Application

17063-2022 Roadway Modernization
17508 - CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project
Regional Solicitation - Roadways Including Multimodal Elements

Status:
Submitted Date:

Submitted
04/12/2022 5:46 PM

## Primary Contact

| Name:* | He/him/his |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pronouns | First Name | Middle Name | Last Name |
| Title: | Transportation Engineer |  |  |  |
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|  | City |  |  | Postal Code/Zip |
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| What Grant Programs are you most interested in? | Regional Solicitation - Roadways Including Multimodal Elements |  |  |  |

## Organization Information

Name:

Jurisdictional Agency (if different):
Organization Type: County Government

Organization Website:

| Address: | DPT OF PUBLIC WORKS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1600 PRAIRIE |  |  |
| * | MEDINA | Minnesota | 55340 |
|  | City | State/Province | Postal Code/Zip |
| County: | Hennepin |  |  |
| Phone:* | 763-745-7600 |  |  |
|  |  | Ext. |  |
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| PeopleSoft Vendor Number | 0000028004A9 |  |  |

## Project Information

Project Name
Primary County where the Project is Located
Cities or Townships where the Project is Located:
Jurisdictional Agency (If Different than the Applicant):

CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project
Hennepin
Richfield

The proposed project includes the reconstruction of the CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) corridor from approximately 125' south of 75th St to the TH 62 EB Ramps in the City of Richfield. CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) is currently classified as an A-Minor Arterial roadway that functions as a Reliever. The existing typical section includes a three-lane roadway with bikeable shoulders along the majority of the corridor. In terms of transit service, local transit Route 4 currently operates along CSAH 32 (Penn Ave). Attachment 2 provides an illustration of the project location.

The existing roadway (last reconstructed in 1964) is nearing the end of its useful life and warrants replacement. Routine maintenance activities are no longer cost effective in preserving assets. Sections of curb have experienced settling, diminishing their ability to collect water and define the roadway edge. In addition, much of the corridor lacks a consistent boulevard space, making it uncomfortable for people who walk and roll. Accessibility and multimodal upgrades will greatly improve the safety and comfort for all users and promote a more predictable roadway environment. Photos showing the roadway's existing conditions can be found in Attachment 3.

The project objectives are to improve the accessibility, mobility, and safety for people walking, using transit, biking, and driving through implementation of complete streets best practices and design elements along the corridor. Attachment 4 illustrates a potential typical section for this roadway, and Attachment 5 shows the planning level concept.

This project will include, but is not limited to, the following elements. The specific types of improvements and locations will be determined as
part of the design process and based on additional community input, data analysis, and environmental review.

- Roadway improvements; including the replacement of deteriorated pavement, pavement substructures, traffic signals, curb and gutter, and storm sewer structures.
- Safety improvements; although not shown on the potential concept, the installation of curb extensions and/or raised medians will be considered. These improvements will reduce the crossing distance for people walking and also calm traffic and manage the speeds of people driving.
- Pedestrian improvements; such as ADA compliant ramps, sidewalks (free of obstructions), and high visibility crosswalk markings.
- Bicycle improvements; such as the introduction of dedicated accommodations for people biking (contingent on the design process).
- Streetscaping improvements; such as the introduction of a boulevard space, lighting, and street furniture. Additionally, staff will evaluate the potential for burying overhead utilities as part of the design process.
(Limit 2,800 characters; approximately 400 words)
TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (TIP)
DESCRIPTION - will be used in TIP if the project is selected for funding. See MnDOT's TIP description guidance.

CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) from 125' south of 75th St to the TH 62 EB ramps in the City of Richfield

## Project Funding

Are you applying for competitive funds from another source(s) to implement this project?

If yes, please identify the source(s)
Federal Amount \$7,000,000.00
Match Amount \$9,420,000.00
Minimum of $20 \%$ of project total
Project Total \$16,420,000.00
For transit projects, the total cost for the application is total cost minus fare revenues.
Match Percentage 57.37\%
Minimum of 20\%
Compute the match percentage by dividing the match amount by the project total
Source of Match Funds Hennepin County
A minimum of $20 \%$ of the total project cost must come from non-federal sources; additional match funds over the $20 \%$ minimum can come from other federal sources

Preferred Program Year
Select one:
Select 2024 or 2025 for TDM and Unique projects only. For all other applications, select 2026 or 2027.
Additional Program Years:
Select all years that are feasible if funding in an earlier year becomes available.

## Project Information-Roadways

| County, City, or Lead Agency | Hennepin County |
| :--- | :--- |
| Functional Class of Road | A-Minor Reliever |
| Road System | CSAH |
| TH, CSAH, MSAS, CO. RD., TWP. RD., CITY STREET |  |
| Road/Route No. | 32 |
| i.e., 53 for CSAH 53 | Penn Ave |
| Name of Road |  |
| Example; 1st ST., MAIN AVE | 55423 |
| Zip Code where Majority of Work is Being Performed | $04 / 05 / 2027$ |
| (Approximate) Begin Construction Date | $11 / 17 / 2028$ |
| (Approximate) End Construction Date | 125 south of 75 th St |

To:
(Intersection or Address)
DO NOT INCLUDE LEGAL DESCRIPTION
Or At
Miles of Sidewalk (nearest 0.1 miles) 1.6
Miles of Trail (nearest 0.1 miles) 1.6
Miles of Trail on the Regional Bicycle Transportation Network (nearest 0.1 miles)

Primary Types of Work

Examples: GRADE, AGG BASE, BIT BASE, BIT SURF,
SIDEWALK, CURB AND GUTTER,STORM SEWER,
SIGNALS, LIGHTING, GUARDRAIL, BIKE PATH, PED RAMPS, BRIDGE, PARK AND RIDE, ETC.

BRIDGE/CULVERT PROJECTS (IF APPLICABLE)
Old Bridge/Culvert No.:
New Bridge/Culvert No.:
Structure is Over/Under
(Bridge or culvert name):

TH 62 EB Ramps

0

GRADING, AGG BASE, BIT BASE \& SURFACE, STORM WATER, BIKEWAY, SIDEWALK, ADA, SIGNALS, STREETSCAPING, LIGHTING, CURB AND GUTTER

## Requirements - All Projects

## All Projects

1.The project must be consistent with the goals and policies in these adopted regional plans: Thrive MSP 2040 (2014), the 2040 Transportation Policy Plan (2018), the 2040 Regional Parks Policy Plan (2018), and the 2040 Water Resources Policy Plan (2015).

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement. Yes
2. The project must be consistent with the 2040 Transportation Policy Plan. Reference the 2040 Transportation Plan goals, objectives, and strategies that relate to the project.
A) Transportation System Stewardship (p 2.2-2.4)

## Objectives A \& B; Strategies A1 \& A2

This project is needed as maintenance activities are no longer cost effective in extending the useful life of the roadway. Through the reconstruction project, improved or dedicated facilities that will benefit those walking, using transit, biking, and driving are anticipated to promote a range of transportation choices.
B) Safety and Security (p 2.5-2.9)

Objectives A \& B; Strategies B1, B3, B4, B6

This project presents an opportunity to implement best practices and strategies to improve safety for all modes. Reallocating existing right of way for traffic calming design strategies such as streetscaping, raised medians, and boulevard spaces will promote safety and reduce crash risks; especially for vulnerable users.
C) Access to Destinations (p 2.10-2.25)

Objectives A, B, C, D, and E; Strategies C1, C2, C3, C4, C8, C9, C15, C16, C17

This project will provide improved multimodal access to several civic, residential, and commercial destinations along the corridor; including the South Education Center and Richfield Middle School. The corridor also is served by Metro Transit Route 4, which connects to Downtown Minneapolis, and serves as an important connector to TH 62 and I35W.

Objectives A, B \& C; Strategies D1, D3, D4, D5

CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) provides access to TH 62 and serves as a parallel route to I-35W, both Tier 1 regional truck corridors. The corridor is also important for the regional economy, with 32,000 jobs within 1-mile of the project. In addition, this project will reduce crashes and improve user behavior for those utilizing the corridor to access businesses and jobs.
E) Healthy and Equitable Communities (p 2.302.34)

Objectives A, B, C, D; Strategies E1, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7

The project will build on the robust engagement process completed in partnership with the City of Richfield in 2019 and 2020, where county and city staff sought input from a diverse group of stakeholders to understand existing conditions and future needs for the corridor. Additional engagement will take place during the design phase. The project will improve multimodal access well as improve first and last mile connections to transit service to improve the attractiveness of this transportation option.
F) Leveraging Transportation Investments to Guide Lane Use (p 2.35-2.41)

Objectives: A \& C; Strategies: F1, F2, F5, F6, F7

This project will better integrate CSAH 32 (Penn
Ave) with the surrounding multimodal networks through complete street design strategies such as streetscaping, improved boulevard space, and enhanced multimodal facilities to create more consistent access for all users to the diverse land uses along the corridor.

Limit 2,800 characters, approximately 400 words
3.The project or the transportation problem/need that the project addresses must be in a local planning or programming document. Reference the name of the appropriate comprehensive plan, regional/statewide plan, capital improvement program, corridor study document [studies on trunk highway must be approved by the Minnesota Department of Transportation and the Metropolitan Council], or other official plan or program of the applicant agency [includes Safe Routes to School Plans] that the project is included in and/or a transportation problem/need that the project addresses.

1. Hennepin County Board Resolution 22-0109 (Attachment 6)
2. Hennepin County 2040 Transportation Plan (pages 2-11-2-18)

URL: hennepin.us/-/media/hennepinus/your-government/projects-initiatives/2040-comprehensive-plan/2040-comprehensive-planfull.pdf
3. Hennepin County Climate Action Plan (pages 5054)

URL: hennepin.us/climate-action/-/media/climate-action/hennepin-county-climate-action-plan-final.pdf

List the applicable documents and pages: Unique projects are exempt from this qualifying requirement because of their innovative nature.
4. Hennepin County Complete Streets Policy

URL: hennepin.us/completestreets
5. Hennepin County Bike Plan (page 36)

URL: hennepin.us/-
/media/hennepinus/residents/transportation/biking/b icycle-transportation-plan.pdf
6. Hennepin County Pedestrian Plan (page 8)

URL: hennepin.us/-
/media/hennepinus/residents/transportation/docum ents/pedestrian-plan.pdf
7. City of Richfield Sweet Streets Penn Ave Corridor Study

# - Penn Ave Corridor Study Summary (Attachment 

 7)\author{

- Penn Ave Public Engagement Open House \#1 and 2 Summary (Attachment 8)
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## 8. City of Richfield Safe Routes to School Comprehensive Plan (page 36)

URL:<br>cms9files.revize.com/richfieldmn/Document_Center /Department/Public\%20Works/Transportation/Bicyc le\%20\&\%20Pedestrian\%20Planning/SRTSPlan.pdf

Limit 2,800 characters, approximately 400 words
4. The project must exclude costs for studies, preliminary engineering, design, or construction engineering. Right-of-way costs are only eligible as part of transit stations/stops, transit terminals, park-and-ride facilities, or pool-and-ride lots. Noise barriers, drainage projects, fences, landscaping, etc., are not eligible for funding as a standalone project, but can be included as part of the larger submitted project, which is otherwise eligible. Unique project costs are limited to those that are federally eligible.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement. Yes
5.Applicant is a public agency (e.g., county, city, tribal government, transit provider, etc.) or non-profit organization (TDM and Unique Projects applicants only). Applicants that are not State Aid cities or counties in the seven-county metro area with populations over 5,000 must contact the MnDOT Metro State Aid Office prior to submitting their application to determine if a public agency sponsor is required.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement. Yes
6.Applicants must not submit an application for the same project elements in more than one funding application category.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement. Yes
7.The requested funding amount must be more than or equal to the minimum award and less than or equal to the maximum award. The cost of preparing a project for funding authorization can be substantial. For that reason, minimum federal amounts apply. Other federal funds may be combined with the requested funds for projects exceeding the maximum award, but the source(s) must be identified in the application. Funding amounts by application category are listed below in Table 1. For unique projects, the minimum award is $\$ 500,000$ and the maximum award is the total amount available each funding cycle (approximately \$4,000,000 for the 2022 funding cycle).
Strategic Capacity (Roadway Expansion): \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000
Roadway Reconstruction/Modernization: \$1,000,000 to \$7,000,000
Traffic Management Technologies (Roadway System Management): \$500,000 to \$3,500,000
Spot Mobility and Safety: \$1,000,000 to \$3,500,000
Bridges Rehabilitation/Replacement: \$1,000,000 to \$7,000,000
Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement. Yes
8. The project must comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement. Yes
9.In order for a selected project to be included in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and approved by USDOT, the public agency sponsor must either have a current Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) self-evaluation or transition plan that covers the public right of way/transportation, as required under Title II of the ADA. The plan must be completed by the local agency before the Regional Solicitation application deadline. For the 2022 Regional Solicitation funding cycle, this requirement may include that the plan is updated within the past five years.

The applicant is a public agency that employs 50 or more people and has a completed ADA transition plan that covers the public right of way/transportation.
(TDM and Unique Project Applicants Only) The applicant is not a public agency subject to the self-evaluation requirements in Title II of the ADA.

Date plan completed:
08/31/2015

Link to plan:
/media/hennepinus/residents/transportation/docum ents/ada-sidewalk-transition-plan.pdf

The applicant is a public agency that employs fewer than 50 people and has a completed ADA self-evaluation that covers the public right of way/transportation.

Date self-evaluation completed:
Link to plan:
Upload plan or self-evaluation if there is no link
Upload as PDF
10. The project must be accessible and open to the general public.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement. Yes
11.The owner/operator of the facility must operate and maintain the project year-round for the useful life of the improvement, per FHWA direction established $8 / 27 / 2008$ and updated 6/27/2017. Unique projects are exempt from this qualifying requirement.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement. Yes
12. The project must represent a permanent improvement with independent utility. The term independent utility means the project provides benefits described in the application by itself and does not depend on any construction elements of the project being funded from other sources outside the regional solicitation, excluding the required non-federal match. Projects that include traffic management or transit operating funds as part of a construction project are exempt from this policy.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement. Yes
13. The project must not be a temporary construction project. A temporary construction project is defined as work that must be replaced within five years and is ineligible for funding. The project must also not be staged construction where the project will be replaced as part of future stages. Staged construction is eligible for funding as long as future stages build on, rather than replace, previous work.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement. Yes
14. The project applicant must send written notification regarding the proposed project to all affected state and local units of government prior to submitting the application.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement. Yes

## Roadways Including Multimodal Elements

1.All roadway and bridge projects must be identified as a principal arterial (non-freeway facilities only) or A-minor arterial as shown on the latest TAB approved roadway functional classification map.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement. Yes
Roadway Strategic Capacity and Reconstruction/Modernization and Spot Mobility projects only:
2.The project must be designed to meet 10 -ton load limit standards.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement. Yes
Bridge Rehabilitation/Replacement and Strategic Capacity projects only:
3.Projects requiring a grade-separated crossing of a principal arterial freeway must be limited to the federal share of those project costs identified as local (non-MnDOT) cost responsibility using MnDOTs Cost Participation for Cooperative Construction Projects and Maintenance Responsibilities manual. In the case of a federally funded trunk highway project, the policy guidelines should be read as if the funded trunk highway route is under local jurisdiction.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.
4.The bridge must carry vehicular traffic. Bridges can carry traffic from multiple modes. However, bridges that are exclusively for bicycle or pedestrian traffic must apply under one of the Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities application categories. Rail-only bridges are ineligible for funding.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.
Bridge Rehabilitation/Replacement projects only:
5.The length of the bridge clear span must exceed 20 feet.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.
6. The bridge must have a National Bridge Inventory Rating of 6 or less for rehabilitation projects and 4 or less for replacement projects.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement.
Roadway Expansion, Reconstruction/Modernization, and Bridge Rehabilitation/Replacement projects only:
7. All roadway projects that involve the construction of a new/expanded interchange or new interchange ramps must have approval by the Metropolitan Council/MnDOT Interchange Planning Review Committee prior to application submittal. Please contact Michael Corbett at MnDOT ( Michael.J.Corbett@state.mn.us or 651-234-7793) to determine whether your project needs to go through this process as described in Appendix F of the 2040 Transportation Policy Plan.

Check the box to indicate that the project meets this requirement. Yes

## Requirements - Roadways Including Multimodal Elements

## Specific Roadway Elements

CONSTRUCTION PROJECT ELEMENTS/COST ESTIMATES

| Concrete Items (curb \& gutter, sidewalks, median barriers) | \$36,000.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Traffic Control | \$549,000.00 |
| Striping | \$208,000.00 |
| Signing | \$77,000.00 |
| Lighting | \$680,000.00 |
| Turf - Erosion \& Landscaping | \$296,000.00 |
| Bridge | \$0.00 |
| Retaining Walls | \$0.00 |
| Noise Wall (not calculated in cost effectiveness measure) | \$0.00 |
| Traffic Signals | \$1,470,000.00 |
| Wetland Mitigation | \$0.00 |
| Other Natural and Cultural Resource Protection | \$0.00 |
| RR Crossing | \$0.00 |
| Roadway Contingencies | \$3,034,000.00 |
| Other Roadway Elements | \$0.00 |
| Totals | \$13,148,000.00 |
| Specific Bicycle and Pedestrian Elements |  |
| CONSTRUCTION PROJECT ELEMENTS/COST ESTIMATES | Cost |
| Path/Trail Construction | \$540,000.00 |
| Sidewalk Construction | \$510,000.00 |
| On-Street Bicycle Facility Construction | \$636,000.00 |
| Right-of-Way | \$0.00 |
| Pedestrian Curb Ramps (ADA) | \$265,000.00 |
| Crossing Aids (e.g., Audible Pedestrian Signals, HAWK) | \$15,000.00 |
| Pedestrian-scale Lighting | \$0.00 |
| Streetscaping | \$296,000.00 |
| Wayfinding | \$0.00 |
| Bicycle and Pedestrian Contingencies | \$755,000.00 |
| Other Bicycle and Pedestrian Elements | \$255,000.00 |
| Totals | \$3,272,000.00 |

## Specific Transit and TDM Elements

CONSTRUCTION PROJECT ELEMENTS/COST ..... Cost
ESTIMATES
$\$ 0.00$
Fixed Guideway Elements
$\$ 0.00$
Stations, Stops, and Terminals
$\$ 0.00$
Support FacilitiesTransit Systems (e.g. communications, signals, controls,fare collection, etc.)
Vehicles ..... $\$ 0.00$
Contingencies ..... $\$ 0.00$
Right-of-Way ..... $\$ 0.00$
Other Transit and TDM Elements ..... $\$ 0.00$
Totals ..... $\$ 0.00$

## Transit Operating Costs

| Number of Platform hours | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cost Per Platform hour (full loaded Cost) | $\$ 0.00$ |
| Subtotal | $\$ 0.00$ |
| Other Costs - Administration, Overhead,etc. | $\$ 0.00$ |

## Totals

Total Cost
\$16,420,000.00
Construction Cost Total
\$16,420,000.00
Transit Operating Cost Total
$\$ 0.00$

## Measure B: Project Location Relative to Jobs, Manufacturing, and Education

Existing Employment within 1 Mile:
35306
Existing Manufacturing/Distribution-Related Employment within 1
Mile:
Existing Post-Secondary Students within 1 Mile:

Upload Map
1647185166126_2022 RS Map 02 - CSAH 32 (Penn Ave)
Reconstruction Project - Regional Economy.pdf
Please upload attachment in PDF form.

## Measure C: Current Heavy Commercial Traffic

Along Tier 1:

Miles:
(to the nearest 0.1 miles)

Along Tier 2:
Miles:
(to the nearest 0.1 miles)
Along Tier 3:
Miles:
(to the nearest 0.1 miles)
The project provides a direct and immediate connection (i.e., intersects) with either a Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 corridor:

None of the tiers:

## Measure A: Current Daily Person Throughput

Location

Current AADT Volume
Existing Transit Routes on the Project

0

0

Yes
0

For New Roadways only, list transit routes that will likely be diverted to the new proposed roadway (if applicable).

Upload Transit Connections Map
1647185518486_2022 RS Map 04 - CSAH 32 (Penn Ave)
Reconstruction Project - Transit Connections.pdf
Please upload attachment in PDF form.

## Response: Current Daily Person Throughput

| Average Annual Daily Transit Ridership | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current Daily Person Throughput | 16640.0 |

## Measure B: 2040 Forecast ADT

Use Metropolitan Council model to determine forecast (2040) ADT volume

If checked, METC Staff will provide Forecast (2040) ADT volume
OR
Identify the approved county or city travel demand model to determine forecast (2040) ADT volume

Forecast (2040) ADT volume

## Measure A: Engagement

i.Describe any Black, Indigenous, and People of Color populations, low-income populations, disabled populations, youth, or older adults within a $1 / 2$ mile of the proposed project. Describe how these populations relate to regional context. Location of affordable housing will be addressed in Measure C.
ii.Describe how Black, Indigenous, and People of Color populations, low-income populations, persons with disabilities, youth, older adults, and residents in affordable housing were engaged, whether through community planning efforts, project needs identification, or during the project development process.
iii.Describe the progression of engagement activities in this project. A full response should answer these questions:

As part of the Penn Ave Corridor Study, Hennepin County collaborated with the City of Richfield and community members to identify near-term, incremental, and long-term improvements for consideration along CSAH 32 (Penn Ave); including a 4-3 lane conversion to better accommodate people walking, using transit, and biking.

In the project area, the 2020 census estimated $29.4 \%$ of residents as non-white in the northern part of the corridor (Census Tract 27053024100) and $20 \%$ of residents as non-white in the southern portion of the corridor (Census Tract 27053024200); compared to $33 \%$ non-white residents in Hennepin County and 23\% non-white residents in the state of Minnesota.

Response:
Sheridan Hills Elementary School, located two blocks west of CSAH 32 (Penn Ave), illustrates the growing BIPOC community in Richfield as more than $60 \%$ of its students are BIPOC.

Critical services and employment opportunities for people with autism or developmental disabilities are available along CSAH 32 (Penn Ave). Fraser School, located at Penn/64th, is Minnesota's largest provider of autism and early childhood mental health services. In addition, Arc Value Village, located at Penn/66th, employs people with intellectual and developmental disabilities and funds support programs across Minnesota.

The Penn Avenue Corridor Study included two open houses that occurred in November 2019 and July 2020 (online over seven days). Approximately 90 people attended the first open house and the virtual open house gathered more than 250
comments. Interpretation was available and promotional materials included the two most common languages of residents, English and Spanish, in parallel. More than 2,700 households and businesses near the corridor received postcards with project information along with an invitation to participate in the discussion. An iterative approach was followed in determining the optimal method(s) for collecting stakeholder input. The City of Richfield engaged with residents through open houses, social media, emails, a project website, and through posters.

Furthermore, Hennepin County collaborated with Richfield's Transportation Commission, Bike Walk Richfield, and the county's Active Transportation Committee to collect input from subject matter experts in multimodal transportation projects.

## Measure B: Equity Population Benefits and Impacts

Describe the projects benefits to Black, Indigenous, and People of Color populations, low-income populations, children, people with disabilities, youth, and older adults. Benefits could relate to:
This is not an exhaustive list. A full response will support the benefits claimed, identify benefits specific to Equity populations residing or engaged in activities near the project area, identify benefits addressing a transportation issue affecting Equity populations specifically identified through engagement, and substantiate benefits with data.
Acknowledge and describe any negative project impacts to Black, Indigenous, and People of Color populations, Iow-income populations, children, people with disabilities, youth, and older adults. Describe measures to mitigate these impacts. Unidentified or unmitigated negative impacts may result in a reduction in points.
Below is a list of potential negative impacts. This is not an exhaustive list.

The proposed project is anticipated to benefit people walking, using transit, and biking through proven design strategies that improve multimodal accessibility, mobility, and safety. A recent study published by the Governors Highway Safety Association, titled Analysis of Traffic Fatalities by Race and Ethnicity, suggests that BIPOC populations are over-represented in fatal crashes; citing a pedestrian fatality rate more than four times higher for Indigenous people when compared to white people.

Although contingent on the project development process, it's anticipated that a 3-lane configuration will be retained to manage user access and mobility; reducing the likelihood of rear-end, sideswipe, left-turn, and right-angle crashes when compared to a 4-lane undivided roadway.

Response:
CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) currently includes sidewalk facilities along both sides, however, they are located at the back-of-curb, include noncompliant side-slopes in many areas, and are showing signs of deterioration. Walking conditions are especially poor during winter months as there is inadequate space for snow storage. In addition, lighting conditions are relatively poor as the existing luminaires are not properly located along the corridor. The planning level concept identifies potential strategies to promote choices in transportation through the introduction of a multiuse trail facility on one side of CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) and a sidewalk facility on the opposite side; both supplemented with boulevard space. Also, the feasibility of dedicated on-road facilities for people biking will be evaluated as part of project development. Furthermore, it's anticipated that lighting will be upgraded to promote user comfort whenever walking along the corridor, across the
corridor, or waiting at transit stops. These additions will improve accessibility, mobility, and safety for multimodal users.

Specific community groups that are anticipated to experience improved accessibility, mobility, and safety include the following:

- Sheridan Hills Elementary School that includes a majority of students who are BIPOC
- Fraser School, Minnesota's largest provider of autism and early childhood mental health services
- Arc Value Village, which employs people with intellectual and developmental disabilities and also funds support programs across Minnesota

Increased noise and impacts to the roadway and sidewalks are anticipated during construction. The contractor will be required to follow temporary traffic control plans which provide instructions on detour routes for all people traveling through the corridor. Access to adjacent buildings will be critical, and staff will seek out opportunities to minimize the duration and magnitude of negative impacts to nearby businesses and services during construction.

## Measure C: Affordable Housing Access

Describe any affordable housing developmentsexisting, under construction, or plannedwithin $1 / 2$ mile of the proposed project. The applicant should note the number of existing subsidized units, which will be provided on the Socio-Economic Conditions map. Applicants can also describe other types of affordable housing (e.g., naturally-occurring affordable housing, manufactured housing) and under construction or planned affordable housing that is within a half mile of the project. If applicable, the applicant can provide self-generated PDF maps to support these additions. Applicants are encouraged to provide a self-generated PDF map describing how a project connects affordable housing residents to destinations (e.g., childcare, grocery stores, schools, places of worship).
Describe the projects benefits to current and future affordable housing residents within $1 / 2$ mile of the project. Benefits must relate to affordable housing residents. Examples may include:
This is not an exhaustive list. Since residents of affordable housing are more likely not to own a private vehicle, higher points will be provided to roadway projects that include other multimodal access improvements. A full response will support the benefits claimed, identify benefits specific to residents of affordable housing, identify benefits addressing a transportation issue affecting residents of affordable housing specifically identified through engagement, and substantiate benefits with data.

Through staff analysis, one existing and one proposed subsidized housing development was identified within 0.5 miles of the project area. Attachment 9 provides a map and additional detail on these properties, including unit sizes and affordability limits based on area median incomes. The proposed development will provide 63 incomerestricted units at a mix of income levels, including 15 units reserved for people with disabilities. In addition to subsidized housing, data from the 20142018 American Community Survey indicates that the southern end of the project area contains naturally occurring affordable housing. Nearly 70\% of the housing units in the area roughly bounded by I-494 and 72nd St are renter-occupied, and the median rent in this area is approximately $10 \%$ lower than the Hennepin County median. As identified in the Met Council generated Socio-Economic Conditions map, 754 subsidized units exist in census tracts within 0.5 miles of the project.

Response:

Residents of both subsidized and naturally occurring affordable housing will benefit substantially by the proposed project through improved facilities for people walking, using transit, biking, and driving to access critical destinations along the corridor and beyond. For families in the project area, the South Education Center High School, Richfield Middle School, and Sheridan Hills Elementary School are destinations which will experience improved multimodal access as CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) serves as a major walking and biking route for the students at these schools. A map showing key community resources, parks, schools, and places of worship near the proposed project is shown in Attachment 10.

The corridor is home to a mix of commercial businesses that provide employment opportunities
and daily necessities; including two grocery stores located near CSAH 32 (Penn Ave)/Crosstown. In addition, the nearby Southdale Center is home to public services and a significant employment base for the residents of the project area. Metro Transit Route 4 provides a direct connection from the project area to the Downtown Central Business District.

As residents of affordable housing are more likely to reach these destinations via modes other than the personal vehicle, the poor condition of sidewalk facilities, lack of boulevard space, uncomfortable biking accommodations, and minimal transit features negatively impacts this population. A reflection of the previous 4-lane road configuration and wide distances between curbs disrupts community cohesion through long crossing distances at non-signalized intersections and higher vehicle speeds. Traffic calming and complete streets elements implemented through the proposed project will improve access for affordable housing residents to schools, employment, and necessities.

## Measure D: BONUS POINTS

Project is located in an Area of Concentrated Poverty:
Projects census tracts are above the regional average for population in poverty or population of color (Regional Environmental Justice Area):

Project located in a census tract that is below the regional average for population in poverty or populations of color (Regional Environmental Justice Area):

Upload the Socio-Economic Conditions map used for this measure.

Yes

1646928322952_2022 RS Map 03 - CSAH 32 (Penn Ave)
Reconstruction Project - Socio Economic Conditions.pdf

## Measure A: Year of Roadway Construction

Year of Original
Roadway Construction
or Most Recent
Reconstruction

| 2001 | 0.03 | 60.03 | 36.828 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1964 | 1.0 | 1964.0 | 1204.908 |
| 1987 | 0.6 | 1192.2 | 731.411 |
|  | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 7 3}$ |

## Total Project Length

Total Project Length (as entered in "Project Information" form) 1.63

## Average Construction Year

Weighted Year
1973

## Total Segment Length (Miles)

Total Segment Length
1.63

## Measure B: Geometric, Structural, or Infrastructure Improvements

Improved roadway to better accommodate freight movements:
Yes
Land use along Penn Ave from 75th to 68th is mainly residential; shifting to commercial from 68th St to Crosstown. CSAH 32 provides direct access to I-494 and TH 62; allowing users to avoid the confusing Crosstown Commons Area where not all movements involving l-35W/TH 62 are permitted.

Response:
This project will include a pavement design that supports the forecasted traffic loading, modifications to driveway operations to promote efficient deliveries, and upgrades to signals to improve travel time reliability. The design will incorporate complete streets to promote delivery via alternative transportation. A StreetLight analysis estimates 335 commercial vehicles daily along CSAH 32 (Attachment 11).

Improved clear zones or sight lines:

Response:
(Limit 700 characters; approximately 100 words)
Improved roadway geometrics:

## Yes

The sight distance along Penn Ave from 75th St to 68th St is generally adequate. However, a number of deficiencies are present from 68th St to Crosstown that create the potential for right-angle crashes. Intersection radii are relatively wide, utility poles exist within the narrow boulevard space, and the Penn/64th intersection includes offset approaches.

The narrowing of curb radii will place more activity within user sight triangles. The introduction of a boulevard space (and potential burial of utilities) will allow for proper placement of vertical elements. In addition, reconstruction of the Penn/64th intersection will allow for proper design of the signals and intersection approaches.

## Yes

Penn Ave generally operates as a 3-lane that offers a balance of safety and mobility. However, very few vertical design elements (such as medians, curb extensions, and boulevard trees) exist to promote traffic calming. In addition, boulevard space is very limited, presenting challenges for snow storage.

This project presents an opportunity to reallocate space to reflect the surrounding land uses. Proven design strategies, such as medians, compact intersections, and wide boulevards will be considered to advance the county's Complete Streets policy. Furthermore, consideration will be given to routine maintenance operations to ensure that facilities are accessible throughout all times of year.

Access management enhancements:

Response:

Response:

Yes
Approximately 130 access points (including 15 local streets, 60 commercial driveways, 12 multifamily driveways, and 43 private driveways) currently exists along this 1.63 -mile segment. These conditions present a high frequency of conflicts that increase the likelihood of crashes and causes user discomfort.

This project presents an opportunity to complement the existing 3-lane by evaluating proven access management strategies, such as: access closure, access modification (i.e. converting full-access to right-in/right-out), access consolidation, and alternative routing. In addition, driveway aprons will be designed to minimize disruptions to people walking along the sidewalks.

Yes
The Penn/l-494 and Penn/Crosstown interchanges are relatively large since they experience significant user demand in terms of turning movements and lane changes. Characteristics such as channelized turn islands, dual left-turn lanes, and closely spaced traffic signals create challenges for promoting traffic calming along Penn Ave.

The proposed project will provide an opportunity to redesign Penn Ave at both termini to manage vehicle speeds as they enter the corridor from interchange areas. Complete streets best practices (such as compact intersections, raised medians, and greening) will be evaluated during project development to encourage slower speeds by people driving.

Yes

Penn Ave includes minimal greening as the width is approximately 50 ft with sidewalks located immediately adjacent to curbs; requiring water to be contained within existing storm infrastructure. The Penn/70th intersection was identified by MetCouncil's Localized Flood Map to be susceptible for flooding.

Response:
(Limit 700 characters; approximately 100 words)
Signals/lighting upgrades:

Response:

Staff will collaborate with the city, the Richfield/Bloomington WMO, \& the Nine Mile Creek WD to explore BMPs to improve water quality and withstand desired flood events. Green space will be introduced by narrowing curbs, constructing medians, and designing compact intersections. Given the availability of park space and surface parking lots, underground stormwater storage will be explored.

## Yes

The existing signals at Penn/75th and Penn/66th are in relatively good condition, and therefore, will be revised only as necessary. However, the signals at Penn/69th, Penn/64th, and Penn/Crosstown are nearing the end of their useful life and warrant replacement. The signal at Penn/64th is especially deficient as the mastarms in the SW and NE quadrants serve multiple approaches. In addition, the lighting conditions are poor as the existing poles are outdated and their frequency is inconsistent throughout the corridor.

The proposed project will upgrade signals to the latest technologies; including FYAs, APS, overhead lighting (as feasible), and ITS components.

Yes

Metro Transit's Network Next Study identifies Route 4, nicknamed the Johnson/Lyndale corridor, as a potential Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) service candidate in the 2030s. This project presents an opportunity to improve first/last mile connections to future BRT stations. (Url: metrotransit.org/Data/Sites/1/media/network-next/nn-corridor-profile-johnson-lyndale.pdf)

Response:
In addition, the segment between 68th and Crosstown, was originally developed when people driving were considered the priority user group. In recognition of the county's Complete Streets policy, the project development process will evaluate multimodal connections in this segment to complement the rapid redevelopment that's underway.

## Measure A: Congestion Reduction/Air Quality

| Total Peak Hour | Total Peak | Total Peak | Volume <br> without |  | Total Peak | EXPLANA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TION of |  |
| Delay Per | Hour | Hour |  |  |  | Total Peak | methodolo |  |
| Vehicle | Delay Per | Delay Per |  | with the | Hour | Hour | gy used to | Synchro |
| Without | Vehicle | Vehicle | the Project | Project | Delay | Delay | calculate | or HCM |
| The | With The | Reduced | (Vehicles | (Vehicles | Reduced | Reduced | railroad | Reports |
| Project | Project | by Project | per hour) | Per Hour): | by the | by the | crossing |  |
| (Seconds | (Seconds/ | (Seconds/ | per hour) | Per Hour). | Project: | Project: | delay, if |  |
| Vehicle) | Vehicle) | Vehicle) |  |  |  |  | applicable. |  |



## Vehicle Delay Reduced

| Total Peak Hour Delay Reduced | 1276.0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Total Peak Hour Delay Reduced | 1276.0 |

## Measure B:Roadway projects that do not include new roadway segments or railroad grade-separation elements

| Total (CO, NOX, and VOC) <br> Peak Hour Emissions <br> without the Project <br> (Kilograms): | Total (CO, NOX, and VOC) <br> Peak Hour Emissions with <br> the Project (Kilograms): | Total (CO, NOX, and VOC) <br> Peak Hour Emissions <br> Reduced by the Project <br> (Kilograms): |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
| 1.83 | 1.87 | -0.04 |
|  | 2 | 2 |

## Total

Total Emissions Reduced:

Upload Synchro Report
-0.04
1649426833181_CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

- Synchro Report for Emissions.pdf

Please upload attachment in PDF form. (Save Form, then click 'Edit' in top right to upload file.)

## Measure B: Roadway projects that are constructing new roadway segments, but do not include railroad grade-separation elements (for Roadway Expansion applications only):



Total (CO, NOX, and VOC) Peak Hour Emissions with the Project (Kilograms):

Total (CO, NOX, and VOC) Peak Hour Emissions Reduced by the Project (Kilograms):

## Total Parallel Roadway

Emissions Reduced on Parallel Roadways
Upload Synchro Report
Please upload attachment in PDF form. (Save Form, then click 'Edit' in top right to upload file.)

New Roadway Portion:
Cruise speed in miles per hour with the project: ..... 0
Vehicle miles traveled with the project: ..... 0
Total delay in hours with the project: ..... 0
Total stops in vehicles per hour with the project: ..... 0
Fuel consumption in gallons: ..... 0
Total (CO, NOX, and VOC) Peak Hour Emissions Reduced or Produced on New Roadway (Kilograms): ..... 01,400 characters; approximately 200 words)Total (CO, NOX, and VOC) Peak Hour Emissions Reduced by theProject (Kilograms):
EXPLANATION of methodology and assumptions used:(Limit0.0
Measure B:Roadway projects that include railroad grade-separation elements
Cruise speed in miles per hour without the project: ..... 0
Vehicle miles traveled without the project: ..... 0
Total delay in hours without the project: ..... 0
Total stops in vehicles per hour without the project: ..... 0
Cruise speed in miles per hour with the project: ..... 0
Vehicle miles traveled with the project: ..... 0
Total delay in hours with the project: ..... 0
Total stops in vehicles per hour with the project: ..... 0
Fuel consumption in gallons (F1) ..... 0
Fuel consumption in gallons (F2) ..... 0
Fuel consumption in gallons (F3) ..... 0
Total (CO, NOX, and VOC) Peak Hour Emissions Reduced by the Project (Kilograms): ..... 0EXPLANATION of methodology and assumptions used:(Limit1,400 characters; approximately 200 words)

Attachment 12 lists reported crashes (2019-2021), and Attachment 13 lists CMFs applied in the B/C Analysis.
XX) Countermeasure: Crashes Targeted (CMF ID, \% reduction)

1) Retroreflective backplates: SS, RE, LT, RA, \& BIKE (1410, 15\%)
2) Additional signal heads: RE, SS, LT, \& RA (1414, 28\%)
3) Bike lanes at signal: BIKE (3247, 20\%)
4) FYA perm: RE (7698, 10.8\%)
5) Resurface pavement: RE, SS, LT, \& RA (9298, 9.9\%)
6) FYA prot/perm: RE, SS, LT, RA, \& BIKE (9667, 12\%)
7) Bike lanes on 2-lane: RE, SS, LT, RA, \& PED (10727, 21.4\%)
8) FYA prot/perm: RE, SS, LT, \& RA (10915, 53.3\%)
9) Decrease through lanes: RE, LT, RA, \& BIKE (10990, 12\%)

Rationale for Crash Modification Selected:
(Limit 1400 Characters; approximately 200 words)
Project Benefit (\$) from B/C Ratio
Total Fatal (K) Crashes:
Total Serious Injury (A) Crashes:
Total Non-Motorized Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes:
Total Crashes:
Total Fatal (K) Crashes Reduced by Project: 0
Total Serious Injury (A) Crashes Reduced by Project: 1
Total Non-Motorized Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes Reduced by Project:

Please upload attachment in PDF form.

## Roadway projects that include railroad grade-separation elements:

| Current AADT volume: | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Average daily trains: | 0 |
| Crash Risk Exposure eliminated: | 0 |

## Measure A: Pedestrian Safety

Determine if these measures do not apply to your project. Does the project match either of the following descriptions? If either of the items are checked yes, then score for entire pedestrian safety measure is zero. Applicant does not need to respond to the sub-measures and can proceed to the next section.

Project is primarily a freeway (or transitioning to a freeway) and does not provide safe and comfortable pedestrian facilities and No crossings.

Existing location lacks any pedestrian facilities (e.g., sidewalks, marked crossings, wide shoulders in rural contexts) and project does not add pedestrian elements (e.g., reconstruction of a roadway without sidewalks, that doesnt also add pedestrian crossings and sidewalk or sidepath on one or both sides).

## SUB-MEASURE 1: Project-Based Pedestrian Safety Enhancements and Risk Elements

To receive maximum points in this category, pedestrian safety countermeasures selected for implementation in projects should be, to the greatest extent feasible, consistent with the countermeasure recommendations in the Regional Pedestrian Safety Action Plan and state and national best practices. Links to resources are provided on the Regional Solicitation Resources web page.
Please answer the following two questions with as much detail as possible based on the known attributes of the proposed design. If any aspect referenced in this section is not yet determined, describe the range of options being considered, to the greatest extent available. If there are project elements that may increase pedestrian risk, describe how these risks are being mitigated.

1. Describe how this project will address the safety needs of people crossing the street at signalized intersections, unsignalized intersections, midblock locations, and roundabouts.
Treatments and countermeasures should be well-matched to the roadways context (e.g., appropriate for the speed, volume, crossing distance, and other location attributes). Refer to the Regional Solicitation Resources web page for guidance links.

Response:
CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) was previously a 4-lane undivided roadway until two projects restriped the corridor to a 3-lane. The first segment, from 75th to CSAH 53 (66th St) was completed in 2014; while the second segment, from CSAH 53 (66th St) to TH 62 (Crosstown) was completed in 2021. Even though the 3-lane conversions provided some nearterm safety benefits for people walking, a full reconstruction is necessary to introduce complete streets best practices for people walking along and across CSAH 32 (Penn Ave). A successful design was recently implemented along CSAH 35 (Portland Ave), from 77th St to CSAH 53 (66th St), located two miles east of this project.

Signalized intersections

The proposed project is anticipated to replace and/or upgrade each of the 5 signalized intersections on the corridor. Through the design process, the feasibility of raised medians will be explored at signalized intersections. Although contingent on the project development process, 22 high-visibility crosswalks at signalized intersections were identified in the planning level concept. Dedicated facilities for people biking will reduce conflicts between users crossing at signalized intersections. Also, the use of protected/permissive left-turn phasing, countdown timers, and APS will allow for safe and comfortable crossings. In addition, the use of ITS strategies will allow staff to optimize signal timing to maintain a reasonable balance of mobility and delay. Furthermore, existing intersection lighting conditions will be upgraded to provide adequate nighttime visibility.

## Unsignalized intersections

The proposed project is anticipated to evaluate each of the 10 unsignalized intersections to
advance complete streets strategies. In addition, CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) includes a high frequency of commercial driveways along the segment from 68th St to Crosstown (TH 62). Therefore, the feasibility of access consolidation and raised medians will be explored as part of the project development process to decrease conflict points, reduce crossing distances, and eliminate the potential for dual-threat crashes. Similarly, sidewalk facilities will be designed to minimize unnecessary transitions at driveway aprons. Also, the use of a boulevard space will allow for proper placement of utilities, signs, and snow storage. Furthermore, existing intersection lighting conditions will be upgraded to provide adequate nighttime visibility.

## Roundabout intersections

Although contingent on the project development process, no roundabouts are anticipated as part of the project.

## Midblock locations

The proposed project will aim to encourage pedestrian crossings at intersections; however, mid-block crossings are not anticipated to be prohibited via the installation of barriers.
(Limit 2,800 characters; approximately 400 words)
Is the distance in between signalized intersections increasing (e.g., removing a signal)?
Select one:
No
If yes, describe what measures are being used to fill the gap between protected crossing opportunities for pedestrians (e.g., adding HighIntensity Activated Crosswalk beacons to help motorists yield and help pedestrians find a suitable gap for crossing, turning signal into a roundabout to slow motorist speed, etc.).

Response:
Although contingent on the project development process, the distance between signalized intersections is not anticipated to increase as part of the CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project.

Will your design increase the crossing distance or crossing time across any leg of an intersection? (e.g., by adding turn or through lanes, widening lanes, using a multi-phase crossing, prohibiting crossing on any leg of an intersection, pedestrian bridge requiring length detour, etc.). This does not include any increases to crossing distances solely due to the addition of bike lanes (i.e., no other through or turn lanes being added or widened).

Select one: No
If yes,
How many intersections will likely be affected?
Response:
0
Describe what measures are being used to reduce exposure and delay for pedestrians (e.g., median crossing islands, curb bulb-outs, etc.)
Although contingent on the project development process, the planning level concept identifies approximately 22 high visibility crosswalks that may be feasible as part of the CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project. Consideration for the introduction of both on-road bicycle lanes and a multi-use trail is anticipated to reduce conflicts between users whenever crossing at signalized and unsignalized intersections. In addition, consideration in the design process for raised medians will reduce the pedestrian crossing distance, provide pedestrian refuge, and decreased conflict points between people walking and people driving
(Limit 1,400 characters; approximately 200 words)
If grade separated pedestrian crossings are being added and increasing crossing time, describe any features that are included that will reduce the detour required of pedestrians and make the separated crossing a more appealing option (e.g., shallow tunnel that doesnt require much elevation change instead of pedestrian bridge with numerous switchbacks).

Response:
Although contingent on the project development process, no grade separated pedestrian crossings are anticipated to be introduced as part of the CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project.
(Limit 1,400 characters; approximately 200 words)
If mid-block crossings are restricted or blocked, explain why this is necessary and how pedestrian crossing needs and safety are supported in other ways (e.g., nearest protected or enhanced crossing opportunity).

Response:

> Although contingent on the project development process, no mid-block crossings are anticipated to be prohibited as part of the CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project.
2. Describe how motorist speed will be managed in the project design, both for through traffic and turning movements. Describe any project-related factors that may affect speed directly or indirectly, even if speed is not the intended outcome (e.g., wider lanes and turning radii to facilitate freight movements, adding turn lanes to alleviate peak hour congestion, etc.). Note any strategies or treatments being considered that are intended to help motorists drive slower (e.g., visual narrowing, narrow lanes, truck aprons to mitigate wide turning radii, etc.) or protect pedestrians if increasing motorist speed (e.g., buffers or other separation from moving vehicles, crossing treatments appropriate for higher speed roadways, etc.).

Response:
The CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project will introduce proven design strategies to promote uniform, safe, and reasonable speeds by people driving along the corridor.

## Segment design strategies

The project presents an opportunity to introduce design elements which reflect surrounding land uses. Expanded boulevard space will be introduced and the feasibility of raised medians will be evaluated to introduce vertical design elements that provide visual cues for people driving to encourage slower speeds. Green boulevard space will also be key in providing adequate space for snow storage and signs to ensure that sidewalk and pedestrian ramp areas remain walkable throughout all times of year. In addition, each of the approximate 130 access points (including 15 local streets, 60 commercial driveways, 12 multifamily driveways and 43 private driveways will be redesigned and evaluated for consolidation during the design process; decreasing the number of conflict points along the corridor and minimizing uncomfortable disturbances to the pedestrian access route (PAR) whenever walking across driveways.

Multimodal facility changes

The existing sidewalk facilities along CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) include a narrow bituminous boulevard; offering marginal benefit to pedestrian safety and comfort. Expanded boulevard space will improve comfort and provide streetscaping cues for motorists. Although contingent on the project development process, on-street bicycle facilities will provide enhanced visibility for people biking and provide visual indications to motorists of roadway's purpose in supporting multimodal transportation options.

Existing intersection radii are relatively wide and are anticipated to be narrowed as feasible through this reconstruction project. The narrowing of curb radii will increase sightlines for all users and promote slower speeds for turning traffic. At 5 signalized intersections along the corridor, it is anticipated that high visibility crosswalk markings will be introduced or upgraded to encourage safe and uniform motorist speeds. In addition, consideration for raised medians will be evaluated through the design process as an effective traffic calming strategy.

The current posted speed limit along CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) is 35 mph from 75th St to 68th St; decreasing to 30 mph for the segment from 68th St to TH 62 (Crosstown).

Response:
The proposed design speed limit(s) will be determined as part of the project development process based on data analysis, stakeholder input, and environmental review. At this time, an increase in the existing speed limit is not anticipated. Project elements such as raised medians, curb extensions, streetscaping, and lane widths will support the proposed design speed limit(s).
(Limit 1,400 characters; approximately 200 words)
SUB-MEASURE 2: Existing Location-Based Pedestrian Safety Risk Factors
These factors are based on based on trends and patterns observed in pedestrian crash analysis done for the Regional Pedestrian Safety Action Plan. Check off how many of the following factors are present. Applicants receive more points if more risk factors are present.

Existing road configuration is a One-way, $3+$ through lanes
or
Existing road configuration is a Two-way, 4+ through lanes

Existing road has a design speed, posted speed limit, or speed study/data showing 85th percentile travel speeds in excess of 30 Yes MPH or more

Existing road has AADT of greater than 15,000 vehicles per day
List the AADT
12800
SUB-MEASURE 3: Existing Location-Based Pedestrian Safety Exposure Factors
These factors are based on based on trends and patterns observed in pedestrian crash analysis done for the Regional Pedestrian Safety Action Plan. Check off how many of the following existing location exposure factors are present. Applicants receive more points if more risk factors are present.

Existing road has transit running on or across it with 1+ transit stops in the project area (If flag-stop route with no fixed stops, then $1+$ locations in the project area where roadside stops are allowed. Do not count portions of transit routes with no stops, such as non-stop freeway sections of express or limited-stop routes. If service was temporarily reduced for the pandemic but is expected to return to 2019 levels, consider 2019 service for this item.)

Existing road has high-frequency transit running on or across it and 1+ high-frequency stops in the project area (high-frequency defined as service at least every 15 minutes from 6am to 7 pm weekdays and 9 am to 6 pm Saturdays. If service frequency was temporarily reduced for the pandemic but is expected to return to 2019 levels, consider 2019 frequency for this item.)

Existing road is within 500 of $1+$ shopping, dining, or entertainment destinations (e.g., grocery store, restaurant) Yes

The CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) corridor serves Metro
Transit local Route 4 service and provides a direct connection to local Route 515 service at the Penn/66th intersection.

A diverse mix of shopping, dining, and entertainment options are within 500' of the proposed project, which include (but are not limited to):

If checked, please describe:

- Aldi (Grocery)
- Lunds \& Byerlys (Grocery)
- CVS (Pharmacy, Grocery, Shopping)
- Freewheel Bike Richfield (Bicycle Store)
- Fireside Foundry (Restaurant)
- Arc's Value Village Thrift Store (Shopping)
- Scandia Furniture (Shopping)
(Limit 1,400 characters; approximately 200 words)
Existing road is within 500 of other known pedestrian generators (e.g., school, civic/community center, senior housing, multifamily Yes housing, regulatorily-designated affordable housing)

> CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) serves as a significant corridor for civic and educational destinations. The following schools are within 500' of the project area. Several of these schools are also paired with significant recreational and community assets which attract pedestrians of all ages and abilities.
> - Fraser School, Minnesota's largest provider of autism and early childhood mental health services
> - Sheridan Hills Elementary School
> - Richfield Middle School
> - South Education Center (High School)
> - New Horizon Academy (Daycare Center)

The corridor is also home to major residential developments, such as:

- Novo Apartments (192-Unit Market Rate Multifamily )
- Sheridan Court (30 Units Income-Restricted Housing for those with Disabilities)
- Concierge Apartments (Market Rate Multifamily)

While not a specific named development, the area generally bounded by 76th St, CSAH 32 (Penn Ave), Oliver Ave, and 74th St contain approximately 22 mid-rise (2-3 floor) apartment buildings constructed between 1959 and 1961. This type of construction offers an important form of naturally occurring affordable housing at the southern end of the project area.

Measure A: Multimodal Elements and Existing Connections

The CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project is anticipated to retain a 3-lane configuration to balance user mobility and safety. An opportunity exists to eliminate the remnant four-lane undivided segment between 63rd St and TH 62 (Crosstown). Also, the feasibility of dedicated facilities for people biking will be evaluated as part of the project development; with consideration given to both onstreet and off-street designs. An example of a recent multimodal reconstruction project may be observed at the nearby CSAH 35 (Portland Ave) corridor, between 77th St and Crosstown, located 2 miles east of this project.

Sidewalk facilities currently exist along both sides of CSAH 32 (Penn Ave), however, they are located at the back-of-curb, include severe side slopes, and are showing signs of deterioration. The replacement of sidewalk facilities, supplemented with a consistent boulevard, will improve separation for people walking. The improvements will be especially beneficial in the winter, as current conditions result in plowed snow from adjacent parking lots obstructing the walking paths.

Paved shoulders currently exist along both sides of CSAH 32 (Penn Ave), however, they are not designated for exclusive use by people biking. Contingent on project development, it's possible that the corridor will include both on-street facilities for people biking and a multi-use trail facility on one side (with a sidewalk facility on the other side). Onstreet bicycle facilities are intended for people who ride at a higher speed, wish to remain visible in traffic, and are comfortable riding adjacent to vehicles. Whereas, the multi-use trail facility is intended for people who wish to ride at a slower speed and desire additional separation from vehicles. These facility options will accommodate
people of all ages and abilities who choose to bike along CSAH 32 (Penn Ave). At this time, CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) is not currently on the RBTN, however, it does connect with the RBTN at the CSAH 53 (66th St) intersection. Also, CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) also connects to a planned bikeway on 70th St identified as a need in the county's 2040 Bicycle Transportation Plan. Furthermore, this project connects to a Tier 2 Regional Bicycle Barrier (TH 62/Crosstown).

Metro Transit local Route 4 currently operates along CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) with transit service offered approximately every 15 minutes during the day. Expanded waiting areas for transit customers, accessible landings, and lighting will improve loading/unloading procedures. In addition, the complete streets elements described above will provide first/last mile connections to promote transit as an attractive transportation option.

A map showing multimodal connections around the project area can be found in Attachment 14.

## Transit Projects Not Requiring Construction

If the applicant is completing a transit application that is operations only, check the box and do not complete the remainder of the form. These projects will receive full points for the Risk Assessment.
Park-and-Ride and other transit construction projects require completion of the Risk Assessment below.
Check Here if Your Transit Project Does Not Require Construction

## Measure A: Risk Assessment - Construction Projects

[^0]Multiple types of targeted outreach efforts (such as meetings or online/mail outreach) specific to this project with the general public and partner agencies have been used to help identify the Yes project need.
100\%
At least one meeting specific to this project with the general public has been used to help identify the project need.

50\%
At least online/mail outreach effort specific to this project with the general public has been used to help identify the project need.

50\%
No meeting or outreach specific to this project was conducted, but the project was identified through meetings and/or outreach related to a larger planning effort.

25\%
No outreach has led to the selection of this project.
0\%
Describe the type(s) of outreach selected for this project (i.e., online or in-person meetings, surveys, demonstration projects), the method(s) used to announce outreach opportunities, and how many people participated. Include any public website links to outreach opportunities.

The CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project
was selected for pursuit of Regional Solicitation
funding based on the overall condition of roadway
assets.

The City of Richfield, with support from Hennepin County, led public engagement efforts in 2019 and 2020 for determining a short-term and long-term vision for CSAH 32 (Penn Ave). Stakeholder interactions included two open houses, in November 2019 and July 2020, providing an opportunity for conversation. Approximately 90 people attended the first in-person open house, while the second virtual open house gathered approximately 250 comments. Interpretation was available and promotional materials included the two most common languages of residents, English and Spanish. More than 2,700 households and businesses near the corridor received postcards with project information and an invitation to participate in the discussion. The City of Richfield engaged with residents through social media, emails, a website, and through posters.

As a result, the City of Richfield developed a corridor planning study to summarize community input, themes, and local transportation goals. These outcomes are anticipated to inform the future design of CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) as part of reconstruction activities.

URL: richfieldsweetstreets.org/learn\#penn-avenue-redesign-corridor-planning-study

Layout approved by the applicant and all impacted jurisdictions (i.e., cities/counties/MnDOT. If a MnDOT trunk highway is impacted, approval by MnDOT must have occurred to receive full points. A PDF of the layout must be attached along with letters from each jurisdiction to receive points.

100\%
A layout does not apply (signal replacement/signal timing, standalone streetscaping, minor intersection improvements). Applicants that are not certain whether a layout is required should contact Colleen Brown at MnDOT Metro State Aid colleen.brown@state.mn.us.

## 100\%

For projects where MnDOT trunk highways are impacted and a MnDOT Staff Approved layout is required. Layout approved by the applicant and all impacted local jurisdictions (i.e., cities/counties), and layout review and approval by MnDOT is pending. A PDF of the layout must be attached along with letters from each jurisdiction to receive points.

75\%
Layout completed but not approved by all jurisdictions. A PDF of the layout must be attached to receive points.

50\%
Layout has been started but is not complete. A PDF of the layout must be attached to receive points.

25\%
Layout has not been started
0\%
Attach Layout
1649722736490_Attachment 05 - Potential Concept.pdf
Please upload attachment in PDF form.
Additional Attachments
Please upload attachment in PDF form.

## 3.Review of Section 106 Historic Resources (15 Percent of Points)

No known historic properties eligible for or listed in the National
Register of Historic Places are located in the project area, and Yes project is not located on an identified historic bridge

100\%
There are historical/archeological properties present but determination of no historic properties affected is anticipated.

100\%
Historic/archeological property impacted; determination of no adverse effect anticipated

80\%
Historic/archeological property impacted; determination of adverse effect anticipated

```
Unsure if there are any historic/archaeological properties in the
project area.
0%
Project is located on an identified historic bridge
4.Right-of-Way (25 Percent of Points)
Right-of-way, permanent or temporary easements, and MnDOT
agreement/limited-use permit either not required or all have been
acquired
100%
Right-of-way, permanent or temporary easements, and/or MnDOT agreement/limited-use permit required - plat, legal descriptions, or official map complete
50%
Right-of-way, permanent or temporary easements, and/or MnDOT agreement/limited-use permit required - parcels identified
25\%
Right-of-way, permanent or temporary easements, and/or MnDOT agreement/limited-use permit required - parcels not all identified 0\%
5.Railroad Involvement (15 Percent of Points)
No railroad involvement on project or railroad Right-of-Way agreement is executed (include signature page, if applicable)
```


## 100\%

```
Signature Page
Please upload attachment in PDF form.
Railroad Right-of-Way Agreement required; negotiations have begun
50\%
Railroad Right-of-Way Agreement required; negotiations have not begun.
0\%
```


## Measure A: Cost Effectiveness

Total Project Cost (entered in Project Cost Form):
Enter Amount of the Noise Walls:
Total Project Cost subtract the amount of the noise walls:
Enter amount of any outside, competitive funding:
Attach documentation of award:
Points Awarded in Previous Criteria

Cost Effectiveness
\$16,420,000.00
\$0.00
\$16,420,000.00
$\$ 0.00$
$\$ 0.00$

## Other Attachments

| File Name | Description | File Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Attachment 00 - List of Attachments.pdf | Attachment 00 - List of Attachments | 77 KB |
| Attachment 01 - Project Narrative.pdf | Attachment 01 - Project Narrative | 316 KB |
| Attachment 02 - Project Location Map.pdf | Attachment 02 - Project Location Map | 476 KB |
| Attachment 03 - Existing Roadway Condition Photos.pdf | Attachment 03 - Existing Roadway Condition Photos | 1.7 MB |
| Attachment 04 - Potential Typical Section.pdf | Attachment 04 - Potential Typical Section | 98 KB |
| Attachment 05 - Potential Concept.pdf | Attachment 05 - Potential Concept | 6.5 MB |
| Attachment 06 - Hennepin County Board Resolution 22-0109.pdf | Attachment 06 - Hennepin County Board Resolution 22-0109 | 487 KB |
| Attachment 07 - Penn Ave Corridor Study Excerpt.pdf | Attachment 07 - Penn Ave Corridor Study Excerpt | 955 KB |
| Attachment 08 - Community Engagement Summary.pdf | Attachment 08 - Community Engagement Summary | 870 KB |
| Attachment 09 - Affordable Housing Access Map and Detail Summary.pdf | Attachment 09 - Affordable Housing Access Map and Detail Summary | 1.3 MB |
| Attachment 10 - Socio-Economic Equity Map.pdf | Attachment 10 - Socio-Economic Equity Map | 173 KB |
| Attachment 11-Streetlight HCAADT Report.pdf | Attachment 11-Streetlight HCAADT Report | 99 KB |
| Attachment 12-Crash Map and Detail Listing.pdf | Attachment 12 - Crash Map and Detail Listing | 680 KB |
| Attachment 13-Crash Modification Factors.pdf | Attachment 13-Crash Modification Factors | 1.1 MB |
| Attachment 14 - Multimodal Connections Map.pdf | Attachment 14 - Multimodal Connections Map | 666 KB |
| Attachment 15-City of Richfield Support Letter.pdf | Attachment 15 - City of Richfield Support Letter | 315 KB |
| Attachment 16 - MnDOT Support Letter.pdf | Attachment 16 - MnDOT Support Letter | 158 KB |

Regional Economy

Results
WITHIN ONE MI of project:
Postsecondary Students: 0
Totals by City:

## Edina

Population: 6717
Employment: 24680
Mfg and Dist Employment: 477
Minneapolis
Population: 2051
Employment: 180
Mfg and Dist Employment: 0

## Richfield

Population: 15839
Employment: 10446
Mfg and Dist Employment: 536


Postsecondary Education Centers $\square$ Job Concentration Centers
Manfacturing/Distribution Centers


For complete disclaimer of accuracy, please visit For complete disclaimer of accuracy, please visit
atp://giswebsite.metc.state.mn.us/gissitenew/notice.aspx METROPOLITAN



## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Synchro Report - Congestion Reduction

Existing conditions (AM Peak)

| Penn Regional Solicitation | $04 / 03 / 2022$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Existing AM |  |  |
| 670: Penn Ave \& 64th St |  |  |
| Direction | All |  |
| Future Volume (vph) | 1276 | 14 |
| Total Delay /Veh (s/v) | 1.28 |  |
| CO Emissios (kg) | 0.25 |  |
| NOx Emisions kg$)$ | 0.30 |  |
| VOC Emissions $(\mathrm{kg})$ |  |  |

Proposed conditions (AM Peak)

| Penn Regional Solicitation | 04/03/2022 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Build AM |  |

670: Penn Ave \& 64th St

| Direction | All |
| :--- | ---: |
| Future Volume $(\mathrm{vph})$ | 1276 |
| Total Delay $/ \mathrm{Veh}(\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{v})$ | 13 |
| CO Emissions $(\mathrm{kg})$ | 1.31 |
| NOx Emissions $(\mathrm{kg})$ | 0.26 |
| VOC Emissions $(\mathrm{kg})$ | 0.30 |

## Existing conditions (AM Peak)

| Penn Regional Solicitation <br> Existing AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 04/03/2022 <br> 670: Penn Ave \& 64th St |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 | $\rightarrow$ | 1 | $4$ | 4 | 4 | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBT | WBL | WBT | NBL | NBT | SBL | SBT |  |
| Lane Configurations | 7 | F |  | * | 7 | F | 7 | ${ }_{5}$ |  |
| Traffic Volume (vph) | 88 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 48 | 447 | 1 | 584 |  |
| Future Volume (vph) | 88 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 48 | 447 | 1 | 584 |  |
| Turn Type | Perm | NA | Perm | NA | Perm | NA | Perm | NA |  |
| Protected Phases |  | 4 |  | 4 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| Permitted Phases | 4 |  | 4 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |
| Detector Phase | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Switch Phase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum Initial (s) | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |  |
| Minimum Spilt (s) | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |  |
| Total Spilt (s) | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 92.0 |  |
| Total Spilit (\%) | 16.4\% | 16.4\% | 16.4\% | 16.4\% | 83.6\% | 83.6\% | 83.6\% | 83.6\% |  |
| Yellow Time (s) | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |  |
| All-Red Time (s) | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |  |
| Lost Time Adjust (s) | 0.0 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Total Lost Time (s) | 4.7 | 4.7 |  | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 |  |
| Lead/lag |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lead-Lag Optimize? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recall Mode | None | None | None | None | C-Max | C-Max | C-Max | C-Max |  |
| Act Effit Green (s) | 12.1 | 12.1 |  | 12.1 | 88.5 | 88.5 | 88.5 | 88.5 |  |
| Actuatedg/C Ratio | 0.11 | 0.11 |  | 0.11 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 |  |
| vic Ratio | 0.87 | 0.31 |  | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.52 |  |
| Control Delay | 95.0 | 15.6 |  | 38.3 | 10.8 | 14.9 | 2.0 | 2.9 |  |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Total Delay | 95.0 | 15.6 |  | 38.3 | 10.8 | 14.9 | 2.0 | 2.9 |  |
| LOS | F | B |  | D | B | B | A | A |  |
| Approach Delay |  | 68.3 |  | 38.3 |  | 14.5 |  | 2.9 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | E |  | D |  | B |  | A |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cycle Length: 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuated Cycle Length: 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Offset 101 (92\%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB, Start of 1st Green |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural Cycle: 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum vic Ratio: 0.87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Signal Delay. 15.5 |  |  |  |  | Intersection | LOS: B |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Ufilization 59.3\% |  |  |  |  | ICU Level of | of Service |  |  |  |
| Analysis Period (min) 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Splits and Phases: 670: Penn Ave \& 64th St |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1102(\mathrm{R})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{404}$ |

Proposed conditions (AM Peak)


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Synchro Report - Emissions Reduction

Existing conditions (AM Peak)

| Penn Regional Solicitation | $04 / 03 / 2022$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Existing AM |  |  |
| 670: Penn Ave \& 64th St |  |  |
| Direction | All |  |
| Future Volume (vph) | 1276 | 14 |
| Total Delay /Veh (s/v) | 1.28 |  |
| CO Emissios (kg) | 0.25 |  |
| NOx Emisions kg$)$ | 0.30 |  |
| VOC Emissions $(\mathrm{kg})$ |  |  |

Proposed conditions (AM Peak)

| Penn Regional Solicitation | 04/03/2022 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Build AM |  |

670: Penn Ave \& 64th St

| Direction | All |
| :--- | ---: |
| Future Volume $(\mathrm{vph})$ | 1276 |
| Total Delay $/ \mathrm{Veh}(\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{v})$ | 13 |
| CO Emissions $(\mathrm{kg})$ | 1.31 |
| NOx Emissions $(\mathrm{kg})$ | 0.26 |
| VOC Emissions $(\mathrm{kg})$ | 0.30 |

## Existing conditions (AM Peak)

| Penn Regional Solicitation <br> Existing AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 04/03/2022 <br> 670: Penn Ave \& 64th St |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 | $\rightarrow$ | 1 | $4$ | 4 | 4 | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBT | WBL | WBT | NBL | NBT | SBL | SBT |  |
| Lane Configurations | 7 | F |  | * | 7 | F | 7 | ${ }_{5}$ |  |
| Traffic Volume (vph) | 88 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 48 | 447 | 1 | 584 |  |
| Future Volume (vph) | 88 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 48 | 447 | 1 | 584 |  |
| Turn Type | Perm | NA | Perm | NA | Perm | NA | Perm | NA |  |
| Protected Phases |  | 4 |  | 4 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| Permitted Phases | 4 |  | 4 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |
| Detector Phase | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Switch Phase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum Initial (s) | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |  |
| Minimum Spilt (s) | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |  |
| Total Spilt (s) | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 92.0 |  |
| Total Spilit (\%) | 16.4\% | 16.4\% | 16.4\% | 16.4\% | 83.6\% | 83.6\% | 83.6\% | 83.6\% |  |
| Yellow Time (s) | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |  |
| All-Red Time (s) | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |  |
| Lost Time Adjust (s) | 0.0 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Total Lost Time (s) | 4.7 | 4.7 |  | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 |  |
| Lead/lag |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lead-Lag Optimize? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recall Mode | None | None | None | None | C-Max | C-Max | C-Max | C-Max |  |
| Act Effit Green (s) | 12.1 | 12.1 |  | 12.1 | 88.5 | 88.5 | 88.5 | 88.5 |  |
| Actuatedg/C Ratio | 0.11 | 0.11 |  | 0.11 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 |  |
| vic Ratio | 0.87 | 0.31 |  | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.52 |  |
| Control Delay | 95.0 | 15.6 |  | 38.3 | 10.8 | 14.9 | 2.0 | 2.9 |  |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Total Delay | 95.0 | 15.6 |  | 38.3 | 10.8 | 14.9 | 2.0 | 2.9 |  |
| LOS | F | B |  | D | B | B | A | A |  |
| Approach Delay |  | 68.3 |  | 38.3 |  | 14.5 |  | 2.9 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | E |  | D |  | B |  | A |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cycle Length: 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuated Cycle Length: 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Offset 101 (92\%), Referenced to phase 2:NBSB, Start of 1st Green |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural Cycle: 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum vic Ratio: 0.87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Signal Delay. 15.5 |  |  |  |  | Intersection | LOS: B |  |  |  |
| Intersection Capacity Ufilization 59.3\% |  |  |  |  | ICU Level of | of Service |  |  |  |
| Analysis Period (min) 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Splits and Phases: 670: Penn Ave \& 64th St |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1102(\mathrm{R})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{404}$ |

Proposed conditions (AM Peak)


Traffic Safety Benefit-Cost Calculation
Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) Reactive Project

DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION

F. Analysis Assumptions


| H. Amortized Benefit |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Crash Benefits | Present Value |  |
| 2027 | \$468 | \$468 | Total = \$9,186 |
| 2028 | \$470 | \$467 |  |
| 2029 | \$473 | \$466 |  |
| 2030 | \$475 | \$465 |  |
| 2031 | \$477 | \$464 |  |
| 2032 | \$480 | \$463 |  |
| 2033 | \$482 | \$462 |  |
| 2034 | \$485 | \$462 |  |
| 2035 | \$487 | \$461 |  |
| 2036 | \$489 | \$460 |  |
| 2037 | \$492 | \$459 |  |
| 2038 | \$494 | \$458 |  |
| 2039 | \$497 | \$457 |  |
| 2040 | \$499 | \$456 |  |
| 2041 | \$502 | \$455 |  |
| 2042 | \$504 | \$454 |  |
| 2043 | \$507 | \$453 |  |
| 2044 | \$509 | \$452 |  |
| 2045 | \$512 | \$452 |  |
| 2046 | \$515 | \$451 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |

Traffic Safety Benefit-Cost Calculation
Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) Reactive Project

C. Crash Modification Factor

| Fatal (K) Crashes | Reference | CMF 10727: Install bike lanes on 2-lane roadway (21.4\% reduction) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Serious Injury (A) Crashes |  | CMF 09298: Resurface pavement (9.9\% reduction) |
| 0.71 Moderate Injury (B) Crashes | Crash Type | CMF 10727: SS \& RA |
| Possible Injury (C) Crashes |  | CMF 09298: SS \& RA |
| 0.71 Property Damage Only Crashes |  | www.CMFclearinghouse.org |
| D. Crash Modification Factor (optional second CMF) |  |  |
| Fatal (K) Crashes | Reference | CMF 11026: Improve corridor lighting (32.1\% reduction) |
| Serious Injury (A) Crashes |  | CMF 10727: Install bike lanes on 2-lane roadway (21.4 reduction) |
| 0.53 Moderate Injury (B) Crashes | Crash Type | CMF 11026: Nighttime PED |
| Possible Injury (C) Crashes |  | CMF 10727: PED |
| Property Damage Only Crashes |  | www.CMFclearinghouse.org |


F. Analysis Assumptions

| Crash Severity | Crash Cost |
| :--- | :---: |
| K crashes | $\$ 1,500,000$ |
| A crashes | $\$ 750,000$ |
| B crashes | $\$ 230,000$ |
| C crashes | $\$ 120,000$ |
| PDO crashes | $\$ 13,000$ |

Link: mndot.gov/planning/program/appendix_a.html

| Real Discount Rate | $0.7 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Traffic Growth Rate | $0.5 \%$ |
| Project Service Life | 20 years |

G. Annual Benefit

| Crash Severity | Crash Reduction | Annual Reduction | Annual Benefit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| A crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| B crashes | 0.76 | 0.25 | $\$ 58,113$ |
| C crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| PDO crashes | 0.29 | 0.10 | $\$ 1,265$ |

H. Amortized Benefit

| Year | Crash Benefits | Present Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2027 | \$59,379 | \$59,379 | Total = \$1,165,432 |
| 2028 | \$59,676 | \$59,261 |  |
| 2029 | \$59,974 | \$59,143 |  |
| 2030 | \$60,274 | \$59,026 |  |
| 2031 | \$60,575 | \$58,908 |  |
| 2032 | \$60,878 | \$58,791 |  |
| 2033 | \$61,182 | \$58,675 |  |
| 2034 | \$61,488 | \$58,558 |  |
| 2035 | \$61,796 | \$58,442 |  |
| 2036 | \$62,105 | \$58,326 |  |
| 2037 | \$62,415 | \$58,210 |  |
| 2038 | \$62,727 | \$58,094 |  |
| 2039 | \$63,041 | \$57,979 |  |
| 2040 | \$63,356 | \$57,864 |  |
| 2041 | \$63,673 | \$57,749 |  |
| 2042 | \$63,991 | \$57,634 |  |
| 2043 | \$64,311 | \$57,520 |  |
| 2044 | \$64,633 | \$57,405 |  |
| 2045 | \$64,956 | \$57,291 |  |
| 2046 | \$65,281 | \$57,178 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |

Traffic Safety Benefit-Cost Calculation
Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) Reactive Project

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION


## C. Crash Modification Factor

| Fatal (K) Crashes | Reference | CMF 10915: Upgrade LT phasing to FYA prot/perm (53.3\% reduction) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Serious Injury (A) Crashes |  | CMF 01414: Install additional primary signal head ( $28 \%$ reduction) |
| Moderate Injury (B) Crashes | Crash Type | CMF 10915: RE, LT, \& RA |
| Possible Injury (C) Crashes |  | CMF 01414: RE, LT, \& RA |
| 0.44 Property Damage Only Crashes |  | www.CMFclearinghouse.org |
| D. Crash Modification Factor (option | cond CM |  |
| Fatal (K) Crashes | Reference |  |
| Serious Injury (A) Crashes |  |  |
| Moderate Injury (B) Crashes | Crash Type |  |
| Possible Injury (C) Crashes |  |  |
| Property Damage Only Crashes |  | www.CMFclearinghouse.org |



## F. Benefit-Cost Calculation

| $\$ 191,875$ | Benefit (present value) | Cost | B/C Ratio $=\mathbf{0 . 0 2}$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 16,420,000$ | Proposed project expected to reduce 1 crashes annually, o of which involving fatality or serious injury. |  |  |

F. Analysis Assumptions

| Crash Severity | Crash Cost |
| :--- | :---: |
| K crashes | $\$ 1,500,000$ |
| A crashes | $\$ 750,000$ |
| B crashes | $\$ 230,000$ |
| C crashes | $\$ 120,000$ |
| PDO crashes | $\$ 13,000$ |

Link: mndot.gov/planning/program/appendix_a.html

| Real Discount Rate | $0.7 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Traffic Growth Rate | $0.5 \%$ |
| Project Service Life | 20 years |

G. Annual Benefit

| Crash Severity | Crash Reduction | Annual Reduction | Annual Benefit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| A crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| B crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| C crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| PDO crashes | 2.26 | 0.75 | $\$ 9,776$ |


| Year | Crash Benefits | Present Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2027 | \$9,776 | \$9,776 | Total $=$ \$191,875 |
| 2028 | \$9,825 | \$9,757 |  |
| 2029 | \$9,874 | \$9,737 |  |
| 2030 | \$9,923 | \$9,718 |  |
| 2031 | \$9,973 | \$9,699 |  |
| 2032 | \$10,023 | \$9,679 |  |
| 2033 | \$10,073 | \$9,660 |  |
| 2034 | \$10,123 | \$9,641 |  |
| 2035 | \$10,174 | \$9,622 |  |
| 2036 | \$10,225 | \$9,603 |  |
| 2037 | \$10,276 | \$9,584 |  |
| 2038 | \$10,327 | \$9,565 |  |
| 2039 | \$10,379 | \$9,546 |  |
| 2040 | \$10,431 | \$9,527 |  |
| 2041 | \$10,483 | \$9,508 |  |
| 2042 | \$10,535 | \$9,489 |  |
| 2043 | \$10,588 | \$9,470 |  |
| 2044 | \$10,641 | \$9,451 |  |
| 2045 | \$10,694 | \$9,432 |  |
| 2046 | \$10,748 | \$9,414 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |

Traffic Safety Benefit-Cost Calculation
Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) Reactive Project

F. Analysis Assumptions

| Crash Severity | Crash Cost |
| :--- | :---: |
| K crashes | $\$ 1,500,000$ |
| A crashes | $\$ 750,000$ |
| B crashes | $\$ 230,000$ |
| C crashes | $\$ 120,000$ |
| PDO crashes | $\$ 13,000$ |

Link: mndot.gov/planning/program/appendix_a.html

| Real Discount Rate | $0.7 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Traffic Growth Rate | $0.5 \%$ |
| Project Service Life | 20 years |

G. Annual Benefit

| Crash Severity | Crash Reduction | Annual Reduction | Annual Benefit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| A crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| B crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| C crashes | 0.58 | 0.19 | $\$ 23,360$ |
| PDO crashes | 0.58 | 0.19 | $\$ 2,531$ |

H. Amortized Benefit

| Year | Crash Benefits | Present Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2027 | \$25,891 | \$25,891 | Total $=$ \$508,159 |
| 2028 | \$26,020 | \$25,839 |  |
| 2029 | \$26,150 | \$25,788 |  |
| 2030 | \$26,281 | \$25,737 |  |
| 2031 | \$26,412 | \$25,686 |  |
| 2032 | \$26,544 | \$25,635 |  |
| 2033 | \$26,677 | \$25,584 |  |
| 2034 | \$26,811 | \$25,533 |  |
| 2035 | \$26,945 | \$25,482 |  |
| 2036 | \$27,079 | \$25,432 |  |
| 2037 | \$27,215 | \$25,381 |  |
| 2038 | \$27,351 | \$25,331 |  |
| 2039 | \$27,488 | \$25,280 |  |
| 2040 | \$27,625 | \$25,230 |  |
| 2041 | \$27,763 | \$25,180 |  |
| 2042 | \$27,902 | \$25,130 |  |
| 2043 | \$28,041 | \$25,080 |  |
| 2044 | \$28,182 | \$25,030 |  |
| 2045 | \$28,323 | \$24,981 |  |
| 2046 | \$28,464 | \$24,931 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |

Traffic Safety Benefit-Cost Calculation
Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) Reactive Project

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| A. Roadway Description |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Route | CSAH 32 | District | Metro | County | Hennepin County |
| Begin RP | 4.45 | End RP | 4.51 | Miles | 0.06 |
| Location | At CSAH 53 (66th St) |  |  |  |  |

## B. Project Description

| Proposed Work CSAH 32: Redu <br>  CSAH 32: Instal | CSAH 32: Reduce the number of through lanes on minor road from 2 to 1 CSAH 32: Install bike lanes at signalized intersection |
| :---: | :---: |
| Project Cost* $\$ 16,420,000$ | Installation Year 2027 |
| Project Service Life 20 years | Traffic Growth Factor 0.5\% |
| * exclude Right of Way from Project Cost |  |

## C. Crash Modification Factor

| Fatal (K) Crashes | Reference | CMF 10990: Decrease number of thru lanes from 2 to 1 (12\% reduction) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Serious Injury (A) Crashes |  | CMF 03247: Install bike lanes at signalized intersection (20\% reduction) |
| 0.88 Moderate Injury (B) Crashes | Crash Type | CMF 10990: RE, LT, RA, \& BIKE |
| 0.88 Possible Injury (C) Crashes |  | CMF 03247: BIKE |
| 0.84 Property Damage Only Crashes |  | www.CMFclearinghouse.org |
| D. Crash Modification Factor (optional second CMF) |  |  |
| Fatal (K) Crashes | Reference |  |
| Serious Injury (A) Crashes |  |  |
| Moderate Injury (B) Crashes | Crash Type |  |
| Possible Injury (C) Crashes |  |  |
| Property Damage Only Crashes |  | www.CMFclearinghouse.org |



## F. Benefit-Cost Calculation

| $\$ 953,897$ | Benefit (present value) | Cost |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 16,420,000$ | Broposed project expected to reduce 1 crashes annually, o of which involving fatality or serious injury. |  |

F. Analysis Assumptions

| Crash Severity | Crash Cost |
| :--- | :---: |
| K crashes | $\$ 1,500,000$ |
| A crashes | $\$ 750,000$ |
| B crashes | $\$ 230,000$ |
| C crashes | $\$ 120,000$ |
| PDO crashes | $\$ 13,000$ |

Link: mndot.gov/planning/program/appendix_a.html

| Real Discount Rate | $0.7 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Traffic Growth Rate | $0.5 \%$ |
| Project Service Life | 20 years |

G. Annual Benefit

| Crash Severity | Crash Reduction | Annual Reduction | Annual Benefit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| A crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| B crashes | 0.24 | 0.08 | $\$ 18,400$ |
| C crashes | 0.60 | 0.20 | $\$ 24,000$ |
| PDO crashes | 1.43 | 0.48 | $\$ 6,201$ |

H. Amortized Benefit

| Year | Crash Benefits | Present Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2027 | \$48,601 | \$48,601 | Total = \$953,897 |
| 2028 | \$48,844 | \$48,504 |  |
| 2029 | \$49,088 | \$48,408 |  |
| 2030 | \$49,334 | \$48,312 |  |
| 2031 | \$49,580 | \$48,216 |  |
| 2032 | \$49,828 | \$48,120 |  |
| 2033 | \$50,077 | \$48,025 |  |
| 2034 | \$50,328 | \$47,929 |  |
| 2035 | \$50,579 | \$47,834 |  |
| 2036 | \$50,832 | \$47,739 |  |
| 2037 | \$51,086 | \$47,644 |  |
| 2038 | \$51,342 | \$47,550 |  |
| 2039 | \$51,599 | \$47,455 |  |
| 2040 | \$51,857 | \$47,361 |  |
| 2041 | \$52,116 | \$47,267 |  |
| 2042 | \$52,376 | \$47,173 |  |
| 2043 | \$52,638 | \$47,079 |  |
| 2044 | \$52,902 | \$46,986 |  |
| 2045 | \$53,166 | \$46,893 |  |
| 2046 | \$53,432 | \$46,799 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |

Traffic Safety Benefit-Cost Calculation
Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) Reactive Project

F. Analysis Assumptions

| Crash Severity | Crash Cost |
| :--- | :---: |
| K crashes | $\$ 1,500,000$ |
| A crashes | $\$ 750,000$ |
| B crashes | $\$ 230,000$ |
| C crashes | $\$ 120,000$ |
| PDO crashes | $\$ 13,000$ |

Link: mndot.gov/planning/program/appendix_a.html

| Real Discount Rate | $0.7 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Traffic Growth Rate | $0.5 \%$ |
| Project Service Life | 20 years |

G. Annual Benefit

| Crash Severity | Crash Reduction | Annual Reduction | Annual Benefit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| A crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| B crashes | 1.17 | 0.39 | $\$ 89,547$ |
| C crashes | 0.29 | 0.10 | $\$ 11,680$ |
| PDO crashes | 1.17 | 0.39 | $\$ 5,061$ |

H. Amortized Benefit

| Year | Crash Benefits | Present Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2027 | \$106,288 | \$106,288 | Total $=\$ 2,086,126$ |
| 2028 | \$106,819 | \$106,077 |  |
| 2029 | \$107,354 | \$105,866 |  |
| 2030 | \$107,890 | \$105,656 |  |
| 2031 | \$108,430 | \$105,446 |  |
| 2032 | \$108,972 | \$105,237 |  |
| 2033 | \$109,517 | \$105,028 |  |
| 2034 | \$110,064 | \$104,819 |  |
| 2035 | \$110,615 | \$104,611 |  |
| 2036 | \$111,168 | \$104,403 |  |
| 2037 | \$111,724 | \$104,196 |  |
| 2038 | \$112,282 | \$103,989 |  |
| 2039 | \$112,844 | \$103,782 |  |
| 2040 | \$113,408 | \$103,576 |  |
| 2041 | \$113,975 | \$103,370 |  |
| 2042 | \$114,545 | \$103,165 |  |
| 2043 | \$115,117 | \$102,960 |  |
| 2044 | \$115,693 | \$102,756 |  |
| 2045 | \$116,272 | \$102,552 |  |
| 2046 | \$116,853 | \$102,348 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |

Traffic Safety Benefit-Cost Calculation
Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) Reactive Project

F. Analysis Assumptions

| Crash Severity | Crash Cost |
| :--- | :---: |
| K crashes | $\$ 1,500,000$ |
| A crashes | $\$ 750,000$ |
| B crashes | $\$ 230,000$ |
| C crashes | $\$ 120,000$ |
| PDO crashes | $\$ 13,000$ |

Link: mndot.gov/planning/program/appendix_a.html

| Real Discount Rate | $0.7 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Traffic Growth Rate | $0.5 \%$ |
| Project Service Life | 20 years |

G. Annual Benefit

| Crash Severity | Crash Reduction | Annual Reduction | Annual Benefit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| A crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| B crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| C crashes | 0.66 | 0.22 | $\$ 26,560$ |
| PDO crashes | 0.66 | 0.22 | $\$ 2,877$ |


| Year | Crash Benefits | Present Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2027 | \$29,437 | \$29,437 | Total = \$577,770 |
| 2028 | \$29,585 | \$29,379 |  |
| 2029 | \$29,732 | \$29,321 |  |
| 2030 | \$29,881 | \$29,262 |  |
| 2031 | \$30,031 | \$29,204 |  |
| 2032 | \$30,181 | \$29,146 |  |
| 2033 | \$30,332 | \$29,088 |  |
| 2034 | \$30,483 | \$29,031 |  |
| 2035 | \$30,636 | \$28,973 |  |
| 2036 | \$30,789 | \$28,915 |  |
| 2037 | \$30,943 | \$28,858 |  |
| 2038 | \$31,097 | \$28,801 |  |
| 2039 | \$31,253 | \$28,743 |  |
| 2040 | \$31,409 | \$28,686 |  |
| 2041 | \$31,566 | \$28,629 |  |
| 2042 | \$31,724 | \$28,572 |  |
| 2043 | \$31,883 | \$28,516 |  |
| 2044 | \$32,042 | \$28,459 |  |
| 2045 | \$32,202 | \$28,403 |  |
| 2046 | \$32,363 | \$28,346 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |

Traffic Safety Benefit-Cost Calculation
Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) Reactive Project

DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION

F. Analysis Assumptions

| Crash Severity | Crash Cost |
| :--- | :---: |
| K crashes | $\$ 1,500,000$ |
| A crashes | $\$ 750,000$ |
| B crashes | $\$ 230,000$ |
| C crashes | $\$ 120,000$ |
| PDO crashes | $\$ 13,000$ |

Link: mndot.gov/planning/program/appendix_a.html

| Real Discount Rate | $0.7 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Traffic Growth Rate | $0.5 \%$ |
| Project Service Life | 20 years |

G. Annual Benefit

| Crash Severity | Crash Reduction | Annual Reduction | Annual Benefit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| A crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| B crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| C crashes | 1.17 | 0.39 | $\$ 46,720$ |
| PDO crashes | 0.88 | 0.29 | $\$ 3,796$ |


| Year | Crash Benefits | Present Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2027 | \$50,516 | \$50,516 | Total = \$991,483 |
| 2028 | \$50,769 | \$50,416 |  |
| 2029 | \$51,022 | \$50,316 |  |
| 2030 | \$51,278 | \$50,216 |  |
| 2031 | \$51,534 | \$50,116 |  |
| 2032 | \$51,792 | \$50,016 |  |
| 2033 | \$52,051 | \$49,917 |  |
| 2034 | \$52,311 | \$49,818 |  |
| 2035 | \$52,572 | \$49,719 |  |
| 2036 | \$52,835 | \$49,620 |  |
| 2037 | \$53,099 | \$49,522 |  |
| 2038 | \$53,365 | \$49,423 |  |
| 2039 | \$53,632 | \$49,325 |  |
| 2040 | \$53,900 | \$49,227 |  |
| 2041 | \$54,169 | \$49,129 |  |
| 2042 | \$54,440 | \$49,032 |  |
| 2043 | \$54,712 | \$48,934 |  |
| 2044 | \$54,986 | \$48,837 |  |
| 2045 | \$55,261 | \$48,740 |  |
| 2046 | \$55,537 | \$48,643 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |

Traffic Safety Benefit-Cost Calculation
Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) Reactive Project

F. Analysis Assumptions

| Crash Severity | Crash Cost |
| :--- | :---: |
| K crashes | $\$ 1,500,000$ |
| A crashes | $\$ 750,000$ |
| B crashes | $\$ 230,000$ |
| C crashes | $\$ 120,000$ |
| PDO crashes | $\$ 13,000$ |

Link: mndot.gov/planning/program/appendix_a.html

| Real Discount Rate | $0.7 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Traffic Growth Rate | $0.5 \%$ |
| Project Service Life | 20 years |

G. Annual Benefit

| Crash Severity | Crash Reduction | Annual Reduction | Annual Benefit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K crashes | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\$ 0$ |
| A crashes | 0.25 | 0.08 | $\$ 63,000$ |
| B crashes | 0.25 | 0.08 | $\$ 19,320$ |
| C crashes | 0.50 | 0.17 | $\$ 20,160$ |
| PDO crashes | 2.02 | 0.67 | $\$ 8,736$ |

H. Amortized Benefit

| Year | Crash Benefits | Present Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2027 | \$111,216 | \$111,216 | Total $=\$ 2,182,848$ |
| 2028 | \$111,772 | \$110,995 |  |
| 2029 | \$112,331 | \$110,775 |  |
| 2030 | \$112,893 | \$110,555 |  |
| 2031 | \$113,457 | \$110,335 |  |
| 2032 | \$114,024 | \$110,116 |  |
| 2033 | \$114,594 | \$109,897 |  |
| 2034 | \$115,167 | \$109,679 |  |
| 2035 | \$115,743 | \$109,461 |  |
| 2036 | \$116,322 | \$109,244 |  |
| 2037 | \$116,904 | \$109,027 |  |
| 2038 | \$117,488 | \$108,810 |  |
| 2039 | \$118,076 | \$108,594 |  |
| 2040 | \$118,666 | \$108,378 |  |
| 2041 | \$119,259 | \$108,163 |  |
| 2042 | \$119,856 | \$107,948 |  |
| 2043 | \$120,455 | \$107,734 |  |
| 2044 | \$121,057 | \$107,520 |  |
| 2045 | \$121,662 | \$107,306 |  |
| 2046 | \$122,271 | \$107,093 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |
| 0 | \$0 | \$0 |  |

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 05 | Potential Concept


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project



## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project



## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project



## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

HENNEPIN COUNTY Attachment 05 | Potential Concept


# CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project 



## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

HENNEPIN COUNTY
Attachment 05 | Potential Concept


# CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project 

Attachment 05 | Potential Concept


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 05 | Potential Concept


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

1. Project Narrative
2. Project Location Map
3. Existing Roadway Condition Photos
4. Potential Typical Section
5. Potential Concept
6. Hennepin County Board Resolution 22-0109
7. Penn Ave Corridor Study Excerpt
8. Community Engagement Summary
9. Affordable Housing Access Map and Detail Summary
10. Socio-Economic Equity Map
11. Streetlight HCAADT Report
12. Crash Map and Detail Listing
13. Crash Modification Factors
14. Multimodal Connections Map
15. City of Richfield Support Letter
16. MnDOT Support Letter

# CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project 

HENNEPIN COUNTY

## Attachment 01 | Project Narrative

```
Project Name
CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project
City(ies)
Richfield
Commissioner District(s)
    5
Capital Project Number
CP 2120700
Scoping Manager
Emily Buell
```


## Project Category

Reconstruction
Scoping Form Revision Dates
4/8/2022

## Project Summary

Reconstruct CSAH 32 (Penn Avenue) from approximately 125' south of 75th Street to the Crossotown (TH 62) eastbound ramps in the City of Richfield.

## Roadway History

The existing roadway (last reconstructed in 1964) is nearing the end of its useful life and warrants replacement. Routine maintenance activities are no longer cost effecting in preserving assets. Segments of the curb have experienced settling, diminishing their ability to collect water and define the roadway edge. In addition, much of the corridor lacks a consistent boulevard space, making it uncomfortable for people who walk and roll.

## Project Description and Benefits

The proposed project will improve the accessibility, mobility, and safety for people walking, using transit, biking, and driving through the implementation of complete streets best practices. The project will include the replacement of deteriorated pavement, traffic signals, curb, and storm sewer structures. Specific safety improvements include the installation of curb extensions and raised medians to calm traffic and improve the experience for people crossing. Multimodal elements such dedicated bicycle facilities, sidewalk, ADA upgrades, and streetscaping will improve the user experience for people walking, using transit, and biking.

## Project Risks \& Uncertainties

$\qquad$


## Project Timeline

Scoping: Q1 2022 - Q4 2023
Design: Q1 2024 - Q4 2026
R/W Acquisition: Q1 2025 - Q4 2026
Bid Advertisement: Q1 2027
Construction: Q2 2027 - Q4 2028

Project Delivery Responsibilities
Preliminary Design: Consultant
Final Design: Consultant
Construction Services: Consultant

| Project Budget - | Project Level |
| ---: | ---: |
| Construction: | $\$$ |
| Cost Estimate Year: | $12,630,000$ |
| Construction Year: | 2022 |
| Annual Inflation Rate: | 2027 |
| Inflated Construction: | $\$$ |
| Design Services: | $\$$ |
| R/W Acquisition: | $\$$ |
| Other (Utility Burial): | $\mathbf{1 3 , 9 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Construction Services: | $\$$ |
| Contingency: | $\$$ |
| Total Project Budget: | $\$$ |

## Funding Notes

This project is eligible for federal funding through the Metropolitan Council's Regional Solicitation because of the roadway's functional classification as an A-Minor Arterial (Reliever).

CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project
Attachment 02 | Project Location Map


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project Attachment 03 | Existing Roadway Condition Photos



View of the existing 3-lane road configuration, looking north at $73^{\text {th }} \mathrm{St}$.


Wide curb-to-curb distances and high vehicle speeds make unsignalized pedestrian crossing difficult.


The corridor has significant sidewalk deficiencies, including this obstruction of snow and missing pedestrian ramp looking north at $68^{\text {th }}$ St.


Degraded pavement assets obstructing pedestrian crossings at $74^{\text {th }}$ St.


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project Attachment 03 | Existing Roadway Condition Photos



Cyclist utilizing the sidewalk, leading to potential user conflicts. Looking south at the $67^{\text {th }}$ St intersection.


Riders waiting for Metro Transit Route 4 utilizing landscaping as seating. South of the $66^{\text {th }}$ St intersection.


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 04 | Potential Typical Section


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 05 | Potential Concept


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project



## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project



## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project



## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

HENNEPIN COUNTY Attachment 05 | Potential Concept


# CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project 



## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

HENNEPIN COUNTY
Attachment 05 | Potential Concept


# CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project 

Attachment 05 | Potential Concept


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 05 | Potential Concept


# CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project <br> Attachment 06 | Hennepin County Board Resolution 22-0109 <br> HENNEPIN COUNTY <br> MINNESOTA <br> Hennepin County, Board of Commissioners <br> RESOLUTION 22-0109 

2022

The following resolution was moved by Commissioner Angela Conley and seconded by Commissioner Debbie Goettel:

BE IT RESOLVED, that Hennepin County be authorized to apply for federal funding through the Regional Solicitation for the following projects (separated by category) on various County State Aid Highways (CSAHs) throughout the county:

## Roadway Reconstruction/Modernization

Projects programmed in the 2022-2026 CIP:

- Franklin Avenue (CSAH 5) from Lyndale Avenue (CSAH 22) to Blaisdell Avenue in Minneapolis
- Dayton River Road (CSAH 12) from Colburn Street to North Diamond Lake Road (CSAH 144) in Dayton and Champlin
- Lyndale Avenue (CSAH 22) from the Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority (HCRRA) bridge to Franklin Avenue (CSAH 5) in Minneapolis

Projects identified in the county's 10-year work-plan, but not programmed in the 2022-2026 CIP:

- Penn Avenue (CSAH 32) from 75th Street to the Trunk Highway 62 South Ramp in Richfield
- Cedar Avenue (CSAH 152) from Lake Street (CSAH 3) to 24th Street in Minneapolis


## Bridge Rehabilitation/Replacement

Project programmed in the 2022-2026 CIP:

- Bass Lake Road (CSAH 10) bridge over the Twin Lakes Inlet in Brooklyn Center and Crystal

Projects identified in the county's 10-year work-plan, but not programmed in the 2022-2026 CIP:

- Pioneer Trail (CSAH 1) bridge over the HCRRA corridor in Eden Prairie
- Eden Prairie Road (CSAH 4) bridge over Twin Cities and Western Railroad in Eden Prairie


## Multiuse Trails/Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities (sidewalks, streetscaping and improved accessibility)

Project partially programmed in the 2022-2026 CIP:

- Lake Street (CSAH 3) from Dupont Avenue to the Mississippi River

Project identified in the county's 10-year work-plan, but not programmed in the 2022-2026 CIP:

- Marshall Street NE (CSAH 23) from Third Avenue NE to Lowry Avenue NE (CSAH 153).

Project not currently identified in the county's 2022-2026 CIP or 10-year work-plan:

- Park Avenue (CSAH 33) and Portland Avenue (CSAH 35) from Lake Street (CSAH 3) to the I-94/I-35W Bridge in Minneapolis

Mobility and Safety
Projects not currently identified in the county's 10-year work-plan or 5-year CIP:

- Rockford Road (CSAH 9) and Northwest Boulevard (CSAH 61) in Plymouth
- Hemlock Lane (CSAH 61) and Elm Creek Boulevard (CSAH 130) in Maple Grove

The question was on the adoption of the resolution and there were $\underline{\underline{Y}}$ YEAS and $\underline{0}$ NAYS, as follows:


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 07 | Penn Ave Corridor Study Excerpt


Prepared For Hennepin County and the City of Ric hfield Prepared by Zan Associates
April 2021

CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

## Attachment 07 | Penn Ave Corridor Study Excerpt

Penn Avenue corroor suor

## PROJ ECTOVERVIEW

The City of Richfield and Hennepin County are studying design improvements on Penn Avenue from Highway 62 to 68th Street. The project wasinitiated to identify safe, effective, and feasible transportation improvements for all users, which support positive redevelopment and investment in the area.

The purpose of this report is to document processes and findings of the coridor study, inc luding the public engagement process, near-tem improvements, and the ultimate comidor vision. This includes illustrations of some of the strategies that could be used along Penn Avenue. These illustrations are conceptual and not intended to be viewed as a final design plan.


## CENIRAL QUESIONS FOR THE SIUDY:

Near-tem
improvements

What can be accomplished with the county's planned (summer 2021) maintenance project? Can all or some of the comidorbe reconfigured from four lanes (two lanes in each direction) to three lanes (one lane in each direction with a shared center tum lane)? Can bikable shoulders be implemented?

## Problem <br> statement

What are the issues and opportunities facing the comidor?
What improvements are needed to address those issues and how can they be phased overtime as resources become available?

What is the long-term vision for the comidor? What improvements can be made to balance the comidor constraints, city and county policy direction, and community desires for Penn Avenue? Can the comidor vision be accomplished without signific ant business/resident displacement?

Is there an adequate supply of parking along the comidor? Are there locations where additional on-street parking should be considered? Are there opportunities to implement district orshared parking in the area?

> Access a nd
> circulation

> What strategies could be implemented in partnership with the adjacent property owners to help reach a mutually beneficial comidorvision?

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

## Attachment 07 | Penn Ave Corridor Study Excerpt

Penn Avenue Corador suor

## BACKGROUND AND EXISTING CONDIIONS

Penn is a primary north-south arteria reliever roadway through Richfield. It is under Hennepin County jurisdiction as County State Aid Highway 32 (CSAH 32) and serves a s an important regional connection for all modes. Known loc ally as the Penn Central Comidor, Penn Avenue connects Richfield to Hwy 62 to the north and l-494 to the south, as well as neighboring cities of Minnea polis and Bloomington, while providing neighborhood access to Penn-Central businesses.
Penn Avenue is in need of repairs to address deteriorating pavement, and the City of Richfield's Comprehensive Plan - Ric hfield 2040, identifies the Penn Avenue comidor as potential redevelopment area with future Mixed Use development. The intent is to create a "traditional neighborhood comidor that is vibrant and pedestrian-oriented."

## COMMUNTTY CONTEXT

Land uses along the coridorare a mix of neighborhood commercial (restaurants, retail, offic es, etc.), multi-unit resid ences, a nd institutional uses like the Fraser school offic es and a fire station. In addition, construction of a 6 -story residential development adjacent to the existing Lunds and Byerlys grocery store on the north end of the project is currently underway, and the city Housing and Redevelopment Authority has plans to develop the former "Bumper-to-Bumper" site at Penn Avenue and 65th Street as a multifa mily residential building in the future.
 where the right-of-way increases to 85 -feet. The following illustrates the typical existing roadway design along Penn Avenue.


Typical sidewalk on Penn Avente
(north of 66th Street)


Bikable shoulder on Penn Avenue south of 66th Sheet

## PEDESIRANS

There are concrete sidewalks a long both sides of Penn Avenue within the study area, a nd striped crosswalks across side streets a long Penn Avenue at several intersections. The sidewalks a re generally 5 to 6 feet wide with litte orno separation from traffic lanes on Penn Avenue. There is also a shared-use trail on the southside of the noise wall along Hwy 62 that crosses Penn Avenue at the northem end of the study area and sidewalks and a trail crossing the comidor at 66th Street.

## : $\mathrm{HK} \mathrm{K}=$

There are no dedicated bicycle facilities along the comidor, but Penn Avenue is identified in the city's Bic ycle Master Plan (2012) as "future planned bic ycle route." The 3-lane section of Penn Avenue south of 66th Street is striped with wide, bikable shoulders. Intersecting bic ycle routes include an east-west trail at the north end of the study comidor, along Hwy 62 and an east-west shared-use path on 66 th Street. Additionally, the Nine Mile Creek Regional Trail runsalong 75th Street and crosses Penn Avenue 7 blocks to the south of the study comidor.

## BUSES

Penn Avenue is a key transit comidor for Ric hfield with regula rly scheduled buses running throughout the day. Penn Avenue is served by Metro Transit's Route 4 and express service with route 558 . There is also local service (route 515) on 66th Street with bus stops at Penn Avenue. MEIRO Transit has also identified the study segment of Penn Avenue as a potential future rapid bus route (a rterial BRT).

## CARSAND TRUCKS

The posted speed limit is 30 mph and there a re signa lized intersections at Hwy 62, 64th Street a nd 66th Street. Traffic volumes were measured between 11,900 and 12,800 vehic les per day in 2016. Most businesses offer off-street parking. The only on-street parking is on the west-side of Penn Avenue between 66th Street and 67th Street and on both sides of Penn Avenue between 67th Street and 68th Street. Penn Avenue also serves as a freight comidor by providing first- a nd last- mile hauling connectionsto local customers and businesses. A 2018 traffic count on Penn Avenue south of l-494 (south of the study comd or) estimated 1,350 heavy commercial vehicles per day.

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

## Attachment 07 | Penn Ave Corridor Study Excerpt

## Penn Avenue corroor suor

COMMUNITY VOICES


CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

## Attachment 07 | Penn Ave Corridor Study Excerpt

## 界 Penn Avenue corador suor

## COMMUNITY VOICES



## WHATWE HEARD

The following is a summary of the key themes of the community engagement activities.


Many people want safe pedestrian crossings. Every Penn Avenue intersection in the study comidor was acknowledged as needing pedestrian crossing improvements. Those without traffic signals were most frequently id entified.


Improved sidewalks and boulevards were a popular request for the entire Penn Avenue comidor. People said the existing facilities are in poor condition or are too close to the road.


Many people want streetscape improvements that improve the look of Penn Avenue and add more greenery. People said that the existing road is in poor condition and has too much pavement.

Many people said that bike lanes are needed throughout the comidor, but there was disa greement on what type of bic ycle facility would be best to use on Penn Avenue. Some people requested better bike crossings at problem intersection such as the trail crossing south of Hwy 62.


Many people said a road diet(decreasing the number of vehic le through lanes) would allow traffic to keep moving and make left tums easier to and from Penn Avenue


Several people requested on-street parking on Penn Avenue to help access destinations such as the businesses south of 66th Street and the businesses near the intersection at 63rd Street.

There was disagreement about roundabouts on Penn Avenue with some people requesting them at problem intersections like 66th Street or 65th Street, while others were opposed to adding any roundabouts

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 07 | Penn Ave Corridor Study Excerpt

## 希 Penn Avenue coranor Suor

ISSUES AND OPPORTUNTIES


This map is a summary of the issues and opportunities identified throughout the community input process, and as a result of the technical analysis completed (e.g., crash data review, traffic analysis, etc.).

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 07 | Penn Ave Corridor Study Excerpt

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ISSUES AND OPPORIUNIIES


This map is a summary of the issues and opportunities identified throughout the community input process, and as a result of the technical analysis completed (e.g., crash data review, traffic analysis, etc.).

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

## Attachment 07 | Penn Ave Corridor Study Excerpt

## Penn Avenue coraoor suor

## PROBLEM STATEMENTAND PRIORTIES

## PROBLEM STATEMENT

A problem statement is a tool used to help evaluate potential design strategies. The problem statement for Penn Avenue was developed considering the constraints of the comidor, city and county policy guidance, and input from the community.


Penn Avenue needs improvement to facilitate community revitalization plans

- The comprehensive plan calls for mixed use redevelopment to support a vibrant and walkable neighborhood.
- The existing auto-oriented street and sidewalks do not support this vision


Penn Avenue is not comfortable to walk

- It is not comfortable or convenient to walk along and across, and community feedback indic ates that it feels unsafe.
There are no features like boulevards and trees to create a positive walking experience.


Biking on Penn Avenue is not practical

- There are no dedic ated bike facilities.
- Biking along the comidor is impractic al for all but the most confident riders.


Very litte green space or space for stomwater treatment and utilities

- Lack of a continuous boulevard means no space for trees
or plantingsto create vertical separation between the
road and sidewalks.
- No space for stormwater treatment, snow storage, utilities, and signage means frequent sidewalk obstructions.


Vehicles need a functional roadway

- Pavement is deteriorating and in need of repairs.
- Left tums experience delays and queuing during peak periods.


## MODAL PRIORITIES

The modal prionities for Penn Avenue were developed based on a combination of community input and city and county policy direction. These are intended to guide the evaluation of design concepts.

| MODE |  | PRNORTY | DESTRED EEMENIS OFFACIIIIES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\circ}{\gamma}$ | Walking (along and across) | HIGHEST | Wide sidewalks, benches, shade, trees, lights, crosswalks, medians for refuge, safe vehicle speeds |
| $0$ | Driving to Penn Ave | HIGHEST | Dedic ated left tum lanes, convenient driveway access, parking, aesthetic treatments |
| $0$ | Taking the bus | MEDIUM | Same as walking elements, accessible bus stops with benches, shelter, lighting, heat, garbage |
| $0$ | Biking | MEDIUM | Dedicated facilities, separation from vehic les, safe vehicle speeds |
|  | Driving <br> along <br> Penn Ave | LOWEST | Convenient and reliable traffic flow, safe vehicle operations |

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 07 | Penn Ave Corridor Study Excerpt

## 尽 <br> Penn Avenue Cormor suor

## TOOLS AND STRATEGIES

The toolbox includes a range of improvement strategies that have been implemented in otherplacesthoughout Hennepin County and could be considered for Penn Avenue. This chart shows an evaluation of these tools' ability to meet the comidorvision. The evaluation criteria were developed considering the problem statement and modal prionities established through the study. The map that follows is an illustration of these tools. Review the Toolbox Memorandum for a more detailed description of each tool, including a review of the benefits and tradeoffs for each (see Appendix B).


## Evaluation Criteria

Walk - along/across
Bike - along/across
Dive - to Penn Ave
Drive - through Penn Ave
Community Pevitalization
Green space/boulevard


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

## Attachment 07 | Penn Ave Corridor Study Excerpt

## 是 Penn Avenue corador Suor

## TYPICAL TOOLS AND STRATEGIES



This is a generic illustration of potential tools and strategies and is not intended to represent a specific location on Penn Avenue.

CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

## Attachment 07 | Penn Ave Corridor Study Excerpt

## Penn Avenue corboor Suor

## PROJ ECTPHASING

The study identifies a future vision forPenn Avenue which will be completed overtime asfund ing issec ured. The study also identifiesnear-term and intermed iate improvements which will move the comidor toward the vision in inc remental steps.

## NEAR-TERM IMPROVEMENTS

Hennepin County is planning a pavement reha bilitation project for the study segment of Penn Avenue during the summer of the year 2021. As part of this process, the county completed a technic al review of the existing and expected future vehicle traffic in the comidor to evaluate the feasibility of implementing a change from 4-lanesto 3-lanes along Penn Avenue using pavement markings aspart of the rehabilitation project. This review included consideration forkey population and demographic trends, land use, a nd planned development within the coridor. Based on existing and expected future traffic volumes, a road diet - which would reduce the number of vehicle travel lanesfrom four (two in each direction) to three (one in each direction) is feasible for much of the comidor. Exceptions include Penn Avenue north of 63rd Street where the entrances and exits to Hwy 62 necessitate extra la nes, a nd the approaches to 66th Street where tum lanes are needed to facilitate adequate traffic flow. The following is a typicalcross-section illustrating this change. Referto Appendix C for the full striping plan for the 2021 pavement rehabilitation of Penn Avenue.

## INCREMENTALSTEPS

The incremental improvement recommendations are a series of spot improvements that should be implemented over time as opportunities a rise (e.g., city and county funding, a dja cent projects, etc.). These projects represent relatively low cost and high benefit solutions that will move the comidortoward the long term vision.


NEAR-TERM (2021):
County maintenance project


Restiping project
with road diet
with road diet


Add bikable shoulders where feasible

INCREMENTALSIEPS (FOR CONSIDERATION):
Spot safety and operations improvements


On-street bike lanes


Enhanced pedestrian
crossings

Address
sidewalk gap


Reconfigure Highway
62 bridge striping

## LONG-TERM VISON (no Funding IDENIIF:D): Full roadway rec onstruction


Reallocate space to create better places for people to walk and bike


Encourage parking and circulation improvement foradjacent properties


[^1]
## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

## Attachment 07 | Penn Ave Corridor Study Excerpt

## A PENN AVENUE CORRIDOR Study

## LONG-TERM VISION

The vision for Penn Avenue includes reallocating roadway space to create room to improve safety and comfort for all modes of travel (including those who walk, bike, and roll), adding center left tum lanesto create better access to adjacent businesses, and adding consistent boulevardsto allow for street trees and plantings, space for utilities, a nd better stomwater and snow storage. The comidor will maintain two-way vehic le traffic and will gain widersidewalks and boulevards, improved pedestrian crossings, an off-street shared-use path for pedestrians and bicyclists, a nd a center tum lane in some a reas to improve access.

To implement the vision, the number of vehicle lanes will be reduced from fourlanes(two in each direction), to three lanes (one in each direction and a center tum lane) for most of the comidor (the approaches to 66th Street and to Hwy 62 require additional study). This will allow the space needed to accomplish the project goalsto create a more functional, safe, and beautiful Penn Avenue without degrading traffic operations and without significant property takings.


Penn Ave looking north from 65th Street

## Open House 1 Summary <br> NOVEMBER 25, 2019

## Overview

The first open house for the Penn Avenue Corridor Study was held on November 14, 2019 from 4 to 7 p.m. at Sheridan Hills Elementary School in Richfield. The purpose of the open house was to provide an overview of the study and to collect feedback from community members on transportation and land use issues and opportunities in the Penn Avenue study corridor.

The meeting was conducted in an open house format where participants were asked to view project materials and leave comments with project staff, on comment forms or on project layouts. On online comment form was also posted on the project website and promoted as a virtual open house for those who could not attend the meeting in person. Project materials included aerial maps of the project corridor, a visioning exercise and poster boards that included information on the project background, purpose, timeline and goals. Approximately 90 people attended the open house. Approximately 150 comments were left on the project maps, 25 people filled out comment forms, and 57 people submitted online comments.


Participants share feedback on existing corridor conditions and needs with project staff

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 08 | Penn Ave Community Engagement Summary

## Penn Ave - Business Outreach for Wednesday, February 12, 2020

## Homestead Pickin' Parlor with Marv: 10am to 10:30am

- Southwest Plumbing is the owner of the building; business has been there for 40 years
- Wants to see the center medians removed
- Parking is a problem; Tailwind Pediatric Dentistry allows customers to park in lot when closed
- $67^{\text {th }}$ adding as additional parking
- Sidewalks need to be reestablished; people don't even know there where the sidewalk is
- Destination business
- Most people drive to business; few people take bus
- Heavily driven corridor - sometimes people stop at their business when driving by
- On-street parking would be helpful
- Supports traffic calming measures for the boulevard
- Priorities: Parking and walking priority one; vehicle traffic priority two
- Employees typically park in back lot
- Remove median better utilization of the boulevard
- Supports on-street parking
- Deliveries come to front of businesses regularly

Pat's Antiques \& Something for Everyone with Bill (wife owns shop): 10:30am to 11am

- 35 years/Pat's Antiques
- 4-5 years/Something for Everyone
- Southtown Plumbing owns building
- Is debating on staying at the shop; daughter plans to take over the business
- Destination business
- Parking isn't great, but no one has complained
- Supports on-street parking
- Merge from 2 to 1 lane; many people speed here

Penn Autocare with Dan: 11am to 11:30am

- 25 years
- Deliveries sometimes, doesn't like 1-to-1 with turn lane
- Concerns related to trucks parking at Fireside
- Difficult to get in and out of business
- Most customers are local
- Not many people walk or take the bus; most drive
- Fireside using lot at night; causes issues for drop-offs at night


## Quality Refrigeration with Bob (CFO) and wife: 11:30am to 12 pm

- Main priority is getting in and out of business
- Uses 63 Ave. and use Oliver Ave. as an alternative access


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 08 | Penn Ave Community Engagement Summary

- Priority: addressing left turn issues, concerned with new development causing future issues with accessing business
- Avoids left hand turns during evening, rush hour - backup on Hwy 62
- On-street parking is not necessary
- 12 personal vehicles -54 ft deliveries - use 3 times
- Looking forward to overheads utilities being removed
- Aesthetics: somewhat important
- The westbound yellowing flashing lights have improved traffic flow at Hwy 62


## Car-X with Shannon (Manager): 12:30pm to 1pm

- No issues with parking
- Large trailer with deliveries once a week - uses Penn Ave
- Not many concerns related to speeding
- Some customers walk and take bus
- 30 years
- Car-X is owned by corporate
- Future to update the building


## Penn Ave - Business Outreach for Wednesday, February 19, 2020

## Andon Balloons with Dale Moore: 10am to 10:30am

- Previously located at 66 St. and 12 Ave.
- Destination businesses
- George Kosmides own the building
- Most people arrive by vehicle
- Crime/theft have been issues
- Supports on-street parking even if it means losing a lane
- Thinks aesthetics would help
- Very appreciative for meeting with him


## Chipheads with Jared: 10:30am to 11am

- Destination business with most customers arriving via Hwy 62
- Some parking related issues
- Potholes and manholes on Penn Ave. are a huge issue for them
- They go to the homes and businesses
- Salon uses alley - Sits a Semi in the alleyway
- Employee parking and vehicles
- Likes how aesthetics are becoming better on corridor; hopes to see them continue
- Priority is improving the condition of the road
- Supports on-street parking


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 08 | Penn Ave Community Engagement Summary

- Potentially open to limit access
- Lots of issues in regard to parking in lots with nearby neighbors
- Some people we transit, walk, bus - not many
- Been here for over 20 years, but wouldn't be surprised about moving location


## Lund's with Steve: 11am to 11:30am

- Since 1967-27 locations and 3 more stores coming
- Delivery schedule: 7am to 12 noon - 3 days a week via Penn Ave.
- Most people arrive by vehicles; some people walk and bike
- Supports keeping the road as is with two lanes each direction
- Parking lot is large enough for customers; doesn't feel like on street parking is necessary
- Customer have a challenge exiting onto Penn Ave., while entering is easier
- Rush hour is difficult, but signals at Hwy 62 help with congestion
- Losing 40 parking stalls with development
- They are looking at adding greenspace in front of business once development is complete
- Priorities: accessibility, adding more green space and curb appeal of the corridor


## Assistance League with Terri Hudoba: 11:30am to 12pm

- Volunteer-based, open 5 days a week
- In addition to their thrift store, they offer a few programs:
- Uniform giveaways
- Literacy book to every school
- Food/perishables
- They do not get deliveries because the loading dock is not connected to the building and most of their inventory comes in from customers through the front door
- Biggest issue is lack of parking, which is especially limited when Hub Hobby is busy and over the holidays
- They would love to see traffic on Penn Ave slow down
- Left turns need a turn lane for northbound into their parking lot
- Many of their customers rely on bus so it is very important to them that they are on a bus line and that bus amenities are high quality
- They consider Penn Ave a really good location for business transportation because they are near 62 and the bus
- They like that Penn Ave feels like small, non-big box businesses
- Would like better lighting for their parking lot so they would support new lighting for sidewalks and better landscaping
- Their sign is really important to their business so they can catch people driving by
- Teri also mention that the top of the exit ramp from eastbound 62 turning to southbound/Penn - the sightlines are bad due to the fence and it is dangerous


## Scandia Furniture with Mike: 12 pm to $12: 30 \mathrm{pm}$

- Will be at this location 4-years in March
- Location works well and Mike thinks it is an up and coming destination


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 08 | Penn Ave Community Engagement Summary

- Proximity next to 62 in important since people will drive from far away to shop at Scandia
- Parking is fine
- Deliveries-short truck park on 63rd St to make deliveries and it's not an issue
- Open for business 6-days a week
- Loading zone on the side would be helpful
- Slowing Penn Ave down would be good
- Crossing can be very dangerous to get to the Lunds and the Aldi
- Cut through traffic in alley in annoying - people will try


## Hub Hobby Center with Todd: 12:30pm to 1pm

- Have been in the location since the early 80 's
- Loading dock in back -loading dock has a dip issue on $64^{\text {th }}$ Street, but Todd said the deliver drivers make do
- Construction impacts are a concern for Todd
- Most customers drive to get there since this is a destination shop
- Parking is an issue at over the Holidays (confirming what the Assistance League said about busy holiday time)
- Parallel parking on both sides of Penn Ave would be supported


## Posters on Board with Becky \& Steve: 1pm to 1:30pm

- Steve said that people turning left on southbound and northbound Penn at the same time can cause safety issues and traffic jams-other cars waiting behind the cars turning left will make it so vehicles turning left in the other direction can't get through
- Steve said he didn't think bike lanes are beneficial but also didn't seem all that opposed
- They said that Lund's and Aldi don't need parallel parking on their side since they have large lots
- $63^{\text {rd }}$ and $64^{\text {th }}$ ped crossings are dangerous
- Buses block access to parking lot when picking people up at the stop next to their driveway (see yellow circle below)
- Parking lot goes out to Oliver, which is a big benefit since it allows their customers to not have to turn left onto Penn Ave
- Landlord of their building (Quality Refrigeration) parks their truck in front of one of one of the Oliver St exits to keep people cutting through the parking lot (see rec circle below)
- Suggested limiting side street parking to 1-2 hours to help with turnover and snow plowing

CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project
Attachment 08 | Penn Ave Community Engagement Summary


# Penn Avenue corrdor Study 

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 08 | Penn Ave Community Engagement Summary

## Open House 2 Summary <br> A <br> ST 4, 2020

## Overview

As part of the Penn Avenue Corridor Study, the City of Richfield and Hennepin County held a virtual open house to evaluate potential improvements on Penn Avenue between Hwy 62 and 68th Street. The virtual open house followed a first open house where we heard about the problems on Penn Avenue. There will be a third open house where we will gather feedback on alternative designs for Penn Avenue, when Hennepin County is ready to move a project further.

## PHASE 1

Understanding the Problems
Open House 1
November 14, 2019

## PHASE 2 <br> Design the Tool Box <br> Open House 2 <br> Virtual Open House July 6 - July 13, 2020

## PHASE 3

Developing \& Evaluating Alternatives
Open House 3 Fall 2020

The virtual open house was open from uly 6 to uly 13, 2020 and included four short surveys and an interactive map. Below are the prompts and the number of unique comments for each survey and the interactive map.

| ool | Description | Count |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| What we've heard <br> survey | Do the issues and opportunities listed provide a <br> fair picture of Penn Avenue | 33 responses |
| Problem statement <br> survey | Does the problem statement accurately reflect <br> how you view Penn Avenue | 42 responses |
| Toolbox survey | Which improvements would you like to see used <br> on Penn Avenue | 35 responses |

## Promotion

The open house was promoted through multiple methods to reach a broad crosssection of the community. The following table shows the meeting promotions.

| Promotion |
| :--- |
| Postcard to 2,700 properties from 70th Street to Hwy 62 and from Xerxes Avenue to I-35W |
| Social media posts by the City of Richfield (Facebook, Twitter, Sweet Streets website) |
| Postcard distributed to storefront business on Penn Avenue between Hwy 62 and 68th Avenue |
| Email to City of Richfield Council Members |
| Email to City of Richfield Sweet Streets Subscribers |
| Email to Hennepin County Transportation Subscribers |
| Shared link to open house with businesses/public groups |
| Post on city's message board at city hall |
| Sweet Streets lawn signs on Penn Avenue |
| Post on city's online calendar |

## Highlights

The following are the key findings from the virtual open house's online surveys and interactive map.

Many people want safe pedestrian crossings. Every Penn Avenue intersection in the study corridor was acknowledged as needing pedestrian crossing improvements.

Improved sidewal sand oulevards were a popular request for the entire Penn Avenue corridor. People said the existing facilities are in poor condition or are too close to the road.


Many people want streetscape improvements that improve the look of Penn Avenue and add more greenery. People said that the existing road is in poor condition and has too much pavement.

Many said that ie lanes are needed throughout the corridor, but there was disagreement on what type of bicycle facility would be best to use on Penn Avenue. Some people requested better bike crossings at problem intersection such as the trail crossing south of Hwy 62.

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 09 | Affordable Housing Access Map and Detail Summary


| Key |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project Location |
| Population Served |
| Family |
| Elderly |
| People with Disabilities |
| Multiple |
| Homeless |
| No Information |
| Affordable Units |
| 1-30 |
| 31-40 |
| 41-50 |
| 51-63 |
| Construction Status |
| Existing Affordable Housing |
| Proposed or Under Construction |
| 0.1 |

Disclaimer: This map (i) is furnished "AS IS" with no representation as to completeness or accuracy; (ii) is furnished with no warranty of any kind; and (iii) is not suitable for legal, engineering or surveying purposes. Hennepin County shall not be liable for any damage, injury or loss resulting from this map.
Published date: 2/28/2022


CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project
Attachment 10: Affordable Housing Access Map and Detail Summary

| Location Name | Total Units | Affordable Units | $30 \%$ AMI | $50 \%$ AMI | $60 \%$ AMI | 0 BR | 1 BR | 2 BR | 3 BR | $4+$ BR |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sheridan Court | 30 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 1 | 0 |  |

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 10 | Socio-Economic Equity Map

| Key |
| :--- |
| Project Location |
| Resource Category |
| Healthcare Facilities |
| Schools \& Childcare |
| Community Facilities |
| Homeless Shelters |
| Food Shelves |

Arterial BRT Services

-     - Future E Line

Highway BRT Services


| 0 | 0.25 | 0.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Miles |  |

Disclaimer: This map (i) is furnished "AS IS" with no representation as to completeness or accuracy; (ii) is furnished with no warranty of any kind; and (iii) is not suitable for legal, engineering or surveying purposes. Hennepin County shall not be liable for any damage, injury or loss resulting from this map.
Published date: 3/16/2022


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

## Attachment 11 | StreetLight HCAADT Report

| Type of Travel | Zone Name | Average Daily Zone <br> Traffic (Stl Index) | HCAADT to Index <br> Ratio | Estimated <br> HCAADT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CSAH 012 \& N of S Diamond Lake Rd | 4447 | 0.3165 | $\mathbf{1 4 0 0}$ |
| Commercial | CSAH 032 \& S of 68th St | 1061 | 0.3165 | $\mathbf{3 3 5}$ |
| Commercial | CSAH 152 S of 27th St E | 6552 | 0.3165 | $\mathbf{2 0 5 0}$ |
| Commercial | CSAH 22 S of 25th St W | 7719 | 0.3165 | $\mathbf{2 4 5 0}$ |
| Commercial | CSAH 5 W of Grand Ave | 3102 | 0.3165 | $\mathbf{9 8 0}$ |

Example calculation: $4447 * 0.3165=1407$

| Type of Travel | Zone Name | Average Daily Zone <br> Traffic (Stl Index) | 2021 HCAADT | HCAADT to <br> Index Ratio |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial | H 019 | 1383 | 270 | 0.1952 |
| Commercial | H 045 | 14065 | 2950 | 0.2097 |
| Commercial | H 052 | 6362 | 2750 | 0.4323 |
| Commercial | H 118 | 1182 | 330 | 0.2792 |
| Commercial | H 120 | 9342 | 750 | 0.0803 |
| Commercial | H 146 | 3241 | 770 | 0.2376 |
| Commercial | H 250 | 6117 | 500 | 0.0817 |
| Commercial | H 251 | 4374 | 2050 | 0.4687 |
| Commercial | H 302 | 28750 | 3250 | 0.1130 |
| Commercial | H 313 | 4877 | 1300 | 0.2666 |
| Commercial | H 315 | 3686 | 920 | 0.2496 |
| Commercial | H 404 | 1756 | 890 | 0.5068 |
| Commercial | H 443 | 5276 | 2850 | 0.5402 |
| Commercial | H 488 | 1173 | 225 | 0.1918 |
| Commercial | H 543 | 2906 | 960 | 0.3304 |
| Commercial | H 570 | 5203 | 2700 | 0.5189 |
| Commercial | H 571 | 11760 | 1450 | 0.1233 |
| Commercial | H 573 | 6757 | 6100 | 0.9028 |
| Commercial | H 610 | 10808 | 4100 | 0.3793 |
| Commercial | H 637 | 6878 | 1600 | 0.2326 |
| Commercial | H 649 | 2398 | 0.2502 |  |
| Commercial | H 745 | 8291 | 0.4041 |  |
| Commercial | H 766 | 3945 | 0.4563 |  |
| Commercial | 13018 | 1800 | 0.1460 |  |

CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project
Attachment 12 | Crash Map and Detail Listing


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 12 | Crash Map and Detail Listing
Intersection A I At 75th Street

| Incident <br> ID | Roadway | Month | Day | Year | Hour | Sev | Number <br> K's | Number <br> of Veh | Contributing <br> Factor | Latitude | Longitude |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 00802919 | PENN AVE S | 2 | 26 | 2020 | 22 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 44.8674 | -93.3086745 |

## Subtotal: 1

Segment B I From North of 75th Street to South of 69th Street

| Incident <br> ID | Roadway | Month | Day | Year | Hour | Sev | Number <br> K's | Number <br> of Veh | Contributing <br> Factor | Latitude | Longitude |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 00781751 | PENN AVE S | 1 | 21 | 2020 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 44.869 | -93.30866 |
| 00719087 | PENN AVE S | 5 | 10 | 2019 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8727 | -93.3086355 |
| 00979385 | W 72ND ST | 12 | 10 | 2021 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 62 | 44.8727 | -93.3085901 |
| 00974999 | PENN AVE S | 11 | 21 | 2021 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 65 | 44.8763 | -93.3086283 |

## Intersection C I At 69th Street

| Incident <br> ID | Roadway | Month | Day | Year | Hour | Sev | Number <br> K's | Number <br> of Veh | Contributing <br> Factor | Latitude | Longitude |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 00705128 PENN AVE S | 4 | 19 | 2019 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 44.8781 | -93.3086116 |  |
| 00970652 | PENN AVE S | 11 | 1 | 2021 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 44.8782 | -93.3086115 |
| 00739848 | PENN AVE S | 8 | 12 | 2019 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 74 | 44.8783 | -93.3086142 |
| 00805779 | W 69TH ST | 4 | 1 | 2020 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8781 | -93.3086758 |

Subtotal:
4

## Segment D I From North of 69th Street to South of CSAH 53 (66th Street)

| Incident <br> ID | Roadway | Month | Day | Year | Hour | Sev | Number <br> K's | Number <br> of Veh | Contributing <br> Factor | Latitude |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | Longitude

Subtotal:
5

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment $12 \mid$ Crash Map and Detail Listing

## Intersection E I At CSAH 53 (66th Street)

| Incident ID | Roadway | Month | Day | Year | Hour | Sev | Number K's | Number of Veh | Contributing Factor | Latitude | Longitude |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00897013 | PENN AVE S | 3 | 20 | 2021 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 2 |  | 44.8828 | -93.3084746 |
| 00938258 | PENN AVE S | 8 | 30 | 2021 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8831 | -93.3084764 |
| 00736367 | PENN AVE S | 7 | 26 | 2019 | 23 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 44.8833 | -93.3084781 |
| 00847550 | PENN AVE S | 10 | 19 | 2020 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 2 |  | 44.8835 | -93.308479 |
| 00768941 | PENN AVE S | 12 | 7 | 2019 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8835 | -93.3084794 |
| 00762148 | PENN AVE S | 11 | 10 | 2019 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8835 | -93.3087916 |
| 00759798 | PENN AVE S | 11 | 5 | 2019 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8836 | -93.3087903 |
| 00691082 | PENN AVE S | 2 | 22 | 2019 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 74 | 44.8836 | -93.3084798 |
| 00815953 | PENN AVE S | 5 | 29 | 2020 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8837 | -93.308788 |
| 00782467 | PENN AVE S | 1 | 22 | 2020 | 21 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 70 | 44.8837 | -93.308788 |
| 00767616 | PENN AVE S | 12 | 2 | 2019 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 44.8838 | -93.3087887 |
| 00705581 | PENN AVE S | 4 | 23 | 2019 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8839 | -93.3087891 |
| 00751636 | W 66TH ST | 10 | 2 | 2019 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8835 | -93.3093612 |
| 00769820 | W 66TH ST | 12 | 10 | 2019 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 70 | 44.8836 | -93.3091069 |
| 00867890 | W 66TH ST | 12 | 13 | 2020 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 71 | 44.8835 | -93.3090008 |
| 00762032 | W 66TH ST | 11 | 10 | 2019 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 44.8836 | -93.3089728 |
| 00767044 | W 66TH ST | 12 | 1 | 2019 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8835 | -93.3089096 |
| 00930012 | W 66TH ST | 7 | 23 | 2021 | 22 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8835 | -93.3086761 |
| 00752763 | W 66TH ST | 10 | 7 | 2019 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 44.8836 | -93.3086775 |
| 00736632 | W 66TH ST | 7 | 28 | 2019 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 74 | 44.8835 | -93.3086486 |
| 00765739 | W 66TH ST | 11 | 27 | 2019 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8836 | -93.3086514 |
| 00840731 | W 66TH ST | 9 | 14 | 2020 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 63 | 44.8835 | -93.3085697 |
| 00931913 | W 66TH ST | 7 | 29 | 2021 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 44.8835 | -93.3085406 |
| 00694835 | W 66TH ST | 3 | 4 | 2019 | 19 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 44.8835 | -93.3084881 |
| 00842518 | W 66TH ST | 9 | 23 | 2020 | 13 | 5 | 0 |  | 99 | 44.8836 | -93.3084362 |
| 00741791 | W 66TH ST | 8 | 18 | 2019 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 44.8836 | -93.3084262 |

## Subtotal: <br> 25

## Segment F I From North of CSAH 53 (66th St) to South of 64th Street

| Incident ID | Roadway | Month | Day | Year | Hour | Sev | Number K's | Number of Veh | Contributing Factor | Latitude | Longitude |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00969778 | PENN AVE S | 10 | 28 | 2021 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 72 | 44.8839 | -93.3084679 |
| 00930124 | PENN AVE S | 7 | 24 | 2021 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 44.8849 | -93.3087948 |
| 00673789 | PENN AVE S | 1 | 3 | 2019 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 44.8852 | -93.3085735 |
| 00910903 | PENN AVE S | 6 | 9 | 2021 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8852 | -93.308718 |
| 00763881 | PENN AVE S | 11 | 20 | 2019 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 44.8854 | -93.3086601 |
| 00892701 | PENN AVE S | 2 | 24 | 2021 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8854 | -93.3086444 |
| 00935805 | PENN AVE S | 8 | 22 | 2021 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 44.8861 | -93.3086568 |
| 00784381 | PENN AVE S | 1 | 29 | 2020 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 44.8862 | -93.3086565 |
| 00704368 | PENN AVE S | 4 | 16 | 2019 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 44.8866 | -93.308655 |
| 00767050 | PENN AVE S | 12 | 1 | 2019 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 44.8866 | -93.3086549 |
| 00695841 | PENN AVE S | 3 | 7 | 2019 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8868 | -93.3086543 |
|  | Subtotal: | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Intersection G | At 64th Street

| Incident <br> ID | Roadway | Month | Day | Year | Hour | Sev | Number <br> K's | Number <br> of Veh | Contributing <br> Factor | Latitude | Longitude |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 00752171W 64TH ST | 10 | 4 | 2019 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 99 | 44.8872 | -93.3087767 |  |
| 00982788W 64TH ST | 12 | 22 | 2021 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 44.8872 | -93.3087467 |  |
| 00807940 W 64TH ST | 4 | 23 | 2020 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 2 |  | 44.8872 | -93.3086696 |  |
| 00723643 PENN AVE S | 6 | 1 | 2019 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 2 |  | 44.8888 | -93.3086925 |  |

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment $12 \mid$ Crash Map and Detail Listing

## Segment H I From North of 64th Street to South of TH 62 EB Ramps

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Incident } \\ & \text { ID } \end{aligned}$ | Roadway | Month | Day | Year | Hour | Sev | Number K's | Number of Veh | Contributing Factor | Latitude | Longitude |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00864349 | PENN AVE S | 11 | 19 | 2020 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 44.889 | -93.3086949 |
| 00682242 | PENN AVE S | 2 | 2 | 2019 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 90 | 44.8892 | -93.3086917 |
| 00902098 | W 63RD ST | 4 | 23 | 2021 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 2 |  | 44.8889 | -93.3086498 |
| 00893289 | W 63RD ST | 2 | 27 | 2021 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8889 | -93.3086296 |
| 00753446 | PENN AVE S | 10 | 9 | 2019 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8892 | -93.3086913 |
| 00706511 | 6310 PENN AV | 4 | 23 | 2019 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8893 | -93.3086889 |
| 00971355 | PENN AVE S | 11 | 4 | 2021 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8895 | -93.3086866 |
| 00738094 | PENN AVE S | 8 | 3 | 2019 | 17 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8896 | -93.3086831 |
| 00800161 | PENN AVE S | 2 | 22 | 2020 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 99 | 44.8897 | -93.3086829 |
| 00930347 | PENN AVE S | 7 | 25 | 2021 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8897 | -93.3086813 |
| 00786401 | PENN AVE S | 2 | 8 | 2020 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 75 | 44.8902 | -93.3086724 |
| 00762419 | PENN AVE S | 11 | 13 | 2019 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 99 | 44.8874 | -93.308658 |

Intersection I I At TH 62 EB Ramps

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Incident } \\ \text { ID } \end{array}$ | Roadway | Month | Day | Year | Hour | Sev | Number K's | Number of Veh | Contributing Factor | Latitude | Longitude |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00813638 | PENN AVE S | 6 | 9 | 2020 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 75 | 44.8903 | -93.3086717 |
| 00805396 P | PENN AVE S | 3 | 24 | 2020 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 44.8903 | -93.3086706 |
| 00937894 | PENN AVE S | 9 | 1 | 2021 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8903 | -93.3086705 |
| 00681917 P | PENN AVE S | 2 | 1 | 2019 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 2 | , | 44.8903 | -93.3086703 |
| 00979408 | PENN AVE S | 12 | 10 | 2021 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 63 | 44.8903 | -93.3086702 |
| 00979439 P | PENN AVE S | 12 | 10 | 2021 | 15 | 5 | 0 | , | 2 | 44.8904 | -93.30867 |
| 00931611 P | PENN AVE S | 8 | 1 | 2021 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8904 | -93.3086699 |
| 00815278 | PENN AVE S | 6 | 18 | 2020 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 2 | , | 44.8904 | -93.3086702 |
| 00942559 | PENN AVE S | 9 | 23 | 2021 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8904 | -93.3086705 |
| 00930113 R | RAMP728 | 7 | 24 | 2021 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 44.8904 | -93.3086698 |
| 00912569 R | RAMP728 | 6 | 16 | 2021 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 44.8904 | -93.3085989 |
| 00728461 | RAMP771 | 6 | 18 | 2019 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 44.8904 | -93.3086985 |
| 00683790- | -- NOT ON RO | 2 | 4 | 2019 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 70 | 44.8801 | -93.3088529 |
| 00730855- | -- NOT ON RO | 7 | 1 | 2019 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 2 |  | 44.8833 | -93.3089351 |
| 00740873-- | -- NOT ON RO | 8 | 16 | 2019 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 2 |  | 44.8808 | -93.3088834 |
| 00765214- | -- NOT ON RO | 11 | 25 | 2019 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 44.8888 | -93.3088255 |
| 00781781- | -- NOT ON RO | 1 | 18 | 2020 | 22 | 5 | 0 | 2 |  | 44.8803 | -93.3088224 |
| 00972751- | -- NOT ON RO | 11 | 11 | 2021 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 90 | 44.8871 | -93.3086295 |
|  | Subtotal: | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Project Total: |  | 72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# 4 PM <br> MF Clearinghouse >> C <br> CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project 

Attachment $13 \mid$ Crash Modification Factors

## RFDETAILS

CMF ID: 1410

ADD 3 -INCH YELLOW RETROREFLECTIVESHEETING TO SIGNAL BACKPLATES
DESCRIPTION:
PRIOR CONDITION: NO PRIOR CONDIIION(S)
CATEGORY: INTERSECTION TRAFFIC CONTROL
STUDY: SAFETY IMPACT OF INCREASED TRAFFIC SIGNAL BACKBOARDS CONSPICUITY, SAYED ET AL., 2005

| Star Quality Rating: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rating Points Total: | 120 |
|  | Crash Modification Factor (CMF) |
| Value: | 0.85 |
| Adjusted Standard Error: |  |
| Unadjusted Standard Error: | 0.005 |
|  | Crash Reduction Factor (CRF) |
| Value: | 15 (This value indicates a decrease in crashes) |
| Adjusted Standard Error: |  |
| Unadjusted Standard Error: | 0.5 |
|  | Applicability |
| Crash Type: | All |
| Crash Severity: | All |
| Roadway Types: | Not specified |
| Number of Lanes: |  |
| Road Division Type: |  |
| Speed Limit: |  |
| Area Type: | Urban |
| Traffic Volume: |  |
| Average Traffic Volume: |  |
| Time of Day: | All |

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 13 | Crash Modification Factors

CMF ID: 1414
ADD SIGNAL (ADDIIIONAL PRIMARY HEAD)
DESCRIPTION:
PRIOR CONDIIION: INTERSECTION HAS ONE PRIMARYSIGNAL HEAD PER APPROACH
CATEGORY:INTERSECTIONTRAFFIC CONTROL
STUDY: SAFETY BENEFITS OF ADDITIONAL PRIMARY SIGNAL HEADS, FELIPE ET AL., 1998

Star Quality Rating: CANNOT BE RATED (INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION)

Rating Points Total:

## Crash Modification Factor (CMF)

Value: 0.72

## Adjusted Standard Error:

## Unadjusted Standard Error:

## Crash Reduction Factor (CRF)

Value: 28 (This value indicates a decrease in crashes)

Adjusted Standard Error:

Unadjusted Standard Error:

## Applicability

| Crash Type: | All |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crash Severity: | All |
| Roadway Types: | Not specified |
| Number of Lanes: |  |
| Road Division Type: |  |
| Speed Limit: |  |
| Area Type: | Urban |

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment $13 \mid$ Crash Modification Factors

CMF ID: 3241
INSTALLATION OF BICYCLE LANES AT SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS
DESCRIPTION: INSTALLLATION OF BICYCLELANES AT SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS
PRIOR CONDITION: NO BICYCLELANES, CYCLISTS SHARED THE ROADWAY WITH MOTOR VEHILLES
CATEGORY: BICYCLISTS
STUDY: SAFETY PERFORMANCE FUNCTIONS FOR BICYCLE CRASHES IN NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, TURNER ET AL., 2011

Star Quality Rating: [VIEW SCORE DETAILS]

Rating Points Total: 40

## Crash Modification Factor (CMF)

Value: 0.8

## Adjusted Standard Error:

## Unadjusted Standard Error:

## Crash Reduction Factor (CRF)

Value: 20 (This value indicates a decrease in crashes)

Adjusted Standard Error:
Unadjusted Standard Error:

## Applicability

| Crash Type: | Vehicle/bicycle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Crash Severity: | All |
| Roadway Types: | All |
| Number of Lanes: |  |
| Road Division Type: | All |
| Speed Limit: |  |
| Area Type: | Urban and suburban |
| Traffic Volume: |  |

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

## CMF / CRF DETAILS

Attachment $13 \mid$ Crash Modification Factors

CMFID: 1698
CHANGE FROM PERMISSIVE ONLY TO FLASHING YELLOW ARROW PERMISSIVE ONLY
DESCRIPTION: CHANGE FROM PERMISSIVE ONLYTO FYA - PERMISSIVEONLY
PRIOR CONDITION: PERMISSIVE PHASING
CATEGORY: INTERSECTION TRAFFIC CONTROL
STUDY: SAFETY EFFECTIVENESS OF FLASHING YELLOW ARROW: EVALUATION OF 222 SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA, SIMPSON AND TROY, 2015

Star Quality Rating: [VIEW SCORE DETAILS]

Rating Points Total: 55

## Crash Modification Factor (CMF)

Value: 0.892

## Adjusted Standard Error:

Unadjusted Standard Error: 0.113

Crash Reduction Factor (CRF)
Value: 10.8 (This value indicates a decrease in crashes)

Adjusted Standard Error:
Unadjusted Standard Error: 11.3

## Applicability

| Crash Type: | All |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Crash Severity: | All |  |
| Roadway Types: | Not specified |  |
| Number of Lanes: |  |  |
| Road Division Type: |  |  |
| Speed Limit: | Area Type: Not specified <br> Traffic Volume:  |  |

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 13 | Crash Modification Factors

CMF ID: 9298
RESURFACE PAVEMENT
DESCRIPTION:
PRIOR CONDITION: NO PRIOR CONDIIION(S)
CATEGORY: ROADWAY
STUDY: TIME SERIES TRENDS OF THE SAFETY EFFECTS OF PAVEMENT RESURFACING, PARK ET AL., 2017

Star Quality Rating: [VIEW SCORE DETAILS]

Rating Points Total: 105

## Crash Modification Factor (CMF)

Value: 0.901

## Adjusted Standard Error:

## Unadjusted Standard Error: 0.05

## Crash Reduction Factor (CRF)

Value: 9.9 (This value indicates a decrease in crashes)

| Value: | 9.9 (This value indicates a decrease in crashes) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted Standard Error: |  |
|  |  |
| Unadjusted Standard Error: | 5 |

Applicability

|  | Crash Type: | All |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Crash Severity: | All |  |
| Roadway Types: | Principal Arterial Other |  |
| Number of Lanes: | $1-4$ |  |
|  | Spead Division Type: |  |

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 13 | Crash Modification Factors
LS

CMFID: 9661
CHANGING LEFt TURN PHASING FROM PROTECTED-PERMISSIVE TO FLASHING YELLOW ARROW (FYA)
DESCRIPTION: CMFS ARE CALCULATED THE INTERSECTION LEVEL AND NOTTHE TREATED APPROACH (ES) LEVEL.
PRIOR CONDIIION: PROTECTED-PERMISSIVE OPERATION WITHCIRCULAR GREEN INDICATION FOR THE PERMISSIVE
CAIEGORY:INTERSECTIONTRAFFIC CONTROL
STUDY: SAFETY EFFECTS OF FLASHING YELLOW ARROWS USED IN PROTECTED PERMITTED PHASING: COMPARISON OF FULL BAYES AND EMPIRICAL BAYES RESULTS, APPIAH ET IMAGE: VIEW THE COUNTERMEASURE IMAGE.


Rating Points Total: 120

Crash Modification Factor (CMF)
Value: 0.88
Adjusted Standard Error:
Unadjusted Standard Error: 0.053

## Crash Reduction Factor (CRF)

Value: 12 (This value indicates a decrease in crashes)

## Adjusted Standard Error:

Unadjusted Standard Error: 5.3

Applicability

| Crash Type: | All |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Crash Severity: | All |
| Roadway Types: | Not specified |
| Number of Lanes: |  |
| Road Division Type: |  |
| Speed Limit: |  |
| Area Type: | All |
| Traffic Volume: |  |
| Average Traffic Volume: |  |

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 13 | Crash Modification Factors

CMF ID: 10721
INSTALL BICYCLELANES
DESCRIPTION:
PRIOR CONDITION: NO BICYCLELANE
CATEGORY: BICYCLISTS
STUDY:DEVELOPMENT OF CRASH MODIFICATION FACTORS FOR BICYCLE LANE ADDITIONS WHILE REDUCING LANE AND SHOULDER WIDTHS, 2021

| Star Quality Rating: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rating Points Total: | 80 |
|  | Crash Modification Factor (CMF) |
| Value: | 0.7859 |
| Adjusted Standard Error: |  |
| Unadjusted Standard Error: | 0.3009 |
|  | Crash Reduction Factor (CRF) |
| Value: | 21.41 (This value indicates a decrease in crashes) |
| Adjusted Standard Error: |  |
| Unadjusted Standard Error: | 30.09 |
|  | Applicability |
| Crash Type: | All |
| Crash Severity: | All |
| Roadway Types: | All |
| Number of Lanes: |  |
| Road Division Type: | Undivided |
| Speed Limit: |  |
| Area Type: | Urban |
| Traffic Volume: | Minimum of 1000 to Maximum of 160504 Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) |
| Average Traffic Volume: | 22895 Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) |
| Time of Day: | All |

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 13 | Crash Modification Factors

CMF ID: 10915
CHANGING LEFT TURN PHASING FROM PERMISSIVE TO FLASHING YELLOW ARROW (FYA)
DESCRIPTION: APPROACHES WITH PERMISSIVE LEFT TURN PHASE CHANGED TO THEFLASHING YELLOW ARROW (FYA). CMFS ARECALCULATED AT THE INTERSECTION LEVEL AND NOT THE TREATED APPROACH(ES) LEVEL.
PRIOR CONDITION: PERMISSIVE LEFT TURN PHASING
CATEGORY: INTERSECTION TRAFFIC CONTROL
STUDY: FLASHING YELLOW ARROW SIGNAL SAFETY EVALUATION, STORM ET AL., 2020

Star Quality Rating: [VIEW SCORE DETAILS]

Rating Points Total: 45

## Crash Modification Factor (CMF)

Value: 0.467

## Adjusted Standard Error:

Unadjusted Standard Error: 0.005

## Crash Reduction Factor (CRF)

Value: 53.3 (This value indicates a decrease in crashes)

Adjusted Standard Error:
Unadjusted Standard Error: 0.5

## Applicability

| Crash Type: | All |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Crash Severity: | All |
| Roadway Types: | All |
| Number of Lanes: |  |
| Road Division Type: | All |
| Speed Limit: |  |
| Area Type: | All |

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 13 | Crash Modification Factors

CMF ID: 10990

CHANGE NUMBER OF THROUGHLANES ON MINOR ROAD (FROM 2 TO I)
DESCRIPTION:
PRIOR CONDITION: 2THROUGHLANES ONMINOR ROAD APPROACHES
CATEGORY: INTERSECTIONGEOMETRY
STUDY: DEVELOPMENT OF CRASH MODIFICATION FACTORS FOR INTERSECTIONS IN TOOWOOMBA CITY, AL-MARAFI ET AL., 2020

Star Quality Rating: [VIEW SCORE DETAILS]

Rating Points Total: 80

## Crash Modification Factor (CMF)

Value: 0.88

## Adjusted Standard Error:

Unadjusted Standard Error: 0.047

Crash Reduction Factor (CRF)

Value: 12 (This value indicates a decrease in crashes)

Adjusted Standard Error:

## Unadjusted Standard Error: 4.7

## Applicability

| Crash Type: | All |
| :---: | :---: |
| Crash Severity: | K (fatal), A (serious injury), B (minor injury), C (possible injury) |
| Roadway Types: | All |
| Number of Lanes: | 2-5 |
| Road Division Type: | All |
| Speed Limit: |  |
| Area Type: | All |
| Traffic Volume: |  |
| Average Traffic Volume: |  |
| Time of Day: | All |

## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

## CMF / CRF DETAILS

Attachment $13 \mid$ Crash Modification Factors

CMF ID: 11026
IMPROVE STREET LIGHTING ILLUMINANCE AND UNIFORMITY
DESCRIPTION: ADD OR UPDATE STREET LIGHTING TO CHANGE THE ILLUMINANCE AND UNIFORMITY ALONG A ROADWAY SEGMENT
PRIOR CONDITION: AVERAGE LIGHTING LEVEL IS [0 FT, 0.5 FC$]$
CATEGORY: HIGHWAY LIGHTING
STUDY: DEVELOPMENT OF CRASH MODIFICATION FACTORS FOR ROADWAY ILLUMINANCE: A MATCHED CASE-CONTROL STUDY, LI ET AL., 2021

Star Quality Rating: [VIEW SCORE DETAILS]

Rating Points Total: 115

Crash Modification Factor (CMF)
Value: 0.679

## Adjusted Standard Error:

Unadjusted Standard Error: 0.129

Crash Reduction Factor (CRF)
Value: 32.1 (This value indicates a decrease in crashes)

Adjusted Standard Error:
Unadjusted Standard Error: 12.9


## CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project

Attachment 14 | Multimodal Connections Map



Disclaimer: This map (i) is furnished "AS IS" with no representation as to completeness or accuracy; (ii) is furnished with no warranty of any kind; and (iii) is not suitable for legal, engineering or surveying purposes. Hennepin County shall not be liable for any damage, injury or loss resulting from this map.
Published date: 4/12/2022


# CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project 

## Attachment 15 | City of Richfield Support Letter


#### Abstract

Carla Stueve Hennepin County Transportation Department Project Delivery Director Public Works Facility 1600 Prairie Drive Medina, MN 55340-5421

RE: Letter of Support for CSAH 32 (Penn Avenue) - Roadway Reconstruction 2022 Metropolitan Council Regional Solicitation for Federal Transportation Funding

Dear Carla Stueve: The City of Richfield expresses much support for Hennepin County's CSAH 32 (Penn Avenue) Project grant application to be included in the 2022 Metropolitan Council Regional Solicitation for reconstruction of the Penn Avenue corridor within the City from $766^{\text {th }}$ Street to Highway 62. The project would address existing issues and provide needed improvement to the quality of life for the residents and users of this corridor, including:


- Further investment in the Penn Central neighborhood
- Four-to-three lane conversions to improve safety where feasible
- Improved pedestrian accessibility and accommodations
- Improved snow storage with boulevards
- Improved and enhanced transit facilities
- Improved bicyclist accessibility (planned for in Hennepin County Bicycle System Plan)
- Undergrounding of parallel overhead utilities

Hennepin County's CSAH 32 (Penn Avenue) Reconstruction Project is consistent with Richfield's Comprehensive Plan which supports major improvements along this corridor in response to the aging infrastructure and lack of multi-modal accommodations.

Thank you for seeking funding for this project, the City of Richfield is looking forward to working with Hennepin County on its implementation.

Sincerely,

## Maria Resin boAz

Maria Regan Gonzalez, Mayor


Katie Rodriguez, City Manager

# CSAH 32 (Penn Ave) Reconstruction Project 

Attachment $16 \mid$ MnDOT Support Letter

## m DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## MnDOT Metro District <br> 1500 West County Road B-2 <br> Roseville, MN 55113

April 12, 2022

Carla Stueve, P.E.
Director and County Highway Engineer
Hennepin County

## Re: MnDOT Letter for Hennepin County's Metropolitan Council/Transportation Advisory Board 2020 Regional Solicitation Funding Request for CSAH 32 (Penn Avenue) improvements

Carla,
This letter documents MnDOT Metro District's recognition for Hennepin County to pursue funding for the Metropolitan Council/Transportation Advisory Board's (TAB) 2022 Regional Solicitation for improvements on Penn Avenue.

As proposed, this project impacts MnDOT right-of-way on TH 62. As the agency with jurisdiction over TH 62, MnDOT will allow Hennepin County to seek improvements proposed in the applications. If funded, details of any future maintenance agreement will need to be determined during project development to define how the improvements will be maintained for the projects' useful life.

There is no funding from MnDOT currently planned or programmed for these projects. If they receive funding, continue to work with MnDOT Area staff to coordinate development and to review needs and opportunities for cooperation.

If you have questions or require additional information at this time, please reach out to April Crockett West Area Manager, at april.crockett@state.mn.us or 651-775-4347.

Sincerely,

| Michael | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Digitally signed by } \\ \text { Michael Barnes }\end{array}\right.$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Barnes | Date: 2022.04.12 09:51:12 |
| $-05^{\prime} 00^{\prime}$ |  |

Michael Barnes, PE Metro District Engineer

CC: April Crockett, Metro Area Manager; Molly McCartney, Metro Program Director; Dan Erickson, Metro State Aid Engineer


[^0]:    1.Public Involvement ( 20 Percent of Points)

    Projects that have been through a public process with residents and other interested public entities are more likely than others to be successful. The project applicant must indicate that events and/or targeted outreach (e.g., surveys and other web-based input) were held to help identify the transportation problem, how the potential solution was selected instead of other options, and the public involvement completed to date on the project. The focus of this section is on the opportunity for public input as opposed to the quality of input. NOTE: A written response is required and failure to respond will result in zero points.

[^1]:    Find opportunities to implement
    green infrastructure improvements, street trees and plant ings, and underground utifies

