

The Transportation Action Plan provides the most direct guiding policy for the Street Design Guide, which includes <u>the strategy</u> to develop this guide.

The Street Design Guide will recognize streets as the city's largest public space and institutionalize the City's Transportation Action Plan, Complete Streets Policy, Vision Zero commitment, greenhouse gas emission reduction goal, commitment to racial justice, and stormwater management requirements through the design of the right of way.

The City of Minneapolis has strong policies that direct resources and set priorities relative to transportation. Key policies include:

Complete Streets, which establishes a modal priority framework that prioritizes people as they walk, bicycle, and take transit over people when they drive;	Goal of having 60% of trips taken by means other than a car by 2030 (walking, biking/ micromobility, or taking transit);
Vision Zero, which sets a goal of ending traffic related fatalities and life-changing injuries on our streets by 2027;	Commitment to racial justice, detailed in the City's Strategic Racial Equity Action Plan, which seeks to dismantle institutional injustice and close racial disparities in health, housing, public safety and economic opportunities; and
Climate-related goal to reduce citywide greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2025 and 80% by 2050 (from 2006 emissions levels), including goals to reduce transportation sector greenhouse gas emissions by more than 30% by 2030 (from 2018 levels);	Stormwater management programs that increase pervious areas and incorporate stormwater best management practices into linear projects to improve the water quality in the city's lakes, creeks and the Mississippi River.

These policies give clear direction for an approach to how we design our streets. Street design must reflect these policies and translate them into opportunities for increased health and safety outcomes for everyone and improved walking, biking, transit, and green infrastructure.

- Transportation Action Plan
- Minneapolis 2040 plan
- Accessibility regulations and guidance
- Complete Streets policy

- Vision Zero policy
- Strategic and Racial Equity Plan
- Stormwater management requirements

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## **TRANSPORTATION ACTION PLAN**

The Minneapolis Transportation Action Plan is a 10-year action plan to guide future planning, design and implementation of transportation projects for all people in all the ways they move around. It was adopted by the City Council in December 2020. The Transportation Action Plan provides the most direct guiding policy for the Street Design Guide and is shaped by other important City policies such as Minneapolis 2040, the Climate Action Plan, Vision Zero, and Complete Streets.

The Transportation Action Plan seeks to unlock the potential of our streets as places for people and as an invaluable asset for broader outcomes achieved by making investments in our transportation network that work toward City goals.

### The plan includes this general vision for streets:

In 2030 our streets will reflect our City values. Our streets will be designed to address a climate emergency by emphasizing low or no carbon travel. Our streets will correct historic injustices in our transportation systems, because focusing on climate justice is focusing on racial justice. Our streets will add protection for people walking and bicycling and will be designed to prioritize an effective transit system that serves all trips. Our streets will be organized to enhance access to jobs. Though our streets will continue to serve car traffic, our future depends on our ability to increase the city's population as projected in Minneapolis 2040 without the car traffic associated with growth. This plan does not eliminate places for people to drive, it simply rebalances space to incentivize and allow for low carbon transportation options.

The Transportation Action Plan includes six goals that help guide transportation decisions by the City through 2030: climate, prosperity, safety, mobility, equity, and active partnerships (see Figure 1.2B).

The Transportation Action Plan includes a **Design for People topic** with strategies and actions to support

the plan's six goals.

Figure 1.2B:

### Transportation Action plan goals

Climate Reshape the transportation system to address climate change, using technology, design and mobility options to aggressively reduce greenhouse gas emissions caused by vehicles



Safety Reach Vision Zero by prioritizing safety for all people and eliminate traffic fatalities and severe injuries by 2027

### Equity



Build and operate a transportation system that contributes to equitable opportunities and outcomes for all people, and acknowledge and reverse historic inequities in our transportation system







#### Prosperity Provido mo

Provide mobility options that move people and goods through reliable connections; retain top talent and grow Minneapolis as the economic engine of the region

### Mobility

Embrace and enable innovation and advances in transportation to increase and improve mobility and access options for all

### **Active Partnerships**

Create and seize opportunities to achieve shared goals and responsibilities through partnering and leveraging funding opportunities with national and regional partners and others who invest in the city

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## **MINNEAPOLIS 2040 PLAN**

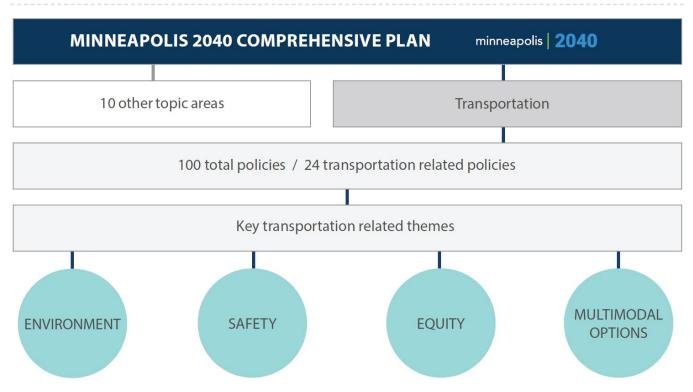
<u>Minneapolis 2040</u> is the City's Comprehensive Plan that shapes how the city will grow and change. The plan covers topics such as housing, job access, the design of new buildings, and how we use our streets. It was adopted by the City Council in December 2018.

The Transportation Action Plan is aligned with Minneapolis 2040 and provides additional transportation-focused detail to the vision, goals, and policies in Minneapolis 2040 (see Figure 1.2C).

The **<u>Street Types</u>** in this guide support the planned **<u>land uses and built form</u>** in Minneapolis 2040 and this guide in consistent with Minneapolis 2040.

### Figure 1.2C:

Minneapolis 2040 transportation related themes



## **ACCESSIBILITY REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE**

Enacted in 1990, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability and mandates equal opportunity for individuals with disabilities. Title II of the ADA and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 require state and local governments to provide pedestrian access for people with disabilities whenever a pedestrian facility exists in order for people with disabilities to equally access and benefit from an agency's programs, services and activities.

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Private development projects, private and public utilities, contractors, and public agencies that impact the public right of way are required to maintain accessibility throughout construction activities and restore sidewalk, pedestrian curb ramps, street crossings, and traffic signal infrastructure and any other City-owned infrastructure so that the infrastructure complies with current ADA and City standards and functions as a complete system.

Minneapolis

ADA compliance includes reconstruction of public sidewalks to at least the minimum dimensions established for the pedestrian accessible route (PAR, which is included as part of the pedestrian clear zone in the **sidewalk standards** of this guide), the reconstruction of impacted pedestrian ramps to current ADA standards, and the installation of Accessible Pedestrian Signal (APS) systems. Public Works often requires developers and designers to construct public sidewalks with widths beyond minimum ADA requirements to align with other goals and this guide. Developers, designers, and others working within the public right of way should refer to this Street Design Guide, **ADA Transition Plan for Public Works**. **Works**, **Standard Supplemental Specifications for Construction of Public Infrastructure**, and the following federal regulations for current standards and guidance.

### **Governing ADA Regulations and Guidance**

The most recent ADA standard is the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, which sets the minimum requirements – both scoping and technical – for newly designed and constructed or altered State and local government facilities, public accommodations, and commercial facilities to be readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. It is effectuated from 28 CFR 35.151 and the 2004 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG). The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Department of Justice (DOJ) have recommended using the Proposed Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right of way (PROWAG) for designing and constructing facilities within the public rights of way as a best practice for accessibility issues in the public right of way not covered by the Department of Justice's or the Department of Transportation's currently adopted standards. The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) is also incorporated by reference within PROWAG.

The City of Minneapolis follows the most recent 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and looks to Proposed Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right of way (PROWAG) for guidance on how to supplement the 2010 ADA Standards. The Minneapolis Street Design Guide incorporates current standards and best practices, and seeks to establish guidance for designing and constructing projects in the public right of way in Minneapolis that exceed these standards and best practices.

### **ADA Transition Planning in the City of Minneapolis**

The <u>ADA Action Plan</u> is the City's comprehensive policy document that addresses citywide programs and services and fulfills the Title II legal requirements for local governments. The ADA Action Plan is supplemented by the <u>ADA Transition Plan for Public Works</u>, which addresses Title II requirements and accessibility needs within the City of Minneapolis' public right of way.

## COMPLETE STREETS POLICY

The Minneapolis Complete Streets policy establishes a modal priority framework that prioritizes people as they walk, bicycle, and take transit over people when they drive (see Figure 1.2D). The policy was adopted by the City Council in 2016. The Complete Streets policy will be updated in 2021 to incorporate freight, micromobility, and green infrastructure.

The Street Design Guide follows the Complete Streets policy. This Street Design Guide will be updated in 2021 as needed to reflect the updated Complete Streets policy, although guidance is aligned with the likely updates to the policy.

## **VISION ZERO POLICY**

Vision Zero is the City's commitment to eliminate traffic deaths and severe injuries on City streets by 2027. The City Council adopted the <u>Vision Zero</u> <u>resolution</u> in 2017 and adopted the <u>2020-2022</u> <u>Vision Zero Action Plan</u> in December 2019.

The loss of human life in traffic deaths on our streets is unacceptable. The City is committed to ending death and life-altering injuries on our streets. We will work with urgency to implement Vision Zero as one death on our streets is one too many.

Vision Zero takes a systematic approach to traffic safety that coordinates efforts across engineering, public safety, health, and community outreach and uses the best available data. Vision Zero recognizes that humans will make mistakes, but that we need to design safe systems so that individual mistakes do not lead to death or severe injuries.

### Figure 1.2D:

Complete Streets modal priority framework



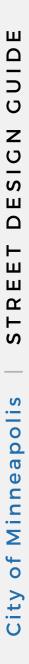
Minneapolis VISION ZERO ACTION PLAN 2020-2022



December 2019

Minneapolis City of Lakes

ZERO



## STRATEGIC AND RACIAL EQUITY ACTION PLAN

The **<u>Strategic and Racial Equity Action Plan</u>** identifies a set of operational and policy priorities that the City commits to significantly and sustainably improve through 2022. The plan was adopted by the City Council in September 2019.

Despite Minneapolis' reputation as one of the most progressive, thriving cities in the country, it's marked by some of the worst racial disparities of all major American cities. Across the board, from housing and education to employment and income, significant and persistent gaps exist between white residents and Black, Indigenous and People of Color (BIPOC) residents.

## The Strategic and Racial Equity Action Plan includes this Vision:

Minneapolis is an intentionally compassionate city where each of us can reach our full potential while caring for one another, eliminating racial disparities, improving our environment and promoting social well-being. We lead in innovative and creative ways, focused not only on our present needs, but also the success of future generations. The plan identifies citywide goals. One of those goals is directly important for the Street Design Guide and is reflected throughout this guide: Built Environment & Transportation: The City prioritizes high quality neighborhoods, streets, infrastructure and equitable access to multimodal transportation in all parts of the City through thoughtful planning and design.

## **STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS**

Surface water resources, parks, and open spaces are distinctive features of the City of Minneapolis and part of its identity. The City takes a proactive approach to managing its water resources and infrastructure, recognizing that the health and vitality of the lakes and urban streams are linked to how property and storm and sanitary sewer systems are managed.

City, watershed, and state regulations guide management of stormwater runoff to protect water quality and mitigate flooding concerns. The Street Design Guide works to add additional pervious surface and green stormwater infrastructure to reduce harmful runoff and flooding, to meet water quality goals, and to mitigate the stress of impervious surfaces on the stormwater system. Increasing green infrastructure also provides additional benefits that align with the City's goals for climate, safety, equity, and Complete Streets.

## **1.2 Policy Guidance**

# Some pertinent local stormwater management requirements and guidance include:

- <u>City of Minneapolis Stormwater and Sanitary Guide</u>
- Minneapolis Ordinance Chapter 54 Storm Water Management
- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Stormwater Permit – MNR100001
- Minnesota Stormwater Manual

Local Watershed Requirements

- Minnehaha Creek Watershed District
- Mississippi Watershed Management Organization
- Shingle Creek Watershed Management Commission
- Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission