OSTRANDER RD (CR 163) AT US 36 SAFETY STUDY

DEL-US36-1.93

FEBRUARY 21, 2025

PREPARED FOR:

ODOT DISTRICT 6 400 E. WILLIAM STREET DELAWARE, OHIO 43015

DELAWARE COUNTY ENGINEERS OFFICE 1610 STATE ROUTE 521 DELAWARE, OHIO 43015

PREPARED BY:

CRAWFORD, MURPHY & TILLY, INC. 8101 N HIGH STREET COLUMBUS, OHIO 43235









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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ostrander Road (CR 163) and US 36 (Marysville Road) intersection in Delaware County has experienced a consistent trend of injury crashes over the past 4 years at the 4-leg, unsignalized intersection. Other higher priority locations within Delaware County have improvements already planned to mitigate safety issues.

Growth (1.5% per year) in the region (Delaware and Licking counties) is attributed to additional residential, commercial, and industrial developments.

A total of 11 crashes over a 4-year period (2021-2024) were documented having a high percentage of angle crashes (9 crashes or 82%) resulting in 8 injury crashes. The limits of the study area extended to 250 feet in advance of the existing 2-way stop controlled intersection as shown on **Figure 6** and was the basis of the most recent crash data obtained from the ODOT TIMS database.

Note that the 4-year crash dataset does not include a fatality occurred on 07/09/20 when a pickup truck ran the stop sign on the SB approach and was struck by a WB semi-truck. The crash occurred at 10:39 AM on a Thursday with weather conditions clear and dry. The at-fault driver was from Reynoldsburg and may not have been familiar with the stop control condition on the SB Ostrander Road approach.

A roundabout is proposed as an effective countermeasure to mitigate the high percentage of angle crashes resulting in angle injuries with vehicles not yielding on the minor street approaches. Existing traffic control devices (stop signs with post reflectors northbound/southbound and dual advance stop ahead signs with post reflectors eastbound/westbound) have not achieved the desired effect of mitigating crashes. The proposed design will utilize a single-lane roundabout to accommodate the existing 4-leg intersection. Other factors considered when selecting a roundabout include the following:

- Capacity analysis of all way stop control analysis determined that poor levels of service (LOS E) were experienced with design year 2050 traffic volumes.
- Angle crashes result in a high percentage of injury crashes.

The capacity analysis found that a single lane roundabout operates at level of service (LOS) A with 6.6 seconds of delay during the AM peak hour and 8.2 seconds of delay during PM peak hour of operation. The 2050 design hour volumes (**Figure 3**) were used for the capacity analyses.

The conceptual design assumes the existing bridge 400 ft west of the subject intersection can be avoided but does assume a variable width shoulder on the structure. Construction costs account for the added embankment and guardrail needed on the roadway edge due to the elevation of the intersection with respect to the adjacent ground/ Blues Creek. The Ostrander Road approaches are based on low speed design criteria.

The proposed countermeasures result in a construction cost of \$3.53 million and a benefit cost ratio of 1.37. A safety application has also been prepared resulting in a score of 70 (see **Appendix G**).

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to evaluate existing safety performance and to refine potential countermeasures to reduce traffic crashes at the Ostrander Road (CR 163) and US36/ Marysville Road intersection in Delaware County, Ohio. **Figure 1** shows the study area with respect to the Village of Ostrander (population 1,094 at the 2020 census). The subject intersection is also referred to as DEL-US36-1.93 using the county-route-section designation.

FIGURE 1: STUDY AREA



The segment of US Route 36 within the study limits does appear on a Roadway Departure Priority list (low priority) for a roadway having 2 ft shoulders. The existing intersection does not appear on the MORPC high crash location list or the CEAO priority list. The absence of the DEL-US36-1.93 intersection on a local, regional or statewide priority listing is attributed to the gradual increase of crash frequency.

The average number of crashes per year is 2.75 crashes/ year (11 crashes) over a 4-year period (2021-2024). See the Safety Analysis section for additional information.

According to the Delaware County Regional Planning Commission (DCRPC), Delaware County was the fastest growing county in Ohio from 2010-2021. This growth trend is expected to continue, due to the proximity of Delaware County is to the City of New Albany (Licking County). The City has annexed 1,390 acres in Jersey Township, Licking County for the New Albany International Business Park which will include the new Intel semiconductor factory. A total of 7,000 workers are anticipated to construct the plant and 3,000 permanent jobs are anticipated with only the Intel development. Chip production is expected to start in 2025.

Growth in the region will be attributed to additional residential and commercial development to support the new business park is not yet quantified.

Figure 2 provides a regional map of the local roadway network in Delaware County. The distance between the new business park and Ostrander Road (red dots) is 28 miles.

Ustrander

STRATFORD West Berlin

Sunbury

3

Galena

Columbus Zoo
and Aquarium

Millarier

Westerville

Westerville

Westerville

FIGURE 2: REGIONAL MAP (DELAWARE CO)

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Ostrander Road and US36 intersection is located five miles west of the City of Delaware and is located seven miles east of the City of Marysville. Both roads are approximately 20 feet wide with variable width shoulders (0-2 feet). The posted speed limit on US36 is 55 MPH; a posted speed limit of 45 MPH applies to the south leg of Ostrander Road (CR 163). The north leg has a legal speed limit of 55 MPH. Note that a speed limit of 25 MPH exists within the village limits which are 1,500 feet south of the US36 intersection.

US36 is a rural minor arterial roadway oriented in the east-west direction that connects Delaware and Marysville. The US36 approaches to Ostrander Road have intersection ahead signs (dual) with a post reflector. The dual advance signs are located 1,000 ft in advance on both approaches to the intersection (see **Photo 1**).





There are dual advance warning signs for the stop condition on the County Line Road approaches that are located approximately 500 feet NB approach and 375 feet SB approach. **Photo 2** shows the northbound advance stop ahead warning signs on the northbound approach.

PHOTO 2: NB ADVANCE STOP AHEAD SIGN



Ostrander Road is a 2-lane county-maintained roadway oriented in the north-south direction. The terrain is relatively flat in the study area. County Line Road is classified as a rural minor collector roadway. The vertical alignment of Ostrander Road crests 50 feet north of the US36 intersection (see **Photo 3**) with a 6% slope on the NB and SB approaches to the intersection as shown in **Figure 3**.

PHOTO 3: OSTRANDER ROAD PROFILE (LOOKING NORTH)



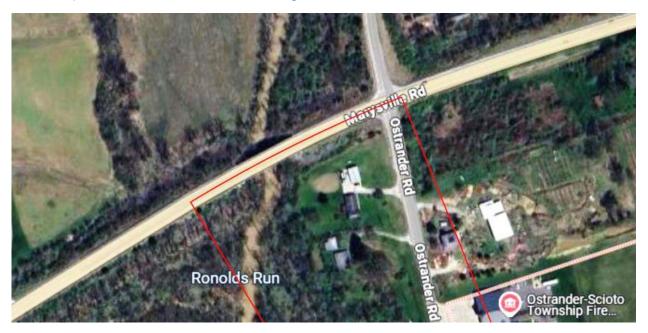
FIGURE 3: OSTRANDER ROAD PROFILE



All approaches to the intersection have guardrail adjacent to the edge of pavement due to the intersection being elevated. US 36 crosses Blues Creek 400 feet west of the Ostrander Road intersection which contributes to the intersection being at a higher elevation than the adjacent property.

The horizontal alignment of US36 has a 3,820 ft curve west of the intersection resulting in the roadway being superelevated through the Ostrander Road intersection. The superelevation of 0.37 is estimated to meet a design speed of 60 MPH per Figure 202-8 in the ODOT L&D manual, Volume 1. The superelevation contributes to the crest of the vertical curve being located on the north leg of Ostrander Road. See **Figure 4** for the estimated limits of the horizontal curve on US36.

FIGURE 4: HORIZONTAL CURVE ON US36 (WEST LEG)



US36 intersects Ostrander Road at an 80-degree angle.

DATA COLLECTION

A manual turning movement count (TMC) was collected at the Ostrander Road/ US 36 intersection on Thursday, November 21, 2024 for a 12-hour periods (6:00 AM –6:00 PM). Study area peak hours were determined by analyzing the total intersection volumes and taking into consideration the peak volumes on the Ostrander Road approaches. Peak traffic volumes were documented during the following hours: 7:30 – 8:30 AM and 3:00-4:00 PM.

Peak hour volumes for the 2050 design year were developed using turning movement counts (TMC) collected on 11/21/24 and applying adjustment factors. Adjustment factors were then applied to the TMC data to estimate 2050 design hour volumes (DHV), which include *Growth Factors* and *Peak-to-DHV Factors*. Various *growth factors* were applied based on the annual growth rate provided by the ODOT Traffic Forecast Management System (TFMS) to grow traffic to 2050 levels.

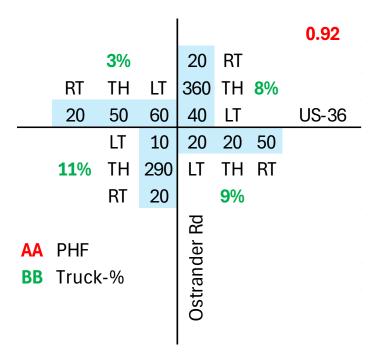
TFMS calculated an annual growth rate of 1.8% (west of int) and 1.2% (east of int). These count stations used to develop these growth rates are over 1.9 mile away from the US36/Ostrander Rd intersection. The average 1.5% rate is used along with Peak-to-DHV factor, which result in a 68% increase in volumes in 2050.

The latest ODOT 2022 Peak-to-DHV Factor (1.21) was applied to each roadway.

To better capture the vehicle routing impacts of the Intel development, annual linear growth rate was calculated at each approach of the intersection and then applied to the respective approach in the TMC. **Figure 5** shows the 2050 AM and PM peak hour traffic respectively. See **Appendix A** for raw traffic volume data and future year plates.

FIGURE 5: 2050 DESIGN HOURLY VOLUMES

2050 DHV AM Peak (7:30-8:30)



2050 DHV PM Peak (3:00-4:00)

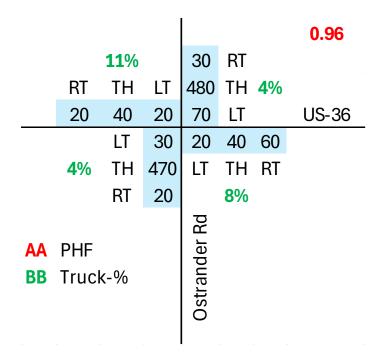


Table 1 below summarizes the calculated growth rate applied at each approach to generate the 2050 design year volumes shown in **Figure 5**.

TABLE 1: EXISTING VOLUME SUMMARY

ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

TFMS Growth Ra	tes	Growth Factors
Location	%/yr	26-yr
US-36	1.5%	1.39
Ostrander Rd*	1.5%	1.39

^{*}No TFMS rate, assume equals US-36 rate (1.5%/year)

ODOT Pk-to-DHV F	actor
Location	Factor
US-36	1.21
Ostrander Rd	1.21

SAFETY ANALYSIS

Crash data was obtained using the Transportation Information Mapping System (TIMS). The crash data included five years of data from 2020 to 2024 for the Ostrander Road and US 36

intersection. The limits of the current safety study extended 500 feet on the US36 approaches and 350 feet on the Ostrander Road approaches. **Figure 6** shows the study limits of the safety analyses. The OH-1 crash report for each documented crash was reviewed to confirm accuracy and to locate crashes properly within the study limits. Output of crash statistics is contained in **Appendix B**.

A total of 12 crashes occurred within the study area over a 5-year period (2020-2024). The frequency of crashes varies by

FIGURE 6 SAFETY ANALYSIS STUDY LIMITS



year over the 5-year timeline, but the dataset shows frequency consistent since 2021 with an increasing trend line. The intersection nearly meets the minimum number of average crashes per year (2.75 crashes/yr) for a 4-year period (2021-2024).

Statewide averages for crashes at a rural, 4-leg intersection where the minor roadway has stop control is shown in parenthesis. The comparison is based on the 5-year crash dataset having 12 total crashes.

1 fatal crash or 8.3% (1.19%)
8 injury crashes or 66.7% (35.1 %)
10 angle crashes or 84.6% (29.4 %)

The fatality occurred on 07/09/20 when a pickup truck ran the stop sign on the SB approach and was struck by a WB semi-truck. The crash occurred at 10:39 AM on a Thursday with weather conditions clear and dry. The at-fault driver was from Reynoldsburg and may not have been familiar with the stop control condition on the SB Ostrander Road approach.

The statewide average comparison based on a 4-year dataset (2021-2024) having 11 total crashes without the single fatal crash in 2020 is summarized below:

8 injury crashes or 72.7% (36.3 %)
9 angle crashes or 81.8% (29.4 %)

Several factors contribute to the safety performance of the two-way stop controlled intersection resulting in the following noteworthy crash patterns:

- Guardrail on all 4-approaches obscure lower profile vehicles. Seven of the 11 crashes involved a passenger car (sedan) versus a pickup truck, SUV or larger vehicle.
- Four of the angle crashes occurred when a vehicle ran the stop sign on the Ostrander Road approach. 75% of the running stop signs involved SB vehicles. Not included in this statistic is the fatal crash that also involved a SB vehicle running the stop sign.
- The majority crashes (50 - 60%) involved either older drivers (+65 years old) or young drivers (15-25) for the 4-year The vertical period. (Ostander), curve horizontal curve (US36), approach speeds, and sight distance restrictions requires an increase of driver workload.

The frequency of crashes by year and severity for the 5-year period are summarized in **Figure 7**.

SEVERITY (2020-2024) 4.5 4 3.5 3 2.5 2 1.5 1 0.5 0 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 CRASH_SEVERITY + Property Damage Crash Injury Crash Fatal Crash

FIGURE 7: FREQUENCY OF CRASHES BY YEAR AND

Crashes are distributed across many hours of the day as shown in **Figure 8**. Increased crashes around mid-day are noted and may be attributed to free flow speeds being higher than during peak periods.

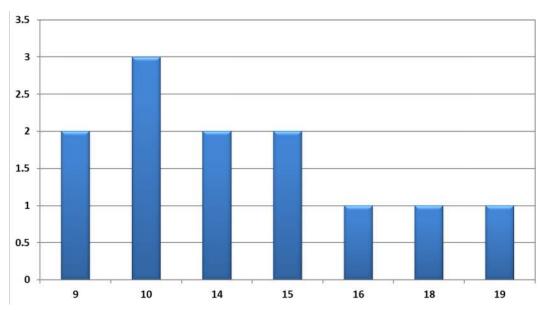


FIGURE 8: FREQUENCY OF CRASHES BY TIME OF DAY (2018-2022)

Figure 9 summarizes the crash type by severity. All except one injury crash (7 of 8 crashes) were attributed to the angle crash type. The legal speed limit of 55 MPH on US36 contributes to the injury rate.

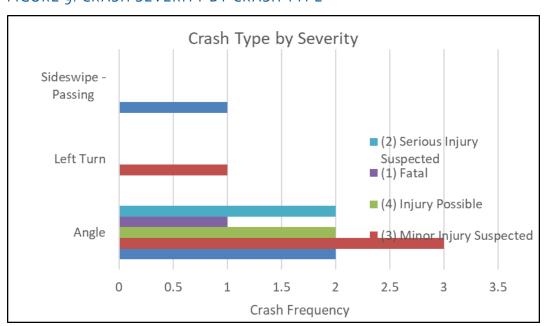
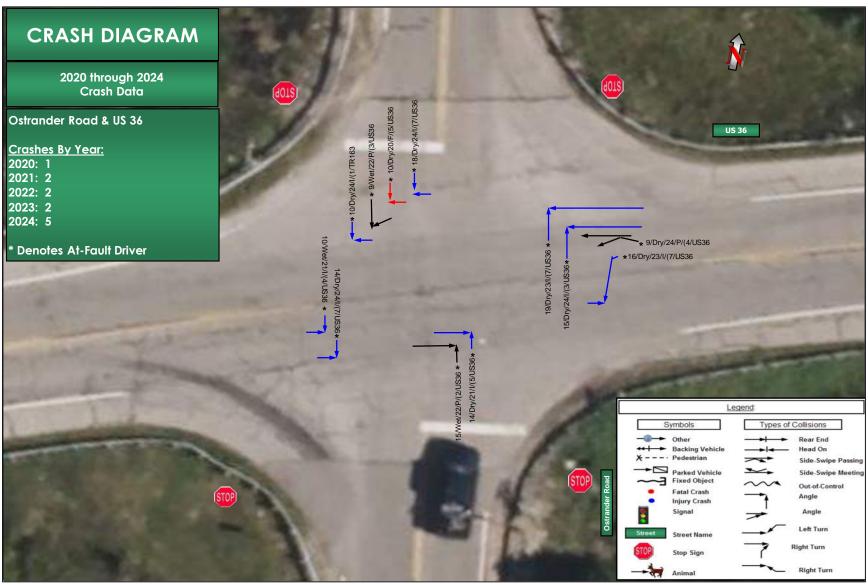


FIGURE 9: CRASH SEVERITY BY CRASH TYPE

The crash diagram for the County Line Road and US36 intersection is shown in **Figure 10**. The blue crash arrows indicate injury crashes. Asterisks denote the at-fault driver.

FIGURE 10: CRASH DIAGRAM



COUNTERMEASURES/RECOMMENDATIONS

A roundabout is proposed as an effective countermeasure to mitigate the high percentage of injury crashes resulting from angle crashes with vehicles not yielding on the Ostrander Road approaches. Other factors considered when selecting a roundabout include the following:

- 1. Existing traffic control devices (dual stop signs and dual intersection warning signs) have not achieved the desired effect of eliminating injury crashes over the past 5 years.
- All-way stop control (AWSC) analysis determined that poor levels of service (LOS F) were experienced with design year 2024 traffic volumes.
- The three primary volume based warrant (Warrants #1,#2 or #3) were not met using 2024 volumes. Therefore a signalized intersection option was not advanced. See Appendix C for signal warrant and AWSC warrant analyses.
- 4. Angle crashes result in a high percentage of injury crashes.

CAPACITY ANALYSIS

The 2050 design hourly volumes (DHV) shown in **Figure 5** were used for capacity analysis of three alternatives:

- No Build (two way stop control of Ostrander Rd approaches).
- All way stop control (AWSC)
- Roundabout

Speed reduction and long-term capacity of a roundabout are desirable to improve safety performance regardless of current traffic demands. Actual truck percentages and peak hour factor (PHF) from the TMC were used following OATS Section 5.2 and Section 5.5 guidance.

The capacity analysis found that a single lane roundabout operates at level of service (LOS) A with 6.6 seconds of delay during the AM peak hour and 8.2 seconds of delay during PM peak hour of operation. The maximum 95th percentile queue is estimated to be approximately 75 feet on the EB approach. See **Table 2** for a summary of the level of service and estimated queue lengths on each approach for the Build (roundabout) alternative. **Appendix D** contains HCS analysis output for all alternatives.

TABLE 2: CAPACITY SUMMARY (2050)

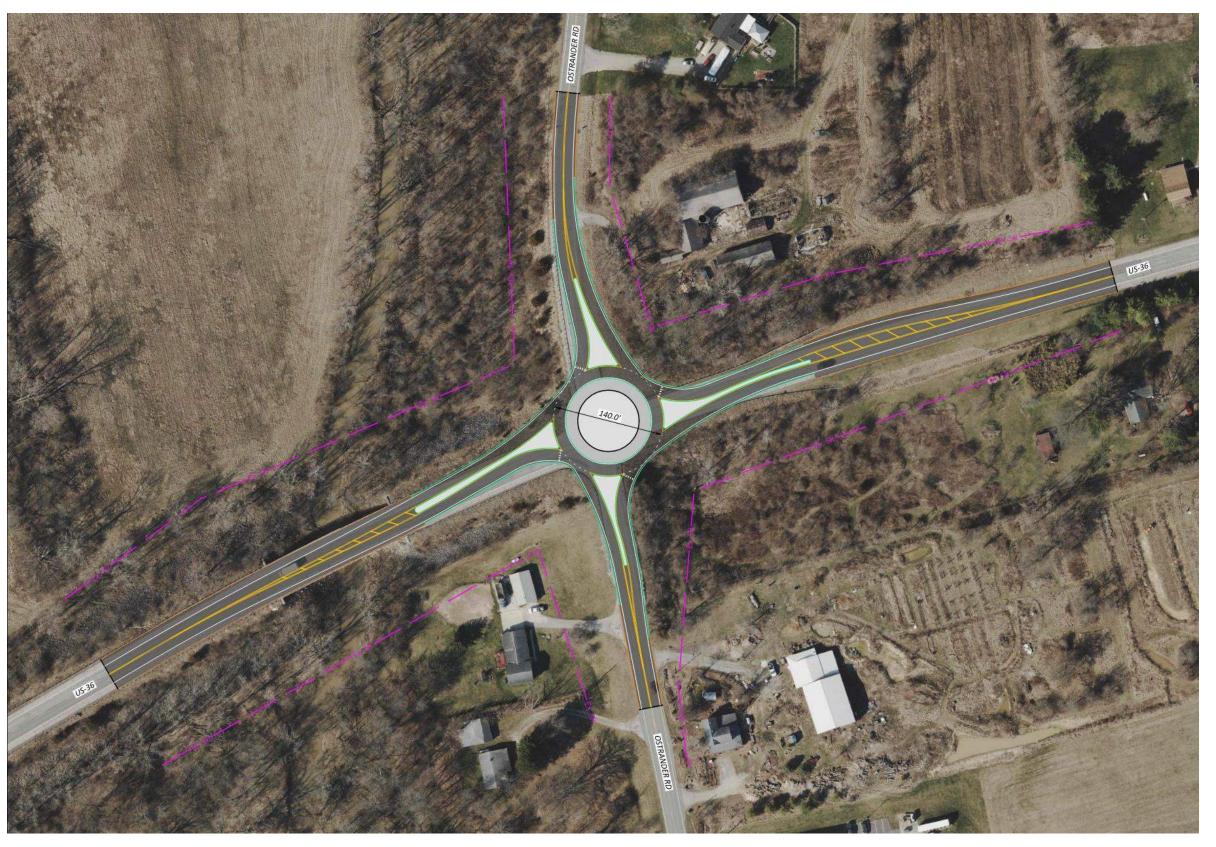
						2050	AM									
	No	No Build (TWSC)* Build AWSC with Ex Lanes								Build 1x1 Roundabout						
Intersection/Approach	LOS			95th%ile	LOS			95th%ile	LOS			95th%ile				
	(Delay, in	v/c	QSR	Queue	(Delay, in	v/c	QSR	Queue	(Delay, in	v/c	QSR	Queue				
	sec)			(ft/ln)	sec)			(ft/ln)	sec)			(ft/ln)				
US-36 at Ostrander Rd	D (32.8)	-	-	-	C (15.8)	-	-	-	A (6.6)	-	-	-				
EB-LTR	A (8.3)	0.01	0.00	0	B (14.8)	0.54	0.02	87	A (6.8)	0.33	0.01	40.8				
EB Approach	A (8.3)	1	1	-	B (14.8)	1	-	-	A (6.8)	1	•	-				
WB-LTR	A (8.1)	0.04	0.00	2.5	C (19.0)	0.68	0.04	141	A (6.7)	0.38	0.01	47.9				
WB Approach	A (8.1)	ı	ı	-	C (19.0)	1	-	-	A (6.7)	1	•	-				
NB-LTR	C (18.5)	0.27	0.02	29.5	B (10.6)	0.17	0.01	16.1	A (5.6)	0.12	0.01	10.7				
NB Approach	C (18.5)	ı	ı	-	B (10.6)	1	-	-	A (5.6)	1	•	-				
SB-LTR	D (32.8)	0.53	0.02	74.2	B (11.4)	0.25	0.01	25.6	A (6.3)	0.17	0.00	15.4				
SB Approach	D (32.8)	-	-	-	B (11.4)	-	-	-	A (6.3)	-	-	-				

					2050 PM											
	No	Build	(TWSC)*	Build A	AWSC v	vith Ex	Lanes	Build 1x1 Roundabout							
Intersection/Approach	LOS			95th%ile	LOS			95th%ile	LOS			95th%ile				
	(Delay, in	v/c	QSR	Queue	(Delay, in	v/c	QSR	Queue	(Delay, in	v/c	QSR	Queue				
	sec)			(ft/ln)	sec)			(ft/ln)	sec)			(ft/ln)				
US-36 at Ostrander Rd	F (61.6)	1	1	-	E (36.5)	1	-	-	A (8.2)	ı	1	-				
EB-LTR	A (8.6)	0.03	0.00	2.5	D (34.0)	0.86	0.05	252.8	A (8.3)	0.47	0.01	67.1				
EB Approach	A (8.6)	1	-	-	D (34.0)	-	-	-	A (8.3)	1	1	-				
WB-LTR	A (8.7)	0.07	0.00	5	E (47.1)	0.95	0.10	338	A (8.5)	0.50	0.02	74.8				
WB Approach	A (8.7)	-	-	-	E (47.1)	-	-	-	A (8.5)	-	-	-				
NB-LTR	E (49.7)	0.63	0.05	95.8	B (12.4)	0.25	0.01	26.6	A (6.9)	0.18	0.01	16				
NB Approach	E (49.7)	-	-	-	B (12.4)	-	-	-	A (6.9)	-	-	-				
SB-LTR	F (61.6)	0.59	0.02	81.6	B (12.1)	0.17	0.00	16.3	A (6.8)	0.13	0.00	10.9				
SB Approach	F (61.6)	-	-	-	B (12.1)	-	-	-	A (6.8)	-	-	-				

^{*}Worst movement LOS shown in the table

Figure 11 is a conceptual plan of the proposed, single-lane roundabout at the Ostrander Road and US36 intersection. The conceptual design assumes the existing bridge west of the subject intersection can be avoided but does assume a variable width shoulder on the structure.

FIGURE 11: CONCEPTUAL PLAN



BENEFIT COST ANALYSIS

A benefit cost analysis for the proposed countermeasures was prepared using the ECAT spreadsheet. The financial benefits of these improvements were determined by comparing the net present value of the project construction costs to the safety benefits provided by the recommended improvements.

Since the fundamental operation of the proposed roundabout differs to the existing TWSC intersection, safety benefits of a roundabout were calculated only based on demand volumes and its physical characteristics. No existing crash data nor CMFs were applied when estimating safety benefits provided by the improvement.

An alternative approach to calculating safety benefits that was not used for this location is based on existing crash data and CMFs. The FHWA CMF Clearinghouse provides a 5-star CMF for conversion of a rural, stop-controlled intersection to a single lane roundabout. The CMF list for all crashes is 0.29 and 0.13 for A, B, C, Injury crashes. The lower operating speed of the roundabout combined with mitigating angle crashes is expected to address all angle crashes at the intersection. In addition, the improved levels of service will also function to mitigate crashes resulting from turning vehicles at the intersection. The resulting safety application score is expected to remain the same regardless of either methodology.

CMT used a useful life of 25 years on the roundabout construction as this is expected to be a permanent modification of the intersection. Construction costs were estimated for the proposed safety countermeasures as shown in **Figure 11**.

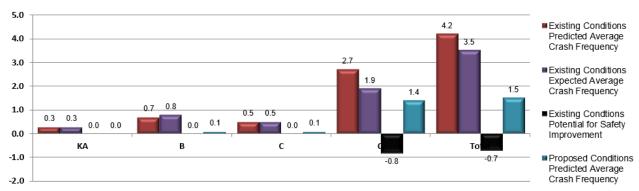
A summary of costs is shown in **Table 3**. A cost estimate can be found in **Appendix E**.

TABLE 3: COST SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION	COST
Construction Cost	\$1,925,000
Contingency 25%	\$481,000
PE, Enviro and Construction Eng (30%)	\$580,000
Property Acquisition/ Utility	\$75,000
Inflation (18%)	\$540,000
TOTAL	\$3,530,000

The crash reduction analysis is summarized in **Table 4** and results in a benefit cost ratio of 1.37. ECAT output is included in **Appendix F**.





A safety funding application has been completed for the March 2025 round resulting in a score of 70. The application can be found in **Appendix G**.

DEL-US36-1.93 SAFETY STUDY

APPENDIX A: TRAFFIC DATA



ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

TFMS Growth Ra	tes	Growth Factors
Location	%/yr	26-yr
US-36	1.5%	1.39
Ostrander Rd*	1.5%	1.39

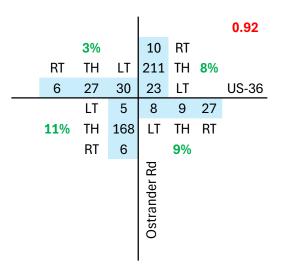
^{*}No TFMS rate, assume equals US-36 rate (1.5%/year)

ODOT Pk-to-DHV F	actor
Location	Factor
US-36	1.21
Ostrander Rd	1.21

Notes:

- 1. Developed 2050 DHVs are rounded up to the nearest 10 vehicles.
- 2. Rural criteria used for Peak-to-DHV factor.

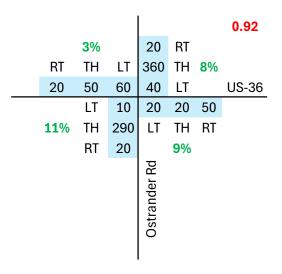
2024 Counts (Thurs 11/21/24) AM Peak (7:30-8:30)



2024 Counts (Thurs 11/21/24) PM Peak (3:00-4:00)

						0.96
	11 %		17	RT		
RT	TH	LT	281	TH	4 %	
8	19	8	37	LT		US-36
	LT	13	8	23	33	
4 %	TH	276	LT	TH	RT	
	RT	9		8%		
			Ostrander Rd			

2050 DHV AM Peak (7:30-8:30)



2050 DHV PM Peak (3:00-4:00)

						0.96
	11 %		30	RT		
RT	TH	LT	480	TH	4 %	
20	40	20	70	LT		US-36
	LT	30	20	40	60	
4 %	TH	470	LT	TH	RT	
	RT	20		8%		
			Ostrander Rd			

Thu Nov 21, 2024

Full Length (6 AM-6 PM)

All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks, Buses and Single-Unit Trucks)

All Movements

ID: 1250988, Location: 40.273849, -83.214846, Site Code: US36 and

Ostrander Rd

Log	lo	etrando	r Dd				US36					Octrondo	r Dd				US36					
Leg Direction	- 1	strande outhbou					Westbo	und				Ostrande Northbou					US36 Eastboui	ad				
	150			т.	TT	A			т.	T T				т .	T T	A			т.	TT	Δ	Total
Time 2024 11 21 6:00 A) I	R	T 5	L		App	R	T 24		U 0	App 27	R	T		U	App	R	T 22		U	App	
2024-11-21 6:00A	_	2		4	0	11	1		2			1	0		0	2	1		0	0	23	63
6:15A	_	0	6	6	0	12	1	38	11	0	50	5	0	1	0	6	0	35	0	0	35	103
6:30A		2	4	4	0	10	0	60	11	0	71	4	0	0	0	4	1	29	1	0	31	116
6:45A	_	3	5	4	0	12	1	43	10	0	54	4	2	0	0	6	0	43	0	0	43	115
Hourly To	_	7	20	18	0	45	3	165	34	0	202	14	2		0	18	2	129	1	0	132	397
7:00A	_	0	8	2	0	10	1	51	7	0	59	11	0	3	0	14	1	40	0	0	41	124
7:15A	_	0	4	4	0	8	0	52	3	0	55	5	1		0	8	1	38	0	0	39	110
7:30A		3	9	4	0	16	1	55	2	0	58	7	1		0	12	3	44	3	0	50	
7:45A	_	2	6	9	0	17	1	50	8	0	59	9	3		0	14	2	37	1	0	40	_
Hourly To	_	5	27	19	0	51	3	208	20	0	231	32	5		0	48	7	159	4	0	170	500
8:00A	_	1	3	13	0	17	2	51	9	0	62	6	1	2	0	9	1	55	0	0	56	
8:15A	_	0	9	4	0	13	6	55	4	0	65	5	4	0	0	9	0	32	1	0	33	
8:30A	_	4	2	6	0	12	2	42	7	0	51	7	1		0	11	0	33	0	0	33	
8:45A		3	8	5	0	16	1	36	3	0	40	9	1		0	10	0	50	0	0	50	
Hourly To	tal	8	22	28	0	58	11	184	23	0	218	27	7		0	39	1	170	1	0	172	487
9:00A	_	1	3	0	0	4	1	31	3	0	35	3	2		0	7	0	34	1	0	35	
9:15A	_	2	7	3	0	12	1	29	4	0	34	6	4	2	0	12	2	39	2	0	43	
9:30A	_	0	3	0	0	3	2	27	3	0	32	0	6	1	0	7	1	34	2	0	37	
9:45A	_	2	1	2	0	5	2	35	1	0	38	8	2	3	0	13	3	36	1	0	40	
Hourly To	tal	5	14	5	0	24	6	122	11	0	139	17	14	8	0	39	6	143	6	0	155	357
10:00A	M	1	3	3	0	7	1	31	7	0	39	4	2	0	0	6	0	26	1	0	27	79
10:15A	M	1	6	1	0	8	1	33	5	0	39	3	1	3	0	7	3	31	1	0	35	
10:30A	M	1	2	1	0	4	1	27	1	0	29	4	3	1	0	8	2	31	2	0	35	76
10:45A	M	1	1	1	0	3	0	24	6	0	30	5	1	2	0	8	5	35	2	0	42	83
Hourly To	tal	4	12	6	0	22	3	115	19	0	137	16	7	6	0	29	10	123	6	0	139	327
11:00A	M	1	5	3	0	9	4	36	6	0	46	6	3	1	0	10	2	30	0	0	32	97
11:15A	M	3	2	1	0	6	3	37	3	0	43	7	1	1	0	9	6	34	0	0	40	98
11:30A	M	2	7	4	0	13	1	28	3	0	32	11	0	4	0	15	2	24	3	0	29	89
11:45A	M	0	2	1	0	3	2	34	5	0	41	9	3	4	0	16	3	30	2	0	35	95
Hourly To	tal	6	16	9	0	31	10	135	17	0	162	33	7	10	0	50	13	118	5	0	136	379
12:00P	М	1	2	3	0	6	3	33	7	0	43	10	5	2	0	17	0	32	1	0	33	99
12:15P	М	2	1	3	0	6	1	43	8	0	52	9	7	2	0	18	2	32	4	0	38	114
12:30P	M	3	1	0	0	4	4	24	9	0	37	7	3	2	0	12	4	34	2	0	40	93
12:45P	M	0	7	1	0	8	5	33	5	0	43	6	3	2	0	11	2	47	1	0	50	112
Hourly To	tal	6	11	7	0	24	13	133	29	0	175	32	18	8	0	58	8	145	8	0	161	418
1:00P	М	4	1	2	0	7	5	43	5	0	53	7	1	2	0	10	0	28	1	0	29	99
1:15P	М	0	0	7	0	7	0	37	7	0	44	5	3	2	0	10	3	38	0	0	41	102
1:30P	-	1	3	1		5	0	31	2	0	33	5	2	2		9	1	41		0	44	
1:45P	_	3	3		0	8	0	31	3	0	34	9	1		0	12	0	39	1	0	40	94
Hourly To	_	8	7	12	0	27	5	142	17	0	164	26	7		0	41	4	146	4	0	154	_
2:00F		2	0	2	0	4	4	40	5	0	49	1	3		0	4	1	39	3	0	43	
2:15P	-	1	1	2	0	4	3	45	7	0	55	7	4		0	13	4	44	1	0	49	
2:30P	_	2	3	3	0	8	1	38	5	0	44	9	7		0	16	2	37	1	0	40	
2:45P		2	1	4	0	7	2	43	5	0	50	8	3		0	12	2	61	5	0	68	_
Hourly To	_	7	5	11	0	23	10	166	22	0	198	25	17		0	45	9	181	10	0	200	_
3:00P	$\overline{}$	0	4	2	0	6	2	66	10	0	78	3	6		0	11	2	75	6	0	83	
3:15P	_	3	6	2		11	6	62	8	0	76	8	4		0	15	1	82	3	0	86	
3:30P	_	2	1	1		4	6	70	8	0	84	12	6		0	18	6	75	3	0	84	_
3:45P	_	3	8	3		14	3	83	11	0	97	10	7		0	20	0	44	1	0	45	
Hourly To	_	8	19	8		35	17	281	37	0	335	33	23		0	64	9	276	13	0	298	
4:00P	_	2	1	4		7	9	58	11	0	78	11	8		0	23	4	61	2		67	175
4:00F 4:15P	_	3	4	0	0		7	62	9	0	78	8	8		0	17	3	72	0	0	75	
4:30P	-	2	4	6	0	12	10	52	9	0	71	15	5		0	25	3	75	3	0	81	
4:50P	141		4	υ	U	12	10	2۷	Э	U	/1	13	Э	J	U	23	ی	73	3	U	01	10

Provided by: Crawford Murphy & Tilly Inc. (CMT): Columbus OH 8101 N. High Street, Columbus, OH, 43235, US

Leg	Ostrano	der Rd				US36					Ostrano	ler Rd				US36					
Direction	Southb	ound				Westbo	ound				Northb	ound				Eastbo	und				
Time	R	T	L	U	App	R	T	L	U	App	R	T	L	U	App	R	T	L	U	Арр	Int
4:45PM	0	6	4	0	10	7	52	9	0	68	7	8	5	0	20	3	69	4	0	76	174
Hourly Total	7	15	14	0	36	33	224	38	0	295	41	29	15	0	85	13	277	9	0	299	715
5:00PM	5	2	2	0	9	8	55	11	0	74	8	15	3	0	26	2	68	4	0	74	183
5:15PM	0	5	1	0	6	6	53	12	0	71	15	3	1	0	19	2	62	3	0	67	163
5:30PM	2	1	6	0	9	7	43	9	0	59	9	5	2	0	16	1	51	5	0	57	141
5:45PM	2	4	1	0	7	6	50	7	0	63	9	6	1	0	16	2	54	2	0	58	144
Hourly Total	9	12	10	0	31	27	201	39	0	267	41	29	7	0	77	7	235	14	0	256	631
Total	80	180	147	0	407	141	2076	306	0	2523	337	165	91	0	593	89	2102	81	0	2272	5795
% Approach	19.7%	44.2%	36.1% (0%	-	5.6%	82.3%	12.1%	0%	-	56.8%	27.8%	15.3% (0%	-	3.9%	92.5%	3.6%	0%	-	-
% Total	1.4%	3.1%	2.5%	0%	7.0%	2.4%	35.8%	5.3%	0% 4	43.5%	5.8%	2.8%	1.6%	0%	10.2%	1.5%	36.3%	1.4%	0%	39.2%	-
Lights	75	173	140	0	388	135	1935	281	0	2351	311	159	90	0	560	87	1968	69	0	2124	5423
% Lights	93.8%	96.1%	95.2% (0% 9	95.3%	95.7%	93.2%	91.8%	0% 9	93.2%	92.3%	96.4%	98.9% (0% 9	94.4%	97.8%	93.6%	85.2%	0%	93.5%	93.6%
Articulated Trucks	0	0	1	0	1	0	61	2	0	63	3	0	0	0	3	0	59	0	0	59	126
% Articulated Trucks	0%	0%	0.7%	0%	0.2%	0%	2.9%	0.7%	0%	2.5%	0.9%	0%	0% (0%	0.5%	0%	2.8%	0%	0%	2.6%	2.2%
Buses and Single-Unit Trucks	5	7	6	0	18	6	80	23	0	109	23	6	1	0	30	2	75	12	0	89	246
% Buses and Single-Unit Trucks	6.3%	3.9%	4.1%	0%	4.4%	4.3%	3.9%	7.5%	0%	4.3%	6.8%	3.6%	1.1% (0%	5.1%	2.2%	3.6%	14.8%	0%	3.9%	4.2%

^{*}L: Left, R: Right, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

8101 N. High Street, Columbus, OH, 43235, US

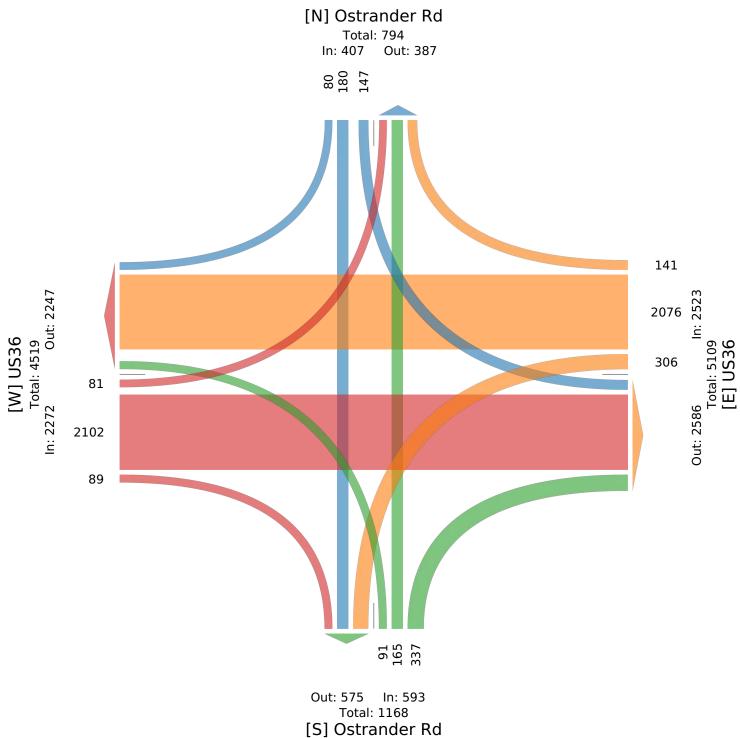
Thu Nov 21, 2024 Full Length (6 AM-6 PM)

All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks, Buses and Single-Unit Trucks)

All Movements

ID: 1250988, Location: 40.273849, -83.214846, Site Code: US36 and

Ostrander Rd



US36 and Ostrander Rd - TMC

Thu Nov 21, 2024

AM Peak (7:30 AM - 8:30 AM)

All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks, Buses and Single-Unit Trucks)

All Movements

ID: 1250988, Location: 40.273849, -83.214846, Site Code: US36 and

Ostrander Rd

Leg	Ostran	der Rd				US36					Ostrano	der Rd				US36					
Direction	South	oound				Westbo	ound				Northb	ound				Eastbo	und				
Time	R	T	L	U	App	R	T	L	U	App	R	T	L	U	App	R	T	L	U	Арр	Int
2024-11-21 7:30AM	3	9	4	0	16	1	55	2	0	58	7	1	4	0	12	3	44	3	0	50	136
7:45AM	2	6	9	0	17	1	50	8	0	59	9	3	2	0	14	2	37	1	0	40	130
8:00AM	1	3	13	0	17	2	51	9	0	62	6	1	2	0	9	1	55	0	0	56	144
8:15AM	0	9	4	0	13	6	55	4	0	65	5	4	0	0	9	0	32	1	0	33	120
Total	6	27	30	0	63	10	211	23	0	244	27	9	8	0	44	6	168	5	0	179	530
% Approach	9.5%	42.9%	47.6%	0%	-	4.1%	86.5%	9.4% (0%	-	61.4%	20.5%	18.2%	0%	-	3.4%	93.9%	2.8%	0%	-	-
% Total	1.1%	5.1%	5.7%	0% 1	1.9%	1.9%	39.8%	4.3% (0% 4	46.0%	5.1%	1.7%	1.5%	0%	8.3%	1.1%	31.7%	0.9%	0%:	33.8%	-
PHF	0.500	0.750	0.577	-	0.926	0.417	0.959	0.639	-	0.938	0.750	0.563	0.500	-	0.786	0.500	0.764	0.417	-	0.799	0.920
Lights	6	27	28	0	61	8	195	22	0	225	26	6	8	0	40	5	150	4	0	159	485
% Lights	100%	100%	93.3%	0% 9	96.8%	80.0%	92.4%	95.7% (0% 9	92.2%	96.3%	66.7%	100%	0%	90.9%	83.3%	89.3%	80.0%	0% 8	38.8%	91.5%
Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	8	16
% Articulated Trucks	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.3%	0% (0%	2.9%	3.7%	0%	0%	0%	2.3%	0%	4.8%	0%	0%	4.5%	3.0%
Buses and Single-Unit Trucks	0	0	2	0	2	2	9	1	0	12	0	3	0	0	3	1	10	1	0	12	29
% Buses and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	0%	6.7%	0%	3.2%	20.0%	4.3%	4.3%	0%	4.9%	0%	33.3%	0%	0%	6.8%	16.7%	6.0%	20.0%	0%	6.7%	5.5%

^{*}L: Left, R: Right, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

Provided by: Crawford Murphy & Tilly Inc. (CMT): Columbus OH 8101 N. High Street, Columbus, OH, 43235, US

8101 N. High Street, Columbus, OH, 43235, US

Thu Nov 21, 2024

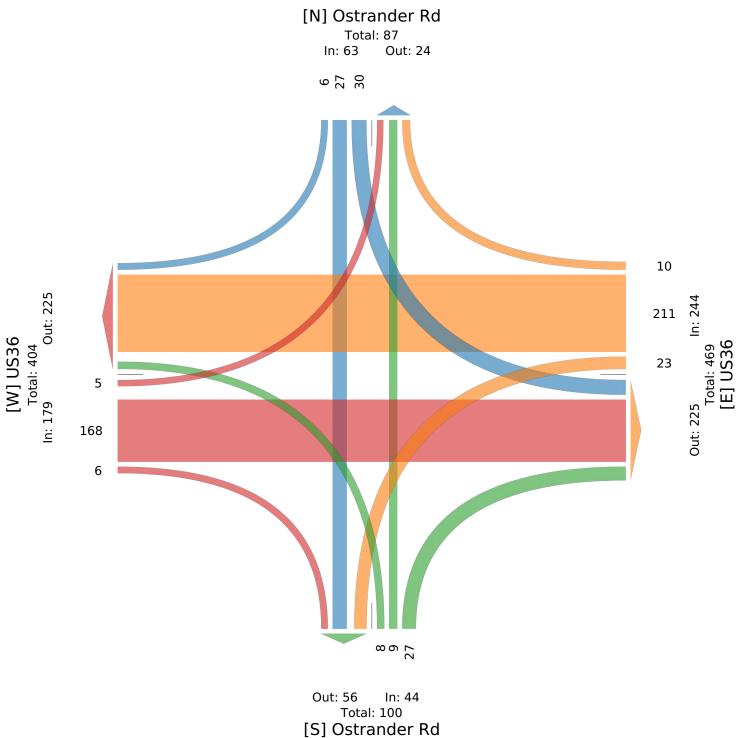
AM Peak (7:30 AM - 8:30 AM)

All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks, Buses and Single-Unit Trucks)

All Movements

ID: 1250988, Location: 40.273849, -83.214846, Site Code: US36 and

Ostrander Rd



US36 and Ostrander Rd - TMC

Thu Nov 21, 2024

Midday Peak (12 PM - 1 PM)

All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks, Buses and Single-Unit Trucks)

All Movements

ID: 1250988, Location: 40.273849, -83.214846, Site Code: US36 and

Ostrander Rd

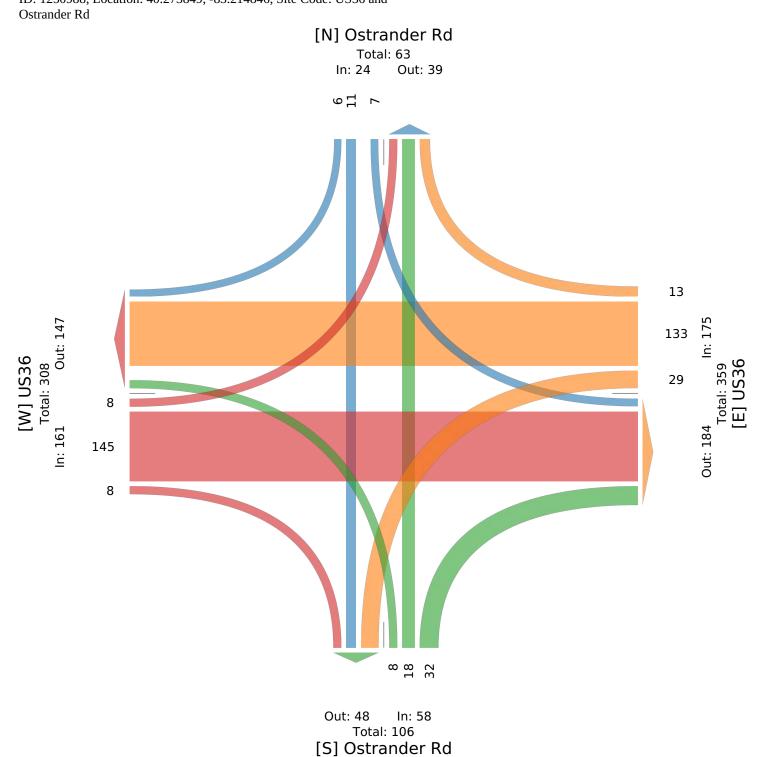
Leg		Ostrano	ler Rd				US36					Ostrano	der Rd				US36					
Direction		Southb	ound				Westb	ound				Northb	ound				Eastbo	und				
Time		R	T	L	U	App	R	T	L	U	App	R	T	L	U	App	R	T	L	U	App	Int
	2024-11-21 12:00PM	1	2	3	0	6	3	33	7	0	43	10	5	2	0	17	0	32	1	0	33	99
	12:15PM	2	1	3	0	6	1	43	8	0	52	9	7	2	0	18	2	32	4	0	38	114
	12:30PM	3	1	0	0	4	4	24	9	0	37	7	3	2	0	12	4	34	2	0	40	93
	12:45PM	0	7	1	0	8	5	33	5	0	43	6	3	2	0	11	2	47	1	0	50	112
	Total	6	11	7	0	24	13	133	29	0	175	32	18	8	0	58	8	145	8	0	161	418
	% Approach	25.0%	45.8%	29.2% 0)%	-	7.4%	76.0%	16.6%	0%	-	55.2%	31.0%	13.8% ()%	-	5.0%	90.1%	5.0%	0%	-	-
	% Total	1.4%	2.6%	1.7% 0)%	5.7%	3.1%	31.8%	6.9%	0%	41.9%	7.7%	4.3%	1.9% ()% :	13.9%	1.9%	34.7%	1.9%	0%:	38.5%	-
	PHF	0.500	0.393	0.583	-	0.750	0.650	0.773	0.806	-	0.841	0.800	0.643	1.000	-	0.806	0.500	0.771	0.500	-	0.805	0.917
	Lights	6	10	6	0	22	13	121	28	0	162	28	18	8	0	54	8	129	8	0	145	383
	% Lights	100%	90.9%	85.7% C)% 9	91.7%	100%	91.0%	96.6%	0%	92.6%	87.5%	100%	100% ()% 9	93.1%	100%	89.0%	100%	0% 9	90.1%	91.6%
	Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	14
	% Articulated Trucks	0%	0%	0% 0)%	0%	0%	5.3%	0%	0%	4.0%	0%	0%	0% ()%	0%	0%	4.8%	0% (0%	4.3%	3.3%
Buses a	and Single-Unit Trucks	0	1	1	0	2	0	5	1	0	6	4	0	0	0	4	0	9	0	0	9	21
% Buses a	and Single-Unit Trucks	0%	9.1%	14.3% C)%	8.3%	0%	3.8%	3.4%	0%	3.4%	12.5%	0%	0% ()%	6.9%	0%	6.2%	0%	0%	5.6%	5.0%

^{*}L: Left, R: Right, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

Provided by: Crawford Murphy & Tilly Inc. (CMT): Columbus OH 8101 N. High Street, Columbus, OH, 43235, US

8101 N. High Street, Columbus, OH, 43235, US

Thu Nov 21, 2024
Midday Peak (12 PM - 1 PM)
All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks, Buses and Single-Unit Trucks)
All Movements
ID: 1250988, Location: 40.273849, -83.214846, Site Code: US36 and



US36 and Ostrander Rd - TMC

Thu Nov 21, 2024

PM Peak (3 PM - 4 PM) - Overall Peak Hour

All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks, Buses and Single-Unit Trucks)

All Movements

ID: 1250988, Location: 40.273849, -83.214846, Site Code: US36 and

Ostrander Rd

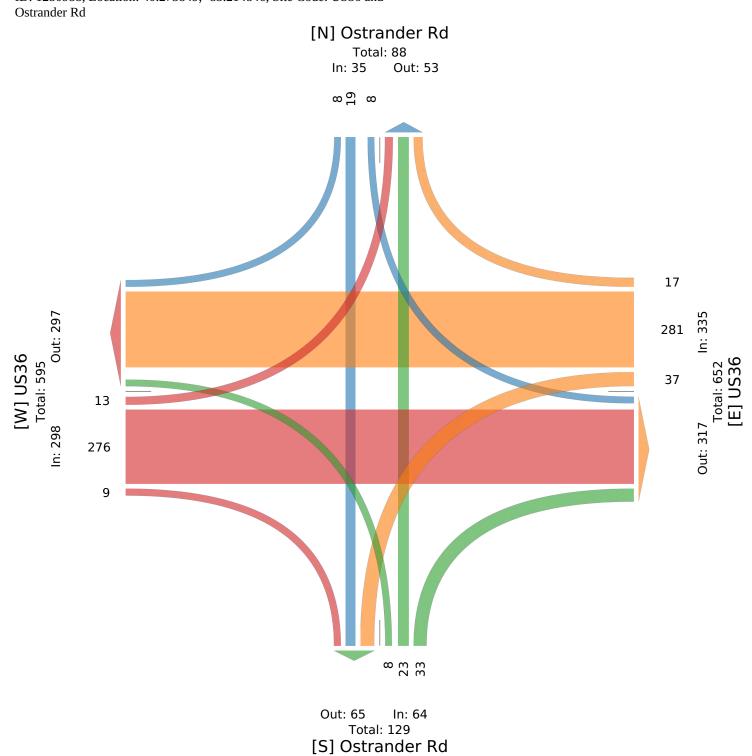
Leg	Ostrano	der Rd				US36					Ostran	der Rd				US36					
Direction	Southb	ound				Westbo	ound				Northb	ound				Eastbo	ound				
Time	R	T	L	U	App	R	T	L	U	App	R	T	L	U	Арр	R	Т	L	U	App	Int
2024-11-21 3:00PM	0	4	2	0	6	2	66	10	0	78	3	6	2	0	11	2	75	6	0	83	178
3:15PM	1 3	6	2	0	11	6	62	8	0	76	8	4	3	0	15	1	82	3	0	86	188
3:30PM	1 2	1	1	0	4	6	70	8	0	84	12	6	0	0	18	6	75	3	0	84	190
3:45PM	1 3	8	3	0	14	3	83	11	0	97	10	7	3	0	20	0	44	1	0	45	176
Tota	1 8	19	8	0	35	17	281	37	0	335	33	23	8	0	64	9	276	13	0	298	732
% Approach	22.9%	54.3%	22.9%	0%	-	5.1%	83.9%	11.0%	0%	-	51.6%	35.9%	12.5%	0%	-	3.0%	92.6%	4.4%	0%	-	-
% Tota	1.1%	2.6%	1.1%	0%	4.8%	2.3%	38.4%	5.1%	0% 4	45.8%	4.5%	3.1%	1.1%	0%	8.7%	1.2%	37.7%	1.8%	0% 4	40.7%	-
PHI	0.667	0.594	0.667	-	0.625	0.708	0.846	0.841	-	0.863	0.688	0.821	0.667	-	0.800	0.375	0.841	0.542	-	0.866	0.963
Lights	6	18	7	0	31	16	270	34	0	320	28	23	8	0	59	9	264	12	0	285	695
% Lights	75.0%	94.7%	87.5%	0% 8	38.6%	94.1%	96.1%	91.9%	0% 9	95.5%	84.8%	100%	100%	0%	92.2%	100%	95.7%	92.3%	0% 9	95.6%	94.9%
Articulated Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	10
% Articulated Trucks	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.7%	2.7%	0%	0.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.5%	0%	0%	2.3%	1.4%
Buses and Single-Unit Trucks	2	1	1	0	4	1	9	2	0	12	5	0	0	0	5	0	5	1	0	6	27
% Buses and Single-Unit Trucks	25.0%	5.3%	12.5%	0% 1	11.4%	5.9%	3.2%	5.4%	0%	3.6%	15.2%	0%	0%	0%	7.8%	0%	1.8%	7.7%	0%	2.0%	3.7%

^{*}L: Left, R: Right, T: Thru, U: U-Turn

Provided by: Crawford Murphy & Tilly Inc. (CMT):
Columbus OH
8101 N. High Street, Columbus, OH, 43235, US

8101 N. High Street, Columbus, OH, 43235, US

Thu Nov 21, 2024 PM Peak (3 PM - 4 PM) - Overall Peak Hour All Classes (Lights, Articulated Trucks, Buses and Single-Unit Trucks) All Movements ID: 1250988, Location: 40.273849, -83.214846, Site Code: US36 and



	Location Info	
Location ID	9921_EB	
Туре	I-SECTION	
Functional Class		4
Located On	MARYSVILLE RD	
Direction	EB	
Community	W OF DELAWARE	
MPO_ID		
HPMS ID		
Agency	Ohio Department of Transportation	

Count Da	ita Info
Start Date	2/13/2025
End Date	2/14/2025
Start Time	12:00 AM
End Time	12:00 AM
Direction	
Notes	
Count Source	
File Name	
Weather	
Study	
Owner	OdotAuto
QC Status	Accepted
QC Status	Accepted

	Interval: 15 mins										
Time		15 l	Min		Hourly Count						
IIIIle	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Hourly Count						
00:00 - 01:00	2	4	3	2	11						
01:00 - 02:00	4	2	4	15	25						
02:00 - 03:00	23	14	4	2	43						
03:00 - 04:00	3	7	8	1	19						
04:00 - 05:00	6	8	11	10	35						
05:00 - 06:00	8	22	33	24	87						
06:00 - 07:00	24	40	56	72	192						
07:00 - 08:00	82	79	84	79	324						
08:00 - 09:00	60	60	69	58	247						
09:00 - 10:00	60	49	50	40	199						
10:00 - 11:00	35	48	42	29	154						
11:00 - 12:00	48	40	37	42	167						
12:00 - 13:00	54	40	44	48	186						
13:00 - 14:00	46	34	32	49	161						
14:00 - 15:00	60	56	43	62	221						
15:00 - 16:00	57	81	94	70	302						
16:00 - 17:00	80	86	80	78	324						
17:00 - 18:00	74	77	76	90	317						
18:00 - 19:00	57	58	52	42	209						
19:00 - 20:00	43	45	21	22	131						
20:00 - 21:00	35	37	28	19	119						
21:00 - 22:00	19	25	10	9	63						
22:00 - 23:00	14	10	10	4	38						
23:00 - 24:00	8	6	3	4	21						
TOTAL					3595						

	Location Info	
Location ID	9921_WB	
Туре	I-SECTION	
Functional Class		4
Located On	MARYSVILLE RD	
Direction	WB	
Community	W OF DELAWARE	
MPO_ID		
HPMS ID		
Agency	Ohio Department of Transportation	

Count Da	ta Info
Start Date	2/13/2025
End Date	2/14/2025
Start Time	12:00 AM
End Time	12:00 AM
Direction	
Notes	
Count Source	
File Name	
Weather	
Study	
Owner	OdotAuto
QC Status	Accepted

Interval: 15 mins										
Time		15 I	Min		Hourly Count					
iiiie	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Hourly Count					
00:00 - 01:00	5	3	10	12	30					
01:00 - 02:00	2	1	1	2	6					
02:00 - 03:00	2	3	3	1	9					
03:00 - 04:00	2	3	7	6	18					
04:00 - 05:00	10	11	12	27	60					
05:00 - 06:00	28	42	27	31	128					
06:00 - 07:00	29	45	58	43	175					
07:00 - 08:00	48	52	69	55	224					
08:00 - 09:00	44	66	46	25	181					
09:00 - 10:00	64	57	57	43	221					
10:00 - 11:00	33	38	43	41	155					
11:00 - 12:00	45	46	48	38	177					
12:00 - 13:00	42	52	40	51	185					
13:00 - 14:00	54	41	54	45	194					
14:00 - 15:00	35	44	73	80	232					
15:00 - 16:00	79	84	89	93	345					
16:00 - 17:00	75	80	84	68	307					
17:00 - 18:00	66	79	58	56	259					
18:00 - 19:00	52	60	39	45	196					
19:00 - 20:00	56	29	36	45	166					
20:00 - 21:00	42	34	31	27	134					
21:00 - 22:00	36	25	21	22	104					
22:00 - 23:00	9	9	8	9	35					
23:00 - 24:00	8	8	9	10	35					
TOTAL					3576					

	Location Info	
Location ID	9921	
Туре	I-SECTION	
Functional Class		4
Located On	MARYSVILLE RD	
Direction	2-WAY	
Community	W OF DELAWARE	
MPO_ID		
HPMS ID		
Agency	Ohio Department of Transportation	

Count Da	ita Info
Start Date	2/13/2025
End Date	2/14/2025
Start Time	12:00 AM
End Time	12:00 AM
Direction	
Notes	
Count Source	
File Name	
Weather	
Study	
Owner	OdotAuto
QC Status	Accepted
<u> </u>	

Interval: 15 mins										
Time		15 I	Min		Hourly Count					
Tille	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Hourly Count					
00:00 - 01:00	7	7	13	14	41					
01:00 - 02:00	6	3	5	17	31					
02:00 - 03:00	25	17	7	3	52					
03:00 - 04:00	5	10	15	7	37					
04:00 - 05:00	16	19	23	37	95					
05:00 - 06:00	36	64	60	55	215					
06:00 - 07:00	53	85	114	115	367					
07:00 - 08:00	130	131	153	134	548					
08:00 - 09:00	104	126	115	83	428					
09:00 - 10:00	124	106	107	83	420					
10:00 - 11:00	68	86	85	70	309					
11:00 - 12:00	93	86	85	80	344					
12:00 - 13:00	96	92	84	99	371					
13:00 - 14:00	100	75	86	94	355					
14:00 - 15:00	95	100	116	142	453					
15:00 - 16:00	136	165	183	163	647					
16:00 - 17:00	155	166	164	146	631					
17:00 - 18:00	140	156	134	146	576					
18:00 - 19:00	109	118	91	87	405					
19:00 - 20:00	99	74	57	67	297					
20:00 - 21:00	77	71	59	46	253					
21:00 - 22:00	55	50	31	31	167					
22:00 - 23:00	23	19	18	13	73					
23:00 - 24:00	16	14	12	14	56					
TOTAL					7171					

	ı			1			1												
	9921_WE			Locate	d On		MARYS	VILLE RE)								LAWARE		
	TCDS_Co												County			Delawar	е		
	2/13/202	5											Module						
Start Time	12:00:00	AM		Direction	on		WB						Agency			ODOT			
Source	TCDS_BIN	N_IMPORT_0	COMBINE	QC Sta	tus		Accepte	ed				Locat	ion ID 9921	_WB		Located On	MARYSVILLE RD	County	Delaware
												Count	ed By TCDS	S_Combined	ı			Community	W OF DELAWARE
												Star	t Date Thu 2	2/13/2025		Loc On Alias	515	Station	
						Sp	eed F	Range	e (mp	h)		Start	t Time 12:00):00 AM		Direction		Agency	ODOT
Start Time	0-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55		60-65				80-85 8	s	ource TCDS	S_BIN_IMPO	ORT_COMBINE	Sensor Type	ATR Class		
12:00 AM	1	3	10	6	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	85%tile	Speed 59			Count Status	Accepted	Holiday	No
1:00 AM	1	0	1	. 0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0		Speed 50 - 6	60					
2:00 AM	0	0	1	. 2			1	0	0	0	0	D Int	isplay terval: 60 M	∕lin ❤					
3:00 AM	0	1	2		-	-	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		18		
4:00 AM	1	0	2	_	11		13	1	1	0	0	1	0	0			60		
5:00 AM	0	0	13	12			18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	C		128		
6:00 AM	0	7	17	41	53	36	18	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	C		175		
7:00 AM	17	7	33	61	53	44	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C		224		
8:00 AM	6	6	25	45	60	34	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C		181		
9:00 AM	14	19	28	45	76	27	7	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	C		221		
10:00 AM	7	2	22	27	49	36	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	C		155		
11:00 AM	3	8	19	40	60	31	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		177		
12:00 PM	5	3	14	. 37	66	49	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		185		
1:00 PM	1	4	26	44	54	55	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		194		
2:00 PM	0	5	14	- 58	85	57	10	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	C		232		
3:00 PM	0	15	44	93	89	86	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		345		
4:00 PM	8	16	17	59	110	78	16	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	C		307		
5:00 PM	0	0	25	82	78	57	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		259		
6:00 PM	0	5	19	49	76	35	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	C		196		
7:00 PM	0	4	12	32	56	41	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		166		
8:00 PM	1	0	7	18	51	39	11	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		134		
9:00 PM	1	1	7	18	27	34	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		104		
10:00 PM	0	0	0	6	8	11	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		35		
11:00 PM	0	0	3	8	8	12	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		35		
TOTAL	66	106	361	788	1120	848	240	36	7	1	2	1	0	0	C		3576		



TFMS - Segment Forecast Report

Username	Email	Script Import Date	Script Version	Model Version
Ghansel	ghansel@cmtengr.com	4/14/2020 5:30:19 PM	2020.001	2024.1900

Forecast Summary

Project ID	Project Name	Opening Year	Design Year		
		2025	2050		

Project Description

*Users of this data need to be aware that there are limitations to the forecasts generated by this product that make it suitable only for roadway design projects which are low risk.

Segment Information

Segment ID	LRS ID	ВМР	EMP	Length	Latitude	Longitude
1922379	SDELUS00036**C	0.000	2.078	2.078	-83.230116185162	40.2685168830208
1922381	SDELUS00036**C	2.078	4.364	2.286	-83.1918927075537	40.2802101258834

Forecast Information

Segment ID	2025 AADT	2050 AADT	DHV-30	K%	D%	T24%	TD%
1922379	6,900	9,600	1,300	14.0	51.7	6	4
1922381	6,800	8,700	1,200	14.0	51.7	7	4

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Definitions:

- o AADT Annual Average Daily Traffic
 o DHV30 Design Hour Volume for 30th highest hour of the year
 o DHV30 K * AADT

- o K % Design Hour Factor
 o D % Peak Direction Factor
 o T24 % Percent Daily Trucks
 o TD % Percent Design Hour Trucks

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Forecast Segment ID	Route	ВМР	EMP
1922379	SDELUS00036**C	0.000	2.078

	Forecast							
Year	K%	T24 % (Existing)	PA AADT	PA Method	PA Growth Rate %	PA Calculated Rate %		
2050	♦ 14.0	8	9,000	Model	1.800	1.800		
AADT	D%	TD % (Existing)	BC AADT	BC Method	BC Growth Rate %	BC Calculated Rate %		
9,600	♦ 51.7	5	600	Model	0.300	0.300		

K/D factors from TCDS were used.

	Regression						
Method Number	PA AADT	BC AADT	AADT				
2	7,543	252	7,795				

95% Confidence Min/Max

PA Min		PA Max		BC Min				BC Max	Y	Year	
2522		13198		-1794		3863		2	2050		
Method Number	PA Growth 9	% BC Growth %	PA Drop (Count	BC Drop Count	Р	A AADT	BC AADT	PA Adjustment	PA Adjustment	
1	0.47	0.14	0		0		6,356	785	6,857	579	
2	0.89	-2.03	5		2		7,380	438	7,543	252	
3	0.77	1.89	0		0		6,923	1,088	7,351	843	
4	1.28	10.23	5		6		8,121	2,559	8,181	2,100	
5	1.19	-4.69	0		0		7,684	-13	8,036	-148	
6	1.70	-6.21	5		5		8,882	-343	8,866	-377	

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	Adjustment Info								
ID	Adjustment Methods Name	Model vs Count AADT	Adjusted AADT	Model vs Count BC	Adjusted BC	PA Growth Rate %	BC Growth Rate %		
1	DIF	1,080	9,370	-182	602	1.64	0.29		
2	RAT	1.19	9,901	0.75	591	1.97	0.22		
3	MRAT	1.49	9,726	1.06	592	1.86	0.23		
4	RAF		9,548		597	1.75	0.26		

Adjust Method	Adjust Method
AADT	BC
Average	Average

Selected PA Growth	Selected BC Growth
Rate %	Rate %
1.800	0.300

Method 1 - 4 Volume

PA Min Volume	PA Max Volume	BC Min Volume	BC Max Volume	Total Min Volume	Total MaxVolume
8768	9310	591	602	9359	9912

Process Flag:

Adjusted model to counts with process per ODOT 255 spreadsheet

Comment:

No Comment

Historical Count						
Year	All	Cars	Trucks			
2008	6,180	5,330	850			
2011	5,697	5,239	456			
2014	5,971	5,135	836			
2017	6,427	5,527	900			
2020	5,815	4,866	949			
* 2023	6,638	6,080	558			

^{*} Pivot Point

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Segment ID	LRS ID	BMP	EMP	Length	Yr 2025 AADT	Yr 2050 AADT	DHV30	K %	D %	T24 %	TD %
1922379	SDELUS00036**C	0.000	2.078	2.078	6,900	9,600	1300	14.0	51.7	6	4

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Forecast Segment ID	Route	ВМР	EMP		
1922381	SDELUS00036**C	2.078	4.364		

	Forecast											
Year		K%	T24 % (Existing)	PA AADT	PA Method	PA Growth Rate %	PA Calculated Rate %					
2050	2050 🔷 14.0		8	8,100	Model	1.200	1.200					
AADT		D%	TD % (Existing)	BC AADT	BC Method	BC Growth Rate %	BC Calculated Rate %					
8,690	•	51.7	5	590	Model	0.200	0.200					

K/D factors from TCDS were used.

	Regression								
Method Number	PA AADT	BC AADT	AADT						
2	7,543	252	7,795						

95% Confidence Min/Max

PA Min		PA Max		BC Min				BC Max	Y	Year		
2522		13198		-1794		3863		2	2050			
Method Number	PA Growth %	6 BC Growth %	PA Drop	Count	BC Drop Count	Р	A AADT	BC AADT	PA Adjustment	PA Adjustment		
1	0.47	0.14	0		0		6,356	785	6,857	579		
2	0.89	-2.03	5		2		7,380	438	7,543	252		
3	0.77	1.89	0		0		6,923	1,088	7,351	843		
4	1.28	10.23	5		6		8,121	2,559	8,181	2,100		
5	1.19	-4.69	0		0		7,684	-13	8,036	-148		
6	1.70	-6.21	5		5		8,882	-343	8,866	-377		

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	Adjustment Info										
ID	Adjustment Methods Name	Model vs Count AADT	Adjusted AADT	Model vs Count BC	Adjusted BC	PA Growth Rate %	BC Growth Rate %				
1	DIF	2,400	8,356	-163	598	1.02	0.27				
2	RAT	1.57	9,329	0.77	589	1.62	0.21				
3	MRAT	1.41	9,048	1.05	589	1.45	0.21				
4	RAF		8,702		593	1.24	0.23				

Adjust Method	Adjust Method
AADT	BC
Average	Average

Selected PA Growth	Selected BC Growth
Rate %	Rate %
1.200	0.200

Method 1 - 4 Volume

PA Min Volume	PA Max Volume	BC Min Volume	BC Max Volume	Total Min Volume	Total MaxVolume	
7758	8740	589	598	8347	9338	

Process Flag:

Adjusted model to counts with process per ODOT 255 spreadsheet

Comment:

No Comment

Historical Count								
Year	All	Cars	Trucks					
2008	6,180	5,330	850					
2011	5,697	5,239	456					
2014	5,971	5,135	836					
2017	6,427	5,527	900					
2020	5,815	4,866	949					
* 2023	6,638	6,080	558					

^{*} Pivot Point

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Segment ID	LRS ID	ВМР	EMP	Length	Yr 2025 AADT	Yr 2050 AADT	DHV30	K %	D %	T24 %	TD %
1922381	SDELUS00036**C	2.078	4.364	2.286	6,800	8,700	1200	14.0	51.7	7	4

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PEAK HOUR to DESIGN HOUR FACTORS

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION = 04r (Rural Minor Arterial)

Day	Monthly Average by Day-of-Week										
Month	WEEKDAY MON- THUR	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday			
January	1.34	1.87	1.38	1.35	1.33	1.31	1.25	1.66			
February	1.31	1.82	1.35	1.30	1.31	1.28	1.22	1.59			
March	1.25	1.66	1.28	1.25	1.23	1.23	1.14	1.46			
April	1.19	1.56	1.22	1.20	1.19	1.16	1.09	1.39			
May	1.16	1.46	1.20	1.16	1.16	1.12	1.06	1.30			
June	1.17	1.40	1.21	1.18	1.17	1.13	1.07	1.29			
July	1.19	1.43	1.23	1.19	1.17	1.15	1.08	1.32			
August	1.17	1.38	1.21	1.18	1.17	1.12	1.04	1.26			
September	1.17	1.44	1.21	1.17	1.17	1.12	1.03	1.30			
October	1.16	1.45	1.19	1.16	1.15	1.13	1.03	1.31			
November	1.22	1.60	1.26	1.22	1.20	1.21	1.10	1.47			
December	1.23	1.65	1.26	1.23	1.23	1.20	1.14	1.48			

peak hour volume * factor = design hour volume

source: year 2018,2019,2021 Automatic Traffic Recorders (ATR) Data

ATR Stations: Ohio Department of Transportation

2018: 10 Stations Modeling & Forecasting Section

 2018: 10 Stations
 Modeling &

 2019: 11 Stations
 Nov 2022

2019: 11 Stations NOV 202 **2021:** 10 Stations

NOTE: These are NOT seasonal adjustment factors!!!

PEAK HOUR to DESIGN HOUR FACTORS

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION = 05, 06r (Rural Major Collector & Rural Minor Collector)

Day		Monthly Average by Day-of-Week						
Month	WEEKDAY MON- THUR	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
January	1.32	1.97	1.33	1.33	1.31	1.30	1.23	1.74
February	1.28	1.96	1.31	1.27	1.28	1.26	1.22	1.69
March	1.22	1.75	1.23	1.22	1.21	1.22	1.16	1.55
April	1.15	1.59	1.17	1.15	1.12	1.15	1.09	1.45
May	1.12	1.53	1.16	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.05	1.36
June	1.15	1.52	1.20	1.14	1.13	1.14	1.09	1.39
July	1.16	1.53	1.18	1.16	1.14	1.14	1.12	1.39
August	1.12	1.45	1.16	1.14	1.12	1.09	1.06	1.32
September	1.13	1.52	1.17	1.12	1.12	1.09	1.03	1.36
October	1.15	1.59	1.19	1.14	1.13	1.12	1.06	1.38
November	1.20	1.75	1.22	1.19	1.17	1.21	1.11	1.58
December	1.21	1.76	1.23	1.19	1.22	1.20	1.12	1.58

peak hour volume * factor = design hour volume

source: year 2018,2019,2021 Automatic Traffic Recorders (ATR) Data

ATR Stations: Ohio Department of Transportation

2018: 8 Stations Modeling & Forecasting Section

2019: 8 Stations Nov 2022

2019: 8 Stations Nov 2022

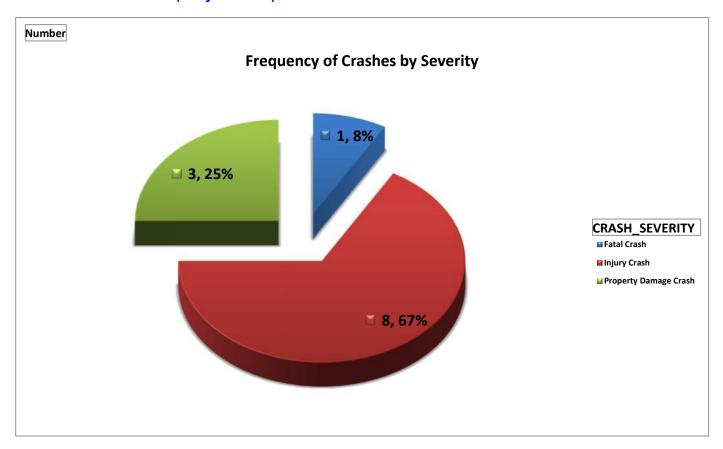
NOTE: These are NOT seasonal adjustment factors!!!

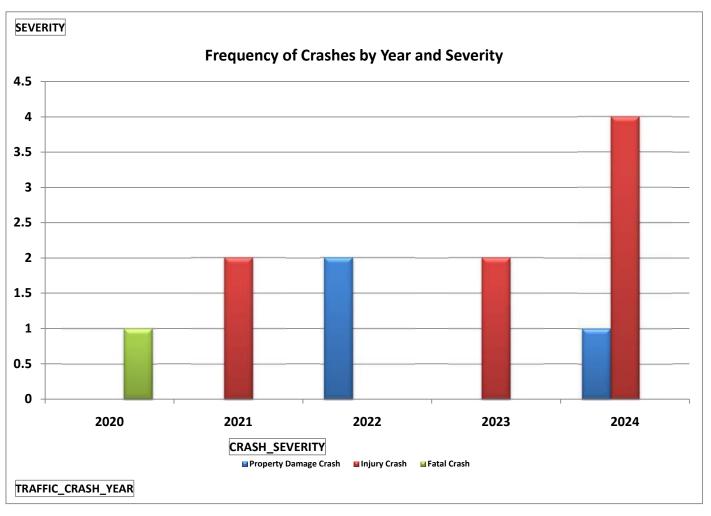
Note: Insufficient data exists to produce factors for functional class 07 Rural.

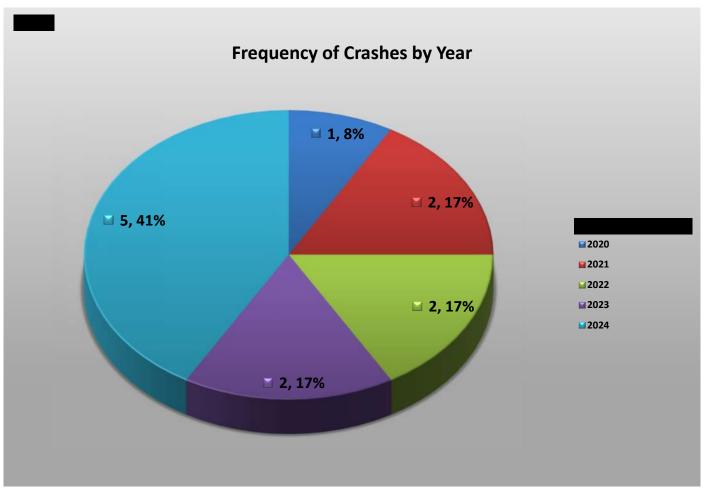
DEL-US36-1.93 SAFETY STUDY

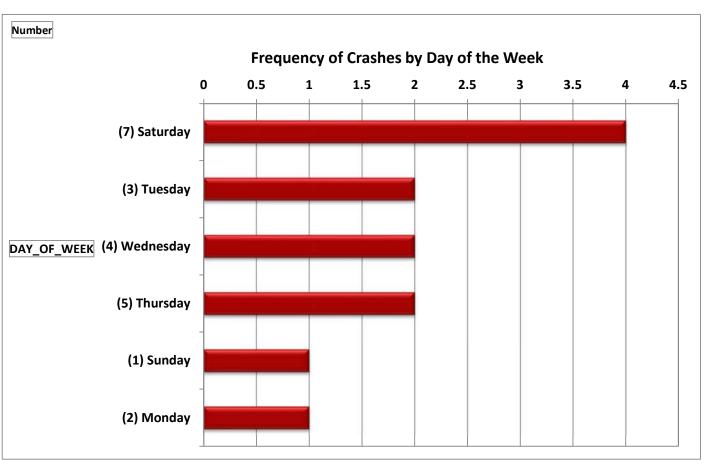
APPENDIX B: SAFETY ANALYSIS



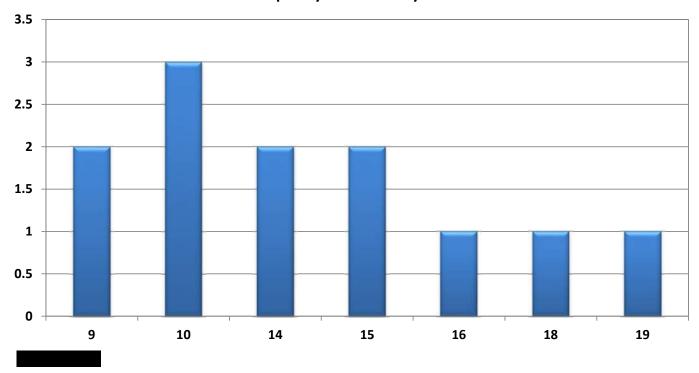


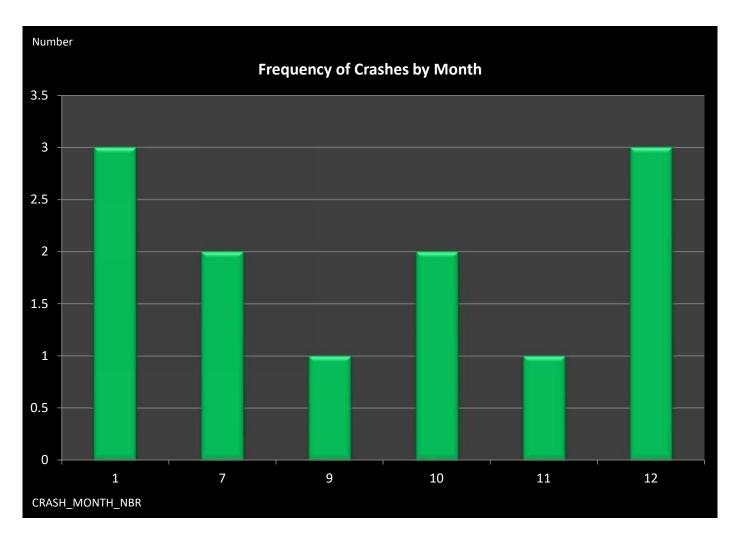


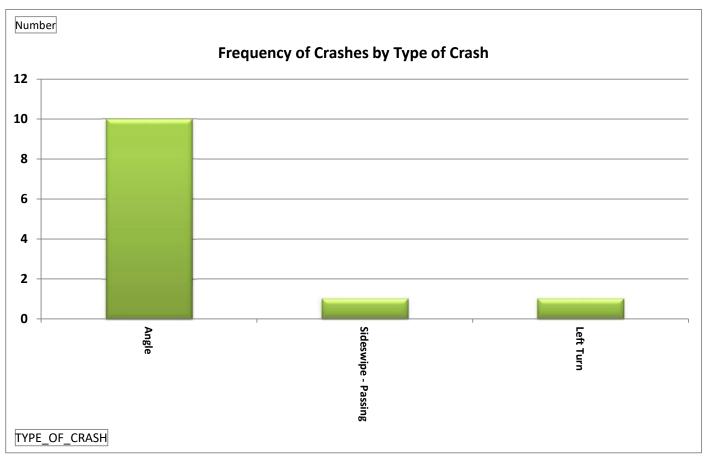


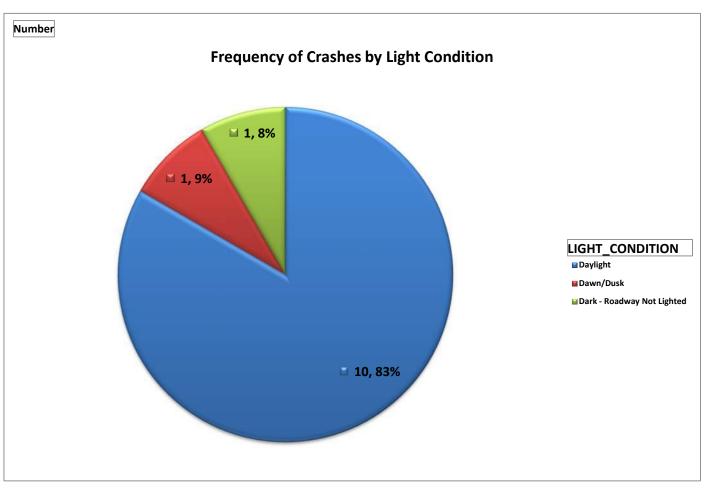


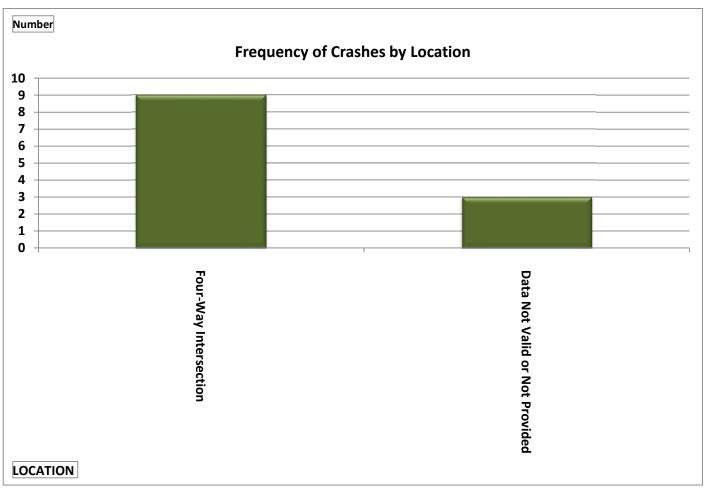


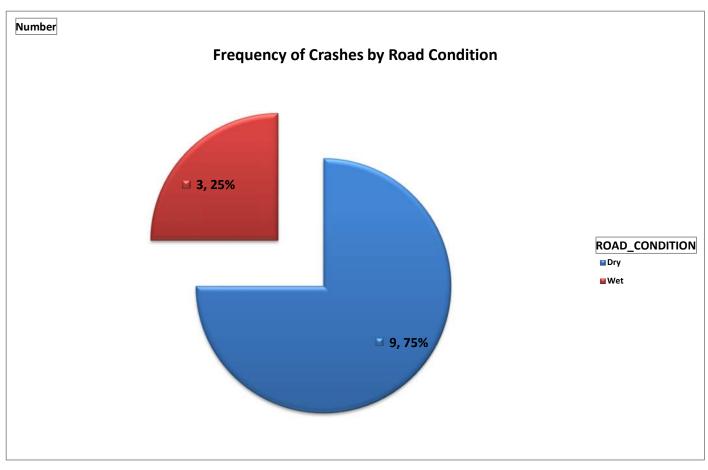


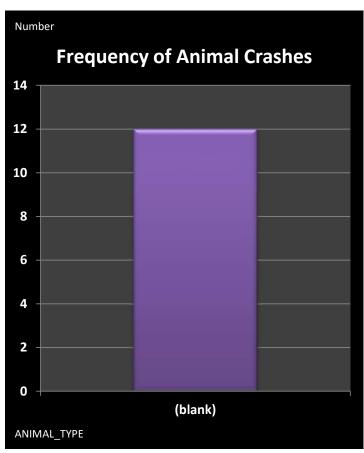


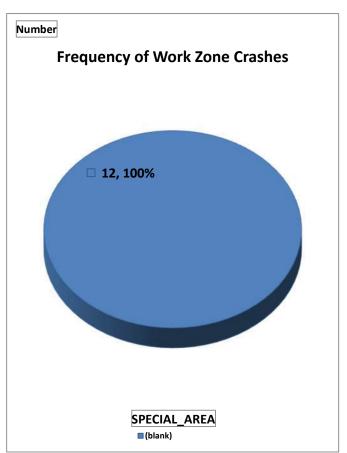


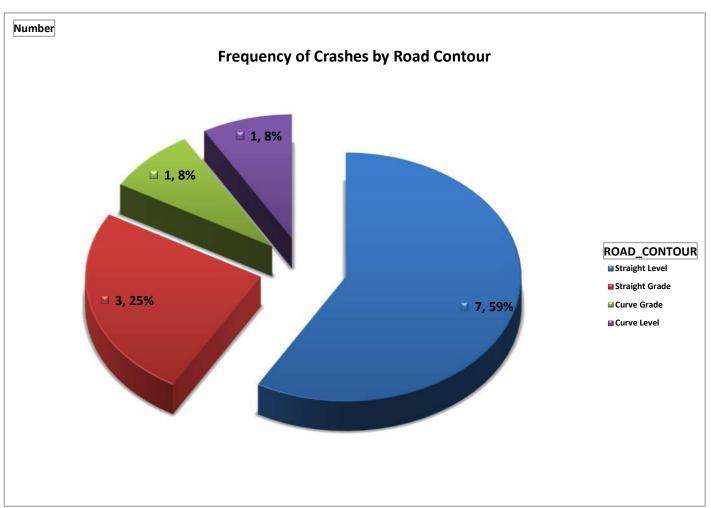




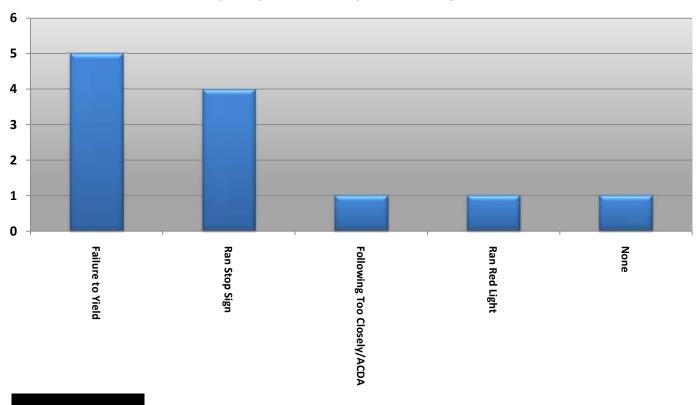


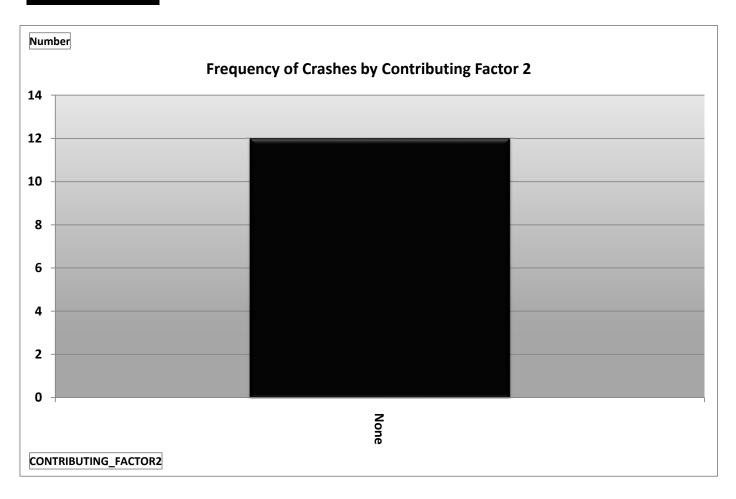


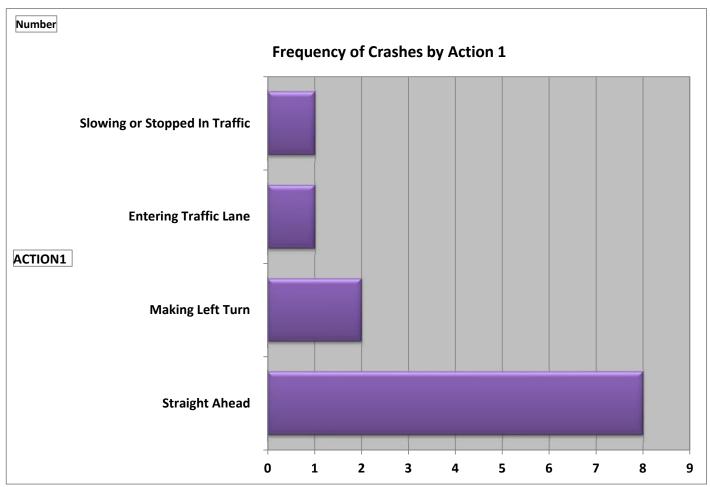


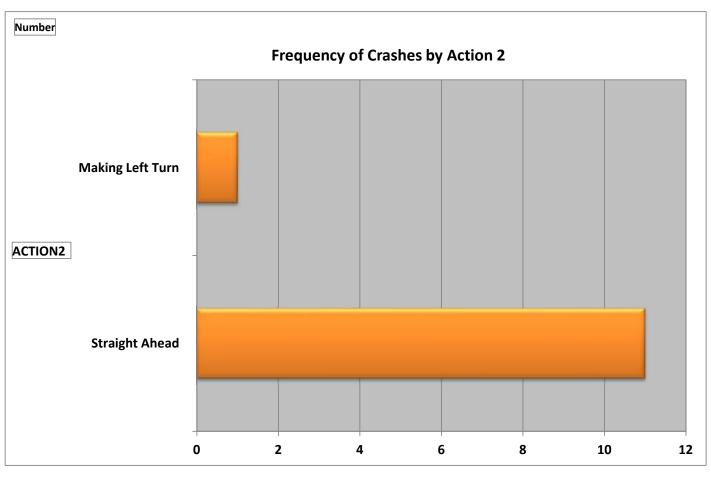






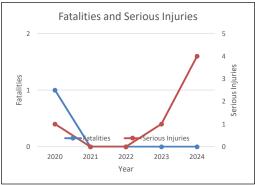


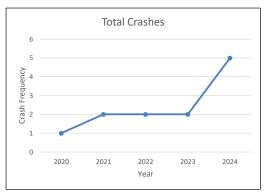




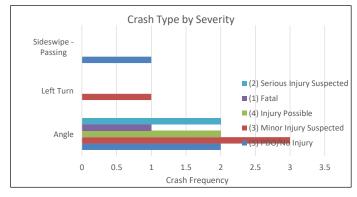
Crash Summary Sheet Crashes Per Year 2.40 Percent Injury 75.0% EPDO 14		,			
	Crash Summary Sheet	Crashes Per Year	2.40 Percent Injury	75.0% EPDO	14.59

Year	Total Crashes Fa	italities Serio	us Injuries
2020	1	1	1
2021	2	0	0
2022	2	0	0
2023	2	0	1
2024	5	0	4
Grand Total	12	1	6





Total Crashes	Injury Level						
Crash Type	(1) Fatal	(2) Se	erious Inju (3) Mir	or Injury (4) Inj	ury Possil (5) PD	O/No Inji Grand	Total
Angle		1	2	3	2	2	10
Sideswipe - Passing		0	0	0	0	1	1
Left Turn		0	0	1	0	0	1
Grand Total		1	2	4	2	3	12



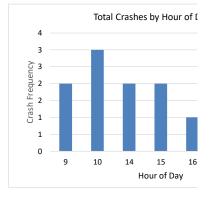
Ostrander Road at US36 (Marysville Rd) Crash Summary Sheet Crash

Crashes Per Year	2.40 Percent Injury	75.0% EPDO	14.59	

Road Condition	Total Crashes	Fatalities	Serious Injuries
Dry	9	1	6
Wet	3	0	0
Grand Total	12	1	6

Hour of Day	Total Crashes
9	2
10	3
14	2
15	2
16	1
18	1
19	1
Grand Total	12

Month	Total Crashes
January	3
July	2
September	1
October	2
November	1
December	3
Grand Total	12

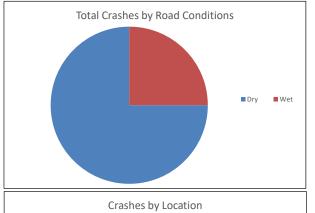


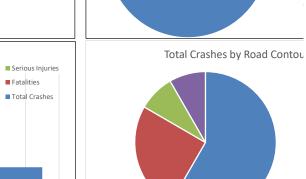
Total Crashes by Weather Con-

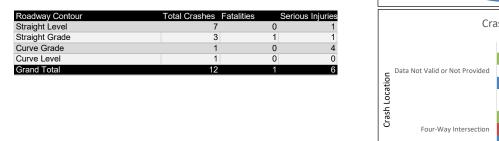
Weather	Total Crashes Fatalitie	s Seri	ous Injuries
Clear	8	1	6
Cloudy	3	0	0
Snow	1	0	0
Grand Total	12	1	6

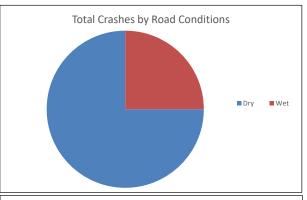
Day in Week	Total Crashes
1) Sunday	1
2) Monday	1
3) Tuesday	2
4) Wednesday	2
5) Thursday	2
7) Saturday	4
Grand Total	12

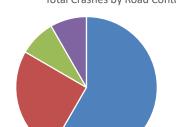
Crash Location	Total Crashes Fatalities	Serio	ous Injuries
Four-Way Intersection	9	1	5
Data Not Valid or Not Provided	3	0	1
Grand Total	12	1	6











DEL-US36-1.93 SAFETY STUDY

APPENDIX C: SIGNAL AND AWSC WARRANTS



SIGNAL WARRANT ANALYSIS

Signal warrant analyses were performed at the US Route 36 (Marysville Road) and Ostrander Road intersection to evaluate the feasibility of options related to intersection traffic control.

The signal warrant analysis follows the guidance established in the Ohio Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (OMUTCD) when evaluating the need for traffic signal control. Nine warrants have been defined in the OMUTCD to determine if a traffic signal should be installed at a particular location. These warrants have been established to prevent the overuse of traffic signals as a traffic control device. Unwarranted traffic signals can adversely affect the safety and efficiency of vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle traffic.

The OMUTCD states that a traffic signal shall not be installed unless one or more of the 9 warrants are met. Signal warrants were limited to the primary volume-based warrants: Warrant #1 (8-Hour), Warrant #2 (4-Hour) and Warrant #3 (Peak Hour). Right Turn Lane Reduction factors were not applied due to the right turn movements are from shared lanes.

The warrant analysis was performed using the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) Traffic Signal Warrant Spreadsheet. The raw, unadjusted, traffic volume data were used to evaluate signal warrants. Some warrants allow the minimum traffic volume thresholds to be reduced if the 85th percentile speed of traffic is equal to or exceeds 40 MPH and if the area is located in a population less than 10,000 – the speeds on the US-36 are above the 40 MPH threshold therefore reduced thresholds are applicable.

The following criteria from the Ohio Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (OMUTCD), latest edition, was used to evaluate the following signal warrants.

Warrant #1 – Eight-hour Vehicular Volume

The eight highest pairs of hourly volume on the higher-volume minor street approach and its corresponding total hourly volume from both major street approaches were

Table C1: OMUTCD Table 4C-1 Warrant 1, Eight-Hr Volume

Number of lanes for moving traffic on each approach		Vehicles per hour on major street (total of both approaches)				Vehicles per hour on higher-volume minor-street approach (one direction only)			
Major Street	Minor Street	100%ª	80% ^b	70%°	56% ^d	100%ª	80% ^b	70%°	56% ^d
1	1	500	400	350	280	150	120	105	84
2 or more	1	600	480	420	336	150	120	105	84
2 or more	2 or more	600	480	420	336	200	160	140	112
1	2 or more	500	400	350	280	200	160	140	112

Number of lan			ir on majo approach	Vehicles per hour on higher-volume minor-street approach (one direction only)					
Major Street	Minor Street	100%ª	80% ^b	70%°	56% ^d	100%ª	80% ^b	70%°	56% ^d
1	1	750	600	525	420	75	60	53	42
2 or more	1	900	720	630	504	75	60	53	42
2 or more	2 or more	900	720	630	504	100	80	70	56
1	2 or more	750	600	525	420	100	80	70	56

a Basic minimum hourly volume.

^b Used for combination of Conditions A and B after adequate trial of other remedial measures

May be used when the major-street speed exceeds 40 mph or in an isolated community with a population of less than 10,000.

May be used for combination of Conditions A and B after adequate trial of other remedial measures when the major-street speed exceeds 40 mph or in an isolated community with a population of less than 10.00.

used in analyzing warrant #1. The signal warrant spreadsheet then compares these volumes with the signal warrant #1 thresholds presented in Table 4C-1 of the OMUTCD (see **Table C1**) and determines whether the signal is warranted under Condition A (Minimum Vehicular Volume), Condition B (Interruption of Continuous Traffic), or a combination of both conditions evaluated at 80% threshold.

Warrant #2 - Four-hour Vehicular Volume

The four highest pairs of hourly volume on the higher-volume minor street approach and its corresponding total hourly volume from both major street approaches were used in analyzing Warrant #2. The signal warrant spreadsheet then plots and compares these volumes with the signal warrant #2 thresholds presented in Figure 4C-1 of the OMUTCD (see **Figure C1**) and determines whether the signal is warranted.

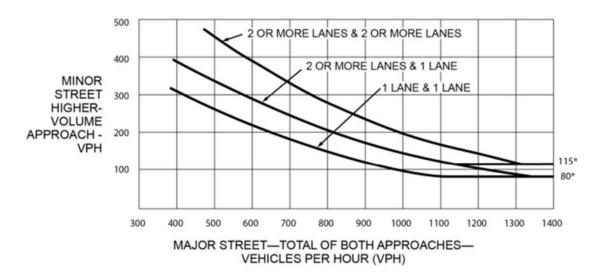


FIGURE C1: OMUTCD FIGURE 4C-1 WARRANT 2, FOUR-HR VOLUME

*Note: 115 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with two or more lanes and 80 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with one lane.

Warrant #3 - Peak Hour

The OMUTCD states that this peak-hour volume-based warrant is applied to office complexes, manufacturing plants, industrial complexes, or high-occupancy vehicle facilities (e.g., bus stations) that attract or discharge large numbers of vehicles over a short time. If a traffic signal is justified by an engineering study and is warranted only by Warrant #3, the signal should be traffic-actuated and may be operated in flashing mode during hours that the volume criteria of warrant #3 are met.

The highest pair of hourly volume on the higher-volume minor street approach and its corresponding total hourly volume from both major street approaches were used in analyzing warrant #3 -- see **Figure C2**.

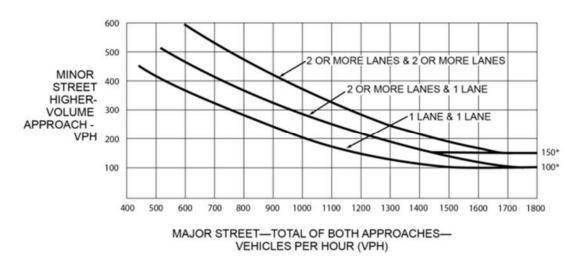


FIGURE C2: OMUTCD FIGURE 4C-3 WARRANT 3 (PEAK HOUR)

US-36 AT OSTRANDER ROAD SIGNAL WARRANT

This 4-legged intersection is analyzed assuming one (1) approach lane on the major street approach (US36) and one (1) through lane on the minor street approach (Ostrander Road), resulting in the following:

- Warrant #1. The minimum threshold for vehicles per hour on the higher volume, minor side street approach is 42 vehicles when evaluating the combo Warrant #1 at Condition B. Only four out of the required eight hours required exceeds the minimum volume threshold of 60 vehicles (and main street volume of 420 vehicles) if the approach is evaluated as a single lane. Warrant #1 is NOT satisfied.
- Warrant #2. Plotting the four highest volume-pairs of OMUTCD Figure 4C-2 (Figure C3) results in none of the four highest volume-pairs exceeding the thresholds of warrant #2. Warrant #2 is NOT satisfied.
- Warrant #3. Plotting the highest volume-pair of OMUTCD Figure 4C-4 (Figure C4) results in Warrant #3 NOT being satisfied.

A traffic signal at the US-36 and Ostrander Road intersection is **NOT** warranted.

FIGURE C3: OSTRANDER ROAD WARRANT #2

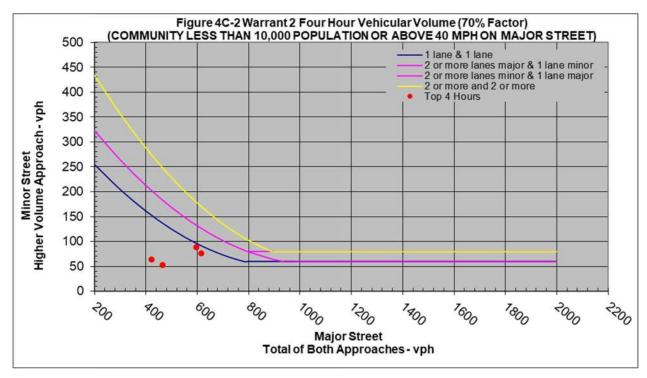
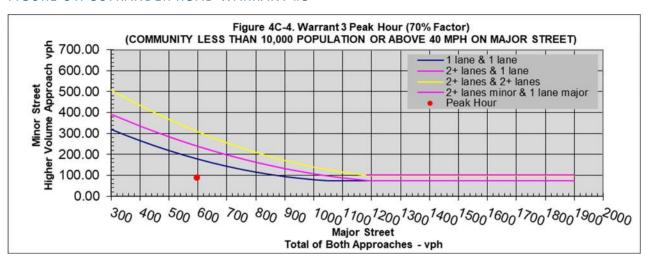


FIGURE C4: OSTRANDER ROAD WARRANT #3



OSTRANDER AWSC WARRANT

OMUTCD Section 4C.01 states the satisfaction of a traffic signal warrant or warrants shall not in itself require the installation of a traffic control signal. Therefore, the US-36 at Ostrander Road intersection was evaluated if converted to an all-way stop control (AWSC) intersection instead of the existing signalized control.

The following criteria from the Ohio Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (OMUTCD), latest edition, was used to evaluate the subject intersection for a multi-way STOP sign installation. The justification for 4-way stop control at the subject intersection warrant includes the following volume-based criteria:

- The vehicular volume entering the intersection from the major street approaches (total of both approaches) averages at least 300 vehicles per hour for any 8 hours of an average day. The existing volumes on the major street approaches (US-36) exceeds 300 vehicles from during 9 hours between 6:00AM to 6:00PM. The minimum volume threshold of 300 vehicles per hour for an 8-hour period is met.
- The combined vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle volume entering the intersection from the minor street approaches (total of both approaches) averages at least 200 units per hour for the same hours with an average delay to minor street vehicular traffic of at least 30 seconds per vehicle during the highest hour. The vehicular volumes on the minor street approaches do not exceed 90 vehicles per hour, which is less than the 70% reduction threshold (140 vehicles) if speeds exceed 40 MPH. Pedestrian and bicycle traffic do not increase volumes that meet a minimum volume threshold of 200 units per hour for an 8-hour period.

The US-36 at Ostrander Road intersection DOES NOT meet criteria for a 4-way stop sign in accordance with minimum volume thresholds defined in the OMUTCD.

The justification for 4-way stop control at the subject intersection warrant also includes the following accident-based criteria:

• Five or more reported crashes in a 12-month period that are susceptible to correction by a multiway stop installation (angle crashes). While 5 angle crashes were recorded between December 2023 and November 2024, three of these crashes involve vehicles running through the existing STOP sign.

The US-36 at Ostrander Road intersection DOES NOT meet criteria for a 4-way stop sign in accordance with minimum crashes due to 3 out of the 5 recorded relevant crashes involved stop-sign running vehicles.

STUDY AND ANALYSIS INFORMATION Municipality: **Traffic Volumes Obtained By:** Columbus CMT Delaware 2/18/2025 County: **Analysis Date: ODOT Engineering** Agency/ Company Name Performing 6 **CMT** District: **Warrant Analysis:** Google map link: Map **Analysis Information Data Collection Date:** 11/21/2024 Day of the Week: Thursday Is the intersection in a built-up area of an isolated community of <10,000 Yes population? **Existing Traffic Signal at intersection:** No **Total Number of Approaches at Intersection: Major Street Information** Major Street Name and Route Number: US 36 E-Bound **Major Street Approach Direction:** W-Bound Number of Thru Lanes on Each Major Street Approach: LANE(S) Speed Limit or 85th Percentile Speed on the Major Street*: 60+ MPH *Unknown assumes below 45 mph **Minor Street Information** Minor Street Name and Route Number: Ostrander Road N-Bound **Minor Street Approach Configuration** Number of Thru Lanes on Each Minor Street Approach: LANE(S) Apply Right Turn Lane Reduction*: No

*Right Turn Lane Reduction Shall be used for Warrants 1, 2, & 3 for New ODOT Signals. Please refer to TEM 402-3.2 for clarification and criteria under which Right Turn Reduction is not required.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WARRANT ANALYSIS FINDINGS

Warrant

	Applicable?	Satisfied?	Notes and Comments:						
Warrant 1, Eight-Hour Vehicular Volume	Yes	No							
Warrant 2, Four-Hour Vehicular Volume	Yes	No							
Warrant 3, Peak Hour	Yes	No	Signals installed under Warrant 3 should be traffic actuated. Peak Hour 4:15 PM 5:15 PM						
For Warrants 1-3, new ODOT signals must be based off of 100% volume thresholds (TEM 402-3.2)									
Warrant 4, Pedestrian Volume	No		If this warrant is met, and a traffic control signal is justified by an engineering study, the traffic control signal shall be equipped with pedestrian signal heads complying with the provisions set forth in Chapter 4E of the OMUTCD. Peak Hour 3:00 PM 4:00 PM						
Warrant 5, School Crossing	No		N/A						
Warrant 6, Coordinated Signal System	No		(Shall not be used as the sole warrant in the analysis)						
Warrant 7, Crash Experience	No		If this is the sole warrant, signal must be semi-actuated with control devices which provide proper coordination if installed at an intersection within a coordinated system and normally should be ful traffic actuated if installed at an isolated intersection.						
Warrant 8, Roadway Network	No		(Shall not be used as the sole warrant in the analysis)						
Warrant 9, Intersection Near a Grade Crossing	No		Figure 4C-9						
Multi-Way Stop Warrant	No		May be used as an interim measure if traffic signal warrants are satisfied.						

The satisfaction of a traffic signal warrant or warrants shall not in itself require the installation of a traffic control signal.

If no warrants are satisfied, additional options may be considered:

- 1. An engineering study, performed by a firm prequalified by ODOT for signal design, if approved by the ODOT district, may be used to justify a new signal installation or retention of an existing signal that otherwise does not meet the published warrants. An example of such an instance is a traffic signal in proximity to a railroad crossing that serves to reduce queuing across the tracks.
- 2. According to TEM 402-2, If the actual turning movement counts fail to satisfy a signal warrant, it may be acceptable to use traffic volumes projected to the second year after project completion. The **Modeling and Forecasting Section** should provide the projected traffic volumes.
- 3. A pedestrian hybrid beacon may be considered for installation to facilitate pedestrian crossings at a location that does not meet traffic signal warrants (see Chapter 4C of TEM) or at a location that meets traffic signal warrants under Sections 4C.05 and/or 4C.06 but a decision is made to not install a traffic control signal. Please fill inputs on PHB Score Sheet and submit to ODOT.

Considerations such as geometrics and lack of sight distance generally have not been accepted in lieu of satisfying signal warrants. These considerations may allow an otherwise unwarranted traffic signal to be retained at **100 percent** local cost. Please review TEM 402-4 for details.

_	Conclusion:	
Notes:		

OMUTCD WARRANT 1, EIGHT-HOUR VEHICULAR VOLUME

Number of Lanes for Moving Traffic on Each Approach								
Major Street:	1 Lane							
Minor Street:	1 Lane							

Built up Isolated Community with Less Than 10,000 Population or Above 40 MPH on Major Street? Yes

*Only applicable after an adequate trial of other alternatives (See section 4C.02.06 of the 2012 OMUTCD)

Lanes	Adju	sted		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	5				Co	mbina	tion A	/B*		
Major/	Volu			Condi	ition A			Condi	tion B		Con	d. A		d. B		d. A	Con	d. B
Minor			10	00%	70)%	10	0%	70)%)%)%		6%		6%
- IIIIIIOI	Major	Minor	Maj.	Min.	Maj.		Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.		Maj.	Min.
1/1	>	(500	150	350	105	750	75	525	53	400	120	600	60	280	84	420	42
2+/1	,	`	600	150	420	105	900	75	630	53	480	120	720	60	336	84	504	42
2+ / 2+			600	200	420	140	900	100	630	70	480	160	720	80	336	112	504	56
1 / 2+	0	0	500	200	350	140	750	100	525	70	400	160	600	80	280	112	420	56
12:00 AM	0	0																
12:15 AM	0	0																
12:30 AM	0	0																
12:45 AM	0	0																
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4:30 AM	0	0																
4:45 AM	0	0																
5:00 AM	0	0																
5:15 AM	50	11																
5:30 AM	135	23																
5:45 AM	237	33																
6:00 AM	334	45													1			
6:15 AM	384	44			1													
6:30 AM	393	40																
6:45 AM	399	46																
7:00 AM	401	51									1				1			
7:15 AM	419	58			1													
7:30 AM	423	63															1	1
7:45 AM	399	59																
8:00 AM 8:15 AM	390 342	58 45		-	-										1	-		\vdash
8:30 AM	342	45																
8:45 AM	306	36																
9:00 AM	294	39													1			
9:15 AM	290	38		 	 										<u> </u>			
9:30 AM	287	33																

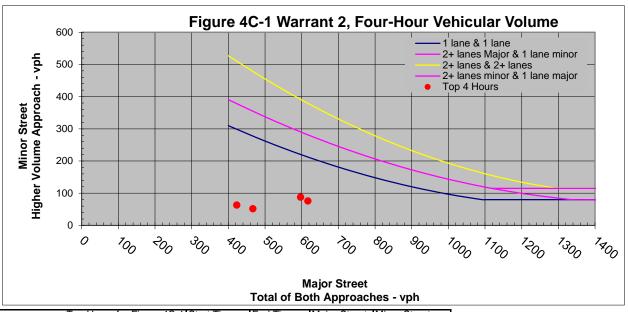
7:30 7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45	PM P	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	6	0	0	0	3	3	4	0	1	0	12	1	4	4
7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15	PM P	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0															
7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15	PM PM PM PM PM PM PM PM	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0															
7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00	PM PM PM PM PM PM PM	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0															
7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45	PM PM PM PM PM PM	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0															
7:45 8:00 8:15 8:30	PM PM PM PM PM	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0															
7:45 8:00 8:15	PM PM PM PM	0 0 0	0 0 0															
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7:45	PM PM	0	0	#														
	PM	0	0	‡														
				_														
7:15		()																
7:00		0	0	$+\!\!-\!\!\!-$	-													
6:45		0	0	$+\!\!-\!\!\!-$	1													
6:30		0	0	$+\!\!-\!\!\!-$														
6:15		0	0	$+\!\!-\!\!\!-$	1													
6:00		0	0	—	1													
5:45			16	$+\!-\!-$	1		-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	!
5:30			32	$+\!\!-\!\!\!-$														
5:15			51	$+\!\!-\!\!\!-$											1			
5:00			77															ļ
4:45			31	\bot	1													
4:30			90 1						1	1								
4:15			38								1				1	1	1	1
4:00			35															
3:45			35		1													
3:30			78 1	\bot					1	1								
3:15			76								1				1		1	1
3:00			64															
2:45			56		1								1					
2:30			54 1						1	1								
2:15			52								1				1		1	1
2:00			45															
1:45	PM 3	54 4	45		1													
1:30	PM 3		38															
1:15	PM 3	28 3	35	1											1			
1:00	PM 3	18 4	41															
12:45	PM 3	37	40															
12:30			43	1														
12:15			51	1											1			
12:00			58	+														
11:45		19 6	63															
11:30			36	1														
11:15			57	1											1			
11:00		98 5	50	1														
10:45			12	+														
10:30			35	_														
10:15			33	_											1			
9:45 10:00			34 29	+-														

Warrant Met:	No
Notes:	

OMUTCD WARRANT 2, FOUR-HOUR VEHICULAR VOLUME

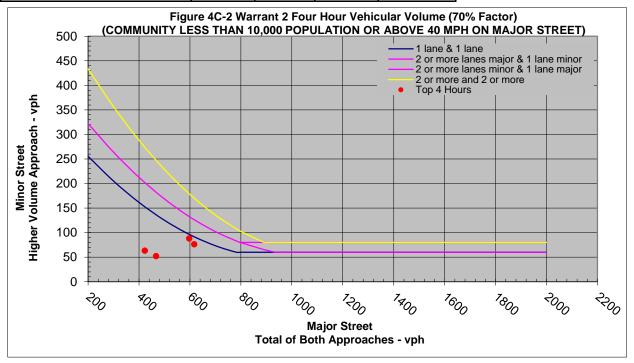
Number of Lanes for Moving Traffic on Each Approach	Total Number of Unique Hours Met on Figure 4C-1	0
Major street: 1 Lane	Total Number of Unique Hours Met on Figure 4C-2 (70%	0
Minor Street: 1 Lane	Factor)	U

Built up Isolated Community with Less Than 10,000 Population or Above 40 MPH on Major Street?								Yes
		Raw Traf	fic Counts		Total Major	Highest Actual		Hour
Hour Interval	Minor - Ostr	ander Road	Major	- US 36	Approach	Minor Street	Hour	Met?
Beginning At	N-Bound	S-Bound	W-Bound	E-Bound	Volumes	Approach Volumes	Met?	(70% Factor)
6:00 AM	18	45	202	132	334	45		
6:15 AM	30	44	234	150	384	44		
6:30 AM	32	40	239	154	393	40		
6:45 AM	40	46	226	173	399	46		
7:00 AM	48	51	231	170	401	51		
7:15 AM	43	58	234	185	419	58		
7:30 AM 7:45 AM	44 43	63 59	244 237	179 162	423 399	63 59		
8:00 AM	39	58	218	172	390	58		
8:15 AM	37	45	191	151	342	45		
8:30 AM	40	44	160	161	321	44		
8:45 AM	36	35	141	165	306	36		
9:00 AM	39	24	139	155	294	39		
9:15 AM	38	27	143	147	290	38		
9:30 AM	33	23	148	139	287	33		
9:45 AM	34	24	145	137	282	34		
10:00 AM 10:15 AM	29 33	22 24	137 144	139 144	276 288	29 33		
10:30 AM	35	22	148	149	297	35		
10:45 AM	42	31	151	143	294	42		
11:00 AM	50	31	162	136	298	50		
11:15 AM	57	28	159	137	296	57		
11:30 AM	66	28	168	135	303	66		
11:45 AM	63	19	173	146	319	63		
12:00 PM	58	24	175	161	336	58		
12:15 PM	51	25	185	157	342	51		
12:30 PM	43 40	26 27	177 173	160	337	43		
12:45 PM 1:00 PM	40	27	164	164 154	337 318	40 41		
1:15 PM	35	24	160	168	328	35		
1:30 PM	38	21	171	176	347	38		
1:45 PM	45	24	182	172	354	45		
2:00 PM	45	23	198	200	398	45		
2:15 PM	52	25	227	240	467	52		
2:30 PM	54	32	248	277	525	54		
2:45 PM	56	28	288	321	609	56		
3:00 PM	64	35	335	298	633	64		
3:15 PM 3:30 PM	76 78	36 32	335 337	282 271	617 608	76 78		
3:45 PM	78 85	40	324	268	592	85		
4:00 PM	85	36	295	299	594	85		
4:15 PM	88	38	291	306	597	88		
4:30 PM	90	37	284	298	582	90		
4:45 PM	81	34	272	274	546	81		
5:00 PM	77	31	267	256	523	77		
5:15 PM	51	22	193	182	375	51		
5:30 PM	32	16	122	115	237	32		
5:45 PM 6:00 PM	16 0	7	63 0	58 0	121	16 0		
6:00 PM 6:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0		
6:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0		
6:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0		



Top Hours for Figure 4C-1	Start Time	End Time	Major Street	Minor Street
Top Hour	4:15 PM	5:15 PM	597	88
2nd Highest Hour	3:15 PM	4:15 PM	617	76
3rd Highest Hour	2:15 PM	3:15 PM	467	52
4th Highest Hour	7:30 AM	8:30 AM	423	63

Top Hours for Figure 4C-2	Start Time	End Time	Major Street	Minor Street	
Top Hour	4:15 PM	5:15 PM	597		88
2nd Highest Hour	3:15 PM	4:15 PM	617		76
3rd Highest Hour	2:15 PM	3:15 PM	467		52
4th Highest Hour	7:30 AM	8:30 AM	423		63



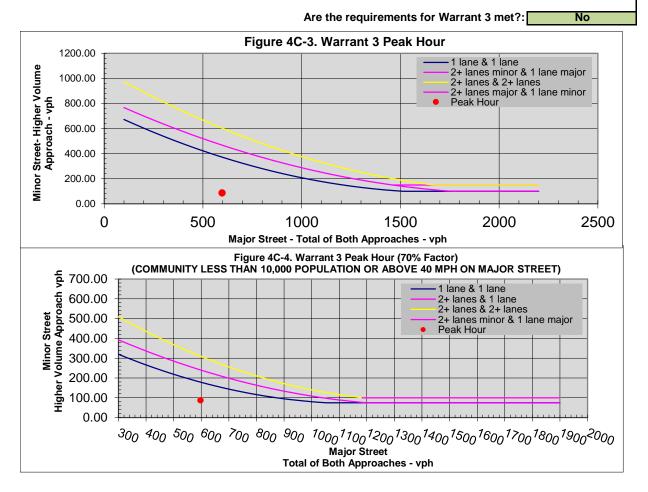
Are the requirements for Warrant 2 met?: No

OMUTCD WARRANT 3, PEAK HOUR								
Number of Lanes for Moving Traffic on Each Approach	Peak Hour Start time	4:15 PM						
Major Street: 1 Lane	5 · · · · - · - · - ·	5 45 DN4						
Minor Street: 1 Lane	Peak Hour End Time	5:15 PM						

Built up Isolated Community with Less Than 10	,000 Yes
Population or Above 40 MPH on Major Str	eet?

Is this signal warrant being applied for an unusual case, such as office complexes, manufacturing	
plants, industrial complexes, or high-occupancy vehicle facilities that attract or discharge large numbers	No
of vehicles over a short time?	

Indicate whether all three of the following conditions for the same 1 hose consecutive 15-minute periods) of an average day are presen	` •
Does the total stopped time delay experienced by the traffic on one minor-street approach (one direction only) controlled by a STOP sign equal or exceed 4 vehicle-hours for a one-lane approach or 5 vehicle-hours for a two-lane approach?	
Does the volume on the same minor-street approach (one direction only) equal or exceed 100 vehicles per hour for one moving lane of traffic or 150 vehicles per hour for two moving lanes?	No
Does the total entering volume serviced during the hour equal or exceed 650 vehicles per hour for intersection with three approaches or 800 vehicles per hour for intersections with four or more approaches?	No
*If applicable, attach all supporting calculations and documentation.	



	Н	our Vehicular V	/olume	
Hour Interval Beginning At	Major Street Combined Vehicles Per Hour (VPH)	Highest Minor Street Approach Vehicles Per Hour (VPH)	Sum of Major Street and Highest Minor Street	Sum of Major Street and Combined Minor Street
6:00 AM	334	45	379	397
6:15 AM	384	44	428	458
6:30 AM	393	40	433	465
6:45 AM	399	46	445	485
7:00 AM	401	51	452	500
7:15 AM	419	58	477	520
7:30 AM	423	63	486	530
7:45 AM	399	59	458	501
8:00 AM	390	58	448	487
8:15 AM	342	45	387	424
8:30 AM	321	44	365	405
8:45 AM	306	36	342	377
9:00 AM	294	39	333	357
9:15 AM	290	38	328	355
9:30 AM 9:45 AM	287	33	320	343
10:00 AM	282 276	34 29	316 305	340 327
10:15 AM	288	33	321	345
10:30 AM	297	35	332	354
10:45 AM	294	42	336	367
11:00 AM	298	50	348	379
11:15 AM	296	57	353	381
11:30 AM	303	66	369	397
11:45 AM	319	63	382	401
12:00 PM	336	58	394	418
12:15 PM	342	51	393	418
12:30 PM 12:45 PM	337	43 40	380	406
1:00 PM	337 318	40	377 359	404 386
1:15 PM	328	35	363	387
1:30 PM	347	38	385	406
1:45 PM	354	45	399	423
2:00 PM	398	45	443	466
2:15 PM	467	52	519	544
2:30 PM 2:45 PM	525	54	579	611
3:00 PM	609 633	56 64	665 697	693 732
3:15 PM		76	693	729
3:30 PM	608	78	686	718
3:45 PM		85	677	717
4:00 PM	594	85	679	715
4:15 PM 4:30 PM	597 582	88 90	685 672	723 709
4:45 PM	582	81	627	661
5:00 PM		77	600	631
5:15 PM	375	51	426	448
5:30 PM	237	32	269	285
5:45 PM 6:00 PM	121	16	137	144
6:00 PM	0	0	0	0
6:30 PM		0	0	0
6:45 PM	0	0	0	0
7:00 PM	0	0	0	0
7:15 PM	0	0	0	0
7:30 PM 7:45 PM	0	0	0	0
8:00 PM	•	0	0	0
5.00 i Wi	U	U	U	U

Actual Peak Hour Major Traffic Volume	Actual Peak Hour Minor Traffic Volume	Required Peak Hour Minor Traffic Volume for Fig. 4C-3	Fig. 4C-4
597	88	372	179

Multi-Way Stop Application

		•		
OMI	TT CD	Section	2R	07

A. Where traffic control signals are justified, the multi-way stop is an interim measure that	Warranted ?
can be installed quickly to control traffic while arrangements are being made for the installation of the traffic control signal.	No
B. Five or more reported crashes in a 12-month period that are susceptible to correction	
by a multiway stop installation. Such crashes include right-turn and left-turn collisions as well as right-angle collisions.	No
C. Minimum Volumes:	
1 The vehicular volume entering the intersection from the major street approaches (total of both approaches) averages at least 300 vehicles per	
hour for any 8 hours of an average day.	Yes
2 The combined vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle volume entering the intersection from the minor street approaches (total of both approaches) averages at least 200 units per hour for the same 8 hours, with an average delay to minor-street vehicular traffic of at least 30 seconds per vehicle	
during the highest hour.*	No
*If this condition is satisfied, there must also be an average delay of at least 30 seconds per vehicle during the peak hour.	
3 If the 85th-percentile approach speed of the major-street traffic exceeds 40 mph, the minimum volume warrants are 70 percent of the values provided	
in Items 1 and 2.	Yes
D. Where no single criterion is satisfied, but where Criteria B, C.1, and C.2 are all	
satisfied to 80 percent of the minimum values. Criterion C.3 is excluded from this	No
Other criteria that may be considered in an engineering study include:	
A. The need to control left-turn conflicts;	
B. The need to control vehicle/pedestrian conflicts near locations that generate	
high pedestrian volumes; C. Locations where a road user, after stopping, cannot see conflicting traffic	
and is not able to negotiate the intersection unless conflicting cross traffic is	
also required to stop; and	
 D. An intersection of two residential neighborhood collector (through) streets of similar design and operating characteristics where multi-way stop control 	
would improve traffic operational characteristics of the intersection.	
Are the requirements for Multi-Way Stop Satisfied?: No	
Are the requirements for Multi-Way Stop Satisfied?: No	

			Al	UTOCALC	table			
		Each hou			ked and tall	ied if "met"		
Lanes	ADJU			tion C.1		tion C.2		tion D
Major/	VOLU	JMES	Condi	tion C. I	Condit	iion C.2	Condi	נוטוו ט
Minor	MAJOR	MINOR	1	00%	70	0%	80)%
			MAJ.	MIN.	MAJ.	MIN.	MAJ.	MIN.
	quired Volu		300	200	210	140	240	160
6:00 AM	334	45	1				1	
6:15 AM	384	44						
6:30 AM	393	40			1			
6:45 AM	399	46	1		1		1	
7:00 AM 7:15 AM	401 419	51 58	ı				1	
7:15 AM 7:30 AM	419	63						
7:45 AM	399	59			1			
8:00 AM	399	58	1		<u> </u>		1	
8:15 AM	342	45	'				 	
8:30 AM	321	43						
8:45 AM	306	36			1			
9:00 AM	294	39					1	
9:15 AM	290	38						
9:30 AM	287	33						
9:45 AM	282	34			1			
10:00 AM	276	29					1	
10:15 AM	288	33						
10:30 AM	297	35						
10:45 AM	294	42			1			
11:00 AM	298	50					1	
11:15 AM	296	57						
11:30 AM	303	66	1					
11:45 AM	319	63			1			
12:00 PM	336	58					1	
12:15 PM	342	51						
12:30 PM	337	43	1					
12:45 PM	337	40			1			
1:00 PM	318	41					1	
1:15 PM	328	35						
1:30 PM	347	38	1					
1:45 PM	354	45			1			
2:00 PM	398	45					1	
2:15 PM	467	52						
2:30 PM	525	54	1					
2:45 PM	609	56			1			
3:00 PM	633	64					1	
3:15 PM	617	76 70	4					
3:30 PM	608	78 95	1		4			
3:45 PM	592 504	85 85			1		1	
4:00 PM	594 507	85 89					1	
4:15 PM 4:30 PM	597 582	88 90	1					
4:30 PM 4:45 PM	582 546	90 81	ı		1			
5:00 PM	546	77			<u>'</u>		1	
5:00 PM	375	51					<u>'</u>	
5. 15 FIVI	313	บา		ļ	<u> </u>			

5:30 PM	237	32						
5:45 PM	121	16						
6:00 PM	0	0						
6:15 PM	0	0						
6:30 PM	0	0						
6:45 PM	0	0						
7:00 PM	0	0						
7:15 PM	0	0						
7:30 PM	0	0						
7:45 PM	0	0						
8:00 PM	0	0						
8:15 PM	0	0						
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9:45 PM	0	0						
10:00 PM	0	0						
10:15 PM	0	0						
10:30 PM	0	0						
10:45 PM	0	0						
11:00 PM	0	0						
11:15 PM	0	0						
11:30 PM	0	0						
11:45 PM	0	0						
HOURS			9	0	12	1	12	0
CONDIT	ION SATIS	SFIED?	1	10	N	10	N	0

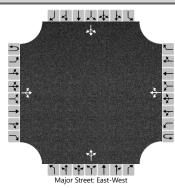
DEL-US36-1.93 SAFETY STUDY

APPENDIX D: CAPACITY ANALYSES



HCS Two-Way Stop-Control Report								
General Information		Site Information						
Analyst	GSH	Intersection	US-36 at Ostrander Rd					
Agency/Co.	СМТ	Jurisdiction	Delaware County					
Date Performed	2/19/2025	East/West Street	US-36					
Analysis Year	2050	North/South Street	Ostrander Rd					
Time Analyzed	AM Peak	Peak Hour Factor	0.92					
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25					
Project Description	US-36 at Ostrander Safety Study							

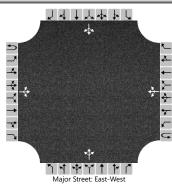
Lanes



					iviaj	OI Street. La	31-VVC31									
Vehicle Volumes and Ad	justme	nts														
Approach	T	Eastb	ound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound				
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	1	0		0	1	0
Configuration			LTR				LTR				LTR				LTR	
Volume (veh/h)		10	290	20		40	360	20		20	20	50		60	50	20
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		11				8				9	9	9		3	3	3
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)										()				0	
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage				Undi	vided											
Critical and Follow-up H	eadwa	ys														
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1				4.1				7.1	6.5	6.2		7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Headway (sec)		4.21				4.18				7.19	6.59	6.29		7.13	6.53	6.23
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2				2.2				3.5	4.0	3.3		3.5	4.0	3.3
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.30				2.27				3.58	4.08	3.38		3.53	4.03	3.33
Delay, Queue Length, an	d Leve	l of S	ervice	•												
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		11				43					98				141	
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1099				1189					364				266	
v/c Ratio		0.01				0.04					0.27				0.53	
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.0				0.1					1.1				2.9	
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (ft)		0.0				2.5					29.5				74.2	
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.3	0.1	0.1		8.1	0.4	0.4			18.5				32.8	
Level of Service (LOS)		А	А	А		Α	А	А			С				D	
Approach Delay (s/veh)		0	.4			1	.1		18.5			32.8				
Approach LOS			A				A			(C		D			

	HCS Two-Way Stop-Control Report											
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	GSH	Intersection	US-36 at Ostrander Rd									
Agency/Co.	СМТ	Jurisdiction	Delaware County									
Date Performed	2/19/2025	East/West Street	US-36									
Analysis Year	2050	North/South Street	Ostrander Rd									
Time Analyzed	PM Peak	Peak Hour Factor	0.96									
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25									
Project Description	US-36 at Ostrander Safety Study											

Lanes



					Maj	or Street: Ea	st-West										
Vehicle Volumes and Ad	justme	nts															
Approach	Т	Eastk	ound			Westbound				North	bound			South	bound		
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12	
Number of Lanes	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	1	0		0	1	0	
Configuration			LTR				LTR				LTR				LTR		
Volume (veh/h)		30	470	20		70	480	30		20	40	60		20	40	20	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		4				4				8	8	8		11	11	11	
Proportion Time Blocked																	
Percent Grade (%)										0				0			
Right Turn Channelized																	
Median Type Storage		Undiv															
Critical and Follow-up H	eadwa	ys															
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1				4.1				7.1	6.5	6.2		7.1	6.5	6.2	
Critical Headway (sec)		4.14				4.14				7.18	6.58	6.28		7.21	6.61	6.31	
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2				2.2				3.5	4.0	3.3		3.5	4.0	3.3	
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.24				2.24				3.57	4.07	3.37		3.60	4.10	3.40	
Delay, Queue Length, an	d Leve	l of S	ervice														
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	T	31				73					125				83		
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1026				1045					199				142		
v/c Ratio		0.03				0.07					0.63				0.59		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1				0.2					3.6				3.0		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (ft)		2.5				5.0					95.8				81.6		
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.6	0.4	0.4		8.7	0.9	0.9			49.7				61.6		
Level of Service (LOS)		А	А	Α		А	А	А			E				F		
Approach Delay (s/veh)	Ì	0	.8	-		1	.8	-	49.7				61.6				
Approach LOS			A			,	Α		E				F				

HCS All-Way Stop Control Report General and Site Information Lanes Analyst **GSH** Agency/Co. CMT **Date Performed** 2/19/2025 Analysis Year 2050 Analysis Time Period (hrs) 0.25 Time Analyzed AM Peak US-36 at Ostrander Safety Study **Project Description** Intersection US-36 at Ostrander Rd Jurisdiction **Delaware County** East/West Street US-36 North/South Street Ostrander Rd Peak Hour Factor 0.92 Turning Movement Demand Volumes Approach Eastbound Westbound Northbound Southbound Movement Volume (veh/h) 10 290 20 40 360 20 20 20 50 60 50 20 % Thrus in Shared Lane Lane Flow Rate and Adjustments Approach Eastbound Westbound Northbound Southbound L2 L3 L2 L3 L2 L3 L2 L3 11 11 11 11 Lane LTR LTR LTR Configuration LTR Flow Rate, v (veh/h) 348 457 98 141 9 Percent Heavy Vehicles 11 8 3 3.20 3.20 Initial Departure Headway, hd (s) 3 20 3 20 Initial Degree of Utilization, x 0.309 0.406 0.087 0.126 Final Departure Headway, hd (s) 5.54 5.36 6.28 6.34 Final Degree of Utilization, x 0.536 0.680 0.171 0.249 2.0 2.0 2.0 20 Move-Up Time, m (s) Service Time, ts (s) 3.54 3.36 4.28 4.34 Capacity, Delay and Level of Service Eastbound Northbound Southbound Approach Westbound L1 12 L3 L1 12 L3 L1 12 L3 L1 12 L3 LTR LTR Configuration LTR LTR 348 457 98 141 Flow Rate, v (veh/h) Capacity (veh/h) 649 671 573 568 95% Queue Length, Q95 (veh) 3.2 5.3 0.6 1.0 95% Queue Length, Q95 (ft) 87.0 141.0 16.1 25.6 14.8 19.0 10.6 11.4 Control Delay (s/veh) Level of Service, LOS В C В В Approach Delay (s/veh) | LOS 14.8 В 19.0 C 10.6 В 11.4 В Intersection Delay (s/veh) | LOS

HCS All-Way Stop Control Report General and Site Information Lanes Analyst **GSH** Agency/Co. CMT **Date Performed** 2/19/2025 Analysis Year 2050 Analysis Time Period (hrs) 0.25 Time Analyzed PM Peak US-36 at Ostrander Safety Study **Project Description** Intersection US-36 at Ostrander Rd Jurisdiction **Delaware County** East/West Street US-36 North/South Street Ostrander Rd Peak Hour Factor 0.96 Turning Movement Demand Volumes Approach Eastbound Westbound Northbound Southbound Movement 470 70 480 Volume (veh/h) 30 20 30 20 40 60 20 40 20 % Thrus in Shared Lane Lane Flow Rate and Adjustments Approach Eastbound Westbound Northbound Southbound L2 L3 L2 L3 L2 L3 L2 L3 11 11 11 11 Lane LTR LTR LTR Configuration LTR Flow Rate, v (veh/h) 542 604 125 83 8 Percent Heavy Vehicles 4 4 11 3.20 Initial Departure Headway, hd (s) 3 20 3 20 3 20 Initial Degree of Utilization, x 0.481 0.111 0.074 0.537 Final Departure Headway, hd (s) 5.73 5.64 7.10 7.50 Final Degree of Utilization, x 0.861 0.947 0.247 0.174 2.0 2.0 20 20 Move-Up Time, m (s) Service Time, ts (s) 3.73 3.64 5.10 5.50 Capacity, Delay and Level of Service Eastbound Northbound Southbound Approach Westbound L1 12 L3 L1 12 L3 L1 12 L3 L1 12 L3 LTR Configuration LTR LTR LTR 542 604 125 83 Flow Rate, v (veh/h) Capacity (veh/h) 629 638 507 480 95% Queue Length, Q95 (veh) 9.8 13.1 1.0 0.6 95% Queue Length, Q95 (ft) 252.8 338.0 26.6 16.3 34.0 47.1 12.4 12.1 Control Delay (s/veh) Level of Service, LOS D Ε В В Approach Delay (s/veh) | LOS 34.0 D 47.1 Ε 12.4 В 12.1 В

Intersection Delay (s/veh) | LOS

GSH						61.										
GSH						Site	Inform	matio	n							
					4			Inters	ection		T	US-36 a	t Ostra	ander R	d	
CMT					←	. \		E/W S	Street Na	me		US-36				
2/19/2	025				N		\ \	N/S S	treet Na	me		Ostrander Rd				
2050							Analy	Analysis Time Period, hrs			0.25					
AM Pe	ak			Peak			Peak	Peak Hour Factor (0.92					
US-36 Study	at Ostr	ander F	Rd Safety		*				Jurisdiction				Delaware County			
and Si	te Ch	narac	teristic	:S												
	E	:B			WE	3			N	В			S	В		
U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
			LTR			L	.TR			LT	R			ı	LTR	
0	10	290	20	0	40	360	20	0	20	20	50	0	60	50	20	
0	11	11	11	0	8	8	8	0	9	9	9	0	3	3	3	
0	12	350	24	0	47	423	23	0	24	24	59	0	67	56	22	
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Head	lway	Adjı	ıstmen	it												
	E	B			WE	3		Π	N	В	T		S	<u></u> В		
Left	Rig	ght	Bypass	Left	Righ	ht	Bypass	Left	Rig	jht E	Sypass	Left	Rig	ht	Bypass	
	4.9	763			4.976	4.9763			4.97	763			4.9	763		
	2.6	087			2.6087			2.6087			2.6087					
apacit	ty an	d v/c	Ratio	S												
					WE	3			N	<u></u> В	Т		S	B		
Left	Rig	ght	Bypass	Left	Righ	ht	Bypass	Left	Rig	jht E	Sypass	Left	Rig	jht	Bypass	
	38	86			493	_			10)7			14	15		
	34	48			456	6			9	8			14	11		
	1	70			60)			42	29			49	94		
	4	76			469	9			5	9			12	27		
	11	60			129	8			89	91			83	84		
	10	45			120)2			81	17			80)9		
	0.	33			0.38	8			0.	12			0.	17		
vice																
			EB		Т		WB			NB		Т		SB		
		Left	Right	Bypass	Lef	ft	Right	Bypass	Left	Right	Bypass	Lef	: F	Right	Bypas	
			6.8				6.7			5.6				6.3		
			А				А			А				Α		
			1.5				1.8			0.4				0.6		
			40.8				47.9			10.7				15.4		
		6.	8	Α		6.7		А	5.6		А	(5.3		Α	
	AM Peace US-36 Study and Si U 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	AM Peak US-36 at Ostro Study and Site Ch E U	AM Peak US-36 at Ostrarder R Study and Site Charac EB U	AM Peak US-36 at Ostrarder Rd Safety Study And Site Characteristic EB U	AM Peak US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study Stu	Study Stud	AM Peak US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study And Site Characteristics EB	Study	None	Peak Hour Face Peak	AM Peak	Peak Hour factor Jurisdiction Jurisdiction	Peak Hour Factor Peak Hour F	AM Peak	Peak	

ıdy	k t Ostra E Ch	arac	d Safety	*	* N# 5	<u> </u>	Inform	Inters	ection			US-36 at	Ostrande	r Dd			
119/20 50 11 Peal 3:-36 a 3:-35 a 3:-35 a	k t Ostra E Ch	arac		*		1						US-36 at	Ostrande	r Dd			
19/20 50 11 Peal :-36 a udy	k t Ostra E Ch	arac		*	*			E/W S	'Aug - 1 A I					ı KU			
1 Peal	k t Ostra E Ch	arac		*	N + s		4	E/W Street Name				US-36					
1 Peal	t Ostra	arac		*	W ff s	E	\ \rightarrow \\ \frac{1}{2}			ne		Ostrander Rd					
-36 a aldy	t Ostra	arac				- 41				Analysis Time Period, hrs			0.25				
I Sit	e Ch	arac			$\overline{}$	Peak			Peak Hour Factor (0.96					
	E L		Site Characteristics				7			Jurisdiction				Delaware County			
 	L	В		:s													
 					WE	В			N	В			SB				
İ	$\overline{}$	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L ·	Г В			
-	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 0			
-			LTR			L	TR.			LTF	₹			LTR			
T	30	470	20	0	70	480	30	0	20	40	60	0	20 4	0 20			
	4	4	4	0	4	4	4	0	8	8	8	0	11 1	1 11			
	32	509	22	0	76	520	32	0	23	45	68	0	23 4	6 23			
	No	ne			Nor	ne			No	ne			None				
1				1				1				1					
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ead	way	Adju	stmen	t													
	E	В			WE	<u></u> В		Ι	N	<u></u> В	T		SB				
eft	Rig	ght	Bypass	Left	Rigl	ht	Bypass	Left	Rig	ht B	/pass	Left	Right	Bypass			
	4.9	763			4.97	1.9763			4.97	' 63			4.9763				
	2.60	087		2.6087			2.6087			2.6087							
acit	y and	d v/c	Ratio	S								Ċ					
					WE	<u></u> В		П	N	 В	T		SB				
eft	Rig	ght	Bypass	Left	Rigl	ht	Bypass	Left	Rig	ht B	/pass	Left	Right	Bypass			
	56	53			628	_			13	6			92				
	54	11			604	4			12	6			83				
	14	45			100	0			56	4			619				
	60	00			566	6			10	9			144				
	11	90			124	16			77	6			734	\Box			
	11	44			119	98			71	9			661				
	0.4	47			0.5	0			0.1	8			0.13				
e																	
			EB				WB			NB			SB				
		Left	Right	Bypass	Lef	ft	Right	Bypass	Left	Right	Bypass	Left	Righ	t Bypas			
			8.3				8.5			6.9			6.8				
			А				А			А			А				
			2.6				2.9			0.6			0.4				
			67.1				74.8			16.0			10.9				
$\overline{}$		8.	3	Α		8.5		Α	6.9		Α	6.	8	Α			
	eft	E eft Rig 56 54 60 11 11 0.	EB eft Right 563 541 145 600 1190 1144 0.47 EE Left	EB eft Right Bypass 563 541 145 600 1190 1144 0.47 EB Left Right 8.3 A 2.6	Eft Right Bypass Left 563 541 145 600 1190 1144 0.47 EB Left Right Bypass 8.3 A 2.6 67.1 8.3 A	EB	EB WB eft Right Bypass Left Right 563 628 541 604 145 100 600 566 1190 1246 1144 1198 0.47 0.50 EB Left Right Bypass Left 8.3 A A 8.5	EB	EB	EB WB Left Right Bypass Left Right Bypass Left Right Scale S	EB WB NB eft Right Bypass Left Right Bypass Left Right By 563 628 136 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 109 126 109 109 1190 1246 776 1144 1198 719 0.18 719 0.18 100	EB	FB	EB			

DEL-US36-1.93 SAFETY STUDY

APPENDIX E: COST ESTIMATE



ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST

OSTRANDER - US36 - Roundabout Alternate

Date: February 21, 2025

PID: 120561 Client name: ODOT

Ref. No.	Item No.	Description	Total Estimated Quantity	Unit	Estimated Unit Cost	Total Estimated Cost
1	202	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	1	LUMP	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000
2	202	PAVEMENT REMOVED	4500	SQ YD	\$ 15.00	\$ 67,50
3	202	GUARDRAIL REMOVED	1750	FEET	\$ 3.00	\$ 5,25
4	203	EXCAVATION	1100	CU YD	\$ 23.00	\$ 25,30
5	203	EMBANKMENT	9531.25	CU YD	\$ 25.00	\$ 238,28
6	204	SUBGRADE COMPACTION	3800	SQ YD	\$ 1.25	\$ 4,75
7	204	EXCAVATION OF SUBGRADE	1250	CU YD	\$ 33.00	\$ 41,25
8	204	PROOF ROLLING	4	HOUR	\$ 250.00	\$ 1,00
9	204	GRANULAR MATERIAL, TYPE D	1250	CU YD	\$ 75.00	\$ 93,75
10	204	GEOTEXTILE FABRIC	3800	SQ YD	\$ 3.50	\$ 13,30
11	254	PAVEMENT PLANING, ASPHALT CONCRETE	3275	SQ YD	\$ 4.00	\$ 13,10
12	301	ASPHALT CONCRETE BASE	630	CU YD	\$ 170.00	\$ 107,10
13	304	AGGREGATE BASE	810	CU YD	\$ 75.00	\$ 60,750
14	441	ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE	160	CU YD	\$ 300.00	\$ 48,00
15	441	ASPHALT CONCRETE INTERMEDIATE COURSE	160	CU YD	\$ 300.00	\$ 48,00
16	452	9" NON-REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT, CLASS QC 1P	1140	SQ YD	\$ 120.00	\$ 136,80
17	606	GUARDRAIL, TYPE MGS	1325	FEET	\$ 25.00	\$ 33,12
18	606	ANCHOR ASSEMBLY TYPE E	6	EACH	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 6,00
19	606	BRIDGE TERMINAL ASSEMBLY, TYPE 1	2	EACH	\$ 1,250.00	\$ 2,50
20	609	COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE 9	2950	FEET	\$ 35.00	\$ 103,25
21	611	DRAINAGE	1	LUMP	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 120,00
22	625	LIGHTING	1	LUMP	\$ 150,000.00	
23	630	SIGNAGE AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS	1	LUMP	\$ 60,000.00	
24	659	TOPSOIL	525	CU YD	\$ 120.00	
25	659	SEEDING AND MULCHING	4700	SQ YD	\$ 10.00	\$ 47,00
26	832	EROSION CONTROL	60000	EACH	\$ 1.00	<u> </u>
						\$ 1,599,006
27	614	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC	1	LUMP	\$ 100,000.00	
28	619	FIELD OFFICE, TYPE B	8	MONTH	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 14,40
29	623	CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT STAKES AND SURVEYING	1	LUMP	\$ 35,000.00	
30	624	MOBILIZATION	1	LUMP	\$ 100,000.00	
					, ,,,,,,,,,,	1
			SUBTOTAL E	ESTIMATED	CONSTRUCTION COST	1,850,00
					RIGHT OF WAY COST	1 ' '
						\$ 1,925,00
			CONSTRUCTION CO	NTINGENCY	′ 25%	
		ENGINEERING, DESIGN & 0				ļ. <u>'</u>
				,		\$ 2,986,00
		INFLATION CON	TINGENCY (2028 CON	STRUCTION) 18.0%	
			,			
			Т	OTAL ESTIN	IATED PROJECT COST	\$ 3,530,000
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,,,,,,,,

DEL-US36-1.93 SAFETY STUDY

APPENDIX F: ECAT ANALYSIS



ECAT	Project Information										
Economic Crash Analysis Tool	General Information										
Project Name	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Email	ghansel@cmtengr.com								
Project Description	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Phone	(614) 468-1213								
Reference Number	2436	Date Performed	2/21/2025								
Analyst	GSH	Analysis Year	2050								
Agency/Company	CMT										
Perform Benefit Cost Analysis?	Yes										

Do the proposed improvements fundamentally change the conditions of the base safety performance function (SPF),	
Or is crash data unavailable for the analysis condition,	Yes
Or is only predicted (and not expected) analysis needed for the existing or proposed condition?	

(Examples: unsignalized to signalized, undivided to divided, increase or decrease in the number of lanes, change the number of approaches to an intersection, significant realignment of the roadway)

If Yes, are you analyzing the existing or proposed conditions?	Existing
--	----------

Project Elements	Description Table										
			Location Information								
Project Element ID (Must be Unique)	Site Type	Intersection Control Type	NLFID	Begin Logpoint/ Intersection Midpoint	End Logpoint (Leave blank for Intersection)	Intersection Radius Buffer (mi)		Common Name			
US36; 1.88	Rural Two-Lane Two Way Intersection	Unsignalized	SDELUS00036**C	1.88		0.05	CDELCR0016	US36 at Ostrander Rd			

Traffic Volume Growth Rate Calculation For Benefit Cost Analysis												
	Year	AADT										
Present ADT (PADT)	2025	7,200	veh / day									
Future ADT (FADT)	2050	9,900	veh / day									
Annual Linear Growth Rate		0.0150										



		Existing Cond	itions: Gen	eral Information	ion and Data for Rural Two-Lane Two-Way Intersection								
General Information	General Information						Location Information						
Analyst	GSH				Route US36			US36					
Agency or Company	CMT				Logpoint			1.88					
Date Performed	Performed 02/21/25				Common Name	:		US36 at Ostrander	·Rd				
Intersection US36; 1.88					Analysis Year			2050					
Signalized/Unsignalized Unsignalized													
Input Data					Existing Conditions			HSM Base Conditions					
Intersection type (3ST, 4ST, 4SG)							4ST						
AADT _{major} (veh/day)		AADT _{MAX} =	14,700	(veh/day)	8,250								
AADT _{minor} (veh/day)		AADT _{MAX} =	3,500	(veh/day)	1,650								
Intersection skew angle (degrees) Skew Angle Help	Does skew differ fo	or minor legs? Else,	No.	No	Skew for Leg 1 (All):	10	Skew for Leg 2 (4ST only):		0				
Number of uncontrolled approaches	with a left-turn lane	(0, 1, 2, 3, 4)					0		0				
Number of uncontrolled approaches with a right-turn lane (0, 1, 2, 3, 4)							0		0				
Intersection lighting (present/not present)					Not Present			Not Present					
Calibration Factor, C _i					1.01			1.00					
Locality:						Stat	e System						

E	Existing Conditions: Crash Modification Factors (CMFs) for Rural Two-Lane Two-Way Intersection											
(1) CMF for Intersection Skew Angle	(2) CMF for Left-Turn Lanes	(3) CMF for Right-Turn Lanes	(4) CMF for Lighting	(5) Combined CMF								
CMF _{1i}	CMF _{2i}	CMF _{3i}	CMF _{4i}	CMF _{COMB}								
from Equations 10-22 or 10-23	from Table 10-13	from Table 10-14	from Equation 10-24	(1)*(2)*(3)*(4)								
1.0555	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0555								

Existing Conditions: Predicted Crash Summary for Rural Two-Lane Two-Way Intersection										
(1)	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)									
	N	Overdispersion	Crash Severity	N spf 3ST, 4ST or 4SG by Severity	Combined		Predicted average crash frequency,			
Crash Severity Level	N _{spf 3ST, 4ST or 4SG}	Parameter, k	Distribution	Distribution	CMFs	Calibration Factor, C _i	N predicted int			
Clash Seventy Level	from Equations 10-8, 10-9, or 10-	from Section	from Table	(2) _{TOTAL} * (4)	from (5) of	Cambration Lactor, C	/E*/G*/7\			
	10	10.6.2	10-5	(Z)TOTAL (4)	Worksheet 2B		(5)*(6)*(7)			
Total	3.935	0.24	1.000	3.935	1.06	1.01	4.195			
Fatal and Injury (FI)		-	0.367	1.446	1.06	1.01	1.541			
Property Damage Only (PDO)			0.633	2.489	1.06	1.01	2.654			

ECAT	Project Information						
Economic Crash Analysis Tool	General Information						
Project Name	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Email	ghansel@cmtengr.com				
Project Description	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Phone	(614) 468-1213				
Reference Number	2436	Date Performed	2/21/2025				
Analyst	GSH	Analysis Year	2050				
Agency/Company	CMT						
Perform Benefit Cost Analysis?	Yes						

Do the proposed improvements fundamentally change the conditions of the base safety performance function (SPF),	
Or is crash data unavailable for the analysis condition,	Yes
Or is only predicted (and not expected) analysis needed for the existing or proposed condition?	

(Examples: unsignalized to signalized, undivided to divided, increase or decrease in the number of lanes, change the number of approaches to an intersection, significant realignment of the roadway)

If Yes, are you analyzing the existing or proposed conditions?	Proposed
--	----------

Project Elements Description Table								
				Location Information				
Project Element ID (Must be Unique)	Site Type	Intersection Control Type	NLFID	Begin Logpoint/ Intersection Midpoint	End Logpoint (Leave blank for Intersection)	Intersection Radius Buffer (mi)		Common Name
US36; 1.88	Roundabout	Unsignalized	SDELUS00036**C	1.88		0.05	CDELCR0016	US36 at Ostrander Rd

Traffic Volume Growth Rate Calculation For Benefit Cost Analysis								
	Year	AADT						
Present ADT (PADT)	2025	7,200	veh / day					
Future ADT (FADT)	2050	9,900	veh / day					
Annual Linear Growth Rate		0.0150						



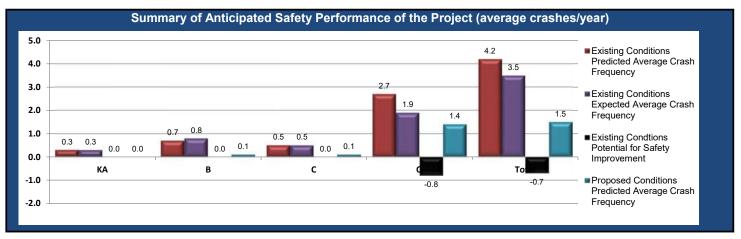
		Proposed Condition	ons: Genera	al Information and Data for Roundabout Int	ersection	
	General Info	mation			Location Informati	on
Analyst	GSH			Route	US36	
Agency or Compar				Logpoint	1.88	
Date Performed	02/21/25			Common Name	US36 at Ostrander	Rd
Intersection Signalized/Unsigna	US36; 1.88 alized Unsignalized			Analysis Year	2050	
Signalized/Unsigna	Input Da	uta .		Proposed Conditions		HSM Base Conditions
Area Type (Rural,		ita		Rural		now base conditions
Number of Legs (3	<u>'</u>			4		
	Iti-lane Roundabout			Single-Lane		
Total Entering AAD				9,900		
Total Entering AAL	or (verificay)			9,900		0
D (0 "	1011 (1/1)			N. P.		_
	ound Only Leg (present/not present)			Not Present		Not Present
Calibration Factor,	Ci			Varies, See Below		1.00
Locality:				State System		
	Leg 1 Entering AADT (veh/day)	$AADT_{MAX} = 19,733$ (*)	(veh/day)	690		
	Bypass lane (present/not present)	Leg 1		Not Present		
Leg 1	Number of driveways or unsignalize	ed access points - Leg 1		1		
	Entry width (feet) - Leg 1			17	16-25 ft	
	Number of entering lanes (1 lane, 2	lanes) - Leg 1		1		
	Leg 2 Entering AADT (veh/day)	$AADT_{MAX} = 19,733$ ((veh/day)	4,310		
	Bypass lane (present/not present)	Leg 2		Not Present		
Leg 2	Number of driveways or unsignalize	ed access points - Leg 2		0		
	Entry width (feet) - Leg 2			17		16-25 ft
	Number of entering lanes (1 lane, 2	lanes) - Leg 2		1		
	Leg 3 Entering AADT (veh/day)	$AADT_{MAX} = 19,733$ (*	(veh/day)	1,010		
	Bypass lane (present/not present) -	Leg 3		Not Present		
Leg 3	Number of driveways or unsignalize	ed access points - Leg 3		2		
	Entry width (feet) - Leg 3			17		16-25 ft
	Number of entering lanes (1 lane, 2 lanes) - Leg 3		1			
	Leg 4 Entering AADT (veh/day)	$AADT_{MAX} = 19,733$ (*)	(veh/day)	3,890		
	Bypass lane (present/not present)	Leg 4		Not Present		
Leg 4	Number of driveways or unsignalize	ed access points - Leg 4		0		
	Entry width (feet) - Leg 4			17		16-25 ft
	Number of entering lanes (1 lane, 2	lanes) - Leg 4		1		

	Proposed Conditions: Crash Modification Factors (CMFs) for Roundabout Intersection									
Crash Severity	Inscribed Circle	Outbound Only		Leg CMFs						
Level	CMF	Leg CMF	Leg 1 CMF	Leg 2 CMF	Leg 3 CMF	Leg 4 CMF	Total CMF Legs	Combined CMF		
Fatal and Injury (FI)	1.00	0.43	1.07	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.02	0.43		
Property Damage Only (PDO)	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.19	1.00	1.03	1.03		

Proposed Conditions: Predicted Crash Summary for Roundabout Intersection

(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Crash Severity Level	SPF Coefficients from Table 11-7 or 11-8		N _{spf int}	Overdispersion Parameter, k	Combined CMFs from (6) of	Calibration Factor, C _i	Predicted average crash frequency, N predicted int	
	а	b	С	from Equation 11-11 or 11-12	from Table 11-7 or 11-8	Worksheet 2B		(3)*(5)*(6)
Total								1.518
Fatal and Injury (FI)	-3.503	0.915	0.206	0.301	0.33	0.43	1.00	0.131
Property Damage Only (PDO)	-1.475	0.702	0.168	1.35	0.80	1.03	1.00	1.387

ECAT	Project Safety	Project Safety Performance Report							
Economic Crash Analysis Tool	General Information								
Project Name	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Email	ghansel@cmtengr.com						
Project Description	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Phone	(614) 468-1213						
Reference Number	2436	Date Performed	2/21/2025						
Analyst	GSH	Analysis Year	2050						
Agency/Company	CMT								



Project Summary Results (Without Animal Crashes)								
	KA	В	С	0	Total			
N _{predicted} - Existing Conditions	0.3059	0.7416	0.4938	2.6539	4.1952			
N _{expected} - Existing Conditions	0.3199	0.7752	0.5162	1.8546	3.4659			
N _{potential for improvement} - Existing Conditions	0.0140	0.0336	0.0224	-0.7993	-0.7293			
N _{expected} - Proposed Conditions	0.0065	0.0549	0.0680	1.3733	1.5027			

ECAT	Project Safety	Project Safety Performance Report						
Economic Crash Analysis Tool	Gener							
Project Name	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Email	ghansel@cmtengr.com					
Project Description	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Phone	(614) 468-1213					
Reference Number	2436	Date Performed	2/21/2025					
Analyst	GSH	Analysis Year	2050					
Agency/Company	CMT							

Existing Conditions Project Element Predicted Crash Summary (Without Animal Crashes)						
Project Element ID Common Name Crash Severity Level						
Project Element ID	Common Name	KA	В	С	0	Total
<u>US36; 1.88</u>	US36 at Ostrander Rd	0.3059	0.7416	0.4938	2.6539	4.1952



ECAT	Project Safety Performance Report				
General Information					
Project Name	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Email	ghansel@cmtengr.com		
Project Description	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Phone	(614) 468-1213		
Reference Number	2436	Date Performed	2/21/2025		
Analyst	GSH	Analysis Year	2050		
Agency/Company	CMT				

Existing Conditions Project Element Expected Crash Summary (Without Animal Crashes)						
Project Element ID Common Name Crash Severity Level						
Project Element ID	Common Name	KA	В	С	0	Total
US36; 1.88	US36 at Ostrander Rd	0.3199	0.7752	0.5162	1.8546	3.4659



ECAT	Project Safety Performance Report				
Economic Crash Analysis Tool	Gener				
Project Name	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Email	ghansel@cmtengr.com		
Project Description	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Phone	(614) 468-1213		
Reference Number	2436	Date Performed	2/21/2025		
Analyst	GSH	Analysis Year	2050		
Agency/Company	CMT				

	Existing Conditions Project Element Potential for Safety Improvement Summary (Without Animal Crashes)						
Project Element ID Common Name Crash Severity Level							
_	Project Element ID	Common Name	KA	В	С	0	Total
US	S36; 1.88	US36 at Ostrander Rd	0.014	0.0336	0.0224	-0.7993	-0.7293



ECAT	Project Safety	Project Safety Performance Report				
General Information						
Project Name	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Email	ghansel@cmtengr.com			
Project Description	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Phone	(614) 468-1213			
Reference Number	2436	Date Performed	2/21/2025			
Analyst	GSH	Analysis Year	2050			
Agency/Company	CMT					

Proposed Conditions Project Element Predicted Crash Summary (Without Animal Crashes)						
Project Element ID Common Name Crash Severity Level						
Project Element ID	Common Name	KA	В	С	0	Total
US36; 1.88	US36 at Ostrander Rd	0.0065	0.0549	0.068	1.3733	1.5027



ECAT	Project Safety Performance Report				
Economic Crash Analysis Tool					
Project Name	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Email	ghansel@cmtengr.com		
Project Description	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Phone	(614) 468-1213		
Reference Number	2436	Date Performed	2/21/2025		
Analyst	GSH	Analysis Year	2050		
Agency/Company	CMT				

	Summary by Crash Type						
		Existing					
Crash Type	Predicted Crash	Expected Crash	PSI	Predicted Crash			
	Frequency	Frequency	Poi	Frequency			
Unknown	0.0164	0.0131	-0.0033	0.0430			
Head On	0.0362	0.0334	-0.0028	0.0013			
Rear End	0.8966	0.7233	-0.1733	0.2295			
Backing	0.1687	0.1209	-0.0478	0.0139			
Sideswipe - Meeting	0.1219	0.1022	-0.0197	0.0000			
Sideswipe - Passing	0.1897	0.1476	-0.0421	0.4714			
Angle	1.6007	1.3878	-0.2129	0.4238			
Parked Vehicle	0.1493	0.1099	-0.0394	0.0000			
Pedestrian	0.0204	0.0202	-0.0002	0.0013			
Animal	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0152			
Train	0.0008	0.0007	-0.0001	0.0000			
Pedalcycles	0.0153	0.0148	-0.0005	0.0013			
Other Non-Vehicle	0.0003	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000			
Fixed Object	0.7037	0.5614	-0.1423	0.1517			
Other Object	0.0246	0.0181	-0.0065	0.0000			
Overturning	0.0424	0.0388	-0.0036	0.0013			
Other Non-Collision	0.0557	0.0420	-0.0137	0.0290			
Left Turn	0.1525	0.1314	-0.0211	0.0329			
Right Turn	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1023			



Project Cost Estimate					
Project Name	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Email	ghansel@cmtengr.com		
Project Description	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Phone	(614) 468-1213		
Reference Number	2436	Date Performed	2/21/2025		
Analyst	GSH	Analysis Year	2050		
Agency/Company	СМТ				

Engineering Design %	30%
Contingency %	25%

Countermeasures	Construction Costs	Right of Way Costs	Engineering Design Costs	Contingency Amount	Total Cost of Countermeasure	Annual Maintenance & Energy Costs	Salvage Value
Site Characteristic Improvements (i.e. Lane widening)	\$1,850,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$580,000.00	\$481,000.00	\$2,986,000.00		
Site Characteristic Improvements (i.e. Lighting)			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Site Characteristic Improvements (i.e. Signal Phasing)			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Site Characteristic Improvements (i.e. Added Right Turn Lane)			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Totals	\$1,850,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$580,000.00	\$481,000.00	\$2,986,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Inflation % 18%

Final Costruction Cost: \$3,530,000.00

*Final construction cost should match the Project Cost Estimate

ECAT	Safety Benefit - Cost Analysis						
Economic Grash Analysis Tool	General Information						
Project Name	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Email	ghansel@cmtengr.com				
Project Description	US-36 at Ostrander Rd Safety Study	Contact Phone	(614) 468-1213				
Reference Number	2436	Date Performed	2/21/2025				
Analyst	GSH	Analysis Year	2050				
Agency/Company	СМТ						

Comments:

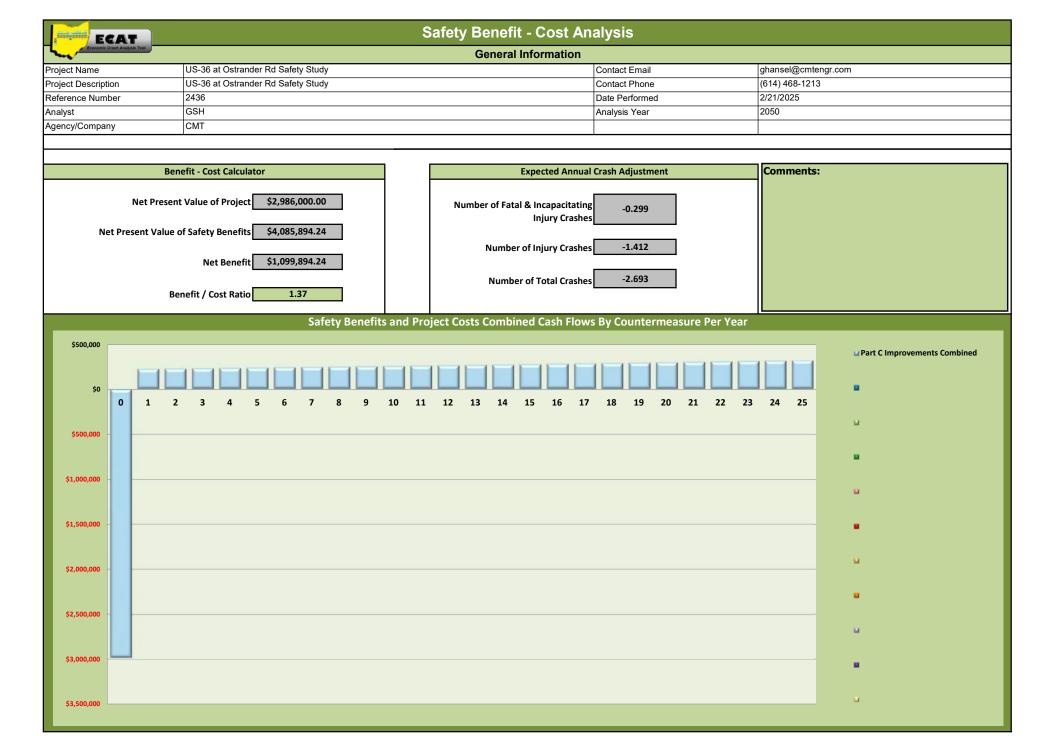
Select Site Types to be used in Benefit-Cost Analysis:

All Sites

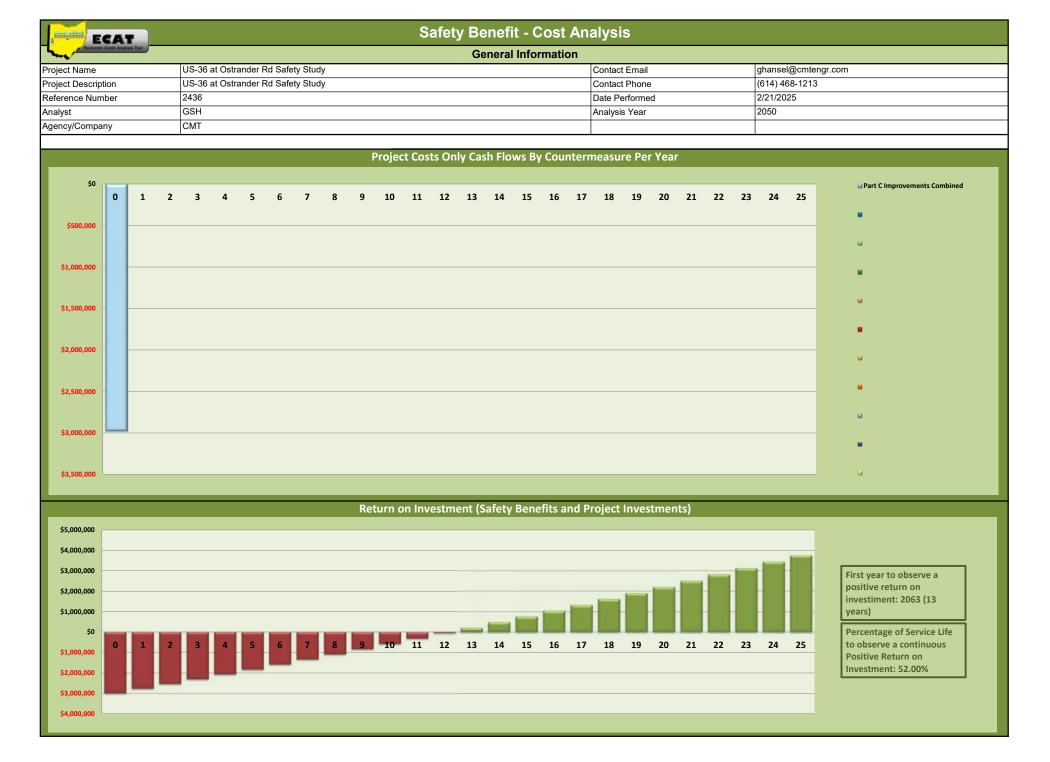
Countermeasure Service Lives, Costs, and Safety Benefits

25	\$2,986,000.00			Countermeasure	Countermeasures	Modifications	of Safety Benefits
				\$2,986,000.00	\$2,986,000.00		
	\$0.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	2.502	44.005.004
	\$0.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	-2.693	\$4,085,894
	\$0.00			\$0.00	\$0.00		
	\$0.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	0.000	\$0
	\$0.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	0.000	\$0
	\$0.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	0.000	\$0
	\$0.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	0.000	\$0
	\$0.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	0.000	\$0
	\$0.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	0.000	\$0
	\$0.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	0.000	\$0
	\$0.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	0.000	\$0
	\$0.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	0.000	\$0
	\$0.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	0.000	\$0
Totals		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,986,000.00	\$2,986,000.00	-2.693	\$4,085,894
		\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.000 \$0.00











DEL-US36-1.93 SAFETY STUDY

APPENDIX G: SAFETY APPLICATION





Highway Safety Improvement Program Formal Funding Application

General Project Information				
Project Sponsoring Agency	Delaware County			
Project Name	Ostrander Rd (CR 163) and US36/Marysville Road			
PID	NA			
Applicant Name	Robert Riley, PE, PS			
Contact Phone	(740) 833-2431			
Contact Email	rriley@co.delaware.oh.us			

Location Information						
ODOT District	6	County	DEL - Delaware			
Route Number	US36/ Ostrander (CR 163)	Road Name	US Route 36			
Begin Logpoint	1.930	End Logpoint	1.930			
Begin Latitude	40.274	Begin Longitude	-83.215			
End Latitude	40.274	End Longitude	-83.215			

Project Description

Summary of Crash Patterns

A total of 11 crashes occurred at the 2-way stop controlled intersection over a 4-year period (2021-2024). The overall injury rate is 72.7%. 82% of all crashes are angle crashes (9) whereas an additional 9% are rear end (1) and 9% are left turn (1); no other crash types were documented contributing to the severity of crashes. The distribution of crashes are across many hours of the day and increased crashes around mid-day are noted and may be attributed to free flow speeds/ weekend trips. Factors contributing to the ability of side street traffic to safely navigate the intersection include the following:

- 1. High operating speeds on US36 approaches
- 2. Guardrail combined with side street profile constrains intersection sight distance.
- 3. Increased driver workload for older (65+) and young drivers (15-25)

Crash frequency and severity is expected to trend higher due to projected growth in Delaware County. The frequency of crashes is increasing by year over the 4-year timeline showing a consistent trend of injury crashes.

Summary of Recommended Countermeasures

A roundbout is proposed to mitigate the high percentage angle crashes resulting in angle injuries with vihicles not yielding on the County Line Road approaches. Speed reduction and long-term capacity of a roundabout are desirable to improve safety performance. Vacant parcels enable the roundabout to be constructed while minimizing impacts to adjacent residential parcels. The proposed single lane roundabout alternative is projected to operate at LOS A (9.9 sec/vehicle) for the AM Peak hour and LES E (38.2 sec/vehicle) during the PM peak hour in the 2050 design year. The NB approach during the PM peak hour of operation is the critical movement projected to operate at LOS F (53.2 sec/delay) at year 2048. The overall roundabout is projected to operate at LOS D in the 2048 design year. A NB_LT and NB-Thru-RT lane (2 entry lanes) would be required to operate at LOS C in the design year 2050. DECO would include provisions as part of preliminary design to accommodate a flair on the south leg of the intersection and two circulating lanes.

Project Priority Information

The existing segment of US36 appears on an ODOT roadway departure priority list (low). The location does not appear on the MORPC high crash location list or the CEAO priority list. The absence of the DEL-US36-1.93 intersection on a local, regional or statewide priority listing is attributed to the gradual increase of crash frequency. The average number of crashes per year is 2.75 crashes/ year (11 crashes) over a 4-year period (2021-2024). The dataset does not include a fatal crash that occurred in 2020 (angle crash). Continued growth in Delaware County is anticipated which is expected to contribute to an increase in crash frequency/ severity. See the Safety Analysis section for additional information



Highway Safety Improvement Program Formal Funding Application

Crash Data					
Crash Totals					
(average per year)	Fatal & Serious Injury (KA)	Visible Injury (B)	Non-Visible (C)	Property Damage Only (0)	Total
Existing Conditions: Predicted Crash Frequency	0.3059	0.7416	0.4938	2.6539	4.20
Existing Conditions: Expected Crash Frequency	0.3199	0.7752	0.5162	1.8546	3.47
Potential for Safety Improvement	0.0140	0.0336	0.0224	-0.7993	-0.73
Proposed Conditions: Expected Crash Frequency	0.0065	0.0549	0.0680	1.3733	1.50
Observed Crashes	0.6000	0.8000	0.4000	0.6000	2.40
Observed People Injury Totals					
	Fatal Injury (K)	Serious Injury (A)	Visible Injury (B)	Non-Visible (C)	Total
Observed People Injury Totals	0.2000	1.2000	1.6000	1.2000	4.20

Application Scoring

Category	Scoring Value	Points Awarded	Points Possible
Ratio of Observed Fatal and Serious Injuries to Observed Total Crashes	0.58	30	30
Percentage of the Potential for Safety Improvement to Total Expected Crashes	0.00%	0	20
Relative Severity Index	56,622.32	20	20
Equivalent Property Damage Only Index	6.83	20	20
Location Equity Measure	4.00%	0	10
	Total	70	100

Safety Key Metrics			
Functional Class	4 - Minor Arterial Roadway	Active Transportation Need	1
Major Route AADT	6,832	Active Transportation Demand	1
Maximum Posted Speed Limit	55	Bicycle Level of traffic stress (if available)	
		TOAST Score (if available)	0.71

Strategic Highway Safety Plan			
Ohio Emphasis Area	Serious Crash Types		
Ohio Emphasis Area Subcategory	Intersection		
FHWA Emphasis Area	Improving the design and operation of highway intersections		
FHWA Improvement Category	Intersection Geometry		
FHWA Improvement Subcategory	Splitter island - install on one or more approaches		

Work Locations					
NLFID	Begin	End	Begin	Begin	Location Termini
NLFID	Logpoint	Logpoint	Latitude	Longitude	(i.e. from Street 1 to Street 2)
CDELCR00051**C	4.383	0.000	40.189	-82.7570	CR 51 and SR 37/Johnstown-Alexandria Road



Highway Safety Improvement Program Formal Funding Application

Project Funding								
Project Phase	Safety Study	Interchange Mod. Study	PE - Environmental	PE - Detailed Design	Right of Way /Utilities	Construction	Total	
Fiscal Year	2025		2026	2027	2028	2029	rotat	
Project Phase Completed						N/A		
Previous Safety							\$0.00	
New Safety						\$2,875,000.00	\$2,875,000.00	
Sponsor Funding	\$24,954.00		\$410,000.00	\$170,000.00	\$75,000.00		\$679,954.00	
Total	\$24,954.00	\$0.00	\$410,000.00	\$170,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$2,875,000.00	\$3,554,954.00	
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Additional Funding Detail

Delaware County open to Local Let or ODOT let options.

Safety Economic Analysis Results			
Net Present Value of Project	\$2,986,000.00	Net Benefit	\$1,099,894.24
Net Present Value of Safety Benefits	\$4,085,894.24	Benefit / Total Project Cost Ratio	1.37
		Benefit / Safety Funding Request Ratio	1.42

Applicant Information					
Name	Title	Phone Number			
Robert Riley, PE, PS	Chief Deputy Engineer	(740) 833-2431			
Signature	Date				
		February 21, 2025			

Version: 20221028

The following information should be included in submission of the safety project application:

- 1. An electronic copy of the Safety Engineering Study
- 2. All Excel Analysis Files

May include Crash Analysis Module (CAM) Tool, Economic Crash Analysis Tool (ECAT), HSIP Application and Scoring Tool.

- 3. Benefit-Cost Results (Economic Analysis)
- 4. DSRT approval signatures