### Minnesota Infrastructure Alliance

Welcome!

March 6, 2023



### Today's Agenda

- Introduction to the Minnesota Infrastructure Alliance
- 2. Presentations by infrastructure representatives
- 3. Q&A

#### **Our asks**:

- Sustainable state funding for infrastructure must be a priority
- Existing assets are a priority
- The State should work with local governments to identify needs

#### Who is the Minnesota Infrastructure Allaince?



































### Vision

### Minnesota Infrastructure

Alliance is a coalition of professional organizations striving to provide and maintain safe and sustainable infrastructure across Minnesota.



### Goals and Audiences



Increase public awareness



Enhance professional collaboration



Educate and
Engage
policy
makers



### 2022 MN ASCE Report Card



https://infrastructurereportcard.org/state-item/minnesota/

### Local government representatives

- Mayor Dave Kleis, City of St. Cloud
- Brian Pogodzinski Houston County
- Joe MacPherson Anoka County
- Dan Schluender, City of Blaine
- Russ Matthys City of Eagan

### Thank you! Questions?

- Michelle Stockness Barr Engineering, MN Infrastructure Alliance
- Mayor Dave Kleis, City of St. Cloud
- Brian Pogodzinski Houston County
- Joe MacPherson Anoka County
- Dan Schluender, City of Blaine
- Russ Matthys City of Eagan



### Road and Bridge Funding

House Capital Investing Committee March 6, 2023

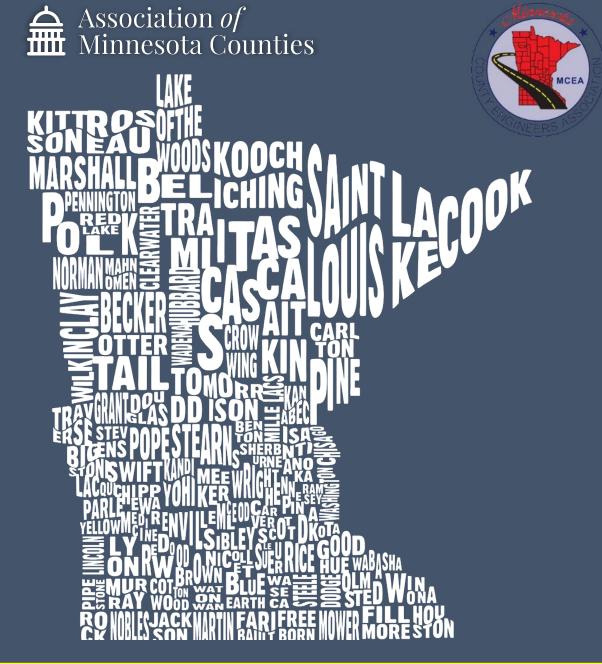


### **AMC**

- A voluntary association of Minnesota's 87 counties Since 1909
- The voice of county government in Minnesota
- An education, training, & research resource for counties and county officials

### **MCEA**

- An association of the county highway engineers in the state of Minnesota. MCEA's membership includes county highway engineers from each of the 87 counties.
- MCEA is an affiliate of AMC



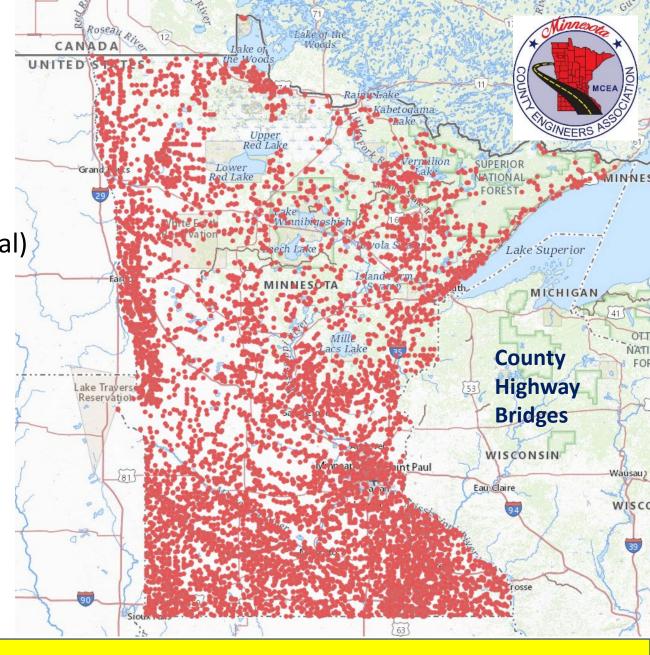
# County Road and Bridges

44,526 Miles County Highways (31% of State Total)

- 30,671 County State Aid Highway (CSAH)
- 13,855 County Road (CR)

8,178 County Bridges (41% of State Total)

15,842 Local Bridges (80% of State Total)



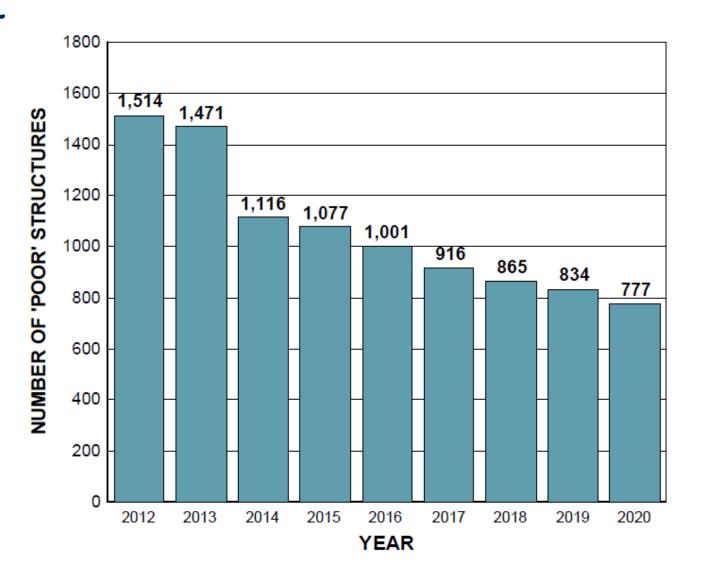
### **Traditional County Funding Sources**



- Highway User Tax Distribution Fund (HUTDF) -> 29% of 95%
  - Fuel Tax, License Tab Fees, MVST, Sales Tax Auto Parts and Rentals, Misc.
- Wheelage Tax -> Up to \$20/vehicle
- Local Option Sales Tax -> Up to ½ %
- Federal Funds -> Competitive through MPOs/ATPs -> IIJA
- State Bonding for Local Bridges (LBRP)
- State Bonding for Local Roads (LRIP)
- State Bonding for Local Road Wetland Replacement (LRWRP)
- County Levy
- County GO Bonds

# Local Bridge Replacement Program (LBRP)

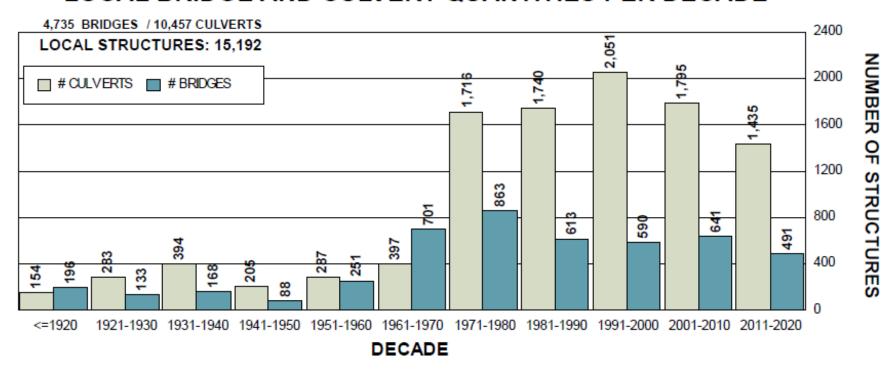
- The number of bridges in 'Poor' condition across the state has improved over the last decade due to LBRP funds.
- One example is Houston County, which went from over 30% of their structures in 'Poor' condition in 2008 to 4% 'Poor' in 2023



### Local Bridge Replacement Program (LBRP)

- 3,500 local structures that are over 50 years old
- An additional 2,500 are over 40 years old

#### LOCAL BRIDGE AND CULVERT QUANTITIES PER DECADE

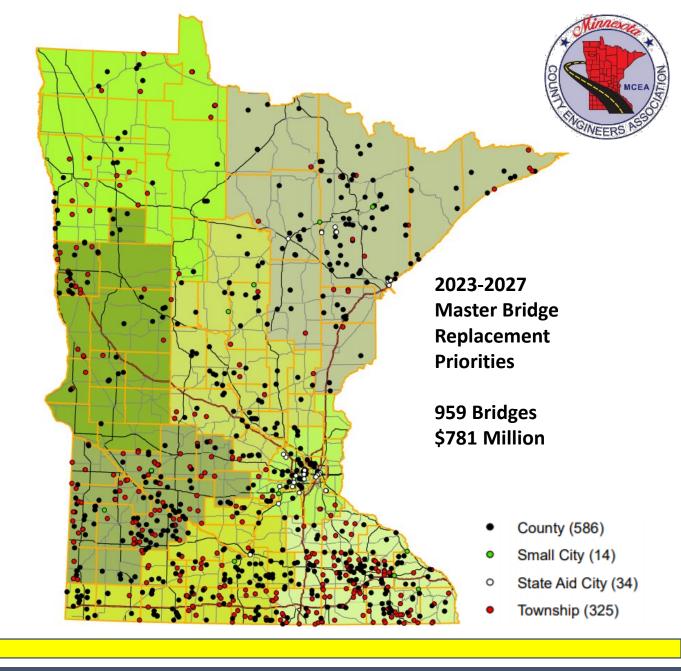


# Local Bridge Replacement Program (LBRP)

The LBRP provides local agencies transportation funding for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or removal of bridges.

Master Bridge Priority List: a compilation of all eligible local bridge projects identified by local bridge owners as priority for replacement or rehabilitation within the next 5 years.

- 959 (\$781M) on list, 586 (\$462M) County
- \$289 M LBRP Needed



### Local Road Improvement Program (LRIP)



Grant program administered by Office of State Aid.

LRIP provides funding assistance to counties, cities, and townships for constructing or reconstructing local roads.

Projects are selected through a competitive solicitation process.

LRIP Advisory Committee provides recommendations as to which projects will be funded.

Awards are balanced by MnDOT District.

Year	Compe	titive LRIP	Earmarked LRIP			
	LRIP Funds (millions)	No. of Projects Funded	LRIP Funds (millions)	No. of Projects Funded		
2014	\$54.4	3	-	-		
2015	\$4.3	9	\$9.3	3		
2016	\$0.0	n/a	-	-		
2017*	\$25.3	45	\$90.6	11		
2018*	\$35.0	53	\$75.4	16		
2019	\$0.0	n/a	-	-		
2020*	\$75.0	75	\$109.9	23		
2021*	\$5.5	8	\$30.9	10		
2022	\$0.0	n/a	-	-		

<sup>\*</sup>Competitive LRIP account is still open, so number of projects funded is subject to change

2020 Solicitation: 425 applicants requesting \$344 Million.

**Unfunded: \$263.5 Million** 

**Transportation Funding Needs** 

### County Road and Bridge Needs Estimated at \$1.2 Billion Per Year

**TFAC Report** (2012)-Annual Funding Gap (Scenario 3):

- \$450 Million CSAH
- \$450 Million County Roads

#### **CSAH Needs Study**

**2022 Construction Needs** 

- \$20 Billion for 25 years (CSAH Only)
- Cost to replace system on 60-yr lifecycle.
- \$800 Million per Year (+\$360 M for County Rds)
- Available from HUTDF \$422 Million, CSAH Only (60%)
- GAP \$378 Million (CSAH) + (\$250M for County Rds\*)
- Assume \$150 Million/Yr IIJA > Total Gap \$478 Million/Yr.

Recent inflation has grown this number



# Inflation Impact to Counties



- Bituminous Road Resurfacing (2-lane rural)
  - 36% increase in one year
  - \$2.7 Million in HUTDF Funds go towards State-Aid Road Construction Allotment (Houston County)
    - At current price for road resurfacing -> Full Depth Reclamation and Paving on 7 miles per year
    - 200 miles paved system > 29-year cycle
    - This does not include any additional funding needed for other improvements, such as:
      - Structural capacity for increased vehicle weights
      - Safety (Road widening, shoulder paving, flatten foreslopes, improving curves and intersections)
      - Improving drainage to protect the existing infrastructure from storm damage.





# Inflation Impacts to Counties

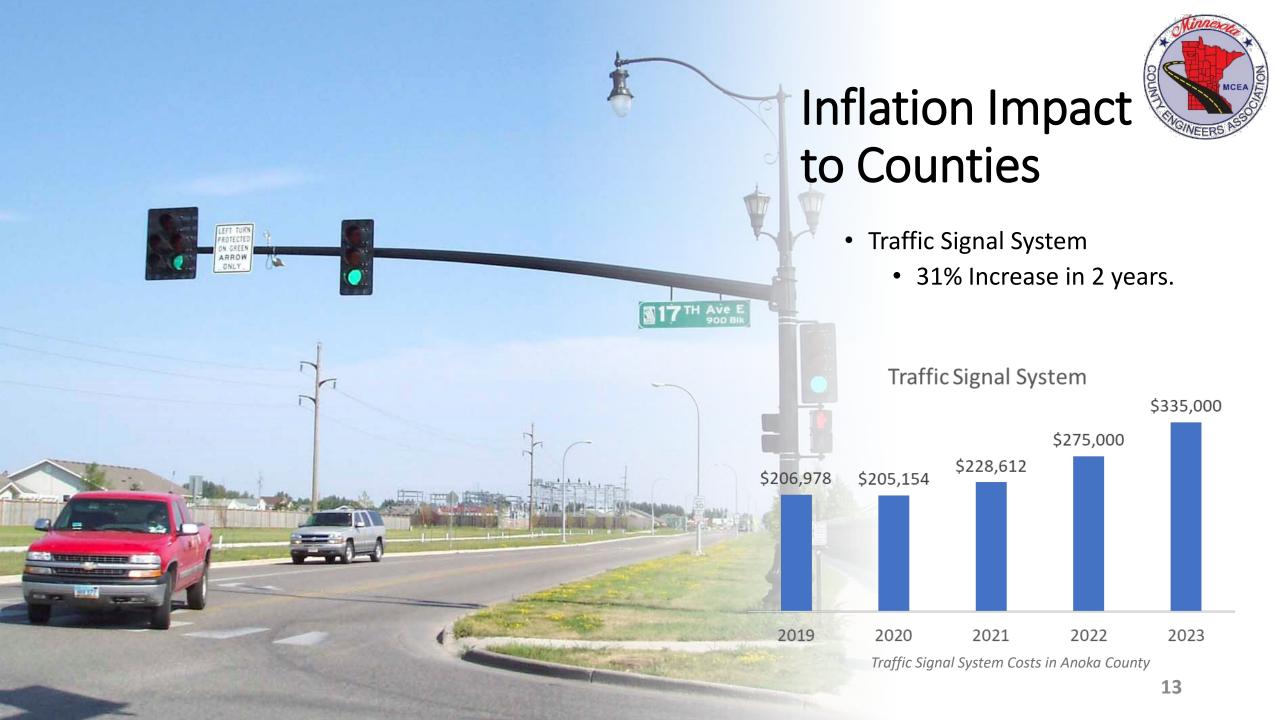
- Concrete Box Culverts
  - 50% increase in one year
  - Many old bridges are replaced with Concrete Box Culverts
  - 100 +/- installed each year



# Inflation Impacts to Counties

- Bridges
  - 25% Cost Increase in 2 years.
  - Locals build approximately 50 Bridges per year
  - 95% of County Bridges are Concrete
    - Prestressed Concrete Beams (PCB)
    - Cast-In-Place Concrete Slab (C-Slab)





### Inflation Impact to Counties

Equipment Up 25% from 2020

Tandem Snowplow \$260k to \$340k

Mid Size Wheel Loader \$223k to \$280k

\$89

2019

\$73

2018

• Mid Size Excavator \$232k to \$275k

• Skid Steer \$54k to \$74k

• Salt up 20% from 2020

- \$90/Ton to \$113/Ton
- Up 35% from 2018



### Federal Funds IIJA



### Roads, Bridges, Transit, Bike-Ped, Safety

- ~33% Increase from FAST-ACT
- Competitive Through ATPs/Met Council/MnDOT
- Metro -> \$155 Million/Year
- GM -> \$101 Million/Year
- Statewide -> \$24 Million/Year
- \$30 Million+/-in Local Match for County Road and Bridge Projects

FY2023 ATP & SALT STIP Targets	FY2023	ATP 1	ATP 2	ATP 3	ATP 4	ATP 6	ATP 7	ATP 8	Metro	Statewide	Total
	ATP Managed STBGP	9,390,000	5,330,000	13,200,000	6,710,000	10,910,000	7,590,000	5,970,000	71,490,000		130,590,000
	Other Adjustments								550,000		550,000
	STBG (BROS)									6,200,000	6,200,000
	STBG (On-Sys Bridge)**	570,000	330,000	810,000	410,000	670,000	460,000	360,000	4,360,000		7,970,000
	BFP (Off-System)									11,510,000	11,510,000
	Local NHS Pavement									4,200,000	4,200,000
	TBI for Met Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	Local NHFP	-	-	1,250,000	-	1,100,000	-	-	-		2,350,000
	STBGP-TA Setaside	1,870,000	1,060,000	2,630,000	1,340,000	2,180,000	1,510,000	1,190,000	14,260,000	2,220,000	28,260,000
	Carbon Reduction (tbd)*	1,117,500	432,500	1,905,000	717,500	1,392,500	842,500	537,500	8,242,500		15,187,500
	PROTECT (tbd)										-
	HSIP (100% Oblig.)	2,120,000	1,010,000	4,390,000	1,720,000	2,900,000	1,780,000	1,420,000	14,310,000		29,650,000
	Section 164 Penalty								4,800,000		4,800,000
	CMAQ								31,590,000		31,590,000
	Total	15,067,500	8,162,500	24,185,000	10,897,500	19,152,500	12,182,500	9,477,500	149,602,500	24,130,000	272,857,500

<sup>\*</sup> Carbon Reduction Program distribution is for information purposes. The Climate Resiliency Workgroup reccommendatons have not been presented to TP&IC at this time,

<sup>\*\*</sup> STBG (On-Sys Bridge) request to FHWA submitted on September 9, 2022

	FY2024	ATP 1	ATP 2	ATP 3	ATP 4	ATP 6	ATP 7	ATP 8	Metro	Statewide	Total
	ATP Managed STBGP	9,530,000	5,410,000	13,410,000	6,810,000	11,080,000	7,710,000	6,060,000	72,580,000		132,590,000
22)	Other Adjustments										-
20	STBG (BROS)									6,200,000	6,200,000
et ber	STBG (On-Sys Bridge)	580,000	330,000	820,000	420,000	680,000	470,000	370,000	4,450,000		8,120,000
ırget embe	BFP (Off-System)									11,510,000	11,510,000
Tal	Local NHS Pavement									4,300,000	4,300,000
ed O	TBI for Met Council	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	733,000	-	733,000
nat s in	Local NHFP	1,800,000	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	610,650	8,000,000	-	12,910,650
itin	STBGP-TA Setaside	1,910,000	1,080,000	2,680,000	1,360,000	2,220,000	1,540,000	1,210,000	14,530,000	2,260,000	28,790,000
Estir	Carbon Reduction (tbd)*	1,127,500	442,500	1,955,000	727,500	1,412,500	852,500	547,500	8,342,500		15,407,500
a l	PROTECT (tbd)										-
(Fina	HSIP (100% Oblig.)	2,170,000	1,030,000	4,490,000	1,760,000	2,960,000	1,820,000	1,460,000	14,630,000		30,320,000
	Section 164 Penalty								5,000,000		5,000,000
	CMAQ								32,220,000		32,220,000
	Total	17,117,500	8,292,500	25,855,000	11,077,500	18,352,500	12,392,500	10,258,150	160,485,500	24,270,000	288,101,150

# Wheelage Tax & Local Option Sales Tax

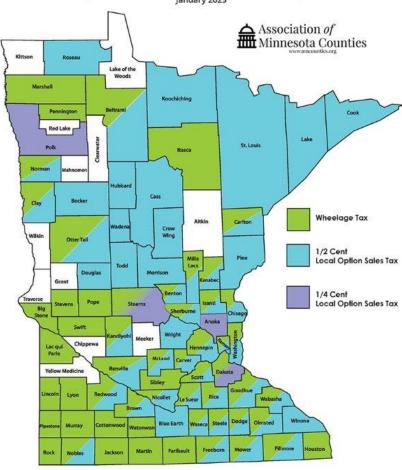
Uses: Must be used on transportation projects

**How Enacted**: by County Board approval

75 counties have adopted either the Wheelage Tax, Local Option Sales Tax, or both



#### **Local Option Taxes for Transportation**



### **Transportation Funding Requests**



- Increase Motor Fuel Tax, Registration Fees, MVST, Electric Vehicle Fees
- Dedicate 100% of Sales Tax on Auto Repair Parts to Transportation
- General Fund Appropriation to CSAH Fund for Revenue Loss and IIJA Local Match
- Bonding for Local Bridges (LBRP), Local Roads (LRIP)
- Bonding and Base Funding for Local Road Wetland Replacement Program (LRWRP)

### Fuel Tax, License Fees, MVST, EV Fees



Increase Fuel Tax by 5c/G - > \$160 Million (\$32M/c)

CSAH Increase \$44 Million

Increase Tab Fees - > \$175 Million in FY 24 (Gov. Proposal)

CSAH Increase \$48 Million

Increase MVST from 6.5% to 6.875% - > \$30 Million in FY 24

CSAH Increase \$8 Million

Increase EV Fees (\$75 to \$150) or charge per KWH- > \$3.3 Million?

CSAH Increase \$1 Million

New Retail Delivery Fee \$0.40 to \$0.50 per delivery -> \$67-77 Million HUTDF

CSAH Increase \$18 Million

### Sales Tax on Auto Repair Parts



Current law: \$145.6 Million to HUTDF -> Approx. 45.5%

\$40 Million to CSAH

Request: All remaining revenue to Transportation - > +\$174 Million (FY 23)

100% to HUTDF -> Increase of \$49.6 M to CSAH

Alternative: New formula for all revenue -> \$320 Million (FY 23)

- 45.5% to HUTDF (Same as current)
- 7% Small Cities -> \$22.4M
- 7% Townships -> 22.4 M
- 25% Transit -> \$80 M
- 10.25% CSAH -> \$32.8 M
- 5.25% MSAS > \$16.8 M
- -> Trunk Highway Fund no new money (current amount remains the same: \$86M)

### General Fund Appropriation to CSAH

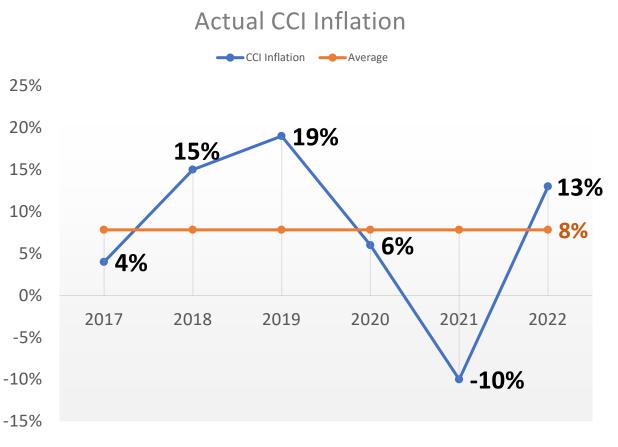


- 2022 CSAH Fund \$703.6M
- 2023 CSAH Fund \$686.1M
- → \$17.5M less

Factor in inflation  $\rightarrow$  \$25.7M

 \$1 in 2018 has \$0.68 buying power in 2022

- CSAH Request \$25.7 Million FY 23
- IIJA Local Match \$30 Million/Yr.
   FY23-26



From MnDOT Construction Inflation Report Oct 2022



### Bonding

Local Bridge Replacement Program -> \$200 Million

Local Road Improvement Program -> \$200 Million

Local Road Wetland Replacement Program -> \$17 Million



### County Road and Bridge Funding Request Summary



- 20% minimum increase from sustainable user-based fees to CSAH fund > \$140 million per year
- One time GF appropriation to CSAH for revenue reduction, inflation > \$25.7 million
- GF appropriation for IIJA local match > \$30 million per year 2023-2026
- Local Bridge Replacement Program > \$200 million bonds
- Local Road Improvement Program > \$200 million bonds
- Local Road Wetland Replacement Program > \$17 million bonds + \$7 million annual base funding.

# Thank-you



#### Minnesota State Highway 65 Improvements Project

Updated: 12/7/2022







#### **Project Information**

The City of Blaine, Anoka County, and MnDOT are improving Trunk Highway (TH) 65 from 97th Ave. NE to 119<sup>TH</sup> Ave. NE in Blaine. TH 65 is a vital link to the Twin Cities urban core for commuters, businesses. freight traffic, and visitors.

The project is currently in the preliminary design phase. The team has selected a preferred alternative concept based on community input and is refining design details and evaluating environmental impacts. This design came from the final PEL Study for this corridor (see Section 2).

TH 65 will be converted to a freeway type highway with grade-separated interchanges (at 99th Ave., 105th Ave., 109th Ave., and 117th Ave./Cloud Dr. intersections). Existing local street/driveway connections to TH 65 will be rerouted using frontage and backage roads. This project will improve safety and travel time, and reduce crashes along TH 65.

#### **Corridor-Wide Issues**



Vehicle Safety: Fatal and severe injury crash rates on segments of Highway 65 are 8 times higher than the state average.



Vehicle Congestion: Congestion may nearly double during peak hour travel times from 24 minutes to 40 minutes from south of County Road 10 to Bunker Lake Blvd by 2045.



Walking/Biking: Highway 65 is difficult to travel on or cross for people walking and biking.

#### **Project Benefits**



REDUCE **HWY 65** TRAVEL TIME

REDUCE CROSSING TIME From 10 to 3 min.

**IMPROVE** BICYCLING & WALKING CONDITIONS

#### Section 2 -Project Finances (97th Ave to 119th Ave)

**Total Cost:** \$163,000,000

An investment in Highway 65 is an investment in the region's goals to advance commerce and better connect people to places they need to go. We are seeking your support in funding these vital Highway 65 improvements that support regional growth now and into the future.

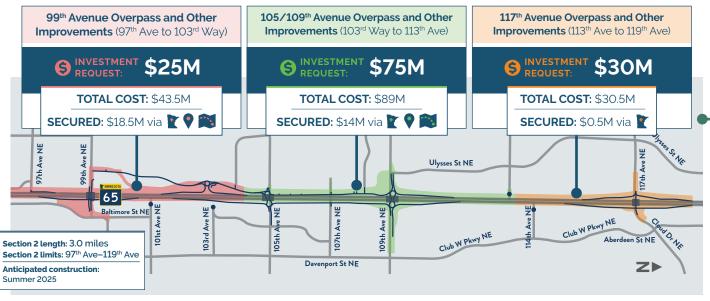
INVESTMENT \$130,000,000

20.2% SECURED: \$33.000.000

A Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL) Study, completed in 2021, identified and developed three concepts for further analysis along Highway 65 between

Spring Lake Park and Ham Lake. -

#### Section 2 - Preferred Alternative (97th Ave to 119th Ave)



**FUNDING SOURCES AND TYPES** 



Local Road Improvement Program



Regional Solicitation

Ham Lake Ň Andover Section 3 10 Coor Rapids Blaine Section 2 Anoka Co. Lexington Section 1 610 Park 252 47 65 Fridley 94 694 olumbia Heights 100 35W 94 51 **MINNEAPOLIS** 



# Municipal Infrastructure Needs Analysis

#### **ASSET MANAGEMENT IS NOT NEW**



### **Every Utility/Transportation Agency Practices Asset Management**

Only Thoughts

Paper Records

oer Database

Records

Tool/Software Utilization

GIS Utilization CMMS

Predictive Modeling

Utilization Modeling

**Dark Ages** 

**Things Are Looking Up** 

**Future is Bright** 

**REACTIVE** 

**PROACTIVE** 

**PREDICTIVE** 

### 1

### **Key Drivers for Study**



 How can we continue to maintain the current level of service to our residents/constituents in the future?

#### Challenges

- Infrastructure is aging
- Current R&R approach is spending down reserves
- Future cost/investment needs will exceed currently planned funding
- Increased precipitation causing an increase in infrastructure needs
- Replacement costs are exceeding inflation rates

### Goal of Study (Phase 1)



- Primary: Analyze long-term (50-years) infrastructure rehabilitation and replacement (R&R) needs to understand financial needs required to maintain our current level of service
  - System-wide and holistic analysis
  - Consider risk (consequences and likelihoods of failure)
  - Staffing and equipment considerations
- Secondary: Develop planning tools and models for on-going R&R needs analysis

#### BEGIN WITH THE END IN MIND



#### **ASSET PRIORITIZATION PLANNING**

#### **ASSET B**

Adequate Pressure
Adequate Fire Flow

Is this asset performing as intended?

ASSET A
High Pressure

Inadequate Fire Flow

Imagine 5,000+ assets in one system type – how can agencies comprehensively and effectively assess their infrastructure?

Asset Criticality

(GIS + System Knowledge)

Asset Performance

(Hydraulic Modeling)

Asset Condition

(CMMS + Failure History)

**ASSET B** 

Provides Service to 4 Homes
0 Critical Facilities
Fully Redundant

If this asset fails, what is the consequence?

#### **ASSET A**

Provides Service to ½ the City 100+ Critical Facilities Not Redundant

ASSET B
2000s PVC
0 breaks

What's the condition of this asset?

ASSET A 1920s Cl 10+ breaks

5

### 2

### Stormwater & SWQ Utility Overview



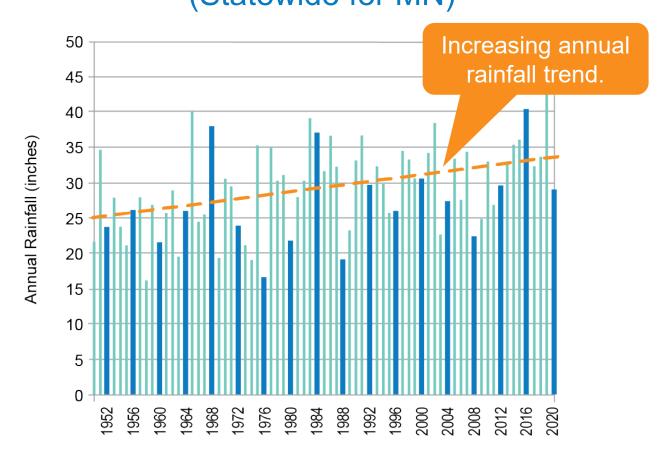
#### Current Infrastructure Requiring R&R Planning:

- 21 lift stations
- 234 miles of collection system
- Numerous storage ponds and BMPs (for improving water quality)
- Maintenance equipment including sweepers and weed harvesters

#### Key Issues:

- Increased rainfall by 25%
- Evolving MS4 requirements (discharge permit)
- Changing regulations

### Annual Rainfall Trends (Statewide for MN)

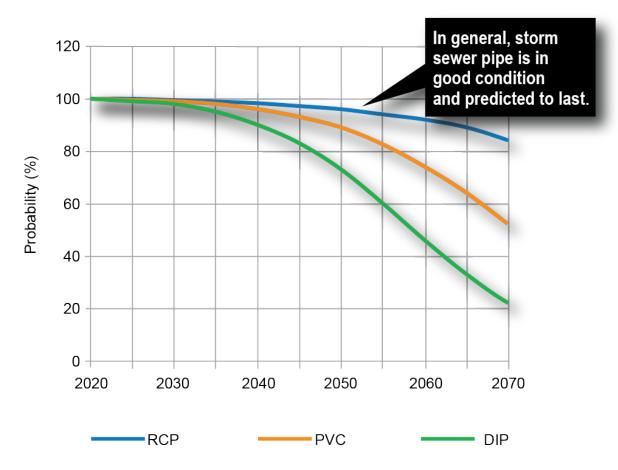


### Stormwater R&R Plan (Part 1)



- Plan for pipeline lining and replacement based on failure risk
  - Failure probability based on material and age
  - Other key risk criteria include:
    - Service history
    - Pipeline performance
    - Pond performance
    - Flood risk to properties

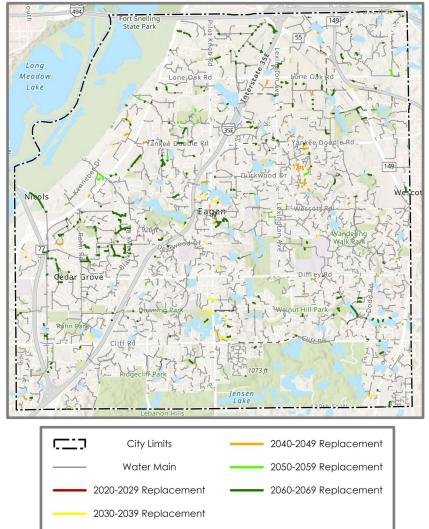
#### **Pipeline Survival Probability**



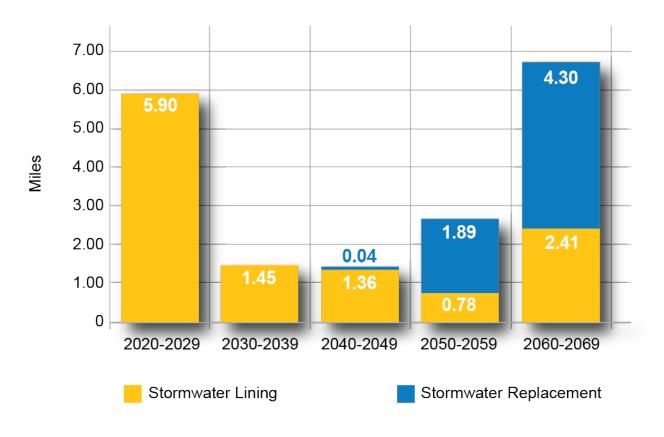
### Stormwater R&R Plan (Part 1 cont.)



### 2020-2069 Stormwater Rehabilitation/Replacement



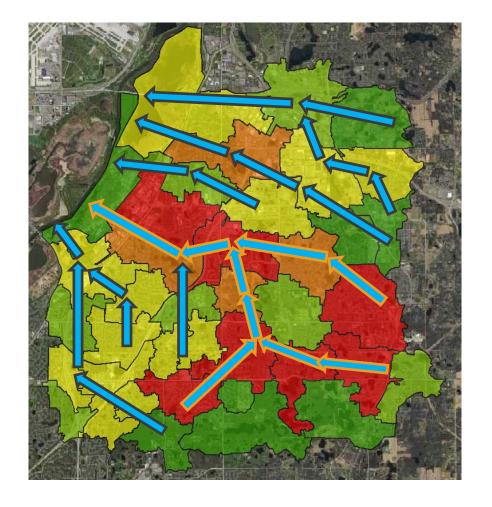
#### **Pipeline Miles Replaced/Lined**



### Stormwater R&R Plan (Part 3)



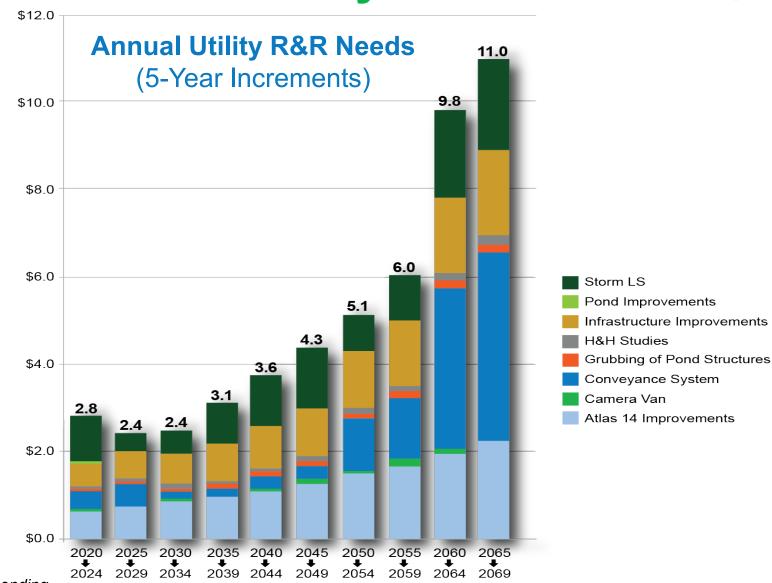
 System risk analysis identified key corridor for planning future improvements (see highlighted arrows on map)



### **Stormwater R&R Plan Summary**



- Generalized <u>Stormwater</u> and <u>SWQ</u> R&R needs increase\*:
  - Needs will increase by 50% over next 20-years (need to spend 1.5 times more)
  - 50-years out, needs increase 100% (need to spend 2.0 times more)



<sup>\*</sup>Note: calculated as an increase from currently planned R&R spending Financial charts include 3% annual inflation

### 2

# **Estimated Staffing Required to Meet Increased R&R Needs**



#### **Annual New Staff Required**

(\$500,000 Budgeted Increase per new Staff)\*



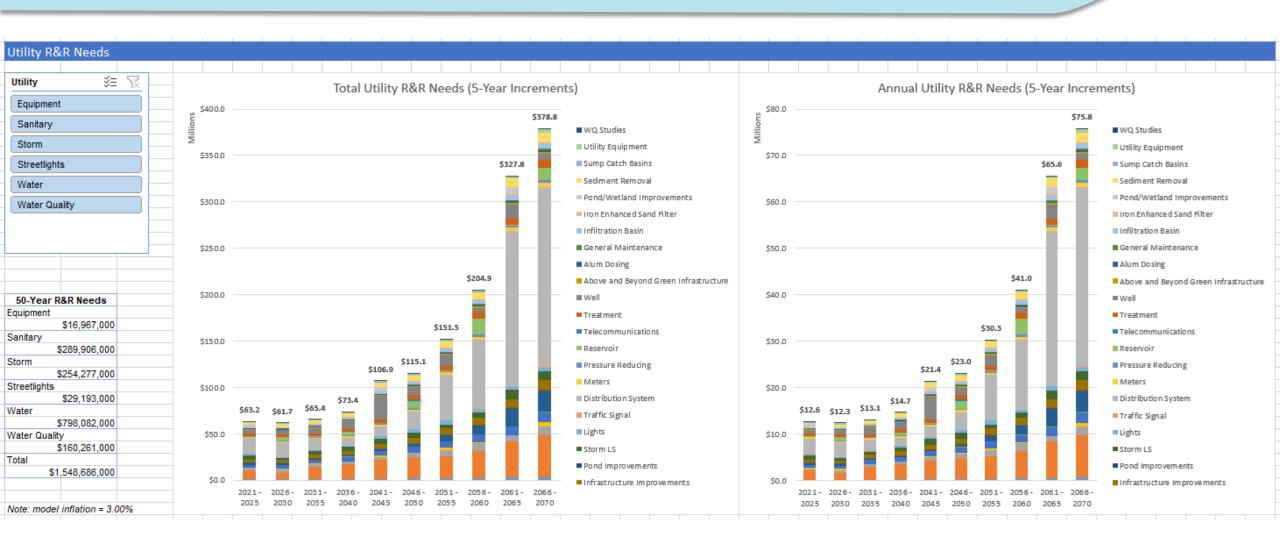
- 3 to 5 new staff members recommend in next 5-years
- 1 dedicated staff member for storm sewer televising
- R&R plan includes equipment for new staff members

<sup>\*</sup>Note: \$500,000 is based on comparison of FTEs to public works / utility budgets for other communities within the Twin Cities Metro and comparison with other national benchmarks.

#### Eagan Long-Term R&R Needs Analysis Case Study



#### **Condition Assessment Based Planning**



### **Overall Long-Term R&R Study Findings**



- 95% increase in R&R needs in next 5-years (planned funding)
- Tripling of R&R needs by 2040
- By 2070, R&R needs x 5, many assets near end of life (underground infrastructure)

### Currently Planned vs Estimated R&R Needs (5-Year Increments)



Financial charts include 3% annual inflation

# Questions?

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