3- Existing Conditions

3.1 Introduction

The following is an analysis of the existing conditions on campus. This chapter includes a review of the factors impacting the campus ranging from adjacent land uses, access, parking, circulation, accessibility, landscape and natural areas, topography, signage, lighting, site furnishings, pavement, and facilities.

Aerial photo of the Clermont College campus. The red line demarcates the campus boundary.
3.2 Clermont College Regional Context

Located in southwest Ohio, the University of Cincinnati’s Clermont College is adjacent to the Village of Batavia in Clermont County, Ohio. The campus is approximately 25 miles east of downtown Cincinnati, Ohio. Currently, the only access to the campus is via College Drive, which connects to Main Street in Batavia. An additional connection from SR 74 to College Drive is to be constructed in summer of 2010.

State Route 32 is the main regional artery that feeds the campus via the village of Batavia. SR 222 and SR 132 (which are two lane roads) provide additional connections from surrounding areas to the Village of Batavia and College Drive’s connection to the campus. In addition, Interstate 275 provides a connection to SR 32 for those traveling from other areas in southwest Ohio and northern Kentucky.

The 92 acre campus is located at the top of a ridge formed by the river valley of the East Fork of the Little Miami River and is heavily wooded. Gently rolling terrain exists throughout the campus with steep slopes on the eastern boundary of the campus.

Figure One on the next page shows the Clermont College campus location within the Cincinnati region.
3.3 Surrounding Area Land Use and Zoning

Future development or redevelopment of the areas surrounding the campus can impact the public infrastructure (such as roads and utilities), and how well that infrastructure meets the needs of the college. Since College Drive ultimately connects to a dead end street (Bauman Lane) the impacts of additional development on public infrastructure - such as increased vehicular traffic, should be fairly limited. However, an understanding of the future potential development is important to note as part of this plan.

The Clermont College campus is located within both Batavia Township and The village of Batavia. Most of the campus is located within Batavia Township, but the eastern edge is located within the village of Batavia. The areas within Batavia Township are zoned agricultural and industrial. The agricultural and industrial zoning regulations both have a maximum building height restriction of 40 feet.

Figure Two on the next page shows the existing land use adjacent to campus.

The existing adjacent land uses that surround the Clermont College campus include an apartment complex to the west which is zoned industrial, a state owned mental health facility (the Southwest Ohio Development Center) to the south which is zoned agricultural, several small industrial and retail businesses to the north (at the bottom of the hill fronting on College Drive- these are in the village of Batavia), a small airport and vacant land further to the west across College Drive, which is zoned industrial, as well as vacant land to the east. The vacant area to the east has very steep slopes, which would indicate that there would be challenges to developing this land.

The vacant land across College Drive near the airport comprises approximately 150 acres and is zoned industrial. According to Batavia Township’s Future Land Use Plan, the township would like to encourage industrial and commercial types of development for this area. This land fronts on College Drive and if developed, could contribute to increased traffic on College Drive. A new access road is planned for construction in 2010 that would traverse this vacant land and connect College Drive to SR 74 to the west. Assuming this new road is built, the potential impacts of new industrial development on traffic volume on College Drive and the campus area would be reduced as some of the traffic would use the new access road going to the west rather than College Drive to the east.

Based on the existing land uses and potential future land uses, there is potential for additional vehicular traffic on College Drive due to potential new industrial development occurring to the west of campus, as well as if other neighboring parcels are redeveloped into more intense uses. However, the potential new traffic is fairly limited.

3.4 Community’s Use of the Campus

Based on the mission and charter of UC Clermont to serve the community’s needs, the college has - over the years - developed a very collaborative
relationship with the Clermont County community. The college is highly valued by the community. The result of the collaborative efforts by civic and college leaders is a mutually beneficial relationship as evidenced by facilities that are used by community groups and a college curriculum that is flexible as numerous courses are initiated or designed based on requests from community and business leaders.

3.5 Campus’ Internal Layout

The campus’ general internal layout has a series of interconnected buildings that partially encompasses a “green” open space area in the middle. Parking areas are located towards the perimeter of the campus. Wooded areas are integrated within and around the perimeter of the campus. A driveway/access road loops between the parking areas and the buildings with a drop-off circle near the campus core. There is one building that is set apart from the main campus core. The pattern of building placement over the past ten to fifteen years appears somewhat cohesive despite each building being built independently without the guidance of an overall master plan. Most of the buildings are connected via interior hallways or built contiguous to each other, but the cohesiveness ceases with that basic interior connection. The layout of the buildings may yield interior connections, but the exterior relationships create the feel and look of one long building.

Figure three on the next page shows the access drive, parking lots and building placement.

3.6 Vehicular Access and Circulation

Access to the campus is provided at two locations. The first access point is off of College Drive on the west boundary of the campus, while the second access point is on the south side of campus via a connection Bauman Road. The connection to Bauman Road is a newly completed access driveway finished in the fall of 2009.

Vehicular circulation on campus is focused on the two lane road called Clermont College Drive that curves through campus. This access road enters campus from College Drive on the west and provides access to the three main parking lots as well as a connection to the drop off circle driveway near the core of the campus. This road loops around to the rear of campus and dead-ends. Until fall of 2009, all traffic was required to use this drive. Beginning in the fall of 2009, a new access road connecting the campus to Bauman Road on the south end of campus was completed. The intent of
Figure Three

Vehicular and Pedestrian Circulation and Parking

Legend
- Student Parking
- Staff Parking
- Handicapped Parking
- Building Structures
- Pedestrian Path
- Campus Boundary
- Conflict Area

Figure Three
this new access road is to relieve the vehicular traffic back-ups that exist on Clermont College Drive at peak times. Back ups are exacerbated by cars stopping for pedestrians crossing Clermont College Drive to access parking lots on the perimeter. Truck deliveries also use the driveway into campus and take this driveway all the way to the rear of the buildings to access the loading dock area.

Three parking lots (containing almost 1,200 parking spaces) are accessed from Clermont College Drive, which contributes to congestion on this road. Increased wait times when departing a parking lot, especially if gaps in traffic are too small to allow left turns onto Clermont College Drive, are a result of all traffic being funneled to this main road. The lack of stop signs on Clermont College Drive, providing a chance for parkers to turn onto the drive due to interruptions in traffic caused by a stop sign, is also an issue.

Internal vehicular circulation was hamstrung by the fact that all traffic into and out of the campus (parking, loading, delivery, pickup/drop off) must use the Clermont College Drive two lane road to access their destination. In addition, pedestrian traffic from the west and south parking lot has to cross this road to access the campus core creating a conflict and safety issue.

The completion of a new access road from campus to Bauman Road to the south – in September 2009, will ease congestion on Clermont College Drive increasing the safety for drivers and pedestrians. Figure Three on the previous page outlines parking lot locations.
3.7 Parking

Parking on campus is contained in five surface parking lots. Figure Three on the previous page identifies the location and capacity of each parking lot. Two of the lots are located on the interior section of the campus, which require a walk of about two to three minutes to the main campus core, while the remaining three lots are towards the perimeter of campus - near the Student Activities Building - requiring a walk to the campus core of around five minutes, depending on where someone parks in that lot. There are a total of 1,424 parking spaces within these five parking lots. The capacity and details about each of the parking lots is as follows:

**West Lot**

The west parking lot contains 329 student parking spaces and 19 staff/faculty parking spaces. While the lot is surrounded by wooded green space, it is a large impervious asphalt lot with only one tree offering any shade. This lot is accessed via one driveway from the Clermont College Drive access road. The lack of landscaping and tree canopy within the lot detracts from the aesthetics of the lot. An additional issue related to this parking lot is the difficulty departing this lot at peak times - as approaching traffic does not have to stop at the parking lot driveway - restricting the number of gaps in traffic that allow safe turning movements.

**East Lot**

The east parking lot contains 356 student parking spaces, 172 faculty/staff parking spaces and 24 handicap parking spaces. The lot has a one-way in and out traffic pattern at the terminus of the Clermont College Drive access road. This lot
contains a series of landscape islands on the west edge providing an aesthetic enhancement as well as a safe connection route for pedestrians to walk within the lot. However, concern regarding tree species (ash trees) in the landscape islands makes future replacement a possibility (due to Emerald Ash Borer). In addition, the burning bush and juniper trees in these islands are weak and there is no irrigation system linked to the landscape islands, which further strains the vegetation during hot weather.

Furthermore, the landscape island curbs’ are deteriorating and the red maples within these islands are declining due to years of soil contamination from salt, compaction to roots, and scorching of foliage from reflective heat.

**South Lot**

The south parking lot contains 292 student parking spaces and two handicap parking spaces. This lot has two driveways accessing the Clermont College Drive and a connection to Bauman Road to the south via the new access drive constructed in 2009. There are landscape islands that provide aesthetic relief and some shade for this lot.

**New Surface Lots Constructed in Summer of 2009**

Two surface lots were constructed in the summer of 2009 that contain a total of 220 parking spaces. These are located on the south end of campus and are accessed from the new entry drive that connects to Bauman Road. These lots were constructed of a “tar and chip” material on top of a standard gravel base, which is an economical means to build
surface parking lots. These lots could be upgraded and paved with asphalt if funds are identified in the future.

3.8 Parking Lot Use Data

According to input received at group input sessions, there is a lack of parking at peak times. Data gathered during the fall 2008 quarter, regarding overall parking demand is as follows. During the third day of classes (at 11 am on Monday) there were nine vacant student parking spaces (99.1% were used) and three vacant staff spaces (98% were used). On the fifth day of classes at 11 am (Wednesday) there were 46 vacant student spaces (95% were used) and 13 vacant faculty spaces (92% were being used). Also, the gravel lot had 12 cars (24% were being used) on the fifth day of classes.

Basically, the east, south and west parking lots functioned at full capacity during peak times in September 2008. The enrollment during this fall 2008 period (when the parking counts were conducted) was a head count of 3,241 students. As of October 2009, the additional surface parking constructed in the summer of 2009 seems to be accommodating the 14.8% increase in enrollment that occurred between fall 2008 and fall 2009 as the parking supply seems to be handling the traffic flow for fall 2009 quarter.

3.9 Service and Delivery Access

There are two loading/delivery areas which are located in the rear of the Edith Peters Jones and Snyder buildings. These
service areas are located such that they require delivery trucks to travel through several pedestrian crossings along the Clermont College Drive route as students walk from parking lots to the center of campus.

The first loading area has an actual loading dock and is located at the rear of the Snyder Building. This loading dock receives most of the general deliveries to the college and is on the 1st floor level of the building.

An additional loading area is provided via two back doors at the rear of the Edith Peters Jones Building, but there is not an actual loading dock. One of these two doors provides direct access to the dining services/café area while the other door accesses a hallway. Both of these doors are located on the lower level (basement level) of that building.

There are several issues/constraints regarding getting deliveries to the bookstore and library as their deliveries have to be carted through the halls and or up/down an elevator from either loading area.

### 3.10 Pedestrian Circulation

Pedestrian circulation within the campus is focused on connections to and from the parking lots to the core campus area in the front of the college, as well as within the central core as people traverse between buildings. Figure Three (on page nine) outlines pedestrian circulation routes.

Several pedestrian routes require crossing the main access road (Clermont College Drive) or traveling through the parking lot itself to exit the parking lot on foot. The west and south lots require
crossing Clermont College Drive, which means that almost 800 pedestrians (over 800 parking spots) are crossing the road. However, crosswalks are painted across the access drive providing a clear crossing points.

The pedestrian routes within each parking lot are limited. The east lot has landscaped islands that are positioned to form a safe pathway for pedestrians through the parking lot. This path is also used by those parking in the south lot, as well as a portion of those using the east lot. The west lot does not have any clear pedestrian route within the parking lot. Sidewalks do not exist for pedestrian use along Clermont College Drive.

It was mentioned in several of the group input sessions that people like to walk around the campus for exercise. Some portions of this route include areas that are safer for pedestrians, while other portions of the route include areas that are less safe for pedestrians in terms of potential vehicular conflicts. In addition, the lack of sidewalks along Clermont College Drive creates a safety issue if people walk along the shoulder of the road.

### 3.11 Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities

The campus has a total of 23 handicap parking spaces; 21 in the east lot and two in the south lot. The number of handicapped parking spaces required is
based on the total number of parking spaces provided. The current 23 handicapped spaces meet the requirements based on the current total of 1,191 parking spaces on campus. If additional parking is built, then additional handicapped spaces would be required.

The east lot provides the easiest route to access campus buildings from the handicapped spaces. Handicapped spaces exist along the existing sidewalk adjacent to the rear of the Educational Services Building and in the first two rows of the main field of parking near the northwest corner of this lot by the crosswalk. Students can access the rear door or the front door of the Educational Services Building from those spaces. There are two more spaces behind the Snyder Building. The two spaces by the front door of the SAC building are typically used for that building as it is a significant walk to the campus core.

All campus buildings have at least one exterior door with handicap button or automatic door opener that makes access feasible for disabled persons. Access within buildings and around the campus core seems to be appropriate as the slopes are flat on the sidewalks in the front of the buildings facing the campus core. In addition, each building with more than one floor has at least one elevator, except West Woods, but connections on each floor from the Edith Peter Jones building are available to access West Woods.

Several restroom doors do not have push button operations to allow for easy access for disabled persons. This should be addressed as buildings are renovated or as a separate project.

Access for disabled persons from the West lot is not feasible due to the fairly steep slope of the sidewalk between the parking lot and the campus area and due to a road crossing and the significant distance from the parking lot to the campus core. Any new handicapped parking areas would most likely be located near the buildings, as part of the East parking lot.

3.12 Recreational Opportunities

Recreational opportunities on campus range from basketball, volleyball and weight lifting in the SAC building to ping pong, billiards and a piano in the student lounge. In addition, the wooded setting of the campus offers a pleasant view as people walk around campus for exercise. However, the walkers do not have a dedicated safe walking route on trails or when negotiating their way through the
various parking lots or roads around campus.

In addition, the college offers six collegiate level sports programs including men’s and women’s basketball, women’s softball, men’s baseball, men’s golf and women’s volleyball. Games or matches for these sports are played in the SAC building or in facilities in the surrounding community.

### 3.13 Natural Features and Site Analysis

The landscape of the Clermont College campus includes undisturbed wooded areas, selectively managed timber lots, highly cultivated lawns and foundation plantings. A core campus green space is in the front of the main set of buildings while the perimeter of campus is heavily wooded. An open grassy area that has gentle slopes exists east of the SAC.
building. Figures Four and Five on pages 3-20 and 3-21 show these areas as well as the other natural features on campus.

The east edge and north edge of the campus is heavily wooded with steep slopes. The wood lot in the middle of the campus is bounded on its south, east, and west edges by parking and the main campus drive, with buildings and lawn areas to its north. A creek runs along the eastern boundary of the campus as shown in the pictures on the lower left.

The campus’ open space, lawn and turf areas and tree populations are in weak condition due to the lack of an irrigation system providing convenient hydration during periods of extended dry weather. In addition, the languished appearance of the landscape is related to species selection (i.e., red maples in the parking lot, black gum in the central campus green space) and the inability to perform necessary maintenance functions. Related to this, it is important to balance the planting of sustainable species with maintenance requirements to direct resources appropriately to maintain the landscape effectively.

The existing floral installations (perennial and annual) add seasonal “splashes” of color to the landscape. Currently there are several floral beds located at both prominent campus features (flag plaza and sign wall), and at building entrances. These floral areas have plants compatible for their location. For example, shade plants such as hostas are companion planted, while geraniums and petunias fill the sun exposed flower beds. These plantings add a colorful accent to the landscape, however, they require considerable maintenance such as watering, fertilizing, removing “spent” flowers, mulching, and annual replanting.
The formal green that serves as the front door of campus can now benefit from an irrigation system installed in the summer of 2009.

As the topographic map (Figure Four) and site analysis drawings (Figure Five) show on the next two pages, the campus can logically support additional buildings in the middle and southern portion of campus as the slopes are gentle and the quality of the wooded area is marginal due to the prevalence of Ash trees. However, the northern and eastern perimeter areas contain severely steep slopes with high quality wooded areas and are not as suitable for intense development.

### 3.14 Signage and UC Branding

The current system of signage consists of ODOT, billboard, Village of Batavia, generic regulatory and branded university standard signs and banners. The typology, sizes, and forms reflect an inconsistent appearance.

Beginning a few miles west of campus on State Route 32, the first sign identifying the campus exit and distance is introduced. This is a green/white ODOT
Figure Four

This topographic map is from 1995, but it shows that the perimeter of campus on the northern and eastern edges contain very steep slopes while the central and southern portion of campus has more gentle slopes and is better suited to support additional development.
Site Analysis and Natural Features

Legend:
- **High Quality Wooded Area**
- **Marginal Wooded Area**
- **Open Field**
- **Formal Green Area**
- **Marsh**
- **Existing Building**
- **Creek**
- **Drainage Pattern**
- **Views**
- **Slopes 5% or less**
- **Slopes greater than 5%**
- **Campus Boundary**

Figure Five

University of Cincinnati  Clermont College Master Plan  3-21
sign. In addition, an advertising billboard reinforces Clermont College’s presence.

At the exit ramp from SR 32, a Village of Batavia sign is illuminated and landscaped and has UC Clermont College text. The sign has no recognizable university branded element, and it appears that it is owned by the Village of Batavia and used to promote Clermont College events. The landscape that surrounds the sign is a mixed collection of assorted perennials (mostly daylilies). The planting had a “tired” appearance when this analysis was conducted in September 2008. One additional directional sign exists at this exit. The sign is a non-descript green/white and mounted on rusted metal posts and cross-bars and appears to be an ODOT sign.

There is no additional signage as one proceeds up College Drive, until arrival at Clermont College Drive. The sign at this intersection is university branded and was installed in 2006. The sign’s proportion is appropriate as it “stands” above the surrounding guardrail. The sign is internally illuminated and landscaped at its base. The guardrail in front of the sign is a steel highway standard type (I-beam and timber support).

Along Clermont College Drive, light poles mounted with welcoming banners greet visitors. The banners are branded, but the floral image suggests a seasonal (spring/summer) theme and therefore appear outdated for fall timeframe of this analysis.

The existing building signage and maps on campus are university standard and reinforce the college’s identity/brand.
### 3.15 Lighting

The campus exterior site lighting demonstrates both consistency and inconsistency in fixture type and application. Ideally, lighting should follow a consistent pattern, even as new construction occurs, in order to achieve a cohesive appearance on campus.

All existing street and parking lot lights are box types providing an organized quality for this type of light. However, pedestrian areas are comprised of various fixture types featuring three distinct bollard styles and two varieties of sidewalk lights (box and disc fixtures). In addition, the light pole heights differ on several pedestrian paths.

Interior lighting fixtures are also inconsistent, specifically the recessed ceiling, wall and indirect fixtures are different in every building. However, most of the overhead lights are a standard size.

*Signage and banners along Clermont College Drive as one enters campus from the west.*

*Landscaped sign wall at the campus’ front drop-off circle.*
3.16 Site Furnishings

The Clermont College campus contains a mixed, unrelated composition of site furniture. Metal wire mesh and wooden benches co-exist along with concrete trash and ash receptacles. Simulated (plastic) terra cotta pots and wooden picnic tables also exist on campus. While the concrete trash containers are functional, their design is obsolete. These fixtures, along with the previously mentioned signage and lighting inconsistencies, create a somewhat disparate appearance on the campus.

3.17 Pavement

Virtually all campus hardscape surfaces are concrete or asphalt, with the exception of the flag plaza in the central green area. Most surfaces are in good condition with only a few areas of concrete requiring repair or replacement, most notably, the plaza in front of the Snyder Building. However, the finishing and tooling techniques (floated or broomed) and control joint detailing are inconsistent.

3.18 Buildings/Facilities

The existing buildings at Clermont College are grouped around a central core open space or “green.” Most buildings are two stories tall and constructed predominantly with dark brown brick exteriors. As the campus grew over the past several decades, some of the buildings were connected to existing buildings when they were constructed forming a larger “super building.” Figure Six on page 3-27 shows an aerial perspective of the super building.
The above photos show examples of inconsistent site furniture installations and different patterns of concrete finishing patterns.
**Education Services Building**

The Education Services Building was completed in 2000 and has brick and large glass windows as part of the facade. This building has 25,000 net square feet within the two story structure with 18,336 square feet being assignable/usable square footage. The functions within this building are primarily classrooms (6), teaching labs (6) and faculty offices. Minimal upgrades to meet building codes would be needed for expansion of this building.

**Edith Peters Jones Building**

The Edith Peters Jones Building was completed in 1972 and was the first building to be built on campus. This three story building has a brick and concrete exterior façade and has 68,500 net square feet with 50,000 assignable/usable square footage. The functions within this building are primarily classrooms (8), teaching labs (13) and faculty offices. There are significant issues if this building were to be added onto or renovated, as upgrades would be required to bring the building into compliance with current building codes, which would add cost and time to any associated expansions.

**Student Activities Center**

The Student Activities Center is a one story structure that is has an aluminum/metal shell with plastic forming the exterior walls. The assignable square footage of this structure is 13,300. The functions inside are recreation, athletic and event related – being the basketball and volleyball courts, weight room, and small locker rooms as well as an area for larger campus events. The remaining life of the exterior fabric on this structure is approximately ten years as this building
Inventory and Analysis

1. West Woods Academic Center
   - Class Rooms
   - Offices

2. Edith Peter-Jones Building
   - Student Lounge
   - Cafe
   - Offices
   - Classrooms

3. Facilities Management
   - Facilities Garage/Shop

4. Snyder Building
   - Administrative Office
   - Classrooms

5. Educational Services Building
   - Classrooms
   - Labs
   - Faculty Offices

6. Student Services Building
   - Classrooms
   - Administrative Office

7. Student Activities Center
   - Recreation
   - Classrooms
was used on main campus for several years prior to being moved to the Clermont Campus.

**Snyder Addition**

The Snyder Addition Building was completed in 1991 and has brick and small glass windows on the facade. This building has 50,600 net square feet within the two story structure with 34,400 square feet being assignable/usable square footage. The functions within this building are primarily classrooms (3), teaching labs (16) and faculty offices. There are significant issues if this building were to be added onto or renovated, as upgrades would be required to bring the building into compliance with current building codes which would add cost and time to any associate expansions.

**Student Services Building**

The Student Services Building was completed in 2000. This two story building has brick and larger glass windows on its façade. Inside, the building has 15,300 net square feet with 10,200 assignable/usable square footage in its classrooms (6) and administrative offices. Minimal upgrades to meet building codes would be needed for expansion of this building.

**West Woods Building**

The West Woods Building is the most recent addition to the campus and was completed in 2006. This two story building has brick and large glass windows on its façade. This building contains 14,600 net square feet with 8,200 square feet being assignable/usable square footage. The functions within this building are classrooms (6) and faculty offices. While all of the other buildings on campus have doors for entry into the building from the outside, this
building is accessed via an internal hallway from the adjacent Edith Peters Jones Building.

**Facilities Management Building**

The Facilities Management Building was completed in 2002. This one story, windowless building has a brick façade and has 1,300 net square feet and 1,300 assignable/usable square footage. The functions within this building are a workshop and garage space for the facilities department.

**Park 50 Leased Space**

This leased space is 6,366 net square feet on the first floor of a larger office building. This building is located in the Park 50 office park near Milford, Ohio. The space has four classrooms of about 1,000 sf each, plus several administrative offices, a conference room and a lounge area.

**The Oaks Leased Space**

Clermont College also uses approximately 1,000 sf of space in the Live Oaks Vocational School in Miami Township for the police academy program.
3.19 Summary of Input from Constituent Meetings

This section outlines the comments and suggestions heard during the constituent input meetings regarding issues and concerns that the participants mentioned.

Quality of Life Elements

- More food options/choices desired.
- More recreation options - gym, walking trails, weights, sports fields and other recreational sports.
- Wellness center with student lounge area.
- Commons area with lounge for staff - for between classes and due to younger demographics of student population.
- Something like Tangeman University Center.
- More microwaves in the existing student lounge area.
- Improved layout of Cougar Café to reduce wait times.
- Daycare facility for use by parents/students.
- Safety Elements
- More sprinklers in buildings.
- Emergency communication system.
- First aid/nursing/health clinic facilities.
- More emergency drills.
- Traffic light at intersection of College Drive and Clermont College Drive.
- Traffic light at the Main Street and College Drive intersection in Batavia.
- Additional access roads to campus.
- Public safety offices expanded and located appropriately.
• Improved coordination of and maintenance of the hill on College Drive.
• Additional public safety resources needed if a parking garage or expansion of campus occurs.
• Dispatch of police, ambulance and fire emergency services via 911 calls.

Classroom, Lab and Teaching Space Suggestions
• Need biology lab space.
• Need more classrooms.
• Resources in classrooms should be flexible - furniture should be flexible, whiteboards, chalkboards, screens and other media, with some natural light/windows, with wireless and electrical outlets.
• Screens should not block view of boards.
• Improved acoustics in classrooms as the projectors are too loud.
• Re-programming of classroom doors so they are unlocked for the first few minutes of class.
• Have both whiteboards and chalkboards available.
• Use classrooms and facilities on the weekend
• Training room is needed.
• Need CAD lab.
• Auditorium upgrades (tech. and lighting etc.) or a new auditorium/performing arts facility.
• Place telephones in classrooms.
• Classrooms with computers rather than computer labs.
• Classrooms with electrical wiring for laptop use during class.
• SynchronEyes software in classrooms.

Educational Resources
• Learning commons proposal as submitted by the library.
• Library needs more office space, better security system, more collections’ space.
• More computers.
• Provide a network printer in student lounge.
• More group study rooms.
• Expanded learning center facility.
• Outdoor teaching space/amphitheatre.
• More space for the bookstore.
• More space for educational placement testing.
• Create a career planning/placement office.
• Create a "one stop" student service area.
• Renovated or new theatre.
• More study areas.
• Centralized location for learning center and library.
• Place/space for students to practice presentations (practice using technology).
• If athletics grows, need staff and facilities to meet NAIA conference requirements.
• Joint facility for athletes and students for recreational sports and weights.
• Need athletics’ support facilities.
• Need running track with grass infield for soccer/intramurals.
• Rack mounted computer work stations.
• Mini-business area as part of Park 50 training classes (phone, fax, email, printer) for attendees to use.
• Park 50 would like a counter area with cabinets underneath for catering/food.

Campus Planning Elements
• Balance growth/new facilities with natural setting.
• Resolve bottleneck at curve with pedestrian crossing - cars stop for pedestrians at peak times and the queue of cars backs up.
• Add stop signs at intersections between access driveway and parking lots to ease traffic flow.
• New access road to the campus.
• Increase visibility of campus from State Route 32.
• Create a focal point/front door as one approaches from the west parking lot.
• Create a 24 hour sense of place.
• Utilize environmentally sensitive design - LEED in new facilities.
• Building and interior layout that encourages faculty collaboration.
• Create a side door - landscaping or colonnade/focal point as one approaches from the east parking lot.
• Determine the maximum carrying capacity of the campus that balances growth with the setting.
• Create a coordinated architectural style.
• Create a focal point/some sort of quad in the front.
• Build up instead of out.
• Utilize the land at the bottom of the hill.
• Add turn lanes at end of driveway at College Drive.
• Use underground parking concept.
• Add sidewalks along roads and driveways.
• Add more handicap parking spots.
• Better coordination of building size, massing, placement/relationship to other buildings and resultant interior and exterior connections focused around a possible quad.
• Add ground floor connection between Snyder and the Educational Services buildings.
• The master plan should balance the existing advantages of Clermont College (small classes and rural atmosphere) with any growth.
• Account for future adjacent land uses that may be developed surrounding the campus and how that impacts the college and the public infrastructure.
• Possibly add dormitories if structure of university evolves to four year programs.
• Create a framework that outlines the projected needs and solutions for provision of space.

Office Space Needs
• Faculty office space is needed. What office organizational model - organized by department or scattered?
• On-line/distance learning support needs an office. Facilities department needs an office.
• Admissions and student services need more offices for advisors at peak times.
• Educational Talent Search and Upward Bound programs need offices.
• Educational Opportunities Center needs space.
• ROTC - needs storage space if it uses the woods for training.
• Supplemenal Instruction pilot program- needs space.
• Student organizations need space.
• Mailroom needs more space.
• Public Safety office needs space.
• IT needs more storage space and a workroom, central server room.
• Volunteer Income Tax Assistance program needs space.
• College Relations department needs a workroom.
• Upgraded finishes in offices.
• Some office areas need to be able to accommodate parents that have babies with them.

Academics
• Retain the long term flexibility to adapt programs to the community’s needs.
• Add sports management classes.
• Offer more bachelor’s degrees so students don’t have to go to main campus.
• Capability to offer the same degrees as the main campus.
• Provide a mix of programs to match the demographic needs of the area.
• Don’t lose sight of the two year programming that provides a core service to the area.
• Collaborate with Clermont Mercy Hospital for health related classes.
• Add more on-line courses.
• Add more night classes.
• Add more Friday and Saturday classes.
• Criminal Justice and Police Academy need their own facility/space with forensics lab, shooting range, driving course etc.
• Criminal Justice, Allied Health department needs more space.

Other Items
• Need more storage space.
• Upgraded HVAC that is quieter.
• Need more parking.
• Shuttle service to main campus.
• Metro bus connection to Eastgate.
• Upgraded finishes in classrooms.
• Solid waste recycling center.
• Irrigation system.
• Garage/storage area for facilities’ equipment.
• Better coordination of campus closures due to weather - as the weather can vary between campuses.
• Landscaping/screening of apartments along driveway into campus.
• Human Resources representative on campus.
• Choose tile color and grout color that is easier to clean in bathrooms; use terrazzo floors and solid counters - they last longer.
• Standardization of paper towel dispensers and light fixtures across all buildings on campus would be more efficient for maintenance crew.
• For energy savings - add florescent lights, hands free faucets/dryers/urinals, motion sensors on lights.
• Need salt storage area.
• New door thresholds.
• Larger safe haven areas for tornado situations.
• Facilities needs a lift to replace out of reach light bulbs; needs a loading dock fork lift.
• Add push button doors on bathrooms – ADA.
• Bearcat card be useable on campus.
• Financial aid person on campus.
• Loading dock congestion.
• Existing IT node rooms need HVAC.
- Improved cell phone coverage on campus.
- Increased “storage access network.”
- Scheduling screens in hallways.
- Shuttle service.
- Restrooms - need place to hang coat and put bags down, baby changing areas, full length mirrors and designs to better address sight lines into the bathroom.
- The Student Services Building needs better insulation to prevent sound transfer between rooms.

### 3.20 Summary of Input from Nearby Governmental Entities

Meetings were held to gather input and ideas from the following governmental entities:

- Batavia Township
- Village of Batavia
- Clermont County Administration
- Economic Development Corporation of Clermont County

The governmental entities were all supportive of the college and felt that it was a highly valued amenity to them and the residents and businesses in the area. They were glad we had included them in our planning process and all agreed that future meetings should be conducted periodically to help collaborate on future issues.