







- Define a vision for I-35 that is innovative and realistic, ensures safety, mobility, resiliency, and access for all modes of travel.
- Develop a long-term plan to systematically address current and future transportation needs from County Road 61 in Midway Township to 26th Avenue East in Duluth.









DISCOVER + LISTEN

Summer/Fall 2022

DESIGN + EVALUATE

Winter-Summer 2023

REVIEW + APPROVE Fall 2023

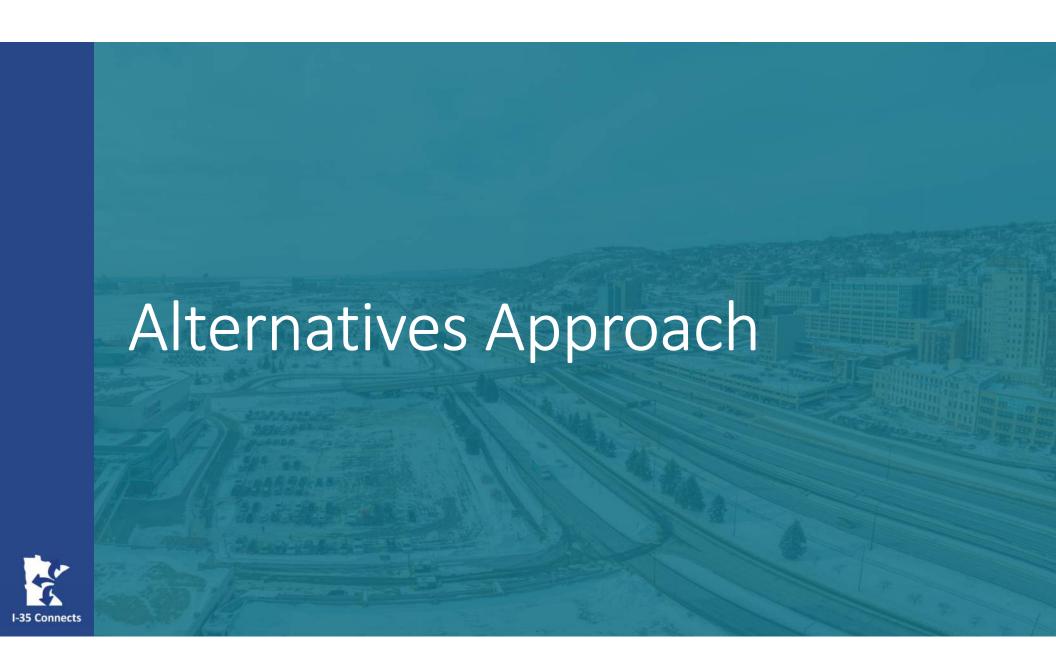
Existing Conditions
Future Conditions

Visioning

Alternatives Analysis

Implementation
Final Report







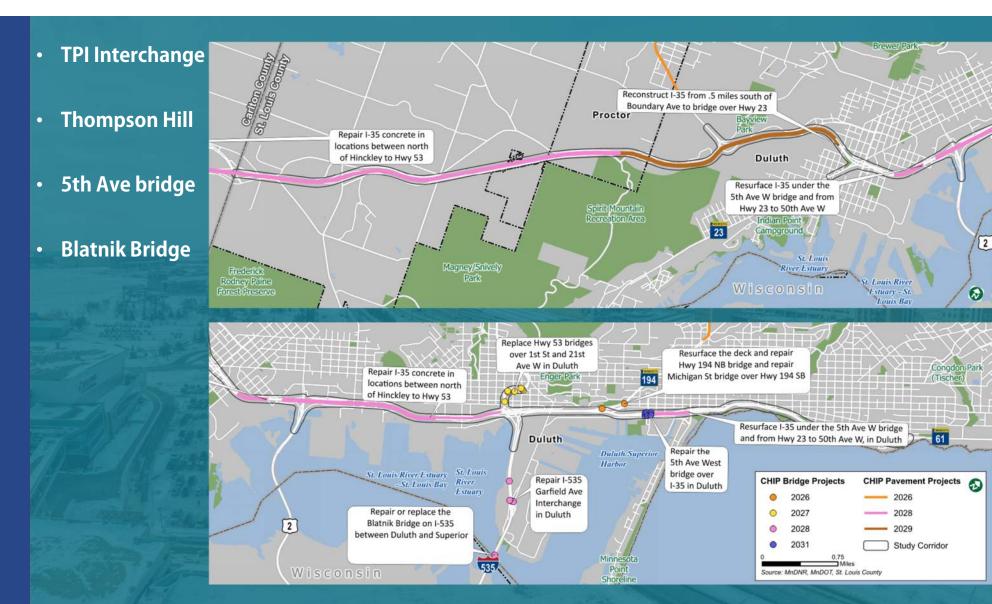
BUDGETARY LIMITATIONS

\$2,000,000,000+ TO CONSTRUCT



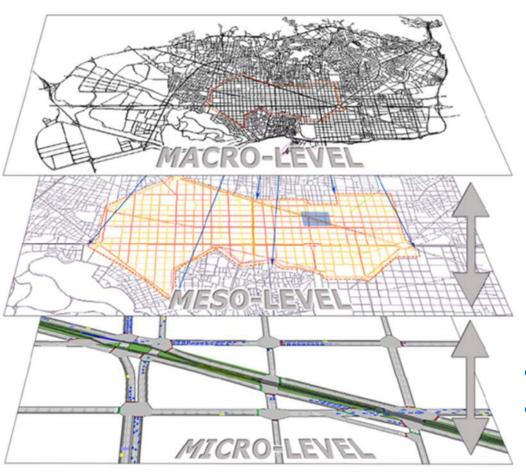
from Thompson Hill to 26th Ave E (in 2022 dollars)





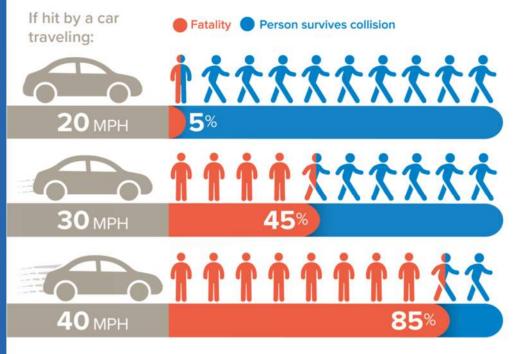


ALTERNATIVE SCALING



- Pedestrian-Bicycle Crossing Prioritization Plan
- Intelligent Transportation Systems
- Traffic Control
- Access Management
- Lane Configuration
- Downtown Focus Area
- Spirit Valley Focus Area

Survivability



National Traffic Safety Board (2017) Reducing Speeding-Related Crashes Involving Passenger Vehicles. Available from: https://www.ntsb.gov/safety/safety-studies/Documents/SS1701.pdf

Comfort

Before:

Uncomfortable for all modes

After:

Comfortable for all modes



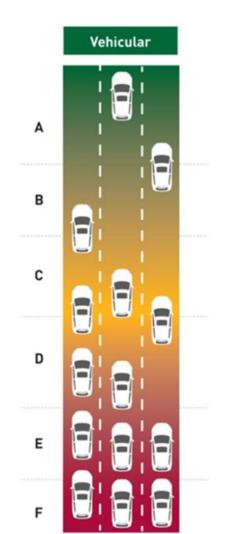
Exposure

Crossing Distance x Daily Traffic Volume



Level of Service

Local Delays (Study Corridor)





Network Delays (Outside Study Corridor)

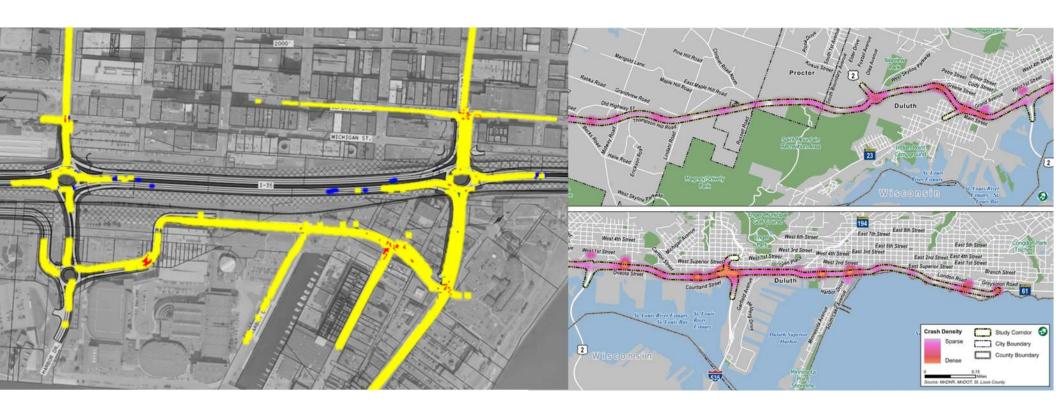






Modeled Conflicts

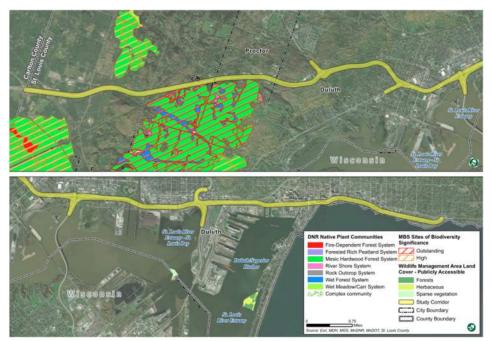
Crash Modification Factors





COSTS & IMPACTS

- Impacts
 - Property
 - Environmental
 - Emissions



- Economic Considerations
 - Costs
 - Redevelopment Potential
 - Adjacent Property Values



After:

LIVABILITY **SURVIVABILITY Before** After **EXPOSURE Before** After PED BIKE FACILITY COMFORT LEVEL Before: Uncomfortable for all modes

Comfortable for all modes

SAFETY



Before



After



Increase in the peak hours



Before

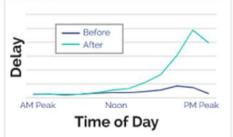
After



Increase in the 447%1 peak hours

MOBILITY



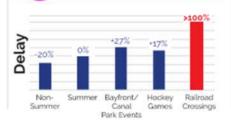




30% of I-35 traffic redistributes to local network

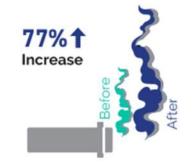






IMPACT











Reinvestment Cost \$100M-\$150M* **Potential**







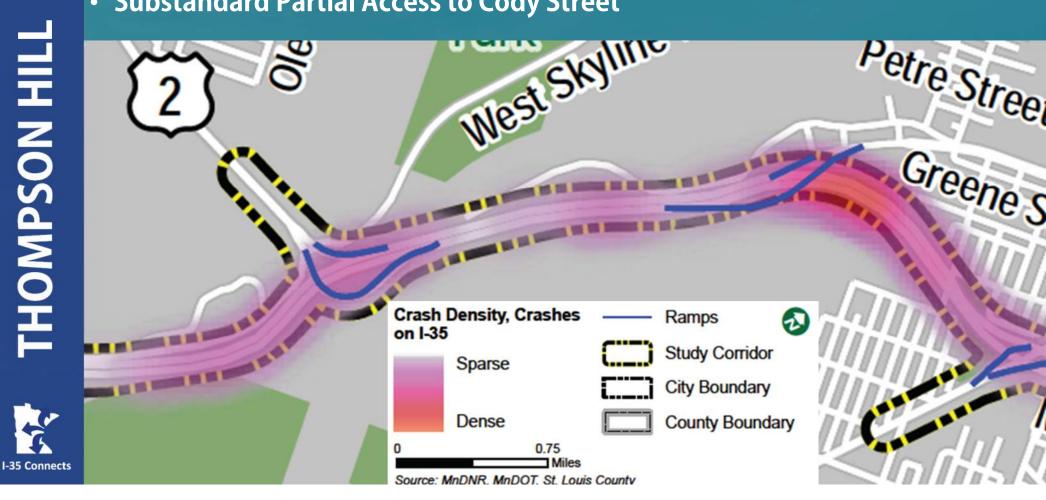








- Highest Crash Rates due to Weather, Horizontal, and Vertical Curvature
- Substandard shoulder widths present
- **Substandard Partial Access to Cody Street**



- \$24M-32M programmed in CHIP for 2028
- End of Useful Life of Pavement
- Replace Retaining Wall, Made of Stone from 1938
- Steep Grades Make for Costly Improvements
- Rest Area Limits Ability to Minimize Horizontal Curvature





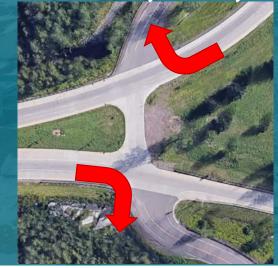


Boundary Ave/Skyline Pkwy at I-35 NB



- 60% right angle/left turn crash type
- Critical index = 1.02
- Skew/curvature of south leg limiting sight distance
- Uncontrolled southbound approach may cause confusion

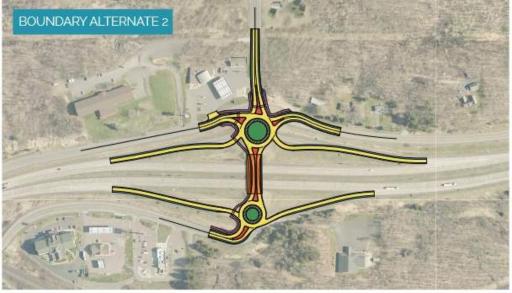
US 2 at Skyline Pkwy

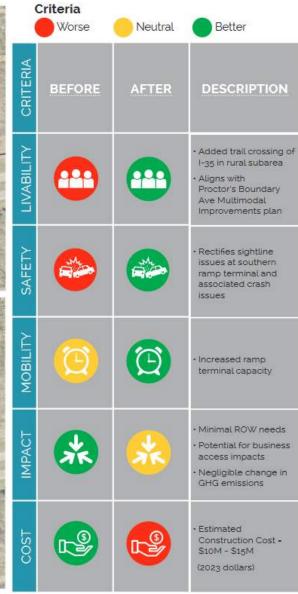


- Skyline Parkway Hidden from View and Turns Onto/Off Can Be Surprising
- 50% occur December-January
- 1/3 sideswipe same direction crash type
- Critical index = 1.47









UGSTAD ROAD

Criteria

Worse

Nuetral

(i.e. school)"





on/near Ugstad Road

difficult to resolve

does not provide key

connections

impacts to south

· Negligible change in GHG

(2023 dollars)



I-35 Connects

27th Ave Ramps



- Interchange Spacing and Merging Conditions
- Sight distance challenging
 - Vegetation and curvature of multiple bridges
- SB Ramp Critical index = 2.15

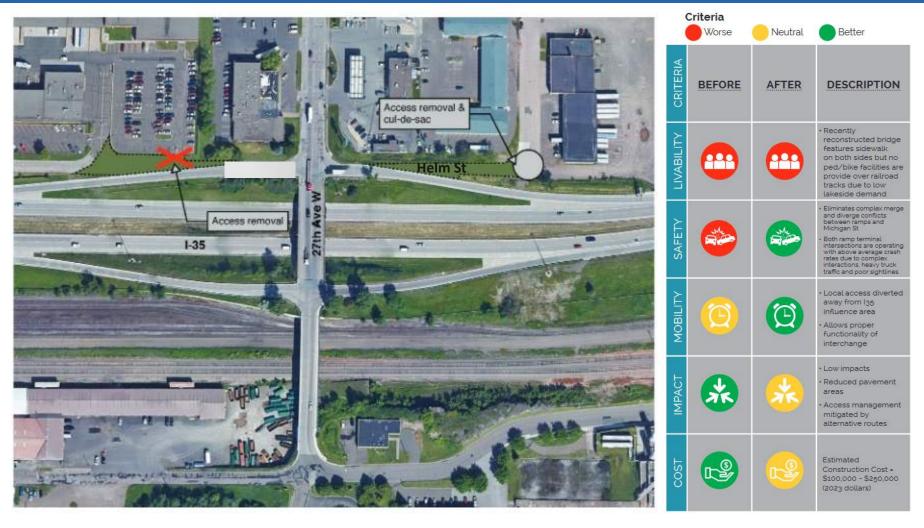
40th Ave Ramps



- 75% right angle crash type
- Sight distance challenging
 - Vegetation and curvature of bridge
- Spacing, Merging, and Directional Interchange Issues
- SB Ramp Critical index = 4.15



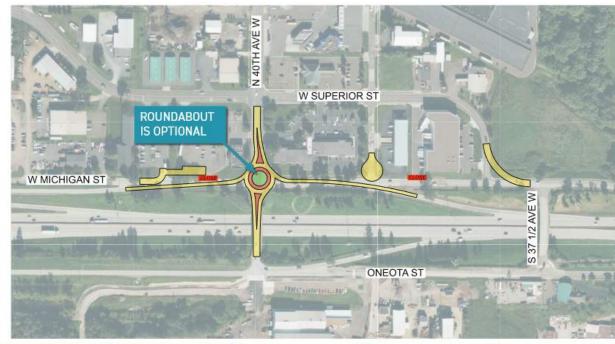
27TH AVENUE WEST



40TH **AVE**

Criteria

Worse Nuetral



Local access diverted

area

away from 135 influence

Access management

routes

mitigated by alternative

Better LIVABILITY **CRITERIA** SAFETY MOBILITY **IMPACT BEFORE** (3) AFTER · Eliminates complex merge and Pedestrian facilities diverge conflicts between ramps and Michigan St · Low impacts Increased capacity at may be included with north ramp terminal Estimated Construction Reduced pavement areas roundabout but will not fit Cost - \$2.5 M - \$5 M DESCRIPTION Both ramp terminal intersections

are operating with significant

interactions, heavy truck traffic

crash rates due to complex

on existing bridge section

Add ped/bike facilities

when bridge is replaced



COST

(2023 dollars)



OTHER IMRPOVEMENTS

21st Avenue East Traffic Control



- Deficient northbound ramp operations and queueing during peak hours
- Future Roundabout and Ped/Bike Improvements when Reconstruction is Needed

London Road Roundabout



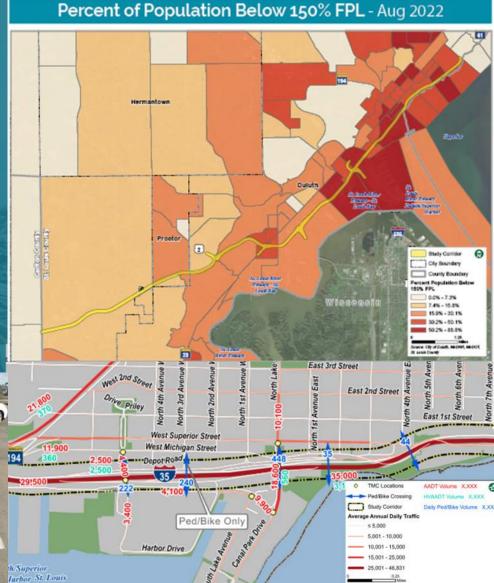
- Existing signal is overcapacity
- Majority of crashes during peak hours
- Aligns with planned London Road reconstruction (2 roundabouts)



Evaluate Improved Multimodal Conditions

- Narrow and Uncomfortable Ped/Bike Facilities
- Ped/Bike crashes recorded at 5th Ave, Lake Ave, Canal Park Dr
- Most Active Ped/Bike Area on Corridor
 - 225-480 Crossings/Day
- Disproportionate Environmental Justice Areas

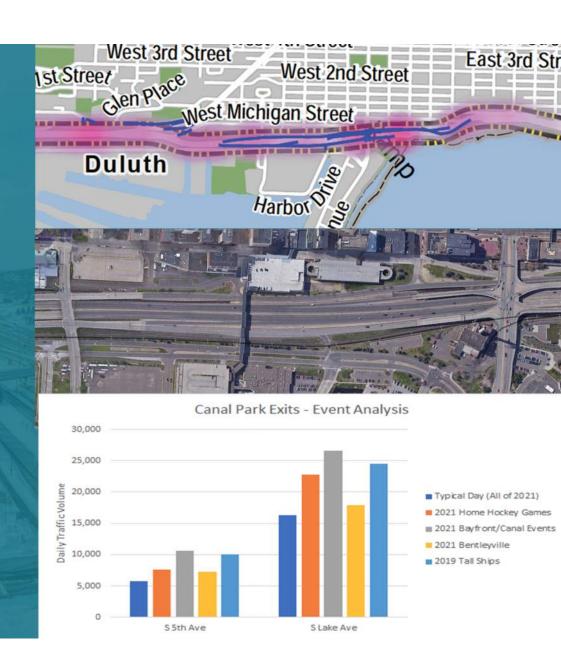






Consider Reconfiguration Opportunities

- Excess Capacity throughout Normal Day
- 15-50% Increase in Traffic During Events
- Critical Crash Rate Based on Configuration





Evaluate Reinvestment Opportunities

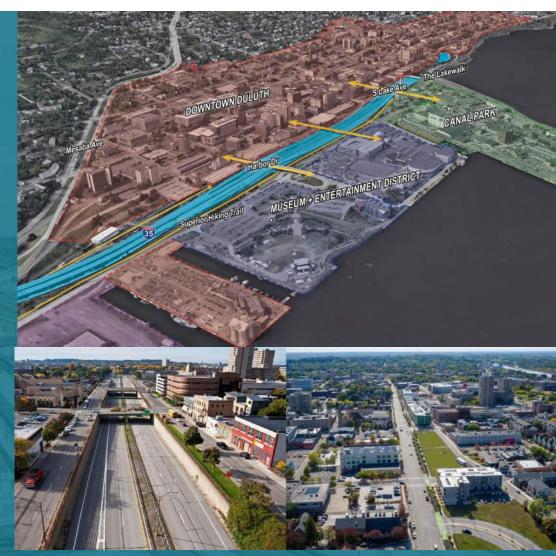
- 6.7M Annual Tourists
 Concentrated in Canal Park Area
- Highest Taxable Land in Study Area

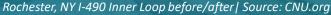
UMD Economic Effects Study

- Case Studies Show Significant Economic Benefits
- Engagement Shows Interest in Redevelopment Potential

Key Factors to Consider

- Growth and Economic Activity
- Travel Characteristics to/from Canal Park Area
- Alternative Routes Availability for Freight







Roadway profile grades

 5th Avenue roadway profile would exceed recommended maximum to tie into roundabout, particularly dangerous during winter months

Railroad grade separation and operation

- The Lake Superior Railroad Museum and North Shore Scenic Railroad lines extend under existing 5th Avenue
- Creating Multiple at-grade Rail Crossings will be very challenging

Railroad Alignment

- Alignment through the center of the corridor will create complete gridlock during rail events
- Challenging to impossible to get back on alignment under the tunnel

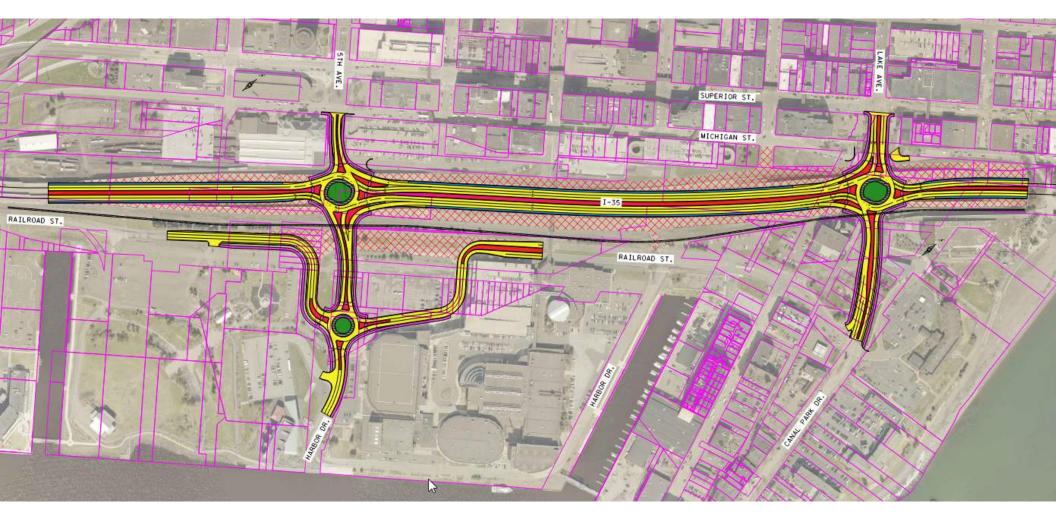
Roundabouts

- Triple roundabouts are unlikely to meet MnDOT design standards
- Multilane roundabouts in Minnesota have been found to increase total crashes by ~150%





ROUNDABOUT PARKWAY



LIVABILITY **SURVIVABILITY Before** After **EXPOSURE Before** After PED BIKE FACILITY COMFORT LEVEL Before: Uncomfortable for all modes After:

Comfortable for all modes

SAFETY



Before



After



Increase in the peak hours



Before

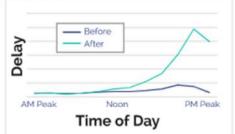
After



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MOBILITY



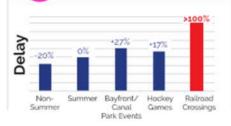




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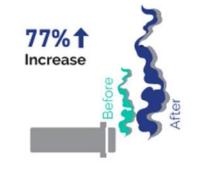






IMPACT











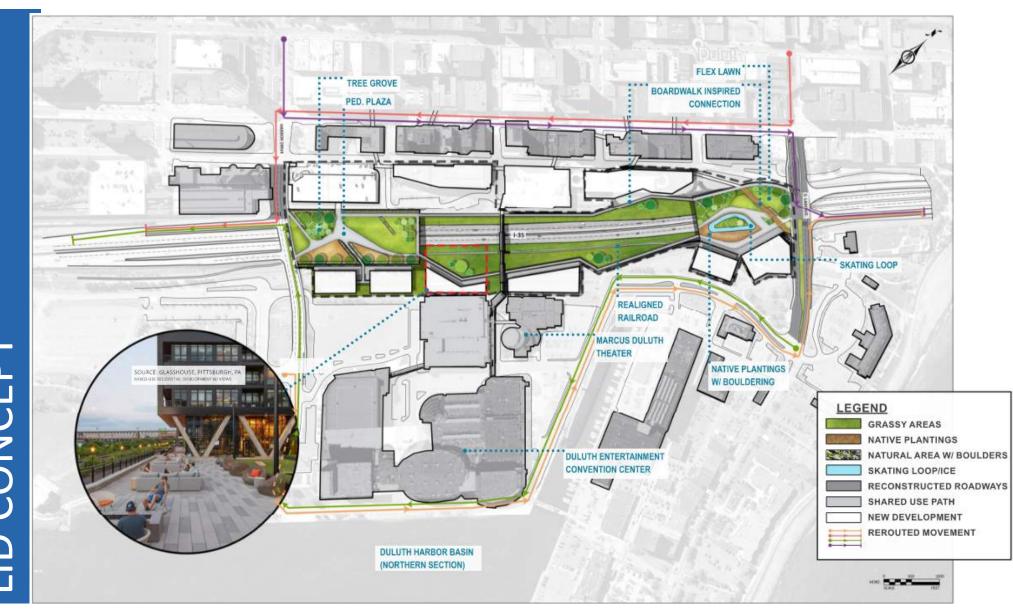
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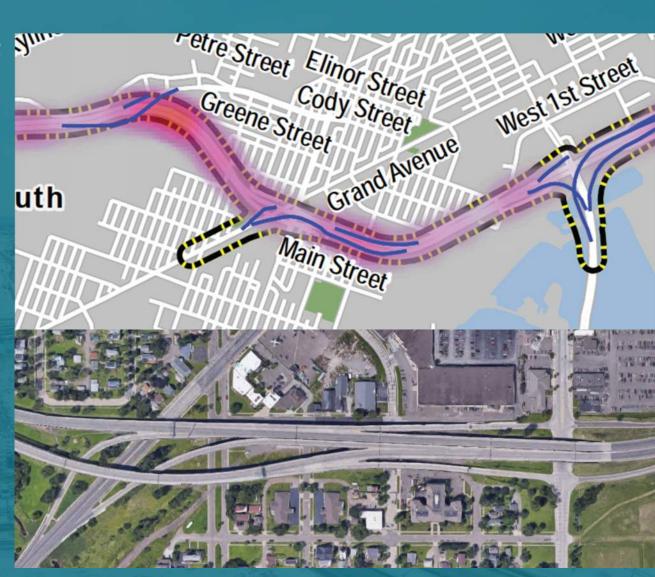




Programmed Replacement of Bridges

Safety = 70% Higher than Critical

- Spike in crash rate due to closely spaced ramps
- Left exits FHWA no longer permits
- Partial Interchange -FHWA no longer Permits
- Significant Curvature
- Skewed Intersections





Environmental Justice

- Elevated % of those without access to a vehicle and living in poverty
- Air and environmental quality issues

Multimodal Crossings

- Uncomfortable Facilities
- Unprotected Crossings

West Duluth/Spirit Valley Community Node

- >27 acres in the Grand/Center/I-35 "Triangle"
- Possible TOD opportunity with 6+ DTA routes







CONSOLIDATED INTERCHANGE





MEDIAN U-TURN INTERCHANGE





MEDIAN U-TURN INTERCHANGE



