

A wide-angle photograph of the Columbus, Ohio skyline at dusk. The sky is a clear, pale blue. In the foreground, a green park with a curved path and some trees is visible. A bridge spans a body of water in the middle ground. The skyline features several prominent skyscrapers, including the US Bank Tower and the Schieffelin Building.

CONNECT COLUMBUS

Building Columbus' Transportation Future

Workshop #2
June 4, 2015



Tonight's Agenda

1

Connect Columbus Process

2

Project Goals

3

Workshop 1 Recap

4

This Week's Work

5

Discussion

Connect Columbus Process

Our Process



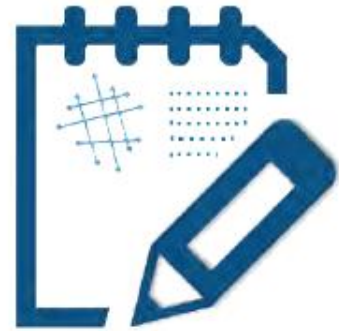
1. Discovery



2. Desire

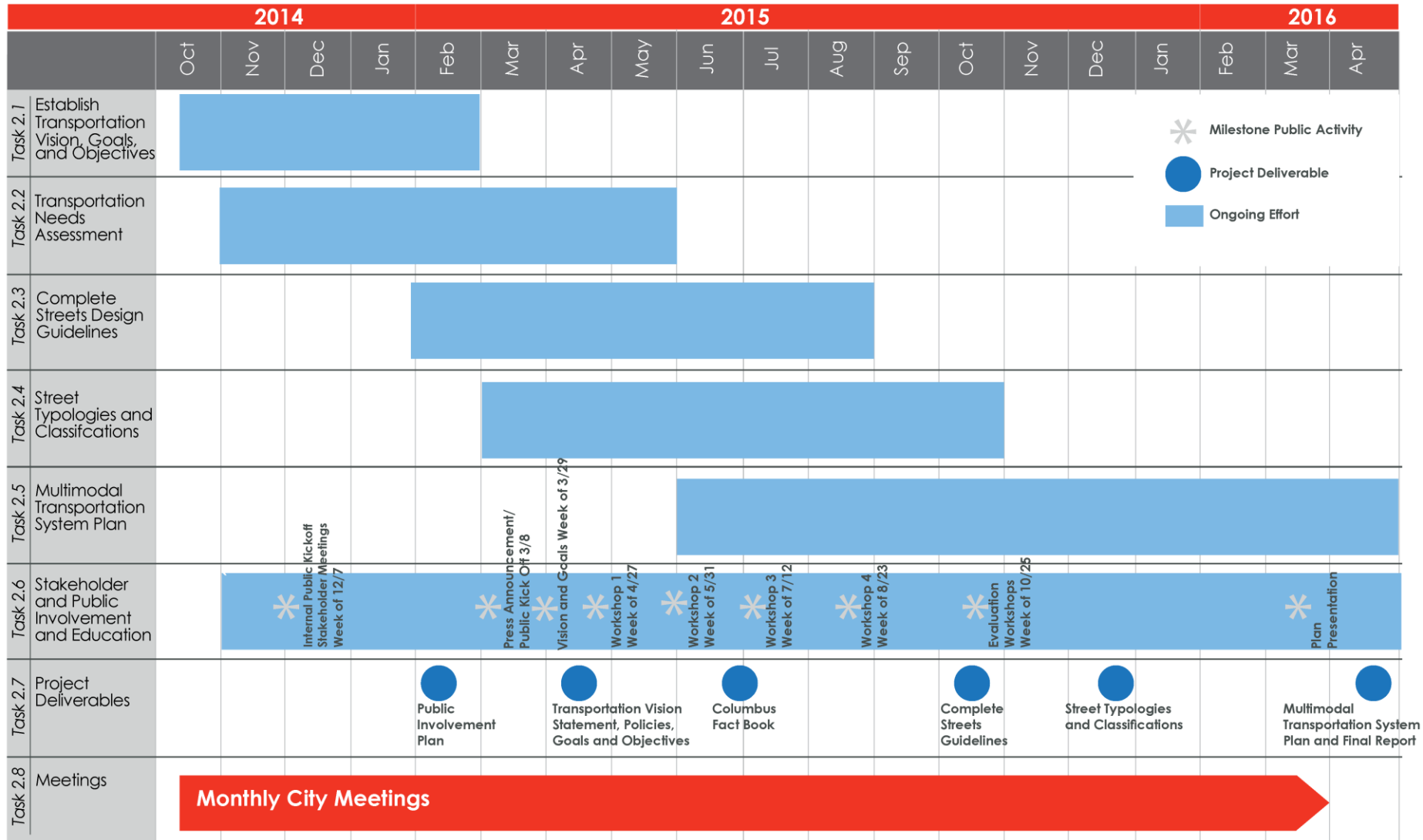


3. Design

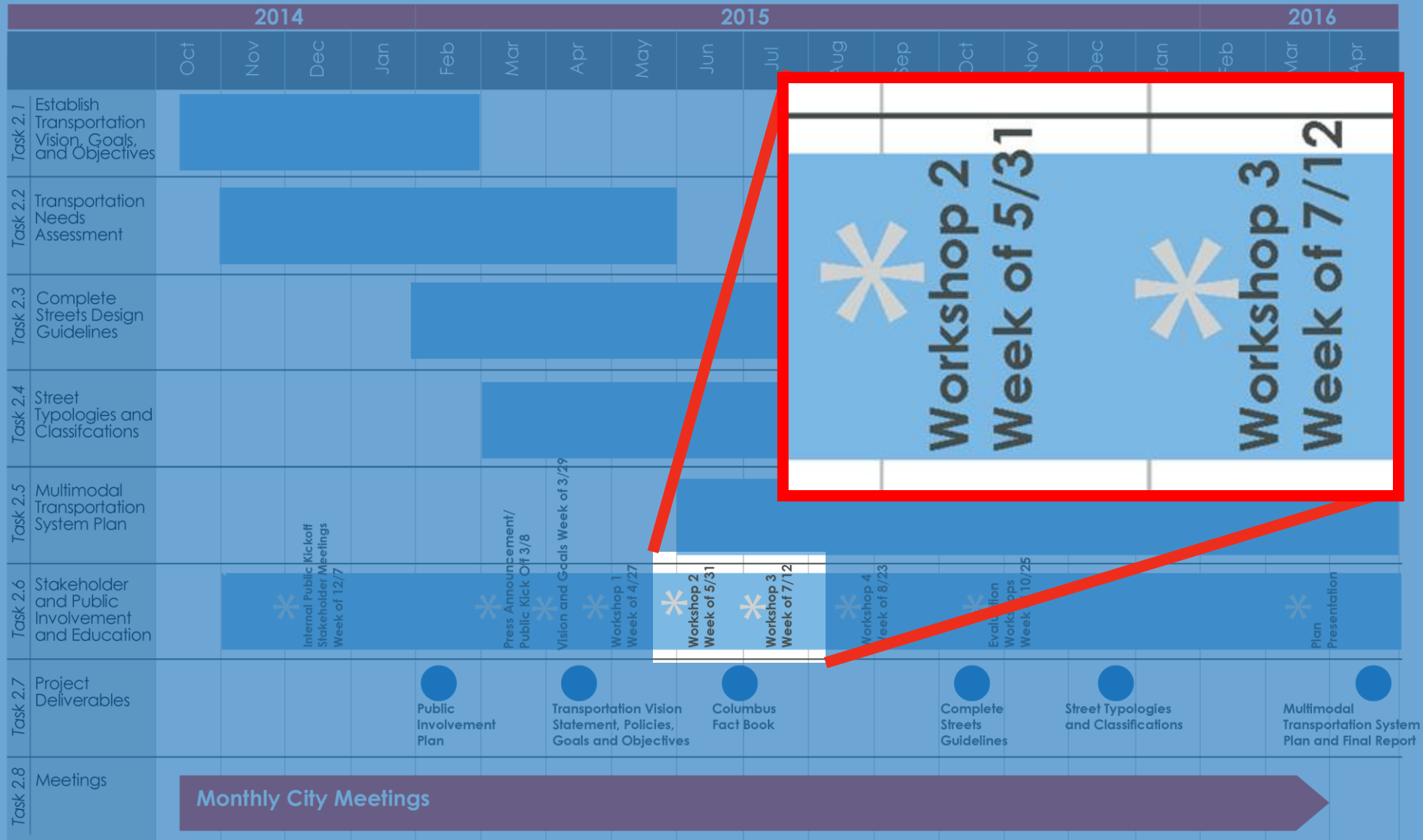


4. Documentation

Project Schedule



Project Schedule



Project

Goals



A photograph showing three people (two women and one man) standing around a table covered with a black cloth. They are looking down at small, light-colored objects (possibly seeds or small stones) that they are holding in their hands. On the table, there are several informational materials, including a large white sheet of paper with text and images, and a smaller blue and white brochure. In the foreground, there are several clear glass jars filled with different colored beads or small objects (yellow, red, blue, white). The background shows a wooden wall and other people, suggesting an indoor event space.

Proposed Final Goals

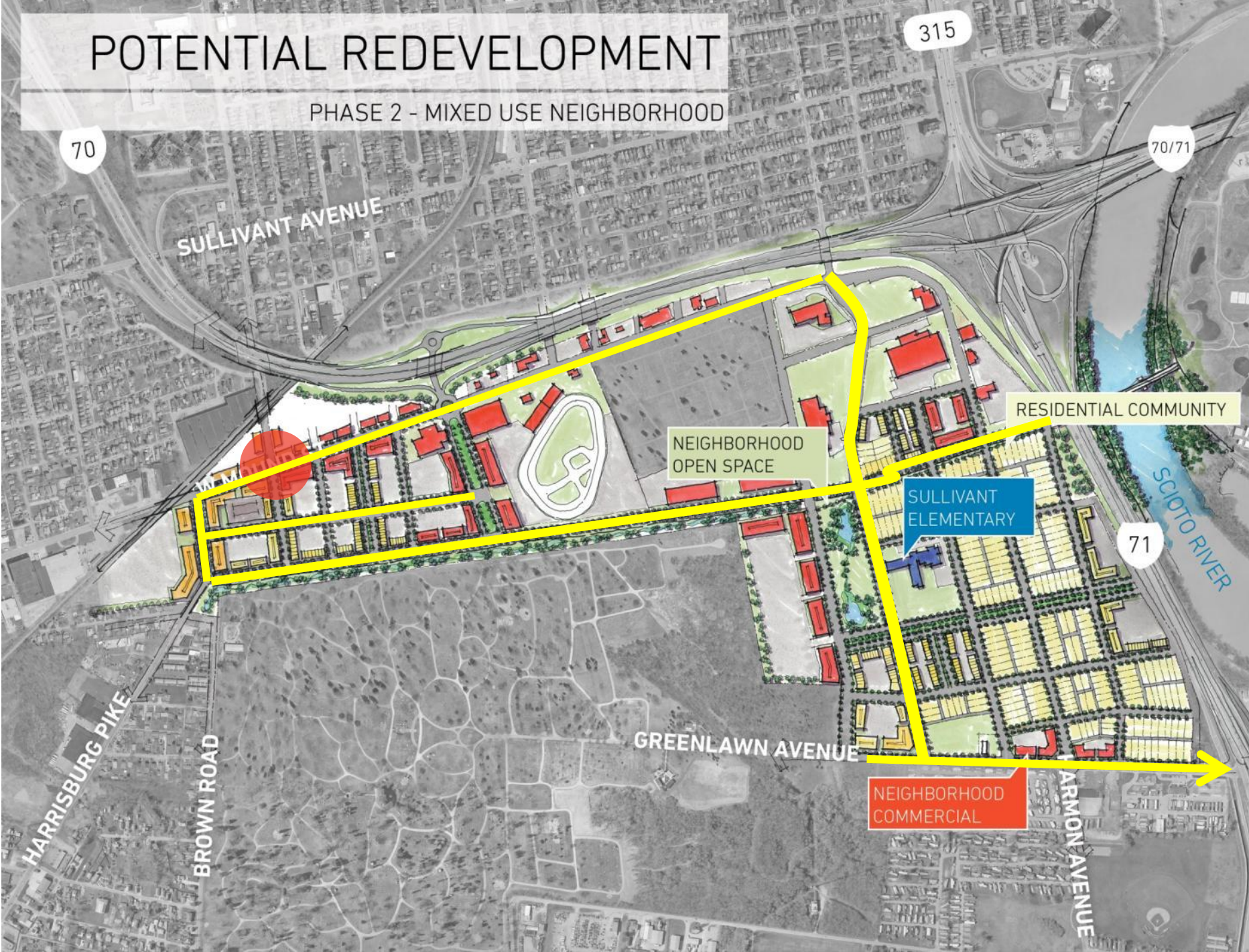
- **Neighborhood Vitality:** Through placemaking and community development, be responsive to neighborhood's character and needs.
- **Health and Safety:** Balanced access for walking, biking, and active transportation that promotes health, safety, and well-being
- **Equitable Access:** Provide quality transportation choices that are socially and economically inclusive of all.
- **Sustainability:** Promote sustainable and renewable transportation options, aimed at reducing resource consumption.
- **Economic Development:** Build infrastructure to attract and retain jobs and minds, while connecting and enhancing access.
- **Fiscal Sustainability:** Prioritize transportation investments that can be sustained long term

Workshop

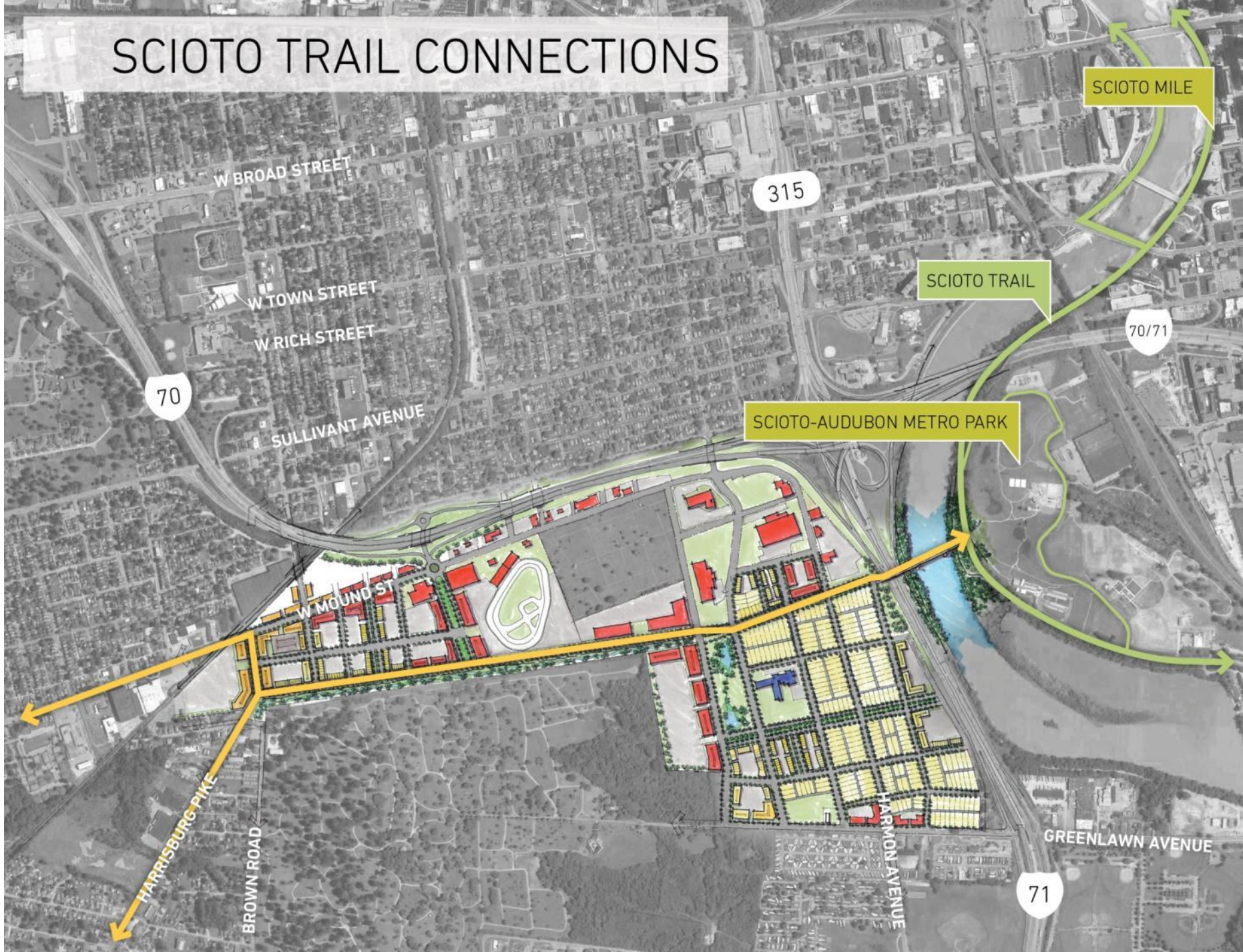
One

POTENTIAL REDEVELOPMENT

PHASE 2 - MIXED USE NEIGHBORHOOD



SCIOTO TRAIL CONNECTIONS

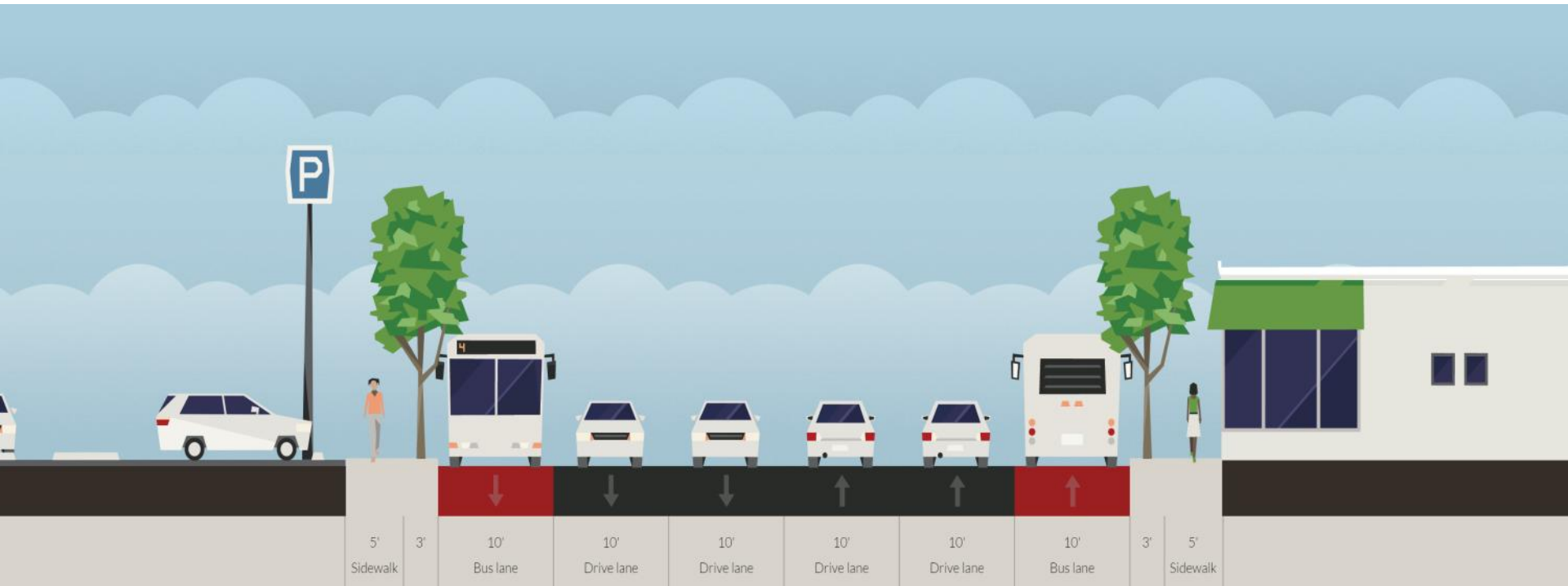


W Broad (Powell and Chase) Existing 60 feet



Ranges from 60 feet to 120 feet

W Broad (Powell and Chase) Proposed Transit



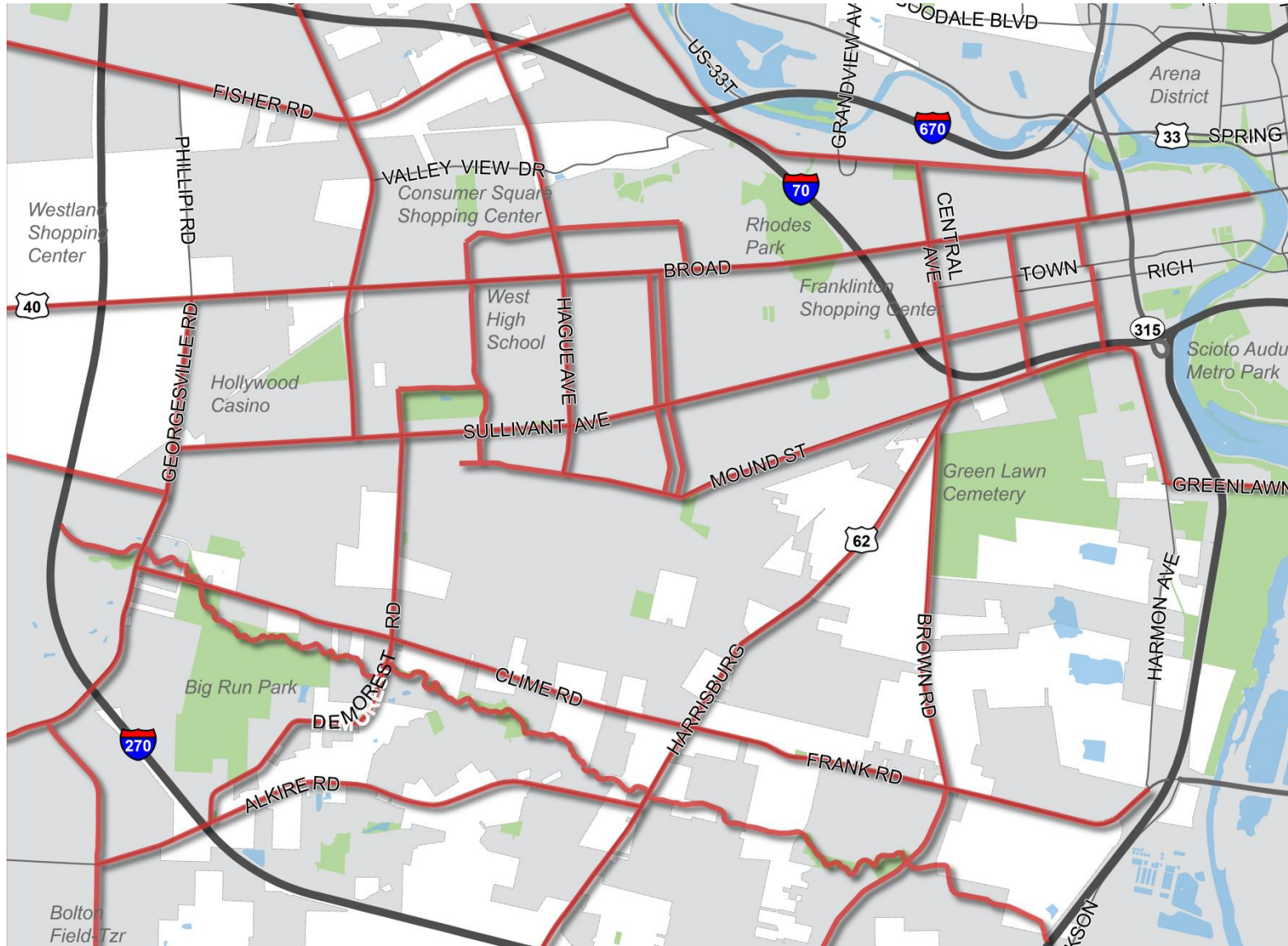
Ranges from 60 feet to 120 feet

W Broad (Powell and Chase) Proposed Bicycle



Ranges from 60 feet to 120 feet

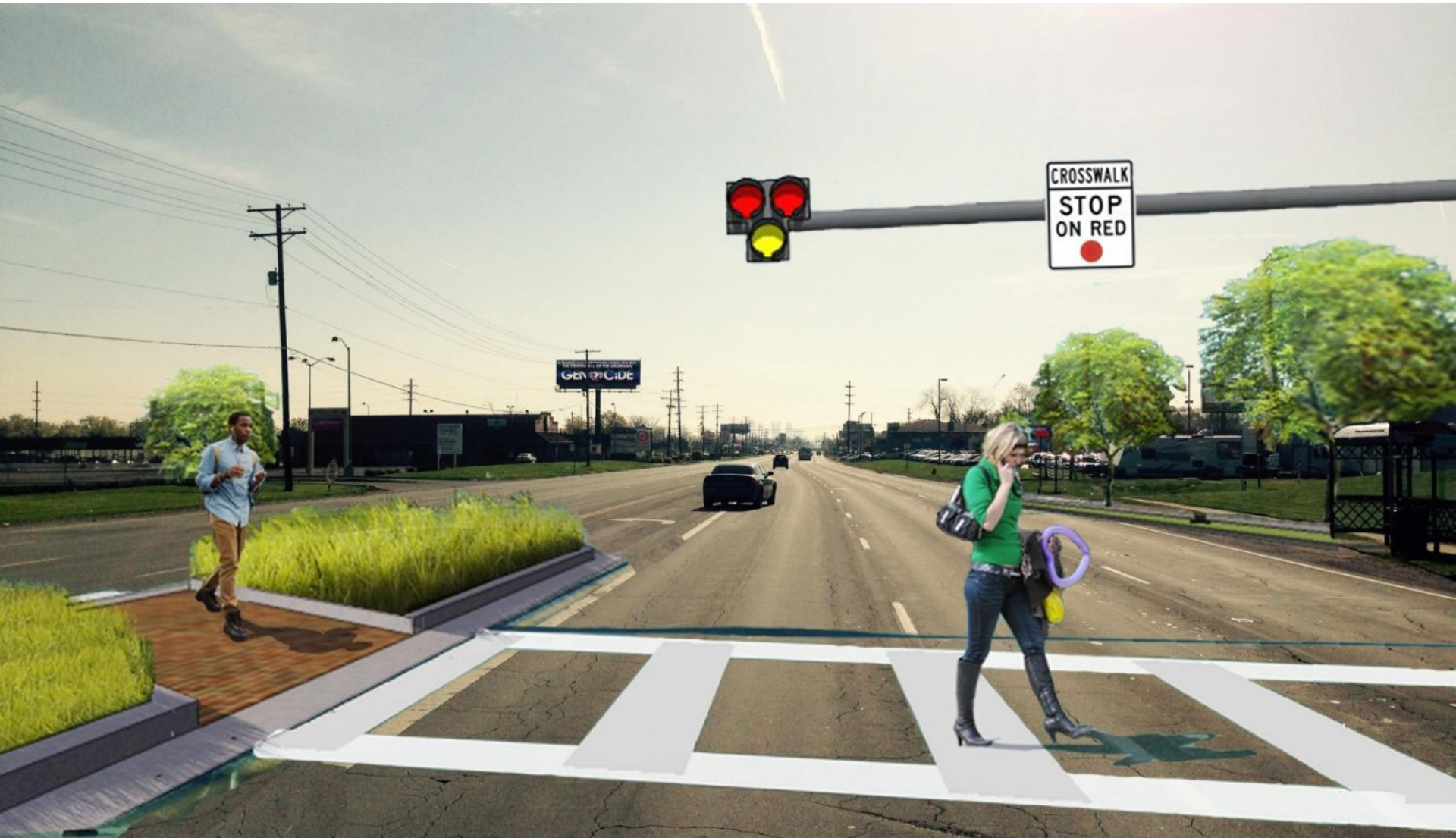
Potential Bike Network





Mound Street

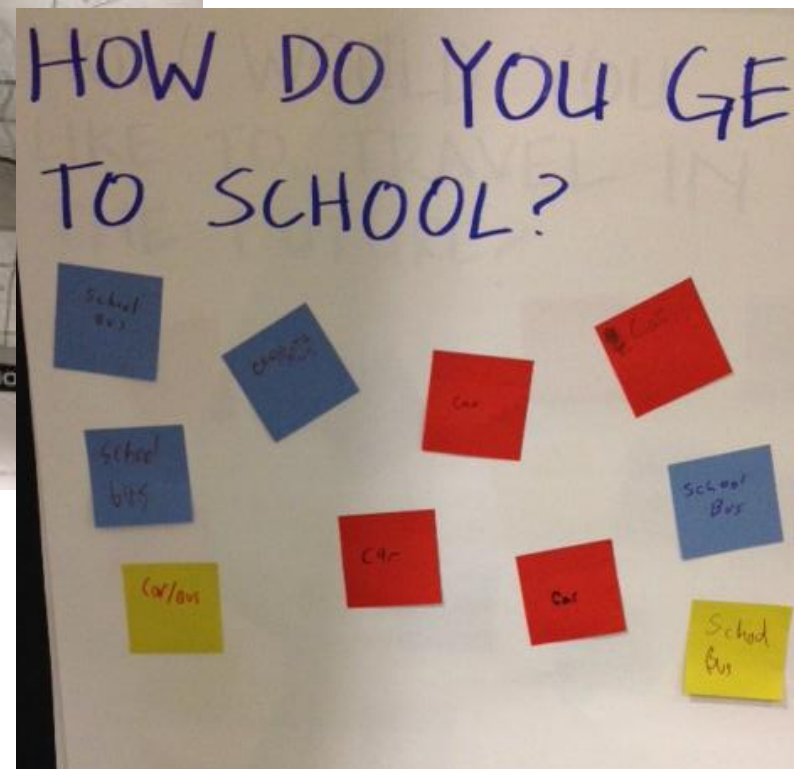
Protected Crossing – Broad Street



Workshop

Two





Boy Scouts



This Week's

Work

Issues and Ideas

Downtown Commutes

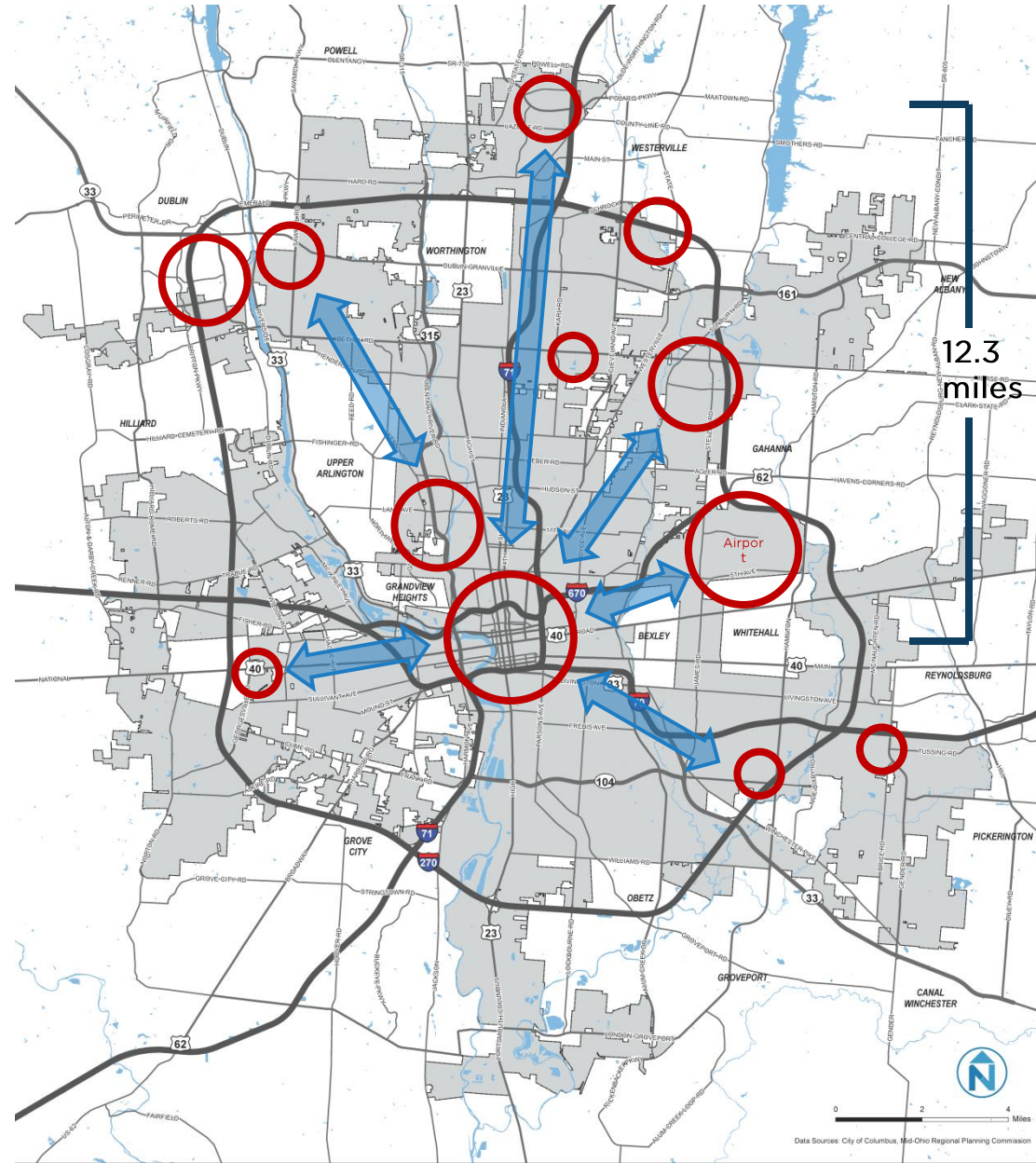
12.3 AVERAGE
COMMUTE
DISTANCE

IN THE COLUMBUS REGION.

Source: National Household Travel Survey 2009

28% OF ROADWAY
MILES ARE
COMMUTE
TRIPS

Source: AASHTO



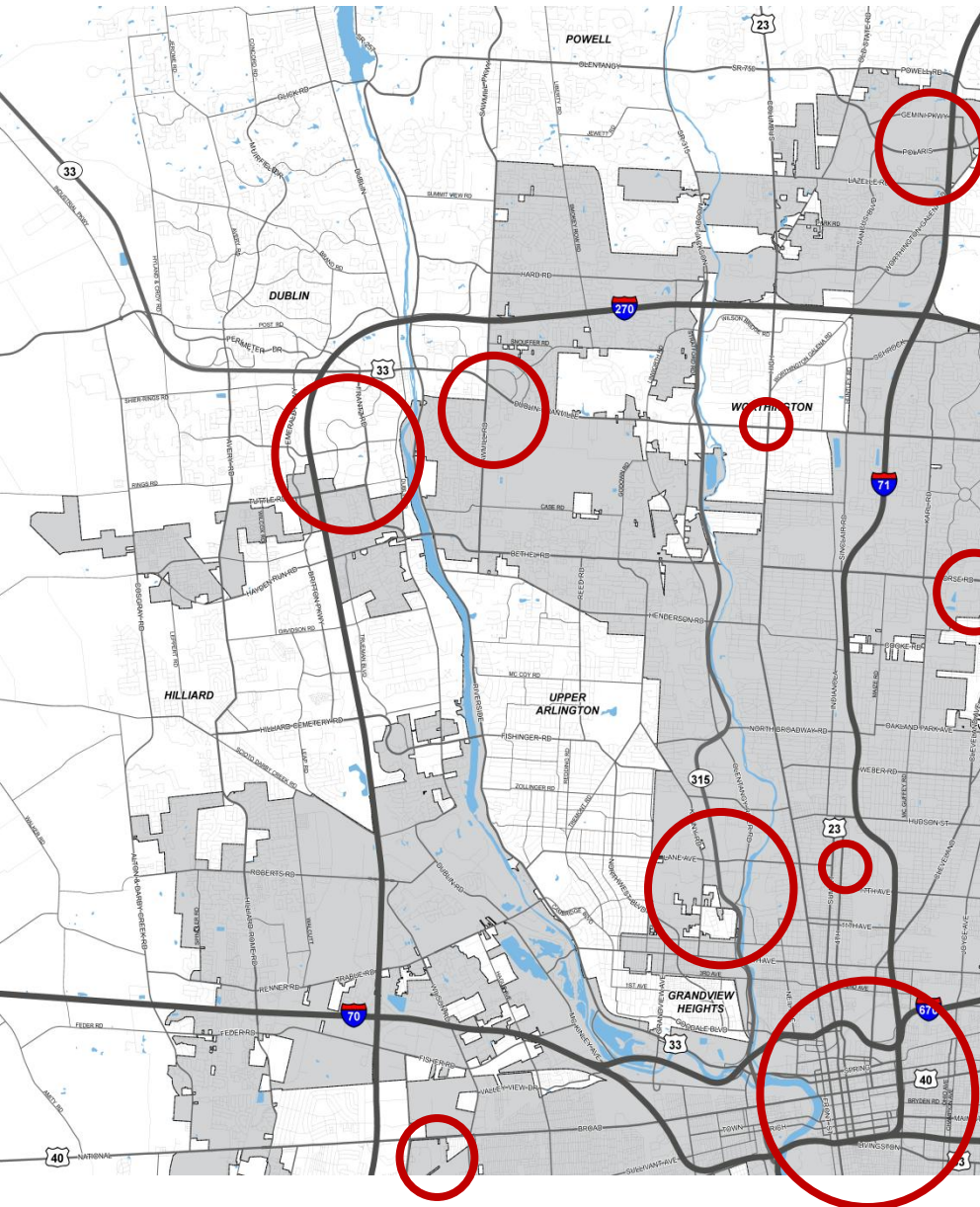
**CONNECT
COLUMBUS**

Data Sources: City of Columbus, Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Source: 2012 American Community Survey

Source: AASHTO

Household Trips



60% OF HOUSEHOLD TRIPS
ARE **5 MILES OR LESS** IN LENGTH.

Source: NHTSA

85% OF THESE
ARE DRIVEN
A DISTANCE THAT IS EASILY VIABLE BY
BICYCLE, TRANSIT OR WALK.

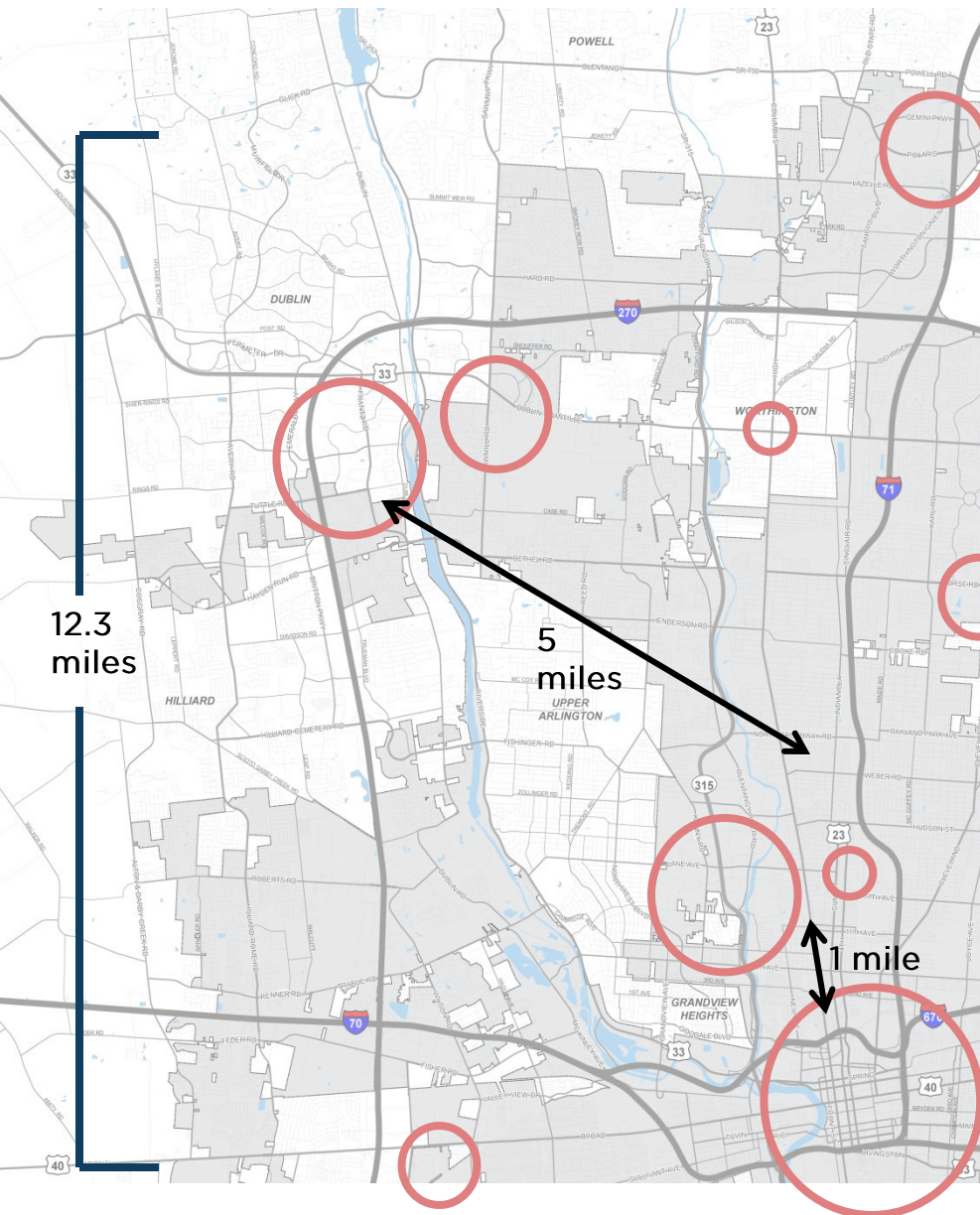
Source: NHTSA

1 IN 6 HOUSEHOLD
TRIPS ARE
COMMUTE
TRIPS

Source: AASHTO

**CONNECT
COLUMBUS**

Comfortable Travel Distances



Auto – 5 to 50 miles



Local Bus – 1 to 8 miles



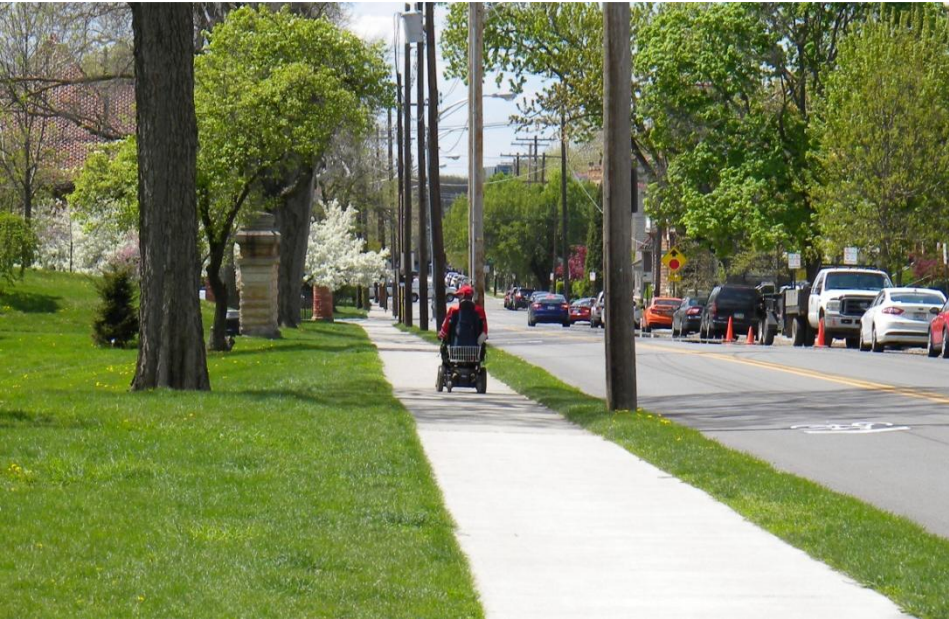
Bike – 1 to 5 miles



Walk
0 to 1



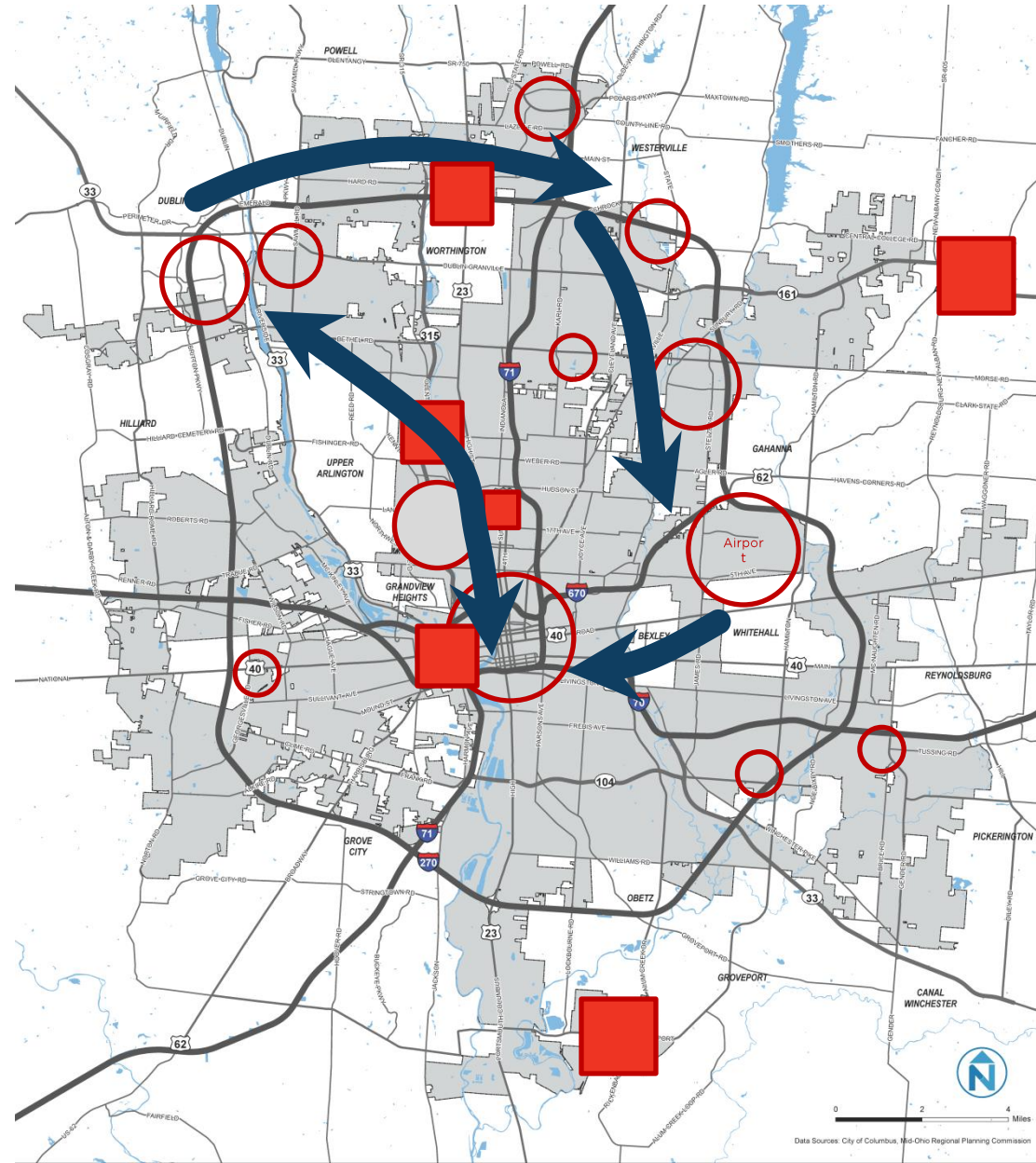
Prerequisites for Viable Options



U B E R



Additional Activity Centers

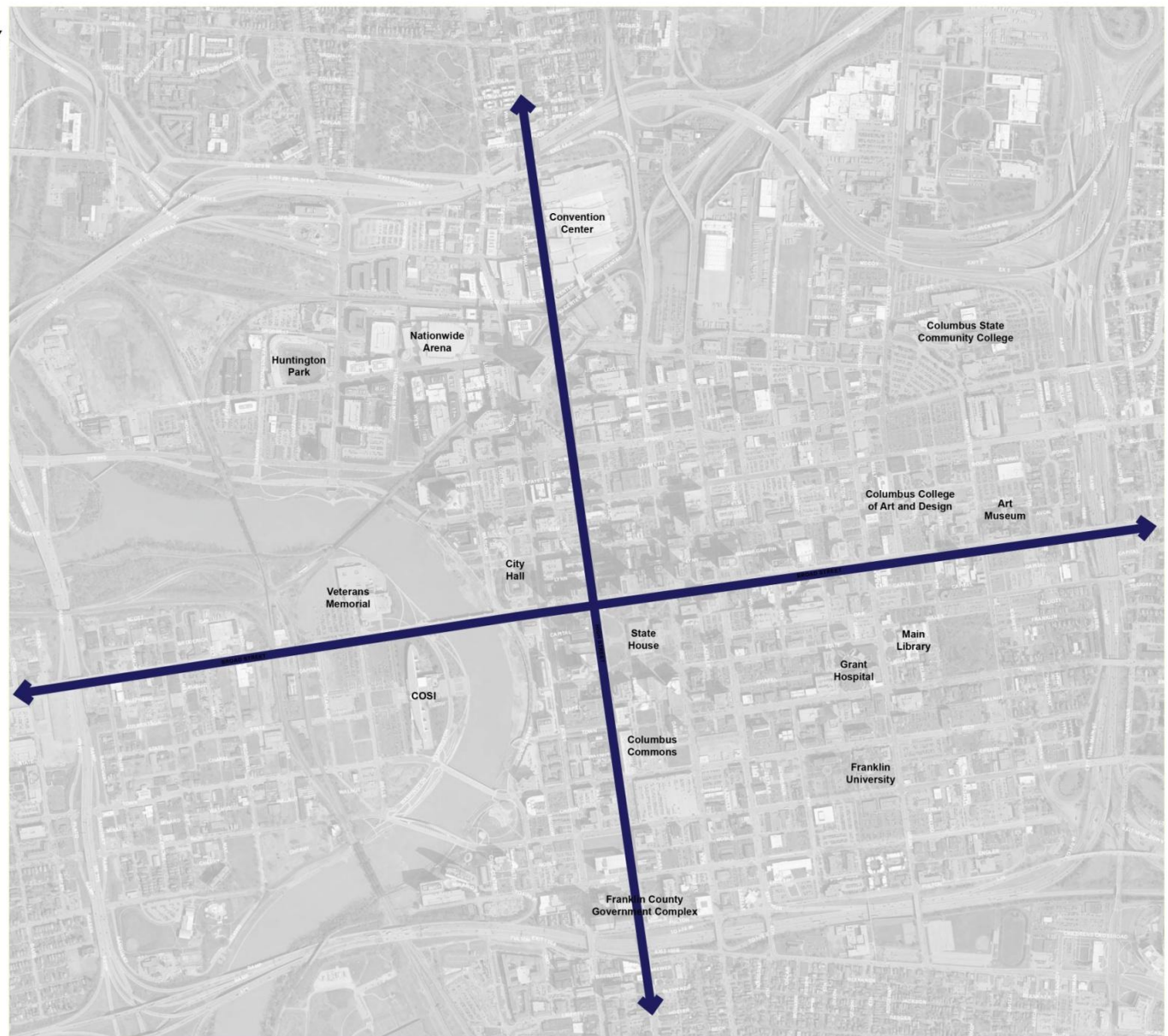


Downtown Network



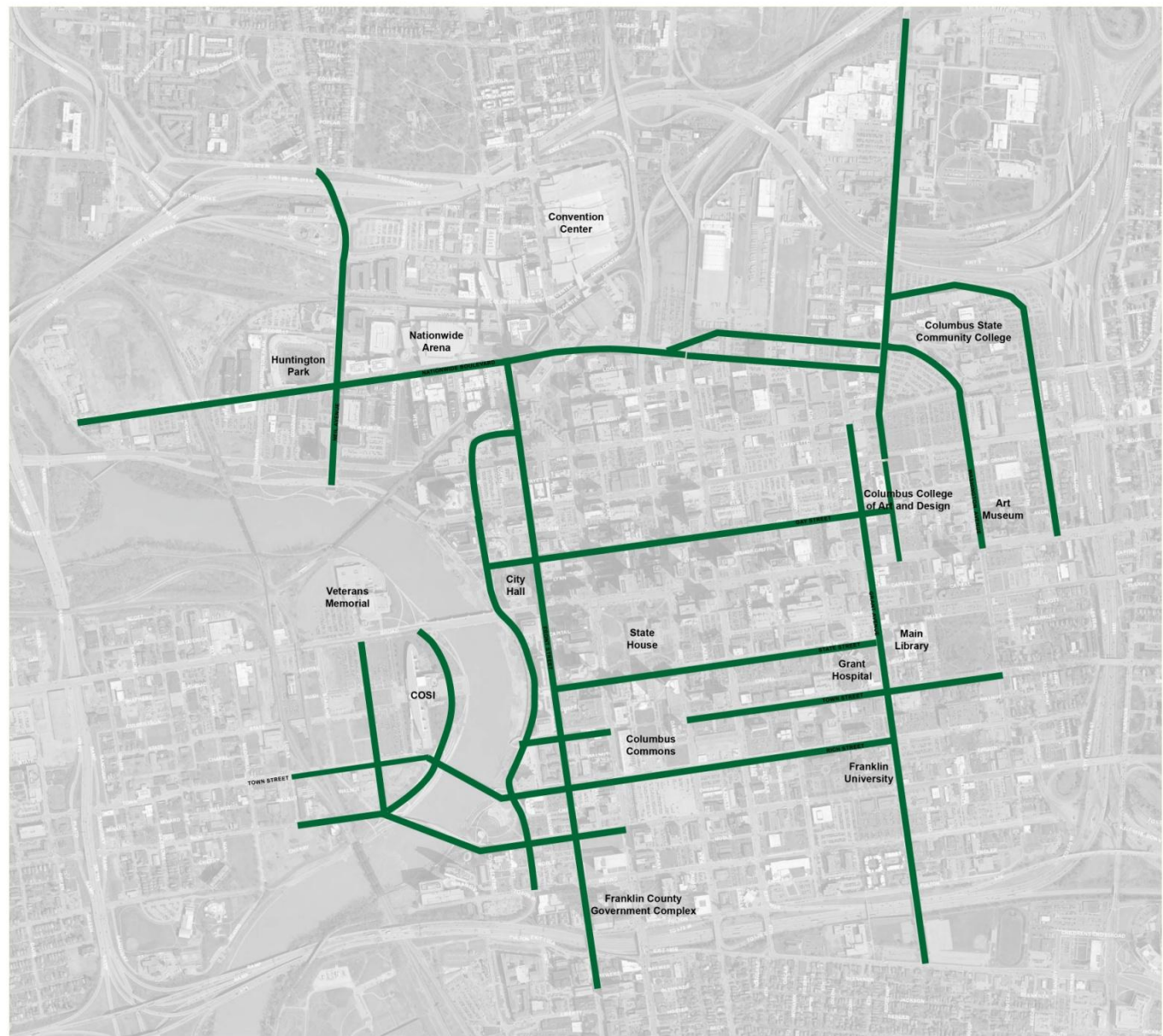
REGIONAL IDENTITY STREETS:

- Most prominent streets
- Mix of uses along the corridor
- Two way streets
- *Example of adjustment: Move buses off of High Street*



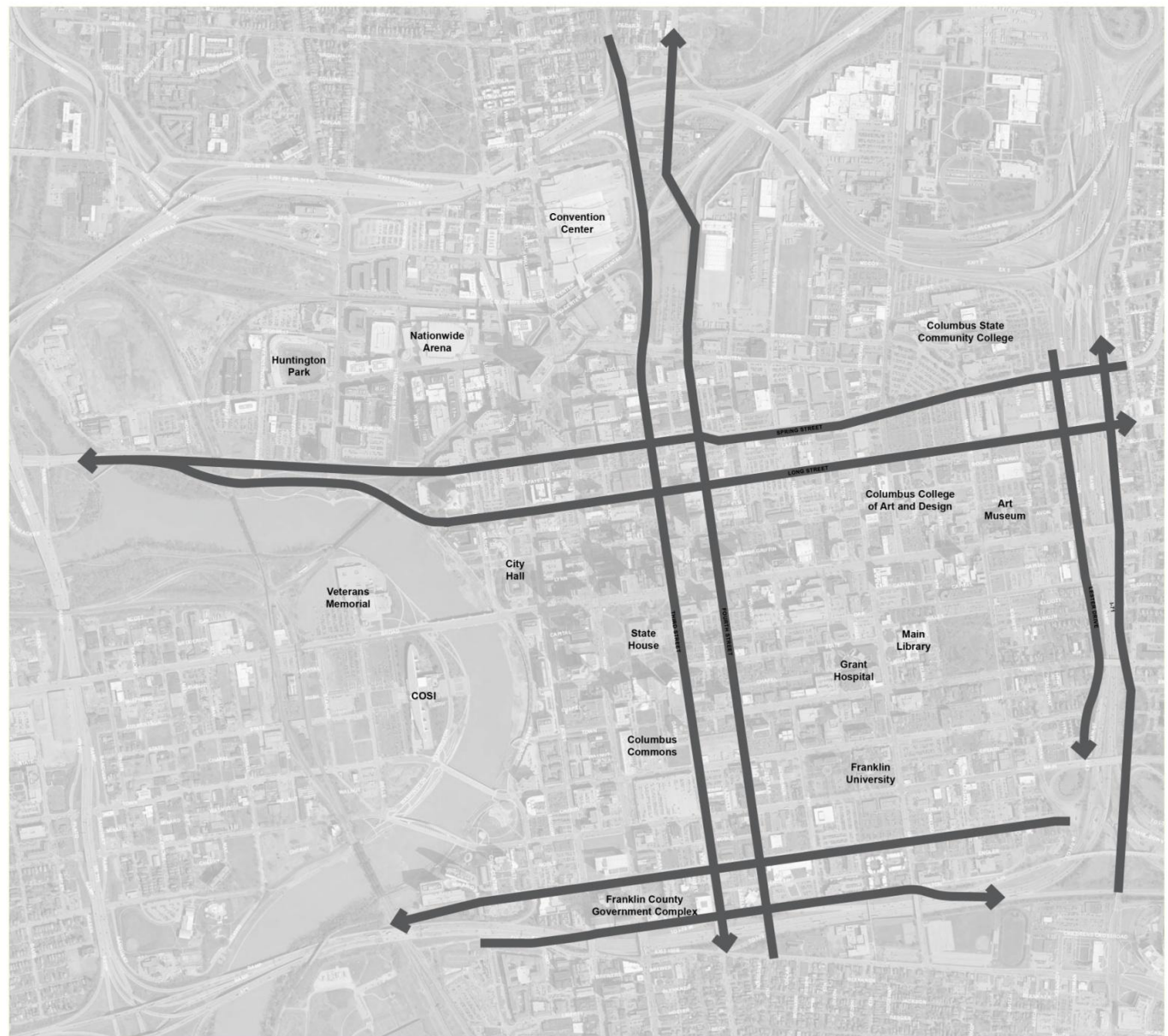
CIVIC/ INSTITUTIONAL STREETS:

- Highly visible streets
- Generally Civic and Institutional Uses along these corridors
- Most are two way streets
- *Example of adjustment: Streetscape Improvements*



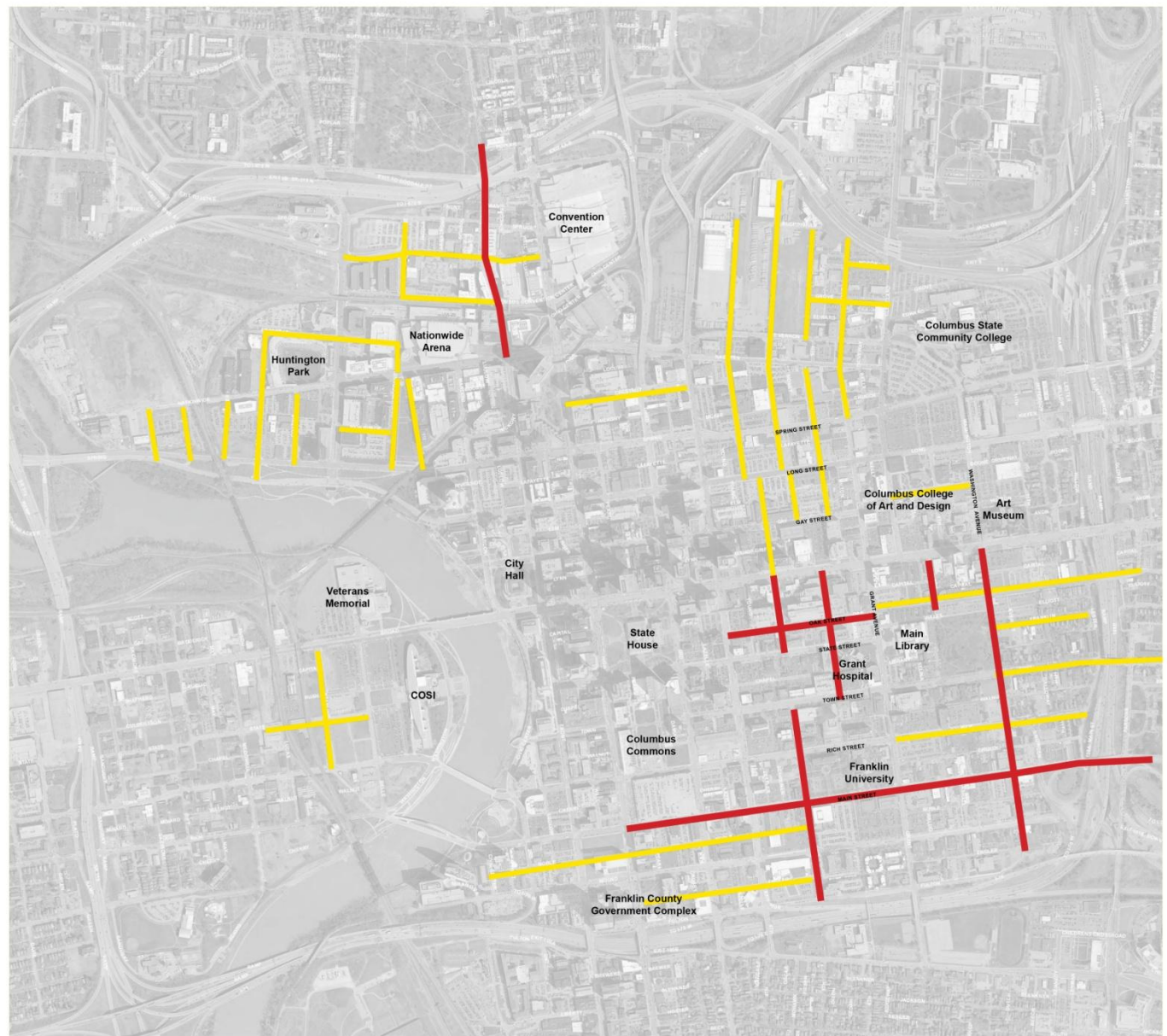
AVENUES:

- Major arterials in Downtown
- Moving people is priority
- Important streets
- Create bike priority where possible
- Consider creation of transit lanes
- *Example of adjustment: Potential 2-way conversion in the future. Not all can be converted so choices must be made*



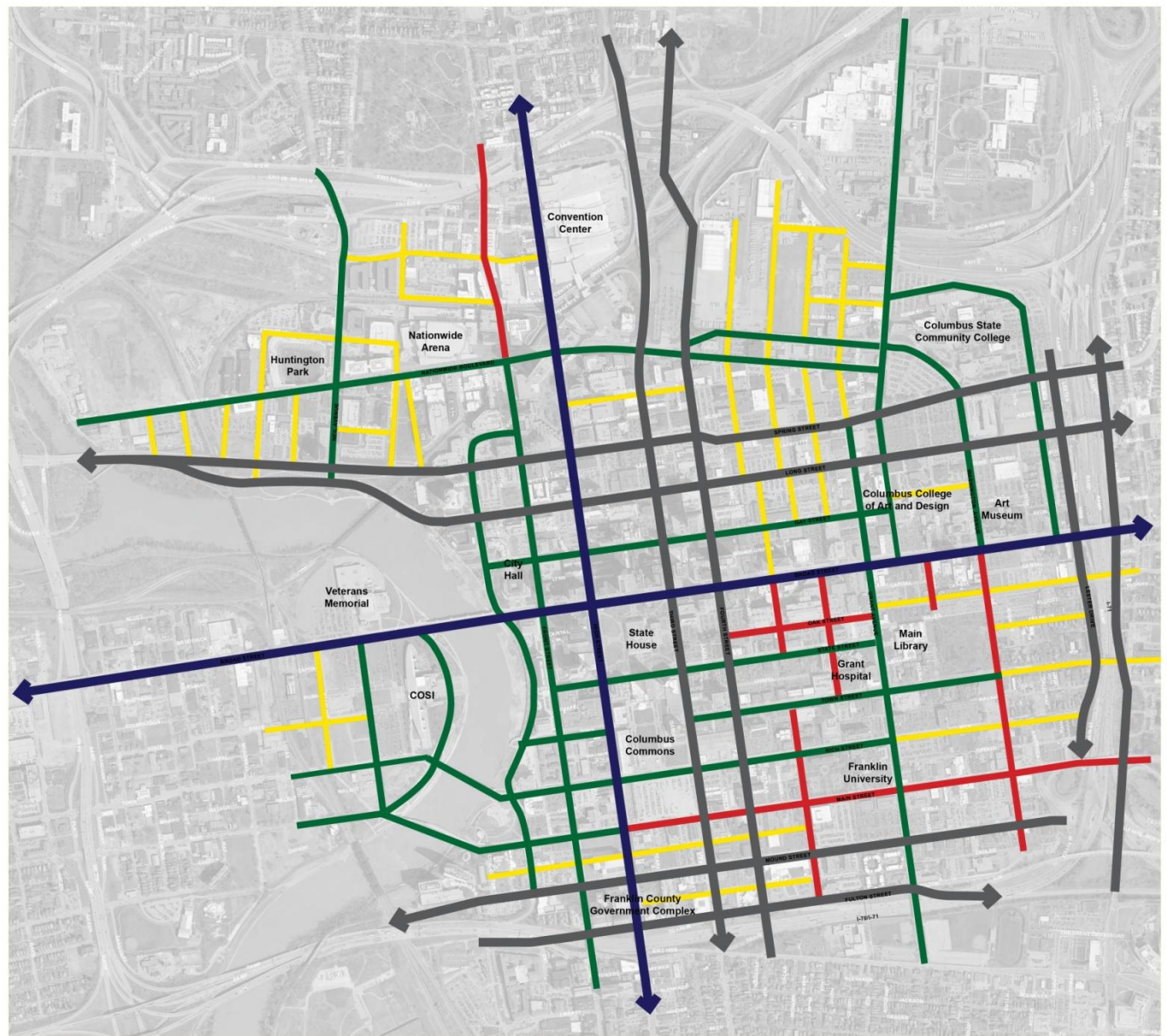
COMMERCIAL/ NEIGHBORHOOD STREETS:

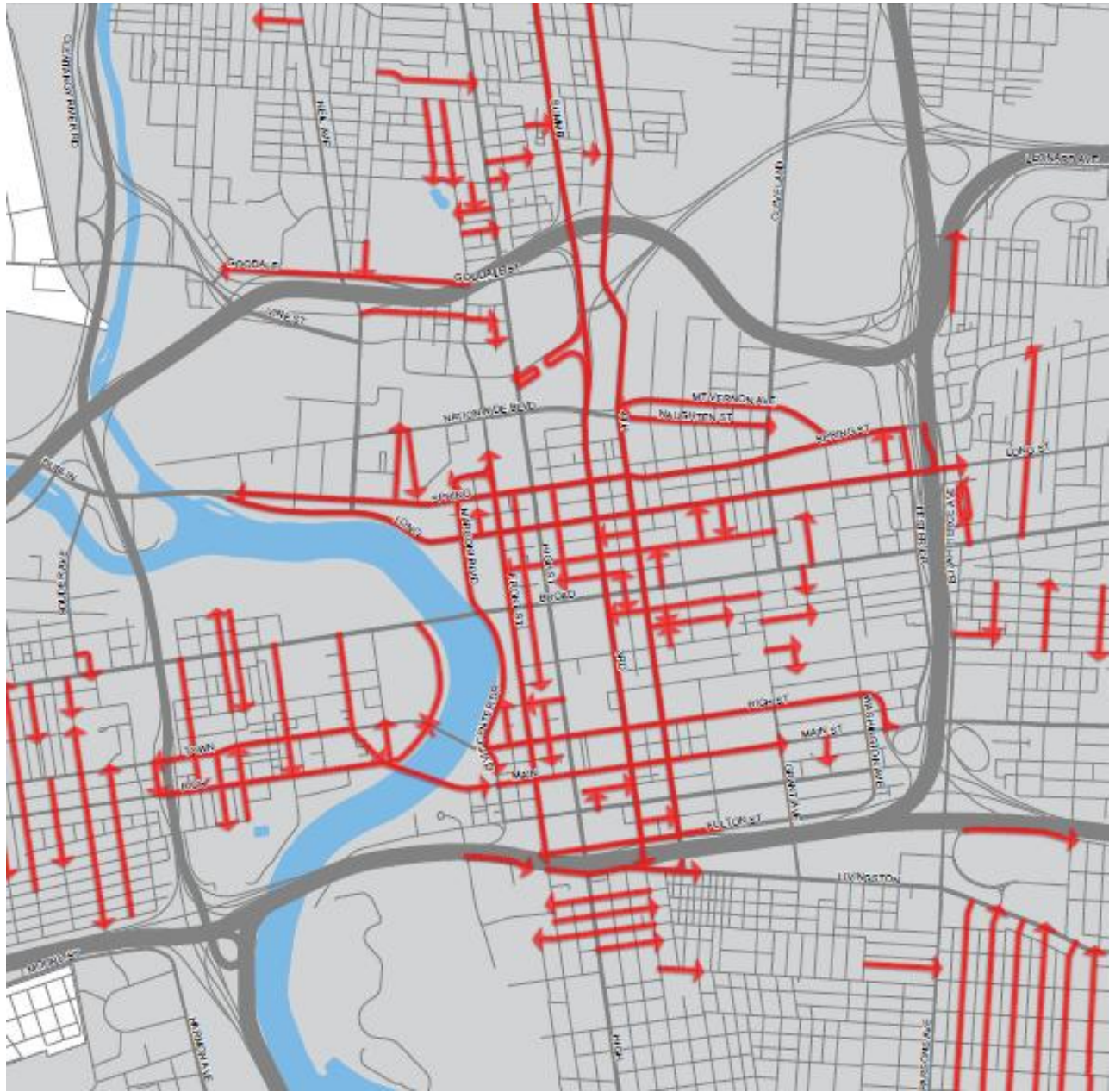
- Predominantly office & residential oriented with some scattered retail
- Street design should encourage economic development
- On-street parking is key for success of businesses & convenience of residents
- Incorporate access to all modes where possible
- *Example of adjustment: Add street trees and pedestrian improvements to make streets feel more comfortable*



DOWNTOWN STREET TYPOLOGIES

- **Regional
Identity
Streets**
- **Civic/
Institutional
Streets**
- **Avenues**
- **Retail/
Commercial
Streets**
- **Neighborhood
Streets**









SHORT NORTH

TWO WAY TRAVEL

SUMMIT STREET

4TH STREET

TWO WAY TRAVEL

260' GAP

670 RAMP ACCESS REDESIGN
& TWO WAY CONVERSIONS

3RD STREET

ITALIAN VILLAGE

FORT HAYES

ARENA DISTRICT

DISCOVERY DISTRICT

COLUMBUS STATE

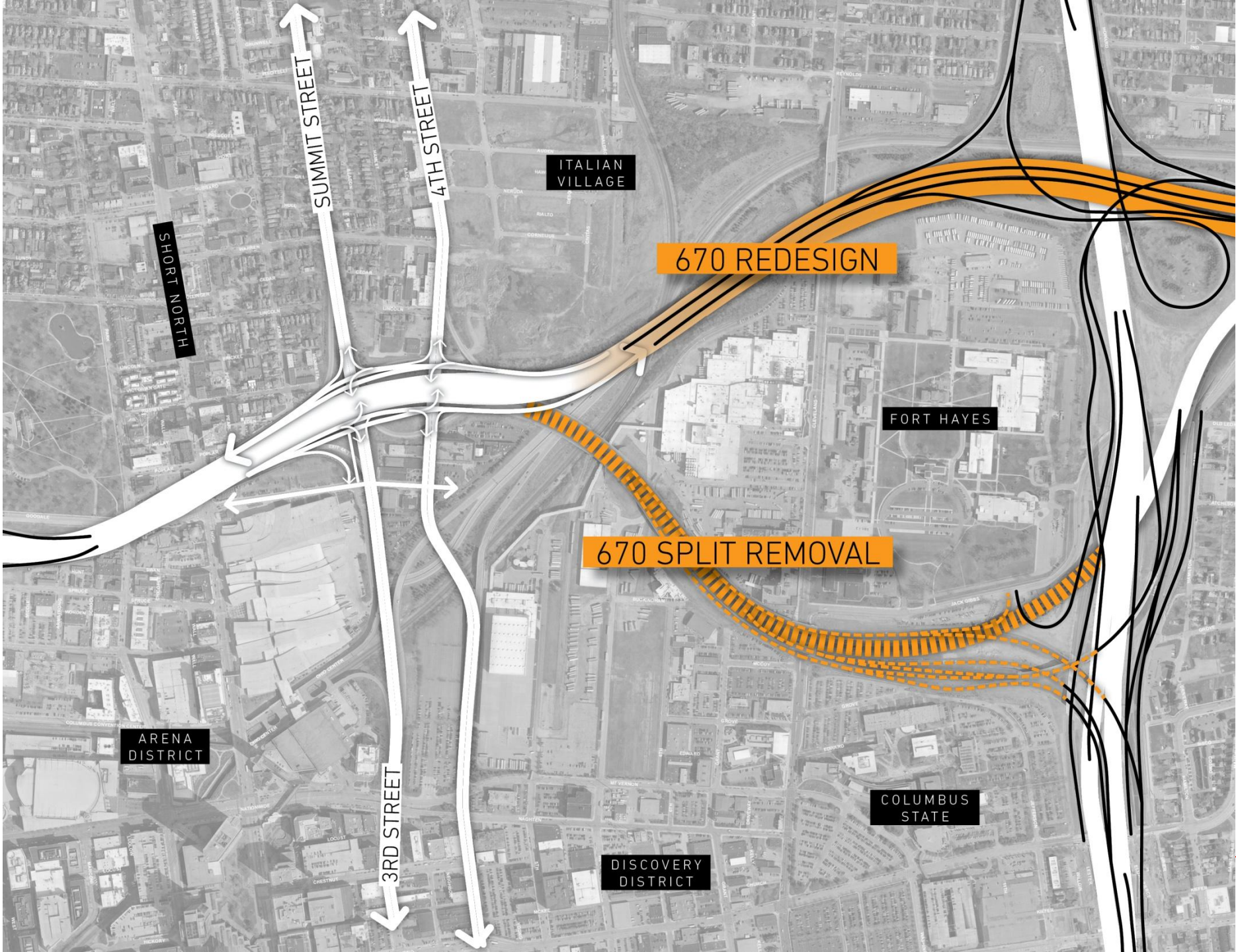
LONG STREET BRIDGE

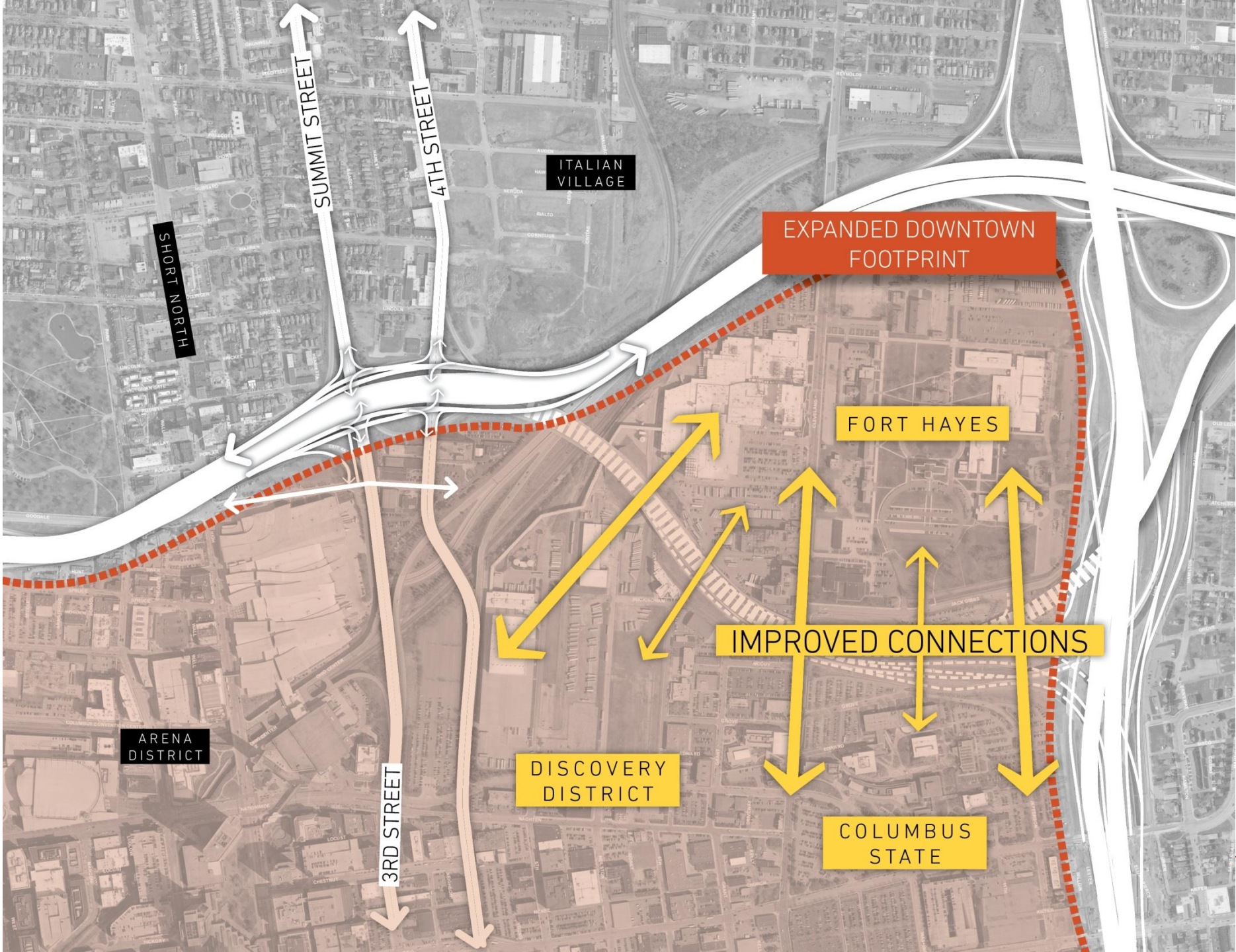
250' GAP

I-670









SHORT NORTH

SUMMIT STREET

4TH STREET

ITALIAN VILLAGE

EXPANDED DOWNTOWN FOOTPRINT

FORT HAYES

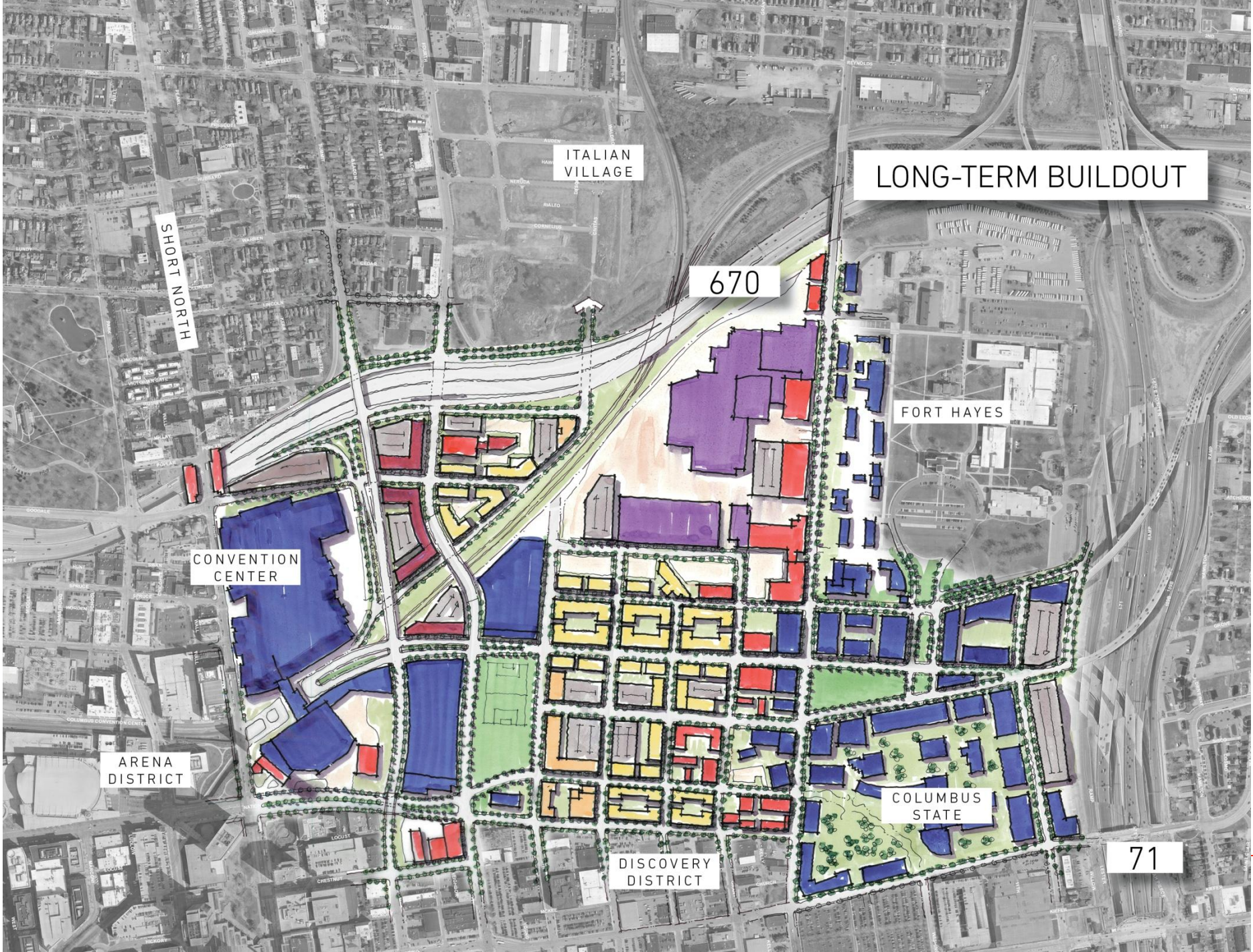
IMPROVED CONNECTIONS

ARENA DISTRICT

3RD STREET

DISCOVERY DISTRICT

COLUMBUS STATE



ITALIAN
VILLAGE

LONG-TERM BUILDOUT

670

SHORT NORTH

CONVENTION
CENTER

FORT HAYES

ARENA
DISTRICT

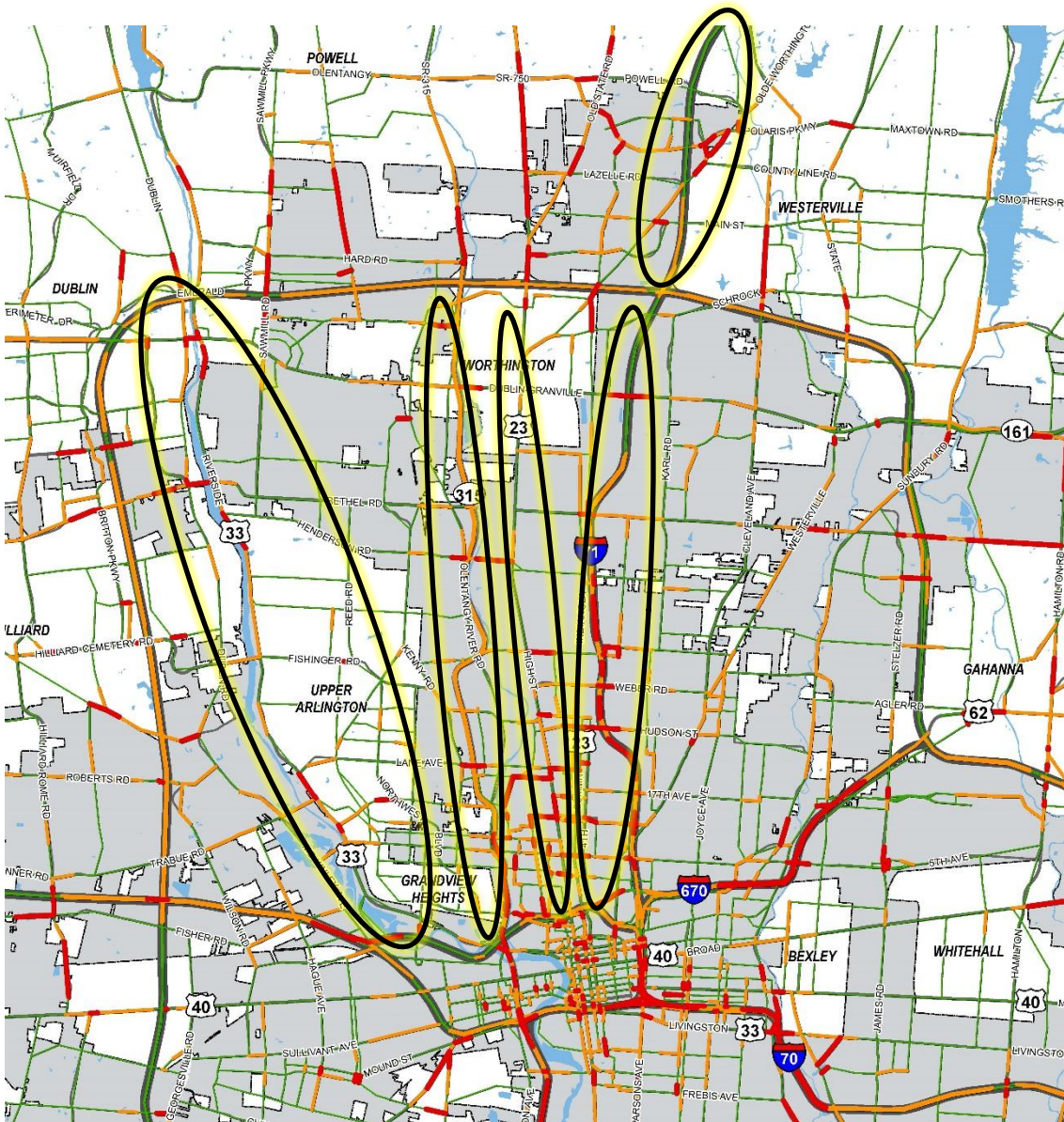
COLUMBUS
STATE

DISCOVERY
DISTRICT

71

Driving in Northwest Columbus

Auto Travel Corridors



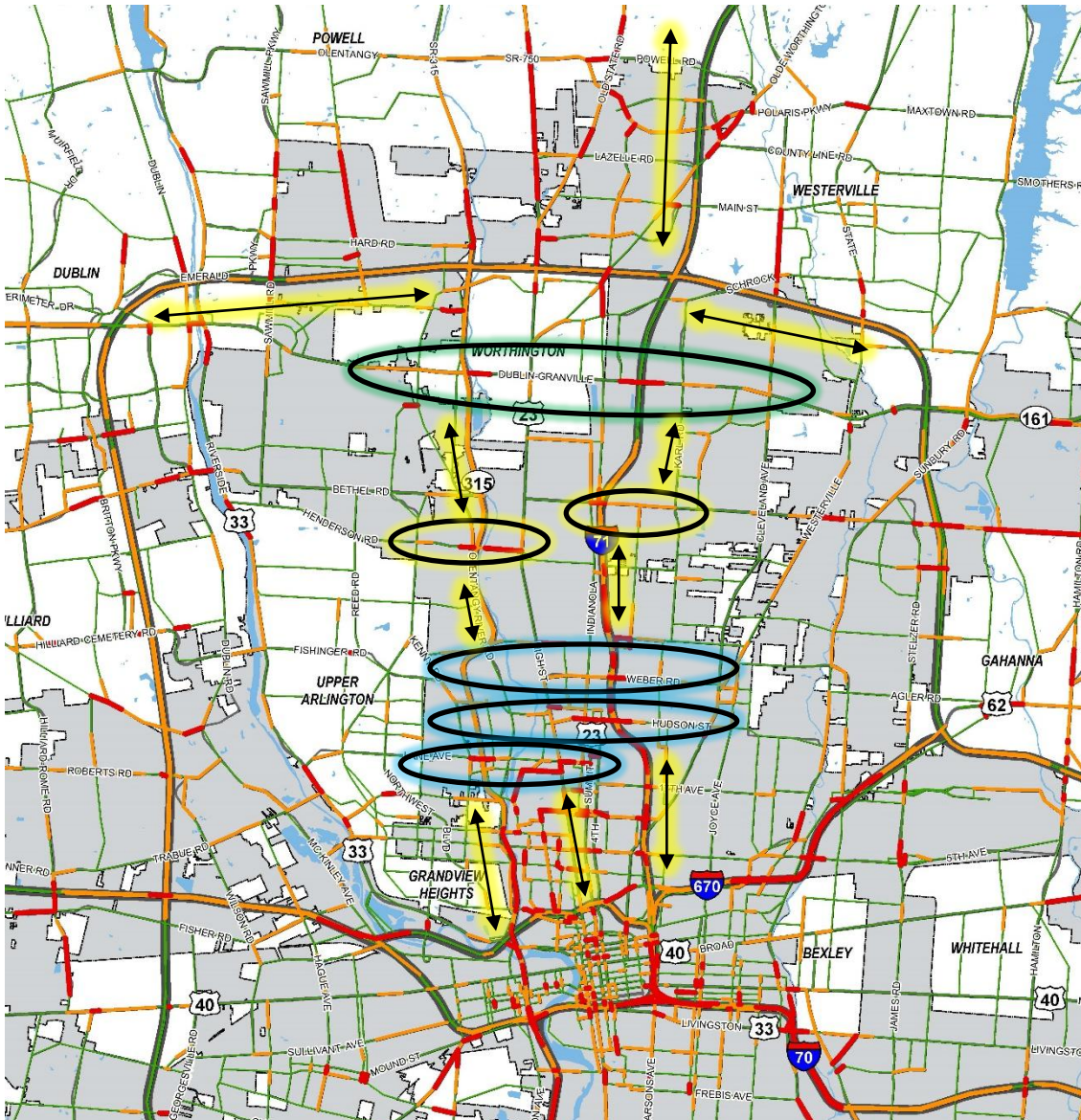
North-South Corridors

- Traffic moves north and south very well
- Many corridors to choose from

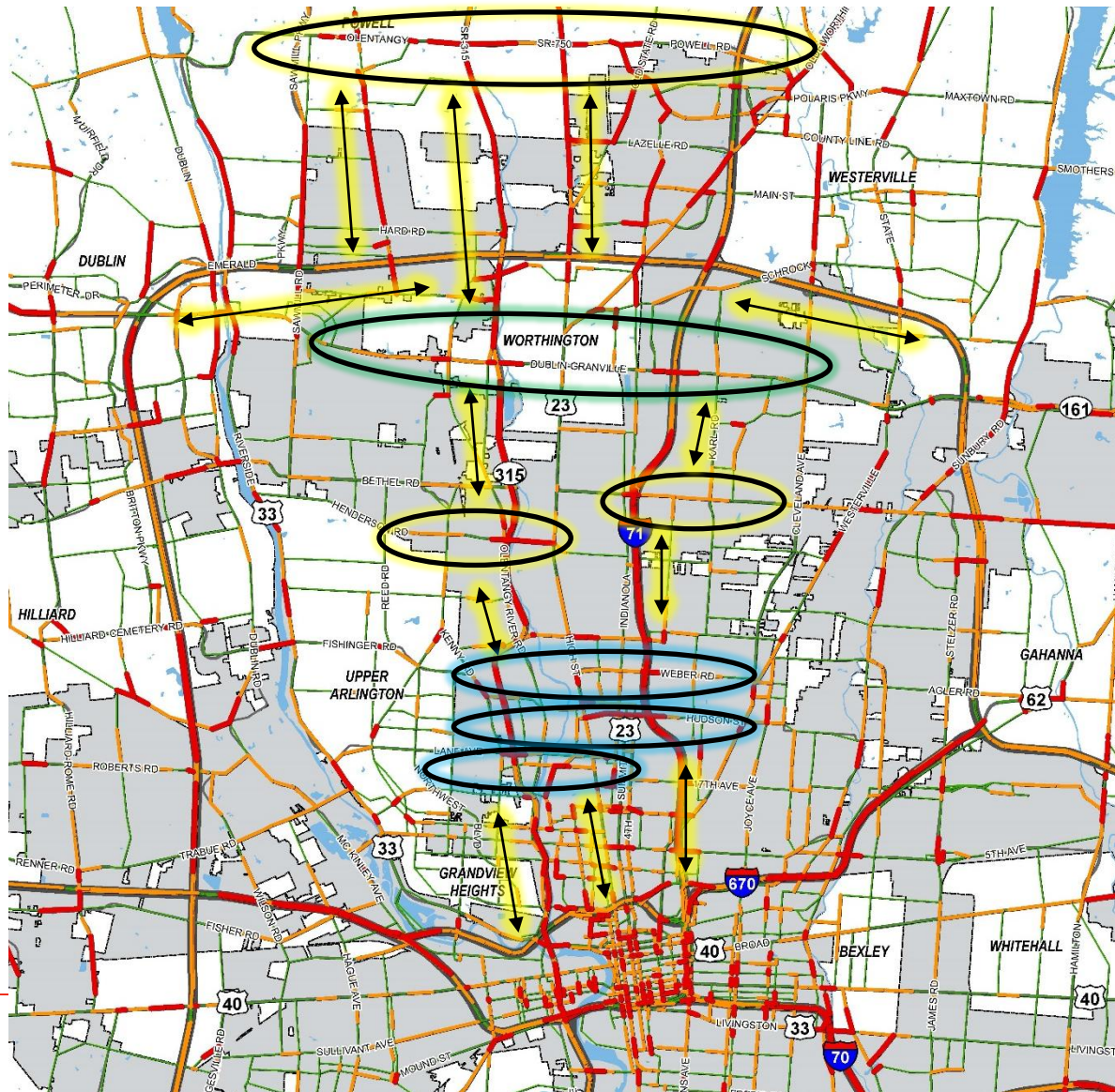
Auto Travel Corridors

East-West Movement

- Traffic travels north-south to move east-west

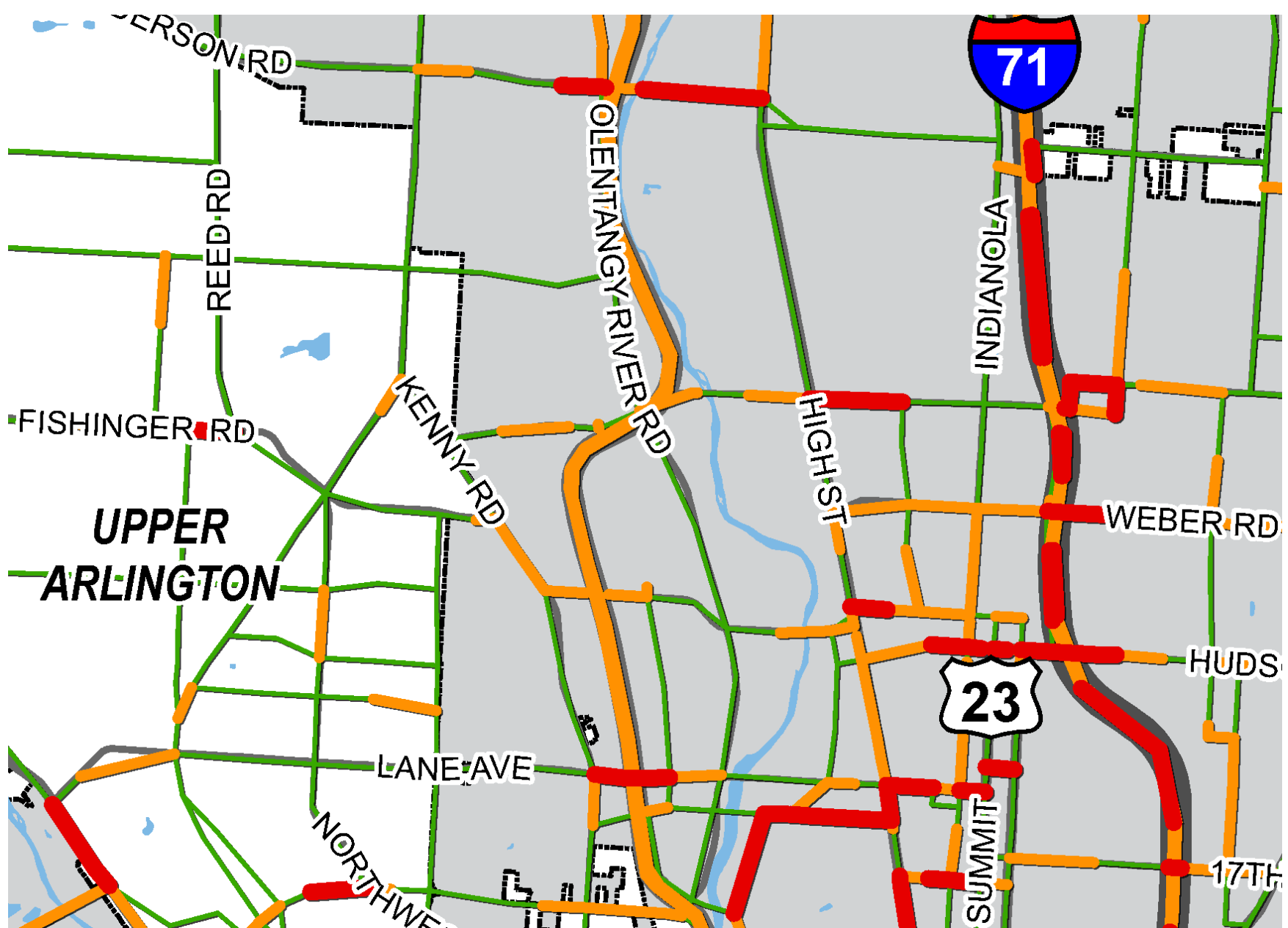


Auto Travel Corridors

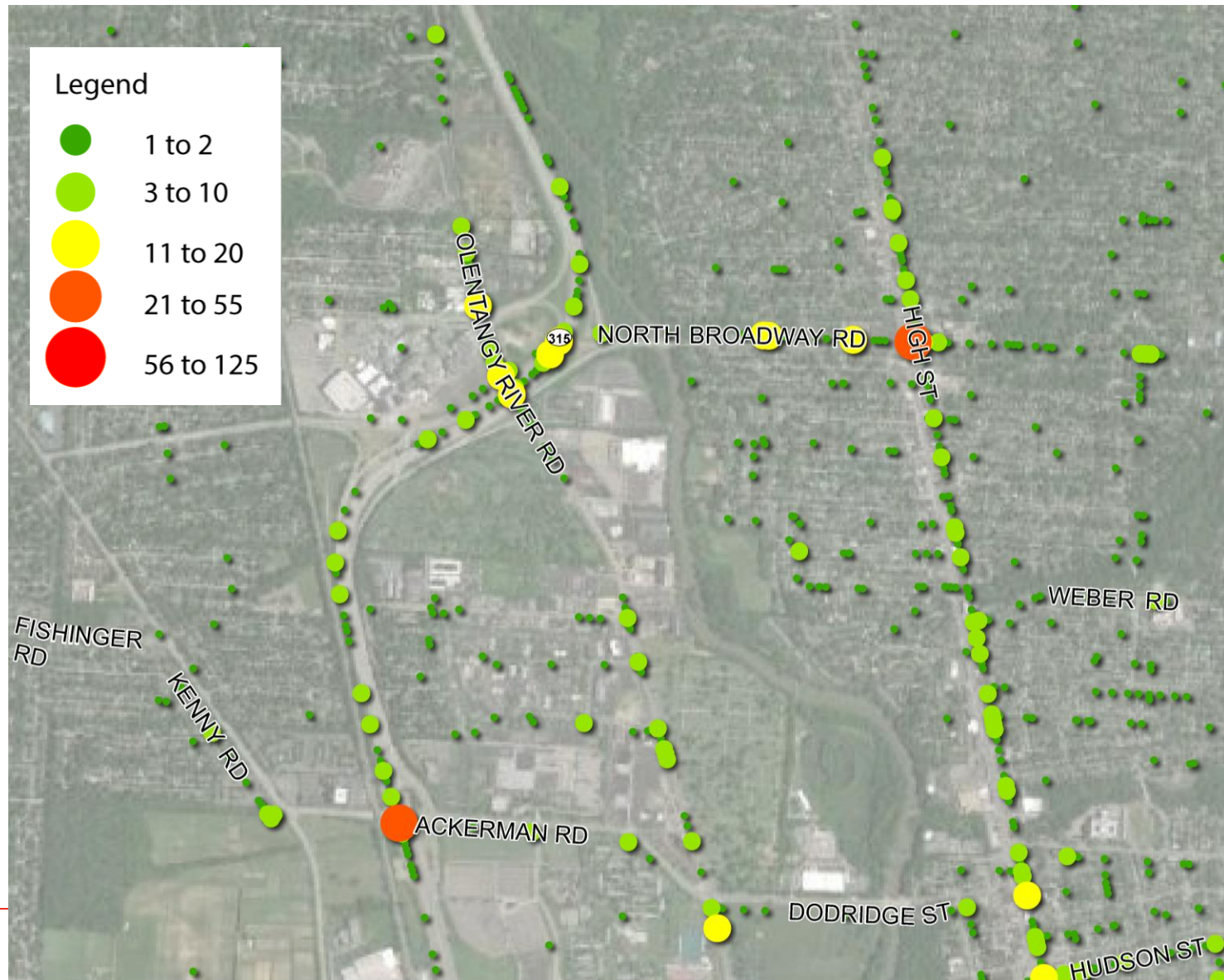


East-West movement becomes more difficult

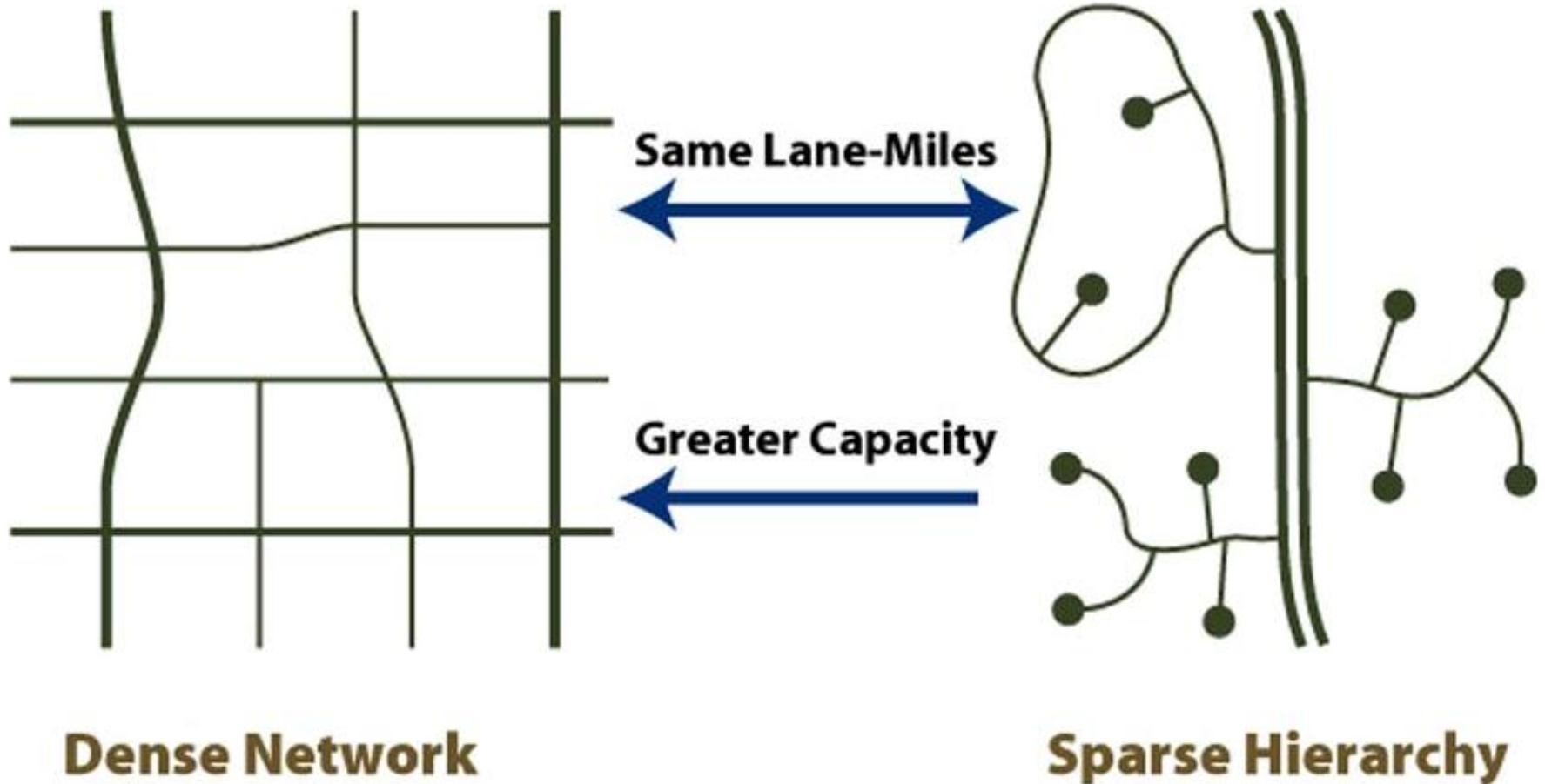
- Traffic travels north-south to move east-west
- 2035 congestion makes travel more difficult



North Broadway: Olentangy River Road and North Broadway



Street Network



RIVERSIDE METHODIST
HOSPITAL

W NORTH BROADWAY

UNION
CEMETERY

KOHL'S

W NORTH BROADWAY

OLENTANGY RIVER ROAD

OLENTANGY RIVER

315 NORTH
315 SOUTH



RIVERSIDE METHODIST
HOSPITAL

W NORTH BROADWAY

UNION
CEMETERY

KOHL'S

SR 315

W NORTH BROADWAY

OLENTANGY RIVER ROAD

OLENTANGY RIVER



TRAIL CONNECTION

SIMPLIFIED 315 ACCESS

RIVERSIDE METHODIST
HOSPITAL

W NORTH BROADWAY

INTERCONNECTED
STREET NETWORK

SIMPLIFIED 315 ACCESS

W NORTH BROADWAY

UNION
CEMETERY

OLENTANGY RIVER ROAD

OLENTANGY RIVER

SR 315



RIVERSIDE METHODIST
HOSPITAL

POTENTIAL MIXED-
USE DEVELOPMENT

W NORTH BROADWAY

W NORTH BROADWAY

UNION
CEMETERY

OLENTANGY RIVER ROAD

SR 315



POTENTIAL MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT
FUTURE

RIVERSIDE METHODIST HOSPITAL

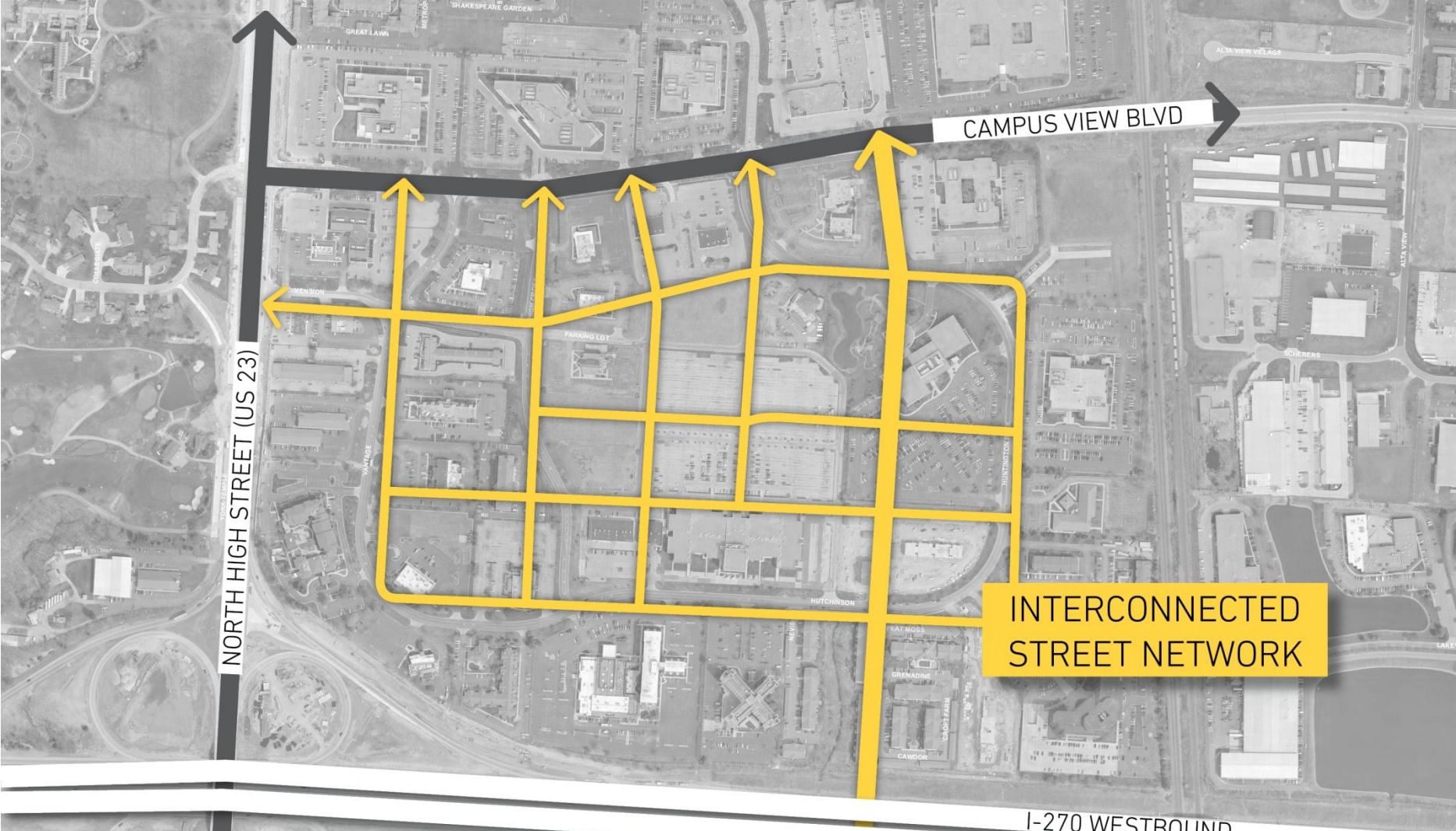
W NORTH BROADWAY

UNION CEMETERY

OLENTANGY RIVER ROAD

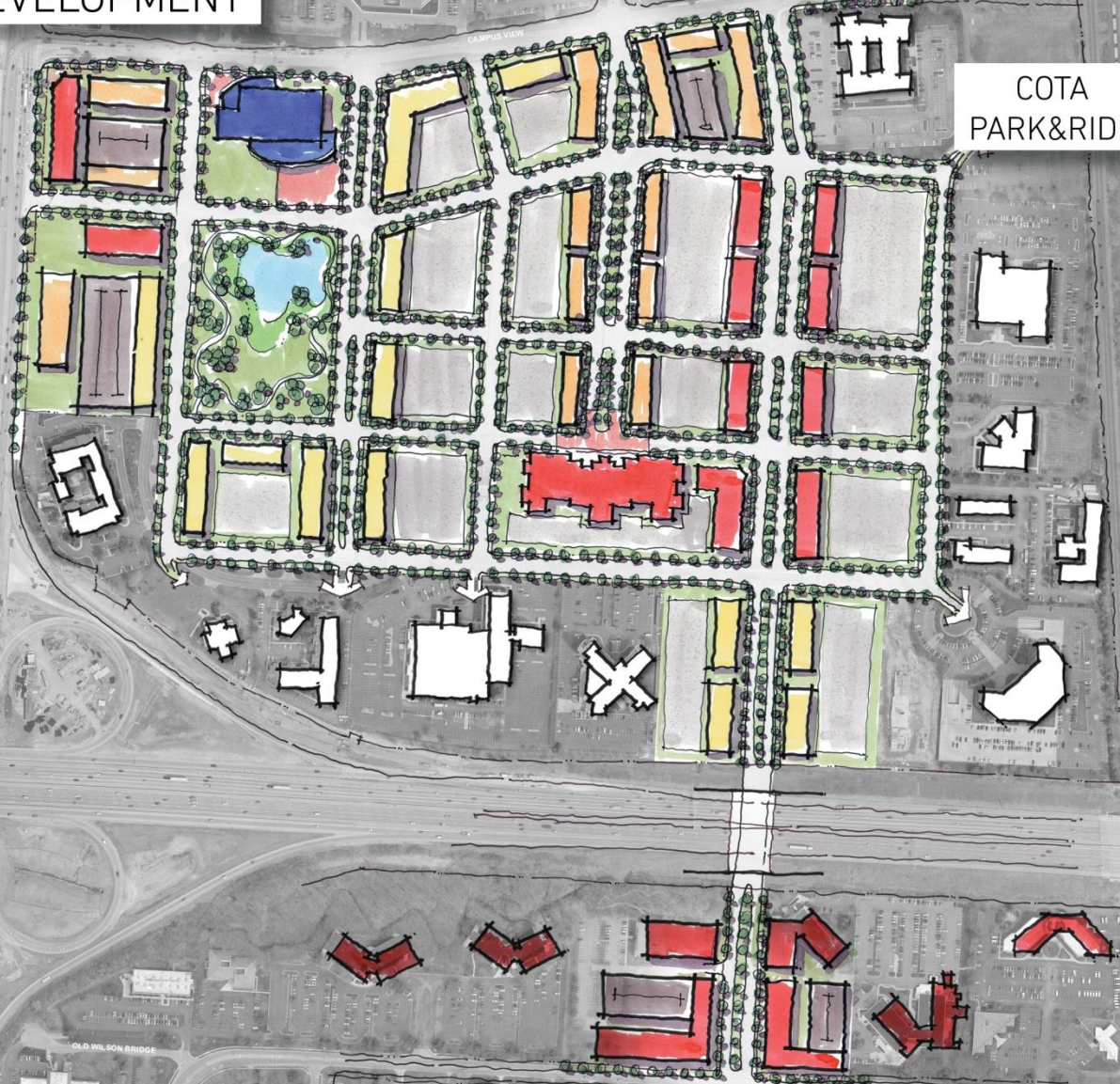
W NORTH BROADWAY

SR 315

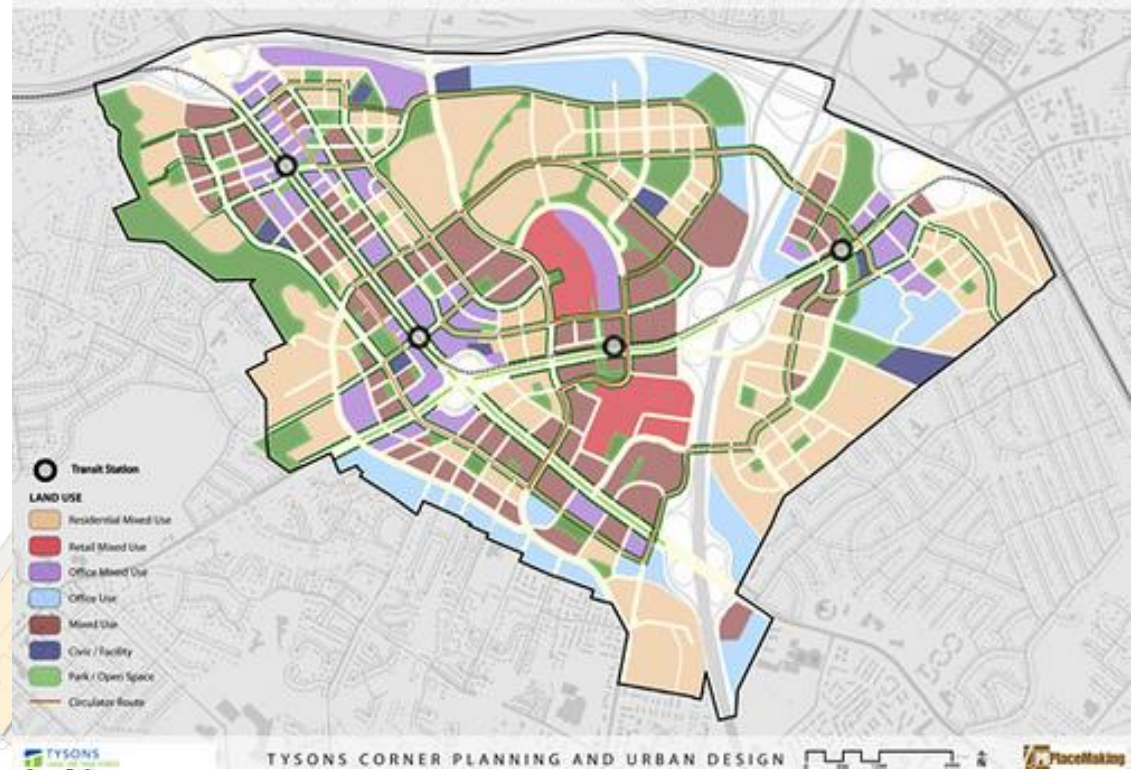


POTENTIAL MIXED-
USE DEVELOPMENT

COTA
PARK&RIDE



Tyson's Area Land Use, Parks and Open Space Network



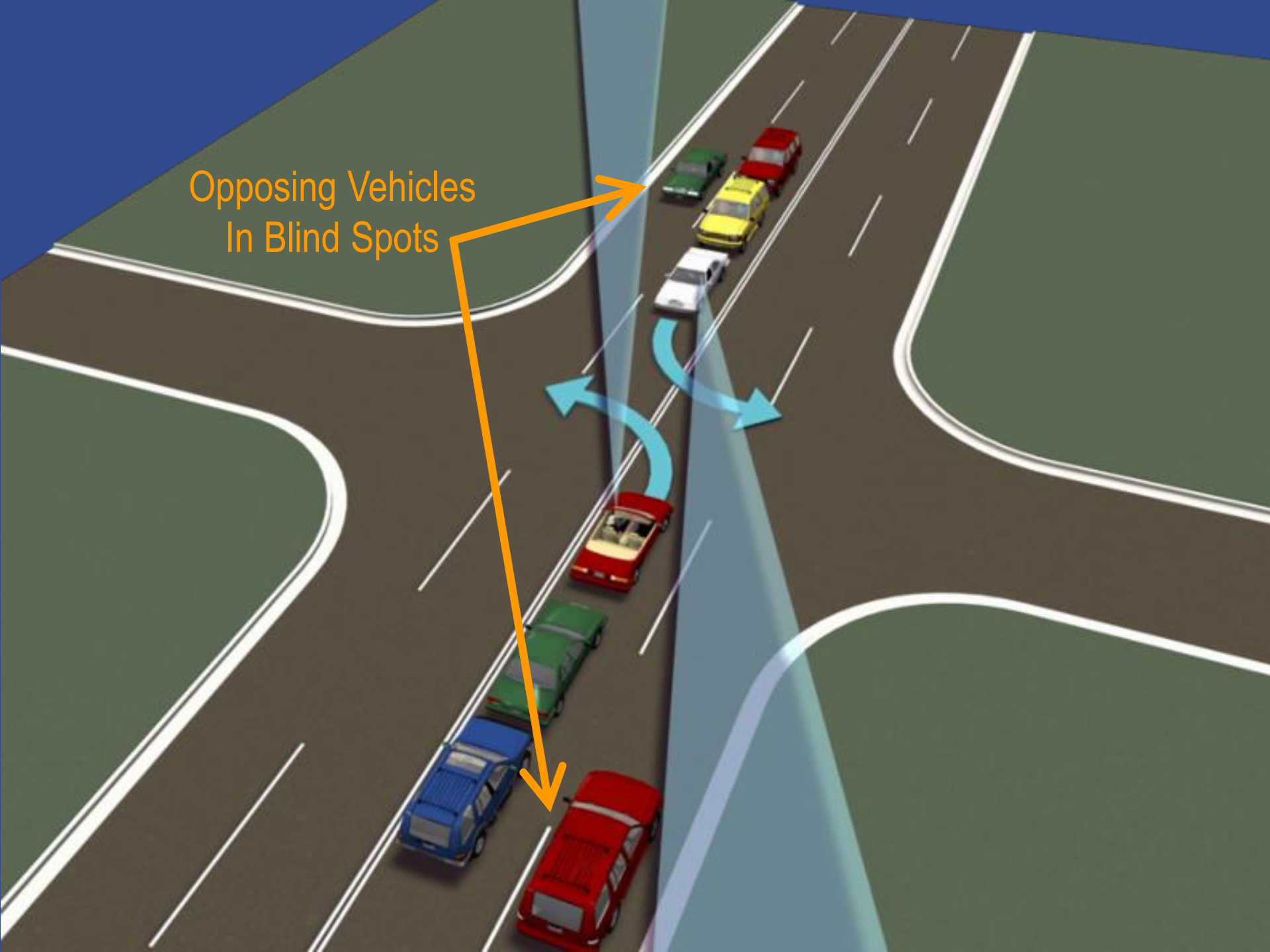
Tyson's Corner, VA

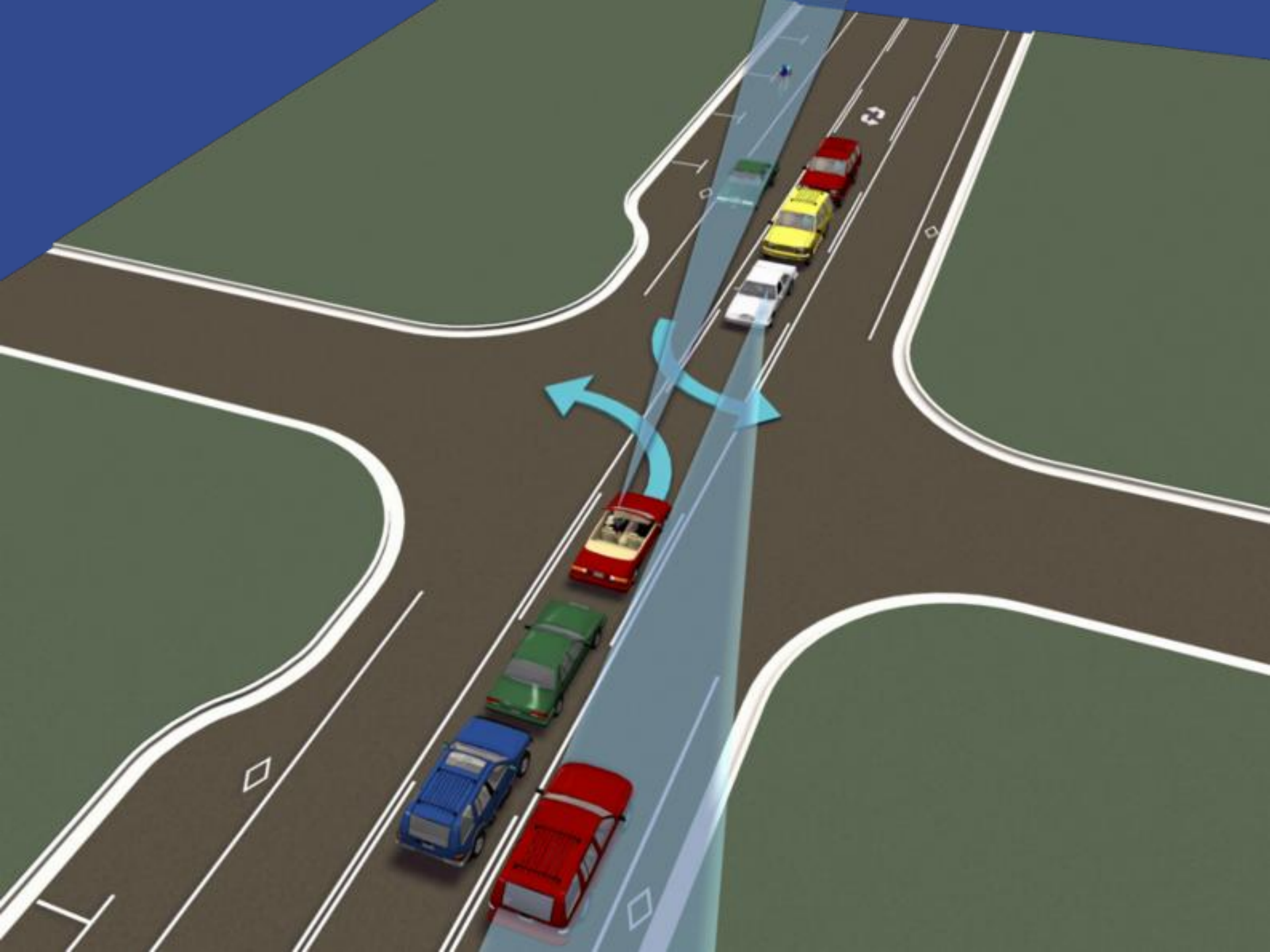


Buckhead - Atlanta,
GA

Right Sizing Streets

Opposing Vehicles
In Blind Spots

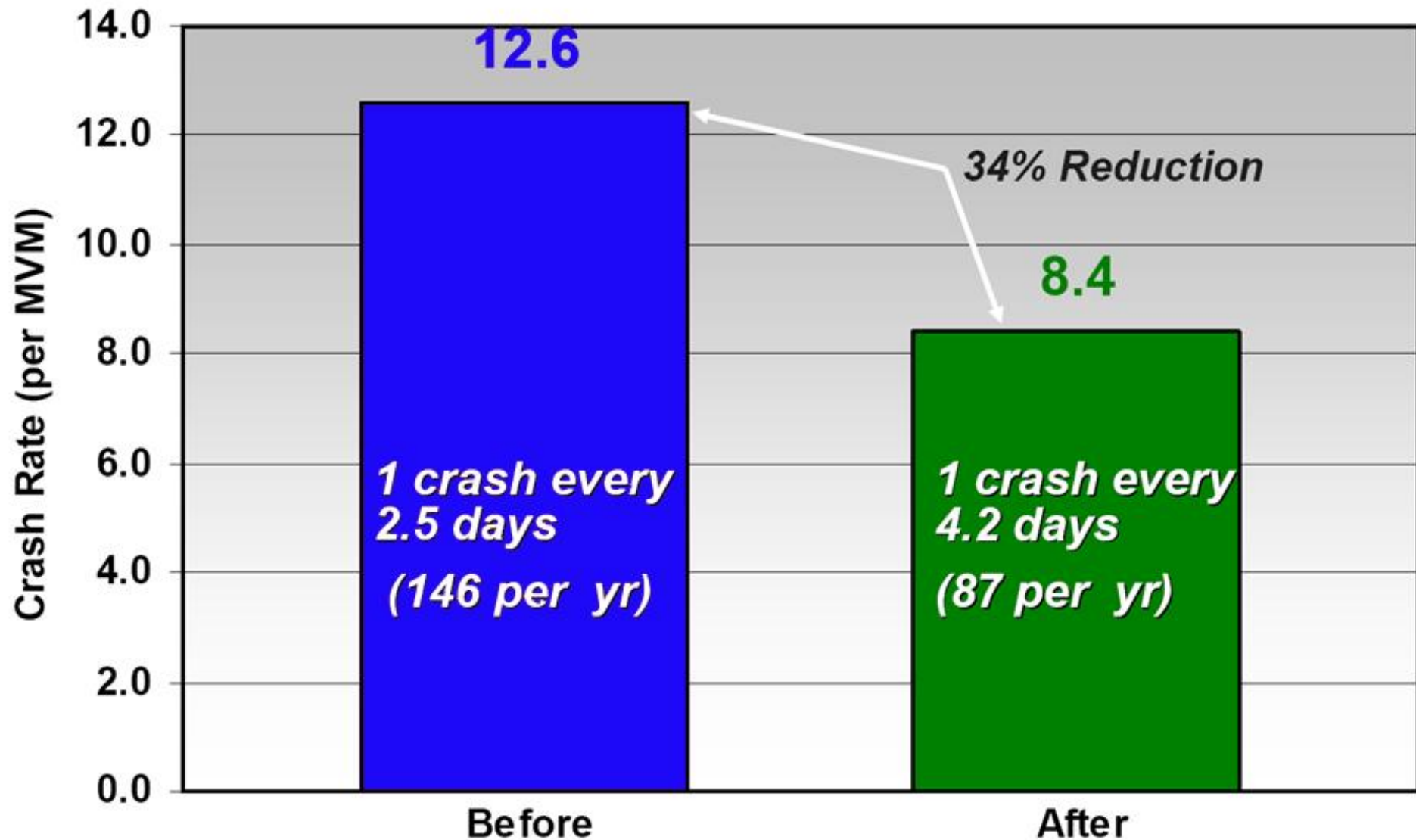






Edgewater Drive – Orlando, FL

Safety Enhancements



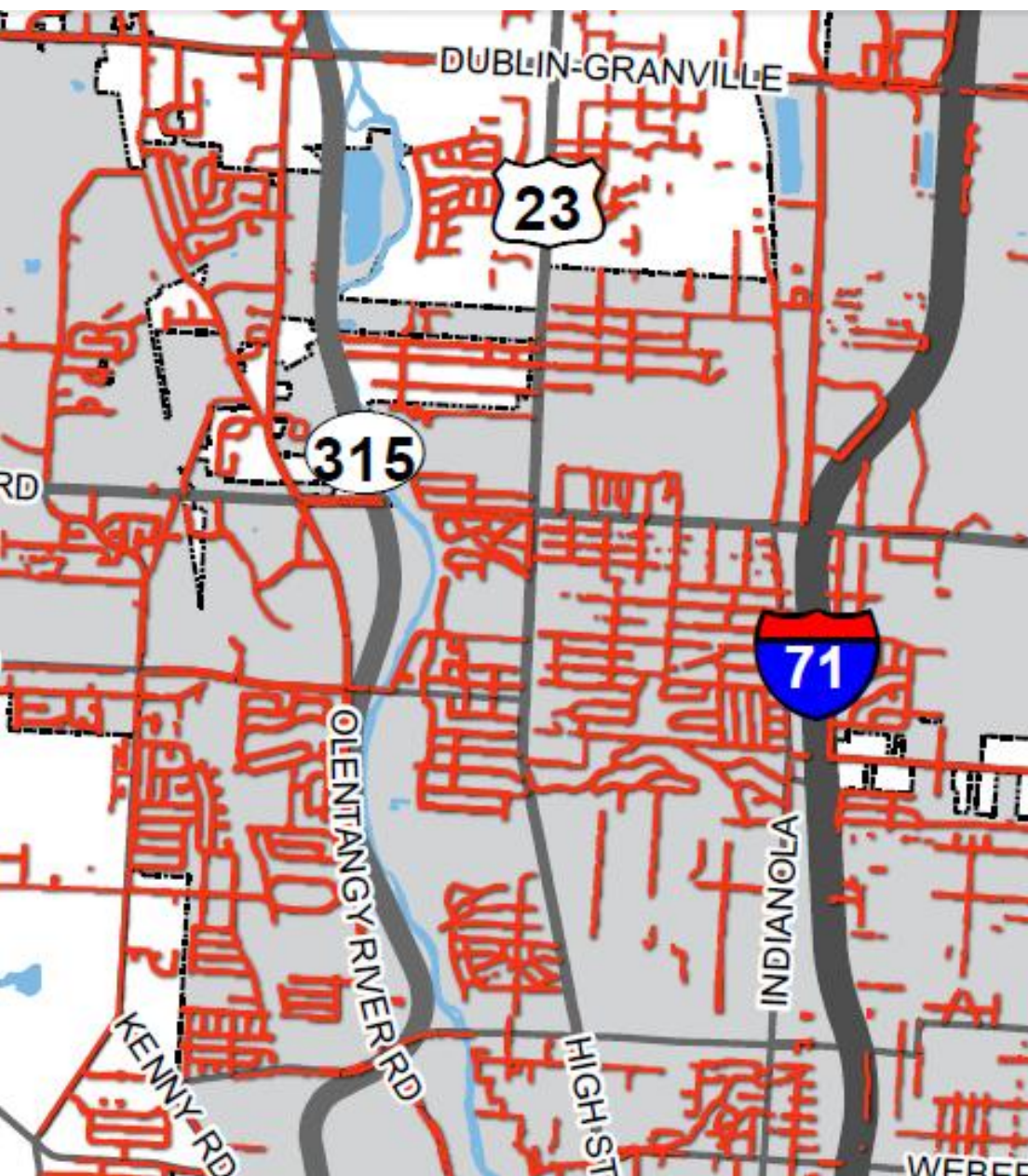
Kenny Road



Walking in Columbus



Clintonville Sidewalks





There is more to life than increasing its speed.

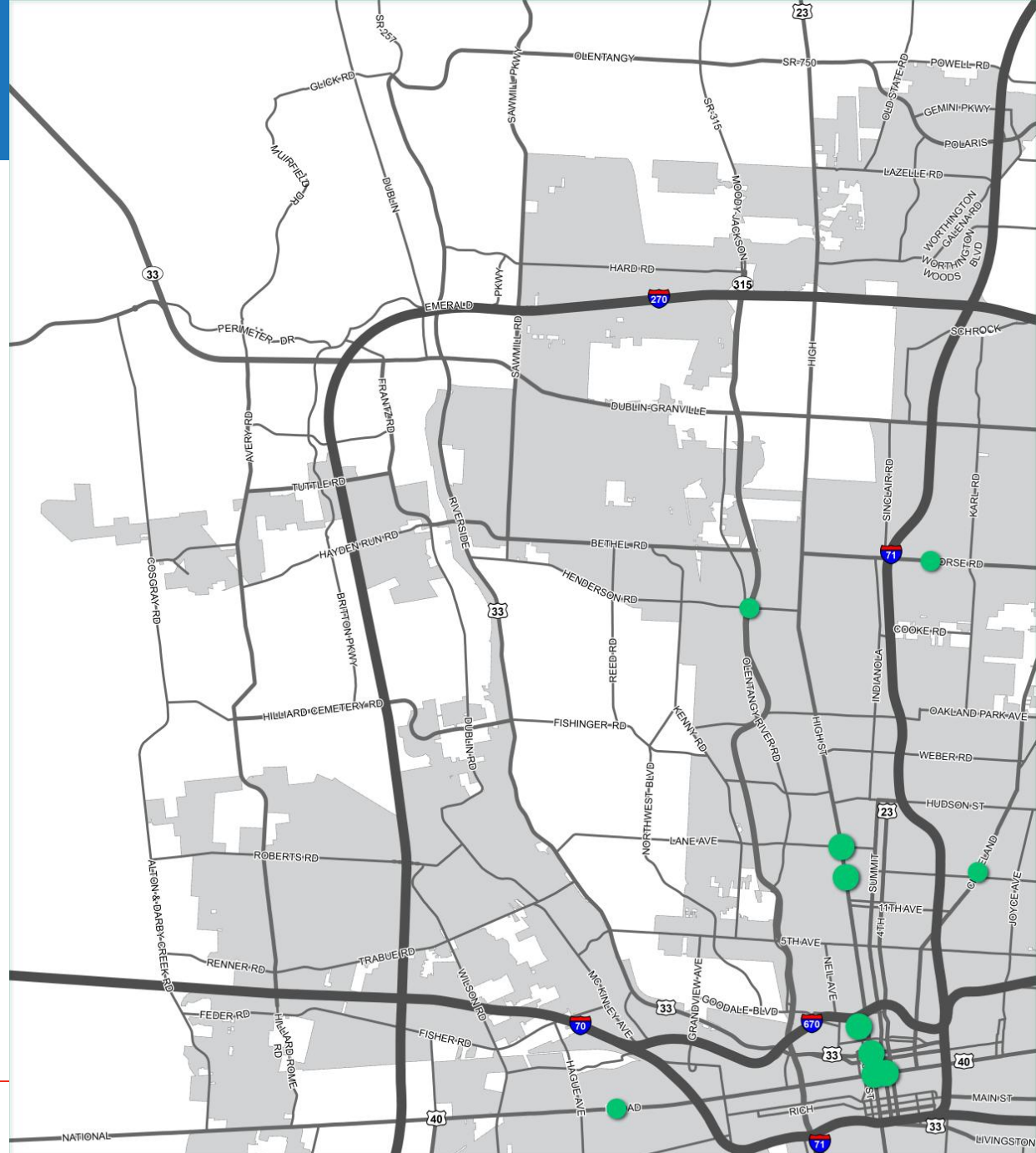
- Mahatma Gandhi

CONNECT
COLUMBUS

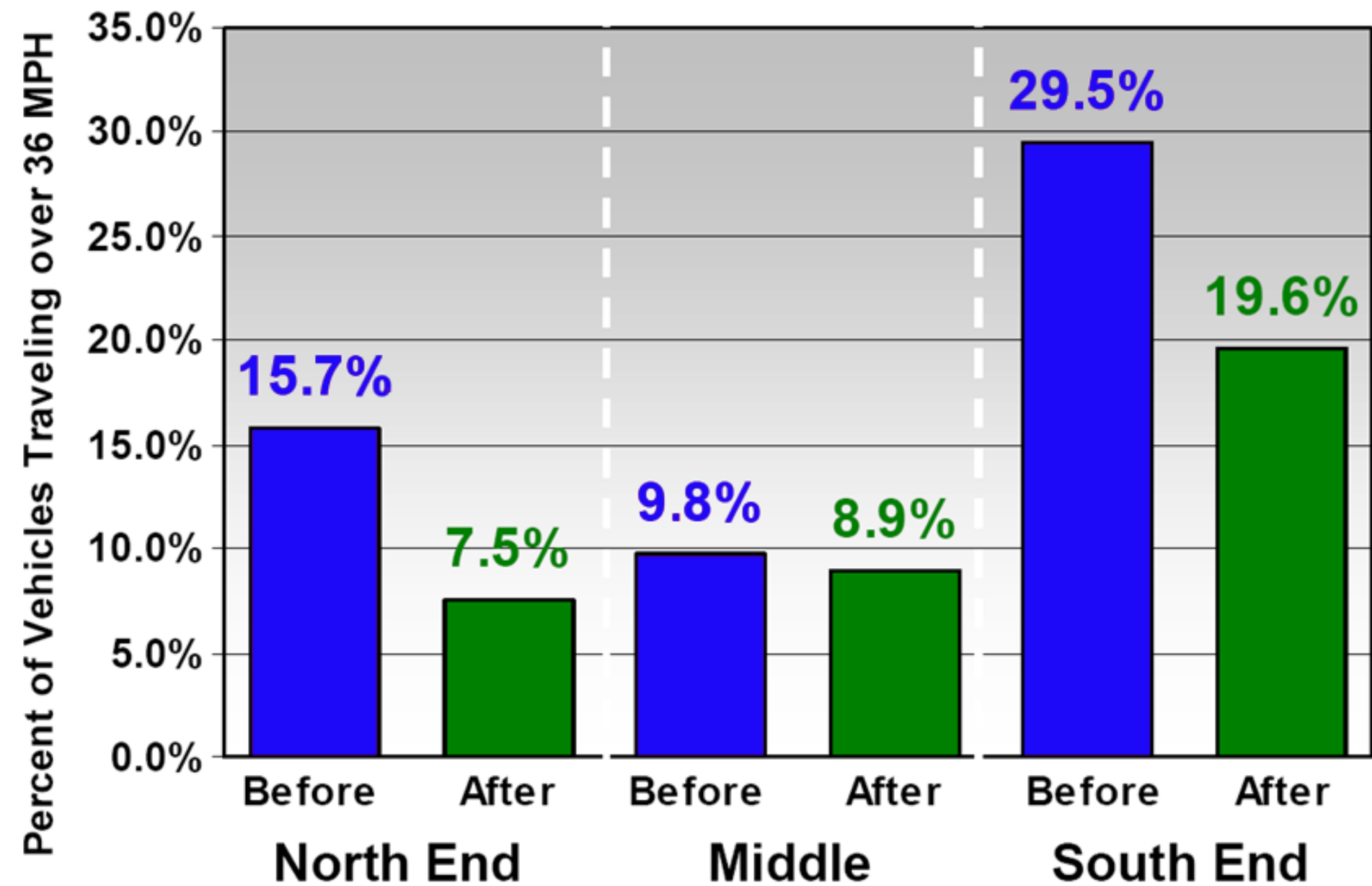
Vehicle Speed	Percentage of Pedestrian Fatalities in accidents
15 Mph	3.5%
31 Mph	37.0%
44 mph	83.0%

*Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
Federal Highway Administration*

Top Bike/ Ped Crash Locations



CITY OF COLUMBUS - TOP BIKE/PED CRASH LOCATIONS 2011 TO 2013



Data: Edgewater Drive, Orlando, FL

Vision Zero

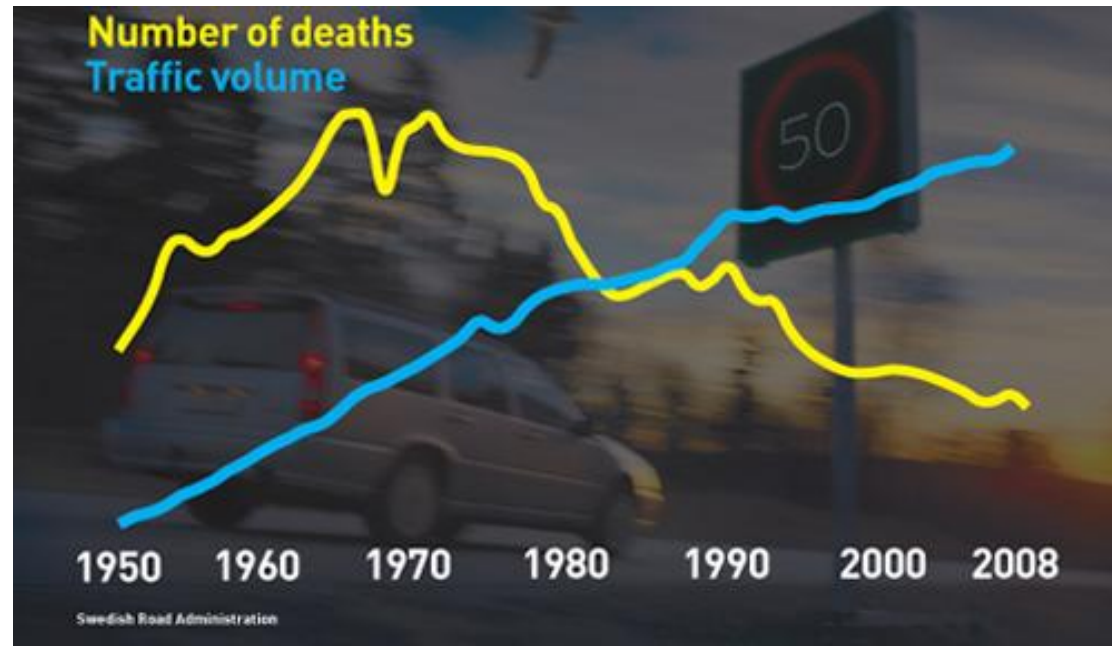
Premise: No loss of life is acceptable

Approach

- 1. Preserve Freedom to Move**
- 2. Manage Speeds**
- 3. Build Safety into Design**

**86% of Ohio
Drivers Support
These Policies**

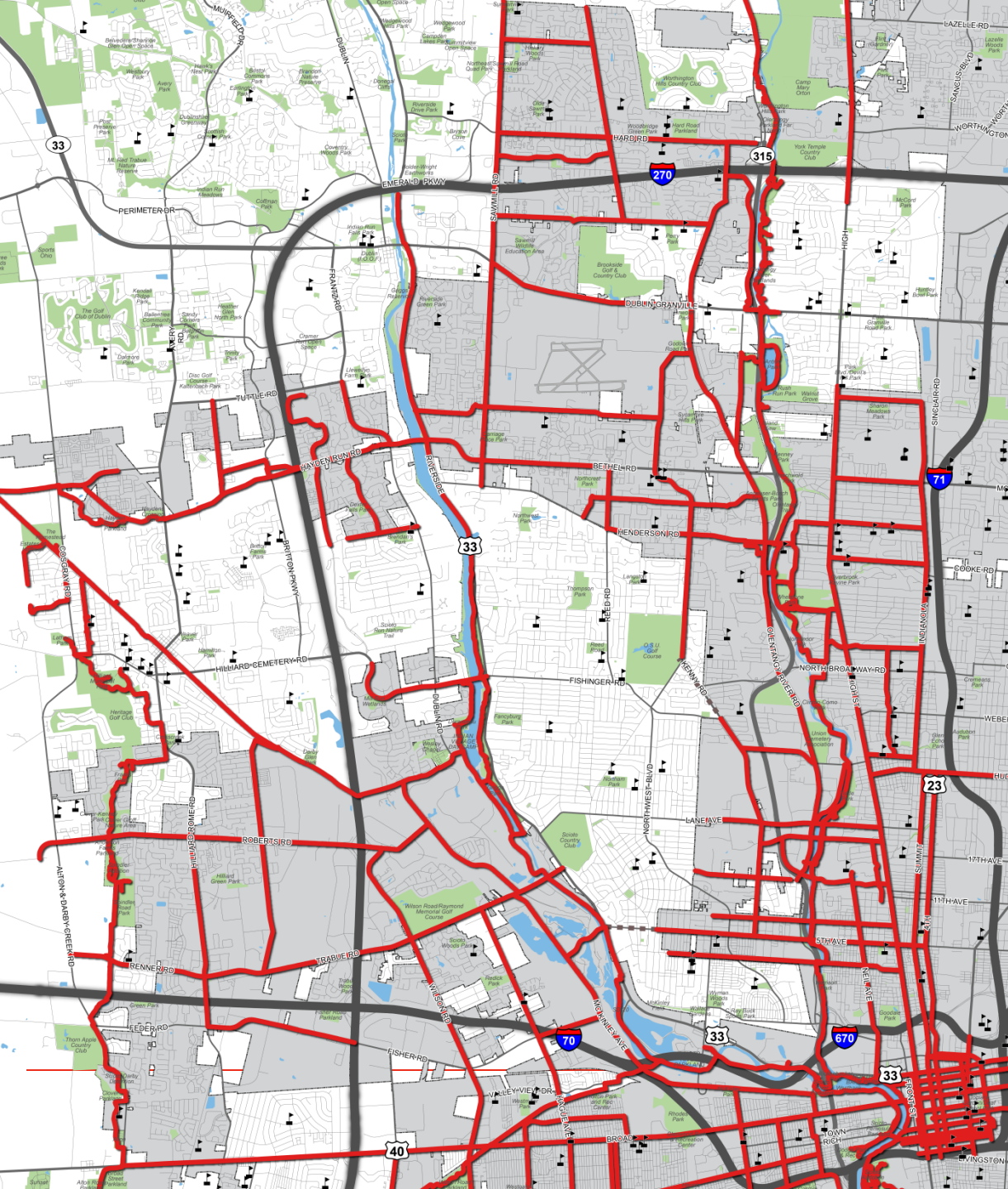
Source: AAA of Ohio





Biking in Columbus



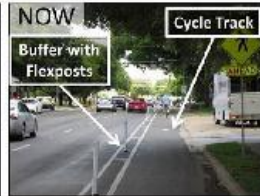


HOW DID BIKE TRAFFIC ON THE STREET CHANGE AFTER ONE YEAR OF THE PROTECTED LANE?

AUSTIN, TX

BARTON SPRINGS

+58%



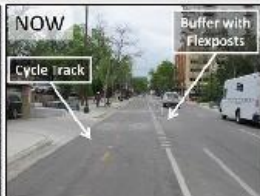
BLUEBONNET

+46%



RIO GRANDE

+126%



WASHINGTON D.C.

L STREET

+65%



CHICAGO, IL

DEARBORN

+171%



MILWAUKEE

+21%



PORTLAND, OR

MULTNOMAH

+68%

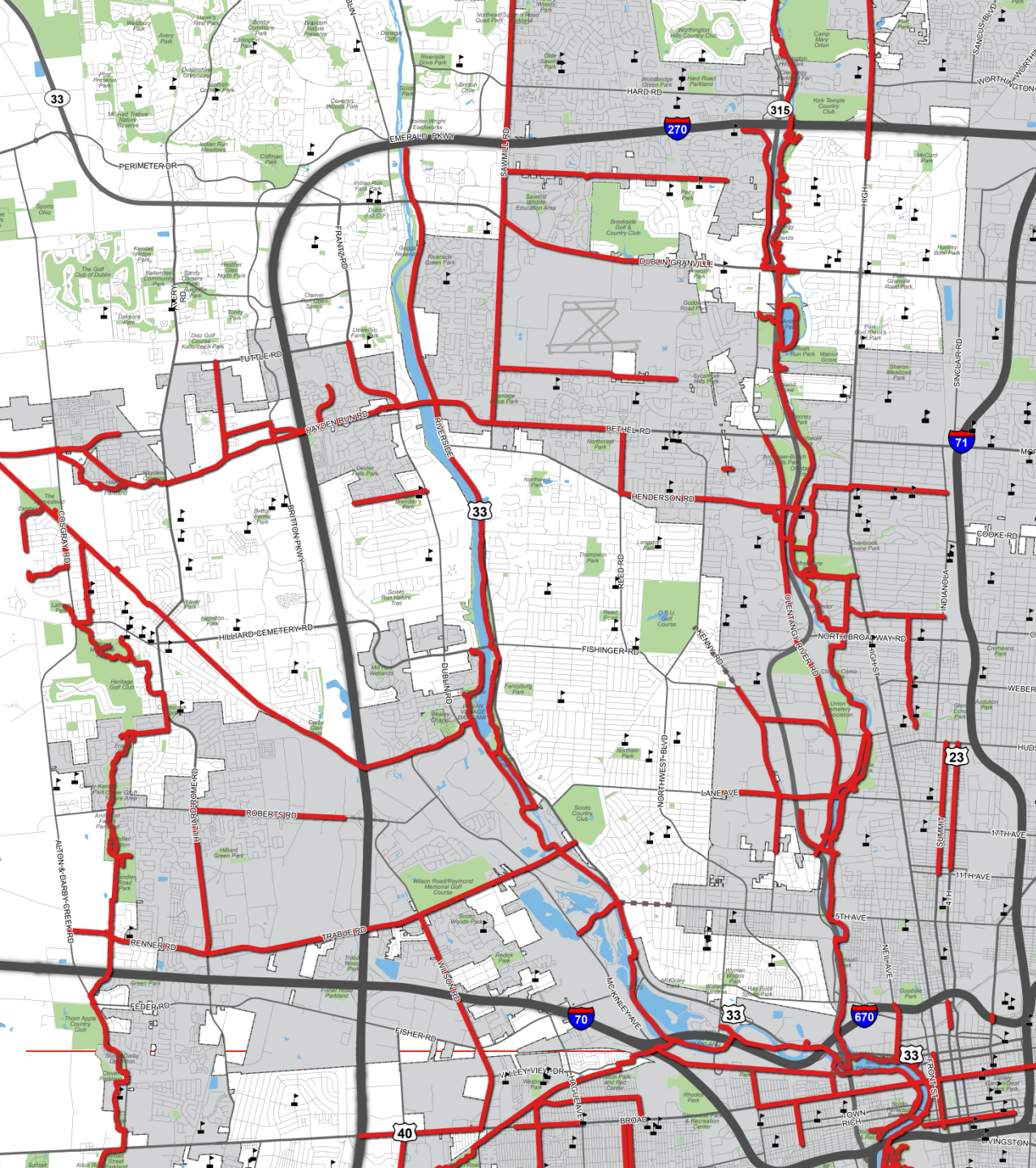


SAN FRANCISCO, CA

FELL

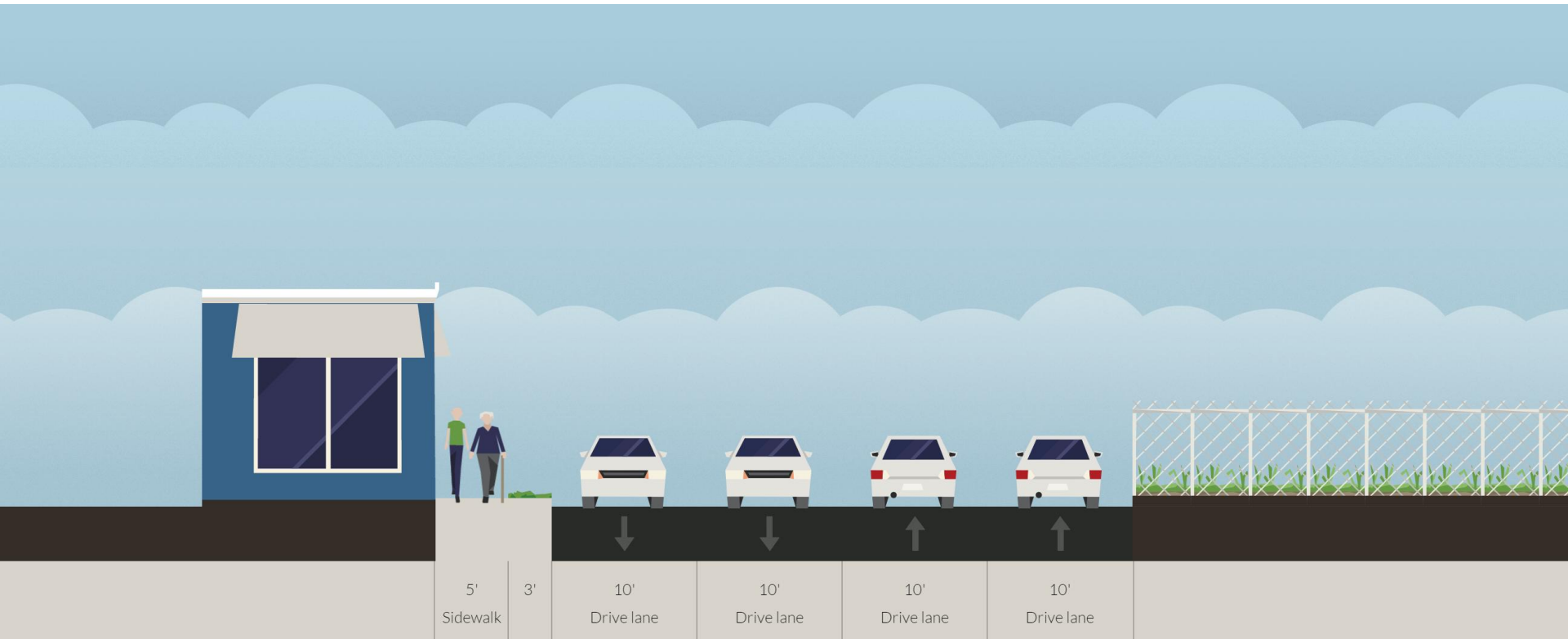
+46%



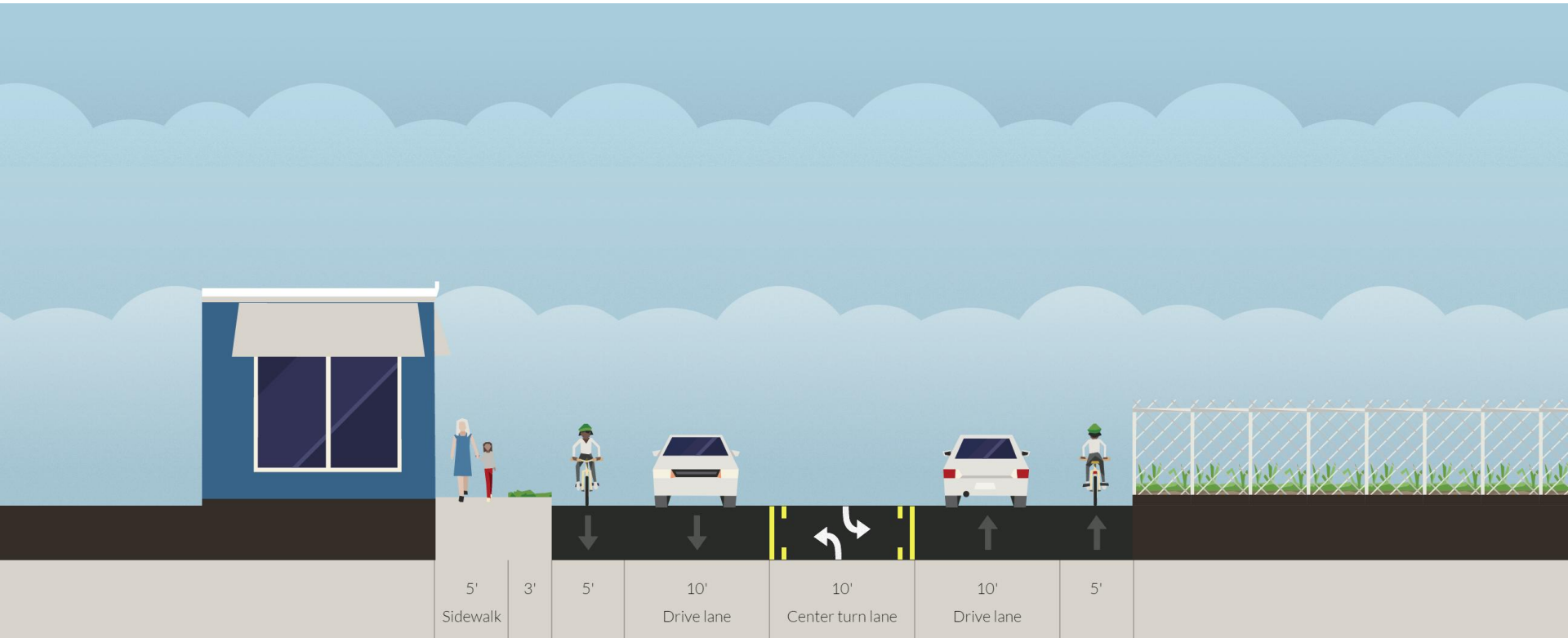


Indianola (Morse to Oakland Park)

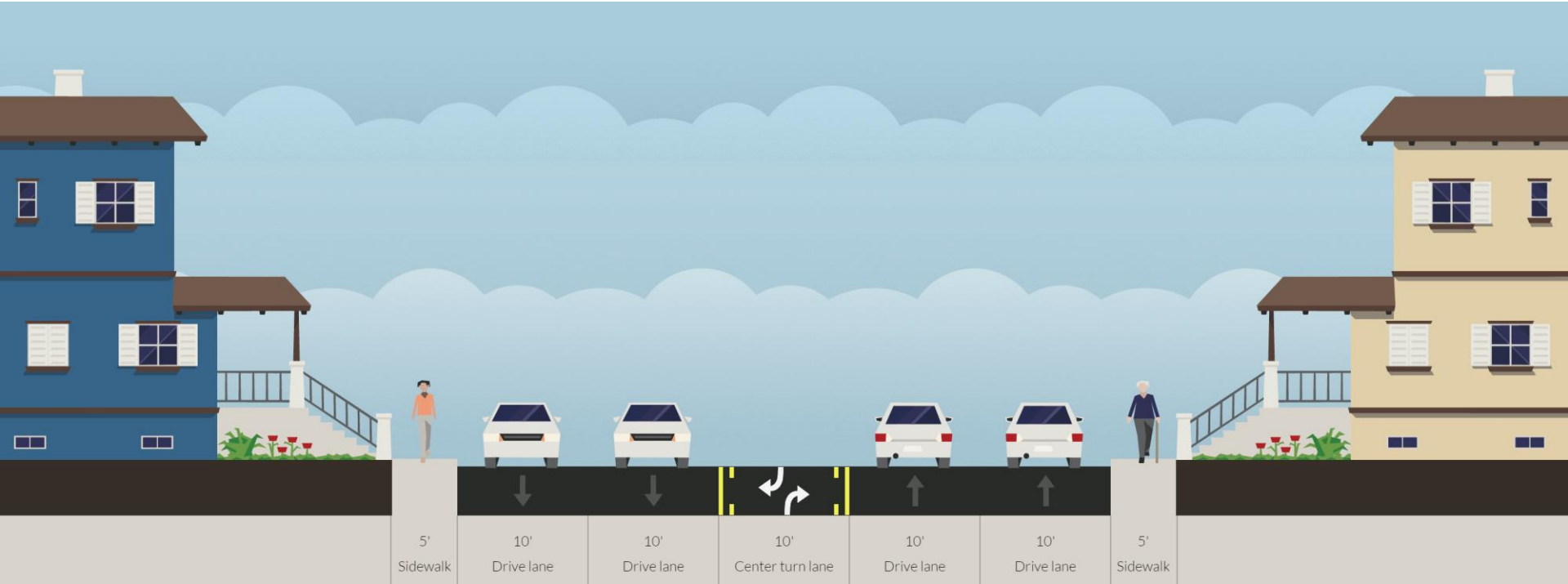
Existing (40ft ROW)



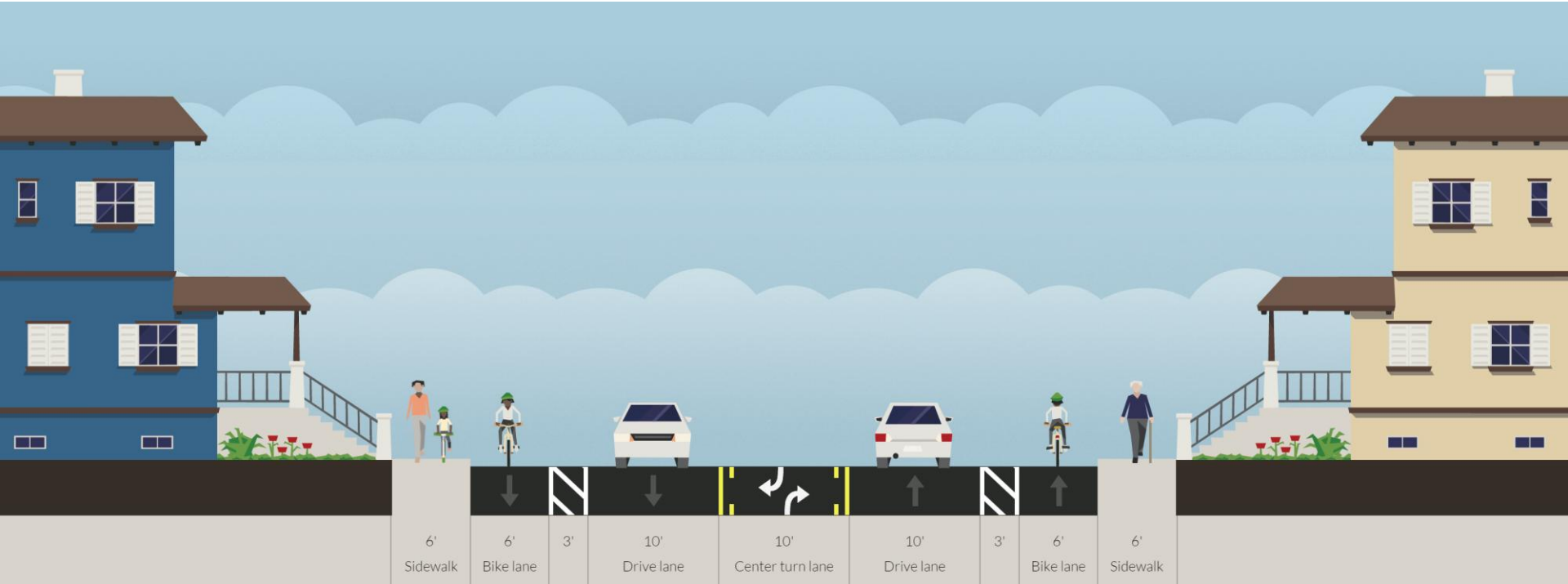
Indianola (Morse to Oakland Park) Proposed



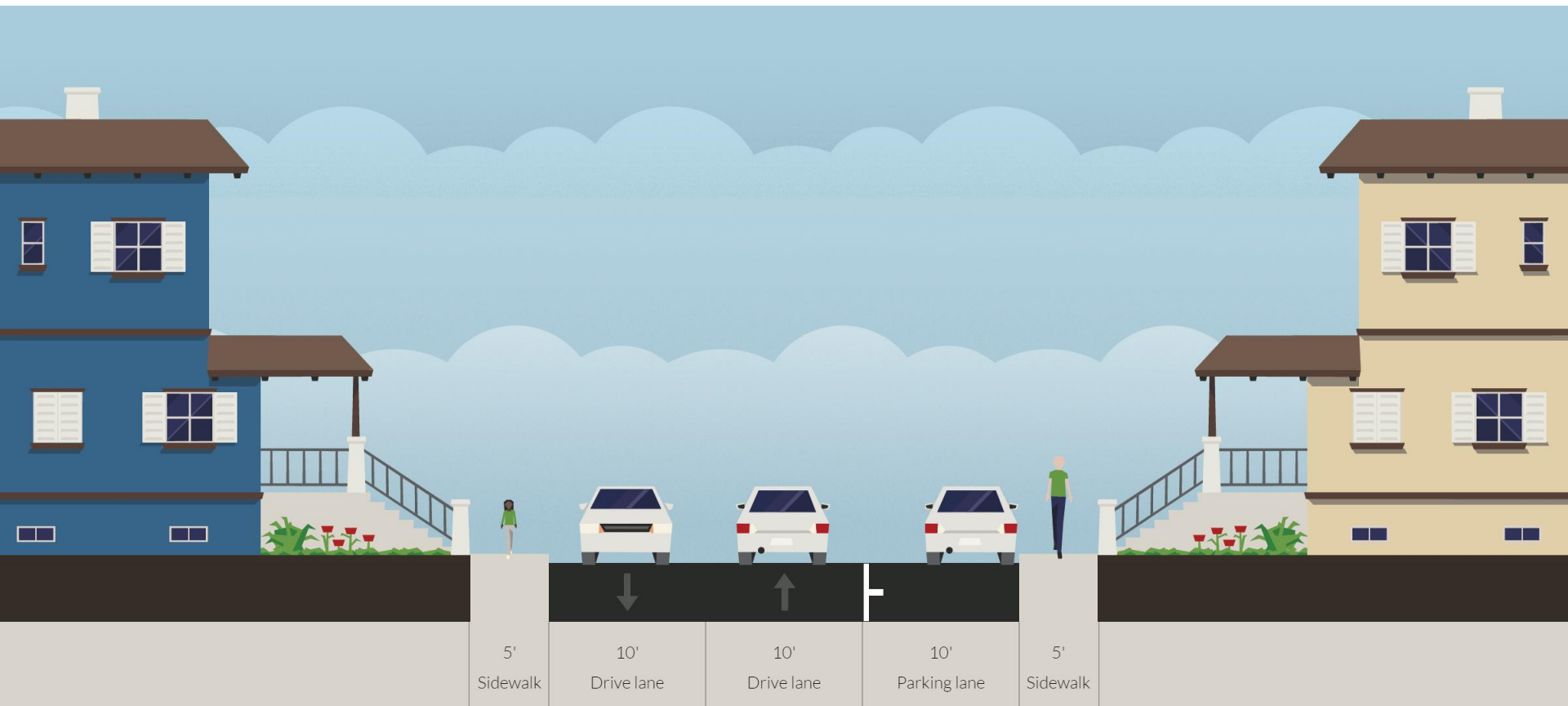
Indianola (Oakland Park to Arcadia) Existing (50ft ROW)



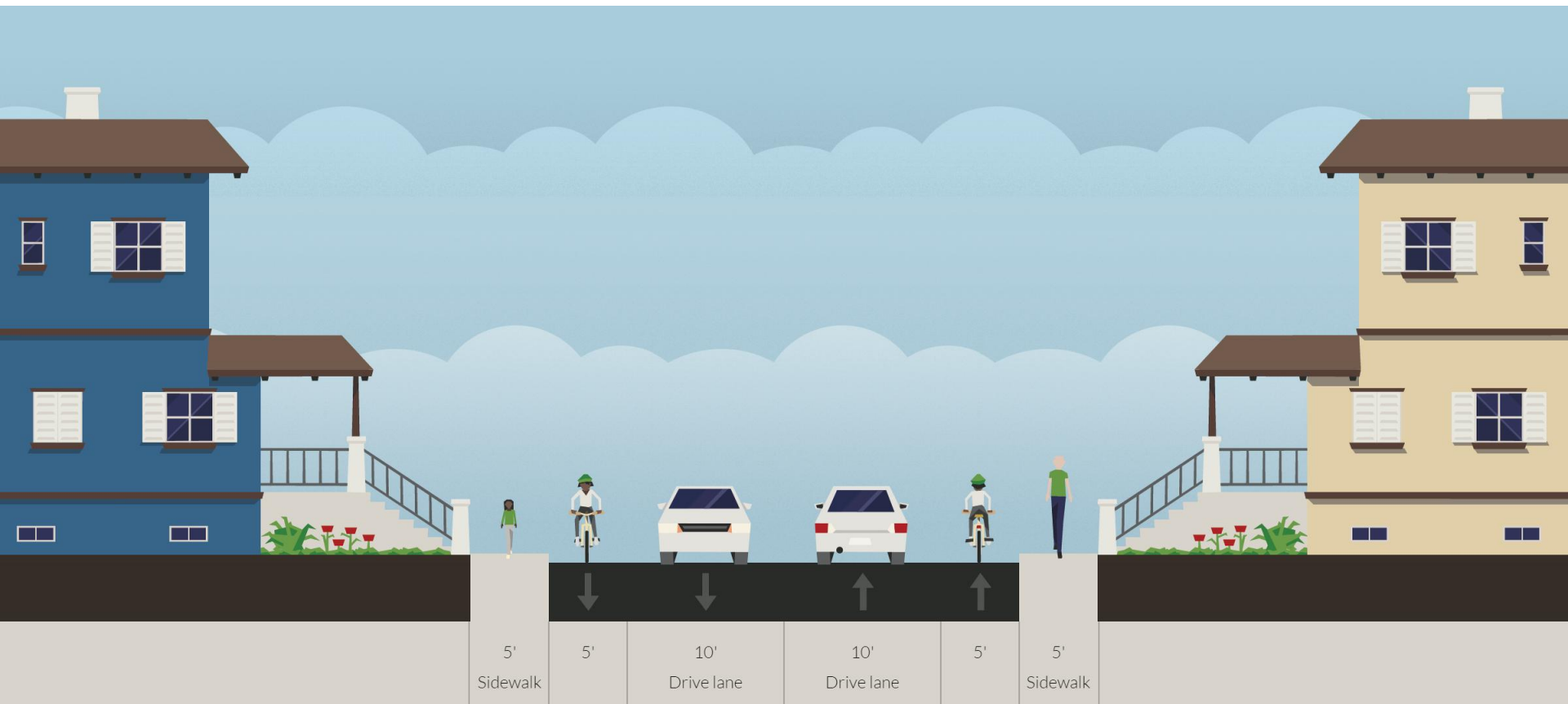
Indianola (Oakland Park to Arcadia) PROPOSED



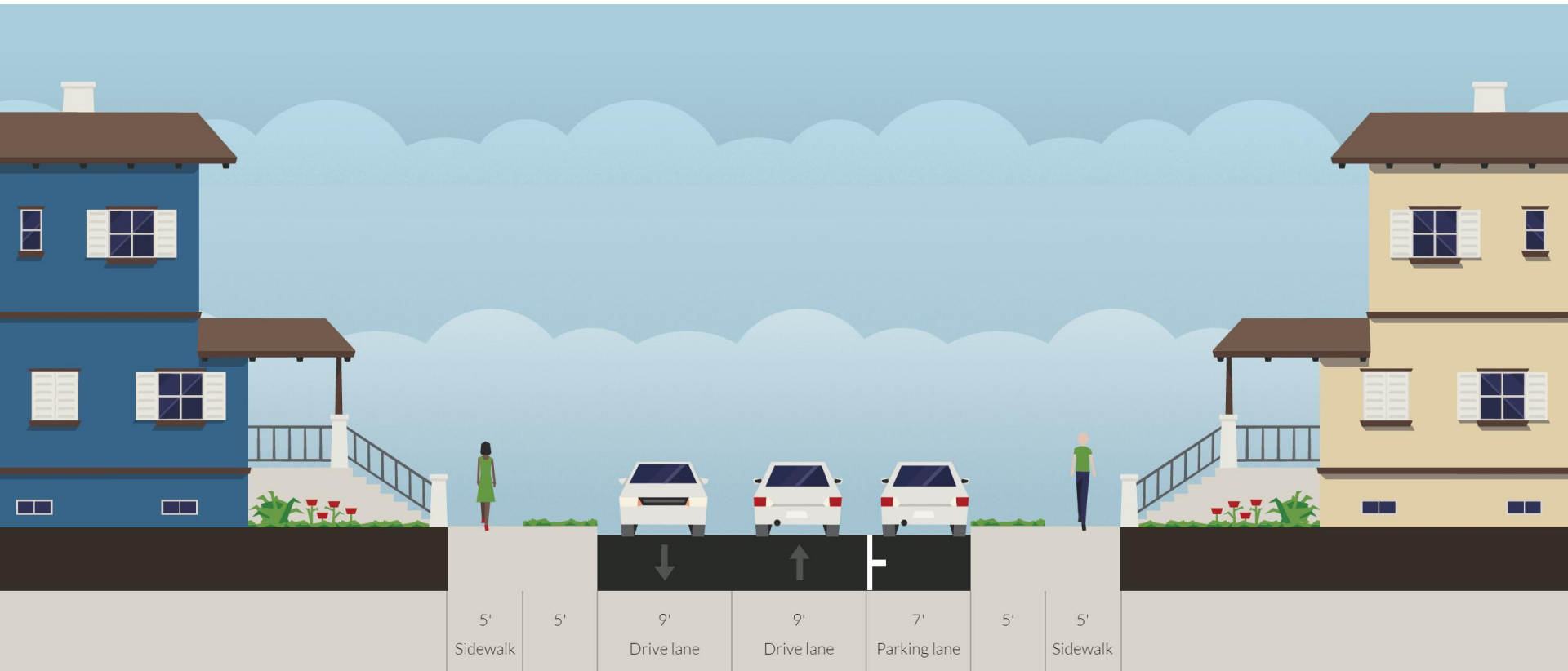
Indianola (Hudson to E Lane) Existing (30ft ROW)



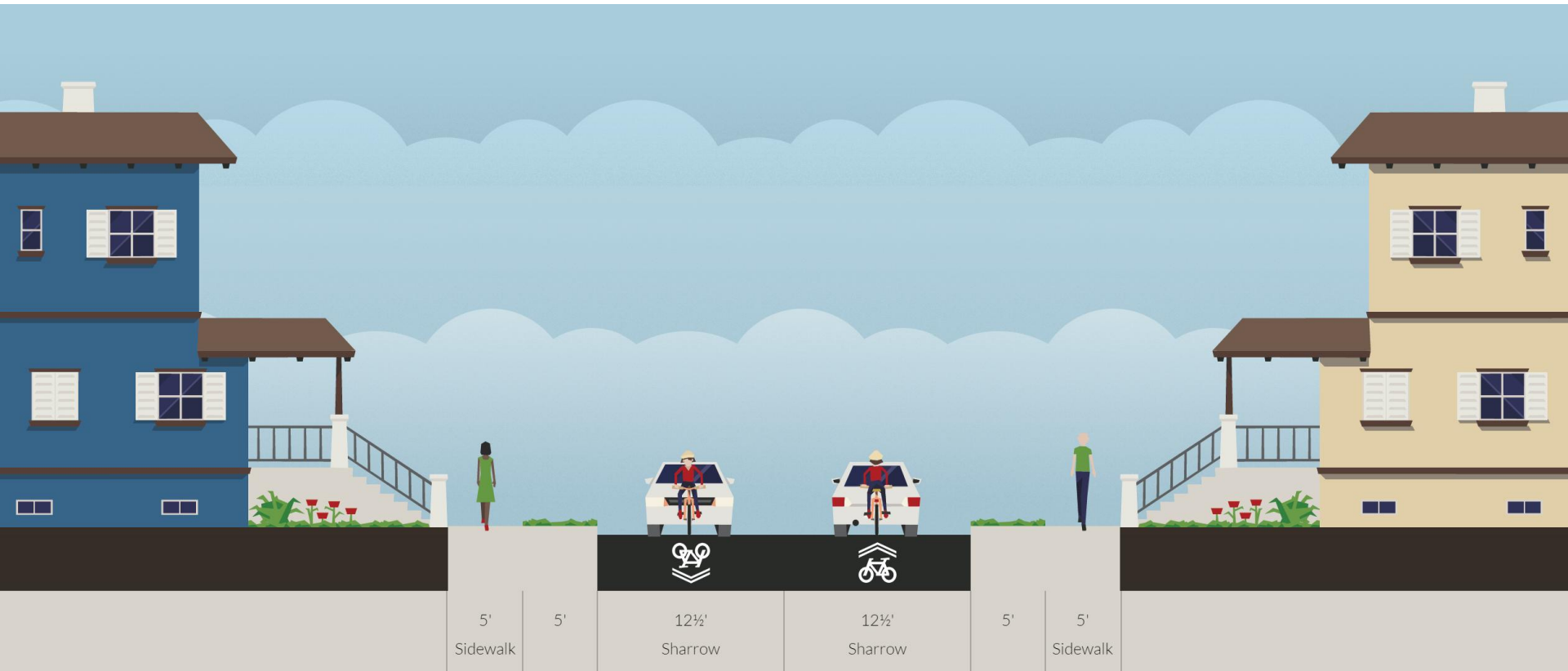
Indianola (Hudson to E Lane) Proposed



Indianola (E Lane to E 17th) Existing (25ft ROW)



Indianola (E Lane to E 17th) Proposed



System

Maintenance



Better

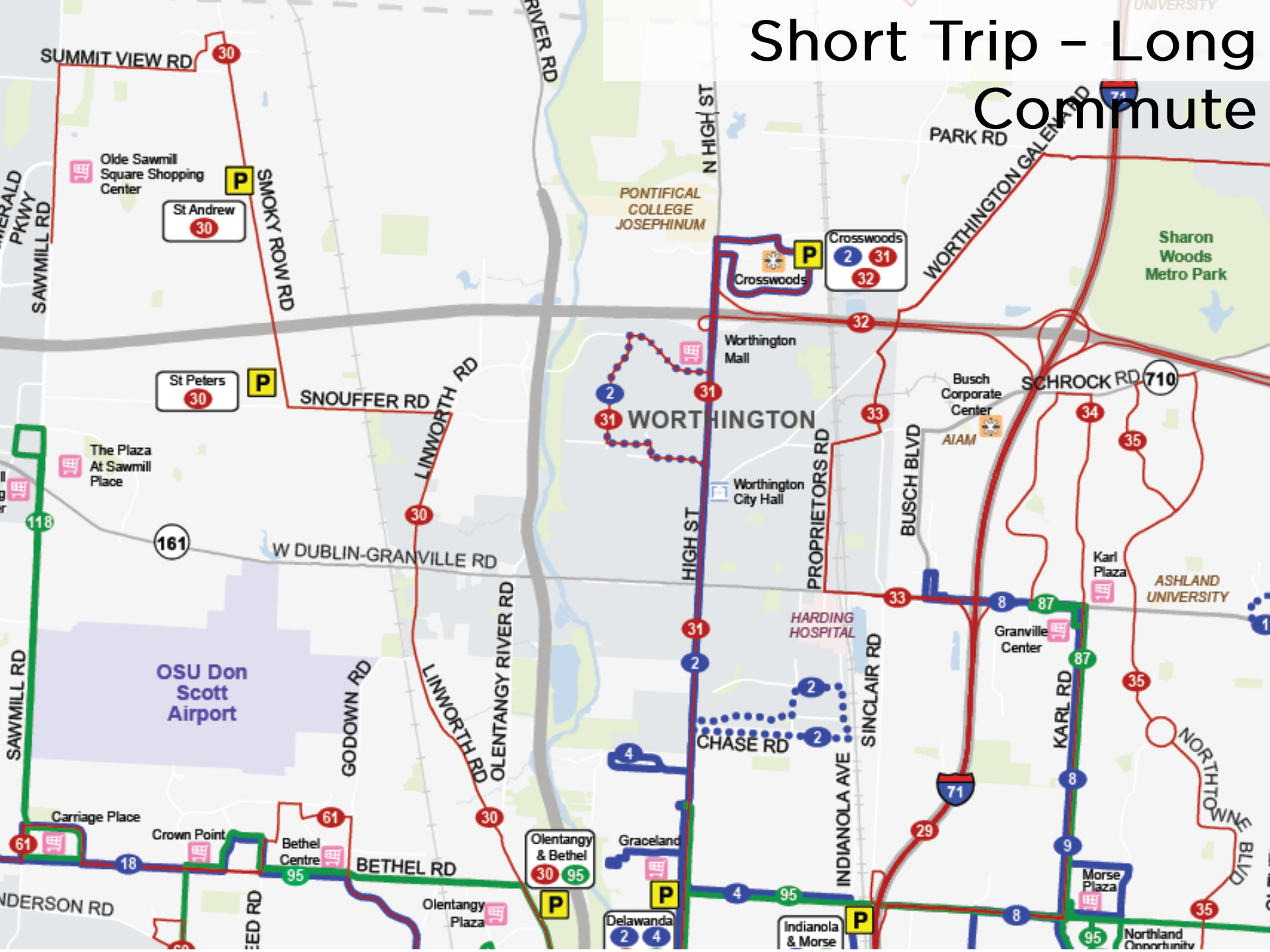
Transit



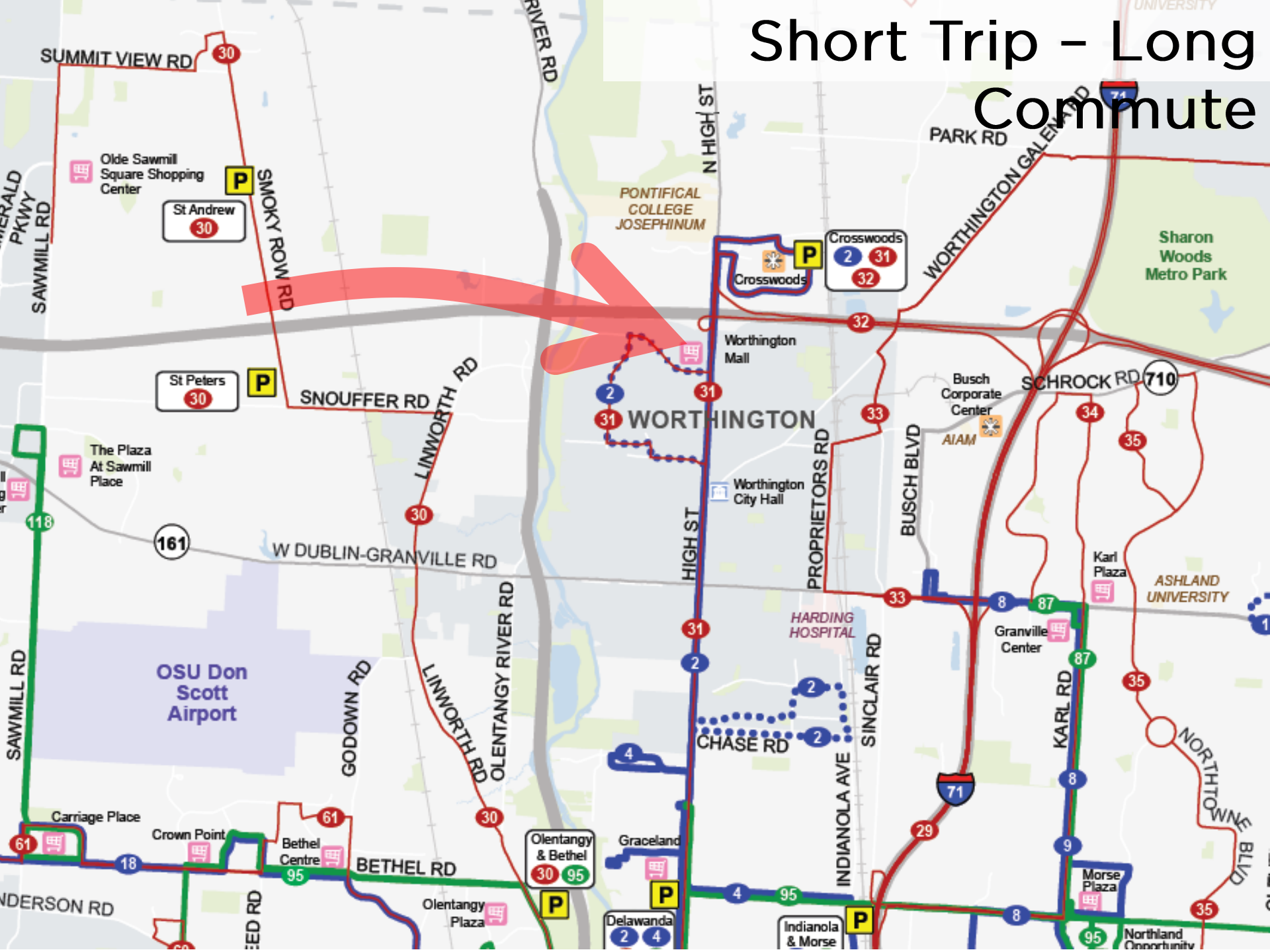
Short Trip - Long Commute

The map displays the Worthington area, including the airport and surrounding roads. Key features include:

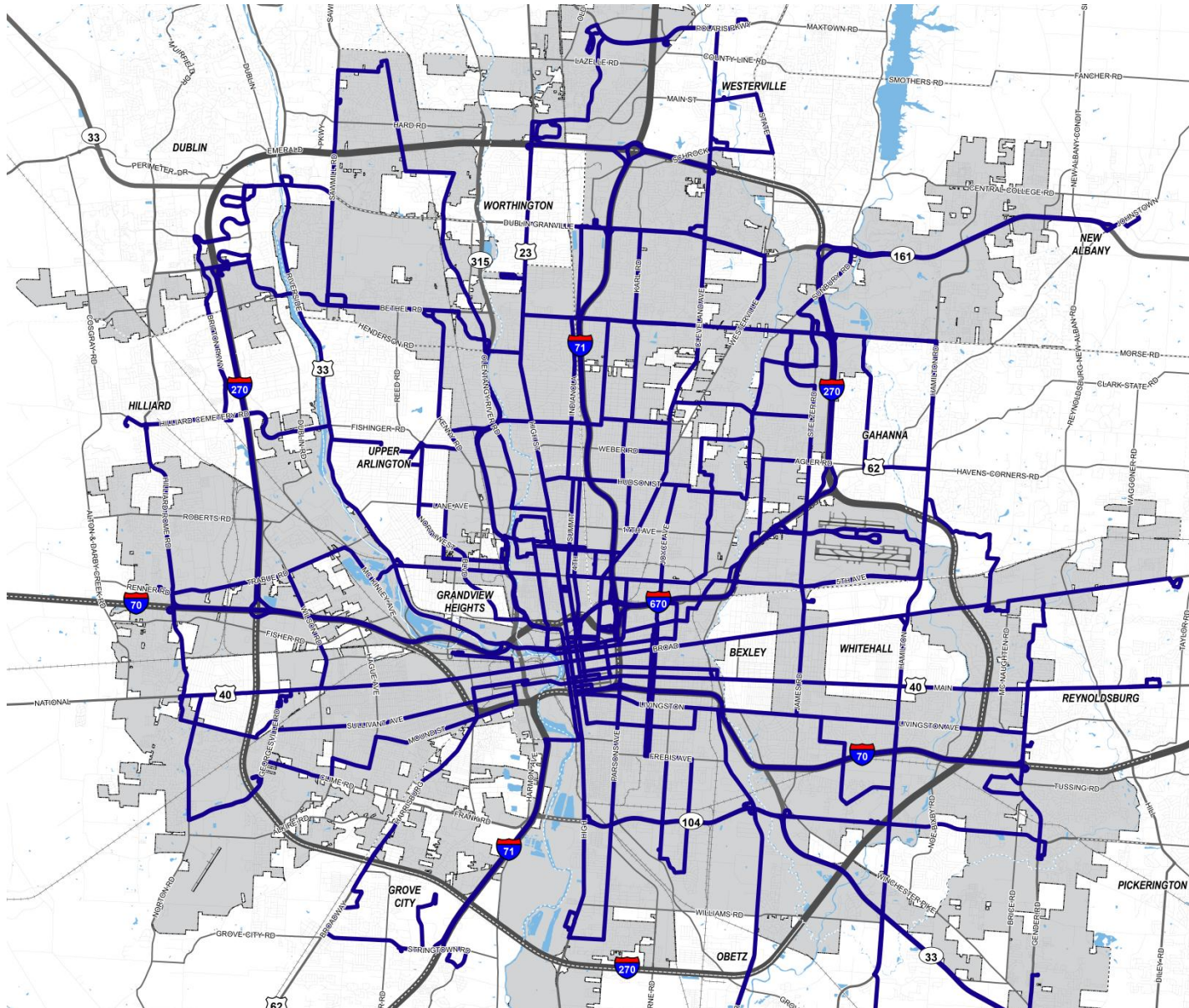
- Roads:** Major roads like Summit View Rd, Smoky Row Rd, Snouffer Rd, Linworth Rd, Olen tangy River Rd, Godown Rd, Bethel Rd, and Sawmill Rd are shown. Highways 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100 are also marked.
- Landmarks:** The airport, Worthington Mall, Worthington City Hall, Harding Hospital, Chase Rd, and various shopping centers are labeled.
- Transit:** Bus routes are indicated by numbers in colored circles (e.g., 2, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100).



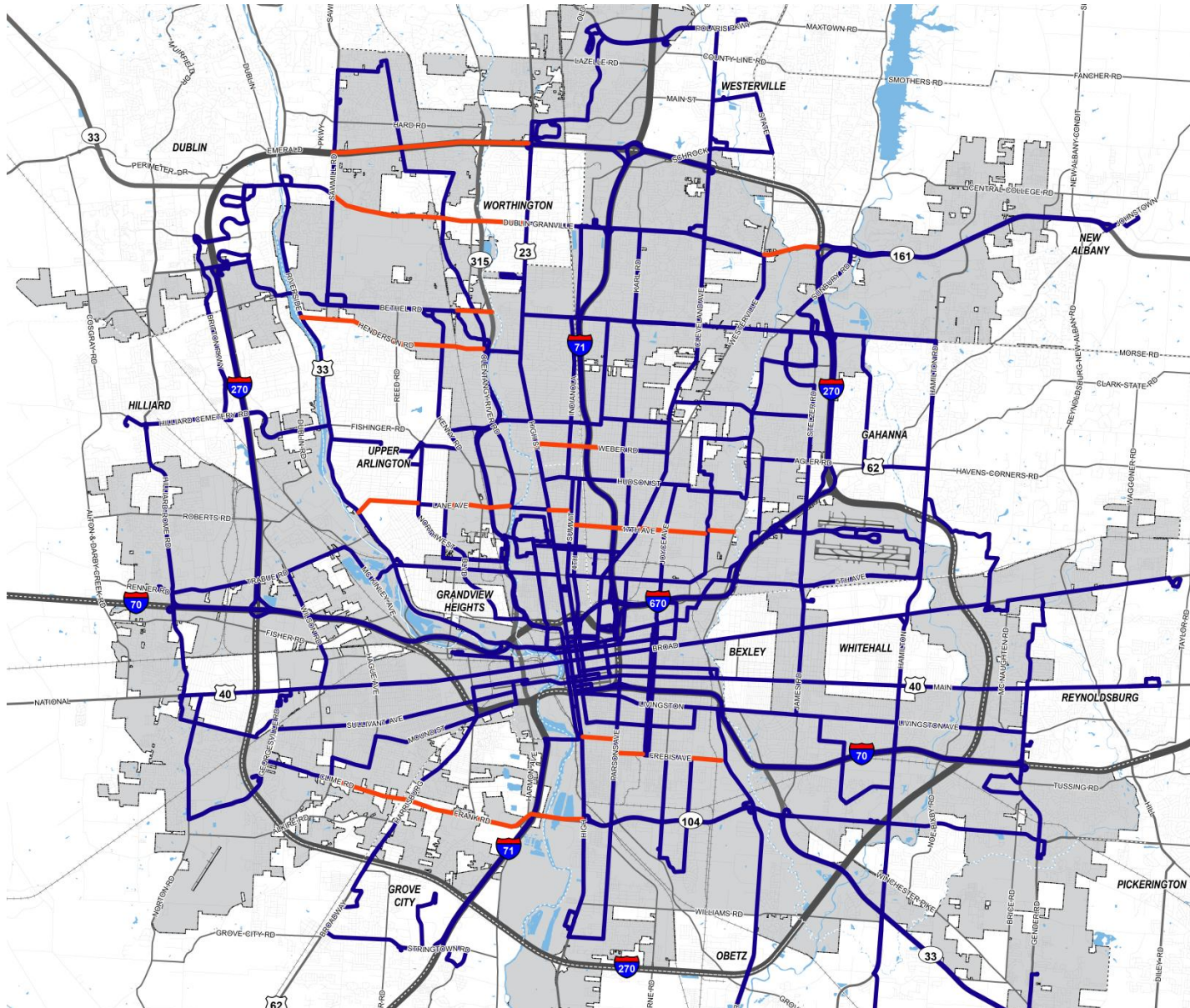
Short Trip - Long Commute

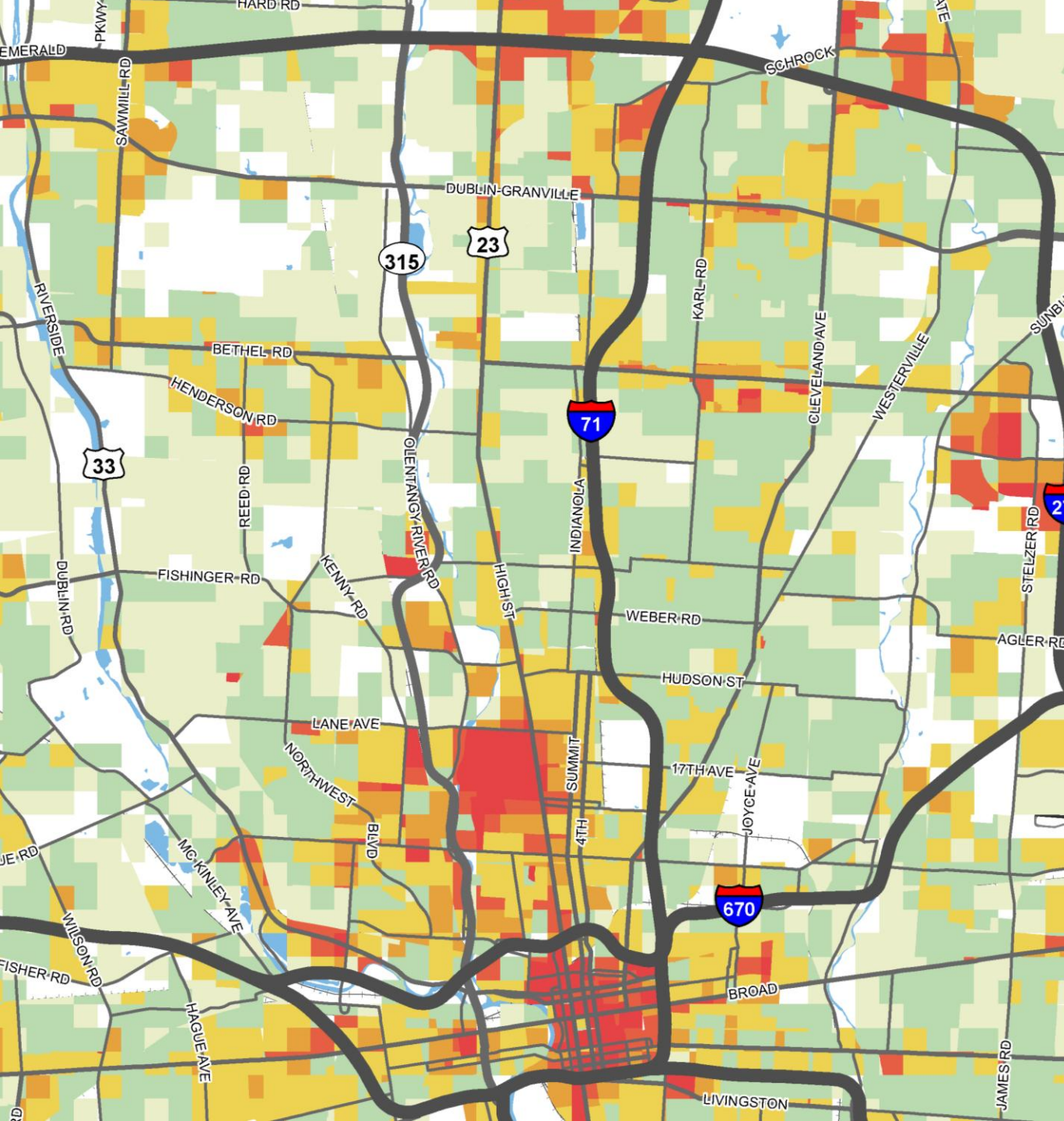


Cross-Town Gaps

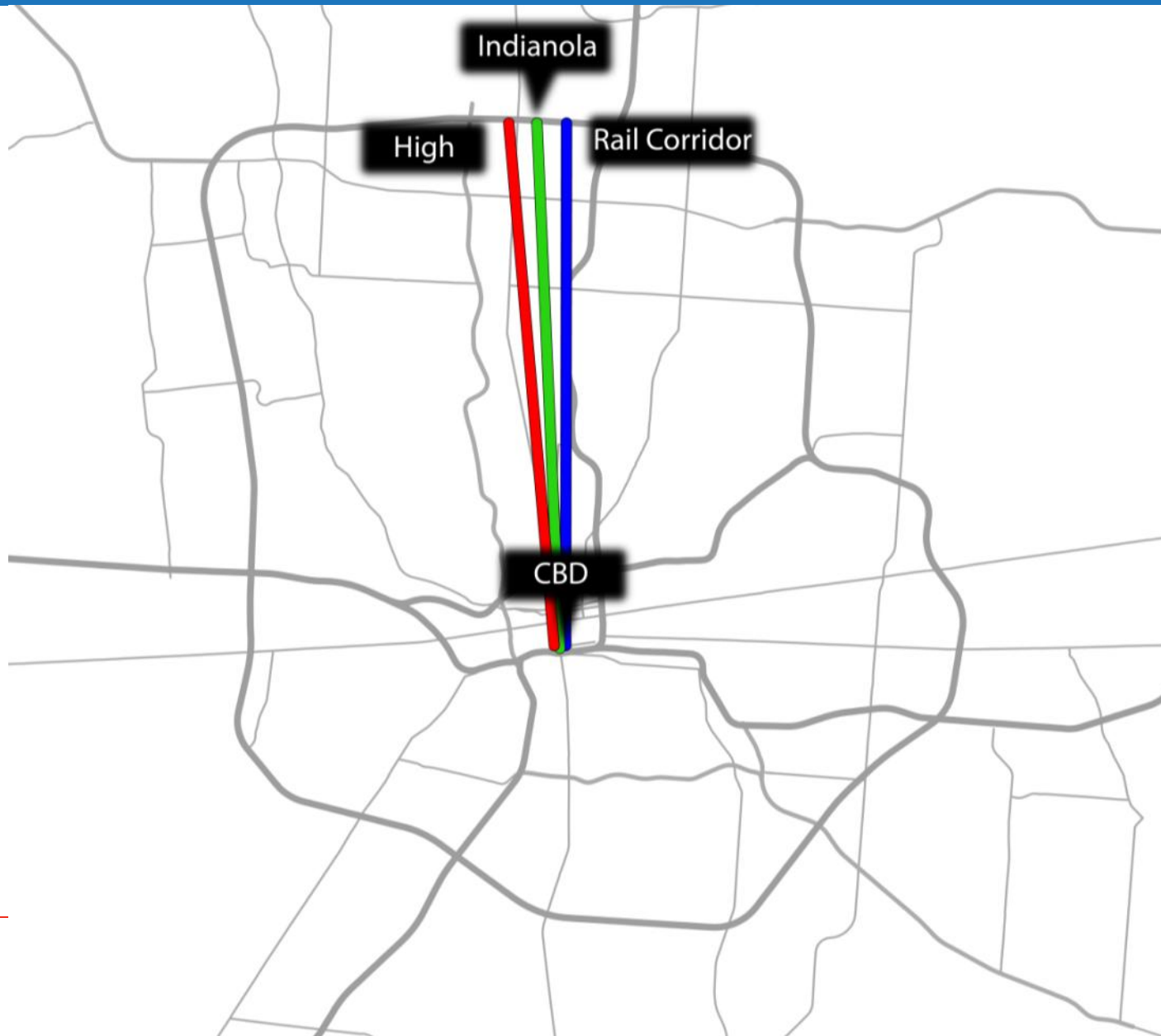


Potential Cross-Radial Connections

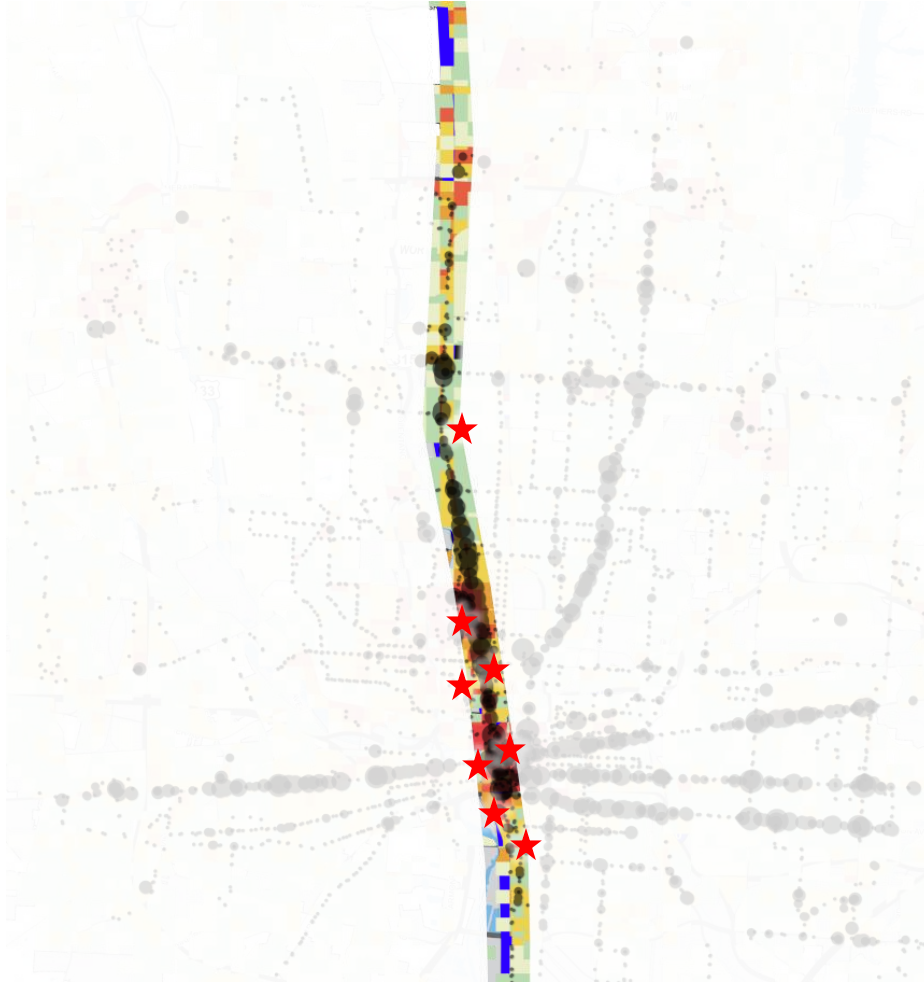




Premium Transit



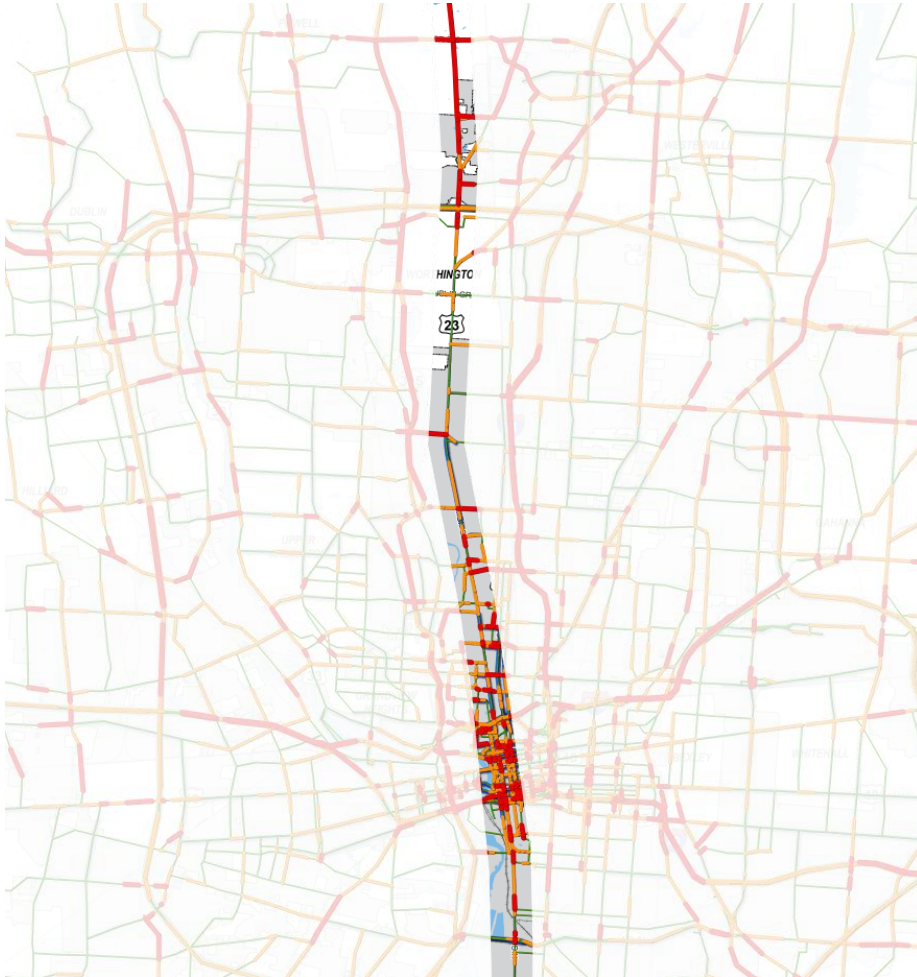
High Street



PROS

- Primary north-south connection
- Serves key destinations
- Transit-supportive density
- High transit ridership

High Street



CONS

- Major connection for vehicle traffic
- High parking demand
- Limited capacity
- Expensive to go underground

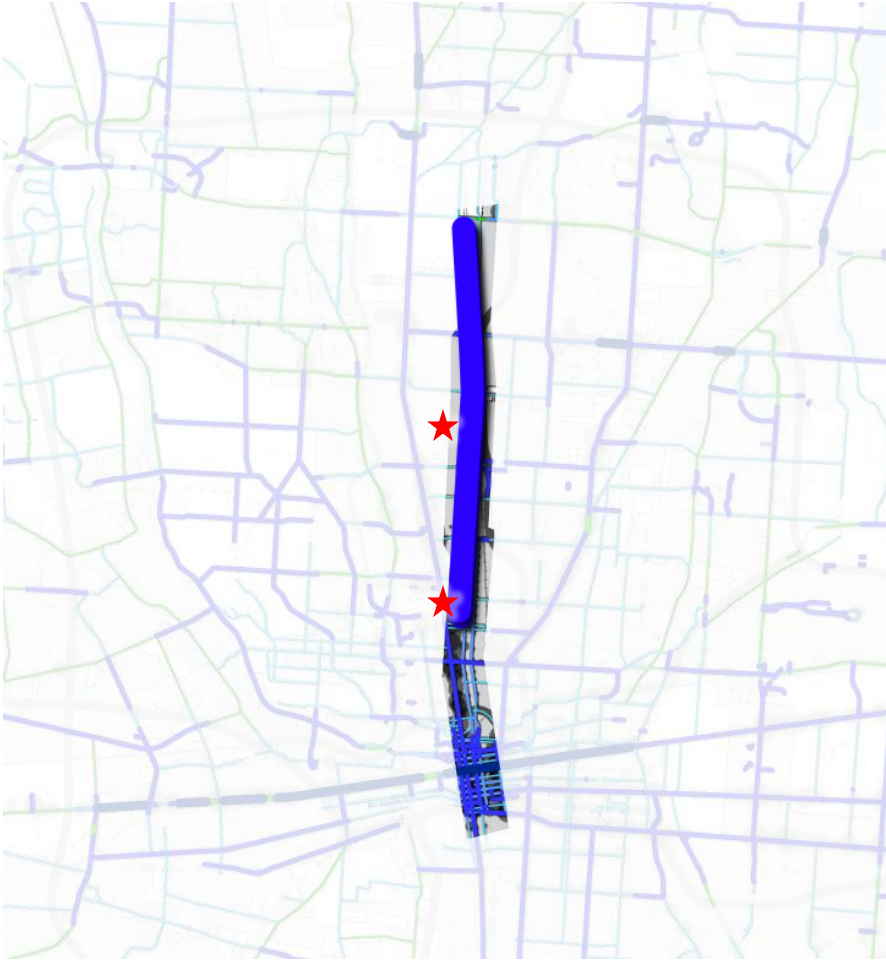
Indianola Ave



PROS

- Few conflicting uses (less parking demand and traffic)
- Not a primary route for vehicular travel
- Excess roadway capacity (north of Weber)

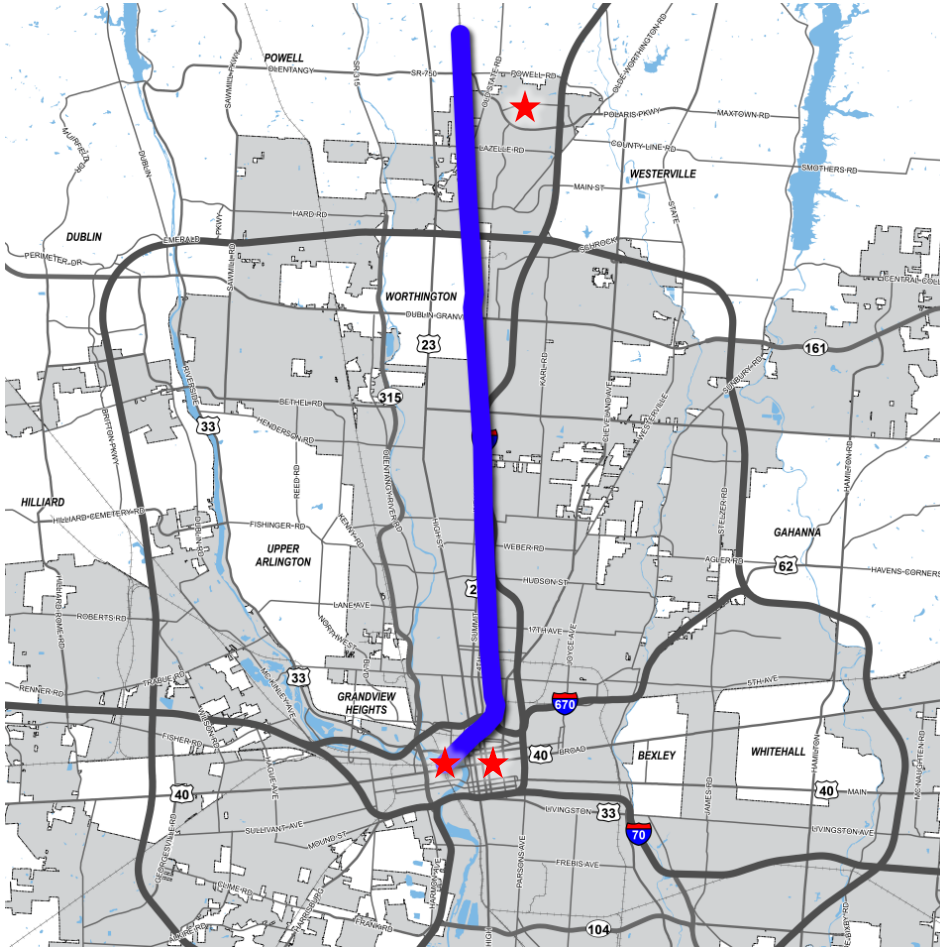
Indianola Ave



CONS

- Lower density
- Varying ROW (25'-50')
- Disjointed corridor (not a continuous connection)
- Few adjacent destinations
- Low transit ridership

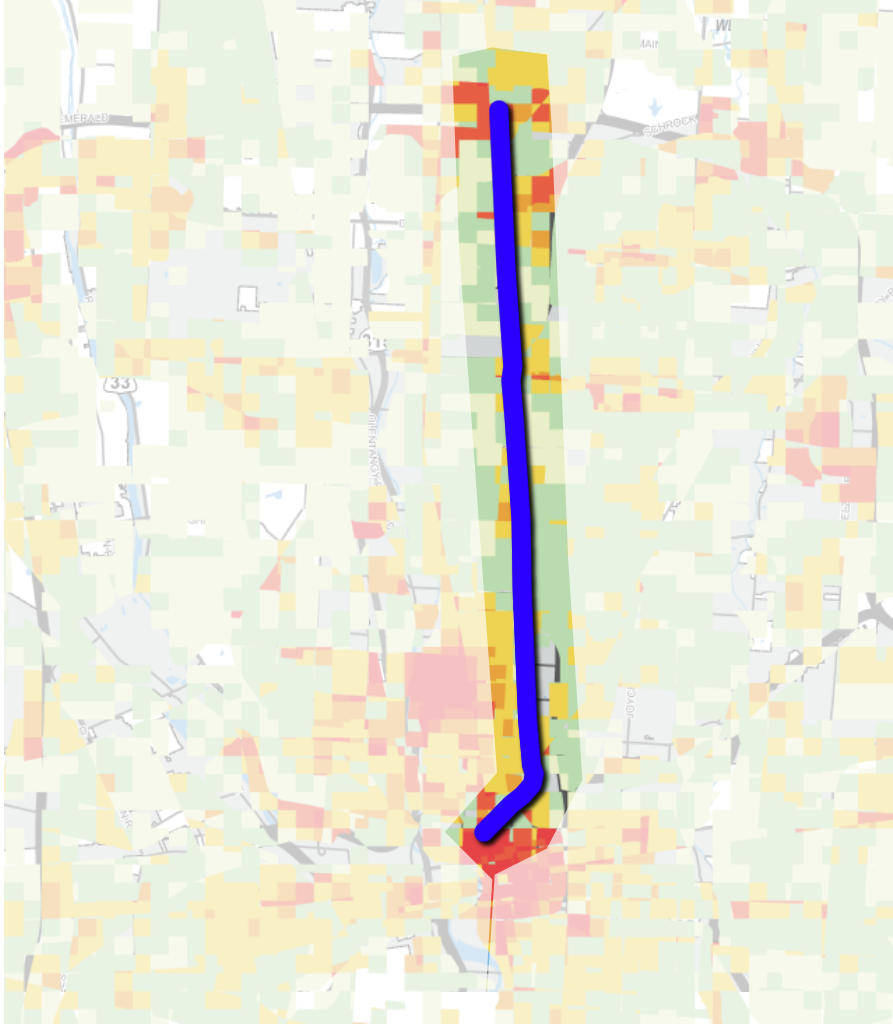
Existing Rail Corridor



PROS

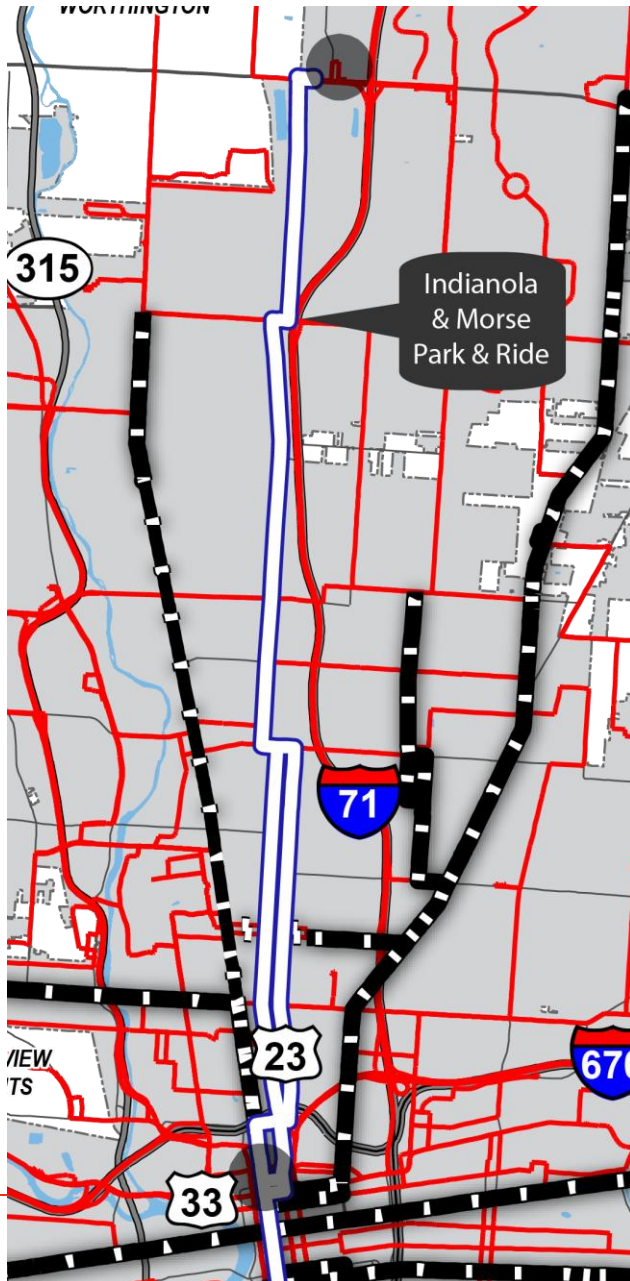
- Existing dedicated rail corridor
- No impact to street network or traffic
- Potential to Connect major destinations

Existing Rail Corridor

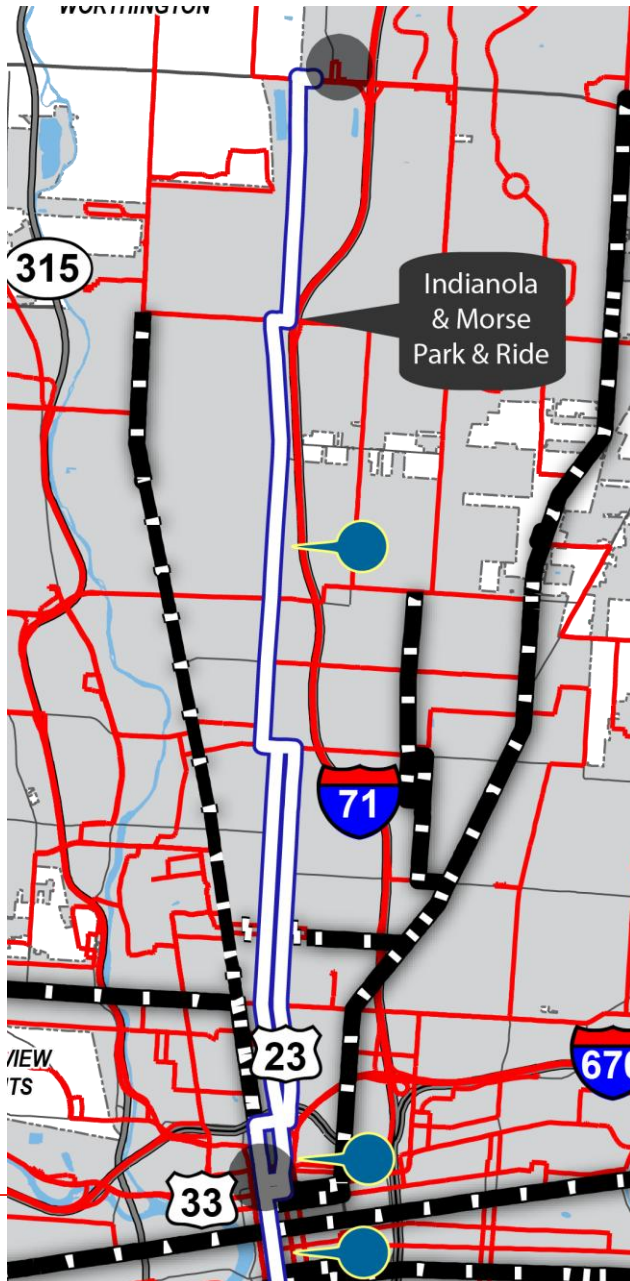


CONS

- Limited ROW
- Active Rail Line
- Travels through low density areas



Route 4 – Indianola
Stops with more than 100 average daily riders

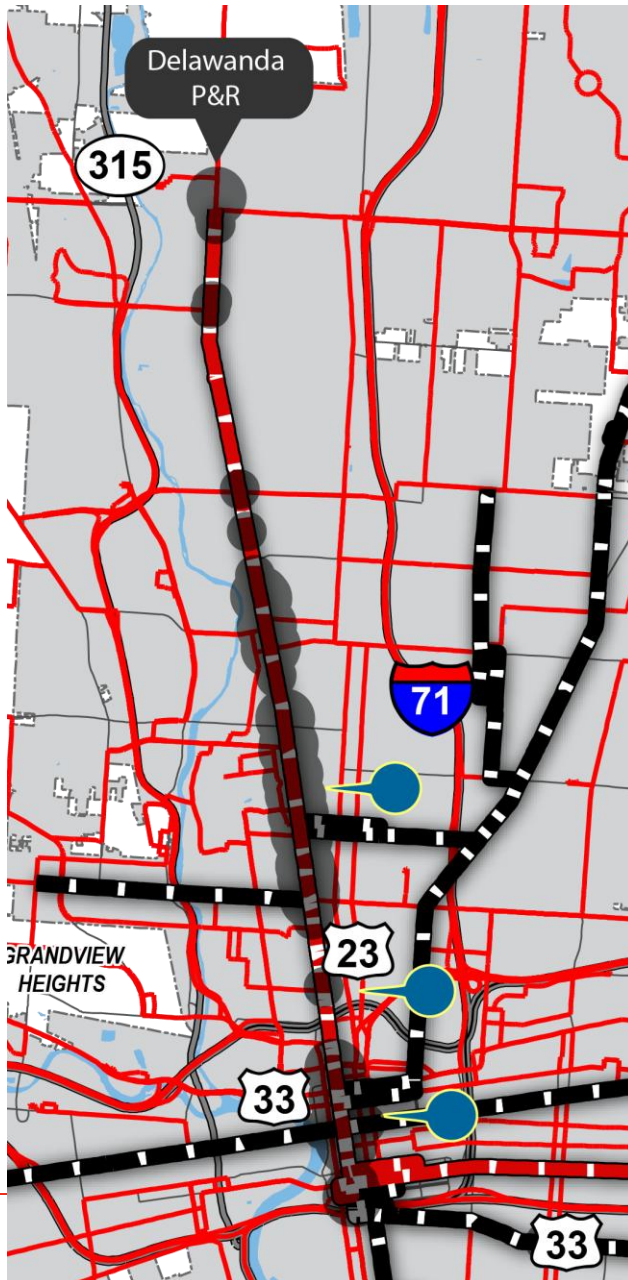


Route 4 – Indianola

Stops with more than 100 average daily riders
Development in downtown, by OSU and at
Indianola and North Broadway

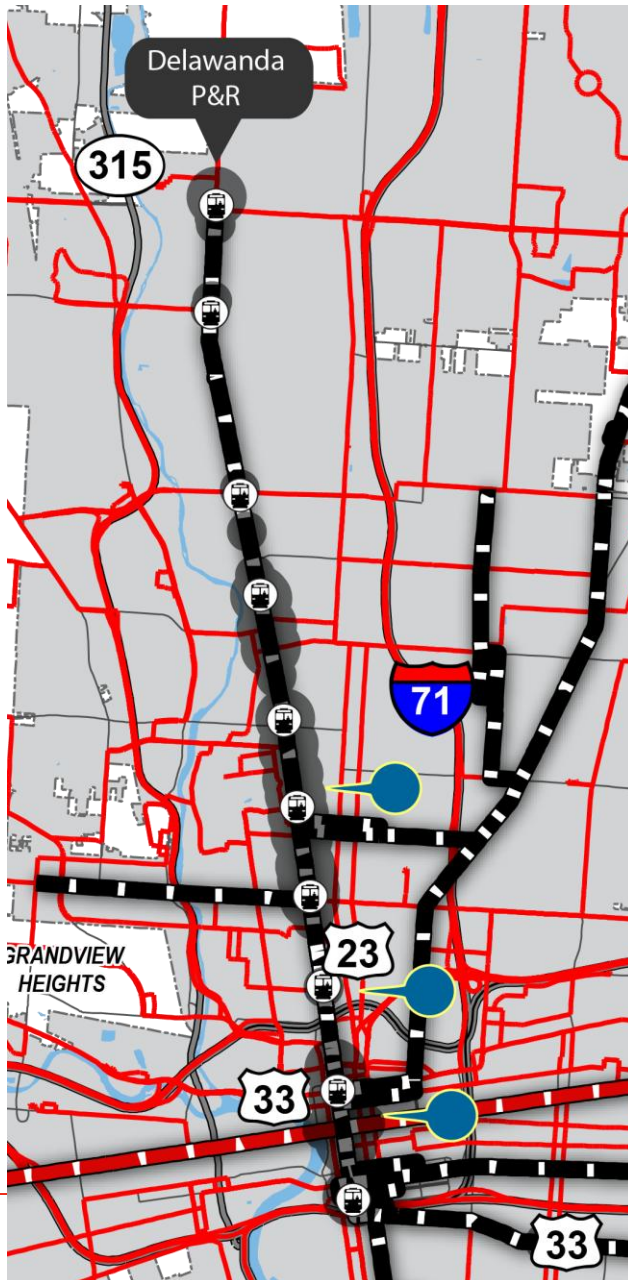


Route 2 – North High
Stops with more than 100 average daily riders



Route 2 – North High

Stops with more than 100 average daily riders
Development Downtown, in the Short North
and adjacent to OSU



Route 2 – North High

Stops with more than 100 average daily riders

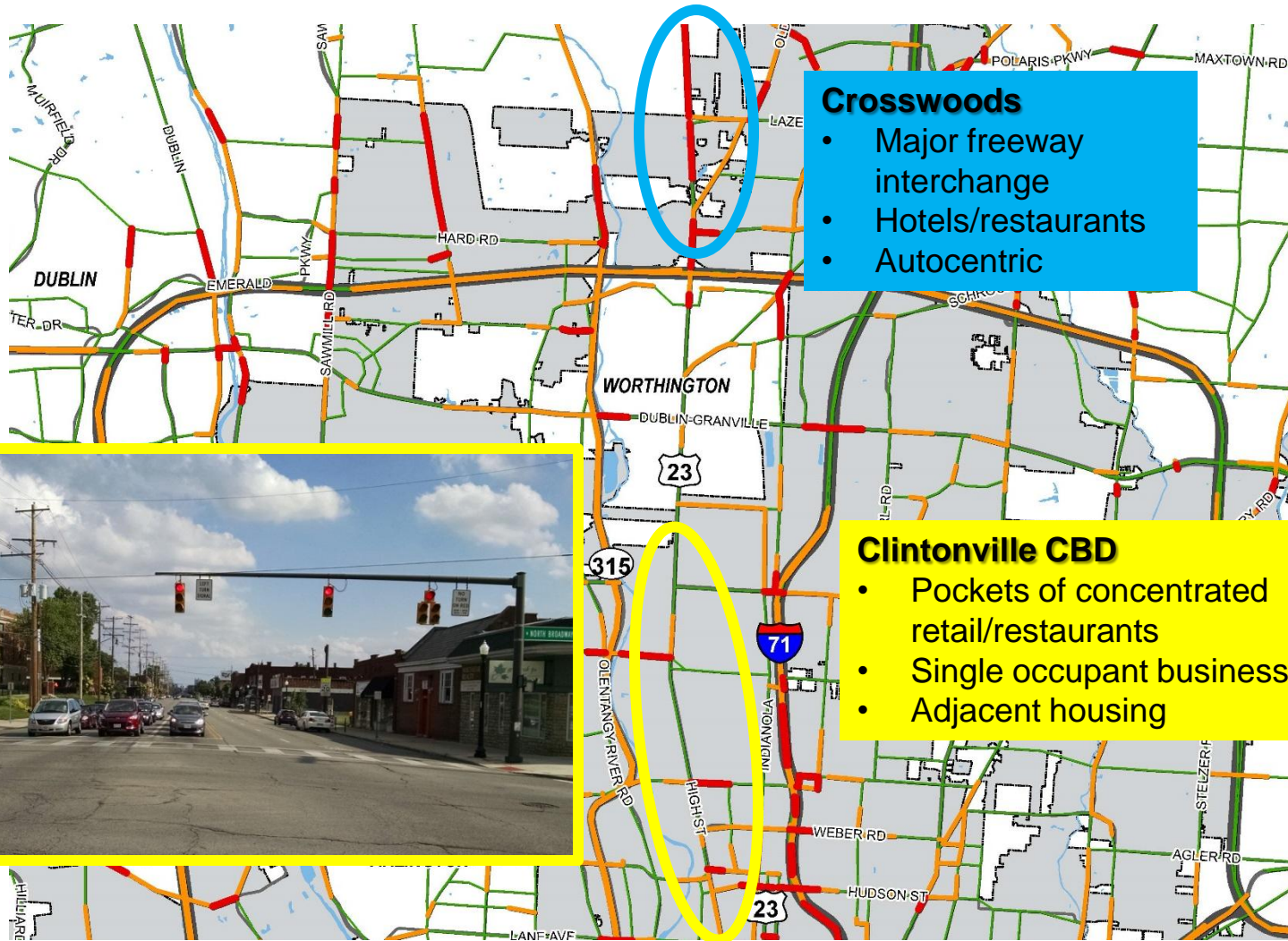
Development in downtown, by OSU and at Indianola and North Broadway

Light rail replacing local service

High Street

The Workhorse

High Street



High Street

OSU Campus

- Student life (west side)
- Retail/restaurant/residential (east side)



Short North

- Residential
- Restaurants/retail
- Night life
- Neighborhood



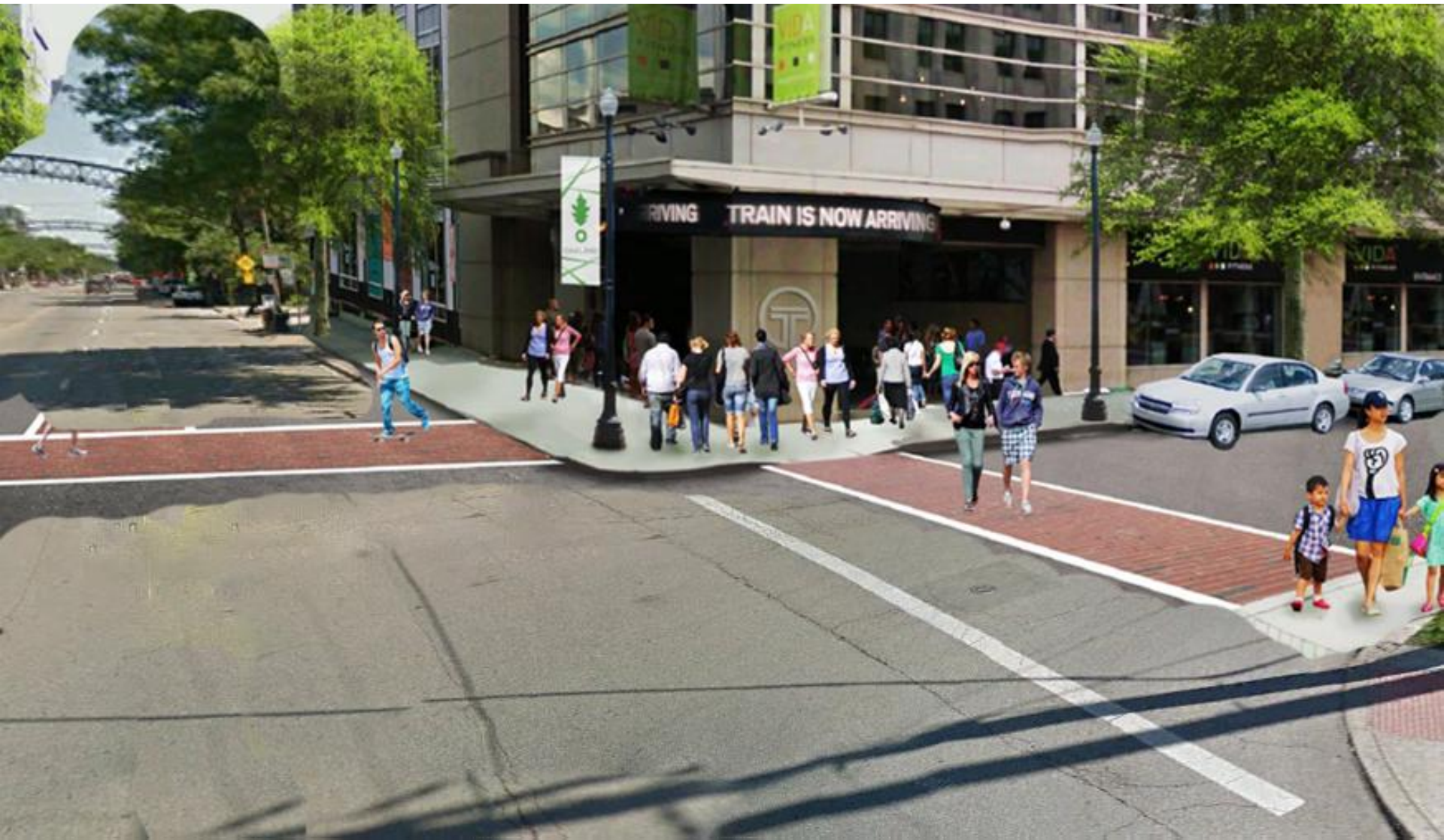
GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS

Downtown

- City Core
- Residential
- Restaurants/retail
- Night life
- Neighborhood



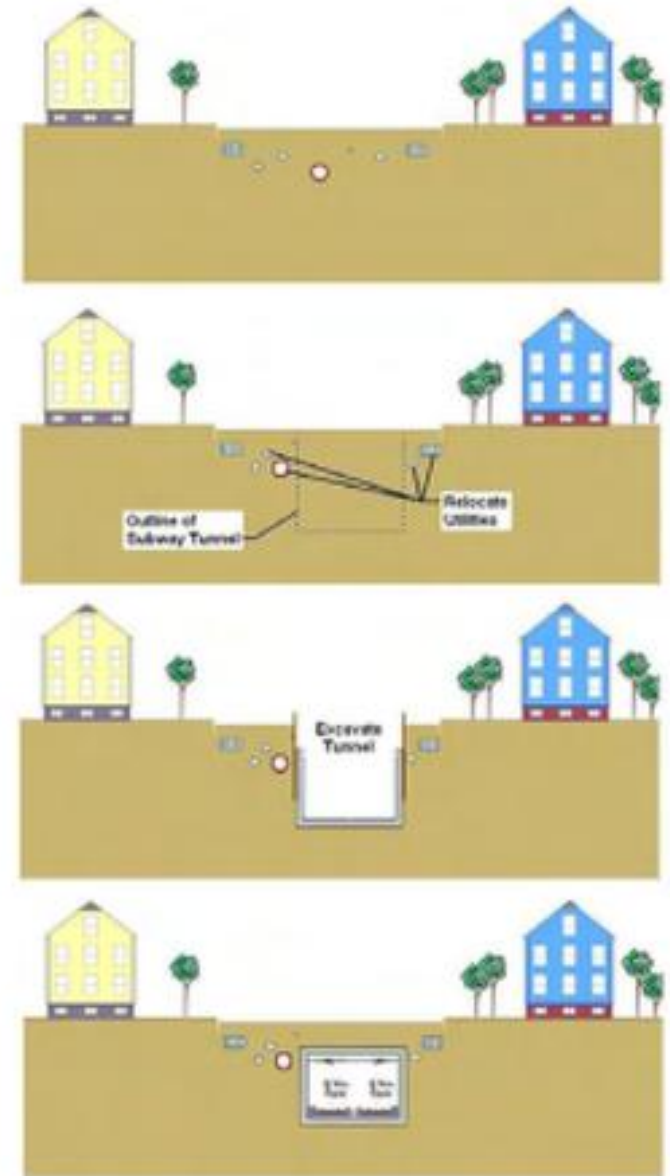




Light Rail Capital Costs

Recent Light Rail Project Costs

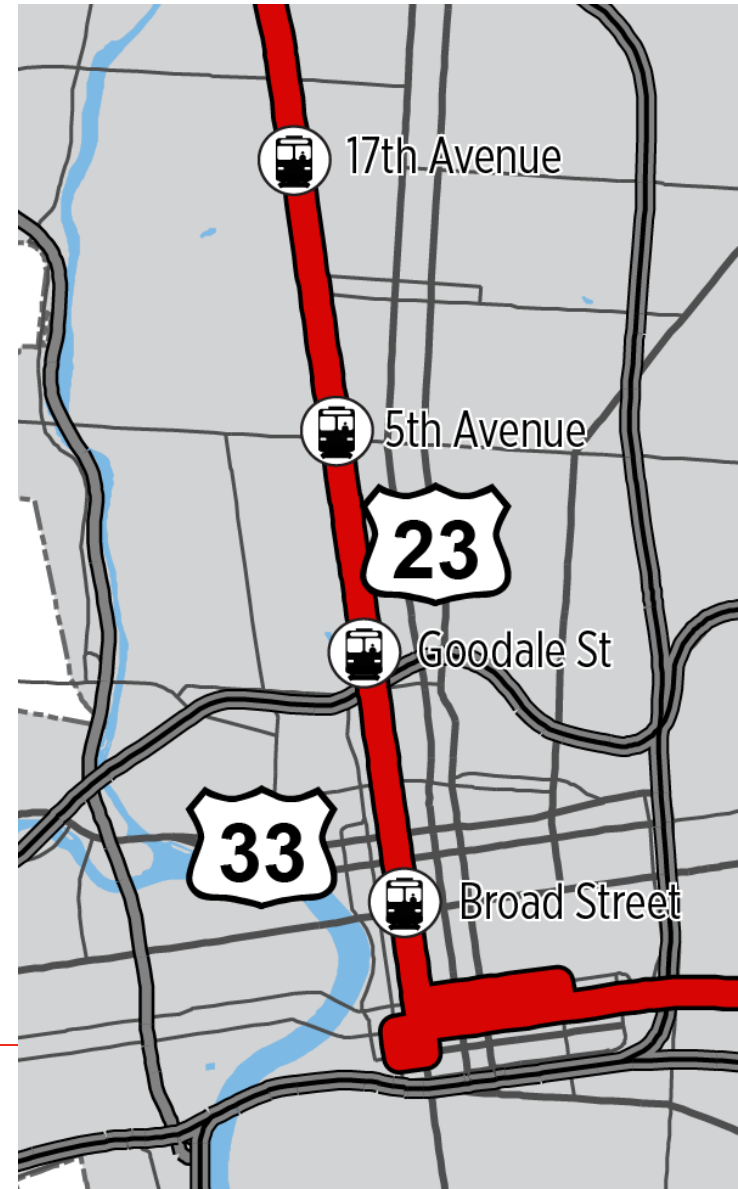
- **Min. Average: \$125M per mile**
- Ranges from low of \$43 million per mile in Norfolk, VA to a high of \$204 million per mile for the new Milwaukie line in Portland.
- Los Angeles's Crenshaw Line, costs \$165 million per mile.
- In Toronto, the Eglinton LRT line, (50/50 split between surface and underground), is estimated to cost US\$400 million per mile.



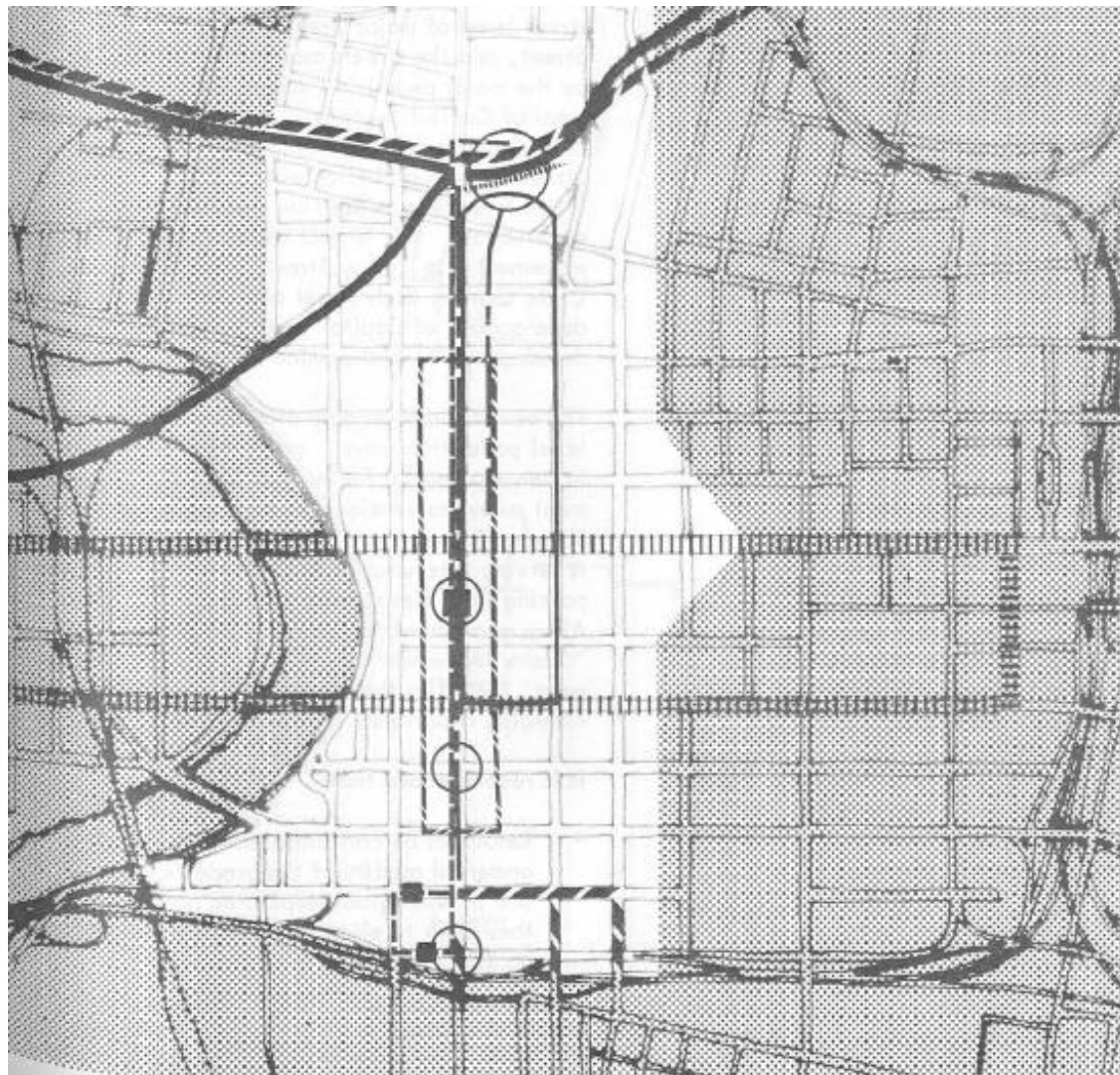
Light Rail Capital Costs

High Street Underground Light Rail Costs

Location	Cost
3 Miles (~\$165 Million/ Mi)	- \$495 Million
4 Stations (~\$150 Million per station)	~ \$600 Million
Total	~ \$ 1.1 Billion



High Street Subway - 1976



1974-1979	
Shuttle Bus Route	○
Express Shuttle Bus	●
I-670 and Express Bus	●
Express Bus Stop	●
Transitway	●
1980-2000	
Shuttle Bus Route	○
Rail Mass Transit	●
Peoplemover	○
Subway	●
Subway Extension	●
Subway Stop	●
● Ponte	
○ Delaware, Corlier	



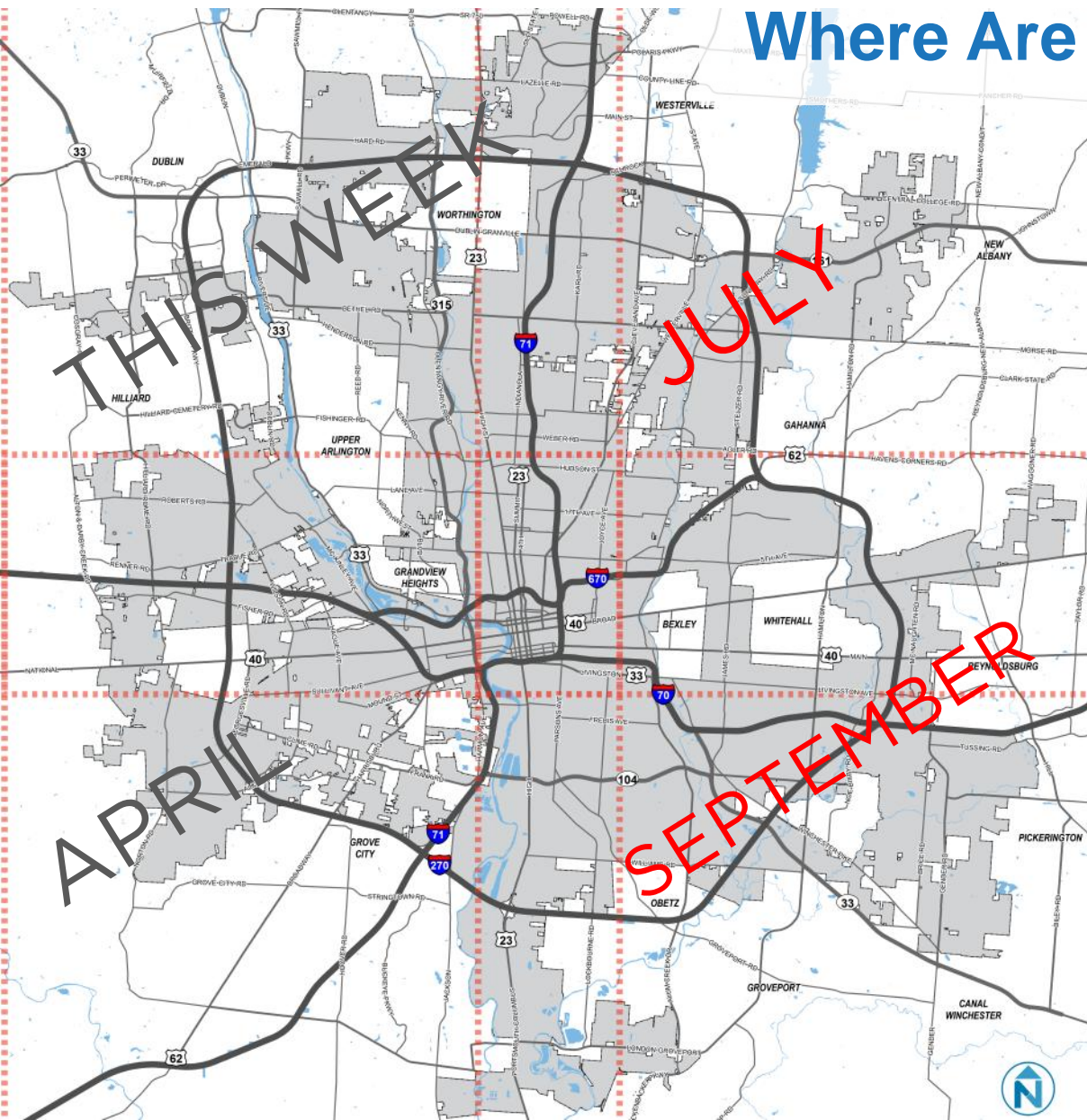
0 300

This map was prepared by the City of Columbus, Ohio, Department of Development, Division of Planning. The preparation of this map was financed in part through a cooperative planning grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, under the provisions of Section 204 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended. This project was administered by the City of Columbus, Ohio, Department of Development, Division of Planning.

High Street Transitway & Related Improvements

August 1976

Where Are We Concentrating?



DISCUSSION

THANK YOU