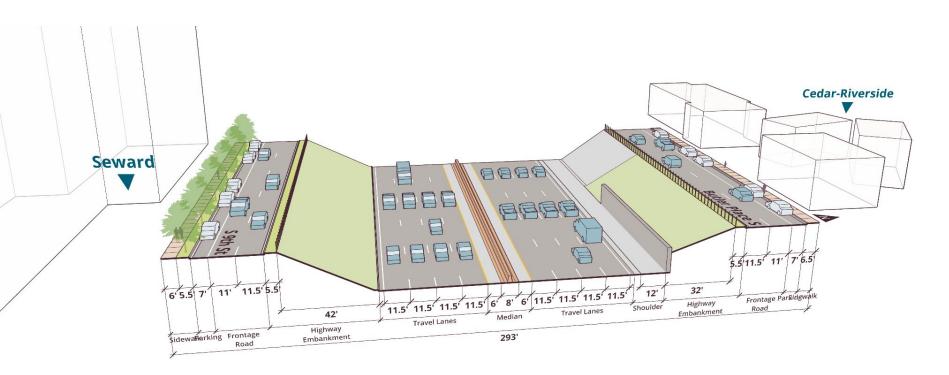
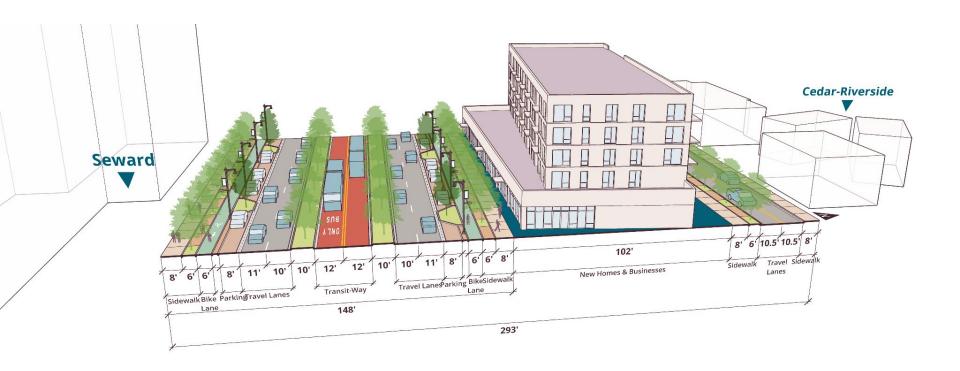
Existing Conditions Cedar-Riverside/Seward



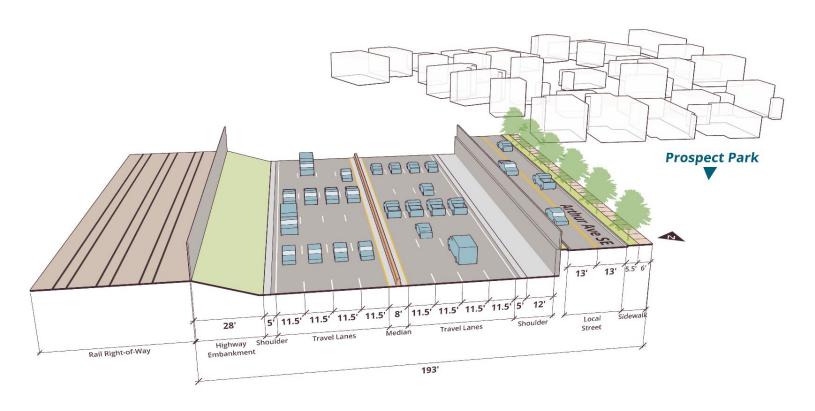
A-Boulevard



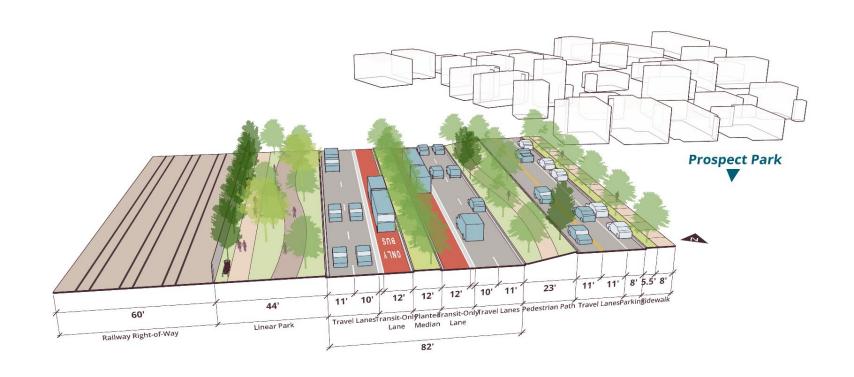
B-Restored



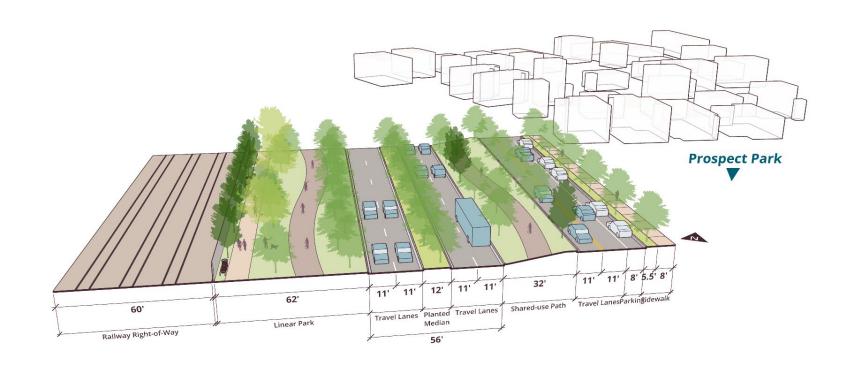
Existing Conditions Prospect Park



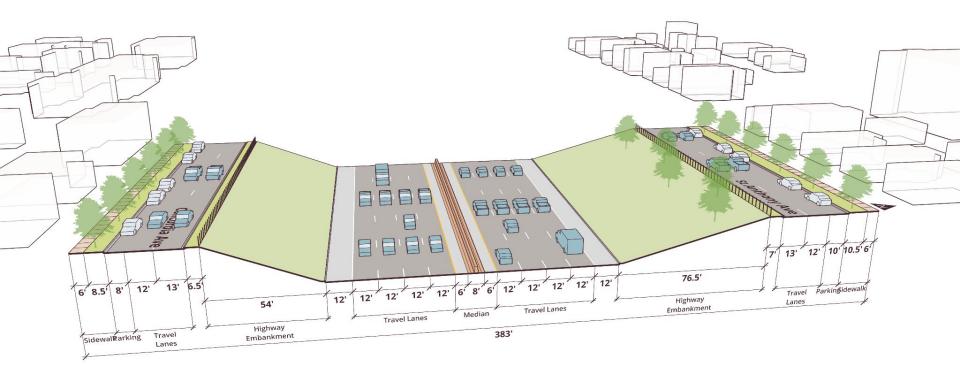
A-Boulevard



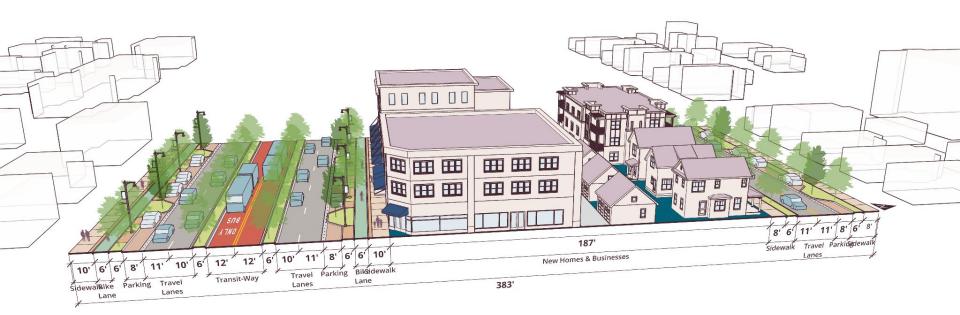
B-Restored



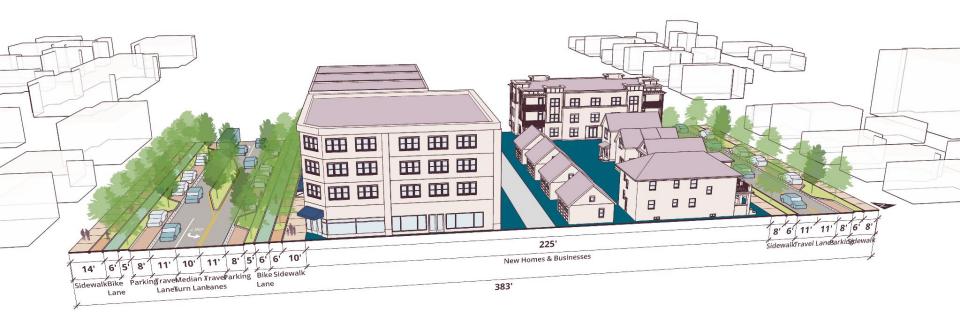
Existing Conditions Rondo



A-Boulevard



B-Restored



C-Boulevard conversion with land bridge



















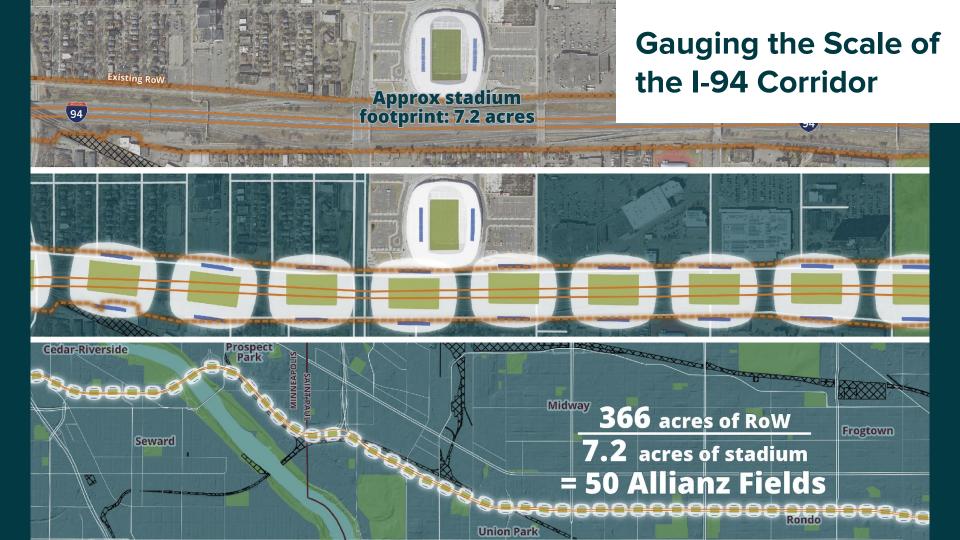












Land Use Density Sampling from Local Commercial Streets



Low Density:

Cleveland Ave (5.9 du/ac)



Modest Density:

Payne Ave (7.5 du/ac)



Moderate Density:

Franklin Ave (19.2 du/ac)

Land Capacity for New Community Development by Neighborhood



Cedar-Riverside



ADTENTIAL CAPACITY TOR NEW TAND USE: 26-1-ACRES

WOODINGS

WOODING

South St. Anthony Park/Merriam Park



Midway Rondo

Summary of Prospective Boulevard Conversion Outcomes

	Low Density	Modest Density	Moderate Density
Additional Housing Units	510 - 565	650 – 720	1,665 – 1,840
Permanent Jobs	230 – 255	870 – 965	1,665 – 1,845
Added Market Value	\$202M - \$223M	\$153M - \$169M	\$267M - \$295M
Additional Local Property Tax Revenue	\$3.2M - \$3.6M	\$2.3M - \$2.6M	\$4.7M - \$5.2M

Key Conclusions

- I-94 is not serving its intended purpose of long-distance, inter-city travel
- MnDOT's model is inaccurate and the misleading results should not be trusted to predict future speeds and travel times
 - Traffic projections do not reflect real world examples
 - A boulevard conversion can adequately serve transportation needs
- Repurposing highway right-of-way would have significant economic benefits by new housing, businesses, parks and growing the local tax base
- Minnesota has an opportunity to set a national standard



Recommendations

- Broaden the study area
 - Include both downtowns and additional parallel streets
 - Add the portion of Highway 280 south of Energy Park Drive
- Add a "Restored Network" option to the alternatives analysis
- Fix misleading traffic models
 - Model should account for short-term behavior changes and long term land use changes following highway removal
- Create a working group on highway conversion projects
 - Further explore lessons from completed / underway projects

Recommendations cont.

• Improve community engagement

- Create neighborhood specific concepts that show potential for repurposing land
- Disclose the full range of social and environmental impacts of each project option

Update the evaluation process to reflect the priorities of impacted communities

- Social and environmental harms should take precedence over travel times
- Cost considerations must include maintenance and the economic potential of repurposing highway land

Righting Wrongs

Many homeowners **still benefit** from the racist redlining practices that displaced and further disenfranchised Black and other marginalized residents.

Thousands permanently lost their homes and businesses to urban highways.

Neighboring communities **continue** to suffer from health issues due to highways

We know this is wrong.

Can you give up a few minutes of driving to help repair what was lost & create a better future?



A Generational Opportunity

Ramming I-94 through city neighborhoods was a **mistake.**

We must look out 50 years and think about the consequences of this decision.

Minnesota can set the standard for infrastructure that advances reparative justice.

MnDOT has a moral obligation to build a project that advances reparations in Rondo, reconnects all neighborhoods, and addresses ongoing social and environmental harms.



