Windom Park Citizens in Action Small Area Transportation Plan Study

Community-Wide Meeting January 17, 2017





Agenda

| Introductions (WPCiA Small Area Transportation Plan Steering Comm | ittee) 7:00 |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Purpose of the meeting | 7:05 |
| Presentation (Bill Smith) Study process Purpose and goals of the Transportation Small Area Plan Highlights from background research Issues already identified by the Steering Committee | 7:10 |
| Presentation (Dan Miller) • Biking options and issues in Windom Park | 7:30 |
| Breakout groups (Visioning and Issue Identification) | 7:45 |
| Reconvene and report to group | 8:30 |
| Adjourn | 9:00 |
| WINDOW PARKS | BIKO ASSOCIATES INCORPORATED |

Purpose of Meeting

Purpose:

- Define neighborhood Vision
- Define transportation, land use, and design and appearance issues





Presentation

Study Process:

- Steering Committee (monthly meetings on first Tuesdays)
- Three Community-Wide meetings:
 - 1/17/17
 - End of May
 - Mid-July
- Plan presentation to WPCiA Board in Mid-August

Purpose of WPCiA Small Area Transportation Plan:

- Define neighborhood's transportation, land use, and design/appearance future
- Incorporate the plan into the Minneapolis Comprehensive Plan
- Identify projects to be included in the Minneapolis, Hennepin county, and State of Minnesota Capital Improvement Plans
- Position WPCiA as champions of the plan





Highlights from Background Research:

Land Use: Predominantly low density residential with a commercial corridor (Central Avenue) to the west, neighborhood business nodes along Lowry Avenue and Johnson Street, and commercial uses along New Brighton Boulevard.







WPCiA's Transportation Infrastructure:

Jurisdiction and Functional Classification: City of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, and the State of Minnesota. The types of streets are local or residential streets, collector roadways, and arterials.

<u>Local Streets</u> --- City streets are the local streets that function to provide access to adjacent properties.

<u>Collector Roadways</u> --- Lowry Avenue and 18th Avenues are collectors, which 1) provide for both land access and traffic circulation in lower density residential and commercial/industrial areas and 2) distribute and channel traffic between local streets and the Trunk Highways described above.

Arterial Roadways --- Central Avenue and Johnson Street are identified as Reliever Arterials, and New Brighton Boulevard is identified as an Augmenter Arterial. As such, they primarily function to provide mobility through an area, and access to property is a secondary function.





Daily Traffic Volume in Windom Park:



29th Ave NE
242 2600
28th Ave NE
27th Ave

2012

Source: MnDOT Street Series

2015





Daily Traffic Volume in Windom Park:

- 1. Overall, the daily traffic volumes on the Collector and Arterial routes have been moderate to high.
- 2. Johnson Street, a north/south regional road that is an MSA street, under City of Minneapolis jurisdiction, has sometimes had daily traffic volumes higher than those found on Central Avenue.

| Year | Johnson Street | Central Avenue | New Brighton Boulevard |
|------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|
| 2003 | 18,800 | 16,000 | 14,100 |
| 2005 | 15,100 | 17,000 | 12,900 |
| 2012 | 13,000 | 12,300 | 12,400 |
| 2015 | 16,100 | 15,700 | 14,100 |





Daily Traffic Volume in Windom Park:

- 3. Windom Park annual growth rates in daily traffic volume are higher than the accepted growth rate for the inner cities.
 - Built areas of St. Paul and Minneapolis -- between 0.5 and 2.0 percent per year
 - 2012 2015 Windom Park neighborhood -- -0.4 percent per year 18th Avenue, 8.5 percent per year Central Avenue, and 7.4 percent for Johnson Street
- 4. While daily the traffic volumes are suitable for Central Avenue and New Brighton Boulevard, it can be stated that the neighborhood's daily traffic volumes are too high.
- 5. Traffic volumes on Lowry Avenue, between Central and Johnson and between Johnson and Stinson Boulevard, are moderately high. With residential and neighborhood commercial uses abutting Lowry Avenue and with one lane in each direction and on-street parking, these traffic volumes are appropriate. The same can be said for 18th Avenue.





Daily Traffic Volume in Windom Park:

COMPARISON OF ANNUAL GROWTH RATES IN TRAFFIC VOLUMES
WINDOM PARK CITIZENS in ACTION SMALL AREA TRANSPORTATION PLAN

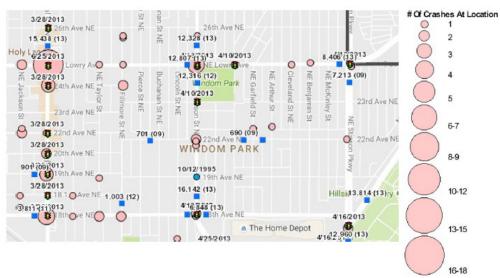
| Location | 1999 to 2003 | 2003 to 2005 | 2005 to 2007 | 2007 to 2012 | 2012 2015 | 1999 2015 |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| Lowry East of Central | 5.80% | -0.46% | -1.87% | -2.85% | 6.59% | 1.42% |
| Lowry East of Johnson | -0.34% | 2.01% | 4.45% | -4.14% | 7.30% | 0.71% |
| 18th East of Central | 5.92% | -9.83% | -12.90% | 3.13% | 6.11% | 0.50% |
| 18th East of Johnson | 7.87% | -7.07% | -8.95% | 4.10% | -4.06% | 0.28% |
| Central (Lowry to 18th) | 0.00% | 3.08% | -6.07% | -3.89% | 8.48% | -0.12% |
| Johnson (Lowry to 18th) | 10.30% | -10.38% | -21.52% | 6.93% | 7.39% | 1.49% |
| CSAH 88 (Stinson to Lowry) | 3.06% | -4.35% | -5.17% | 1.34% | 4.38% | 0.76% |
| Average within the | 4.66% | -3.86% | -7.43% | 0.66% | 5.17% | 0.72% |
| Neighborhood | | | | | | |

Source: Biko Associates, Inc.





Crashes in Windom Park:



Source: City of Minneapolis

Lowry Avenue between Central Avenue and Johnson Street NE

- 27 crashes occurring during the three-year period from 2010 through 2012, are summarized as follows:
- There were no fatal crashes, one non-incapacitating injury crash, and five possible injury crashes
- Eight of the crashes (30 percent)
 were "right angle" and seven (26
 percent) were listed as "rear end."
- Twelve of the crashes (44 percent)
 occurred in 2010, 11 of the crashes
 (41 percent) happened in 2012,
 and four crashes (15 percent) were
 recorded in 2011
- Seventeen of the crashes (63 percent) occurred in the afternoon





Crashes in Windom Park:

CRASHES ON LOWRY AVENUE, BETWEEN CENTRAL AVENUE AND JOHNSON STREET (2010 TO 2012) WINDOM PARK CITIZENS IN ACTION SMALL AREA TRANSPORTATION PLAN

| | | Crash Rates | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Segment | Total Crashes | Subject Segment | 3-yr Minneapolis Average Crash Rate for Intersection Type from 2007 - 2009 | 3-yr Ave Critical Crash Rate* from 2010 - 2012 | | | | |
| Central Avenue NE to Johnson Street NE | 27 | 6.37 | 3.16 | 5.80 | | | | |

^{*} Critical crash rates give an indication of the statistical significance of the segment crash rate. Locations with a crash rate above the critical crash rate, are considered to be in need of safety improvements because there is a high probability (99.5 percent) that conditions at this location are contributing to the higher crash rate.

- The crash rate is higher than the 3-year Minneapolis average crash rate for similar segments.
- The crash rate is higher than the 3-year average critical crash rate.
- Segments with a crash rate above a local critical crash rate are considered to be in need of safety improvements because there is a high probability that existing conditions along the roadway segment are contributing to the higher crash rate.





Crashes in Windom Park:

CRASHES ON LOWRY AVENUE, BETWEEN JOHNSON STREET AND STINSON PARKWAY(2010 TO 2012) WINDOM PARK CITIZENS in ACTION SMALL AREA TRANSPORTATION PLAN

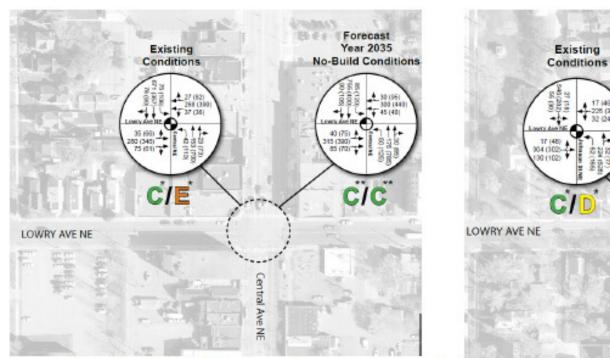
| | | Crash Rates | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Segment | Total Crashes | Subject Segment | 3-yr Minneapolis Average Crash Rate for Intersection Type from 2007 - 2009 | 3-yr Ave Critical Crash Rate* from 2010 - 2012 | | | | | |
| Johnson Street NE to Stinson Parkway | 5 | 1.53 | 3.16 | 6.10 | | | | | |

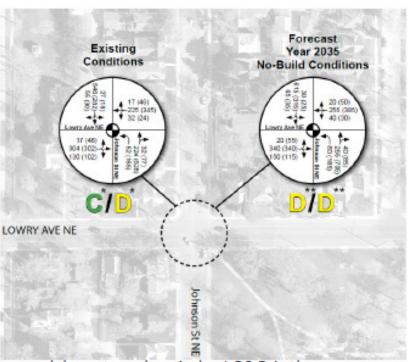
- The crash rate is lower than the 3-year Minneapolis average crash rate for similar segments.
- The crash rate is lower than the 3-year average critical crash rate.
- This segment does not appear to have a safety problem.





Existing and 2035 Intersection Capacity in Windom Park:





Levels of Service (LOS) A, B,C, D, and E are acceptable during peak hour travel periods. LOS D is the minimally accepted LOS during non-peak hour periods.





Street Design:

Access Minneapolis introduced a new way to organize and classify the City's Streets and presented new design standards.







Street Design:

| Proposed Street Types | Description | Equivalent Functional Class | Through Traffic Lanes | Target Operating Speed | Transit | Pedestrian Facilities | Bicycle Facilities ⁵ | Freight | Connection to Freeway System | Median | Turn Lanes | Curb Parking ⁶ | Curb Extensions | Driveway Access | Trees and landscaping |
|---------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Commuter Street | High capacity; carries through traffic, serves longer trips and provides limited access to land uses | Principal or A Minor Arterial | 4-61 | 40 mph | PTN | Yes | Yes (on Parallel paths) ⁴ | Regional truck routes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Limited; access from alleys or access lanes | Yes |
| Commerce Street | Medium capacity; supports retail, service commercial and higher intensity residential land uses on a corridor basis | A and B Minor Arterials | 2-4 | 30 mph | PTN and Local routes | Yes | Yes if in Master Plan | Local truck routes | Yes | Optional | Optional | Yes | Yes | Limited; access from alleys | Yes |
| Activity Area Street | Medium capacity; provides access to abutting properties in activity centers, growth centers, transit station areas, and neighborhood commercial nodes | A and B Minor Arterials, Collectors, and Locals | 2-4 | 30 mph | PTN and Local routes | Yes | Yes if in Master Plan | Local delivery | Provisional | Optional | Optional | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Community Connector | Medium capacity; connects neighborhoods together and with commercial corridors and other districts, districts with each other; serves as the main street of a neighborhood commercial node. Some streets have a commuter function that require special frontage design | B Minor Arterials and Collectors | 2-32 | 30 mph | PTN and Local routes | Yes | Yes If in Master Plan | Local truck routes | Provisional | Optional | Optional | Yes | Yes | Allowable where side or rear not feasible | Yes |
| Neighborhood Connector | Low capacity; connects neighborhoods with each other. Some streets have a commuter function that require special frontage design | Collectors | 2 | 30 mph | PTN and Local routes | Yes | Yes if in Master Plan | Local deliveries | Provisional | Optional | Optional | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| Industrial Connector | Low capacity; connects districts with neighborhoods and serves abutting property in single use (industrial/ employment) districts | Collectors | 2-32 | 30 mph | PTN and Local routes | Yes | Yes if in Master Plan | Local truck routes | Provisional | Optional | Optional | Optional | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Parkway Street | Low-capacity thoroughfare designed to provide circulation adjacent to and through parkland | Locals | 1-2 | 25 mph | Provisional | Yes | Yes (on Parallel paths) | No | No | Optional | Optional | Recessed in bays | Yes | Optional | Yes |
| Local Street | Low capacity; serves abutting property in residential neighborhoods or single use (industrial/employment) districts | Locals | 1-23 | 30 mph | Local Routes | Yes | Yes if in Master Plan | Local deliveries | No | No | Optional | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Alley | Property and parking access | Locals | 1-2 | 5 mph | No | No | No | Local deliveries | No | No | No | No | No | Yes | No |





Street Design:

| Street Type | Travel Lane ² | Left Turn Lane | Bicycle Lane ³ | Typical Curb and Gutter ³ | Parking Lane ⁵ |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Commuter Street | 12 ft | 12 ft | Off-road trail | 2 ft | Not Recommended |
| Commerce Street Activity Area Street | 11 ft | 11 ft | 5-6 ft | 2 ft ³ | 8 ft |
| Community Connector Neighborhood Connector | 11 ft | 10 ft ⁵ | 5-6 ft | 2 ft ³ | 8 ft |
| Industrial Connector | 12 ft | 12 ft | 6 ft | 2 ft ³ | 10 ft |
| Parkway | 10 ft | 10 ft | Parallel paths | 2 ft3 | Recessed in bays (7 ft) |
| Local Street | 9 ft ⁴ | None | 5 ft | 2 ft3 | 7 ft |





Already Planned Improvements:

Lowry Avenue NE Corridor Plan and Implementation Framework --- The framework plan proposed sidewalk and road improvements for walkers, bicyclists, transit users and drivers, and explored redevelopment options that would support business and housing growth in the area. The plan was recommended for approval by the City Planning Commission in July 2015. It was approved by the Minneapolis City Council in August 2015 and adopted by the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners in October.

- Redevelopment of six key intersections along Lowry Avenue Northeast
- Improvements for pedestrians and bicyclists
- Streetscape improvements
- Stormwater treatment, storage and retention
- Multi-modal (two travel lanes plus two bicycle lanes east of Central Avenue)
- Streetscape design that honors the corridor's history, people and unique features, and uses industrial materials (wood, brick, metal and concrete), bright colors and bold paving patterns.





Already Planned Improvements:

- The plan recommended "greening" projects along the corridor that include:
 - Rainwater storage and treatment
 - Solar and other forms of clean energy
 - Plantings to mitigate air pollution, control runoff











Already Planned Improvements:

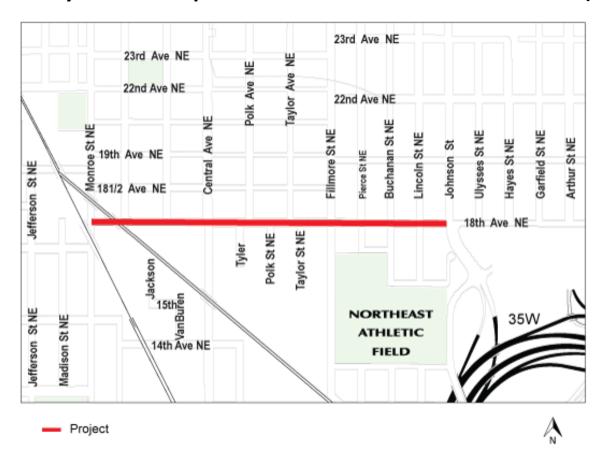
2017 – 2021 City of Minneapolis Capital Improvements ---

- Alley repaving between Hayes and Garfield Streets, between 22nd and 19th Avenues; 2016
- Alley repaving between Buchanan and Lincoln Streets, between 22nd and 23rd Avenues; 2016
- Repaving on 18th Avenue, from Monroe Street to Johnson Street; 2017 to 2018
- Repaving on Johnson Street, from Lowry Avenue to 18th Street; 2019
- Sidewalk repair on Central Avenue, between 37th Avenue and Broadway Street;
 2019
- Bike/ped improvements along 22nd Avenue at Central Avenue and Johnson Street, associated with Safe Routes to School; 2021





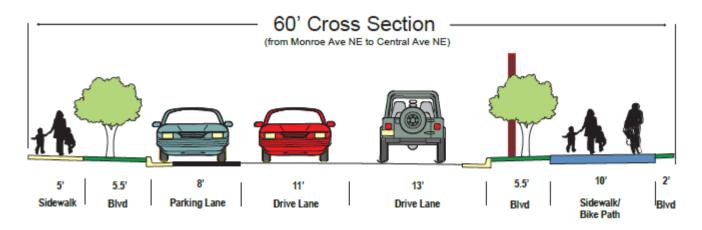
Already Planned Improvements: 18th Avenue NE Bike Trail (Johnson to Monroe)

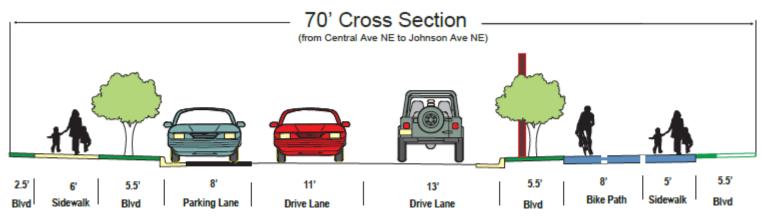






Already Planned Improvements: 18th Avenue NE Bike Trail









Issues Defined by Steering Committee

WINDOM PARK NEIGHBORHOOD LANDMARKS, STREETS, AND TRANSPORTATION ISSUE AREAS



Dan Miller Presentation on Bike Issues and Options





Breakout Group Exercise

- 1. Divide into groups of five.
- 2. Select a recorder.
- 3. Hold a discussion where you talk about three things:
 - a) Your VISION for the neighborhood in the areas of:
 - Transportation
 - Land Use
 - Design and Appearance
 - b) Issues or problems that need to be addressed to make your VISION a reality.
 - c) Be sure to discuss Central Avenue, Lowry Avenue, Johnson Street, 18th Avenue, Stinson Boulevard, and New Brighton Boulevard
- 4. Record the things people say and key points from your discussions
- 5. Come together after 45 minutes and report.



