

Cumberland Avenue Corridor Study

A History of Connection



Public Kick-Off



Sponsored by: Knoxville – Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission

Cumberland Avenue

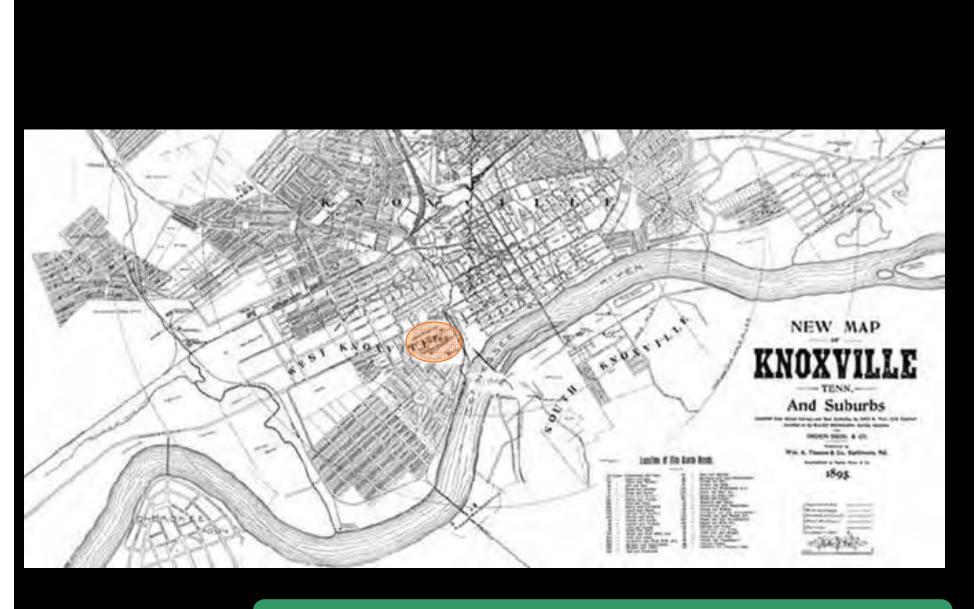
A History of Connection

21st Century Transformation "Pike" to "street" - "strip" to "place"

Original Knoxville street surveyed and platted in 1791.

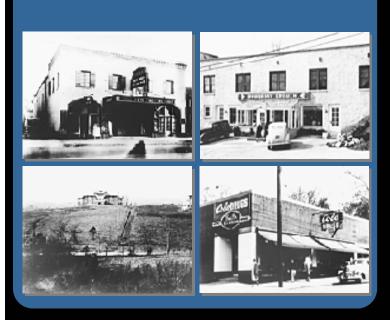


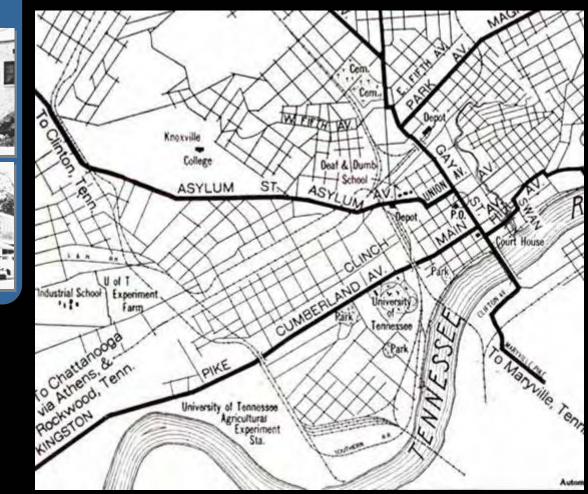
A History of Connection



A History of Connection

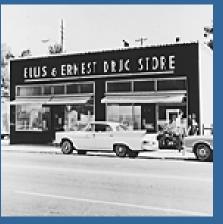
Upon arrival of the University businesses/ services for university/ students moved in. Character changed from primarily residential to primarily commercial





A History of Connection

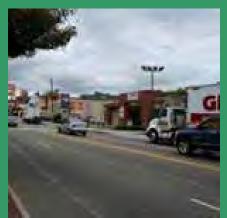








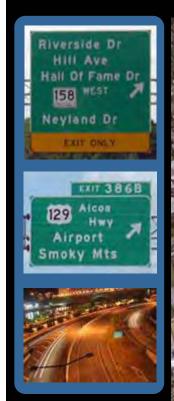








History of Built Form

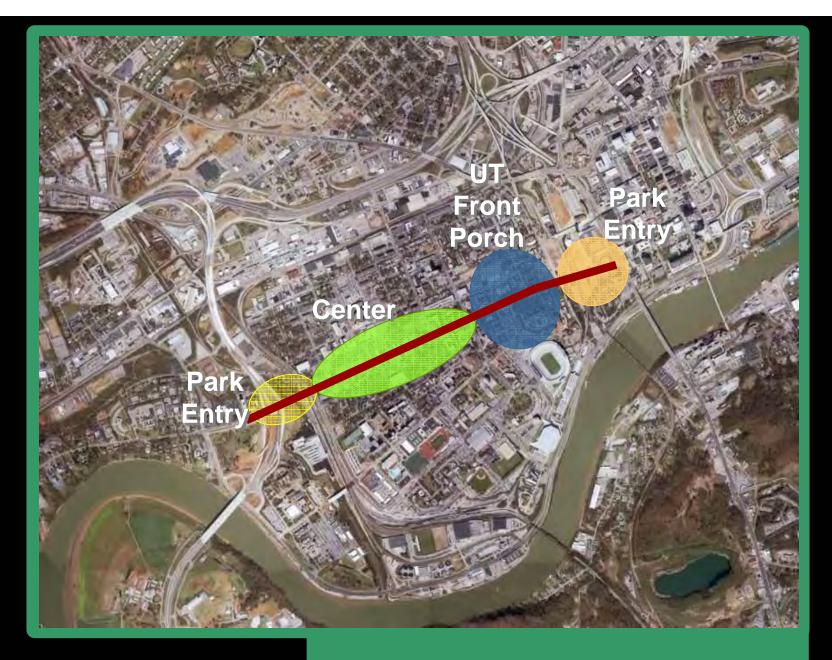




Current Condition



Gateway to...



Privileged Positions

Center Character Mixed Use Live / Work / Play

The street as a "shared room"





Elements of Place

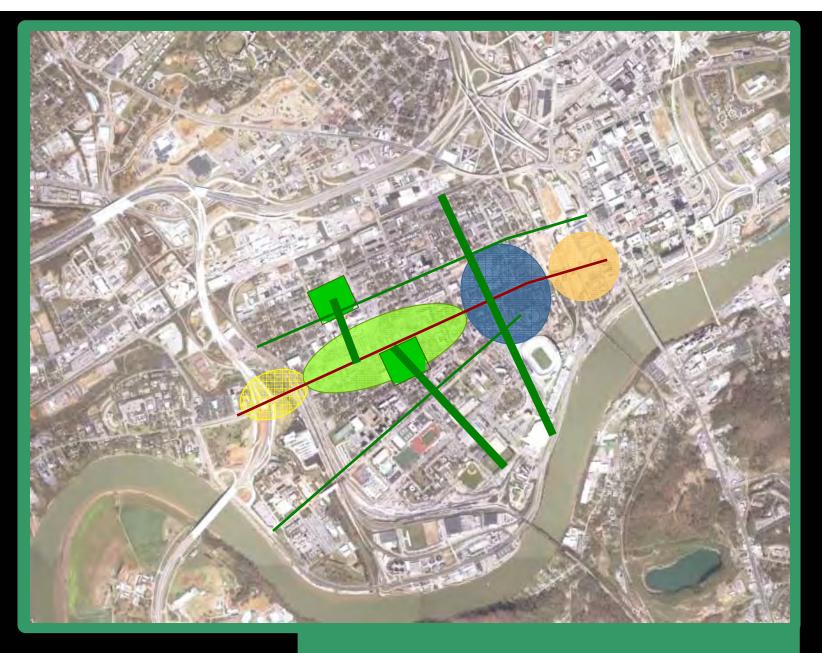






History Learning Memory

Campus Front Porch



Connections

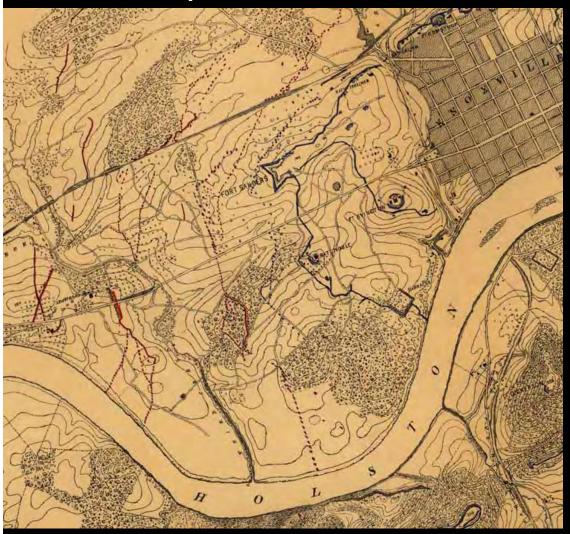
Cumberland Avenue

Historic Context

Knoxville 1880s



Historic Development: 1860s



1700s

Kingston Pike connects from Knoxville west, important transportation corridor.

1820s

 First East Tennessee College buildings built on "the hill"

1864

Battle of Ft. Sanders, Union retains control of Knoxville

1890s

Development of Ft. Sanders neighborhood
 & annexation into City of Knoxville

1900-1940s

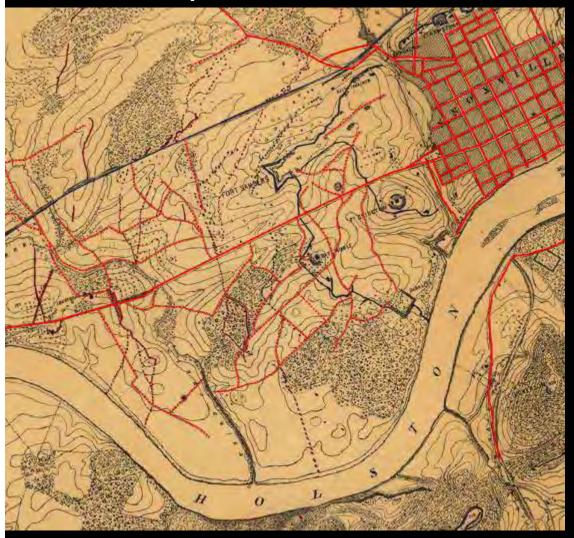
- Street car line extends west to suburbs
- Ft. Sanders Regional Medical Center (1919)
- East Tennessee Children's Hospital (1937)

1950s-1960s

- University & Hospital expansion coverts area into student oriented & from a residential to a commercial character
- I-40 & I-75 alter regional transportation role

- Neyland Drive, Alcoa Highway, Andy Holt Bridge
- Auto and Pedestrian conflicts increase
- Role of Strip questioned

Historic Development: 1860s



1700s

Kingston Pike connects from Knoxville west, important transportation corridor.

1820s

 First East Tennessee College buildings built on "the hill"

1864

Battle of Ft. Sanders, Union retains control of Knoxville

1890s

 Development of Ft. Sanders neighborhood & annexation into City of Knoxville

1900-1940s

- Street car line extends west to suburbs
- Ft. Sanders Regional Medical Center (1919)
- East Tennessee Children's Hospital (1937)

1950s-1960s

- University & Hospital expansion coverts area into student oriented & from a residential to a commercial character
- I-40 & I-75 alter regional transportation role

- Neyland Drive, Alcoa Highway, Andy Holt Bridge
- Auto and Pedestrian conflicts increase
- Role of Strip questioned

Historic Development: 1860s

1700s

Kingston Pike connects from Knoxville west, important transportation corridor.

1820s

 First East Tennessee College buildings built on "the hill"

1864

Battle of Ft. Sanders, Union retains control of Knoxville

1890s

 Development of Ft. Sanders neighborhood & annexation into City of Knoxville

1900-1940s

- Street car line extends west to suburbs
- Ft. Sanders Regional Medical Center (1919)
- East Tennessee Children's Hospital (1937)

1950s-1960s

- University & Hospital expansion coverts area into student oriented & from a residential to a commercial character
- I-40 & I-75 alter regional transportation role

- Neyland Drive, Alcoa Highway, Andy Holt Bridge
- Auto and Pedestrian conflicts increase
- Role of Strip questioned

Historic Development: 1890s

1700s

Kingston Pike connects from Knoxville west, important transportation corridor.

1820s

 First East Tennessee College buildings built on "the hill"

1864

Battle of Ft. Sanders, Union retains control of Knoxville

1890s

 Development of Ft. Sanders neighborhood & annexation into City of Knoxville

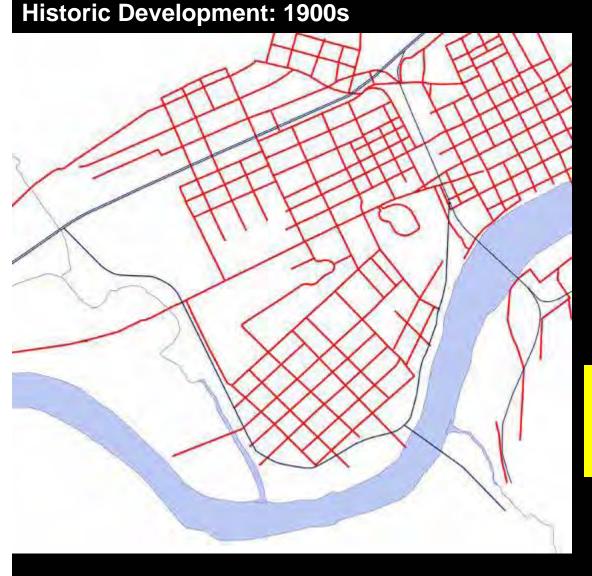
1900-1940s

- Street car line extends west to suburbs
- Ft. Sanders Regional Medical Center (1919)
- East Tennessee Children's Hospital (1937)

1950s-1960s

- University & Hospital expansion coverts area into student oriented & from a residential to a commercial character
- I-40 & I-75 alter regional transportation role

- Neyland Drive, Alcoa Highway, Andy Holt Bridge
- Auto and Pedestrian conflicts increase
- Role of Strip questioned



1700s

Kingston Pike connects from Knoxville west, important transportation corridor.

1820s

 First East Tennessee College buildings built on "the hill"

1864

Battle of Ft. Sanders, Union retains control of Knoxville

1890s

 Development of Ft. Sanders neighborhood & annexation into City of Knoxville

1900-1940s

- Street car line extends west to suburbs
- Ft. Sanders Regional Medical Center (1919)
- East Tennessee Children's Hospital (1937)

1950s-1960s

- University & Hospital expansion coverts area into student oriented & from a residential to a commercial character
- I-40 & I-75 alter regional transportation role

- Neyland Drive, Alcoa Highway, Andy Holt Bridge
- Auto and Pedestrian conflicts increase
- Role of Strip questioned

Historic Development: 1920 – 1940s

1700s

Kingston Pike connects from Knoxville west, important transportation corridor.

1820s

 First East Tennessee College buildings built on "the hill"

1864

Battle of Ft. Sanders, Union retains control of Knoxville

1890s

 Development of Ft. Sanders neighborhood & annexation into City of Knoxville

1900-1940s

- Street car line extends west to suburbs
- Ft. Sanders Regional Medical Center (1919)
- East Tennessee Children's Hospital (1937)

1950s-1960s

- University & Hospital expansion coverts area into student oriented & from a residential to a commercial character
- I-40 & I-75 alter regional transportation role

- Neyland Drive, Alcoa Highway, Andy Holt Bridge
- Auto and Pedestrian conflicts increase
- Role of Strip questioned

Historic Development: 1950s -1960s



1700s

Kingston Pike connects from Knoxville west, important transportation corridor.

1820s

 First East Tennessee College buildings built on "the hill"

1864

Battle of Ft. Sanders, Union retains control of Knoxville

1890s

 Development of Ft. Sanders neighborhood & annexation into City of Knoxville

1900-1940s

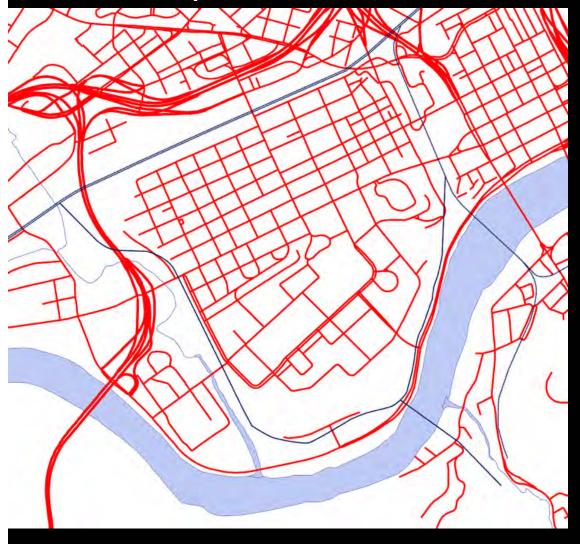
- Street car line extends west to suburbs
- Ft. Sanders Regional Medical Center (1919)
- East Tennessee Children's Hospital (1937)

1950s-1960s

- University & Hospital expansion converts area into student oriented & from a residential to a commercial character
- I-40 & I-75 alter regional transportation role

- Neyland Drive, Alcoa Highway, Andy Holt Bridge
- Auto and Pedestrian conflicts increase
- Role of Strip questioned

Historic Development: 1960s - Present



1700s

Kingston Pike connects from Knoxville west, important transportation corridor.

1820s

 First East Tennessee College buildings built on "the hill"

1864

Battle of Ft. Sanders, Union retains control of Knoxville

1890s

Development of Ft. Sanders neighborhood
 & annexation into City of Knoxville

1900-1940s

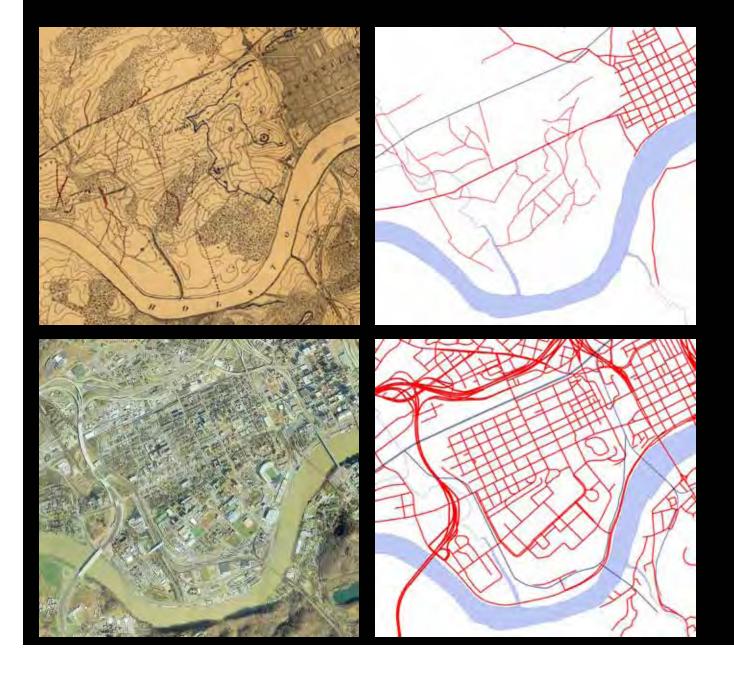
- Street car line extends west to suburbs
- Ft. Sanders Regional Medical Center (1919)
- East Tennessee Children's Hospital (1937)

1950s-1960s

- University & Hospital expansion coverts area into student oriented & from a residential to a commercial character
- I-40 & I-75 alter regional transportation role

- Neyland Drive, Alcoa Highway, Andy Holt Bridge
- Auto and Pedestrian conflicts increase
- Role of Strip questioned

Cumberland Avenue: A History of Connection



1860s

- Critical regional transportation corridor
- Area played important historic role in City's development
- One of few major entrances to the City

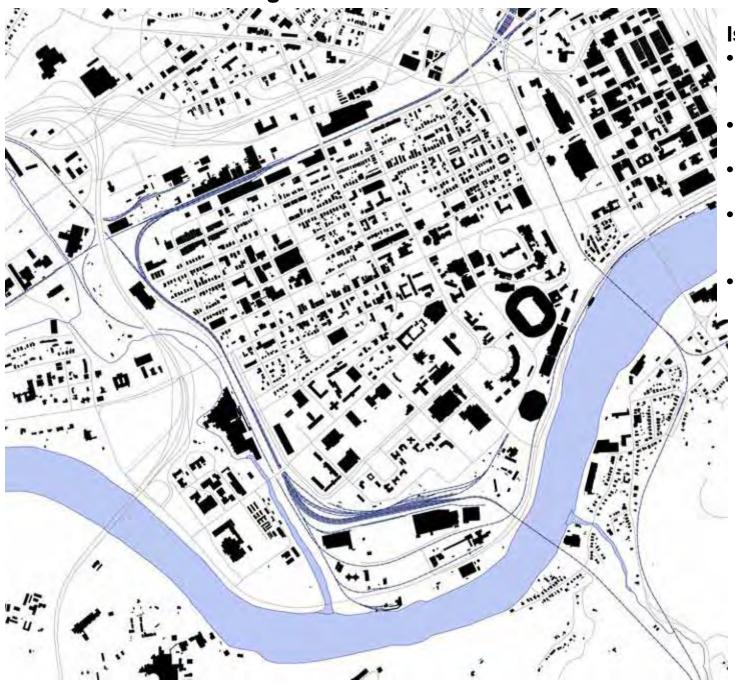
Today

- Serves as the front door to UT, Hospitals
- Supports a redeveloping commercial strip
- One of many ways into the City, downplayed regional role

Cumberland Avenue

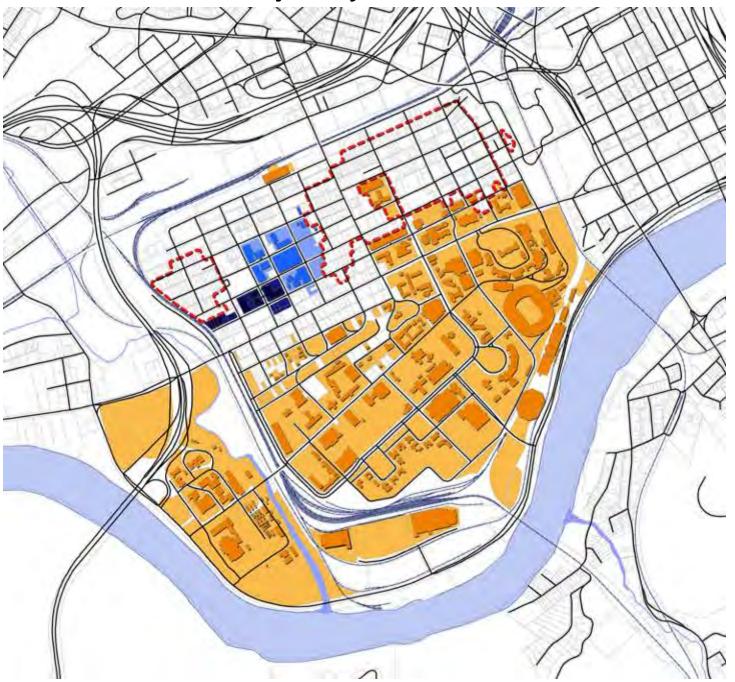
Regional Context

Built Environment: Figure Ground



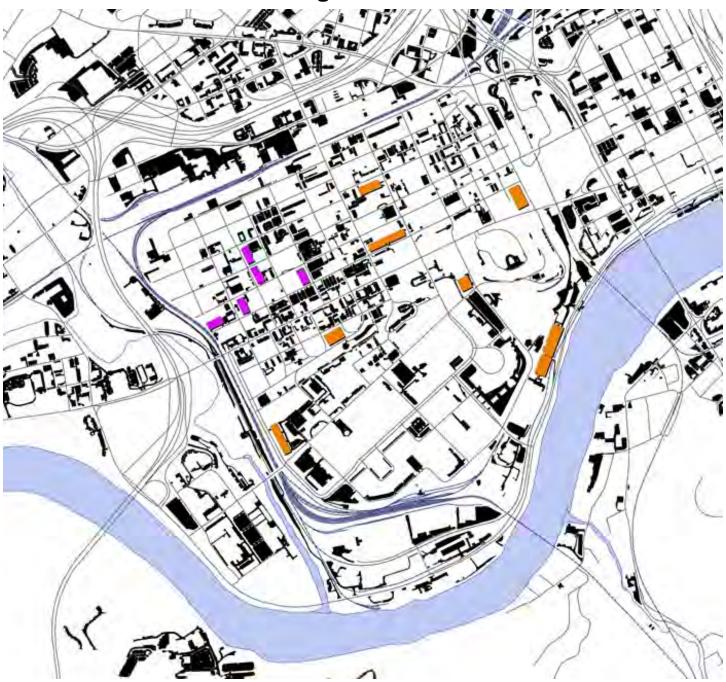
- Reflects a variety of patterns:
- University
- Hospital/Institutional
- Neighborhood (Ft. Sanders)
- Commercial Strip (Cumberland)

Built Environment: Major Players



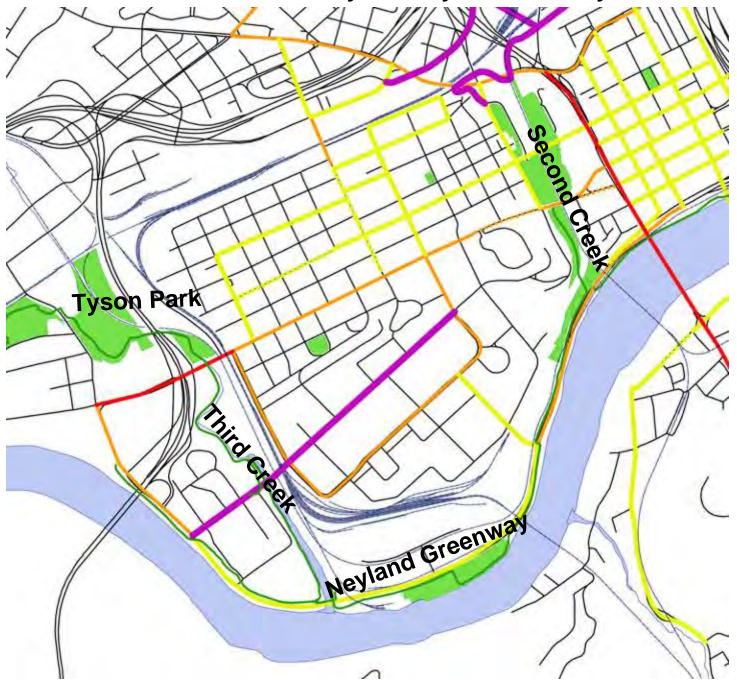
- Inverse of Figure Ground
- UT parking structures pushed to the outer edges of campus
- Surface lots on corridor create hostile pedestrian environment
- Potential opportunity to share parking in corridor with Hospitals? University?

Built Environment: Parking



- Inverse of Figure Ground
- UT parking structures pushed to the outer edges of campus
- Surface lots on corridor create hostile pedestrian environment
- Potential opportunity to share parking in corridor with Hospitals? University?

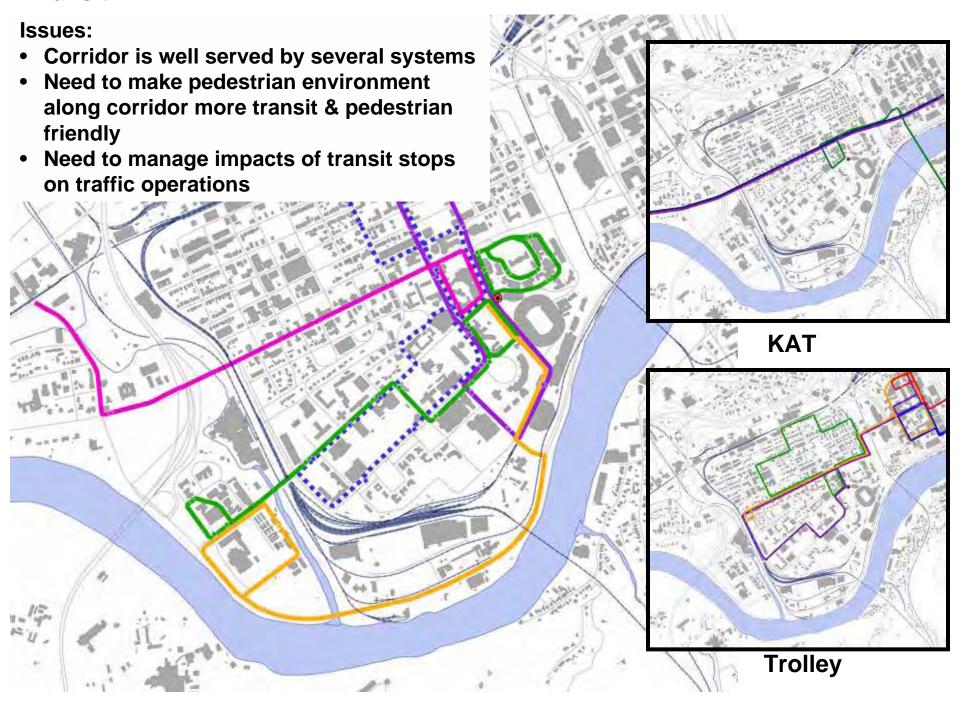
Built Environment: Greenways & Bicycle Suitability



Issues:

 Need better connections to Greenways and parks

Transit

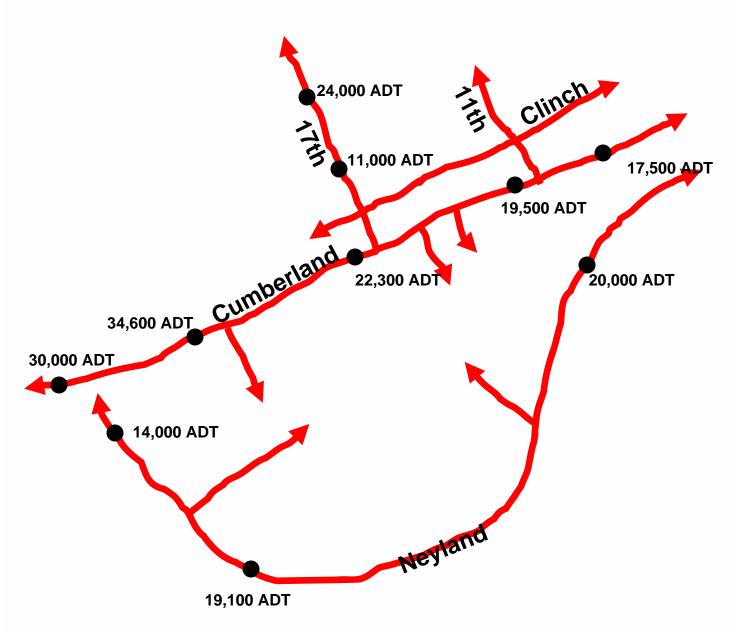


Street Network



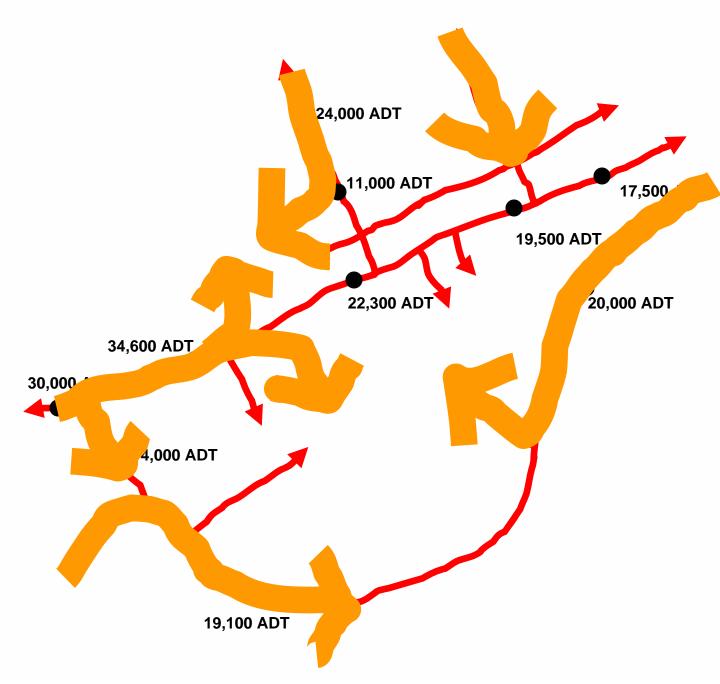
- River, Railroads, Interstate serve to limit connections to surrounding areas (Downtown)
- One-way street system a result of the desire to maximize on-street parking
- Restricted left turns
 @ 17th, 18th, & 19th
 reflect lack of left
 turn lane but serve
 to limit accessibility

Traffic Volume: 2006



- Limited Connected routes
- Volumes reflect destinations

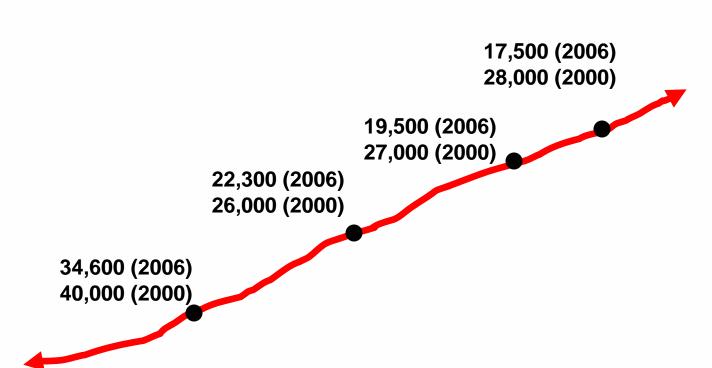
Traffic Volume: 2006



Issues:

 Volume pattern reflects area's role as destination

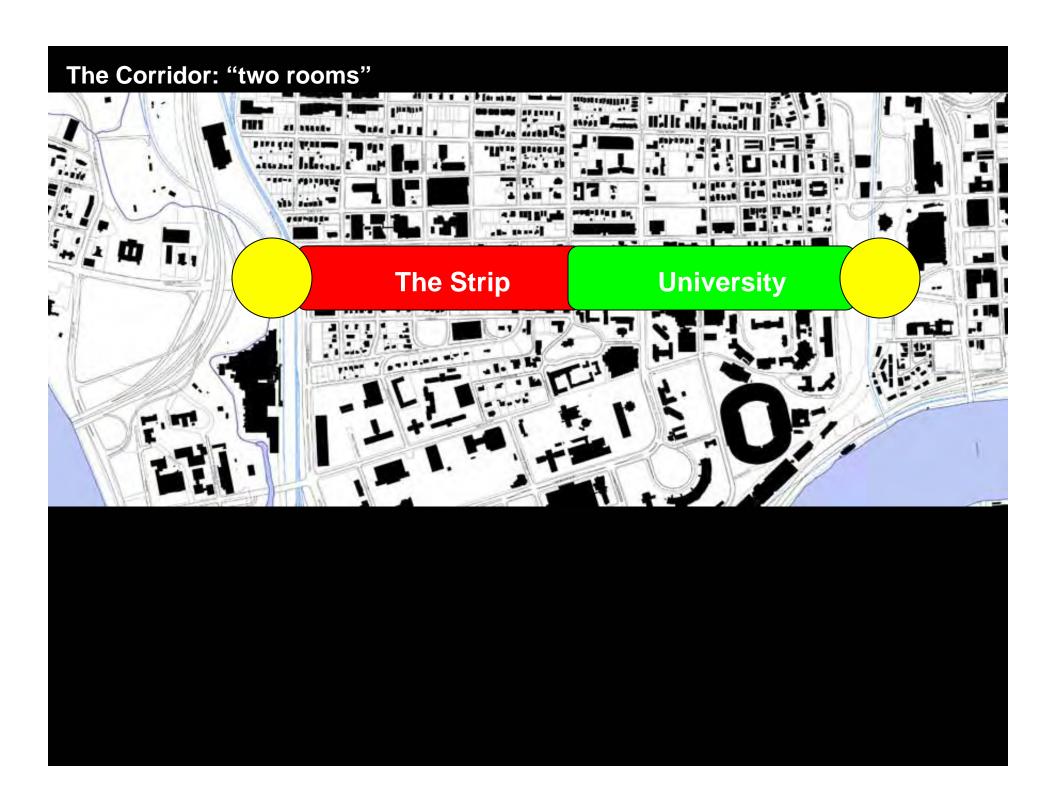
Traffic Volume: Recent History



- Historic traffic volumes on Cumberland are in decline
- Result of new connections (Neyland, Alcoa, Joe Johnson Bridge)

Cumberland Avenue

Corridor Context



Topography



- Historic role is tied directly to the area's prominent hills & vantage points (University, Ft. Sanders)
- Important ceremonial entrance to Downtown from the west (prominent views from 17th Street intersection)
- Will allow some new development to place parking "under" buildings

Existing Land Use



Issues:

 Clear pattern of commercial strip surrounded by Hospitals and University

Zoning



Issues:

- Institutional Zoning surrounds commercial strip and extends to Clinch Avenue.
- Commercial zoning (C 7 District) generally only extends to first half block

Cumberland Avenue

Strip Context

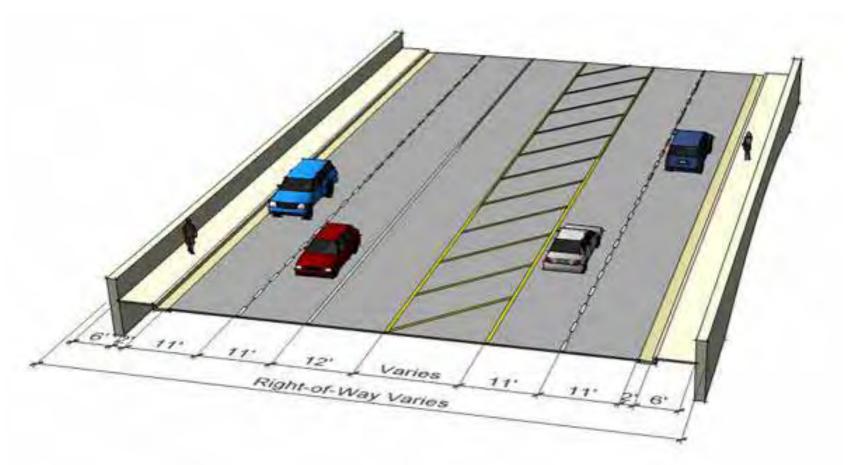
The Strip: Inconsistent Character Clinch White Cumberland W. Volunteer Lake

The Strip: Inconsistent Character Clinch Street White Strip? Parkway? Strip? Main Street? Highway? W. Voluntee Lake

Inconsistent Character: Highway?



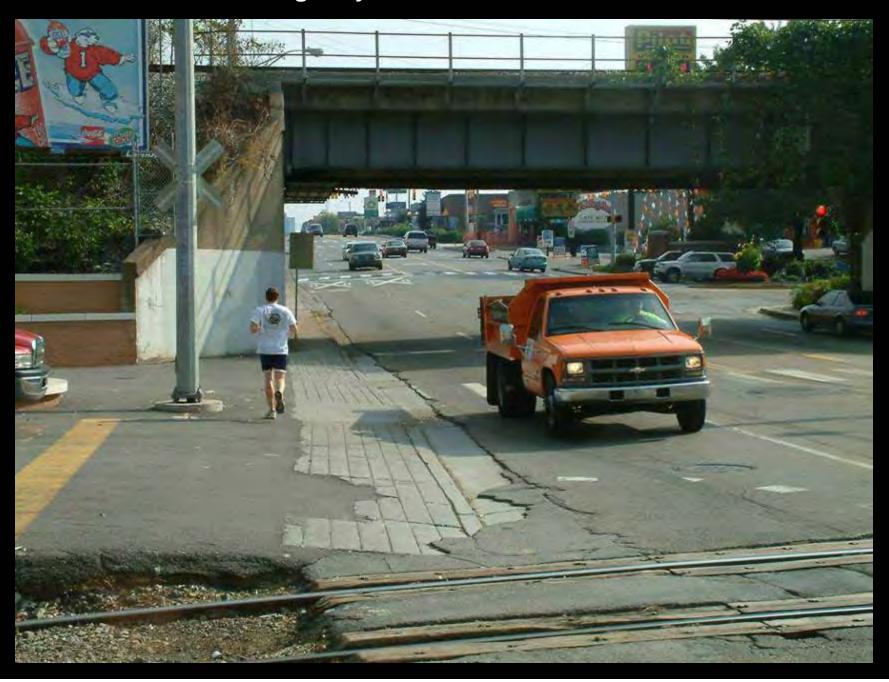
Streets: Cumberland Ave @ Alcoa Highway



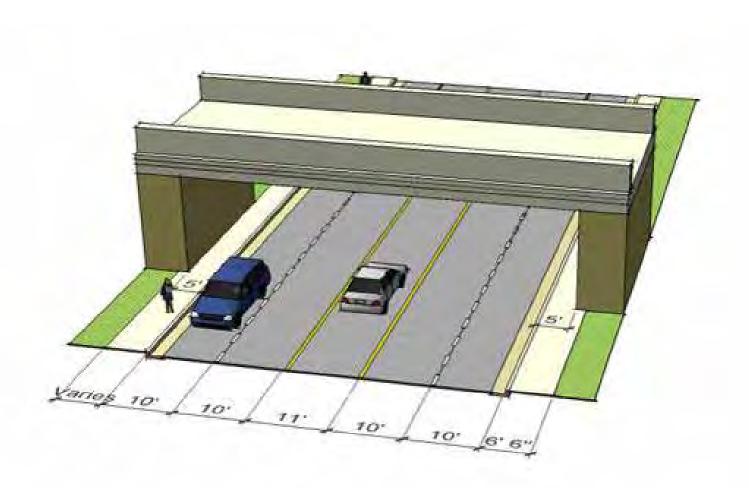
Issues:

- 5 6 lanes
- Bridge over Third Creek
- Highway Character @ interchange w/Alcoa Highway

Inconsistent Character: Highway?



Streets: Cumberland Ave @ Railroad Bridge (west)



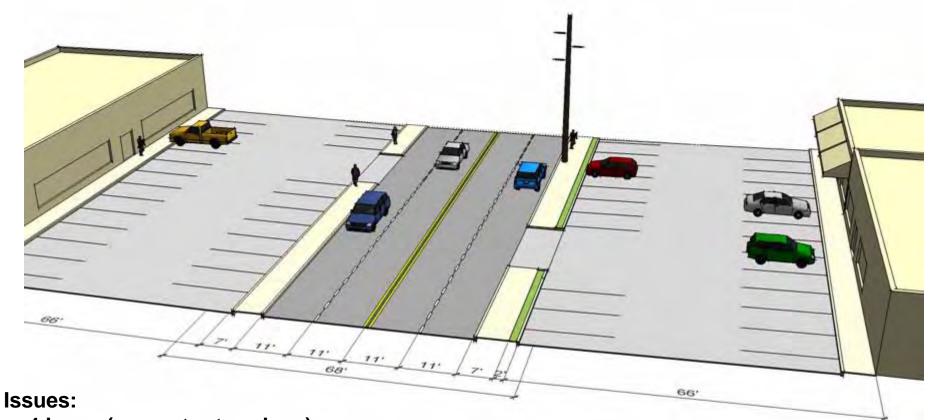
Issues:

- 5 lanes (4 travel lanes, center turn lane)
- Constrained by Rail Bridge, limited sidewalk space

Inconsistent Character: Parking Lot??



Streets: Cumberland Ave (around 22nd)



- 4 lanes (no center turn lane)
- Patchwork of development conditions:
- **Building built to street**
- Buildings setback w/ continuous parking & curb cuts
- Buildings setback w/ full bay of parking
- Sidewalks vary (7-10 feet)
- **Limited street trees**
- Variety of commercial strip businesses

Inconsistent Character: Main Street?



Streets: Cumberland Ave (west of 17th Street)

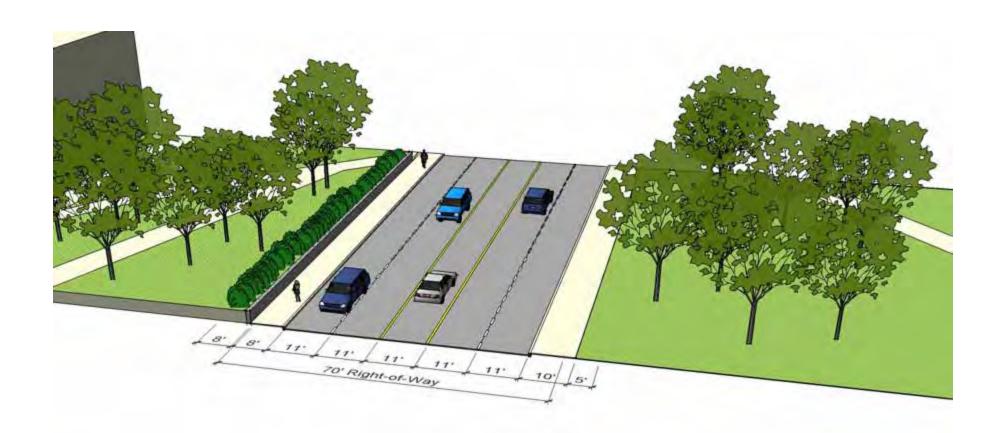


- 4 lanes (no center turn lane)
- Patchwork of development conditions:
- **Building built to street**
- Buildings setback w/ continuous parking & curb cuts
- Buildings setback w/ full bay of parking
- Sidewalks vary (7-10 feet)
- Limited street trees
- Variety of commercial strip businesses

Inconsistent Character: Parkway?



Streets: Cumberland Ave (east of 17th Street)



Issues:

- 5 lanes (4 travel lanes, center turn lane)
- University on both sides setback with "green" edge
- Sidewalks vary (8-10 feet)

Cumberland Avenue

The Big Issues

Advisory Committee Input on 10/04

What do you hope will be the outcome of the study. What would you like to see?

Integrate UT with the City ● Make attractive to adults as well as students ● Shopping, dining, safe for walking – a welcoming corridor ● Better coordinated events – site of varied and unique venues – more people! • Mechanism for long term sustainable businesses ● Don't second guess or compromise ● Safety-personal • Natural growth corridor for the City • Safe & revitalized positive community strip – an urban village with UT cooperation – seamless connection ● Urban campus – urban core ● Safety 24-7 for pedestrians, all folks, all users • Reduction of vehicle/pedestrian conflicts • Aesthetics – theme – consistency •Want people to want to live here • More efficient roadway & safety enhanced ● Minimize various traffic/pedestrian conflicts ● Seamless neighborhoods transition & mixed uses – shared parking • Be the heart of a healthy livable corridor • Safe -identifiable trolley bus pull offs • A regional destination ● Safety for workers – hospital access conveyors more welcoming A place to be proud of ● Shared parking codes reform ● A safe place – plan long term ● Easier access for vehicles to businesses – pedestrian safety ● Re-attract students • Access to hospitals - improved vehicle flow • Reduce pedestrian/auto conflicts • Projects needs to be done • Ongoing dialogue

A History of Connection

Traffic Operations

- Difficult to make left turns
- Restricted left turns
- Unpredictable traffic patterns (avoid inside lanes)
- High volume serving variety of destinations
- Neyland as a better alternative?
- One-way streets confusing





Safety





- Lack of left turn lane creates unpredictable patterns (rear-ends)
- Pedestrians back-up traffic at class changes
- Emergency vehicles impeded
- Sidewalks too small
- Difficult connection to Third Creek Greenway



Service & Deliveries

- Alleys too small
- Trucks stop in street & on-sidewalks







Hospitals & University

- Continued growth plans
- Cut-through traffic speed past hospitals
- Hospitals want some street closures
- Students parking in hospital decks
- Security
- Events obstruct hospital traffic
- No neighborhood services for staff
- University pushing parking to edges & closing roads
- Cumberland is "first impression"







Transit

- No well defined stops
- Too many stops
- Unpredictable pick/up drop off
- Too many university routes?
- Nice stops/signs get stolen







Development Standards

- Continued desire for drive-thrus
- Too much fast food, bars
- Lacks neighborhood businesses
- Alleys too small for trucks
- Potential market for residential beyond student housing?
- More density?
- Better mix of use?







Landmarks





- Protect & enhance
- Compatibility w/ future development?





Parking







- Not enough?
- No Public parking
- Negative first impression
- · No enforcement of street parking
- Predatory towing
- No on-street on Cumberland









Character

- Cumberland is seen as "back door"
- No consistency
- Could be extension of downtown
- Institutions want some street closures
- Neighborhoods not seen as safe



Cumberland Avenue

Your Input

Visioning:

What qualities do you want to see here in 5 years?

Think

Write

Post

Organize

Next Steps

- Review tonight's input
- Urban Design continue analysis and develop concepts
- Traffic Modeling Begin to test traffic impacts of road alternatives
- Conduct Design Workshop/Charrette
 Tuesday, December 5th Public Meeting (5:30 pm) University Center Ballroom
 Open Work Session Dec. 6-7th (9:00 am- 4:00pm) University Center Shiloh Room
 Thursday, December 7th Public Meeting (5:30 pm) University Center Shiloh Room

Contact:

865-215-2500 (MPC)

www.Knoxmpc.org/cumberland