

# University Impact Area Solutions Study

A Strategic Plan for the Neighborhoods  
Surrounding the University of Cincinnati  
DRAFT - August 1, 2016



the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million, and the number of people in the public sector who are employed in health care has increased from 2.5 million to 3.5 million (Department of Health 2000).

There are a number of reasons for this increase. One of the main reasons is the increasing demand for health care services. The population of the UK is increasing, and the number of people who are aged 65 and over is increasing rapidly. This has led to an increase in the number of people who are in need of health care services. Another reason is the increasing demand for health care services from people who are in need of long-term care. This is due to the increasing number of people who are living with long-term conditions, such as dementia and Parkinson's disease.

There are a number of ways in which the health care system can meet this increasing demand. One way is to increase the number of health care workers. This can be done by increasing the number of people who are trained to become health care workers. Another way is to improve the efficiency of the health care system. This can be done by using technology to improve the way in which health care services are delivered. For example, the use of telemedicine can allow people to receive health care services from a distance, which can reduce the need for people to travel to a hospital or clinic.

There are a number of challenges that the health care system faces in meeting this increasing demand. One of the main challenges is the shortage of health care workers. There are not enough health care workers to meet the demand for health care services. This is due to a number of reasons, including the fact that many people who are trained to become health care workers do not stay in the profession. Another challenge is the increasing cost of health care services. This is due to the increasing demand for health care services and the increasing cost of the technology that is used to deliver health care services.

There are a number of ways in which the health care system can overcome these challenges. One way is to increase the number of health care workers. This can be done by increasing the number of people who are trained to become health care workers. Another way is to improve the efficiency of the health care system. This can be done by using technology to improve the way in which health care services are delivered. For example, the use of telemedicine can allow people to receive health care services from a distance, which can reduce the need for people to travel to a hospital or clinic.

There are a number of ways in which the health care system can improve the efficiency of the way in which health care services are delivered. One way is to use technology to improve the way in which health care services are delivered. For example, the use of telemedicine can allow people to receive health care services from a distance, which can reduce the need for people to travel to a hospital or clinic. Another way is to improve the way in which health care services are organized. For example, the use of primary care teams can allow people to receive health care services from a number of different health care workers, which can reduce the need for people to travel to a hospital or clinic.

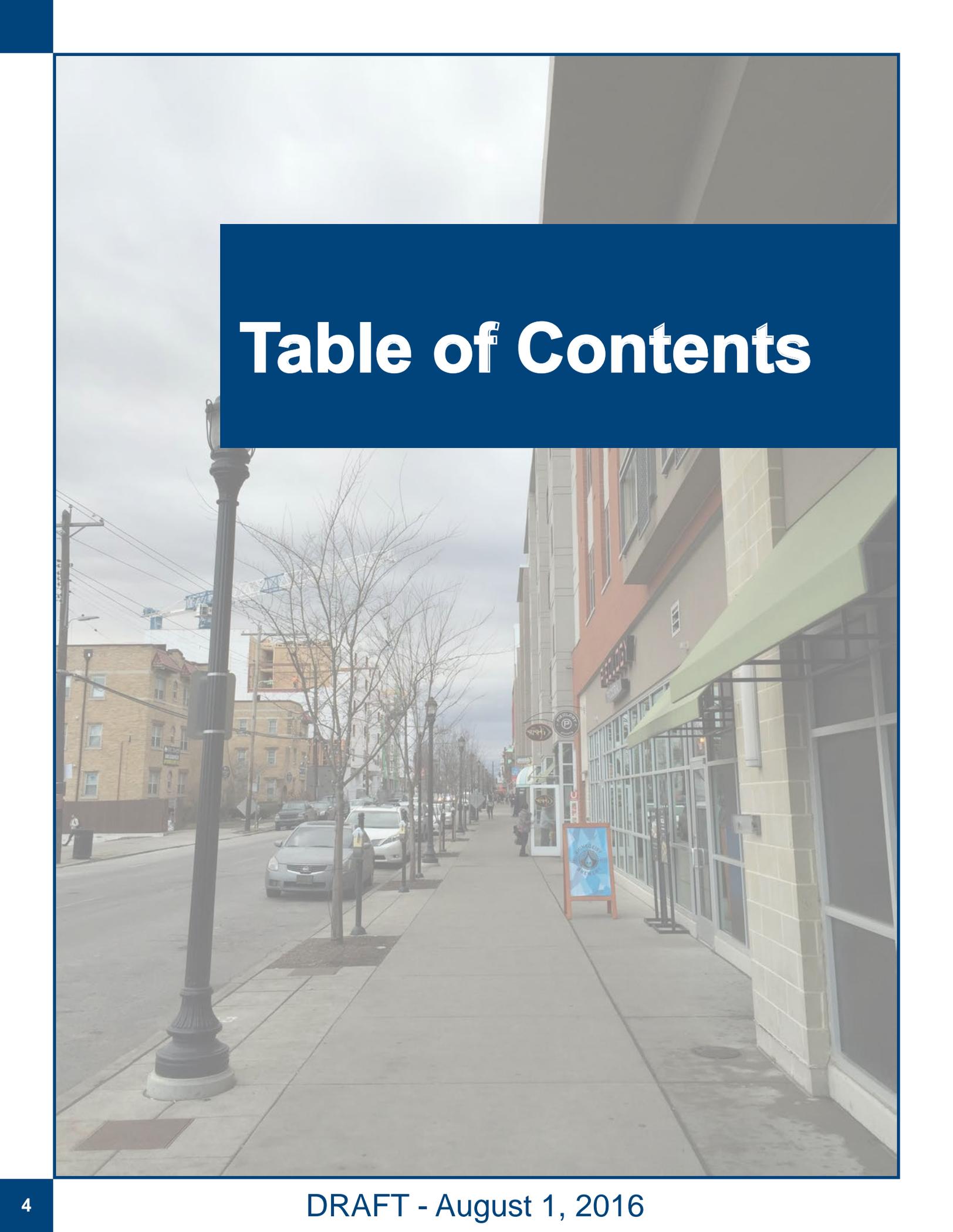
There are a number of ways in which the health care system can improve the way in which health care services are organized. One way is to use primary care teams. This is a team of health care workers, including a general practitioner, a nurse, and a pharmacist, who work together to provide health care services to people in their local community. Another way is to use health care hubs. This is a central location where people can receive health care services from a number of different health care workers, including a general practitioner, a nurse, and a pharmacist.

There are a number of ways in which the health care system can improve the way in which health care services are delivered. One way is to use telemedicine. This is the use of technology to allow people to receive health care services from a distance. Another way is to use mobile health care. This is the use of mobile devices, such as smartphones and tablets, to allow people to receive health care services from a distance.

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A photograph of a city street scene, likely in an urban area. The street is lined with buildings, including a prominent multi-story building on the right with a green awning. There are parked cars along the street, and a utility pole is visible on the left. The sky is overcast. A large blue rectangular overlay is positioned in the upper half of the image, containing the text "Table of Contents" in white, bold, sans-serif font.

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# Executive Summary



The University Impact Area Solutions Study is a strategic plan for the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati.

The vision for the future of the study area is to preserve the unique character of these diverse, multi-generational neighborhoods through appropriate density of new development, more efficient communication, education, and collaboration between neighborhood stakeholders who identify and resolve problems and issues, while working together to create realistic and implementable solutions, capitalize on existing resources, resulting in safe, clean, attractive, connected, and well-maintained neighborhoods.

There are five Initiative Areas to accomplish the overall Vision. Each Initiative Area is structured with Goals, Strategies, and Action Steps.

### ***Zoning & New Development***

To address current and future zoning to protect and enhance long-established residential, commercial, and mixed-use buildings, parks and green space, and guide new development to be in harmony with the unique fabric of the neighborhoods while still allowing them to evolve and improve.

### ***Housing & Neighborhood Conditions***

To address housing and property concerns, code violations including Zoning, Housing, Building, and Fire Codes.

### ***Quality of Life***

To improve the neighborhood experience by addressing quality of life issues such as crime and safety; trash, litter, and blight; and parties, alcohol use, noise, and public nuisances.

### ***Connectivity***

To address concerns relative to bicycle routes and safety; pedestrian mobility and safety; to increase transportation alternatives and options; and to address traffic flow and safety.

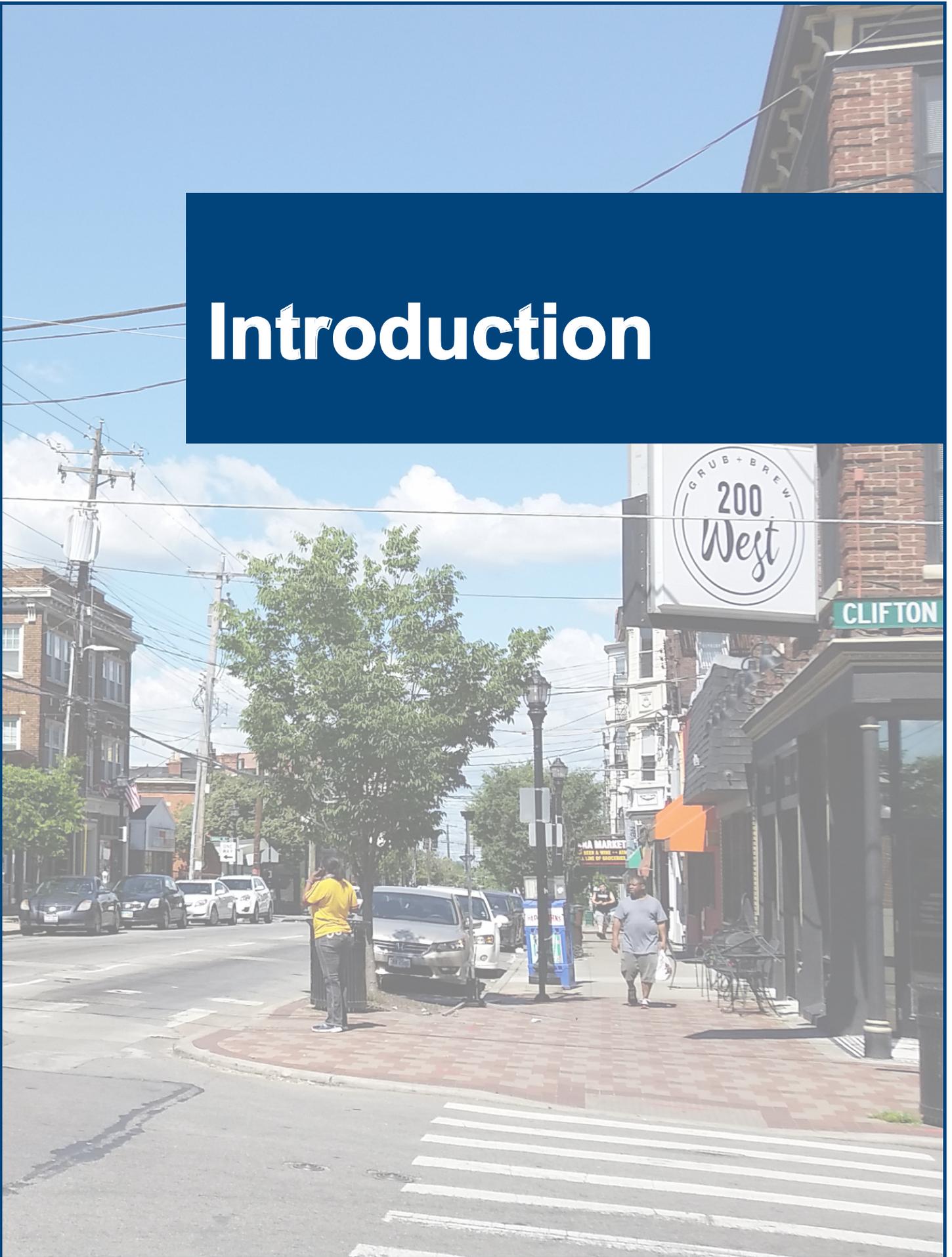
### ***Parking***

To address on-street and off-street parking.

The overall Goals within the Initiative Areas:

- Retain and promote unique cultural and architectural characteristics of the older urban neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati.
- Establish where growth and density should be located in the areas near the University of Cincinnati.
- Develop and maintain quality housing.
- Increase communication and collaboration between stakeholders.
- Collaborate between the neighborhood stakeholders and the public safety departments of both the University of Cincinnati and the City of Cincinnati to enforce laws and provide education.
- Decrease the amounts of trash, litter, and blight in the neighborhoods.
- Mitigate negative effects of large or wild parties on the neighborhoods.
- Help create a culture shift by developing new policies and education about expectations of residents and property owners in the City of Cincinnati.
- Expand options for a more efficient and connective transit system.
- Design, implement, and incentivize bicycle solutions.
- Design and implement a safe and integrated pedestrian network.
- Manage the overall flow of traffic and encourage other modes of transportation.
- Enforce parking and revise parking regulations.
- Explore and study a residential permit parking program.
- Create more parking opportunities through revisions of parking regulations and new parking lots/garages.

# Introduction



In April 2015, the Cincinnati City Planning Commission, Cincinnati City Council, City Manager Harry Black, and Mayor John Cranley asked the Department of City Planning to conduct a study in the University of Cincinnati area and established an Interim Development Control Overlay District in the CUF neighborhood while the study progressed.

After an affirmation from the City Planning Commission, on April 22, 2015, City Council established Interim Development Control (IDC) Overlay District No. 77, University Impact District for a period of three months pursuant to §1431, Interim Development Control District Regulations, of the Cincinnati Zoning Code. According to §1431-01, the purpose of the Interim Development Control Overlay District is to temporarily regulate the establishment of uses, construction of new buildings, and demolition or alteration of existing structures in areas where the City Planning Commission, City Council or the City Manager has directed city administration to study planning, land use, or zoning issues in the proposed IDC Overlay District boundary. City Council approved a nine month extension to IDC No. 77 on June 17, 2015 to allow time to begin the study itself. This was further extended for an additional six month period on April 6, 2016, which leaves IDC No. 77 in effect through October 21, 2016, unless extended for a final six month period.

The University Impact Area Solutions Study (UIASS) main objective is to ensure a high quality of life for all who live, work, play, and study in the area and maintain the unique characteristics for each of the five neighborhoods that are directly impacted by the University of Cincinnati. The five neighborhoods include CUF (Clifton Heights, University Heights, Fairview Heights), The Heights, Corryville, Clifton, and Mt. Auburn. The UIASS was designed to represent the voice of the people of these neighborhoods surrounding and directly impacted by the University of Cincinnati and guide the future of the area. After a year, dozens of meetings, hundreds of conversations, and countless

ideas discussed back and forth by community members, business people, city leaders, students and staff from the University of Cincinnati, and property owners, it was found that there are many issues needing positive solutions.

The University of Cincinnati is continually thriving and expanding. There have been and are growing concerns in the surrounding neighborhoods over traffic and parking, the safety of housing, crime, litter, and noise, and the density and character of new development.

Due to their proximity to the University of Cincinnati, which is a highly ranked institution with a continuously growing enrollment, the neighborhoods have been experiencing issues including:

*University Growth and Housing Conditions*  
As the University of Cincinnati has grown and expanded, many students have pushed out into the adjacent residential neighborhood to find affordable housing. There is growing concern about the safety and conditions of renters living in what were once single-family homes that have been carved up into multiple dwelling units and bedrooms. There are concerns that many of these structures may break the Housing and Zoning Codes for the number of unrelated persons, size of bedrooms, parking standards, and other regulations though this is often hard to determine and enforce. Many structures also may not comply with Fire and Health Codes, which are also difficult to determine and enforce.

*Parking and Traffic*  
This density of people living in the neighborhood has impacted on-street parking. Currently, the on-street parking is first-come, first-served throughout the neighborhood. Many houses in the neighborhood do not have off-street parking. A house that has five to six adult inhabitants in it might yield five to six cars on the street. Those who live in large multi-family apartment buildings with attached structured parking might be offered a space in a parking

garage for a monthly fee, but choose to park on the street where it is free. In addition, visitors to the University who not wish to pay for parking on campus will look for free on-street parking in the residential areas adjacent to the University. This amount of cars coming and going and circling looking for parking spots also contributes to traffic concerns.

#### *Quality of Life Concerns*

The above mentioned conditions also increase problems with safety, noise, parties, blight, litter in the neighborhood, which have a negative impact on the quality of life.

#### *New Development and Existing Character*

The CUF Neighborhood Association is concerned about recent and proposed developments that are not in line with the character of their neighborhood, especially in their commercial district where newer developments are much taller and denser than what had previously existed.

Born from these general topics were five "Initiative Areas," which include Zoning & New Development, Housing & Neighborhood Conditions, Quality of Life, Connectivity, and Parking.

The University Impact Area Solutions Study is consistent with Plan Cincinnati, the City's Comprehensive Plan that was adopted in November 2012 by Cincinnati City Council. As projects and solutions from this plan are implemented, they will be assessed with Plan Cincinnati to make sure they stay consistent with the City's comprehensive direction for moving forward.

Specifically, the University Impact Area Solutions Study is consistent with the all five Initiative Areas of Compete, Connect, Live, Sustain, and Collaborate. In the Compete Initiative Area, it is consistent with the Strategy of "target investment to geographic areas where there is already economic activity" (page 115). In the Connect Initiative Area, it is consistent with the Strategies of "expand

options for non-automotive travel" (page 130) and "plan, design, and implement a safe and sustainable transportation system" (135). In the Live Initiative Area, it is consistent with the Strategies of "become more walkable" (page 157), "support and stabilize our neighborhoods" (page 160), "provide quality healthy housing for all income levels" (page 165), and "offer housing options of varied sizes and types for residents at all stages of life" (page 169). In the Sustain Initiative Area, it is consistent with the Strategies of "protect our natural resources" (page 194) and "preserve our built history" (page 197). In the Collaborate Initiative Area, it is consistent with the Strategy of "unite our communities" (page 210).

All of the stakeholders in this impacted area want the University to succeed, and the University wants the surrounding neighborhoods to succeed as well. The UIASS seeks to address future land use, urban design, and capital improvements, as well as shape the pattern of growth and development in the neighborhoods surrounding the University. It also seeks to provide a policy basis for code enforcement, zoning and related development decisions, and guide potential code additions and/or revisions for implementation.



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# Existing Conditions



### The Study Area

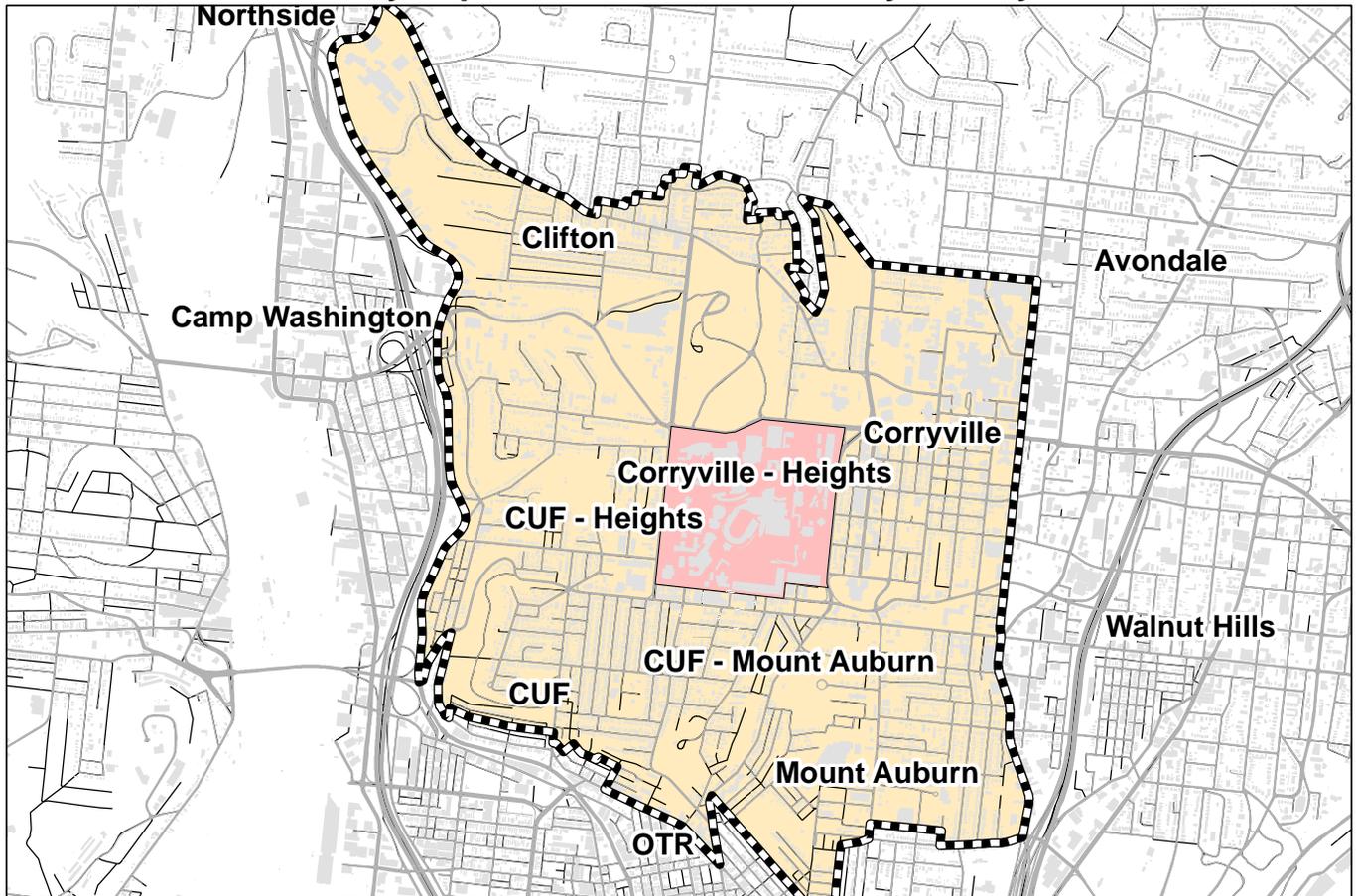
The study area revolves around the University of Cincinnati Uptown Main Campus and encompasses the entirety or portion of the following neighborhoods:

- Clifton – Census Tract 72
- Corryville
- CUF (Clifton Heights, University Heights, and Fairview)
- The Heights
- Mt. Auburn – Census Tracts 22 and 23

The map shown below comprises an area of approximately 3.5 square miles surrounding the University of Cincinnati Uptown Main Campus..



### University Impact Area Solutions Study - Study Area



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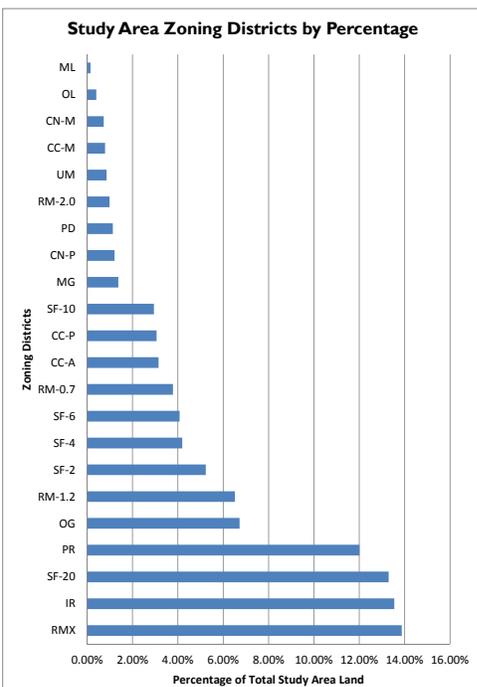


## Zoning

The current zoning map shows a mix of uses within the study area. Most of these uses are consistent with those found near major institutions, such as the University of Cincinnati. The most common zoning districts are residential, institutional, and parks and recreation.

The legend to the right lists all the zoning districts. For more information on the zoning districts, please review the City of Cincinnati's Zoning Code (available at the City of Cincinnati's Website: [www.cincinnati-oh.gov](http://www.cincinnati-oh.gov))

The study area, at large, is predominately residential in nature (55% of the land is zoned for residential use). The most predominant type of residential use in the neighborhood is Residential Mixed which intends to create, maintain, and enhance areas of the City that have a mix of lot sizes and house types at moderate intensities (one to three dwelling units). In addition to residential zoning districts, institutional, and parks and recreation districts are prevalent. 14% of the land is zoned institutional, which consists of the University of Cincinnati and surrounding hospitals and educational institutions. Burnet Woods, Bellevue Park, Fairview Park, and Inwood Park are part of the 12% of the study area zoned for parks and recreation.



## Legend

- CC-A Commercial Community - Auto
- CC-M Commercial Community- Mixed
- CC-P Commercial Community - Pedestrian
- CG-A Commercial General
- CN-M Commercial Neighborhood - Mixed
- CN-P Commercial Neighborhood - Pedestrian
- DD Downtown Development District
- IR Institutional-Residential
- MA Manufacturing Agricultural
- ME Manufacturing Exclusive
- MG Manufacturing General
- ML Manufacturing Limited
- OG Office General
- OL Office Limited
- PD Planned Development District
- PR Parks and Recreation
- RF-C Riverfront Commercial
- RF-M Riverfront Manufacturing
- RF-R Riverfront Residential/Recreational
- RM-0.7 Residential Multi-family (700 sf)
- RM-1.2 Residential Multi-family (1,200 sf)
- RM-2.0 Residential Multi-family (2,000 sf)
- RMX - Residential Mixed
- SF-10 Single-family Residential (10,000 sf)
- SF-2 Single-family Residential (2,000 sf)
- SF-20 Single-family Residential (20,000 sf)
- SF-4 Single-family Residential (4,000 sf)
- SF-6 Single-family Residential (6,000 sf)
- T3E
- T3N
- T4N.MF
- T4N.MF-O
- T4N.SF
- T4N.SF-O
- T5F
- T5MS
- T5MS-O
- T5N.LS
- T5N.LS-O
- T5N.SS
- T5N.SS-O
- UM Urban Mix District
- Study Area Boundary



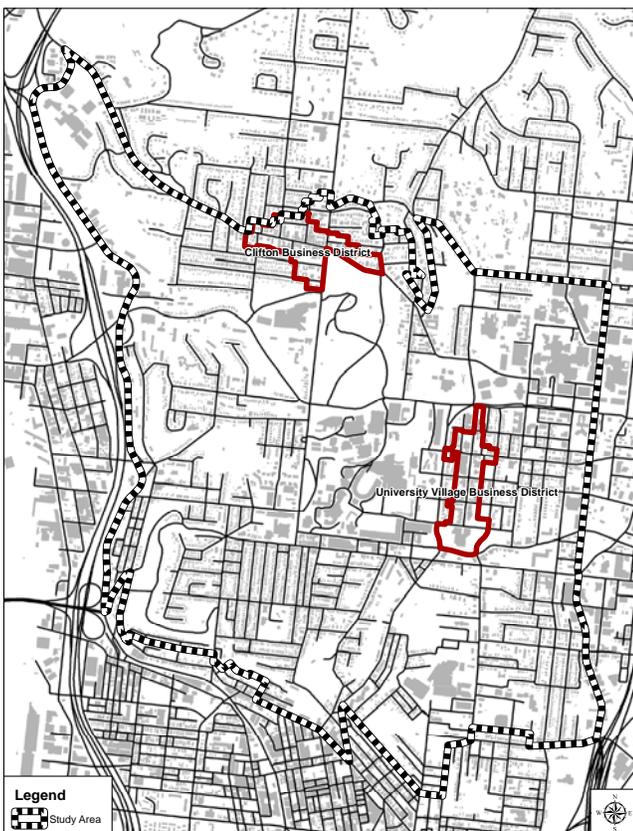
### Urban Design Overlay Districts

There are currently two Urban Design Overlay Districts located within the study area. An Urban Design Overlay District has four main purposes according to the Cincinnati Zoning Code:

1. Protect and enhance the physical character of selected business districts that have adopted Urban Design Plans;
2. Prevent the deterioration of property and blighting conditions;
3. Encourage private investment to improve and stimulate the economic vitality and social character of selected business districts; and
4. Ensure that infill development does not adversely affect the physical character of the area.

The Urban Design Overlay Districts within the study area are the UD #2 - Clifton Business District and the UD #6 - University Village Business District and can be viewed in the map below.

Existing Urban Design Overlay Districts



### The State of Housing

The study area is diverse in terms of its population, as seen in the demographic data; however, it also is home to an array of housing types, ages, and living arrangements. The state of housing is illustrated using 2010 U.S. Census Data.

The majority of the current housing stock in the study area is zoned Residential Mixed (RMX), Residential Multi-family (RM), and Single-family (SF). According to the Cincinnati Code, these zoning districts are defined as follows:

*Residential Mixed (RMX):* This subdistrict is intended to create, maintain and enhance areas of the city that have a mix of lot sizes and house types at moderate intensities (one to three dwelling units). Existing multi-family buildings of four or more units are acknowledged but new construction is not permitted.

*Residential - Multi-family (RM-2.0):* This subdistrict is intended to provide for a medium density mix of residential housing predominantly duplexes and multi-family on lots that have already been platted. The scale of buildings is generally similar to a large single-family home on a small lot. Where land is assembled, the same scale should be maintained. The minimum land area for every dwelling unit is 2,000 square feet.

*Residential - Multi-family (RM-1.2):* This subdistrict is intended to provide for mixed residential uses at moderately high densities. This is an intense district with an urban character. The minimum land area for every dwelling unit is 1,200 square feet.

*Residential - Multi-family (RM-0.7):* This subdistrict is the most intense residential district and it will normally consist of tall multi-family or condominium structures. The character is intended to be urban and should be used where high intensity residential is needed to provide a residential base for important commercial areas. The minimum land area for every dwelling unit is 700 square feet.

*Single-family (SF-10):* This subdistrict allows single-family housing at low densities. The minimum lot size is 10,000 square feet.

*Single-family (SF-6):* This subdistrict allows medium-density, single-family housing. The minimum lot size is 6,000 square feet.

*Single-family (SF-4):* This subdistrict allows moderately high density single-family housing. The minimum lot size is 4,000 square feet.

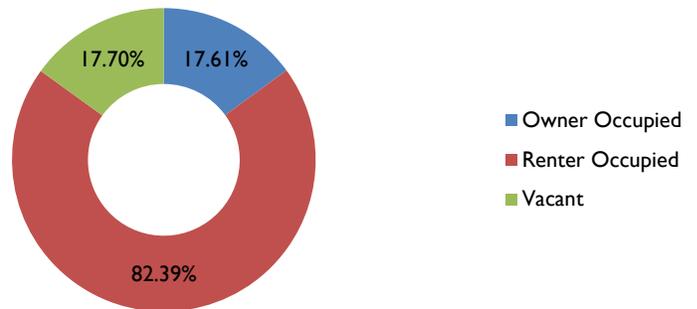
*Single-family (SF-2):* This district allows high-density, small lot, single-family developments. The minimum lot size is 2,000 square feet.

There are a variety of housing types in the study area, including single-family detached and attached, two-family, and multi-family. The multi-family residential structures range from 3-4 units to 50 or more units. The majority of the multi-family units are located in the CUF neighborhood. CUF is also home to the largest amount of structures compared to Corryville, Clifton – Census 72, and Mt. Auburn – Census Tracts 22 and 23. The most predominant type of structure in the study area is the single-family detached house. The majority of the housing stock (59%) was constructed prior to 1950, based on the Census data. However, there have been 556 structures built in 2000 or later in the CUF and Corryville neighborhoods, compared to only 192 structures in the remaining three areas (Clifton – Census Tract 72 and Mt. Auburn – Census Tracts 22 and 23).

75% of the households in the study area are nonfamily households. Nonfamily households may contain only one person or

additional persons who are not relatives of the householder, as defined by the U.S. Census. However, in the Mt. Auburn Census Tracts 22 and 23 there is more of an even split between family and nonfamily households. The CUF neighborhood is also home to over 4,500 people living in group quarters, defined by the U.S. Census as 9 or more people living together who are unrelated to the householder.

The majority of the housing units in the study area are renter occupied (82%). This renter-occupied majority is seen throughout the various study area neighborhoods. 17% of the housing units in the area are vacant. The highest rates of vacancy are seen in the Mt. Auburn Census Tracts 22 and 23 with 26% and 44% of units vacant, respectively. A full chart of housing occupancy can be seen below.



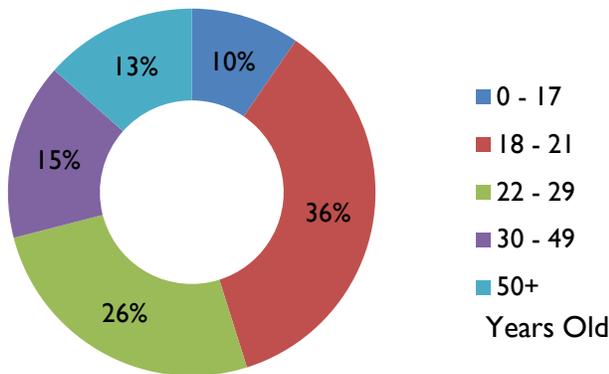
The majority (70%) of householders moved into their units in 2005 or later. This majority is seen throughout the study area neighborhoods; however, the rate is lower in Mt. Auburn – Census Tract 23 with 54% of householders moving into their unit in 2005 or later. With the large amount of renter-occupied units, more turnover can be expected in units leading to these statistics and the majority of householders moving into their unit in more recent years.

## Demographics

In order to provide an in-depth analysis of the existing population within the university impact study area, demographic data from the 2010 U.S. Census was compiled.

### Age, Sex, & Marital Status

The study area is heavily populated by young adults ages 18 to 29 years old with 36% of the population 18-21 years old and 26% of the population 22-29 years old. The study area population is split evenly between males (55%) and females (45%).



The primary age group of residents differs between the specific neighborhoods. The following chart shows the breakdown of individual's ages in the neighborhoods and census tracts that comprise the study area.

Years old	CUF	Corryville	Clifton 72	Mt. Auburn 22	Mt. Auburn 23	Total
0 - 17	1,042	347	253	538	306	2,486
18 - 21	7,916	692	160	377	105	9,250
22 - 29	4,376	1,139	724	311	174	6,724
30 - 49	2,005	660	594	483	303	4,045
50+	1,650	489	533	579	244	3,495
	16,989	3,327	2,264	2,288	1,132	26,000

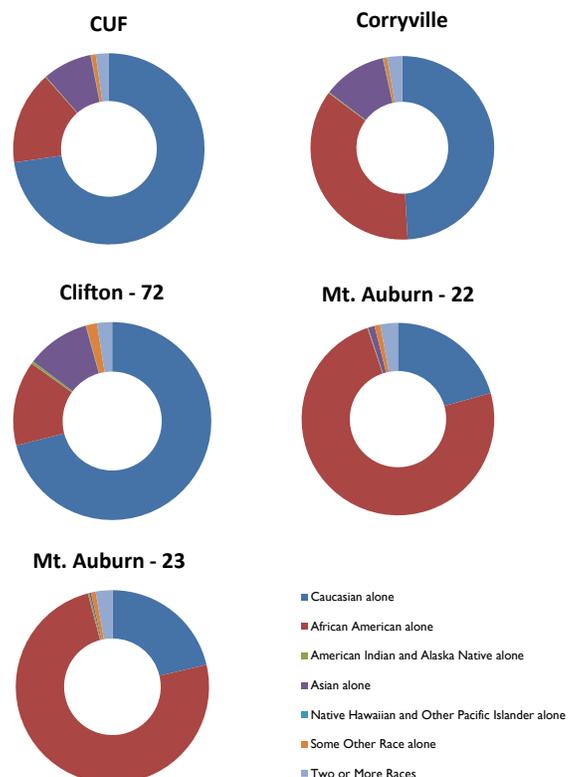
As seen, there are many more young adults (18-29 years old) in the CUF neighborhood (72%) compared to Corryville (55%), Census Tract 72 in Clifton (39%), Census Tract 22 in Mt. Auburn (30%), and Census Tract 23 in Mt. Auburn (24%). More specifically, 47% of CUF's population is between the ages of 18-21 years old. While CUF is home to many university

students aged 18-21 years old, the census tracts in Mt. Auburn have a more balanced age demographic between youth, adults, and seniors.

Over half (60%) of the study area's population has never been married. This large number can be attributed to the fact that a large amount of the residents in the study area are students and/or young adults (18 – 29 years). 50% of the population is currently married.

### Race & Languages Spoken at Home

The study area is primarily African American (77%). 21% of its population is Caucasian. However, these race demographics differ drastically between the neighborhoods and portions of neighborhoods included in the study area. The CUF neighborhood is 74% Caucasian and boasts a significantly higher Asian population (1,414 individuals) compared to the other neighborhoods. However, the portion of Mt. Auburn included in the study (Census Tracts 22 and 23) are both 76% African American. Corryville is 50% Caucasian and 37% African American. The following charts show the racial make-up of the study area in more detail.



The vast majority of the study area population (86%) speaks English at home. However, over 2,000 people speak other languages at home, including Spanish, other Indo-European languages, and more, in the CUF neighborhood. This is due to the amount of international students attending the University of Cincinnati.

### ***Educational Attainment & School Enrollment***

The study area's population is highly educated overall. Over 40% of the population has a Bachelor's or Graduate level degree. The majority of the population with Bachelor's or Graduate degrees is located in the CUF neighborhood and Clifton – Census Tract 72. In the Mt. Auburn Census tracts, the most prevalent level of education is a high school diploma (or equivalency). However, in Corryville, the most prevalent levels of education are a high school diploma (or equivalency) at 24.88% and a graduate or professional degree at 25.43%.

50% of the study area is enrolled in an educational institution, of which 86% is enrolled in college or graduate school due to the presence of the University of Cincinnati, while 14% is enrolled in pre-K to 12th grade. In the CUF neighborhood, 95% of the enrolled population attends college or graduate school, whereas in Mt. Auburn – Census Tract 23 this majority is the contrary with 72% of the enrolled population attending pre-K to 12th grade. In Mt. Auburn – Census Tract 23, there is a balance between the population enrolled in pre-K to 12th grade (45%) and college/graduate school (55%).

### ***Parking & Car Ownership***

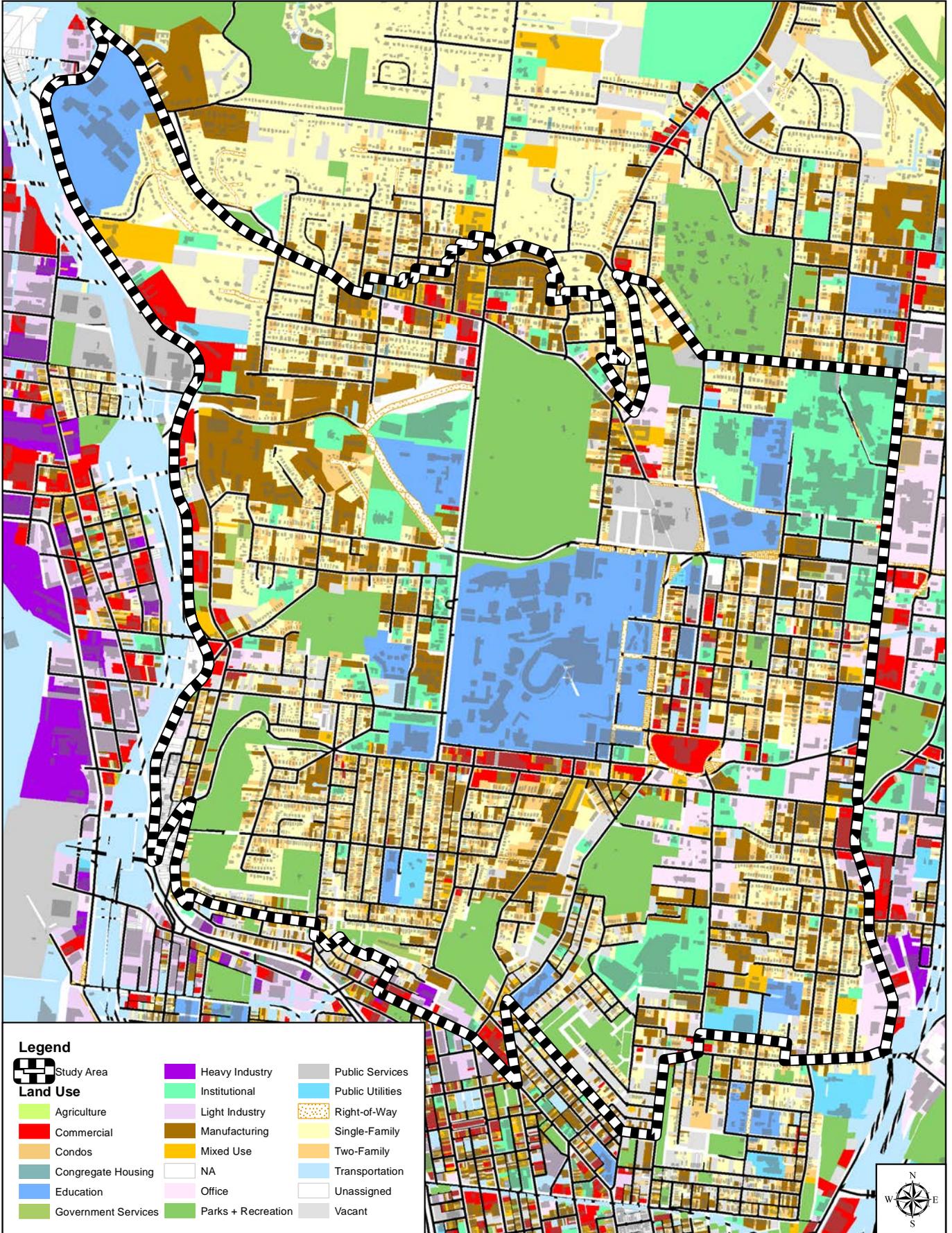
The majority of householders in the study area own 0 to 2 vehicles. There is a significantly larger amount of cars in the CUF neighborhood compared to the other neighborhoods in the study area. There are 4,553 car owners with over 7,000 cars in CUF. However, there are also 1,234 people in CUF without a vehicle.

### ***Additional maps related to the existing conditions for the University Impact Area Solutions Study***

The maps on the following pages show various existing conditions in the study area. They include: land use; streets; neighborhood business districts; historic resources and overlay districts; hillside overlay districts; and vacant and hazardous buildings.

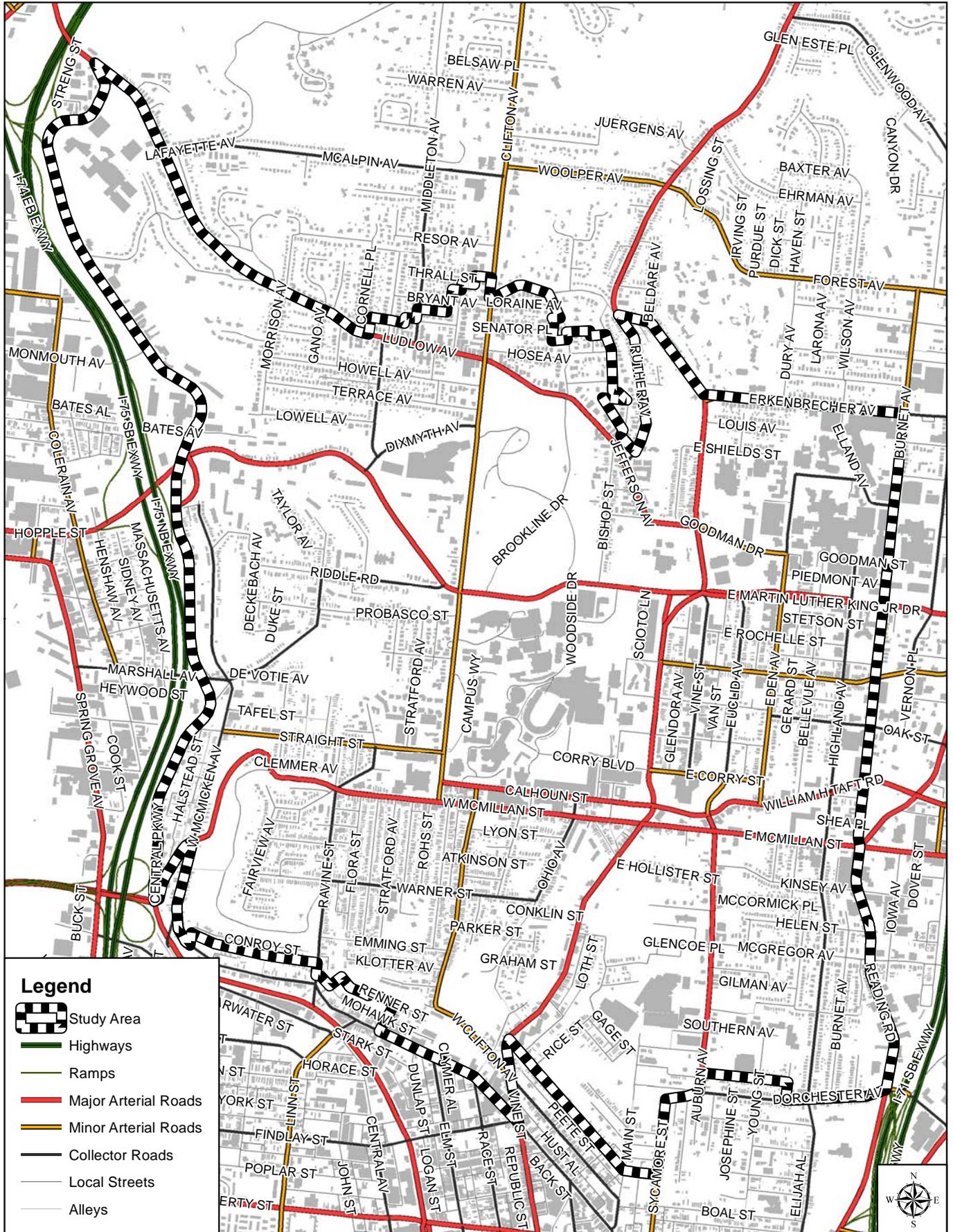
# University Impact Area Solutions Study

## Land Use

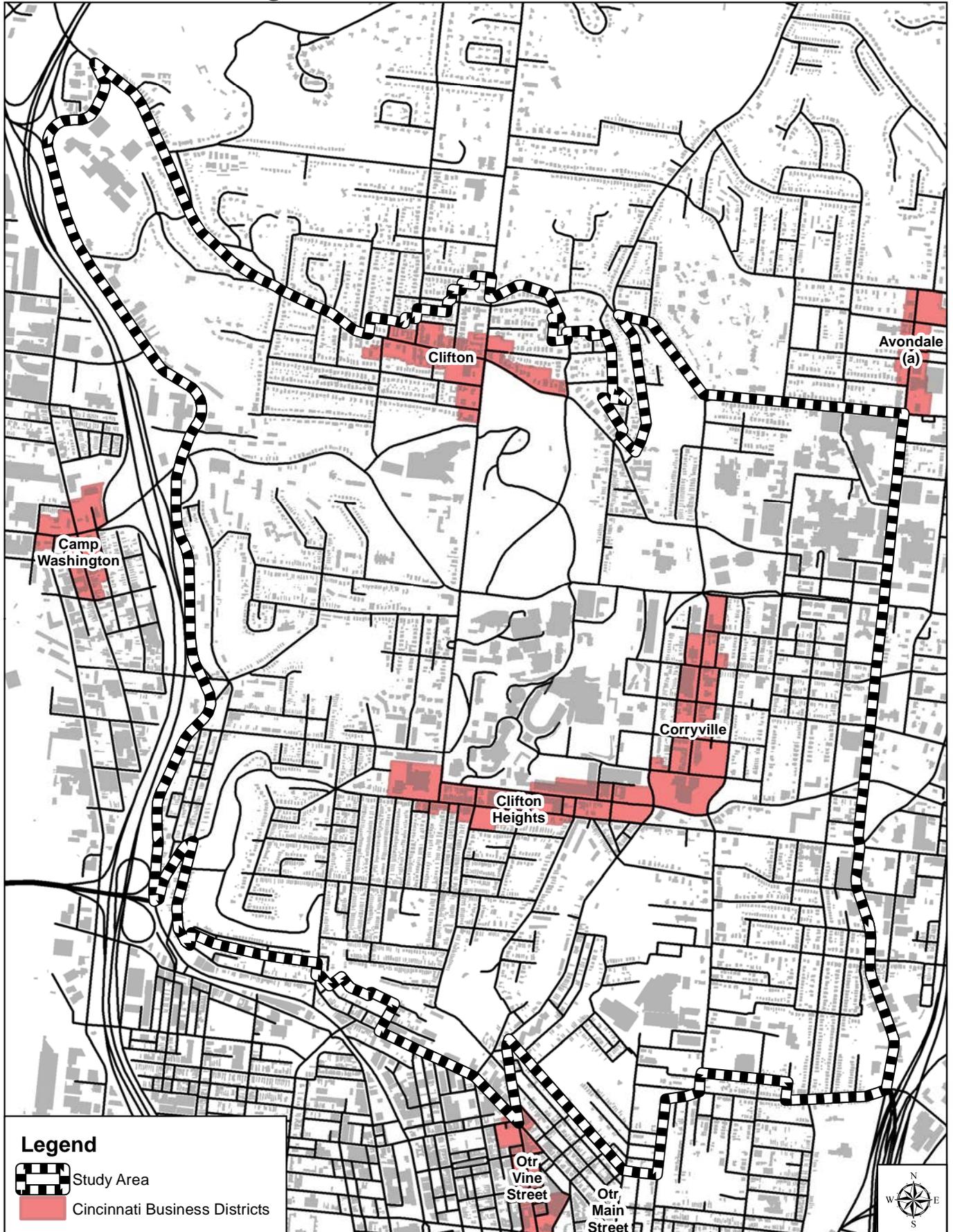


# University Impact Area Solutions Study

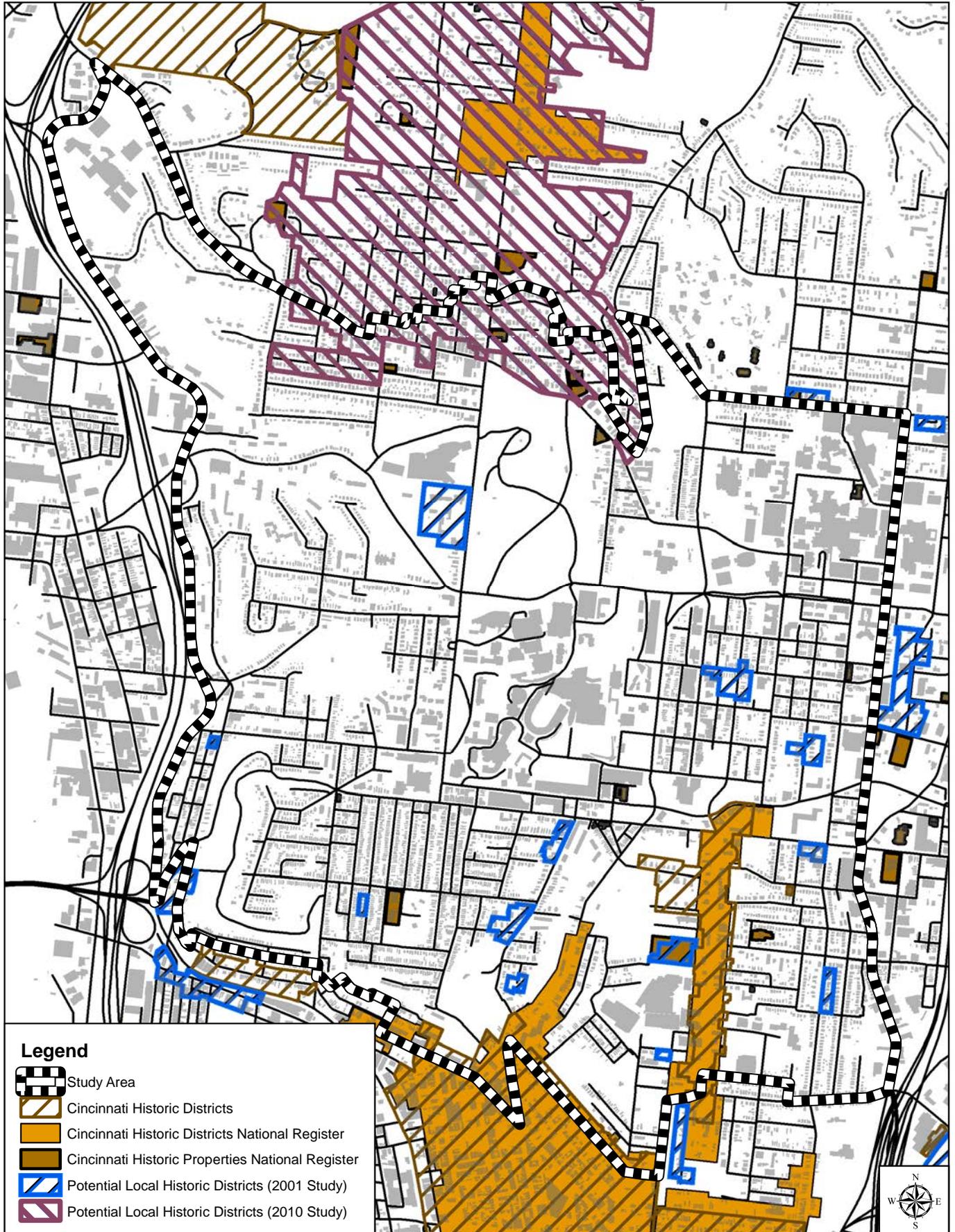
## Streets



# University Impact Area Solutions Study Neighborhood Business Districts



# University Impact Area Solutions Study Historic Resources and Overlay Districts



# University Impact Area Solutions Study Hillside Overlay Districts



# University Impact Area Solutions Study Vacant and Hazardous Buildings



### **University of Cincinnati Statistics**

As of the Fall semester in 2015, the University of Cincinnati provided numbers of students and employees.

34,087 total enrollment Students at the University of Cincinnati Uptown Campus (9,524 Part-Time; 26,563 Full-Time; 5,238 On Campus Residents)

44,251 total enrollment of Students at all University of Cincinnati campuses (33,218 undergraduate; 11,033 graduate and professional)

6554 Employees at the University of Cincinnati Uptown Campus (Excluding Medicine) (2580 Part-Time; 3974 Full-Time)

1856 Faculty Employees in the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine (461 Part-Time; 1395 Full-Time)

There are a total of 379 programs of study with a student to faculty ratio of 18 to 1. The average age of a University of Cincinnati student is 24.3.

The tuition and fees per year per student is roughly \$11,000 for in-state and \$26,334 for out-of-state. The annual budget total as of the 2015-2016 school year was \$1.17 billion.

There are a total of 11,600 parking spaces on the Uptown Main Campus that are leased to students and employees. Metro's statistics show that there are approximately 2,400 riders daily to the Uptown area and the University of Cincinnati estimates that about 1,200 individuals utilize their discounts to incentivize the use of public transportation.

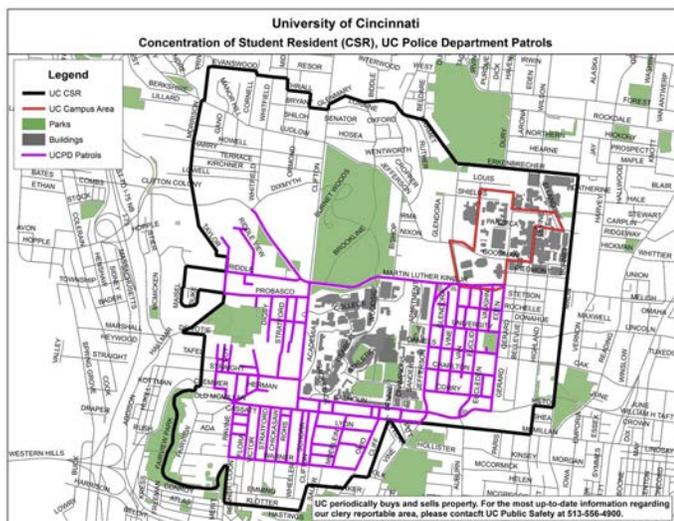


## University of Cincinnati Police Department

The University of Cincinnati Police Department is composed of 72 full police officers, 26 security officers, and 2 canines. It is presented with unique safety and policing issues, such as the large student population, active shooter scenarios, and jurisdictional overlap/ memorandum of understanding with the City of Cincinnati Police Department.

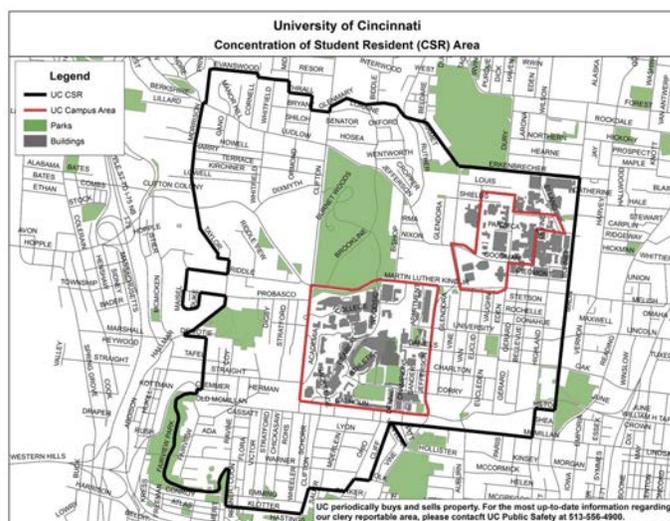
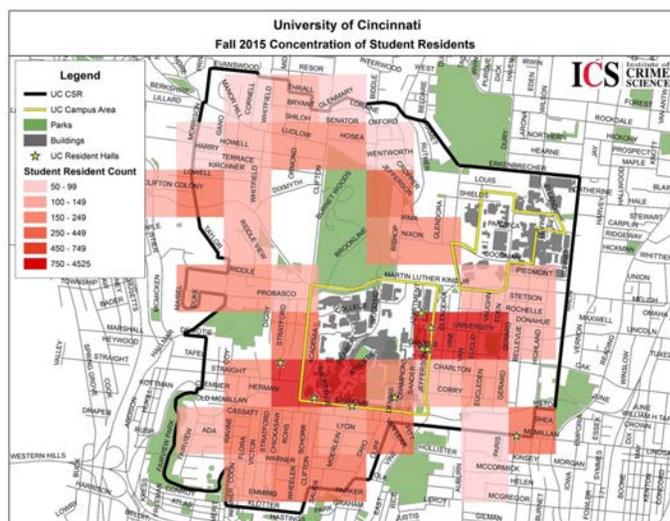
In addition to University of Cincinnati Police patrols, the University of Cincinnati contracts with the City of Cincinnati Police Department for additional overtime patrols by their officers since August 2013. These patrols are in addition to routine Cincinnati Police Department patrols, and funded by the University of Cincinnati. There are an additional 12 Cincinnati Police Department officers who patrol between 7:00 p.m. and 3:00 a.m., 7 days a week.

University of Cincinnati Police Department patrols via foot, Segway, vehicle, bicycle, and motorcycle on campuses and in the surrounding neighborhoods.



There was a 63% crime incident reduction from 2005-2015 in the Concentration of Student Residents (CSR) area (this boundary is used when looking at crime and activity around the Uptown campus because it was identified by the University of Cincinnati Police Department to contain approximately 80% of students with registered addresses in the 45219 and 45220

zip codes and is where the University tends to concentrate crime reduction strategies). 2008 was the year with the most incidents of crime. Since 2005, there has been a 64.9% reduction in robberies in the CSR area.



Property related crimes decreased by 21.8% compared to the 3 year average between 2012-2015. Violent crimes saw a 41% reduction of the 3 year average between 2012-2015.

A University of Cincinnati Safety and Reform Community Advisory Council was formed in October 2015 to provide community input regarding reform efforts with the University of Cincinnati Police Department. The overall goal is to guide the University of Cincinnati Police Department forward to become a national model for best practices in urban-university

policing.

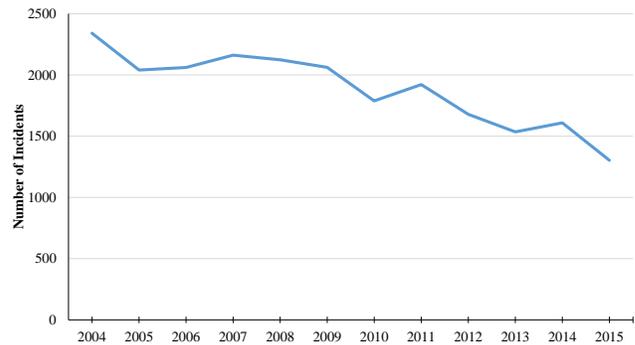
The purposes of the Community Advisory Council are to advise the University of Cincinnati Vice President for Safety & Reform on developing the University of Cincinnati Police Department's reform agenda as well as tracking its progress and communicating its impact; and to assist the University of Cincinnati Police Department Director of Police Community Relations in building, enhancing and expanding their relationships with the diverse local communities.

The council consists of 19 members including civic leaders, community residents, faith leaders, corporate leaders, law enforcement officials, and UC faculty, staff, students and alumni. Their purpose is to advise development of reform agenda, track progress, and communicate impact; and build, enhance, and expand the University of Cincinnati Police Department's relationships with local communities. The Community Advisory Council's core values include transparency, legitimacy, fairness, collaboration, and innovation.



*UC's newly appointed Chief of Police, Anthony Carter (third from left) and Maris Herold (fourth from left), UC's new assistant chief of police, stand with Robin Engel, Gregory Baker and James Whalen (photo courtesy of <http://www.uc.edu/safety-reform.html>).*

**Figure 1. Total Part I Crime Incidents Reported to the Cincinnati Police Department in the Areas Surrounding UC, 2004-2015\***



\*Part I Crime incidents include homicide, forcible rape, robbery, felonious assault, burglary, theft/larceny, theft from automobile, and auto theft. A single crime incident may include multiple victims. See the *UC Concentration of Student Residents (CSR) map* on <http://www.uc.edu/safety-reform/Resources> for a visual representation of the geographic area included in this graph.

**Figure 2. Violent Part I Crime Incidents Reported to the Cincinnati Police Department in the Areas Surrounding UC, 2004-2015\***



\* Violent Part I Crime incidents include homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and felonious assault. A single crime incident may include multiple victims. See the *UC Concentration of Student Residents (CSR) map* on <http://www.uc.edu/safety-reform/Resources> for a visual representation of the geographic area included in this graph.

**Figure 3. Property Part I Crime Incidents Reported to the Cincinnati Police Department in the Areas Surrounding UC, 2004-2015\***



\* Property Part I Crime incidents include burglary, theft/larceny, theft from automobile, and auto theft. A single crime incident may include multiple victims. See the *UC Concentration of Student Residents (CSR) map* on <http://www.uc.edu/safety-reform/Resources> for a visual representation of the geographic area included in this graph.



DRAFT - August 1, 2016

# Planning Process



Since the beginning of this overall process, there have been a more than thirty organized meetings. The meetings were as follows:

City Department Meetings: March 18, 2015; June 24, 2015; July 20, 2015.

The reason for these meetings was to convene all of the City Departments involved in various aspects of the University Impact Area Solutions Study. The Departments include: City Planning, Buildings & Inspections, Fire, Police, Public Services, Transportation and Engineering, and Community and Economic Development. The discussions at these meetings included what the initial issues were that prompted the study, initial research, the forthcoming process with the neighborhoods, and potential solutions to some of the issues.

Kick-Off Meeting with Neighborhood Stakeholders: September 16, 2015.

The Kick-Off Meeting was held at the Niehoff Studio in Corryville. It included introductions of the Steering Committee members, an overview of the study scope and timeline, a review of the preliminary survey results, and a break out exercise where tables were set up around issue topics where individuals could also sign up for Working Groups.

Steering Committee Meetings: September 16, 2015; February 25, 2016; September 8, 2016.

The Steering Committee met three times (to-date). The first was prior to the Kick-Off Meeting where they did introductions, discussed the study overview, process, and their overall objective, signed up for Working Groups, and identified who was missing from the table. The second was a halfway point, where the Steering Committee received a presentation on the first draft of the Vision and the Five Initiative Areas and discussed amongst them that the general direction of the study was on track. The third was (insert after meeting).

The following Working Groups met several times each. The meetings included discussions about all survey data, comments, and information received prior to the first set of

meetings; brainstorming for all issues and possible solutions; what types of research that needed to be completed for the study; refining proposed solutions; and determining the level of priority, difficulty, partners, and timelines for implementation. Some Working Groups met more than others, but the aforementioned objectives were met by all five of the Working Groups.

Connectivity Working Group Meetings: October 22, 2015; December 3, 2015; January 20, 2016; March 30, 2016; August 16, 2016.

Parking Working Group Meetings: October 14, 2015; November 12, 2015; January 27, 2016; April 5, 2016; August 17, 2016.

Housing & Neighborhood Conditions Working Group Meetings: October 12, 2015; November 18, 2015; January 19, 2016; April 7, 2016; August 15, 2016.

Quality of Life Working Group Meetings: October 21, 2015; November 16, 2015; January 25, 2016; March 29, 2016, August 18, 2016.

Zoning & New Development Working Group Meetings: October 21, 2015; November 23, 2015; December 15, 2015; January 11, 2016; January 20, 2016; April 11, 2016, August 11, 2016.

There were dozens of other meetings that occurred throughout the planning process. Meetings with various departments at the University of Cincinnati and Uptown Consortium were some of them, to make sure that these stakeholders were aware of and on board with the recommendations that they would be responsible implementing.



# The Vision

Following the initial kick-off meeting with the neighborhoods and stakeholders as well as the first two rounds of Working Group meetings, the Department of City Planning staff took all of the detailed notes from what was discussed and formulated an overall vision for the University Impact Area Solutions Study. It was presented to the Steering Committee and was generally agreed upon that it encompasses the overall vision for the future of the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati.

The University Impact Area Solutions Study is a strategic plan for the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati.

***The vision for the future of the study area is to preserve the unique character of these diverse, multi-generational neighborhoods through appropriate density of new development, more efficient communication, education, and collaboration between neighborhood stakeholders who identify and resolve problems and issues, while working together to create realistic and implementable solutions, capitalize on existing resources, resulting in safe, clean, attractive, connected, and well-maintained neighborhoods.***





# The Five Initiatives

At the core of the University Impact Area Solutions Study, there are five primary focus areas that stakeholders must collectively work together in order to reach the future that is envisioned.

The Five Initiative Areas were also the five Working Groups. The Working Groups focused in on a mission and recommendations specific to each Initiative Area.

**Zoning & New Development:** To address current and future zoning to protect and enhance long-established residential, commercial, and mixed-use buildings, parks and green space, and guide new development to be in harmony with the unique fabric of the neighborhoods while still allowing them to evolve and improve.

**Housing & Neighborhood Conditions:** To address housing and property concerns, code violations including Zoning, Housing, Building, and Fire Codes.

**Quality of Life:** To improve the neighborhood experience by addressing quality of life issues such as crime and safety; trash, litter, and blight; and parties, alcohol use, noise, and public nuisances.

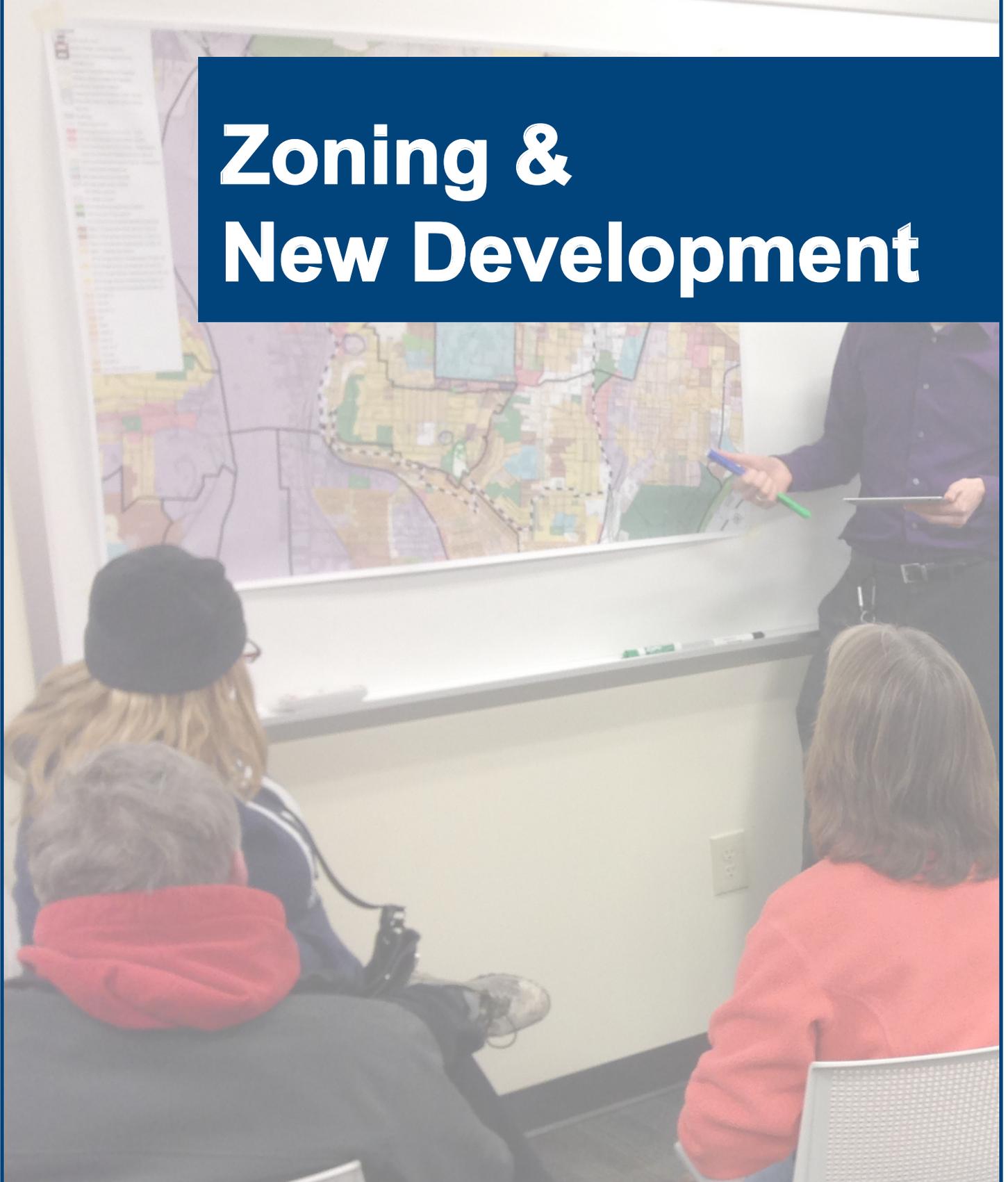
**Connectivity:** To address concerns relative to bicycle routes and safety; pedestrian mobility and safety; to increase transportation alternatives and options; and to address traffic flow and safety.

**Parking:** To address on-street and off-street parking.

Each of the Five Initiative Areas are broken down into general Goals, then Strategies, then specific Action Steps to accomplish them. Each Action Step is accompanied by a priority and difficulty level, responsible partners, and an estimated implementation timeline.

The priority level categories include highest, high, low, or lowest. The difficulty level categories include easy, medium, or hard. The responsible partners include primary and secondary. The implementation timeline will vary between short term and long term.

# Zoning & New Development



## ***Introduction***

In recent years, there has been a spike in new development on the outskirts of the University of Cincinnati, prompting the need to revisit the zoning districts currently in place in the areas surrounding the University. In fact, the Interim Development Control (IDC) Overlay District was established in the CUF neighborhood for this very reason. Specifically, the CUF Neighborhood Association has been concerned about recent and proposed developments that are not particularly in-line with the overall character of their neighborhood, especially in their neighborhood business district where newer development are much taller and denser than what has previously existed.

A Working Group was created specifically to focus on issues related to zoning and new development. Although the Working Group was mainly comprised of CUF neighborhood stakeholders, the discussions and potential solutions could be beneficial for the other neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati.

The Zoning & New Development Working Group met more often than the other four Working Groups, mainly because they more specific issues that learn about and discuss as they related to zoning. This Working Group met a total of seven times, including October 21, 2015; November 23, 2015; December 15, 2015; January 11, 2016; January 20, 2016; April 11, 2016; and August 11, 2016. Two main goals were developed in this Working Group related to the unique cultural and architectural characteristics of the neighborhoods and where future growth and density should be located in the areas near the University of Cincinnati.

## ***Mission***

To address current and future zoning to protect and enhance long-established residential, commercial, and mixed-use buildings, parks and green space, and guide new development to be in harmony with the unique fabric of the neighborhoods while still allowing them to evolve and improve.



## Goal 1

### Retain and promote unique cultural and architectural characteristics of the older urban neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati.

It was generally agreed upon in the Zoning & New Development Working Group meetings that the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati were unique to the City of Cincinnati in many different ways, including various cultural and architectural characteristics.

#### **Strategy A**

**Designate landmarks, districts, and unique cultural and architectural sites in the neighborhoods.**

#### **Action Step A1**

Identify these with the Zoning & New Development Working Group of the University Impact Area Solutions Study, the City of Cincinnati's Historic Conservation Office, and the City's consultant inventory of sites of historic merit.

*Priority Level: High/Lowest – there was not consensus in the Working Group*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; Neighborhoods; All Property Owners*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None  
Implementation Timeline: 1 year minimum*

#### **Strategy B**

**Revise the language in the Zoning Code within the residential zoning districts related to signage.**

#### **Action Step B1**

Design and implement stricter regulations and standards for permanent and temporary signage within all Single-Family (SF) and Residential Multi-Family (RM) zoning districts.

*Priority Level: Highest/High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium/Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; CUFNA; CHBA; Uptown Consortium*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 3-6 months*

#### **Action Step B2**

Reflect the revised regulations and standards in the draft Land Development Code.

*Priority Level: Highest/High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium/Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year minimum*



## Goal 2

### Establish where growth and density should be located in the areas near the University of Cincinnati.

One of the primary reasons for conducting the University Impact Area Solutions Study was because of the amount of growth and density recently being developed in the area surrounding the University of Cincinnati, particularly in the CUF neighborhood. The zoning districts that are currently in effect in the neighborhoods were asked to be reevaluated by the Mayor, City Council, and City Administration. It was also asked that it be explored if an overlay district would be an appropriate solution to regulate new growth and density in the areas surrounding the University of Cincinnati because of their uniqueness to the rest of Cincinnati.

#### **Strategy A**

**Evaluate the current Zoning Code and proposed Land Development Code zoning district locations and boundaries.**

#### **Action Step A1**

Rezone specific areas that are recommended by the Zoning and New Development Working Group of the University Impact Area Solutions Study.

*Priority Level: Highest/High*

*Difficulty Level: Hard/Medium/Easy - there*

*was not consensus in the Working Group*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; Neighborhood Associations;*

*Property Owners*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): CUFNA; CHBA; Uptown Consortium; Cincinnati Public Schools; University of Cincinnati; businesses*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year minimum*

#### **Action Step A2**

Reflect the rezoning recommendations in the draft Land Development Code for consistency.

*Priority Level: Highest/High*

*Difficulty Level: Hard/Medium/Easy - there*

*was not consensus in the Working Group*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; Neighborhood Associations;*

*Property Owners*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): CUFNA;*

*CHBA; Uptown Consortium; Cincinnati Public*

*Schools; University of Cincinnati; businesses*

*Implementation Timeline: 2 years minimum*

#### **Strategy B**

**Develop an overlay district to regulate growth and density in a specific area.**

#### **Action Step B1**

Study further and potentially establish a "University Area Planning Overlay District" in the Zoning Code with regulations focused on the compatibility of new development and improving the livable environment.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; Neighborhood Associations;*

*property owners; neighborhood stakeholders*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): CUFNA; CHBA; Uptown Consortium, Cincinnati Public*

*Schools; University of Cincinnati; businesses*

*Implementation Timeline: 1-2 years*

*Other details provided by Working Group members: "Include parking, landscaping, signage, density of living units, drive-thrus, setbacks, and building heights."*

## Goal 2

Establish where growth and density should be located in the areas near the University of Cincinnati.

### **Action Step B2**

Identify and establish an appropriate boundary for the “University Area Planning Overlay District.”

*Priority Level: Highest/High*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; Neighborhood Associations; property owners; neighborhood stakeholders*  
*Responsible Partners (Secondary): CUFNA; CHBA; Uptown Consortium, Cincinnati Public Schools; University of Cincinnati; businesses*  
*Implementation Timeline: 1-2 years*

### **Action Step B3**

Consider establishing a University Area Review Board, which can serve as an architectural review body that considers plans on a case-by-case basis within the University Area Planning Overlay District.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

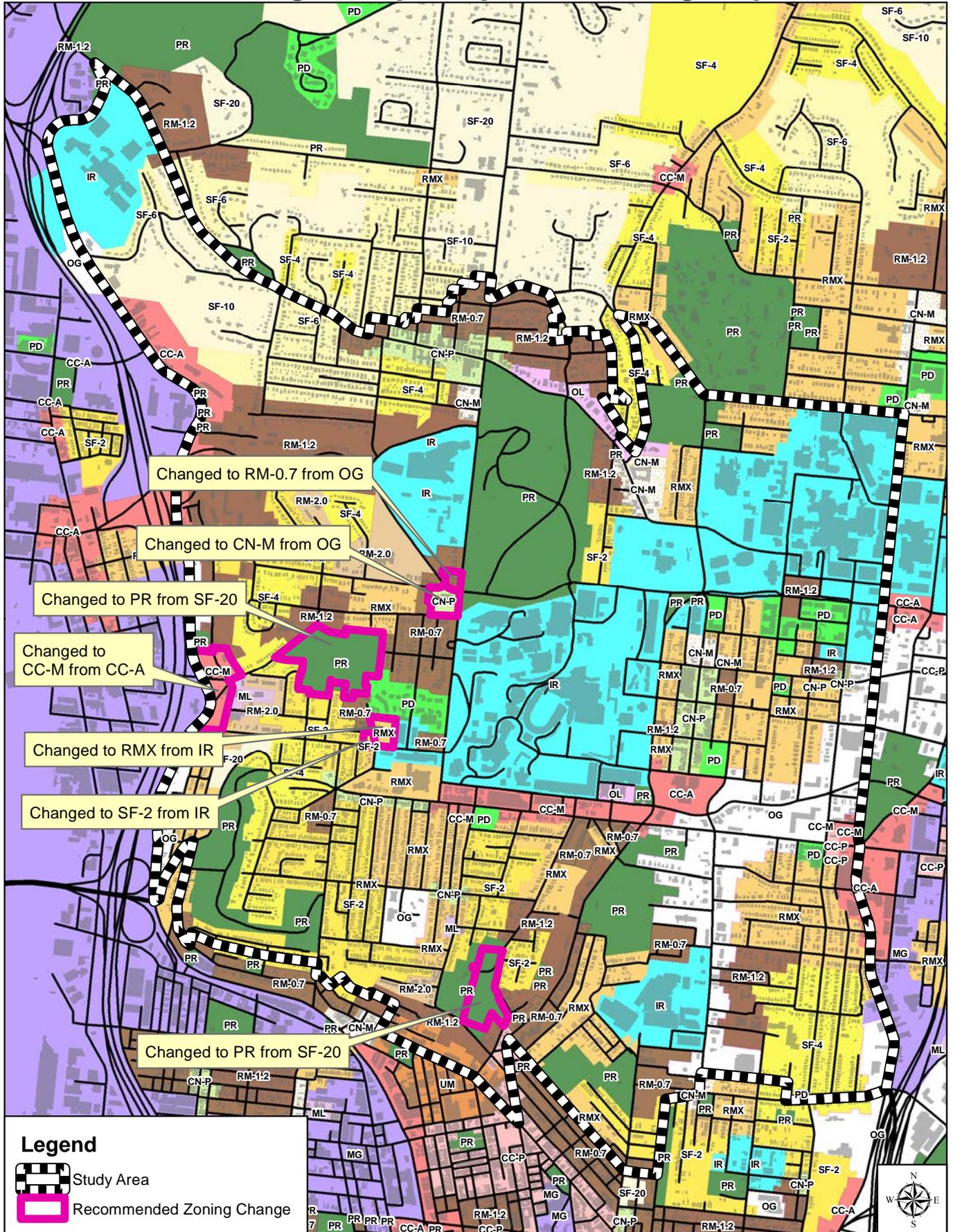
*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): CUFNA; CHBA; Uptown Consortium*

*Implementation Timeline: 1-2 years*



# University Impact Area Solutions Study Working Group Proposed Zoning Map





# Housing & Neighborhood Conditions

### ***Introduction***

Concerns from all of the various stakeholder groups were made at the Housing & Neighborhood Conditions Working Group meetings, including those from the CUF Neighborhood Association, CUF Business Association, students, landlords, property owners, and other residents. One thing that was generally agreed upon was that the housing in the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati needs to be safe for all, no matter who is living within it.

Fatal fires in houses near the University of Cincinnati, including the most recent on New Year's Day in 2013 where two students lost their lives while living in a house that was not up to code, have prompted many to take action. Recommendations within this section of the UIASS directly relate to attempts at minimizing or solving issues related to code violations with the ultimate goal of making the housing in the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati safer.

The Housing & Neighborhood Conditions Working Group met a total of five times, including October 12, 2015; November 18, 2015; January 19, 2016; April 7, 2016; and August 15, 2016. Two main goals were developed in this Working Group related to quality housing and communication.

### ***Mission***

To address housing and property concerns, code violations including Zoning, Housing, Building, and Fire Codes.



## Goal 1

### Develop and maintain quality housing.

It was generally agreed upon in the Housing & Neighborhood Conditions Working Group that the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati needed to focus on making sure the housing was safe for all residents. There was a lot of contention between various stakeholder groups and consensus was not found between them on the following Strategies and Action Steps. However, if there is going to be change in this area related to housing, action needs to be taken.

#### **Strategy A**

#### **Implement a comprehensive residential rental inspection and certificate program.**

##### **Action Step A1**

Work with Hamilton County Auditor, University of Cincinnati, and neighborhood business associations to generate and maintain a list of landlords with accurate contact information, including phone numbers and email addresses.

*Priority Level: Highest/High*

*Difficulty Level: Hard/Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; Hamilton County; Landlords*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Property Owners; University of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: 6-12 months*

##### **Action Step A2**

Work with the neighborhood to identify problem properties and absentee landlords.

*Priority Level: Highest/High*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; Residents*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Tenants; University of Cincinnati; Property Owners*

*Implementation Timeline: 6 months*

##### **Action Step A3**

Develop and present a landlord training program geared to the issues specific to this area.

*Priority Level: High/Low – there was not consensus in the Working Group*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Landlords; University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): CUFNA; CHBA*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year minimum*

##### **Action Step A4**

Develop a self-funding inspection program for residential rental properties in this area. Well maintained and managed property will be on a 4 year inspection cycle, while others will be on an annual inspection cycle.

*Priority Level: High/Lowest – there was not consensus in the Working Group*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Landlords*

*Implementation Timeline: To be determined*

##### **Action Step A5**

Work with landlords to come up with a plan to bring buildings up to code, including creating a hierarchy of importance of what needs to be fixed first, and what can wait.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium/Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; Landlords*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Inspectors*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year minimum*

## Goal 1 Develop and maintain quality housing.

### **Strategy B**

**Provide incentives to maintain properties.**

#### **Action Step B1**

Make landlords aware of existing tax breaks for increased value when making building/property improvements. This could be done through existing meetings such as the regular meetings of the Neighborhoods of Uptown.

*Priority Level: Highest/High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium/Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; Hamilton County; University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Landlords; CHBA*

*Implementation Timeline: 6 months*

#### **Action Step B2**

Develop a program to fix violations for landlords who voluntarily come forward for inspections.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium/Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; Landlords*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year*

#### **Action Step B3**

Increase penalties for repeat offenders, such as placing fines as a lien on the property's taxes.

*Priority Level: Highest/High*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 6 months*

#### **Action Step B4**

In order to combat chronic blight in the neighborhoods, investigate a possible "Community Redevelopment Tax Incentive" ordinance that creates a process for declaring properties maintained in a chronically blighted condition, and establishes a mechanism to tax those properties at a higher rate until they are brought into compliance.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: To be determined*



## Goal 1 Develop and maintain quality housing.

### **Strategy C**

#### **Increase homeownership.**

##### **Action Step C1**

Identify a community development corporation, such as the Clifton Heights Community Urban Redevelopment Corporation, to rehab rent-to-own homes. CHCURC is working with CUFNA on an agreement for a newly initiated effort to take on single-family home renovations in the community with the goal of increasing home ownership.

*Priority Level: Highest/High*

*Difficulty Level: Hard/Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): CHCURC; CUFNA; University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Uptown Consortium; Port Authority; Homeownership Center*

*Implementation Timeline: To be determined*

##### **Action Step C2**

Develop incentives for professors/young professionals to move to the area and work with the major institutions and realtors in the area to discuss the benefits of living in the neighborhood.

*Priority Level: Highest/High*

*Difficulty Level: Hard/Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; Hospitals; Institutions; Board of Realtors; employees*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Banks*

*Implementation Timeline: 2-3 years*

##### **Action Step C3**

Collaborate with University of Cincinnati students/professors to buy and fix up project houses.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): CHCURC; Community Councils; Habitat for Humanity*  
*Implementation Timeline: To be determined*

##### **Action Step C4**

Work with the Port Authority of Greater Cincinnati to make the university area a target area and go after tax delinquent properties.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Hard/Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; Hamilton County; Port Authority; CHCURC*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: To be determined*

##### **Action Step C5**

Apply to be a part of the City's Neighborhood Enhancement Program (NEP).

*Priority Level: High/Lowest – there was not consensus in the Working Group*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; Community Council(s)*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: To be determined*

## Goal 2

### Increase communication and collaboration between stakeholders.

Communication is key to any relationship. That is no different in this situation between the various stakeholders in the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati.

#### **Strategy A**

**Encourage the University of Cincinnati to develop and implement a public information program about off-campus housing.**

#### **Action Step A1**

Expand the University of Cincinnati Department of Housing and Food Services to include resources for off-campus housing, including a list of landlords and inspected properties.

*Priority Level: High/Low – there was not consensus in the Working Group*

*Difficulty Level: Hard/Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; Landlords*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year minimum*

#### **Action Step A2**

Develop information packets for landlords to give to students on move-in day about how to be a good neighbor.

*Priority Level: Highest/High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium/Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; Landlords*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year*



#### **Strategy B**

**Increase stakeholder collaboration.**

#### **Action Step B1**

Hold a quarterly meeting between the University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati and University of Cincinnati Police, and surrounding neighborhoods, and business associations to discuss common goals and issues.

*Priority Level: High/Low – there was not consensus in the Working Group*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): CUFNA; CHBA; CHCURC*

*Implementation Timeline: Immediately*

#### **Action Step B2**

Increase communication between students, parents, landlords, and the University of Cincinnati.

*Priority Level: High/Low – there was not consensus in the Working Group*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; students; parents; landlords*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: To be determined*

#### **Action Step B3**

Develop a database for repeat student violators and share the list with landlords and University of Cincinnati Student Affairs.

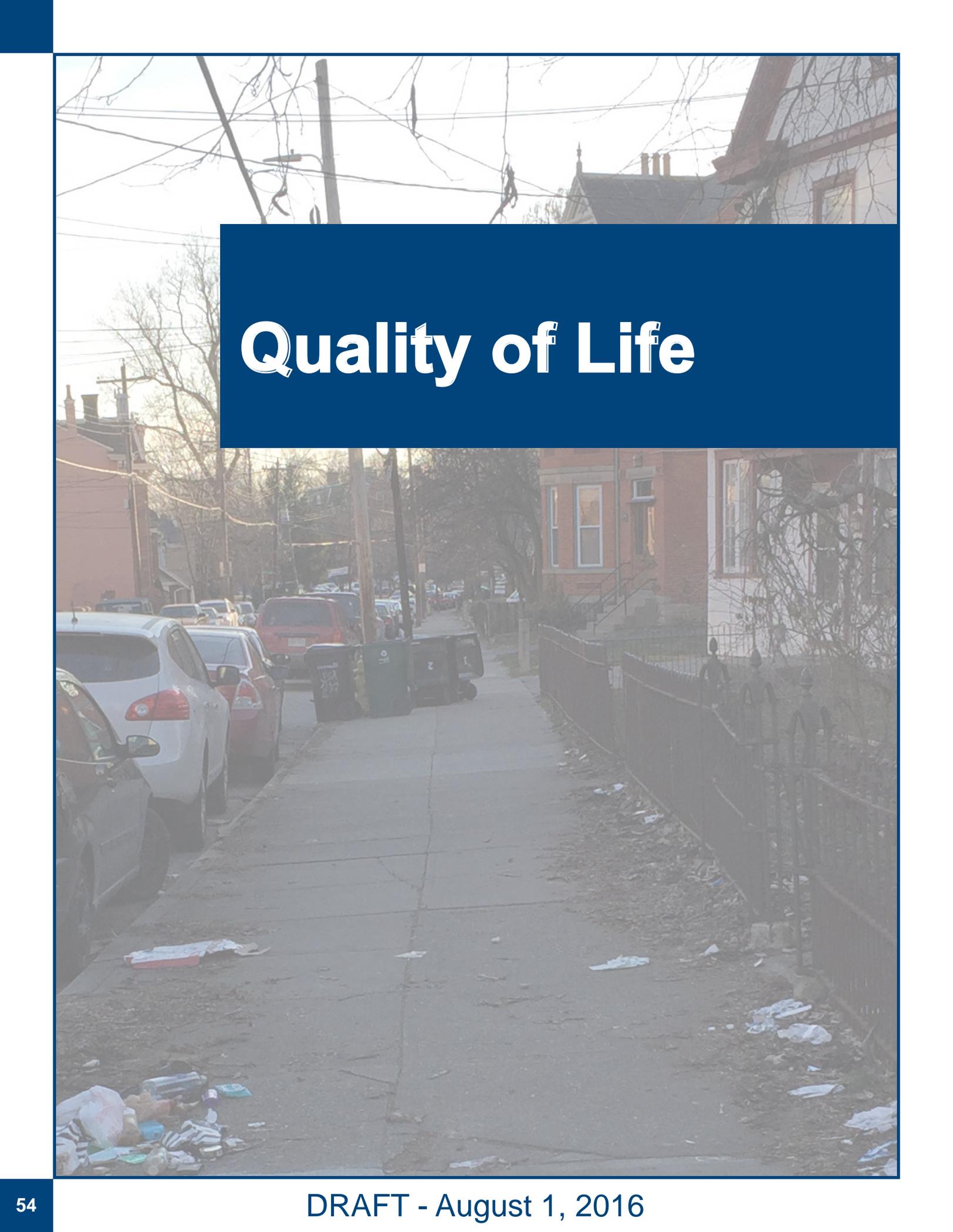
*Priority Level: High/Low – there was not consensus in the Working Group*

*Difficulty Level: Medium/Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year*



# Quality of Life

## Introduction

Although the University Impact Area Solutions Study began as a planning process driven by zoning and new development, many other issues were vocalized by various neighborhood stakeholders that were directly related to quality of life. As these issues were being discussed, it was decided to develop a Working Group specific to quality of life issues and solutions.

The Quality of Life Working Group evolved over time into four main categories. Those categories included crime & safety; trash, litter & blight; parties & alcohol/drugs; and education & accountability. Many stakeholders were a part of this Working Group, including members from the University of Cincinnati Police Department and the City of Cincinnati Police Department.

The Quality of Life Working Group met a total of five times, including October 21, 2015; November 16, 2015; January 25, 2016; March 29, 2016; and August 18, 2016. Four main goals were developed in this Working Group directly related to the four categories mentioned earlier.

## Mission

To improve the neighborhood experience by addressing quality of life issues such as crime and safety; trash, litter, and blight; and parties, alcohol use, noise, and public nuisances.



## Goal 1

**Collaborate between the neighborhood stakeholders and the public safety departments of both the University of Cincinnati and the City of Cincinnati to enforce laws and provide education.**

One of the most important parts of the University Impact Area Solutions Study is finding the best way to collaborate between the University of Cincinnati Police Department and the City of Cincinnati Police Department on the common goal of public safety for all those in the neighborhoods surrounding the university.

### **Strategy A**

**Continue work to approve the Memorandum of Understanding between the University of Cincinnati and the City of Cincinnati to allow their police departments to continue to work together.**

#### **Action Step A1**

University of Cincinnati Police should continue to patrol the neighborhoods immediately surrounding the University of Cincinnati, especially in areas where students live. This allows an extra level of security and faster response times.

*Priority Level: Highest*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: Immediately*

### **Strategy B**

**Continue to educate all neighborhood stakeholders with accurate crime statistics and encourage community involvement in mitigation of crime.**

#### **Action Step B1**

Both the Cincinnati Police Department and University of Cincinnati Police should continue to attend all appropriate community meetings to discuss statistics, trends, and hotspots.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary):*

*Community Council(s); Stakeholder Organizations*

*Implementation Timeline: Ongoing*

#### **Action Step B2**

Crime statistics and prevention tips should continue to be available on the web.

*Priority Level: High*

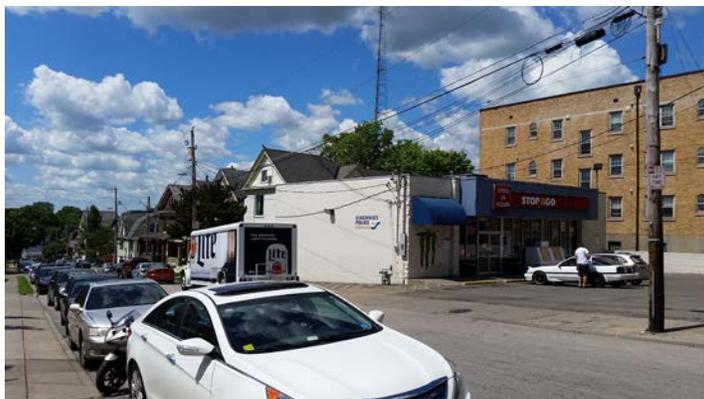
*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary):*

*Stakeholder Organizations*

*Implementation Timeline: Ongoing*



## Goal 1

**Collaborate between the neighborhood stakeholders and the public safety departments of both the University of Cincinnati and the City of Cincinnati to enforce laws and provide education.**

### **Action Step B3**

Continue to use social media (such as Nextdoor) to exchange information with neighborhood stakeholders and law enforcement personnel.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): CUFNA; CHBA; students; property owners*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: Ongoing*

### **Action Step B4**

Market the safety of the neighborhoods. Tell the story about how the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati actually are actually some of the safest neighborhoods in the City of Cincinnati. Crime is lower than it has been in decades but there is an untrue perception of danger.

*Priority Level: Highest*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Property Owners; CUFNA; CHBA; CHCURC*

*Implementation Timeline: Immediately*

### **Strategy C**

**Enforce the law consistently and fairly in all neighborhoods.**

#### **Action Step C1**

Enforce all crime and disruption, including noise, parking, litter, and other quality of life offenses.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None.*

*Implementation Timeline: Immediately*

#### **Action Step C2**

Revisit the City of Cincinnati's Noise Ordinance and revise it to make it more enforceable. Consider using distance instead of decibels to make it easier for police to enforce without special equipment.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City Council; City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Property Owners; Students*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year minimum*



## Goal 1

**Collaborate between the neighborhood stakeholders and the public safety departments of both the University of Cincinnati and the City of Cincinnati to enforce laws and provide education.**

### **Action Step C3**

Revisit the City of Cincinnati's Snow Removal ordinance and develop a plan to better enforce the policy. Bring together all of the departments involved with this and determine who has the resources to perform this function. Consider whether increasing the fine is necessary and set a more definitive time that properties are in violation.

*Priority Level: Lowest*

*Difficulty Level (Easy, Medium, or Hard): Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 2+ years*

### **Action Step C4**

Educate both property owners and tenants about the importance of snow removal for pedestrian safety. Dispel the myths about snow removal liability.

*Priority Level: Lowest*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Property Owners*

*Implementation Timeline: 2+ years*

### **Action Step C5**

Ensure that students are cited in most effective manner for illegal behavior, either by Cincinnati Police or University of Cincinnati Judicial Affairs.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Property Owners*

*Implementation Timeline: 3-6 months*

### **Action Step C6**

Continue to work with and expand Citizens on Patrol to provide both Cincinnati and University of Cincinnati Police with on-the-ground assistance.

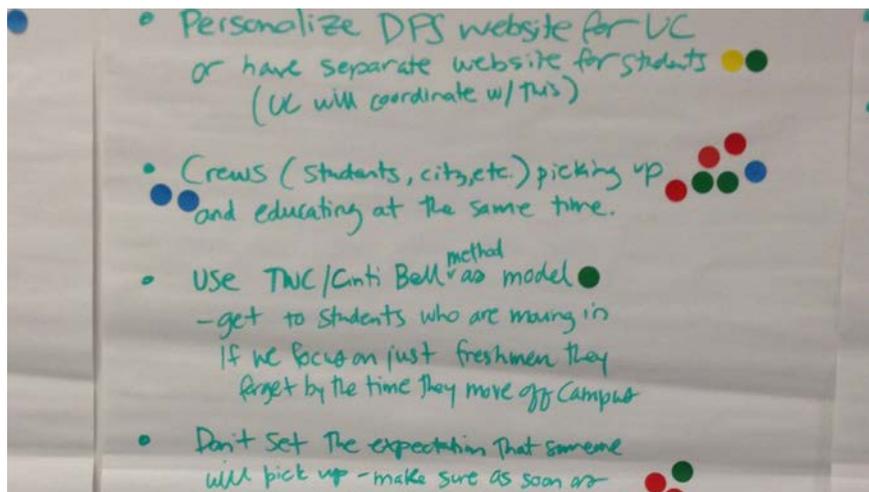
*Priority Level: Lowest*

*Difficulty Level: None*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Community Council(s)*

*Implementation Timeline: Ongoing*



## Goal 2

### Decrease the amounts of trash, litter, and blight in the neighborhoods.

Trash, litter, and blight are a common thread in many areas of Cincinnati. The neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati are no different. In fact, due to the density and the transient student population, sometimes litter issues can be worse than other areas. It was agreed upon by the Quality of Life Working Group that there are several efforts to mitigate these types of issues, but they can certainly be improved and expanded upon.

#### **Strategy A**

**Improve understanding and compliance by both students and residents in the neighborhoods about City policies and good-neighbor expectations.**

#### **Action Step A1**

Develop marketing/educational materials such as flyers, magnets, door-hangers, stickers on trash bins, or other materials with pick-up days, websites, frequently-asked-questions, good-neighbor property maintenance tips and expectations, and important contact information.

*Priority Level: Highest*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary):*

*Community Councils; Business Associations*

*Implementation Timeline: 6-12 months*

#### **Action Step A2**

Create and sell/give away bungee cord kits to help keep lids closed and prevent litter from trash cans being knocked over by wind, cars, or animals.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; Community Councils; Business Associations*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Clean Up Cincy; Student Groups*

*Implementation Timeline: 3 months*

#### **Action Step A3**

Ensure that litter on private property is being reported so that enforcement can take place.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; Community Councils*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: Ongoing*

## Goal 2

### Decrease the amounts of trash, litter, and blight in the neighborhoods.

#### **Action Step A4**

Enforce litter laws more strictly or consider revising litter laws to make laws easier to enforce.

*Priority Level: Lowest*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: Long Term*

#### **Action Step A5**

Increase number of pick-up days for corner cans from 2 days per week to 3 days per week.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Business Associations*

*Implementation Timeline: Long Term*

*Other details provided by Working Group members: "Not possible unless additional funding is added to the Department of Public Service's budget."*

#### **Strategy B**

**Develop a comprehensive program that utilizes students and residents to help both clean up litter and blighted areas and educate.**

#### **Action Step B1**

Continue to coordinate with students who need volunteer hours.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Clean Up Cincy; Student Groups*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): University of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: Ongoing*

#### **Action Step B2**

Work with Hughes High School to provide continual education/public awareness to their students about litter. University of Cincinnati students would be in an ideal position to educate peer to peer.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Cincinnati Public Schools; University of Cincinnati Center for Community Engagement*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 6-12 months*

#### **Action Step B3**

Design an ambassador program similar to Downtown Cincinnati Inc. to pick up litter, notify about illegal dumping or overflowing corner cans, and help educate both residents and visitors. Consider whether expanding existing student programs (such as Clean Up Cincy) or creation of new program that includes non-students is most appropriate. Clifton Heights Community Urban Redevelopment Corporation has one employee that does some of this work already in the business district at a small-scale level.

*Priority Level: Highest*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Uptown Consortium*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati; Clean Up Cincy; Student Groups*

*Implementation Timeline: 2-3 years*

## Goal 2

Decrease the amounts of trash, litter, and blight in the neighborhoods.

### **Strategy C**

**Continue to refine efforts during the University of Cincinnati move-in/move-out time to ensure a seamless transition, resulting in cleaner streets, sidewalks, and yards, and less dumping.**

#### **Action Step C1**

Continue to analyze the length of the move-in/move-out period, communication with renters about services and expectations, and ensuring that neighborhood stakeholders are engaged in and connected to this process.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: Ongoing*

#### **Action Step C2**

Consider working with Time Warner Cable or other utilities to help communicate to renters.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Time Warner Cable*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary):*

*Community Councils; Property Owners*

*Implementation Timeline: Long Term*



#### **Action Step C3**

Develop education or programs to encourage renters to give away or sell unwanted items (to local charities or other people) instead of throwing away. Consider a “sustainability corral” and encourage a take-and-leave policy for a certain period of time and partner with a local charity to collect on a certain date.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Collection Partners*

*Implementation Timeline: 3-6 months*

#### **Action Step C4**

Continue to refine Department of Public Services’ extra collections and dumpster collections that coincide with spring move-out. Because some rental periods end on the 1st of the month, others on the 15th, work with landlords, renters, and donation services to ensure that items are disposed of in the appropriate extra collection week.

*Priority Level: Highest*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; Business Associations; Landlords*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): University of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: Ongoing*

## Goal 3

### Mitigate negative effects of large or wild parties on the neighborhoods.

Being that many of the residents in the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati are students, naturally large and wild parties occur on occasion. Such is the life of a college student living away from their parents for the first time in their life. However, there are many residents within the neighborhoods that see large and wild parties happening on a frequent basis, decreasing the overall quality of life in certain areas. The Quality of Life Working Group generally agreed that all neighborhood stakeholders should try to mitigate the negative effects of continuous large or wild parties.

#### **Strategy A**

**Continue to develop a “Landlord Notification Policy” related to out of control and reoccurring parties that are disruptive to the neighbors.**

#### **Action Step A1**

Continue to track and progressively enforce problem parties that are large, wild, or reported by neighbors.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: Ongoing*

#### **Action Step A2**

Work with landlords and law enforcement personnel to reinstate the policy with Cincinnati Police and University Police to keep a list of landlord names, properties, and phone numbers and give law enforcement personnel permission to go onto properties and shut down parties.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Landlords*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: Long Term*

#### **Action Step A3**

Contact landlords/property managers/property owners after problem parties occur.

*Priority Level: Highest*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Landlords; University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: Immediately*



## Goal 3

Mitigate negative effects of large or wild parties on the neighborhoods.

### **Action Step A4**

Cite landlords/property managers/property owners if problems persist.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Landlords; University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: 3-6 months*

### **Action Step A5**

Consider legal limit of number of persons allowed for rental properties.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: Long Term*

### **Strategy B**

**Continue to develop a “Student Party Amnesty Policy” to allow students to feel safe reporting their own party if it gets out of control.**

### **Action Step B1**

Work to further develop the policy and better educate students to help understand that they can shut down their own party without penalty if it inadvertently gets out of control.

*Priority Level: Highest*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati Students*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: 3-6 months*



## Goal 3

Mitigate negative effects of large or wild parties on the neighborhoods.

### **Strategy C**

**Work together to proactively prevent and appropriately enforce problem parties, excessive use of alcohol and drugs, and use of alcohol by minors.**

#### **Action Step C1**

Work with University of Cincinnati Police, Cincinnati Police, and Citizens on Patrol to report parties, spillover from parties, and large roaming groups looking for parties in residential areas.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Citizens on Patrol*

*Implementation Timeline: Immediately*

#### **Action Step C2**

Ensure that students are cited in most effective manner for problem parties, either by Cincinnati Police or University of Cincinnati Judicial Affairs. (Currently they report jointly).

*Priority Level: Highest*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): University of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: Immediately*



## Goal 4

**Help create a culture shift by developing new policies and education about expectations of residents and property owners in the City of Cincinnati.**

One key solution that was brought up over and over again was related to education and accountability of all of the various neighborhood stakeholders in the areas surrounding the University of Cincinnati. Overall, if everybody can be properly educated about the laws, policies, and expectations and be held accountable for any actions, then many of the overarching issues can be resolved in the neighborhoods.

### **Strategy A**

**Use a multi-pronged approach to working with University of Cincinnati students through policies and creative education.**

#### **Action Step A1**

Start by using “Welcome Week” for new students to begin to educate them about their role, whether they live on or off campus, as residents of Cincinnati.

*Priority Level: Highest*

*Difficulty Level: Medium/Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Neighborhoods*

*Implementation Timeline: Immediately*

#### **Action Step A2**

Use social media whenever possible to emphasize the information, including teaching them about the Live Safe App.

*Priority Level: Highest*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*  
*Implementation Timeline: Immediately*

#### **Action Step A3**

Provide marketing materials such as magnets, pens, t-shirts, hats, koozies, etc. to help enforce the message.

*Priority Level: Lowest*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: Long Term*

#### **Action Step A4**

Enforce requirement for all freshmen to live on campus or with their parents. Currently, only students living 50 miles away or more are required to live on campus.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Landlords*  
*Implementation Timeline: Long Term*



## Goal 4

**Help create a culture shift by developing new policies and education about expectations of residents and property owners in the City of Cincinnati.**

### **Action Step A5**

Teach a “Living in the Neighborhood” class for credit, required for all students moving off campus, to teach life-skills, good-neighbor skills, and impress that they are residents of Cincinnati not just the University of Cincinnati. Involve members of the community, city, police, as guest speakers.

*Priority Level: Highest*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary):*

*Neighborhood Stakeholders*

*Implementation Timeline: Long Term*

### **Action Step A6**

Develop “Student Ambassadors” to form a Community Action Team to help educate and assist fellow students about their role and responsibilities as neighborhood residents. Consider whether expanding existing student programs or creation of new program is most appropriate.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati Student Government*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati; Neighborhoods*

*Implementation Timeline: Long Term*

### **Strategy B**

**Work together to better educate landlords and property owners about expectations of property owners in neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati.**

### **Action Step B1**

Develop a Rental Registration program in the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati to keep track of all property owners renting their premises and ensure safe living conditions.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Landlords*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: 1-2 years*

*Other details provided by Working Group members: “This will be further developed in the Housing & Neighborhood Conditions chapter.”*

### **Action Step B2**

Provide training to landlords/property owners/property managers about the unique nature of renting to students, including expectations regarding litter, trash, noise, public safety laws, and the student code of conduct. Make sure the trainings are scheduled, advertised, detailed, and feature other local property owners as speakers.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; Landlords*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: Long Term*

## Goal 4

**Help create a culture shift by developing new policies and education about expectations of residents and property owners in the City of Cincinnati.**

### **Action Step B3**

Develop perks for property owners to go through training such as: Free advertisement with students; Student Referrals (to more than just large facilities); Greater/more frequent access to trash/litter clean-ups; Access to free student labor; etc.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Business Owners*

*Implementation Timeline: Long Term*

### **Action Step B4**

Survey the neighborhood to see what rental opportunities are available from both larger, institutional products as well as property owners with small numbers of units.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; Landlords*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: Long Term*

### **Action Step B5**

Develop a support network, formally or informally, to mentor newer property owners and encourage better communication among the property owners. Support network could stem from an existing group or meeting or could be new. Communication should include face-to-face, emails, and website.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Community Councils; Landlords; Business Owners; Investors*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 3-6 months*

### **Action Step B6**

Send letters jointly-signed by neighborhood stakeholders and the University of Cincinnati to property owners/landlords/property managers of properties that are frequent violators of laws or policies.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

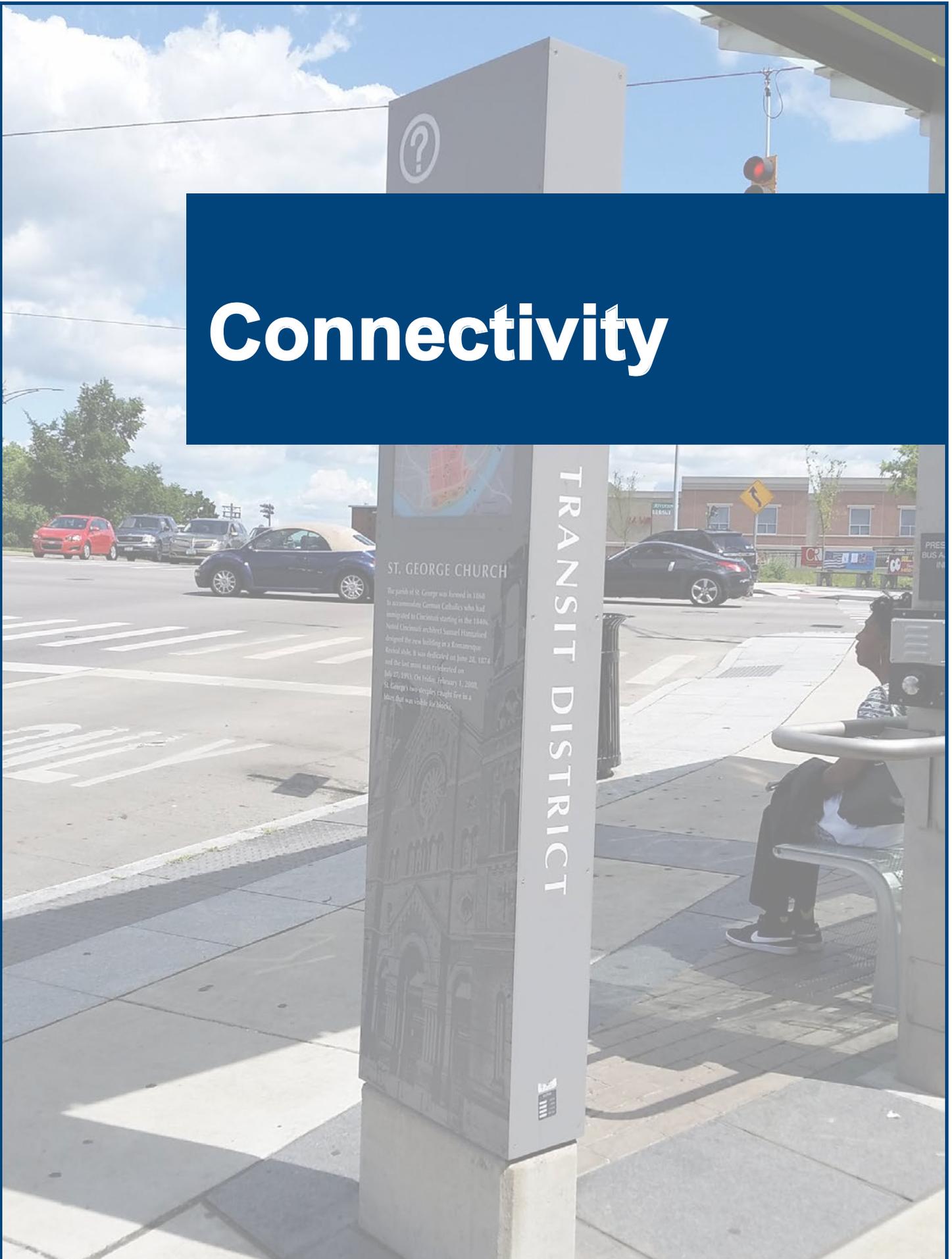
*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; Neighborhood Stakeholders*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: Long Term*



# Connectivity



### **Introduction**

A Working Group was developed around connectivity solutions in the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati, as well as connecting the University itself to the neighborhoods.

The Connectivity Working Group focused their time on four main categories. Those categories included transit, bicycles, pedestrians, and traffic. Many stakeholders were a part of this Working Group, including members from the University of Cincinnati, Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA), Ohio/Kentucky/Indiana Regional Council of Governments, various neighborhood stakeholder groups, and the City of Cincinnati's Department of Transportation and Engineering.

The Connectivity Working Group met a total of five times, including October 22, 2015; December 3, 2015; January 20, 2016; March 30, 2016; and August 16, 2016 to discuss various solutions to multi-faceted connectivity issues. Four main goals were developed in this Working Group directly related to the transit, bicycles, pedestrians, and traffic.

### **Mission**

To address concerns relative to bicycle routes and safety; pedestrian mobility and safety; to increase transportation alternatives and options; and to address traffic flow and safety.



## Goal 1

### Expand options for a more efficient and connective transit system.

With the Uptown area being the region's second largest employment center (behind Downtown), an efficient and connective transit system is necessary. There are currently several options, such as shuttles and Metro bus service, but the Connectivity Working Group generally agreed that they could all be improved upon and more options could be provided for all that live, work, and play in the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati.

#### **Strategy A**

**Expand and coordinate a more seamless shuttle service in the study area.**

#### **Action Step A1**

Use the Uptown Shuttle Review (2015) as a guide to determine a more universal system.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Uptown Consortium; University of Cincinnati; Health Institutions*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*  
*Implementation Timeline: 1 year minimum*



#### **Action Step A2**

Coordinate with the Uptown Consortium, the University of Cincinnati, the Cincinnati Zoo and health organizations that operate shuttles to establish a global organization (such as a Transportation Demand Management Association) to oversee shuttles and parking for the area's major employers.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Uptown Consortium; University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati Zoo; Health Institutions*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*  
*Implementation Timeline: 1-3 years*

#### **Action Step A3**

Explore opportunities for residents to use the institutional shuttle service.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Community Councils; Uptown Consortium*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati; Health Institutions*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year minimum*

#### **Action Step A4**

Expand shuttle services further south to increase ridership.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati Students*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Community Councils; Health Institutions*  
*Implementation Timeline: 1-3 years*

## Goal 1

### Expand options for a more efficient and connective transit system.

#### **Strategy B**

Coordinate with Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA) to expand, improve, and market the utilization of transit services.

#### **Action Step B1**

Reestablish a more simplified system of using one pass for bus services.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): SORTA*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: 1-3 years*

#### **Action Step B2**

Explore the creation or reincorporate various routes including crosstown, east side, west side, and Fairview turnaround bus routes with limited stops.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): SORTA; Uptown Consortium*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: 1-3 years*

#### **Action Step B3**

Find ways to increase education and market the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA) system.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): SORTA*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: 1-3 years*

#### **Strategy C**

Study and implement Phase 2 of the Streetcar in the Uptown area.

#### **Action Step C1**

Study the potential streetcar route and seek out funding sources.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): University of Cincinnati; SORTA; Health Institutions; Community Councils; Business Associations;*

*Community Development Corporations*

*Implementation Timeline: 2 years*

#### **Action Step C2**

Implement the next phase of the Streetcar to reach the Uptown area.

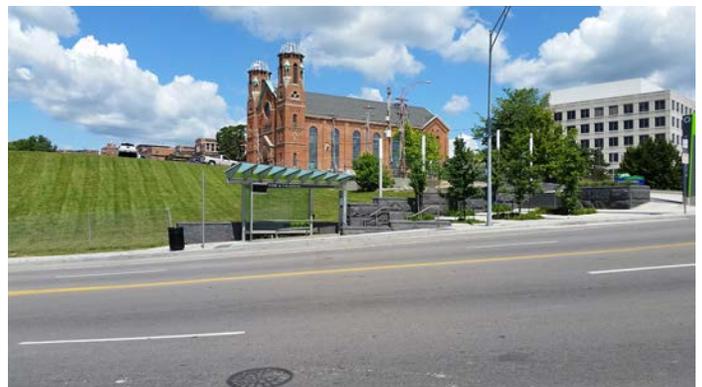
*Priority Level: Wait for results of study*

*Difficulty Level: Wait for results of study*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Wait for results of study*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Wait for results of study*

*Implementation Timeline: Wait for results of study*



## Goal 2

### Design, implement, and incentivize bicycle solutions.

With the recent addition of Red Bikes in Cincinnati, bicycle transportation is becoming more common, especially in the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati. Since bicyclists share the roads with vehicular traffic, there is a constant need to improve bicycle safety and implement various bicycle opportunities.

#### **Strategy A**

**Advocate and educate for bicycle safety to expand ridership.**

#### **Action Step A1**

Utilize resources of the City of Cincinnati's Department of Transportation and Engineering and the University of Cincinnati to conduct a study about existing bike connections and recommendations for safer biking.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Queen City Bike; Red Bike; OKI*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year*

#### **Strategy B**

**Enhance the off-street bicycle network and look for opportunities for connections.**

#### **Action Step B1**

Update the City of Cincinnati Bike Plan in the study area.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): University of Cincinnati; Queen City Bike; Red Bike; OKI*

*Implementation Timeline: 1-2 years*

#### **Action Step B2**

Coordinate with the Trails Alliance on making connections.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Trails Alliance*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: 1-3 years*

#### **Action Step B3**

Implement innovative methods to creating a safer environment for bicycles (i.e. the bike box) on-street and particularly at intersections.

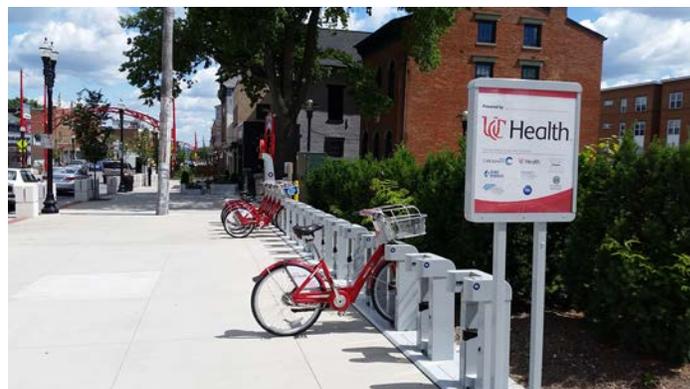
*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Queen City Bike; Red Bike; OKI*

*Implementation Timeline: 1-3 years*



## Goal 2

### Design, implement, and incentivize bicycle solutions.

#### **Strategy C**

**Encourage biking as an alternative to automobile use.**

#### **Action Step C1**

Coordinate with the University of Cincinnati and Uptown Consortium to explore incentives for students/employees to use transit/bike/walk to campus/work such as parking bikes in secured locations, showers/locker rooms, and providing maps of the bicycle network.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Uptown Consortium; University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Health Institutions*

*Implementation Timeline: 5 years*

#### **Action Step C2**

Work with Red Bike to provide enhanced education on their services in addition to encourage the use of helmets.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Red Bike*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year*



## Goal 3

### Design and implement a safe and integrated pedestrian network.

As with most university areas, there are a high number of pedestrians. That is also the case in the areas around the University of Cincinnati, as many students are walking to and from classes, patronizing local businesses, and attending events. A safe and integrated pedestrian network is vital to the transportation networks around the University.

#### **Strategy A**

**Exploration and implementation of thoughtful designs of pedestrian crosswalks.**

#### ***Action Step A1***

Coordinate with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) to use their accident database to determine high crash locations involving pedestrians.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; ODOT*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): University of Cincinnati; Community Councils*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 month*

#### ***Action Step A2***

Utilize the resources of the University of Cincinnati to conduct a survey to determine locations where people are concerned for pedestrian safety.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium/Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati; Community Councils*

*Implementation Timeline: 6 months*

#### ***Action Step A3***

Use appropriate methods (i.e. curb bumpouts, enhanced crosswalks, etc.) at targeted intersections in the study area to improve safety.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): University of Cincinnati; Community Councils*

*Implementation Timeline: 2-3 years*



## Goal 3

### Design and implement a safe and integrated pedestrian network.

#### **Strategy B**

**Make street improvements to further ensure the safety and accessibility of pedestrians.**

#### **Action Step B1**

Continue to increase and improve lighting along targeted corridors.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Duke Energy*

*Implementation Timeline: 1-2 years*

#### **Action Step B2**

Implement increased pedestrian signal clearance times according to the new federal standards.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 1-5 years*

#### **Action Step B3**

Develop a public service awareness education campaign to promote safety of all road users, particularly bicycles and pedestrians.

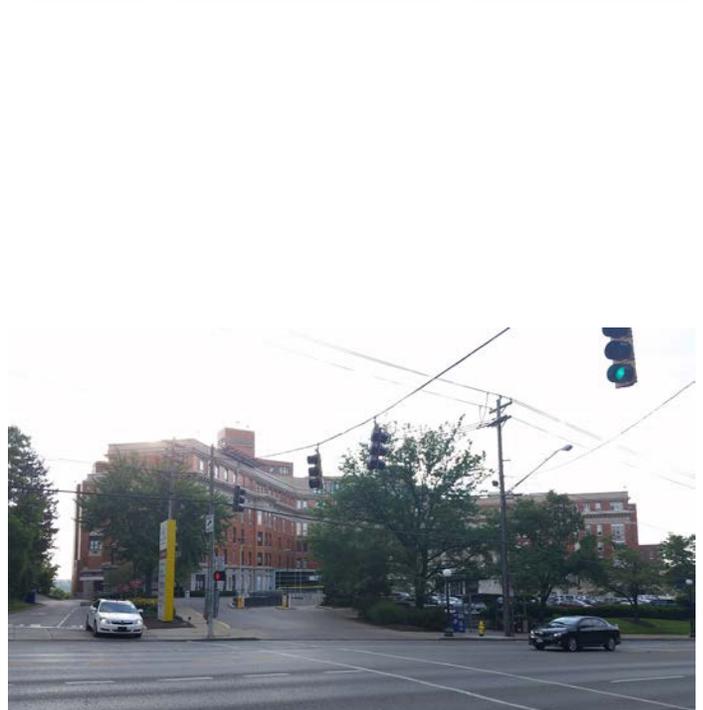
*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati; ODOT; University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Local Media Outlets*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year*



## Goal 4

### Manage the overall flow of traffic and encourage other modes of transportation.

The efficient and proper management of vehicular traffic is imperative in the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati because of the high density of residents, students, employees, and others in this dense area of the city. Encouragement of other modes of transportation as opposed to automobile will help alleviate some of the congestion issues here.

#### **Strategy A**

**Update the Uptown Transportation Study (2006).**

#### **Action Step A1**

Coordinate with Uptown Consortium, ODOT, City Department of Transportation and Engineering, and OKI in order to update and prioritize recommendations.

*Priority Level: Highest*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Uptown Consortium; ODOT; City of Cincinnati; OKI*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 2 years*

#### **Strategy B**

**Explore methods of controlling traffic flow of automobiles, transit, bicycles and pedestrians.**

#### **Action Step B1**

Determine if a reduction of speed limits are warranted on any roadways.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 1-2 years*

#### **Action Step B2**

Consider changes to on-street parking restrictions.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary):*

*Community Councils; Business Associations;*

*Community Development Corporations*

*Implementation Timeline: 6-12 months*

#### **Action Step B3**

Consider wayfinding in the study area to supplement the Uptown Wayfinding within the larger private campus area.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Uptown Consortium*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year*



## Goal 4

### Manage the overall flow of traffic and encourage other modes of transportation.

#### **Strategy C**

Enhance pedestrian wayfinding around the study area.

#### ***Action Step C1***

Implement a universally designed area pilot program that elevates wayfinding in interior areas of campus.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year minimum*



#### **Strategy D**

Encourage the use of other modes of transportation through multiple solutions.

#### ***Action Step D1***

Incentivize carpooling through reducing prices of parking.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; Health Institutions*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year minimum*

#### ***Action Step D2***

Locate areas to build commuter parking lots and more efficiently use existing parking facilities to connect with the shuttle system and other transportation modes.

*Priority Level: High*

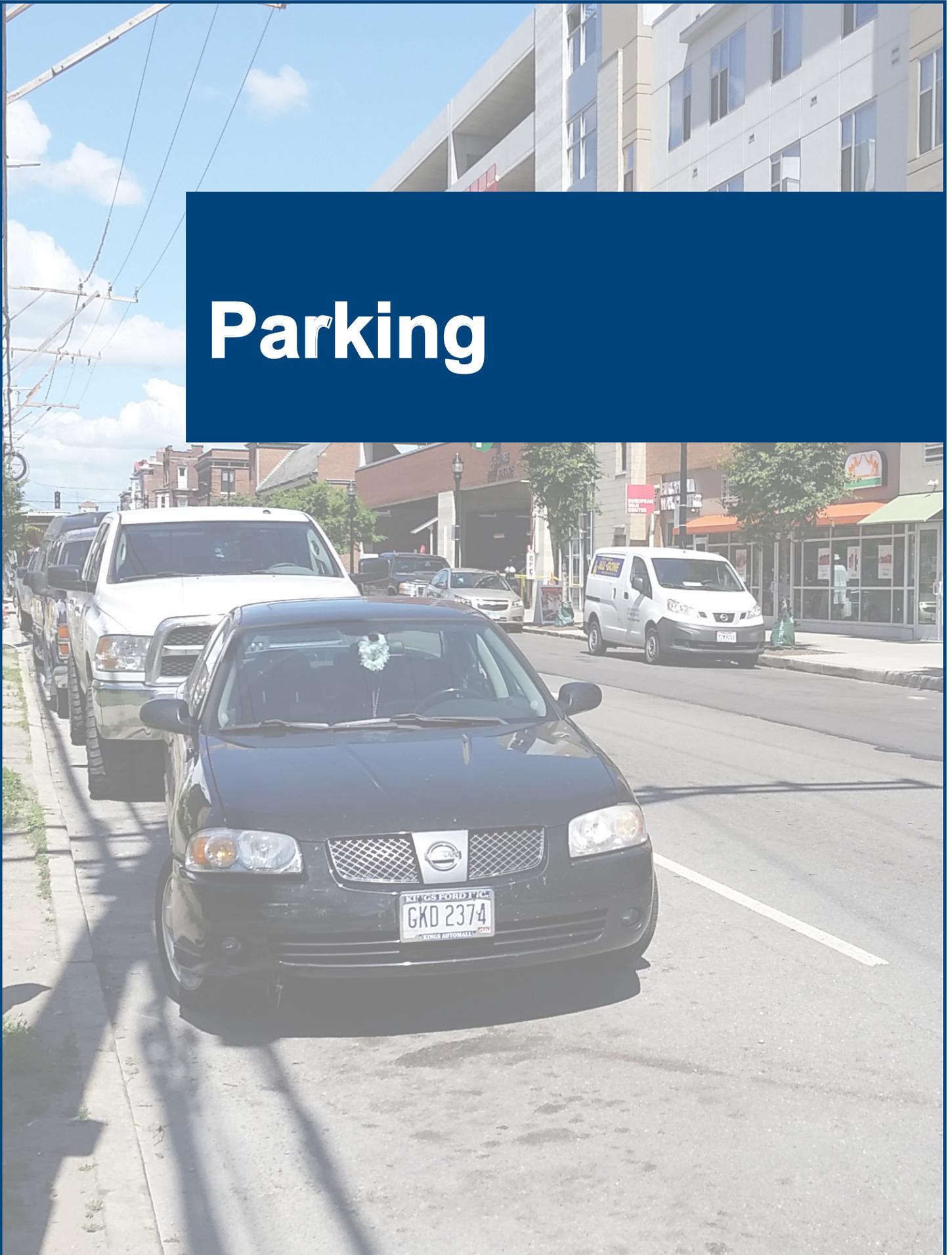
*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Uptown Consortium; University of Cincinnati; Health Institutions*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): City of Cincinnati*

*Implementation Timeline: Long Term*

# Parking



## ***Introduction***

A Working Group was specifically developed and dedicated around parking solutions in the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati due to the extraordinary amount of vehicles in the area on a daily basis.

The Parking Working Group focused their time on Code language about parking regulations and the possibility of bringing a residential permit parking program to some areas. Many stakeholders were a part of this Working Group, including members from the University of Cincinnati Parking Services, Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority, various neighborhood stakeholder groups, and the City of Cincinnati's Department of Transportation and Engineering.

The Parking Working Group met a total of five times, including October 14, 2015; November 12, 2015; January 27, 2016; April 5, 2016; and August 17, 2016 to discuss various solutions to multi-faceted parking issues. While these recommendations may help alleviate on-street and off-street parking issues, it will need to be a continued effort from all of the stakeholders to collaborate on resolving them into the future. Three main goals were developed in this Working Group directly related to Code regulations, studying of a permit parking program, and finding creative parking opportunities to solve congestion.

## ***Mission***

To address on-street and off-street parking.



## Goal 1

### Enforce parking and revise parking regulations.

Enforcement of existing parking regulations can be a funding and/or personnel issue. These strategies seek to help resolve those issues and possibly propose some revised parking regulations as well.

#### **Strategy A**

**Use a multi-pronged approach to cover enforcement of parking.**

##### **Action Step A1**

Coordinate with the University of Cincinnati Police to delegate enforcement of parking on residential streets to prevent cars blocking driveways, front yard parking, and increase enforcement during special events (i.e. University of Cincinnati football games).

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Property Owners*

*Implementation Timeline: Immediately*

##### **Action Step A2**

Train a local task force to conduct parking enforcement during peak hours.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Property Owners*

*Implementation Timeline: Immediately*

#### **Strategy B**

**As part of the proposed University Area Planning Overlay District for the study area, include a revision of parking regulations.**

##### **Action Step B1**

Consider revising parking standards for multi-family buildings for new development from regulating parking spaces per unit to parking spaces per bed.

*Priority Level: Highest*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*  
*Implementation Timeline: 6-12 months*

##### **Action Step B2**

Consider eliminating the “No Parking” provision from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Calhoun and McMillan.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*  
*Implementation Timeline: Immediately*



## Goal 2

### Explore and study a residential permit parking program.

One issue that has been brought up several times from various stakeholders is the concept of a residential permit parking program in certain areas in the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati. This will take time, money, political will, and much patience to evaluate and see if a program such as this will work for these areas.

#### **Strategy A**

**The Department of Transportation and Engineering will conduct a study to determine the appropriateness of a residential permit parking program.**

#### **Action Step A1**

Coordinate with and survey residents, business owners and the University of Cincinnati to help determine the feasibility of a program.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): University of Cincinnati; Neighborhood Stakeholders*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year*

#### **Action Step A2**

If a residential permit parking program is deemed appropriate, implement a pilot program on designated streets of the study area.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Hard*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Property Owners*

*Implementation Timeline: Immediately following study*



## Goal 3

### Create more parking opportunities through revisions of parking regulations and new parking lots/garages.

Ultimately, the overarching goal of the Parking Working Group is to find creative ways for more parking opportunities.

#### **Strategy A**

**As part of the proposed University Area Planning Overlay District, revise parking standards to maximize use of multi-family parking lots.**

#### **Action Step A1**

Allow multi-family residential parking to be rented to nearby tenants while also improving the landscaping standards for parking lots.

*Priority Level: Highest*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): Landlords; City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Property Owners*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year*

#### **Action Step A2**

Allow tandem parking to count towards parking requirements with a provision that it is properly regulated.

*Priority Level: High*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Developers*



#### **Action Step A3**

Add zoning language that increases the distance from 600 feet to ¼ mile for off-site parking on nearby lots to serve a use and where that off-site parking cannot be located in a Single-Family zoning district.

*Priority Level: Highest*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 1 year*

#### **Action Step A4**

Identify vacant lots suitable for adding off-street parking.

*Priority Level: Low*

*Difficulty Level: Easy*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): None*

*Implementation Timeline: 1-2 years*

#### **Action Step A5**

Explore ways to make parking viable on 25 foot wide lots (current Code requirements are 35 foot wide lots for turnaround purposes).

*Priority Level: Highest*

*Difficulty Level: Medium*

*Responsible Partners (Primary): City of Cincinnati*

*Responsible Partners (Secondary): Property Owners*

*Implementation Timeline: 1-2 years*



# Implementation

## Quality of Life

### Draft Goals:

1. Collaborate between the neighborhood and the public safety departments of Cincinnati and the City of Cincinnati to enforce laws and provide education.
2. Decrease the amounts of trash, litter, and blight in the neighborhoods.
3. Mitigate negative effects of large or wild parties on the neighborhoods.
4. Help create a culture shift by developing new policies and education about expectations of residents and property owners in the City of Cincinnati.



### **Introduction**

The most effective way to implement the University Impact Area Solutions Study and all of the recommendations within is through the consistent advocacy of the neighborhood stakeholders working collaboratively with the City of Cincinnati and University of Cincinnati. This plan serves as the road map for the various solutions to many identified issues in the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati. Some of the recommendations are already ongoing, some can be implemented in the short-term, and others are longer-term solutions.

The Steering Committee will transition into an Implementation Committee and use the following implementation chart to track progress.

The Working Groups will continue to meet in order to provide more details within the recommendations and work together at implementation. The Working Groups will report to the Implementation Committee.

The success of the University Impact Area Solutions Study will be based on the dedication of all the responsible parties and neighborhood stakeholders to collaborate and communicate together.





**University Impact Area Solutions Study Implementation**

Initiative Area	Goals	Strategies	Action Steps	Primary Partners	Secondary Partners	Level of Difficulty (Hard, Medium, Easy)	Priority Level (Highest, High, Low, Lowest)	Timeline	Other Comments
<b>Housing &amp; Neighborhood Conditions</b>	Develop and maintain quality housing.	Implement a comprehensive residential rental inspection and certificate program.	Work with Hamilton County Auditor, University of Cincinnati, and neighborhood business associations to generate and maintain a list of landlords with accurate contact information, including phone numbers and email addresses.	City of Cincinnati; Hamilton County; Landlords	Property Owners; University of Cincinnati	Hard/Medium	Highest/High	6-12 months	
		Implement a comprehensive residential rental inspection and certificate program.	Work with the neighborhood to identify problem properties and absentee landlords.	City of Cincinnati; Residents	Tenants; University of Cincinnati; Property Owners	Easy	Highest/High	6 months	
		Implement a comprehensive residential rental inspection and certificate program.	Develop and present a landlord training program geared to the issues specific to this area.	Landlords; University of Cincinnati	CUFNA; CHBA	Easy	High/Low – there was not consensus in the Working Group	1 year minimum	
		Implement a comprehensive residential rental inspection and certificate program.	Develop a self- funding inspection program for residential rental properties in this area. Well maintained and managed property will be on a 4 year inspection cycle, while others will be on an annual inspection cycle.	City of Cincinnati	Landlords	Hard	High/Lowest – there was not consensus in the Working Group	To be determined	
		Implement a comprehensive residential rental inspection and certificate program.	Work with landlords to come up with a plan to bring buildings up to code, including creating a hierarchy of importance of what needs to be fixed first, and what can wait.	City of Cincinnati; Landlords	Inspectors	Medium/Easy	Highest/High	6 months	
		Provide incentives to maintain properties.	Make landlords aware of existing tax breaks for increased value when making building/property improvements. This could be done through existing meetings such as the regular meetings of the Neighborhoods of Uptown.	City of Cincinnati; Hamilton County; University of Cincinnati	Landlords; CHBA	Medium/Easy	Highest/High	6 months	
		Provide incentives to maintain properties.	Develop a program to fix violations for landlords who voluntarily come forward for inspections.	City of Cincinnati; Landlords		Medium/Easy	High	1 year	
		Provide incentives to maintain properties.	Increase penalties for repeat offenders, such as placing fines as a lien on the property's taxes.	City of Cincinnati		Easy	Highest/High	6 months	
		Provide incentives to maintain properties.	In order to combat chronic blight in the neighborhoods, investigate a possible "Community Redevelopment Tax Incentive" ordinance that creates a process for declaring properties maintained in a chronically blighted condition, and establishes a mechanism to tax those properties at a higher rate until they are brought into compliance.	City of Cincinnati		Hard	High	To be determined	

**University Impact Area Solutions Study Implementation**

Initiative Area	Goals	Strategies	Action Steps	Primary Partners	Secondary Partners	Level of Difficulty (Hard, Medium, Easy)	Priority Level (Highest, High, Low, Lowest)	Timeline	Other Comments	
<b>Housing &amp; Neighborhood Conditions</b>	Develop and maintain quality housing.	Increase homeownership.	Identify a community development corporation, such as the Clifton Heights Community Urban Redevelopment Corporation, to rehab rent-to-own homes. CHCURC is working with CUFNA on an agreement for a newly initiated effort to take on single-family home renovations in the community with the goal of increasing home ownership.	CHCURC; CUFNA; University of Cincinnati	Uptown Consortium; Port Authority; Homeownership Center	Hard/Medium	Highest/High	To be determined		
		Increase homeownership.	Develop incentives for professors/young professionals to move to the area and work with the major institutions and realtors in the area to discuss the benefits of living in the neighborhood.	University of Cincinnati; Hospitals; Institutions; Board of Realtors; employees	Banks	Hard/Medium	Highest/High	2-3 years		
		Increase homeownership.	Collaborate with University of Cincinnati students/professors to buy and fix up project houses.	University of Cincinnati	CHCURC; Community Councils; Habitat for Humanity	Medium	High	To be determined		
		Increase homeownership.	Work with the Port Authority of Greater Cincinnati to make the university area a target area and go after tax delinquent properties.	City of Cincinnati; Hamilton County; Port Authority; CHCURC		Hard/Medium	High	To be determined		
		Increase homeownership.	Apply to be a part of the City's Neighborhood Enhancement Program (NEP).	City of Cincinnati; Community Council(s)		Hard	High/Lowest – there was not consensus in the Working Group			
		Increase communication and collaboration between stakeholders.	Encourage the University of Cincinnati to develop and implement a public information program about off-campus housing.	Expand the University of Cincinnati Department of Housing and Food Services to include resources for off-campus housing, including a list of landlords and inspected properties.	University of Cincinnati; Landlords		Hard/Medium	High/Low – there was not consensus in the Working Group	1 year minimum	
			Encourage the University of Cincinnati to develop and implement a public information program about off-campus housing.	Develop information packets for landlords to give to students on move-in day about how to be a good neighbor.	City of Cincinnati; Landlords		Medium/Easy	Highest/High	1 year	
			Increase stakeholder collaboration.	Hold a quarterly meeting between the University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati and University of Cincinnati Police, and surrounding neighborhoods, and business associations to discuss common goals and issues.	City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati	CUFNA; CHBA; CHCURC	Easy	High/Low – there was not consensus in the Working Group	Immediately	
			Increase stakeholder collaboration.	Increase communication between students, parents, landlords, and the University of Cincinnati.	University of Cincinnati; students; parents; landlords		Medium	High/Low – there was not consensus in the Working Group	To be determined	

University Impact Area Solutions Study Implementation										
Initiative Area	Goals	Strategies	Action Steps	Primary Partners	Secondary Partners	Level of Difficulty (Hard, Medium, Easy)	Priority Level (Highest, High, Low, Lowest)	Timeline	Other Comments	
Housing & Neighborhood Conditions  Quality of Life	Increase communication and collaboration between stakeholders.	Increase stakeholder collaboration.	Develop a database for repeat student violators and share the list with landlords and University of Cincinnati Student Affairs.	University of Cincinnati		Medium/Easy	High/Low – there was not consensus in the Working Group	1 year		
		Continue work to approve the Memorandum of Understanding between the University of Cincinnati and the City of Cincinnati to allow their police departments to continue to work together.	University of Cincinnati Police should continue to patrol the neighborhoods immediately surrounding the University of Cincinnati, especially in areas where students live. This allows an extra level of security and faster response times.	University of Cincinnati	City of Cincinnati	Easy	Highest	Immediately		
		Continue to educate all neighborhood stakeholders with accurate crime statistics and encourage community involvement in mitigation of crime.	Both the Cincinnati Police Department and University of Cincinnati Police should continue to attend all appropriate community meetings to discuss statistics, trends, and hotspots.	University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati	Community Council(s); Stakeholder Organizations	Easy	High	Ongoing		
		Continue to educate all neighborhood stakeholders with accurate crime statistics and encourage community involvement in mitigation of crime.	Crime statistics and prevention tips should continue to be available on the web.	University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati	Stakeholder Organizations	Easy	High	Ongoing		
		Continue to educate all neighborhood stakeholders with accurate crime statistics and encourage community involvement in mitigation of crime.	Continue to use social media (such as Nextdoor) to exchange information with neighborhood stakeholders and law enforcement personnel.	CUFNA; CHBA; students; property owners		Medium	Low	Ongoing		
		Continue to educate all neighborhood stakeholders with accurate crime statistics and encourage community involvement in mitigation of crime.	Market the safety of the neighborhoods. Tell the story about how the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati actually are actually some of the safest neighborhoods in the City of Cincinnati. Crime is lower than it has been in decades but there is an untrue perception of danger.	University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati	Property Owners; CUFNA; CHBA; CHCURC	Easy	Highest	Immediately		
		Enforce the law consistently and fairly in all neighborhoods.	Enforce the law consistently and fairly in all neighborhoods.	Enforce all crime and disruption, including noise, parking, litter, and other quality of life offenses.	City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati		Medium	High	Immediately	
		Enforce the law consistently and fairly in all neighborhoods.	Enforce the law consistently and fairly in all neighborhoods.	Revisit the City of Cincinnati's Noise Ordinance and revise it to make it more enforceable. Consider using distance instead of decibels to make it easier for police to enforce without special equipment.	City Council; City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati	Property Owners; Students	Medium	High	1 year minimum	

University Impact Area Solutions Study Implementation

Initiative Area	Goals	Strategies	Action Steps	Primary Partners	Secondary Partners	Level of Difficulty (Hard, Medium, Easy)	Priority Level (Highest, High, Low, Lowest)	Timeline	Other Comments	
Quality of Life	Collaborate between the neighborhood stakeholders and the University of Cincinnati and the City of Cincinnati to enforce laws and provide education.	Enforce the law consistently and fairly in all neighborhoods.	Revisit the City of Cincinnati's Snow Removal ordinance and develop a plan to better enforce the policy. Bring together all of the departments involved with this and determine who has the resources to perform this function. Consider whether increasing the fine is necessary and set a more definitive time that properties are in violation.	City of Cincinnati		Hard	Lowest	2+ years		
		Enforce the law consistently and fairly in all neighborhoods.	Educate both property owners and tenants about the importance of snow removal for pedestrian safety. Dispel the myths about snow removal liability.	City of Cincinnati	Property Owners	Hard	Lowest	2+ years		
		Enforce the law consistently and fairly in all neighborhoods.	Ensure that students are cited in most effective manner for illegal behavior, either by Cincinnati Police or University of Cincinnati Judicial Affairs.	City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati	Property Owners	Medium	High	3-6 months		
	Collaborate between the neighborhood stakeholders and the University of Cincinnati and the City of Cincinnati to enforce laws and provide education.	Enforce the law consistently and fairly in all neighborhoods.	Enforce the law consistently and fairly in all neighborhoods.	Continue to work with and expand Citizens on Patrol to provide both Cincinnati and University of Cincinnati Police with on-the-ground assistance.	City of Cincinnati	Community Council(s)		Lowest	Ongoing	
		Improve understanding and compliance by both students and residents in the neighborhoods about City policies and good-neighbor expectations.	Improve understanding and compliance by both students and residents in the neighborhoods about City policies and good-neighbor expectations.	Develop marketing/educational materials such as flyers, magnets, door-hangers, stickers on trash bins, or other materials with pick-up days, websites, frequently-asked-questions, good-neighbor property maintenance tips and expectations, and important contact information.	University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati	Community Councils; Business Associations	Medium	Highest	6-12 months	
	Decrease the amounts of trash, litter, and blight in the neighborhoods.	Improve understanding and compliance by both students and residents in the neighborhoods about City policies and good-neighbor expectations.	Improve understanding and compliance by both students and residents in the neighborhoods about City policies and good-neighbor expectations.	Create and sell/give away bungee cord kits to help keep lids closed and prevent litter from trash cans being knocked over by wind, cars, or animals.	City of Cincinnati; Community Councils; Business Associations	Clean Up Cincy; Student Groups	Easy	High	3 months	
		Decrease the amounts of trash, litter, and blight in the neighborhoods.	Improve understanding and compliance by both students and residents in the neighborhoods about City policies and good-neighbor expectations.	Ensure that litter on private property is being reported so that enforcement can take place.	University of Cincinnati; Community Councils	City of Cincinnati	Easy	Low	Ongoing	

**University Impact Area Solutions Study Implementation**

Initiative Area	Goals	Strategies	Action Steps	Primary Partners	Secondary Partners	Level of Difficulty (Hard, Medium, Easy)	Priority Level (Highest, High, Low, Lowest)	Timeline	Other Comments
Quality of Life	Decrease the amounts of trash, litter, and blight in the neighborhoods.	Improve understanding and compliance by both students and residents in the neighborhoods about City policies and good-neighbor expectations.	Enforce litter laws more strictly or consider revising litter laws to make laws easier to enforce.	City of Cincinnati		Hard	Lowest	Long Term	"Not possible unless additional funding is added to the Department of Public Service's budget."
		Improve understanding and compliance by both students and residents in the neighborhoods about City policies and good-neighbor expectations.	Increase number of pick-up days for corner cans from 2 days per week to 3 days per week.	City of Cincinnati	Business Associations	Hard	Low	Long Term	
		Develop a comprehensive program that utilizes students and residents to help both clean up litter and blighted areas and educate.	Continue to coordinate with students who need volunteer hours.	Clean Up Cincy; Student Groups	University of Cincinnati	Easy	High	Ongoing	
		Develop a comprehensive program that utilizes students and residents to help both clean up litter and blighted areas and educate.	Work with Hughes High School to provide continual education/public awareness to their students about litter. University of Cincinnati students would be in an ideal position to educate peer to peer.	Cincinnati Public Schools; University of Cincinnati Center for Community Engagement		Easy	Low	6-12 months	
		Develop a comprehensive program that utilizes students and residents to help both clean up litter and blighted areas and educate.	Design an ambassador program similar to Downtown Cincinnati Inc. to pick up litter, notify about illegal dumping or overflowing corner cans, and help educate both residents and visitors. Consider whether expanding existing student programs (such as Clean Up Cincy) or creation of new program that includes non-students is most appropriate. Clifton Heights Community Urban Redevelopment Corporation has one employee that does some of this work already in the business district at a small-scale level.	Uptown Consortium	City of Cincinnati; Clean Up Cincy; Student Groups	Hard	Highest	2-3 years	
		Continue to refine efforts during the University of Cincinnati move-in/move-out time to ensure a seamless transition, resulting in cleaner streets, sidewalks, and yards, and less dumping.	Continue to analyze the length of the move-in/move-out period, communication with renters about services and expectations, and ensuring that neighborhood stakeholders are engaged in and connected to this process.	University of Cincinnati	City of Cincinnati	Medium	Low	Ongoing	

University Impact Area Solutions Study Implementation										
Initiative Area	Goals	Strategies	Action Steps	Primary Partners	Secondary Partners	Level of Difficulty (Hard, Medium, Easy)	Priority Level (Highest, High, Low, Lowest)	Timeline	Other Comments	
Quality of Life	Decrease the amounts of trash, litter, and blight in the neighborhoods.	Continue to refine efforts during the University of Cincinnati move-in/move-out time to ensure a seamless transition, resulting in cleaner streets, sidewalks, and yards, and less dumping.	Consider working with Time Warner Cable or other utilities to help communicate to renters.	Time Warner Cable	Community Councils; Property Owners	Medium	Low	Long Term		
		Continue to refine efforts during the University of Cincinnati move-in/move-out time to ensure a seamless transition, resulting in cleaner streets, sidewalks, and yards, and less dumping.	Develop education or programs to encourage renters to give away or sell unwanted items (to local charities or other people) instead of throwing away. Consider a "sustainability corral" and encourage a take-and-leave policy for a certain period of time and partner with a local charity to collect on a certain date.	University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati	Collection Partners	Medium	High	3-6 months		
		Continue to refine efforts during the University of Cincinnati move-in/move-out time to ensure a seamless transition, resulting in cleaner streets, sidewalks, and yards, and less dumping.	Continue to refine Department of Public Services' extra collections and dumpster collections that coincide with spring move-out. Because some rental periods end on the 1st of the month, others on the 15th, work with landlords, renters, and donation services to ensure that items are disposed of in the appropriate extra collection week.	City of Cincinnati; Business Associations; Landlords	University of Cincinnati	Medium	Highest	Ongoing		
	Mitigate negative effects of large or wild parties on the neighborhoods.	Continue to develop a "Landlord Notification Policy" related to out of control and reoccurring parties that are disruptive to the neighbors.	Continue to track and progressively enforce problem parties that are large, wild, or reported by neighbors.	University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati			Easy	High	Ongoing	
		Continue to develop a "Landlord Notification Policy" related to out of control and reoccurring parties that are disruptive to the neighbors.	Work with landlords and law enforcement personnel to reinstate the policy with Cincinnati Police and University Police to keep a list of landlord names, properties, and phone numbers and give law enforcement personnel permission to go onto properties and shut down parties.	Landlords	University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati	Medium	Low	Long Term		
		Continue to develop a "Landlord Notification Policy" related to out of control and reoccurring parties that are disruptive to the neighbors.	Contact landlords/property managers/property owners after problem parties occur.	Landlords; University of Cincinnati	City of Cincinnati	Easy	Highest	Immediately		
			Continue to develop a "Landlord Notification Policy" related to out of control and reoccurring parties that are disruptive to the neighbors.	Cite landlords/property managers/property owners if problems persist.	Landlords; University of Cincinnati	City of Cincinnati	Medium	High	3-6 months	

**University Impact Area Solutions Study Implementation**

Initiative Area	Goals	Strategies	Action Steps	Primary Partners	Secondary Partners	Level of Difficulty (Hard, Medium, Easy)	Priority Level (Highest, High, Low, Lowest)	Timeline	Other Comments
Quality of Life	Mitigate negative effects of large or wild parties on the neighborhoods.  Help create a culture shift by developing new policies and education about expectations of residents and property owners in the City of Cincinnati.	Continue to develop a "Landlord Notification Policy" related to out of control and reoccurring parties that are disruptive to the neighbors.	Consider legal limit of number of persons allowed for rental properties.	City of Cincinnati		Hard	Low	Long Term	
		Continue to develop a "Student Party Amnesty Policy" to allow students to feel safe reporting their own party if it gets out of control.	Work to further develop the policy and better educate students to help understand that they can shut down their own party without penalty if it inadvertently gets out of control.	University of Cincinnati Students	City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati	Medium	Highest	3-6 months	
		Work together to proactively prevent and appropriately enforce problem parties, excessive use of alcohol and drugs, and use of alcohol by minors.	Work with University of Cincinnati Police, Cincinnati Police, and Citizens on Patrol to report parties, spillover from parties, and large roaming groups looking for parties in residential areas.	University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati	Citizens on Patrol	Medium	Low	Immediately	
		Ensure that students are cited in most effective manner for problem parties, either by Cincinnati Police or University of Cincinnati Judicial Affairs.	Ensure that students are cited in most effective manner for problem parties, either by Cincinnati Police or University of Cincinnati Judicial Affairs. (Currently they report jointly).	City of Cincinnati	University of Cincinnati	Easy	Highest	Immediately	
		Use a multi-pronged approach to working with University of Cincinnati students through policies and creative education.	Start by using "Welcome Week" for new students to begin to educate them about their role, whether they live on or off campus, as residents of Cincinnati.	University of Cincinnati	Neighborhoods	Medium/Easy	Highest	Immediately	
		Use a multi-pronged approach to working with University of Cincinnati students through policies and creative education.	Use social media whenever possible to emphasize the information, including teaching them about the Live Safe App.	University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati		Easy	Highest	Immediately	
		Use a multi-pronged approach to working with University of Cincinnati students through policies and creative education.	Provide marketing materials such as magnets, pens, t-shirts, hats, koozies, etc. to help enforce the message.	University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati		Hard	Lowest	Long Term	
		Use a multi-pronged approach to working with University of Cincinnati students through policies and creative education.	Enforce requirement for all freshmen to live on campus or with their parents. Currently, only students living 50 miles away or more are required to live on campus.	University of Cincinnati	Landlords	Hard	Low	Long Term	

University Impact Area Solutions Study Implementation									
Initiative Area	Goals	Strategies	Action Steps	Primary Partners	Secondary Partners	Level of Difficulty (Hard, Medium, Easy)	Priority Level (Highest, High, Low, Lowest)	Timeline	Other Comments
Quality of Life	Help create a culture shift by developing new policies and education about expectations of residents and property owners in the City of Cincinnati.	Use a multi-pronged approach to working with University of Cincinnati students through policies and creative education.	Teach a "Living in the Neighborhood" class for credit, required for all students moving off campus, to teach life-skills, good-neighbor skills, and impress that they are residents of Cincinnati not just the University of Cincinnati. Involve members of the community, city, police, as guest speakers.	University of Cincinnati	Neighborhood Stakeholders	Medium	Highest	Long Term	
		Use a multi-pronged approach to working with University of Cincinnati students through policies and creative education.	Develop "Student Ambassadors" to form a Community Action Team to help educate and assist fellow students about their role and responsibilities as neighborhood residents. Consider whether expanding existing student programs or creation of new program is most appropriate.	University of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati Student Government	City of Cincinnati; Neighborhoods	Medium	High	Long Term	
		Work together to better educate landlords and property owners about expectations of property owners in neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati.	Develop a Rental Registration program in the neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati to keep track of all property owners renting their premises and ensure safe living conditions.	Landlords	City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati	Medium	Low	1-2 years	"This will be further developed in the Housing & Neighborhood Conditions chapter."
		Work together to better educate landlords and property owners about expectations of property owners in neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati.	Provide training to landlords/property owners/property managers about the unique nature of renting to students, including expectations regarding litter, trash, noise, public safety laws, and the student code of conduct. Make sure the trainings are scheduled, advertised, detailed, and feature other local property owners as speakers.	University of Cincinnati; Landlords	City of Cincinnati	Hard	Low	Long Term	
		Work together to better educate landlords and property owners about expectations of property owners in neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati.	Develop perks for property owners to go through training such as: Free advertisement with students; Student Referrals (to more than just large facilities); Greater/more frequent access to trash/litter clean-ups; Access to free student labor; etc.	University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati	Business Owners	Hard	Low	Long Term	
		Work together to better educate landlords and property owners about expectations of property owners in neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati.	Survey the neighborhood to see what rental opportunities are available from both larger, institutional products as well as property owners with small numbers of units.	University of Cincinnati; Landlords	University of Cincinnati;	Hard	Low	Long Term	

**University Impact Area Solutions Study Implementation**

Initiative Area	Goals	Strategies	Action Steps	Primary Partners	Secondary Partners	Level of Difficulty (Hard, Medium, Easy)	Priority Level (Highest, High, Low, Lowest)	Timeline	Other Comments
Quality of Life	Help create a culture shift by developing new policies and education about expectations of residents and property owners in the City of Cincinnati.	Work together to better educate landlords and property owners about expectations of property owners in neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati.	Develop a support network, formally or informally, to mentor newer property owners and encourage better communication among the property owners. Support network could stem from an existing group or meeting or could be new. Communication should include face-to-face, emails, and website.	Community Councils; Landlords; Business Owners; Investors		Easy	Low	3-6 months	
		Work together to better educate landlords and property owners about expectations of property owners in neighborhoods surrounding the University of Cincinnati.	Send letters jointly-signed by neighborhood stakeholders and the University of Cincinnati to property owners/landlords/property managers of properties that are frequent violators of laws or policies.	University of Cincinnati; Neighborhood Stakeholders	City of Cincinnati	Hard	Low	Long Term	
		Expand and coordinate a more seamless shuttle service in the study area.	Use the Uptown Shuttle Review (2015) as a guide to determine a more universal system.	Uptown Consortium; University of Cincinnati; Health Institutions		Hard	Low	1 year minimum	
		Expand and coordinate a more seamless shuttle service in the study area.	Coordinate with the Uptown Consortium, the University of Cincinnati, the Cincinnati Zoo and health organizations that operate shuttles to establish a global organization (such as a Transportation Demand Management Association) to oversee shuttles and parking for the area's major employers.	Uptown Consortium; University of Cincinnati; Cincinnati Zoo; Health Institutions		Hard	High	1-3 years	
Connectivity	Expand options for a more efficient and connective transit system.	Expand and coordinate a more seamless shuttle service in the study area.	Explore opportunities for residents to use the institutional shuttle service.	Community Councils; Uptown Consortium	University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati; Health Institutions	Hard	High	1 year minimum	
		Expand and coordinate a more seamless shuttle service in the study area.	Expand shuttle services further south to increase ridership.	University of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati Students	Community Councils; Health Institutions	Medium	High	1-3 years	
		Coordinate with Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA) to expand, improve, and market the utilization of transit services.	Reestablish a more simplified system of using one pass for bus services.	SORTA	City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati	Hard	High	1-3 years	
		Coordinate with Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA) to expand, improve, and market the utilization of transit services.	Explore the creation or reincorporate various routes including Crosstown, east side, west side, and Fairview turnaround bus routes with limited stops.	SORTA; Uptown Consortium	City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati	Hard	High	1-3 years	
	Coordinate with Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA) to expand, improve, and market the utilization of transit services.	Find ways to increase education and market the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA) system.		SORTA	City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati	Medium	High	1-3 years	

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Initiative Area	Goals	Strategies	Action Steps	Primary Partners	Secondary Partners	Level of Difficulty (Hard, Medium, Easy)	Priority Level (Highest, High, Low, Lowest)	Timeline	Other Comments
Connectivity	Expand options for a more efficient and connect transit system.	Study and implement Phase 2 of the Streetcar in the Uptown area.	Study the potential streetcar route and seek out funding sources.	City of Cincinnati	University of Cincinnati; SORTA; Health Institutions; Community Councils; Business Associations; Community Development Corporations	Medium	High	2 years	
		Study and implement Phase 2 of the Streetcar in the Uptown area.	Implement the next phase of the Streetcar to reach the Uptown area.	Wait for results of study	Wait for results of study	Wait for results of study	Wait for results of study	Wait for results of study	
		Advocate and educate for bicycle safety to expand ridership.	Utilize resources of the City of Cincinnati's Department of Transportation and Engineering and the University of Cincinnati to conduct a study about existing bike connections and recommendations for safer biking.	City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati	Queen City Bike; Red Bike; OKI	Medium	High	1 year	
	Design, implement, and incentivize bicycle solutions.	Enhance the off-street bicycle network and look for opportunities for connections.	Update the City of Cincinnati Bike Plan in the study area.	City of Cincinnati	University of Cincinnati; Queen City Bike; Red Bike; OKI	Medium	High	1-2 years	
		Enhance the off-street bicycle network and look for opportunities for connections.	Coordinate with the Trails Alliance on making connections.	Trails Alliance	City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati	Medium	Low	1-3 years	
		Enhance the off-street bicycle network and look for opportunities for connections.	Implement innovative methods to creating a safer environment for bicycles (i.e. the bike box) on-street and particularly at intersections.	City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati	Queen City Bike; Red Bike; OKI	Medium	High	1-3 years	
	Design, implement, and incentivize bicycle solutions.	Encourage biking as an alternative to automobile use.	Coordinate with the University of Cincinnati and Uptown Consortium to explore incentives for students/employees to use transit/bikewalk to campus/work such as parking bikes in secured locations, showers/locker rooms, and providing maps of the bicycle network.	Uptown Consortium; University of Cincinnati	Health Institutions	Medium	Low	5 years	
		Encourage biking as an alternative to automobile use.	Work with Red Bike to provide enhanced education on their services in addition to encourage the use of helmets.	Red Bike	City of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati	Easy	High	1 year	
		Exploration and implementation of thoughtful designs of pedestrian crosswalks.	Coordinate with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) to use their accident database to determine high crash locations involving pedestrians.	City of Cincinnati; ODOT	University of Cincinnati; Community Councils	Easy	High	1 month	
	Design and implement a safe and integrated pedestrian network.	Exploration and implementation of thoughtful designs of pedestrian crosswalks.	Utilize the resources of the University of Cincinnati to conduct a survey to determine locations where people are concerned for pedestrian safety.	University of Cincinnati	City of Cincinnati; Community Councils	Medium/Easy	High	6 months	
		Exploration and implementation of thoughtful designs of pedestrian crosswalks.	Use appropriate methods (i.e. curb bumpouts, enhanced crosswalks, etc.) at targeted intersections in the study area to improve safety.	City of Cincinnati	University of Cincinnati; Community Councils	Hard	High	2-3 years	

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Initiative Area	Goals	Strategies	Action Steps	Primary Partners	Secondary Partners	Level of Difficulty (Hard, Medium, Easy)	Priority Level (Highest, High, Low, Lowest)	Timeline	Other Comments	
<b>Connectivity</b>	Design and implement a safe and integrated pedestrian network.	Make street improvements to further ensure the safety and accessibility of pedestrians.	Continue to increase and improve lighting along targeted corridors.	University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati	Duke Energy	Medium	Low	1-2 years		
		Make street improvements to further ensure the safety and accessibility of pedestrians.	Implement increased pedestrian signal clearance times according to the new federal standards. Develop a public service awareness education campaign to promote safety of all road users, particularly bicycles and pedestrians.	City of Cincinnati	Local Media Outlets	Easy	Low	1-5 years		
		Make street improvements to further ensure the safety and accessibility of pedestrians.	Coordinate with Uptown Consortium, ODOT, City Department of Transportation and Engineering, and OKI in order to update and prioritize recommendations.	City of Cincinnati; ODOT; University of Cincinnati		Medium	High	1 year		
	Manage the overall flow of traffic and encourage other modes of transportation.	Update the Uptown Transportation Study (2006).	Coordinate with Uptown Consortium, ODOT, City Department of Transportation and Engineering, and OKI in order to update and prioritize recommendations.	Uptown Consortium; ODOT; City of Cincinnati; OKI			Medium	Highest	2 years	
		Explore methods of controlling traffic flow of automobiles, transit, bicycles and pedestrians.	Determine if a reduction of speed limits are warranted on any roadways.	City of Cincinnati			Medium	Low	1-2 years	
		Explore methods of controlling traffic flow of automobiles, transit, bicycles and pedestrians.	Consider changes to on-street parking restrictions.	City of Cincinnati	Community Councils; Business Associations; Community Development Corporations		Medium	High	6-12 months	
		Explore methods of controlling traffic flow of automobiles, transit, bicycles and pedestrians.	Consider wayfinding in the study area to supplement the Uptown Wayfinding within the larger private campus area.	City of Cincinnati		Uptown Consortium	Medium	High	1 year	
		Enhance pedestrian wayfinding around the study area.	Implement a universally designed area pilot program that elevates wayfinding in interior areas of campus.	University of Cincinnati			Easy	Low	1 year minimum	
		Encourage the use of other modes of transportation through multiple solutions.	Incentivize carpooling through reducing prices of parking.	University of Cincinnati; Health Institutions			Medium	High	1 year minimum	
		Encourage the use of other modes of transportation through multiple solutions.	Locate areas to build commuter parking lots and more efficiently use existing parking facilities to connect with the shuttle system and other transportation modes.	Uptown Consortium; University of Cincinnati; Health Institutions		City of Cincinnati	Hard	High	Long Term	
<b>Parking</b>	Manage the overall flow of traffic and encourage other modes of transportation.	Coordinate with the University of Cincinnati Police to delegate enforcement of parking on residential streets to prevent cars blocking driveways, front yard parking, and increase enforcement during special events (i.e. University of Cincinnati football games).	University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati	Property Owners	Medium	High	High	Immediately		
	Enforce parking and revise parking regulations.	Use a multi-pronged approach to cover enforcement of parking.	Train a local task force to conduct parking enforcement during peak hours.	University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati	Property Owners	Medium	Low	Immediately		

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Initiative Area	Goals	Strategies	Action Steps	Primary Partners	Secondary Partners	Level of Difficulty (Hard, Medium, Easy)	Priority Level (Highest, High, Low, Lowest)	Timeline	Other Comments
Parking	Enforce parking and revise parking regulations.	As part of the proposed University Area Planning Overlay District for the study area, include a revision of parking regulations.	Consider revising parking standards for multi-family buildings for new development from regulating parking spaces per unit to parking spaces per bed.	City of Cincinnati		Medium	Highest	6-12 months	
		As part of the proposed University Area Planning Overlay District for the study area, include a revision of parking regulations.	Consider eliminating the "No Parking" provision from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Calhoun and McMillan.	City of Cincinnati		Easy	High	Immediately	
	Explore and study a residential permit parking program.	The Department of Transportation and Engineering will conduct a study to determine the appropriateness of a residential permit parking program.	Coordinate with and survey residents, business owners and the University of Cincinnati to help determine the feasibility of a program.	City of Cincinnati	University of Cincinnati; Neighborhood Stakeholders	Hard	High	1 year	
		The Department of Transportation and Engineering will conduct a study to determine the appropriateness of a residential permit parking program.	If a residential permit parking program is deemed appropriate, implement a pilot program on designated streets of the study area.	University of Cincinnati; City of Cincinnati	Property Owners	Hard	High	Immediately following study	
	Explore and study a residential permit parking program.	As part of the proposed University Area Planning Overlay District, revise parking standards to maximize use of multi-family parking lots.	Allow multi-family residential parking to be rented to nearby tenants while also improving the landscaping standards for parking lots.	Landlords; City of Cincinnati	Property Owners	Easy	Highest	1 year	
		As part of the proposed University Area Planning Overlay District, revise parking standards to maximize use of multi-family parking lots.	Allow tandem parking to count towards parking requirements with a provision that it is properly regulated.	City of Cincinnati	Developers	Medium	High	1 year	
	new parking lots/garages.	As part of the proposed University Area Planning Overlay District, revise parking standards to maximize use of multi-family parking lots.	Add zoning language that increases the distance from 600 feet to ¼ mile for off-site parking on nearby lots to serve a use and where that off-site parking cannot be located in a Single-Family zoning district.	City of Cincinnati		Medium	Highest	1 year	
		As part of the proposed University Area Planning Overlay District, revise parking standards to maximize use of multi-family parking lots.	Identify vacant lots suitable for adding off-street parking.	City of Cincinnati		Easy	Low	1-2 years	
	Create more parking opportunities through revisions of parking regulations and	As part of the proposed University Area Planning Overlay District, revise parking standards to maximize use of multi-family parking lots.	Explore ways to make parking viable on 25 foot wide lots (current Code requirements are 35 foot wide lots for turnaround purposes).	City of Cincinnati	Property Owners	Medium	Highest	1-2 years	
		As part of the proposed University Area Planning Overlay District, revise parking standards to maximize use of multi-family parking lots.							

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Initiative Area	Goals	Strategies	Action Steps	Primary Partners	Secondary Partners	Level of Difficulty (Hard, Medium, Easy)	Priority Level (Highest, High, Low, Lowest)	Timeline	Other Comments
Parking	Create more parking opportunities through revisions of parking regulations and new parking lots/garages.	Coordinate with the University of Cincinnati to explore parking opportunities.	Determine amount of land available to create more parking on campus.	University of Cincinnati		Hard	High	Long Term	
		Coordinate with the University of Cincinnati to explore parking opportunities.	Research various methods to decreasing congestion on residential streets through incentivizing or assigning parking spots to employees on campus.	University of Cincinnati	City of Cincinnati	Hard	Low	Long Term	

