



URBAN DESIGN PLAN

June 1998
Final

Prepared for
Department of Economic Development
City of Cincinnati

Prepared by
Office of Architecture and Urban Design
Division of Engineering
Department of Public Works &
Department of City Planning
City of Cincinnati

mount

MT. LOOKOUT

business district

The purpose of this urban design plan is to establish a set of policies, guidelines, and implementation strategies to direct the future growth, development, and preservation of the Mt. Lookout Square Neighborhood Business District.

Location

Mt. Lookout is located on Cincinnati's east side at the intersection of two major arterial streets, Delta Avenue and Linwood Avenue (Ohio Route 561). These streets converge within the basin created by two valleys to form the Mt. Lookout Square Neighborhood Business District.

Issues of Today

The Mt. Lookout Square Neighborhood Business District is small, compact, and possesses a diverse mix of businesses that principally serve the immediate neighborhood. The district is relatively vital and free of vacancies. It is, in many ways, the prototype from which to develop a new business district.

The problems present within the district are not unique. A lack of convenient parking, a cluttered appearance and image, and an oppressive traffic situation challenge the community. The topography of the district limits expansion opportunities for additional parking and/or development.

Mission

The Mt. Lookout Civic Club and the Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association initiated a process to retain businesses and develop the business district by enlisting

assistance from the City of Cincinnati. The group was directed to develop goals - strategies to maintain the village character of the district and develop strategies and objectives to improve pedestrian safety, vehicular movement, district appearance, and the overall business environment.

Vision

Image and Identity - Maintain the existing, unique small town character of the district. Improve the overall visual appearance of the district.

Business Environment - Form a strong alliance between businesses and the community to promote a collective, coordinated approach to issues of marketing, identity, district operation, and safety.

Parking - Provide safe, adequate, and accessible parking convenient to customer destinations.

Safety - Provide a safe, secure pedestrian environment.

Vehicular Movement - Provide safe efficient movement of vehicles within the district without adversely impacting the pedestrian environment. Introduce mechanisms to reduce existing vehicular speeds within the district.

Zoning - Modify zoning to maintain the current diversity of uses and to discourage incompatible and undesirable uses.

**MT. LOOKOUT
NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS DISTRICT
URBAN DESIGN PLAN
1998**

NBD PLAN ADOPTED BY:

**Cincinnati Planning Commission-APRIL 17, 1998
Cincinnati City Council-JUNE 10, 1998 (Ordinance #228-1998)**

EQ-UD No. 13 APPROVED BY:

**Cincinnati Planning Commission -APRIL 17, 1998
Cincinnati City Council -JUNE 10, 1998 (Ordinance #228-1998)**

PREPARED FOR:

Economic Development Department -City of Cincinnati

PREPARED BY:

Office of Architecture and Urban Design, Engineering Division-Public Works Department
City Planning Department

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION.....	1
	Vicinity Map	
	Study Area	
II.	EXISTING CONDITIONS.....	6
	Topography	
	Land Use	
	Existing Zoning	
	Parking and Traffic	
	Circulation Map	
III.	URBAN DESIGN PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION.....	16
	Business Development	
	Design and Infrastructure	
	Image and Identity	
	Parking	
	Safety	
	Urban Design Plan Map	
	Recommended Zone Changes	
	Façade Recommendations	
IV.	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY-URBAN DESIGN DISTRICT POLICIES.....	36
V.	APPENDICIES	
	A. Demographics	
	B. Boundary Description	
	C. History	
	D. Business Survey & Results	
	E. Community Support Letter	
	F. Market Area Profile	
VI.	CREDITS.....	INSIDE BACK COVER

INTRODUCTION

Intent

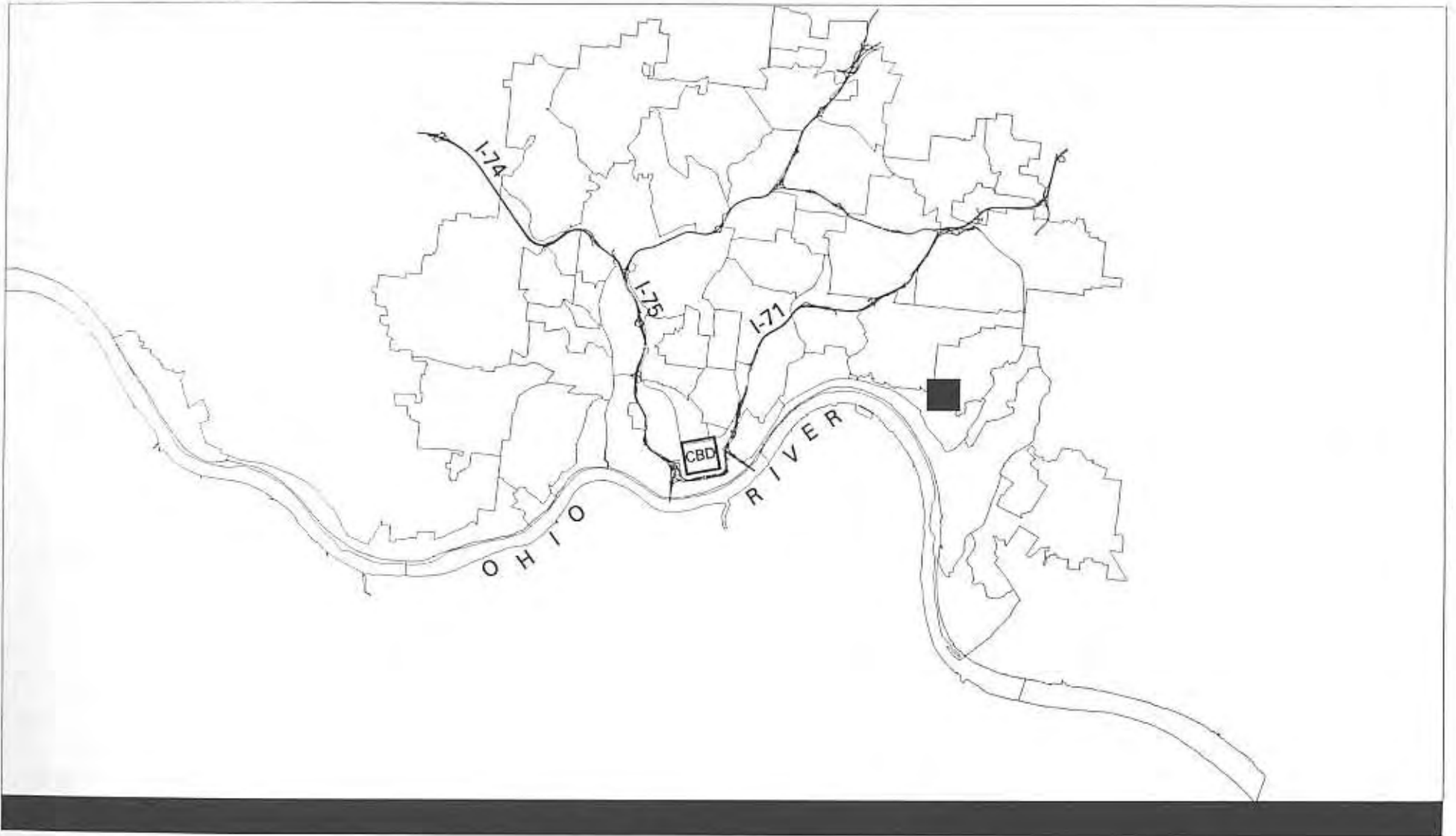
The purpose of this plan is to establish goals, objectives and strategies to help create a safe, attractive and vital neighborhood-oriented business district with a diversity of businesses and activities for Mt. Lookout Square. The plan has been prepared in response to the Mt. Lookout Civic Club's request for an Environmental Quality-Urban Design District to thoughtfully guide design issues in the business district.

An Environmental Quality-Urban Design District (EQ-UD) is a zoning overlay district which may be applied to a geographic area of the city exhibiting special and distinctive physical characteristics which are of significant value to the public. EQ-UD districts are often placed in areas of public investment where business district plans have been created to coordinate public and private investment. Although the establishment of EQ-UD districts are technically changes to the city's Zoning Code, they do not change or alter the uses permitted within the underlying zoning districts. The EQ-UD district's primary purpose is to guide the physical development that occurs in the district. Issues such as signage, building design and landscaping/site treatments are of primary concern. Each EQ-UD district that is established is created with its own set of guidelines developed specifically for that geographic area. These guidelines are created with public participation from the community's residents, property owners and business owners.

Process

The planning process included soliciting participation from the community to form a planning task force, reviewing previous plans for the area, analyzing existing conditions, obtaining community input, and identifying issues. City staff then worked with the task force to develop goals, objectives and implementation strategies for Mt. Lookout Square while formulating urban design policies to establish an Environmental Quality-Urban Design overlay district.

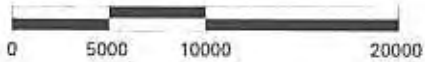
The planning task force consisted of Mt. Lookout business owners, property owners, residents and representatives of the Mt. Lookout Civic Club and the Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association. A business survey was distributed to help ascertain the needs of local business, while residents shared their ideas about the Square's strengths and weaknesses. Parking, pedestrian safety and building/signage attractiveness were issues of primary concern during planning meetings. The Task Force formulated goals, objectives and strategies for the Square and developed urban design policies in keeping with the Task Force's overall vision for the Square. The Task Force reviewed the goals, objectives, strategies and urban design policies and made changes where needed. To obtain additional community input, city staff presented a draft version of the plan to Civic Club Board members along with all business and property owners in the study area and made any necessary changes before taking the final plan to the Cincinnati Planning Commission and City Council.



Legend



Mount Lookout Square

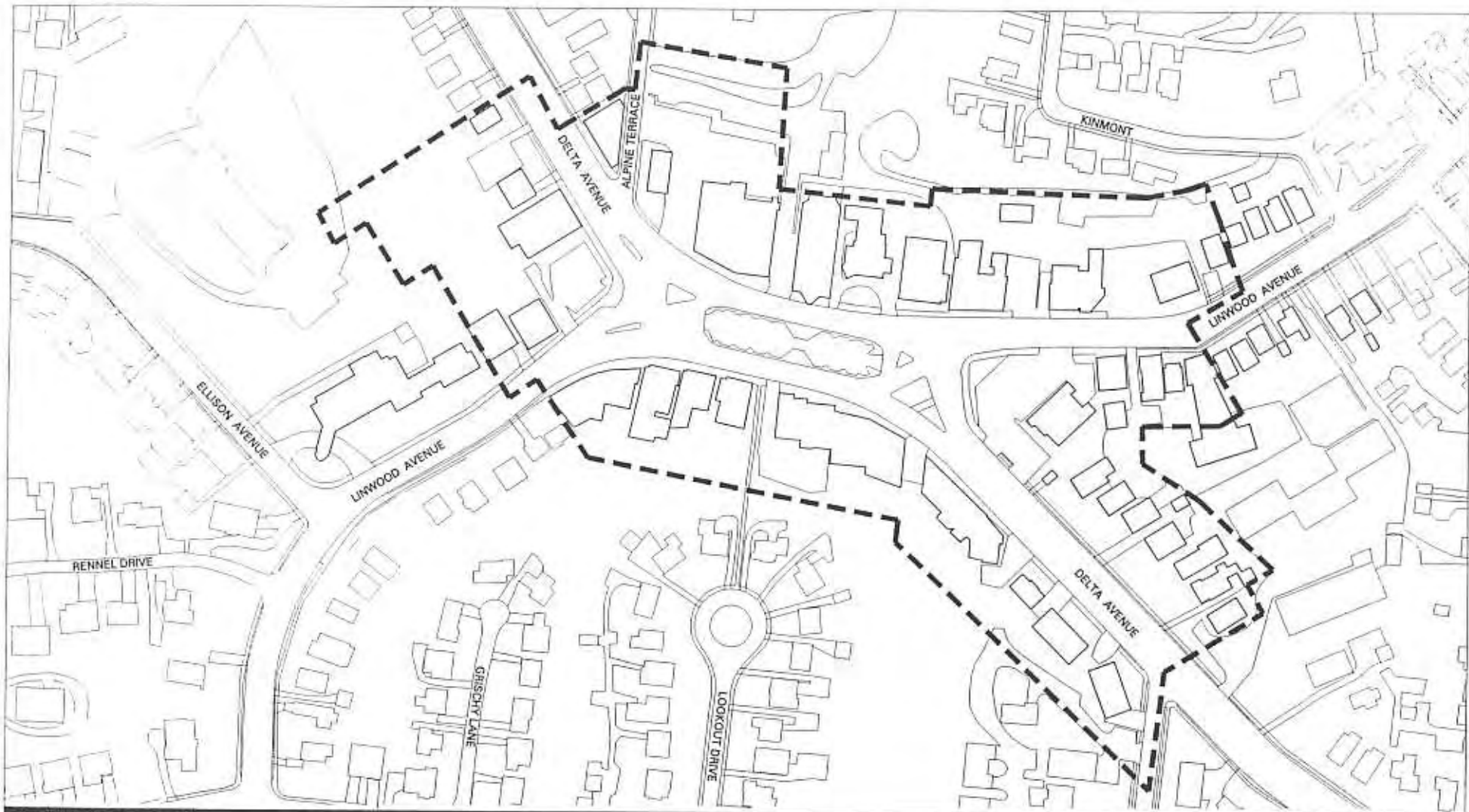


Scale: 1"=10,000'



STUDY AREA

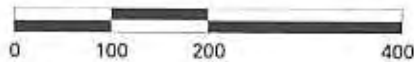
The Mt. Lookout neighborhood is located in the northeast portion of the city of Cincinnati. The Mt. Lookout Square business district is located at the intersection of Delta and Linwood Avenues. It is a compact, cohesive business district nestled in a basin area between two hillsides. Its architecture reflects the 1920's era in which it was developed, giving it a cozy, village-type atmosphere. Buildings are primarily two-stories in height with storefronts on the first level and apartments or professional offices above. Due to the area's topography, lots tend to be shallow in depth adding to the district's village-type atmosphere. Mt. Lookout Square is a thriving service and entertainment district for the Mt. Lookout neighborhood as well as the surrounding neighborhoods of Hyde Park, Columbia Tusculum, Linwood and Oakley.



STUDY AREA

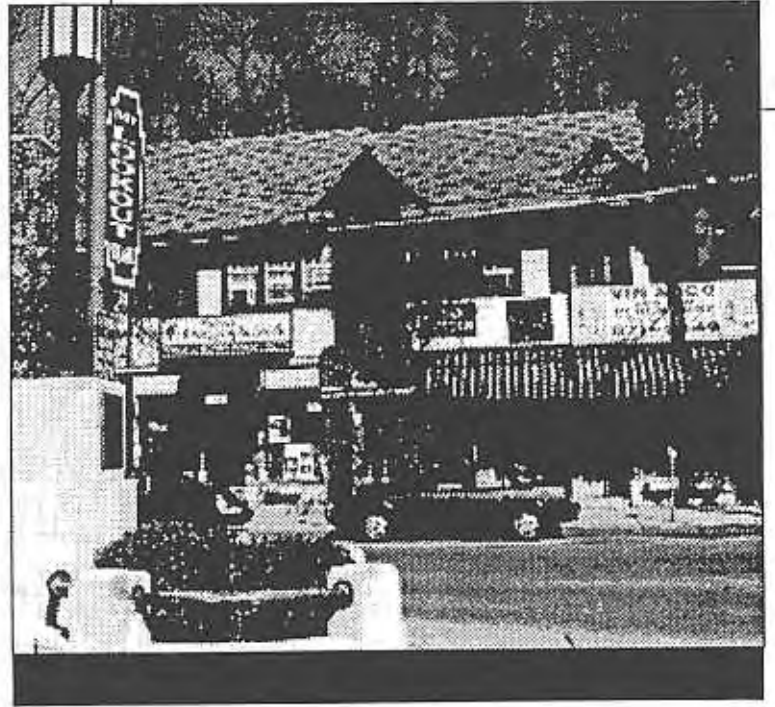
Legend

- - - - -** Urban Design Plan Study Area / Environmental Quality District Boundary



1"=200'





Existing Conditions

mount

MT. LOOKOUT

business district

TOPOGRAPHY

The Mt. Lookout Square Neighborhood Business District is situated at the junction of two valleys. One valley, occupied by Delta Avenue, crosses from north to south through the Square in its long run along the former Crawfish Creek. The other valley, occupied by Linwood Avenue, runs predominantly east to west.

The confluence of these valleys creates a compact, dense building area tightly bounded by green hillsides.

This particular topographic arrangement is both a blessing and a curse for the Mt. Lookout Square Business District. The surrounding hillsides create a compact, dense, walkable business district with a strong street orientation to its shop fronts. The hillsides above the district are covered with residential properties, providing a closely located core clientele for the neighborhood-oriented services of the Square.

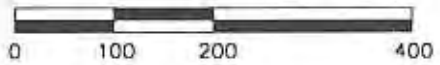
These same hillsides restrict the continuing growth and development of the district. Expansion of flat ground for parking cannot be accomplished without expensive excavation and retaining structures. The long continuous downhill streets (southbound Delta Avenue, east and westbound Linwood Avenue) into the district aggravates the district's problems with excessive speed of automobiles entering the Square.



TOPOGRAPHY

Legend

--- Urban Design Plan Study Area



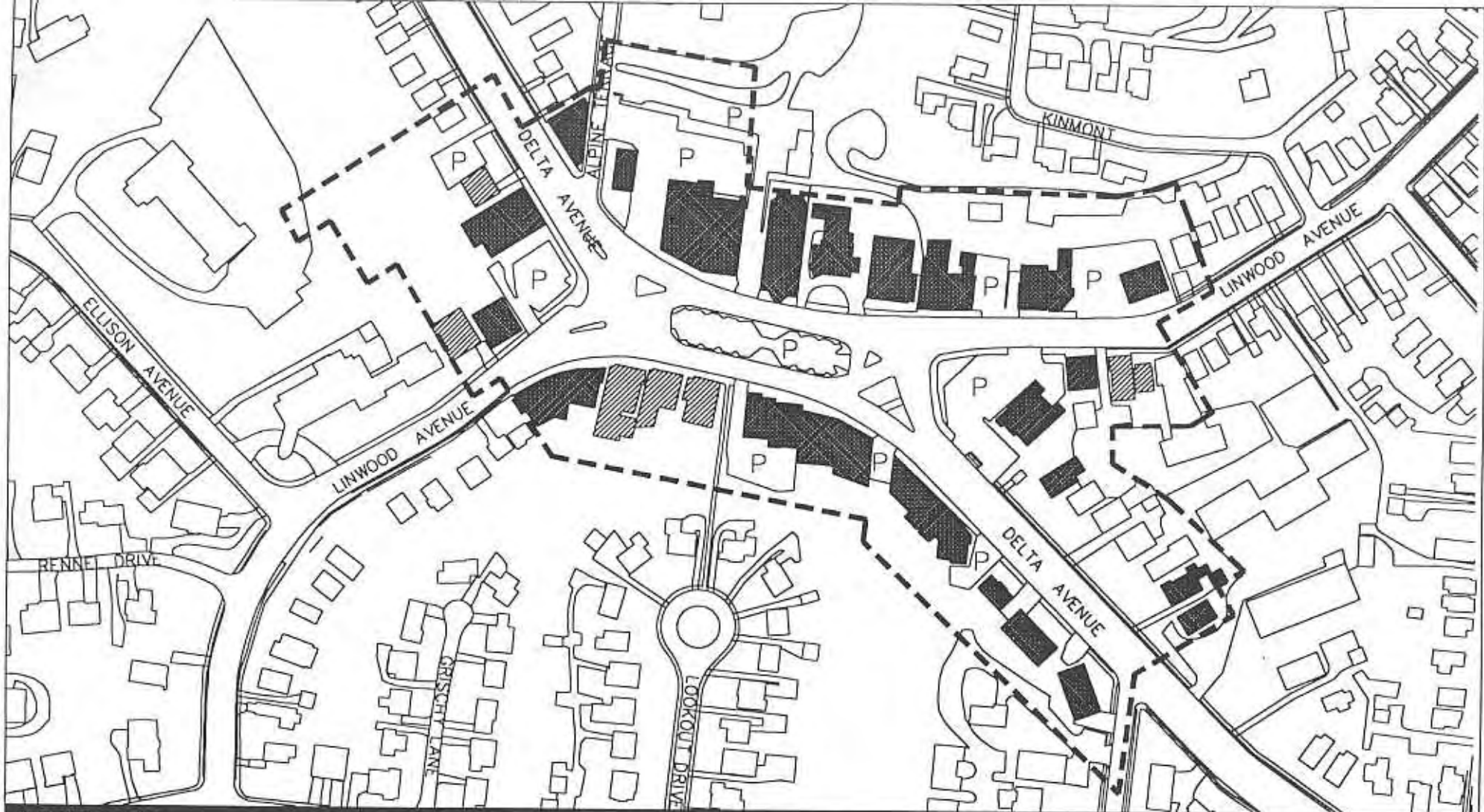
1"=200'



LAND USE





Mt. Lookout Square's land use is largely made up of community-oriented businesses surrounded by medium density residential development on the district's periphery. Most buildings are two stories in height with storefronts on the first level and apartments or professional offices above. There are professional offices on the north and south ends of the Square with service-type businesses in the central or core-area of the district. The Square has a nice mix of service-related, entertainment and professional businesses that complement one another. With the exception of the center parking island and on-street parking, all surface parking lots are privately owned and operated and few are shared.

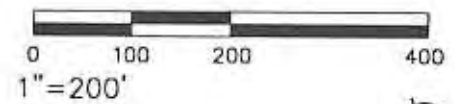
There are approximately 104 businesses in Mt. Lookout Square. These include 46 professional offices, 16 service-type businesses (i.e. dry cleaners, TV repair, beauty salons, etc.), 14 bar/restaurants, 13 boutique/retail shops, and 11 doctor's offices, 2 auto service/gas stations, 1 bank and 1 funeral home. Approximately 10 occupied residences are located above the businesses. There are no vacancies at the storefront level and business retention is extremely high.



LAND USE

Legend

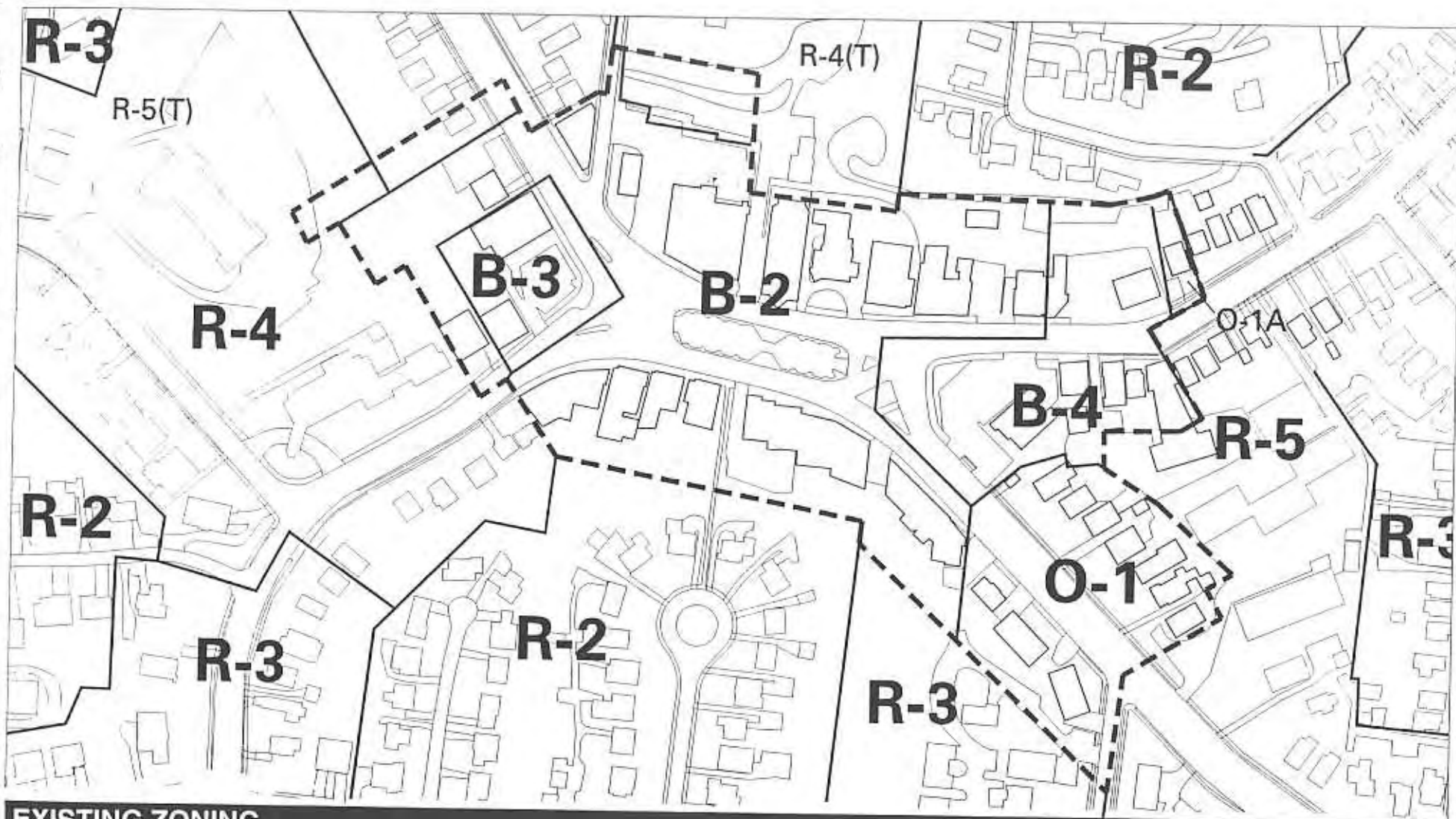
-  Urban Design Plan Study Area
-  Residential
-  Mixed Use (Residential/Commercial)
-  Commercial



EXISTING ZONING

Mt. Lookout Square is primarily zoned B-2 (Community Business District) permitting uses such as offices, retail-sales, banks, theaters and eating and drinking establishments. There is a small pocket of B-3 (Retail-Wholesale Business District) zoning on the south end of the district permitting uses such as printing establishments wholesale distributors, warehouses and hotels and motels. The northwestern portion of the district is zoned B-4 (General Business District) permitting all types of automobile uses, contractors' yards and some light manufacturing. One parcel of O-1A (Suburban Low-Density Office District) zoning lies just west of the B-4 zoning, acting as a buffer between the business and residential areas. O-1A zoning permits low-density, multi-family, residential development as well as business and professional offices, banks and homes for adjustment. The northern section of the district is zoned O-1 (Suburban High-Density Office District) permitting uses such as high-density, multi-family residential development, business and professional offices, laboratories, homes for adjustment and hospitals.

Residential zoning of varying densities surround the business district. R-2 (Single-Family Medium-Density District) and R-3 (Two-Family Districts) surround most of the business district. R-4 (Multi-Family Low-Density) and R-5 (Multi-Family Medium Density) districts which permit apartment buildings, extend out along the northern and southern sections of the Square. These higher-density residential zoning districts are located primarily along Delta and Linwood Avenues, the major arterials which bring traffic in and out of the district.

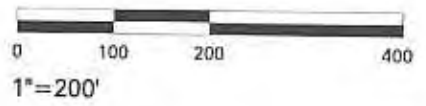


EXISTING ZONING

Legend
 - - - - - Urban Design Plan Boundary

Zoning Legend

R-2	Single-Family Medium-Density District
R-3	Two-Family District
R-4	Multi-Family Low-Density District
R-4T	Multi-Family Low-Density Transitional
R-5	Multi-Family Medium-Density District
R-5T	Multi-Family Medium-Density Transitional
B-2	Community Business District
B-3	Retail-Wholesale Business District
B-4	General Business District
O-1A	Suburban Low-Density Office District
O-1	Suburban High-Density Office District



PARKING & TRAFFIC

Mt. Lookout Square's 1980 planning effort identified traffic and parking as the primary problem for the district's continuing development. Subsequent improvements to traffic controls (roadway improvements, replacement of "stop" signs with signalization at intersections and crosswalks) have created safer. More orderly traffic movements through the square, although the heavy volume of traffic makes these improvements seem less impressive.

At that time, parking capacity was deemed adequate, if somewhat inconvenient for most shoppers. This assessment remains somewhat valid today; although with subsequent development, capacity may be less than adequate. The 1980 plan also recognized that a significant portion of this capacity is tied up in one large off-street lot. Should this property be developed and this lot eliminated, the Square would find itself in dire need of new parking resources.

At present, traffic and convenient, accessible customer parking remains the most significant issues facing Mt. Lookout businesses. Few businesses have their own lots. Businesses with parking generally have small lots with 8 to 12 spaces. There are four notable exceptions: the United Dairy Farmers lot (20 spaces), the Bank One lot (15 spaces), 1018 Delta Avenue (16 spaces), and the lots on the Faber property behind Revco and Stereo Advantage (96 spaces). These lots are privately held, although Bank One shares its parking during hours of bank closure. The largest resource, the Faber lot, is not conveniently located for much of the business district, particularly establishments on the east side of the Square.

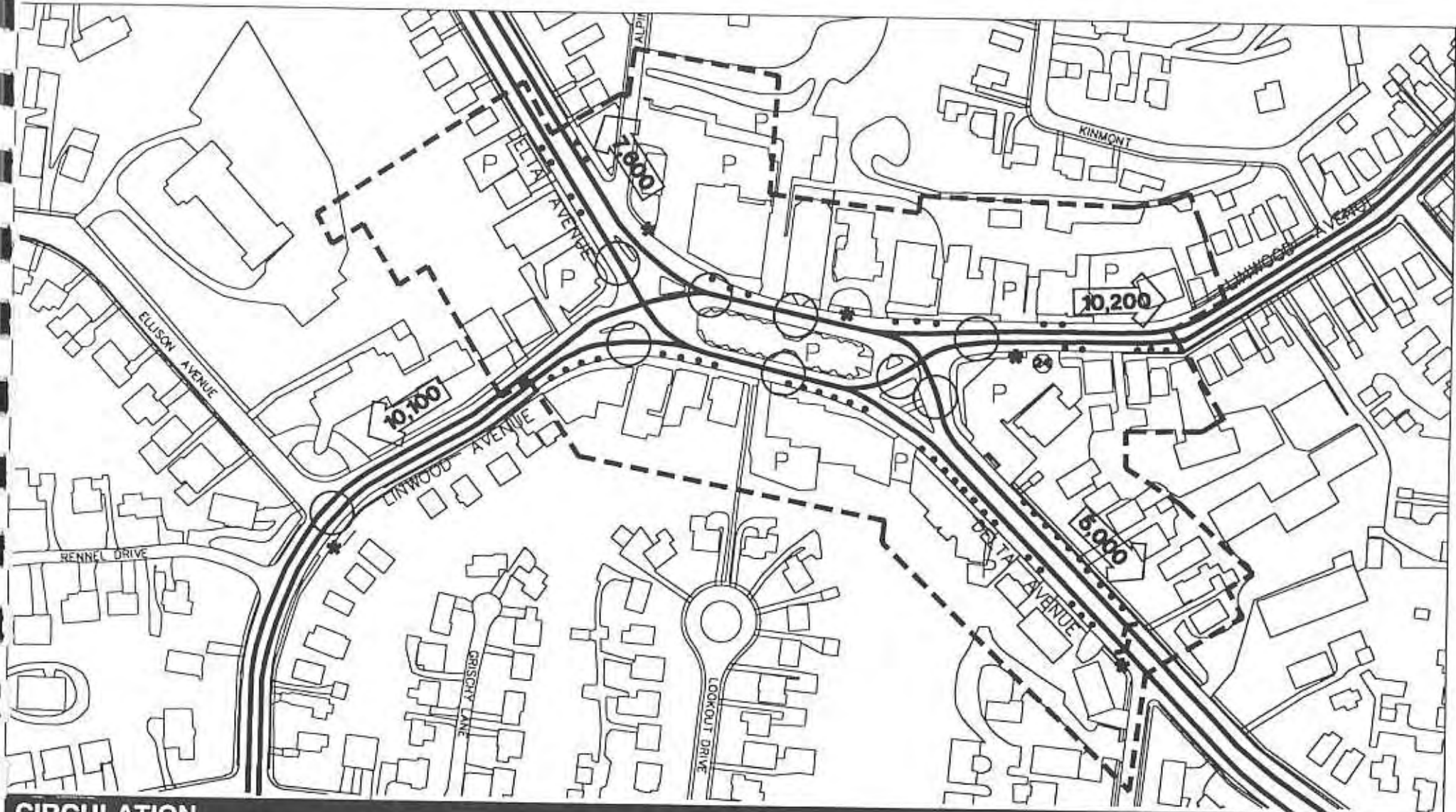
Given the physical constraints of the Square, an easy solution to creating additional parking opportunities is not available.

Expansion of existing parking areas requires expensive excavation and retaining wall systems. Additional on-street parking opportunities are limited due to traffic volume and narrow rights-of-way. New parking areas convenient to all businesses could only be developed at the expense of scarce "green space" and through removal of existing structures and the acquisition of property.



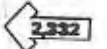



Some short-term strategies to optimize existing resources can be implemented. Sharing of existing lots between businesses with different peak operating hours is one option already utilized by some of the businesses. Emphasis on employee and owner use of less conveniently located parking should be encouraged. Signage to parking areas would lessen driver confusion and help clarify available parking opportunities.

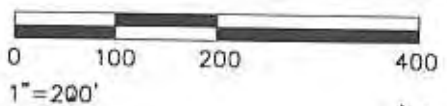
Long term strategies to deal with this issue can be defined through an in depth analysis and study of existing conditions, including peak/off-peak utilization, distribution of utilization, and a survey of parking user destinations.

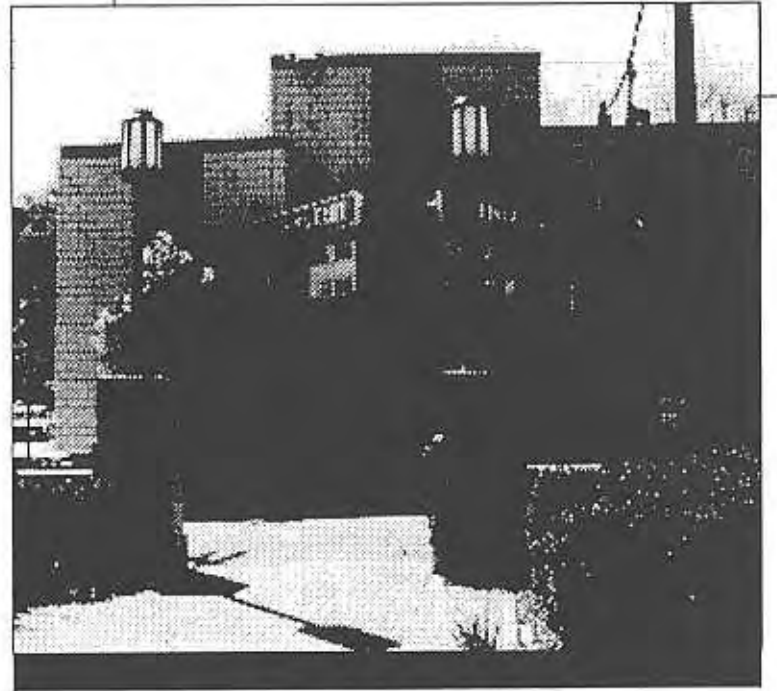
Options may include construction of a two-tiered parking structure without interconnecting levels behind the Revco pharmacy (3195 Linwood Avenue). The structure could be accessed from Linwood Avenue (to the lower level) and from Alpine Terrace (to the upper level). This development would require purchase or long-term lease of the property from the owners. A community group would be developed to oversee ownership, construction, maintenance, operation of the facility and plan development. Potential funding could be acquired through the CNBDU/Department of Economic Development process, private contribution, and/or foundation grants.



CIRCULATION

- Legend
-  Urban Design Plan Study Area
 -  Bus Route
 -  Daily Traffic Count
 -  Bus Stop
 -  Parking Meter
 -  Traffic Signal





**Urban Design Plan
and Implementation**

mount

MT. LOOKOUT

business district

GOAL:	OBJECTIVES:
Maintain and strengthen existing businesses and recruit new businesses that enhance the economic vitality of the square.	Encourage the development of neighborhood service oriented businesses.
	Market Mt. Lookout Square as a neighborhood shopping district.
	Promote and revitalize the Mt. Lookout Business Association.

STRATEGIES:	POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTATION SOURCE/ENTITY:	PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF PROBABLE COSTS*
<p>Foster communication between businesses and property owners to increase awareness of location and expansion opportunities for businesses compatible with the district.</p> <p>Initiate a zoning study to change the B-3 and portions of the B-4 zoning districts to a B-2 zoning district to maintain and encourage uses compatible with the district.</p>	<p>Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association.</p> <p>Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association, City of Cincinnati - City Planning Department.</p>	<p>N/A – Community Activity</p> <p>N/A – City Planning - Community Activity</p>
<p>Encourage retail shops to select and advertise common operating hours and to select one (or multiple) day(s) of the week where all businesses extend their hours.</p> <p>Encourage businesses to place group advertisements in community oriented news papers and bulletins.</p>	<p>Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association.</p> <p>Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association.</p>	<p>N/A – Community Activity</p> <p>N/A – Community Activity</p>
<p>Encourage businesses to sponsor community-oriented promotions.</p> <p>Conduct annual membership drives.</p> <p>Increase Business and Professional Association involvement with Cincinnati Neighborhood Business Districts United by soliciting representatives to attend and participate in meetings and processes.</p> <p>Investigate the implementation of a Special Improvement District to fund Business and Professional Association activities and projects.</p>	<p>Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association, Mt. Lookout Civic Club.</p> <p>Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association.</p> <p>Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association, Cincinnati Neighborhood Business Districts United.</p> <p>Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association, City of Cincinnati - Department of Economic Development.</p>	<p>N/A – Community Activity</p> <p>N/A – Community Activity</p> <p>N/A – Community Activity</p> <p>N/A – Community Activity</p>

NOTE! Certain types of improvement projects require private property owner participation through assessment or modification of utility Services. Each project must secure funding, coordinate with appropriate agencies, and integrate with the surrounding community. No City funding availability is implied in the development of this plan.

* All estimates are preliminary. Accurate field surveys, subsurface investigations, property owner participation, finalized scope, and design are required for final formulation of the construction budget.

GOAL:	OBJECTIVES:
<p>Maintain an aesthetically attractive, pedestrian oriented, community business district with a desirable mix of uses and businesses.</p>	<p>Increase the visual attractiveness of streets and sidewalks through coordinated streetscaping and landscaping improvements.</p>
	<p>Retain and increase the opportunities for greenspace and landscaping within the Square without adversely affecting development opportunities.</p>
	<p>Increase the visual attractiveness of existing and new buildings through improvements to facades, signage, and building appurtenances.</p>

STRATEGIES:	POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTATION SOURCE/ENTITY:	PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF PROBABLE COST
<p>Design and implement a coordinated streetscaping system, including street furniture, paving, street, pedestrian lighting, and directional signage.</p> <p>Refurbish and supplement the existing street tree program within the district.</p> <p>Refurbish and repair the existing traffic signal poles and signs, and parking area barriers.</p>	<p>Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association, City of Cincinnati - Department of Public Works - Office of Architecture & Urban Design, Department of Economic Development, Private Property Owners and tenants.</p> <p>Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association. Funding Request to City of Cincinnati, Park Board - Urban Forestry.</p> <p>Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association. Funding request to City of Cincinnati, Department of Public Works - Traffic Engineering.</p>	<p>\$528,000</p> <p>\$12,000</p> <p>\$24,000</p>
<p>Create and implement a planter program through the Square. Identify sources to maintain the program.</p> <p>Identify sources to maintain the existing landscaped islands at the northern end of the Square.</p> <p>Buffer all edges of off-street parking facilities, both public and private, adjacent to public rights-of-way with landscaping.</p> <p>Create new "green" landscaped traffic islands at the south end of the Square where (and if) possible. Identify sources to provide maintenance for these new improvements.</p>	<p>Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association, Private property owners and business owners. Request to Neighborhood Improvement Program/City of Cincinnati – Department of Economic Development, City Gardens/Civic Garden Center, Private Foundations and grants.</p> <p>Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association, Private property owners and business owners, City Gardens/Civic Garden Center. Private foundations and grants.</p> <p>Private property owners, developers.</p>	<p>\$30,000</p> <p>N/A – Community Activity</p> <p>N/A – Community Activity</p> <p>\$31,500</p>
<p>Establish an Environmental Quality Urban Design District for Business and Office Zoning Districts in the Square.</p> <p>Create and implement a facade improvement and/or awning program for the district.</p>		<p>N/A – Community Activity</p> <p>\$44,000</p>

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GOAL:	OBJECTIVES:
<p>Create an attractive, positive image and identity for the Square.</p>	<p>Establish a unique, identifiable "personality" for the district based upon historic symbols and associations.</p>
	<p>Improve the overall visual image of the community by reducing the visual clutter of overhead wires, unorganized and excessive signage, traffic signals, etc.</p>
	<p>Maintain and improve the cleanliness of the Square.</p>

IMAGE & IDENTITY

IMPLEMENTATION

STRATEGIES:	POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTATION SOURCE/ENTITY:	PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF PROBABLE COSTS*
Utilize physical improvements, community programs, and marketing strategies to comprehensively unify the district.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association.	N/A – Community Activity
Identify an icon, building, etc. to be utilized for the business district identity element. Utilize community based designers, open competitions, and/or community selection processes to choose the design element.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association, Mt. Lookout residents, business owners, and property owners.	N/A – Community Activity
Design and implement a comprehensive system to organize and simplify traffic signals and signs, and directional signage.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association. Request to Neighborhood Improvement Program/City of Cincinnati - Department of Economic Development, Department of Public Works - Traffic Engineering, and Engineering - Office of Architecture & Urban Design.	\$30,000
Encourage utility companies to consolidate and relocate overhead utility lines underground when feasible and when funding is available.	Request to City of Cincinnati - Department of Public Works, Cinergy, Cincinnati Bell, Warner Cable.	N/A
Establish and organize semi-annual clean-up campaigns in conjunction with city-wide clean-up activities.	Keep Cincinnati Beautiful, Mt. Lookout Civic Association, Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association.	N/A – Community Activity
Install and/or replace approximately 30 waste receptacles at key locations.	Keep Cincinnati Beautiful, Mt. Lookout Civic Association, Mt. Lookout Business and Professional Association, City of Cincinnati - Department of Public Works – Sanitation. Request to Neighborhood Improvement Program/Department of Economic Development.	\$21,000

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GOAL:	OBJECTIVES:
<p>Increase the availability of safe convenient customer parking.</p>	<p>Increase the number of parking spaces.</p>
	<p>Encourage more efficient use of existing parking spaces.</p>
	<p>Improve the visibility of existing parking areas.</p>

PARKING

IMPLEMENTATION

STRATEGIES:	POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTATION SOURCE/ENTITY:	PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF PROBABLE COST
Acquire additional properties and construct additional parking spaces. Set up and implement a committee or agency to operate and maintain parking lots.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association. Request to Neighborhood Improvement Program/City of Cincinnati - Department of Economic Development, private property owners, business owners, City of Cincinnati - Department of Public Works - Engineering Divisions.	Costs vary according to project scope.
Acquire existing parking areas and construct multiple level structured parking. Set up and implement a committee or agency to operate and maintain the new parking facility.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association. Request to Neighborhood Improvement Program/City of Cincinnati - Department of Economic Development, Private property owners, Business owners, City of Cincinnati - Department of Public Works - Engineering Divisions.	\$250,000 (costs do not include property acquisition).
Work with Traffic Engineering Division to determine if additional on-street parking spaces can be created.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association.	N/A
Shorten meter times to encourage parking turnover.	Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association, City of Cincinnati - Department of Public Works - Traffic Engineering; Department of General Services - Parking Facilities.	N/A
Encourage business owners and their employees to park in designated employee parking areas to leave the most convenient spaces available for customer parking.	Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association, Business owners.	N/A – Private property owner project.
Encourage businesses to share their "private" parking lots with other businesses during hours of closure.	Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association, Private property owners, Business owners.	N/A – Private property owner project.
Encourage owners to pave and stripe their private lots to generate more efficient parking arrangements/layout.	Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association, Private property owners, Business owners.	Costs vary according to project scope.
Consolidate existing small lots into larger, more efficient parking areas wherever possible.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association. Request to Neighborhood Improvement Program/City of Cincinnati – Department of Economic Development, private property owners, business owners, City of Cincinnati - Department of Public Works - Engineering Divisions.	
Install directional signage to off-street public parking lots.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association. Request to Neighborhood Improvement Program/City of Cincinnati – Department of Economic Development; Department of Public Works - Traffic Engineering, General Engineering, Office of Architecture and Urban Design.	\$8,000
Improve lighting in off-street public parking lots.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association. Request to Neighborhood Improvement Program/City of Cincinnati – Department of Economic Development; Department of Public Works - Traffic Engineering, General Engineering, Office of Architecture and Urban Design.	Costs vary according to project scope.

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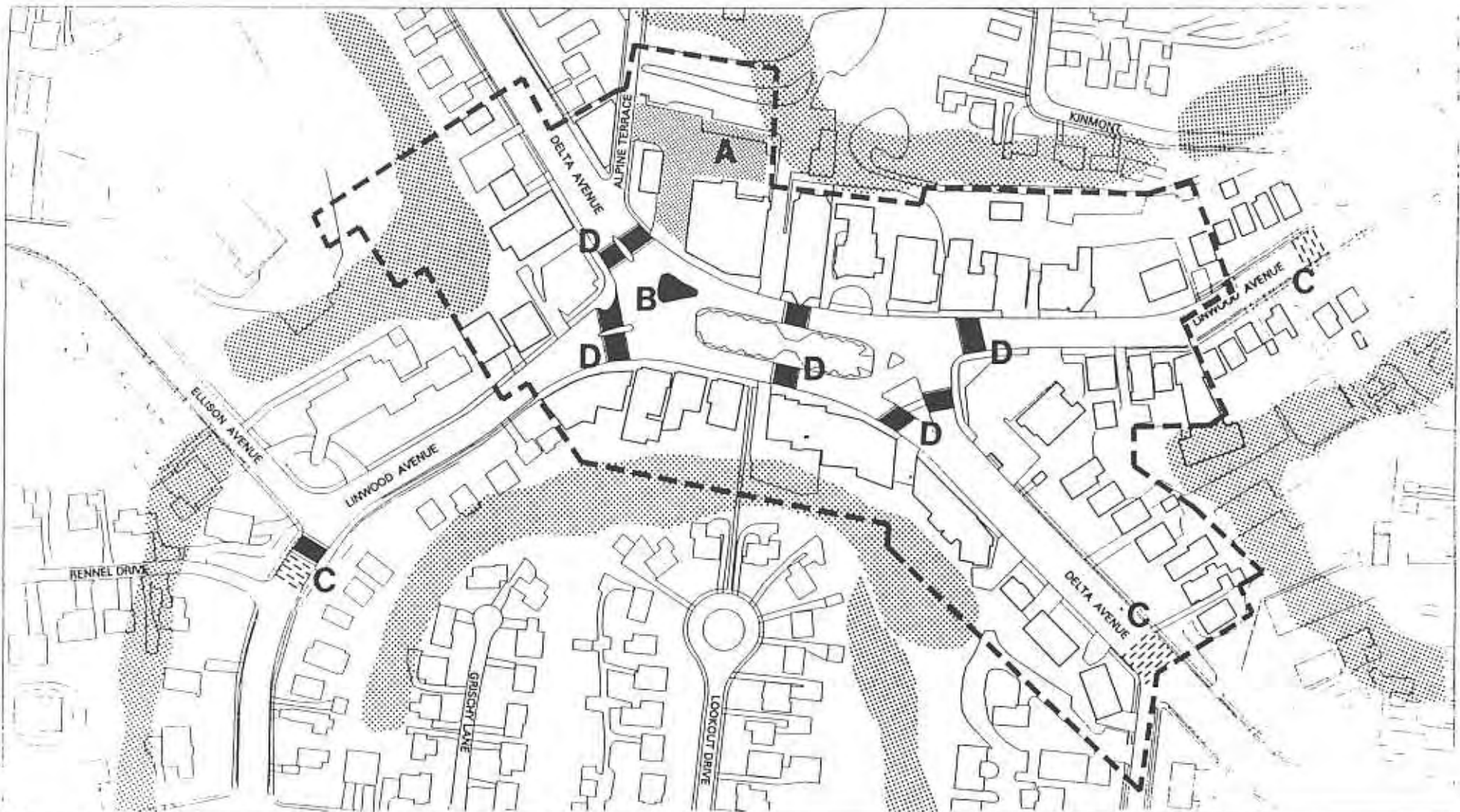
GOAL:	OBJECTIVES:
Improve pedestrian and vehicular safety in Mt. Lookout Square.	Reduce the speed of vehicular traffic and the volume of truck traffic through Mt. Lookout Square.
	Improve pedestrian and vehicular traffic circulation.
	Improve safety and the perception of safety.

STRATEGIES:	POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTATION SOURCE/ENTITY:	PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF PROBABLE COST
Enforce current speed limit controls.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Cincinnati Neighborhood Action Strategy Team (CNAS), City of Cincinnati - Department of Safety.	M/A – Community Activities
Re-route State Route 561 off of Linwood Avenue.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association, City of Cincinnati - Department of Public Works - Traffic Engineering and Highway Engineering.	N/A
Install alternative paving materials, "bump-outs" of the curb line, and improve striping at appropriate crosswalks to provide traffic calming through the square.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association, City of Cincinnati - Department of Public Works - Traffic Engineering, Highway Engineering, and Office of Architecture & Urban Design.	\$65,000 - \$155,000 (varies according to materials, methods, and scope of work)
Improve pedestrian visibility at crosswalks by installing alternative paving materials, lighting, re-striping, and installing "bump-outs" of the curb line.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association, City of Cincinnati - Department of Public Works - Traffic Engineering, Highway Engineering, General Engineering, and Office of Architecture & Urban Design.	\$65,000 - \$155,000 (varies according to materials, methods, and scope of work)
Improve the condition of existing traffic signage. Investigate the installation of a coordinated system of traffic signage. Remove superfluous city signs and relocate other signage to more appropriate or desirable positions.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association, City of Cincinnati - Department of Public Works - Traffic Engineering and Office of Architecture & Urban Design.	\$35,000
Improve traffic signal coordination between vehicular signals at Delta and Linwood and the mid-block pedestrian crosswalk signals.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association, City of Cincinnati - Department of Public Works - Traffic Engineering.	N/A
Improve lighting on streets and sidewalks, and within existing parking areas by installing additional pedestrian lighting and area lighting.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association, City of Cincinnati - Department of Public Works - Traffic Engineering, Office of Architecture & Urban Design. Request to Neighborhood Improvement Program/Department of Economic Development.	Included in coordinate streetscaping estimate
Eliminate loitering by teens by enforcing existing loitering and curfew laws.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association, Cincinnati Neighborhood Action Strategy Team (CNAS), City of Cincinnati - Department of Safety.	N/A
Remove incidents of graffiti as soon as possible after its application.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association, Cincinnati Neighborhood Action Strategy team (CNAS), City of Cincinnati Graffiti Eradication Team.	N/A
Create a buffer area between pedestrian traffic and vehicular traffic by installing additional street trees and plantings at appropriate locations. Establish maintenance program and funding source to maintain "non-street tree" plantings.	Mt. Lookout Civic Club, Mt. Lookout Square Business and Professional Association, City of Cincinnati - Park Board - Urban Forestry; Department of Public Works - Office of Architecture & Urban Design, City Gardens/Civic Garden Center. Private property owners, business owners, private foundations.	N/A

NOTE!

Certain types of improvement projects require private property owner participation through assessment or modification of Utility Services. Each project must secure funding, coordinate with appropriate agencies, and integrate with the surrounding community. No City funding availability is implied in the development of this plan.

All estimates are preliminary. Accurate field surveys, subsurface investigations, property owner participation, finalized scope, and design are required for final formulation of the construction budget.




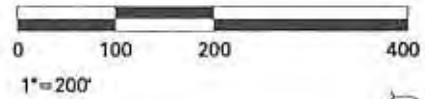
URBAN DESIGN PLAN

Legend

--- Urban Design Plan Study Area

- A Potential Structured Parking Location
- B Landscaped Traffic Islands
- C Traffic Calming/Speed Reduction
- D Crosswalk Enhancements

 Wooded Hillside "Wall"



RECOMMENDED ZONE CHANGES

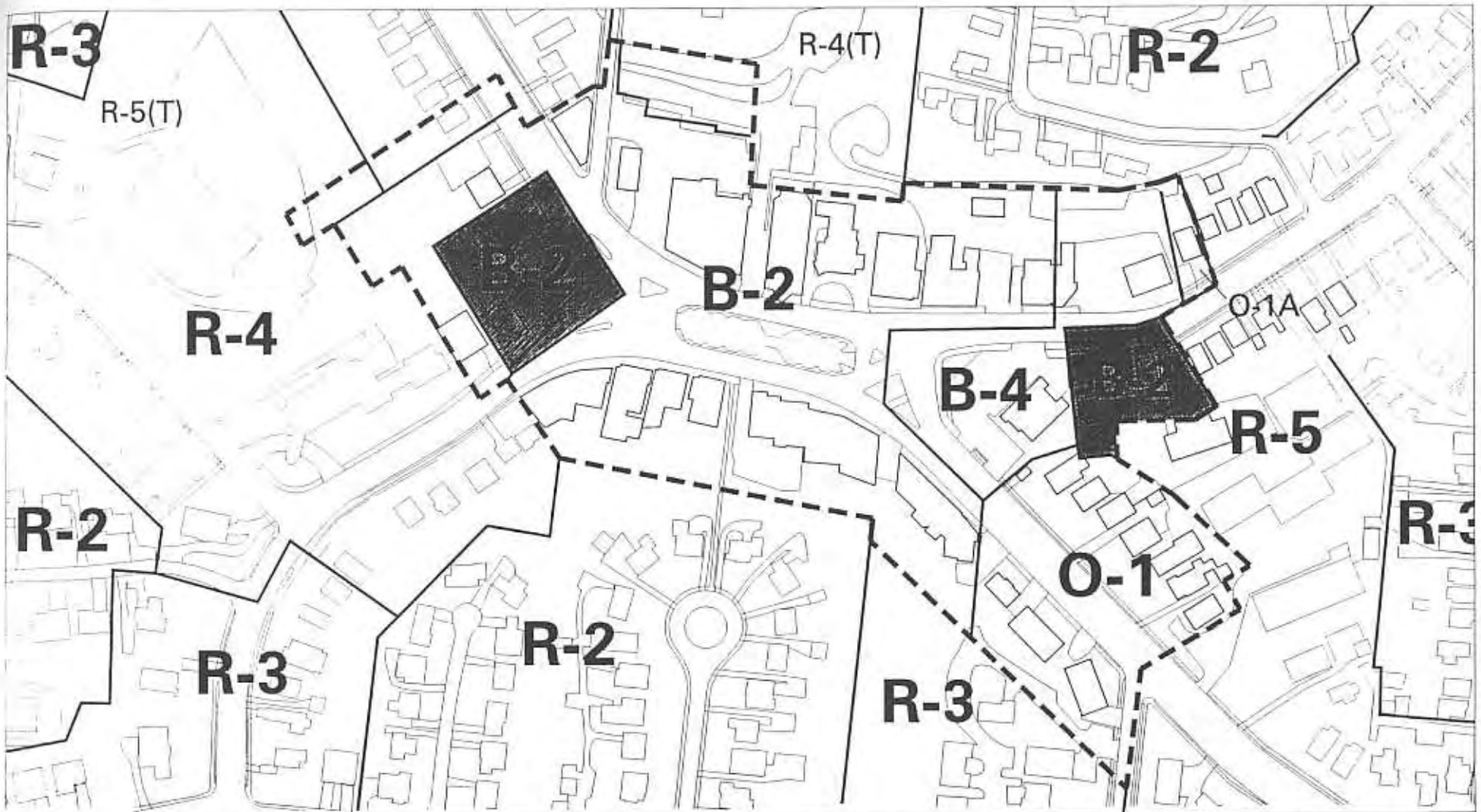
The task force recommends two areas for zone changes in Mt. Lookout Square. The purpose of these suggested changes is to encourage new business development that would compliment the existing balance of land-uses currently in the Square and not invite any incompatible business development.

The first zone change recommendation is for a small pocket of B-3 (Retail-Wholesale Business District) zoning at the Square's southeast corner. B-3 zoning permits uses more regional in nature such as printing establishments, wholesale distributors, warehouses and hotels and motels. Other uses such as drive-through restaurants would be allowed as a conditional-use. The task force determined that the majority of these uses would not be consistent with the type of land-uses desired for the Square and should not be encouraged. The current use for this property is a bank with a parking lot. This use would be permitted in less permissive business district zoning areas such as B-1 (Neighborhood Business District) or B-2 (Community Business District) zones, thereby not making the bank a Non-conforming Use. Given that the majority of the Square is zoned B-2, which permits a large variety of community-oriented businesses, the task force suggests that a zone change of the area from B-3 to B-2 be considered.

The second area suggested for a zone change involves the four (4) properties currently zoned B-4 (General Business) located at 3152, 3154, 3156 and 3164 Linwood Avenue. B-4 zoning permits all types of automobile uses, contractors' yards and some light manufacturing. Given the constraints caused by topography, it is unlikely that these parcels would ever be developed as B-4 uses without a great deal of land excavation. Most importantly, however, is the difficulty caused by B-4 uses directly abutting residential zones. Changing these parcels from B-4 zoning to more restrictive B-2 zoning would ease the transition between the business district and the residential area. All of the existing uses

in this area are permitted in B-2 zones and, if changed, would not create any Non-conforming Uses.

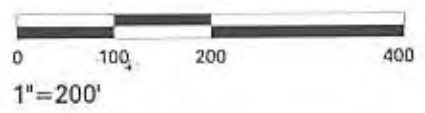
NOTE: Approval of this plan does not imply approval of the zone changes. These are just recommendations and a formal zone change process must occur before these changes become effective.



ZONING RECOMMENDATIONS

Legend
 - - - - - Urban Design Plan Boundary

- Zoning Legend
- R-2 Single-Family Medium-Density District
 - R-3 Two-Family District
 - R-4 Multi-Family Low-Density District
 - R-4T Multi-Family Low-Density Transitional
 - R-5 Multi-Family Medium-Density District
 - R-5T Multi-Family Medium-Density Transitional
 - B-2 Community Business District
 - B-3 Retail-Wholesale Business District
 - B-4 General Business District
 - O-1A Suburban Low-Density Office District
 - O-1 Suburban High-Density Office District



FAÇADE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Mt. Lookout Business District possesses a number of charming, intimately scaled buildings that constitute the formative image of the Square. The theater (3187 Linwood Avenue), Bracke's (1010 Delta Avenue), Million's Café (3210 Linwood Avenue), and 1000 –1006 Delta Avenue form the benchmarks of the Square's architectural character and could be considered the landmark buildings of the district. However, these buildings, as with the district as a whole, are beginning to show the signs of their age.

While the Square is in good general repair and condition overall, there is evidence of erosion of the finer details and fabric of the district. Window replacements have neglected to respect the character and qualities of their precedents. Building materials reflecting the human scale of their construction methods have been covered over with more monolithic, 'modern' materials. Small intrusions such as window air-conditioners located on the street façade of the building and multiple types of awnings installed within the same storefront all contribute to the diminishment of the Square's Main Street atmosphere.

Implementation of the Environmental Quality – Urban Design District Guidelines is the first step in curbing this gradual erosion. Development controls will enable the community to positively direct changes in the built environment and to maintain the desirable features of individual buildings, their location on the site, and the general patterns of development for the district.

Other options exist to provide a comprehensive vision for the continued visual attractiveness of the Square. The business and property owners of the Square could adopt design guidelines

supplemental to the EQ-UD Guidelines. These guidelines could be adopted through contractual arrangement between these parties, or through a "gentlemen's agreement". The enforcement capabilities of these two options vary widely, of course.

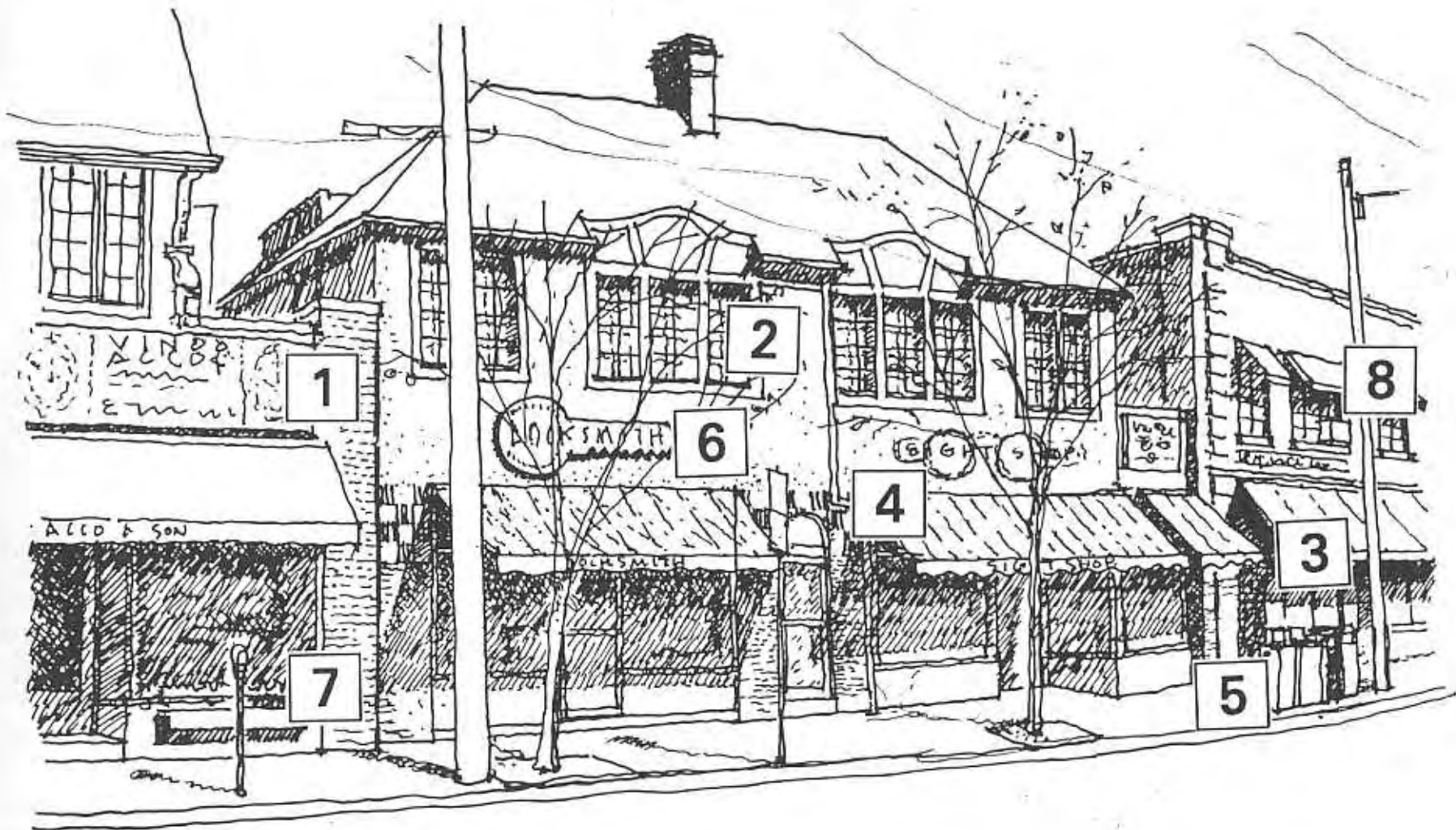
Improvements can be implemented through private property owner investment, a Façade Improvement Program or an Awning Program. These options can be funded through community request to the Neighborhood Business District Improvement Program. Such programs can take several forms: grants, low interest loans, or a combination of the two. Program particulars, including funding composition, funding sources, and private property owner participation, if any, should be included in the funding request.

Note: Certain types of improvement projects require private property owner participation through assessment or private contribution. Each project must secure funding, coordinate with appropriate agencies, and integrate with the surrounding community. No City funding availability is implied in the development of this plan.



BEFORE

- 1 Signage not integrated with architecture
- 2 Lack small scale elements in replacement windows
- 3 Inconsistent treatment of storefronts
- 4 Awnings not integrated with architecture
- 5 Inconsistent organization of street amenities
- 6 Inconsistent awning treatments
- 7 Conspicuous placement of mechanical equipment



AFTER

- 1 Signage integrated with architecture
- 2 Replacement windows are compatible with small scale architecture elements
- 3 Consistent awning and storefront treatments
- 4 Awnings integrated with architecture
- 5 Comprehensive organization and design of street amenities
- 6 Trademark or Icon-oriented signage design
- 7 Storefront landscaping (window boxes and planters)
- 8 Inconspicuous placement of mechanical equipment (where possible)



**Environmental Quality-
Urban Design District Policies**

mount

MT. LOOKOUT

*business district*³⁶

LOCATION, ORIENTATION, SIZE, AND SHAPE OF BUILDINGS

1. New buildings should be constructed to the front building setback line. The siting of new and remodeled buildings should conform to setbacks from the side yard property lines similar to the setbacks of adjoining buildings.
2. The linear continuity of the street and of the square should be preserved by placing primary building facades parallel to the street and constructed to the property line, except for the minor variations needed to create pedestrian open spaces.
3. A new or remodeled building should be compatible with its surroundings in terms of architectural style, bulk, shape, massing, and scale. The form of a new or remodeled building and the space between and around the building should be consistent with the form and spacing of the area, and should be in harmony with neighboring buildings. At street intersections, a building should emphasize its corner location with enhanced size, scale, height and massing.
4. A new or remodeled building should reinforce the existing pattern of small storefronts facing the street. The building front should be visually open to provide interest and light to the street. The building should de-emphasize secondary rear or side door entrances to commercial space, unless the entrances are associated with public parking areas.
5. The front facade of a building should relate to neighboring buildings as much as possible. These relationships must take into account height, setbacks, materials, and architectural styles.
6. Rooftop utilities should be avoided, or screening and sound control should be provided or otherwise integrated them into the rooftop.
7. New buildings should respond to the pattern of window placement in the district. The design of new buildings should avoid long unrelieved expanses of wall along the street by maintaining the rhythm of windows and structural bays in the district. The preferred pattern of ground floor windows is open show windows with inset or recessed entryways.
8. The preferred pattern of windows for the upper floors of a building should be a rhythmic series of "punched" openings.

BUILDING MATERIALS AND APPURTENANCES

1. Any building renovation, alteration, or addition should be designed and executed in a manner which is sympathetic to the particular architectural character of the structure. Architectural elements should be sensitively designed to reflect detailing associated with the particular style of the existing building.
2. The architectural character and materials of a new or remodeled building should be harmonious with buildings in the district with special attention to adjacent buildings in color, texture, proportion, scale, directions, patterns, and opening sizes and shapes.
3. A building appurtenance or projection should be in scale with the total composition of the building itself. Building facades should be detailed to enhance the character of the street by adding visual variety.
4. The first floor building front or storefront should be visually open to the street to enhance pedestrian activity, and where practical, entrances should be recessed to provide sheltered pedestrian access.
5. Awnings, whether fixed or retractable, should be harmonious with the building on which it is located. The awning should not conceal any architectural features of the building. Awning color should be compatible with the colors of the building to which the awning is affixed and to adjacent awnings. The covering material or hood should be opaque and should restrict the passage of light through the material. Backlighting of awnings is prohibited. The awning should run parallel to the face of the building, should be consistent throughout a single building, and should not project more than two-thirds the width of the sidewalk. Awnings should be a traditional awning shape with a sloping top and with or without side panels or fringe flaps. Refer to signage policies for awnings used as signage.
6. Replacement windows should fit the size of the original openings. Window sash and glass color should be sympathetic to the building.
7. The character defining architectural elements of a building (the piers, spandrels, cornice, and lintels) should be restored or retained.
8. Mechanical equipment, including air conditioning, piping, ducts, and conduits external to the building should be concealed from view from adjacent buildings and/or street level by grills, screens, or other enclosures.
9. Modern materials from previous renovations that are incompatible with the character of the building or the district should be removed from the facade upon renovation of an existing structure.
10. Original window and door openings shall not be closed up on the street elevation. Where openings on the sides or rear of buildings are to be closed, the infill materials shall match that of the wall and be recessed three inches within the opening.
11. Renovation and restoration of older buildings should respect the original building design including structure, use of materials, and details. Original materials and detailing should not be covered by new materials and signs; natural materials (brick, stone, etc.) should not be covered over or painted.

SIGN POLICIES

1. Signs should be simple, legible, and designed to be harmonious with the business district's identity and marketing strategy.
2. Signs should be designed in character with the type of business to be identified. Trademarks or symbolic copy on signs are encouraged.
3. Signs should be designed to be harmonious with the architecture of the buildings on which they are located.
4. Signs should be in keeping with the character of the district and communicate to pedestrians and slow moving vehicular traffic.
5. All traffic and vehicular signage should be coordinated and organized through the streetscape/hardware system.
6. Wall signs should be limited to one square foot of area for each linear foot of the building's street frontage. Signs should be installed flat against the building without concealing any of the architectural features of the building. Signs should not project beyond the edges of the building.
7. Ground signs are preferred for commercial, retail, and service businesses which set back from the street (curb line) a distance of fifteen feet or more in lieu of wall signs. The maximum height, from sidewalk elevation, should not exceed seven feet. A ground sign should be no greater than one quarter square foot per sign face for each linear foot of a property's street frontage and should have no more than two faces. A property should be limited to one sign.
8. Roof mounted signs are not permitted unless other methods are not practical.
9. Projecting signs shall not be used except for small identification or trademark signs symbolic of the business identified. Projecting signs shall not exceed four square feet per sign face and shall not exceed eight square feet for all faces. Projecting signs should be located over entry doors or building columns or piers and should be limited to one projecting sign per building or tenant storefront. All sign supports shall be simple in nature, have no visible guy wires, and be made less obtrusive with a camouflaging color in harmony with the surrounding environment.
10. Flashing signs are not permitted, except for theater marquees and barber signs. Time and temperature displays are permitted, but are considered part of the total signage area and will be taken into account with respect to the overall signage area allowance.
11. Directional, on-premise instructional signage, or entry/exit signs are permitted in addition to other signs. These signs should be two square feet or less per sign face and are limited to one sign per curb cut for a property.

SIGN POLICIES

12. The maximum allowable signage area for all sign faces on a property should not exceed one square foot of signage area per linear foot of property frontage. Maximum signage area for corner properties should be based upon the longest street frontage of the property. The maximum allowable area should not exceed fifty square feet for all sign faces.
13. Off premises advertising signs are prohibited.
14. Mobile internally illuminated cabinet signs are not desired.
15. Businesses should be encouraged to use traditional symbols (such as a barber pole for a barber shop) or translate the nature of their business into a symbol which can be used as a sign.
16. Obsolete signs and unused sign supports should be removed.
17. If a business is located in an interior portion of a building or on the second or higher story of a building and does not have an exterior wall or window area, a sign no larger than six square feet may be affixed to the exterior of the building, at the first floor level identifying the uses of such space. This sign area shall be included in the maximum permitted area for signs for the entire property.
18. All sign lighting must have a low level of illumination. Where indirect lighting is used on signs, the light source must be concealed and all light be directed at the sign and not allowed to overflow beyond the sign.
19. Awning front or side panel fringe flap may be used for signs. Signs or copy placed on the awning roof, exclusive of the front or side panel fringe flap, will preclude the use of a flat sign on the building or a ground sign on the property.
20. No sign shall exceed the limitations set forth by the City of Cincinnati Zoning Code regulations applicable to the property.
21. Signs on the rear and/or sides of buildings are subject to all the guidelines, including the maximum square footage as set forth herein.
22. In the case where buildings have multiple storefronts occupied by different tenants, allowable signage area for each tenant will be calculated based upon the storefront street frontage in order to maintain a proportional distribution of signage area.

SITE TREATMENTS

1. Private pedestrian amenities such as benches, kiosks, and waste receptacles, should be designed to be in character with the overall theme of the district's public areas and located so as not to hinder pedestrian flow. Site amenities should be low maintenance and designed to discourage graffiti.
2. All trash containers, dumpsters, and similar ancillary storage areas shall be screened by opaque fencing and landscaping to promote a clean ordered environment, and should be located behind buildings whenever possible. Dumpsters and similar waste receptacles are not permitted in the front yard of a property.
3. Screen fences (solid, opaque screen, privacy, or stockade fences) are prohibited in the front yards of a property.
4. News racks should be grouped in no more than fours and installed according to the City of Cincinnati News Rack Policy. The groupings should be placed no closer than two hundred (200) feet apart.
5. Site amenities should not be placed to create concealed areas, but rather in the open to promote visibility and security. Unmarked benches should be placed in open areas and constructed and placed to discourage loitering.

LANDSCAPING AND PAVING POLICIES

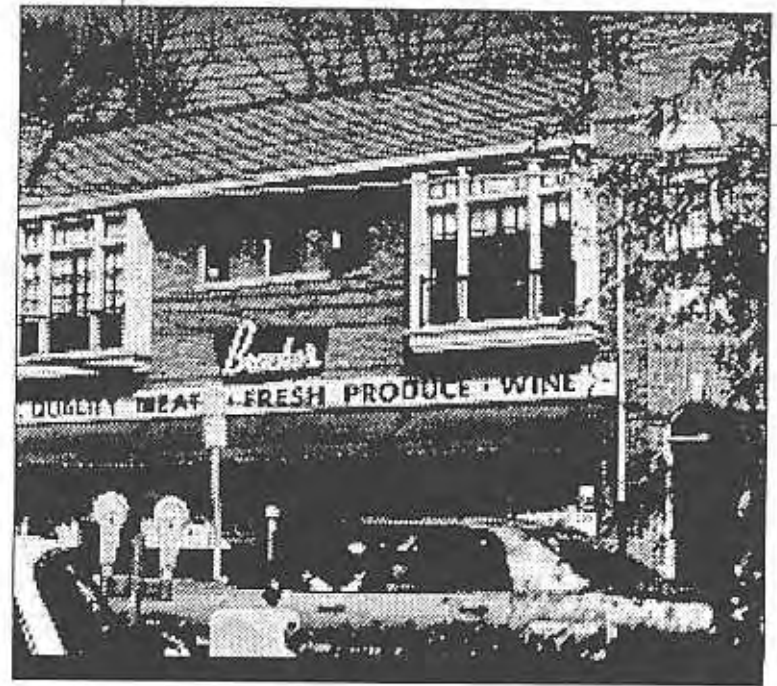
1. Special paving treatments should be used to define the focus areas of the district, major pedestrian crossings, gateway points, and where significant pedestrian movement occurs.
2. The size and shapes of paving should relate to the pedestrian scale environment of the district. Large, unarticulated areas of asphalt and concrete are discouraged.
3. Private businesses should be encouraged to continue special paving to extend the areas of pedestrian movement.
4. Private paving improvements should be harmonious with right-of-way improvements in size, color, texture, and pattern.
5. Flower containers and shrubs should be used to highlight building entrances and to enliven/enhance large areas of paving and wall surfaces.

LIGHTING POLICIES

1. Private outdoor lighting should relate to public lighting in lighting level, color, intensity, scale, and quality.
2. Private lighting should be used for parking lots and walkways, and to highlight buildings and show windows. All lighting shall be low level and low illumination.
3. Lighting in parking areas should be designed to enhance security. Lighting should be sensitive to nearby residential areas in color, scale, intensity, and direction.

PARKING POLICIES

1. All parking areas should have hard surface paving and should be marked for easy circulation. Within the interior of large parking areas (greater than twenty spaces), there should be landscaping to break up large expanses of parking.
2. Parking lots should be shared and made more efficient through improved access, circulation, layout, and consolidation. Common employee lots should be established for businesses within the district to encourage the use of primary spaces by customers and patrons. Existing lots should be expanded rather than introducing additional small, separate parking areas.
3. All parking areas should be landscaped and screened with trees, shrubs, and/or fencing to provide an effective buffer to adjacent properties and public rights-of-way, but allows observation of activities with the area.
4. Lighting for parking areas should be sensitive to nearby residences in color, intensity, scale, and direction.
5. Parking signs that clearly direct shoppers to off street opportunities should be provided (provided the signs meet the guidelines set forth in other sections of these policies).
6. Parking in the front yards of properties is discouraged. Parking areas adjacent to public rights-of-way should have screening that obscures the visibility of automobiles.
7. New curb cuts are discouraged.



Appendices

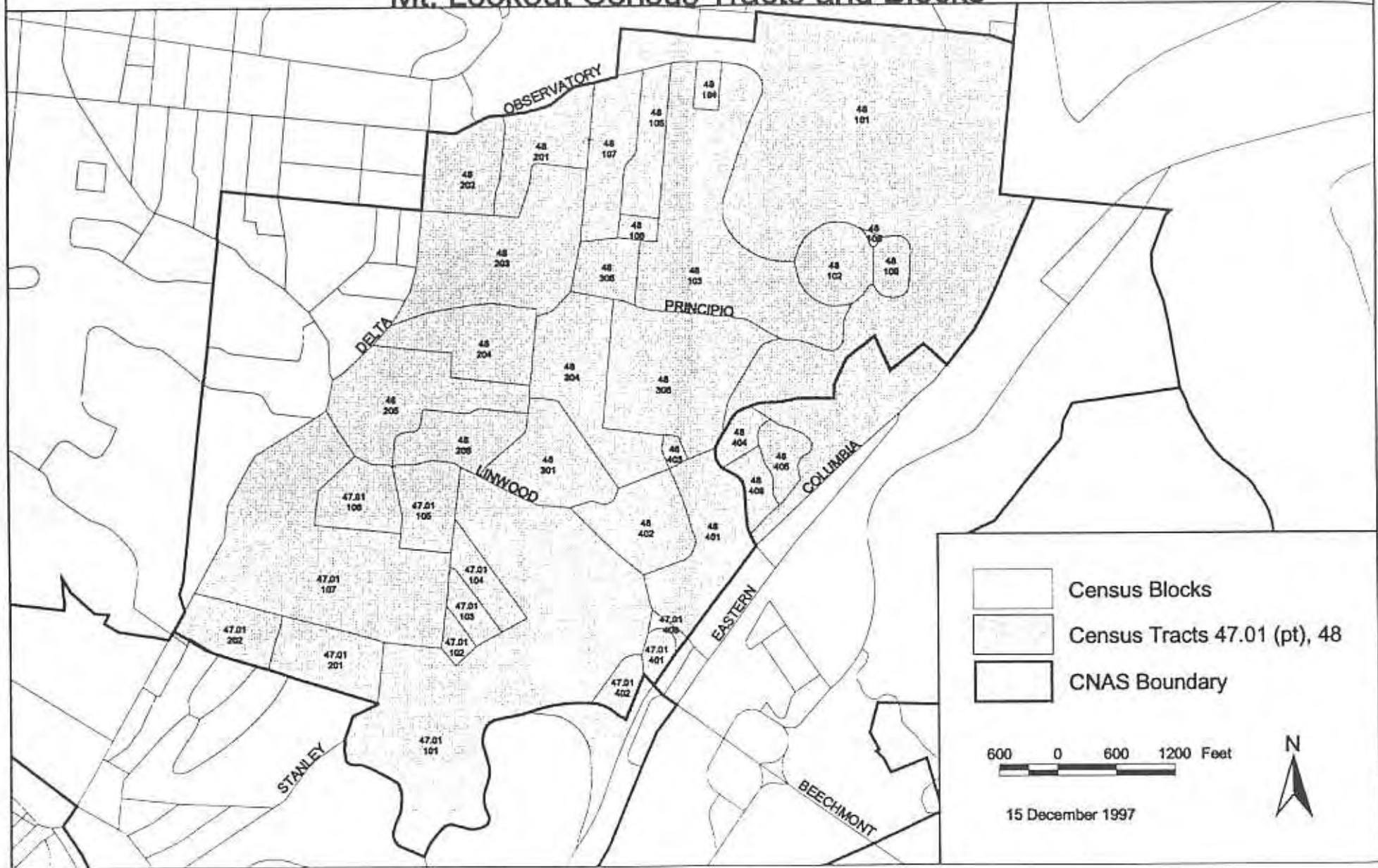
- Appendix A: Demographics (map)
- Appendix B: Boundary Description
- Appendix C: History
- Appendix D: Business Survey & Results
- Appendix E: Mt. Lookout Civic Club
Letter of Support
- Appendix F: Market Area Profile

mount

MT. LOOKOUT

business district 46

Mt. Lookout Census Tracts and Blocks



Population:

According to the 1990 U.S. Census, Mt. Lookout's approximate population was 4,914.* This amounts to 1.3% of the city of Cincinnati's total population, but represents a decrease of 5% from 1980. The community is predominately Caucasian (98%) and upper-income. The largest segment of Mt. Lookout's population is between the ages of 25 and 64 years (59%), the next largest group are those 19 years old and younger (26%). 10% of the population is over 65 years of age, while only 5% are between the ages of 20 and 24 years old.

Households:

As of 1990, there were a total of 1,371 households in Mt. Lookout, an increase of 3% from 1980. 60% of those households are married couples (a 4% decrease from 1980), half with children, half without. 27% of Mt. Lookout's households are single person households (a 25% increase from 1980). Only 6% of all households are female head-of-household, and less than half of those had children.

Income and Labor Characteristics:

The 1990 median household income for Mt. Lookout was \$58,901 (a 107% increase from 1980), compared to the City's median household income of \$21,006 (an increase of 66% from 1980), and the county's of \$29,498. 89% of Mt. Lookout's population 25 years and older have attended college (a 24% increase from 1980) and 99% are employed. 62% of those employed are in managerial and professional specialty occupations. While 29% of those employed are in technical, sales and administrative support-type occupations.

Housing:

In 1990 there were 1,439 housing units in Mt. Lookout (a 5% increase from 1980). 63% of those units were constructed before 1940 and 25% were built between 1940 and 1959. Only 12% of Mt. Lookout's housing units were built after 1960. Of the occupied housing units 76% are owner-occupied (a 6% increase from 1980), and 19% are renter-occupied (a 6% decrease from 1980).

*This population figure is comprised of Census Tract 48 (Mt. Lookout) and Block Group 1 and Blocks 201, 202 of Block Group 2 of Census Tract 47.01 (Mt. Lookout-Columbia Tusculum). See census map in Appendix A.

MT. LOOKOUT ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY-URBAN DESIGN DISTRICT

Situated in the City of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, State of Ohio and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the centerlines of Delta and Glengyle Avenues, said point being in the existing R-5 and 0-1 zone dividing line; thence eastwardly with the centerline of Glengyle Avenue and along said zone dividing line to the point in common with the existing R-5, R-3 and 0-1 Zone District, said point being the point of intersection with the centerline of Willbarre Street; thence southwestwardly with the centerline of Willbarre Street and along the existing R-3 and 0-1 zone dividing line to the point in common with the existing 0-1, R-3 and B-2 Zone Districts; thence southwestwardly with said centerline and along the existing R-3 and B-2 zone dividing line to the point in common with the existing R-3, R-2 and B-2 zone dividing line to the point in common with the existing R-2 and B-2 Zone Districts; thence southwardly along the existing R-2 and B-2 zone dividing line to the point in common with the existing R-2, R-4 and B-2 Zone Districts; thence westwardly and southwestwardly along the existing R-4 and B-2 zone dividing line to the centerline of Linwood Avenue; thence southwestwardly along said zone dividing line and said centerline to the point of angle in said R-4 and B-2 zone dividing line; thence southwestwardly; southeastwardly and southwestwardly along said zone dividing line to the point in common with the existing B-2, R-4 and R-5(T) Zone Districts; thence southeastwardly; southwestwardly and northwestwardly along the existing R-4 and R-5(T) zone dividing line to the point in common with the existing R-4, R-5 and R-5(T) Zone Districts; thence northwestwardly along the existing R-5 and

R-5(T) zone dividing line to the centerline of Delta Avenue; thence northeastwardly with said centerline and zone dividing line to the point in common with the existing R-5(T), R-5 and B-2 Zone Districts; thence northeastwardly and northwestwardly along the existing R-5 and B-2 zone dividing line to the point in common with the existing B-2, R-5 and R-4(T) Zone Districts, said point being in the centerline of Alpine Terrace; thence westwardly with said centerline and along the existing R-5 and R-4(T) zone dividing line to the point in common with the existing R-5, R-4 and R-4(T) Zone Districts; thence northwardly and eastwardly along the existing R-4 and R-4(T) zone dividing line to the point in common with the existing R-4(T), R-4 and B-2 Zone Districts; thence eastwardly, northwardly and westwardly along the existing R-4 and B-2 zone dividing line to the point in common with the existing R-4, R-2 and B-2 Zone Districts; thence northwardly along the existing R-2 and B-2 zone dividing line to the point in common with the existing B-2, R-2 and B-4 Zone Districts, said point being in the centerline of Crocus Lane; thence northwardly with said centerline and along the existing R-2 and B-4 zone dividing line to the point in common with the existing B-4, R-2 and 0-1A Zone Districts; thence northwardly with the centerline of Crocus Lane and along the existing R-2 and 0-1A Zone Districts; thence northeastwardly and southeastwardly along the existing R-5 and 0-1A zone dividing line to the point in common with the existing 0-1A, R-5 and B-4 Zone Districts, said point being in the centerline of Linwood Avenue; thence southeastwardly, northeastwardly, southeastwardly and eastwardly along the existing R-5 and B-4 zone dividing line to the point in common with the existing B-4, R-5 and 0-1 Zone Districts; thence northeastwardly, southeastwardly, northeastwardly and southeastwardly along the existing R-5 and 0-1 zone dividing line to the point of intersection of the centerlines of Delta and Glengyle Avenues and the point of beginning.

MT. LOOKOUT HISTORY

Before the mid-nineteenth century, the area that later became Mt. Lookout and Hyde Park had only farms and a few scattered large estates. By the 1860's there was a small, incorporated village called Delta at the intersection of Crawfish Road (Delta Avenue), Linwood Pike and Red Bank Avenue. Residential subdivision development did not begin until Cincinnati annexed this part of Spencer Township in 1870. At that time the community stretched from Madison Road on the west to the intersection of Linwood and Herschel Avenues on the east, and as far south as Grandin Road.

After annexation in 1870, members of the Kilgour family, of real estate and banking fortune, purchased land north of the village of Delta and began subdividing it. This land was close to other Kilgour property including land they donated in 1872 as the new site for the Cincinnati Observatory, from which the subdivision took its name. The name Mt. Lookout was eventually applied to the entire area and surrounding village of Delta.

In 1872, transportation improvements made the area more accessible. The Norfolk and Western Railroad ran a line through the area and later that year the Kilgours opened a narrow-gauge of the Cincinnati & Columbia Street Railroad that ran from Eastern Avenue north through undeveloped countryside along the banks of Crawfish Creek (Delta Avenue) to what is now Mt. Lookout Square. One year later the line was extended to Observatory Avenue.

Soon the intersection of Delta and Linwood Avenues became an important crossroads. In the 1880's, several buildings and a post office were scattered near the intersection. By 1887 Mt. Lookout had 1,000 residents, the Observatory, the Norfolk & Western Railroad, an amusement park, a Building & Loan, two churches, two factories and businesses including a grocery, clothing stores, barber shops and a flour and seed store.

It wasn't until after World War I that Mt. Lookout Square began to take shape. Commercial buildings were built at the intersection of Delta and Linwood Avenues and subdivisions were platted around them. The construction of Kilgour Elementary School in 1922 signaled the steady rise in population at this time.

By 1925 Mt. Lookout Square had about 29 businesses including a dry cleaner, two pharmacies, an undertaker's parlor, three groceries, a tinner, a filling station, a deli, a hardware store, medical offices, a shoe store and a beauty shop. In 1927, Christ the King Church was built at Linwood and Ellison with over 130 member families. Its parish school opened shortly thereafter with 108 students; however, ten years later a new school was built to accommodate more students.

In 1931 the City created a traffic island in the middle of the Delta & Linwood Avenue intersection and converted that area into a parking area in 1952. The intersection of Delta and Linwood Avenues, referred to by locals as Mt. Lookout Square, continues to serve as the focal point and vital commercial center of the Mt. Lookout community.

MT. LOOKOUT BUSINESS DISTRICT SURVEY

This survey is designed to obtain information to help the Mt. Lookout Neighborhood Business District Task Force and the City determine how to best stimulate economic development in the Mt. Lookout business district. All individual responses will be kept confidential and only reported as a group. Please answer all the questions. Thank you for your time and consideration.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name and position of person completing survey:

Name of Business: _____ Location: _____

City and State the owner resides in: _____ (City) _____ (State)

Description of Business: Locally operated Regional Chain National Chain Franchise

Business Ownership: Family Business Sole Proprietorship Partnership For-Profit Corp. Non-Profit Cooperative

Own or Lease Facility: Own Lease

Firm established at its present location: (Year) 19__

Number of Employees: Full-Time _____ Part-Time _____

Hours of Operation: _____

Physical Improvements

1. Are you considering renovating or expanding your business? (Circle One) Yes or No

2. Are any of the following constraints to renovation or expansion:

No constraints Need financial assistance Insufficient space Need planning assistance Low interest rate loan
 Other, specify _____

3. Rank the top five areas that need to be addressed or improved in the Mt. Lookout Business District; 1 means "most needed" 5 being "less needed":
- ___ Front entrances ___ Rear entrances ___ Interior building appearance ___ Street lighting ___ Conditions of sidewalks
 ___ Streetscape, including trees & lighting ___ Identity and physical unity ___ Parking ___ Facade improvement, including awning
4. Rank the top five related traffic issues that need to be addressed: 1 means most needed and 5 being less needed.
- ___ Congested streets ___ Pedestrian access ___ Speed limits ___ Inadequate parking ___ Vehicular access
 ___ Street lighting ___ Location of parking ___ Street maintenance
5. Do your customers/clients use your rear entrance? (Circle One) Yes or No. If no, why not?

6. Would you consider using your rear entrance for access? (Circle One) Yes or No. If no, why not?

7. Do you think your storefront or another part of your building requires any improvements to attract customers? (Circle One) Yes or No. If yes, please describe the needed improvements below:

Business Location

8. Are you planning to relocate? (Circle One) Yes or No. If yes, answer "a" and "b" below.
- a. When _____ b. To Where _____
9. Are you planning to permanently close or sell your business? (Circle One) Yes or No. If yes, answer "a" and "b" below.
- a. When _____ b. Why _____
10. Are you currently considering opening another outlet for your business? (Circle One) Yes or No. If yes, answer "a" and "b" below.
- a. When _____ b. To where _____

Business Environment

11. What type of business(es) is needed for the area?

12. Are there any types of businesses you **would not** like to see in the area? (Circle One) Yes or No. If yes, what type(s)

13. Over the last three years, have the following business factors increased, stayed the same or declined?

	Increased	Stayed the Same	Declined
1. Number of customers	a	b	c
2. Sales quantity volume	a	b	c
3. Sales dollar volume	a	b	c
4. Profit	a	b	c

14. What is your opinion for the changes indicated above?

15. Your business comes from which of the following groups of people:

- % Mt. Lookout residents
- % Hyde Park residents
- % Cincinnati residents, excluding Mt. Lookout and Hyde Park residents.
- % Ohio residents, excluding Cincinnati residents
- % Kentucky residents
- % Other, specify _____

16. Rank your business days. Place a one (1) to the left of your busiest day and continue through to indicate your least busy day with a number seven (7).

Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

17. Rank your business hours. Place one (1) on the line to the left of your busiest day and then continue through to indicate your least busy hours with a five (5).

Morning (before 11:30 AM) Lunch (11:30 AM - 1:30 PM)
 Afternoon (1:30 PM - 6:00 PM) Evening (6 PM - 9 PM)
 Night (after 9 PM)

18. How important is it that the following issues are addressed as they relate to the Mt. Lookout Business district. Indicate importance by the following numbers:
(1 Extremely important 2 Very important 3 Moderately important 4 Relatively unimportant 5 Not important)

Parking Marketing Cleanliness of the area
 Business development Appearance Safety
 Traffic flow (pedestrian) Traffic flow (vehicular)

19. Would you like any of the following items in the district to be regulated or controlled? Yes or No (Circle One) If yes, check each one that you would like to see regulated.
 Signs Facade treatments New development Streetscape

20. Is safety for your customers or employees an issue that needs to be addressed? (Circle One) Yes or No

21. Do you share advertising expense? (Circle One) Yes or No.

22. Would you be willing to share advertising expense? (Circle One) Yes or No.

23. Are you interested in shared parking? (Circle One) Yes or No.

24. Please list up to three issues that you think are highly important to the economic growth and vitality of the area:

25. What specific concerns would you like to see addressed? (These can include ones mentioned earlier)

26. Are you interested in having information on any of the following: Check all that apply.

Available technical assistance Low interest loan
 Business seminars other, specify _____

26. Would you participate in a Business Association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the business district? (Circle One) Yes or No.

Comments:

MT. LOOKOUT SQUARE BUSINESS SURVEY RESULTS

Sample Size: 56 surveys sent out, 20 responses (35.7% response rate)

General Information

Description of Business: 95% Locally operated -- Regional Chain 5% National Chain -- Franchise

Business Ownership: 40% Family Business 25% Sole Proprietorship 10% Partnership 20% For-Profit Corp. 5% Non-Profit -- Cooperative

Own or Lease Facility: 35% Own 65% Lease

Firm established at its present location: (Year) (1901-26) 20%, (1954-79) 35%, (1980-92) 45%

Number of Employees: Full-Time 3.5 (avg.) Part-Time 2.9 (avg.)

Hours of Operation: Monday-Friday: Open: 65% (7-9 AM), 30% (10-11 AM)
Close: 76% (5-6 PM), 12% (9-10 PM)
 Saturdays: Open: 18% (7-8 AM), 41% (9-11 AM)
Close: 6% (1PM), 35% (4-6 PM), 18% (10 PM-1 AM)

Physical Improvements

- 25% of respondents are considering expanding or remodeling. (5 out of 20, 14 said they were not, 1 abstained.)
- Of the respondents considering expansion and/or renovation, 5 said that insufficient space was constraining their renovation/expansion plans, 2 said it was due to insufficient parking, 1 said they could use financial assistance.
- The top five areas that respondents said need to be addressed or improved in Mt. Lookout Square.

	Most needed	more needed	needed	less needed	least needed
Front entrance	-	-	3	4	4
Interior building appearance	-	-	1	2	1
Condition of sidewalks	-	2	5	3	1
Identity/physical unity	-	3	4	3	4
Facade/awning improvements	3	1	3	3	3
Rear entrance	-	-	-	1	2
Street lighting	-	-	1	2	4
Streetscape (trees, light)	-	6	3	4	4
Parking	14	3	1	1	-

4. Traffic-related issues that respondents said should be addressed.

	most needed	more needed	needed	less needed	least needed
Congested streets	1	4	6	2	3
Inadequate parking	14	2	2	-	-
Location of parking	3	8	3	1	-
Pedestrian access	2	1	-	4	3
Vehicular access	2	-	-	1	5
Street maintenance	-	-	2	7	1
Speed limits	4	1	3	-	3
Street lighting	-	1	2	3	3

5. 85% of the respondents said that their customers *do not* use their rear entrances.

6. 75% of the respondents said that they *would not* consider making the rear entrance available for customer use.

7. Roughly half of the respondents believe that their building needs some type of improvement in order to increase their customer base. Reasons why and how it may be done are as follows:

- Improved location of signage
- Better building maintenance and landscaping
- Painting
- Better signage, greenery, and awning/umbrellas
- More unified appearance on front of building
- Better cleaning and lighting needed
- Insufficient identity and signage area with existing awning
- Improved visibility of display windows needed

8. 90% of survey respondents said they are *not* planning to relocate their businesses.

9. 95% of survey respondents said they are *not* planning to close or sell their businesses.

10. 90% of survey respondents said they are *not* planning to open other outlets of their business.

11. Survey respondents' suggestions as to what types of businesses are needed in the area:

- Exclusive "up-scale" boutique/specialty retailers
- Service related businesses
- Bakery
- Music store
- Retail oriented businesses
- Hardware store
- Book stores (2)
- Stationery store
- Women's clothing
- Art gallery
- "Anything"
- What's here is fine.
- Family oriented shops/restaurants
- Night life
- Clock sales/repairs
- Driving range/bowling alley
- More retail (3)
- Printing company
- Specialty boutiques

12. Types of businesses survey respondents *would not* like to see in the area:

- More bars (6)
- Fast food (4)
- Gas stations, auto-related businesses (2)
- More restaurants (2)
- Chain discount stores or outlet stores (2)
- Adult entertainment/night clubs (2)
- Antique shops
- Video stores.
- Reds stadium

13. This chart illustrates how respondents listed how business factors have been affected over the past three years.

	Increased	Stayed the same	Declined
Number of customers	6	10	1
Sales quantity volume	8	6	2
Sales dollar volume	8	7	1
Profit	9	5	2

15. Survey respondents said that about 45% of their total business come from residents of the Hyde Park and Mt. Lookout communities.

16. The following chart shows the busiest days of the week for survey respondents. 1 being the busiest day, and 7 as the least busy day of the week.

	<u>(Busiest)</u>		<u>(Average)</u>			<u>(Least busy)</u>		Closed
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Sunday	-	1	1	1	-	-	7	8
Monday	5	1	2	1	3	1	2	1
Tuesday	2	2	6	1	2	2	1	-
Wednesday		1	3	1	6	3	2	-
Thursday		1	1	5	3	2	3	-
Friday	2	7	2	2	3	-	-	-
Saturday	9	-	-	-	1	4	-	3

17. This chart shows the number of responses for the busiest times of the day. (1 indicating the busiest time of the day, 5 indicating the least busy)

	Most busy	More busy	Average	Less busy	Least busy
Morning (before 11:30 AM)	11	2	3	1	3
Lunch (11:30 - 1:30 PM)	2	4	10	1	-
Afternoon (1:30 PM - 6 PM)	7	8	2	2	-
Evening (6 PM - 9 PM)	3	4	-	7	1
Night (after 9 PM)	-	-	1	2	12

18. The following chart shows how important survey respondents feel that the following issues should be addressed in relation to Mt. Lookout Square:

	Extremely Important	Very Important	Moderately Important	Relatively Unimportant	Not Important
Parking	18	-	1	-	-
Cleanliness	6	9	1	-	2
Traffic flow (pedestrian)	5	5	6	2	-
Safety	5	10	-	1	2
Business development	4	2	8	3	1
Traffic flow (vehicular)	4	7	4	2	2
Marketing	6	1	6	3	2
Appearance	7	7	2	1	3

19. 45% of those surveyed would like to see some sort of control or regulation of signs and new development in the Mt. Lookout Square area. 40% would like to see the same sort of regulation for façades of buildings and the streetscape.

20. Is safety for your customers or employees an issue that needs to be addressed?

Yes: 35%
No: 60%
Undecided: 5%

21. Do you share advertising expenses?

Yes: 25%
No: 75%

22. Would you be willing to share advertising expenses?

Yes: 60%
No: 35%
Undecided: 5%

23. Are you interested in shared parking?

Yes: 60%
No: 30%
Undecided: 10%

24. The following is a list of issues that respondents felt were vital to the economic growth and vitality of the area. Each survey asked for three responses:

- Parking access, quantity, cost, and convenience (16)
- Unified appearance and visual appeal of the area (4)
- Traffic, congestion, and accessibility (4)
- Community involvement, business owners working together, community identity and a solid plan
- Attracting the right businesses, diversified businesses, variety of stores (3)
- Residential stability and good schools
- Upkeep of business district
- Polite meter controllers and decreased ticketing of expired meters
- Pedestrian issues
- Streetscape
- Stability

25. Other concerns respondents mentioned they would like to see addressed:

- Parking (5)
- Visual appeal and better use of property such as façade and sign regulation (7)
- Traffic issues – enforce speed limits, reduce speed limits, pedestrian and vehicular traffic flows
- District identity and character
- Replace (not repair) existing water main
- Creation of a consistent plan that does not change with administrations
- Rude meter enforcement
- Maintaining infrastructure in good working order
- Maintaining green space

26. One respondent was interested in low interest loans, 4 were interested in business seminars, and 1 was interested in available technical assistance.

27. 60% of those who participated in the survey said they would be interested in participating in a Business Association whose purpose would be to improve and maintain the business district. 25% were undecided.



MT. LOOKOUT CIVIC CLUB

P.O. BOX 8444 • CINCINNATI, OHIO • 45208

April 7, 1998

Ms. Molly Henning
 City of Cincinnati
 City Planning Department
 805 Central Avenue, Suite 720
 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Dear Ms. Henning:

On behalf of the Mt. Lookout Civic Club, thank you for the presentation of the Urban Design Plan for the Mt. Lookout Business District made by you and Michael Moore at our meeting in February, 1998. We appreciate the time and effort you, Mr. Moore and many others at the City of Cincinnati have put forth working with the business and property owners and residents of our neighborhood to develop this comprehensive plan. We believe the plan is very thorough and is clear regarding its implementation over time. We are extremely pleased with and fully endorse the Urban Design Plan for Mt. Lookout currently under consideration for final approval by the City.

Again, thank you for your efforts in this important neighborhood endeavor. The approval and subsequent implementation of this plan will ensure Mt. Lookout is a better place to live, work, shop and play! I look forward to notification of acceptance of the plan very soon.

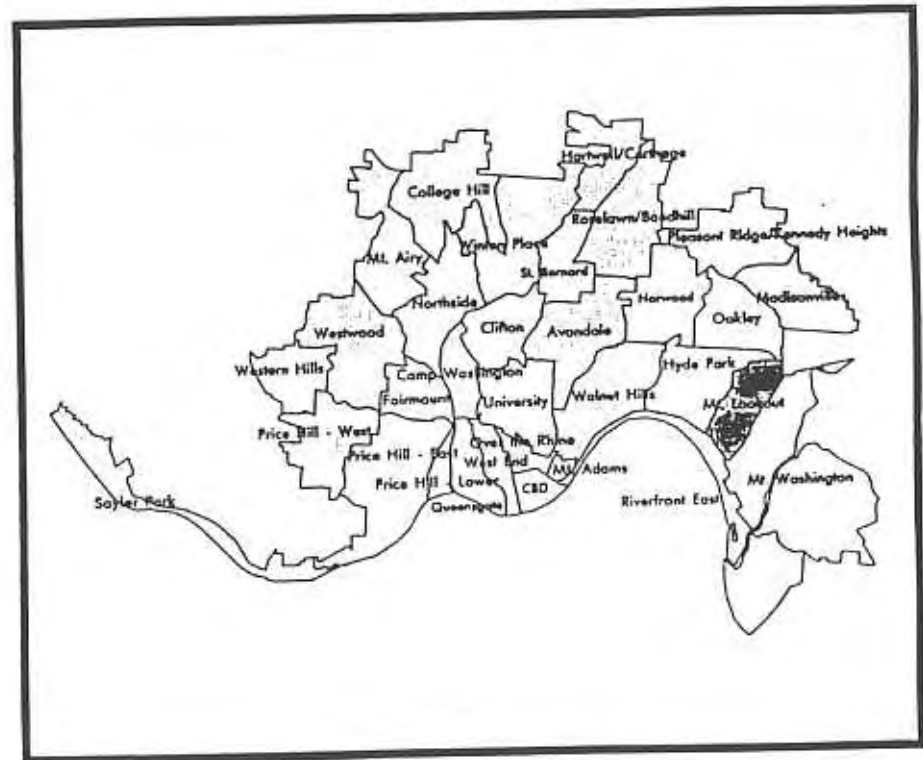
Sincerely,

Beth Townsend
 President

CHAIRMAN BRIDGITT C. PAULY	PRESIDENT BETH TOWNSEND	1ST VICE PRESIDENT JOHN E. SARLEY	2ND VICE PRESIDENT BOB WILLIAMS	SECRETARY SAMFORD D. PAULY	TREASURER MARK TOWNSEND	ASST. SECTY TREAS. GEMMA BACH
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						EDITORS JOHN AND SARA MEYER



DRAFT



Project Market Decisions

635 West Seventh Street-Suite 305 Cincinnati, Ohio 45203-1548

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
CITY OF CINCINNATI

About the Market Area....

Mount Lookout is the wealthiest community in Cincinnati. Located at the cross roads of Delta Avenue and Linwood Avenue, Mount Lookout Square is a compact retail and service area serving the convenience needs of the neighborhood. Due to good signalization and a circular traffic pattern, traffic flow is smooth through Mount Lookout which serves as a transition between Columbia Parkway, Beechmont Levee, and Hyde Park Square. On-street parking is available at all times and additional parking is available in the center of Mount Lookout Square.

Merchandise mix offers a variety of goods and services, but there is no market anchor. Residents travel to Hyde Park to meet other shopping needs. Vacancy is low, with the exception of the old Mount Lookout theater, which has experienced a high turnover of tenants since the theater moved out, most likely due to inadequate parking relative to the size of the space.

This well designed area will remain stable, however, it is unlikely to expand due to the lack of available land for development.

NBC Characteristics

- Anchor: None
- Major Intersection: Delta Avenue and Linwood Avenue
- Traffic Count: 20,268
- Parking: Adequate
- Perception of Safety: Excellent

Key Demographic Indicators

The 1994 estimated Mount Lookout population of 6,425 is concentrated in 2,784 households. This represents a slight increase of 25 persons from a 1990 U.S. Census population count of 6,400. Average household size is currently estimated at 2.3 persons compared to the city average of 2.4 persons per household.

It is projected that the Mount Lookout population will decrease to 6,339 persons in 2,809 households through 1999. This represents a population decrease of 86 from 1994 to 1999. It is estimated that the average household size will remain stable at 2.3 persons per household through 1999.

Facts About Mount Lookout

	1990	1994	1999
Population	6,400	6,425	6,339
Households	2,725	2,784	2,809
Median Household Income	\$47,141	\$58,763	\$72,860
Average Expenditure	\$23,962	\$25,831	\$27,539

Median household income in the market area is estimated at \$58,763 in 1994. This is a 24.6 percent increase over the 1990 median household income of \$47,141. It is projected that the median household income will increase to \$72,860 by 1999, an increase of 24 percent from the 1994 median. Mount Lookout has the highest median household income in the city.

Households in the Mount Lookout market area spent an estimated \$71.8 million on retail expenditures in 1994. This is an average of approximately \$25,831 per household and is an increase of 10 percent over 1990 expenditures. In 1999, it is projected that area households will spend close to \$77.2 million on consumer retail expenditures. This represents an increase of 7.5 percent over 1994 expenditures levels.

Mount Lookout Market Area

1 inch = 2,050 ft.



Market Key Businesses

Business Type	Count	Area Sq. Ft.
Eating Places	9	10555
Used Merchandise Stores	7	7218
Other Health Care Offices	7	8908
Physical Fitness Facilities	1	4936
Dairy Products Stores	1	3840
Drug Stores & Proprietary	1	3570
Dry Cleaners	1	3500
Floor Covering Stores	1	3400
Beauty Shops	8	3205
Offices of Dentists	5	3106

NBC Anchors

None

Life Style Clusters

The consumer characteristics of the Mount Lookout market area population have been identified through a consumer lifestyle cluster system known as Prizm which was developed by Claritas, Inc.

Sixty-two dominant lifestyle types, or clusters, have been identified throughout the United States. Each consumer cluster is composed of households that tend to exhibit similar lifestyles and to act uniformly and predictably in the marketplace. The 62 clusters are divided among 15 cluster groups which denote basic neighborhood types categorized according to geographic orientation and socioeconomic levels.

Examination of the data for more than 500 data variables at the census block group level indicates that of the 62 different cluster types identified in the U.S., only two are found in the Mount Lookout market area: Executive Suites and Blue Blood Estates.

Executive Suites, with 1,731 households, is the largest cluster group represented in Mount Lookout. It is typified by upscale white-collar couples. This cluster demonstrates a predominance of college graduates who now work in the professional realm. Many have married, and have bought their starter homes. This cluster is above average in pre-school children.



Blue Blood Estates, with 301 households, is the second cluster group represented in Mount Lookout. Blue Blood Estates is America's wealthiest cluster, not surprising to Mount Lookout with Cincinnati's highest median household income. This cluster is populated by families of very established executives, professionals, and heirs to "old money", who are accustomed to privilege. Nationally, one in ten residents in this cluster is a multi-millionaire.

Mount Lookout Cluster Mix

by Number of Households (1994)

Cluster Type	Households
Executive Suites	1,731
Blue Blood Estates	301



Product-Service Preference Index (PSPI)

Introduction

This section describes the preferences for specific products and services among Mt. Lookout market area consumers. The summary below identifies the product and service items for which market area consumers exhibit high, as well as low purchasing preference. A complete listing of the market area preferences for nearly 400 products and services is included in the *Neighborhood Base Market Analysis of Cincinnati*.

The cluster composition of households in the Mt. Lookout market area are used for

comparison with all United States households for the purpose of providing a ranking for each of the product-service items relative to the national norm. In this way, preference scores reveal the unique lifestyle composition of the market area. All rankings are expressed relative to this national norm. For example, a ranking of 100 indicates a level of preference equal to the U.S. average. It should be noted that the rankings are of relative frequency of purchase and use, not level of expenditure.

High Preferences

The product-service categories with an index of 125 or higher indicate market area households have above average interest in these items. The particular index ranking appears in parenthesis the item. Market area consumers:

- ▶ Play racquetball (273) go sailing (229) scuba diving (198) and skiing (187)
- ▶ Own an Acura (279) Mazda (201) Mercedes (198) and Volvo (186)
- ▶ Rented a car for business last year (221) as well as for personal use (196)
- ▶ Go to ice hockey games (227) and professional football games (188)
- ▶ Travel to Western Europe (189) Japan-Asia (181) the Caribbean (175) and are frequent flyer members (236)
- ▶ Own an espresso/cappuccino maker (241) home gym (175) hot tub/whirlpool spa (153) and personal computer (158)
- ▶ Own a burglar alarm (206) a car phone (204) and an auto security/alarm (181)
- ▶ Buy Dove ice cream bars (179) olive oil (172) pita bread (168) and low cal frozen diners (157)

Low Preferences

The product-service categories with an index of 75 or lower indicate market area households have below average interest in these items. Market area consumers show relatively low interest in:

- ▶ Chewing tobacco (63) or non-filter cigarettes (50)
- ▶ Taking a domestic trip by bus (65)
- ▶ Owning a Dodge truck (72) or camper (70)
- ▶ Buying canned stews (69) malt liquor (60) or Kool-Aid (62)
- ▶ Shopping at Walmart (59)
- ▶ Fresh water fishing (69)
- ▶ Eating at fast food fish restaurants (62)
- ▶ Buying disposable lighters (73)

CREDITS

This plan was prepared for the Department of Economic Development by the City Planning Department and the Department of Public Works, Division of Engineering - Office of Architecture and Urban Design with the Mt. Lookout Square Neighborhood Business District urban Design Task Force. The Task Force consisted of the following individuals:

Mt. Lookout Square Business and Property Owners

Tracey Bender, Casual Hair
Chip and Kendra Bach, Residents, Mt. Lookout Civic Club
Mary Cassinelli, Mary Cassinelli, Architect
Frances Faber, Property Owner, Resident
Doug Kalmey, Bank One
Kim Kolthoff, Keepsake Photography
Dave Makin, Property Owner
Greg Nicoli, Nic's Bar & Grill and Million's Cafe
Tim O'Leary, The Sight Shop
Tim Racer, Subway
Steve Rohde, Rohde Funeral Home
Mark Townsend, Resident, Mt. Lookout Civic Club
Greg Zimich, Blue Mountain Coffee Company

Staff from the City of Cincinnati

Laura Kenney, Department of Economic Development
Pete Gillon, Department of Economic Development
Molly McDermott Henning, City Planning Department
Michael R. Moore, Department of Public Works - Office of
Architecture and Urban Design



CONTRIBUTING AND NONCONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

*MT. LOOKOUT NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS DISTRICT
URBAN DESIGN PLAN (1998) ADDENDUM*

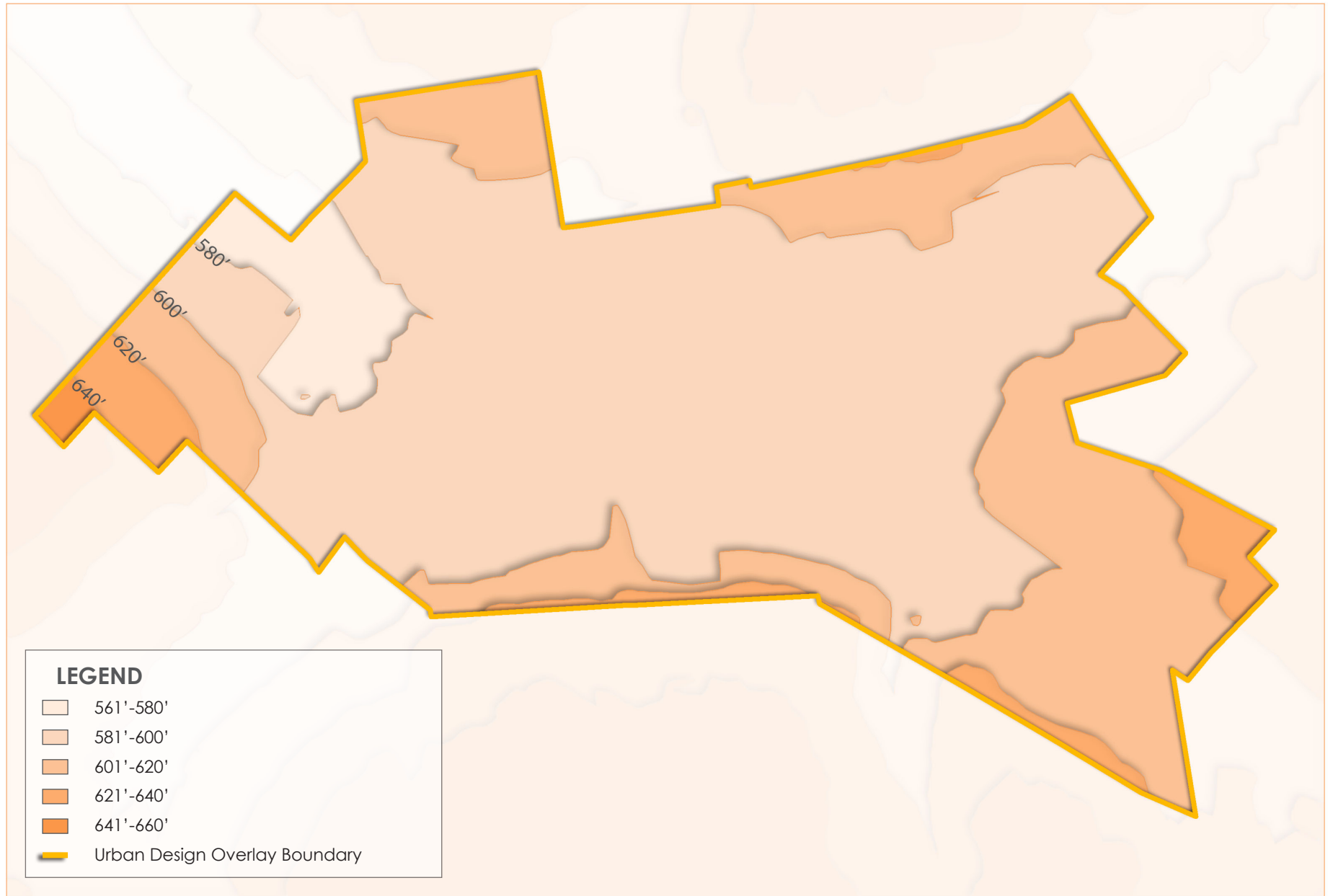
Approved by City Planning Commission on x/x/xxxx.
Approved by Cincinnati City Council on x/x/xxxx.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

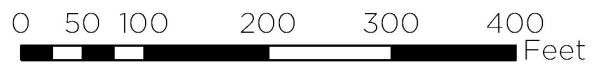
EXISTING CONDITIONS	3
BUILDING CLASSIFICATIONS	9

EXISTING CONDITIONS

TOPOGRAPHY



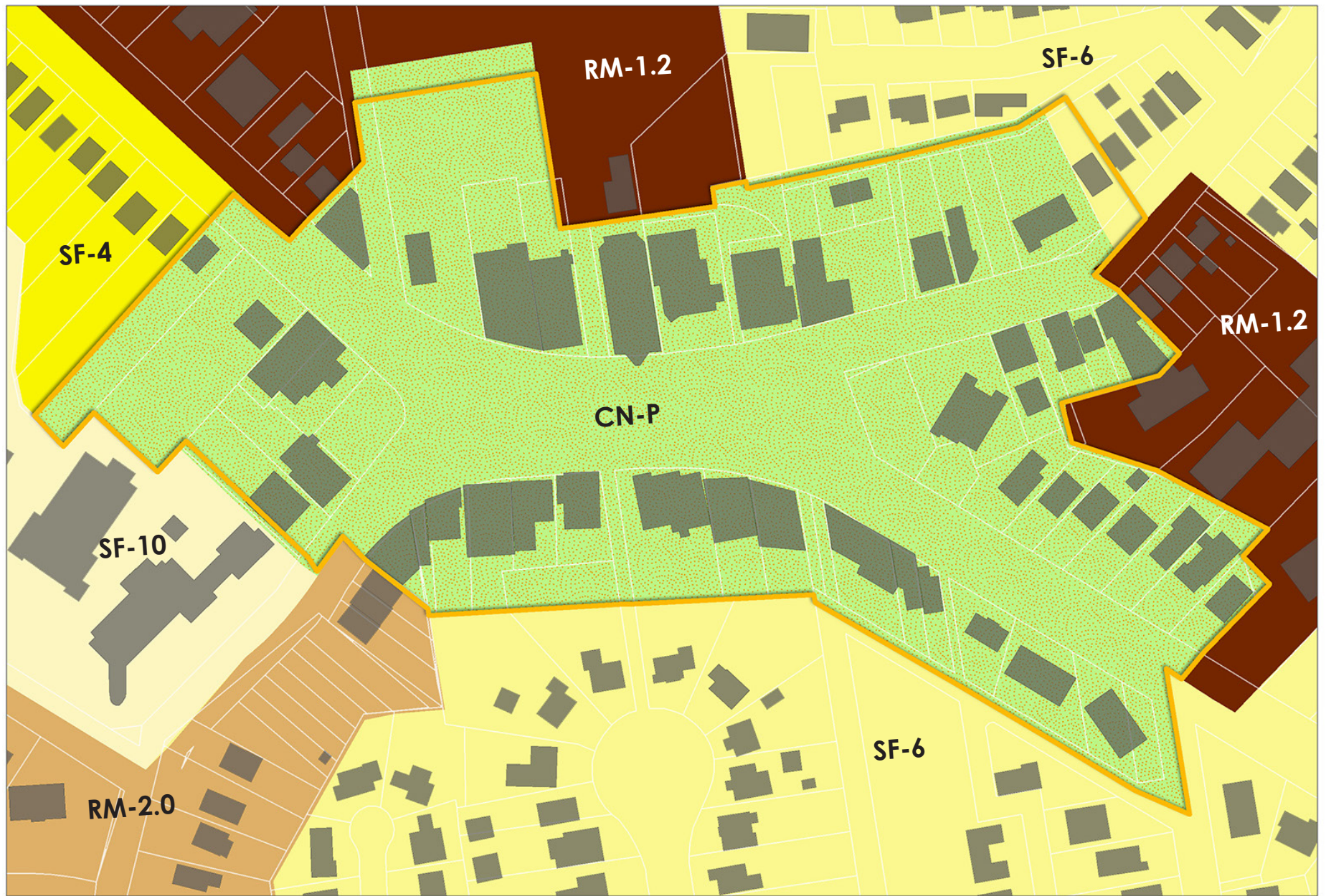
TOPOGRAPHY & BUILDINGS



PARKING LOTS & TREE CANOPY



ZONING & BUILDINGS



0 50 100 200 300 400 Feet



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BUILDING CLASSIFICATIONS

MOUNT LOOKOUT EXISTING CHARACTERISTICS

PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS OF EXISTING BUILDINGS

A	FRONT SETBACK	0'-10'	✓	The front setback is the most important factor in good urban design. If a setback is greater than 10 feet, the building will likely be considered noncontributing. Large setbacks are only superseded if the building is iconic to or specially associated with the district.
B	frontage ratio	80% [49' facade : 61' front property line]		
C	# STORIES	1-2		The district has 1-2 story buildings on average, excluding basement and attic space. The whole UDOD is zoned CN-P, in which buildings between 15 and 50 feet are allowed. This zoning allows for the district to maintain a cozy feeling for pedestrians and can allow for a critical mass of residents which adds to the economic stability of the business district.
D	SIDE SETBACKS	district averages (minus outliers)		Generally, the space between buildings should be smaller and consistent with each other. If possible, the space between buildings should not be wider than 5-7 feet. Also, parking lots should not front the streets and instead are best located behind buildings with access to the lot from side streets, or small walkways to the street.
	left right	3' 3'		

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS OF EXISTING BUILDINGS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	2	✓	Buildings that are generally parallel to the street provide a cozy pedestrian experience and help to shape the public right-of-way.
F	parallel to street	yes	✓	
G	recessed entryway(s)	yes	✓	Having mostly glass first floor shops provide eyes on the street and allows for pedestrians to see business products and people walking throughout the district or shopping in the businesses. Also, mostly glass frontages allow for light to spill out and provide additional light onto the sidewalks at night, which adds to a feeling of safety.
H	mostly glass	yes	✓	
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none		Regularly spaced windows add balance and symmetry to the building creating a pleasant pedestrian experience.
	WINDOWS		✓	
J	regularly spaced	yes	✓	There is generally symmetry within the building facade. No part of the building feels "heavier" or "lighter" than another.
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes	✓	
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes	✓	
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes	✓	Brick and glazed tile are high quality materials that age well over time and resist deterioration. They are preferred to plaster, clapboard, and painted wood.
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick, painted brick, or glazed tile		

Key: ✓ = attribute indicated in Mt. Lookout Urban Design Plan

NOTE ON DETERMINATIONS

The Contributing and Noncontributing status of the buildings in this document were determined to be consistent with the purpose of Urban Design Overlay Districts section 1437-01 of the Cincinnati Municipal Code:

§ 1437-01. - Specific Purposes.

The specific purposes of the Urban Design Overlay District (UDOD) are to:

- (a) Protect and enhance the physical character of selected business districts that have adopted Urban Design Plans;
- (b) Prevent the deterioration of property and blighting conditions;
- (c) Encourage private investment to improve and stimulate the economic vitality and social character of selected business districts; and
- (d) Ensure that infill development does not adversely affect the physical character of the area.

EXISTING CHARACTERISTIC COMPATIBILITY

Both the UDOD code and the approved Urban Design Plan, state that the building's architectural style, bulk, shape, massing, scale, form, and setbacks are consistent with the predominant characteristics of the district. These existing characteristic tables are meant to help community members see a snapshot of some of the general characteristics for the districts.

CONTRIBUTING BUILDING EXAMPLE



PRIMARY ATTRIBUTES

A	FRONT SETBACK	0'
B	frontage ratio	92% [48' facade : 52' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	2' 2'

SECONDARY ATTRIBUTES

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	yes
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick, wood

NONCONTRIBUTING BUILDING EXAMPLE



PRIMARY ATTRIBUTES

A	FRONT SETBACK	57'
B	frontage ratio	74% [39' facade: 53' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	13' 2'

SECONDARY ATTRIBUTES

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	0
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	n/a
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	painted brick, stone

UNDERSTANDING CONTRIBUTING & NONCONTRIBUTING

DEFINITIONS:

According to the Cincinnati Zoning Code Section § 1437-05. - **Establishment of Urban Design Overlay Districts**, contributing and noncontributing are defined as follows:

Contributing building is one that has unique or distinguishable physical attributes that add to the cohesive character and setting of the business district, including its

- siting and location
- architectural characteristics
- massing

and further are consistent with the applicable urban design plan or other applicable community plans approved by City Council.

Noncontributing building is one that detracts from the established physical character and setting of the business district because the building's

- architectural style
- bulk
- shape
- massing
- scale
- form
- setbacks

are inconsistent with the predominant characteristics of the district, or

- the building is obsolete, damaged, in a state of disrepair, dilapidated, or unsanitary.

CONTRIBUTING CHARACTERISTICS

similar spacing between buildings

no drastic differences in massing (e.g. height, width, depth)



some buildings share similar architectural styles

generally similar front setback (i.e. close to the front property line)

NONCONTRIBUTING CHARACTERISTICS

large differences in front setback

LOUISVILLE, KY



differences in architectural styles

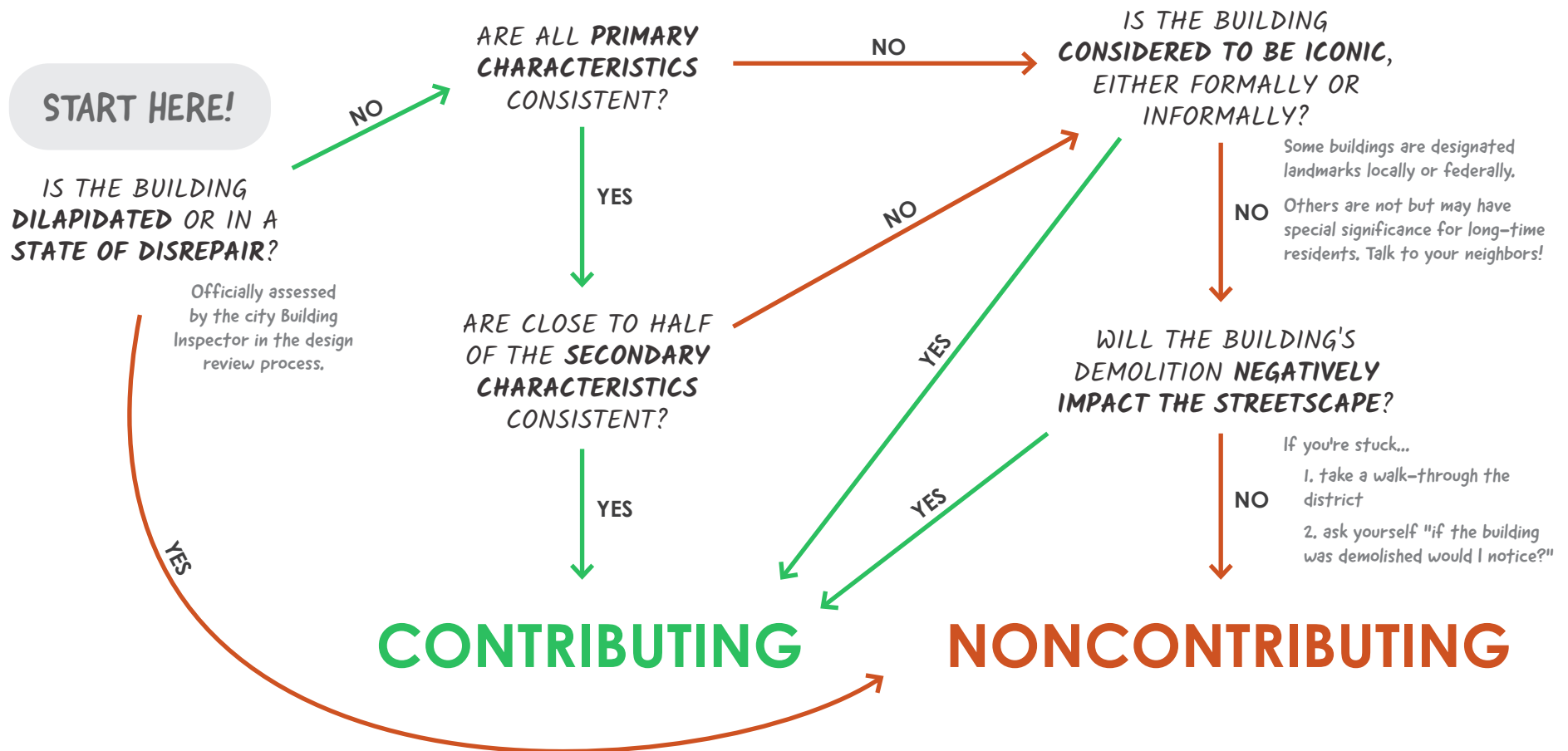
differences in shape, massing, and form

DECISION-MAKING FRAMEWORK

PROCESS USED TO DETERMINE CONTRIBUTING AND NONCONTRIBUTING CLASSIFICATION IN THE MT. LOOKOUT UDOD

This is not a prescriptive process, but more of a subjective review. The existing characteristics of in an Urban Design Overlay Districts are often varied. For example, some buildings on one side of your district may have different characteristics from buildings on the other side of the district. So one set of characteristics will not always capture whether a building is

contributing or noncontributing to the cohesive character of the district. However, there are some primary characteristics, like front and side setbacks, bulk, shape, massing, and scale, that can strongly affect the cohesiveness of the district character. While you are evaluating a building, you can use this decision-making framework to guide you.



CONTRIBUTING AND NONCONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS



CONTRIBUTING AND NONCONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

BUILDING ADDRESS	CLASSIFICATION	PAGE #	BUILDING ADDRESS	CLASSIFICATION	PAGE #
#1 821 DELTA AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	17	#17 3162 LINWOOD AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	33
#2 3199 DELTA AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	18	#18 1001 DELTA AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	34
#3 3197 LINWOOD AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	19	#19 1009 DELTA AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	35
#4 3195 DELTA AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	20	#20 1011 DELTA AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	36
#5 3187 LINWOOD AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	21	#21 1013 DELTA AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	37
#6 3183 LINWOOD AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	22	#22 1015 DELTA AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	38
#7 3181 LINWOOD AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	23	#23 1017 DELTA AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	39
#8 3173 LINWOOD AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	24	#24 1019 DELTA AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	40
#9 1002 CROCUS LANE	NONCONTRIBUTING	25	#25 1021 DELTA AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	41
#10 3165 LINWOOD AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	26	#26 1056 DELTA AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	42
#11 3159 LINWOOD AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	27	#27 1050 DELTA AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	43
#12 3151 LINWOOD AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	28	#28 1046 DELTA AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	44
#13 3145 LINWOOD AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	29	#29 1038 DELTA AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	45
#14 3152 LINWOOD AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	30	#30 1036 DELTA AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	46
#15 3154 LINWOOD AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	31	#31 1030 DELTA AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	47
#16 3156 LINWOOD AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	32	#32 1028 DELTA AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	48

Note: Numbers in front of the building addresses correspond to the numbered buildings on the 'Contributing and Noncontributing Buildings' map.

CONTRIBUTING AND NONCONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

BUILDING ADDRESS	CLASSIFICATION	PAGE #
#33 1020 DELTA AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	49
#34 1018 DELTA AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	50
#35 1010 DELTA AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	51
#36 1006 DELTA AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	52
#37 1000 DELTA AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	53
#38 3200 LINWOOD AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	54
#39 3204 LINWOOD AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	55
#40 3210 LINWOOD AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	56
#41 3215 LINWOOD AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	57
#42 3209 LINWOOD AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	58
#43 822 DELTA AVENUE	CONTRIBUTING	59
#44 820 DELTA AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	60
#45 816 DELTA AVENUE	NONCONTRIBUTING	61

Note: Numbers in front of the building addresses correspond to the numbered buildings on the 'Contributing and Noncontributing Buildings' map.

#1 | 821 DELTA AVENUE

CONTRIBUTING

FRONT



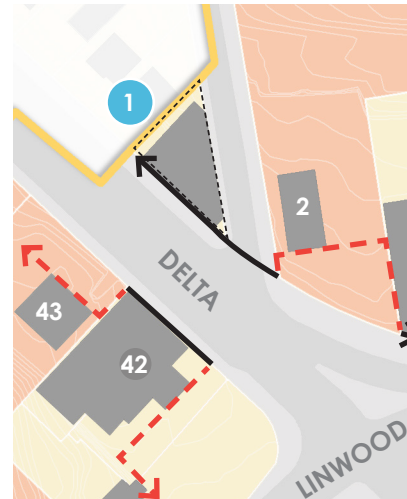
PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	0' - on property line
B	frontage ratio	77% [73' facade : 95' front property line]
C	# STORIES	3
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	10' 11'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	2
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	yes
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	glazed brick

FRONT, CORNER



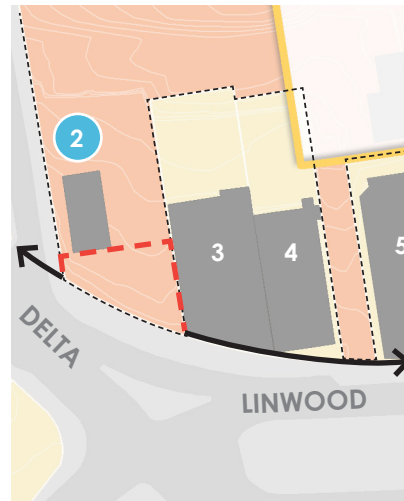


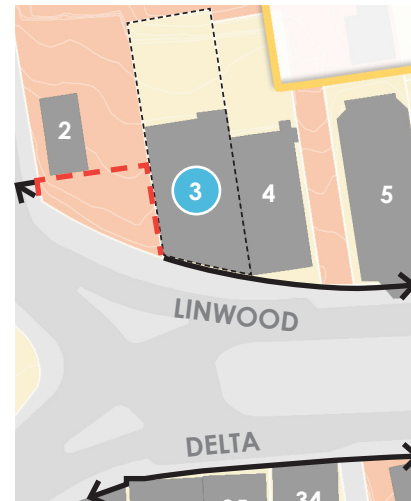
PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	24-46'
B	frontage ratio	29% [25' facade : 98' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2.5
D	SIDE SETBACKS	wider than most side setbacks in district
	left right	8 44

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	no
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	no
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	clapboard/wood





PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	0' - on property line
B	frontage ratio	100% [66' facade : 66' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	0' 0'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	plaster

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- Although, the primary and secondary characteristics meet the requirements of a contributing building, the plaster façade and window air conditioners added to the building are not contributing characteristics to the urban design of the district.



PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

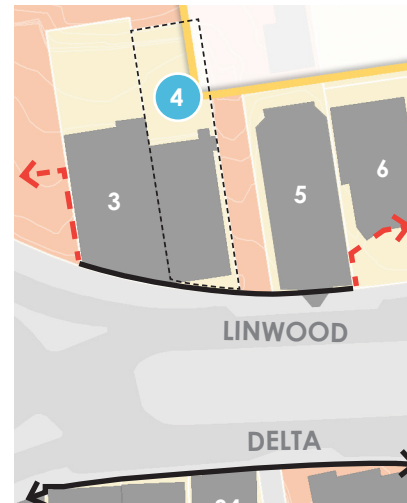
A	FRONT SETBACK	3'-14'
B	frontage ratio	90% [45' facade : 50' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	0' 2'

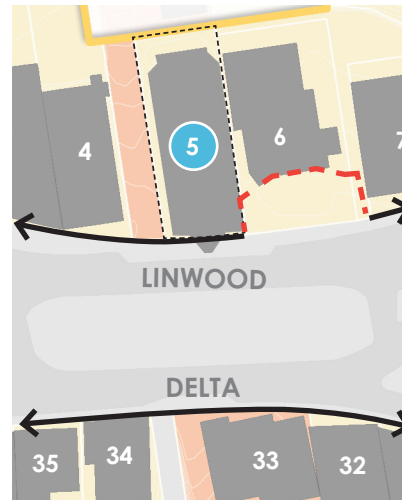
SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	yes
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	plaster

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- Although, the primary and secondary characteristics meet the requirements of a contributing building, the plaster façade added to the building are not contributing characteristics to the urban design of the district.





PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	0-3' - on property line
B	frontage ratio	84% [51' facade : 61' front property line]
C	# STORIES	1
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	5.5' 2'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	yes
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	no
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick and tile

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- This building has been identified as **iconic or specially associated** with the district by the *Mt Lookout Neighborhood Business District Urban Design Plan (1998)*.



PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

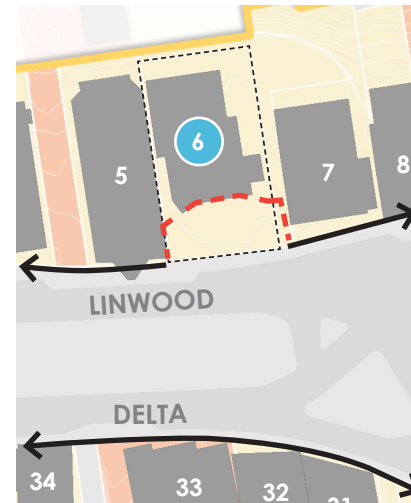
A	FRONT SETBACK	40'
B	frontage ratio	72% [59' facade : 82' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2.5
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	2' 5'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	0
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	painted brick, plaster

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- This building has been identified as **iconic or specially associated** with the district by the *Mt Lookout Neighborhood Business District Urban Design Plan (1998)*.



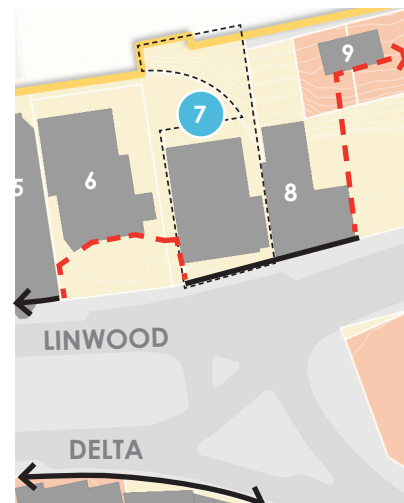


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	10'-14'
B	frontage ratio	90% [63' facade : 70' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	0' 4'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	2
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	yes
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	no
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick



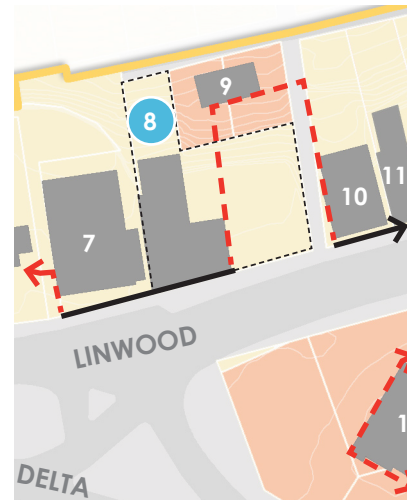


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	0' - on property line
B	frontage ratio	50% [60' facade : 120' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	mostly similar, except large right setback for parking lot
	left right	2' 61'

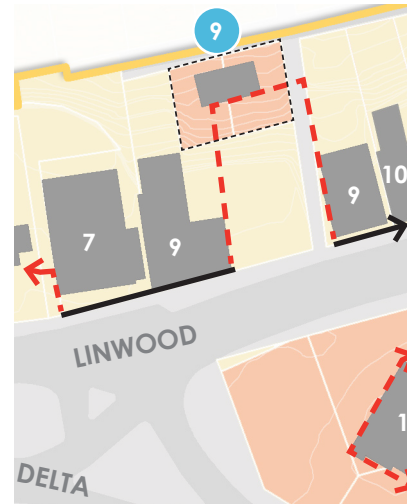
SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	yes
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	no
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	painted brick



#9 | 1002 CROCUS LANE

NONCONTRIBUTING



PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	120' - from street
B	frontage ratio	51% [44' facade : 86' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	mostly similar, except large right setback for parking lot
	left right	0' 20'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	0
F	parallel to street	no
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	wood clapboard

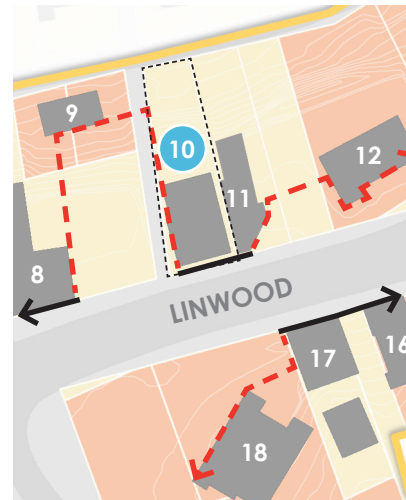


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	5'
B	frontage ratio	78% [40' facade : 51' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	7' 5'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	2
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick



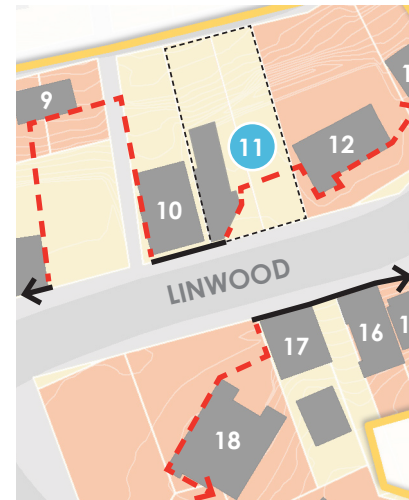


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	10'-21'
B	frontage ratio	47% [34' facade : 72' front property line]
C	# STORIES	1
D	SIDE SETBACKS	mostly similar, except large right setback for parking lot
	left right	0' 41'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	n/a
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	stone



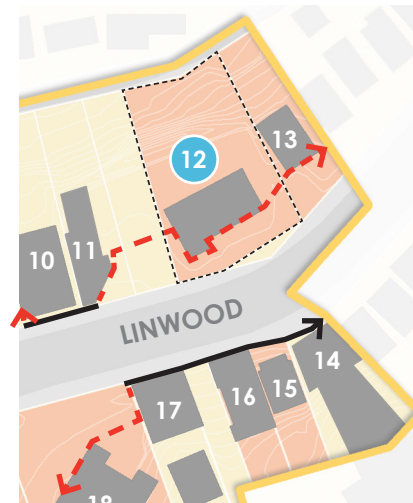


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	13'-26'
B	frontage ratio	65% [65' facade : 100' front property line]
C	# STORIES	1
D	SIDE SETBACKS	inconsistent
	left right	4'-13' 20'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	no
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	n/a
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	no
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	painted cinder block



#13 | 3145 LINWOOD AVENUE

NONCONTRIBUTING

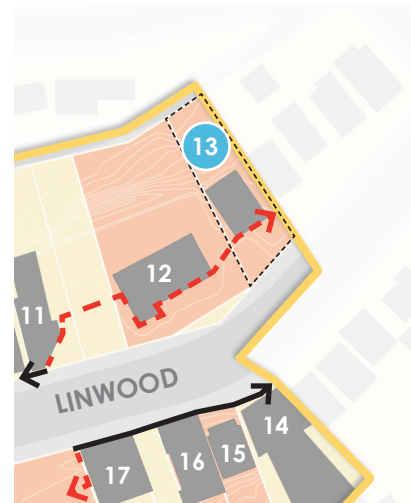


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	26'-32'
B	frontage ratio	53% [26' facade : 49' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2.5
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	6' 9'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	0
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick



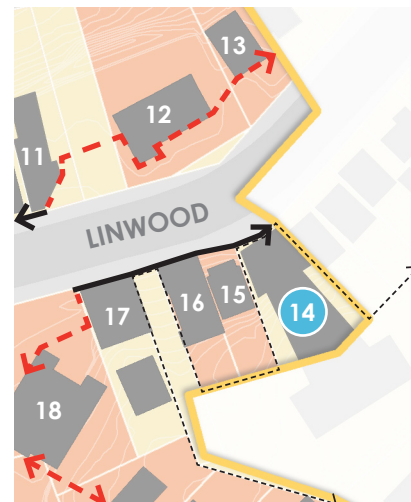


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	0'-6'
B	frontage ratio	97% [32' facade : 33' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2-3
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	0' 1'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	painted brick



#15 | 3154 LINWOOD AVENUE

NONCONTRIBUTING

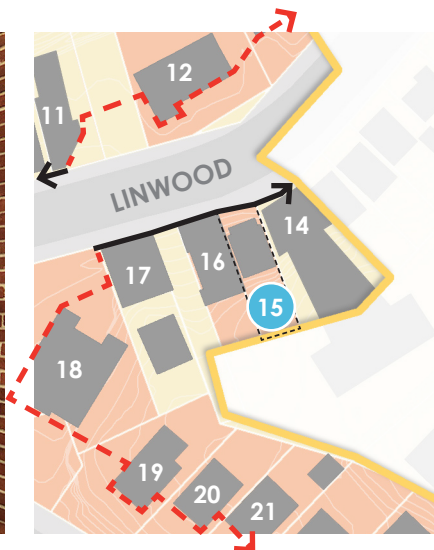


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	10'-16'
B	frontage ratio	86% [24' facade : 48' front property line]
C	# STORIES	1-3
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	2-4' 2'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	0
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	14'
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	no
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	no
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick & cinder block



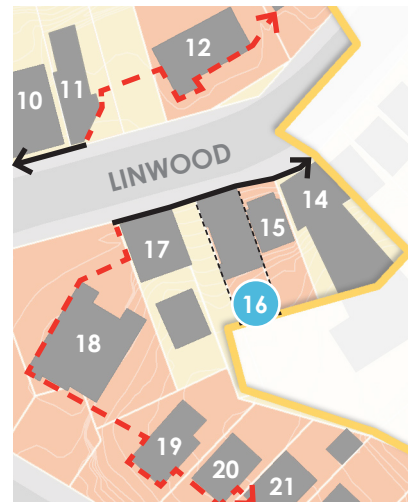


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	0-3'
B	frontage ratio	100% [30' facade : 30' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	0' 0'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	6'-8'
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	no
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	no
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick and wood



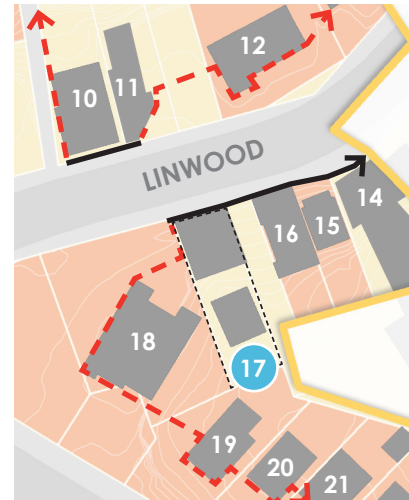


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	0'-3'
B	frontage ratio	95% [38' facade : 40' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	0' 2'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	2
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	no
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick



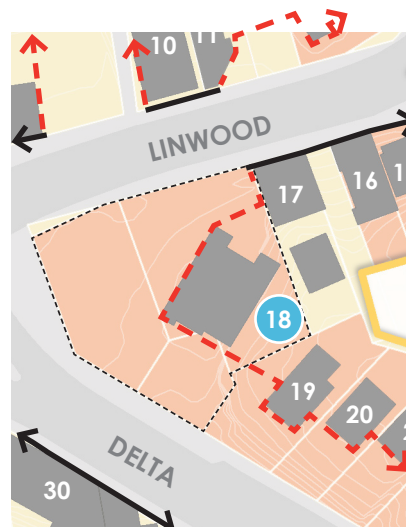


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	70'-110'
B	frontage ratio	36% [134' facade : 370' front property line]
C	# STORIES	1
D	SIDE SETBACKS	inconsistent
	left right	36' 55'-63'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	no
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	yes
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	no
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	n/a
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	no
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	painted cinder blocks



#19 | 1009 DELTA AVENUE

NONCONTRIBUTING



PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	37'
B	frontage ratio	52% [30' facade : 58' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	inconsistent
	left right	25' 6'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	0
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	no
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	no
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- Prior to the development of this document, demolition was approved by the Zoning Hearing Examiner for this address. This should not be used as an example of the characteristics of the UDOD.





PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	50'
B	frontage ratio	73% [29' facade : 40' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	consistent
	left right	4' 5'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- Prior to the development of this document, demolition was approved by the Zoning Hearing Examiner for this address. This should not be used as an example of the characteristics of the UDOD.

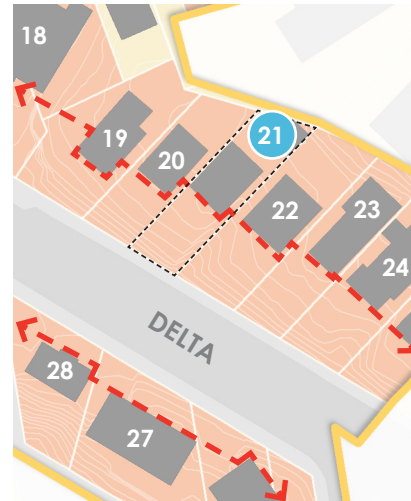


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	57'
B	frontage ratio	78% [31' facade : 40' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	inconsistent
	left right	1' 6'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	0
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	no
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick



ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- Prior to the development of this document, demolition was approved by the Zoning Hearing Examiner for this address. This should not be used as an example of the characteristics of the UDOD.

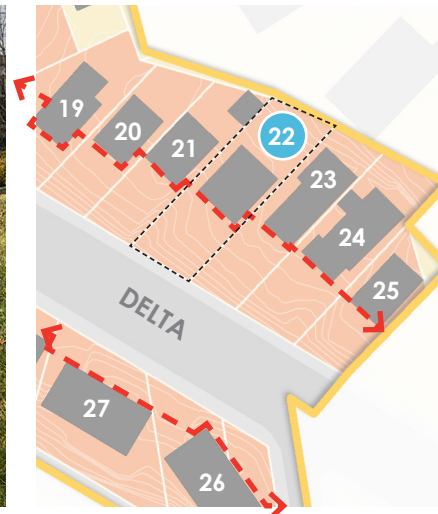


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	56'
B	frontage ratio	72% [36' facade : 50' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	inconsistent
	left right	8' 4'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	0
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick



ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- Prior to the development of this document, demolition was approved by the Zoning Hearing Examiner for this address. This should not be used as an example of the characteristics of the UDOD.

#23 | 1017 DELTA AVENUE

NONCONTRIBUTING

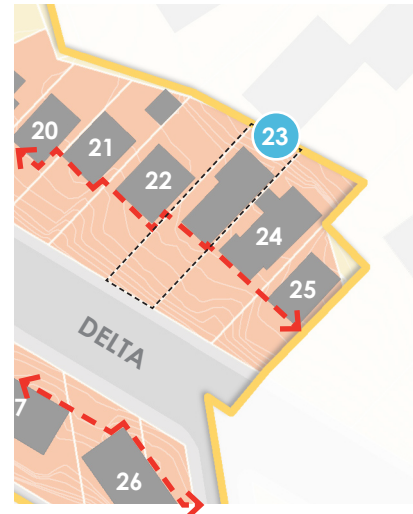


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	62'
B	frontage ratio	63% [25' facade : 40' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	inconsistent
	left right	10' 3'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	0
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	no
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	wood/siding



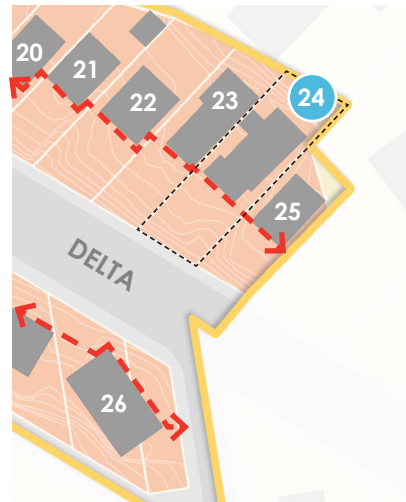


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	59'
B	frontage ratio	62% [31' facade : 50' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	<i>inconsistent</i>
	left right	7' 11'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	0
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	wood/siding



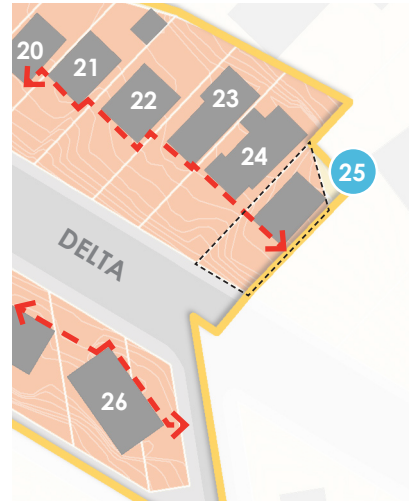


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	46'
B	frontage ratio	70% [30' facade : 43' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	inconsistent
	left right	8' 7'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	0
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	wood/siding



#26 | 1056 DELTA AVENUE

NONCONTRIBUTING

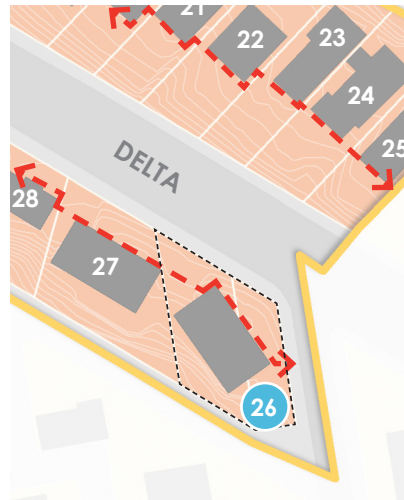


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	12'-30'
B	frontage ratio	66% [69' facade : 104' front property line]
C	# STORIES	3
D	SIDE SETBACKS	inconsistent
	left right	12' 32'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	0
F	parallel to street	no
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	no
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick



#27 | 1050 DELTA AVENUE

NONCONTRIBUTING

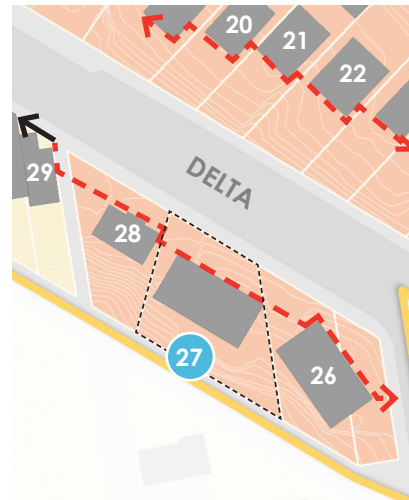


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	25'
B	frontage ratio	96% [72' facade : 75' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	inconsistent
	left right	0' 15'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	0
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	no
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick



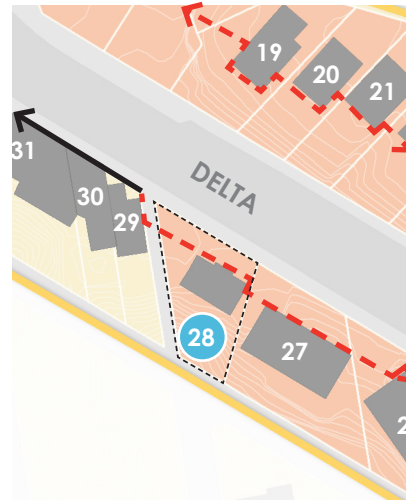


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	15'-17'
B	frontage ratio	48% [42' facade : 88' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	inconsistent
	left right	2' 32'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	0
F	parallel to street	no
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	no
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick



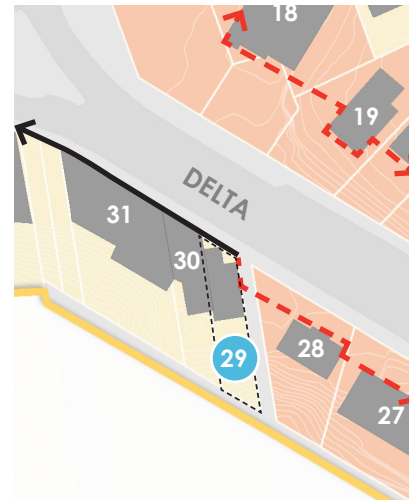


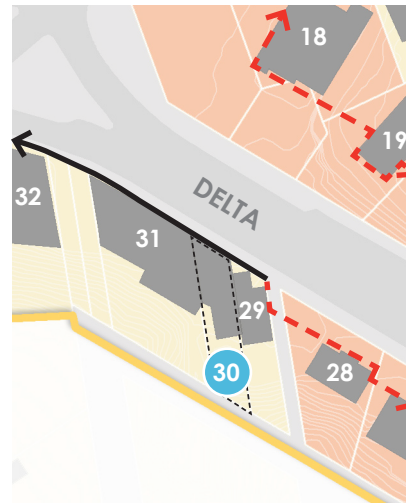
PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	0'-12'
B	frontage ratio	83% [25' facade : 30' front property line]
C	# STORIES	1
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	2' 0'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	0
F	parallel to street	no
G	recessed entryway(s)	yes
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	n/a
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	painted brick



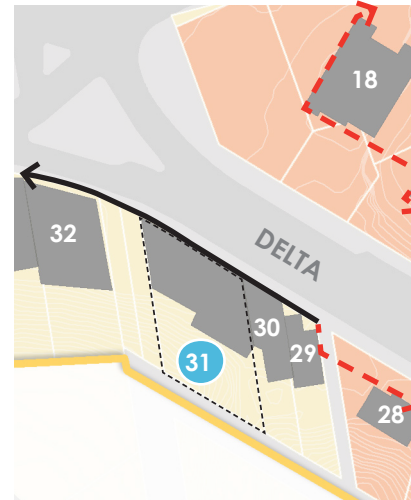


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	0'
B	frontage ratio	100% [32' facade : 32' front property line]
C	# STORIES	1
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	0' 0'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	n/a
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	clapboard, painted brick



PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	0'-2.5'
B	frontage ratio	98% [85' facade : 87' front property line]
C	# STORIES	1
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	0' 0'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	3
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	n/a
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	clapboard, painted brick

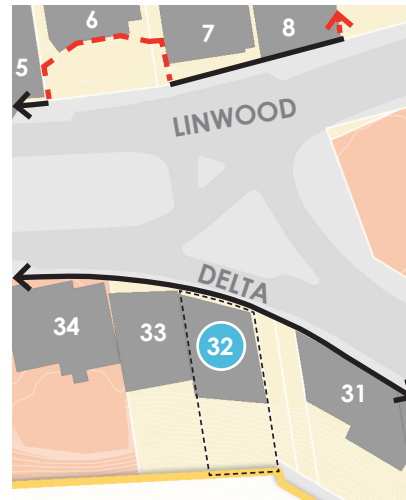


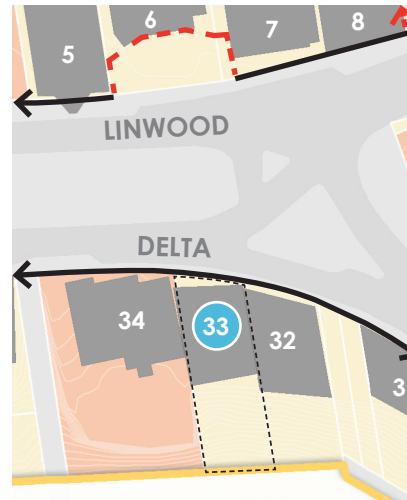
PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	5'
B	frontage ratio	98% [54' facade : 55' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	3' 0'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1-2
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	yes
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick, tile





PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	3'-12'
B	frontage ratio	94% [50' facade : 53' front property line]
C	# STORIES	1
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	0' 0'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	no
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	n/a
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	no
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	vinyl, tile

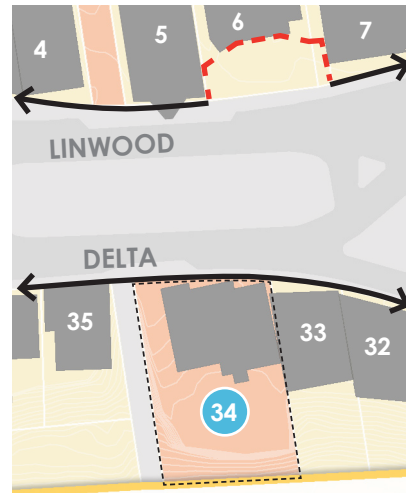


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	3'-9"
B	frontage ratio	76% [76' facade : 100' front property line]
C	# STORIES	3
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	0' 18'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	3
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	yes
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	no
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	no
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	no
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick, wood





PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

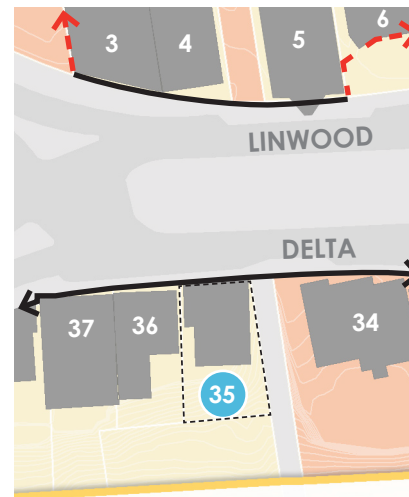
A	FRONT SETBACK	0'
B	frontage ratio	92% [48' facade : 52' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	2' 2'

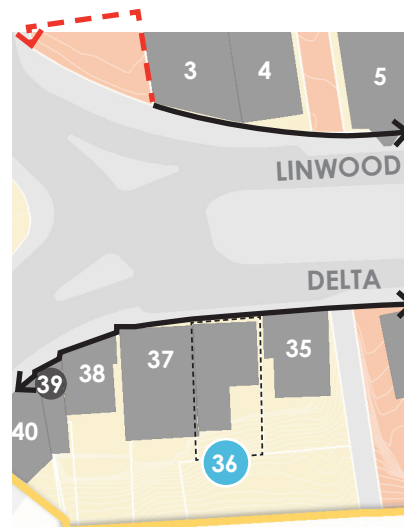
SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	yes
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick, wood

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- This building has been identified as **iconic or specially associated** with the district by the *Mt Lookout Neighborhood Business District Urban Design Plan (1998)*.





PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	5'
B	frontage ratio	92% [46' facade : 50' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	3' 0'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	2
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	yes
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick, wood, plaster

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- This building has been identified as **iconic or specially associated** with the district by the Mt Lookout Neighborhood Business District Urban Design Plan (1998).



PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

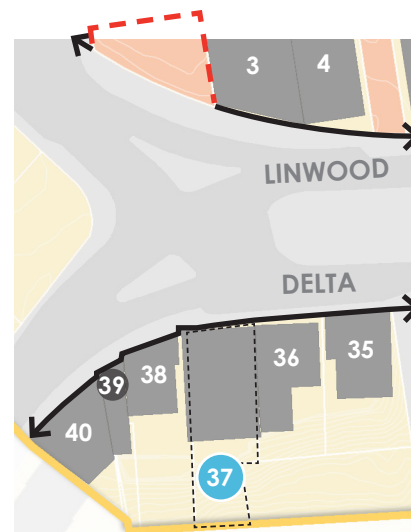
A	FRONT SETBACK	0'-4'
B	frontage ratio	106% [53' facade : 50' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	0' 0'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	2
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	yes
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	plaster, brick, wood

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- This building has been identified as **iconic or specially associated** with the district by the *Mt Lookout Neighborhood Business District Urban Design Plan (1998)*.



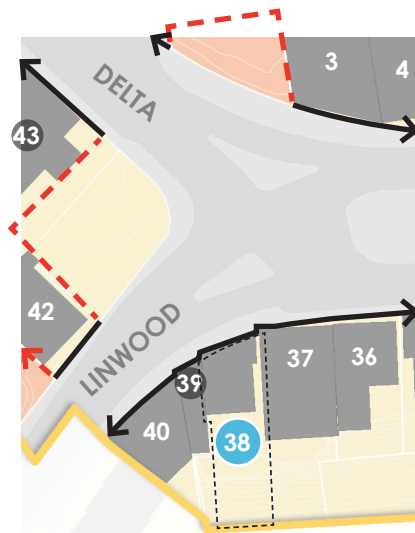


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	0'
B	frontage ratio	91% [43' facade : 47' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	4' 0'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	2
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick



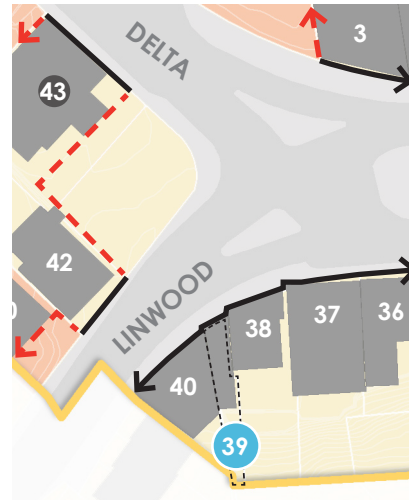


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

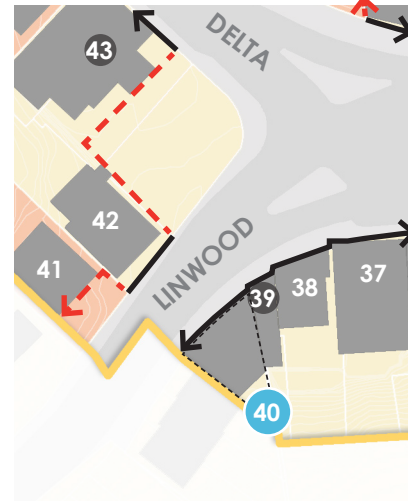
A	FRONT SETBACK	0'
B	frontage ratio	100% [20' facade : 20' front property line]
C	# STORIES	1
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	0' 0'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	n/a
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	painted brick



Jul 2021



PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	0'
B	frontage ratio	100% [70' facade : 70' front property line]
C	# STORIES	1
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	0' 1'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	n/a
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick, plaster, wood

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- This building has been identified as **iconic or specially associated** with the district by the Mt Lookout Neighborhood Business District Urban Design Plan (1998).

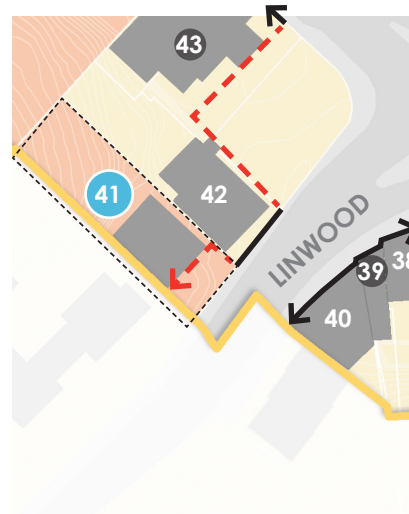


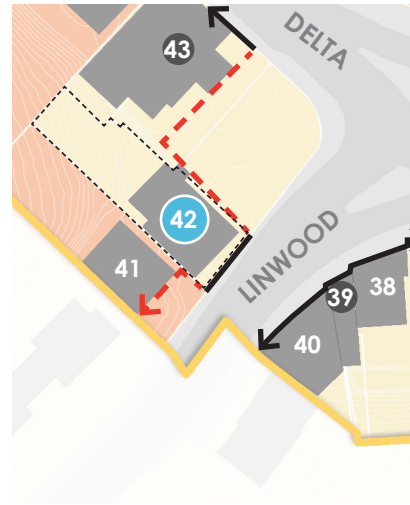
PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	28'
B	frontage ratio	96% [48' facade : 50' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2.5
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	0' 5'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	stone, plaster



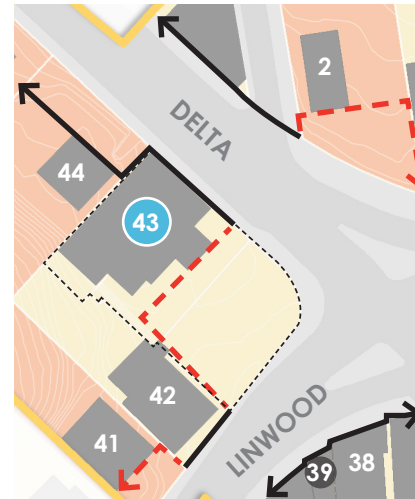


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	8'-13'
B	frontage ratio	87% [46' facade : 53' front property line]
C	# STORIES	1
D	SIDE SETBACKS	similar to standard spacing in the district
	left right	2' 5'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	yes
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	yes
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	n/a
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	stone, wood



PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	3'
B	frontage ratio	57% [147' facade : 257' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	mostly similar, except large right setback for parking lot
	left right	87' 3'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	yes
H	mostly glass	yes
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick, wood, metal

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- The building is considered contributing, but the drive-thru is considered legal-non conforming.

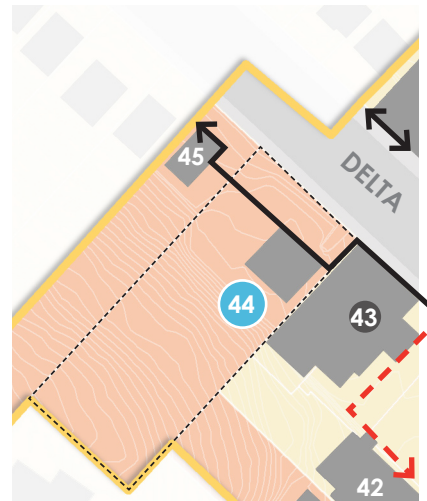


PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	32'
B	frontage ratio	41% [41' facade : 99' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2
D	SIDE SETBACKS	inconsistent
	left right	7' 50'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	0
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	no
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	brick, plaster, wood



#45 | 816 DELTA AVENUE

NONCONTRIBUTING



PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS

A	FRONT SETBACK	19'
B	frontage ratio	47% [23' facade : 49' front property line]
C	# STORIES	2.5
D	SIDE SETBACKS	inconsistent
	left right	20' 6'

SECONDARY CHARACTERISTICS

E	SMALL STOREFRONT(S)	1
F	parallel to street	yes
G	recessed entryway(s)	no
H	mostly glass	no
I	BLANK WALL LENGTH	none
	WINDOWS	
J	regularly spaced	yes
K	show windows (1st fl.)	no
L	punched style (2nd fl. +)	yes
M	RHYTHM OF BAYS	yes
N	BUILDING MATERIALS	clapboard

