

HIGHWAY 47 AND HIGHWAY 65

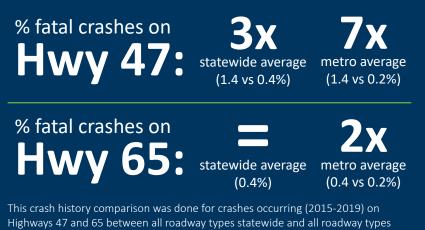
This study is grounded in growing safety concerns and the need to plan for the future of these two important roadways. The broad reach of the study is resulting in a large body of information to help us develop a "road map" for where improvements are needed most.



The study area extends from the Hwy 47 and Hwy 65 intersection in Northeast Minneapolis to County Highway 10 in Blaine, Spring Lake Park and Coon Rapids.

WHY UNIVERSITY AVENUE (HWY 47) AND CENTRAL AVENUE (HWY 65)?

The safety of all who use these roads is a growing concern. There are more crashes than average on some segments of Hwy 47 and Hwy 65. Many of these crashes have involved pedestrians and bicyclists, which are far more likely to result in death or serious injuries. By engaging the communities along each roadway, MnDOT is able to understand the needs of the many different users and what future improvements may help make conditions safer for all.



Highways 47 and 65 between all roadway types statewide and all roadway t within the metro area.

STUDY GOALS

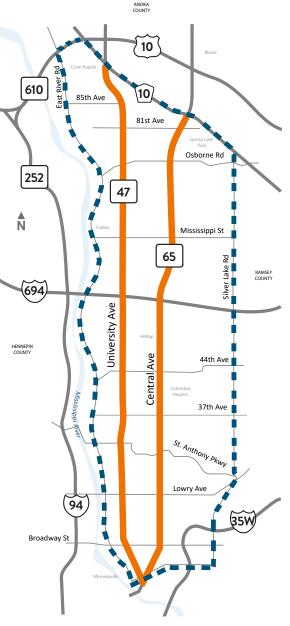
The study will produce a "road map" of where improvements are needed most, based on community input and data analysis. The study will not design specific construction projects, but will lay the groundwork that is necessary to help MnDOT and local partners prioritize projects and obtain resources for them.













COMMUNITY

Understanding the physical, social and economic conditions of the corridor as well as its cultural resources is a priority to help ensure equitable improvements for the future.

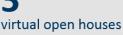


The timing of traffic lights doesn't feel right.



Cars are often speeding.





It's too easy for pedestrians and bicyclists to get hit by cars.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Through the community driven engagement process, MnDOT and its partners received important feedback from key stakeholders and community members with different backgrounds, spoken languages, and perspectives.



COMMUNITY CHARACTER

MnDOT studied the physical, social, and economic conditions of the corridor to support equitable and context-sensitive improvement options in the future. Each road hosts a mix of land uses, creating a variety of destinations and multimodal needs.

In addition, many areas have above the regional averages for percentage of residents of color, low-income households and low-wage jobs, and other transit dependent populations where transportation equity is a top concern.







53,000+ people travel into the study area for work



48,500+ people live in the study area, but leave for work



people live and work in the study area



32% low-income population

SAFETY

The safety of people walking, rolling, bicycling, and driving is a top priority for this and future studies of Hwy 47 and Hwy 65.

SAFETY ANALYSIS

The safety analysis focused on the most recent fiveyear crash history (2015-2019) provided by MnDOT.

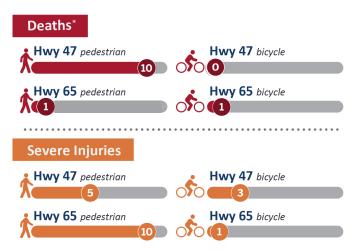
2,473 total vehicle crashes in the last 5 years 1 172

1,173 crashes on Hwy 47

1,300 crashes on Hwy 65

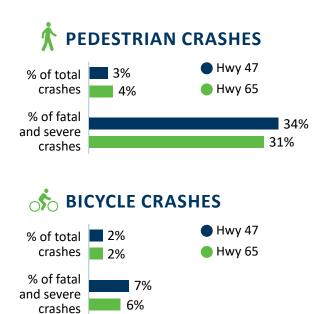
79 of all crashes were fatal or severe injury

A high number of pedestrian and bicycle crashes happen on these roadways, and people are more likely to be killed or severely injured in these crashes.



*Two additional pedestrian deaths on Hwy 65 and one on Hwy 47 occured Summer of 2020





The segments of Hwy 47 and Hwy 65 through the City of Minneapolis are identified as Vision Zero High Injury streets. These streets make up less than 10% of the City's streets, but experience more than 70% of the deaths or severe injuries.

5%

of total crashes involved pedestrians and bicyclists

39%

of fatal or severe injury crashes involved pedestrians and bicyclists



The existing and future conditions for people walking, driving, bicycling, and taking transit and for freight operators are interrelated and must work together for the benefit of all who travel the roadways.

MODAL ANALYSIS

MnDOT conducted a multimodal analysis to look comprehensively at the various issues that impact transportation for each user. The data analysis was then compared with community input to identify priority areas along the roadways with multiple transportation challenges.





9%

of transit stops are NOT connected to the

sidewalk network

Increased pedestrian needs are expected over the next 20 years

PEDESTRIANS:

Improvements are necessary to provide safe and comfortable pedestrian crossings and sidewalk networks due to significant crash rates, pedestrian network gaps, and to provide accessible transportation options.

MANY MODES

BICYCLISTS:

Safe and comfortable bicycle networks to key destinations are needed, especially since Hwy 47 and Hwy 65 are priority corridors for regional and statewide bicycling networks. Engagement efforts indicated that increased multimodal networks are a priority in the community.



growth is expected for vehicular traffic over the next 20 years

62% of all corridor businesses are considered freight-related or as generating freight activity

TRANSIT:

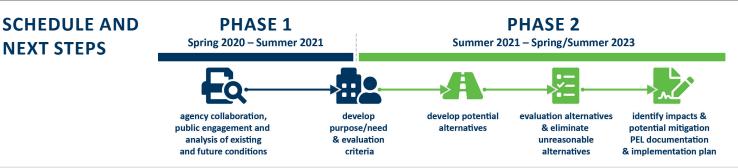
Routes would benefit from improvement opportunities such as adding connections between stops and pedestrian networks, improving snow clearance, and eliminating gaps in the sidewalk networks near stops.

VEHICLES:

Motorists experience significant delay when crossing the roadways, especially north of I-694. Opportunities may include adding capacity and adjusting signal timing to improve overall delay and safety.

FREIGHT:

Hwy 47 & Hwy 65 will continue to be critical truck routes. Future improvements should consider freightrelated needs to maintain safe and efficient service.





QUESTIONS? CONTACT:

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www.dot.state.mn.us/metro/projects/hwy47andhwy65study