Existing conditions

Poor pavement and curb conditions



Pavement conditions are very poor and are overdue for resurfacing.



Curb conditions along
Dale Street are deteriorated
in various locations.

The county will take this opportunity to look at what other safety improvements can be made.

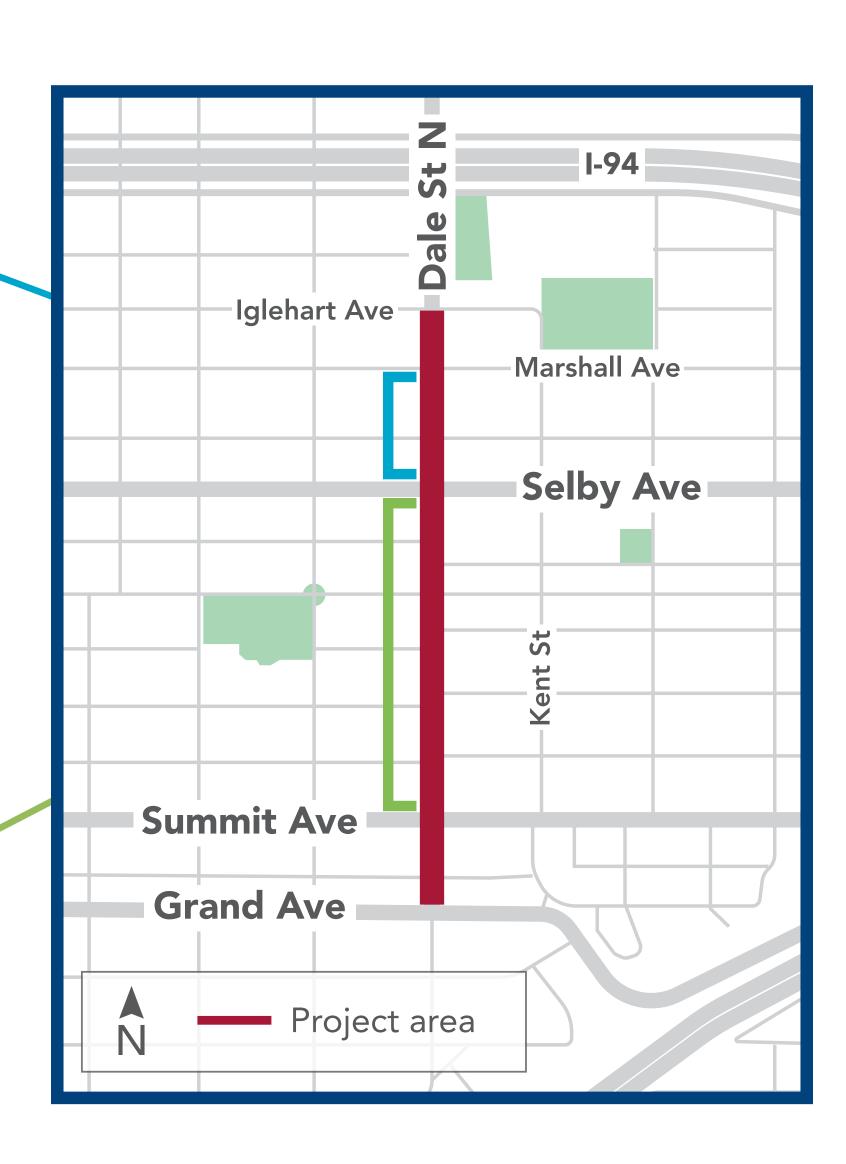
Average daily traffic volume

Selby Avenue to Marshall Avenue

15,500 in 2011 16,700 in 2015 16,800 in 2018

Summit Avenue to Selby Avenue

11,000 in 2009 11,200 in 2011 9,700 in 2017



Existing conditions

On-street parking

Existing parking restrictions

Project area
No parking
15 minute - 2 hour parking
No parking (4-6pm M-F)
No parking (7am-6pm)







Safety improvement strategies

4 to 3 roadway lane reduction

Dale Street, from Iglehart Ave to Grand Ave, was identified in the Ramsey County 4 to 3 Lane Conversion Study as a location where a road diet (4-3 lane conversion) would be feasible and beneficial.

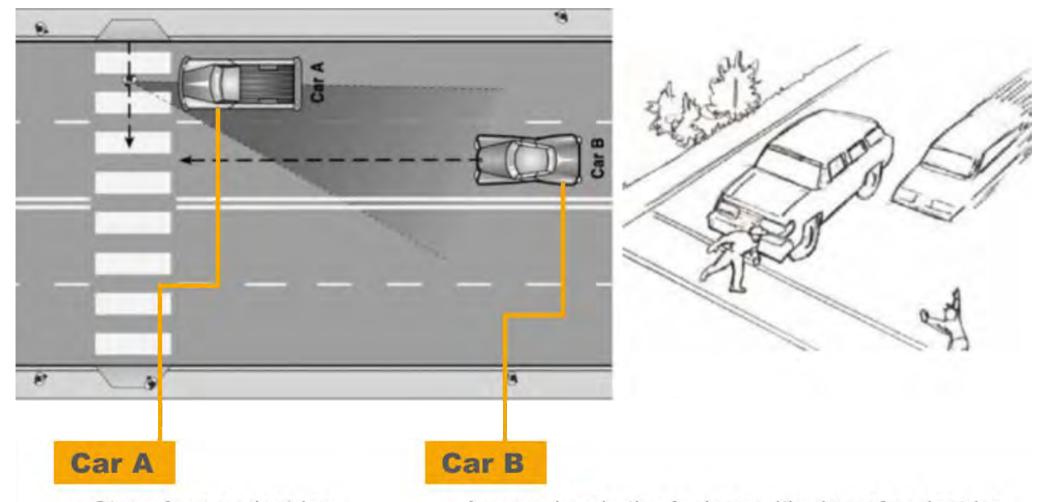
Benefits

It reduces:

- Crash frequency by 37%
- Average vehicle speeds by up to 5pmh
- Vehicular delay with separate left turn lanes
- Total number of crashes of all types (rearend, side-swipe, head-on, and pedestrian)
- The number of lanes and width of roadway a pedestrian must cross, which reduces exposure and risk, and eliminates the multiple lane threat
- The number of intersection conflict points

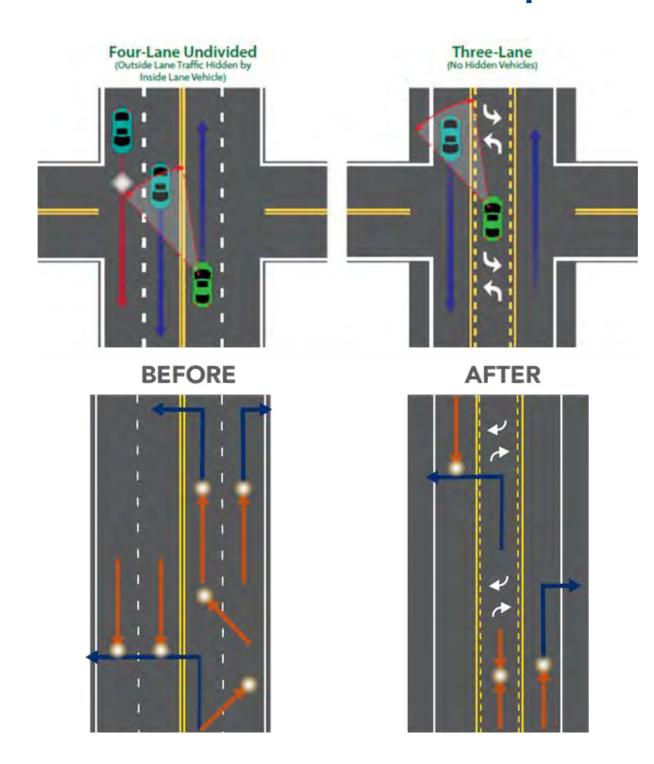
Provides space for other modes and/or curbside uses

Elimination of multiple lane threat



- Stops for a pedestrian in the near lane
- Approaches in the far lane with view of pedestrian obstructed by Car A
- · Unable to stop in time to avoid crash with pedestrian

Reduced vehicle conflict points







Safety improvement strategies

Pedestrian improvements

Ramsey County is considering using the following strategies to improve pedestrian safety.

Strategy	What it is	Benefits
Bump outs	Extend curb to edge of travel way to shorten pedestrian crossing distance	Shorter pedestrian crossing distance, lower vehicle speeds
Pedestrian refuge islands	Curb separated areas/islands within an intersection or between lanes of traffic for pedestrians.	Provides pedestrians opportunity for 2-stage crossing, reduces exposure and risk, and serves as traffic calming devices
Leading Pedestrian Intervals (LPI) at signals	Pedestrians enter crosswalk at signalized intersection 3-7 seconds before vehicles enter the intersection	Increased pedestrian visibility lowering pedestrian/vehicle exposure and conflict
Bringing ramps at signalized intersections up to ADA standards	Accessible Pedestrian Signal (APS) push button locations and ramp slopes/alignments	ADA compliance



Saint Paul Bike Network

Existing bicycle network

Separated bikeways and pathsOn-street bicycle lane

Paved shoulder

Bicycle boulevard

Shared lane

