

# 18TH AVE S & LITTLE EARTH

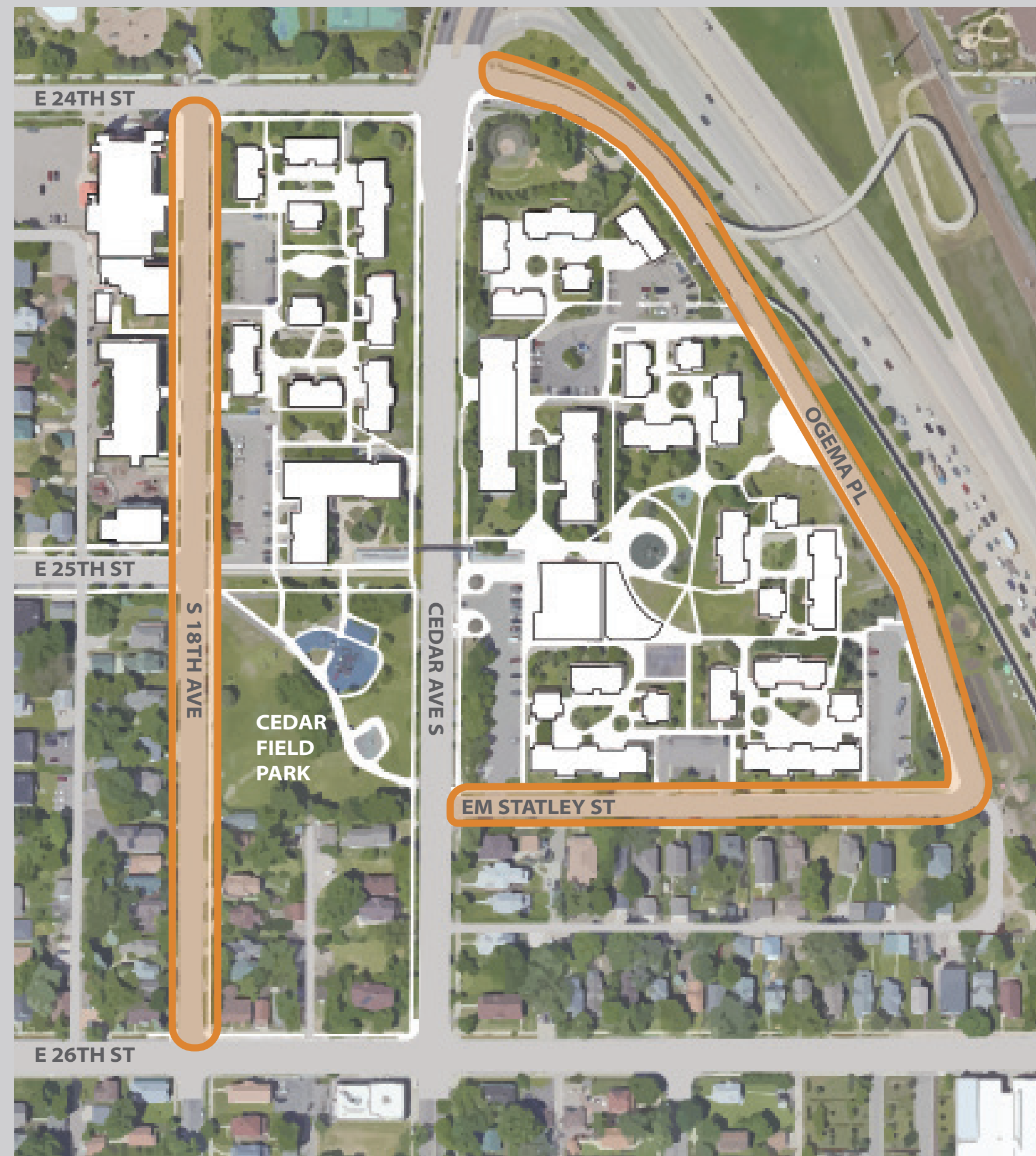
## Transportation Study

Welcome,  
*Taáyaá yahi,*  
 Bienvenidos,  
 Boozhoo,  
*Tanyán yahípi,*  
 Soo dhawoow

Please explore the boards to learn about the project and make your voice heard!

Thank you!

### PROJECT LOCATION

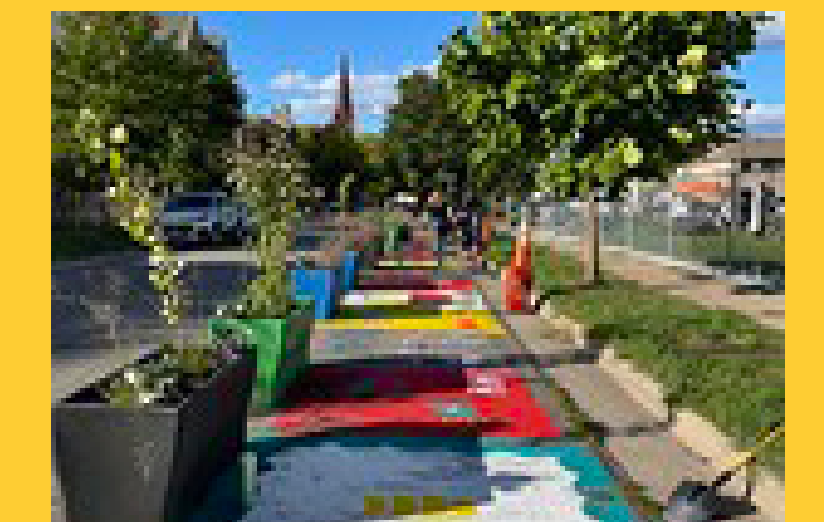


### THEMES WE HAVE HEARD FROM THE COMMUNITY TO DATE



### DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

In Summer of 2021, the City of Minneapolis and Little Earth teamed up to create a temporary demonstration project on 18th Ave S.



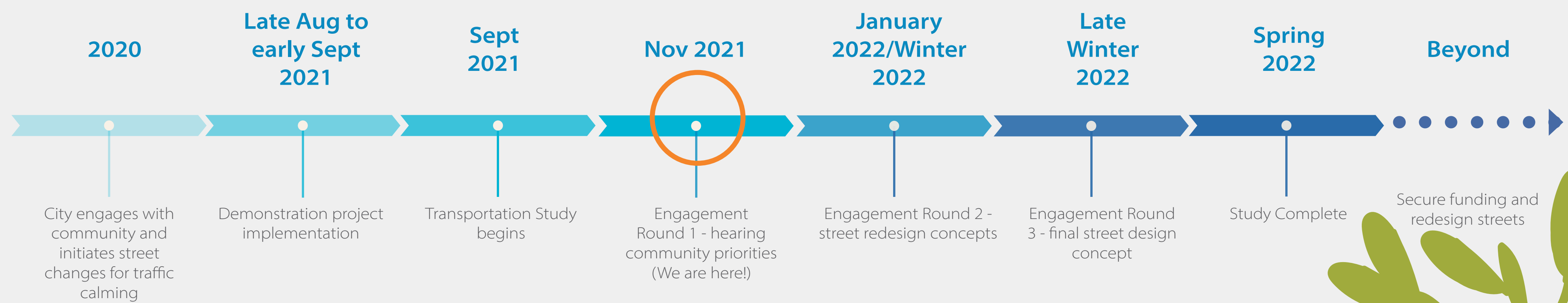
### STUDY BACKGROUND

Public Works is conducting a Transportation Study for permanent changes to the streets that is reflective of Little Earth, East Philips Neighborhood, businesses and agency needs and desires for the area.

### STUDY GOALS

- ✓ Improve traffic safety
- ✓ Improve community perception of safety
- ✓ Improve air quality
- ✓ Improve safety and access in and around Cedar Field Park
- ✓ Improve access for people walking and biking
- ✓ Provide a safe public space for youth

### STUDY TIMELINE

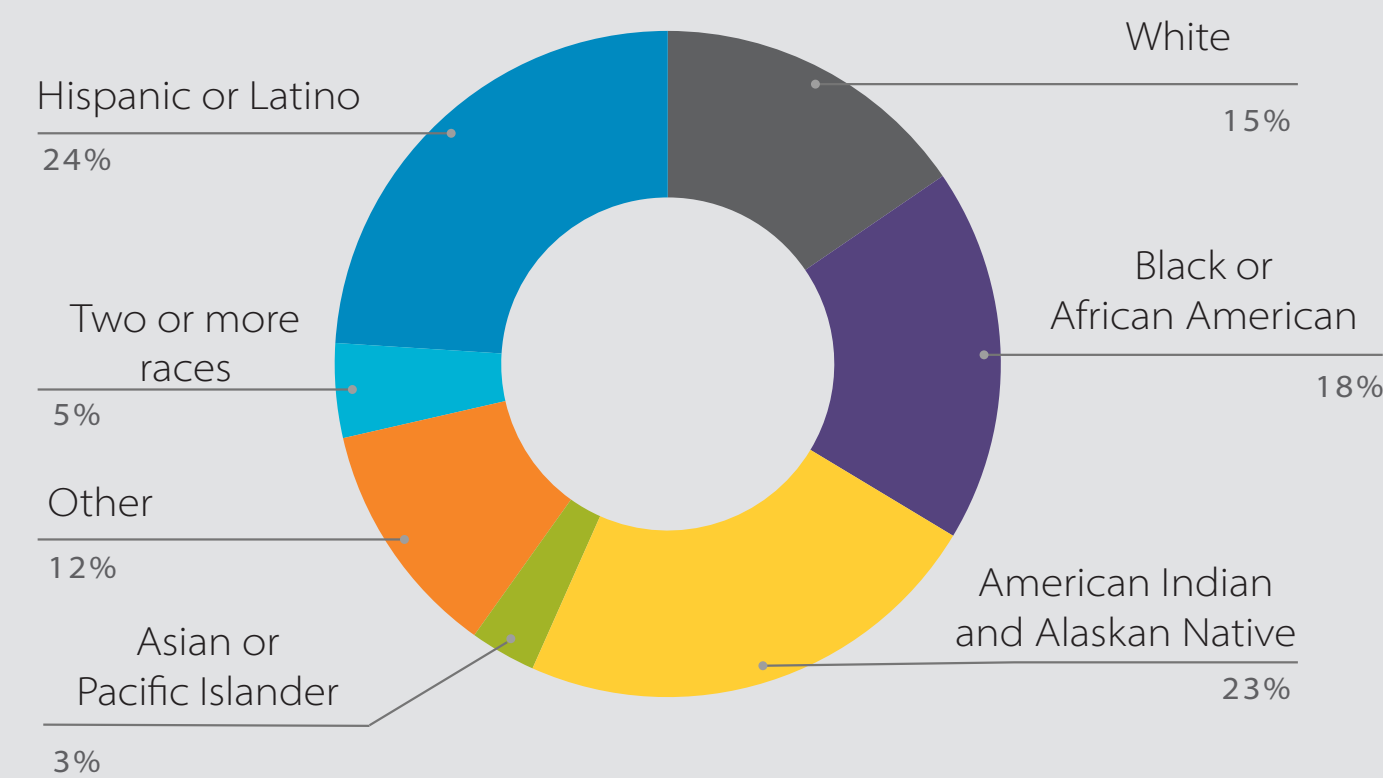


# COMMUNITY REPRESENTATION



## WHO LIVES HERE?

**38%** of people in the neighborhood are youth under 18 years old



The two demographics most represented within 1/4th mile of the study location are **American Indian and Latino**, but there are significant Black and White residents too.



**74%** of residents rent compared to **53%** Citywide

## ART IS AN IMPORTANT EXPRESSION OF THE COMMUNITY



## CHILD CARE

Baby Space  
Southside Family Nurturing Center



## CHURCHES



Holy Rosary Church

## URBAN FARM



Little Earth Urban Farm

## NEIGHBORHOOD DESTINATIONS + ASSETS



## CORNER STORE

Cedar Food and Grill



## PARKS

Cedar Field Park  
East Phillips Park



## COMMUNITY CENTER

Little Earth Community Center

## WHO IS USING THESE STREETS?

18th Avenue S, EM Stately Street and Ogema Place are urban neighborhood streets intended to **serve the local community**, but data between 2019 and 2021 shows many cars still travel **through the community** on these streets:



**33%** cut-through on 18th Ave S



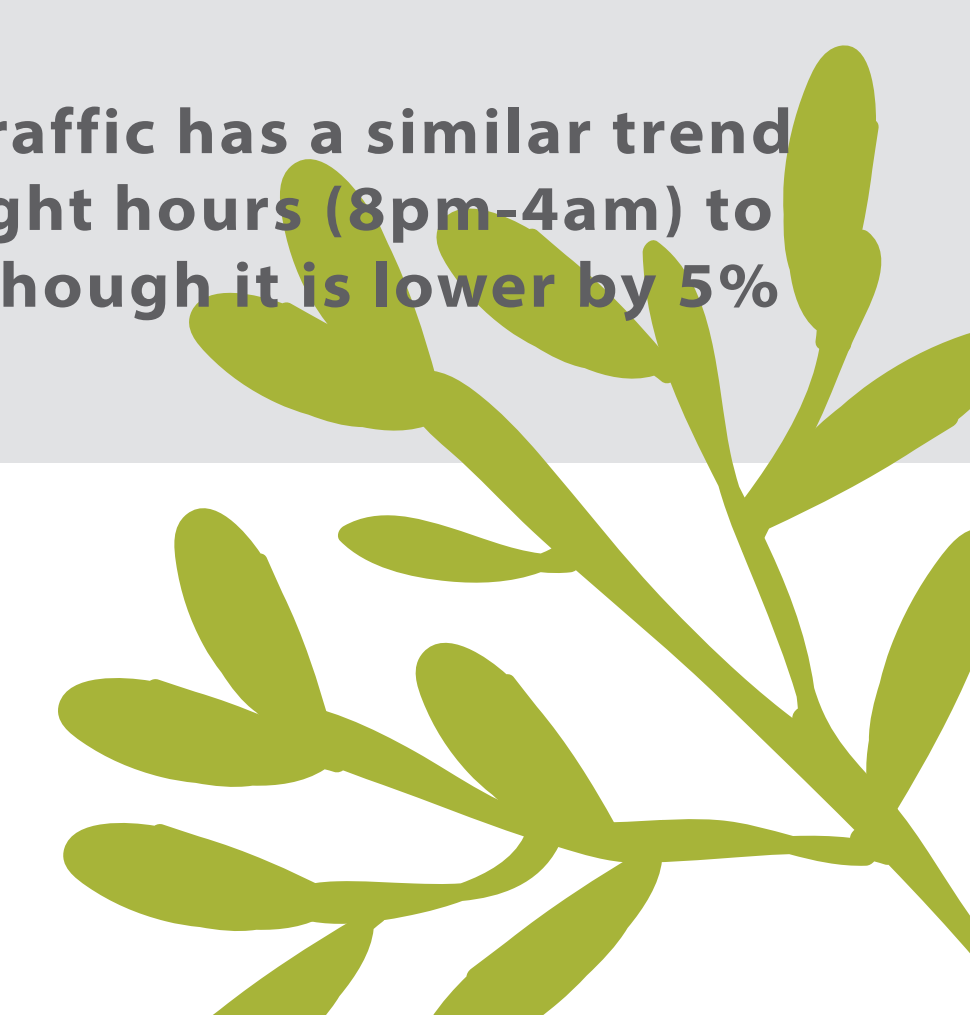
**16%** cut-through on EM Stately Street and Ogema Place



Cut-through traffic has **decreased slightly** on 18th Ave S and **increased slightly** on EM Stately Street and Ogema Place



Cut-through traffic has a similar trend during overnight hours (8pm-4am) to daily traffic - though it is lower by 5%



# SAFETY



## CARLESS IN THE CITY



**40%** of households in the neighborhood have no vehicle

**35%** of households in the neighborhood have one vehicle



## PEDESTRIAN SAFETY IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD

The City of Minneapolis Vision Zero Plan places 24th, 26th and Cedar on the City's High Injury Network Map, which will prioritize them for safety improvements.

### 18 AVE REPORTED CRASHES



PEDESTRIAN

**12 %** of reported crashes  
**100%** of reported crashes resulted in injuries



VEHICLE

**88 %** of total reported crashes  
**19 %** of reported crashes resulted in injuries

### OGEMA PL AND STATELY ST REPORTED CRASHES



PEDESTRIAN

**5 %** of reported crashes  
**100 %** of reported crashes resulted in injury



VEHICLE

**95 %** of total reported crashes  
**16 %** of reported crashes resulted in injuries

- Pedestrian crashes are overrepresented on 18th Avenue. **Citywide, 8% of all crashes involve a bicycle or pedestrian. On 18th Avenue that number was 12%** while on Ogema/Stately it was lower, at just 5%.

- The vast majority of all crashes only result in property damage between two vehicles: **74% of crashes on 18th Avenue and 82% of crashes on Ogema/Stately**

**4%** of people killed in traffic crashes are **Native American**, but **Native Americans only make up 1% of the Minneapolis population**

## HOW DO PEOPLE GET AROUND?

Overall, **pedestrians** and **bicyclists** make up almost **30% of the daily roadway users**. During the overnight hours, the amount of pedestrian and bicycle activity still makes up 20% of all roadway users along 18th Avenue S



## RISK TO PEDESTRIANS INCREASES AS DRIVER SPEED INCREASES

**20 mph**



**13%**  
OF PEDESTRIANS WILL DIE OR SUFFER A SEVERE INJURY IF HIT BY A VEHICLE AT 20 MPH

**30 mph**



**40%**  
OF PEDESTRIANS WILL DIE OR SUFFER A SEVERE INJURY IF HIT BY A VEHICLE AT 30 MPH

**40 mph**



**73%**  
OF PEDESTRIANS WILL DIE OR SUFFER A SEVERE INJURY IF HIT BY A VEHICLE AT 40 MPH

Source: Brian T. Jeffri, 2013. Impact of speed on a pedestrian's risk of severe injury or death.

Bicycle and pedestrian crashes are less frequent but troubling. Although there were fewer bicycle and pedestrian crashes than other types, when these crashes did occur, they more frequently resulted in injury.

## SPEEDING IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD

Speed is a significant factor in the frequency and severity of crashes in Minneapolis; streets with higher speed limits have a larger share of severe crashes. Since the demonstration project was added on 18th Ave S, speeds decreased slightly.

### 18TH AVENUE S

**410 vehicles** per day

Nearly **50%** travel over the **20 MPH** speed limit

### OGEMA PLACE

**475 vehicles** per day

Less than **15%** travel over the **20 MPH** speed limit

### EM STATELY STREET

**760 vehicles** per day

Less than **50%** travel over **18 MPH**



# COMFORT



## PLACEMAKING

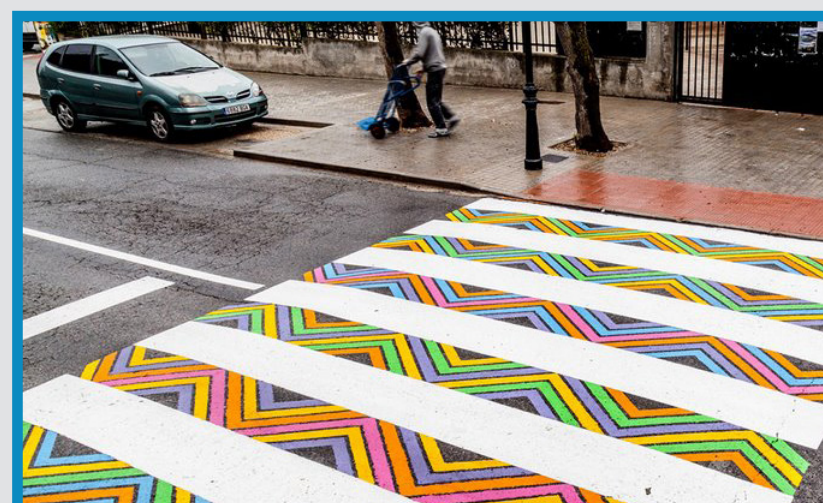
Focuses on **transforming public spaces to strengthen the connections between people and these places.** Placemaking is a process centered on people and their needs, aspirations, desires, and visions

### Art

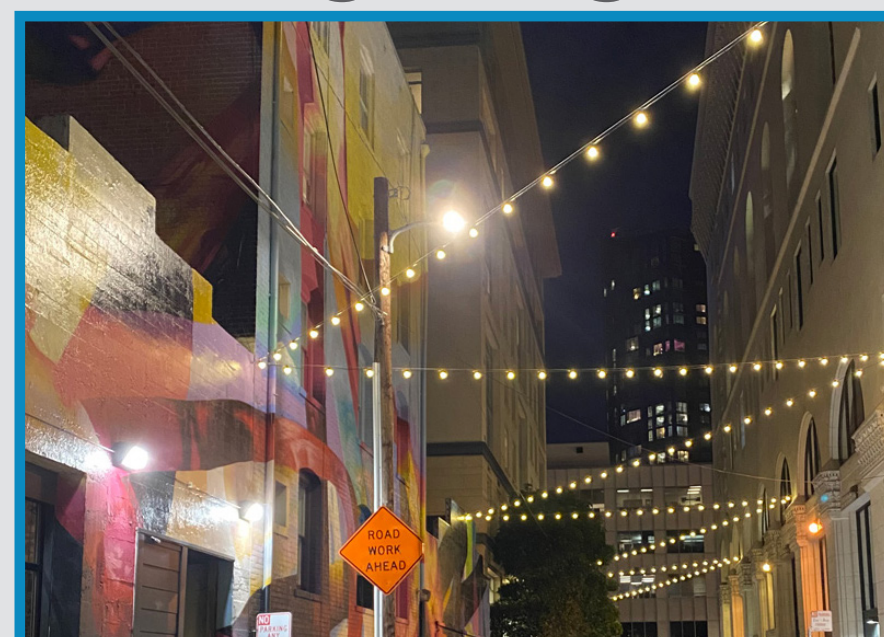


mural in Minneapolis, Minn., by Roger Peet and Barry Newman

### Street Art



### Lighting



### Furniture



## GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

Plants and trees native to the region are important tools to increase the natural plant community for both people and pollinators

### Plants native to the region provide many benefits:

- ✓ Reduced maintenance needs
- ✓ Increase in available food source and shelter for pollinators
- ✓ Increased plant diversity, cleaner air, carbon sequestration, and decreased need for pavement maintenance.
- ✓ Deeper roots than turf grass, which provide water quality benefits through stormwater infiltration, filtration, interception, evaporation, and uptake of pollutants.

## FOUR NATIVE SACRED MEDICINES



Sage



Tobacco



Sweetgrass



Cedar

## SOUTHSIDE GREEN ZONE

This area of Phillips neighborhood is high priority for green infrastructure, especially trees and enhanced vegetation and is designated as the Southside Green Zone, which is a place-based policy initiative aimed at improving health of low-income, Indigenous and communities of color which are overburdened by environmental conditions such as traffic and other pollutants.

## PROJECT LOCATION WITHIN SOUTHSIDE GREEN ZONE



## URBAN HEAT ISLAND | TREE COVER

### How Urban Microclimates Work

Urban temperatures are often unpleasant and dangerous for people, amplifying the effects of air pollution.

Parking lots and buildings absorb and hold heat, releasing those temperatures back into the air.

Trees and vegetation in urban areas cool the air through a process called "evapotranspiration."

Trees shade impervious surfaces and reduce the absorption of heat and provide cooler places to walk.

Urban Forests Reduce stress, support social cohesion and increase physical activity, reducing rates of cardiac disease, stroke and asthma

City trees cool cities by 2-4 degrees, and reduce air pollution by filtering particle matter

Urban forests protect biodiversity by providing habitat for a variety of wildlife and support stormwater management through the tree's root systems

