

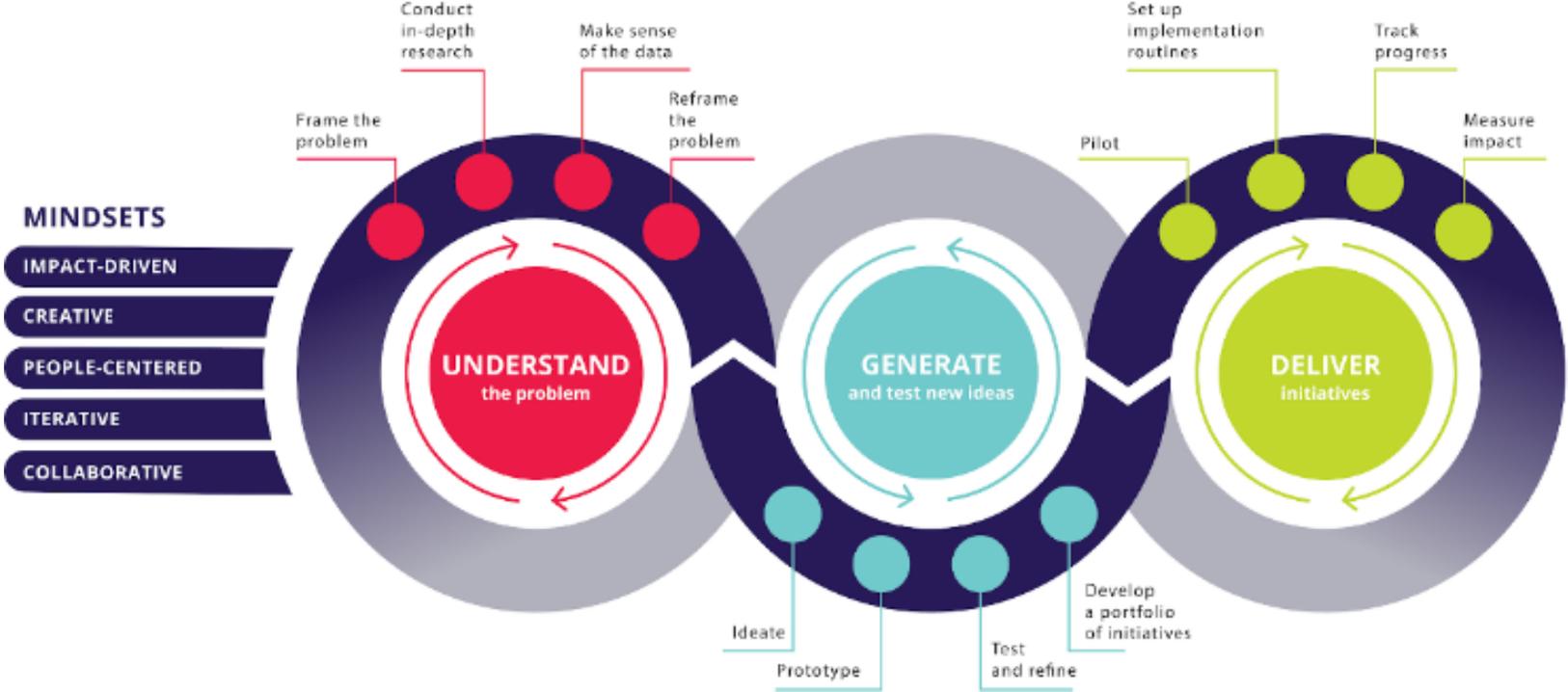


Bloomberg Harvard City Leadership Initiative: Innovation Track

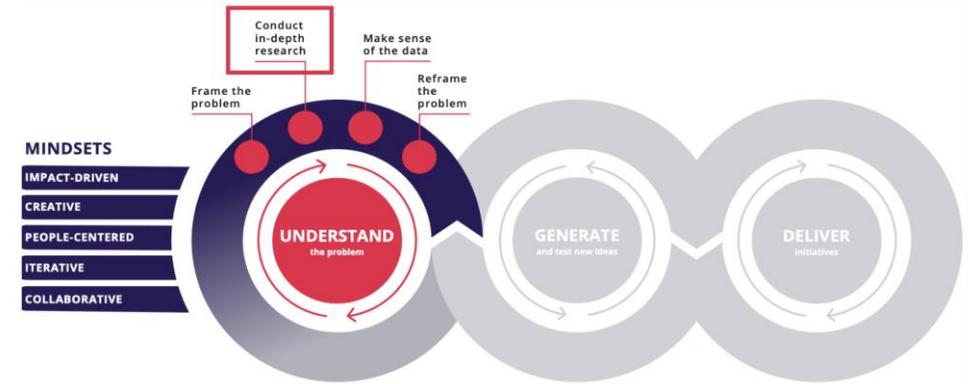




Where We've Been



Understand Phase



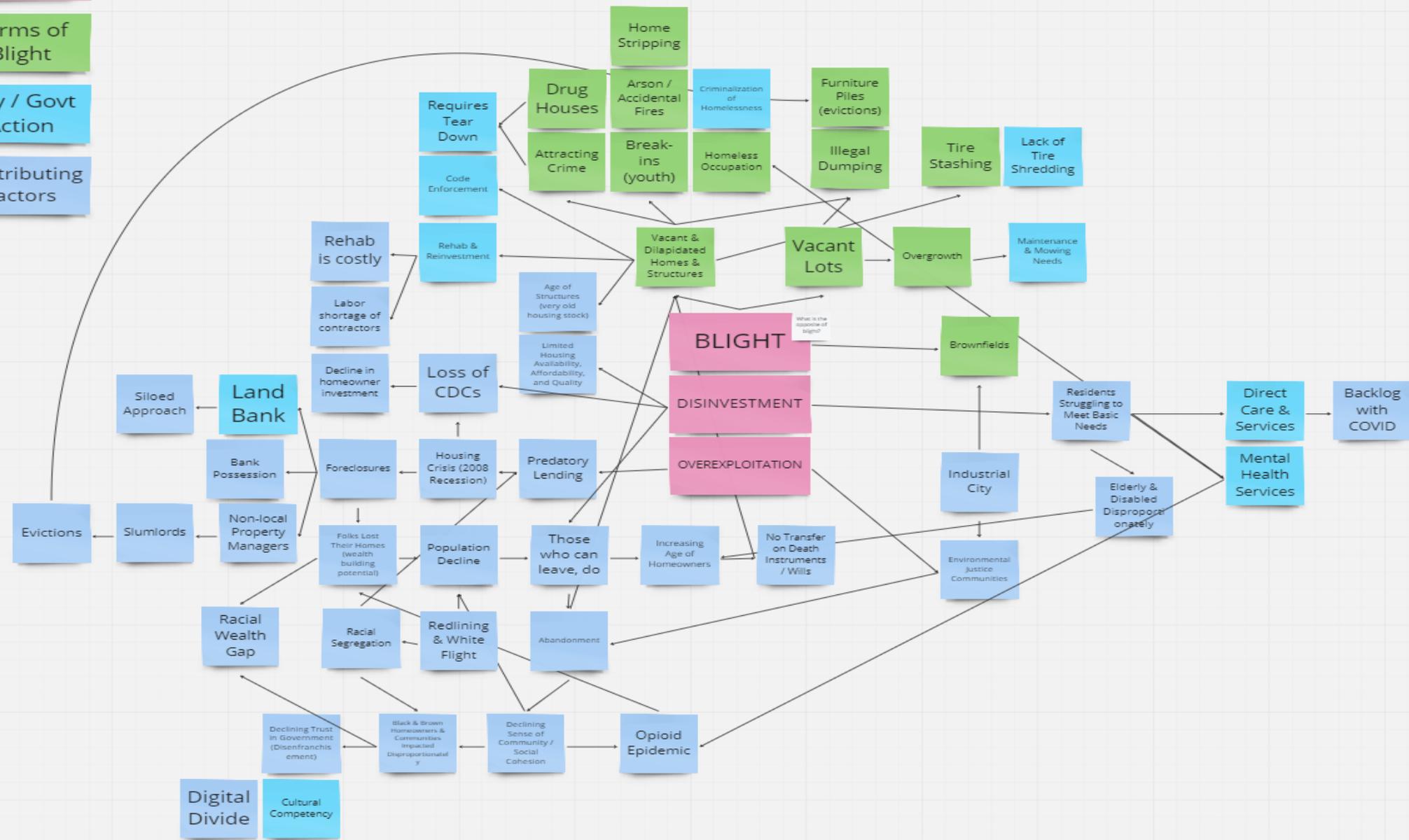
- Interviewed over 25 different stakeholders
- **Residents:** landlords, renters, contractors, scrappers, neighborhood leaders, senior groups and more
- **Public Sector:** Housing Court, Land Bank, Health Department, City Code Enforcers, Economic Development, City Council, TPD, TFD, Building Inspectors, Urban Beautification team members
- **Service Providers:** Republic Services, United Way, Toledo Fair Housing, ABLE, Toledo Homelessness Board

CORE PROBLEM

Forms of Blight

City / Govt Action

Contributing Factors



What is driving blight? (behaviors/incentives)

Low Morale

Employees are not motivated to do their jobs because they are overworked and underpaid. They are also facing a lot of uncertainty in the future.

disinvestment

There is a lack of investment in infrastructure and public services. This leads to a decline in property values and a loss of jobs.

declining homeownership

Young people are having a hard time buying homes because of high prices and low wages. This is leading to a decline in the number of homeowners.

out of town property owners that don't care

Out-of-town property owners are not invested in the community and are not willing to pay for maintenance or improvements. This leads to a decline in property values.

Lack of Resources

There is a lack of funding for public services and infrastructure. This leads to a decline in the quality of life and a loss of jobs.

interdepartmental red tape

There is a lot of bureaucracy and red tape between different departments. This makes it difficult to get things done and leads to a loss of productivity.

disconnection in citizens accessing services

Citizens are having a hard time accessing services because of a lack of information and a lack of coordination between different departments.

working in silos

Different departments are not communicating and are working in silos. This leads to a lack of coordination and a loss of productivity.

lack of support between divisions

There is a lack of support and collaboration between different divisions. This leads to a loss of productivity and a decline in the quality of life.

unheard neighbors

Neighbors are not being heard and their concerns are not being addressed. This leads to a decline in the quality of life and a loss of trust in the government.

Lack of CPTED

There is a lack of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) in public places. This leads to an increase in crime and a decline in the quality of life.

capacity issues

There are capacity issues in public services and infrastructure. This leads to a decline in the quality of life and a loss of productivity.

transportation

There are transportation issues in public places. This leads to a decline in the quality of life and a loss of productivity.

loss of community development groups

There is a loss of community development groups. This leads to a decline in the quality of life and a loss of productivity.

Follow Up: different standards across departments

There are different standards across different departments. This leads to a loss of productivity and a decline in the quality of life.

disconnection on addresses/maps

There is a disconnection between addresses and maps. This leads to a loss of productivity and a decline in the quality of life.

chronic commercial vacancy

There is a chronic commercial vacancy in public places. This leads to a decline in the quality of life and a loss of productivity.

residential neighborhood businesses with out-of-town owners

There are residential neighborhood businesses with out-of-town owners. This leads to a decline in the quality of life and a loss of productivity.

ignoring root causes

There is a lack of focus on the root causes of blight. This leads to a decline in the quality of life and a loss of productivity.

legal recourse

There is a lack of legal recourse for citizens. This leads to a decline in the quality of life and a loss of productivity.

vacancy

There is a high level of vacancy in public places. This leads to a decline in the quality of life and a loss of productivity.

failed incentives

There are failed incentives in public places. This leads to a decline in the quality of life and a loss of productivity.

zoning code limitations

There are limitations in the zoning code. This leads to a decline in the quality of life and a loss of productivity.

proactive vs. reactive

There is a lack of focus on proactive vs. reactive measures. This leads to a decline in the quality of life and a loss of productivity.

bulk trash

There are issues with bulk trash in public places. This leads to a decline in the quality of life and a loss of productivity.

1

Feeling of Helplessness

Residents don't know what is happening with their reported blight issue and they feel they don't have a mechanism to check.

If residents are not kept informed, they won't know if anyone is working on it and may feel ignored, not valued, and they may lose hope in the process.

Residents may use self-help measures, devalue the process, and give up entirely.

3

Equitable blight response

While low-income and minority communities harbor the majority of abandoned properties in their neighborhoods, the city does not invest and focus strategies around making these abandoned properties an opportunity, as they do in middle- and upper-class communities.

Because they have a large number of abandoned properties that are not cared for and not focused on, the neighbors internalize this and feel not valued or cared for, this frustration makes them turn within secluding themselves from their neighborhood and the social fabric of the neighborhood breaks down which leads to blighted abandoned properties and illegal activities.

This creates more barriers for low income and minority communities to organize and utilize the abandoned properties as opportunities.

2

Coordination of Services

Multiple departments and agencies are responsible for addressing concerns related to blight but there is little to no coordination of services.

Individual providers feel a sense of missed opportunity and lack of agency because not all of the aspects of blight can be addressed by one agency.

Service providers may feel more empowered and committed to resolving residents' issues if there were a mechanism for coordination.

4

Blight begets blight

Toledo faces a big challenge with mitigating blight

Blight management feels like taking 1 step forward and 10 steps back

It doesn't appear that the City will handle the situation long term, and our current process is not transparent, and residents are not confident in the resolution.

Communication with residents and employees

City government is inaccessible to residents and there is a lack of personal engagement between residents/neighborhoods and City government. Residents feel unheard and unseen by the City and disengaged from resources.

This creates hopelessness, apathy, and even some residents becoming numb to the issue.

Reframed Problem Statement

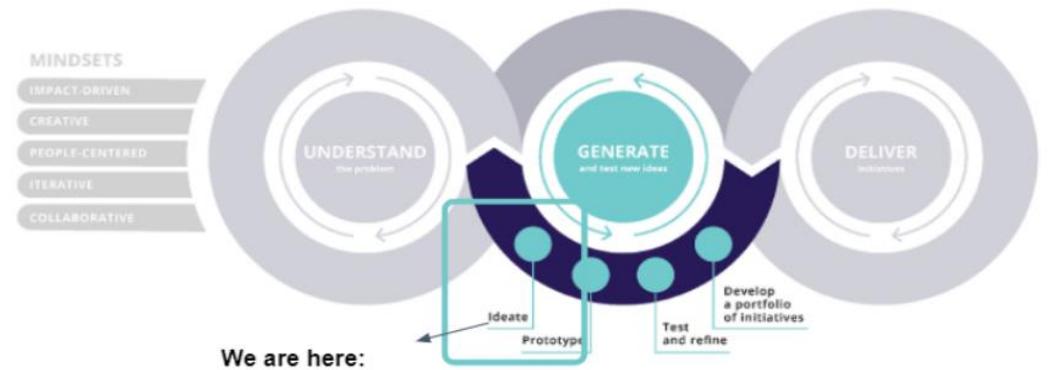
The problem is... that decades of disinvestment have led to troubling blight across Toledo neighborhoods, with low-income communities saddled with the majority of abandoned properties and disparate impacts on their quality of life. To date, the City's efforts to address blight have been ineffective due to a lack of coordination, communication, and equitable prioritization of resources.

The problem is for... members of our community who are directly impacted, as well as the employees and program providers working to make a difference, who are losing confidence that real progress will be made on the issue of blight.

This is a problem because... This lack of hope creates feelings of helplessness and frustration in Toledoans. Without more coordinated, visible, equitable, and proactive action, Toledo's efforts to fight blight will continue to be ineffective.

Generate Phase

- **Ideation Sessions: internal stakeholders and resident session**
- In April we did an internal ideation session with leaders in our organization and throughout the city
- At the library we hosted our resident ideation session of Toledo Ambassadors, neighborhood groups, Engage Toledo callers, City Council members, church leaders, and more







Offer Block-by-Block
Blight Services & End
With a Block Party

Idea 1

Joe

Megan

Valerie

Jim

Theresa

Create a Blight
Quarterback
Position

Idea 2

Dana

Austin

Jody

Jenny

Block by Block Blight Clean-up

Generate Phase: Prototypes included storyboards, ideas cards and a simulation

- Conducting prototype testing at the Downtown Tarta Hub
- Blight vs. Clean-up
- Items to collect (scrapper info)
- Accessibility and wrap around services.



Block by Block Blight Clean-up

- Block and Neighborhood selection
- Information sharing with residents
- Pre-assessment of area
- No limitations on items
- Clean Toledo Blight and Cops and Cones







Block by Block Blight Clean-up:

- Residents appreciated that the crews didn't have limitations on what they could collect and that the personalized interactions allowed for more accessibility - allowing for the pick-up of items that people couldn't lift and needed additional help with.
- Due to the test, the team shifted their system away from picking up individual items to more holistic support and a customized approach.



Blight Coordinator (Quarterback) Position

Generate Phase: Individual Interviews for Feedback; Prototype the Process

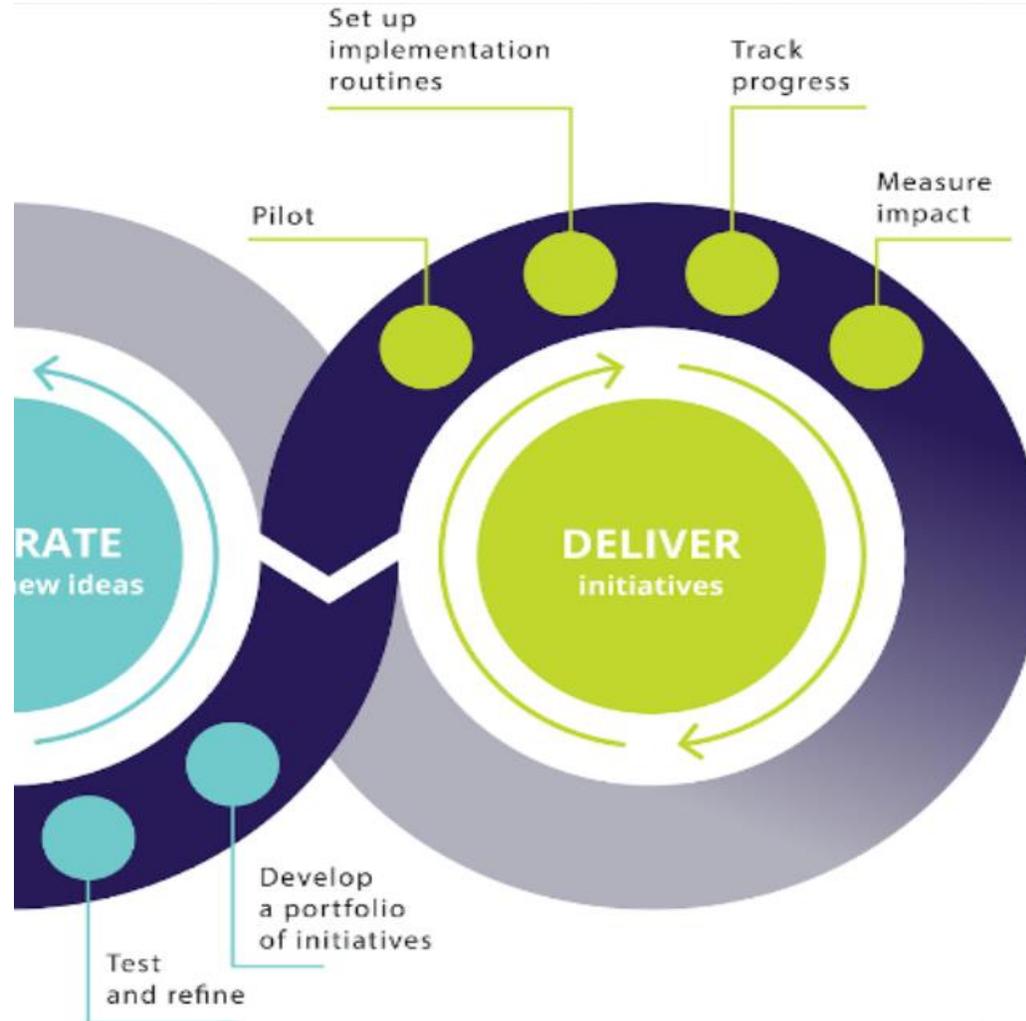


Blight Coordination Group Test

Land Bank, Republic Services, Health Department, Engage Toledo, Code Compliance, DPS and Urban Beautification

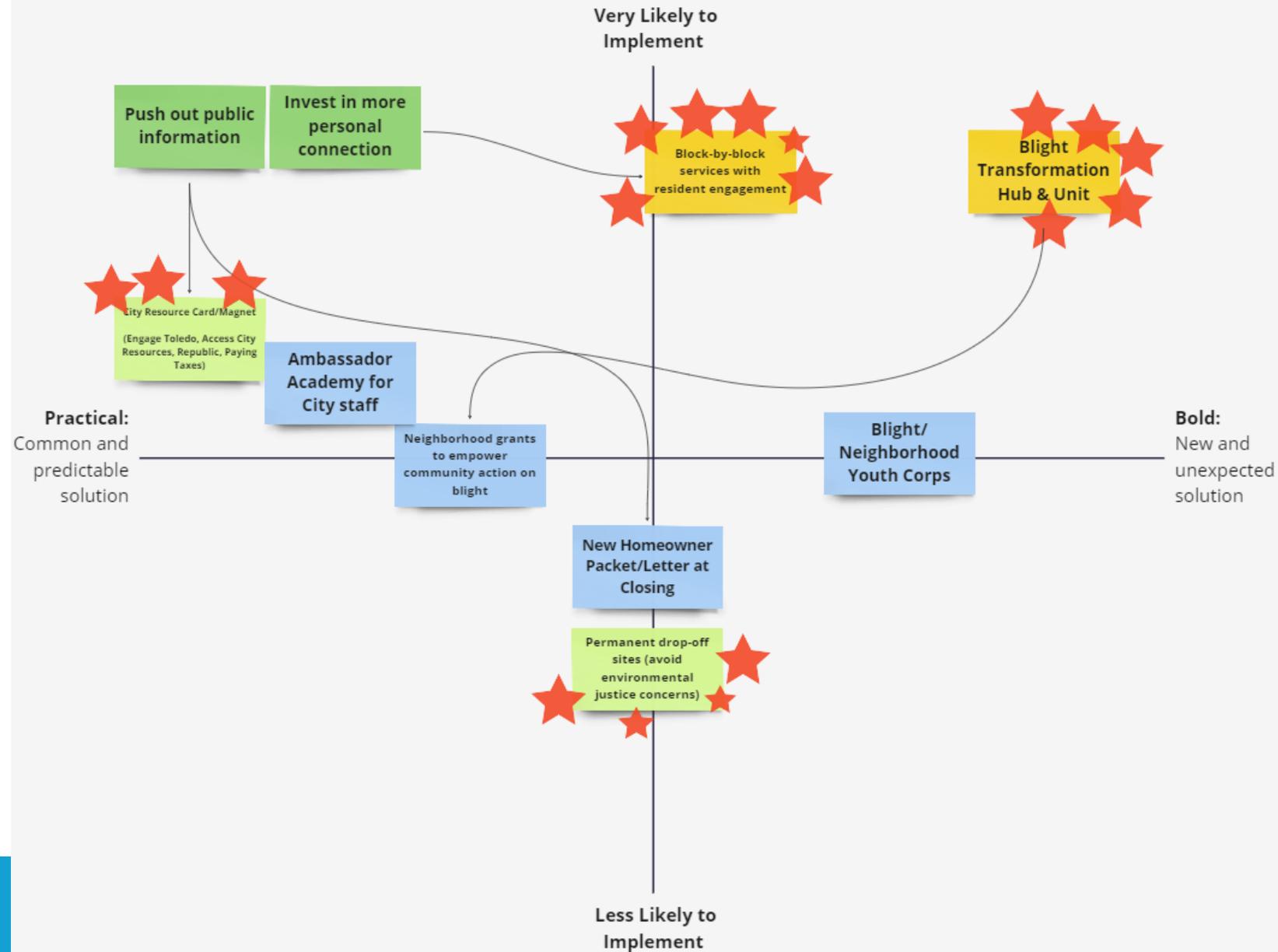


The Deliver Phase



Final Portfolio of Initiatives

Instructions: Copy and paste your final ideas from the previous exercise and plot them on the 2x2. **At the end, turn the 3 ideas you are most likely to implement in the next 12 months green.**



Pilot: Block by Block Services With Resident Engagement

1. Identify 4-5 city blocks using available data
2. Pre-Assessment – Identify individualized service needs which may include: mowing, litter collection, pothole filling, brush collection, information distribution.
3. Clean-up – Remove blight, connect with residents, complete in-depth assessment for follow-up services which may include forestry, sidewalks, code compliance, etc.
4. Create work orders for identified follow-up services

CITY OF TOLEDO NEIGHBORHOOD BLIGHT CLEAN-UP



EUCLID AVE BETWEEN STARR AND NEVADA

City of Toledo crews will be in the area above collecting blight items. Items accepted include bulky items and refuse (including appliances). Please place your items at the curb for pick up. Volunteers will be available to assist residents with getting items to the curb.

Please do not put items out to the curb before June 14th

COPS AND CONES WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE
TPD Cops and Cones Ice Cream Truck will be out and about giving out free ice cream.



**THURSDAY,
JUNE 15TH
1P-3P**

**QUESTIONS?
CALL ENGAGE TOLEDO**

419-936-2020



Bulk Collection Waste Removal City Services

 **419-936-2020**



Blight Transformation Task Force

Step One: Property Data Hub

- Municipal property data currently exists in different city and county departments, federal and state government agencies, various community organizations, and most all within different software systems that do not interface with each other.
- Building an interactive parcel-based data tool that aggregates all property data in Toledo from Cityworks, Water Utilities Data (SAP), Permit Data (Accela/Opencounter), Auditors Office Property/Tax Data (AREIS), Treasurers Office, Landbank Database, Plan Commission, Health Department, Housing Court/Prosecutor/Sheriffs Office (Foreclosures), Demolitions, Code Compliance, Republic Services, Toledo Edison, Columbia Gas, NWO Realtors Association, USPS, Census Data and more, will allow city departments, appropriate stakeholders, and possibly residents, the ability to organize, search, view, extract, filter and analyze up to date property data in any way conceivable.

Tolemi

BuildingBlocks is a map-based application that connects and updates data held in different systems and formats across departments & agencies. Staff and partners can find the answers they need in seconds, run advanced spatial analysis, and automate reports in a single interface.

Midwest Cities That Use BuildingBlocks

Cincinnati, OH

Akron, OH

Summit County, OH

Montgomery County, OH

Indianapolis, IN

Pittsburgh, PA

Louisville, KY

Racine, WI

Rockford, IL

St. Louis, MO

Charleston, WV

Buffalo, NY

Battle Creek, MI

Fishers, IN

Toledo Property Data Hub

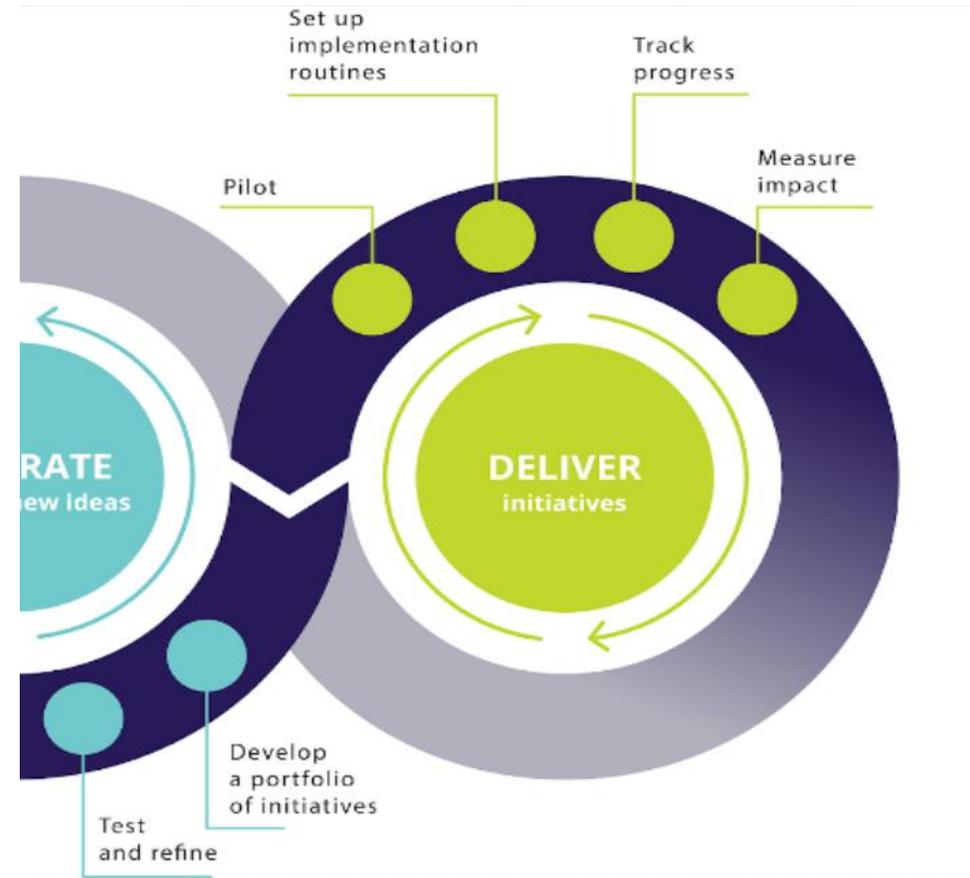
- Will allow the city and its departments to invest resources in a more targeted manner, where data shows it will be most effective
- Will allow departments to measure the success of programs and specific investments in a given area at a given time
- Will assist the city in future grant applications as a tool to more easily extract and present our civic data

Blight Transformation Task Force

- Once the property hub is built, bring all partners involved in blight together regularly around the data tool to build action plans. This will allow the city to coordinate with its partners to deploy resources early and proactively.
- Long term, the task force will be able to remediate problem properties earlier, identify opportunities for redevelopment, help property owners navigate the system (courts, legal, code enforcement, rehab), and help restart CHDO's and community development organizations to return more lots back to the neighborhoods for productive use.

Going Forward

- IT Data Analyst/Blight Coordinator position
- Estimated 6 months to build Data Hub
- Train departments and to use Tolemi
- Clean Toledo coordinator of service delivery
- Build the working groups for the Task Force







Thank you.

➔ toledo.gov