

Hayes & Ulysses Street NE

Safe Routes to School

Project overview

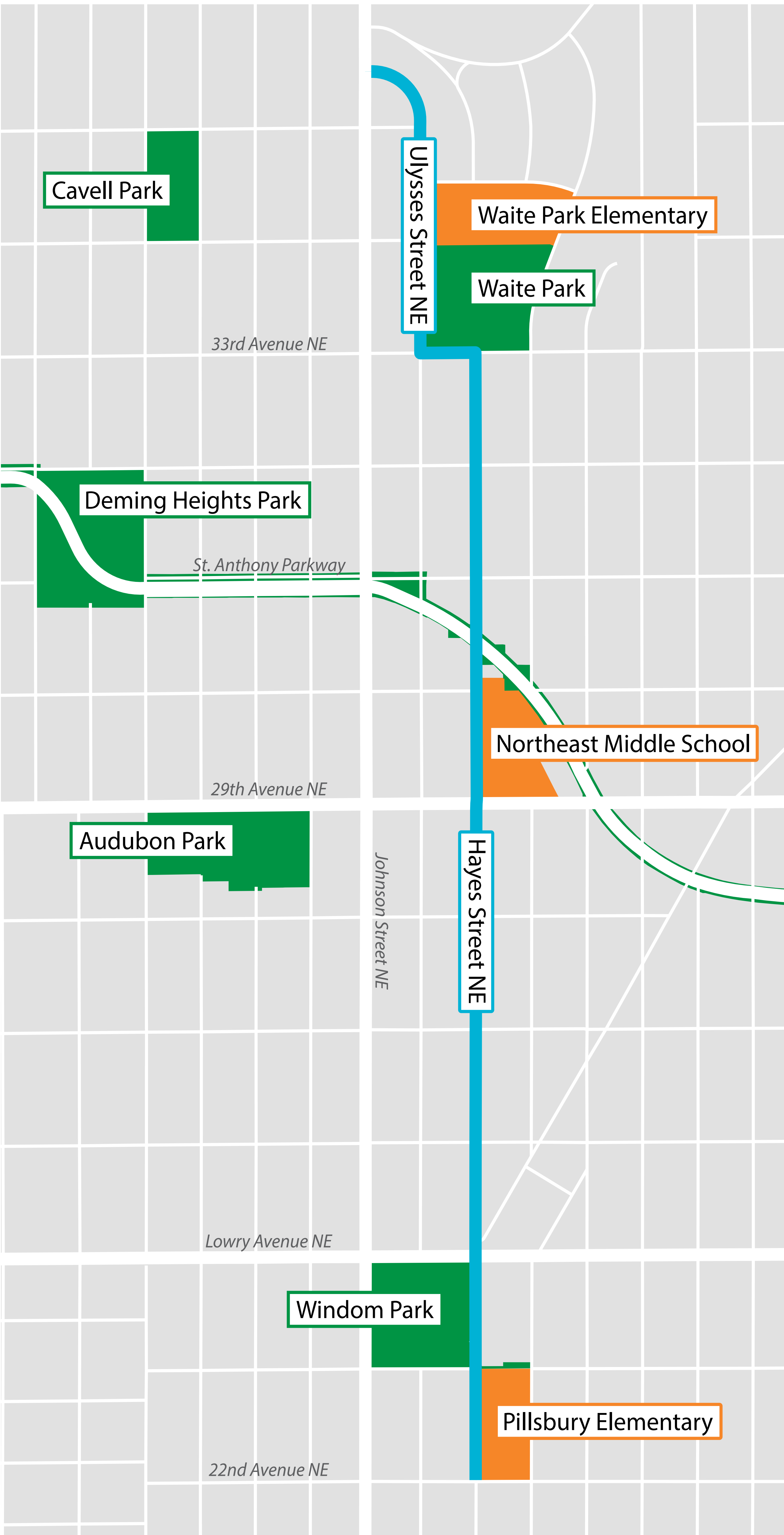
- The project includes approximately 1.5 miles of Hayes Street NE and Ulysses Street NE between 22nd Avenue NE and Johnson Street NE.
- Safety improvements will make it easier to walk, bike, roll, and take the bus to school.
- Traffic calming will make the street more comfortable for people of all ages and abilities.

What we know

- The route connects to three schools, two parks, one parkway, and one recreation center.
- Lowry Avenue is a high-injury street that intersects with the route.
- The route is designated as a near-term low stress bikeway on the All Ages and Abilities bicycle network map.
- The route helps connect to important destinations and bikeways including the St. Anthony Parkway.

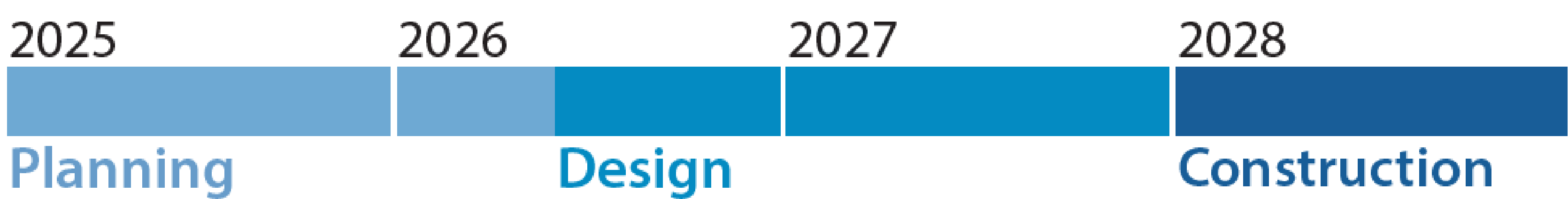
Project goals

-  Safe Streets for Walking and Rolling
-  Safer Routes for Biking
-  Active Partnerships



Project Map

Project schedule



Hayes & Ulysses Street NE

Safe Routes to School

Program description

The primary objective of the BP001 Safe Routes to School (SRTS) program is to improve safety and access for students who walk and bike in grades K-12 and encourage students to choose active forms of transportation. Public Works has developed a data-driven process to prioritize and select Safe Routes to School projects.



equity

TEP scores, MPS
SRTS plan



policy networks

High Injury
Network, AAA,
PPN



safety

Pedestrian and
bicycle crash data



planned projects

Overlap with
upcoming CIP
projects



Student bike audit

Typical traffic calming treatments

- Traffic circles
- Pedestrian refuge islands
- Curb extensions
- Raised crosswalks
- Speed humps/speed tables
- Bicycle facilities
- Stop sign orientation changes
- Green stormwater infrastructure
- Sustainable landscaping
- Asphalt art
- Temporary/demonstration projects

Safe routes to school project goals

- Make it easier to walk, bike, roll and take the bus to schools
- Create a calmer neighborhood street for users of all ages and abilities
- Improve access to other neighborhood destinations
- Address traffic safety needs at high injury street intersections
- Use creative, diverse and accessible ways of doing engagement to make sure that people are informed and able to participate
- Make engagement relevant and specific to the residents in the project area. Focus efforts on people that are less often heard from
- Consult with local residents throughout the project. Set clear expectations about which outcomes and decisions the public can influence.
- Provide ways to involve students, staff, and families at schools in decision making



Raised crosswalk

Hayes & Ulysses Street NE

Safe Routes to School

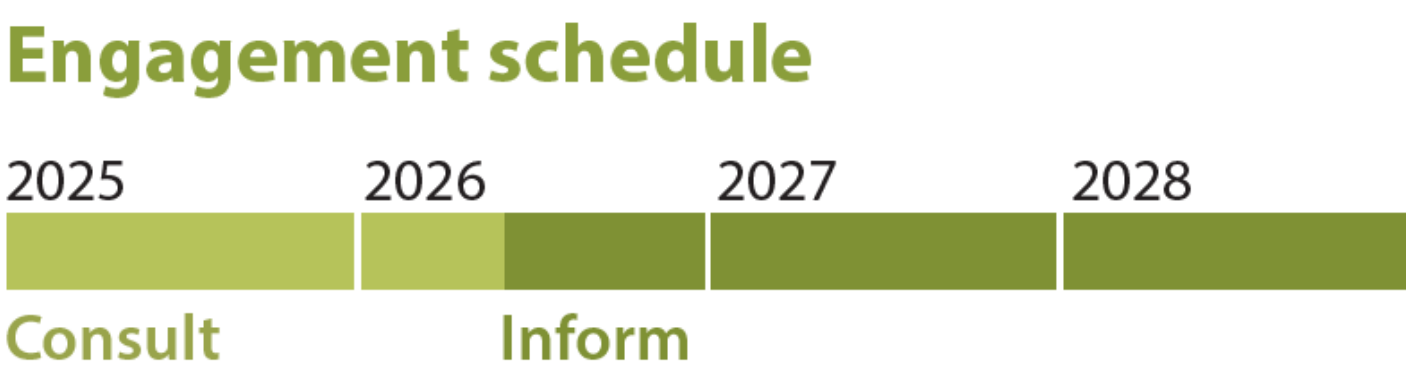
Engagement overview

This project seeks to utilize a variety of engagement techniques to reach audience and stakeholder groups. Those audiences include students and families who walk and bike to school, neighborhood residents, park users, as well school staff and administration. Our engagement goals include:

- Develop trust with the people of the community.
- Engage diverse communities at a rate that is reflective of the area.
- Seek feedback on the outcomes and decisions that the public can influence.

- Work with students, staff, and families at schools in decision-making.

Engagement schedule



Pillsbury Pedal Power

Pillsbury Pedal Power is a Minneapolis based non-profit that provides bike fleets, bicycling instruction, and group bike rides to students through school-based programs in under-served communities across Minneapolis.

In April, City of Minneapolis staff joined the Pillsbury Pedal Power group for a bike ride of the project route and other areas of Northeast Minneapolis. Students and teachers shared their thoughts on how the biking experience could be improved including:

- Better designed crossings at busy intersections like Lowry Avenue.
- More stops signs and bike signage

Waite Park Community Council

City of Minneapolis staff attended the Waite Park Community Council’s annual meeting to gather feedback on priority intersections and safety issues. Key feedback that staff heard included:

- Speeding concerns at specific intersection around schools
- Interest in how this project connects to the broader bike network.

Waite Park Elementary

City staff spent the morning working with Waite Park Elementary School’s student safety patrol team. Student patrols are experts at traffic safety and see firsthand the challenges that pedestrians and bicycles face on our streets. Students worked in groups to develop design recommendations for the Hayes & Ulysses project.

Treatments that students focused on included:

- Locations for raised or enhanced crossing, especially around schools and parks.
- Potential locations for traffic circles and other traffic calming treatments.
- Ideas for how to better access park and recreation space by bike.



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Nighborhood greenways - *Bicycle boulevards*

Bicycle boulevards are enhanced Urban Neighborhood streets that give priority to pedestrians and bicyclists, including traffic and speed management measures such as diverters, speed bumps, curb extensions, median refuge islands, and traffic circles. Bicyclists typically share traffic-calmed space with motor vehicles. Bicycle boulevards are typically implemented with a retrofit project, but may be considered with a full street reconstruction in certain cases. Bicycle boulevards are considered All Ages and Abilities bikeways.



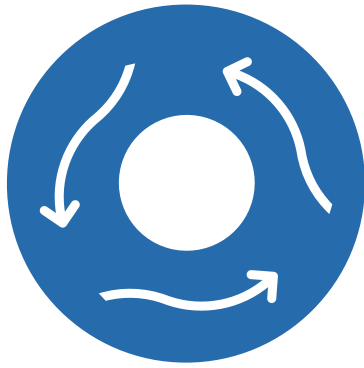
Traffic calming	Bicycle boulevards should be designed to discourage and slow motor vehicle traffic while retaining local access. A combination of treatments should be considered depending on the current traffic speeds and volumes. Options include: • Traffic diverters designed to allow bicycles to pass • Traffic circles • Speed humps or raised pedestrian and bicycle crossings • One-way streets with contraflow bicycle lanes.
Crossings	Include crossing improvements for the bikeway at busier streets; options include traffic signals, bicycle and pedestrian safety islands, curb extensions, and/or Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons.
Bicycle improvements	Bicycle boulevards should also make bicycling more attractive, including reducing the need for bicyclists to stop. Typical elements include: • Traffic circles with yield signs rather than stop signs; and • Bicycle Blvd pavement markings, wayfinding signs, and bikeway street signs.

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Potential safety treatments

The project team will consider several different traffic calming treatments in order to improve the corridor’s safety for bicyclists and pedestrians. Different options work better in different locations. Project budget also drives decision making around treatment choice. Outlined below are some of the potential treatments that could get implemented along Hayes Street & Ulysses Street as part of this project.



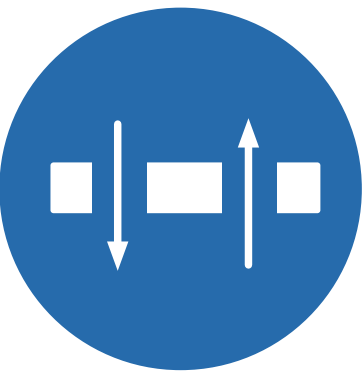
Traffic circles are an intersection control that can lower speeds and improve safety at the intersection of two neighborhood streets.

Traffic circle



Raised pedestrian and bicycle crossings elevate the pedestrian or bicycle crossing closer to the level of the sidewalk.

Raised crossing



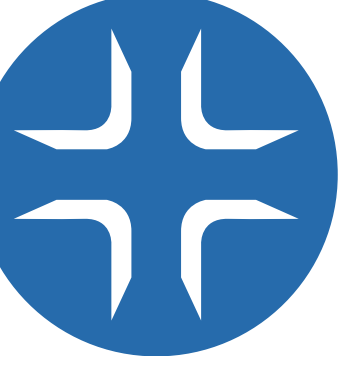
Medians provide a barrier between traffic lanes. They can be used to provide refuge for people walking and biking, to protect against head-on motor vehicle crashes, to prevent turns, and to provide space for greening.

Median



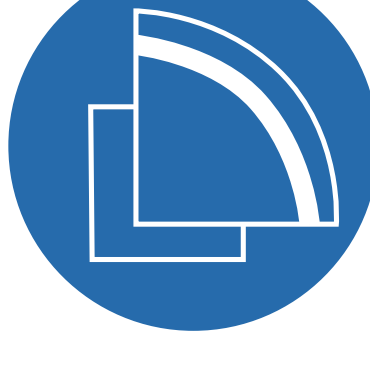
Shared Lane Markings (often called sharrows) are painted pavement symbols. They are used to guide bicyclists with lateral positioning and remind drivers to expect and share the road with bikes.

Pavement markings



Curb extensions, also known as bump outs, are an extension of the sidewalk zone or curb line into the roadway zone at intersections or mid-block locations. Curb extensions are intended to increase safety, calm motorized traffic, and create additional space for pedestrians and the boulevard and furnishing zone.

Curb extensions



Curb ramps are the transitions between the sidewalks and street crossings. ADA-compliant pedestrian curb ramps must be provided at all legal intersections where sidewalk connections exist to provide access for people using mobility devices.

Curb ramps



Additional intersection controls—like multi-way stop signs—enhance pedestrian safety by legally enforcing lower speeds, creating predictable traffic gaps, and reducing the points where pedestrians share space with moving vehicles.

Intersection controls



A Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB) is a pedestrian-activated warning device featuring two bright, rectangular yellow LED lights that use a rapid “stutter flash” pattern. They can drastically improve driver yielding behavior at unsignalized, mid-block crossings and trail intersections.

Rapid flashing beacon

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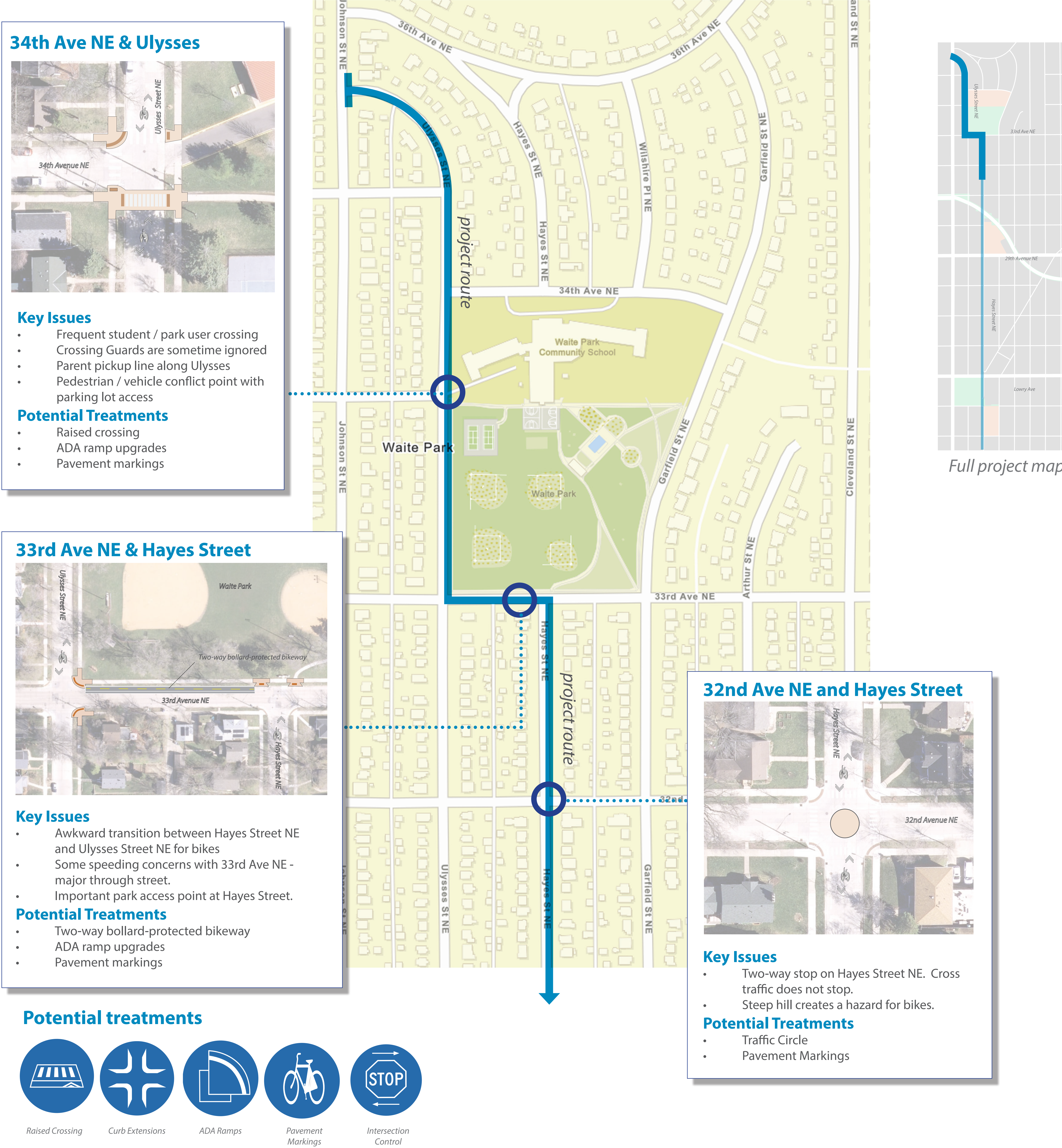
Safe Routes to School

Safety data

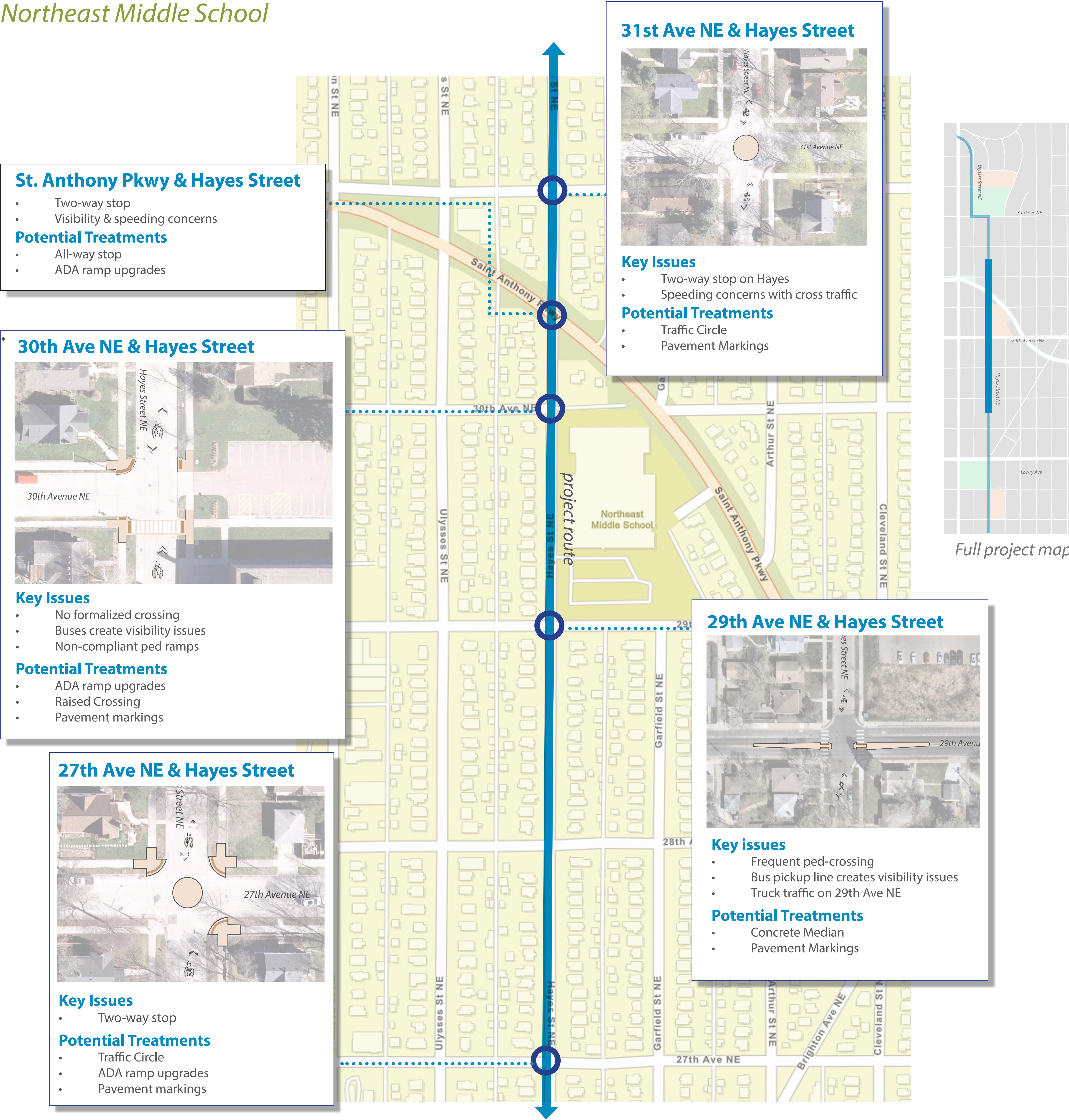
The City gathers safety data on factors like traffic counts, vehicle speeds, and crash history to understand where investments in traffic safety and traffic calming are most needed. This data can help us shape our recommendations and improve safety outcomes for all modes of travel but especially for people who walk, bike, and roll. The City’s Vision Zero Action Plan has a goal of getting to zero traffic deaths and severe injuries on City Streets by 2027.



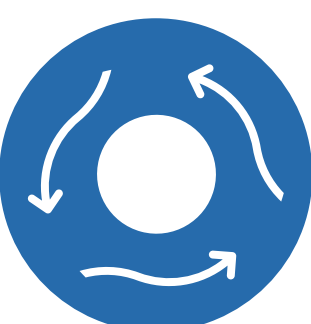
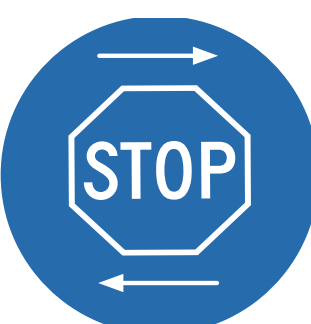
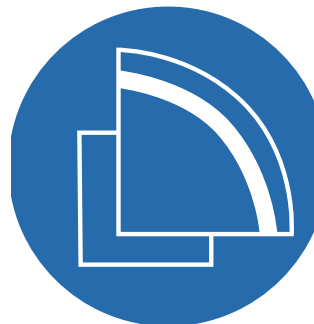
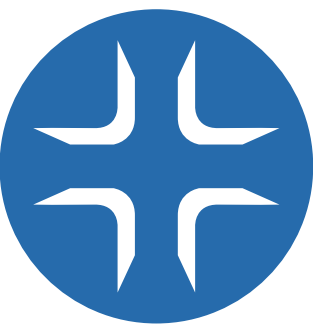
Waite Park Community School



Northeast Middle School



Potential Treatments

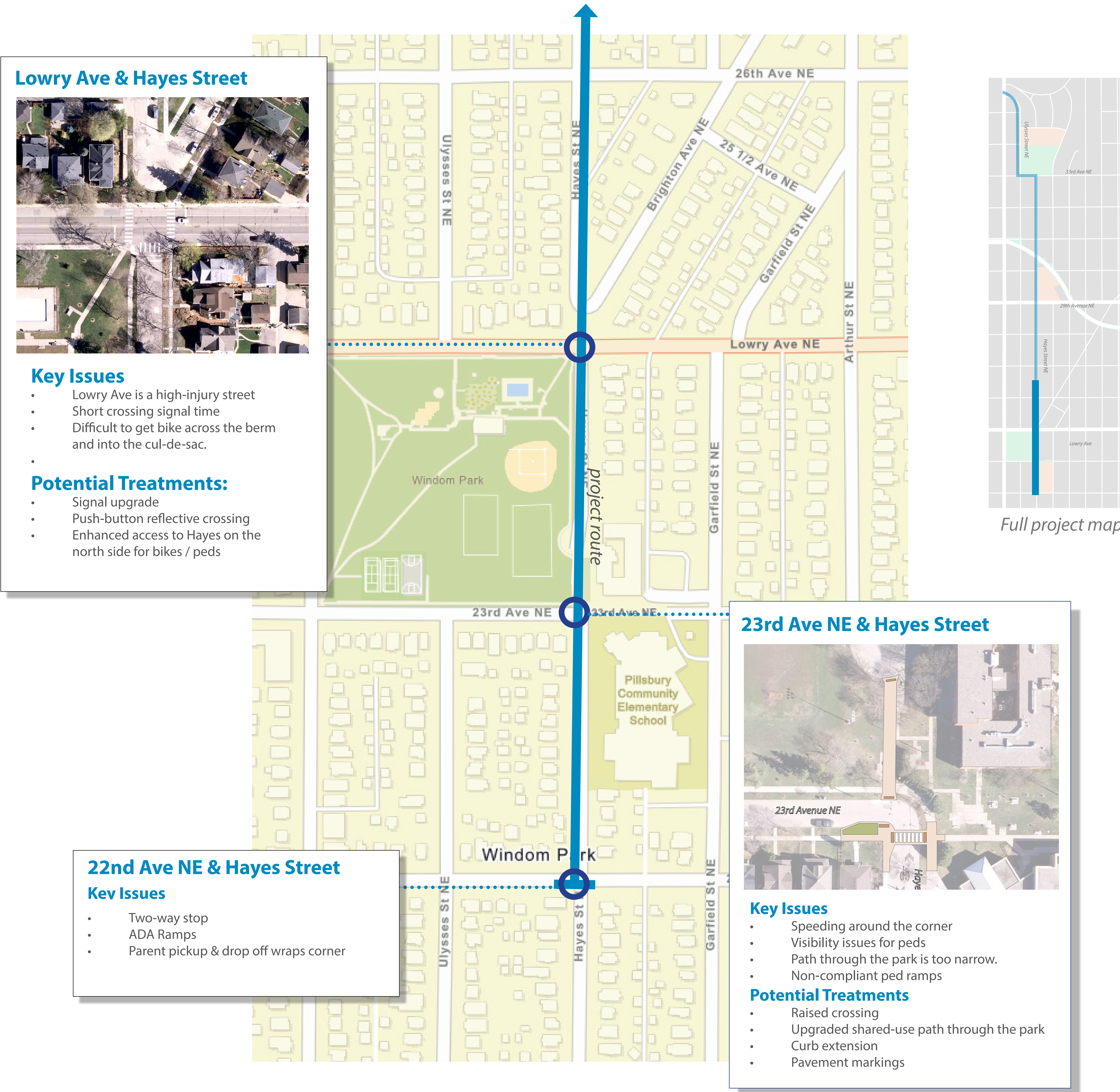


Raised Crossing Curb Extensions ADA Ramps Pavement Markings Intersection Control Traffic Circle

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Pillsbury Elementary School



Potential Treatments

