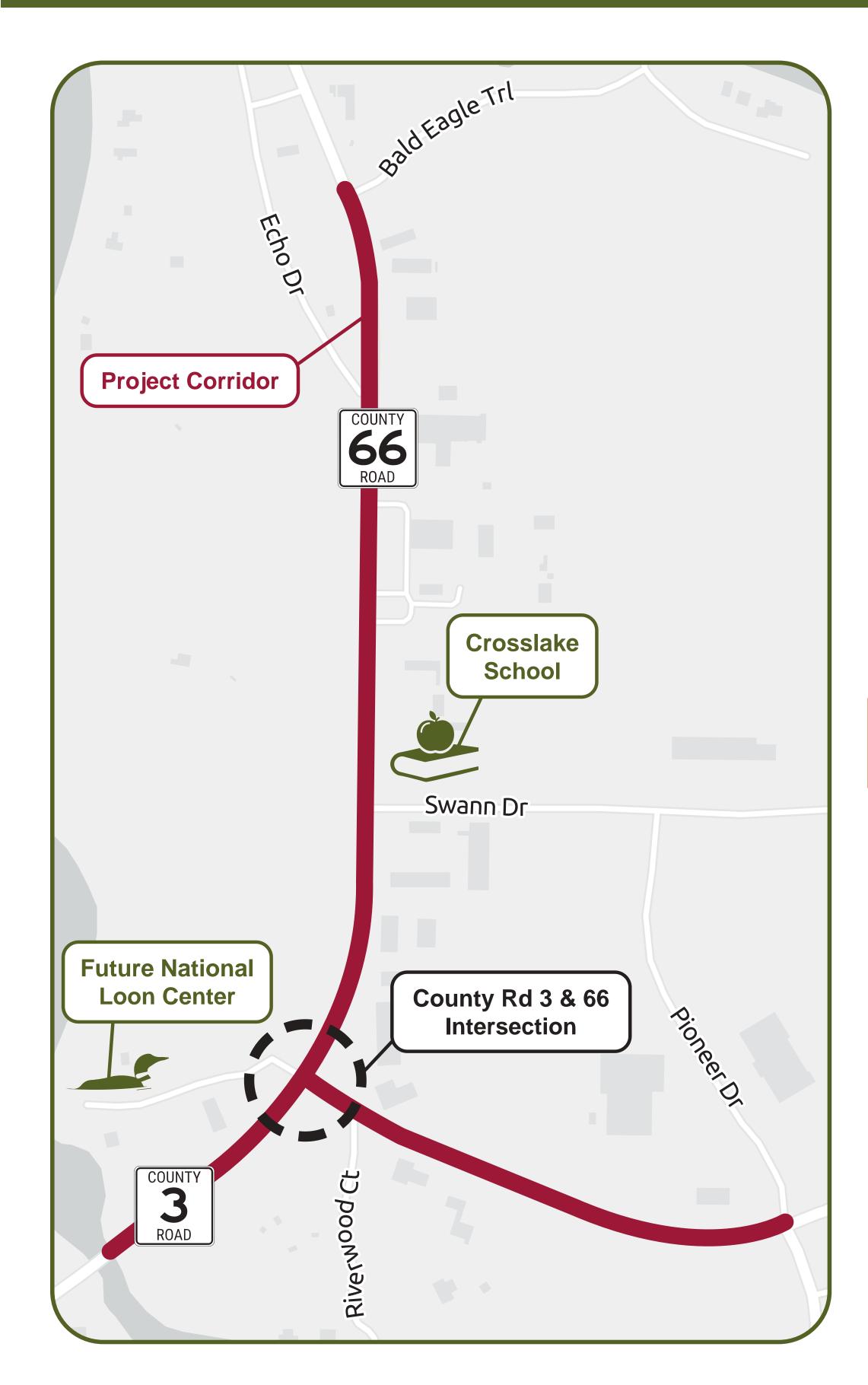
Crosslake Pedestrian and Intersection Improvements





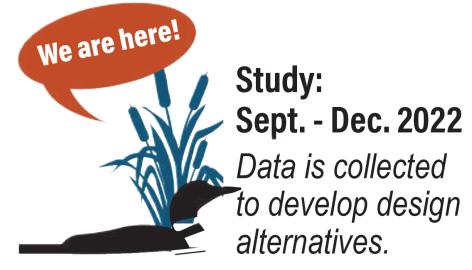
Project Overview

Crow Wing County, in partnership with the City of Crosslake, is planning to make improvements to County Road (CR) 3 and County Road (CR) 66. This corridor has been a topic of conversation for some time, and with the National Loon Center (NLC) set to open in 2024, improvements are needed now more than ever.

This project will align all past, present, and future efforts to establish a cohesive, community-supported vision for the corridor that will be constructed prior to the NLC opening. The proposed improvements include:

- Safety improvements to the CR 3 & 66 intersection
- Pedestrian improvements along CR 3 to Pioneer Drive and along CR 66 to Bald Eagle Trail
- Stormwater treatment improvements to protect water quality

Project Schedule









Scan the QR to share your input and sign up for project updates!



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Existing Conditions - What We Heard





Popular feedback



Traffic issues only occur during summer months



Interest in shifting the entrance for the NLC and Campground



Request for a park/ plaza/parking lot behind the businesses off CR 66



Concerns about construction impacts



Concern with parking and pedestrian access for the NLC



Request for painted curbs to indicate entrances/ exits to businesses



Mixed opinions on implementing a roundabout at the intersection

- Concerns with how large vehicles and pedestrians navigate a roundabout
- Concerns with the amount of space a roundabout would require



Improved pedestrian infrastructure is needed, specifically at the school and on the east side of CR 66

Frequent Asked Questions

- » Can the entrance/exit to the campground and/or loon center be shifted either north or south of the intersection?
- » How would larger vehicles such as RVs and vehicles with trailers navigate a roundabout?
- » How do emergency vehicles navigate through a roundabout?
- » How can pedestrians safely cross at a roundabout?
- » The traffic issues are seasonal; is a permanent change necessary?

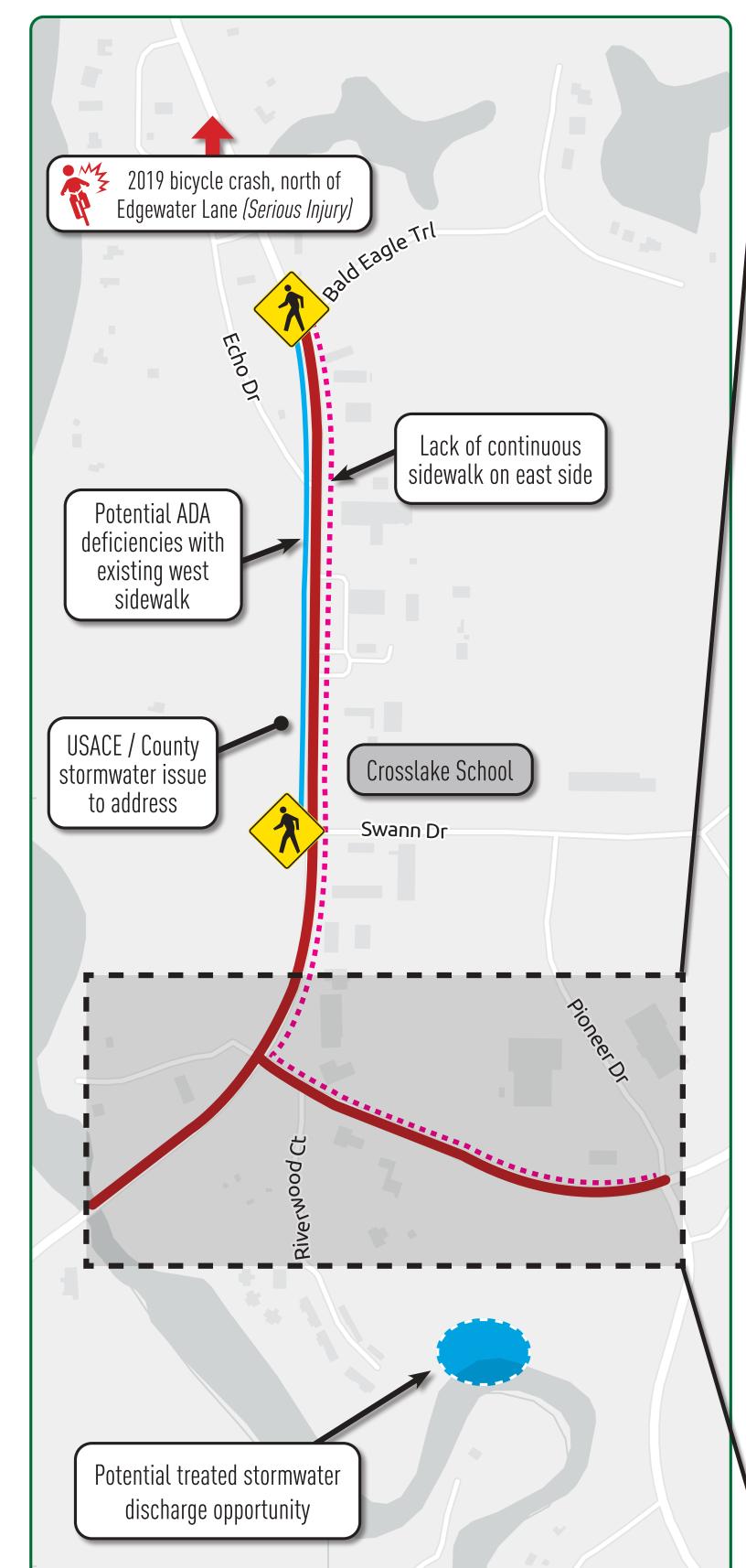
Review the Project FAQ handout inperson or on the website for answers to these questions and more!

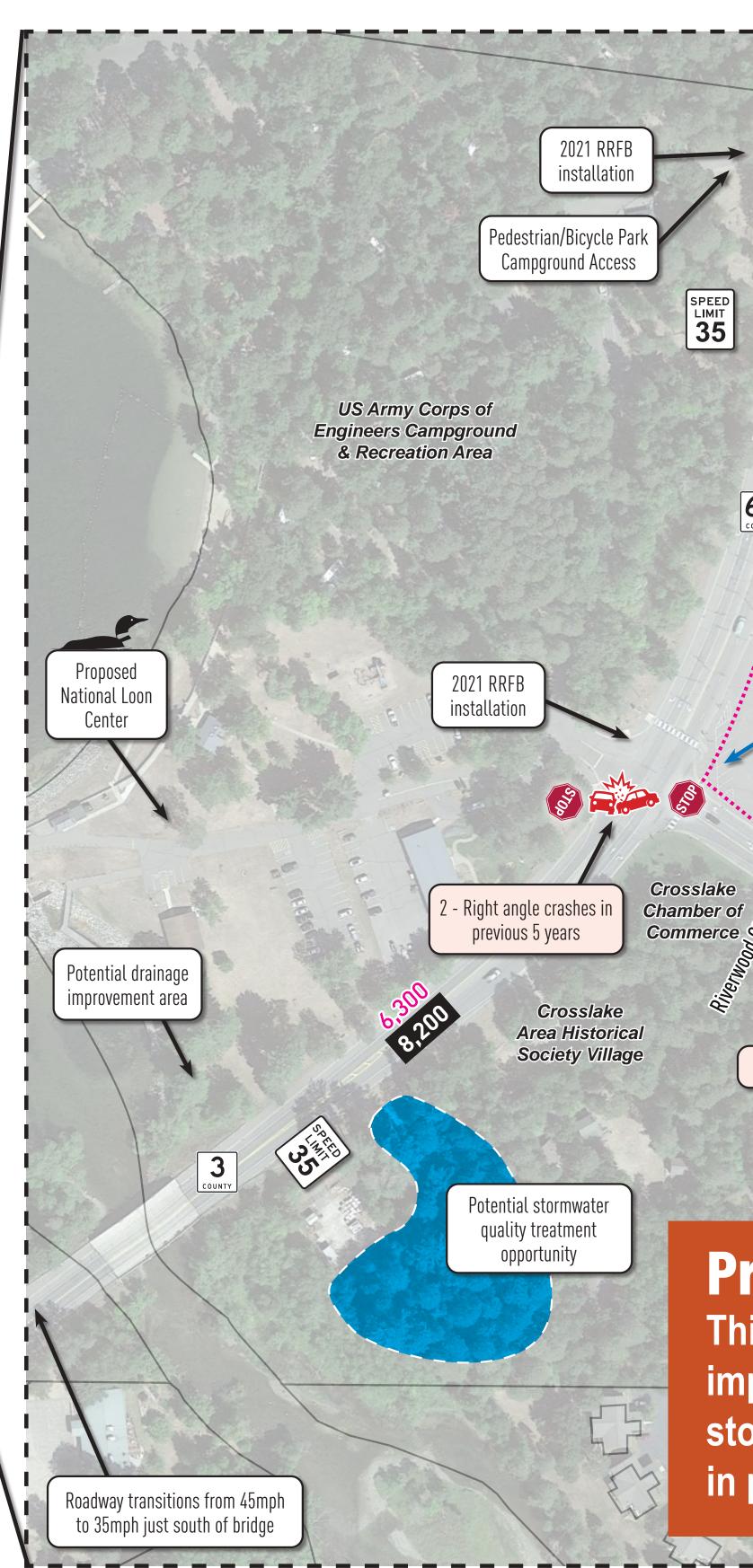




Existing Conditions and Project Considerations







Legend **Project Corridor** Swann Dr Private Property Parcel US Army Corps of Engineers Parcel Crosswalk Pedestrian Crash Vehicle Crash Annual Average Daily Traffic (Existing) Annual Average Daily Traffic (Future) 66 Potential stormwater quality treatment opportunity Andy's Bar Lack of Continuous Commerce 🜣 2019 Rear end crash **Project Objective**

This project aims to develop an intersection and corridor project that fully integrates improvements to pedestrian safety and mobility, intersection operation and safety, and stormwater treatment. The goal of this project is to have these important enhancements in place before the opening of the National Loon Center in 2024.





Evaluation of Preliminary Design Options



CRITERIA

FAIR BETTER BEST

Mobility

Traffic Capacity and Operations
Provide efficient and reliable traffic operations

Safety

Provide safe travel conditions for all types of users.

Community Impacts
Impacts to adjacent properties and
greater community

			Capacity to		Mot	orist	Pede	strian	Business &	Noise Pollution	Light Pollution	Cost
	Peak Hours (A.M. & P.M.)	Off-Peak Hours	Accommodate	Supports Larger Vehicles	Crash Rate	Crash Severity	Hwy 3/66 Intersection	Hwy 66 Corridor	Property Minimize community impacts (e.g. right of way (ROW), access)			Develop a solution that is fiscally responsible (all costs are estimations)
Side-Street Stop (Do Nothing)											B	N/A (routine maintenance costs - does not meet needs)
All-Way Stop											B	\$
Traffic Signal											8	\$
Roundabout											B	\$





Traffic Control Alternatives





This option does not meet the project goals because:

- » there is significant support for long-lasting improvements that emphasize pedestrian safety while meeting the needs of the community both today and well into the future
- » the existing facilities function today but do not meet the needs of the community with added pedestrian and vehicle traffic

Mobility						
Peak Hours (A.M. & P.M.)	Off-Peak Hours	Capacity to Accommodate Seasonal/Event Traffic	Supports Larger Vehicles			

Safety					
Mot	orist	Pedestrian			
Crash Rate	Crash Severity	Hwy 3/66 Intersection	Hwy 66 Corridor		

Co			
Business & Property	Noise Pollution	Light Pollution	Cost (all costs are estimations)
		B	N/A (routine maintenance costs - does not meet needs)

Mobility						
Peak Hours (A.M. & P.M.)	Off-Peak Hours	Capacity to Accommodate Seasonal/Event Traffic	Supports Larger Vehicles			

	Safety					
Mot	orist	Pedestrian				
Crash Rate	Crash Severity	Hwy 3/66 Intersection	Hwy 66 Corridor			

Co			
Business & Property	Noise Pollution	Light Pollution	Cost (all costs are estimations)
		8	\$



This option does not meet the project goals because:

- » there is significant support for long-lasting improvements that emphasize pedestrian safety while meeting the needs of the community both today and well into the future
- » although expected to function, it does not have the ability to accommodate growth or safely accommodate all users to the level the traffic signal or roundabout
- » it could be an unexpected condition entering into and exiting from rural, high-speed conditions to the south





Traffic Control Alternatives







	Mobility						
Peak Hours (A.M. & P.M.)	Off-Peak Hours	Capacity to Accommodate Seasonal/Event Traffic	Supports Larger Vehicles				
Expected to operate efficiently	Occasional wait times	Flexible signal timing accommodates traffic	Accommodates all vehicles				

Safety					
Mot	orist	Pedestrian			
Crash Rate	Crash Severity	Hwy 3/66 Intersection	Hwy 66 Corridor		
Highest crash rate	Higher risk of severe crashes than roundabout	24 vehicle-pedestrian conflict points	Increased risk with average speed of 37mph		

Co			
Business & Property	Noise Pollution	Light Pollution	Cost (all costs are estimations)
		8	\$
No impacts expected	Vehicle start/stop noise	2-4 streetlights	





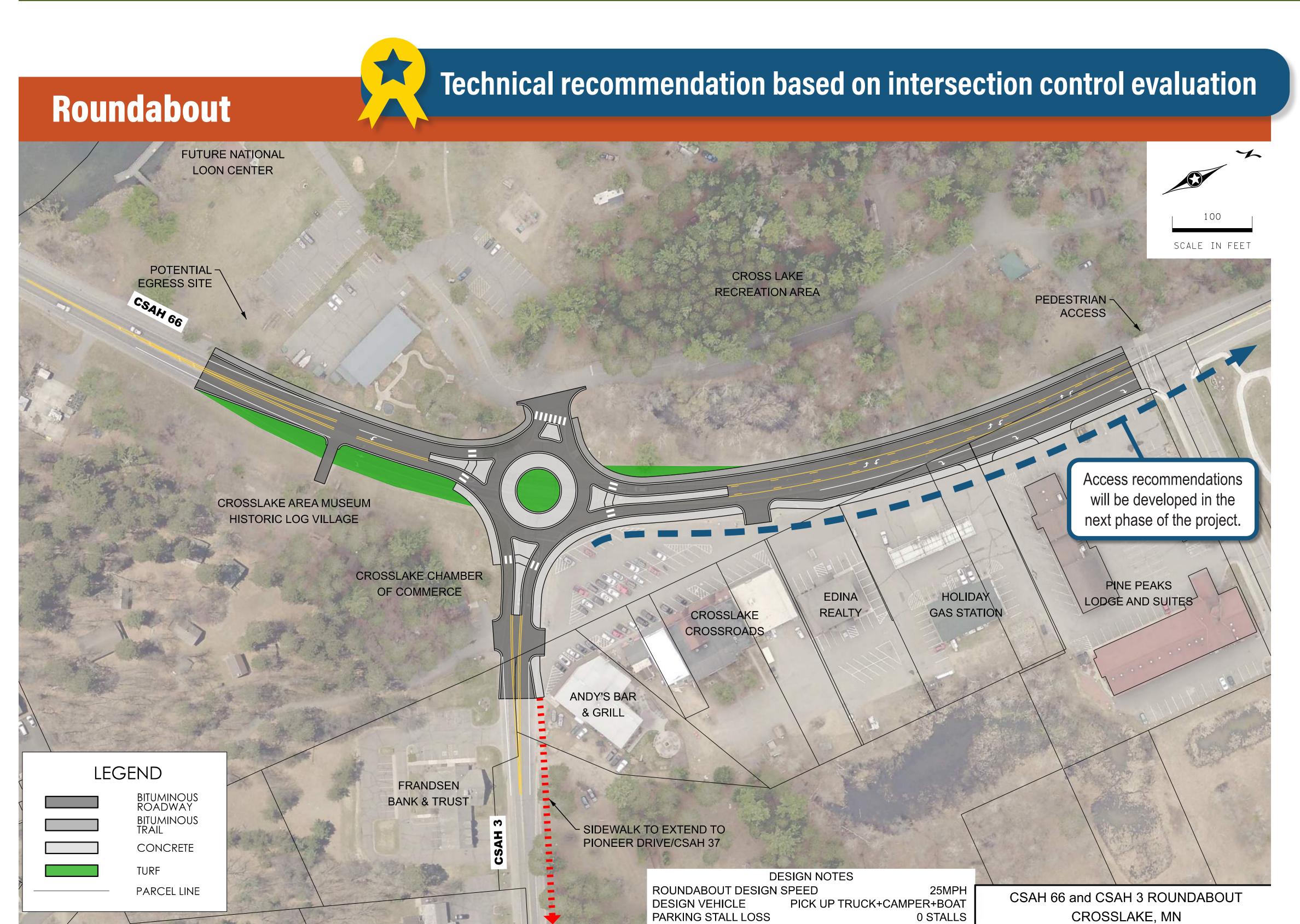
CROSSLAKE, MN

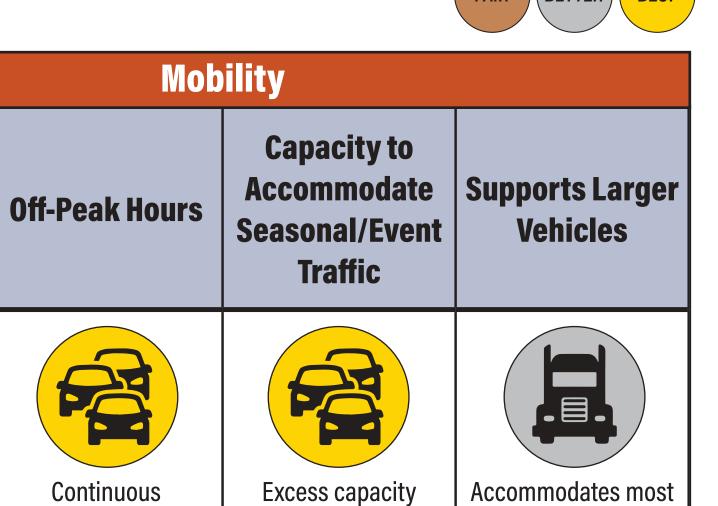
Traffic Control Alternatives



CRITERIA

large vehicles





accommodates traffic

Safety					
Mot	orist	Pedestrian			
Crash Rate	Crash Severity	Hwy 3/66 Intersection	Hwy 66 Corridor		
75% decrease in vehicle conflicts	Lowest crash severity rate, 78% decrease compared to a signal	8 vehicle-pedestrian conflict points, safer than a signal	Reduced risk with average speeds of 20-25mph		

movement of traffic

Peak Hours

(A.M. & P.M.)

Expected to operate

Co			
Business & Property	Noise Pollution	Light Pollution	Cost (all costs are estimations)
		B	\$
Minimal impacts to adjacent properties expected	Yield conditions lessen vehicle start/ stop noise	8 streetlights minimum (2 per intersection approach)	

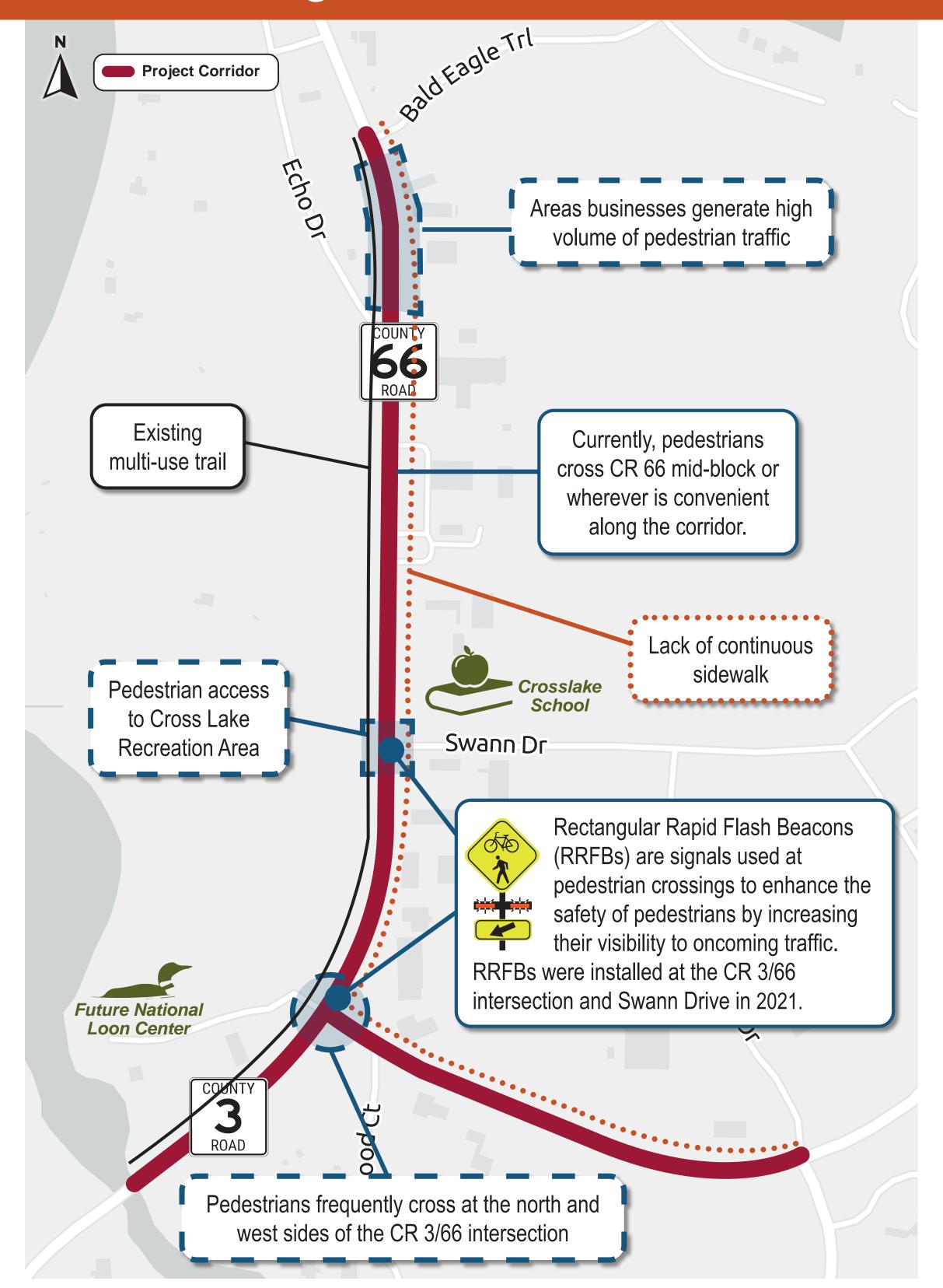




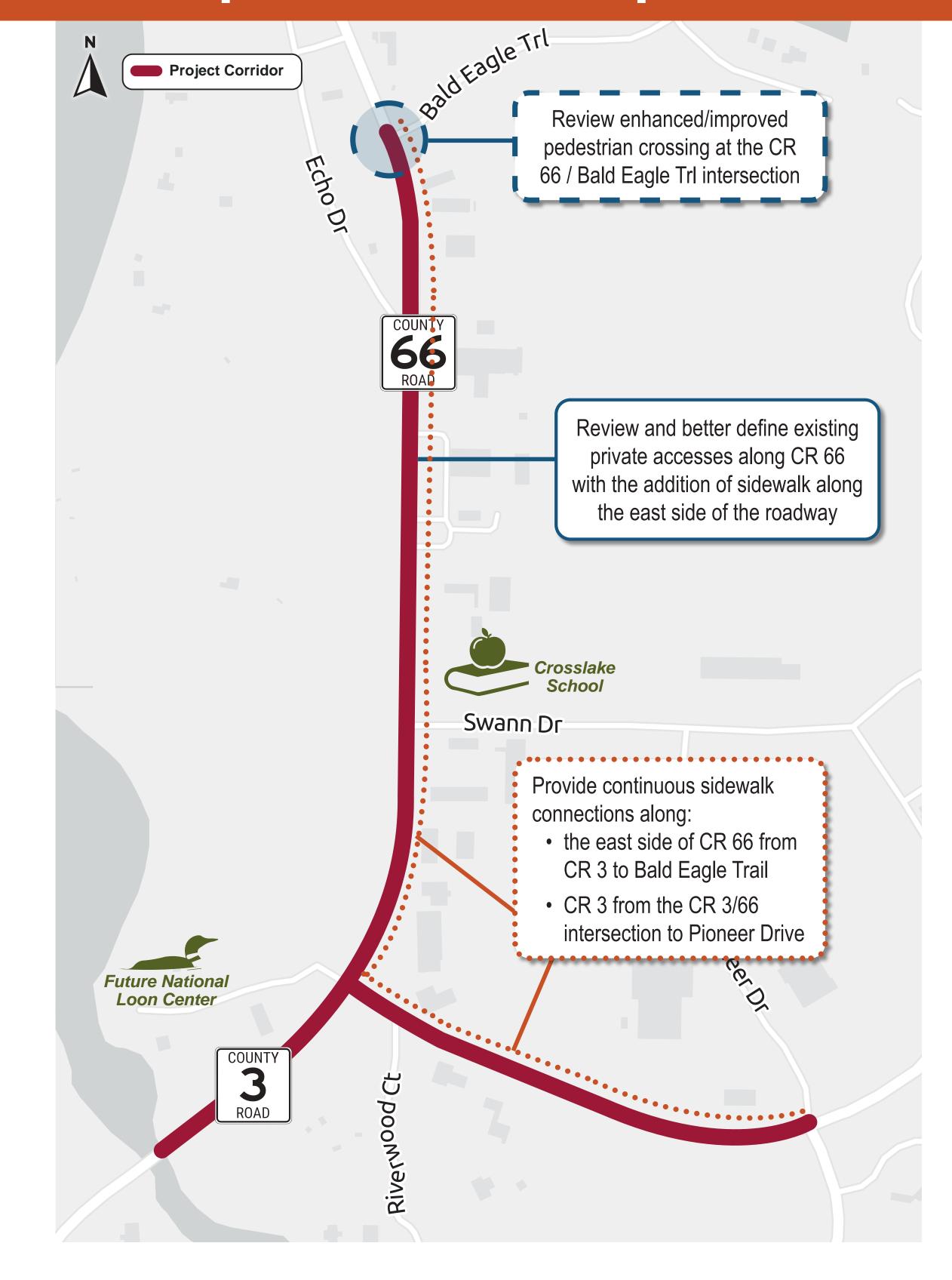
Pedestrian Safety: Corridor Overview



Existing Pedestrian Conditions



Proposed Pedestrian Improvements







Pedestrian Safety: Traffic Signals vs. Roundabouts



Traffic Signals vs. Roundabouts





Familiarity





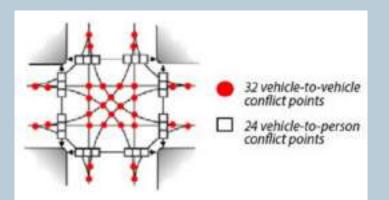
How well people understand how to navigate the type of intersection control.

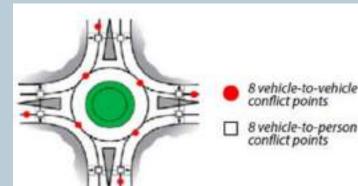
Conflict Points





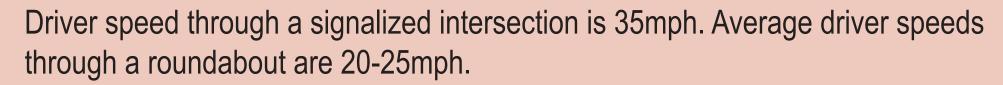
Conflict points are locations in or on the approaches to an intersection where vehicle and pedestrian paths merge, diverge, or cross.





Driver Speed





Pedestrian Wait Times



Pedestrians traveling through signalized intersections need to push the walk button and wait to have the right-of-way. Drivers entering a roundabout are legally obligated to allow pedestrians to cross, resulting in significantly shorter wait times.

Driver Line of Sight



Traffic signals require drivers to look up, leaving pedestrians outside of the line of sight. When navigating a roundabout pedestrians remain constantly in driver's line of sight.

Driver Decision-Making





Traffic signals and roundabouts both simplify the driver decision-making process by making it clear when a driver should go and stop.

The Importance of Speed

When a vehicle is traveling at...







this is the driver's field of vision...







it takes...







and pedestrians hit at this speed have a...

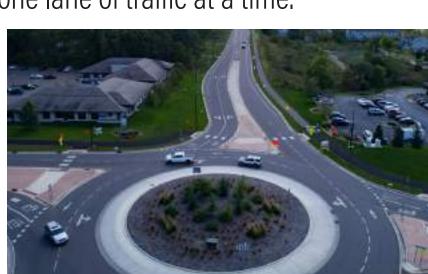
13% Likelihood of fatality or severe injury



ROUNDABOUT BENEFITS A single-lane roundabout is designed to improve safety for all users.

Simplified Decision Making Crosswalks are set back to increase pedestrian visibility and allowing drivers to focus on pedestrians crossing separate from vehicular traffic in the roundabout.

Pedestrian Refuge
A center median island allows pedestrians to focus on crossing one lane of traffic at a time.



Safety

- > 15-20 mph vehicle design speed
- 2 pedestrian/vehicle interaction points compared to 6 at a signalized intersection.
- > Pedestrian crossings are half the distance of a traditional intersection.
- Overall increased human interaction between drivers and pedestrians.
- > 87% fewer pedestrian injury crashes at a roundabout compared to a signalized intersection.¹

Increased Yield Rates

83% of vehicles yield to peds in single-lane roundabouts. ²



State law requires that traffic entering and exiting a roundabout **must yield to pedestrians** in the crosswalk.

Disclaimer: This drawing represents a generic roundabout design and is not an exact depiction of the proposed roundabouts as part of this project.

Irces 1. "A Study of the Traffic Safety at Roundabouts in Minnesota" - addendum, Minnesota Department of Transportation. 2018 2. "Report 572: Roundabouts in the United States," National Cooperative Highway Research Program. 2006.







Feedback & Next Steps



What's Next?

Following this open house, the project team will collect your feedback and use it to inform the preliminary design process. A summary of the feedback collected will be available on the project website in **December**. During the preliminary design phase of the project pedestrian connections and access recommendations will be developed. Another open house will be held in Spring 2023 to gather feedback on the recommended corridor design developed in this next phase of the project.









Open House: Spring 2023

National Loon Center (NLC)



The NLC is scheduled to open in Spring 2024. Want to know more about the NLC? Visit NationalLoonCenter.org

We Want Your Feedback!

After reviewing the informational boards share your feedback with the project team!

- Speak with project staff and fill out a comment card in-person
- Visit the project website to provide your comments on the design options using our interactive comment map

Finally, sign up for project updates to receive emails or texts about upcoming engagement opportunities!



Project Contacts

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