**2023 HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS** 

HB 1012

# Department 801 - Department of Transportation House Bill No. 1012

**Executive Budget Comparison to Base Level** 

	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
2023-25 Executive Budget	\$134,125,000	\$2,242,036,670	\$2,376,161,670
2023-25 Base Level	0	1,495,514,727	1,495,514,727
Increase (Decrease)	\$134,125,000	\$746,521,943	\$880,646,943

Selected Budget Changes Recommend	ed in the Execu	utive Budget	
	<b>General Fund</b>	Other Funds	Total
<ol> <li>Adds funding for state employee salary and benefit increases, of which \$13,726,830 is for salary increases and \$5,030,586 is for health insurance increases</li> </ol>		\$18,757,416	\$18,757,416
2. Adds 29 FTE positions, including 8 driver's license examiners, 3 accountants, 4 auditors, and 14 snow and ice control operators	·	\$5,444,921	\$5,444,921
<ol><li>Adds one-time funding to complete the roadway information management system project</li></ol>	\$6,250,000	\$0	\$6,250,000
4. Provides one-time funding of \$25 million from the general fund and \$115 million of ongoing funding received from motor vehicle excise tax collections for a new state funded transportation program (The executive budget recommends depositing 25 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in the highway fund during the 1 <sup>st</sup> year of the 2023-25 biennium and 50 percent during the 2 <sup>nd</sup> year of the biennium.)		\$115,000,000	\$140,000,000
<ol><li>Provides one-time funding of \$100 million from the general fund and \$300 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to match federal highway funding</li></ol>		\$300,000,000	\$400,000,000
6. Adds one-time funding for facility door security	\$865,000	\$0	\$865,000
7. Adds one-time funding for automated vehicle locators	\$2,010,000	\$0	\$2,010,000

A summary of the executive budget changes to the agency's base level appropriations is attached as an appendix.

A copy of the draft appropriations bill containing the executive budget recommendations is attached as an appendix.

#### Selected Bill Sections Recommended in the Executive Budget

**Line item transfers** - Section 3 would authorize the Department of Transportation (DOT) to transfer funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways.

**Exemption - Enhanced state highway investments** - Section 4 would provide that \$503,115,558 appropriated in the capital assets line item of House Bill No. 1012 (2015), relating to enhanced state highway investments, is exempt from North Dakota Century Code Section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the 2023-25 biennium.

**Appropriation - Additional income** - Section 5 would appropriate any additional federal or other funds available to DOT during the 2023-25 biennium.

**Strategic investment and improvements fund** - Section 6 would identify \$300 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to match federal highway funding.

**Contingent loan authorization** - Section 7 would allow DOT to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match \$50 million of federal funds.

Exemptions - Sections 8 through 17 would provide exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.

**Rest area and visitor center construction** - Section 18 would authorize DOT to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.

**Amendment - 2021-23 biennium appropriation authority** - Section 19 would amend an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.

#### **Continuing Appropriations**

**Public transportation fund** - Section 39-04.2-04 - Consists of a 1.5 percent allocation from the state highway tax distribution fund. The funds received by the public transportation fund are allocated to each county. Each county receives .4 percent base amount plus \$1.50 per capita of population in the county, based upon the latest regular or special official federal census.

#### **Deficiency Appropriations**

No deficiency appropriations for this agency.

#### **Significant Audit Findings**

The Department of Transportation audit report for the biennium ending June 30, 2021, included the following findings:

- DOT did not properly assign or restrict individual access rights to the computer system related to storage of REAL ID
  documents which could give employees access to sensitive information without being authorized.
- DOT has not designed and implemented procedures to identify inappropriate access to sensitive personal information in the REAL ID document computer storage system.
- DOT did not have proper procedures in place to track required training and did not have procedures in place to track annual confidentiality policy acknowledgements.

#### **Major Related Legislation**

House Bill No. 1080 - Electronic proof of motor vehicle registration - Allows drivers to provide electronic proof of motor vehicle registration.

House Bill No. 1081 - Electronic vehicle charging tax study - Requires DOT to conduct a study of options to implement an electronic charging tax.

House Bill No. 1102 - Continuing appropriation for federal funds - Provides a continuing appropriation for any federal grant and discretionary funds received by DOT.

House Bill No. 1103 - General fund matching dollars - Appropriates \$35 million from the general fund to match federal funds.

**House Bill No. 1117 - Veterans memorial bridge** - Designates a bridge as the veterans memorial bridge and provides DOT with a continuing appropriation to spend any funds donated for the placements of signs designating the name of the bridge.

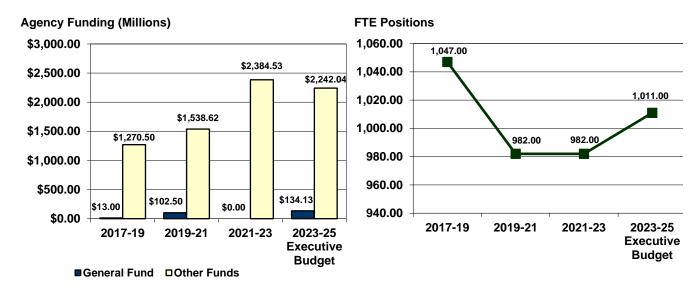
Senate Bill No. 2063 - Federal electric vehicle infrastructure grants - Provides a continuing appropriation for any federal funds received for electric vehicle charging stations.

**Senate Bill No. 2110 - National park maintenance agreement** - Allows DOT to enter an agreement for the joint maintenance of the road network in Theodore Roosevelt National Park.

Senate Bill No. 2113 - Flexible transportation fund - Creates a flexible transportation fund for the construction and maintenance of state and local roads.

# **Historical Appropriations Information**

### **Agency Appropriations and FTE Positions**



### **Ongoing Other Funds Appropriations**

	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25 Executive Budget
Ongoing other funds appropriations	\$1,266,540,461	\$1,269,489,868	\$1,388,445,404	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,652,036,667
Increase (decrease) from previous biennium	N/A	\$2,949,407	\$118,955,536	\$107,069,323	\$156,521,940
Percentage increase (decrease) from previous biennium	N/A	0.2%	9.4%	7.7%	10.5%
Cumulative percentage increase (decrease) from 2015-17 biennium	N/A	0.2%	9.6%	18.1%	30.4%

# Major Increases (Decreases) in Ongoing Other Funds Appropriations

#### **2017-19 Biennium**

	To Distribution	
1.	Removed 26.5 vacant FTE positions	(\$5,363,021)
2.	Removed 5 FTE positions (\$658,219) and related operating expenses (\$628,400) through consolidation of eight highway maintenance sections	(\$1,286,619)
3.	Removed 2 FTE administrator positions and transferred \$396,261 from the salaries and wages line item to the capital assets line item	\$0
4.	Adjusted funding for operating expenses, capital assets, and grants	\$14,067,380
5.	Added funding for capital assets	\$588,122
6.	Reduced funding for operating expenses	(\$5,013,726)
7.	Reduced funding for driver's license field sites	(\$160,293)
2019	-21 Biennium	
1.	Removed 42 unspecified FTE positions and related funding	(\$7,979,595)
2.	Restored 16 FTE positions for research and development, enterprise management, and to transform the department's artificial intelligence and design, drones, robotics, smart license plates, and digital driver's licenses (\$3 million), and added 2 FTE positions related to Fargo driver's license operations (\$334,000)	\$3,334,000
3.	Transferred 41 FTE IT positions and related funding to the Information Technology Department (ITD) (\$8,224,012) and adds funding of \$8,284,451 for payments to ITD for the IT unification initiative	\$60,439
4.	Increased funding for capital assets to provide a total ongoing capital asset funding of \$859,725,944	\$87,874,093

5.	Increased funding for grants to provide a total of \$95,854,637	\$17,226,607
2021	-23 Biennium	
1.	Increased funding for capital payments to provide a total of \$837,191,709	\$19,416,426
2.	Increased funding for building, grounds, and maintenance to provide a total of \$80,402,361	\$11,874,907
3.	Increased funding for professional services to provide a total of \$79,008,372	\$10,213,695
4.	Increased funding for data processing to provide a total of \$26,176,352	\$6,143,124
5.	Increased funding for operating fees and services to provide a total of \$7,840,256	\$4,365,500
2023	3-25 Biennium (Executive Budget Recommendation)	
1.	Adds \$115 million for a new state funded transportation program	\$115,000,000
2.	Adds 29 FTE positions	\$5,444,921

# **One-Time Appropriations**

	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25 Executive Budget
		A	<b>A</b>		<b>\$== 1 15= 555</b>
One-time appropriations	\$820,000,000	\$1,015,000	\$73,800,000	\$889,019,357	\$724,125,000

# **Major One-Time Appropriations**

2017-19 Biennium	
<ol> <li>Added one-time funding for an electronic payment processing system to be implemented by ITD, of which \$147,000 is from a Bank of North Dakota loan and \$159,000 is for repayment of the loan.</li> </ol>	\$306,000
<ol><li>Added one-time funding of other funds received from Adjutant General loan proceeds for law enforcement costs relating to unlawful activity associated with the construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline</li></ol>	\$709,000
2019-21 Biennium	
1. Added one-time funding from the highway fund to replace the driver's license system	\$22,500,000
2. Added contingent one-time funding from a Bank of North Dakota loan to match federal grants	\$50,000,000
2021-23 Biennium	
<ol> <li>Added one-time funding from federal funds as matching funds for road and bridge projects, of which \$35 million is to match funding provided through bonding and \$20 million is to match funding allocated to townships</li> </ol>	\$55,000,000
<ol><li>Added one-time funding from federal funds received under the federal American Rescue Plan Act and other federal funding</li></ol>	\$318,609,357
<ol><li>Added one-time funding from bond proceeds deposited in the highway fund for state highway bridge projects and for matching federal funds for US Highway 85</li></ol>	\$70,000,000
<ol> <li>Added contingent one-time funding from a Bank of North Dakota loan to match federal grants for US Highway 85</li> </ol>	\$50,000,000
5. Added one -time funding from federal funds for infrastructure improvements to US Highway 85	\$45,000,000
2023-25 Biennium (Executive Budget Recommendation)	
<ol> <li>Adds \$100 million from the general fund and \$300 million from the strategic investments and improvements fund to match federal funds, including one-time federal funds of \$290 million</li> </ol>	\$690,000,000
2. Adds \$25 million from the general fund to establish a state funded transportation program	\$25,000,000
3. Adds \$6.25 million from the general fund for the roadway information management system project	\$6,250,000
4. Provides \$2.01 million from the general fund for automated vehicle locators	\$2,010,000

# Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801 House Bill No. 1012 Base Level Funding Changes

	Executive Budget Recommendation			
	FTE Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
2023-25 Biennium Base Level	982.00	\$0	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,495,514,727
2023-25 Ongoing Funding Changes				
Cost to continue salary increases, including cost to continue 2021-23 equity adjustments			\$9,903,727	\$9,903,727
Salary increase			13,726,830	13,726,830
Health insurance increase			5,030,586	5,030,586
Base budget adjustments, including adjustments to federal funding levels			7,415,879	7,415,879
State funded transportation program			115,000,000	115,000,000
New FTE positions	29.00		5,444,921	5,444,921
Total ongoing funding changes	29.00	\$0	\$156,521,943	\$156,521,943
One-time funding items				
Federal matching funds one-time, including SIIF		\$100,000,000	\$73,736,663	\$173,736,663
Federal discretionary funds, including SIIF match			516,263,337	516,263,337
State-funded transportation program		25,000,000		25,000,000
Roadway information management system project		6,250,000		6,250,000
Door security		865,000		865,000
Automated vehicle location		2,010,000		2,010,000
Total one-time funding changes	0.00	\$134,125,000	\$590,000,000	\$724,125,000
Total Changes to Base Level Funding	29.00	\$134,125,000	\$746,521,943	\$880,646,943
2023-25 Total Funding	1,011.00	\$134,125,000	\$2,242,036,670	\$2,376,161,670
Federal funds included in other funds	,	. , ,	\$1,219,302,445	. , , ,
Total ongoing changes as a percentage of base level	3.0%		10.5%	10.5%
Total changes as a percentage of base level	3.0%		49.9%	58.9%
Other Sections in Department of Transportation -	Budget No. 801	I		
		Executive Budg	jet Recommendation	on
Line item transfers	funds between grants budget and maintenan	the salaries and line items when i	epartment of Transp wages, operating, of t is cost-effective for the department must udget.	capital assets, and or the construction
Exemption - State highway investments	assets line iter state highway i	n of House Bill N nvestments, is ex	03,115,558 appropr lo. 1012 (2015), rel empt from North Da continued into the 20	ating to enhanced kota Century Code

funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways. The department must report transfers to the Office of Management and Budget.

Exemption - State highway investments

Section 4 would provide that \$503,115,558 appropriated in the capital assets line item of House Bill No. 1012 (2015), relating to enhanced state highway investments, is exempt from North Dakota Century Code Section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the 2023-25 biennium.

Additional income appropriation

Section 5 would appropriate any additional federal or other funds available to the Department of Transportation during the 2023-25 biennium.

Strategic investment and improvements fund

Section 6 would identify \$300 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to be used to match federal highway funding.

Contingent loan authorization

Section 7 would allow the Department of Transportation to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match \$50 million of federal funds.

# Other Sections in Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801

	Executive Budget Recommendation
Exemptions	Sections 8 through 17 would provide exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.
Rest area and visitor center construction	Section 18 would authorize the Department of Transportation to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.
Amendment - 2021-23 biennium appropriation authority	Section 20 would amend an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.

# HOUSE BILL NO. 1012 (Governor's Recommendation)

Introduced by

Appropriations Committee

(At the request of the Governor)

A bill for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; to provide for a transfer; to provide exemptions; and to provide an amendment.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

**SECTION 1. APPROPRIATION.** The funds provided in this section, or so much of the funds as may be necessary, are appropriated from special funds derived from federal funds and other income, to the department of transportation for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the department of transportation, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023 and ending June 30, 2025, as follows:

		Adjustments or	
	<u>Base Level</u>	<u>Enhancements</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
Salaries and Wages	\$ 204,109,585	\$ 34,106,064	\$ 238,215,649
Operating Expenses	270,888,188	65,187,630	336,075,818
Capital Assets	902,431,344	778,748,301	1,681,179,645
Grants	<u>118,085,610</u>	2,604,948	120,690,558
Total All Funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$880,646,943	\$2,376,161,670
Less Estimated Income	<u>1,495,514,727</u>	<u>746,521,943</u>	2,242,036,670
Total General Fund	\$ 0	\$134,125,000	\$ 134,125,000
Full-Time Equivalent Positions	982.00	29.00	1,011.00

**SECTION 2. ONE-TIME FUNDING.** The following amounts reflect the one-time funding items approved by the sixty-seventh legislative assembly for the 2021-23 biennium and the 2023-25 one-time funding items included in the appropriation in section 1 of this Act:

One-Time Funding Description	<u>2021-23</u>	<u>2023-25</u>
Infrastructure Improvements	\$873,609,357	\$425,000,000
Construction Systems Replacement	9,660,000	6,250,000
Emergency Road Repair Grants	750,000	0
Unmanned Aircraft System Program	5,000,000	0
Automated Vehicle Location	0	2,010,000
Door Security System	0	865,000
Total All Funds	\$889,019,357	\$434,125,000
Less Estimated Income	<u>889,019,357</u>	300,000,000
Total General Fund	\$ 0	\$134,125,000

**SECTION 3. EXEMPTION - LINE ITEM TRANSFERS.** Notwithstanding section 54-16-04, the director of the department of transportation may transfer between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants line items in section 1 of this Act. The department of transportation shall notify the office of management and budget of any transfers made pursuant to this section.

**SECTION 4. EXEMPTION - ENHANCED STATE HIGHWAY INVESTMENT FUNDING.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the remaining \$26,200,669 of the \$503,115,558 in the capital assets line item relating to enhanced state highway investments in section 1 of chapter 12 of the 2015 Session Laws. Any funds continued into the 2021-23 biennium but not spent by June 30, 2023, must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for enhanced state highway investments.

- **SECTION 5. APPROPRIATION DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.** In addition to the amounts appropriated to the department of transportation in section 1 of this Act, there is appropriated any additional income from federal or other funds which may become available to the agency for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.
- **SECTION 6. ESTIMATED INCOME STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS FUND.** The estimated income and the capital assets line items in section 1 of this Act include the sum of \$300,000,000 from the strategic investment and improvements fund for infrastructure projects and matching federal formula and discretionary grants.
- **SECTION 7. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.** The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$50,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to match \$50,000,000 of federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds borrowed under this section from the Bank of North Dakota and the federal funds are appropriated to the department of transportation. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-nineth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.
- **SECTION 8. EXEMPTION INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$13,660,000 in the operating expenses line item relating to the information technology projects in section 1 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the construction and materials management system, traffic counting and data estimating and analysis program, and the website drupal uplift.
- **SECTION 9. EXEMPTION EMERGENCY ROAD REPAIR GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$750,000 in section 4 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of providing grants to townships for emergency township road repairs.
- **SECTION 10. EXEMPTION TRANSPORTATION GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$1,609,357 in subdivision 10 of section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of COVID-19 grants.
- **SECTION 11. EXEMPTION DISCRETIONARY MATCH.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$100,000,000 in section 13, subsection 2, of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds.
- **SECTION 12. EXEMPTION INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$100,000,000 in section 13, subsection 3, of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of defraying the expenses of road and bridge construction projects.
- **SECTION 13. EXEMPTION INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$55,000,000 in section 5 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge projects.
- **SECTION 14. EXEMPTION INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$70,000,000 in section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of state highway bridge projects and for matching federal funds for state highway projects.
- **SECTION 15. EXEMPTION INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$317,000,000 in section 7 of chapter 548 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge projects.

**SECTION 16. EXEMPTION - INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$135,000,000 in section 8 of chapter 548 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge construction projects.

**SECTION 17. EXEMPTION - TRANSPORTATION GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$61,700,060 in subdivision 10 of section 1 of chapter 27 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of COVID-19 surface transportation grants.

**SECTION 18. CONSTRUCTION OF REST AREA AND VISITOR CENTER.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director of the department of transportation may expend moneys from the state highway fund or any moneys within the limits of the legislative appropriations for the purpose of constructing a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

**SECTION 19. AMENDMENT.** Section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

**SECTION 20. APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND - CONTINGENT TRANSFER.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$70,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, derived from bond proceeds to the department of transportation for state highway and state highway bridge projects and for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of the \$70,000,000, \$35,000,000 is designated for state highway bridge projects, and \$35,000,000 is designated for matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the department of transportation as part of its 2021-23 biennial budget. By October 1, 2022, the director of the department of transportation shall certify to the office of management and budget the amount of funding committed to matching excess federal funds from the \$35,000,000 provided under this section. If the amount committed is less than \$35,000,000, the office of management and budget shall transfer any uncommitted amounts to the infrastructure revolving loan fund under section 6 09 49.

## **Appropriations Committee**

Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB1012 1/5/2023

BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption.

8:35 Chairman Vigesaa Called the meeting to order, roll call was taken

Members present; Chairman Vigesaa Representative Kempenich Representative B. Anderson Representative Bellew Representative Brandenburg Representative Hanson Representative Kreidt Representative Martinson Representative Mitskog Representative Meier Representative Monson Representative Nathe Representative J. Nelson Representative O'Brien Representative Pyle Representative Richter Representative Sanford Representative Schatz Representative Schobinger Representative Strinden Representative J. Stemen Representative Swiontek

**Members not present**; Representative Mock

#### **Discussion Topics:**

- Overview
- Vision Zero
- Budget request
- NEVI

Ron Henke; Director of Department of Transportation- Presented overview (Testimony #12424)

**9:45 Robin Rehborg: Deputy Director for Driver Safety**- Gave further explanation to questions

Additional written testimony: #12425

**10:02 Chairman Vigesaa-** closed the overview meeting for HB 1012

Risa Berube. Committee Clerk

# Appropriations - Government Operations Division Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 1/11/2023

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption.

**8:31:38 AM Chairman Monson** opened the hearing on HB1012.

**Members present:** Chairman Monson, Vice Chairman Brandenburg, Rep. Bellew, Rep. Kempenich, Rep. Meier, Rep. Pyle, Rep. Mock

### **Discussion Topics:**

Overview -ND Department of Transportation (NDDOT)

Ron Henke - Director NDDOT, presented testimony #12809

**Robin Rehborg - Deputy Director for Driver Safety - NDDOT** – presented testimony #12809, 12807

Chad Orn- Director- Office of Project Development & Acting Director- Planning - DOT - presented testimony #12809, 12869,

10:56:05 AM Chairman Monson – Recessed hearing 11:10:00 AM Chairman Monson – Reconvened hearing

Matt Linneman – Deputy Director of Engineering NDDOT- presented testimony #12809

12:07:04 PM Chairman Monson Adjourned the meeting

Robyn Engelstad, Committee Clerk

## Appropriations - Government Operations Division Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 1/11/2023

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption.

**2:16 PM Chairman Monson:** Opened the afternoon hearing on HB1012, roll call was taken:

**Members present:** Chairman Monson, Vice Chairman Brandenburg, Representatives: Bellew, Kempenich, Meier, Pyle, Mock

#### **Discussion Topics:**

- Transit System
- Medical Rides
   Fuel Prices

**Brian Baird- Lobbyist Dakota Transit Association-** Introduces Pat Hansen and testifies in favor.

Pat Hansen- Executive Director- South Central Adult Services- Testifies in favor (Testimony # 12960)

Peter Hamm- Director of Public Policy- ND Farm Bureau- Testifies in favor.

**Terra Miller-Bowley Deputy Director for Administration NDDOT-** Testifies in favor. (Testimony #12868, #12808 #12809 & #12869)

Cal Klewin- Executive Director- Theodore Roosevelt Expressway- Testifies in

favor. (Testimony #21081, #21082)

Chairman Monson- Closes the hearing for HB 1012 at 4:08 PM

Robyn Engelstad, Committee Clerk by Risa Berube

# **Appropriations - Government Operations Division**

Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB1012 1/20/2023

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption.

**8:30 AM Chairman Monson:** Opened the hearing on HB 1012

Members present: Chairman Monson, Vice Chair Brandenburg, Rep Bellew, Rep Kempenich, Rep Meier, Rep Pyle, Rep Mock

### **Discussion Topics:**

- Amendments requested.
- Proposed rest area in western ND.
- Agency bills review
- DOT unclaimed property
- Executive recommendation revenues
- Executive budget

Ron Heinke, Director DOT introduced Ms. Miller.

### **Tara Miller-Bowley Deputy Director of the DOT**

Testimony in favor #14345 Testimony in favor of the bill.

Ron Heinke, Director of DOT provided written testimony #14784, #14839

**Shannon Sauer, Director of Finance NDDOT Chief Officer,** testimony #14564 in favor.

#### Additional written testimony:

Denver Tolliver, Director of Upper Great Plans Transportation Institute and Mountain – Plain Consortium testimony # 14783

Amanda Remynse- ND Motor Carriers Association- testimony #14267

Andrea Pfenning, GNDC, testimony #14615

**11:21 AM Chairman Monson**, adjourned the meeting.

Amy Liepke, Committee Clerk

# Appropriations - Government Operations Division Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB1012 1/23/2023

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption.

**8:31 AM Chairman Monson:** Opened the morning hearing on HB 1012

Members present: Chairman Monson, Vice Chair Brandenburg, Rep. Bellew, Rep Kempenich, Rep Pyle, Rep Mock, Rep Meier

#### **Discussion Topics:**

- Proposed Amendments
- One time funding
- · Current conditions of short line railroads
- CDL testing
- Transit funding and quality

**Rep Brandenburg**, first amendment **#18151** [23.0241.01001] and second amendment **#18152** [23.0241.01002]

**Terra Miller – Bowley, Director of DOT** explanation of amendment **#17671** one-time funding **#17670** 

**Teri Efferts, Executive Director of Short line Railroads Coalition,** provided neutral oral testimony.

Ron Heinke, Director of DOT oral testimony in favor #18097

Shannon Sauer, CFO – NDDOT, testimony in favor

Robin Rehburg, Deputy Director for driver safety - NDDOT Oral testimony in favor Chad Om, Office of Project Development

**Trever Vannett, community member** provided oral testimony in favor of the bill.

Additional written testimony: Legislative Council #17643

Chairman Monson closed the meeting at 11:47 AM

Amy Liepke, Committee Clerk

# Appropriations - Government Operations Division Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 1/30/2023

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption

Chairman Monson opened meeting at 3:21 PM

Members present: Chairman Monson, Vice Chair Brandenburg, Rep. Bellew, Rep. Kempenich, Rep. Meier, Rep. Pyle, Rep. Mock

## **Discussion Topics:**

- Short line freight railroads
- Rail condition
- Northern Plains Railroad update

Terry Efferts, ND Short line railroad coalition, (#17763, #17764).

Vick Meyers, Red River Valley Western Railroad, Oral testimony in support.

Dan Mack, Executive Vice President Northern Plains Railroad, testimony in support (#17723)

Ron Henke, Director of the NDDOT, (#14839)

Robin Rehberg, Director Driver Safety NDDOT, (#17790, #17966)

**Terra Miller- Bowley, Deputy Director, administrator NDDOT-** verbally answered questions. #17784

Matt Linneman – Deputy director of the NDDOT- verbally answered questions.

Ron Henke, Director of the NDDOT, verbally answering questions.

Robin Rehberg, Director Driver Safety NDDOT, verbally answered questions.

Additional Testimony: Mark Trottier #17761, Rep. Brandenburg #17951, Legislative

Council #18107.

Chairman Monson closed meeting at 4:50 PM

Amy Liepke, Committee Clerk By: Leah Kuball

## **Appropriations - Government Operations Division**

Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 2/6/2023

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption

Chairman Monson starts meeting at 8:31 AM

Members present: Chairman Monson, Vice Chair Brandenburg, Rep. Kempenich,

Rep. Meier, Rep. Pyle, Rep. Mock Members Absent: Rep. Bellew

### **Discussion Topics:**

- Additional job opportunities
- Additional funding for the NDDOT employees
- CDL accessibility

Ron Henke, Director of the NDDOT, verbally answered question for the committee.

Shannon Sauer, Chief financial officer of the NDDOT, verbally answered question for the committee.

Robin Rehborg, Deputy Director for driver safety (#17790)

Ron Henke, Director of the NDDOT, verbally answered question for the committee.

Additional Written Testimony: Legislative Council (#19253)

Chairman Monson closes meeting at 9:24 AM

Leah Kuball, Committee Clerk

# Appropriations - Government Operations Division Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 2/9/2023

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption

11:05 AM Chairman Monson called the bill to order.

Members present: Chairman Monson, Vice Chair Brandenburg, Rep. Bellew, Rep. Kempenich, Rep. Meier, Rep. Pyle, Rep. Mock

## **Discussion Topics:**

- Public transit
- Shortfall for rural transit
- Budget discussion

**Chairman Monson** discussed amendment language involving public transit.

**Rep. Brandenburg** reviewed the bill and the needs.

Ron Henke, Director of NDDOT provided clarification on cities vs. county in regard to the bill. He also referenced the formula used in Century Code Chapter 39. Testimony (#20332)

Committee discussion. Legislative Council (# 20329)

Ron Henke, Director of NDDOT, provided testimony (#20332) and (#20363)

11:58 AM Chairman Monson closed the meeting.

Amy Liepke, Committee Clerk

# Appropriations - Government Operations Division Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 2/9/2023

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption

**2:49 PM Chairman Monson** called the meeting to order.

Members present: Chairman Monson, Vice Chair Brandenburg, Rep. Bellew, Rep. Kempenich, Rep. Meier, Rep. Pyle, Rep. Mock

### **Discussion Topics:**

- Budget work #801
- Roadway Information System

Committee work reviewing and working though Legislative Council #801

Ron Henke, Director NDDOT Roadway Information Systems is their Main Frame System

Rep. Brandenburg's explanation of the long sheet Testimony (#20381)

**Rep. Brandenburg** made a motion to accept amended long sheet as approved by the committee and vocal additions as passed on to the LC Representative.

Rep. Mock Seconded.

#### **Roll Call Vote:**

Representatives	Vote
Representative David Monson	Υ
Representative Mike Brandenburg	Υ
Representative Larry Bellew	N
Representative Keith Kempenich	Υ
Representative Lisa Meier	Υ
Representative Corey Mock	Υ
Representative Brandy Pyle	Υ

## 6-1-0, motion carries

Rep. Brandenburg will carry.

3:25 PM Chairman Monson closed the meeting.

Amy Liepke, Committee Clerk

# Appropriations - Government Operations Division

Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 2/13/2023

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption

Chairman Monson opened the hearing at 8:30 AM

Members present: Chairman Monson, Vice Chair Brandenburg, Rep. Kempenich, Rep.

Meier, Rep. Pyle

Members not present: Rep. Bellew

**Discussion Topics:** 

. Line of Credit with the Bank of ND

Rep Brandeburg, introduced the amendment language [23.0241.01006] (#20580, #20581)

Tara Miller Bowley, Deputy Director of the ND DOT answered questions for the committee.

**Rep Brandenburg** moves to adopt the amendment **[23.0241.01006]** with change to Section 5 to \$28.5 million line of credit.

Rep Meier second the motion.

#### **Roll Call Vote:**

Representatives	Vote
Representative David Monson	Α
Representative Mike Brandenburg	У
Representative Larry Bellew	Α
Representative Keith Kempenich	У
Representative Lisa Meier	У
Representative Corey Mock	Α
Representative Brandy Pyle	у

Motion carries 4 -0-3

**Rep Brandenburg** moved a Do Pass as amended on HB 1012. **Rep Meier** seconds the motion.

#### Roll Call Vote:

Representatives	Vote
Representative David Monson	Α
Representative Mike Brandenburg	у
Representative Larry Bellew	Α

House Appropriations - Government Operations Division HB 1012 021323 Page 2

Representative Keith Kempenich	у
Representative Lisa Meier	y
Representative Corey Mock	y
Representative Brandy Pyle	Å

Motion Carries: 4-0-3

# 8:47 AM Vice Chairman Brandenburg closed the meeting.

Amy Liepke, Committee Clerk

# Appropriations - Government Operations Division

Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 2/14/2023

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption

**10:45 AM Chairman Monson** called the meeting to order.

Members present: Chairman Monson, Vice Chair Brandenburg, Rep. Kempenich,

Rep. Meier, Rep. Pyle, Rep. Mock

Member not Present: Rep. Bellew

## **Discussion Topics:**

- Reconsider action
- Amendment

**Rep. Mock** moved to reconsider their action.

**Rep Kempenich** seconded the motion.

Voice Vote- motion carries

Rep Komenich Moved to adopt amendment 23.0241.01009

Rep Mock seconded.

Roll call vote

Representatives	Vote
Representative David Monson	Υ
Representative Mike Brandenburg	Υ
Representative Larry Bellew	Α
Representative Keith Kempenich	Υ
Representative Lisa Meier	Υ
Representative Corey Mock	Υ
Representative Brandy Pyle	Υ

Motion carries 6-0-1

**Rep Kempenich** moved a Do Pass as amended.

Rep Mock Seconded

House Appropriations - Government Operations Division HB1012 021423 Page 2

# Roll call vote

Representatives	Vote
Representative David Monson	Υ
Representative Mike Brandenburg	Υ
Representative Larry Bellew	Α
Representative Keith Kempenich	Υ
Representative Lisa Meier	Υ
Representative Corey Mock	Υ
Representative Brandy Pyle	Υ

Motion carries 6-0-1

Rep Brandenberg is the bill carrier.

Chairman Monson Closed the meeting at 10:49 AM.

Amy Liepke, Committee Clerk

### **Appropriations Committee**

Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 2/16/2023

BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption.

**8:09 AM Chairman Vigesaa-** Meeting was called to order and roll call was taken:

All Members Present; Chairman Vigesaa, Representative Kempenich, Representative B. Anderson, Representative Bellew, Representative Brandenburg, Representative Hanson, Representative Kreidt, Representative Martinson, Representative Mitskog, Representative Meier, Representative Mock, Representative Monson, Representative Nathe, Representative J. Nelson, Representative O'Brien, Representative Pyle, Representative Richter, Representative Sanford, Representative Schatz, Representative Schobinger, Representative Strinden, Representative G. Stemen and Representative Swiontek.

### **Discussion Topics:**

Amendment

**Representative Brandenburg** – Gives statement of purpose and amendment 23.0241.01009 (Testimony #20982)

**Representative Brandenburg-** Move to adopt the amendment.

**Representative Monson** Seconds the motion.

Committee discussion- Roll call vote

Representatives	Vote
Representative Don Vigesaa	Υ
Representative Keith Kempenich	Υ
Representative Bert Anderson	Υ
Representative Larry Bellew	N
Representative Mike Brandenburg	Υ
Representative Karla Rose Hanson	Υ
Representative Gary Kreidt	Υ
Representative Bob Martinson	Υ
Representative Lisa Meier	Υ
Representative Alisa Mitskog	Υ
Representative Corey Mock	Υ
Representative David Monson	Υ
Representative Mike Nathe	Υ
Representative Jon O. Nelson	Υ
Representative Emily O'Brien	Υ

Representative Brandy Pyle	Υ
Representative David Richter	Υ
Representative Mark Sanford	Υ
Representative Mike Schatz	Υ
Representative Randy A. Schobinger	Υ
Representative Greg Stemen	Υ
Representative Michelle Strinden	Υ
Representative Steve Swiontek	Υ

#### **Motion Carries 22-1-0**

Representative Brandenburg Move for a Do Pass as Amended

**Representative Monson** Seconds the motion.

Committee discussion- Roll call vote

Representatives	Vote
Representative Don Vigesaa	Υ
Representative Keith Kempenich	Υ
Representative Bert Anderson	Υ
Representative Larry Bellew	Ν
Representative Mike Brandenburg	Υ
Representative Karla Rose Hanson	Υ
Representative Gary Kreidt	Υ
Representative Bob Martinson	Υ
Representative Lisa Meier	Υ
Representative Alisa Mitskog	Υ
Representative Corey Mock	Υ
Representative David Monson	Υ
Representative Mike Nathe	Υ
Representative Jon O. Nelson	Υ
Representative Emily O'Brien	Υ
Representative Brandy Pyle	Υ
Representative David Richter	Υ
Representative Mark Sanford	Υ
Representative Mike Schatz	Υ
Representative Randy A. Schobinger	Υ
Representative Greg Stemen	Υ
Representative Michelle Strinden	Υ
Representative Steve Swiontek	Υ

Motion Carries 22-1-0 Representative Brandenburg will carry the bill.

**8:41 AM Chairman Vigesaa** Closed the meeting for HB 1012

Risa Berube, Committee Clerk

Fiscal No. 2

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for House Appropriations - Government Operations Division Committee
February 13, 2023

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

Page 1, line 2, replace the first "and" with "to amend and reenact section 57-40.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code and section 13 of chapter 15 and section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws, relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects:"

Page 1, line 2, after "exemption" insert "; to provide a report; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency"

Page 1, replace lines 9 through 18 with:

п	Adjustments or			
	Base Level	<b>Enhancements</b>	<b>Appropriation</b>	
Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$28,313,251	\$232,422,836	
Operating expenses	270,888,188	59,493,286	330,381,474	
Capital assets	902,431,344	741,713,721	1,644,145,065	
Grants	118,085,610	3,985,848	122,071,458	
Contingent loan authorization	<u>0</u>	78,500,000	78,500,000	
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$912,006,106	\$2,407,520,833	
Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	901,631,106	2,397,145,833	
Total general fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$10,375,000	
Full-time equivalent positions	982.00	16.00	998.00"	

# Page 1, line 19, after "FUNDING" insert "- EFFECT ON BASE BUDGET - REPORT TO SIXTY-NINTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY"

Page 1, line 20, after "biennium" insert "and the 2023-25 biennium one-time funding items included in the appropriation in section 1 of this Act"

Page 1, replace line 23 with:

"Contingent loans	50,000,000	78,500,000"
Page 2, replace lines 4 and 5 with:		
"Township emergency repair grants	750,000	0
Federal discretionary funds and match	0	490,000,000
State flexible transportation fund	0	115,000,000
Roadway management system project	0	6,250,000
Door security	0	865,000
Automated vehicle location	0	2,010,000
Short line railroad programs	0	8,000,000
Flood projects study	0	5,000,000
Rural transit program grants	<u>0</u>	1,250,000
Total all funds	\$889,019,357	\$706,875,000
Less estimated income	<u>889,019,357</u>	696,500,000
Total general fund	\$0	\$10,375,000

The 2023-25 biennium one-time funding amounts are not a part of the department's base budget for the 2025-27 biennium. The department of transportation shall report to the appropriations committees of the sixty-ninth legislative assembly on the use of this one-time funding for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending 2-16-23 June 30, 2025."

Page 2, after line 11, insert:

"SECTION 4. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION - CONTINGENT FUNDING - HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS. The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$50,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, which is appropriated to the department of transportation in the contingent loan authorization line item in section 1 of this Act for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds may be borrowed and spent only upon certification by the director of the department of transportation to the director of the office of management and budget that the department has been awarded additional federal grants related to United States highway 85 during the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-ninth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

SECTION 5. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION - CONTINGENT FUNDING - FLOOD PROJECTS. The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$28,500,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, which is appropriated to the department of transportation in the contingent loan authorization line item in section 1 of this Act for matching funds made available from the state of Minnesota for northern Red River valley transportation projects, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds authorized in this section may be borrowed and spent only upon certification by the director of the department of transportation to the office of management and budget that the Minnesota department of transportation will match these funds one dollar-for-dollar basis. The funds may be borrowed and spent for phase one of a project to address northern Red River valley flooding issues and are available for design, redesign, preliminary and final engineering, environmental analysis, right of way acquisition, and construction, including demolition. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-ninth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

SECTION 6. ESTIMATED INCOME - STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS FUND. The estimated income line item in section 1 of this Act includes the sum of \$328,000,000 from the strategic investment and improvements fund for the following purposes:

- 1. The sum of \$200,000,000 for matching federal highway discretionary grants;
- 2. The sum of \$115,000,000 to establish a state flexible transportation fund;
- 3. The sum of \$8,000,000 to enhance existing loan programs to assist short line railroads with rail improvement projects; and
- 4. The sum of \$5,000,000 for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River valley infrastructure affected by flooding.

SECTION 7. RURAL TRANSIT FUNDING. The grants line item in section 1 of this Act includes the sum of \$1,250,000 from the general fund for grants to rural transit providers in nonurban areas.

#### SECTION 8. CONSTRUCTION OF REST AREA AND VISITOR CENTER.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director of the department of transportation may enter into a cooperative agreement with a public or private entity and may expend moneys from the state highway fund or any moneys within the limits of the legislative appropriations for the purpose of constructing a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

**SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 57-40.3-10. Transfer of revenue.

All moneys collected and received under this chapter must be transmitted monthly by the director of the department of transportation to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the general fundwho shall deposit fifty percent of collections in the state highway fund and fifty percent of collections in the general fund.

**SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 13 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 13. 2019-21 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - GENERAL FUND TO HIGHWAY FUND - 2021-23 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND AND FEDERAL FUNDS - EXEMPTION - REPORT.

- 1. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000,000, which the office of management and budget shall transfer to the highway fund during the period beginning with the effective date of this Act, and ending June 30, 2021. The funds transferred to the highway fund must be maintained and reported separately from other funds in the highway fund.
- There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds received in excess of the regular federal funding amounts included in the department's 2021-23 biennium budget, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of this amount, the department shall use at least \$10,000,000 for matching federal funds for township road and bridge projects as follows:
  - a. The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of organized and unorganized townships;
  - b. The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds:
  - c. The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement of township paved and unpaved roads and bridges;

- d. Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors; and
  e. A township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways.
- not maintain any roadways.
- There is appropriated from federal funds, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for the purpose of defraying the expenses of road and bridge construction projects for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021. and ending June 30, 2023.
- On June 30, 2023, the office of management and budget shall transfer any unexpended and unobligated funds transferred to the highway fund under subsection 1 to the general fund The appropriation provided in this section is not subject to section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.
- During the 2021-22 interim, the department of transportation shall provide quarterly reports to the budget section regarding the use of funds transferred from the general fund to the highway fund.

SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

> SECTION 10. APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND - CONTINGENT TRANSFEREXEMPTION. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$70,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, derived from bond proceeds to the department of transportation for state highway road and bridge projects and for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of the \$70,000,000, \$35,000,000 is designated for state highway bridge projects, and \$35,000,000 is designated for matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the department of transportation as part of its 2021-23 biennial budget. By October 1, 2022, the director of the department of transportation shall certify to the office of management and budget the amount of funding committed to matching excess federal funds from the \$35,000,000 provided under this section. If the amount committed is less than \$35,000,000, the office of management and budget shall transfer any uncommitted amounts to the infrastructure revolving loan fund under section 6-09-49 The appropriation provided in this section is not subject to section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

SECTION 12. EXEMPTION - UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS. The following appropriations are not subject to the provisions of section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025:

The sum of \$750,000 appropriated from the state disaster relief fund for emergency township road repairs in section 4 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws;

- The sum of \$1,609,357 appropriated from federal funds for grants to transit providers in subdivision 10 of section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws;
- The sum of \$55,000,000 appropriated from federal funds to match state bond proceeds in section 5 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws;
- The sum of \$317,000,000 appropriated from federal funds for state, county, and township road and bridge projects in section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws;
- 5. The sum of \$61,700,060 appropriated from federal funds for surface transportation grants in subdivision 10 of section 1 of chapter 27 of the 2021 Session Laws; and
- 6. The sum of \$13,660,000 appropriated from special funds for information technology projects in section 1 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws.

**SECTION 13. EFFECTIVE DATE.** Section 9 of this Act is effective for motor vehicle excise tax collections transmitted to the state treasurer after July 31, 2023.

**SECTION 14. EMERGENCY.** Sections 10 and 11 of this Act are declared to be an emergency measure."

Renumber accordingly

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

### House Bill No. 1012 - Department of Transportation - House Action

	Base Budget	House Changes	House Version
Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$28,313,251	\$232,422,836
Operating expenses	270,888,188	59,493,286	330,381,474
Capital assets	902,431,344	741,713,721	1,644,145,065
Grants	118,085,610	3,985,848	122,071,458
Contingent loan authorization	*	78,500,000	78,500,000
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$912,006,106	\$2,407,520,833
Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	901,631,106	2,397,145,833
General fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$10,375,000
FTE	982.00	16.00	998.00

## Department 801 - Department of Transportation - Detail of House Changes

	Adds Funding for Cost to Continue Salary Increases <sup>1</sup>	Adjusts Base Level Funding <sup>2</sup>	Adds Funding for Salary and Benefit Increases <sup>3</sup>	Adds FTE Positions <sup>4</sup>	Adds Funding to Match Federal Formula Funds <sup>§</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding to Match Federal Discretionary Grants <sup>5</sup>
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	\$9,903,727	\$45,216,310 (32,536,279) (5,264,152)	\$15,414,574	\$2,994,950 151,976	\$169,250,000	\$490,000,000
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$9,903,727 9,903,727 \$0	\$7,415,879 7,415,879 \$0	\$15,414,574 15,414,574 \$0	\$3,146,926 3,146,926 \$0	\$169,250,000 169,250,000 \$0	\$490,000,000 490,000,000 \$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.00	0.00	0.00

	Adds Funding for State Flexible Transportation Program <sup>7</sup>	Adds Contingent Loan Authorizations <sup>§</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Short Line Railroad Programs <sup>2</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Projects to Address Flooding <sup>19</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Rural Transit <sup>11</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Projects and Technology <sup>12</sup>	log 7 2-16-23
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	\$115,000,000	\$78,500,000	\$8,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$1,250,000	\$9,125,000	
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$115,000,000 115,000,000 \$0	\$78,500,000 78,500,000 \$0	\$8,000,000 8,000,000 \$0	\$5,000,000 5,000,000 \$0	\$1,250,000 0 \$1,250,000	\$9,125,000 0 \$9,125,000	
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

	Total House Changes
Salaries and wages	\$28,313,251
Operating expenses	59,493,286
Capital assets	741,713,721
Grants	3,985,848
Contingent loan authorization	78,500,000
Total all funds	\$912,006,106
Less estimated income	901,631,106
General fund	\$10,375,000
FTE	16.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Funding is added for the cost to continue 2021-23 biennium salary increases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The following funding is added for 2023-25 biennium salary adjustments of 4 percent on July 1, 2023, and 4 percent on July 1, 2024, and increases in health insurance premiums from \$1,429 to \$1,648 per month:

	Other Funds		
Salary increase	\$10,268,264		
Health insurance increase	5,146,310		
Total	\$15,414,574		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Funding is added for the following FTE positions:

	<u>FTE</u>	Other Funds
Auditors	4.00	\$829,992
Equipment operators	7.00	949,974
Driving examiners	2.00	499,984
Accountants	3.00	715,000
Total	16.00	\$2 994 950

Operating funding of \$151,976 is also added for the examiner positions to increase the availability of commercial driver's license testing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Funding is adjusted based on estimated federal funds to be received and for other adjustments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Funding from the highway fund is appropriated to match federal funds. The funding is from 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the highway fund resulting in a general fund revenue reduction of \$169,250,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund (\$200 million) is appropriated to match federal discretionary grants (\$290 million).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Funding is appropriated from the strategic investment and improvements fund to establish a state flexible transportation program.

<sup>8</sup> A \$50 million appropriation from a contingent Bank of North Dakota loan is provided to match federal grants

received for projects improving United States Highway 85. A \$28.5 million appropriation from a contingent Bank of North Dakota loan is provided to match funds provided by the Minnesota Department of Transportation for projects to address flooding in the northern Red River Valley.

to 2-16-23

<sup>9</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added to enhance loan programs to assist short line railroads with rail improvement projects.

- \$6,250,000 for the roadway information management system project;
- \$865,000 for building door security; and
- \$2,010,000 for an automated vehicle location project.

#### This amendment also:

- Amends North Dakota Century Code Section 57-40.3-10 to deposit 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in the highway fund. The amendment would reduce estimated general fund revenues by \$169,250,000.
- Amends Section 13 of Chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws to adjust appropriation language relating to the distribution of 2021-23 biennium funding to townships.
- Amends Section 10 of Chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws to adjust appropriation language relating to the
  use of funding derived from bond proceeds during the 2021-23 biennium.
- Authorizes the Department of Transportation to construct a rest area in the western part of the state utilizing funds from the highway fund.
- Provides exemptions to allow the Department of Transportation to continue selected 2021-23 biennium appropriations into the 2023-25 biennium.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River Valley infrastructure affected by flooding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> One-time funding is added for grants to rural transit providers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> One-time funding from the general fund is added for the following projects:

#### REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1012: Appropriations Committee (Rep. Vigesaa, Chairman) recommends AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS and when so amended, recommends DO PASS (22 YEAS, 1 NAY, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1012 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

- Page 1, line 2, replace the first "and" with "to amend and reenact section 57-40.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code and section 13 of chapter 15 and section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws, relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects;"
- Page 1, line 2, after "exemption" insert "; to provide a report; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency"

Page 1, replace lines 9 through 18 with:

п		Adjustments or	
	Base Level	<u>Enhancements</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$28,313,251	\$232,422,836
Operating expenses	270,888,188	59,493,286	330,381,474
Capital assets	902,431,344	741,713,721	1,644,145,065
Grants	118,085,610	3,985,848	122,071,458
Contingent loan authorization	<u>0</u>	78,500,000	<u>78,500,000</u>
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$912,006,106	\$2,407,520,833
Less estimated income	<u>1,495,514,727</u>	<u>901,631,106</u>	2,397,145,833
Total general fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$10,375,000
Full-time equivalent positions	982.00	16.00	998.00"

# Page 1, line 19, after "FUNDING" insert "- EFFECT ON BASE BUDGET - REPORT TO SIXTY-NINTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY"

Page 1, line 20, after "biennium" insert "and the 2023-25 biennium one-time funding items included in the appropriation in section 1 of this Act"

Page 1, replace line 23 with:

"Contingent loans	50.000.000	78,500,000"

#### Page 2, replace lines 4 and 5 with:

"Township emergency repair grants	750,000	0
Federal discretionary funds and match	0	490,000,000
State flexible transportation fund	0	115,000,000
Roadway management system project	0	6,250,000
Door security	0	865,000
Automated vehicle location	0	2,010,000
Short line railroad programs	0	8,000,000
Flood projects study	0	5,000,000
Rural transit program grants	<u>0</u>	<u>1,250,000</u>
Total all funds	\$889,019,357	\$706,875,000
Less estimated income	<u>889,019,357</u>	<u>696,500,000</u>
Total general fund	\$0	\$10,375,000

The 2023-25 biennium one-time funding amounts are not a part of the department's base budget for the 2025-27 biennium. The department of transportation shall report to the appropriations committees of the sixty-ninth legislative assembly on the use of this one-time funding for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025."

Page 2, after line 11, insert:

"SECTION 4. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION - CONTINGENT FUNDING - HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS. The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$50,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, which is appropriated to the department of transportation in the contingent loan authorization line item in section 1 of this Act for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds may be borrowed and spent only upon certification by the director of the department of transportation to the director of the office of management and budget that the department has been awarded additional federal grants related to United States highway 85 during the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-ninth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

**SECTION 5. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION - CONTINGENT** FUNDING - FLOOD PROJECTS. The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$28,500,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, which is appropriated to the department of transportation in the contingent loan authorization line item in section 1 of this Act for matching funds made available from the state of Minnesota for northern Red River valley transportation projects, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds authorized in this section may be borrowed and spent only upon certification by the director of the department of transportation to the office of management and budget that the Minnesota department of transportation will match these funds one dollar-for-dollar basis. The funds may be borrowed and spent for phase one of a project to address northern Red River valley flooding issues and are available for design, redesign, preliminary and final engineering, environmental analysis, right of way acquisition, and construction, including demolition. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-ninth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

**SECTION 6. ESTIMATED INCOME - STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS FUND.** The estimated income line item in section 1 of this Act includes the sum of \$328,000,000 from the strategic investment and improvements fund for the following purposes:

- The sum of \$200,000,000 for matching federal highway discretionary grants;
- 2. The sum of \$115,000,000 to establish a state flexible transportation fund;
- 3. The sum of \$8,000,000 to enhance existing loan programs to assist short line railroads with rail improvement projects; and
- 4. The sum of \$5,000,000 for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River valley infrastructure affected by flooding.

**SECTION 7. RURAL TRANSIT FUNDING.** The grants line item in section 1 of this Act includes the sum of \$1,250,000 from the general fund for grants to rural transit providers in nonurban areas.

#### SECTION 8. CONSTRUCTION OF REST AREA AND VISITOR CENTER.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director of the department of transportation may enter into a cooperative agreement with a public or private entity and may expend moneys from the state highway fund or any moneys within the limits of the legislative appropriations for the purpose of constructing a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

**SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 57-40.3-10. Transfer of revenue.

All moneys collected and received under this chapter must be transmitted monthly by the director of the department of transportation to the state treasurer tebe transferred and credited to the general fundwho shall deposit fifty percent of collections in the state highway fund and fifty percent of collections in the general fund.

**SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 13 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 13. 2019-21 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - GENERAL FUND TO HIGHWAY FUND - 2021-23 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND AND FEDERAL FUNDS - EXEMPTION - REPORT.

- 1. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000,000, which the office of management and budget shall transfer to the highway fund during the period beginning with the effective date of this Act, and ending June 30, 2021. The funds transferred to the highway fund must be maintained and reported separately from other funds in the highway fund.
- 2. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds received in excess of the regular federal funding amounts included in the department's 2021-23 biennium budget, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of this amount, the department shall use at least \$10,000,000 for matching federal fundsfor township road and bridge projects as follows:
  - The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of organized and unorganized townships;
  - b. The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds;
  - c. The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement of township paved and unpaved roads and bridges;
  - <u>Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors; and</u>
  - e. A township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways.
- 3. There is appropriated from federal funds, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for the purpose of defraying the expenses of road and bridge construction projects for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023.
- 4. On June 30, 2023, the office of management and budget shall transfer any unexpended and unobligated funds transferred to the

highway fund under subsection 1 to the general fund The appropriation provided in this section is not subject to section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

 During the 2021-22 interim, the department of transportation shall provide quarterly reports to the budget section regarding the use of funds transferred from the general fund to the highway fund.

**SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

**SECTION 10. APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND -CONTINGENT TRANSFEREXEMPTION.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$70,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, derived from bond proceeds to the department of transportation for state highway road and bridge projects and for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of the \$70,000,000, \$35,000,000 is designated for state highway bridge projects, and \$35,000,000 is designated for matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the department of transportation as part of its 2021-23 biennial budget. By October 1, 2022, the director of the department of transportation shall certify to the office of management and budget the amount of funding committed to matching excess federal funds from the \$35,000,000 provided under this section. If the amount committed is lessthan \$35,000,000, the office of management and budget shall transfer any uncommitted amounts to the infrastructure revolving loan fund undersection 6-09-49The appropriation provided in this section is not subject to section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

**SECTION 12. EXEMPTION - UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS.** The following appropriations are not subject to the provisions of section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025:

- The sum of \$750,000 appropriated from the state disaster relief fund for emergency township road repairs in section 4 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws;
- 2. The sum of \$1,609,357 appropriated from federal funds for grants to transit providers in subdivision 10 of section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws;
- 3. The sum of \$55,000,000 appropriated from federal funds to match state bond proceeds in section 5 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws;
- 4. The sum of \$317,000,000 appropriated from federal funds for state, county, and township road and bridge projects in section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws:
- 5. The sum of \$61,700,060 appropriated from federal funds for surface transportation grants in subdivision 10 of section 1 of chapter 27 of the 2021 Session Laws; and
- 6. The sum of \$13,660,000 appropriated from special funds for information technology projects in section 1 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws.

Module ID: h\_stcomrep\_31\_023 Carrier: Brandenburg Insert LC: 23.0241.01009 Title: 02000

**SECTION 13. EFFECTIVE DATE.** Section 9 of this Act is effective for motor vehicle excise tax collections transmitted to the state treasurer after July 31, 2023.

**SECTION 14. EMERGENCY.** Sections 10 and 11 of this Act are declared to be an emergency measure."

Renumber accordingly

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

#### House Bill No. 1012 - Department of Transportation - House Action

	Base	House	House
	Budget	Changes	Version
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	\$204,109,585 270,888,188 902,431,344 118,085,610	\$28,313,251 59,493,286 741,713,721 3,985,848 78,500,000	\$232,422,836 330,381,474 1,644,145,065 122,071,458 78,500,000
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$912,006,106	\$2,407,520,833
Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	901,631,106	2,397,145,833
General fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$10,375,000
FTE	982.00	16.00	998.00

#### **Department 801 - Department of Transportation - Detail of House Changes**

Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	Adds Funding for Cost to Continue Salary Increases <sup>1</sup> \$9,903,727	Adjusts Base Level Funding <sup>2</sup> \$45,216,310 (32,536,279) (5,264,152)	Adds Funding for Salary and Benefit Increases³ \$15,414,574	Adds FTE Positions <sup>4</sup> \$2,994,950 151,976	Adds Funding to Match Federal Formula Funds <sup>§</sup> \$169,250,000	Adds One- Time Funding to Match Federal Discretionary Grants <sup>§</sup>
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$9,903,727 9,903,727 \$0	\$7,415,879 7,415,879 \$0	\$15,414,574 15,414,574 \$0	\$3,146,926 3,146,926 \$0	\$169,250,000 169,250,000 \$0	\$490,000,000 490,000,000 \$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.00	0.00	0.00
	Adds Funding for State Flexible Transportation Program <sup>7</sup>	Adds Contingent Loan Authorizations <sup>§</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Short Line Railroad Programs <sup>9</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Projects to Address Flooding <sup>10</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Rural Transit <sup>11</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Projects and Technology <sup>12</sup>
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	\$115,000,000	\$78,500,000	\$8,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$1,250,000	\$9,125,000
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$115,000,000 115,000,000 \$0	\$78,500,000 78,500,000 \$0	\$8,000,000 8,000,000 \$0	\$5,000,000 5,000,000 \$0	\$1,250,000 0 \$1,250,000	\$9,125,000 0 \$9,125,000

Module ID: h\_stcomrep\_31\_023 Carrier: Brandenburg Insert LC: 23.0241.01009 Title: 02000

Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	10
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	
FTE	

Total House Change	s
	\$28,313,251
	59,493,286
	741,713,721
	3,985,848
	78,500,000
	\$912,006,106
	901,631,106
_	\$10,375,000
	16.00

- <sup>1</sup> Funding is added for the cost to continue 2021-23 biennium salary increases.
- <sup>2</sup> Funding is adjusted based on estimated federal funds to be received and for other adjustments.
- <sup>3</sup> The following funding is added for 2023-25 biennium salary adjustments of 4 percent on July 1, 2023, and 4 percent on July 1, 2024, and increases in health insurance premiums from \$1,429 to \$1,648 per month:

	Other Funds
Salary increase	\$10,268,264
Health insurance increase	<u>5,146,310</u>
Total	\$15,414,574

<sup>4</sup> Funding is added for the following FTE positions:

	<u>FTE</u>	Other Funds
Auditors	4.00	\$829,992
Equipment operators	7.00	949,974
Driving examiners	2.00	499,984
Accountants	<u>3.00</u>	<u>715,000</u>
Total	16.00	\$2,994,950

Operating funding of \$151,976 is also added for the examiner positions to increase the availability of commercial driver's license testing.

- <sup>5</sup> Funding from the highway fund is appropriated to match federal funds. The funding is from 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the highway fund resulting in a general fund revenue reduction of \$169,250,000.
- <sup>6</sup> Funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund (\$200 million) is appropriated to match federal discretionary grants (\$290 million).
- <sup>7</sup> Funding is appropriated from the strategic investment and improvements fund to establish a state flexible transportation program.
- <sup>8</sup> A \$50 million appropriation from a contingent Bank of North Dakota loan is provided to match federal grants received for projects improving United States Highway 85. A \$28.5 million appropriation from a contingent Bank of North Dakota loan is provided to match funds provided by the Minnesota Department of Transportation for projects to address flooding in the northern Red River Valley.
- <sup>9</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added to enhance loan programs to assist short line railroads with rail improvement projects.
- <sup>10</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River Valley infrastructure affected by flooding.
- <sup>11</sup> One-time funding is added for grants to rural transit providers.
- <sup>12</sup> One-time funding from the general fund is added for the following projects:
  - \$6,250,000 for the roadway information management system project;

Module ID: h\_stcomrep\_31\_023 Carrier: Brandenburg Insert LC: 23.0241.01009 Title: 02000

- \$865,000 for building door security; and
- \$2,010,000 for an automated vehicle location project.

#### This amendment also:

- Amends North Dakota Century Code Section 57-40.3-10 to deposit 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in the highway fund. The amendment would reduce estimated general fund revenues by \$169,250,000.
- Amends Section 13 of Chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws to adjust appropriation language relating to the distribution of 2021-23 biennium funding to townships.
- Amends Section 10 of Chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws to adjust appropriation language relating to the use of funding derived from bond proceeds during the 2021-23 biennium.
- Authorizes the Department of Transportation to construct a rest area in the western part of the state utilizing funds from the highway fund.
- Provides exemptions to allow the Department of Transportation to continue selected 2021-23 biennium appropriations into the 2023-25 biennium.

**2023 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS** 

HB 1012

# Department 801 - Department of Transportation House Bill No. 1012

First Chamber Comparison to Base Level

	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
2023-25 First Chamber Version	\$10,375,000	\$2,397,145,833	\$2,407,520,833
2023-25 Base Level	0	1,495,514,727	1,495,514,727
Increase (Decrease)	\$10,375,000	\$901,631,106	\$912,006,106

## **First Chamber Changes**

A summary of the first chamber's changes to the agency's base level appropriations and the executive budget is attached as an appendix.

#### Selected Bill Sections Included in the First Chamber Version

**Line item transfers** - Section 3 authorizes the Department of Transportation (DOT) to transfer funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways.

**Contingent loan authorization** - Section 4 authorizes DOT to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match \$50 million of federal funds for US Highway 85 projects.

**Contingent loan authorization** - Section 5 authorizes DOT to borrow up to \$28.5 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match funds for northern Red River Valley flood projects.

**Strategic investment and improvements fund** - Section 6 identifies \$328 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund (SIIF) to match federal highway funding (\$200 million), to establish a flexible state transportation fund (\$115 million), to enhance short line railroad programs (\$8 million), and to conduct northern Red River Valley infrastructure studies (\$5 million).

Rural transit funding - Section 7 identifies \$1.25 million from the general fund for grants to nonurban rural transit providers.

**Rest area and visitor center construction** - Section 8 authorizes DOT to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.

**Motor vehicle excise tax collections** - Section 9 amends North Dakota Century Code Section 57-40.3-10 to deposit 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in the highway fund.

**Amendment - 2021-23 biennium appropriation authority** - Section 10 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to provide for the distribution of funding for township road and bridge projects. Section 11 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.

**Exemptions** - Section 12 provides exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.

#### **Continuing Appropriations**

**Public transportation fund** - Section 39-04.2-04 - Consists of a 1.5 percent allocation from the state highway tax distribution fund. The funds received by the public transportation fund are allocated to each county. Each county receives .4 percent base amount plus \$1.50 per capita of population in the county, based upon the latest regular or special official federal census.

#### **Deficiency Appropriations**

No deficiency appropriations for this agency.

#### **Significant Audit Findings**

The Department of Transportation audit report for the biennium ending June 30, 2021, included the following findings:

- DOT did not properly assign or restrict individual access rights to the computer system related to storage of REAL ID
  documents which could give employees access to sensitive information without being authorized.
- DOT has not designed and implemented procedures to identify inappropriate access to sensitive personal information in the REAL ID document computer storage system.
- DOT did not have proper procedures in place to track required training and did not have procedures in place to track annual confidentiality policy acknowledgements.

#### **Major Related Legislation**

House Bill No. 1080 - Electronic proof of motor vehicle registration - Allows drivers to provide electronic proof of motor vehicle registration.

**House Bill No. 1081 - Electronic vehicle charging tax study** - Requires DOT to conduct a study of options to implement an electronic charging tax.

House Bill No. 1102 - Federal funds - Provides for the Director of DOT to seek federal grants and discretionary funding.

House Bill Nos. 1117, 1351, 1352, 1354, and 1355 and Senate Bill No. 2146 - Designated names for roads and bridges - Designates names for certain roads and bridges and provides DOT with a continuing appropriation to spend any funds donated for the placements of signs designating the names of the roads and bridges.

**House Bill No. 1519 - Uncrewed aircraft and autonomous technology grants** - Appropriates \$250,000 from the federal State Fiscal Recovery Fund to DOT for uncrewed aircraft and autonomous technology grants to political subdivisions.

**Senate Bill No. 2063 - Federal electric vehicle infrastructure grants -** Authorizes DOT to enter agreements for electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

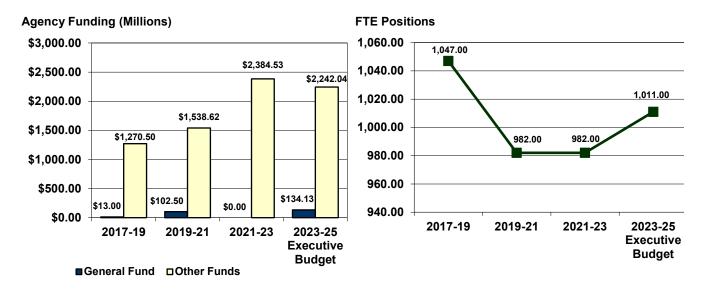
**Senate Bill No. 2110 - National park maintenance agreement -** Allows DOT to enter an agreement for the joint maintenance of the road network in Theodore Roosevelt National Park.

Senate Bill No. 2113 - Flexible transportation fund - Creates a flexible transportation fund for the construction and maintenance of state and local roads.

Senate Bill No. 2329 - County and township highway aid funds - Creates a county highway aid fund and a township highway aid fund and deposits 12.5 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in each fund.

# **Historical Appropriations Information**

## **Agency Appropriations and FTE Positions**



## **Ongoing Other Funds Appropriations**

	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25 Executive Budget
Ongoing other funds appropriations	\$1,266,540,461	\$1,269,489,868	\$1,388,445,404	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,652,036,667
Increase (decrease) from previous biennium	N/A	\$2,949,407	\$118,955,536	\$107,069,323	\$156,521,940
Percentage increase (decrease) from previous biennium	N/A	0.2%	9.4%	7.7%	10.5%
Cumulative percentage increase (decrease) from 2015-17 biennium	N/A	0.2%	9.6%	18.1%	30.4%

## Major Increases (Decreases) in Ongoing Other Funds Appropriations

#### 2017-19 Biennium

2017	-19 Biennium	
1.	Removed 26.5 vacant FTE positions	(\$5,363,021)
2.	Removed 5 FTE positions (\$658,219) and related operating expenses (\$628,400) through consolidation of eight highway maintenance sections	(\$1,286,619)
3.	Removed 2 FTE administrator positions and transferred \$396,261 from the salaries and wages line item to the capital assets line item	\$0
4.	Adjusted funding for operating expenses, capital assets, and grants	\$14,067,380
5.	Added funding for capital assets	\$588,122
6.	Reduced funding for operating expenses	(\$5,013,726)
7.	Reduced funding for driver's license field sites	(\$160,293)
2019	-21 Biennium	
1.	Removed 42 unspecified FTE positions and related funding	(\$7,979,595)
2.	Restored 16 FTE positions for research and development, enterprise management, and to transform the department's artificial intelligence and design, drones, robotics, smart license plates, and digital driver's licenses (\$3 million), and added 2 FTE positions related to Fargo driver's license operations (\$334,000)	\$3,334,000
3.	Transferred 41 FTE IT positions and related funding to the Information Technology Department (ITD) (\$8,224,012) and adds funding of \$8,284,451 for payments to ITD for the IT unification initiative	\$60,439
4.	Increased funding for capital assets to provide a total ongoing capital asset funding of \$859,725,944	\$87,874,093

5. Increased funding for grants to provide a total of \$95,854,637	\$17,226,607
2021-23 Biennium	
1. Increased funding for capital payments to provide a total of \$837,191,709	\$19,416,426
2. Increased funding for building, grounds, and maintenance to provide a total of \$80,402,361	\$11,874,907
3. Increased funding for professional services to provide a total of \$79,008,372	\$10,213,695
4. Increased funding for data processing to provide a total of \$26,176,352	\$6,143,124
5. Increased funding for operating fees and services to provide a total of \$7,840,256	\$4,365,500
2023-25 Biennium (Executive Budget Recommendation)	
1. Adds \$115 million for a new state funded transportation program	\$115,000,000
2. Adds 29 FTE positions	\$5,444,921

## **One-Time Appropriations**

	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25 Executive Budget
One-time appropriations	\$820,000,000	\$1,015,000	\$73,800,000	\$889,019,357	\$724,125,000

## **Major One-Time Appropriations**

major one rime Appropriations	
2017-19 Biennium	
<ol> <li>Added one-time funding for an electronic payment processing system to be implemented by ITD, of which \$147,000 is from a Bank of North Dakota loan and \$159,000 is for repayment of the loan.</li> </ol>	\$306,000
<ol><li>Added one-time funding of other funds received from Adjutant General loan proceeds for law enforcement costs relating to unlawful activity associated with the construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline</li></ol>	\$709,000
2019-21 Biennium	
1. Added one-time funding from the highway fund to replace the driver's license system	\$22,500,000
2. Added contingent one-time funding from a Bank of North Dakota loan to match federal grants	\$50,000,000
2021-23 Biennium	
<ol> <li>Added one-time funding from federal funds as matching funds for road and bridge projects, of which \$35 million is to match funding provided through bonding and \$20 million is to match funding allocated to townships</li> </ol>	\$55,000,000
<ol><li>Added one-time funding from federal funds received under the federal American Rescue Plan Act and other federal funding</li></ol>	\$318,609,357
<ol><li>Added one-time funding from bond proceeds deposited in the highway fund for state highway bridge projects and for matching federal funds for US Highway 85</li></ol>	\$70,000,000
<ol> <li>Added contingent one-time funding from a Bank of North Dakota loan to match federal grants for US Highway 85</li> </ol>	\$50,000,000
5. Added one -time funding from federal funds for infrastructure improvements to US Highway 85	\$45,000,000
2023-25 Biennium (Executive Budget Recommendation)	
<ol> <li>Adds \$100 million from the general fund and \$300 million from SIIF to match federal funds, including one-time federal funds of \$290 million</li> </ol>	\$690,000,000
2. Adds \$25 million from the general fund to establish a state funded transportation program	\$25,000,000
3. Adds \$6.25 million from the general fund for the roadway information management system project	\$6,250,000
4. Provides \$2.01 million from the general fund for automated vehicle locators	\$2,010,000

## Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801 House Bill No. 1012 Base Level Funding Changes

·	Executive Budget Recommendation			House Version				
	FTE Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	FTE Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
2023-25 Biennium Base Level	982.00	\$0	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,495,514,727	982.00	\$0	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,495,514,727
2023-25 Ongoing Funding Changes								
Cost to continue salary increases, including cost to continue 2021-23 equity adjustments			\$9,903,727	\$9,903,727			\$9,903,727	\$9,903,727
Salary increase			13,726,830	13,726,830			10,268,264	10,268,264
Health insurance increase			5,030,586	5,030,586			5,146,310	5,146,310
Base budget adjustments, including adjustments to federal funding levels			7,415,879	7,415,879			7,415,879	7,415,879
State-funded transportation program			115,000,000	115,000,000				0
New FTE positions	29.00		5,444,921	5,444,921	16.00		3,146,926	3,146,926
Federal matching funds (Motor vehicle excise tax)				0			169,250,000	169,250,000
Total ongoing funding changes	29.00	\$0	\$156,521,943	\$156,521,943	16.00	\$0	\$205,131,106	\$205,131,106
One-Time Funding Items								
Federal matching funds one-time, including SIIF		\$100,000,000	\$73,736,663	\$173,736,663				\$0
Federal discretionary funds, including SIIF match			516,263,337	516,263,337			\$490,000,000	490,000,000
State-funded transportation program (SIIF)		25,000,000		25,000,000			115,000,000	115,000,000
Roadway information management system project		6,250,000		6,250,000		\$6,250,000		6,250,000
Door security		865,000		865,000		865,000		865,000
Automated vehicle location		2,010,000		2,010,000		2,010,000		2,010,000
Contingent US Highway 85 Ioan				0			50,000,000	50,000,000
Short line railroad programs (SIIF)				0			8,000,000	8,000,000
Northern Red River Valley flood projects study				0			5,000,000	5,000,000
Contingent loan - flood projects				0			28,500,000	28,500,000
Rural transit programs				0		1,250,000		1,250,000
Total one-time funding changes	0.00	\$134,125,000	\$590,000,000	\$724,125,000	0.00	\$10,375,000	\$696,500,000	\$706,875,000
Total Changes to Base Level Funding	29.00	\$134,125,000	\$746,521,943	\$880,646,943	16.00	\$10,375,000	\$901,631,106	\$912,006,106
2023-25 Total Funding	1,011.00	\$134,125,000	\$2,242,036,670	\$2,376,161,670	998.00	\$10,375,000	\$2,397,145,833	\$2,407,520,833
Federal funds included in other funds			\$1,219,302,445		1		\$1,218,905,109	
Total ongoing changes as a percentage of base level	3.0%		10.5%	10.5%	1.6%		13.7%	13.7%
Total changes as a percentage of base level	3.0%		49.9%	58.9%	1.6%		60.3%	61.0%

#### Other Sections in Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801

	Executive Budget Recommendation	House Version
Line item transfers	Section 3 would authorize DOT to transfer funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways. The department must report transfers to the Office of Management and Budget.	Section 3 authorizes the Office of Management and Budget to transfer funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items as requested by DOT when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways. The department must report transfers to the Legislative Council.
Exemption - State highway investments	Section 4 would provide that \$503,115,558 appropriated in the capital assets line item of House Bill No. 1012 (2015), relating to enhanced state highway investments, is exempt from Section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the 2023-25 biennium.	Not included.
Additional income appropriation	Section 5 would appropriate any additional federal or other funds available to DOT during the 2023-25 biennium.	Not included.
Contingent loan authorization	Section 7 would allow DOT to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match \$50 million of federal funds.	Section 4 allows DOT to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match federal grant funds received for US Highway 85 projects.
Contingent loan authorization	Not included.	Section 5 allows DOT to borrow up to \$28.5 million from the Bank of North Dakota for northern Red River Valley flood projects.
Strategic investment and improvements fund	Section 6 would identify \$300 million from SIIF to be used to match federal highway funding.	Section 6 identifies \$328 million from SIIF to match federal discretionary funds (\$200 million), for a state flexible transportation fund (\$115 million), for the short line railroad program (\$8 million), and for a flood projects study (\$5 million).
Rural transit funding	Not included.	Section 7 provides guidelines for the distribution of \$1.25 million of additional rural transit funding.
Rest area and visitor center construction	Section 18 would authorize DOT to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.	Section 8 authorizes DOT to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.
Motor vehicle excise tax allocations	The executive budget recommends an amendment to Senate Bill No. 2015 to deposit 25 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections into the highway fund the 1st year of the 2023-25 biennium and 50 percent of collections during the 2nd year of the biennium.	Section 9 amends Section 57-40.3-10 to deposit 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in the highway fund. Section 13 provides an effective date for the deposit of collections.
Amendment - 2021-23 biennium township funding allocation	Not included.	Section 10 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to allow townships to access road and bridge project funding.
Amendment - 2021-23 biennium appropriation authority	Section 20 would amend an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.	Section 11 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.
Exemptions	Sections 8 through 17 would provide exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.	Section 12 provides exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.
Emergency clause	Not included.	Section 14 provides an emergency clause for Sections 10 and 11 which amend the 2021 Session Laws.

## **Appropriations**

Rough Rider Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 3/2/2023

A bill for an act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the Department of Transportation, relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects; to provide an exemption; to provide a report; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency.

1:03 PM Chairman Bekkedahl opened the meeting.

Senators Bekkedahl, Krebsbach, Burckhard, Davison, Dever, Dwyer, Erbele, Mathern, Meyer, Roers, Rust, Schaible, Sorvaag, Vedaa, and Wanzek were present. Senator Kreun was absent.

## **Discussion Topics:**

- Department divisions overview
- Contracts issued
- Driver's license knowledge system
- Vision Zero
- Short line rail programs
- Awards and accolades
- Highway classification system
- 4,837 total bridges
- 1,518 total pieces equipment
- Snow and ice control cost
- Agency airplanes
- Fuel tax and MV license fees
- Federal grant funds
- Construction cost index
- Costs per mile
- Discretionary Federal funds
- Federal grant money reporting and follow-up
- Capital improvement plan
- Equipment and building backlog
- Vision Zero school program
- Ten-year infrastructure needs
- Employees turnover rate
- Re-established operational needs
- 80/20 Federal/state fund split
- New flexible transportation fund
- New full-time employee (FTE) requests
- Large IT project requests

Senate Appropriations HB 1012 03/02/23 Page 2

Round-about efficacy

1:04 PM Ron Henke, Director of ND Department of Transportation, testified. Testimony #21797

## **Additional Written Testimony:**

Amanda Remynse, ND Motor Carriers Association, Testimony #21637

Andrea Pfennig, Director of Government Affairs, Greater ND Chamber, Testimony #21647
Geoff Simon, Lobbyist #144, Western Dakota Energy Association, Testimony #21668
11:36 AM Chairman Bekkedahl closed the meeting.

## **Appropriations - Government Operations Division**

Red River Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 3/7/2023

A bill for an act relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects; to provide an exemption; to provide a report; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency.

8:09 AM Chairman Wanzek called the meeting to order.

Senators Wanzek, Erbele, Roers, Dwyer, and Vedaa are present.

## **Discussion Topics:**

- Agency overview
- American Rescue funds
- Bond for bridges
- Full-time employees
- Federal dollar match
- Drone utilization
- Student intern program
- Product research
- Equipment backlog
- Owned/leased equipment
- Capital improvement plan
- State flexible fund corridors
- Motor vehicle excise tax
- Driver license/motor vehicle license efficiencies
- Vision Zero and Sober Ride
- Safety corridors
- Fatal crash data
- State vehicle fleet
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)
- Transportation system costs
- Planning and asset management
- Discretionary funding (Federal dollars)
- Local government partnerships
- Uncrewed aerial systems (UAS)
- Smart corridors
- Employee safety
- Highway infrastructure life-cycle and pavement preservation
- Project development/construction process
- Construction contract breakdown
- US 85 4-lane projects
- Administration and civil rights

Senate Appropriations Government Operations Division HB 1012 3/7/23 Page 2

- Amendment
- US 85 Theodore Roosevelt Corridor
- Operational audit findings
- One-time appropriated funding
- Transportation fund
- Workforce issues
- Large IT project requests
- Public rural transit services

8:10 AM Ron Henke, Director, ND Department of Transportation, testified. Testimony #22424

8:36 AM Robin Rehberg, Deputy Director ND DOT Driver Safety, testified. Testimony # 22424, pp.6-13, #23113

9:06 AM Chad Orn, Deputy Director of Project Development, testified. Testimony #22424 pp. 14-19

9:23 AM Matt Linneman, Deputy Director of Engineering, testified. Testimony #22424 pp. 20-51

9:48 AM Recess 10:01 AM Reconvene

10:03 AM Beth Feldner, Community Relations Manager, Xcel Energy, testified in support. Testimony # 22690

10:05 AM Cal Klewin, Executive Director Theodore Roosevelt Expressway Association, testified affirmatively. Testimony #21871

10:12 AM Terra Miller-Bowley, ND DOT Deputy Director for Administration, testified. Testimony #22424.

11:00 AM Pat Hansen, Director of SW Services, testified in favor of HB 1012 online. Testimony #22282

11:12 AM Terry Effertz, Executive Director Short-line Railroads, testified. No written testimony.

11:13 AM Brian Solberg, ND Highway Patrol testified favorably. Testimony #22442

11:14 AM Larry Syverson, ND Township Officers Association, testified in support of HB 1012. No written testimony.

11:15 AM Matt Gardner, ND League of Cities, testified. No written testimony.

Senate Appropriations Government Operations Division HB 1012 3/7/23 Page 3

Workforce will be affected.

11:17 AM Chairman Wanzek closed the meeting.

## **Appropriations - Government Operations Division**

Red River Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 3/14/2023

A bill for an act relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects; to provide an exemption; to provide a report; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency.

3:33 PM Chairman Wanzek called the meeting to order.

Senators Wanzek, Erbele, Roers, Dwyer, and Vedaa were present.

## **Discussion Topics:**

- Highway 85 project
- Red River Valley Project
- Rural transit
- Rest area construction
- Motor vehicle tax transfer
- Township road projects
- Bond proceeds, bridge projects
- Unexpended appropriations
- Federal funds
- SIF and Legacy Funds

3:34 PM Terra Miller-Bowley, ND Department of Transportation (DOT) Deputy Director for Administration, testified. Testimony #22424, pp. 38-44

3:59 PM Ron Henke, Director ND DOT, testified. Testimony #24950

4:06 PM Brady Larson, LC Budget Analyst, testified. Testimony #24992

4:09 PM Chairman Wanzek closed the meeting.

## **Appropriations - Government Operations Division**

Red River Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 3/23/2023

A bill to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the Department of Transportation; relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects; to provide an exemption; to provide a report; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency.

2:57 PM Chairman Wanzek called the meeting to order.
Senators Wanzek, Erbele, Roers, Dwyer, and Vedaa were present.

## **Discussion Topics:**

- Motor Vehicle Excise Tax
- Proposed State Flexible Transportation Fund
- Non-oil-producing county distribution criteria
- County Township projects
- Recurring funding source
- Highway 85 project
- Matching funds source Federal requirements
- "Flexible Fund" management

- Other bills' effects
- Bonding lines of credit
- Formula fund/flexible fund
- Decision makers
- Administrators for township fund
- Rural and municipal public transit
- NEVI funding
- FTE requests
- Motor Vehicle Excise Tax
- Bonding authority

2:59 PM Alex Cronquist, LC Senior Fiscal Analyst, testified. Testimony #26498

2:59 PM Ron Henke, ND Department of Transportation Director (DOT), testified. Testimony #26497

3:22 PM Stephanie Johnson, OMB Fiscal Management Analyst, testified. (No written testimony)

3:28 PM Terra Miller, ND DOT Deputy Director for Administration, testified. (No written testimony)

3:40 PM Robin Rehberg, ND DOT Deputy Director for Driver Safety, testified. (No written testimony)

3:51 Chairman Wanzek closed the meeting.

## **Appropriations - Government Operations Division**

Red River Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 3/29/2023

A bill for an act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the Department of Transportation; relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects; to provide an exemption; to provide a report; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency.

11:02 AM Chairman Wanzek called the meeting to order. Senators Wanzek, Erbele, Roers, Dwyer, and Vedaa are present.

## **Discussion Topics:**

- Flexible fund elements
- Existing discretionary bond fund
- Motor vehicle excise tax
- State Investment and Improvement Funds (SIIF) funds
- Highway 85 project
- Total flex fund
- Study for Highway 52
- Cooperative channel of management for state, county, and township roads
- Portal 24 Hour Border Crossing highways
- Ability to match Federal dollars
- Full-time employees (FTEs) flexible fund
- HB 1379 effects
- Short line rail revolving loan program
- Study for Northern Red River Valley flood control projects
- Minnesota partnering funds
- Salaries
- Township and county funding match
- HB 1102 effects
- 11:06 AM Brady Larson, LC Assistant Budget Analyst and Auditor, testified. (No written testimony)
- 11:33 Stephanie Johnson, OMB Fiscal Management Analyst, testified. (No written testimony)
- 11:33 Ron Henke, Director ND Department of Transportation, testified. (No written testimony)
- 11:56 Chairman Wanzek closed the meeting.

## **Appropriations - Government Operations Division**

Red River Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 3/30/2023

A bill for an act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the Department of Transportation; relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects; to provide an exemption; to provide a report; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency.

8:36 AM Chairman Wanzek opened the meeting.

Senators Wanzek, Dwyer, J. Roers, Vedaa, and Erbele are present.

## **Discussion Topics:**

- Bonding funds
- Motor vehicle excise tax
- DOT flexible fund
- Cost of study
- Casselton project
- Federal matching funds
- Vision Zero
- Short line rail funds
- Red River flood project
- Rural public transit
- Proposed study for Vision Zero section of Highway 52
- New full-time employees (FTEs)
- Township and county roadways
- Roadway information management system
- Automated vehicle location
- Electric vehicle charging stations

8:41 AM Ron Henke, ND Department of Transportation (DOT) Commissioner, testified. Testimony #26497

9:08 AM Brady Larson, LC Assistant Fiscal Analyst and Auditor, testified. Testimony #27132

9:36 AM Chairman Wanzek closed the meeting.

## **Appropriations - Government Operations Division**

Red River Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 03/31/2023

A bill for an act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the Department of Transportation; relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects; to provide an exemption; to provide a report; to provide an

11:52 AM Chairman Wanzek opened the meeting.

Senators Wanzek, Dwyer, J. Roers, Vedaa, and Erbele were present.

#### **Discussion Topics:**

- Employee positions
- Immigrants
- Driver's license
- Examiners

Senator Wanzek provided information and opened the meeting up for discussion. No written testimony.

Committee discussed.

12:04 PM Chairman Wanzek closed the meeting.

## **Appropriations - Government Operations Division**

Red River Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 4/3/2023

A bill for an act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the Department of Transportation; relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects; to provide an exemption; to provide a report; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency.

3:20 PM Chairman Wanzek opened the meeting. Senators Wanzek, Dwyer, J. Roers, Vedaa, and Erbele are present.

## **Discussion Topics:**

- Financial changes to HB 1012
- Motor vehicle excise tax
- Appropriation authority
- Flexible transportation fund
- Allocation of motor vehicle excise tax funds
- American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds

3:21 PM Assistant Legislative Council Budget Analyst and Auditor Brady Larson testified. Testimony # 27252, #27261

3:30 PM Stephanie Johnson, Office of Management and Budget Analyst, testified. (No written testimony)

3:38 PM Senator Dwyer moved to adopt Amendment 23.0241.02007.

Senator J. Roers seconded the motion.

Senators	Vote
Senator Terry M. Wanzek	Υ
Senator Michael Dwyer	Y
Senator Robert Erbele	Y
Senator Jim P. Roers	Υ
Senator Shawn Vedaa	Y

Motion passed 5-0-0

3:30 PM Senator Erbele moved a Do Pass as Amended recommendation for HB 1012. Senator Vedaa seconded the motion.

Senators	Vote
Senator Terry M. Wanzek	Υ
Senator Michael Dwyer	Υ
Senator Robert Erbele	Υ
Senator Jim P. Roers	Υ
Senator Shawn Vedaa	Υ

Motion passed 5-0-0

Senate Appropriations Government Operations Division HB 1012 4/3/2023 Page 2

Senator Wanzek will carry this bill.

3:41 Chairman Wanzek closed the meeting.

Carol Thompson, Committee Clerk

NOTE: Committee reconsidered on April 5, 2023 at 8:40 AM.

## **Appropriations - Government Operations Division**

Red River Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 4/5/2023 AM

A bill for an act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the Department of Transportation; relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects; to provide an exemption; to provide a report; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency.

8:41 AM Chairman Wanzek opened the meeting. Senators Wanzek, Dwyer, J. Roers, Vedaa, and Erbele were present.

## **Discussion Topics:**

- Motor vehicle excise tax
- Counties, townships, city funds
- DOT flexible fund report
- Budget discussion
- Amendments

8:43 AM Senator Roers moved to reconsider HB 1012.

Senator Dwyer seconded the motion.

Senators	Vote
Senator Terry M. Wanzek	Υ
Senator Michael Dwyer	Υ
Senator Robert Erbele	Υ
Senator Jim P. Roers	Υ
Senator Shawn Vedaa	Υ

Motion passed 5-0-0

8:46 AM Brady Larson, Assistant Legislative Council Budget Analyst and Auditor, testified. (No written testimony)

9:07 AM Chairman Wanzek closed the meeting.

## **Appropriations - Government Operations Division**

Red River Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 4/5/2023 PM

A bill for an act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the Department of Transportation; relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects; to provide an exemption; to provide a report; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency.

4:23 Chairman Wanzek opened the meeting.

Senators Wanzek, Dwyer, J. Roers, Vedaa, and Erbele are present.

## **Discussion Topics:**

- Potential amendments
- Legacy Fund Streams
- Townships allocation
- Counties and cities allocation
- Strategic Investment and Improvement Fund (SIIF)
- Bridges: township, county, city
- Parameters of flexible fund
- Policy framework for electrical vehicle (EV)
- Study: flooding impacts on roads and short-line railways
- Corps of Engineers
- Study cost: "contributions equal to Minnesota's"
- Flexible Fund rationale
- 4:33 PM Kayla Effertz Kleven Lobbyist #60, testified on behalf of Excel Energy.
- 4:34 PM Terry Effertz, Lobbyist #1044 testified on behalf of ND Short Line Railroads.
- 4:46 PM Chairman Wanzek closed the meeting.

## **Appropriations - Government Operations Division**

Red River Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 4/6/2023 AM

A bill for an act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the Department of Transportation; relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects; to provide an exemption; to provide a report; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency.

10:40 AM Chairman Wanzek opened the meeting. Senators Wanzek, Dwyer, J. Roers, Vedaa, and Erbele are present.

## **Discussion Topics:**

- Proposed amendments
- Flexible funds
- Emergency commission alternative
- Amendment language detail

10:43 Brady Larson, Assistant Legislative Council Budget Analyst and Auditor, testified. (No written testimony)

10:47 AM Chairman Wanzek closed the meeting.

## **Appropriations - Government Operations Division**

Red River Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 4/6/2023 PM

A bill relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects; to provide an exemption; to provide a report; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency.

3:45 PM Chairman Wanzek opened the meeting. Senators Wanzek, Dwyer, J. Roers, Vedaa, and Erbele are present.

## **Discussion Topics:**

- Amendment
- Highway 85 four-lane project
- Grants
- Budget
- Committee action

3:47 PM Brady Larson, Assistant Legislative Council Budget Analyst and Auditor, reviewed the amendment. Testimony #27358

3:57 PM ND Department of Transportation Commissioner Ron Henke testified. (No written testimony)

4:00 PM Senator Dwyer moved to adopt HB Amendment 23.0241.02008. Testimony #27369 Senator Roers seconded the motion.

Senators	Vote
Senator Terry M. Wanzek	Υ
Senator Michael Dwyer	Υ
Senator Robert Erbele	Υ
Senator Jim P. Roers	Υ
Senator Shawn Vedaa	Υ

Motion passed 5-0-0

4:01 PM Senator Dwyer moved a Do Pass as Amended recommendation for HB 1012. Senator Roers seconded the motion.

Senators	Vote
Senator Terry M. Wanzek	Υ
Senator Michael Dwyer	Υ
Senator Robert Erbele	Υ
Senator Jim P. Roers	Υ
Senator Shawn Vedaa	Υ

Motion passed 5-0-0

Senator Dwyer will carry the bill to the full committee.

4:07 PM Chairman Wanzek closed the meeting.

## **Appropriations Committee**

Roughrider Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 4/7/2023

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects; to provide an exemption; to provide a report; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency.

9:49 AM Chairman Bekkedahl opened the hearing on HB 1012.

Members present: Senators Bekkedahl, Krebsbach, Burckhard, Davison, Dever, Dwyer, Erbele, Kreun, Meyer, Roers, Schaible, Sorvaag, Wanzek, Rust, and Mathern.

Members absent: Senator Vedaa

## **Discussion Topics:**

- Department of transportation
- Native American excise tax
- Committee action

9:49 AM Senator Wanzek introduced amendment LC 23.0241.02010, testimony # 27380.

9:58 AM Senator Wanzek moved to adopt AMENDMENT 23.0241.02010. Senator Erbele seconded the motion.

Senators	Vote
Senator Brad Bekkedahl	Υ
Senator Karen K. Krebsbach	Υ
Senator Randy A. Burckhard	Υ
Senator Kyle Davison	Υ
Senator Dick Dever	Υ
Senator Michael Dwyer	Υ
Senator Robert Erbele	Υ
Senator Curt Kreun	Υ
Senator Tim Mathern	Υ
Senator Scott Meyer	Υ
Senator Jim P. Roers	Υ
Senator David S. Rust	Υ
Senator Donald Schaible	Υ
Senator Ronald Sorvaag	Υ
Senator Shawn Vedaa	AB
Senator Terry M. Wanzek	Υ

Motion passed 15-0-1.

10:14 AM Senator Wanzek moved DO PASS AS AMENDED. Senator Dwyer seconded the motion.

Senators	Vote
Senator Brad Bekkedahl	Υ
Senator Karen K. Krebsbach	Υ
Senator Randy A. Burckhard	Υ
Senator Kyle Davison	Υ
Senator Dick Dever	Υ
Senator Michael Dwyer	Υ
Senator Robert Erbele	Υ
Senator Curt Kreun	Υ
Senator Tim Mathern	N
Senator Scott Meyer	Υ
Senator Jim P. Roers	Υ
Senator David S. Rust	Υ
Senator Donald Schaible	Υ
Senator Ronald Sorvaag	Υ
Senator Shawn Vedaa	AB
Senator Terry M. Wanzek	Υ

Motion passed 14-1-1.

Senator Wanzek will carry the bill.

10:18 AM Chairman Bekkedahl closed the hearing.

Kathleen Hall, Committee Clerk

Fiscal No. 4

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

- Page 1, line 2, after "transportation" insert "; to create and enact sections 54-27-19.3 and 54-27-19.4 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the legacy earnings highway distribution fund and legacy earnings township highway aid fund"
- Page 1, line 2, after "section" insert "24-02-37.3 as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, and section"
- Page 1, line 3, after "to" insert "the flexible transportation fund,"
- Page 1, line 6, after "report" insert "; to provide for a legislative management study"

## Page 1, replace lines 15 through 23 with:

"Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$13,636,811	\$217,746,396
Operating expenses	270,888,188	61,993,286	332,881,474
Capital assets	902,431,344	653,963,721	1,556,395,065
Grants	118,085,610	2,485,848	120,571,458
Contingent loan authorization	<u>0</u>	78,500,000	78,500,000
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$810,579,666	\$2,306,094,393
Less estimated income	<u>1,495,514,727</u>	800,204,666	2,295,719,393
Total general fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$10,375,000
Full-time equivalent positions	982.00	16.00	998.00"
Page 2, replace lines 13 and 14 with:			
"State matching funds		0	114,000,000
Federal highway funds		0	290,000,000
State flexible transportation fund		0	51,000,000"
Page 2, replace lines 18 and 19 with:			
"Short line railroad programs		0	6,500,000
United States highway 52 environmen	ital study	0	5,000,000
Flood projects study	•	0	2,500,000"
Page 2, replace lines 21 and 22 with:			
"Total all funds		\$889,019,357	\$557,875,000
Less estimated income		889,019,357	547,500,000"

Page 3, line 29, replace "\$328,000,000" with "\$179,000,000"

Page 3, line 31, replace "\$200,000,000" with "\$114,000,000"

Page 3, line 31, replace "discretionary grants" with "funding"

Page 4, line 1, replace "\$115,000,000" with "\$51,000,000"

Page 4, line 2, replace "\$8,000,000" with "\$6,500,000"

Page 4, line 3, remove "and"



Page 4, line 4, replace "\$5,000,000" with "\$2,500,000 to match funding from the state of Minnesota and other sources"



Page 4, line 5, after "flooding" insert "; and

5. The sum of \$5,000,000 for an environmental study of a portion of United States highway 52"

Page 4, after line 14, insert:

"SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 24-02-37.3 of the North Dakota Century Code as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 24-02-37.3. Flexible transportation fund <u>- Budget section approval -</u> Report.

There is created in the state treasury the flexible transportation fund. The fund consists of eligible federal or state funding and any contributed private funds.

- 1. The flexible transportation fund must be administered and expended by the director and may be used for the following:
  - a. Providing a match for federal funding obtained by the department of transportation.
  - b. State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance, and transportation support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures on the state highway system.
  - c. State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance activities within the state but off of the state highway system. The director shall establish the terms and provisions of the program.
- All money derived from the investment of the flexible transportation fund or any portion of the fund, must be credited to the flexible transportation fund. The director shall monthly transmit all moneys collected and received under this chapter to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the flexible transportation fund.
- 3. The director must receive budget section approval for any project that utilizes more than fifteen million dollars from the fund except for projects that match federal or private funds and the amount utilized from the fund is less than fifty percent of total project costs. Any request considered by the budget section must comply with section 54-35-02.9.
- 4. The director shall allocate at least twenty-five percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the flexible transportation fund pursuant to section 57-40.3-10 for non-oil-producing county and township road and bridge projects as follows:
  - The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of counties and organized and unorganized townships;



- b. The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds;
- c. The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement of county and township paved and unpaved roads and bridges;
- <u>d.</u> Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors;
- e. An organized township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways or does not levy at least eighteen mills for general purposes; and
- f. For purposes of this subsection, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium.
- 5. The director shall provide periodic reports to the budget section regarding the status of the fund and projects receiving allocations from the fund.

**SECTION 10.** Section 54-27-19.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

#### 54-27-19.3. Legacy earnings highway distribution fund.

A legacy earnings highway distribution fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 21-10-13. Any moneys in the legacy earnings highway distribution fund must be allocated and transferred by the state treasurer, as follows:

- 1. Sixty percent must be transferred to the department of transportation for deposit in the state highway fund;
- 2. Ten percent must be transferred to the legacy earnings township highway aid fund;
- 3. One and five-tenths percent must be transferred to the public transportation fund; and
- 4. Twenty-eight and five-tenths percent must be allocated to cities and counties using the formula established in subsection 4 of section 54-27-19. Moneys received by counties and cities must be used for roadway purposes in accordance with section 11 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.

**SECTION 11.** Section 54-27-19.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

#### 54-27-19.4. Legacy earnings township highway aid fund.

A legacy earnings township highway aid fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 54-27-19.3 which must be allocated by the state treasurer, as follows:



- 1. The state treasurer shall allocate and distribute all money in the legacy earnings township highway aid fund to non-oil-producing counties of the state based on the length of township roads in each county compared to the length of all township roads in the state;
- 2. The county treasurer shall allocate the funds received to the organized townships in the county based on the length of township roads in each of those organized townships compared to the length of all township roads in the county. The funds received must be deposited in the township road and bridge fund and used for road and bridge purposes;
- 3. If a county does not have organized townships, or has some organized and some unorganized townships, the county shall retain a pro rata portion of the funds received based on the length of roads in unorganized townships compared to the length of township roads in organized townships in the county. Moneys retained by a county for the benefit of unorganized townships under this section must be deposited in the county road and bridge fund; and
- 4. For purposes of this section, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium."
- Page 4, overstrike lines 18 and 19
- Page 4, line 20, overstrike "to the general fund"
- Page 4, line 20, remove "who shall deposit fifty percent of collections in the state highway fund and"
- Page 4, line 21, remove "fifty percent of collections in the general fund"
- Page 4, line 21, overstrike the period and insert immediately thereafter "After the deposits under sections 57-39.2-26.1, 57-39.2-26.2, and 57-39.2-26.3, moneys collected and received under this chapter must be deposited monthly in the state treasury and allocated as follows:
  - 1. Fifty percent to the general fund; and
  - 2. The remaining fifty percent to the flexible transportation fund."

Page 6, after line 20, insert:

## "SECTION 15. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - ELECTRIC

**VEHICLES.** During the 2023-24 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the effect of electric vehicles in the state. As part of the study, the legislative management shall consider the assessment of fees to offset reductions in motor fuel tax revenues, the impact of electric vehicles on electric demand and the electrical grid, the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure by private and public entities, including potential funding sources, the impact to public services and public transportation providers, and the effect on employment opportunities and other economic impacts, including tourism, automobile dealers, the energy industry, and the critical minerals industry. The study must include input from key stakeholders, including electric vehicle manufacturers, electric vehicle dealers, electric utilities, electric vehicle charging station manufacturers, and other transportation entities. The legislative



management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-ninth legislative assembly.

SECTION 16. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 85 PROJECT - REPORT. The department of transportation shall develop a plan to complete the United States highway 85 four-lane project in its entirety as approved in the final environmental impact statement document for project number 9-085(085)075, PCN20046. The plan must include a review of federal approvals received for the project and options to complete the project before the approvals expire. As part of the plan, the department shall identify potential funding sources, including the issuance of revenue anticipation bonds, to complete the project. The department shall present its plan to the legislative management before August 1, 2024."

Page 7, line 8, replace "9" with "12"

Page 7, line 10, replace "10 and 11" with "14 and 15"

Renumber accordingly

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

#### House Bill No. 1012 - Department of Transportation - Senate Action

	Base Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$232,422,836	(\$14,676,440)	\$217,746,396
Operating expenses	270,888,188	330,381,474	2,500,000	332,881,474
Capital assets	902,431,344	1,644,145,065	(87,750,000)	1,556,395,065
Grants	118,085,610	122,071,458	(1,500,000)	120,571,458
Contingent loan authorization		78,500,000		78,500,000
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$1,495,514,727 1,495,514,727 \$0	\$2,407,520,833 2,397,145,833 \$10,375,000	(\$101,426,440) (101,426,440) \$0	\$2,306,094,393 2,295,719,393 \$10,375,000
FTE	982.00	998.00	0.00	998.00

#### Department 801 - Department of Transportation - Detail of Senate Changes

Salaries and wages Operating expenses	Adjusts Funding for Salary and Benefit Increases <sup>1</sup> \$3,181,552	Removes Salary Funding for Funding Pool <sup>2</sup> (\$17,857,992)	Reclassifies 4 FTE Positions <sup>3</sup>	Adjusts Funding for Federal Highway Funds Match <sup>4</sup>	Adjusts Discretionary and Flexible Transportation Funding <sup>§</sup>	Reduces Funding for Short Line Railroad Loan Program <sup>§</sup>
Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization				\$4,750,000	(\$92,500,000)	(\$1,500,000)
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$3,181,552 3,181,552 \$0	(\$17,857,992) (17,857,992) \$0	\$0 0 \$0	\$4,750,000 4,750,000 \$0	(\$92,500,000) (92,500,000) \$0	(\$1,500,000) (1,500,000) \$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



	Reduces Funding for Flood Study <sup>z</sup>	Adds Funding for Environmental Study <sup>§</sup>	Total Senate Changes
Salaries and wages	of Control of Control of State		(\$14,676,440)
Operating expenses Capital assets	(\$2,500,000)	\$5,000,000	2,500,000 (87,750,000)
Grants Contingent loan authorization			(1,500,000)
Total all funds	(\$2,500,000)	\$5,000,000	(\$101,426,440)
Less estimated income	(2,500,000)	5,000,000	(101,426,440)
General fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Salaries and wages funding is adjusted to provide for 2023-25 biennium salary increases of 6 percent on July 1, 2023, and 4 percent on July 1, 2024, and for adjustments to health insurance premium rates as follows:

Other Funds

Salary increase Health insurance adjustment Total \$3,297,276 (115,724) \$3,181,552

The House provided salary adjustments of 4 percent on July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

Other Funds

New FTE positions Vacant FTE positions Total (\$2,994,974) (14,863,018) (\$17,857,992)

#### House:

Flexible transportation fund - \$115 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

Discretionary match - \$200 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

#### Senate:

Flexible transportation fund, including discretionary match - \$171.5 million from motor vehicle excise tax collections, \$51 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Funding for new FTE positions and estimated savings from vacant FTE positions is removed as shown below. These amounts are available to the agency if needed by submitting a request to the Office of Management and Budget for a transfer from the new and vacant FTE funding pool.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Four vacant FTE positions are reclassified to 2 FTE driver's license examiner positions and 2 FTE positions to administer the county and township roadway program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Funding of \$169,250,000 derived from 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the highway fund to match regular federal highway funding is removed and replaced with \$60 million from legacy fund earnings and one-time funding of \$114 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Funding for federal discretionary funds match and the flexible transportation fund is adjusted as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Funding added by the House from the strategic investment and improvements fund to enhance the short line railroad loan program is reduced from \$8 million to \$6.5 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund added by the House for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River Valley infrastructure affected by flooding is reduced from \$5 million to \$2.5 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added for an environmental study of US Highway 52 from Minot to Voltaire.

#### This amendment also:

- Adjusts statutory language to provide that 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes be deposited in the general fund and the remaining 50 percent be deposited in the flexible transportation fund. The House provided for 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes to be deposited in the highway fund and 50 percent to be deposited in the general fund.
- Amends statutory language regarding the flexible transportation fund to provide that at least 25 percent of
  motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the fund be used for county and township road and bridge projects, to
  require Budget Section approval for certain projects, and to require Budget Section reports.
- Adds a section to create a legacy earnings highway distribution fund to distribute transportation funding to the highway fund and political subdivisions that is received from legacy fund earnings.
- Adds a section to create a legacy earnings township highway aid fund to distribute transportation funding to non-oil producing counties that is received from legacy fund earnings.
- · Adds a Legislative Management study of the effect of electric vehicles in the state.
- Provides for the Department of Transportation to develop a plan to finish the US Highway 85 four-lane project.

473

Module ID: s\_stcomrep\_62\_002 Carrier: Wanzek

Insert LC: 23.0241.02010 Title: 03000

#### REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

- HB 1012, as engrossed: Appropriations Committee (Sen. Bekkedahl, Chairman) recommends AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS and when so amended, recommends DO PASS (14 YEAS, 1 NAY, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed HB 1012 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar. This bill does not affect workforce development.
- Page 1, line 2, after "transportation" insert "; to create and enact sections 54-27-19.3 and 54-27-19.4 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the legacy earnings highway distribution fund and legacy earnings township highway aid fund"
- Page 1, line 2, after "section" insert "24-02-37.3 as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, and section"
- Page 1, line 3, after "to" insert "the flexible transportation fund,"
- Page 1, line 6, after "report" insert "; to provide for a legislative management study"
- Page 1, replace lines 15 through 23 with:

"Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$13,636,811	\$217,746,396	
Operating expenses	270,888,188	61,993,286	332,881,474	
Capital assets	902,431,344	653,963,721	1,556,395,065	
Grants	118,085,610	2,485,848	120,571,458	
Contingent loan authorization	<u>0</u>	78,500,000	<u>78,500,000</u>	
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$810,579,666	\$2,306,094,393	
Less estimated income	<u>1,495,514,727</u>	800,204,666	2,295,719,393	
Total general fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$10,375,000	
Full-time equivalent positions	982.00	16.00	998.00"	
Page 2, replace lines 13 and 14 with:				
rage 2, replace lines 13 and 14 with.				

"State matching funds	0	114,000,000
Federal highway funds	0	290,000,000
State flexible transportation fund	0	51,000,000"

#### Page 2, replace lines 18 and 19 with:

"Short line railroad programs	0	6,500,000
United States highway 52 environmental study	0	5,000,000
Flood projects study	0	2,500,000"

Page 2, replace lines 21 and 22 with:

"Total all funds	\$889,019,357	\$557,875,000
Less estimated income	<u>889,019,357</u>	<u>547,500,000</u> "

Page 3, line 29, replace "\$328,000,000" with "\$179,000,000"

Page 3, line 31, replace "\$200,000,000" with "\$114,000,000"

Page 3, line 31, replace "discretionary grants" with "funding"

Page 4, line 1, replace "\$115,000,000" with "\$51,000,000"

Page 4, line 2, replace "\$8,000,000" with "\$6,500,000"

Page 4, line 3, remove "and"

Page 4, line 4, replace "\$5,000,000" with "\$2,500,000 to match funding from the state of Minnesota and other sources"

Page 4, line 5, after "flooding" insert "; and

5. The sum of \$5,000,000 for an environmental study of a portion of United States highway 52"

Page 4, after line 14, insert:

"SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 24-02-37.3 of the North Dakota Century Code as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 24-02-37.3. Flexible transportation fund <u>- Budget section approval - Report.</u>

There is created in the state treasury the flexible transportation fund. The fund consists of eligible federal or state funding and any contributed private funds.

- 1. The flexible transportation fund must be administered and expended by the director and may be used for the following:
  - Providing a match for federal funding obtained by the department of transportation.
  - State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance, and transportation support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures on the state highway system.
  - State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance activities within the state but off of the state highway system. The director shall establish the terms and provisions of the program.
- All money derived from the investment of the flexible transportation fund or any portion of the fund, must be credited to the flexible transportation fund. The director shall monthly transmit all moneys collected and received under this chapter to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the flexible transportation fund.
- 3. The director must receive budget section approval for any project that utilizes more than fifteen million dollars from the fund except for projects that match federal or private funds and the amount utilized from the fund is less than fifty percent of total project costs. Any request considered by the budget section must comply with section 54-35-02.9.
- 4. The director shall allocate at least twenty-five percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the flexible transportation fund pursuant to section 57-40.3-10 for non-oil-producing county and township road and bridge projects as follows:
  - The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of counties and organized and unorganized townships;
  - b. The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds;
  - The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement of county and township paved and unpaved roads and bridges;

- d. Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors;
- e. An organized township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways or does not levy at least eighteen mills for general purposes; and
- f. For purposes of this subsection, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed evennumbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium.
- 5. The director shall provide periodic reports to the budget section regarding the status of the fund and projects receiving allocations from the fund.

**SECTION 10.** Section 54-27-19.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

### 54-27-19.3. Legacy earnings highway distribution fund.

A legacy earnings highway distribution fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 21-10-13. Any moneys in the legacy earnings highway distribution fund must be allocated and transferred by the state treasurer, as follows:

- 1. Sixty percent must be transferred to the department of transportation for deposit in the state highway fund;
- 2. Ten percent must be transferred to the legacy earnings township highway aid fund;
- 3. One and five-tenths percent must be transferred to the public transportation fund; and
- 4. Twenty-eight and five-tenths percent must be allocated to cities and counties using the formula established in subsection 4 of section 54-27-19. Moneys received by counties and cities must be used for roadway purposes in accordance with section 11 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.

**SECTION 11.** Section 54-27-19.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

### 54-27-19.4. Legacy earnings township highway aid fund.

A legacy earnings township highway aid fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 54-27-19.3 which must be allocated by the state treasurer, as follows:

- 1. The state treasurer shall allocate and distribute all money in the legacy earnings township highway aid fund to non-oil-producing counties of the state based on the length of township roads in each county compared to the length of all township roads in the state;
- The county treasurer shall allocate the funds received to the organized townships in the county based on the length of township roads in each of those organized townships compared to the length of all township roads

- in the county. The funds received must be deposited in the township road and bridge fund and used for road and bridge purposes;
- 3. If a county does not have organized townships, or has some organized and some unorganized townships, the county shall retain a pro rata portion of the funds received based on the length of roads in unorganized townships compared to the length of township roads in organized townships in the county. Moneys retained by a county for the benefit of unorganized townships under this section must be deposited in the county road and bridge fund; and
- 4. For purposes of this section, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium."
- Page 4, overstrike lines 18 and 19
- Page 4, line 20, overstrike "to the general fund"
- Page 4, line 20, remove "who shall deposit fifty percent of collections in the state highway fund and"
- Page 4, line 21, remove "fifty percent of collections in the general fund"
- Page 4, line 21, overstrike the period and insert immediately thereafter "After the deposits under sections 57-39.2-26.1, 57-39.2-26.2, and 57-39.2-26.3, moneys collected and received under this chapter must be deposited monthly in the state treasury and allocated as follows:
  - Fifty percent to the general fund; and
  - 2. The remaining fifty percent to the flexible transportation fund."

Page 6, after line 20, insert:

### "SECTION 15. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - ELECTRIC

**VEHICLES.** During the 2023-24 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the effect of electric vehicles in the state. As part of the study, the legislative management shall consider the assessment of fees to offset reductions in motor fuel tax revenues, the impact of electric vehicles on electric demand and the electrical grid, the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure by private and public entities, including potential funding sources, the impact to public services and public transportation providers, and the effect on employment opportunities and other economic impacts, including tourism, automobile dealers, the energy industry, and the critical minerals industry. The study must include input from key stakeholders, including electric vehicle manufacturers, electric vehicle dealers, electric utilities, electric vehicle charging station manufacturers, and other transportation entities. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-ninth legislative assembly.

SECTION 16. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 85 PROJECT - REPORT. The department of transportation shall develop a plan to complete the United States highway 85 four-lane project in its entirety as approved in the final environmental impact statement document for project number 9-085(085)075, PCN20046. The plan must include a review of federal approvals received for the project and options to complete the project before the approvals expire. As part of the plan, the department shall identify potential funding sources, including the issuance of revenue anticipation bonds, to complete the project. The

department shall present its plan to the legislative management before August 1, 2024."

Page 7, line 8, replace "9" with "12"

Page 7, line 10, replace "10 and 11" with "14 and 15"

Renumber accordingly

### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

#### House Bill No. 1012 - Department of Transportation - Senate Action

	Base	House	Senate	Senate
	Budget	Version	Changes	Version
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	\$204,109,585 270,888,188 902,431,344 118,085,610	\$232,422,836 330,381,474 1,644,145,065 122,071,458 78,500,000	(\$14,676,440) 2,500,000 (87,750,000) (1,500,000)	\$217,746,396 332,881,474 1,556,395,065 120,571,458 78,500,000
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$2,407,520,833	(\$101,426,440)	\$2,306,094,393
Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	2,397,145,833	(101,426,440)	2,295,719,393
General fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$0	\$10,375,000
FTE	982.00	998.00	0.00	998.00

### Department 801 - Department of Transportation - Detail of Senate Changes

Salaries and wages	Adjusts Funding for Salary and Benefit Increases <sup>1</sup> \$3,181,552	Removes Salary Funding for Funding Pool <sup>2</sup> (\$17,857,992)	Reclassifies 4 FTE Positions <sup>3</sup>	Adjusts Funding for Federal Highway Funds Match <sup>4</sup>	Adjusts Discretionary and Flexible Transportatior Funding <sup>§</sup>	Short Line
Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization				\$4,750,000	(\$92,500,000	(\$1,500,000)
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$3,181,552 3,181,552 \$0	(\$17,857,992) (17,857,992) \$0	\$0 0 \$0	\$4,750,000 4,750,000 \$0	(\$92,500,000 (92,500,000 \$0	(1,500,000)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salaries and wages		Reduces Fu Flood S		Adds Funding for Environmental Stu	dy <sup>®</sup> Tota	Il Senate Changes (\$14,676,440)

	Reduces Funding for Flood Study <sup>7</sup>	Adds Funding for Environmental Study <sup>8</sup>	Total Senate Changes		
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	(\$2,500,000)	\$5,000,000	(\$14,676,440) 2,500,000 (87,750,000) (1,500,000)		
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	(\$2,500,000) (2,500,000) \$0	\$5,000,000 5,000,000 \$0	(\$101,426,440) (101,426,440) \$0		
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Salaries and wages funding is adjusted to provide for 2023-25 biennium salary increases of 6 percent on July 1, 2023, and 4 percent on July 1, 2024, and for adjustments to health insurance premium rates as follows:

 Salary increase
 \$3,297,276

 Health insurance adjustment
 (115,724)

 Total
 \$3,181,552

The House provided salary adjustments of 4 percent on July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

<sup>2</sup> Funding for new FTE positions and estimated savings from vacant FTE positions is removed as shown below. These amounts are available to the agency if needed by submitting a request to the Office of Management and Budget for a transfer from the new and vacant FTE funding pool.

Other Funds (\$2,994,974) (14,863,018) (\$17,857,992)

New FTE positions Vacant FTE positions Total

- <sup>3</sup> Four vacant FTE positions are reclassified to 2 FTE driver's license examiner positions and 2 FTE positions to administer the county and township roadway program.
- <sup>4</sup> Funding of \$169,250,000 derived from 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the highway fund to match regular federal highway funding is removed and replaced with \$60 million from legacy fund earnings and one-time funding of \$114 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund.
- <sup>5</sup> Funding for federal discretionary funds match and the flexible transportation fund is adjusted as follows:

#### House:

Flexible transportation fund - \$115 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

Discretionary match - \$200 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

#### Senate:

Flexible transportation fund, including discretionary match - \$171.5 million from motor vehicle excise tax collections, \$51 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

- <sup>6</sup> Funding added by the House from the strategic investment and improvements fund to enhance the short line railroad loan program is reduced from \$8 million to \$6.5 million.
- <sup>7</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund added by the House for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River Valley infrastructure affected by flooding is reduced from \$5 million to \$2.5 million.
- <sup>8</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added for an environmental study of US Highway 52 from Minot to Voltaire.

### This amendment also:

- Adjusts statutory language to provide that 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes be deposited in the general fund and the remaining 50 percent be deposited in the flexible transportation fund. The House provided for 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes to be deposited in the highway fund and 50 percent to be deposited in the general fund.
- Amends statutory language regarding the flexible transportation fund to provide that at least 25 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the fund be used for county and township road and bridge projects, to require Budget Section approval for certain projects, and to require Budget Section reports.
- Adds a section to create a legacy earnings highway distribution fund to distribute transportation funding to the highway fund and political subdivisions that is received from legacy fund earnings.
- Adds a section to create a legacy earnings township highway aid fund to distribute transportation funding to non-oil producing counties that is received from legacy fund

s stcomrep 62 002

### earnings.

- Adds a Legislative Management study of the effect of electric vehicles in the state.
- Provides for the Department of Transportation to develop a plan to finish the US Highway 85 four-lane project.

**2023 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE** 

HB 1012

# Appropriations - Government Operations Division

Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 4/18/2023 Conference Committee

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption

Chairman Brandenburg calls meeting to order at 10:07AM

Members present: Chairman Brandenburg, Representative Monson, Representative Mock, Senator, Wanzek, Senator Erbele, Senator Dwyer

### **Discussion Topics:**

- Budget 801
- SIIF funds
- Additional FTE's

Senator Wanzek goes over Senate changes in Budget 801 (#27651)

Chairman Brandenburg, Little Missouri River Bridge handout (#27660)

Representative Monson hands out cash and investments by county map (#27661)

Chairman Brandenburg closed the meeting on HB at 10:33 AM

# **Appropriations - Government Operations Division**

Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 4/19/2023 Conference Committee

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption

Chairman Brandenburg calls meeting to order at 8:02 AM

Members present: Chairman Brandenburg, Representative Monson, Representative Mock, Senator, Wanzek, Senator Erbele, Senator Dwyer

### **Discussion Topics:**

- Highway dept.
- New bridge across the Red River
- New bridge in the Bad Lands
- Highway 85 Line of credit
- Budget 801
- Federal funding
- Amendment

Committee discussion on Budget 801 (#27651)

Chairman Brandenburg closed the meeting on HB 1012 at 8:31 AM

# Appropriations - Government Operations Division

Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 4/20/2023 Conference Committee

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption

Chairman Brandenburg calls meeting to order at 8:32 AM

Members present: Chairman Brandenburg, Representative Monson, Representative Mock, Senator, Wanzek, Senator Erbele, Senator Dwyer

### **Discussion Topics:**

- SIIF funds
- Federal state funds
- State funding
- Flexible fund

Chairman Brandenburg hands out revenue charts (#27728, #27727)

Terra Miller-Bowley, Deputy Director for Administration NDDOT, Answers questions for the committee.

Chairman Brandenburg closed the meeting on HB 1012 at 9:01 AM

# 2023 HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES

BILL NO. 1012 as (re) engrossed

House Approps Gov Opps. Committee  Action Taken  HOUSE accede to Senate Amendments and further amend SENATE recede from Senate amendments SENATE recede from Senate amendments and amend as follows  Unable to agree, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed													
Motion Made by:						;	Se	econded by:					
Representatives	i	4/18	4/19	4/20	Yes	No		Senators	4/18	4/19	4/20	Yes	No
Chairman Brandenburg		Х	Х	Х				Senator Wanzek	Х	Х	Х		
Representative Monson		Х	1	Х				Senator Erbele		Х	Х		
Representative Mock		Х	1	Х				Senator Dwyer		Х			
•								•					
Total Rep. Vote								Total Senate Vote					
Vote Count	Υe	es:						No:	Absent:				
House Carrier							S	enate Carrier				_	
LC Number							• _		of a	men	dme	nt	
LC Number								_ ·		_ of	engr	ossm	ent
Emergency clause	e adde	d or	delet	ted									
Statement of purp	ose of	ame	ndm	ent									

# Appropriations - Government Operations Division

Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 4/21/2023 Conference Committee

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption

Chairman Brandenburg calls meeting to order at 10:08 AM

Members present: Chairman Brandenburg, Representative Monson, Representative Mock, Senator, Wanzek, Senator Erbele, Senator Dwyer

### **Discussion Topics:**

- Amendment 23.0241.02014
- Memorial dedicated to Highway patrolman killed in action
- Amendment 23.0241.02011
- Sales tax for tribal members

Representative Brandenburg, goes over amendment (23.0241.02014) (#27780)

Representative Mock, goes over amendment (23.0241.02011) (#27781)

Senator Wanzek, proposes amendment removing the word "Potential." In Section 16

Chairman Brandenburg closed the meeting on HB 1012 at 10:28 AM

# Appropriations - Government Operations Division Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 4/21/2023 Conference Committee

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption

Chairman Brandenburg calls meeting to order at 3:06 PM

Members present: Chairman Brandenburg, Representative Monson, Representative Mock, Senator, Wanzek, Senator Erbele, Senator Dwyer

### **Discussion Topics:**

• Amendment 23.0241.02016

Senator Dwyer explains amendment (23.0241.02016) (#27800)

Ron Henke, Director of the NDDOT, Answers questions for the committee

Chairman Brandenburg closed the meeting on HB 1012 at 3:23 PM

## **Appropriations - Government Operations Division**

Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 4/22/2023 Conference Committee

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption

Chairman Brandenburg calls meeting to order at 8:05 AM

Members present: Chairman Brandenburg, Representative Monson, Representative Mock, Senator, Wanzek, Senator Erbele, Senator Dwyer

### **Discussion Topics:**

- 23.0241.02017
- 23.0241.02015
- 23.0241.02016

Senator Dwyer proposes amendment (23.0241.02017) (#27813)

Senator Dwyer moves to adopt 23.0241.02017 to HB 1012

Seconded by Senator Wanzek

Roll call vote: 6-0-0

Representative Mock moves to adopt (23.0241.02015) (#27814)

Senator Erbele seconds motion.

Roll call vote: 6-0-0

Senator Dwyer proposes amendment (23.0241.02016) (#27815)

Senator Wanzek seconds motion

Roll call vote: 6-0-0

Senator Wanzek moves that senate recedes Senate Amendment's and amend as follows with 23.0241.02013.

Representative Mock seconds motion

Roll call vote: 6-0-0

House carrier: Chairman Brandenburg

House Appropriations - Government Operations Division HB 1012 4-22-22 Page 2

Senate carrier: Senator Wanzek

Chairman Brandenburg closed the meeting on HB 1012 at 8:31 AM

# Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Conference Committee April 22, 2023



### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1840-1845 of the House Journal and pages 1489-1494 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1012 be amended as follows:

- Page 1, line 2, after "transportation" insert "; to provide a continuing appropriation; to create and enact a new section to chapter 24-01 and sections 54-27-19.3 and 54-27-19.4 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to designating state highway 13, the legacy earnings highway distribution fund, and legacy earnings township highway aid fund"
- Page 1, line 2, after "section" insert "24-02-37.3 of the North Dakota Century Code as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, section"
- Page 1, line 2, after "Code" insert a comma
- Page 1, line 3, after "to" insert "the flexible transportation fund,"
- Page 1, line 6, after "report" insert "; to provide for a legislative management study"

Page 1, replace lines 15 through 23 with:

"Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets	\$204,109,585	\$13,636,811	\$217,746,396
	270,888,188	61,993,286	332,881,474
	902,431,344	653,963,721	1,556,395,065
	118,085,610	2,485,848	120,571,458
Grants Contingent loan authorization Total all funds Less estimated income Total general fund Full-time equivalent positions	\$1,495,514,727 1,495,514,727 \$0 982.00	78,500,000 \$810,579,666 800,204,666 \$10,375,000 19.00	78,500,000 \$2,306,094,393 2,295,719,393 \$10,375,000 1,001.00"
Page 2, replace lines 13 and 14 with:			
"State matching funds		0	114,000,000
Federal highway funds		0	290,000,000
State flexible transportation fund		0	51,000,000"
Page 2, replace lines 18 and 19 with:			
"Short line railroad programs	ntal study	0	6,500,000
United States highway 52 environmer		0	5,000,000
Flood projects study		0	2,500,000"
Page 2, replace lines 21 and 22 with			
"Total all funds		\$889,019,357	\$557,875,000
Less estimated income		889,019,357	<u>547,500,000</u> "

Page 3, line 29, replace "\$328,000,000" with "\$179,000,000"

Page 3, line 31, replace "\$200,000,000" with "\$114,000,000"

Page 3, line 31, replace "discretionary grants" with "funding"

Page 4, line 1, replace "\$115,000,000" with "\$51,000,000"

Page 4, line 2, replace "\$8,000,000" with "\$6,500,000"

Page 4, line 3, remove "and"

Page 4, line 4, replace "\$5,000,000" with "\$2,500,000 to match funding from the state of Minnesota and other sources"

Page 4, line 5, after "flooding" insert "; and

5. The sum of \$5,000,000 for an environmental study of a portion of United States highway 52"

Page 4, after line 14, insert:

"SECTION 9. A new section to chapter 24-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

# <u>Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway - State highway 13 - Continuing appropriation.</u>

The department shall designate state highway 13 from Edgeley to LaMoure as the Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway and shall place signs along the highway designating that name. The department may accept any appropriate signs or funds donated to the department for the placement of signs. Any donated funds are appropriated to the department on a continuing basis for the purpose of providing signs designating state highway 13 as the Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway.

**SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 24-02-37.3 of the North Dakota Century Code as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 24-02-37.3. Flexible transportation fund <u>- Budget section approval -</u> Report.

There is created in the state treasury the flexible transportation fund. The fund consists of eligible federal or state funding and any contributed private funds.

- 1. The flexible transportation fund must be administered and expended by the director and may be used for the following:
  - a. Providing a match for federal funding obtained by the department of transportation.
  - b. State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance, and transportation support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures on the state highway system.
  - c. State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance activities within the state but off of the state highway system. The director shall establish the terms and provisions of the program.

H-24-23



- 2. All money derived from the investment of the flexible transportation fund or any portion of the fund, must be credited to the flexible transportation fund. The director shall monthly transmit all moneys collected and received under this chapter to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the flexible transportation fund.
- 3. The director must receive budget section approval for any project that utilizes more than fifteen million dollars from the fund except for projects that match federal or private funds and the amount utilized from the fund is fifty percent or less of total project costs. Any request considered by the budget section must comply with section 54-35-02.9.
- 4. The director shall allocate at least twenty-five percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the flexible transportation fund pursuant to section 57-40.3-10 for non-oil-producing county and township road and bridge projects as follows:
  - The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of counties and organized and unorganized townships;
  - b. The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds;
  - c. The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement of county and township paved and unpaved roads and bridges:
  - <u>d.</u> Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors;
  - e. An organized township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways or does not levy at least eighteen mills for general purposes; and
  - f. For purposes of this subsection, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium.
- 5. The director shall provide periodic reports to the budget section regarding the status of the fund and projects receiving allocations from the fund.

**SECTION 11.** Section 54-27-19.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

### 54-27-19.3. Legacy earnings highway distribution fund.

A legacy earnings highway distribution fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 21-10-13. Any moneys in the legacy earnings highway distribution fund must be allocated and transferred by the state treasurer, as follows:

1. Sixty percent must be transferred to the department of transportation for deposit in the state highway fund;

Page No. 3



- 2. Ten percent must be transferred to the legacy earnings township highway aid fund:
- 3. One and five-tenths percent must be transferred to the public transportation fund; and
- 4. Twenty-eight and five-tenths percent must be allocated to cities and counties using the formula established in subsection 4 of section 54-27-19. Moneys received by counties and cities must be used for roadway purposes in accordance with section 11 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.

**SECTION 12.** Section 54-27-19.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

### 54-27-19.4. Legacy earnings township highway aid fund.

A legacy earnings township highway aid fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 54-27-19.3 which must be allocated as follows:

- 1. The state treasurer shall allocate and distribute all money in the legacy earnings township highway aid fund to non-oil-producing counties of the state based on the length of township roads in each non-oil-producing county compared to the length of all township roads in all the non-oil-producing counties;
- 2. The county treasurer shall allocate the funds received to the organized townships in the county based on the length of township roads in each of those organized townships compared to the length of all township roads in the county. The funds received must be deposited in the township road and bridge fund and used for road and bridge purposes;
- 3. If a county does not have organized townships, or has some organized and some unorganized townships, the county shall retain a pro rata portion of the funds received based on the length of roads in unorganized townships compared to the length of township roads in organized townships in the county. Moneys retained by a county for the benefit of unorganized townships under this section must be deposited in the county road and bridge fund; and
- 4. For purposes of this section, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium."
- Page 4, overstrike lines 18 and 19
- Page 4, line 20, overstrike "to the general fund"
- Page 4, line 20, remove "who shall deposit fifty percent of collections in the state highway fund and"
- Page 4, line 21, remove "fifty percent of collections in the general fund"



Page 4, line 21, overstrike the period and insert immediately thereafter "After the deposits under sections 57-39.2-26.1, 57-39.2-26.2, and 57-39.2-26.3, moneys collected and received under this chapter must be deposited monthly in the state treasury and allocated as follows:

- 1. Fifty percent to the general fund; and
- 2. The remaining fifty percent to the flexible transportation fund."

Page 6, after line 20, insert:

# "SECTION 16. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - ELECTRIC

**VEHICLES.** During the 2023-24 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the effect of electric vehicles in the state. As part of the study, the legislative management shall consider the assessment of fees to offset reductions in motor fuel tax revenues; the impact of electric vehicles on electric demand and the electrical grid; the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure by private and public entities, including potential funding sources; the impact to public services and public transportation providers; and the effect on employment opportunities and other economic impacts, including tourism, automobile dealers, the energy industry, and the critical minerals industry. The study must include input from key stakeholders, including electric vehicle manufacturers, electric vehicle dealers, electric utilities, electric vehicle charging station manufacturers, and other transportation entities. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-ninth legislative assembly.

SECTION 17. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 85 PROJECT - REPORT. The department of transportation shall develop a plan to complete the United States highway 85 four-lane project in its entirety as approved in the final environmental impact statement document for project number 9-085(085)075, PCN20046. The plan must include a review of federal approvals received for the project and options to complete the project before the approvals expire. As part of the plan, the department shall identify funding sources, including the issuance of revenue anticipation bonds, to complete the project. The department shall present its plan to the legislative management before August 1, 2024."

Page 7, line 8, replace "9" with "13"

Page 7, line 10, replace "10 and 11" with "14 and 15"

Renumber accordingly

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

House Bill No. 1012 - Department of Transportation - Conference Committee Action

	Base Budget	House Version	Conference Committee Changes	Conference Committee Version	Senate Version	Comparison to Senate
Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$232,422,836	(\$14,676,440) 2,500,000	\$217,746,396 332,881,474	\$217,746,396 332,881,474	
Operating expenses Capital assets	270,888,188 902,431,344	330,381,474 1,644,145,065	(87,750,000)	1,556,395,065	1,556,395,065	
Grants Contingent loan authorization	118,085,610	122,071,458 78,500,000	(1,500,000)	120,571,458 78,500,000	120,571,458 78,500,000	
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$2,407,520,833	(\$101,426,440)	\$2,306,094,393	\$2,306,094,393	\$0
Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	2,397,145,833	(101,426,440)	2,295,719,393 \$10,375,000	2,295,719,393 \$10,375,000	\$0
General fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	Φυ	\$ 10,373,000	\$10,010,000	40

3.00

1,001.00

998.00

)

# Department 801 - Department of Transportation - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	Adjusts Funding for Salary and Benefit Increases <sup>1</sup>	Removes Salary Funding for Funding Pool <sup>2</sup>	Adds Funding for FTE Positions <sup>3</sup>	Reclassifies 2 FTE Positions <sup>4</sup>	Adjusts Funding for Federal Highway Funds Match⁵	Adjusts Discretionary and Flexible Transportation Funding <sup>6</sup>
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	\$3,181,552	(\$18,408,702)	\$550,710	2	\$4,750,000	(\$92,500,000)
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$3,181,552 3,181,552 \$0	(\$18,408,702) (18,408,702) \$0	\$550,710 550,710 \$0	\$0 0 \$0	\$4,750,000 4,750,000 \$0	(\$92,500,000) (92,500,000) \$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets	Reduces Funding for Short Line Railroad Loan Program <sup>2</sup>	Reduces Funding for Flood Study <sup>2</sup> (\$2,500,000)	Adds Funding for Environmental Study <sup>2</sup> \$5,000,000	Total Conference Committee Changes (\$14,676,440) 2,500,000) (87,750,000) (1,500,000)		
Grants Contingent loan authorization	(\$1,500,000)			(1,300,000)		
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	(\$1,500,000) (1,500,000) \$0	(\$2,500,000) (2,500,000) \$0	\$5,000,000 5,000,000 \$0	(\$101,426,440) (101,426,440) \$0		
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Salaries and wages funding is adjusted to provide for 2023-25 biennium salary increases of 6 percent on July 1, 2023, and 4 percent on July 1, 2024, and for adjustments to health insurance premium rates as follows:

 Value
 Other Funds

 Salary increase
 \$3,297,276

 Health insurance adjustment
 (115,724)

 Total
 \$3,181,552

The House provided salary adjustments of 4 percent on July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

 Other

 Funds

 New FTE positions
 (\$3,545,684)

 Vacant FTE positions
 (14,863,018)

 Total
 (\$18,408,702)

The Senate also removed funding for the new and vacant FTE funding pool.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Funding for new FTE positions and estimated savings from vacant FTE positions is removed as shown below. These amounts are available to the agency if needed by submitting a request to the Office of Management and Budget for a transfer from the new and vacant FTE funding pool.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Funding is added for the following FTE positions:

		Other
<u>Description</u>	FTE	Funds
Equipment operator	1.00	\$135,714
Township program coordinator	1.00	207,498
Township program coordinator	1.00	207,498
Total	3.00	\$550.710



These positions were not added by the House or Senate.

#### House:

Flexible transportation fund - \$115 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

Discretionary match - \$200 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

Senate and Conference Committee:

Flexible transportation fund, including discretionary match - \$171.5 million from motor vehicle excise tax collections, \$51 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

#### This amendment also:

- Adjusts statutory language to provide that 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes be deposited in the general
  fund and the remaining 50 percent be deposited in the flexible transportation fund, the same as the Senate.
  The House provided for 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes to be deposited in the highway fund and
  50 percent to be deposited in the general fund.
- Amends statutory language regarding the flexible transportation fund to provide that at least 25 percent of
  motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the fund be used for county and township road and bridge projects, to
  require Budget Section approval for certain projects, and to require Budget Section reports. The Senate also
  added this language.
- Adds a section to designate a portion of State Highway 13 as the Trooper Beryl McLane Memorial Highway.
- Adds a section to create a legacy earnings highway distribution fund to distribute transportation funding to the highway fund and political subdivisions that is received from legacy fund earnings, the same as the Senate.
- Adds a section to create a legacy earnings township highway aid fund to distribute transportation funding to non-oil-producing counties that is received from legacy fund earnings, the same as the Senate.
- · Adds a Legislative Management study of the effect of electric vehicles in the state, the same as the Senate.
- Provides for the Department of Transportation to develop a plan to finish the US Highway 85 four-lane project, the same as the Senate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Two vacant FTE positions are reclassified to 2 FTE driver's license examiner positions. The Senate also reclassified these positions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Funding of \$169,250,000 derived from 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the highway fund to match regular federal highway funding is removed and replaced with \$60 million from legacy fund earnings and one-time funding of \$114 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund. The Senate also made this adjustment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Funding for federal discretionary funds match and the flexible transportation fund is adjusted as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Funding added by the House from the strategic investment and improvements fund to enhance the short line railroad loan program is reduced from \$8 million to \$6.5 million. The Senate also made this reduction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund added by the House for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River Valley infrastructure affected by flooding is reduced from \$5 million to \$2.5 million. The Senate also reduced this funding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added for an environmental study of US Highway 52 from Minot to Voltaire. The Senate also added this funding.

# 2023 HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES

BILL NO. 1012 as (re) engrossed

House Government Opps. Committee  Action Taken												
Motion Made by: Senator Dwyer Seconded by: Senator Wanzek												
Representatives	4/21 AM	4/21 PM	4/22	Yes	No	Senators	4/21 AM	4/21 PM	4/22	Yes	No	
Chairman Brandenburg	Х	Х	Х	Х		Senator Wanzek	х	Х	Х	Х		
Representative Monson	Х	Х	Х	Х		Senator Erbele	Х	Х	Х	Х		
Representative Mock	Х	Х	Х	Χ		Senator Dwyer	Х	Х	Х	Χ		
Total Rep. Vote				3		Total Senate Vote				3		
Vote Count         Yes: 6         No: 0         Absent: 0           House Carrier         Senate Carrier												
LC Number <u>23.0241</u>						02017	_		dme			
LC Number						•		_ of	engr	ossm	nent	
Emergency clause adde	d or											

Statement of purpose of amendment
Adopted amendment 23.0241.02017

# 2023 HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES

BILL NO. 1012 as (re) engrossed

House Government operations Committee  Action Taken											
Motion Made by: _F	kepresentative	NOCK	`	Seconded by: <u>Senator</u>	Erbeie		-				
Representatives	4/22	Yes	No	Senators	4/22	Yes	No				
Chairman Brandenburg	X	X		Senator Wanzek	X	X	+-				
Representative Monson	X	X		Senator Erbele	X	X	+				
Representative Mock	X	x		Senator Dwyer	X	X					
Total Rep. Vote				Total Senate Vote							
Vote Count       Yes: 6       No: 0       Absent: 0         House Carrier       Senate Carrier											
LC Number 23.	0241			02015	of a	mendment					
LC Number				·_		of engrossr	nent				
Emergency clause											

Statement of purpose of amendment
Adopted amendment 23.0241.02015

# 2023 HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES

BILL NO. 1012 as (re) engrossed

House Government Opps. Committee  Action Taken											
Motion Made by:	Senator Dwy	er	8	Seconded by: Senator	Wanzek		<u>-</u>				
Representatives	4/22	Yes	No	Senators	4/22	Yes	No				
Chairman Brandenburg	х	Х		Senator Wanzek	Х	х					
Representative Monson	х	Х		Senator Erbele	х	х					
Representative Mock	Х	Х		Senator Dwyer	Х	Х					
Total Rep. Vote				Total Senate Vote							
Vote Count  House Carrier	Yes: <u>6</u>			No: <u>0</u> Senate Carrier	Absent:	0					
LC Number 23.02	41			.02016	of amendment						
LC Number				·		of engrossn	nent				
Emergency clause ad Statement of purpose											

• Adopted amendment 23.0241.02016

# 2023 HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES

HB 1012 as engrossed

# **House Government Opps. Committee**

Action Taken ☐ HOUSE accede to Senate Amendments ☐ HOUSE accede to Senate Amendments and further amend ☐ SENATE recede from Senate amendments ☐ SENATE recede from Senate amendments and amend as follows												
☐ <b>Unable to agree</b> , recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed												
Motion Made by: Senator Wanzek Seconded by: Representative Mock												
Representatives	<b>;</b>	4/22		Yes	No		Senators	4/22		Yes	No	
Chairman Brandenburg		Х		х			Senator Wanzek	х		Х		
Representative Monson		Х		Х			Senator Erbele	X		Х		
Representative Mock		Х		Х			Senator Dwyer	х		Х		
•												
Total Rep. Vote							Total Senate Vote					
Vote Count Yes: 6 No: 0 Absent: 0  Representative House Carrier Brandenburg Senate Carrier Senator Wanzek												
LC Number 2	3.0241						.02013	of ar	nendme	ent		
LC Number	er <u>23.0241</u>					- 04000			of engrossment			
Emergency clause	e adde	d or o	deleted									
Statement of purp	ose of	ame	ndment									

Module ID: h\_cfcomrep\_70\_006

Insert LC: 23.0241.02013 House Carrier: Brandenburg Senate Carrier: Wanzek

#### REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

**HB 1012, as engrossed:** Your conference committee (Sens. Wanzek, Erbele, Dwyer and Reps. Brandenburg, Monson, Mock) recommends that the **SENATE RECEDE** from the Senate amendments as printed on HJ pages 1840-1845, adopt amendments as follows, and place HB 1012 on the Seventh order:

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1840-1845 of the House Journal and pages 1489-1494 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1012 be amended as follows:

- Page 1, line 2, after "transportation" insert "; to provide a continuing appropriation; to create and enact a new section to chapter 24-01 and sections 54-27-19.3 and 54-27-19.4 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to designating state highway 13, the legacy earnings highway distribution fund, and legacy earnings township highway aid fund"
- Page 1, line 2, after "section" insert "24-02-37.3 of the North Dakota Century Code as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, section"
- Page 1, line 2, after "Code" insert a comma
- Page 1, line 3, after "to" insert "the flexible transportation fund,"
- Page 1, line 6, after "report" insert "; to provide for a legislative management study"

Page 1, replace lines 15 through 23 with:

"Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization Total all funds Less estimated income	\$204,109,585	\$13,636,811	\$217,746,396
	270,888,188	61,993,286	332,881,474
	902,431,344	653,963,721	1,556,395,065
	118,085,610	2,485,848	120,571,458
	0	78,500,000	78,500,000
	\$1,495,514,727	\$810,579,666	\$2,306,094,393
	1,495,514,727	800,204,666	2,295,719,393
Total general fund Full-time equivalent positions	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$10,375,000
	982.00	19.00	1,001.00"
Page 2, replace lines 13 and 14 v	with:		,
"State matching funds		0	114,000,000
Federal highway funds		0	290,000,000

Page 2, replace lines 18 and 19 with:

State flexible transportation fund

"Short line railroad programs	0	6,500,000
United States highway 52 environmental study	0	5,000,000
Flood projects study	0	2,500,000"

Page 2, replace lines 21 and 22 with

"Total all funds	\$889,019,357	\$557,875,000
Less estimated income	889.019.357	547.500.000"

Page 3, line 29, replace "\$328,000,000" with "\$179,000,000"

Page 3, line 31, replace "\$200,000,000" with "\$114,000,000"

Page 3, line 31, replace "discretionary grants" with "funding"

51,000,000"

Insert LC: 23.0241.02013 House Carrier: Brandenburg Senate Carrier: Wanzek

Module ID: h\_cfcomrep\_70\_006

Page 4, line 1, replace "\$115,000,000" with "\$51,000,000"

Page 4, line 2, replace "\$8,000,000" with "\$6,500,000"

Page 4, line 3, remove "and"

Page 4, line 4, replace "\$5,000,000" with "\$2,500,000 to match funding from the state of Minnesota and other sources"

Page 4, line 5, after "flooding" insert "; and

5. The sum of \$5,000,000 for an environmental study of a portion of United States highway 52"

Page 4, after line 14, insert:

"SECTION 9. A new section to chapter 24-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

# <u>Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway - State highway 13 - Continuing appropriation.</u>

The department shall designate state highway 13 from Edgeley to LaMoure as the Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway and shall place signs along the highway designating that name. The department may accept any appropriate signs or funds donated to the department for the placement of signs. Any donated funds are appropriated to the department on a continuing basis for the purpose of providing signs designating state highway 13 as the Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway.

**SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 24-02-37.3 of the North Dakota Century Code as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 24-02-37.3. Flexible transportation fund <u>- Budget section approval - Report.</u>

There is created in the state treasury the flexible transportation fund. The fund consists of eligible federal or state funding and any contributed private funds.

- 1. The flexible transportation fund must be administered and expended by the director and may be used for the following:
  - a. Providing a match for federal funding obtained by the department of transportation.
  - State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance, and transportation support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures on the state highway system.
  - State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance activities within the state but off of the state highway system. The director shall establish the terms and provisions of the program.
- 2. All money derived from the investment of the flexible transportation fund or any portion of the fund, must be credited to the flexible transportation fund. The director shall monthly transmit all moneys

Insert LC: 23.0241.02013 House Carrier: Brandenburg

Module ID: h\_cfcomrep\_70\_006

**Senate Carrier: Wanzek** 

collected and received under this chapter to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the flexible transportation fund.

- The director must receive budget section approval for any project that utilizes more than fifteen million dollars from the fund except for projects that match federal or private funds and the amount utilized from the fund is fifty percent or less of total project costs. Any request considered by the budget section must comply with section 54-35-02.9.
- The director shall allocate at least twenty-five percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the flexible transportation fund pursuant to section 57-40.3-10 for non-oil-producing county and township road and bridge projects as follows:
  - The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of counties and organized and unorganized townships;
  - The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds:
  - The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement of county and township paved and unpaved roads and bridges;
  - Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors;
  - An organized township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways or does not levy at least eighteen mills for general purposes; and
  - For purposes of this subsection, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed evennumbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium.
- The director shall provide periodic reports to the budget section regarding the status of the fund and projects receiving allocations from the fund.

**SECTION 11.** Section 54-27-19.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

### 54-27-19.3. Legacy earnings highway distribution fund.

A legacy earnings highway distribution fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 21-10-13. Any moneys in the legacy earnings highway distribution fund must be allocated and transferred by the state treasurer, as follows:

- Sixty percent must be transferred to the department of transportation for deposit in the state highway fund;
- Ten percent must be transferred to the legacy earnings township highway <u>2.</u> aid fund;
- One and five-tenths percent must be transferred to the public transportation fund; and

Insert LC: 23.0241.02013 House Carrier: Brandenburg Senate Carrier: Wanzek

Module ID: h\_cfcomrep\_70\_006

4. Twenty-eight and five-tenths percent must be allocated to cities and counties using the formula established in subsection 4 of section 54-27-19. Moneys received by counties and cities must be used for roadway purposes in accordance with section 11 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.

**SECTION 12.** Section 54-27-19.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

### 54-27-19.4. Legacy earnings township highway aid fund.

A legacy earnings township highway aid fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 54-27-19.3 which must be allocated as follows:

- The state treasurer shall allocate and distribute all money in the legacy earnings township highway aid fund to non-oil-producing counties of the state based on the length of township roads in each non-oil-producing county compared to the length of all township roads in all the non-oilproducing counties;
- 2. The county treasurer shall allocate the funds received to the organized townships in the county based on the length of township roads in each of those organized townships compared to the length of all township roads in the county. The funds received must be deposited in the township road and bridge fund and used for road and bridge purposes;
- 3. If a county does not have organized townships, or has some organized and some unorganized townships, the county shall retain a pro rata portion of the funds received based on the length of roads in unorganized townships compared to the length of township roads in organized townships in the county. Moneys retained by a county for the benefit of unorganized townships under this section must be deposited in the county road and bridge fund; and
- 4. For purposes of this section, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium."
- Page 4, overstrike lines 18 and 19
- Page 4, line 20, overstrike "to the general fund"
- Page 4, line 20, remove "who shall deposit fifty percent of collections in the state highway fund and"
- Page 4, line 21, remove "fifty percent of collections in the general fund"
- Page 4, line 21, overstrike the period and insert immediately thereafter "After the deposits under sections 57-39.2-26.1, 57-39.2-26.2, and 57-39.2-26.3, moneys collected and received under this chapter must be deposited monthly in the state treasury and allocated as follows:
  - 1. Fifty percent to the general fund; and
  - 2. The remaining fifty percent to the flexible transportation fund."

Module ID: h\_cfcomrep\_70\_006

Insert LC: 23.0241.02013
House Carrier: Brandenburg
Senate Carrier: Wanzek

Page 6, after line 20, insert:

#### "SECTION 16. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - ELECTRIC

**VEHICLES.** During the 2023-24 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the effect of electric vehicles in the state. As part of the study, the legislative management shall consider the assessment of fees to offset reductions in motor fuel tax revenues; the impact of electric vehicles on electric demand and the electrical grid; the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure by private and public entities, including potential funding sources; the impact to public services and public transportation providers; and the effect on employment opportunities and other economic impacts, including tourism, automobile dealers, the energy industry, and the critical minerals industry. The study must include input from key stakeholders, including electric vehicle manufacturers, electric vehicle dealers, electric utilities, electric vehicle charging station manufacturers, and other transportation entities. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-ninth legislative assembly.

SECTION 17. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 85 PROJECT - REPORT. The department of transportation shall develop a plan to complete the United States highway 85 four-lane project in its entirety as approved in the final environmental impact statement document for project number 9-085(085)075, PCN20046. The plan must include a review of federal approvals received for the project and options to complete the project before the approvals expire. As part of the plan, the department shall identify funding sources, including the issuance of revenue anticipation bonds, to complete the project. The department shall present its plan to the legislative management before August 1, 2024."

Page 7, line 8, replace "9" with "13"

Page 7, line 10, replace "10 and 11" with "14 and 15"

Renumber accordingly

### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

### House Bill No. 1012 - Department of Transportation - Conference Committee Action

	Base Budget	House Version	Conference Committee Changes	Conference Committee Version	Senate Version	Comparison to Senate
Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$232,422,836	(\$14,676,440)	\$217,746,396	\$217,746,396	
Operating expenses	270,888,188	330,381,474	2,500,000	332,881,474	332,881,474	
Capital assets	902,431,344	1,644,145,065	(87,750,000)	1,556,395,065	1,556,395,065	
Grants	118,085,610	122,071,458	(1,500,000)	120,571,458	120,571,458	
Contingent loan authorization		78,500,000		78,500,000	78,500,000	
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$2,407,520,833	(\$101,426,440)	\$2,306,094,393	\$2,306,094,393	\$0
Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	2,397,145,833	(101,426,440)	2,295,719,393	2,295,719,393	0
General fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$10,375,000	\$0
FTE	982.00	998.00	3.00	1,001.00	998.00	3.00

Module ID: h\_cfcomrep\_70\_006

Insert LC: 23.0241.02013 House Carrier: Brandenburg Senate Carrier: Wanzek

# **Department 801 - Department of Transportation - Detail of Conference Committee Changes**

Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	Adjusts Funding for Salary and Benefit Increases <sup>1</sup> \$3,181,552	Removes Salary Funding for Funding Pool <sup>2</sup> (\$18,408,702)	Adds Funding for FTE Positions <sup>3</sup> \$550,710	Reclassifies 2 FTE Positions <sup>4</sup>	Adjusts Funding fo Federal Highway Funds Mato \$4,750,0	:h <sup>5</sup>	Adjusts Discretionary and Flexible Transportation Funding <sup>§</sup> (\$92,500,000)
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$3,181,552 3,181,552 \$0	(\$18,408,702) (18,408,702) \$0	\$550,710 550,710 \$0	\$0 0 \$0	\$4,750,0 4,750,0		(\$92,500,000) (92,500,000) \$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0	.00	0.00
Salarina and wages	fo	luces Funding or Short Line ailroad Loan Program <sup>ℤ</sup>	Reduces Fundin for Flood Study	g Enviro	nding for nmental udy <sup>§</sup>		tal Conference mittee Changes (\$14,676,440)
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization		(\$1,500,000)	(\$2,500,0	00)	\$5,000,000		(\$14,676,440) 2,500,000 (87,750,000) (1,500,000)
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund		(\$1,500,000) (1,500,000) \$0	(\$2,500,0) (2,500,0)		\$5,000,000 5,000,000 \$0		(\$101,426,440) (101,426,440) \$0
FTE		0.00	0	.00	0.00		3.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Salaries and wages funding is adjusted to provide for 2023-25 biennium salary increases of 6 percent on July 1, 2023, and 4 percent on July 1, 2024, and for adjustments to health insurance premium rates as follows:

	Other
	<u>Funds</u>
Salary increase	\$3,297,276
Health insurance adjustment	(115,724)
Total	\$3 181 552

The House provided salary adjustments of 4 percent on July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

<sup>2</sup> Funding for new FTE positions and estimated savings from vacant FTE positions is removed as shown below. These amounts are available to the agency if needed by submitting a request to the Office of Management and Budget for a transfer from the new and vacant FTE funding pool.

	Other
	<u>Funds</u>
New FTE positions	(\$3,545,684)
Vacant FTE positions	(14,863,018)
Total	(\$18,408,702)

The Senate also removed funding for the new and vacant FTE funding pool.

<sup>3</sup> Funding is added for the following FTE positions:

		Otner
<u>Description</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Equipment operator	1.00	\$135,714
Township program coordinator	1.00	207,498
Township program coordinator	<u>1.00</u>	<u>207,498</u>
Total	3.00	\$550,710

Insert LC: 23.0241.02013
House Carrier: Brandenburg
Senate Carrier: Wanzek

Module ID: h\_cfcomrep\_70\_006

These positions were not added by the House or Senate.

- <sup>5</sup> Funding of \$169,250,000 derived from 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the highway fund to match regular federal highway funding is removed and replaced with \$60 million from legacy fund earnings and one-time funding of \$114 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund. The Senate also made this adjustment.
- <sup>6</sup> Funding for federal discretionary funds match and the flexible transportation fund is adjusted as follows:

#### House:

Flexible transportation fund - \$115 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

Discretionary match - \$200 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

Senate and Conference Committee:

Flexible transportation fund, including discretionary match - \$171.5 million from motor vehicle excise tax collections, \$51 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

- <sup>7</sup> Funding added by the House from the strategic investment and improvements fund to enhance the short line railroad loan program is reduced from \$8 million to \$6.5 million. The Senate also made this reduction.
- One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund added by the House for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River Valley infrastructure affected by flooding is reduced from \$5 million to \$2.5 million. The Senate also reduced this funding.
- <sup>9</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added for an environmental study of US Highway 52 from Minot to Voltaire. The Senate also added this funding.

#### This amendment also:

- Adjusts statutory language to provide that 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes
  be deposited in the general fund and the remaining 50 percent be deposited in the
  flexible transportation fund, the same as the Senate. The House provided for 50
  percent of motor vehicle excise taxes to be deposited in the highway fund and
  50 percent to be deposited in the general fund.
- Amends statutory language regarding the flexible transportation fund to provide that at least 25 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the fund be used for county and township road and bridge projects, to require Budget Section approval for certain projects, and to require Budget Section reports. The Senate also added this language.
- Adds a section to designate a portion of State Highway 13 as the Trooper Beryl McLane Memorial Highway.
- Adds a section to create a legacy earnings highway distribution fund to distribute transportation funding to the highway fund and political subdivisions that is received from legacy fund earnings, the same as the Senate.
- · Adds a section to create a legacy earnings township highway aid fund to distribute

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Two vacant FTE positions are reclassified to 2 FTE driver's license examiner positions. The Senate also reclassified these positions.

Insert LC: 23.0241.02013 House Carrier: Brandenburg Senate Carrier: Wanzek

Module ID: h\_cfcomrep\_70\_006

transportation funding to non-oil-producing counties that is received from legacy fund earnings, the same as the Senate.

- Adds a Legislative Management study of the effect of electric vehicles in the state, the same as the Senate.
- Provides for the Department of Transportation to develop a plan to finish the US Highway 85 four-lane project, the same as the Senate.

Engrossed HB 1012 was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar.

# Appropriations - Government Operations Division Brynhild Haugland Room, State Capitol

HB 1012 4/24/2023 Conference Committee

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to provide an exemption

Chairman Brandenburg calls meeting to order at 9:31 AM

Members present: Chairman Brandenburg, Representative Monson, Representative Mock, Senator, Wanzek, Senator Erbele, Senator Dwyer

### **Discussion Topics:**

Amendment 23.0241.02013

Chairman Brandenburg discusses amendment (23.0241.02013) (#27828)

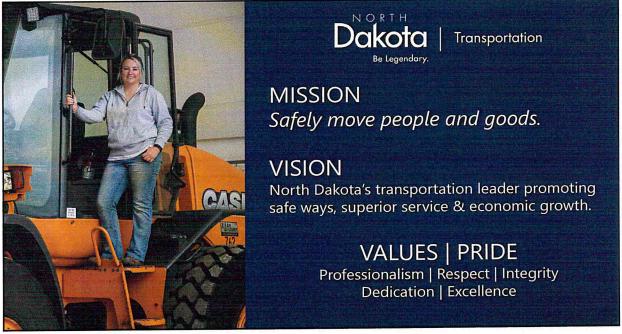
Additional Testimony: #27864

Chairman Brandenburg closed the meeting on HB 1012 at 9:42 AM

**TESTIMONY** 

HB 1012





## **EXECUTIVE TEAM**



Transportation

Ron Henke Director



Matt Linneman Deputy Director for Engineering



Terra Miller-Bowley
Deputy Director
for Administration



Robin Rehborg
Deputy Director
for Driver Safety



**Vacant**Deputy Director
for Planning



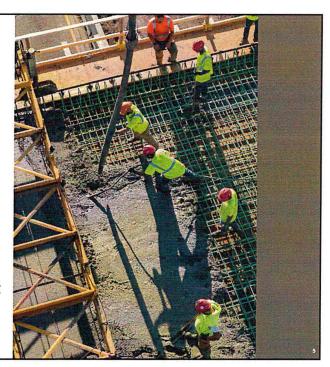
3



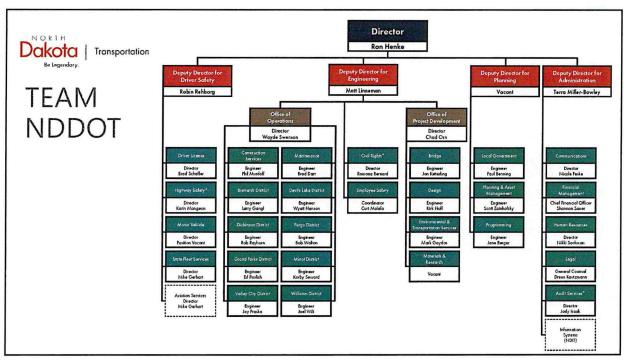
Δ

## SUCCESS!

- Construction contracts totaling \$500M+
- 7,655 driver license online knowledge tests completed
- Completed major Motor Vehicle & Driver License System Upgrade to better serve customers (Licensing Enterprise Gateway Endpoint for North Dakota | LEGEND)
- \$224.5M in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds committed | \$105M spent
- \$35M bond for bridges has been committed | \$12.5M spent

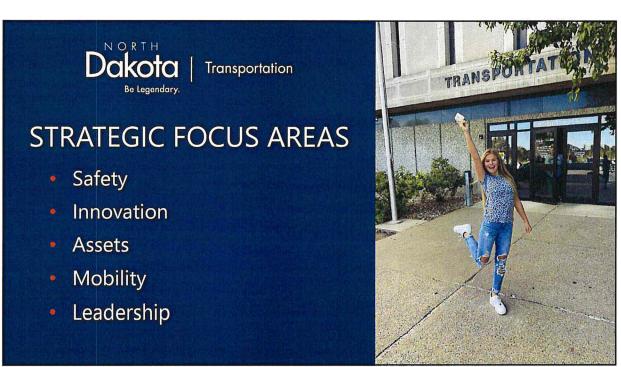


5





- ND ROADS RANKED #1 According to the *Reason Foundation*, North Dakota leads the nation in highway performance and cost effectiveness.
- TEAM NDDOT Bismarck-Mandan Young Professionals Network 2022 Best Places to Work
- BEULAH RETROFIT ROUNDABOUT America's Transportation Award for Best Use of Technology & Innovation
- LONG X BRIDGE Regional American Association of Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)
   Award
- MOTOR VEHICLE & DRIVER LICENSE American Assoc. of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA)
   Reinventing the Customer Service Award
- LOCAL GOVERNMENT Dakota Transit Association ND Friend of Transit Award
- COMMUNICATIONS AASHTO Transportation Communications Award in the categories of external publication, event and crisis communications.
- VISION ZERO AAMVA Public Affairs and Consumer Education Award



R

## STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



SAFETY- Provide a safe and secure transportation system and workplace.



**INNOVATION** – Promote a culture of innovation to enhance external and internal services, products, and programs.



ASSETS - Preserve and enhance assets managed by the NDDOT.



MOBILITY – Work to improve access to our transportation systems through multi-modal solutions to enhance the movement of people and goods, having a positive impact on the quality of life and the economic wellbeing of North Dakotans.



**LEADERSHIP** – Position the NDDOT as a local, state, and nationally trusted leader. We value service, excellence and diversity and instilling a culture of leadership which expands the problem-solving capacity of our organization.

9

## WHAT WE DO FOR NORTH DAKOTA



#### **Fleet Services**

Purchases, manages, operates, maintains and disposes of the state's licensed motor vehicles (about 3,200 vehicles).



#### **Motor Vehicle & Driver License**

Provides ID validation, licensing & driver record management, as well as vehicle title, registrations and license plates.



#### Collaboration

The NDDOT partners with state agencies, local government, tribal nations, townships, etc. to ensure efficiency and effectiveness.



#### **Local Transportation Programs**

Work with local governments, maintain the long-range transportation plan, manage grants and various programs.



#### **Construction & Maintenance**

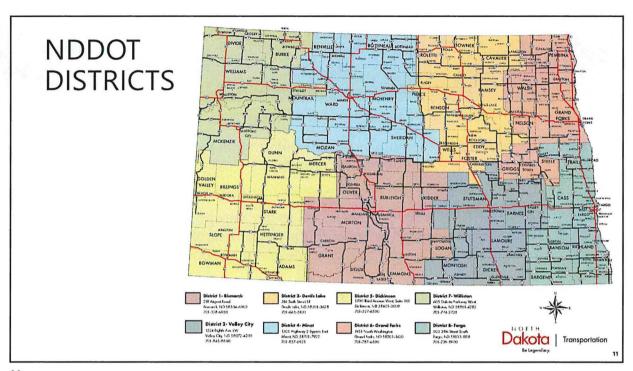
Facilitates construction projects (bid, contracts, etc.); also oversees the work to maintain roadways and remove snow.

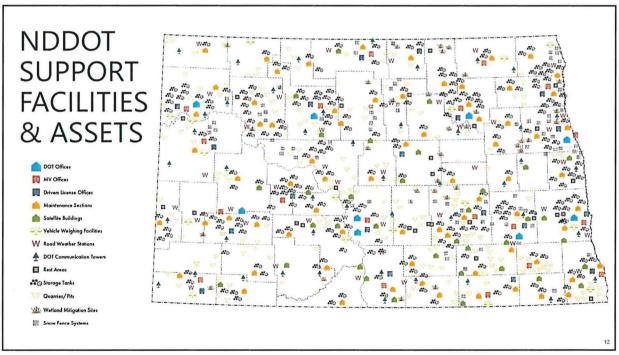


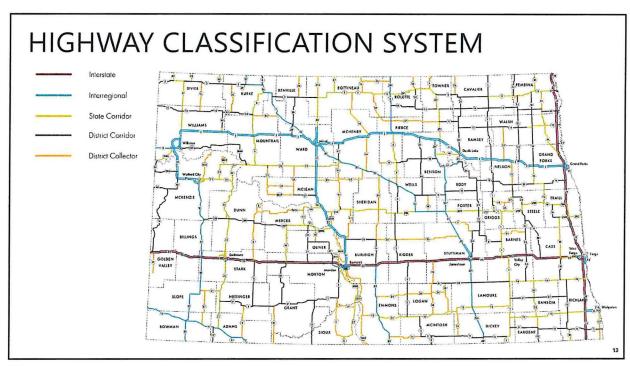
#### **Highway Safety**

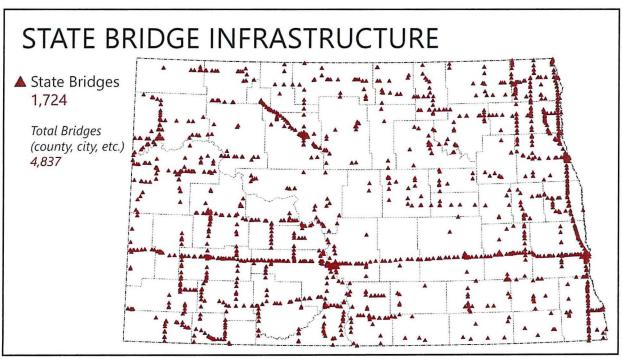
Coordinates Vision Zero, the strategy to reduce motor vehicle crash fatalities. The designated State Highway Safety Office.

10









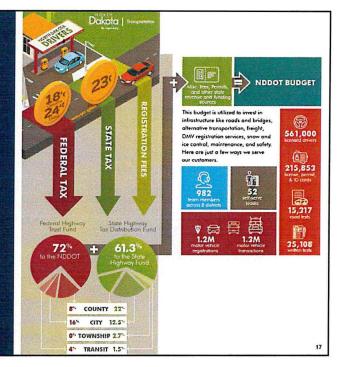




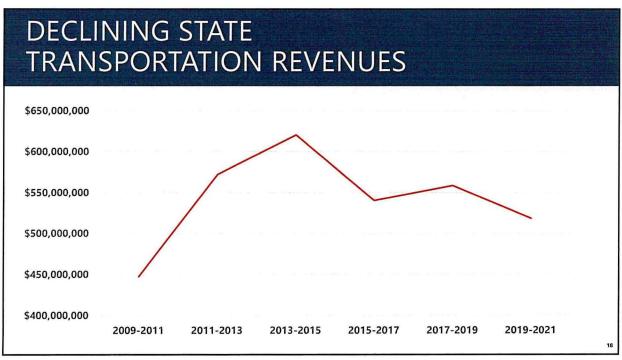
# HOW ARE WE FUNDED?

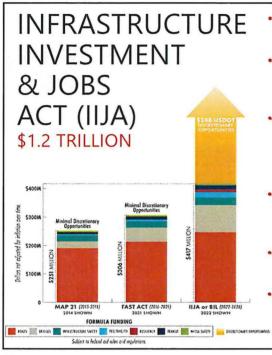
BOTH FEDERAL AND STATE DOLLARS FUND THE NDDOT.

- It all starts with the fuel tax. For each gallon of gas purchased, 18.4 cents goes to the Federal Highway Trust Fund and 23 cents to the State Highway Tax Distribution Fund.
- From there, both funds distribute dollars to county, city, township, transit entities, and the largest portion being directed to fund the NDDOT.
- This allows us to fund the majority of our budget.



17





- Includes a 30% increase in total federal formula funding for the next 5 years.
- Funding amounts designated for roads is similar to previous bills. There is a 15% increase in roadway funding which is about equal to the inflation.
- The \$1.2T IIJA funding includes other items like power and grid, broadband, ports and waterways, airports, water infrastructure, and resiliency. This funding is not accessible by the NDDOT.
- Greatest increase in funding is for bridge work, as well as resources for pedestrian/bike, and electric vehicle charging stations.
- Increases much needed funding for transit and highway safety programs.
  - Includes historic amount of funding for competitive discretionary programs; award success and the funding timing are unknown.



## TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM COSTS

Per Mile

LIGHTING, SIGNAGE & PAVEMENT MARKINGS \$165,000

\$210,000 PREVENTATIVE ROADWAY MAINTENANCE

> \$320,000 **PASSING LANES**

BRIDGE REPLACEMENT & REPAIR \$450,000

**PAVEMENT RESURFACING** \$1M

MAJOR ROADWAY REHABILITATION

\$1.6M

INTERSTATE CONCRETE PAVING

\$2.5M

**FOUR-LANE ROAD** \$10M



## **DISCRETIONARY FUNDING**

- Awarded \$134.7M
- Applied \$522M
- · Awaiting award announcement \$350M+

(As of Dec. 20)

22

## **DISCRETIONARY FUNDING**

- August Redistribution \$62M
- Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Grant (Awarded Sept. 2020) 15 grade-raise locations in the prairie pothole region of central ND to reduce risk of highway flooding. \$22M
- INFRA Grants (Awarded June 2021) US Highway 52 Passing Lane Project, Carrington to E. Jct. ND 5. The first segment was constructed in 2022. Two segments will be constructed in 2023. \$16.75M
- Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity \*RAISE)
   Grant (Awarded Nov. 2021) Statewide Transportation Management Center and I-29 SMART Corridor planning. \$550,000

23

## **DISCRETIONARY FUNDING**

- RAISE Tribal Safety Bundle (Standing Rock and MHA) (Awarded Aug. 2022)
   This project will provide safety improvements at multiple locations along ND 24, ND 23, and ND 73. \$19.5M
- Department of Defense Community Infrastructure Pipe Replace (Awarded Sept. 2022) Improves truck/freight weight carrying capacity at Brooks Junction (US 52 and US 2). \$2.85M
- Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI) Grant (Awarded June 2022) Rail replacement from Oakes to Independence (Red River Valley and Western Short Line Railroad). The project is expected to be constructed in 2024. \$6.7M

## DISCRETIONARY FUNDING

- Advanced Transportation and Congestion Management Technologies Deployment (ATCMTD) Grant (Awarded Aug. 2022) For electric vehicle charging stations. \$1.5M
- Federal Highway Administration Climate Challenge Process for selecting type of pavement. \$240,000
  - Technical training on the Life-cycle Assessment Pave tool to evaluate greenhouse gas impacts of existing construction
  - Technical assistance to develop the scope of a university study
  - Perform university study to include greenhouse gas impacts in future grant



25

## **EQUIPMENT BACKLOG & BUILDING NEEDS**

#### **EQUIPMENT** | \$32M in equipment backlog

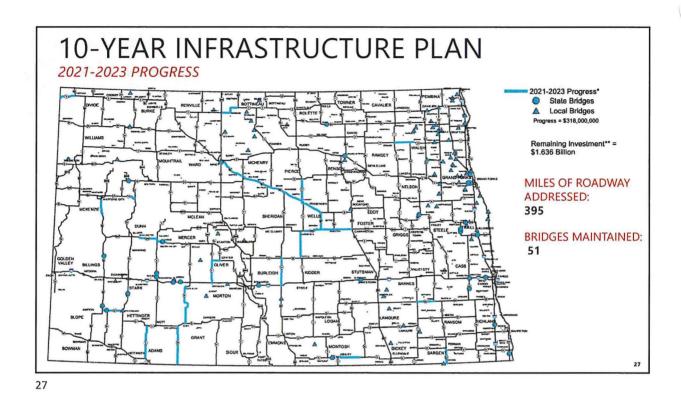
- There is a replacement schedule for all equipment and a base fleet inventory for all districts
- Experiencing supply chain issues and costs have increased 20-25% since last biennium

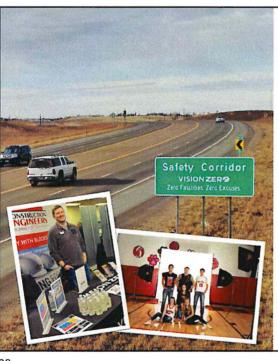
# DISTRICT/SECTION BUILDINGS | \$33M new \$15.5M maintenance deficiencies

 Capital Improvement Plan – proactive approach that identifies capital projects based on (future) needs, necessities, and priorities within the DOT



26

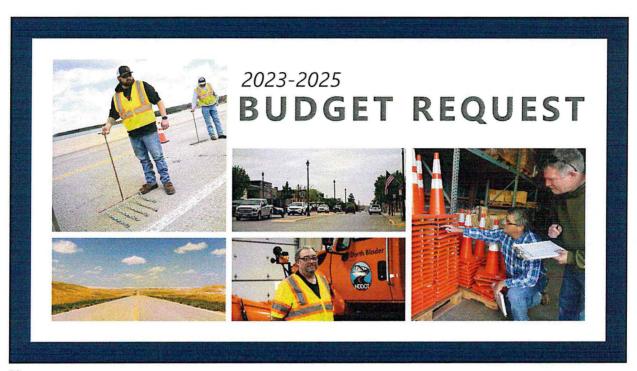


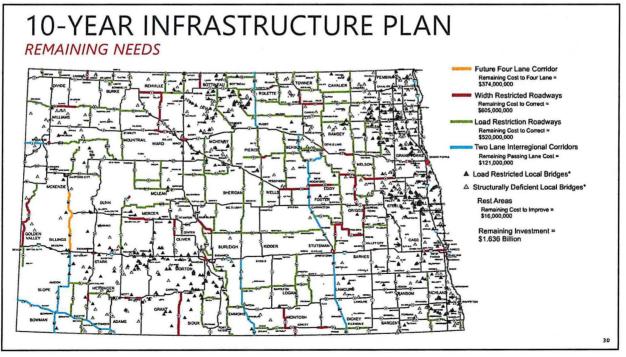


## **VISION ZER**

Zero fatalities. Zero excuses.

- Mission: Eliminate motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries in ND.
- 2022: 100 fatalities 2021: 101 fatalities
- Motor vehicle crashes are largely preventable if everyone takes personal responsibility.
- Vision Zero Schools 6 schools engaged (Kidder Cty., Flasher, Wing, Oakes, Killdeer, Des Lacs/Burlington).
- Regional Coordinators Four across the state, extends the work of Vision Zero into the heart of the community.





#### KEY PRIORITY

## MEET THE NEEDS OF NORTH DAKOTANS

- NDDOT is currently one of the smallest DOTs in the country. We have optimized our processes, procedures, and use of outside contracted services to achieve award winning efficiencies, unification of services, introduced new technology, and do more with fewer people (-98 FTEs since 2016).
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) established new project demands, new funding opportunities, and expanded our existing workload (+30%).
- In addition to stopping certain tasks and transferring more tasks to consultants/contractors - some limited, additional staffing resources are needed to continue service and meet expectations of citizens, the legislature, and other agencies.

31

#### 31

#### KEY PRIORITY

# RE-ESTABLISH BASIC OPERATIONAL BUDGET

- ND prioritized construction over operations for the last several biennia.
- This has also led to a reduction in operational focus (buildings and equipment), services to citizens, safety programs, workforce retention/recruitment, as well as reduced chances to leverage funding and saying "yes" to emerging opportunities.



## FEDERAL AID PROGRAM

- Funding used to construct and maintain roadways and bridges on the state highway system.
- Federal aid formula funding is distributed based off a formula determined by Congress and is favorable to rural states.
- · Used to fund our 10-year Infrastructure Plan.

**BUDGET REQUEST: \$174M** (\$100M General Funding / \$74M SIIF)

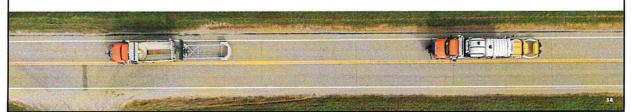
33

33

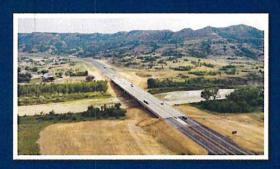
#### KEY PRIORITY

## **INCREASE FLEXIBILITY**

- Improve timely response to unanticipated local government needs, economic development support, federal grant wins, and other federal/state funding needs.
- Transition state funding policies away from "federal-connected only" policies to state transportation funding with some federal support.
- Focusing on federal discretionary and state flexible fund.



# FEDERAL AND STATE DISCRETIONARY PROGRAM



- Discretionary funding is larger than it has ever been.
- Funds additional transportation needs in North Dakota.
- Without additional state resources, the department will not be able to accept discretionary dollars.
- Allows flexibility.

**BUDGET REQUEST: \$226.3M** (SIIF Funding)

35

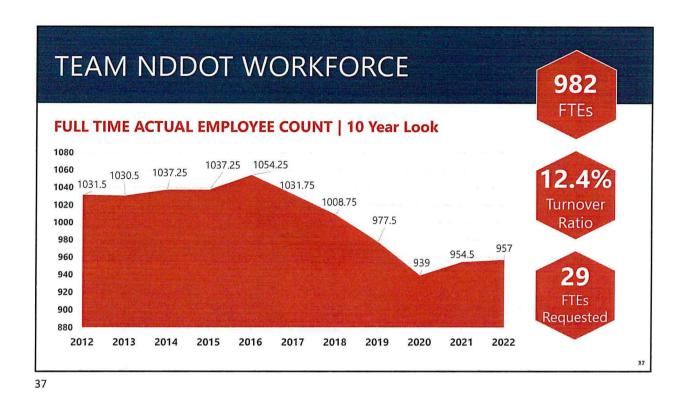
#### 35

## **NEW FLEXIBLE TRANSPORTATION FUND**

- · Establish a new, more flexible fund to:
  - · Improve transportation infrastructure off the state highway system, including within townships
  - · Provide match for federal funding
  - Provide for support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures
  - Provide sustainable flexibility to augment traditional funding and deliver projects of significance in a timely manner
- In the last year alone, the NDDOT was asked to fund more than \$2B in requests not currently in the State Transportation Improvement Program

#### **BUDGET REQUEST: \$140M**

(General funding and motor vehicle excise tax)



FULL TIME EMPLOYEE (FTE) REQUEST
4 International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA)/International Registration Plan (IRP) Auditors
Meet regulatory compliance requirements and avoid being sanctioned
3 Financial Staff
Meet federal aid accounting and reporting requirements
Meet increased procurement demands
Assistant division director for succession planning
14 Operators for Snow and Ice Control
Allows for extended hours of service
8 Driver License Examiners
Allows for reprioritizing existing temporary staff needs
Reduce temporary turnovers, hiring and training

## LARGE IT PROJECT REQUESTS

## Construction and Materials Management System (RIMS)

• Currently approved project in progress that requires additional funding

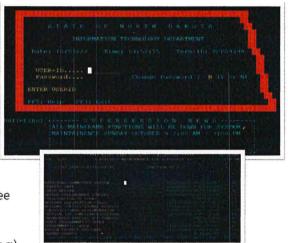
## ETS Continuum Upgrade (Door Security System)

 Current security hardware and software are outdated and will no longer be supported

#### AVL

 Allows the NDDOT to track and the public to see all 369 snowplows

**BUDGET REQUEST: \$9.2M** (General Funding)



39

## 2023-25 EXECUTIVE BUDGET RECOMMENDATION

Object/Revenue	2021-23 Blennium Appropriations		2023-25 Base Budget Recommended	2023-25 Optional Budget Changes Recommended	2023-25 Total Budget Recommended	
Description	Code					
		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670	
TOTAL BY APPROPRIATIONS ORGS		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670	
Salaries and Wages	80110	204,109,585	214,013,309	5,801,241	238,215,649	
Operating Expenses	80130	280,548,188	253,017,962	83,057,856	336,075,818	
Capital Improvements	80150	1,227,431,344	405,696,035	1,275,483,610	1,681,179,645	
Construction Carryover	80151					
COVID19 - Capital Assets	80152	317,000,000		*	<b>x</b>	
HB 1015 Discretionary Match	80153	100,000,000				
Enhanced State Highway Invest	80155					
Grants	80160	118,085,610	60,055,603	60,634,955	120,690,558	
Short Line Railroad Program	60162	*				
COVID-19 Transportation Grants	80164					
Grants to Township	80167	750,000	4		-	
COVID19 - Grants	80168	1,609,357		· ·		
TOTAL BY OBJECT SERIES		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670	
Seneral	GEN			134,125,000	134,125,000	
Federal	FED	1,355,876,156	347,057,090	870,051,421	1,219,302,445	
Special	SPEC	893,657,928	585,725,819	420,801,241	1,022,734,225	
TOTAL BY FUNDS		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670	
Full Time Equivalent Positions			982	29	1011	

## HB 1012 REQUESTED AMENDMENTS



The following sections are NDCC 54-44.1-11 exemptions which continue state and federal funding appropriated in the 21 – 23 biennium:

**SECTION 4. EXEMPTION – EMERGENCY ROAD REPAIR GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$750,000 in section 4 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of providing grants to townships for emergency township road repairs.

#### SECTION 5. EXEMPTION - TRANSPORTATION GRANTS.

Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$1,609,357 in subdivision 10 of section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of COVID-19 grants.

41

41

**SECTION 6. EXEMPTION – DISCRETIONARY MATCH.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$100,000,000 in section 13, subsection 2, of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds.

**SECTION 7. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$100,000,000 in section 13, subsection 3, of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of defraying the expenses of road and bridge construction projects.

**SECTION 8. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$55,000,000 in section 5 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge projects.

**SECTION 9. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$70,000,000 in section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of state highway bridge projects and for matching federal funds for state highway projects.

**SECTION 10. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$317,000,000 in section 7 of chapter 548 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge projects.

**SECTION 11. EXEMPTION – TRANSPORTATION GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$61,700,060 in subdivision 10 of section 1 of chapter 27 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of COVID-19 surface transportation grants.

**SECTION 12. EXEMPTION – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$13,660,000 in the operating expenses line item relating to the information technology projects in section 1 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the construction and materials management system, traffic counting and data estimating and analysis program, and the website drupal uplift.

43

43

The following section provides a contingent loan authorization to match federal funding that may become available during the next biennium:

**SECTION 13. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION – CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION – HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.** The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$50,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to match \$50,000,000 of federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds borrowed under this section from the Bank of North Dakota and the federal funds are appropriated to the department of transportation. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-nineth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

The following sections fulfill the Executive Recommendation by allocating strategic investment and improvements funds to the NDDOT and authorizing the construction of a rest area:

**SECTION 14. ESTIMATED INCOME – STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS FUND.** The estimated income and the capital assets line items in section 1 of this Act include the sum of \$300,000,000 from the strategic investment and improvements fund for infrastructure projects and matching federal formula and discretionary grants.

**SECTION 15. CONSTRUCTION OF REST AREA AND VISITOR CENTER.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director of the department of transportation may expend moneys from the state highway fund or any moneys within the limits of the legislative appropriations for the purpose of constructing a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

45

45

The following section allows the NDDOT to utilize bond proceeds for state highway road and bridge projects by amending 2021 session law:

**SECTION 16. AMENDMENT.** Section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

**SECTION 10. APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND - CONTINGENT TRANSFER.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$70,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, derived from bond proceeds to the department of transportation for state highway <u>road and state highway</u> bridge projects and for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of the \$70,000,000, \$35,000,000 is designated for state highway bridge projects, and \$35,000,000 is designated for matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the department of transportation as part of its 2021–23 biennial budget. By October 1, 2022, the director of the department of transportation shall certify to the office of management and budget the amount of funding committed to matching excess federal funds from the \$35,000,000 provided under this section. If the amount committed is less than \$35,000,000, the office of management and budget shall transfer any uncommitted amounts to the infrastructure revolving loan fund under section 6-09-49.



## 2023-25 EXECUTIVE BUDGET RECOMMENDATION

Object/Revenue

2021-23 Biennium Appropriations 2023-25 Base Budget Recommended 2023-25 Optional Budget Changes Recommended

2023-25 Total Budget Recommended

Description	Code				
		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670
TOTAL BY APPROPRIATIONS ORGS		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670
Salaries and Wages	80110	204,109,585	214,013,309	5,801,241	238,215,649
Operating Expenses	80130	280,548,188	253,017,962	83,057,856	336,075,818
Capital Improvements	80150	1,227,431,344	405,696,035	1,275,483,610	1,681,179,645
Construction Carryover	80151				-
COVID19 - Capital Assets	80152	317,000,000	-	-	-
HB 1015 Discretionary Match	80153	100,000,000		-	
Enhanced State Highway Invest	80155	-	-	-	-
Grants	80160	118,085,610	60,055,603	60,634,955	120,690,558
Short Line Railroad Program	80162	-			
COVID-19 Transportation Grants	80164			-	1-
Grants to Township	80167	750,000	-		-
COVID19 - Grants	80168	1,609,357	_	-	-
TOTAL BY OBJECT SERIES		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670
General	GEN		-	134,125,000	134,125,000
Federal	FED	1,355,876,156	347,057,090	870,051,421	1,219,302,445
Special	SPEC	893,657,928	585,725,819	420,801,241	1,022,734,225
TOTAL BY FUNDS		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670
Full Time Equivalent Positions			982	29	1011

## NDDOT FACT SHEET

#### **WHO WE ARE**

# Williston Minot Devils Lake Grand Forks Dickinson Bismarck Valley City Fargo

District Map

982

Full-Time Team Members

39

**Temporary Team Members** 

8

**Districts** 

#### WHAT WE'RE ABOUT

#### Mission:

Safely move people and goods.

#### Vision:

North Dakota's transportation leader promoting safe ways, superior service and economic growth.

#### Values:

Professionalism | Respect | Integrity | Dedication | Excellence

#### Goals/Objectives:

Safety - Provide a safe and secure transportation system and workplace.

Innovation - Enhance external and internal services, products and programs.

Assets - Preserve and enhance assets managed by NDDOT.

Mobility - Improve access to our transportation system through multi-modal solutions that enhance the movement of people and goods, having a positive impact on the quality of life and the economic well-being of North Dakotans.

Leadership - A local, state and nationally trusted leader. We value service, excellence, diversity and instilling a culture of leadership.

#### WHAT WE DO



#### **Highway Safety**

Coordinates Vision Zero, the strategy to reduce motor vehicle crash fatalities. Is the designated State Highway Safety Office.



#### **Construction & Maintenance**

Facilitates construction projects (bid, contracts, etc.); also oversees the work to maintain roadways and remove snow.



#### Motor Vehicle & Driver License

Provides ID validation, licensing & driver record management, as well as vehicle title, registrations and license plates.



#### **Local Transportation Programs**

Work with local governments, maintain the long-range transportation plan, manage grants and various programs.



#### Collaboration

The NDDOT partners with state agencies, local government, tribal nations, townships, etc. to ensure efficiency and effectiveness.



#### Fleet Service

Purchases, manages, operates, maintains and disposes of the state's licensed motor vehicles (about 3,200 vehicles).

## **HOW WE DO IT**

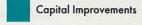
2021-2023 BIENNIAL BUDGET

## \$2.4 BILLION

• General Funds: \$100M

• Federal Funds: \$1.46B

 Special Funds: \$848M



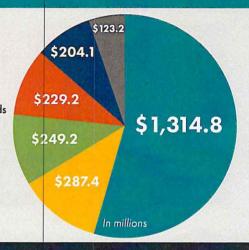
COVID-19 & American Recovery Plan Act Fundina

One-Time Non-Recurring State Funds

**Operating Expenses** 

Salaries & Wages

Grants



#### **RECENT SUCCESS**

#### **Expanded & Improved Services**

- 7,655 online knowledge tests completed
- 95% positive Motor Vehicle feedback based on over 244K customer responses
- Launched the ND Transportation Conference

#### Focus on Highway Safety

- ND Sober Ride program 1,350 rides given since the start of the program
- Vision Zero Schools program Six schools participating
- Highway Safety Corridors Fourth corridor added in October 2022

#### Improved Infrastructure

- Completed construction contracts totaling over \$808M last biennium
- Completed major Motor Vehicle and Driver License systems integration
- Received \$134.7M in discretionary gra \$522M requested (as of Dec. 20, 2022)



BEST USE OF TECHNOLOGY/INNOVATION

**Beulah Retrofit** Roundahout



ND RANKED #1

Performance & Cost Effectiveness



REGIONAL AWARD

Long X Bridge



REGIONAL CUSTOMER CONVENIENCE AWARD

Reinventing the **Customer Experienc** 



STATE RECOGNITION

ND Friend of Transit



BISMARCK/ MANDAN

Best Place to Work

#### **LEARN MORE**



**NDDOT Biennial Report** (2019-2021)



**NDDOT Long Range Transportation Plan** 





#### STAY CONNECTED



facebook.com/nddot



youtube.com/user/NDDOTOnline



instagram.com/northdakotadot/



twitter.com/NorthDakotaDOT





dot.nd.gov/govdelivery/landing.htm





dot.nd.gov



ND Roads and ND Drive Apps







## FUNDING THE NDDOT

# North Dakota's transportation system is a tremendous asset.

The system was built by our parents and grandparents who understood that investing in transportation was important for them and for the future. After generations of investment, the system now has a replacement value of \$14.2 billion. Today, the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) is charged with determining how we will invest to ensure that it continues

OUR SYSTEM
AND COSTS TO MAINTAIN

/ i \ 106,103

#### FOR EACH MILE

to be an asset for decades to come.

52.5M interstate concrete paving

51.6M major roadway reconstruction

\$1.0M pavement resurfacing

\$210K preventive maintenance

209 Construction projects completed \$564M project investments

4,831
bridges
5450K
for each bridge
replacement

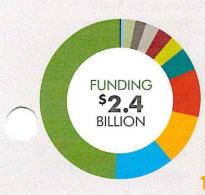
369
snowplows
36 tow plows, 14 rotary snow
blowers, 63 payloaders and
16 motor graders

523.6M snow and ice control each winter

8 H

## **FUNDING SOURCES AND PROGRAM EXPENDITURES**

2021-2023 BIENNIAL BUDGET



0.2% Unmanned Aircraft System Program (SB 2018)

0.8% Misc. H/W Fund Revenue

2.1% Borrowing (SB 2012 Section 6)

2.4% Local Government Reimbursements

2.8% Fleet Revenue

**9** 9% Bonding (HB 1431)

3.2% License, Fees, Permits

4.6% Motor Vehicle Revenue

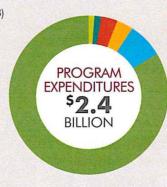
**2** = 0/

9.7% Fuel Taxes

10.4% One-Time Non-Recurring State Funds

12.0% COVID-19 & American Rescue Plan Act

48.9% Federal Revenue



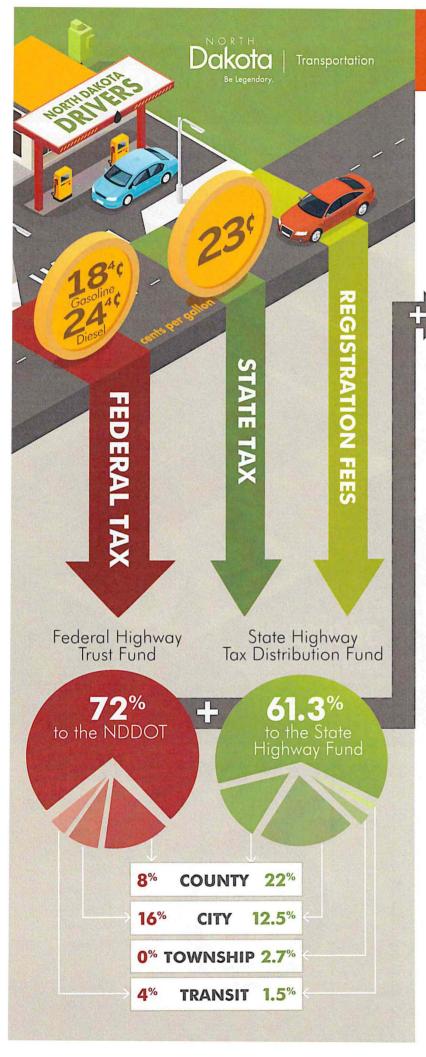
1.3% Driver License

1.4% Motor Vehicle
3.3% Administrative

3.3% State Fleet

7.3% Maintenance

**83.4**% Highway



## **HOW ARE WE FUNDED?**

Both Federal and State dollars fund the NDDOT.

It all starts with the fuel tax. For each gallon of gas you purchase, 18.4 cents goes to the Federal Highway Trust Fund and 23 cents to the State Highway Tax Distribution Fund. From there, both funds distribute dollars to county, city, township, transit entities, and the largest portion being directed to fund the NDDOT. This allows us to fund the majority of our \$1.9 billion dollar budget.





This budget is utilized to invest in infrastructure like roads and bridges, alternative transportation, freight, DMV registration services, snow and ice control, maintenance, and safety. Here are just a few ways our customers.



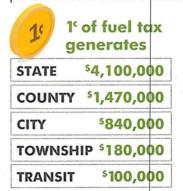






## Performance, budget, & the 1° fuel tax.

**The NDDOT is ranked #1 in the country** for performance and cost effectiveness by the Reason



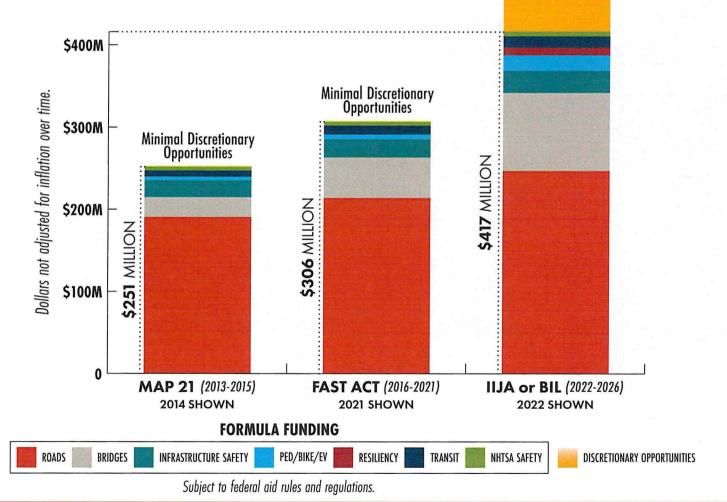
Foundation. It also employs one of the smallest staffs of all state DOTs. While that frugalness has served us well, we are anticipating a funding shortfall of \$4.4 billion over the next 20 years.

\$28B USDOT

**OPPORTUNITIES** 

## IIJA is the transportation bill, but there are a few details that might surprise you.

- It includes a 30% increase in total federal formula funding for the next 5 years.
- Funding amounts designated for roads is similar to previous bills. There is a 15% increase in roadway funding which is about equal to the inflation.
- The \$1.2 trillion IIJA funding package includes other funding for items such as power and grid, broadband, ports and waterways, airports, water infrastructure, and resiliency. This funding is not accessible by the NDDOT.
- Greatest increase in funding is for bridge work, as well as additional resources for pedestrian/bike and electric vehicle charging stations.
- · Increases much needed funding for transit and highway safety programs.
- Includes historic amount of funding for discretionary programs which are competitive; the award success and funding timing are unknown.



## WANT TO FIND OUT MORE?

To find out more information about the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), click or scan the QR code or go to: www.fhwa.dot.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law.





#### Transportation



## **DISCRETIONARY FUNDING**









## **BREAKDOWN**

August Redistribution: \$62M

Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Grant (Awarded Sept. 2020): 15 graderaise locations in the prairie pothole region of central ND to reduce risk of highway flooding. \$22M

INFRA Grants (Awarded June 2021): US Highway 52 Passing Lane Project, Carrington to E. Jct. ND 5. The first segment was constructed in 2022. Two segments will be constructed in 2023. \$16.75M

Note: Dollar amounts listed represent grants awarded not total project costs.

Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) Grant (Awarded Nov. 2021): Statewide Transportation Management Center and I-29 SMART Corridor planning. \$550K

RAISE - Tribal Safety Bundle (Standing Rock and MHA) (Awarded Aug. 2022): This project will provide safety improvements at multiple locations along ND 24, ND 23, and ND 73. \$19.5M

Department of Defense Community
Infrastructure Pipe Replace (Awarded
Sept. 2022): Improves truck/freight weight
carrying capacity at Brooks Junction (US
52 and US 2). \$2.85M

Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI) Grant (Awarded June 2022): Rail replacement from Oakes to Independence (Red River Valley and Western Short Line Railroad). The project is expected to be constructed 2024. \$6.7M

Advanced Transportation and Congestion Management Technologies Deployment (ATCMTD) Grant (Awarded Aug. 2022): For electric vehicle charging stations. \$1.5M

Federal Highway Administration Climate Challenge: Sustainable pavements evaluation process. \$240K

## NEW! FLEXIBLE TRANSPORTATION FUND

- Establish a new, more flexible state transportation fund to:
  - » Improve transportation infrastructure off the state highway system, including within townships
  - » Provide match for federal funding
  - » Provide for support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures
  - » Provide sustainable flexibility to augment traditional funding and deliver projects of significance in a timely manner
- In the last year, NDDOT was asked to fund more than \$2B in requests not currently in the
   State Transportation Improvement Plan.





Zero fatalities. Zero excuses.

Vision Zero is North Dakota's traffic safety initiative to end motor vehicle fatalities and serious injuries on our roads.

**Vision:** Establish a culture of personal responsibility where motor vehicle fatalities and serious injuries are recognized as preventable and not tolerated.

Mission: Eliminate motor vehicle fatalities and serious injuries caused by motor vehicle crashes in North Dakota.

#### "E" STRATEGIES

The North Dakota Vision Zero Plan identifies partners and "E" strategies to meet the Vision Zero goal.

**Education** – All North Dakota road users should know that they can save their lives and the lives of others from motor vehicle crashes by taking personal responsibility.

**Environment** – Strengthening traffic safety policies and laws such as mandating seat belt use for all vehicle occupants at all times, increasing fines associated with speed violations, etc. changes driver and passenger behavior and reduces injury and fatality crashes.





**Enforcement** – Regular enforcement of traffic safety laws deters unsafe drivers and occupant behavior.

**Engineering** – State and local North Dakota roads are designed, constructed and maintained with safety as a priority.

Emergency Medical Services – Crash victims are transported to an appropriate level of health care for their injuries in the shortest amount of time possible.

## PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Motor vehicle crash fatalities in North Dakota can be reduced if every driver and vehicle occupant takes personal responsibility. This means:











- Buckling up and transporting children in child passenger safety seats appropriate for the child's age, height and weight.
- · Driving distraction-free.
- Driving sober (not under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs).
- Obeying all posted speed limits and driving according to road conditions.

## **SUCCESSES**



- Since the launch of Vision Zero in 2018, vehicle fatalities have been on a steady decline across the state. North Dakota ended 2020 and 2021 with a total of 100 and 101 motor vehicle crash fatalities respectively. These are the lowest fatality numbers in about 15 years.
- Added four regional Vision Zero Coordinators who work to implement Vision Zero strategies at the community level.
- · Continued to convene Vision Zero Priority Emphasis Area (PEA) teams comprised of expert stakeholders to advance the strategies within the Vision Zero Plan. The Occupant Protection PEA was nearly successful with passing a Primary Seat Belt law (PBL) through the 2021 North Dakota legislature. The PBL bill was defeated by only three votes.
- Continued to grow the ND Sober Ride program by providing nearly 1,300 sober rides since the program launched in early 2021.
- Added six schools to Vision Zero Schools, a peer-to-peer program that allows students the opportunity to become traffic safety advocates.

#### STAY CONNECTED



**VisionZeroND** 



@VisionZeroND



VisionZeroNorthDakota



VisionZero.ND.gov



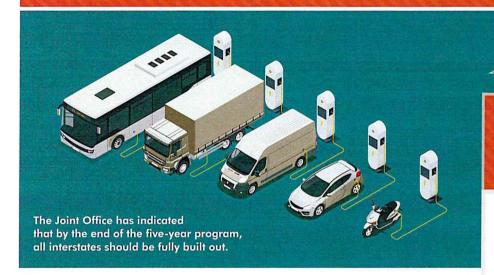


dottrafficgrp@nd.gov



## NEVI

# NATIONAL ELECTRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE FORMULA PROGRAM OVERVIEW



TRANSPORTATION

Basic Requirements of the Charging Infrastructure



Located no more than one mile from an alternative fuel corridor (AFC)



Support up to four vehicles charging at 150kw simultaneously



Open to all vehicle makes (non-proprietary)



Maximum 50 miles between charging stations

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) passed in 2021 has funding available for the development of electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure. As part of the BIL, the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program distributes five billion dollars (\$5B) over the next five years (FY 2022-2026) to state departments of transportation for the development of DC fast charging (DCFC) infrastructure. This infrastructure is intended to serve long distance EV travel along alternative fuel corridors (AFCs).

In order to access NEVI funds, North Dakota was required to submit a plan by August 1, 2022 demonstrating how the network will be completed to meet requirements set by the U.S. Department of Energy and U.S. Department of Transportation's Joint Office for EV Infrastructure Deployment. The Joint Office has indicated that by the end of the five-year program, all interstates should be fully built out. The remainder of the funding can be dedicated to other priority corridors as identified by each state.

#### A Note on Alternative Fuel Corridors

Alternative Fuel Corridors, or AFCs, is a program run by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) that establishes a network of corridors that serve travel using alternative fuels. These corridors serve more than just electric vehicles and may include other fuel types such as propane, compressed natural gas (CNG) or hydrogen (H2). States nominate corridors to FHWA, and work to develop the fueling infrastructure to meet the criteria by each fuel type. In relation to the NEVI program, program funding must be dedicated towards building out existing AFCs. If additional corridors are nominated as AFCs, they must be built out as NEVI-compliant corridors before funding can be used outside of the AFC corridors.

#### North Dakota's NEVI Plan



North Dakota will receive \$25.9 million in funding from the NEVI Formula Program



The state's first phase of NEVI will be dedicated to building chargers along North Dakota's AFCs, I-94 and I-29.



The later phase will be focused on building chargers throughout the state for more local, community-level charging needs.



#### Location

#### Where will NEVI-funded charging infrastructure be located?

Under federal law it is not legal to sell power from highway right of way (including rest areas), making these areas unsuitable for charger locations. North Dakota DOT is anticipating that infrastructure will be built on private sites within one mile of the Alternative Fuel Corridors, through strong partnerships with the private sector to host, operate, and maintain the charging locations.



#### **Funding**

#### How much funding is North Dakota receiving under NEVI?

North Dakota is set to receive \$25,952,484 over the five funding years (FY2022-2026). The grant program will fund up to 80 percent of EV charging infrastructure with a required 20 percent non-federal match, which can include private dollars.



#### **Ownership And Operation**

#### Who will own and operate the charging infrastructure?

Funding will be awarded to contractors who will build the charging stations. North Dakota DOT does not intend to own or operate those charging stations.



#### **Payment**

Who will be paying for the energy costs of electric vehicle charger use? Electric vehicle drivers will pay for the electricity they use at charging stations.



#### **Participation**

#### Is it necessary that North Dakota participate in NEVI?

This is a federal requirement. The North Dakota DOT is responsible for the planning of the infrastructure and distribution of funding within the state for the NEVI program. All 50 states and US territories have submitted plans and will receive funding for the program.



#### **Energy Stance**

#### Where does North Dakota stand when it comes to electric vehicle use?

The North Dakota DOT is energy-agnostic. Our approach is to:

- Comply with Federal programs when applicable
- Tap federal funding when available
- Save taxpayer dollars when possible
- Prepare for shifts in industry direction and consumer preferences



## REVENUE

# ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND MOTOR FUEL TAX REVENUE



As electric vehicle (EV) use continues to grow in North Dakota, the state must consider how to address the impact on the state's motor fuel tax (MFT) revenue. Because EVs do not require gasoline to operate, they do not contribute to the MFT that helps fund North Dakota's transportation system. North Dakota currently charges an annual \$120 registration fee for fully-electric EVs, \$50 for plug-in hybrid EVs, and \$20 for fully-electric motorcycles in addition to the

typical annual registration fees (see N.D.C.C. § 39-04-19.2)

# What does the average vehicle currently generate in MFT?

North Dakota DOT conducted a study based on historic state travel data and vehicle registration data to estimate the average contribution of MFT from different vehicle categories. Data from 2019 was used as the base.

Using a cell phone validated travel demand model, the impacts to current MFT from out of state drivers was estimated. Because fuel can currently be purchased out of state for miles driven within North Dakota, the state's total VMT is not an accurate representation of the revenue generated from in-state driving. It is estimated that 94.63% of Commercial Truck VMT are paying MFT and 97.51% of Passenger VMT are paying MFT.

Using a combination of the cell phone validated travel demand model and data from NDDOT, the average mileage driven per year, gallons of fuel consumed per year, MFT collected per vehicle per year, and total MFT collected by vehicle class were estimated.



#### Data from 2019



Vehicle Miles Traveled **9,859,000,000** 



Tax Rate \$0.23/Gal (both unleaded and diesel)



Fuel Sold **762,000,000 Gal** (both unleaded and diesel)



MFT Revenue Collected \$175,260,000



Licensed Drivers **559,887** (561,000 current)



Registered Vehicles
Passenger 466,248
Pickup 279,837
Truck 89,746
Total 835,831

# **REVENUE**

#### **Fuel Consumption** and Revenue by Vehicle Class

The estimates indicate that the average passenger vehicle generates \$104 per year in MFT, while the average commercial truck generates \$1,090. The actual contribution by vehicle will differ based on mileage driven and the vehicle's fuel efficiency, with less efficient vehicles contributing more MFT for every mile driven.

With a \$120 EV registration fee in place, the state collects \$16 more per year on average through the EV supplemental registration fee than the average MFT.

However, the \$120 registration fee is substantially less than the \$1,090 estimated revenue collected from commercial trucks. While the use of batteries or hydrogen for commercial vehicles may be years away, their relative effects on revenue will be substantially higher per vehicle than that of passenger vehicles. It should also be mentioned that commercial interstate trucking is highly regulated and subject to interstate agreements such as IFTA and IRP that will impact how fees are assessed and collected from these carriers.

#### Passenger/Pickup

9.947 Avg VMT/ Reg. Veh.

22.00

MPG (Assumed) 452

Gal./Year

\$104 MFT/Year

\$77,589,523 MFT/Year/Class

#### **Commercial Truck**

23,701 Avg VMT/ Reg. Veh.

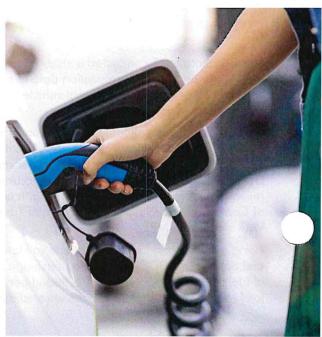
5.00 MPG (Assumed)

4740 Gal./Year

\$1,090 MFT/Year

MFT/Year/Class









# **REVENUE**

#### HOW WILL EVS IMPACT MOTOR FUEL TAX REVENUE?

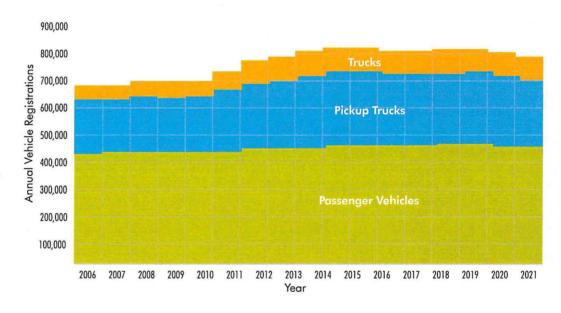




The estimated impact on the state's motor fuel tax revenue used a number of trends to understand the growth of EVs in the state, as well as the growth of VMT and the overall growth of vehicle registrations.

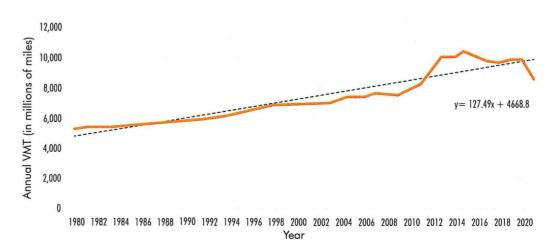
#### Annual Vehicle Registration

This chart shows the trends of vehicle registrations within North Dakota back to 2006 for passenger vehicles, pickup trucks, and commercial trucks. Overall, the state has averaged an additional 10,259 vehicle registrations per year. This number also accounts for the transfer of vehicles which would count the registration of the same vehicle twice.



#### Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

This chart shows the growth of annual vehicles miles traveled (VMT), which shows a growth of 127 million miles per year on average since 1980.

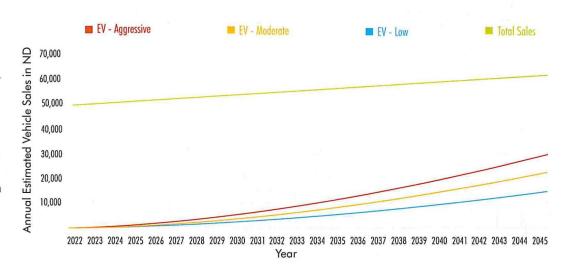




# REVENUE •

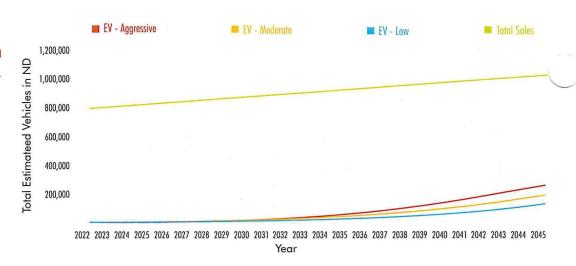
# ND Vehicle Sales Projection

This chart shows the estimated growth of EVs within North Dakota, assuming an aggressive, moderate, and low adoptions scenario. The national average of EV adoption was assumed to be the most aggressive North Dakota would experience, moderate growth is 75%, and low growth is 50% of the national average.



#### ND Vehicle Makeup Projection

This chart shows the impact on the total number of vehicles in North Dakota. While EV sales are projected to grow, so too is the growth of the overall number of vehicles. The number of EVs in North Dakota will lag behind vehicle sales, as vehicles purchased today may last 15 years. As of December 1, 2022 there are 537 EVs registered in North Dakota.



#### Annual Impact On Revenue Due To EV Adoption

On average, North Dakota collects more money per EV through its EV fee than it receives from the MFT generated by the average registered vehicle. Under the following assumptions, EV's net effect on road fee collections (including MFT and EV registration fees) has been calculated in the table below and the following annual registration fee assumptions have been used for the estimate:



Passenger: \$120



Pickup:\$120



Commercial Truck: \$1,090 (estimated to be revenue-neutral)

	Aggressive EV Adoption	Moderate EV Adoption	Low EV Adoption	
2030	+\$279k	+\$210k	+\$142k	
2045	+\$4.1M	+\$3.1M	+\$2.0M	



# **REVENUE**

# WHAT OPTIONS DOES NORTH DAKOTA HAVE TO SUPPLEMENT THE LOSS IN MOTOR FUEL TAX?





As EV purchases increase, most states are considering options to replace lost motor fuel tax revenues.

#### Implemented Fee Collection Approaches Throughout the U.S. in 2022

#### Mileage Based Fee

#### Oregon and Utah

OBD-II device, In-Vehicle Telematics, Annual odometer :heck (can be visual inspection during registration or captured via smartphone).

**Benefits:** Proportional to road usage. Captures actual EV driving.

**Drawbacks:** Does not capture out of state driving. Can be difficult/expensive to collect. Privacy concerns.

#### Electric Vehicle Registration Supplemental Fee

#### 31 States

Fee paid during vehicle registration.

**Benefits:** Easy to collect.

**Drawbacks:** May charge drivers more or less than actual vehicle use. Does not capture out of state driving.

#### Electric Vehicle Registration Fee By Weight

#### Oklahoma and Michigan

Fee paid during vehicle registration.

**Benefits:** Easy to collect. Fees determined by vehicle weight recognize the efficiency differences between lighter and heavier vehicles.

**Drawbacks:** May charge drivers more or less than actual vehicle use.

#### Electricity Fee (per kWh) For Public Chargers

#### Kentucky

Wholesale from EVSE provider.

Benefits: Captures out of state driving.

**Drawbacks:** Double taxation for in-state drivers who already pay registration fee. Only captures public charging, not private charging.

#### **Additional Fee Collection Approaches to Consider**

Further EV fee approaches can be explored and customized to determine the best fit for North Dakota's priorities as EV adoption is anticipated to grow. Those options can be combined to provide flexibility. For example, Utah issues a supplemental registration fee for EV drivers but allows users to opt into a mileage-based fee that caps out at the original EV supplemental fee.

Depending on the fee structure, states may experience a net increase in revenue from their EV fees. Some states are using a portion of the EV supplemental funding for the deployment of electric vehicle infrastructure. This allocation has the potential to cover the 20% non-federal match in funding required for NEVI charging deployment projects. Alabama dedicates 25% of its EV fee revenue to the Rebuild Alabama Fund, which funds electric vehicle charging infrastructure until EV registrations exceed 4% of total vehicle registrations.



#### **Pea Fees To Inflation**

Inflation can erode the effectiveness of any fee or tax. Some states have pegged their EV fees to inflation, allowing an annual increase of the fee without annual legislation needed for the increase.



#### Fees Can Be Tiered

Many states have tiered fees for hybrids, plug-in hybrids, and full battery electric vehicles differently. This approach recognizes that fees are not "one size fits all" and can be adjusted as needed.



#### **Approaches Can Be Combined**

Approaches do not need to be a singular solution. North Dakota can explore a combination of approaches such as vehicle registration fees and consumption fees that are calibrated to replace any offset in motor fuel tax collection.



# **REVENUE** •

#### **Electric Vehicle Fees by State (2022)**

Though flat supplemental registration fees are most common in the application, some states are exploring additional fee mechanisms based on miles traveled, vehicle weight, electricity consumption, etc. Data was obtained October, 2022 and may be subject to change.

BEV = Battery Electric Vehicle PHEV = Plug-In Electric Vehicle HEV = Hybrid Electric Vehicle AFV = Alternative Fuel Vehicle



#### Alabama \$200 BEV \$100 PHEV

\$100 PHEV



#### **Arkansas**

\$200 EV \$100 Hybrid EV Annual Fee



#### California

\$100 BEV Annual Fee



#### Colorado

\$50 BEV, PHEV Annual Fee



#### Georgia

\$212.78 non-commercial AFVs Annual Fee



#### Hawaii

\$50 EV Annual Surcharge



#### Idaho

\$140 BEV \$75 PHEV Annual Fee



#### Illinois

\$100 EV Annual Fee



#### Indiana

\$150 BEV \$50 PHEV, HEV Annual Inflation-Indexed Fee



#### lowa

\$65 BEV \$32 PHEV Annual Fee



#### Kansas

\$100 EV \$50 PHEV, HEV Annual Fee



#### Louisiana

\$110 BEV \$60 PHEV, HEV Annual Fee



#### Michigan

\$135 BEV <8,000 lbs. \$47.50 PHEV <8,000 lbs. \$235 BEV >8,000 lbs. \$117.50 >8,000 lbs. Annual Fee



#### Minnesota

\$75 BEV Annual Fee



#### Mississippi

\$150 BEV \$75 PHEV, HEV Annual Fee



#### Missouri

\$75 Passenger AFV \$37.50 PHEV Annual Fee



#### N. Carolina

\$130 BEV, PHEV Annual Fee



#### N. Dakota

\$120 EV \$50 PHEV \$20 EV Motorcycle Annual Road Use Fee



#### Ohio

\$200 BEV, PHEV \$100 HEV Annual Fee



#### Oklahoma

\$110/\$82 Under 6000 lbs. BEV/PHEV (Class 1) \$158/\$118 6000-10000 lbs. BEV/PHEV (Class 2) \$363/\$272 10000-26000 lbs. BEV/PHEV (Class 3-6) \$2250/\$1687 Over 26000 lbs. BEV/PHEV (Class 7-8) Annual License Fee by Weight



#### Oregon \$110 EV Annual Fee



#### S. Carolina

\$120 AFV \$60 PHEV, HEV Biennial Fee



#### S. Dakota

\$50 BEV Annual Registration Fee



#### Tennessee

\$100 EV Annual Fee



#### Utah

\$90 BEV. AFV \$39 PHEV \$15 HEV Annual Consumer Indexed Fee



#### Virginia

\$64 AFV (Non-Hybrid) Annual License Tax



#### W. Virginia

\$200 EV \$100 PHEV, HEV Annual Fee



#### Wisconsin

\$75 PHEV, HEV \$100 BEV Annual Fee



#### Wyoming

\$200 BEV, PHEV Annual Fee



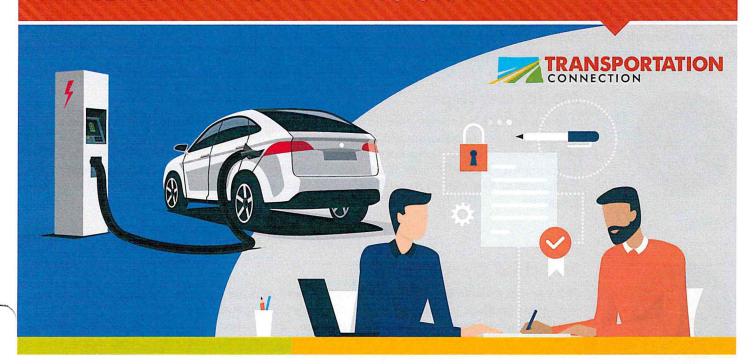
#### Washington \$150 BEV

\$150 BEV \$75 PHEV, HEV Annual Fee



# CONTRACTING

WHAT ARE THE CONTRACTING OPTIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE NEVI PROGRAM?



The North Dakota DOT (NDDOT) is in the process of reviewing state laws to determine which contracting mechanisms are currently permissible and which will need legislation passed to be considered. NDDOT would prefer to enter into agreements with third party businesses to provide operation and maintenance of charging infrastructure and sites, and ultimately to delegate ownership to those same parties.



#### **Grant Program**

Rather than procure the contractors and manage all of the work themselves, the DOT could instead award one or more grants to other entities to take on that role. The DOT would establish the goals and objectives for the EV program based on the federal requirements and release a notice of funding opportunity for one or more entities to procure design, construction, and operations and maintenance for a statewide EV charging network.



# Traditional Design-Bid-Build Contracting Approach

The North Dakota Department of Transportation typically uses Design-Bid-Build (DBB) for its infrastructure projects. Though DBB is normally a low bid process driven primarily by price, it is possible to set a high bar for experience and qualifications that would guarantee a level of EV charging expertise for a winning proposer. DBB steps could include the procurement of design services, procurement of construction and installation services, procurement of operations and maintenance services, and long-term ownership.



# CONTRACTING •

#### EV Design-Build-Finance-Operate Maintain or DBFOM

The unique aspects of EV charging also provide the opportunity for an alternative delivery model tailored more specifically to developing an EV system. There are at least two potential ways to approach this effort:



#### **Master Developer**

Under a DBFOM approach, it would be possible for the developer to group the project by corridor segment or geographic area and serve as a "master developer" that manages multiple smaller design-build projects. Each small contractor could be responsible for operations and maintenance, or it could revert to the master developer. The developer would retain responsibility for the overall financial approach, and would retain ownership of the chargers at the end of the program.



#### **Franchise Operator**

This approach would result in the developer serving as more of a franchise operator, securing final plans and bids from contractors to design, install, operate, maintain, and own stations within major corridors or geographic areas. The DBFOM developer would be responsible for managing the overall system and developing the agreements, including financial agreements, with the smaller franchisees. Once the franchise operator takes on ownership, NDDOT would no longer have responsibility for the charging system.







# North Dakota Legislative Council

Prepared for the House Appropriations Committee LC# 23.9453.01000 January 2023

#### **ESTIMATED UNSPENT GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS**

The schedule below details the estimated unspent 2021-23 biennium general fund appropriations "turnback" included the 2023-25 executive budget.

Agency	Amount	
Office of Management and Budget	\$1,100,000	
State Auditor	50,000	
State Treasurer	10,000	
Tax Department	1,500,000	
Department of Public Instruction	40,000,000	
State Library	200,000	
Department of Career and Technical Education	25,000	
Veterans Affairs	25,000	
Department of Health and Human Services	120,000,000	
Department of Labor and Human Rights	129,019	
Highway Patrol	50,000	
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	5,213,615	
Adjutant General	1,000,000	
Commerce Department	250,000	
Agriculture Department	25,000	
Parks and Recreation Department	76,516	
Total	\$169,654,150	



#### **AGENCY COLLECTIONS**

HB 1012 | January 11, 2023

The Driver's License & Motor Vehicle Divisions collect many fees in accordance with rates established by the Legislature. These fees are ultimately deposited in a wide variety of funds, both special and general, as directed in North Dakota Century Code.

NDDOT will be providing extensive information on these fees no later than July 1, 2024 pursuant to a fee study as directed by the 2021 legislative assembly through HB1031.

Fee Description	ND Century Code
Driver License	
Non-Driver Identification Card	39-06-49 sub 2 a
Written Test Operators License	39-06-49 sub 2 b
Ability Test Operators License	39-06-49 sub 2 c; 39-06.2-19 sub 2
Application Operators License	a 39-06-49 sub 2 d; 39-06.2-19 sub 2 b
Application Motorized Bicycle Operators Permit	39-06-49 sub 2 e
Substitute Operators License	39-06-49 sub 2 f
Substitute Operators License (erroneous information change) Renewal Operators License Endorsement to License fee Nonresident Commercial License	39-06-49 sub 2 f 39-06-49 sub 2 g 39-06.2-19 sub 2 c 39-06.2-19 sub 2 d
Service of Summons fee	39-01-11
Reinstatement After Suspension / Revocation	39-06-49 sub 2 h,i
Driving Record for an Employer fee	39-06.2-19 sub 2 e
Driver Abstract of Operating Record fee	39-16-03 sub 3,4; 39-33-06
Completed Copy of Accident Report fee	39-08-13 sub 5
Limited Copy of Accident Report fee	39-08-13 sub 6
Proof of Liability License	39-08-20 sub 6
Entries on Driver Abstract Confidential	39-16-03.1
Electronic Operator's License	39-06-14.3
Examination of Applicants	39.06.13
Motor Vehicle	
Application for Certificate of Title fee	39-05-05 sub 5
Lost, Stolen, or Mutilated Certificate of Title - Duplicate fee	39-05-09.1; 39-05-19
Obtaining Certificate of Title ownership obtained other than voluntary means	39-05-19
Abandoned Motor Vehicle fee	39-26-12

Motor Vehicle Registration fee Temporary Motor Vehicle Registration fee Registration for Non-Residents Purchasing Vehicle to Return Home Registration of Motor Vehicle owned by Collector (one-time fee) Low Speed Vehicles Registration fee Motorcycle Registration fee Motorcycle Safety Education fee (in addition to registration fee) Plate Fee Number Plate Transfer Fee Duplicate Registration Card Only Duplicate Decal & Registration Card Issued Duplicate Number Plate, Decal, and Registration Card	39-04-19; 39-04-39 39-04-18.2 39-04-21 39-04-10.6 39-29.1-03 sub 4 39-04-19 sub 2 c 39-28-01; 39-28-05 39-04-36 sub 2 39-04-13 39-04-13 39-04-13
Special License Plates, Personalized Plates (one-time fee) Application for a Special License Plate Antique Plate Antique Personalized Plate (one-time fee) Collector Personalized Plate (one-time fee) Firefighter's Association Plate Additional fee GOLDSTAR Plate with Regular License Plate fee North Dakota Future Farmers of America Foundation Plate Additional fee National Guard Plate fee One Time Organizational Plate Setup fee Choose Life Organizational Plate Cowboy Organizational Plate Dickinson State University Organizational Plate Dickinson State University Organizational Plate HIT, INC Organizational Plate Lignite Foundation Organizational Plate Minot State University Organizational Plate North Dakota State University Organization Pheasants Forever Organizational Plate Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation Organization Support our Veterans Organizational Plate Valley City State University Organizational Plate ND Veterans Number Plates Initial fee ND Veterans Number Plates Renewal fee Patriotic Plate Patriotic Plate Renewal Special Plates for Mobility-impaired Persons with Regular License Plate fee Certificate for Parking Privileges for Mobility Impaired Additional Certificate for Parking Privileges for Mobility Impaired Resident Building Mover or Well Driller Plate fee	39-04-10.3 39-04-10.4 39-04-10.4 39-04-10.13 39-04-10.11 39-04-10.12 39-04-10.13 39-04-10.13 39-04-10.13 sub 4 39-04-10.15 sub 4 39-04-10.15 39-04-10.15 39-04-10.15 39-04-10.15 39-04-10.15 39-04-10.15 39-04-10.15 39-04-10.15 39-04-10.15 39-04-10.15 39-04-10.15 39-04-10.15 39-04-10.15 39-04-10.15
Resident Factory Representative Manufacturer's Plate fee	39-04-10.1

Excise Tax on Purchase Price of Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Interest (if Submit False Motor Vehicle Purchaser's Certificate) Excise Tax Penalty (paid to either Tax Commissioner or Director of DOT)	57-40.3-02; 57-39.2-26.1 57-40.3.11; 57-40.3-10 57-40.3-11; 57-40.3-10
All Terrain Vehicle Registration All Terrain Vehicle (off hwy veh trail tax in addition to registration)	39-29-03 sub 3; 39-29-05 39-29-03 sub 3; 39-29-05
Snowmobile Registration fee Snowmobile Registration (Trail Tax in addition to registration fee) Snowmobile Out-of-State Access Permit	39-24-03 sub 2 39-24-03 sub 2 39-24-04 sub 3
Motor Vehicle Dealer Initial Inspection Motor Vehicle Dealer Annual License Fee Motor Vehicle Dealer Additional Plate fee Motor Powered Recreational Vehicle Dealer License fee Motor Powered Recreational Vehicle Additional Plate fee Operators of Motor Vehicle Display Lots Permit fee Display and Sale of Vehicles Offsite Violation for Display and Sale of Vehicles Offsite Fine for Unlicensed Motor Vehicle Dealer Fee for Late Renewal of Dealer License Penalty for Selling Vehicles Without a Franchise Violation for Dealer Motor Vehicle Lot - Location Violation for Dealer Motor Vehicle Lot - Location Penalty for Misuse of Dealer Plates Late fee to Renew Trailer Dealer Low Speed Vehicle Dealer Plate fee Trailer Dealer's License fee Trailer Dealer Additional Plate fee	39-22-05.1; 39-22-14 39-22-05.1; 39-22-14 39-22-05.1; 39-22-17 39-22-3-01; 39-22.3.06 39-22.3-01; 39-22.3.06 39-22-05.1; 39-22-22 39-22-20 39-22-20 sub 4 39-22-05.1; 39-22-14 39-22-05.1; 39-22-16 39-22-05.1; 39-22-16 39-22-05.1; 39-22-15 sub 4 39-22-05.1; 39-22-15 sub 4 39-22-05.1; 39-22-17 39-22-05.1; 39-22-17 39-22-05.1; 39-22-17 39-22-05.1; 39-22-101 sub 2 39-29.1-04 39-22.1-01; 39-22.1-02.1
International Fuel Tax Agreement Fees International Fuel Tax Agreement Decal International Fuel Tax Agreement Decal Renewal International Fuel Tax Agreement Duplicate Decal International Registration Plan - ND Base State Carriers International Registration Plan - Other States International Registration Plan - Clearinghouse Revenue Unified Carrier Registration System - ND Unified Carrier Registration System - Other States Transporter License Plate and Registration Card fee Farm Truck Registration Trailer, Semitrailer and Farm Trailer Plates (up to 6 years) Trailers not required to be registered - identification plate fee Special Number Plate for farm vehicles Mobile Home and Manufactured Home Dealer License fee	57-43.1-44 N/A N/A N/A N/A 39-04-39 39-04-39 39-19-06 39-19-06 39-19-06 39-04-44.1 39-04-39; 39-04-19 sub 5 39-04-19 sub 4; 39-04-12 sub 2 39-04-10.7 39-18-01 sub 2; 39-18-02.1

Mobile Home and Manufactured Home Additional Dealer Plate fee	39-18-01 sub 5; 39-18-02.1
Park Model Trailer fee (Registered as a Travel Trailer)	39-18-03.2
Custom Combining Operations Permit	39-04-19 sub 6; 39-04-18 sub 2 h
Truck or Trailer Demo Permit used by Motor Vehicle and Trailer Dealers	39-04-21
Transfer of a Household Goods Carrier Initial Permit fee	39-31-12; 39-31-15
Maintaining a Household Goods Carrier Permit Annual fee	39-31-12; 39-31-15
Request for Motor Vehicle Information.	39-02-05
Non-Sufficient Funds Penalty	39-04-06
Non-Sufficient Funds Penalty for checks exceeding \$1,000	39-04-06
Unsatisfied Judgment fee	26.1-23-03



#### **REQUESTED AMENDMENTS**

HB 1012 | January 11, 2023

Sections 4 through Section 12 are exemption requests under North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 54-44.1-11, which requests that state and federal funding appropriated in the 21-23 biennium be allowed to be expended in the 23-25 biennium.

All references made to House and Senate bills in the following discussion reference bills passed during the 67<sup>th</sup> Regular Legislative Session and 67<sup>th</sup> Special Legislative Session.

**SECTION 4. EXEMPTION – EMERGENCY ROAD REPAIR GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$750,000 in section 4 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of providing grants to townships for emergency township road repairs.

Funding granted under Senate Bill 2012, Section 4 from the State Disaster Relief Fund for grants to townships for emergency township road repairs.

**SECTION 5. EXEMPTION – TRANSPORTATION GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$1,609,357 in subdivision 10 of section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of COVID-19 grants.

Funding granted under House Bill 1395, Section 2 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) via the Federal Transit Administration for grants to transit providers.

**SECTION 6. EXEMPTION – DISCRETIONARY MATCH.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$100,000,000 in section 13, subsection 2, of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds.

Funding granted under House Bill 1015, Section 13 from general funds for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds received in excess of regular federal funding amounts included in NDDOT's 21 – 23 biennium budget.

**SECTION 7. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$100,000,000 in section 13, subsection 3, of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of defraying the expenses of road and bridge construction projects.

Funding granted under House Bill 1015, Section 13 for federal funds intended to match state funding provided in this same section of House Bill 1015.

**SECTION 8. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$55,000,000 in section 5 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge projects.

Funding granted under House Bill 1015, Section 5 for federal funds for the purpose of matching state bond proceeds (\$35 million state funding in HB 1431, Section 10) and matching township road and bridge projects (\$20 million state funding in HB 1015, Section 4).

**SECTION 9. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$70,000,000 in section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of state highway bridge projects and for matching federal funds for state highway projects.

Funding granted under House Bill 1431, Section 10 for state bond proceeds designated for state highway bridge projects (\$35 million) and matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the NDDOT in the 21 – 23 biennium (\$35 million).

**SECTION 10. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$317,000,000 in section 7 of chapter 548 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge projects.

Funding granted under Special Session House Bill 1505, Section 7 for federal funds for state road and bridge projects (\$200 million), county bridge projects facilitated by the NDDOT (\$24.6 million), county road and bridge projects facilitated by the county distributed by formula (\$75.3 million), and township road and bridge projects facilitated by the township distributed by formula (\$17 million).

**SECTION 11. EXEMPTION – TRANSPORTATION GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$61,700,060 in subdivision 10 of section 1 of chapter 27 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of COVID-19 surface transportation grants.

Funding granted under House Bill 1394, Section 1 for federal funds for the purposes of defraying COVID-19 and other expenditures, including transit agency funding (\$115,202) and revenue replacement funding due to diminishing fuel tax revenue (\$61.5 million).

The \$61.5 million in revenue replacement funding due to diminishing fuel tax revenue was shared with locals, allocations were made utilizing the Highway Tax Distribution Fund formula. The NDDOT received \$37.8 million.

**SECTION 12. EXEMPTION – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$13,660,000 in the operating expenses line item relating to the information technology projects in section 1 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the construction and materials management system, traffic counting and data estimating and analysis program, and the website drupal uplift.

Funding granted under Senate Bill 2012, Section 1 for state funded large information technology projects TDEA/Traffic Counting Program (\$3.5 million), Drupal Website Uplift (\$500,000) and Construction and Materials Management System (\$9.6 million).

#### SECTION 13. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION – CONTINGENT

**APPROPRIATION – HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.** The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$50,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to match \$50,000,000 of federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds borrowed under this section from the Bank of North Dakota and the federal funds are appropriated to the department of transportation. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-nineth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

Section 13 provides a \$50 million contingent loan authorization to match federal funding that may become available during the 23 – 25 biennium. This contingent loan authorization has historically been intended to match a grant for the US Hwy 85 expansion project. This section would allow the NDDOT to borrow funds from the Bank of North Dakota and request funding from the 69<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly for repayment of any outstanding loan amount.

The NDDOT currently has a Mega grant program application pending award notification for the expansion of US Hwy 85 from Long X Bridge to the intersection of US Hwy 85 and ND Hwy 200. The current grant application was submitted in May 2022.

The Mega grant program known statutorily as the National Infrastructure Project Assistance program supports large, complex projects that are difficult to fund by other means and likely to generate national or regional economic, mobility, and safety benefits.

#### SECTION 14. ESTIMATED INCOME – STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND

**IMPROVEMENTS FUND.** The estimated income and the capital assets line items in section 1 of this Act include the sum of \$300,000,000 from the strategic investment and improvements fund for infrastructure projects and matching federal formula and discretionary grants.

Section 14 provides \$300 million in funding from the Strategic Investment and Improvement Fund (SIIF). A total of \$74 million in SIIF monies will be used to match federal funding that may become available from the federal aid program (formula funding) and \$226 million will be used to match federal funding that may become available from federal discretionary grant programs.

#### SECTION 15. CONSTRUCTION OF REST AREA AND VISITOR CENTER.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director of the department of transportation may expend moneys from the state highway fund or any moneys within the limits of the legislative appropriations for the purpose of constructing a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

Section 15 authorizes the construction of a rest area in western North Dakota.

**SECTION 16. AMENDMENT.** Section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### **SECTION 10. APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND - CONTINGENT**

**TRANSFER.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$70,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, derived from bond proceeds to the department of transportation for state highway road and state highway bridge projects and for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of the \$70,000,000, \$35,000,000 is designated for state highway bridge projects, and \$35,000,000 is designated for matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the department of transportation as part of its 2021-23 biennial budget. By October 1, 2022, the director of the department of transportation shall certify to the office of management and budget the amount of funding committed to matching excess federal funds from the \$35,000,000 provided under this section. If the amount committed is less than \$35,000,000, the office of management and budget shall transfer any uncommitted amounts to the infrastructure revolving loan fund under section 6-09-49

Section 16 extends the availability of bond proceeds. The 67<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly passed House Bill 1431, Section 10 which appropriated \$70 million in state bond proceeds to the NDDOT. Of these funds, \$35 million was designated for state bridge projects and \$35 million was designated for matching excess federal funds made available during the 21 – 23 biennium.

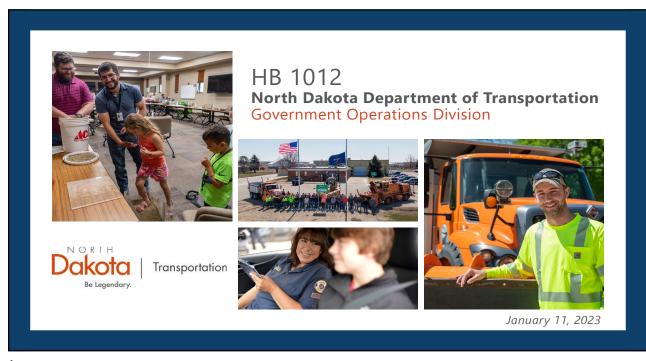
The \$35 million in bond proceeds designated for state bridge projects has been fully committed.

The NDDOT was required on October 1, 2022 to certify to the Office of Management and Budget how much of the \$35 million in bond proceeds designated for matching excess federal funds was committed. Any uncommitted funds as of October 1 were to be transferred to the Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund at the Bank of North Dakota. The NDDOT was unable to commit any of the \$35 million in bond proceeds designated for matching excess federal funds. Accordingly, these funds were transferred to the Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund.

This section would update the 2021 session law, eliminating the requirement to certify to OMB and the subsequent transfer of the remaining bond proceeds to the Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund. Ultimately, extending the availability of these bond proceeds into the 23 – 25 biennium.

The NDDOT requires the passage of House Bill 1103 **or** the inclusion and passage of the proposed amendment to House Bill 1012 to extend the availability of the remaining bond proceeds.

The NDDOT believes that it is highly probably that additional federal funding will become available which will allow the NDDOT to use this bond funding for its intended purpose. Currently the NDDOT has more than \$350 million in pending grant applications awaiting an award announcement.







#### MISSION

Safely move people and goods.

#### **VISION**

North Dakota's transportation leader promoting safe ways, superior service & economic growth.

## VALUES | PRIDE

Professionalism | Respect | Integrity Dedication | Excellence

## **AGENCY OVERVIEW**

- NDDOT follows primarily North Dakota Century Code Chapters 24 and 39.
- Originally called the State Highway Department, the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) was established in 1917. The NDDOT is an innovative and progressive organization that has a talented team of employees who work hard across the state to carry out the department's mission to safely move people and goods.
- The NDDOT strives to build and maintain an efficient transportation system consisting of over 106,000 miles of roadways and nearly 5,000 bridges. We oversee the development of surface transportation including highways, bridges, transit, pedestrian and bicycle paths across the state.
- We also oversee Motor Vehicle and Driver License operations for ND. We process over one million vehicle registrations every year and serve over 500,000 licensed drivers at offices located across the state.

3

# SUCCESS!

- Construction contracts totaling \$500M+
- 7,655 driver license online knowledge tests completed
- Completed major Motor Vehicle & Driver License System Upgrade to better serve customers (Licensing Enterprise Gateway Endpoint for North Dakota | LEGEND)
- \$224.5M in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds committed | \$105M spent
- \$35M bond for bridges has been committed | \$12.5M spent





- ND ROADS RANKED #1 According to the *Reason Foundation*, North Dakota leads the nation in highway performance and cost effectiveness.
- TEAM NDDOT Bismarck-Mandan Young Professionals Network 2022 Best Places to Work
- BEULAH RETROFIT ROUNDABOUT America's Transportation Award for Best Use of Technology & Innovation
- LONG X BRIDGE Regional American Association of Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)
   Award
- MOTOR VEHICLE & DRIVER LICENSE American Assoc. of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA)
   Reinventing the Customer Service Award
- LOCAL GOVERNMENT Dakota Transit Association ND Friend of Transit Award
- COMMUNICATIONS AASHTO Transportation Communications Award in the categories of external publication, event and crisis communications.
- VISION ZERO AAMVA Public Affairs and Consumer Education Award

#### **CHALLENGE**

#### MEET THE NEEDS OF NORTH DAKOTANS

- NDDOT is currently one of the smallest DOTs in the country. We have optimized our processes, procedures, and use of outside contracted services to achieve award winning efficiencies, unification of services, introduced new technology, and do more with fewer people (-98 FTEs since 2016).
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) established new project demands, new funding opportunities, and expanded our existing workload (+30%).
- In addition to stopping certain tasks and transferring more tasks to consultants/contractors - some limited, additional staffing resources are needed to continue service and meet expectations of citizens, the legislature, and other agencies.

#### CHALLENGE

# RE-ESTABLISH BASIC OPERATIONAL BUDGET

- ND prioritized construction over operations for the last several biennia.
- This has also led to a reduction in operational focus (buildings and equipment), services to citizens, safety programs, workforce retention/recruitment, as well as reduced chances to leverage funding and saying "yes" to emerging opportunities.



7

# RE-ESTABLISH BASIC OPERATIONAL BUDGET

Leverage current level of increased federal/state construction funding to begin replenishing the former, basic operational capacity of NDDOT.

- Capital Improvements
- Mobile Wallet
- UAS Program
- Vision Zero
- Transportation Technology Research Initiative (TTRI) at UND
- Equipment Backlog



## **EQUIPMENT BACKLOG & BUILDING NEEDS**

#### **EQUIPMENT** | \$32M in equipment backlog

- There is a replacement schedule for all equipment and a base fleet inventory for all districts
- Experiencing supply chain issues and costs have increased 20-25% since last biennium

# DISTRICT/SECTION BUILDINGS | \$33M new \$15.5M maintenance deficiencies

 Capital Improvement Plan – proactive approach that identifies capital projects based on (future) needs, necessities, and priorities within the DOT



9

9

#### **CHALLENGE**

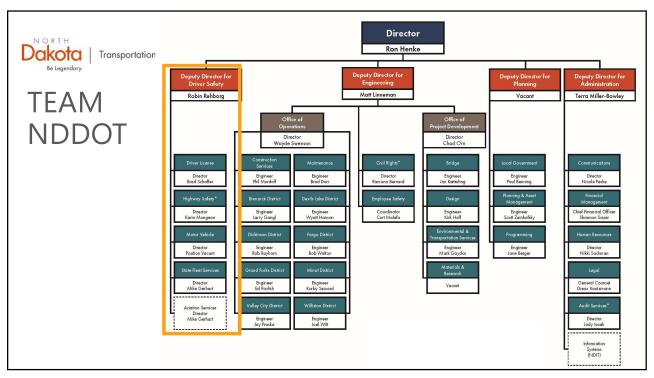
## **INCREASE FLEXIBILITY**

- Improve timely response to unanticipated local government needs, economic development support, federal grant wins, and other federal/state funding needs.
- Transition state funding policies away from "federal-connected only" policies to state transportation funding with some federal support.
- Focusing on federal discretionary and state flexible fund.











# DRIVER LICENSE | AT A GLANCE



- 8 Fulltime Sites
- 11 Parttime Sites



- Class D: 532K
- CDL: 49K
- Real ID: 53%

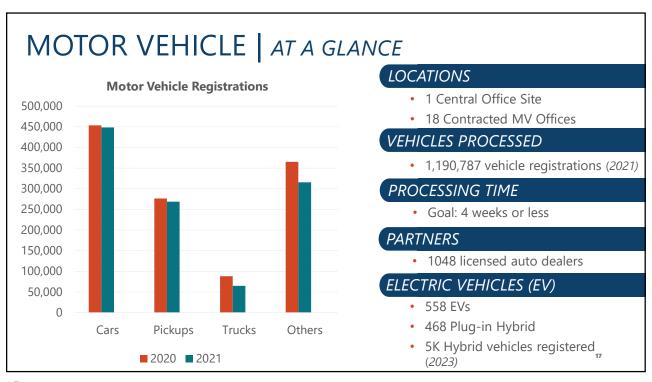


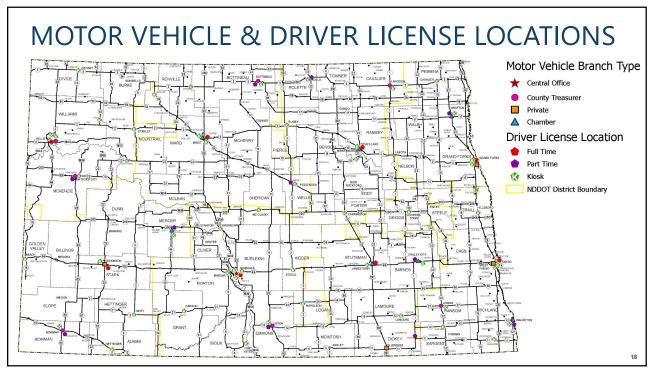
- 8 Tribal ID Days
- Assisted 160 tribal members

15

15







# **AGENCY COLLECTIONS**

- The Driver's License & Motor Vehicle Divisions collect many fees in accordance with rates established by the Legislature. These fees are ultimately deposited in a wide variety of funds, both special and general, as directed in North Dakota Century Code.
- NDDOT will be providing extensive information on these fees no later than July 1, 2024 pursuant to a fee study as directed by the 2021 legislative assembly in HB1031.



19

# HIGHWAY SAFETY | Solid | Supported | Solid |

## HIGHWAY SAFETY | AT A GLANCE



- Coordinates the development, implementation, and evaluation of the Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP)

  – North Dakota's Vision Zero Plan.
- Works with law enforcement statewide to collect and maintain traffic records data (primarily crash data).
- Applies for and receives annual funding through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to develop and implement the Highway Safety Plan.

21

21



# **VISION ZER**

Zero fatalities. Zero excuses.

- **Mission:** Eliminate motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries in ND.
- 2022: 100 fatalities (preliminary)
   2021: 101 fatalities
- Motor vehicle crashes are largely preventable if everyone takes personal responsibility.
- Vision Zero Schools 6 schools engaged (Kidder Cty., Flasher, Wing, Oakes, Killdeer, Des Lacs/Burlington).
- Regional Coordinators Four across the state, extends the work of Vision Zero into the heart of the community.

## SAFETY CORRIDORS



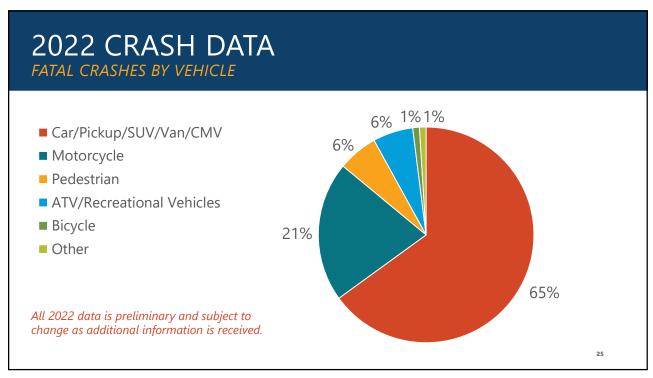
subject to change as additional information is received.

- A Vision Zero solution in which engineering, enforcement, emergency response and education work together.
- Total crashes decreased by 30%.
- Locations are selected based on highways with a higher number of vehicle crashes.
- Locations:
  - US 85 Watford City to ND 68
  - US 52 Brooks Junction to Velva
  - US 83 Bismarck to Washburn

23

23

#### 2022 CRASH DATA FATAL CRASHES BY FACTOR Alcohol 1% 22% 29% ■ Speed/Too Fast for Conditions Lane Departure 24% 26% ■ Younger Driver(s) 14-20 years old 17% ■ Older Driver(s) 65+ years old Train 53% ■ Commercial Motor Vehicle(s) Fatal crash totals/percentages will not equal 100% due to multiple factors per crash and varying denominators. Alcohol involvement may be higher than currently reported due to pending investigations. All 2022 data is preliminary and





# STATE FLEET | AT A GLANCE

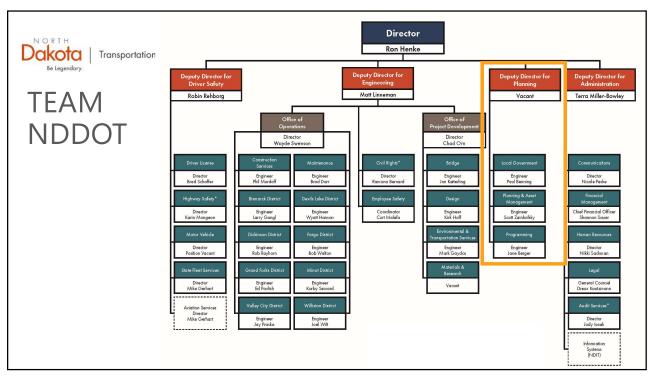
- Provides quality vehicles for all state agencies and institutions.
- Purchases and maintains vehicles.
- Operates a total of 13 state-owned fuel sites.
- Provide driver safety training.
- State Fleet Crash Review Board reviews all fleet crashes to identify trends and training needs.
- Manages flight operations and provides flight service to the NDDOT, Governor's Office, and other state agencies.



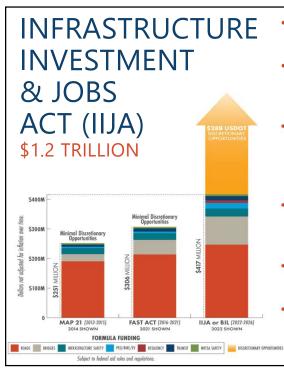
27

27









- Includes a 30% increase in total federal formula funding for the next 5 years.
- Funding amounts designated for roads is similar to previous bills. There is a 15% increase in roadway funding which is about equal to the inflation.
- The \$1.2T IIJA funding includes other items like power and grid, broadband, ports and waterways, airports, water infrastructure, and resiliency. This funding is not accessible by the NDDOT.
- Greatest increase in funding is for bridge work, as well as resources for pedestrian/bike, and electric vehicle charging stations.
- Increases much needed funding for transit and highway safety programs.
- Includes historic amount of funding for competitive discretionary programs; award success and the funding timing are unknown.

#### TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM COSTS Per Mile LIGHTING, SIGNAGE & PAVEMENT MARKINGS \$165,000 \$210,000 PREVENTATIVE ROADWAY MAINTENANCE \$320,000 **PASSING LANES** BRIDGE REPLACEMENT & REPAIR \$450,000 \$1M PAVEMENT RESURFACING **MAJOR ROADWAY REHABILITATION** \$1.6M INTERSTATE CONCRETE PAVING \$2.5M \$10M **FOUR-LANE ROAD**



# PLANNING & ASSET MANAGEMENT



33



# DISCRETIONARY FUNDING

- **Awarded** \$134.7M
- Applied \$522M
- Awaiting award announcement \$350M+

(As of Dec. 20)

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT





35

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT

# Partners with Local Public Agencies (LPAs).

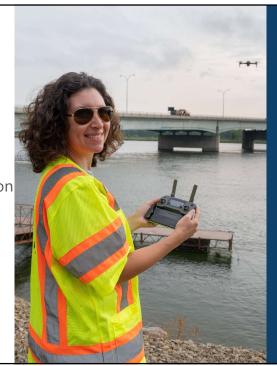
- 12 largest cities, +1 in 2024
- 53 counties
- 3 Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), +1 in 2024
- 30+ transit agencies/providers
- Townships
- Other small cities



36

# UNCREWED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS)

- Key uses:
  - Construction Inspection
  - Structure Inspection
  - Emergency Response
- A lead participant in the Federal Aviation Administration UAS Beyond Program.
- UND Transportation Technology Research Initiative (TTRI) – UAS
  - Assist with designing and building sustainable and intelligent infrastructure.
  - Advance workforce development
  - Real-life student experiences



..

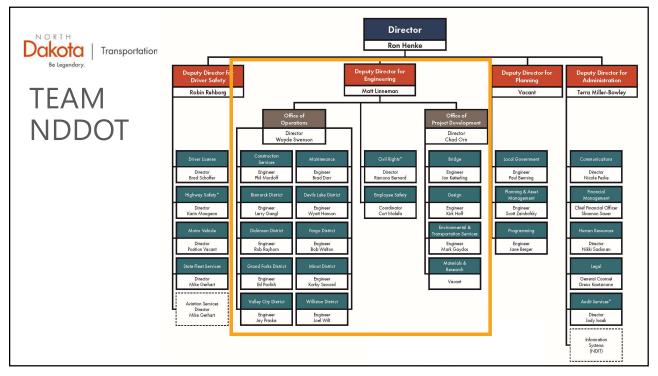
37

# The FUTURE of SMART CORRIDOR

- Increase efficiency & safety of motorists & freight haulers
- Incorporate new and existing ITS devices and sensors
- Integrate operating strategies and technologies to dynamically manage traffic
- Continuously monitor traffic and roadway conditions
- Incorporate connected and automated vehicles
- Recommend new ITS devices
- Plan & implement deployment of advanced technologies
  - Variable Speed Limits
  - Automated anti-icing
- Integrate Canadian land ports of entry







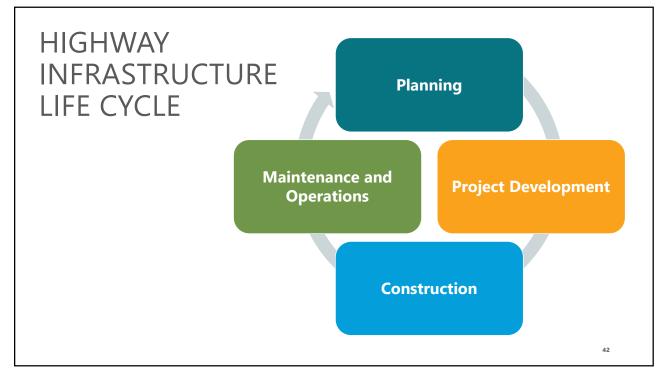
# **EMPLOYEE SAFETY**

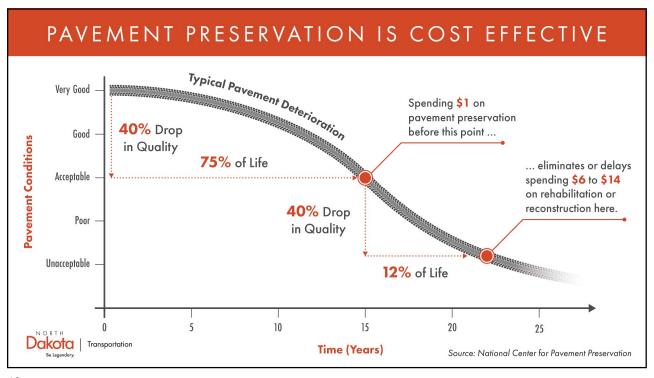
# Ensure the health, safety, and wellbeing of all team members.

- Distracted driving is a major concern for the safety of our team.
  - Field Work/Data Collection
  - Construction Work Zones
  - Maintenance Work
  - Snow & Ice Control



41





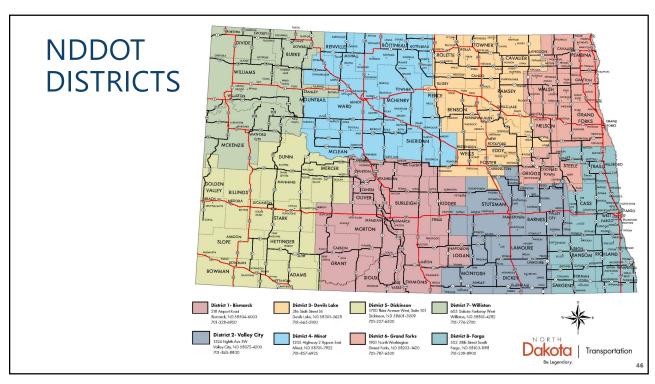


# **CONSTRUCTION**

- Construction Services Division
- Districts:
  - Bismarck
- Grand Forks
- Devils Lake
- Minot
- Dickinson
- Valley City
- Fargo
- Williston



45



# CONSTRUCTION RECAP

- **2021** = 182 projects and \$362M
- **2022** = 209 projects and \$564M
- Bid out 217 jobs and awarded 209 of them in 2022.



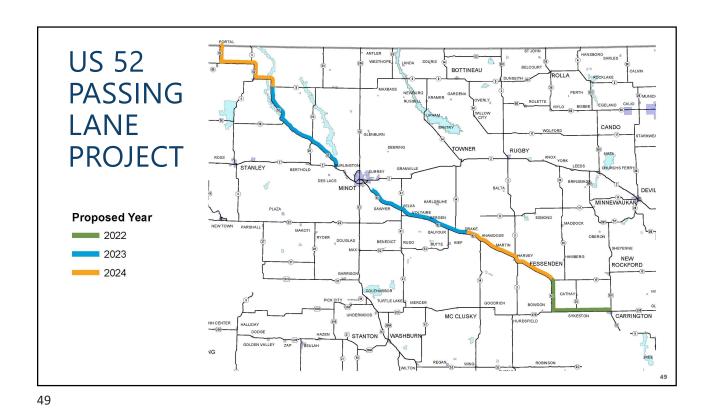
47

# CONSTRUCTION RECAP

 The following is a breakdown of the awarded contracts for projects bid October 2021 through September 2022

Owner	Number of Awarded Jobs	Contract Amount	Engineer's Estimate
NDDOT	151	\$443,432,777	\$418,181,792
County	40*	\$63,704,853	\$62,152,914
City	18*	\$57,119,516	\$51,921,269
TOTAL	209	\$564,257,146	\$532,255,975





MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS

• Maintenance Division
• Districts:

• Bismarck
• Devils Lake
• Dickinson
• Dickinson
• Fargo
• Williston

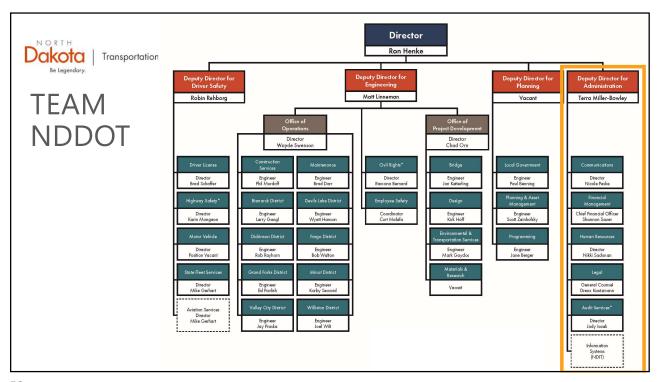
# **CIVIL RIGHTS**

Administer and monitor all requirements of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 on all projects, programs, activities and services of the NDDOT.



51





53

# **OPERATIONAL AUDIT FINDINGS**

- Access Rights to Personal Information Not Restricted
- Lack of Monitoring for Inappropriate Access
- No Evidence of Training or Acknowledgement of Confidentiality

#### **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- All three findings have been reconciled and steps have been taken to fix the issue.
- Citizen information was not released to the public.
- Examiners complete background checks.
- It was determined there was no improper access.
- Every step an employee takes in the system has an audit trail and is logged by their employee ID. If there was misuse, the NDDOT would be able to identify it.

#### **67TH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

# ONE-TIME APPROPRIATED FUNDING

#### **AMOUNT: \$255M**

- **HB 1015, Sec. 13** | 200M state and federal funding for road and bridge projects.
  - 100M general funding to match federal discretionary funds received in excess of funding amounts included in the 2021-23 biennium budget.
  - \$100M for federal discretionary funds to match \$100M in state funding.
- **HB 1015, Sec. 5** | \$55M in federal funding for matching state bond proceeds and township road and bridge projects.
  - \$35M for federal discretionary funds to match state bond proceeds appropriated in HB 1431, Sec. 10.
  - \$20M for federal discretionary funds to match funding for townships.

55

55

#### **67<sup>TH</sup> LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

# ONE-TIME APPROPRIATED FUNDING

#### **AMOUNT: \$50M**

- SB 2012, Sec. 6
  - \$50M in contingent loan authorization authority allowing the NDDOT to borrow from the Bank of North Dakota to match federal funds available in the 2021-23 biennium for US 85.

#### **AMOUNT: \$70M**

- HB 1431, Sec. 10
  - \$70M in state bond proceeds for state bridge projects and to match federal funds for state road and bridge projects.

#### **67TH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

# ONE-TIME APPROPRIATED FUNDING

#### **AMOUNT: \$498.5M**

- **HB 1395, Sec. 2 (Unfunded) then HB 1505, Sec. 7 (Passed) | \$317M** American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Not funded. How it was allocated:
  - \$200M to NDDOT for state road and bridge projects.
  - \$24.5M to NDDOT for county bridge projects.
  - \$75.3M to counties for county road and bridge projects.
  - \$17M to townships for township road and bridge projects.
- **HB 1395, Sec. 2** | \$1.6M ARPA dollars for grants to transit providers.
- SB 2012, Sec. 1 | \$45M in federal discretionary for US 85.
- **HB 1505, Sec. 8** | \$135M to defray expenses of road and bridge projects.

57

#### 67TH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

## ONE-TIME APPROPRIATED FUNDING

#### **AMOUNT: \$5M**

- SB 2018, Sec. 3
  - Received by the Department of Commerce to the NDDOT to defray infrastructure construction expenses for the Beyond the Visual Line of Sight unmanned aircraft system program. The NDDOT opted not to request the funding.

#### **AMOUNT: \$9.66M**

- SB 2012, Sec. 1
  - State highway funds for construction and materials management system to replace the Roadway Information Management System (RIMS).

#### **67<sup>TH</sup> LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

# ONE-TIME APPROPRIATED FUNDING

#### **AMOUNT: \$750,000**

- SB 2012, Sec. 4
  - State disaster relief fund to provide grants to townships for emergency township road repairs.



59

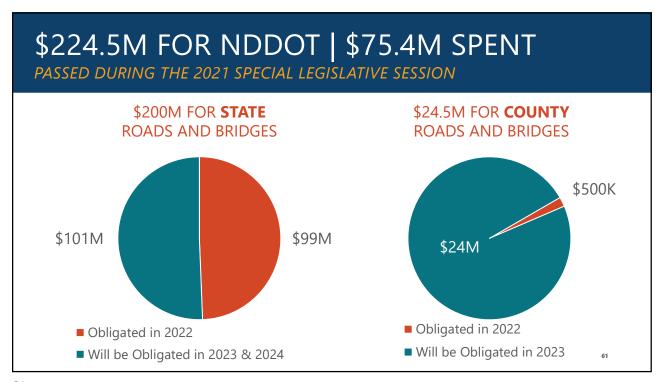
# FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDING UPDATE

PASSED DURING THE 2021 SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION

#### **AMOUNT: \$255M**

- **HB 1505, Sec. 7** | \$317M American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds
  - \$200M to NDDOT for state road and bridge projects.
  - \$24.5M to NDDOT for county bridge projects.
  - \$75.3M to counties for county road and bridge projects
  - \$17M to townships for township road and bridge projects







#### 2023-25 EXECUTIVE BUDGET RECOMMENDATION 2023-25 Optional 2023-25 Base 2021-23 Biennium 2023-25 Total Budget Object/Revenue Budget **Budget Changes** Recommended **Appropriations** Recommended Recommended Description 2.249.534.084 932.782.909 1.424.977.662 2.376.161.670 TOTAL BY APPROPRIATIONS ORGS 932,782,909 1,424,977,662 2,376,161,670 2,249,534,084 80110 238.215.649 Salaries and Wages 204.109.585 214.013.309 5.801.241 336,075,818 Operating Expenses 280,548,188 253,017,962 83,057,856 Capital Improvements 80150 1.227.431.344 405.696.035 1,275,483,610 1.681.179.645 COVID19 - Capital Assets 80152 317 000 000 HB 1015 Discretionary Match 80153 100,000,000 Enhanced State Highway Invest 80155 Grants 80160 118,085,610 60,055,603 60,634,955 120,690,558

932,782,909

347,057,090

585 725 819

932,782,909

1,424,977,662

134,125,000

870,051,421

420 801 241

2,376,161,670

1,219,302,445

1 022 734 225

2,376,161,670

1011

134,125,000

63

Short Line Railroad Program

Grants to Township

COVID19 - Grants

General

Federal

Special
TOTAL BY FUNDS

COVID-19 Transportation Grants

TOTAL BY OBJECT SERIES

Full Time Equivalent Positions

# FEDERAL FUNDING AVAILABLE

750,000

1,609,357

2,249,534,084

1,355,876,156

893 657 928

2,249,534,084

2023-25 BUDGET REQUEST

#### \$1.15B | Federal Highway Administration

80162

80164

80167

80168

GEN

FED

SPEC

 Roadway projects and related items such as consultant engineering and NDDOT support costs.

#### \$20M | Missile Road Funds

Maintenance of missile roads for the US Air Force.

#### \$12.2M | National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

 Funds North Dakota's traffic safety program. Majority of funds are passed to local entities to support traffic safety initiatives.

#### \$32M | Federal Transit Administration

Passed through to transit providers to fund local transit programs.

# FEDERAL AID PROGRAM

- Funding used to construct and maintain roadways and bridges on the state highway system.
- Federal aid formula funding is distributed based off a formula determined by Congress and is favorable to rural states.
- Used to fund our 10-year Infrastructure Plan.

**BUDGET REQUEST: \$174M** (\$100M General Funding / \$74M SIIF)

65

65

# FEDERAL AND STATE DISCRETIONARY PROGRAM



- Discretionary funding is larger than it has ever been.
- Funds additional transportation needs in North Dakota.
- Without additional state resources, the department will not be able to accept discretionary dollars.
- Allows flexibility.

**BUDGET REQUEST: \$226.3M** (SIIF Funding)

# **NEW** FLEXIBLE TRANSPORTATION FUND

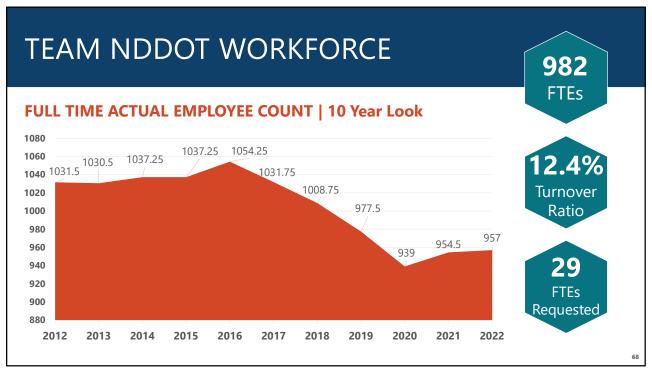
- Establish a new, more flexible fund to:
  - Improve transportation infrastructure off the state highway system, including within townships
  - · Provide match for federal funding
  - Provide for support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures
  - Provide sustainable flexibility to augment traditional funding and deliver projects of significance in a timely manner
- In the last year alone, the NDDOT was asked to fund more than \$2B in requests not currently in the State Transportation Improvement Program

#### **BUDGET REQUEST: \$140M**

(General funding and motor vehicle excise tax)

67

67



# FULL TIME EMPLOYEE (FTE) REQUEST

- 4 International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA)/International Registration Plan (IRP) Auditors
  - · Meet regulatory compliance requirements and avoid being sanctioned
- 3 Financial Staff
  - Meet federal aid accounting and reporting requirements
  - Meet increased procurement demands
  - · Assistant division director for succession planning
- 14 Equipment Operators
  - Allows for extended hours of service for snow and ice control
- 8 Driver License Examiners
  - Allows for reprioritizing existing temporary staff needs
  - Reduce temporary turnovers, hiring and training



69

# LARGE IT PROJECT REQUESTS

# Construction and Materials Management System (RIMS)

• Currently approved project in progress that requires additional funding

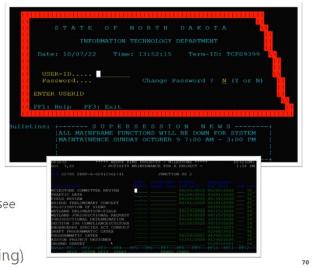
# ETS Continuum Upgrade (Door Security System)

 Current security hardware and software are outdated and will no longer be supported

#### **AVL**

 Allows the NDDOT to track and the public to see all 369 snowplows

**BUDGET REQUEST: \$9.2M** (General Funding)



# HB 1012 REQUESTED AMENDMENTS



The following sections are NDCC 54-44.1-11 exemptions which continue state and federal funding appropriated in the 21 – 23 biennium:

**SECTION 4. EXEMPTION – EMERGENCY ROAD REPAIR GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$750,000 in section 4 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of providing grants to townships for emergency township road repairs.

#### **SECTION 5. EXEMPTION – TRANSPORTATION GRANTS.**

Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$1,609,357 in subdivision 10 of section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of COVID-19 grants.

71

71

**SECTION 6. EXEMPTION – DISCRETIONARY MATCH.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$100,000,000 in section 13, subsection 2, of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds.

**SECTION 7. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$100,000,000 in section 13, subsection 3, of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of defraying the expenses of road and bridge construction projects.

**SECTION 8. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$55,000,000 in section 5 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge projects.

**SECTION 9. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$70,000,000 in section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of state highway bridge projects and for matching federal funds for state highway projects.

**SECTION 10. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$317,000,000 in section 7 of chapter 548 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge projects.

**SECTION 11. EXEMPTION – TRANSPORTATION GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$61,700,060 in subdivision 10 of section 1 of chapter 27 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of COVID-19 surface transportation grants.

**SECTION 12. EXEMPTION – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$13,660,000 in the operating expenses line item relating to the information technology projects in section 1 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the construction and materials management system, traffic counting and data estimating and analysis program, and the website drupal uplift.

73

73

**SECTION 13. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION – CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION – HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.** The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$50,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to match \$50,000,000 of federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds borrowed under this section from the Bank of North Dakota and the federal funds are appropriated to the department of transportation. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-nineth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

**SECTION 14. ESTIMATED INCOME – STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS FUND.** The estimated income and the capital assets line items in section 1 of this Act include the sum of \$300,000,000 from the strategic investment and improvements fund for infrastructure projects and matching federal formula and discretionary grants.

**SECTION 15. CONSTRUCTION OF REST AREA AND VISITOR CENTER.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director of the department of transportation may expend moneys from the state highway fund or any moneys within the limits of the legislative appropriations for the purpose of constructing a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

The following section allows the NDDOT to utilize bond proceeds for state highway road and bridge projects by amending 2021 session law:

**SECTION 16. AMENDMENT.** Section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

**SECTION 10. APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND - CONTINGENT TRANSFER.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$70,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, derived from bond proceeds to the department of transportation for state highway <u>road and state highway</u> bridge projects and for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of the \$70,000,000, \$35,000,000 is designated for state highway bridge projects, and \$35,000,000 is designated for matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the department of transportation as part of its 2021–23 biennial- budget. By October 1, 2022, the director of the department of transportation shall certify to the office of management and budget the amount of funding committed to matching excess federal funds from the \$35,000,000 provided under this section. If the amount committed is less than \$35,000,000, the office of management and budget shall transfer any uncommitted amounts to the infrastructure revolving loan fund under section 6-09-49.

75

75



# **AGENCY BILLS**

- HB 1078 | Urban Area Exemption Exempts urban areas from requirements regarding sign obstruction set forth under 24-17-12
- HB 1079 | Reciprocal Agreements for Inspection of Fabricated Products –
  Would allow for reciprocal agreements between ND and other states on
  inspection services for products produced in ND.
- **HB 1080** | **Registration Card** Allows for a mobile e-registration card to be carried in a mobile wallet, similar to the mobile ID card.
- HB 1081 | User Fees from Out-of-State EV Drivers Allows for the collection of user fees from out-of-state drivers.

77

77

# **AGENCY BILLS**

- HB 1102 | Private/Public Partnerships on Federal Grant Applications –
   Allows the NDDOT the authority to enter into agreements necessary to
   effectively administer grant projects. Fiscal note provided.
- **HB 1103 | Certification Extension** Updates HB 1431, Section 10 to extend the timeframe NDDOT must certify commitment of bond proceeds to match excess federal funding to June 30, 2023.
- SB 2063 | Public/Private Partnerships for EV Charging Allows the NDDOT to engage in public/private partnerships in the construction, operation and maintenance of EV charging infrastructure. Fiscal Note: \$16.2M/per biennium

# **AGENCY BILLS**

- SB 2110 | Road Maintenance on National Park Service Roads Allows the NDDOT to support roadway maintenance and/or snow removal in the national park. Fiscal note provided.
- **SB 2111 | Electronic Title Issuance** (*Red Tape*) Transitions titles from paper to electronic vehicle titles, saving time for lenders/lienholders.
- SB 2112 | Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse Allows NDDOT to comply with a Nov. 2021 federal rule change in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations requiring states to use the federal Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse.
- SB 2113 | Flexible Transportation Fund Allows the NDDOT a flexible funding source to improve timely response to unanticipated local government needs, economic development support, federal grant wins, and other state/federal funding needs. Fiscal note provided.

79





# STRIPS

# ND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WORKFORCE

If capacity is not increased, the NDDOT may be forced to shift, reallocate, or outsource work, potentially reducing services to the public due to limited contractor availability. This may result in uncontrolled costs as contractors are also subject to similar workforce challenges including rising wages and expenses. This shift could require NDDOT to move to an oversight and compliance business model which will require different workforce needs and skillsets including procurement, and contract and program management.

The authorized full-time employee count has not grown with the workload.

Temporary employees have been used to supplement but are not a long-term solution.

New technology has and will continue to automate tasks but also has an impact on the skills needed for current employees and applicants.

Ensuring employees are adequately equipped for changes requires additional time to develop skills, as well as time to focus on and learn new skills. This can be difficult for employees who provide a direct service to the public.

#### CURRENT AGENCY TEAM MEMBER STATS

982 FULL-TIME POSITIONS

VACANT POSITIONS

29

NEW FULL-TIME POSITIONS REQUESTED

### BREAKDOWN OF REQUESTED FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

4 IFTA/IRP Auditors

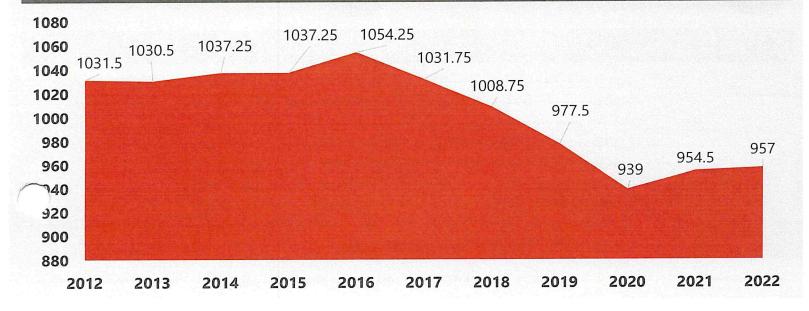


Financial Staff 14

Snow & Ice Control



# FULL-TIME ACTUAL EMPLOYEE COUNT | 10 YEAR LOOK



# ND Department of Transportation

### MITIGATING & STABILIZING WORKFORCE ISSUES



#### **WORKFORCE ISSUES**



Loss of experienced workers and knowledge due to turnover.



Recruiting for rural locations.

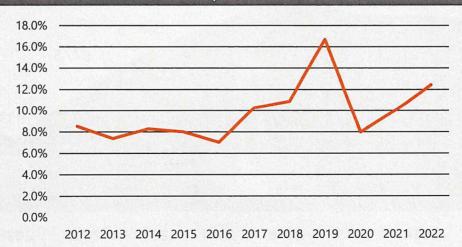


Lack of qualified applicants and shrinking enrollment in programs/certifications needed.



Decreasing buying power or value of benefits currently available.

#### TURNOVER | 10 YEAR LOOK



	NDDOT TRANSIT AGENCIES FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDING 2020-2024											
		NODOT IKA	MOSII AGEN	CIE2 LEDEV	AL AND STA	TE FUNDING	2020-2024			_		
		2020 Federal Aid Awarded	2021 Federal Aid Awarded	2022 Federal Aid Awa <mark>r</mark> ded	2023 Federal Aid Awarded	2024 PROJECTED Federal Aid	2020 State Aid Awarded	2021 State Aid Awarded	2022 State Aid Awarded	2023 State Aid Awarded	2024 Projected State Aid	
1	Benson County Transportation	110,323	263,308	85,652	101.044	100 005 00		#500 210 E E E E E	Humanatabon			
2	BisMan Transit	365,568	131,287	1,544,838	101,844	100,825.00	25,538	23,426		42,192	42,192	
3 .	Cando Transportation	65,239	205,110		151,050	506,645	405,943	316,528	386,593	342,636	339,132	
4	Cavalier County Transit	174,526	415,213	49,630	118,336	52,850	41,208	39,264	41,182	32,635	32,635	
5	Cities Area Transit	2,090,148		307,544	153,721	194,322	47,748	44,293	47,391	36,511	36,511	
6	Dickey County Transportation	35,078	136,242	234,131	116,253	67,112	259,164	201,784	246,730	191,656	191,656	
7	Fargo MAT	2,779,981	130,320	39,900	57,814	156,340	52,600	48,023	51,997	39,766	39,766	
8	Glen Ullin Transit	2,779,981	777,072	312,949	171,909	2,716,800	499,892	386,865	475,272	395,161	395,161	
9	Golden Valley/Billings County	110,967	0.	0		• 0	10,533	9,993	10,514	0		
10	Handi Wheels Transportation	110,967	208,800	104,304	86,467	90,430	74,820	72,689	75,154	61,139	61,139	
11	Hazen Busing		0	128,446	30,000	30,000	20,095	17,977	19,766	15,524	15,524	
12	James River Public Transit	153,885	414,498	103,595	121,218	141,511	27,415	24,869	27,057	23,376	23,376	
13	Jefferson Lines	597,927	1,601,200	446,729	704,699	698,358	173,467	151,059	177,317	134,918	134,918	
14	Kenmare Wheels & Meals	2,075,630	3,558,023	1,698,487	1,974,360	1,901,257	0	0		0	0	
15	Kidder County	69,467	169,230	53,313	64,216	128,255	33,012	27,908	32,028	18,708	18,708	
16	Minot, City of	141,758	291,184	78,908	86,136	78,340	41,915	39,808	41,854	33,218	33,218	
17	Nutrition United/Rolette County	1,248,140	2,292,808	717,350	843,956	2,251,395	72,050	57,923	69,088	47,424	47,424	
18	Pembina County Meals & Trans	190,285	496,400	320,775	172,336	213,660	75,512	65,638	73,749	72,668	72,668	
19		260,039	550,939	141,116	167,953	169,386	60,551	54,136	59,546	44,404	44,404	
20	Senior Meals & Services Inc/Devils Lake Transit Souris Basin Transportation	238,380	667,177	249,296	175,330	370,015	100,588	88,709	98,587	75,762	75,762	
20 21		1,992,500	3,409,440	1,891,188	1,712,934	1,335,227	442,268	384,262	431,899	344,650	344,650	
21	South Central Adult Services	1,333,796	3,191,190	2,121,172	1,054,132	1,219,394	424,485	395,865	427,428	334,553	334,553	
22 23	Southwest Transportation Services	157,962	594,080	233,137	376,019	287,500	163,762	156,234	163,713	129,885	129,885	
	Spirit Lake Transit	384,019	706,578	0	0	0	32,194	28,543	0	0	129,003	
24	Standing Rock Transportation	401,764	1,015,422	281,429	582,545	311,092	70,336	66,081	70,039	56,899	53,394	
25 26	Stark County Council on Aging/Dickinson Transit	857,205	2,116,200	1,157,653	799,373	793,650	123,390	102,449	119,204	111,776	111,776	
_	Turtle Mt Tribal Transit	175,871	203,854	0	0	0	28,526	25,723	0	0	111,776	
27	Valley Senior Services	314,751	1,121,374	371,387	575,361	392,100	382,528	337,069	374,840	315,802	215 002	
28	Walsh County Transportation	269,330	402,104	171,030	158,758	141,710	74,424	64,802	72,717	53,752	315,802	
29	West River Transit	752,836	1,659,184	510,595	1,196,567	650,006	265,132	242,386	262,186		53,752	
30	Wildrose Transportation	106,899	321,700	197,124	141,334	210,370	72,290	66,953	71,721	202,006	198,501	
31	Williston/Region I	602,237	1,310,200	993,599	477,230	431,376	141,520	120,179	137,446	83,568	83,568	
						2,57.5	1,1,520	120,179	137,440	159,411	159,411	
	TOTAL	18,056,510	28,360,136	14,545,277	12,371,851	15,639,926	4,242,906	3,661,438	4,090,294	2 400 000	2 400 555	
	Last Updated: 1/10/2023					-,,	1,272,500	3,001,436	4,030,234	3,400,000	3,400,000	

NDDOT currently funds 28 Transit Agencies with State and Federal Funds.

Glen Ullin Transportation does not request Federal funds and did not request State Aid in 2023.

Handi-Wheels did not request Federal funds in 2020 and 2021.

Jefferson Lines is an Intercity Transportation provider and does not receive State Aid from NDDOT.

Spirit Lake Transit did not request Federal or State funds from NDDOT in 2022 - 2024. Tribal Agencies receive direct funds from Federal Transit Administration each year.

Turtle Mt Tribal Transit did not request Federal or State funds from NDDOT in 2022-2024. Tribal Agencies receive direct funds from Federal Transit Administration each year.

Testimony
House Bill 1012 – Department of Transportation
State Aid for Public Transit Budget
House Appropriations - Government Operations Division
January 11, 2023

Chairman Monson and members of the committee, my name is Pat Hansen. I am the executive director of South Central Adult Services in Valley City. I am also a member of the North Dakota Senior Service Providers and Dakota Transit Association. I am testifying in support of State Aid for Public Transit funds in HB 1012.

The State Aid for Public Transit funding we receive is used to match federal dollars for operating transit services and as local match for purchasing vehicles for use in public transit. If we do not receive adequate state funding for match, we may be unable to access all of the federal dollars we are appropriated.

South Central Adult Services provides the same service in the very rural areas of North Dakota that are available in the larger cities. In the very rural counties we serve, which include LaMoure, Foster, Logan, McIntosh, Griggs, Emmons and Nelson South Central provided 45,796 rides this past fiscal year. Barnes County (which is our "urban" county) provided 56,572 rides. This is a 20% increase over our last fiscal year. Local service is provided to communities within the counties, and transit is available from the southwestern counties to Bismarck 5 days per week, to Jamestown 3 days per week, from our eastern counties to Fargo 5 days per week and to Grand Forks 5 days per week. We are transporting dialysis patients from Strasberg, Linton, Wishek, Ashley, McVille, Lakota, Carrington and Valley City on a

regular basis. We have made many trips to Fargo and Bismarck with patients for radiation treatments and chemotherapy in the last few months.

That is only the tip of the iceberg. We provide rides for local medical appointments, rides to work, school, daycare, Head Start, and many rides for local grocery shopping, hair appointments, rides to senior centers and rides for nursing homes and assisted living facilities. We currently have 32 full-time and 46 part-time transit employees. The cost of personne 152 8th St. NEI has increased dramatically over the past few years. We have had to increase wages in order to compete with other employers in our area and have increased hours to keep up with the demand for services. This problem has increased since the pandemic. Even taking the impact on the residents of our counties out of the picture, if we do not receive adequate funding, the staff reductions in these rural counties would be devastating to our employees and to the small rural communities where there are very few jobs available.

The Executive Budget estimated there would be \$6.8 million available in the State Aid for Public Transit fund in the 2022-23 biennium. In the past biennium, transit providers divided \$8.4 million. Even when providers were at the \$10 million level, South Central had to provide \$160,000 local dollars, or 13% of our budget to maintain services. Last fiscal year with the reduction in State Aid we had to put \$360,015 (over 20% of our operating budget) in local dollars in to meet expenses. That amount of local funding cannot be sustained long term. This concerns me on several levels as many of the people we serve do not have other options for transportation. Some of our rural riders would be forced to move to locations where

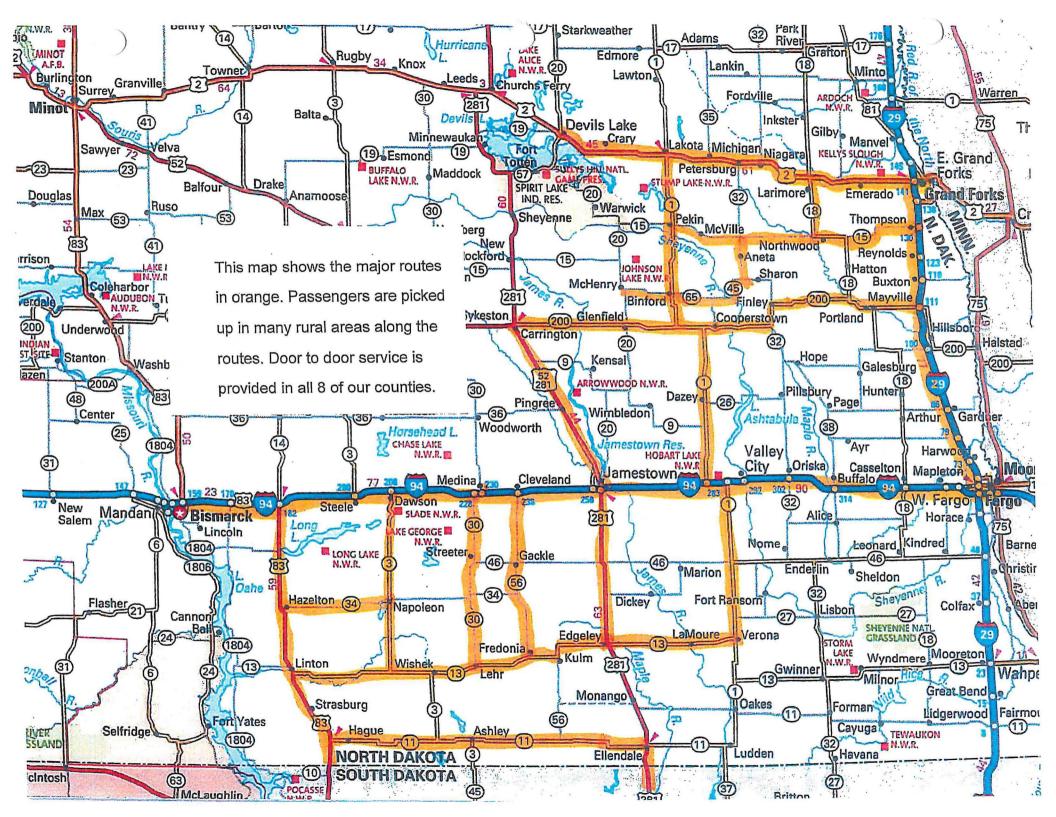
medical services such as dialysis and cancer treatments are available. A large percentage of them would need long term care and are low-income. Many of the people we serve do not have vehicles.

During the last session I expressed my appreciation to the DOT for applying and receiving a grant to replace our worn out vehicles. Sadly, Covid came along and none of the 10-15 passenger vehicles we ordered have been received. We are hoping that we will receive most of them in 2023. We are being told that they will be produced this year.

Transit providers would like to see us get back to a minimum of the \$10 million funding level that we received in the 2014-15 biennium.

I have attached a map of our coverage area and a financial report from the last fiscal year for your information.

Thank you for your consideration. I would be happy to answer any questions you may have.





HB 1012 House Appropriations Committee Government Operations Division Chairman David Monson January 17, 2023

Chairman Monson and members of the Committee, my name is Amanda Remynse, and I am writing to you on behalf of the the North Dakota Motor Carriers Association (NDMCA), **in support** of HB 1012. Infrastructure is critical to the trucking industry and the North Dakota Department of Transportation is a valuable partner.

NDMCA members support fiscally responsible financing programs for infrastructure development. This includes using the motor vehicle excise tax to fund future transportation needs, rather than diverting a portion of it to the North Dakota General Fund. Additionally, NDMCA supports funding of state and county transportation infrastructure from North Dakota's General Fund and oil extraction and production taxes. Finally, it is critical to have the necessary state funding to match available Federal funds.

According to the NDSU Challey Institute for Global Innovation and Growth, Transportation and Warehousing accounts for 4.7% of the state's GDP. Reliable transportation networks expand markets by allowing North Dakota businesses to sell products across the state, to other states, and internationally. North Dakota has the nation's most freight-dependent economy. Comprehensive infrastructure is important the economic success of North Dakota.

NDMCA thanks the Committee for your consideration and urges a do pass recommendation.

January 20, 2023

# HB 1012 REQUESTED AMENDMENTS



The following sections are NDCC 54-44.1-11 exemptions which continue state and federal funding appropriated in the 21 – 23 biennium:

#### **SECTION 4. EXEMPTION – EMERGENCY ROAD REPAIR**

**GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$750,000 in section 4 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of providing grants to townships for emergency township road repairs.

#### **SECTION 5. EXEMPTION – TRANSPORTATION GRANTS.**

Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$1,609,357 in subdivision 10 of section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of COVID-19 grants.

1

1

**SECTION 6. EXEMPTION – DISCRETIONARY MATCH.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$100,000,000 in section 13, subsection 2, of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds.

**SECTION 7. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$100,000,000 in section 13, subsection 3, of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of defraying the expenses of road and bridge construction projects.

**SECTION 8. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$55,000,000 in section 5 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge projects.

**SECTION 9. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$70,000,000 in section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of state highway bridge projects and for matching federal funds for state highway projects.

1/20/2023

**SECTION 10. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$317,000,000 in section 7 of chapter 548 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge projects.

**SECTION 11. EXEMPTION – TRANSPORTATION GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$61,700,060 in subdivision 10 of section 1 of chapter 27 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of COVID-19 surface transportation grants.

**SECTION 12. EXEMPTION – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$13,660,000 in the operating expenses line item relating to the information technology projects in section 1 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the construction and materials management system, traffic counting and data estimating and analysis program, and the website drupal uplift.

1/20/2023

3

**SECTION 13. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION – CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION – HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.** The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$50,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to match \$50,000,000 of federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds borrowed under this section from the Bank of North Dakota and the federal funds are appropriated to the department of transportation. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-nineth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

**SECTION 14. ESTIMATED INCOME – STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS FUND.** The estimated income and the capital assets line items in section 1 of this Act include the sum of \$300,000,000 from the strategic investment and improvements fund for infrastructure projects and matching federal formula and discretionary grants.

**SECTION 15. CONSTRUCTION OF REST AREA AND VISITOR CENTER.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director of the department of transportation may enter into a cooperative agreement with a public or private entity and may expend moneys from the state highway fund or any moneys within the limits of the legislative appropriations for the purpose of constructing a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

1/20/2023 4

The following section allows the NDDOT to utilize bond proceeds for state highway road and bridge projects by amending 2021 session law:

**SECTION 16. AMENDMENT.** Section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

**SECTION 10. APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND - CONTINGENT TRANSFER.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$70,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, derived from bond proceeds to the department of transportation for state highway <u>road and state highway</u> bridge projects and for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of the \$70,000,000, \$35,000,000 is designated for state highway bridge projects, and \$35,000,000 is designated for matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the department of transportation as part of its 2021–23 biennial budget. By October 1, 2022, the director of the department of transportation shall certify to the office of management and budget the amount of funding committed to matching excess federal funds from the \$35,000,000 provided under this section. If the amount committed is less than \$35,000,000, the office of management and budget shall transfer any uncommitted amounts to the infrastructure revolving loan fund under section 6-09-49.

/20/2023

5

**SECTION 17. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

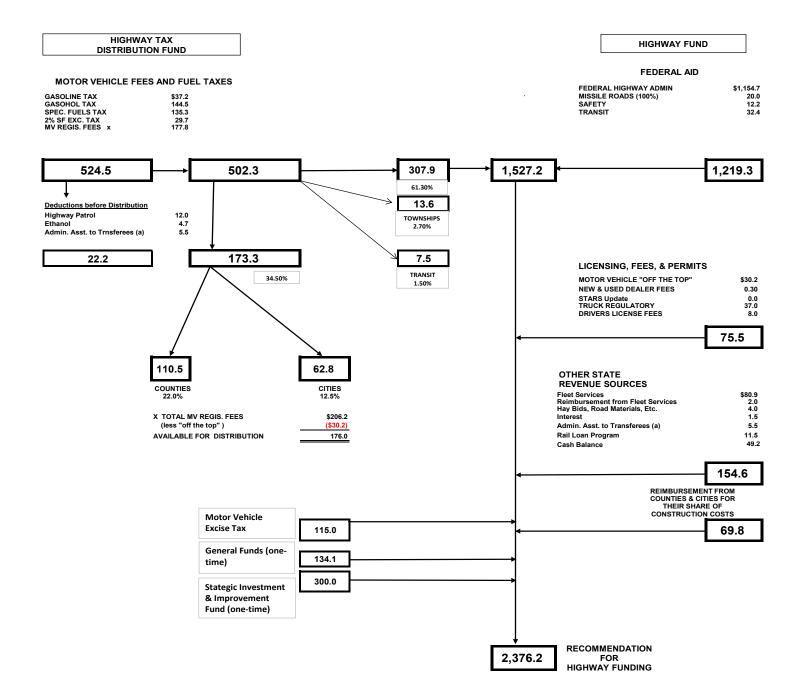
**57-40.3-10. TRANSFER OF REVENUE.** Seventy-five percent of all All moneys collected and received under this chapter during the period of July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, and fifty percent of all moneys collected and received under this chapter thereafter must be transmitted monthly by the director of the department of transportation to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the general fund. Twenty-five percent of all moneys collected and received under this chapter during the period of July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, and fifty percent of all moneys collected and received under this chapter thereafter must be transmitted monthly by the director to the department of transportation highway fund. Upon the creation of a flexible transportation fund, the director of the department of transportation shall transfer all moneys collected and received from motor vehicle excise tax from the department of transportation highway fund to the flexible transportation fund.

1/20/2023 6



# **EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION REVENUE - HB 1012** 2023 - 2025 BIENNIUM REVENUE

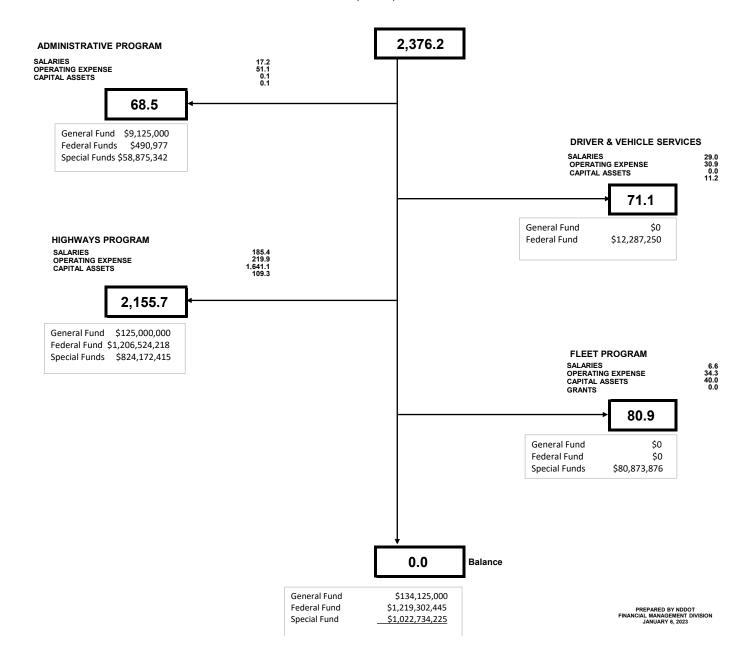
(MILLIONS)





#### **EXECUTIVE BUDGET - HB 1012** 2023 - 2025 BIENNIUM EXPENDITURES

(MILLIONS)





**GREATER NORTH DAKOTA CHAMBER HB 1012 House Appropriations Committee Government Operations Division Chairman David Monson** January 19, 2023

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, my name is Andrea Pfennig, and I am the Director of Government Affairs for the Greater North Dakota Chamber. GNDC is North Dakota's largest statewide business advocacy organization, with membership represented by small and large businesses, local chambers, and trade and industry associations across the state. We stand in support of House Bill 1012.

Transportation infrastructure is important to our members as a way to get goods to market. One of our policy priorities is to ensure that existing maintenance needs are met, along with future needs. Our membership covers all sectors and corners of the state. Transportation infrastructure is needed by all of them.

We also feel that it is important to support both Federal infrastructure funds designated for North Dakota and flexible matching state appropriations to maximize investment. We would encourage consideration of utilizing motor vehicle excise tax revenues for infrastructure investments.

Because of this, we would like to offer support for those aspects of HB 1012. Thank you for your consideration.

#### Larson, Brady A.

**From:** Brandenburg, Michael D.

**Sent:** Friday, January 20, 2023 9:39 AM

**To:** Larson, Brady A.

**Subject:** FW: Data for Short Line Railroad Funding Discussion

From: Tolliver, Denver <denver.tolliver@ndsu.edu>

Sent: Friday, January 20, 2023 4:03 AM

To: Brandenburg, Michael D. <mbrandenburg@ndlegis.gov>; Monson, David C. <dmonson@ndlegis.gov>

Subject: RE: Data for Short Line Railroad Funding Discussion

Representatives Brandenburg and Monson:

We have the preliminary results of a quick study of the potential highway costs that would be incurred without the benefit of regional railroads in North Dakota. In this study, we used the latest year of traffic data for the Northern Plains Railroad and the Red River Valley & Western Railroad. We developed alternative highway routes for the traffic originated and terminated at these stations. For RRVW traffic that is interchanged with the BNSF, we assumed that (in the short run), it would be trucked to Casselton and Breckinridge for transloading and subsequent movement over the BNSF. Westbound traffic would be interchanged at Casselton and move up the KO subdivision to Minot en route to the West Coast. Eastbound traffic would move to Breckenridge for transloading and subsequent movement east (e.g., to Minneapolis or Chicago) or south. We assumed that the traffic on the Northern Plains Railroad (which moves long distances over the CP network once it is interchanged with the CP Railway in Thief River Falls) would be trucked to Thief River Falls and transloaded on to the CP Rail for subsequent movement to its destinations. However, only the highway miles in North Dakota are included in our study.

As is usually the case in a large study like this one, there are a few data issues that need to be examined in more detail. Some of the station names in the traffic and highway files don't match up perfectly. So, we only have about 90% of the regional railroad traffic represented in the preliminary results I am giving you today. Nevertheless, our study indicates that nearly 16.5 million additional loaded truck miles (and probably an equivalent number of empty miles) would result per year. The estimated highway cost associated with this traffic is \$4.73 million per year, which equals \$47.3 million over a 10-year period. The final numbers will be somewhat higher than these initial estimates, when all the traffic is considered. The impacts could be worse in the long run if shippers decide to truck all the way to Minneapolis, for example, instead of trucking to transload stations.

I hope this helps you for today. We will continue to work on the study and hope to have final summary report ready by the end of next week.

Best wishes Denver

From: Tolliver, Denver

Sent: Thursday, January 19, 2023 7:48 AM

**To:** <a href="mailto:mbrandenburg@ndlegis.gov">mbrandenburg@ndlegis.gov</a>; <a href="mailto:dmonson@ndlegis.gov">dmonson@ndlegis.gov</a>; <a href="mailto:dmonson@ndlegis.gov">dmonson@n

Good morning, Representatives Brandenburg and Monson:

I just wanted to let you know that we are working on an update to the short-line railroad study that we discussed on Tuesday. I have the traffic data from the Northern Plains and Red River Valley & Western Railroads and we are in the process of routing the traffic the way it would move by truck if we did not have short-line railroad service in the future. Once we finish the routings, I will estimate the additional highway maintenance impacts that would occur.

I expect to have it finished later this evening or early tomorrow morning and will get it to you before 7 a.m. Friday. If I run into issues, I will send the summary from the old report. But I hope to get this one finished, because it would reflect current highway maintenance costs, which are much higher than in the original study.

**Thanks** Denver

Denver Tolliver, Ph.D. Director, Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute and Mountain-Plains Consortium North Dakota State University Room 418 Quentin Burdick Building 1320 Albrecht Blvd, Fargo, ND 58102

Mailing address: NDSU Dept. 2880, PO Box 6050, Fargo, ND 58108-6050

Phone: 701.231.7190



## HB 1012 North Dakota Department of Transportation Government Operations Division









Transportation

January 11, 2023





## MISSION Safely move people and goods.

#### **VISION**

North Dakota's transportation leader promoting safe ways, superior service & economic growth.

### VALUES | PRIDE

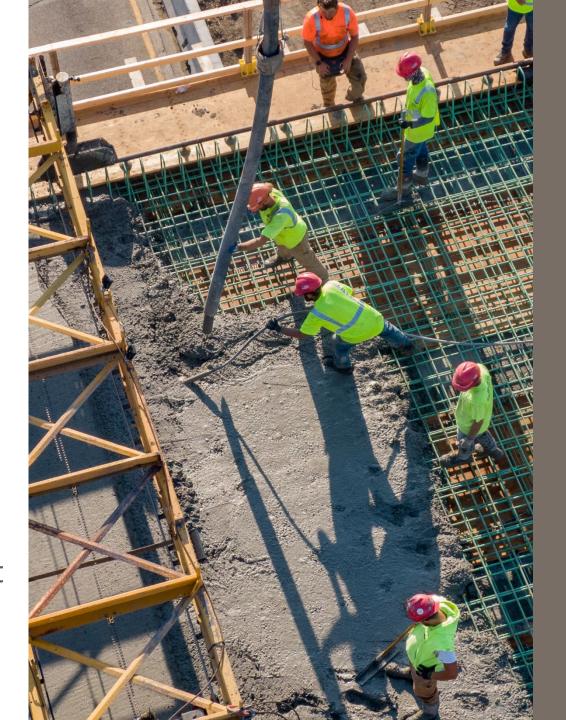
Professionalism | Respect | Integrity
Dedication | Excellence

#### AGENCY OVERVIEW

- NDDOT follows primarily North Dakota Century Code Chapters 24 and 39.
- Originally called the State Highway Department, the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) was established in 1917. The NDDOT is an innovative and progressive organization that has a talented team of employees who work hard across the state to carry out the department's mission to safely move people and goods.
- The NDDOT strives to build and maintain an efficient transportation system consisting
  of over 106,000 miles of roadways and nearly 5,000 bridges. We oversee the
  development of surface transportation including highways, bridges, transit,
  pedestrian and bicycle paths across the state.
- We also oversee Motor Vehicle and Driver License operations for ND. We process over one million vehicle registrations every year and serve over 500,000 licensed drivers at offices located across the state.

### SUCCESS!

- Construction contracts totaling \$500M+
- 7,655 driver license online knowledge tests completed
- Completed major Motor Vehicle &
   Driver License System Upgrade to
   better serve customers (Licensing
   Enterprise Gateway Endpoint for North Dakota |
   LEGEND)
- \$224.5M in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds committed | \$105M spent
- \$35M bond for bridges has been committed | \$12.5M spent



## AWARDS & ACCOLADES THIS BIENNIUM

- ND ROADS RANKED #1 According to the *Reason Foundation*, North Dakota leads the nation in highway performance and cost effectiveness.
- TEAM NDDOT Bismarck-Mandan Young Professionals Network 2022 Best Places to Work
- BEULAH RETROFIT ROUNDABOUT America's Transportation Award for Best Use of Technology & Innovation
- LONG X BRIDGE Regional American Association of Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)
   Award
- MOTOR VEHICLE & DRIVER LICENSE American Assoc. of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA)
   Reinventing the Customer Service Award
- LOCAL GOVERNMENT Dakota Transit Association ND Friend of Transit Award
- COMMUNICATIONS AASHTO Transportation Communications Award in the categories of external publication, event and crisis communications.
- VISION ZERO AAMVA Public Affairs and Consumer Education Award

#### CHALLENGE

#### MEET THE NEEDS OF NORTH DAKOTANS

- NDDOT is currently one of the smallest DOTs in the country. We have optimized our processes, procedures, and use of outside contracted services to achieve award winning efficiencies, unification of services, introduced new technology, and do more with fewer people (-98 FTEs since 2016).
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) established new project demands, new funding opportunities, and expanded our existing workload (+30%).
- In addition to stopping certain tasks and transferring more tasks to consultants/contractors some limited, additional staffing resources are needed to continue service and meet expectations of citizens, the legislature, and other agencies.

#### CHALLENGE

## RE-ESTABLISH BASIC OPERATIONAL BUDGET

- ND prioritized construction over operations for the last several biennia.
- This has also led to a reduction in operational focus (buildings and equipment), services to citizens, safety programs, workforce retention/recruitment, as well as reduced chances to leverage funding and saying "yes" to emerging opportunities.



## RE-ESTABLISH BASIC OPERATIONAL BUDGET

Leverage current level of increased federal/state construction funding to begin replenishing the former, basic operational capacity of NDDOT.

- Capital Improvements
- Mobile Wallet
- UAS Program
- Vision Zero
- Transportation Technology Research Initiative (TTRI) at UND
- Equipment Backlog



### EQUIPMENT BACKLOG & BUILDING NEEDS

#### **EQUIPMENT** | \$32M in equipment backlog

- There is a replacement schedule for all equipment and a base fleet inventory for all districts
- Experiencing supply chain issues and costs have increased 20-25% since last biennium

## DISTRICT/SECTION BUILDINGS | \$33M new \$15.5M maintenance deficiencies

 Capital Improvement Plan – proactive approach that identifies capital projects based on (future) needs, necessities, and priorities within the DOT



#### **CHALLENGE**

#### INCREASE FLEXIBILITY

- Improve timely response to unanticipated local government needs, economic development support, federal grant wins, and other federal/state funding needs.
- Transition state funding policies away from "federal-connected only" policies to state transportation funding with some federal support.
- Focusing on federal discretionary and state flexible fund.









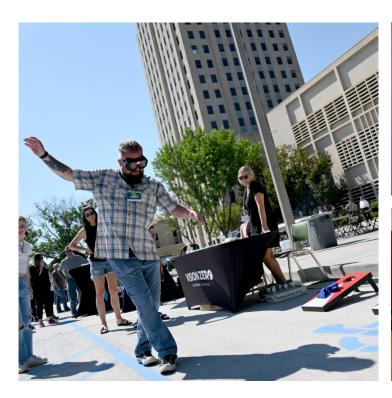




### HOW WE SERVE NORTH DAKOTA

### DRIVER SAFETY





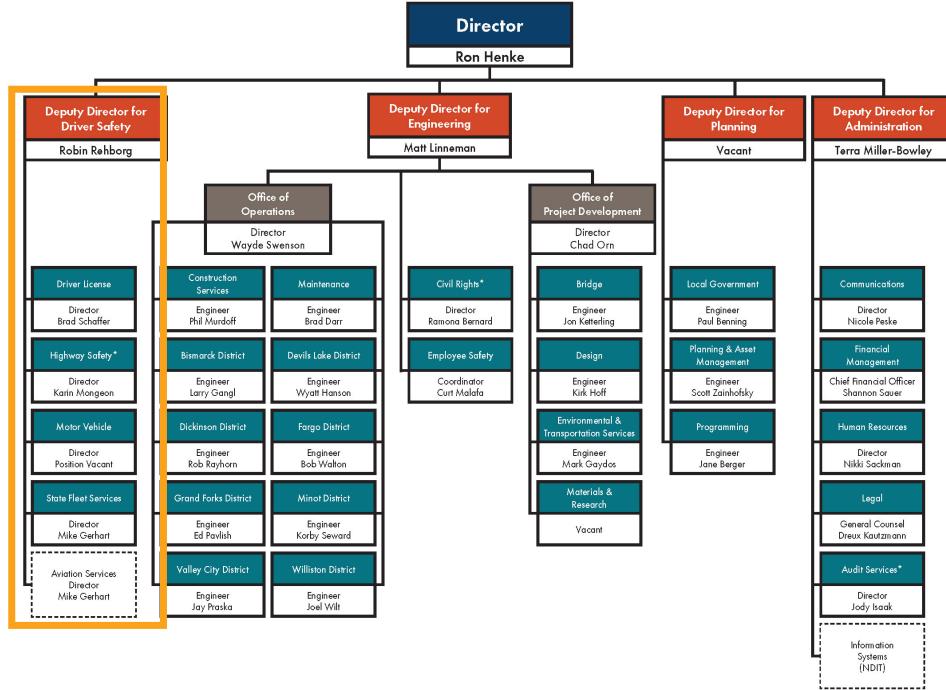








### TEAM NDDOT



### DRIVER LICENSE



### DRIVER LICENSE | AT A GLANCE



- 8 Fulltime Sites
- 11 Parttime Sites



- Class D: 532K
- CDL: 49K
- Real ID: 53%

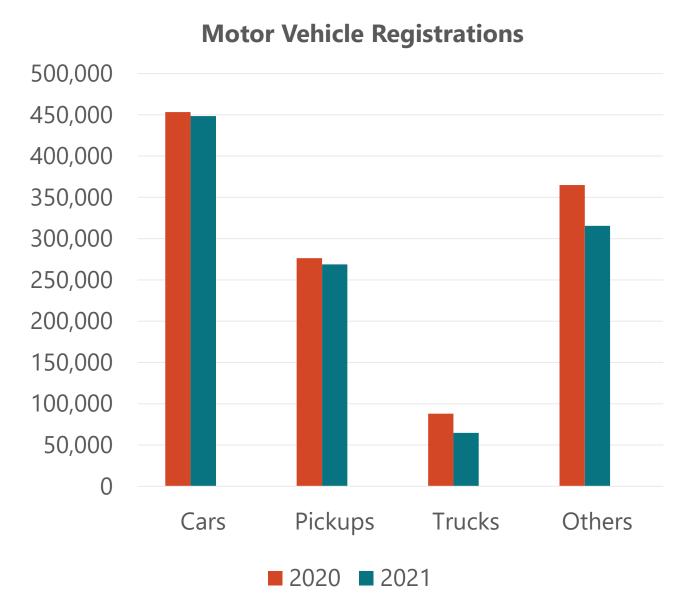


- 8 Tribal ID Days
- Assisted 160 tribal members



### MOTOR VEHICLE

### MOTOR VEHICLE | AT A GLANCE



#### **LOCATIONS**

- 1 Central Office Site
- 18 Contracted MV Offices

#### **VEHICLES PROCESSED**

• 1,190,787 vehicle registrations (2021)

#### **PROCESSING TIME**

Goal: 4 weeks or less

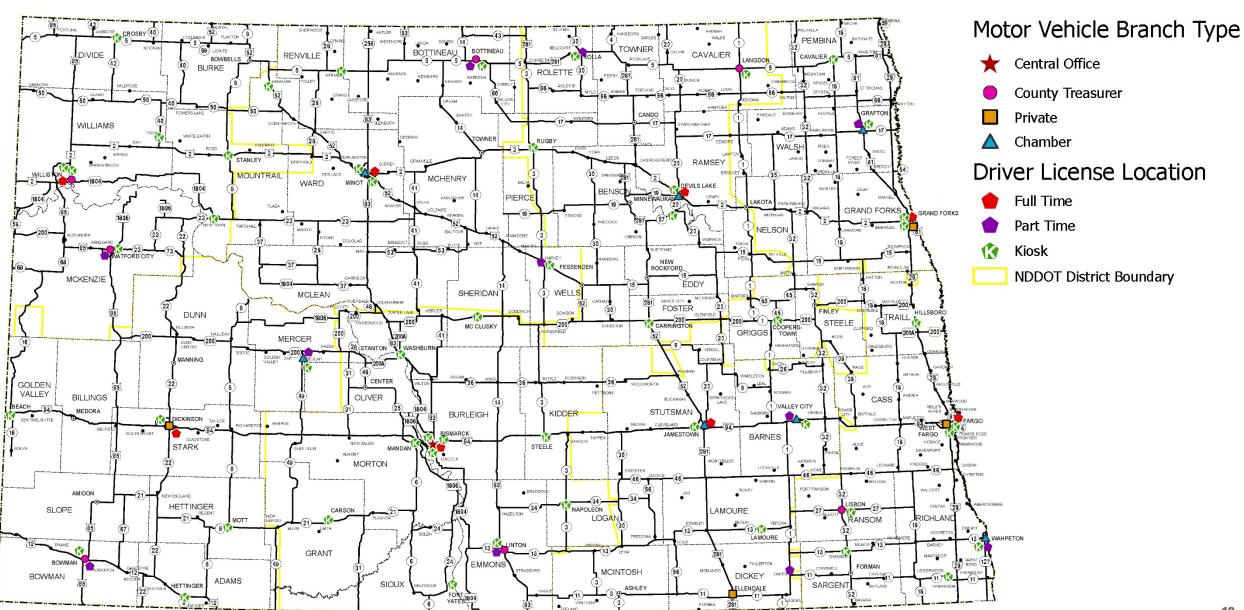
#### **PARTNERS**

1048 licensed auto dealers

#### ELECTRIC VEHICLES (EV)

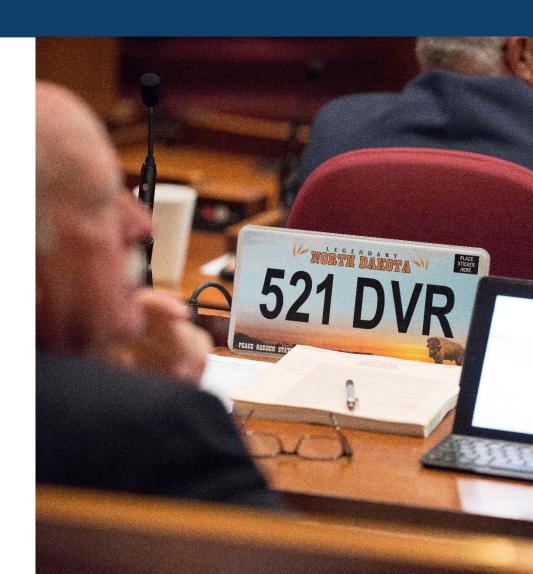
- 558 EVs
- 468 Plug-in Hybrid
- 5K Hybrid vehicles registered (2023)

#### MOTOR VEHICLE & DRIVER LICENSE LOCATIONS



#### AGENCY COLLECTIONS

- The Driver's License & Motor Vehicle Divisions collect many fees in accordance with rates established by the Legislature. These fees are ultimately deposited in a wide variety of funds, both special and general, as directed in North Dakota Century Code.
- NDDOT will be providing extensive information on these fees no later than July 1, 2024 pursuant to a fee study as directed by the 2021 legislative assembly in HB1031.



### HIGHWAY SAFETY



### HIGHWAY SAFETY | AT A GLANCE



- Coordinates the development, implementation, and evaluation of the Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP)– North Dakota's Vision Zero Plan.
- Works with law enforcement statewide to collect and maintain traffic records data (primarily crash data).
- Applies for and receives annual funding through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to develop and implement the Highway Safety Plan.



### **VISION ZER®**

Zero fatalities. Zero excuses.

- Mission: Eliminate motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries in ND.
- 2022: 100 fatalities (preliminary)

2021: 101 fatalities

- Motor vehicle crashes are largely preventable if everyone takes personal responsibility.
- Vision Zero Schools 6 schools engaged (Kidder Cty., Flasher, Wing, Oakes, Killdeer, Des Lacs/Burlington).
- Regional Coordinators Four across the state, extends the work of Vision Zero into the heart of the community.

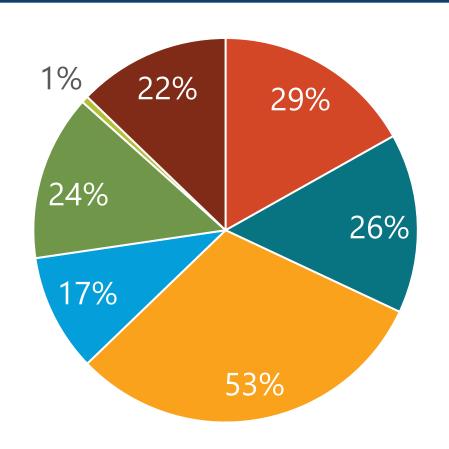
### SAFETY CORRIDORS



- A Vision Zero solution in which engineering, enforcement, emergency response and education work together.
- Total crashes decreased by 30%.
- Locations are selected based on highways with a higher number of vehicle crashes.
- Locations:
  - US 85 Watford City to ND 68
  - US 52 Brooks Junction to Velva
  - US 83 Bismarck to Washburn

#### 2022 CRASH DATA

FATAL CRASHES BY FACTOR



- Alcohol
- Speed/Too Fast for Conditions
- Lane Departure
- Younger Driver(s) 14-20 years old
- Older Driver(s) 65+ years old
- Train
- Commercial Motor Vehicle(s)

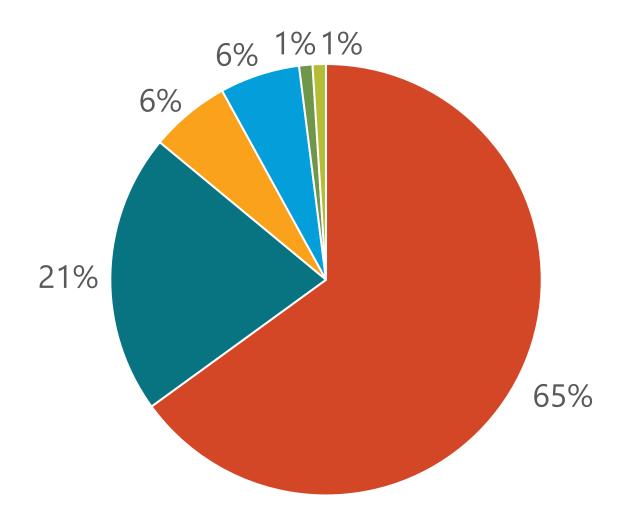
Fatal crash totals/percentages will not equal 100% due to multiple factors per crash and varying denominators. Alcohol involvement may be higher than currently reported due to pending investigations. All 2022 data is preliminary and subject to change as additional information is received.

#### 2022 CRASH DATA

#### FATAL CRASHES BY VEHICLE

- Car/Pickup/SUV/Van/CMV
- Motorcycle
- Pedestrian
- ATV/Recreational Vehicles
- Bicycle
- Other

All 2022 data is preliminary and subject to change as additional information is received.





### STATE FLEET



### STATE FLEET | AT A GLANCE

- Provides quality vehicles for all state agencies and institutions.
- Purchases and maintains vehicles.
- Operates a total of 13 state-owned fuel sites.
- Provide driver safety training.
- State Fleet Crash Review Board reviews all fleet crashes to identify trends and training needs.
- Manages flight operations and provides flight service to the NDDOT, Governor's Office, and other state agencies.











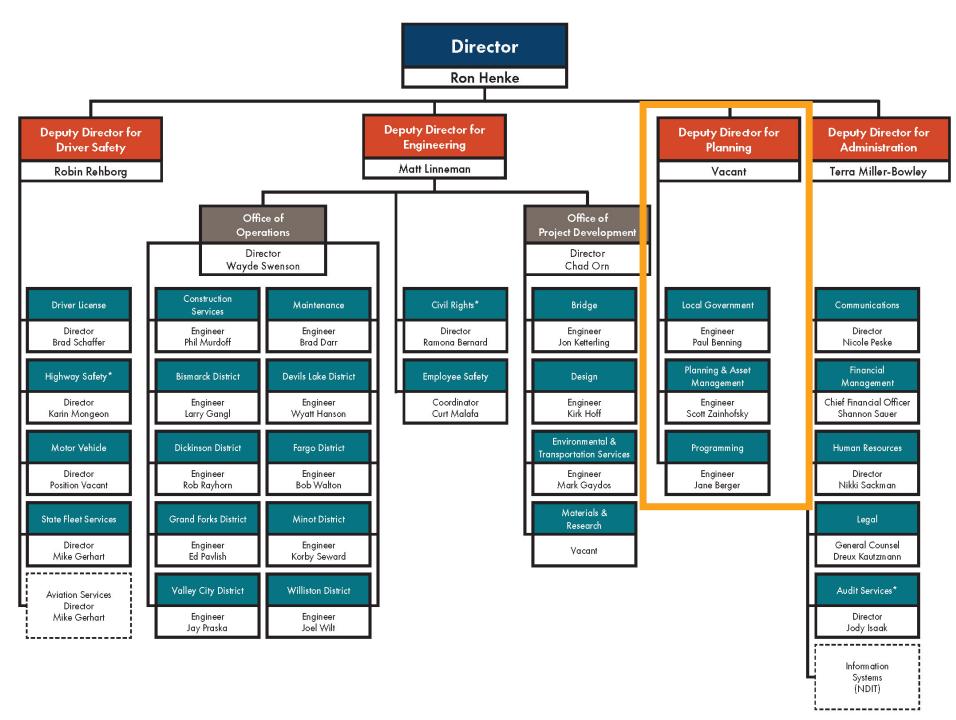




### PLANNING



### TEAM NDDOT



### PROGRAMMING





### INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT & JOBS ACT (IIJA) \$1.2 TRILLION \$400N Jollars not adjusted for inflation over time \$300M Minimal Discretionary \$417 MILLION

FAST ACT (2016-2021)

IIJA or BIL (2022-2026)

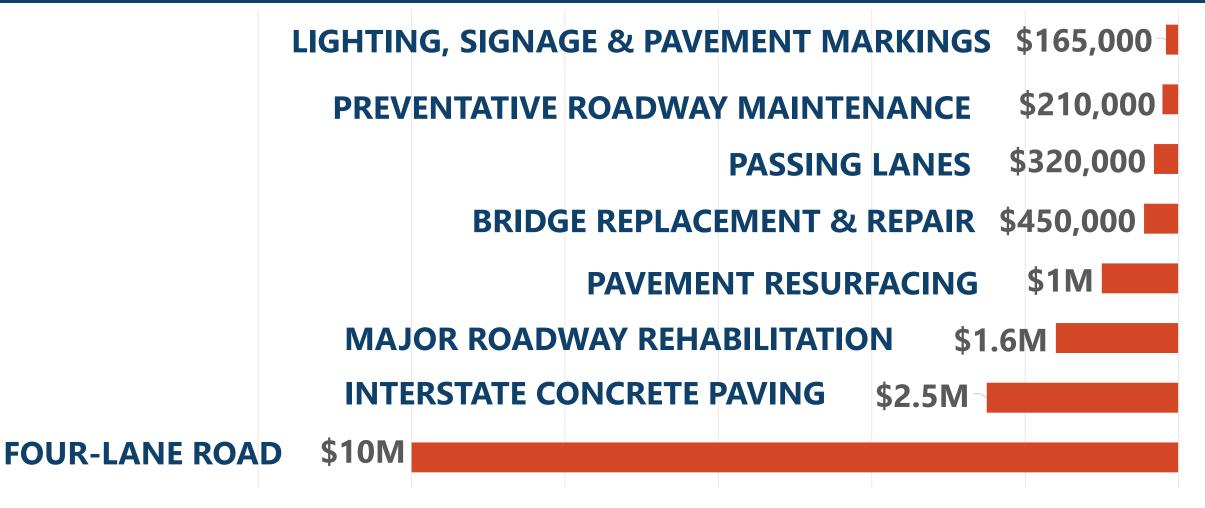
MAP 21 (2013-2015)

- Includes a 30% increase in total federal formula funding for the next 5 years.
- Funding amounts designated for roads is similar to previous bills. There is a 15% increase in roadway funding which is about equal to the inflation.
- The \$1.2T IIJA funding includes other items like power and grid, broadband, ports and waterways, airports, water infrastructure, and resiliency. This funding is not accessible by the NDDOT.
- Greatest increase in funding is for bridge work, as well as resources for pedestrian/bike, and electric vehicle charging stations.
- Increases much needed funding for transit and highway safety programs.
  - Includes historic amount of funding for competitive discretionary programs; award success and the funding timing are unknown.

Subject to federal aid rules and regulations.

#### TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM COSTS

Per Mile





# PLANNING & ASSET MANAGEMENT







### DISCRETIONARY FUNDING

- **Awarded** \$134.7M
- Applied \$522M
- Awaiting award announcement \$350M+

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT





#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT

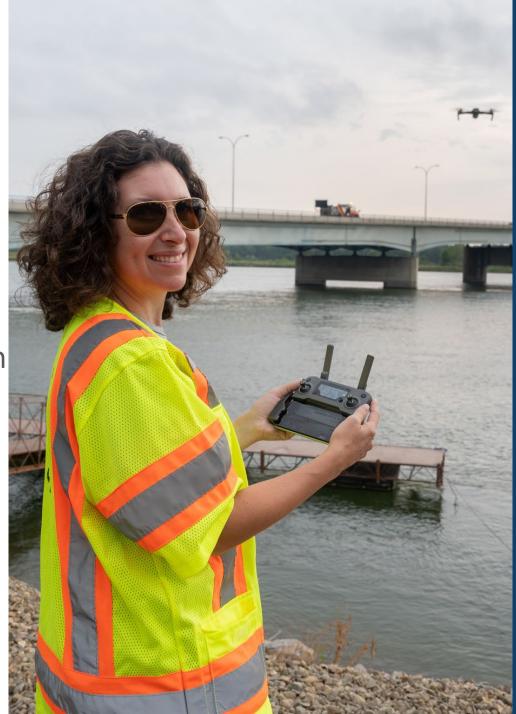
# Partners with Local Public Agencies (LPAs).

- 12 largest cities, +1 in 2024
- 53 counties
- 3 Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), +1 in 2024
- 30+ transit agencies/providers
- Townships
- Other small cities



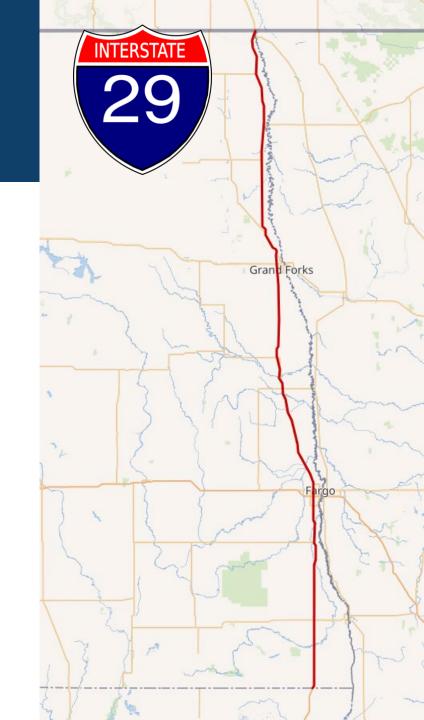
# UNCREWED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS)

- Key uses:
  - Construction Inspection
  - Structure Inspection
  - Emergency Response
- A lead participant in the Federal Aviation Administration UAS Beyond Program.
- UND Transportation Technology Research Initiative (TTRI) – UAS
  - Assist with designing and building sustainable and intelligent infrastructure.
  - Advance workforce development
  - Real-life student experiences



# The FUTURE of SMART CORRIDOR

- Increase efficiency & safety of motorists & freight haulers
- Incorporate new and existing ITS devices and sensors
- Integrate operating strategies and technologies to dynamically manage traffic
- Continuously monitor traffic and roadway conditions
- Incorporate connected and automated vehicles
- Recommend new ITS devices
- Plan & implement deployment of advanced technologies
  - Variable Speed Limits
  - Automated anti-icing
- Integrate Canadian land ports of entry





# ENGINEERING



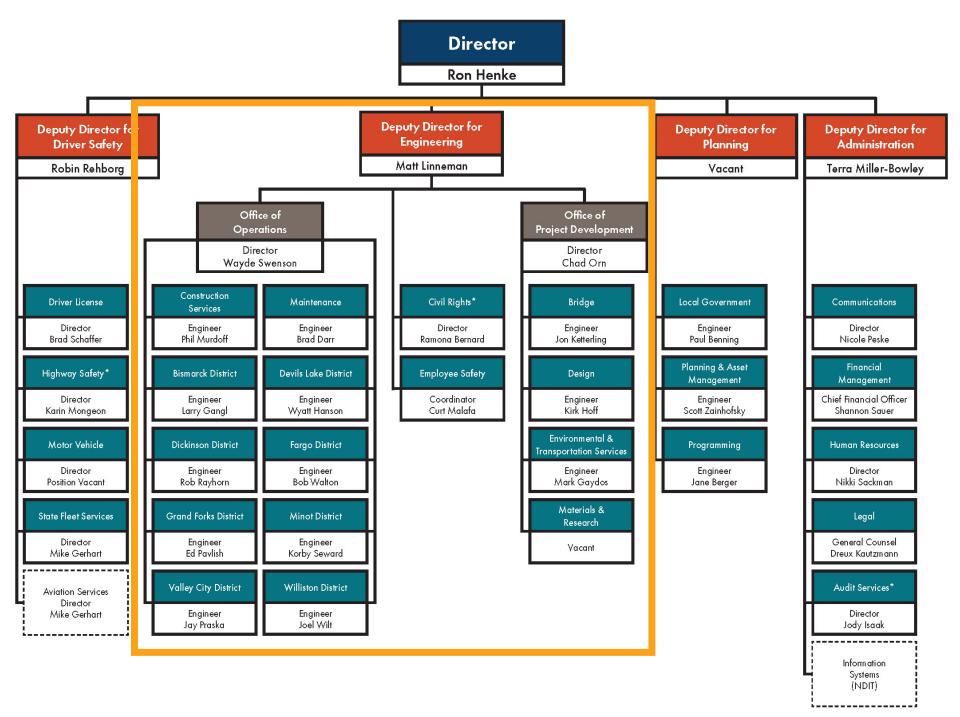








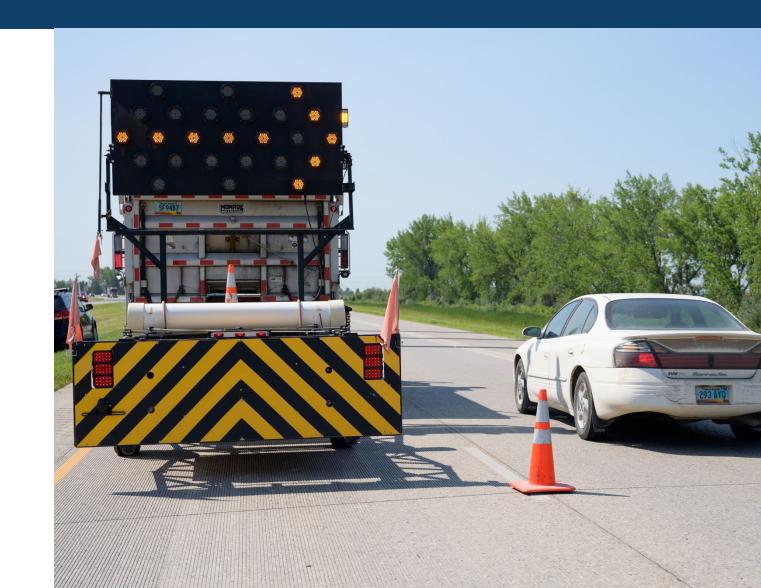
# TEAM NDDOT



## EMPLOYEE SAFETY

# Ensure the health, safety, and wellbeing of all team members.

- Distracted driving is a major concern for the safety of our team.
  - Field Work/Data Collection
  - Construction Work Zones
  - Maintenance Work
  - Snow & Ice Control



# HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE LIFE CYCLE

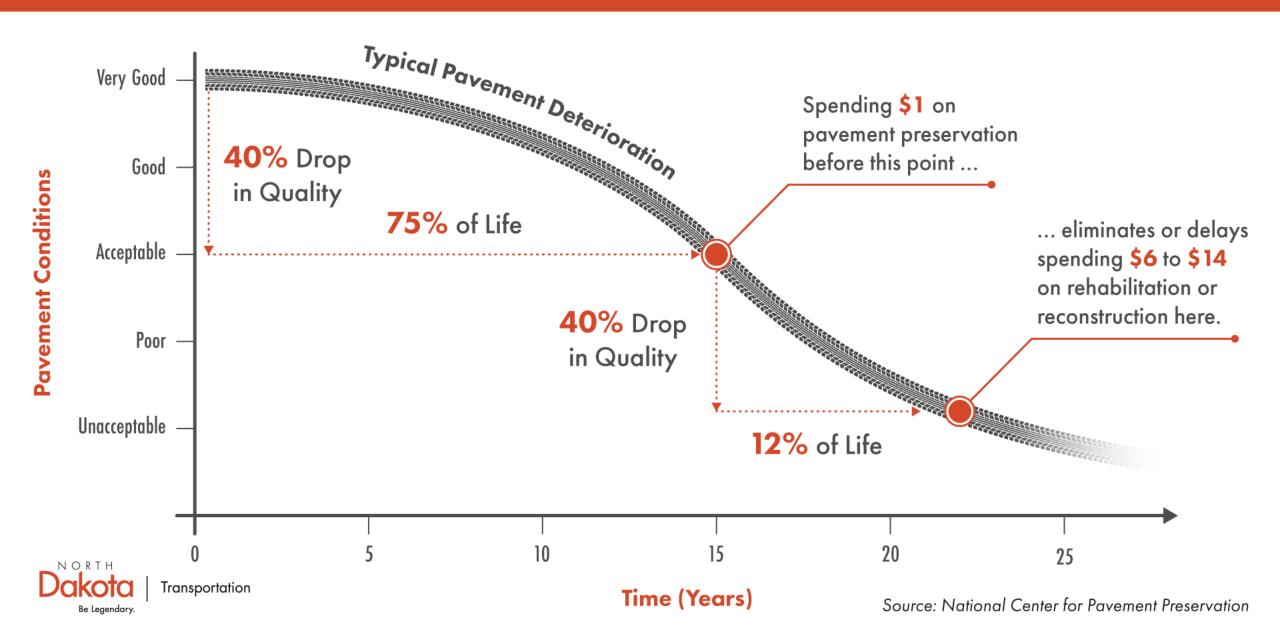
**Planning** 

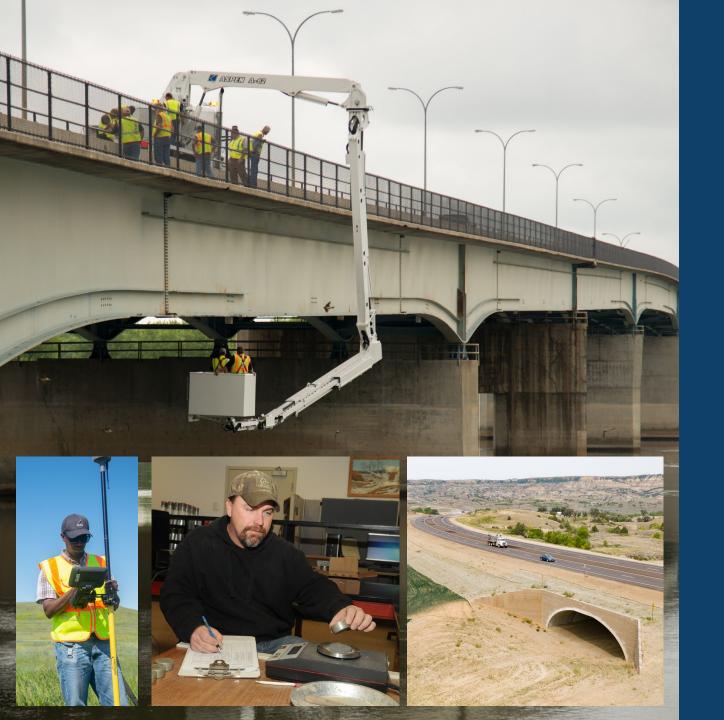
Maintenance and Operations

**Project Development** 

**Construction** 

#### PAVEMENT PRESERVATION IS COST EFFECTIVE





# PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

- Bridge
- Design
- Environmental & Transportation Services
- Materials & Research

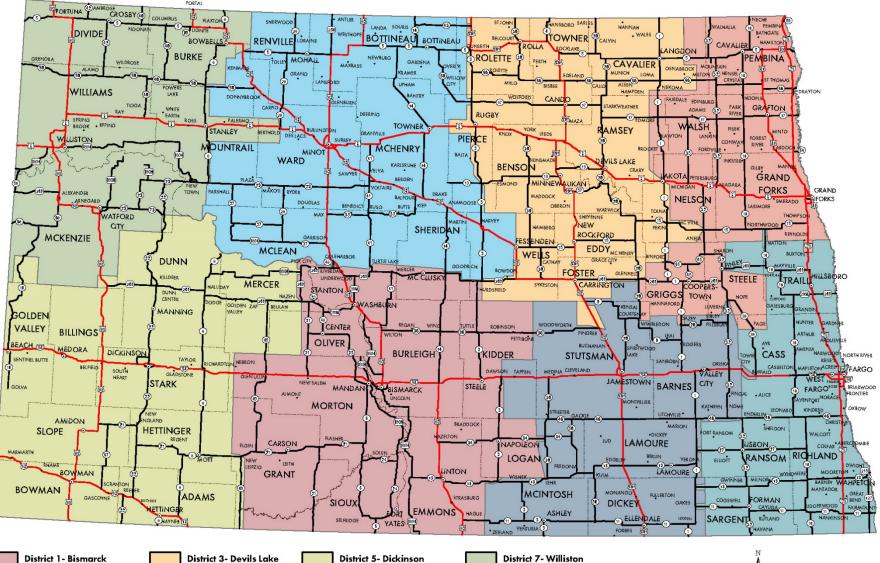
# CONSTRUCTION

- Construction Services Division
- Districts:
  - Bismarck
  - Devils Lake
  - Dickinson
  - Fargo

- Grand Forks
- Minot
- Valley City
- Williston



# NDDOT **DISTRICTS**





1524 Eighth Ave SW Valley City, ND 58072-4200 701-845-8800



316 Sixth Street SE Devils Lake, ND 58301-3628 701-665-5100



1700 Third Avenue West, Suite 101 Dickinson, ND 58601-3009 701-227-6500

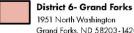


605 Dakota Parkway West Williston, ND 58801-4282 701-774-2700



District 4- Minot

1305 Highway 2 Bypass East Minot, ND 58701-7922 701-857-6925



1951 North Washington Grand Forks, ND 58203-1420 701-787-6500



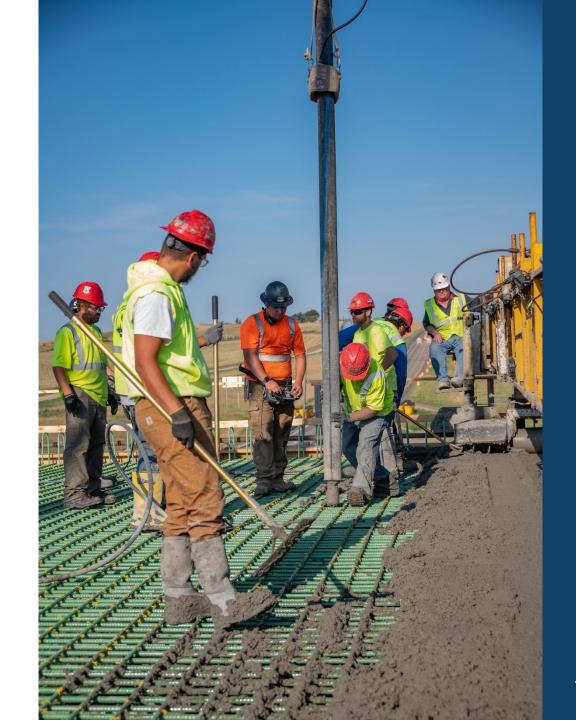
503 38th Street South Fargo, ND 58103-1198 701-239-8900



**Transportation** 

# CONSTRUCTION RECAP

- **2021** = 182 projects and \$362M
- **2022** = 209 projects and \$564M
- Bid out 217 jobs and awarded 209 of them in 2022.

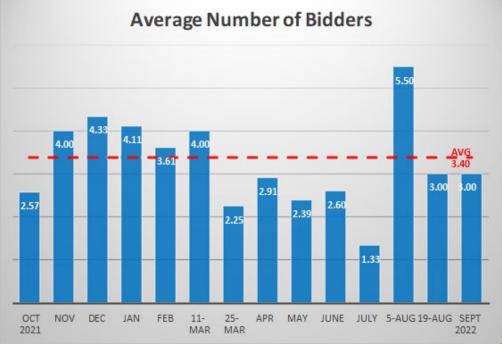


# CONSTRUCTION RECAP

 The following is a breakdown of the awarded contracts for projects bid October 2021 through September 2022

Owner	Number of Awarded Jobs	Contract Amount	Engineer's Estimate
NDDOT	151	\$443,432,777	\$418,181,792
County	40*	\$63,704,853	\$62,152,914
City	18*	\$57,119,516	\$51,921,269
TOTAL	209	\$564,257,146	\$532,255,975





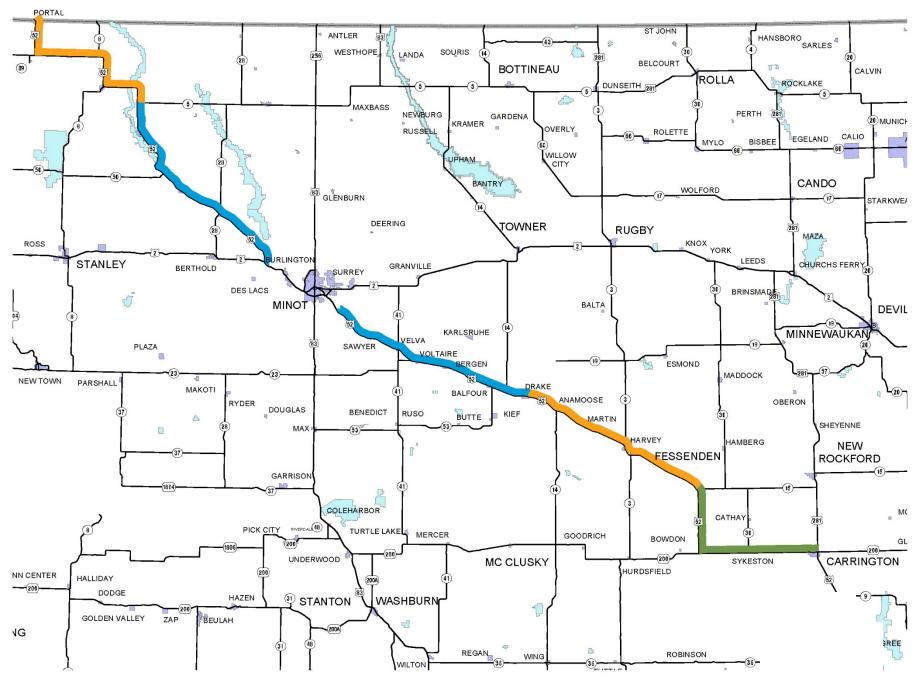
# US 52 PASSING LANE PROJECT

#### **Proposed Year**

2022

2023

2024







# MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS

- Maintenance Division
- Districts:
  - Bismarck
  - Devils Lake
  - Dickinson
  - Fargo

- Grand Forks
- Minot
- Valley City
- Williston

### CIVIL RIGHTS

Administer and monitor all requirements of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 on all projects, programs, activities and services of the NDDOT.









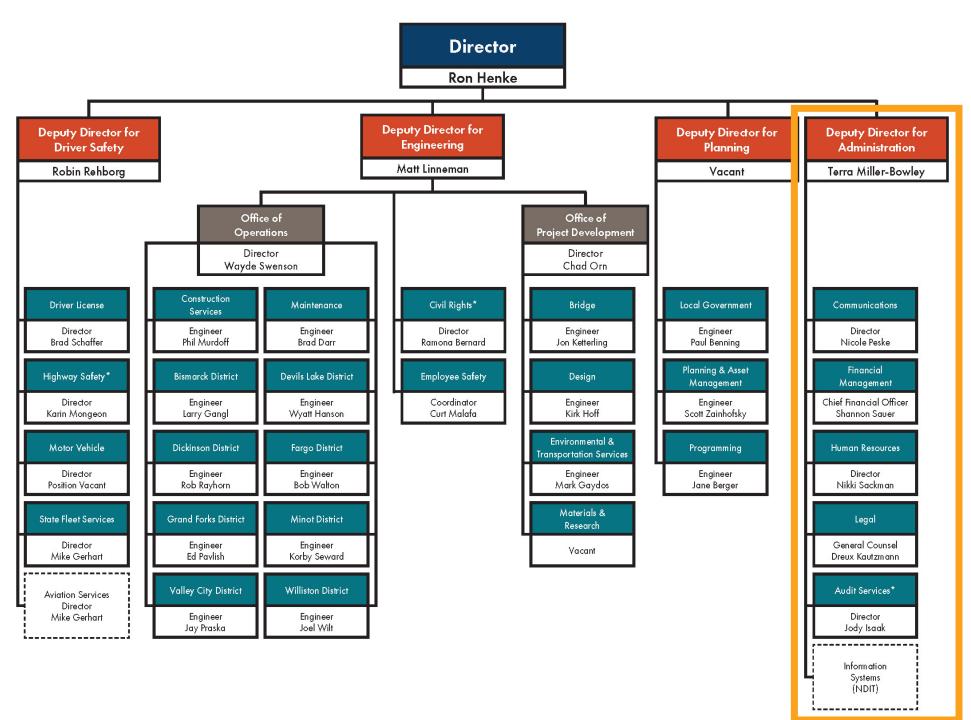




# **ADMINISTRATION**



# TEAM NDDOT



#### OPERATIONAL AUDIT FINDINGS

- Access Rights to Personal Information Not Restricted
- Lack of Monitoring for Inappropriate Access
- No Evidence of Training or Acknowledgement of Confidentiality

#### **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- All three findings have been reconciled and steps have been taken to fix the issue.
- Citizen information was not released to the public.
- Examiners complete background checks.
- It was determined there was no improper access.
- Every step an employee takes in the system has an audit trail and is logged by their employee ID. If there was misuse, the NDDOT would be able to identify₅it.

#### 67TH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

#### ONE-TIME APPROPRIATED FUNDING

#### **AMOUNT: \$255M**

- **HB 1015, Sec. 13** | 200M state and federal funding for road and bridge projects.
  - 100M general funding to match federal discretionary funds received in excess of funding amounts included in the 2021-23 biennium budget.
  - \$100M for federal discretionary funds to match \$100M in state funding.
- HB 1015, Sec. 5 | \$55M in federal funding for matching state bond proceeds and township road and bridge projects.
  - \$35M for federal discretionary funds to match state bond proceeds appropriated in HB 1431, Sec. 10.
  - \$20M for federal discretionary funds to match funding for townships.

#### 67TH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

#### ONE-TIME APPROPRIATED FUNDING

#### **AMOUNT: \$50M**

- SB 2012, Sec. 6
  - \$50M in contingent loan authorization authority allowing the NDDOT to borrow from the Bank of North Dakota to match federal funds available in the 2021-23 biennium for US 85.

#### **AMOUNT: \$70M**

- HB 1431, Sec. 10
  - \$70M in state bond proceeds for state bridge projects and to match federal funds for state road and bridge projects.

#### ONE-TIME APPROPRIATED FUNDING

#### **AMOUNT: \$498.5M**

- **HB 1395, Sec. 2 (Unfunded) then HB 1505, Sec. 7 (Passed) | \$317M** American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Not funded. How it was allocated:
  - \$200M to NDDOT for state road and bridge projects.
  - \$24.5M to NDDOT for county bridge projects.
  - \$75.3M to counties for county road and bridge projects.
  - \$17M to townships for township road and bridge projects.
- **HB 1395, Sec. 2** | \$1.6M ARPA dollars for grants to transit providers.
- SB 2012, Sec. 1 | \$45M in federal discretionary for US 85.
- **HB 1505, Sec. 8** | \$135M to defray expenses of road and bridge projects.

#### 67TH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

#### ONE-TIME APPROPRIATED FUNDING

#### **AMOUNT: \$5M**

- SB 2018, Sec. 3
  - Received by the Department of Commerce to the NDDOT to defray infrastructure construction expenses for the Beyond the Visual Line of Sight unmanned aircraft system program. The NDDOT opted not to request the funding.

#### **AMOUNT: \$9.66M**

- SB 2012, Sec. 1
  - State highway funds for construction and materials management system to replace the Roadway Information Management System (RIMS).

#### 67TH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

## ONE-TIME APPROPRIATED FUNDING

#### **AMOUNT: \$750,000**

- SB 2012, Sec. 4
  - State disaster relief fund to provide grants to townships for emergency township road repairs.



### FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDING UPDATE

PASSED DURING THE 2021 SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION

#### **AMOUNT: \$255M**

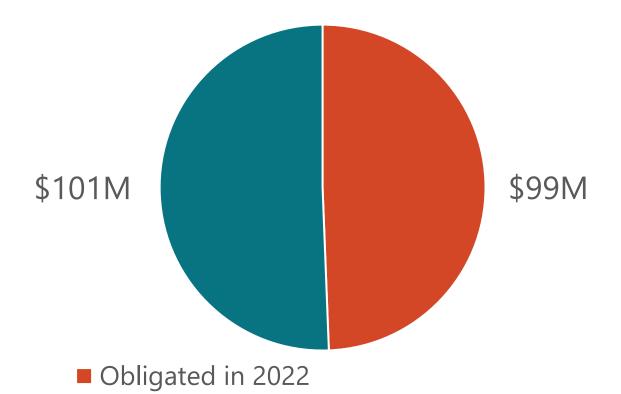
- **HB 1505, Sec. 7** | \$317M American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds
  - \$200M to NDDOT for state road and bridge projects.
  - \$24.5M to NDDOT for county bridge projects.
  - \$75.3M to counties for county road and bridge projects
  - \$17M to townships for township road and bridge projects



# \$224.5M FOR NDDOT | \$75.4M SPENT

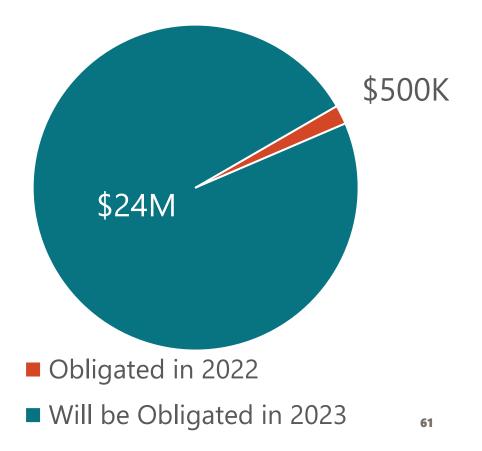
PASSED DURING THE 2021 SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION

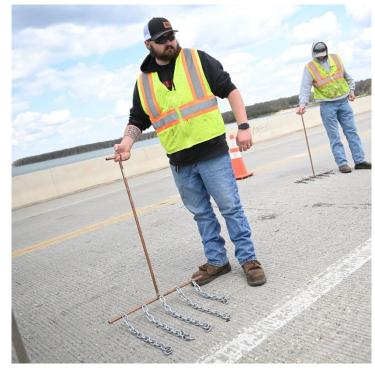




■ Will be Obligated in 2023 & 2024

\$24.5M FOR **COUNTY** ROADS AND BRIDGES





2023-2025

# BUDGET REQUEST









#### 2023-25 EXECUTIVE BUDGET RECOMMENDATION

Object/Revenue
----------------

2021-23 Biennium Appropriations 2023-25 Base Budget Recommended 2023-25 Optional Budget Changes Recommended

2023-25 Total Budget Recommended

Description	Code				
		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670
TOTAL BY APPROPRIATIONS ORGS		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670
Salaries and Wages	80110	204,109,585	214,013,309	5,801,241	238,215,649
Operating Expenses	80130	280,548,188	253,017,962	83,057,856	336,075,818
Capital Improvements	80150	1,227,431,344	405,696,035	1,275,483,610	1,681,179,645
Construction Carryover	80151	-	-	-	-
COVID19 - Capital Assets	80152	317,000,000	-	-	-
HB 1015 Discretionary Match	80153	100,000,000	-	-	-
Enhanced State Highway Invest	80155	-	-	-	-
Grants	80160	118,085,610	60,055,603	60,634,955	120,690,558
Short Line Railroad Program	80162	-	-	-	-
COVID-19 Transportation Grants	80164	-	-	-	-
Grants to Township	80167	750,000	-	-	-
COVID19 - Grants	80168	1,609,357	-	-	-
TOTAL BY OBJECT SERIES		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670
General	GEN	-	-	134,125,000	134,125,000
Federal	FED	1,355,876,156	347,057,090	870,051,421	1,219,302,445
Special	SPEC	893,657,928	585,725,819	420,801,241	1,022,734,225
TOTAL BY FUNDS		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670
Full Time Equivalent Positions			982	29	1011

#### FEDERAL FUNDING AVAILABLE

2023-25 BUDGET REQUEST

#### \$1.15B | Federal Highway Administration

 Roadway projects and related items such as consultant engineering and NDDOT support costs.

#### **\$20M** | Missile Road Funds

Maintenance of missile roads for the US Air Force.

#### **\$12.2M** | National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

 Funds North Dakota's traffic safety program. Majority of funds are passed to local entities to support traffic safety initiatives.

#### **\$32M** | Federal Transit Administration

Passed through to transit providers to fund local transit programs.

#### FEDERAL AID PROGRAM

- Funding used to construct and maintain roadways and bridges on the state highway system.
- Federal aid formula funding is distributed based off a formula determined by Congress and is favorable to rural states.
- Used to fund our 10-year Infrastructure Plan.

BUDGET REQUEST: \$174M (\$100M General Funding / \$74M SIIF)

# FEDERAL AND STATE DISCRETIONARY PROGRAM



- Discretionary funding is larger than it has ever been.
- Funds additional transportation needs in North Dakota.
- Without additional state resources, the department will not be able to accept discretionary dollars.
- Allows flexibility.

**BUDGET REQUEST: \$226.3M** (SIIF Funding)

#### **NEW** FLEXIBLE TRANSPORTATION FUND

- Establish a new, more flexible fund to:
  - Improve transportation infrastructure off the state highway system, including within townships
  - Provide match for federal funding
  - Provide for support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures
  - Provide sustainable flexibility to augment traditional funding and deliver projects of significance in a timely manner
- In the last year alone, the NDDOT was asked to fund more than \$2B in requests not currently in the State Transportation Improvement Program

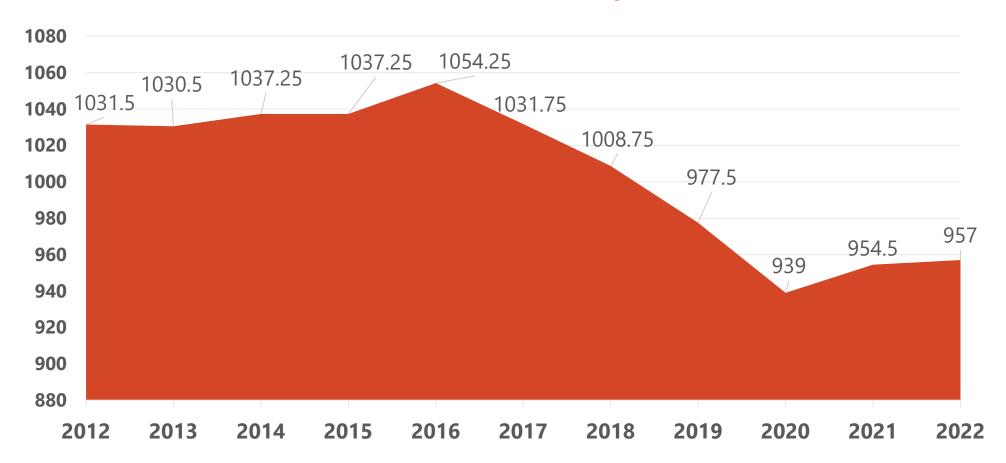
#### **BUDGET REQUEST: \$140M**

(General funding and motor vehicle excise tax)

#### TEAM NDDOT WORKFORCE

**982** FTEs

#### FULL TIME ACTUAL EMPLOYEE COUNT | 10 Year Look



12.4%
Turnover
Ratio

29 FTEs Requested

# FULL TIME EMPLOYEE (FTE) REQUEST

 4 International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA)/International Registration Plan (IRP) Auditors

Meet regulatory compliance requirements and avoid being sanctioned

- 3 Financial Staff
  - Meet federal aid accounting and reporting requirements
  - Meet increased procurement demands
  - Assistant division director for succession planning
- 14 Equipment Operators
  - Allows for extended hours of service for snow and ice control
- 8 Driver License Examiners
  - Allows for reprioritizing existing temporary staff needs
  - Reduce temporary turnovers, hiring and training



### LARGE IT PROJECT REQUESTS

# Construction and Materials Management System (RIMS)

Currently approved project in progress that requires additional funding

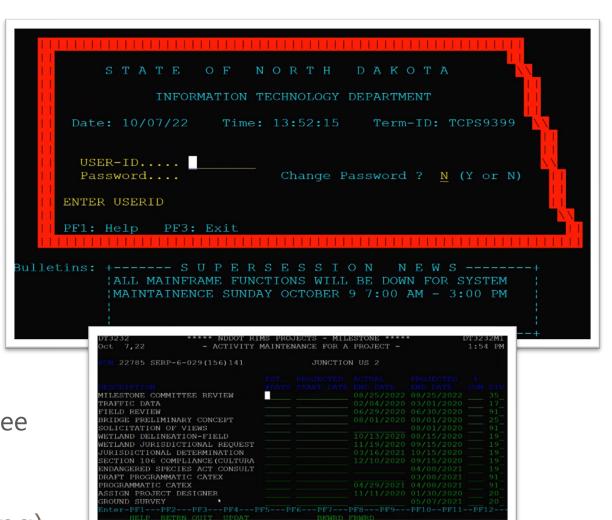
# ETS Continuum Upgrade (Door Security System)

 Current security hardware and software are outdated and will no longer be supported

#### **AVL**

 Allows the NDDOT to track and the public to see all 369 snowplows

**BUDGET REQUEST: \$9.2M** (General Funding)



January 20, 2023

# HB 1012 REQUESTED AMENDMENTS



The following sections are NDCC 54-44.1-11 exemptions which continue state and federal funding appropriated in the 21 – 23 biennium:

**SECTION 4. EXEMPTION – EMERGENCY ROAD REPAIR GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$750,000 in section 4 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of providing grants to townships for emergency township road repairs.

#### **SECTION 5. EXEMPTION – TRANSPORTATION GRANTS.**

Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$1,609,357 in subdivision 10 of section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of COVID-19 grants.

**SECTION 6. EXEMPTION – DISCRETIONARY MATCH.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$100,000,000 in section 13, subsection 2, of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds.

**SECTION 7. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$100,000,000 in section 13, subsection 3, of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of defraying the expenses of road and bridge construction projects.

**SECTION 8. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$55,000,000 in section 5 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge projects.

**SECTION 9. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$70,000,000 in section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of state highway bridge projects and for matching federal funds for state highway projects.

**SECTION 10. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$317,000,000 in section 7 of chapter 548 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge projects.

**SECTION 11. EXEMPTION – TRANSPORTATION GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$61,700,060 in subdivision 10 of section 1 of chapter 27 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of COVID-19 surface transportation grants.

**SECTION 12. EXEMPTION – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$13,660,000 in the operating expenses line item relating to the information technology projects in section 1 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the construction and materials management system, traffic counting and data estimating and analysis program, and the website drupal uplift.

**SECTION 13. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION – CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION – HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.** The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$50,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to match \$50,000,000 of federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds borrowed under this section from the Bank of North Dakota and the federal funds are appropriated to the department of transportation. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-nineth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

**SECTION 14. ESTIMATED INCOME – STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS FUND.** The estimated income and the capital assets line items in section 1 of this Act include the sum of \$300,000,000 from the strategic investment and improvements fund for infrastructure projects and matching federal formula and discretionary grants.

**SECTION 15. CONSTRUCTION OF REST AREA AND VISITOR CENTER.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director of the department of transportation may enter into a cooperative agreement with a public or private entity and may expend moneys from the state highway fund or any moneys within the limits of the legislative appropriations for the purpose of constructing a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

The following section allows the NDDOT to utilize bond proceeds for state highway road and bridge projects by amending 2021 session law:

**SECTION 16. AMENDMENT.** Section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 10. APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND - CONTINGENT TRANSFER. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$70,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, derived from bond proceeds to the department of transportation for state highway road and state highway bridge projects and for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of the \$70,000,000, \$35,000,000 is designated for state highway bridge projects, and \$35,000,000 is designated for matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the department of transportation as part of its 2021-23 biennial budget. By October 1, 2022, the director of the department of transportation shall certify to the office of management and budget the amount of funding committed to matching excess federal funds from the \$35,000,000 provided under this section. If the amount committed is less than \$35,000,000, the office of management and budget shall transfer any uncommitted amounts to the infrastructure revolving loan fund under section 6-09-49.

**SECTION 17. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-40.3-10. TRANSFER OF REVENUE. Seventy-five percent of all All moneys collected and received under this chapter during the period of July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, and fifty percent of all moneys collected and received under this chapter thereafter must be transmitted monthly by the director of the department of transportation to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the general fund. Twenty-five percent of all moneys collected and received under this chapter during the period of July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, and fifty percent of all moneys collected and received under this chapter thereafter must be transmitted monthly by the director to the department of transportation highway fund. Upon the creation of a flexible transportation fund, the director of the department of transportation shall transfer all moneys collected and received from motor vehicle excise tax from the department of transportation highway fund to the flexible transportation fund.











- HB 1078 | Urban Area Exemption Exempts urban areas from requirements regarding sign obstruction set forth under 24-17-12
- HB 1079 | Reciprocal Agreements for Inspection of Fabricated Products –
  Would allow for reciprocal agreements between ND and other states on
  inspection services for products produced in ND.
- **HB 1080** | **Registration Card** Allows for a mobile e-registration card to be carried in a mobile wallet, similar to the mobile ID card.
- **HB 1081** | **User Fees from Out-of-State EV Drivers** Allows for the collection of user fees from out-of-state drivers.

- HB 1102 | Private/Public Partnerships on Federal Grant Applications Allows the NDDOT the authority to enter into agreements necessary to effectively administer grant projects. Fiscal note provided.
- **HB 1103** | Certification Extension Updates HB 1431, Section 10 to extend the timeframe NDDOT must certify commitment of bond proceeds to match excess federal funding to June 30, 2023.
- SB 2063 | Public/Private Partnerships for EV Charging Allows the NDDOT to engage in public/private partnerships in the construction, operation and maintenance of EV charging infrastructure. Fiscal Note: \$16.2M/per biennium

- SB 2110 | Road Maintenance on National Park Service Roads Allows the NDDOT to support roadway maintenance and/or snow removal in the national park. Fiscal note provided.
- SB 2111 | Electronic Title Issuance (Red Tape) Transitions titles from paper to electronic vehicle titles, saving time for lenders/lienholders.
- SB 2112 | Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse Allows NDDOT to comply with a Nov. 2021 federal rule change in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations requiring states to use the federal Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse.
- SB 2113 | Flexible Transportation Fund Allows the NDDOT a flexible funding source to improve timely response to unanticipated local government needs, economic development support, federal grant wins, and other state/federal funding needs. Fiscal note provided.





#### **RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS**

#### From hearing on HB 1012 on January 11, 2023

### Provide the NDDOT Capital Improvement Plan including a plan for new, replacement and maintenance needs on buildings. (See attachment.)

During the 2019-2021 biennium, OMB received funding to address some of the deferred maintenance of the state's facilities. In 2020, SiteLogiQ was hired and conducted a needs assessment on all state buildings greater than 10,000 sq ft. Within this report, SiteLogiQ assessed 13 locations that are owned and maintained by the NDDOT that met the criteria stated. This assessment details the necessary work on those 13 locations, which includes each of our district offices. Please reference the SiteLogiQ report for detailed information. Meanwhile, information on the necessary work on the section buildings is included in the attached.

Does the department have the ability to use an NDDOT engineer to design a building? The department does have the ability under Section 48-01.2-02 to use a department engineer to design and bid a truck garage. We do that for our truck garages for outlying sections, although it is becoming more challenging. Fire suppression, additional structural expertise and understanding of code is required.

We do utilize architects for new buildings and remodels that are larger projects and have more complicated designs. Examples of where we use architects for those new buildings and remodels are as follows.

- NDDOT headquarters in Bismarck
- District headquarters (administration, shop, truck barns)
- Driver License offices
- Materials and Research facility
- Additions to truck barns and garages

#### **Driver License Road Test Waiver Program**

- Are schools limited in the amount of driver license waivers that they can issue? No there is not a limit.
- Number of registered schools in ND that can issue waivers 87 public schools, 21 private driving schools.
- CDL 10 registered 3<sup>rd</sup> party testers 5 are schools and 5 are private companies

### When a ND driver license is issued to an individual after coming from another state, does their citizenship follow them?

- Yes, we are a member of American Association of Motor Vehicle Association's (AAMVA)
   State to State Verification System and the U.S. Department of Human Service's
   Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) Program which checks driving records and immigration status.
- The applicant from another state must present the license and a birth certificate, passport, or immigration documents. The passport is verified by the U.S. Department of State. Immigration documents are electronically verified by the U.S. Department of

Homeland Security. There is no system to verify birth certificates, but examiners are trained to identify fraudulent documents.

**Can vehicles like a golf cart get licensed?** Yes, Golf Carts can be registered as a low-speed vehicle.

- 39-29.1-01. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires: 1. "Low-speed vehicle" means a four-wheeled vehicle that is able to attain a speed, upon a paved level surface, of more than twenty miles [32 kilometers] per hour in one mile [1.6 kilometers] and not more than twenty-five miles [40 kilometers] per hour in one mile [1.6 kilometers] and may not exceed three thousand pounds [1361 kilograms] in weight when fully loaded with passengers and any cargo.
- What does the vehicle need to be licensed? (See SFN58593 attachment.)
- Can golf carts be on state roads? If they are licensed properly as stated above.
- 39-29.1-08. Equipment. A low-speed vehicle must be equipped with headlamps, front and rear turn signal lamps, taillamps, stop lamps, red reflex reflectors on each side as far to the rear of the vehicle as practicable and one red reflector on the rear, brakes, a parking brake, a windshield, a vehicle identification number, a safety belt assembly installed at each designated seating position, an exterior mirror mounted on the operator's side of the vehicle, and either an exterior mirror mounted on the passenger's side of the vehicle or an interior rearview mirror.
- Is there law against being on state roads and what is the fine?
- 39-29.1-09. Penalty. A violation of this chapter for which there is no civil or criminal penalty in this title is a class B misdemeanor.
- 40-05-22. Golf carts on city streets. The governing body of a city may allow by an ordinance the operation of golf carts on the city streets. The ordinance may not allow a golf cart on federal, state, or county highways in the city, except for the perpendicular crossing of these highways. The ordinance may not allow the operation of a golf cart on city streets except for daytime travel between the owner's place of residence and a golf course. Golf carts that are allowed to operate on the city streets as the result of an ordinance are exempt from the title, registration, and equipment provisions of title 39.

#### **Provide a copy of the 2021 EV Legislative Study** (See attachment.)

**How many electric buses do we have in the state?** West Fargo School District currently has 1 electric bus.

- Were the grants for EV buses that schools applied for through the NDDOT? No
- Mapleton, Glen Ullin, and Enderlin School Districts received grants for electric school buses from the EPA's Clean School Bus Program as noted below
  - o Enderlin: grant for 4 buses totaling \$1,580,000
  - Mapleton: grant for 1 bus totaling \$395,000
  - Glen Ullin: grant for 1 bus totaling \$395,000

#### Is Vision Zero effective?

 Yes. View the 2021 Crash Summary (page 3) at <a href="https://visionzero.nd.gov/uploads/105/NDDOT2021CrashSummary\_Single.pdf">https://visionzero.nd.gov/uploads/105/NDDOT2021CrashSummary\_Single.pdf</a>.

#### Are school beacons on buses effective?

- They have been required since 1998 per the Department of Public Instruction.
- What is the crash total before and after beacon installation? Data not available
- Crashes Involving a School Bus in North Dakota, 2018-2022 see below. *Note: Includes crash injuries from the bus and/or other involved vehicle(s)*.

Count of CRASH NUMBER Row Labels	2018		2019	2020	2021	2022		Grand Total
Fatal						1	1	
Incapacitating Injury			2	1	3	5		11
Non-incapacitating injury		6	5	5	4	3		23
Property Damage only	!	51	70	16	12	39		188
Possible Injury		5	4	3	5	3		20

#### **Do we have lane departures broken down by the various factors?** (See attachment.)

 What are the times of year crashes happen? See page 5 of 2021 Crash Summary: <a href="https://visionzero.nd.gov/uploads/105/NDDOT2021CrashSummary\_Single.pdf">https://visionzero.nd.gov/uploads/105/NDDOT2021CrashSummary\_Single.pdf</a>

In motorcycle fatalities, what percent were not wearing helmets? 2021: 62.5% or 5 of the 8 fatalities (view page 17 of the 2021 Crash Summary for more information: <a href="https://visionzero.nd.gov/uploads/105/NDDOT2021CrashSummary\_Single.pdf">https://visionzero.nd.gov/uploads/105/NDDOT2021CrashSummary\_Single.pdf</a>). 2022: 67% were not, or 14 of the 21, with 1 unknown.

**How many crashes involve out-of-state drivers?** In 2021, 79 crashes involved out of state drivers.

**How often do we bid out our fuel contract for state fleet?** The current contract began in July 2020. The first renewal goes through June 2024 - three 24-month renewals and one 12-month extension remain. We typically use all the renewals and extensions as it is a very large multifaceted contract.

• How does the contract work? This contract is not only fuel and additives, it includes the credit card program, dispensing equipment repair and replacement, ability to contract/fix price fuel and more, etc.

**How many hybrids do we have in the fleet?** Currently we have 26 hybrids in the fleet (20 sedans and 6 SUV's).

**Do we use biodiesel?** B20 is used at our locations in the spring, summer, and fall. We transition away from B20 during the winter months due to issues with gelling which has occurred in the past.

What would be the cost to maintain charging stations for the State Fleet? Purchase and installation of Level 2 charging typically costs between \$6,000 and \$10,000 per unit for the charger and basic installation. This would not include any additional work necessary for electrical, ground/cement work or any other installation costs. A level 2 charging station is one that would take as long as 4-8 hours to fully charge a vehicle.

Electric charging station maintenance costs will be determined by the number of devices in use, their operating environment, and how often they require service which is estimated to be \$1,200 per year.

#### What are the bridge funding needs?

State Highways:

• NDDOT has recently updated our Transportation Asset Management Plan (TAMP), which identifies two performance measures for state bridges: % good and % poor weighted by deck area. NDDOT set a goal of 50% good and no more than 5% poor. However, these goals were based on a desired state of the bridge network and were not our predicted condition after the 10-years. Meeting the goal of 50% good is currently unrealistic given many constraints. However, the TAMP projected that maintaining the current overall bridge network condition is possible with an investment of approximately \$75M per year over the next 10 years.

It should be noted that just because bridges are identified as being in poor condition, does not mean they are unsafe. It simply means that rehabilitation or repairs should be completed on one or more components to bring the structure back up to a desired state of good repair. NDDOT's goal is to optimize the bridge program by doing maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement projects at strategic times, which in turn will increase the life of the bridges and minimize cost. To view NDDOT's TAMP, visit <a href="dot:nd.gov/divisions/planning/docs/TAMP.pdf">docs/TAMP.pdf</a>.

#### Local Bridges:

• See attached Table D6 from the Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute (UGPTI) Infrastructure Needs Study date 9/1/2022 for estimated improvement needs by county. It includes county, township, and tribal bridge needs over a 20-year time period.

What bridge funding does NDDOT have in their 2023-2025 Biennium Budget from IIJA? \$101.18 million federal, \$19.125 million state match, and \$2.795 million local match

### Provide information on the \$20 million in Missile Road (ROM) funds in NDDOT 2023-2025 biennium budget:

Every year we receive Missile Road (ROM) funds from the Air Force through FHWA to facilitate one and/or more of following types of projects/improvements as directed by the Air Force:

- Extraordinary maintenance and snow removal
- Graveling surfacing and other minor improvements on missile routes located on county and township roads
- Bridges and/or culverts on the state and local system on missile routes
- Emergency grade raises during flooding events on missile routes
- The necessary engineering to complete those tasks

These projects are at 100% federal funds. We have to be able to obligate the funds we receive in any given year in the year provided. NDCC 24-02-03.1 provides guidance on "Cooperation of Director in Matters of National Defense."

#### Provide an update on US 85 4-laning and costs by segments.

Below is a table for known and projected costs. Costs are total costs which include preliminary and construction engineering, utilities, right of way, and construction.

	Estimated Cost				
US 85 Segment or Project		(in millions)			
Long X Bridge to Watford City	\$	98.0			
Junction ND Highway 200 to Long X Bridge	\$	180.0			
Junction I-94 to Junction ND Highway 200	\$	305.0			

#### Update of progress on the US 85 4-laning from the junction of I-94 to Watford City.

- US 85 from the Long X Bridge to Watford City
  - Project was bid on January 13, 2023. There were 4 bidders with the low bid coming in at \$77.2 million as compared to the engineers estimate of \$82.7 million. The NDDOT is currently in the process of reviewing the bid documents in consideration of awarding. If awarded, construction would start in the spring of 2023.
- US 85 from the ND Highway 200 Intersection to the Long X Bridge
  - The environmental clearance is complete
  - Project Development (design, right of way, utility coordination, and permitting) is underway

- Survey is complete
- Wetland survey is complete
- o The Preliminary Hydrologic and Hydraulics Report is complete
- Linear soil survey & report is complete
- o Right of way (ROW) title information has started to be delivered
- Design and plan preparation has begun
- US 85 from the I-94 to the ND Highway 200 Intersection
  - The environmental clearance is complete
  - No other work has started

### Provide information relating to township roads as well as how North Dakota compares to South Dakota.

Federal Aide Eligibility and Functional Classifications

- Classifications used in rural North Dakota consist of:
  - Interstate
  - Other Principal Arterial
  - Minor Arterial
  - Major Collector (the following definition is a quote from the website noted below)
    - Collectors serve a critical role in the roadway network by gathering traffic from Local Roads and funneling them to the Arterial network... The distinctions between Major Collectors and Minor Collectors are often subtle. Generally, Major Collector routes are longer in length; have lower connecting driveway densities; have higher speed limits; are spaced at greater intervals; have higher annual average traffic volumes; and may have more travel lanes than their Minor Collector counterparts. Careful consideration should be given to these factors when assigning a Major or Minor Collector designation. In rural areas, AADT and spacing may be the most significant designation factors.
  - Local (the following definition is a quote from the website noted below)
    - Locally classified roads account for the largest percentage of all roadways in terms of mileage. They are not intended for use in long distance travel, except at the origin or destination end of the trip, due to their provision of direct access to abutting land. ... They are often designed to discourage through traffic. As public roads, they should be accessible for public use throughout the year... Local Roads are often classified by default. In other words, once all Arterial and Collector roadways have been identified, all remaining roadways are classified as Local Roads.
- Purposes of functional classification of roadways:
  - "defines the role each...roadway...plays in serving [the] travel needs [such as long-distance vs. local access, freight and passenger, etc.]" FHWA;
  - o is the basis for the national minimum design standards we must meet;

- o is the basis for performance expectations; and
- o aides in investment prioritization decision-making processes.
- Only functional classes of Major Collector or above are typically eligible for federal formula funds (except Safety funds which are allowable on all classifications)
- While there are no requirements for the exact balance among the classifications, FHWA can deny a classification request if the classifications become too "unbalanced."
- More detailed information on the above can be found here:
   <a href="https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/processes/statewide/related/highway functional classifications/section03.cfm">https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/processes/statewide/related/highway functional classifications/section03.cfm</a>

In talking to SDDOT, they handle federal funds in a way that's similar to NDDOT where counties and/or townships may be eligible for federal funds for bridges or potential grants. SDDOT however does have some economic development grants that counties/townships may be eligible for. Townships are most likely to qualify for the Agribusiness Access Grant. I believe these grants are state-funded. More information on these grants can be found at <a href="https://dot.sd.gov/doing-business/local-governments/transportation-economic-development-grants">https://dot.sd.gov/doing-business/local-governments/transportation-economic-development-grants</a>.

SDDOT did also mention that recent legislation did establish the Rural Access Infrastructure Fund (RAIF) - \$3 million in 2021 and 2022 on a pro rata basis to each county for the purpose of planning and completing an inventory of small structures as prescribed by SDDOT. Then there was \$25 million distributed evenly over 2023-2025 for work on these structures. A guide developed by the SDDOT is located at <a href="https://sdcountycommissioners.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Rural Access Infrastructur Funding Guide 08-01-2022.pdf">https://sdcountycommissioners.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Rural Access Infrastructur Funding Guide 08-01-2022.pdf</a>.

What are the costs associated with wetlands mitigation? Wetland mitigation is required for unavoidable impacts to protected wetlands due to highway improvement projects. The NDDOT carries out this mitigation in accordance with federal environmental laws and permitting requirements. See the attachment for detailed information on wetland expenditures from 2008 to 2022.

#### What are Automated Vehicle Location Systems (AVLs) and what are the benefits?

AVLs are a means for automatically determining and transmitting the geographic location of a vehicle and the data associated. Forward-facing information also allows the public to see where the plows are, what road maintenance action they're taking (plowing vs brining, for example) and potentially even see by dash cam actual views of the road conditions. Many other states have found success in their expansion of the system.

AVLs allow NDDOT to realize efficiencies in winter operations and travel information, including:

- A full featured AVL system would integrate into current NDDOT systems and any future management systems, saving time, money, and effort in data entry, collection, and processing.
- Data collection leads to analysis and improved operations. AVL equipment installed in the NDDOT snowplow trucks would record their actions, increase transparency, and allow for records automation. The AVL data can be used to generate automated reports which could alert managers and supervisors of deviations from best practices and of other opportunities to increase financial effectiveness in their operations.
- AVLs would allow NDDOT plow operators to make more informed snow and ice control
  decisions while on the road leading to more seamless boundaries and a safer driving
  experience across the state.
- Looking to the future, other states have integrated their AVLs with travel information systems, making it possible for the operator to easily see updated road conditions.
- Minnesota is using AVL technology as part of a pilot program that results in the ability to automatically display appropriate travel information on digital boards.

What is the Short Line Rail Revolving Loan Program? A rail loan program for rail-dependent business and North Dakota short line railroads (small regional rail companies). This program upgrades and enhances rail infrastructure that sustains or improves rail service and supports economic development. Maximum loan amount if \$5 million or less for projects. Total capitalization of the rail loan program is \$22.9 million. For more information on the rail program, visit

https://www.dot.nd.gov/divisions/planning/docs/NDDOT%20Rail%20Loan%20Programs%20202 1.pdf.

#### Cash Balances 1/12/2023

State Rail Acct with State Treasurer	\$6,397,663.33
State Rail Acct at BND	3,496,484.55
Total Available Cash Balance	\$9,894,147.88

#### **Outstanding Loan Balances 1/12/2023**

Spiritwood Energy Park Association	\$3,173,758.98
Red River Valley & Western RR	1,346,347.25
Northern Plains Railroad	5,000,000.00
Red River Valley & Western RR *	<u>3,466,666.69</u>
Total Notes Receivable - Outstanding	\$12,986,772.92
Loans	

<sup>\*</sup>Funded from BND account

## What dollar amount of the NDDOT salaries and wages are federal? What is the breakdown of salaries and wages by fulltime, temporary employee, overtime, etc.?

The NDDOT's salary and wages line item is funded with 11% federal funding and 89% state funding.

		2021-23	2023-25
		Biennium	Budget
		Appropriations	Recommended
511000	Salaries-Permanent	\$129,039,623	\$152,441,213
512000	Salaries-Other	515,000	566,500
513000	Temporary Salaries	4,670,483	5,137,531
514000	Overtime	7,716,209	8,487,830
516000	Fringe Benefits	62,168,270	71,582,575
	Total Salaries and Wages	204,109,585	238,215,649
	Federal	25,336,485	26,089,530
	Special	<u>178,773,100</u>	212,126,119
	Total Funding	\$204,109,585	\$238,215,649

#### Provide an update on the Construction and Materials Management System.

Approved, large information technology project intended to replace the NDDOT's Roadway Information Management System (RIMS).

RIMS is the primary means for defining and monitoring the state-owned highway network, maintaining an inventory of the roadway features, conditions, and characteristics, and providing decision-makers with the information necessary for funding, business planning, project design, and maintenance programming.

The system is comprised of several modules including a project master schedule, bid opening schedule and a roadway management system which identifies project milestones, highway components, base highway information, roadway information, utilities, billboards, signs, and highway classifications.

RIMS is an antiquated system with limited capabilities which resides on the mainframe. RIMS currently lacks a user-friendly web interface, a robust reporting system, and GPS technology. The NDDOT proposes to remove RIMS from the mainframe via a software conversion or the acquisition of a commercial-off-the-shelf product for a cost of \$5,860,000.

Once RIMS is replaced, a construction and materials management system (CMMS) will be added for a cost of \$3,800,000. The CMMS ensures materials incorporated into construction projects are properly tested and reported and bonuses or deductions for material quality are appropriately assessed. Currently individual Excel spreadsheets and standalone PDF forms are utilized. Data which is used in multiple locations must be manually re-entered and formula or

calculation errors can occur. The CMMS will meet FHWA requirements, have a single point of data entry, and allow access to real-time information and reporting.

The total cost of removing RIMS from the mainframe and adding a CMMS which was authorized in the 21 – 23 biennium is \$9,660,000. The NDDOT has recently completed the required business process analysis. The results of the business process analysis will be utilized to write the Request for Information Proposal to be issued this spring which will define the specifications for the new software system. Given the complexities identified during the business process analysis, the NDDOT anticipates additional funding will be needed in the amount of \$6.25 million, a request for this additional funding has been made via an amendment to House Bill 1012.

Payments made to date for the business process analysis total \$169,575.00.

#### Provide additional information on transit funding.

Pat Hansen, Executive Director of South Central Adult Services - Valley City, testified in support of House Bill 1012. She requested the legislature ensure state aid funding for transit providers equals \$10 million per biennium. Currently transit providers are struggling due to the decrease in revenues they receive from the highway tax distribution fund.

Current projections for the upcoming biennium indicate that state public transportation will receive \$7.5 million from the highway tax distribution fund for the 23 – 35 biennium. Therefore, the transit providers would require an additional \$2.5 million over and above the distribution from the highway tax distribution fund.

#### 2023-2025 NDDOT Legislative Infrastructure Funding Request

#### **New Builds – Sections and Satellite Sections**

New Builds - \$33,129,900 (Sections (23) - \$26,055,900 Satellites (10) - \$7,074,000)

#### District / Section Upgrades to include Additions and Wash Bays

\$11,774,440 (Upgrades/ADD/Bays-\$9,312,915 Salt Bldgs-\$1,297,525 Lab Moves-\$1,164,000)

#### **Maintenance - District and Sections**

\$34,362,222

Alarm Phase - \$3,947,450	(District Alarm - \$2,022,450	Section Alarm - \$1,925,000)
Alert Phase - \$11,517,050	(District Alert - \$3,569,700	Section Alert - \$7,947,350)
Caution Phase - \$18,193,450	(District Caution - \$2,453,200	Section Caution - \$15,740,250)
Asbestos - \$704,272 *know	n asbestos located at Sections a	nd Districts

#### **Rest Areas**

\$28,000,000 (New Builds - \$8,000,000 Rehab / Upgrades / Maintenance - \$20,000,000)

Elm River Rest Areas (PCN 23500), Oriska Rest Area (PCN 23501), Hailstone Creek Rest Areas (PCN 23502), Lake Agassiz Rest Area (PCN 23503)

#### Towers

\$950,000 (Williston, Tioga - \$400,000 complete site and Finley \$150,000 tower only)

#### **Central Office**

\$1,814,033

\$575,875 (all 3 estimates) Repairing and Cleaning of Limestone (including Seal/Grount)

Budget estimate #1: Masonry chemical cleaning of the limestone surfaces, miscellaneous limestone patching of 10 SF, and miscellaneous limestone sealant replacement of 1,000 LF. This work could be completed for approximately \$164,800.00.

Budget estimate #2: Sealant replacement of all limestone joints. This work could be completed for approximately \$286,425.00.

Budget estimate #3: Sealant replacement of all windows, doors, louvers, and granite panels. This work could be completed for approximately \$124,650.00.

\$650,000 New Windows (1967 era)

\$41,622 Bollards and Concrete (East Entrance – \$21,365 West Entrance - \$20,257)

\$546,536 Elevator Modernization Project

**Security** (Districts, Cental Office, Driver License Sites)

\$877,700 (\$641,400 plus operational/inflation cost of \$236,300)

Ecostruxure ALARM PHASE - \$368,100

Security Expert ALARM PHASE - \$273,300

Grand Total \$110,907,355

#### 5 Tier Infrastructure Rating System:

IDEAL / LONG RANGE PRIORITY – No visible defects, building is in near new condition

GOOD / LOW PRIORITY - Building condition is acceptable and exceeds the minimum standards. Some slightly defective or deteriorated components.

CAUTION / MODERATE PRIORITY - Building is in need of preventative or routine maintenance, but the overall condition is adequate.

ALERT / HIGH PRIORITY - Various components of the building are in need of replacement or repair. Building if functional, but improvements should be scheduled.

ALARM / IMMEDIATE PRIORITY – Many components of the building and/or site are in dire need of replacement or repair. Improvements should be made as soon as possible.

#### Supporting Documentation -

New Builds – Sections and Satellite Sections

	NEW E	BUILDS	LDS Cost I			RUNNING TOTAL
District		Section	Construction	Architect Fee		
Minot	100x90	Towner	\$1,179,000	\$0	\$1,179,000	\$1,179,000
Dickinson	118x90	Beach	\$1,391,220	\$0	\$1,391,220	\$2,570,220
Grand Forks	100x90	Cavalier	\$1,179,000	\$0	\$1,179,000	\$3,749,220
Bismarck	82x90	Center	\$966,780	\$0	\$966,780	\$4,716,000
Fargo	82x90	Lidgerwood	\$966,780	\$0	\$966,780	\$5,682,780
Devils Lake	82x90	Maddock	\$966,780	\$0	\$966,780	\$6,649,560
Williston	100x90	Bowbells	\$1,179,000	\$0	\$1,179,000	\$7,828,560
Grand Forks	100x90	Adams	\$1,179,000	\$0	\$1,179,000	\$9,007,560
Grand Forks	100x90	Grafton	\$1,179,000	\$0	\$1,179,000	\$10,186,560
Valley City	82x90	Ellendale	\$966,780	\$0	\$966,780	\$11,153,340
Williston	136x90	Watford City	\$1,603,440	\$0	\$1,603,440	\$12,756,780
Fargo	82x90	Forman	\$966,780	\$0	\$966,780	\$13,723,560
Fargo	82x90	Wyndemere	\$966,780	\$0	\$966,780	\$14,690,340
Fargo	82x90	Lisbon	\$966,780	\$0	\$966,780	\$15,657,120
Minot	100x90	Garrison	\$1,179,000	\$0	\$1,179,000	\$16,836,120
Minot	82x90	Mohall	\$966,780	\$0	\$966,780	\$17,802,900
Valley City	82x90	Oakes	\$966,780	\$0	\$966,780	\$18,769,680
Bismarck	82x90	Flasher	\$966,780	\$0	\$966,780	\$19,736,460
Bismarck	82x90	Selfridge	\$966,780	\$0	\$966,780	\$20,703,240
Devils Lake	118x90	Rolla	\$1,391,220	\$0	\$1,391,220	\$22,094,460
Minot	100x90	Velva	\$1,179,000	\$0	\$1,179,000	\$23,273,460
Dickinson	118x90	Killdeer	\$1,391,220	\$0	\$1,391,220	\$24,664,680
Fargo	118x90	Casselton	\$1,391,220	\$0	\$1,391,220	\$26,055,900
District		Satellite Section	Construction	Architect Fee		
Valley City	60x90	Gackle *	\$707,400	\$0	\$707,400	\$707,400
Valley City	60x90	Courtenay	\$707,400	\$0	\$707,400	\$1,414,800
Valley City	60x90	Litchville *	\$707,400	\$0	\$707,400	\$2,122,200
Valley City	60x90	Ashley	\$707,400	\$0	\$707,400	\$2,829,600
Devils Lake	60x90	Fessenden *	\$707,400	\$0	\$707,400	\$3,537,000
Devils Lake	60x90	Pekin	\$707,400	\$0	\$707,400	\$4,244,400
Dickinson	60x90	New England *	\$707,400	\$0	\$707,400	\$4,951,800
Dickinson	60x90	Richardton	\$707,400	\$0	\$707,400	\$5,659,200
Grand Forks	60x90	Finley *	\$707,400	\$0	\$707,400	\$6,366,600
Fargo	60x90	Mayville	\$707,400	\$0	\$707,400	\$7,074,000
		*1 person section				

#### District / Section Upgrades to include Additions and Wash Bays

UPGRA	ADES / ADDIT	IONS / WASH BAYS	Cost Es	stimate	TOTAL	RUNNING TOTAL
Devils Lake	70x90	Devils Lake (3 Bays)	\$1,060,000	\$150,000	\$1,210,000	\$1,210,000
Devils Lake	(included)	Devils Lake Office	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$1,250,000
Minot	100x100	Minot (4 Bays)	\$1,670,000	\$200,000	\$1,870,000	\$3,120,000
Minot	65x30	Minot Office	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$3,320,000
Grand Forks		Administrative Building	\$1,560,000	\$125,765	\$1,685,765	\$5,005,765
Dickinson	100x140	Dickinson Truck Barn (4 Bays)	\$1,800,000	\$200,000	\$2,000,000	\$7,005,765
Fargo	20x75	Casselton	\$286,875	\$57,375	\$344,250	\$7,350,015
Jamestown	40X80	Jamestown	\$612,000	\$122,400	\$734,400	\$8,084,415
Williston	75x40	Stanley	\$573,750	\$114,750	\$688,500	\$8,772,915
Fargo	20x100	Fargo (1 Bay)*	\$150,000	\$30,000	\$180,000	\$8,952,915
Valley City	20x100	Valley City (1 Bay)*	\$150,000	\$30,000	\$180,000	\$9,132,915
Bismarck	20x100	Bismarck (1 Bay)*	\$150,000	\$30,000	\$180,000	\$9,312,915
	SALT BU	ILDINGS	Cost Es	stimate	TOTAL	RUNNING TOTAL
Fargo		Fargo	\$897,525		\$897,525	\$897,525
Grand Forks		Drayton	\$400,000		\$400,000	\$1,297,525
	LAB M	OVES	Cost Es	stimate	TOTAL	RUNNING TOTAL
Valley City		Valley City	\$400,000	\$4,000	\$404,000	\$404,000
Minot		Minot	\$300,000	\$80,000	\$380,000	\$784,000
Dickinson		Dickinson	\$300,000	\$80,000	\$380,000	\$1,164,000

#### Maintenance - District and Sections

Facility	Alarm	Alert	Caution	Section Alarm	Section Alert	Section Caution
Bismarck District Bldgs	0	158,250	0	424,500	1,059,900	2,370,050
Devils Lake District Bldgs	31,500	68,050	0	98,000	569,500	3,643,300
Dickinson District Bldgs	90,700	516,450	85,800	603,500	1,030,450	1,120,500
Fargo District Buildings	382,000	393,500	134,000	20,000	1,799,600	3,403,300
GF District Buildings	43,500	1,078,750	1,792,900	394,000	159,750	1,329,900
Minot District Buildings	502,000	284,500	259,000	71,000	682,700	537,650
Valley City District Bldgs	479,750	782,000	95,000	182,000	2,567,550	2,157,300
Williston District Bldgs	493,000	205,000	86,500	132,000	77,900	1,178,250
	\$2,022,450	\$3,569,700	\$2,453,200	\$1,925,000	\$7,947,350	\$15,740,250

**Known Asbestos** Districts and Sections - \$704,272

#### **Rest Areas**

<b>ACTIVE VISITOR C</b>	ENTERS /	REST A	REAS									
Location	Const. Yr	Sq Ft		Type of Facility	_	Interstate/ Highway	District		REHAB / U \$20,000,000 /	pgrades / Ma ARP Projects :		\$8,000,000 New Build
Alexander Henry	1997	1693	Y	Lagoon	Rural Water	I-29	Grand Forks	6	\$64,750	\$25,000		Fargo District I-29
Elm River NB	2003	2617		Lagoon	Rural Water	I-29	Fargo	8	\$140,000	\$84,750	PCN 23500	Dickinson District I-9
Elm River SB	2003	2617		Lagoon	Rural Water	I-29	Fargo	8	\$140,000	\$84,750	PCN 23500	
Lake Agassiz	1996	2662	Y	Lagoon	Rural Water	I-29	Fargo	8	\$350,000	\$84,750	PCN 23503	
Beach	2001	3500		City	City	I-94	Dickinson	5	\$40,000	\$220,750		
Painted Canyon *				Lagoon	Well	I-94	Dickinson	5	*	*		
Hailstone Creek EB	1996	2443	Y	Lagoon	Well	I-94	Bismarck	1	\$182,000	\$64,750	PCN 23502	
Hailstone Creek WB	1996	2443	Y	Lagoon	Well	I-94	Bismarck	1		\$64,750	PCN 23502	
Apple Creek EB	1999	2617	Y	Lagoon	Rural Water	I-94	Bismarck	1	\$40,000	\$64,750		
Apple Creek WB	1999	2660	Y	Lagoon	Rural Water	I-94	Bismarck	1	\$40,000	\$64,750		
Crystal Springs EB	1966	1173		Lagoon	Rural Water	I-94	Valley City	2	\$10,000			
Medina WB	1995	1296		Lagoon	Rural Water	I-94	Valley City	2	\$10,000			
Jamestown EB	2000	2617		Lagoon	Well	I-94	Valley City	2				
Jamestown WB	2000	2617		Lagoon	Well	I-94	Valley City	2		\$48,000		
Oriska	1991	1600		Lagoon	Rural Water	I-94	Valley City	2		\$48,000	PCN 23501	
Lynchburg	2000	48		Vault	Rural Water	I-94	Fargo	8	\$200,000			
Mapleton	2000	48		Vault	Rural Water	I-94	Fargo	8	\$200,000			
Crary	1995	2233		Lagoon	Well	2	Devils Lake	3				
Larimore	2000	462		Septic	Rural Water	2	Grand Forks	6	\$25,000			
Lewis and Clark IC *				City	City	83	Bismarck	1				
Edgeley	1996	854		Lagoon	Well	281	Valley City	2				
* Facilities operated by	another age	**\$4,000	0,000 for a	II architect	ture and cons	truction costs			\$1,441,750	\$855,000	\$4,000,000	\$8,000,000
Phases		1	2	3	4	5						

#### SECURITY – ALARM PHASE

NDDOT Security Expert and Ecostruxure	Cost Es	stimate	
	Security Expert	Ecostruxure	
Bismarck Central Office	\$90,900	\$160,700	
Bismarck Materials & Research	\$7,700	\$36,900	
Bismarck District Office	\$12,700		
Devils Lake Drivers License	\$12,700		
Devils Lake District Office	\$12,700	\$23,800	
Dickinson Drivers License	\$12,700		
Dickinson District Office	\$12,700	\$37,400	
Grand Forks Drivers License	\$12,700	·	
Grand Forks District Office		\$26,600	
Jamestown Drivers License	\$12,700		
Williston Drivers License	\$12,700		
Williston District Office	\$12,700	\$25,600	
Minot District Office	\$17,500	done	
Minot Drivers License	done		
Valley City District Office	\$12,700	\$23,800	
Fargo District Office	\$17,500	\$33,300	
Fargo Drivers License	\$12,700		
Total:	\$273,300	\$368,100	\$641,400
Total for just Drivers License	\$76,200	ŕ	
Operational / Inflation			\$236,300
			\$877,700

1-Bismarck District		1	2	3	4	5	6
Section							
Bismarck						\$225,000	
Center			\$225,000		\$181,950	\$424,300	\$147,750
Flasher			\$159,500	\$128,200	\$80,000		\$663,500
Glen Ullin							
Linton			\$40,000		\$154,500	\$88,000	\$66,750
McClusky			· · ·	\$62,000		\$55,050	\$488,750
Napoleon					\$80,000		\$16,750
Selfridge				*\$2,000,000			
Steele						\$80,000	
Underwood					\$373,250		\$114,200
		\$0	\$424,500	\$190,200	\$869,700	\$872,350	\$1,497,700
2-Valley City District		1	2	3	4	5	6
Section							
Edgeley							
Gackle	S		\$51,000	\$301,250	\$16,750	\$34,000	\$123,000
Ellendale		\$40,000		*\$2,000,000	4 : 0,: 00	40.1,000	<b>4</b> 1 <b>2</b> 3 5 5 5
Jamestown				\$20,000	\$67,050	\$100,000	\$230,000
Courtenay	s		\$20,000	\$67,050	\$465,000	\$123,000	\$86,750
Medina			\$20,000	\$194,700	, , , , , ,	\$3,100	\$249,750
Oakes			\$51,000	\$169,300	\$515,200	\$123,000	\$249,750
Valley City			φοι,σσσ	ψ.00,000	Ψο : σ,2σσ	\$50,000	\$82,550
Litchville	S			\$247,000	\$106,750	\$155,200	\$50,000
Wishek				ΨΞ,σσσ	ψ.σσ,πσσ	ψ.00, <b>2</b> 00	\$139,500
Ashley	S			\$231,500	\$166,000	\$316,200	\$41,500
7.00		\$40,000	\$142,000	\$1,230,800	\$1,336,750	\$904,500	\$1,252,800
3-Devils Lake District		1	2	3	4	5	6
Section						_	_
Cando							
Starkweather	S				\$358,700	\$810,550	\$112,000
Carrington					\$117,500	Ψο.ο,οοο	\$424,100
Fessenden	S			*\$2,000,000	<b>4.17,000</b>		ψ. <u>= 1,100</u>
Devils Lake				, <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		\$287,000	\$22,750
Pekin	s			\$68,000	\$286,000	\$112,000	\$387,050
Langdon				\$3,100	,,	\$80,000	\$201,750
Maddock				\$213,000		\$581,350	\$341,000
Rolla		\$50,000	\$48,000	\$353,000	\$216,500	\$98,750	<b>\$511,000</b>
Rugby		φοσ,σσσ	<del> </del>	<del>+000,000</del>	<del>4210,000</del>	Ψου, του	\$185,000
J J		\$50,000	\$48,000	\$637,100	\$978,700	\$1,969,650	\$1,673,650

4-Minot District		1	2	3	4	5	6
Section							
Bottineau					\$77,500		
Garrison			\$16,750	\$51,000	\$554,200	\$184,250	\$275,900
Harvey							
Kenmare						\$77,500	
Minot							
Mohall					*\$2,000,000		
Parshall							
Towner				*\$2,000,000			
Velva			\$71,000	*\$2,000,000			
		\$0	\$87,750	\$51,000	\$631,700	\$261,750	\$275,900
5-Dickinson District		1	2	3	4	5	6
Section							
Beach		*\$2,000,000					
Belfield						\$251,200	
Beulah				\$3,100		* - /	\$66,200
Bowman			\$62,000	\$226,000	\$275,050	\$90,000	\$194,700
Dickinson			\$541,500	\$62,000	\$194,200	\$50,000	\$40,000
New England	S			*\$2,000,000	¥ : 5 : ,= 5 5	433,333	4 10,000
Hettinger				<b>v</b> =,,			
Killdeer				\$3,100	\$82,000	\$193,700	
				<del>+ 3, 1 3 3</del>	<del>+</del> = , = =	<del> </del>	
Halliday	s			*\$2,000,000			
Mott					\$185,000	\$40,000	\$194,700
Richardton	s			*\$2,000,000		• •	
		\$0	\$603,500	\$294,200	\$736,250	\$624,900	\$495,600
6-Grand Forks Distric	:t	1	2	3	4	5	6
Section							
Adams			\$82,000	\$41,000		\$102,000	\$302,750
Cavalier			\$82,000	\$41,000	\$77,750	\$16,750	\$254,750
Cooperstown							
Finley	s					\$66,200	\$40,000
Drayton						• •	. ,
Grafton			\$230,000			\$41,000	\$271,800
Grand Forks						\$77,500	\$66,200
Larimore							\$66,200
Michigan							\$24,750
		\$0	\$394,000	\$82,000	\$77,750	\$303,450	\$1,026,450

7-Williston District		1	2	3	4	5	6
Section							
Bowbells			\$50,000	*\$2,000,000			
Crosby						\$40,000	\$341,000
New Town							
Stanley					\$56,150	\$34,000	\$316,750
Tioga							
Watford City					\$16,750		\$446,500
Williston			\$82,000		\$5,000		
		\$0	\$132,000	\$0	\$77,900	\$74,000	\$1,104,250
8-Fargo District		1	2	3	4	5	6
Section							
Casselton		\$20,000		\$217,000	\$100,000	\$1,038,550	
Fargo							
Forman				\$40,000	\$24,750	\$1,151,100	
Hillsboro							
Mayville	s			*\$2,000,000			
Lidgerwood				*\$2,000,000			\$50,000
Lisbon				\$82,000	\$110,000	\$1,158,600	
Wyndemere				\$92,000	\$1,133,850		
Wahpeton						\$5,050	
		\$20,000	\$0	\$431,000	\$1,368,600	\$3,353,300	\$50,000
		\$110,000	\$1,831,750	\$2,916,300	\$6,077,350	\$8,363,900	\$7,376,350
		ALA	\RM	ALI	RT	CAU <sup>*</sup>	TION

SITE: Bismarck													
BUILDING: Bismarck Section													
DATE: 2/25/22													
EVALUATOR: Nehls													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost	4					RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	rm	Al	lert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE: Center													
BUILDING: Center Section													
DATE: 2/25/2022													
EVALUATOR: Nehls													
2	- C												
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE: Flasher	2												
BUILDING: Flasher Shop & Office	40X60 S	hop 14X20	Office										
DATE: 2/23/22		A											
EVALUATOR: Nehls	Di .												
	- ·												
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	49	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE: Glen Ullin													
BUILDING: Section Building													
DATE: 2/22/22													
EVALUATOR:Nehls													
	***												
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost					2.9	RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	. 7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	rm	Al	ert	Cau	ition		Acce	otable	

SITE: Linton													
BUILDING: Linton Section Building													1989
DATE: 2/25/22													
EVALUATOR: Nehls													
	25 Z.												
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE: McClusky													
BUILDING:McClusky Section													
DATE: 2/25/22	1												
EVALUATOR: Nehls													
	31												· ·
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50	1 ===	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	lert	Cau	tion		Accep	ptable	

SITE: Napoeon													
BUILDING: Section Building													
DATE: 2/22/22													į.
EVALUATOR: Nehls													
	**												
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost	3.					RATING		0.0			
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	- 8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	lert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE: Selfridge													
BUILDING: Section Building													
DATE: 2/25/22													
EVALUATOR: Nehls													
	- 00 - 00 - 00												
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	-8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50	- 3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	-6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE: Steele													
BUILDING: Section Building													
DATE: 2/25/22													
EVALUATOR: Nehls													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost	-				AT	RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	33	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	rm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE: Underwood													
BUILDING: Section Building													
DATE: 2/22/21													
EVALUATOR: Nehls													
	- 33												
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost	-				M	RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50	H = E	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Term			Danger	Ala	rm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE:	Cando												
BUILDING:	Section	Building											
DATE:	March	08,2021											
EVALUATOR:	Blake G	ottbreht-M	like Pike										
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	-5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE:	Carring	ton											
BUILDING:	Section	Building B	3-114										
DATE:	March (	08,2021											
EVALUATOR:	Blake G	ottbreht-M	like Pike										
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING	76.				
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1_	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9.	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50	5	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	irm	Al	ert	Cau	ition		Acce	ptable	

SITE:	Devils I	Lake											
BUILDING:	Section	Building B	3-010										
DATE:	March (	08,2021											
EVALUATOR:	Blake G	ott <mark>breht-</mark> N	like Pike										
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE:	Devils I	Lake Shop											
BUILDING:	Shop B	uilding											
DATE:	March (	08,2021											
EVALUATOR:	Blake G	ottbreht-M	like Pike										
	- 8												
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost				4		RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	. 7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE:	Fessen	den											
BUILDING:	Carring	ton Section	- Rented to	o the Cou	inty								
DATE:	March (	08,2021											7.0
EVALUATOR:	Blake G	ottbreht-M	like Pike										
													,
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	б	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	lert	Cau	ition		Acces	ptable	

SITE:	Langdo	n											
BUILDING:	Section	Building B	3-113										
DATE:	March (	08,2021											- 9
EVALUATOR:	Blake G	ottbreht-M	like Pike										
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25	8 3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion	1-	Acce	ptable	

SITE:	Maddo	ck											
BUILDING:	Section	Building											
DATE:	March (	08,2021											
EVALUATOR:	Blake G	ottbreht-M	like Pike										
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE:	Pekin												
BUILDING:	Section	Building B	3107-01										
DATE:	March (	08,2021											
EVALUATOR:	Blake G	ottbreht-M	like Pike										
			S										,
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Ž	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50	V .	0	1	2	3	4	- 5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE:	Rolla												
BUILDING:	Section	Building											
DATE:	March	08,2021											
EVALUATOR:	Blake G	Gottbreht-M	like Pike										
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 -	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50	HE = 3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	lert	Cau	ition		Acce	otable	

SITE:	Rugby												
BUILDING:	Section	Building B	3-140										
DATE:	March (	08,2021											- 7
EVALUATOR:	Blake G	ottbreht-M	like Pike										
		S											
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	-5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE:	Starkw	eather B3-1	08										3
BUILDING:	Cando	Section											
DATE:	March (	08,2021											
EVALUATOR:	Blake G	ottbreht-M	like Pike										
	- 00 - 00	4 8											W
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8-	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	lert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE:	Beach				17.6								
BUILDING:	1984 Cd	onstruction,	50x76 w/2	0x20 offi	ice additio	n. Two OH	doors on	east side,	City Wate	r. No city	sewer. Mi	DU gas and	delectric
DATE:	2/18/20	020							70-				
EVALUATOR:													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	- 5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Accep	otable	

SITE:	Belfield	d t											
BUILDING:	2006 Cd	nstruction,	70x120, Fi	ve OH do	ors on sou	ith side an	nd one on	east, city v	vater and	sewer, MD	OU gas and	electric	
DATE:	2/18/20	20						0.00			3000		
EVALUATOR:													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost					ATT.	RATING		27			
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Accep	otable	

SITE:	Beulah												
BUILDING:	2008 Co	nstruction,	60x120, ci	ty water	and sewer	, Five OH	doors on s	outh side a	and one o	n west, Ro	ughrider	Electric, 1	000 gal pro
DATE:	2/18/20	20									-08-X		
EVALUATOR:													
Control of the last of the las													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 -	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE:	Bowma	in											
BUILDING:	1985 Cd	nstruction,	50x76 w/2	0x20 offi	ce additio	n, two OH	doors on	south end,	City wate	er, No city	sewer, Slo	ope Electr	ic, MDU gas
DATE:	2/18/20	020							***	7			
EVALUATOR:													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	-5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	-5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	ĭ	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	-5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE:	Dickins	on											
BUILDING:	1977 Cd	onstruction,	60x100, tv	o OH do	ors on sou	th end an	d one on n	orth (not	drive thro	ugh), City	water and	sewer, N	IDU gas and
DATE:	2/18/20	020								F. CO 49 08.			30'00-10
EVALUATOR:													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	-4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	-4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE;	Hallida	у											V: 0
BUILDING:	1973 Cd	nstruction,	40x60, On	e OH doo	r on south	end, city	water, no	city sewer	r, MDU ele	ctric, 1000	gal propa	ine	
DATE:	2/18/20	)20	==""			0					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
EVALUATOR:													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	- 8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE:	Hetting	ger								11			
BUILDING:	2016 Cd	onstruction,	60x90, Thr	ee OH do	oors on no	rth and tw	o on sout	h (drive th	rough styl	le), SW wa	ter, no cit	y sewer, S	lope Electr
DATE:	2/18/20	020								- 30		Sc.	
EVALUATOR:													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25	II 3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	lert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE:	Killdee	r											
BUILDING:	1971 40	x60 w/2005	50x60 add	ition, On	e OH door	on origin	al building	g and three	OH door	s on additi	ion, city w	ater and s	ewer, MDU
DATE:	2/18/20	020		- 0		7,07							7
EVALUATOR:													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING				150	
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	A	lert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE:	Mott						The T						11
BUILDING:	2004 Cd	onstruction,	70x100, Fo	our OH do	oors on sou	uth side ar	nd one on	west, SW	water, no	city sewe	r, MDU Ele	ctric, 200	gal propar
DATE:	2/18/20	020											
EVALUATOR:													
	*												
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE:	New Er	ngland											
BUILDING:	1973 co	nstruction,	40x60 w/1	5x15 offic	ce additio	n, one OH	door on e	ast end, S\	V water, n	o city sew	er, Slope	electric, 1	.000 gal pro
DATE:	2/18/20	020									121		- N CON 10 - 10
EVALUATOR:													
													- %
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE:	Richard	lton											14
BUILDING:	1970 Cd	nstruction,	40x60 w/2	20x20 offi	ce, one Ol	door on	south end	, city wate	r and sew	er, MDU e	lectric and	gas	
DATE:	2/18/20	020										34	
EVALUATOR:													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8:	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	-4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Accep	table	

Casselton													
Shop													
4/14/2021	HE E												
Kent Leysring													
		,											
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING		11/			
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	х	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	х	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	х	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	×	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	х	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	х	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	х	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	×	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	х	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	х	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	×	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	x	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	х	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	х	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	х	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	х	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	х	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	x	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	х	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	×	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50	H - 1	0	1	2	3	×	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	×	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	×	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	ırm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

Fargo													
SouthTruck Shop													
4/14/20	21												- 7
EVALUATOR: Kent Leysring													
		· · · · · · · · ·											
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	X
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

Forman													
Truck Shop													
Date: 4/14/2021	36												
EVALUATOR: Kent Leysring													
		S - S											- 20
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	X	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	×	-5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
			Danger	Al	arm	Al	ert	Cau	ition		Acce	ptable	

Hillsboro													
BUILDING: Truck Shop													
4/14/20	21												- 7
EVALUATOR: Kent Leysring													
		3 - 43											
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Water Supply In	50	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Accep	otable	

SITE: Lidgerwood													
BUILDING: Shop													
DATE: 4/14/2021													
EVALUATOR: Kent Leysring													
	- At - 22												
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	×	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	×	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	×	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	×	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	×	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	X	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	X	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	×	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	Х	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	×	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	X	4	5	6	7	8	-9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	×	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	X	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	X	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	×	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	×	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	-X	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	×	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	X	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	irm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE: Lisbon													
BUILDING: Shop													
DATE: 4/14/2021													
EVALUATOR: Kent Leysring	100												
	-21 2	14											
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	X	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	X	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	X	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	X	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	X	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	X	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	X	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	X	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	×	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

Mayville													
BUILDING: Shop													
DATE: 4/14/2021	36												7
EVALUATOR: Kent Leysring													
		S - S											
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	×	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	X	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	х	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	Х	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	X	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	Х	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	Х	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	Х	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50	8	0	1	2	Х	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	Х	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

Wahpeton													
BUILDING: Shop													
DATE: 4/14/2021													
EVALUATOR: Kent Leysring													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	×	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	×	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	*
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	×	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	X	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	X	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE: Wyndmere													
BUILDING: Shop													
DATE: 4/14/2021													
EVALUATOR: Kent Leysring													
	- 01 - 12 - 12												
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	X	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X
Environmental	50	- 10	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	×	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	X	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	X	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	ırm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE: Adams													
BUILDING: B6-108													
DATE: 2/25/2021													
EVALUATOR: Matt Vold													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING	v	20			
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	Х	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	X	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	X	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	lert	Cau	ition		Acce	otable	

SITE: Cavalier													
BUILDING: B6-104													
DATE: 2/25/2022													
EVALUATOR: Matt Vold													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	Х	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	Х	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	Х	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Structural	50	() 91 es es	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50	9	0	1	2	3	Х	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE: Cooperstown													2
BUILDING: B6-011													
DATE: 2/25/2022													- 3
EVALUATOR: Matt Vold													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost	- 2					RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	X	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	X	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	. 7	X	9	10
			Danger	Ala	erm .	Al	lert	Cau	tion		Accep	otable	

SITE: Drayton													
BUILDING: B6-118													
DATE: 2/23/2022													
EVALUATOR:Matt Vold													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	-5	6	7	8	Х	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	ition		Acce	ptable	

Finley													
BUILDING:													
DATE: 2/25/2022													Ž.
EVALUATOR: Matt Vold													
	***												
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	X	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	X	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
			Danger	Ala	rm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE: B6-012													
BUILDING: Grand Forks truck shed													
DATE: 2/25/2022													
EVALUATOR: Matt Vold													
		× ×											- 4
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	X	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE: Grafton													
BUILDING: B6-115													
DATE: 2/23/2022													
EVALUATOR: Matt Vold													
													8
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	Х	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	X	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Gravel	25	II.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
			Danger	Al	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE: B6-111													
BUILDING: Larimore													
DATE: 2/25/2012													
EVALUATOR: Matt Vold													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	X	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	-5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	X	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	X	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1_	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	X	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	Х	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	X	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	X	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	X	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	X	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	-5	6	7	8	Х	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	X	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
			Danger	Al	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

Michigan													
BUILDING: B6-117													
DATE: 2/25/2022													
EVALUATOR: Matt Vold													
			3										
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	X	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	X	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Х	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	X	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Х	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Х	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

Bottineau Section														
Bottineau Section														
3/1/20	21													
Monty Lee														d
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING						
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	-8	9	10	Rating 9
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9-
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8-
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7-
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Water Supply In	50	3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
			Danger	Al	arm	Al	ert	Cau	ition		Acce	ptable		

Garrison														
BUILDING:														
3/2/202	21													
Monty Lee														
	*													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING						
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 6
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 5 (
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 21
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7-
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 6-
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 6-
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 6-
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 5-
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	a i	Rating 4-
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 3-
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 5-
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 4-
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 4-
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 4-
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 4 V
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7
			Danger	Ala	rm	Al	ert	Cau	ition		Acce	otable		

SITE:														
Harvey														
3/2/20	21													
Monty Lee														
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING	,	2/				
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9,
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
r - 3			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Accep	otable		

Kenmare Section														
BUILDING:														
2/17/202	1													20
Monty Lee														
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING						
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 10-
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 6 h
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 6
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7 h
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 6 v
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8, v
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 10
			Danger	Ala	rm	Ale	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable		

Mohall Section														
BUILDING:														
2/17/202	21													
Monty Lee														
	-8													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost	3.					RATING						
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	None
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	None
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	None
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8-
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 4,
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	None
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 4,
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 6,
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 5
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	. 9	10	Rating 4,
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 3,
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 6
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 4,
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating 4,
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 2,
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating 2,
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 4
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 4,
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 6,
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating 7
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 2,
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 2
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7
			Danger	Ala	rm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable		

Parshall														
BUILDING:														
3/3/2021														
Monty Lee														
														=16 =16
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING						
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	None
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	None
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	None
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	.5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8,
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	-5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8,
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	Rating 9
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	. 7	8	9	10	rating 9,
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 9
			Danger	Ala	ırm	Ale	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable		

Towner Section														
BUILDING:														
2/18/202	1													
Monty Lee														
														*
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING						
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 5,
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 4
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 4,
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 1
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 2
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 2
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 1
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 1
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 1
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 0
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 0
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 0
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 0
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 0
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 0
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 7
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 0
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 5
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 5
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 5
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable		

Velva														
BUILDING:														
2/16/20	21													
Monty Lee														
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING						
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	none
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	.5	6	7	8	9	10	none
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 7
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 7
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	-5	6	7	8	9	10	none
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	rating number 7
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 8
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 7
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 7,
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 6,
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 7
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 6,
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Rating 8frame
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 4,
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 7
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 7
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 7
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 5,
Lot Size	50		0	1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 2,
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 2,
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 7
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 5,
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 3,
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	rating number 7
			Danger	Al	arm	Al	ert	Cau	ution		Acce	ptable		

SITE:	520 7th	ST, SW Ash	ley, ND 5841	.3								19
BUILDING:	Ashley	/Wishek se	ection									
DATE:	2/11/20	022										
EVALUATOR:	Kent Ko	osse/Terri B	liggers									
	**											
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost					RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000										
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750										
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750										
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100									9	
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750						6				į į
HVAC System	20	279,000										
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750						6				
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000								8		
Electric Controls	16	37,750										
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000					5					
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050							7			
Interior Doors	30	34,000				4						
Exterior Doors	20	77,500			3							
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200					5					
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000			3				Į.			
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000				4						
Metal Cladding	75	41,000			3							į
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000										
Interior Concrete	50	62,000			3							
Lot Size	50							6				
Environmental	50							6	(			
Structural	50					4						
Water Supply In	50										9	V 40
Waste Water Removal	50						5					
Gravel	25							6				
			Danger	Alarm	Al	ert	Cau	ition		Acce	ptable	

SITE:	9160 HV	VY 20 SE Co	ourtenay, ND	58426								
BUILDING:	Courter	nay/Jamest	own Section									- )
DATE:	2/10/20	122										
EVALUATOR:	Kent Ko	sse/Marc H	loffman									
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost					RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000										
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750										
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750										
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100										10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750							7			
HVAC System	20	279,000										
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750						6				
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000								8		
Electric Controls	16	37,750										
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000				4						
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050			3							
Interior Doors	30	34,000							7			
Exterior Doors	20	77,500								8		į – j
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200							7			
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000								8		
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000					5					
Metal Cladding	75	41,000					5					
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000				4						
Interior Concrete	50	62,000			3							
Lot Size	50									8		
Environmental	50							6				
Structural	50					4						
Water Supply In	50							6				
Waste Water Removal	50			2								
Gravel	25								7			
			Danger	Alarm	Α	lert	Cau	ition		Accep	table	

SITE:	402 7th	n AVE. E Edg	eley, ND 584	33					
BUILDING:	Edgele	y section	The second						9
DATE:	2/10/20	022							
EVALUATOR:	Kent Ko	osse / Kelly	Bacon						- 5
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost				RATING			
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000							10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750							10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750							10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100							10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750							10
HVAC System	20	279,000							10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750							10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000							10
Electric Controls	16	37,750							10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000							10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050							10
Interior Doors	30	34,000							10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500							10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200							10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000							10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000							10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000							10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000							10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000						9	
Lot Size	50						7		
Environmental	50								10
Structural	50								10
Water Supply In	50								10
Waste Water Removal	50								10
Gravel	25						7		
			Danger	Alarm	Alert	Caution		Accentable	

SITE:	8885 97	th ST SE									
BUILDING:	Ellenda	le Section									
DATE:	2/10/20	022									
EVALUATOR:	Kent Ko	osse/Neil So	chumacher								
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost				RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000									
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750									
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750								6	
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100			3						
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750						7			
HVAC System	20	279,000		2							
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750		2							
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000						7			
Electric Controls	16	37,750									
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000				5					
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050			3						
Interior Doors	30	34,000		2							
Exterior Doors	20	77,500				5					
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200							8		
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000									
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000		2							
Metal Cladding	75	41,000			3						
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000							8		
Interior Concrete	50	62,000		2							
Lot Size	50							7			
Environmental	50					5					
Structural	50				3						
Water Supply In	50				3						
Waste Water Removal	50										10
Gravel	25							7			
To the second			Danger	Alarm	Alert	Cau	tion		Accep	table	

SITE:	5491 H\	NY 56 Gackl	e, ND 58442									
BUILDING:	Gackle,	Edgeley Se	ction									
DATE:	2/10/20	022										
EVALUATOR:	Kent Ko	osse/Kelly E	Bacon									
	- N	- Wi										
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost					RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000										
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750										
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750										
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100									9	
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750							7			
HVAC System	20	279,000										
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750				4						
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000								8		
Electric Controls	16	37,750										
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000			3							
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050			3							
Interior Doors	30	34,000					5					
Exterior Doors	20	77,500							7			
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200			3							
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000		2								
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000						6				
Metal Cladding	75	41,000						6				
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000										
Interior Concrete	50	62,000							7			
Lot Size	50										9	
Environmental	50									8		
Structural	50								7			
Water Supply In	50						5					
Waste Water Removal	50									8		
Gravel	25									8		
Tree is			Danger	Alarm	Ale	ert	Cau	ition		Acce	ptable	

SITE:	3568 81	st AVE SE Ja	amestown, N	D 58401								
BUILDING:	Jamest	own section	n									
DATE:	2/10/20	022										
EVALUATOR:	Kent Ko	osse/Marc H	Hoffman									
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost					RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000						6				
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750							7			
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750							7			
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100									9	
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750								8		
HVAC System	20	279,000								8		
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750				1					9	
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000								f .	9	
Electric Controls	16	37,750				ĺ						
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000						6				
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050				4						
Interior Doors	30	34,000			(1)					8		
Exterior Doors	20	77,500								8		
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200							7			
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000							7			
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000				1				8		
Metal Cladding	75	41,000								8		
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000							7			
Interior Concrete	50	62,000			3							
Lot Size	50						5			ii -		
Environmental	50								7			
Structural	50						5					
Water Supply In	50									8		
Waste Water Removal	50				3							
Gravel	25	100									8	
			Danger	Alarm	А	lert	Car	ution		Acce	ptable	

SITE:	808 1st	AVE Litchvi	ille, ND 5846	1								
BUILDING:	Litchvil	le/Valley C	ity West									
DATE:	2/10/20	022	E'CH.									
EVALUATOR:	Kent Ko	osse/ Matt I	Maresh									
	**											
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost					RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000										
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750										
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750										
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100									9	
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750				4						3
HVAC System	20	279,000										
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750							7			
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000					5					
Electric Controls	16	37,750				0						
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000							7			
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050							7			3
Interior Doors	30	34,000							7			
Exterior Doors	20	77,500							7			
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200					5					
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000										
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000				4						
Metal Cladding	75	41,000					5					
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000			3							
Interior Concrete	50	62,000			3							
Lot Size	50									8		
Environmental	50									8		
Structural	50							6				
Water Supply In	50								7			
Waste Water Removal	50										9	
Gravel	25								7			
			Danger	Alarm	А	lert	Cau	ution		Acce	ptable	

SITE:	3682 55	th AVE SE N	/ledina, ND 5	3467								
BUILDING:	Medina	section										
DATE:	2/10/20	)22										
EVALUATOR:	Kent Ko	osse/Shawn	Gefroh									
	-6	2 8										- 0
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost					RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000								8		
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750								8		
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750							- 7			
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100					5					
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750								8		
HVAC System	20	279,000								8		
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750						6				
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000						6				
Electric Controls	16	37,750										
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000								8		
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050								8		
Interior Doors	30	34,000								8		
Exterior Doors	20	77,500			3							
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200			3							
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000			3							
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000							7			
Metal Cladding	75	41,000							7			
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000						6				
Interior Concrete	50	62,000								8		
Lot Size	50										9	
Environmental	50									8		
Structural	50									8		
Water Supply In	50								7			
Waste Water Removal	50			2								
Gravel	25								7			
			Danger	Alarm	A	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE:	914 7th	ST S Oakes	, ND 58474								
BUILDING:	Oakes	section									
DATE:	2/10/20	022									
EVALUATOR:	Kent Ko	osse/ Myror	n Eslinger								
	- 201 - Vi										
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost					RATING				
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000									
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750									
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750									
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100								8	
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750			3						
HVAC System	20	279,000									
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750						6			
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000						6			146
Electric Controls	16	37,750									
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000				4					
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050			3						
Interior Doors	30	34,000				4					
Exterior Doors	20	77,500			3						
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200				4					
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000		2							
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000					5				
Metal Cladding	75	41,000					5				
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000				4					
Interior Concrete	50	62,000			3						
Lot Size	50									8	
Environmental	50									8	
Structural	50						5				
Water Supply In	50							6			
Waste Water Removal	50									8	
Gravel	25									8	
			Danger	Alarm	А	lert	Ca	ution	1	Acceptab	le

SITE:	1524 8t	h AVE SE Va	alley City, NE	58072							
BUILDING:	Vallley	City Section	n East and W	est							
DATE:	2/10/20	022									
EVALUATOR:	Kent Ko	osse/Matt N	//aresh/Gary	Koch							
	* *		- 70								
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost				RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000								9	
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750								9	
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750								9	
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100								9	
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750								9	
HVAC System	20	279,000							8		
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750								9	
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000							8		
Electric Controls	16	37,750						7			
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000							8		
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050					6				
Interior Doors	30	34,000							8		
Exterior Doors	20	77,500					6				
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200							8		
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000							8		
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000						7			
Metal Cladding	75	41,000							8		
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000								9	
Interior Concrete	50	62,000							8		
Lot Size	50								8		
Environmental	50					5					
Structural	50								8		
Water Supply In	50							()		9	
Waste Water Removal	50								8		
Gravel	25								8		
			Danger	Alarm	Alert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE:	212 2ec	ST. Wishe	k, ND 58495									
BUILDING:	Wishek	shop										
DATE:	2/11/20	)22										
EVALUATOR:	Kent Ko	osse/Terri B	iggers									
	- 10	* *										
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost					RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000										
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750									9	
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750										
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100							7			
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750							7			
HVAC System	20	279,000									9	
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750									9	
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000									9	
Electric Controls	16	37,750										
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000							7			
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050									9	
Interior Doors	30	34,000									9	
Exterior Doors	20	77,500						6				
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200							7			
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000							7			
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000								8		1
Metal Cladding	75	41,000								8		
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000							7			
Interior Concrete	50	62,000						6				
Lot Size	50										9	
Environmental	50									8		
Structural	50										9	
Water Supply In	50									8		
Waste Water Removal	50						-			8		
Gravel	25									8		
			Danger	Alarm	Ale	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE:	Bowbe	lls Section	1										- 10
BUILDING:													
DATE:													
EVALUATOR:													- 53
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50	5 50	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50	(i) 97 5: 00	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Accep	otable	

SITE:	Crosby	Section											
BUILDING:													
DATE:													
EVALUATOR:													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	-6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE:	New To	wn Section											
BUILDING:		-111											
DATE:													
EVALUATOR:													
	***	, 77											
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost	- 1				ATD	RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	rm	Al	ert	Cau	ition		Acce	ptable	

SITE:	Stanley	Section											
BUILDING:													
DATE:													
EVALUATOR:													
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING				5,11	
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	- 4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE:	Tioga S	ection											
BUILDING:													
DATE:													
EVALUATOR:													
													*
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	rm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

SITE:	Watfor	d City Section	on										
BUILDING:													
DATE:	The second												
EVALUATOR:													
				_									*
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Al	arm	A	lert	Cau	tion		Acce	ptable	

SITE;	Willisto	on Section											6
BUILDING:													
DATE:													9
EVALUATOR:													
	**												
INFRASTRUCTURE	Years	Est. Cost						RATING					
Bunham Boiler	25	197,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-Floor Heat	50	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hot Water Pumps	30	22,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric DHW Heater	10	3,100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hanging Unit Heaters	18	24,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HVAC System	20	279,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (internal / non LED)	20	16,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lighting (external / non LED)	20	48,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electric Controls	16	37,750	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Electrical Distribution	30	230,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	30	5,050	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Doors	30	34,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Doors	20	77,500	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Overhead Shop Doors	20	66,200	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vinyl Double Pane Windows	20	51,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Roofing System	25	82,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Metal Cladding	75	41,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Exterior Concrete	50	185,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Interior Concrete	50	62,000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lot Size	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Environmental	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Structural	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Water Supply In	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Waste Water Removal	50		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10
Gravel	25		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Danger	Ala	arm	Al	ert	Cau	tion		Acce	otable	

## CERTIFICATE OF VEHICLE INSPECTION OFF-HIGHWAY/LOW-SPEED VEHICLES

North Dakota Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle SFN 58953 (3-2019)

MOTOR VEHICLE DIVISION ND DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION 608 E BOULEVEARD AVE BISMARCK ND 58505-0780 Telephone (701) 328-2725 Website: https://dot.nd.gov

	Little Number
issued by the ND Department of Transportation (NDDOT). If the vehicle	DCC 35-05-20.2 to verify compliance with state laws before title or registration will be a passes inspection, this form, bearing the signature of the qualified business and or Vehicle Division, at the address above, before the vehicle will be registered. If vehicle is and title if the vehicle is found to be illegally equipped.
Year Make Model	Style Vehicle Identification Number
REASON FOR INSPECTION  Vehicle Identification Numb	er has been affixed in a secure manner and inspected by the qualified business.
☐ VIN Inspection ☐ Rebuilt ☐ Homema	de Window Tint Other
OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE INSPECTION	LOW-SPEED VEHICLE or MODIFIED GOLF CART INSPECTION
Vehicle must meet the equipment requirements including all electronic components that gives power to any of the following and qualify within one of the three defined classes. (See Chapter 39-29-01, 39-29-09.1 & 39-27 NDCC)	Vehicle must qualify definition and meet the equipment requirements including all electronic components that gives power to any of the following. (See Chapter 39-29.1-01 & 39-29.1-08 NDCC)  PASS FAIL
PASS FAIL	Headlamps (39-29.1-08)
Mirror (39-27-09 & 39-29-09.1)	Front & Rear Turn Signals (39-21-06, 39-21-08)
☐ Horn (39-27-15 & 39-29-09.1)	Tail Lamps (39-29.1-08)
Speedometer (39-27-16 & 39-29-09.1)	
Odometer (39-27-16 & 39-29-09.1)	
Brake Light (39-27-17.1 & 39-29-09.1)	Red Reflex Reflector each side (39-29.1-08)
Headlamp (39-27-17.1 & 39-29-09.1)	One Rear Red Reflector (39-29.1-08)
☐ ☐ Tail Lamp (39-29-09)	Brakes (39-29.1-08)
350 Cubic Centimeter Motor (39-29-09.1)	Parking Brake (39-29.1-08)
Significant (check if applicable)	☐ Windshield (39-29.1-08)
Class I not required to have headlamp, tail lamp, or brake light	Safety Belts each seating position (39-29.1-08)
unless operated at night.	Exterior Mirror operator side (39-29.1-08)
☐ MOPED INSPECTION ☐ SCOOTER INSPECTION	Exterior Mirror passenger side OR
Vehicle must meet the equipment requirements including all	☐ Interior Rear-view Mirror (39-29.1-08)
electronic components that gives power to any of the following. (See Chapter 39-01-01 sub 42, 39-10.2 & 39-27 NDCC)	Guideline to Speed Attainment When Modifying a Golf Cart: (See Chapter 39-01-01 sub 42, 39-10.2 & 39-27 NDCC)
PASS FAIL	2000 or older electric golf cart - cannot be modified to meet the speed attainment
Frame and Chassis (39-27-03)	of more than 20 mph in one mile, but not more than 25 mph in one mile.
Brakes (39-27-04 & 39-27-04.1)	Maximum speed of this type and age of golf cart is approximately 16-18 mph.
Tires, Wheels, and Rims (39-27-05)	<ul> <li>2000 or older gas golf cart - in its original manufactured stage would not meet the</li> </ul>
Steering and Suspension (39-27-06)	required speed attainment of more than 20 mph in one mile, but not more than 25
☐ Fuel System (39-27-07)	mph in one mile. Maximum speed of this type and age of golf cart is
Mirror (39-27-09)	approximately 20 mph.
Fenders (39-27-10)	2001 or newer gas golf cart - in its original manufactured stage would not meet
Seat (39-27-11)	the required speed attainment of more than 20 mph in one mile, but not more than 25 mph in one mile. Maximum speed of this type and age of golf cart is
Belt or Chain Guard (39-27-12)	approximately 20 mph.
Horn (39-27-15)	
Speedometer & Odometer (39-27-16)	
Lighting Equipment (39-27-17 & 39-27-17.1)	
Footrest or Foot Pegs (39-27-30)	
This inspection is "only" to verify the above-described vehicle has met	minimum equipment requirements as required by state law.
I certify that I am a business that is registered with the secretary of sta completing the inspection may not be the same business that reconstr	te, is in good standing, and offers motor vehicle repair to the public. The business ucted the vehicle as required by NDCC Section 39-05-20.2.
INSPECTED BY:	
Inspector Name (print) Business Name (print)	Signature of Qualified Business Date
PENALTY: Any person making a false statement on this certificat	e is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

# Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Study SB 2061

**September 30, 2020** 



Table of Contents	<u>Pages</u>
Executive Summary	
Purpose and Need	4
Definitions	5
Background	5 - 6
Findings	6-15
Map of ND Electric Charging Stations	9
Recommendations	15
Attachment A - County Listing of Electric & Hybrid Vehicles	16-17
Attachment B – NCSL List of State Electric Fees	18-32
Attachment C – EV Charging Station Locations in ND	33-34
Attachment D – ND Century Code Items for review	35-36

# **Executive Summary:**

The popularity of using alternative fuel vehicles, such as electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles continues to grow across the United States. Currently the state has 166 Electric Vehicles (EV) and 193 Plug-in Hybrid vehicles registered, which is an increase from 150 EVs and 177 Plug-In Hybrids in 2019. Attachment A on pages 17-18 shows a county listing of where electric and hybrid vehicles are in North Dakota.

The 66th Legislative Assembly passed two bills related to Electric Vehicle (EV) guidelines for parking spaces (HB1405) and annual vehicle registration fees (SB2016). The fees of \$120 for each Electric Vehicle (EV), \$50 for plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and \$20 for each electric motorcycle, established in SB2061 are intended to offset lost revenue for road funding on state registered vehicles.

The North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) has collected approximately \$24,030 in electric vehicle and plug-in hybrid fees from July 1, 2019 to July 1, 2020.

Within SB2061 is Section 2 which discusses a legislative study. https://www.legis.nd.gov/assembly/66-2019/documents/19-0516-04000.pdf

The Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Study's purpose is to research infrastructure for EV's in North Dakota, as well as the economic impact.

After discussion with members of the Interim Agriculture and Transportation Committee, it was determined that the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Study shall consist of three takeaways from this assignment and a report will be sent to legislative management upon completion:

- Design jointly owned public and private network
- Make recommendations regarding EV charging infrastructure
- Review costs and benefits of various options and future economic impact.

The SB2061 assignment for an Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Study expanded the Electric Vehicle (EV) Coalition's role as members worked together to research electric vehicle charging station infrastructure and rates, as well as economic impact to state funding and roadways. NDDOT conducted a series of meetings with EV Coalition members in 2019 and 2020.

The study committee determined that an electric charging station can be located on private and/or public property. It was also designated that a charging network facilitates electric vehicle movement in North Dakota. There are three levels of charging stations commonly used in homes, public places and the workplace. It is important to note that charging speeds are dependent upon several factors including the size of the charger (kilowatts per hour), type of connection and size of battery being charged.

NDDOT has done some analysis on EV charging coverage based on distance needed according to the FAST Act requirements. USDOT established a program to designate alternative fuels corridors across the U.S. in which the guidelines require EV stations to be placed at no more than 50-mile intervals and be located within 5 miles of the corridor. The FAST

Act is currently scheduled to end September 30, 2020. There may be a possibility that the next highway bill could change the spacing requirements for EV Charging Stations. It is recommended North Dakota adopt the most current federal spacing requirements for alternate fuels corridors for the interstate system. This will allow us the flexibility to increase the spacing requirements at a later date should the next highway bill increase the spacing requirements.

The study committee respectfully submits three recommendations for consideration:

- Recommendation: EV Charging stations should be privately owned and publicly available. Similar to how gas stations operate in the state.
- Recommendation: Century Code that may affect EV charging station infrastructure should be reviewed by state legislators. See Attachment D
- Recommendation:
  - o Adopt the most recent federal spacing requirements for the Interstate System
  - Adopt a 75-mile spacing or the most recent federal spacing requirements (whichever is greater) for the remainder of the state.

Acknowledgement: We would like to thank the EV Coalition members for providing valuable information and assisting in researching data for this study. The EV Coalition consists of 33 key stakeholders including representatives from NDDOT, Basin Electric, Capital Electric, Montana Dakota Utilities, Lignite Energy Council, City of Bismarck, ND League of Cities, Department of Commerce, Bismarck MPO, Bismarck Mayor, Department of Health, Greater North Dakota Commerce, Great River Energy, North Dakota Chamber, North American Coal, Xcel Energy, Alliance for Automotive Innovation, General Motors, ND Rural Electric Cooperatives, North Dakota Association of Counties, Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute, Governor's Office, Public Service Commission, Federal Highway Administration, Otter Tail Power Co, Cass County Electric Cooperative, ND Utility Shareholders, Zef Energy, Greenways2go, Minnkota Power Cooperative, ND Air Quality, and ND Motor Carriers Association.

# **Purpose and Need:**

The Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Study's purpose is to research infrastructure for EV's in North Dakota, as well as the economic impact.

After discussion with members of the Interim Agriculture and Transportation Committee, it was determined that the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Study shall consist of three takeaways (listed below) from this assignment and a report will be sent to legislative management upon completion:

- Design jointly owned public and private network
- Make recommendations regarding EV charging infrastructure
- Review costs and benefits of various options and future economic impact

# **Definitions:**

**Electric Vehicle** means a vehicle propelled by an electric motor powered by a battery, fuel cell, or other electric device incorporated into the vehicle and not propelled by an engine powered by the combustion of a hydrocarbon fuel, including gasoline, diesel, propane, or liquid natural gas.

**Plug-in Hybrid Vehicle** means a vehicle drawing propulsion energy from an internal combustion engine, an energy storage device, and a receptable to accept grid electricity.

# Background:

The 66th Legislative Assembly passed two bills related to Electric Vehicle (EV) guidelines for parking spaces (HB1405) and annual vehicle registration fees (SB2016). The fees of \$120 for each Electric Vehicle (EV), \$50 for plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and \$20 for each electric motorcycle, established in SB2061 are intended to offset lost revenue for road funding on state registered vehicles.

Within SB2061 is Section 2 which discusses a legislative study. https://www.legis.nd.gov/assembly/66-2019/documents/19-0516-04000.pdf

Other states implement fees - More than half of states (28) have passed laws enacting special fees on electric and hybrid vehicles.

States are rapidly adopting these laws: In 2013, only two states (Missouri and Nebraska) charged electric vehicles additional fees, but in 2019 alone, 10 states took action on electric and hybrid vehicle fees.

For your information a list of fees and charges other states have implemented can be found in Attachment B.

# SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - ELECTRIC VEHICLE

**INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK.** During the 2019-20 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying current methods, using the electric vehicle infrastructure coalition, led by the department of transportation, to collaborate with the North Dakota utility industry, and North Dakota electric vehicle stakeholder groups, to design a jointly owned public and private network of electric vehicle infrastructure to support both commercial and noncommercial vehicles and make recommendations regarding electric vehicle charging infrastructure. The study must include the evaluation of the relative costs and benefits associated with various options for electric vehicle infrastructure support and estimate the future annual economic impact. Legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation necessary to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-seventh legislative assembly.

<u>Electric Vehicle Coalition:</u> Prior to the 2019 session, key stakeholders met and established an Electric Vehicle Coalition. The goal of the coalition is to work on connectivity of our transportation system and to prepare for the future of electric vehicles. The purpose of the coalition is to work with the key energy, automotive industry and government stakeholders to encourage the development of an electronic vehicle coalition and to proactively identify a variety of issues related to electric vehicles including but not limited to electric fueling/charging stations.

The 33 key stakeholders included representatives from NDDOT, Basin Electric, Capital Electric, Montana Dakota Utilities, Lignite Energy Council, City of Bismarck, ND League of Cities, Department of Commerce, Bismarck MPO, Bismarck Mayor, Department of Health, Greater North Dakota Commerce, Great River Energy, North Dakota Chamber, North American Coal, Xcel Energy, Alliance for Automotive Innovation, General Motors, ND Rural Electric Cooperatives, North Dakota Association of Counties, Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute, Governor's Office, Public Service Commission, Federal Highway Administration, Otter Tail Power Co, Cass County Electric Cooperative, ND Utility Shareholders, Zef Energy, Greenways2go, Minnkota Power Cooperative, ND Air Quality, and ND Motor Carriers Association.

# **Process:**

The SB2061 assignment for an Interim Study expanded the Electric Vehicle (EV) Coalition's role as members worked together to research electric vehicle charging station infrastructure and rates, as well as economic impact to state funding and roadways. NDDOT conducted a series of meeting with EV Coalition members in 2019 and 2020.

- June 13, 2019 -1 p.m., DOT Building
- September 1, 2019 9 a.m., DOT Building
- November 21, 2019 2:30 pm, DOT Building
- December 17, 2019 1 p.m., DOT Building
- January 29, 2020 9 a.m., DOT Building
- February 25, 2020 9 a.m., DOT Building
- May 28, 2020 9 a.m. via TEAMS
- June 25,2020 9 a.m. via TEAMS
- July 27, 2020 1 p.m., via TEAMS
- August 31, 2020 1 p.m., via TEAMS
- September 21, 2020 1 p.m., via TEAMS

Discussions at the coalition meetings included information on EV charging stations already established within the state, comments from General Motors about advantages of EV and cost savings, battery life as well as range. The members discussed the FAST Act requirements where USDOT established a program to designate alternative fuels corridors across the US and the guidelines are followed, which include the EV stations must exist at no more than 50-mile intervals and be within 5 miles of the corridor. The coalition also discussed legislation which may need to be changed.

# **Findings**

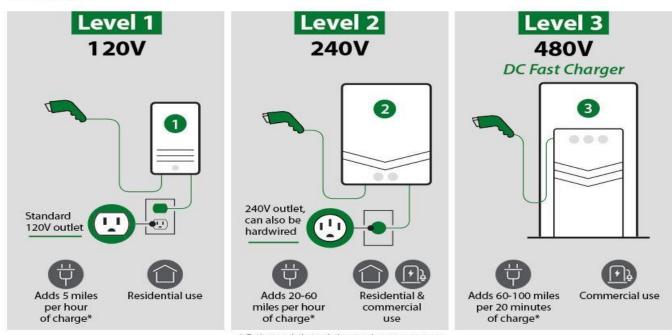
The study committee researched and reviewed a great deal of information that was available during the 2019-2020 study time frame and it will be presented in this report. We would like to note that electric vehicle and electric charging station technology is an industry that is rapidly changing, therefore some of the information may change within a short time frame of when this report is completed.

# 1. Design jointly owned public and private network

The study committee determined that an electric charging station can be located on private and/or public property. It was also designated that a charging network facilitates the connection that enables electric vehicles to travel in North Dakota.

**Electric Charging Stations –** There are three levels of charging stations commonly used in homes, public places and the workplace. It is important to note that charging speeds are dependent upon several factors including the size of the charger (kilowatts per hour), type of connection and size of the battery being charged.

#### **Charging Levels**



\* Estimated. Actual charge times may vary.

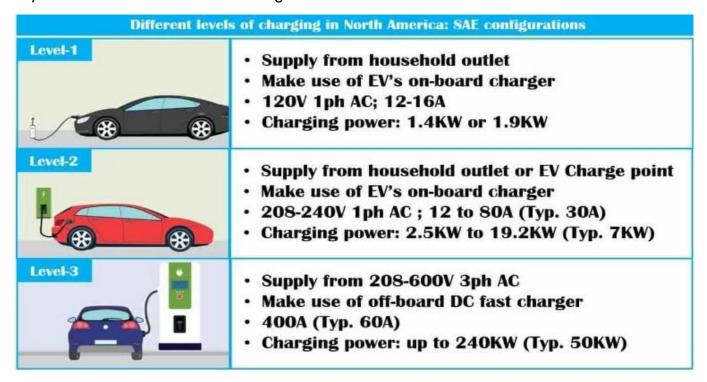
Source: www.cenhud.com

According to the website, Energy.gov, charging an EV requires plugging into a charger connected to the electric grid, also called electric vehicle supply equipment. There are three major categories of chargers, based on the maximum amount of power the charger provides to the battery from the grid:

- Level 1: Provides charging through a 120 V AC plug and does not require installation of additional charging equipment. Can deliver 2 to 5 miles of range per hour of charging. Most often used in homes, but sometimes used at workplaces.
- Level 2: Provides charging through a 240 V (for residential) or 208 V (for commercial) plug and requires installation of additional charging equipment. Can deliver 10 to 20 miles of range per hour of charging. Used in homes, workplaces, and for public charging.
- Level 3 (DC Fast Charge): Provides charging through 480 V AC input and requires
  highly specialized, high-powered equipment as well as special equipment in the vehicle
  itself. (Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles typically do not have fast charging capabilities.)
  Can deliver 60 to 80 miles of range in 20 minutes of charging. Used most often in public
  charging stations, especially along heavy traffic corridors.

 Tesla Superchargers – These charging stations are a Level 3 charger and are for Tesla car owners exclusively. Typically, it takes less than an hour to fully charge a Tesla vehicle using a Supercharger.

Note: Charging times range from less than 30 minutes to 20 hours or more based on the type of EVSE, as well as the type of battery, how depleted it is, and its capacity. All-electric vehicles typically have more battery capacity than plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, so charging a fully depleted all-electric vehicle takes longer.



Source: pintrest.com

# **Volkswagen Settlement Awardees**

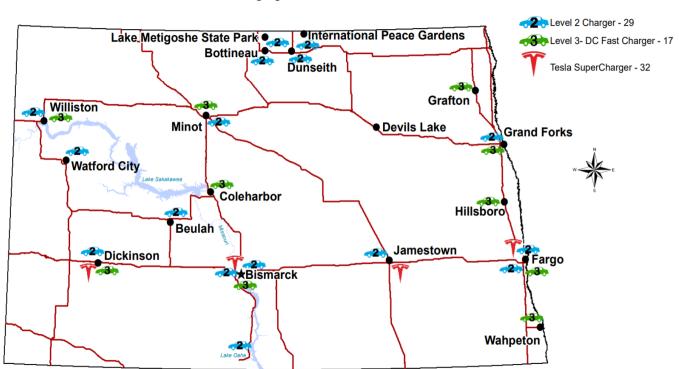
In 2017, Volkswagen entered into a multi-billion-dollar settlement with the federal government regarding diesel emissions reporting errors. As part of the settlement, North Dakota received \$8.1 million and set up a grant process to distribute the funds. In late 2019, the Department of Environmental Quality announced that grants have been awarded to construct 17 Level 3s (DC Fast Chargers) across the state using VW Settlement Funds. During the time of the Interim study some of the Volkswagen settlement money has been awarded to a few locations in the State such as Williston, Dickinson, Minot, Coleharbor, Bismarck, Grafton, Grand Forks, Hillsboro, Fargo and Wahpeton to install Level 3 DC Fast Chargers. While these funds have been awarded, as of the writing of this document most of these chargers have not come online yet.

The Volkswagen settlement funding was a great boost to getting charging stations established in the state of North Dakota.

# **Tesla Charging Stations**

In a separate development, Tesla Corporation is bringing a total of 32 Tesla Superchargers online in 2020, with eight each in Fargo, Jamestown, Bismarck, and Dickinson – which are now

<u>online and operational</u>. Tesla also pulled permits in Grand Forks (6) and Pembina (8), but no time frame has been set for their construction.



**ND Electric Charging Stations** 

The map above shows the electric charging infrastructure growth taking place in North Dakota. As of July 20, 2020, there are 29 operational Level 2 charging stations (blue car symbol); 17 Level 3 charging stations – which are identified for installation but not yet operational and are designated through the Volkswagen settlement funding (green car symbol); and 32 operational Tesla SuperCharger stations (red Tesla symbol.)

With these incredible developments, North Dakota is poised to be able to offer EV owners enough charging options to make both EV ownership and EV tourism much more viable across the prairie states. *Please see Attachment C for a list of charging station locations.* 

# **Electricity Costs for EV charging stations**

How does the electricity get paid for when using an EV charging station? For the Level 2 chargers currently operating in North Dakota, the entity that hosts the charger provides the service at the rate set by their electric provider. The electricity is provided as a service for stopping at the mall, hotel, or other place of business. EV owners who have a Level 2 installed in their homes pay the electric provider directly at the rate set by the electric provider.

The Level 3 DC Fast Chargers will be part of a network (ZEF Energy, ChargePoint) and EV owners that plug into one of those networks are members of that network and billed directly for the electricity they use. The network then pays the electric provider. This arrangement is standard in the industry and is the cleanest in terms of accountability and regulation.

Tesla Superchargers operate in a similar fashion. Tesla owners are member of the Tesla network; they plug in to a Tesla charger to power up; and Tesla pays the electric provider. It's important to note that the host of the chargers has no role in the transaction.

Electricity Providers: Electric utilities or cooperatives provide the electric infrastructure for the charging stations in North Dakota. Electric cooperatives and investor-owned electric utilities may follow different regulations. Rural Electric Cooperatives (RECs) are governed by their board who are elected by their membership. The RECs are not regulated by the Public Service Commission (PSC), but there may be a few exceptions. Investor-owned utilities (IOUs) are regulated by the PSC, which falls under NDCC Chapter 49. Currently, the PSC, the IOUs, and the RECs are reviewing law and administrative rules in case any changes might be necessary to accommodate development and expansion of EV Charging infrastructure.

# 2. Make recommendations regarding EV charging infrastructure

NDDOT has done some analysis on coverage based on distance needed according to the FAST Act requirements where USDOT established a program to designate alternative fuels corridors across the U.S. and the guidelines to follow, which include - the EV stations must exist at no more than 50-mile intervals and be located within 5 miles of the corridor.

The FAST Act is currently scheduled to end September 30, 2020. There may be a possibility the next highway bill could change the spacing requirements for EV Charging Stations. Unfortunately, we will not find out about any changes until the next highway bill is officially passed by Congress.

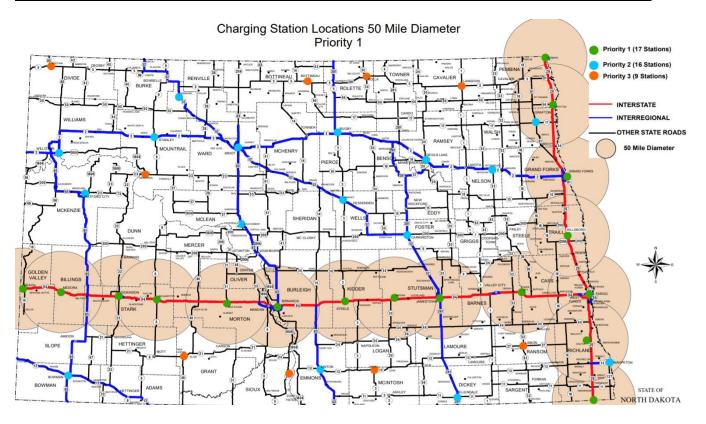
In order to determine the amount of infrastructure (charging stations) it would take to cover the state of ND meeting the federal 50-mile spacing requirements, the NDDOT looked at several options. The goal was to see how the state would be covered using different spacing scenarios.

In order to conduct this exercise, the state highways needed to be prioritized because some roadways carry higher traffic volumes than others. It was assumed that the Interstate System would be given the first priority since the interstate system has the highest traffic volumes and carries intrastate traffic. The second priority would be given to the Interregional System because those roadways typically carry regional traffic and have the second highest traffic volumes, and the third priority would be to fill in the gaps.

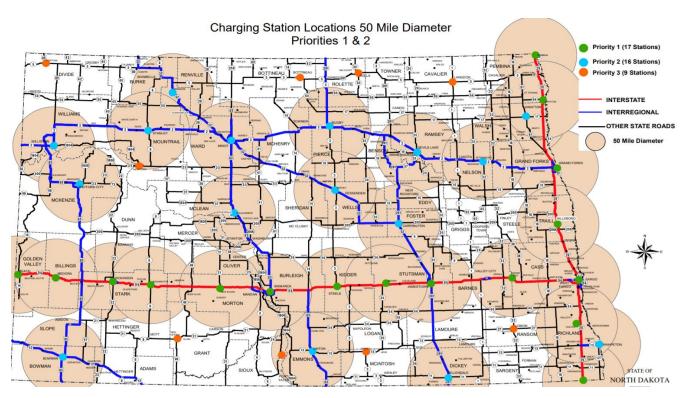
Since the Federal Guidelines require charging stations be located no more that 50-miles apart, it was decided to use a 50-mile diameter as the base model. We also tried to identify locations where charging stations could be located meeting these requirements and where the driver could take a break and get some food or drink while the vehicle was charging.

# Maps 1,2, and 3 shown below illustrate coverage using a 50-mile diameter spacing.

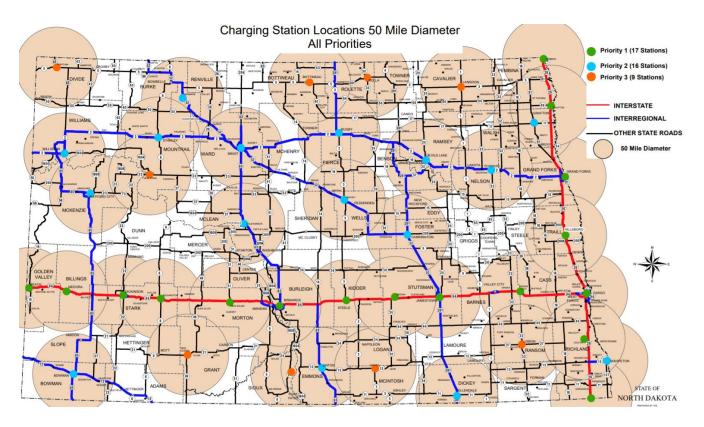
# Map 1 - Interstate system coverage with a 50-mile diameter for EV charging stations



Map 2 - Interregional system coverage with a 50-mile diameter for EV charging stations



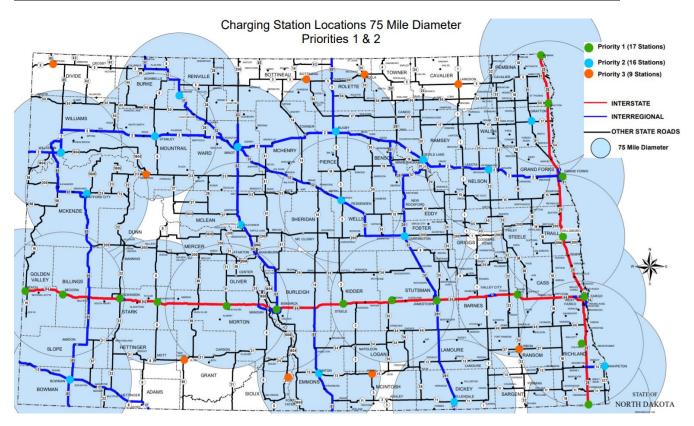
# Map 3 - tries to fill in the gaps on other highway systems



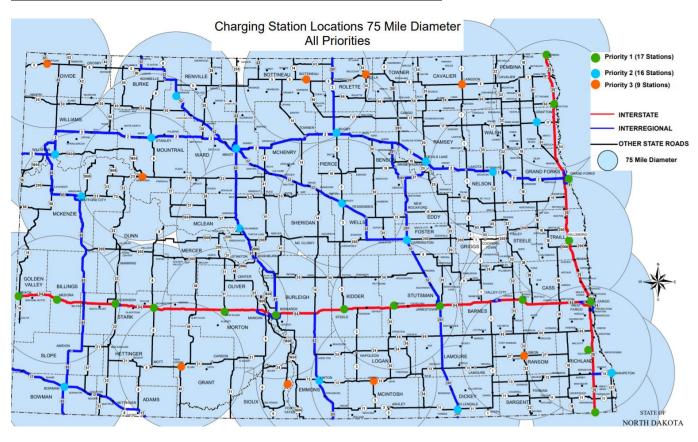
It was determined that to fully cover the state meeting the 50-mile spacing requirements may not be financially feasible.

We then increased the spacing to a 75-mile diameter using the same locations to see what the statewide coverage would be. Maps 4 and 5 shown on the next page illustrate how we are able to cover a vast majority of the state using a 75-mile diameter spacing.

Map 4 - Interregional system coverage with a 75-mile diameter for EV charging stations



Map 5 - tries to fill in the gaps on other highway systems



It is recommended ND adopt the most current federal spacing requirements for alternate fuels corridors for the interstate system. This will allow us the flexibility to increase the spacing requirements at a later date should the next highway bill increase the spacing requirements. Adopting a 50-mile spacing would require the installation of 17 charging stations for a total cost of approximately \$1.0 Million.

It may not be economically feasible to maintain a 50-mile spacing off the interstate system. It was decided to recommend a 75-mile spacing or adopt the most recent federal spacing guidelines, whichever is greater, off the interstate system. This 75-mile spacing would require the installation of approximately 25 additional charging stations for an additional cost of approximately \$1.5 Million.

Note: According to the PSC, which regulates Title 64's calibration of state weights and measures standards, the growth of EV charging stations shown in the various maps in this committee report, may require the agency to obtain additional equipment and staffing to provide regulatory oversight for an equitable transaction.

Note: Since there aren't a large number of electric vehicles in the state at this time, private industry struggles to fund and install EV charging stations without some sort of Grant program to offset the cost of installation.

**Question:** Should the state establish a grant program similar to what some other states have developed for EV charging stations? NDDOT could administer a grant program if the legislators wish.

Due to federal and state regulations an EV charging station cannot be located within a controlled access facility, for example, a rest area located on Interstate. (NDCC 24-01-45: Controlled Access Facility and Federal 23 U.S.C.111 Code which restricts commercialized activities in rest areas.)

# 3. Review costs and benefits of various options and future economic impact

<u>SB2061 Cost Analysis</u> - It was requested by the legislative committee that a cost analysis be completed on legislative study SB2061. Over the past few months data have been gathered and analyzed to come up with information to be offered as well as points to consider. Below are some highlights from discussions and findings dealing with the cost analysis.

- What is the private industries interest level? Examining charging stations across
  different states shows minimal public dealing and mostly private operated charging
  stations.
- How do we calculate a road usage tax for electric vehicles? Multiple options were
  discussed in order to overcome this problem such as increased registration fees or
  potentially an odometer-based reporting system. It is important to consider that electric
  vehicles will not be paying a fuel tax at the pump while still using the roadway so a way to
  recoup this usage tax is necessary.

Currently no states charge a road usage tax at an EV charging station. Several states are part of a national study being conducted by RUC West, which is an organization that

brings together leaders from state transportation organizations to share best practices, ideas, and information on Road Usage Charge. The RUC study is researching the possibility of implementing a per mile usage fee as a way to replace the gas tax.

• How is the customer billed? – Traditional electric vehicle billing methods are time based. Some companies have gone to unit-based charging and this is something to consider moving forward. Time based charging can also be an incentive to keep customers from leaving their vehicles at charging stations for longer than they need to be, so it may be beneficial to incorporate a mixture of both billing methods if possible. More states are moving to the energy rate basis (\$/KW-Hour).

At this time North Dakota does not allow KWH billing by retailers, so charging stations have to bill for time of use. One type of car can fill up in 20 minutes while another type of car could take a few hours for the same amount of electricity. Should the car that takes longer to charge pay much more for the same amount of electricity? This is something that may need to be addressed because without the ability to charge per KWH, there may be discrimination against the various vehicles based on their battery capacities.

**Question:** Should a non-utility company be able to resell energy per KWH?

Note: It should be determined if charging per time at EV stations conflicts with ND Century Code 39-01-09 – Parking Meters. Please see Attachment D.

**Question:** Should the state develop a mechanism to capture lost gas tax revenue from out of state EV drivers?

Recommendations: The study committee respectfully submits three recommendations for consideration.

- **Recommendation:** EV Charging stations should be privately owned and publicly available. Similar to how gas stations operate in the state.
- Recommendation: Century Code that may affect EV charging station infrastructure should be reviewed by state legislators. Please see NDCC items researched and recommended for review by Interim Study members in Attachment D.
- Recommendation:
  - Adopt the most recent federal spacing requirements for the Interstate System
  - Adopt a 75-mile spacing or the most recent federal spacing requirements (whichever is greater) for the remainder of the state.

Thank you for your time and consideration of the report information submitted.

# **ATTACHMENT A**

# North Dakota Department of Transportation Motor Vehicle Division Vehicle Data Counts by type as of May 28, 2020

# **FUEL TYPE**

(includes motorcycle, passenger and truck)

County	PLUG-IN HYBRID	ELECTRIC
ADAMS	0	0
BARNES	0	0
BENSON	0	0
BILLINGS	0	0
BOTTINEAU	3	1
BOWMAN	0	0
BURKE	0	0
BURLEIGH	34	26
CASS	66	78
CAVALIER	0	1
DICKEY	0	1
DIVIDE	0	0
DUNN	2	0
EDDY	0	0
EMMONS	0	1
FOSTER	3	0
GOLDEN VALLEY	0	0
GRAND FORKS	17	10
GRANT	0	0
GRIGGS	1	0
HETTINGER	0	0
KIDDER	0	0
LAMOURE	4	0
LOGAN	0	0
MCHENRY	1	0
MCINTOSH	0	0
MCKENZIE	2	3
MCLEAN	4	0
MERCER	0	2
MORTON	5	8
MOUNTRAIL	1	0
NELSON	0	0
OLIVER	0	0
OUT-OF-STATE	0	4
PEMBINA	2	2

TOTAL	193	166
WILLIAMS	9	3
WELLS	0	0
WARD	15	13
WALSH	1	1
TRAILL	3	0
TOWNER	0	0
STUTSMAN	8	1
STEELE	0	0
STARK	3	9
SLOPE	0	0
SIOUX	1	0
SHERIDAN	0	0
SARGENT	0	0
ROLETTE	2	0
RICHLAND	2	1
RENVILLE	0	0
RANSOM	2	0
RAMSEY	2	0
PIERCE	0	1



# NCSL Hybrid and Electric Vehicle Fees July 2020

# **Alabama**

- Traditional fees (<u>Alabama Department of Revenue</u>)
  - o \$15-23 annual standard fee.
  - \$50 annual additional fee.
  - Additional ad valorem tax and local fees apply.
- EV fees (Ala. Code § 40-12-242 / HB 2 (2019))
  - o \$200 additional annual fee for battery electric vehicles (BEVs).
  - o \$100 additional annual fee for plug-in hybrid vehicles (PHEVs).
  - Starting in 2023, the fee will increase by \$3 every four years.
  - The fees will be reduced by any forthcoming federal fee or surcharge up to \$50 per year for BEVs and \$25 for PHEVs provided those federal fees are used for highway transportation purposes in the state.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees of \$265-\$273 for battery electric vehicles in addition to all other fees and taxes.
  - Annual fees of \$165-\$173 for plug-in hybrid vehicles in addition to all other fees and taxes.

# **EV Definitions:**

- "Battery electric vehicle" means a vehicle powered only by electricity.
- "Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle" means a vehicle with a hybrid propulsion system that operates on both combustible fuel and stored electric energy.

#### **EV Fee Distribution:**

- The first \$150 of fee revenues from BEVs and first \$75 of fee revenues from PHEVs is allocated as follows:
  - o 66.67% to the state;
  - 25% to counties;
  - o 8.33% to cities.
- The remainder is deposited into the Rebuild Alabama Fund, which funds electric vehicle charging infrastructure through the Electric Transportation Infrastructure Grant Program until total registrations of BEVs and PHEVs exceed 4% of total vehicle registrations. Once this threshold is reached, fees drop to \$150/year for BEVs, \$75 for PHEVs with revenues divided between the state, counties, and cities as noted above to fund construction, maintenance, and repair of public roads,

highways, and bridges and for any other purpose for which the Rebuild Alabama Fund may lawfully be used.

# **Arkansas**

- Traditional fees (Arkansas Department of Motor Vehicles Registration Fee Schedule)
  - Annual registration fees are dependent on vehicle weight
    - \$17 for vehicles 3,000 lbs or less.
    - \$25 for vehicles over 3,000 lbs but less than 4,500 lbs.
    - \$30 for vehicles more than 4,500 lbs.
  - Additional validation decal fee may apply
- EV fees (Ark. Stat. Ann. § 27-14-614 /SB 336 (2019))
  - \$200 additional annual fee for electric vehicles.
  - \$100 additional annual fee for hybrid vehicles.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees of \$217, \$225 or \$230 for electric vehicles depending on vehicle weight in addition to all other fees.
  - Annual fees of \$117, \$125 or \$130 for hybrid vehicles depending on vehicle weight in addition to all other fees.

#### **EV Definitions:**

- "Electric vehicle" means a vehicle powered only by electricity;
- "Hybrid vehicle" means a vehicle with a hybrid propulsion system that operates on both traditional fuel and stored electricity.

#### **EV Fees Distribution:**

 Revenues are considered "special revenues," distributed to the State Highway and Transportation Department Fund.

# California

- Traditional fees (<u>Cal. Veh. Code § 9250</u>; <u>California Department of Motor Vehicles</u>)
  - The state implements a number of registration-related fees.
  - Base annual registration fee of \$53.
  - Transportation Improvement fee of \$27 to \$188 based on vehicle value.
- EV fees (Cal. Veh. Code § 9250.6/SB 1 (2017))
  - o \$100 additional annual fee for a zero-emission vehicles model year 2020 or later.
  - Effective January 2021 and every year after, the fee will increase in accordance with the consumer price index.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees of \$153 in addition to all other fees, including a Transportation Improvement fee.

#### **EV Definitions:**

 "Zero-emission vehicle" means a vehicle that produces no emissions of criteria pollutants, toxic air contaminants or greenhouse gases when stationary or operating, as determined by the state Air Resources Board (subdivision (d) of Section 44258 of the Health and Safety Code).

#### **EV Fees Distribution:**

• Following deductions from DMV administrative costs, revenues are deposited into the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account.

# Colorado

- Traditional fees (Colo. Rev. Stat. § 42-3-306; Colorado Department Revenue)
  - Annual registration fees are based on vehicle weight and type.
- EV fees (Colo. Rev. Stat. §42-3-304(25)(a)/HB 1110 (2013).
  - o \$50 additional annual fee for plug-in electric motor vehicles.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees include the \$50 annual fee in addition to traditional registration fees, which vary by vehicle weight and type.

#### **EV Definitions:**

"Plug-in electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that qualifies under the federal definition (26 U.S.C. sec. 30D). It also includes any motor vehicle that is propelled by a rechargeable battery pack capable of being recharged from any external source of electricity. Colo. Rev. Stat.

# §42-1-102.

#### **EV Fee Distribution:**

- 60% of fee revenues (\$30 of \$50 additional fee) are deposited into the Highway Users Tax Fund.
- 40% of fee revenues (\$20 of \$50 additional fee) are deposited into the Electric Vehicle Grant Fund, which administers grants to install charging stations and to offset station operating costs.

# Georgia

- Traditional fees (Ga. Code Ann. §40-2-151)
  - \$20 annual registration fee for passenger vehicles
- EV fees (Ga. Code Ann. §40-2-151(19)(A)(i)/HB 170 (2015)).
  - The <u>current additional annual fees</u> reflect a statutory base fee that is automatically adjusted according to a statutory formula (effective July, 2016). The fees applicable to vehicles registered July 1, 2019 and later are as follows:
    - \$212.78 for noncommercial alternative fueled vehicles (\$200 base fee).
- Total fees
  - Annual fees of \$232.78 for noncommercial alternative fueled passenger vehicles.

#### **EV Definitions:**

• "Alternative fueled vehicle" means any vehicle fueled solely by an alternative fuel, including electricity. The fees do not apply to hybrid vehicles unless the hybrid vehicle owner elects to use an alternative fuel vehicle license plate.

#### **EV Fee Distribution:**

 Revenues must be used exclusively for "transportation purposes," including roads, bridges, public transit, rails, airports, buses, seaports; accompanying infrastructure and services necessary to provide access to these facilities; and paying general obligation debt and other multiyear financing obligations.

#### Hawaii

- Traditional fees (<u>Hawaii Rev. Stat. §249-31</u>)
  - \$45 annual registration fee.
  - Additional vehicle weight taxes apply.
- EV fees (Hawaii Rev. Stat. §249-31/SB 409 (2019)).
  - \$50 annual surcharge for electric vehicles.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees of \$95 in addition to other taxes.

#### **EV Definitions:**

N/A

#### **EV Fee Distribution:**

Revenues are deposited into the State Highway Fund.

#### Idaho

- Traditional fees (Idaho Code §49-402; Idaho Department of Motor Vehicles)
  - Annual registration fees depend on the age of the vehicle.
    - \$69 annual registration fee for vehicles 1-2 years old.
    - \$57 annual registration fee for vehicles 3-4 years old.
    - \$45 annual registration fee for vehicles 7 or more years old.
- EV fees (Idaho Code §49-457/HB 312 (2015)/ HB 20 (2017))
  - \$140 additional annual fee for all-electric vehicles.
  - o \$75 additional annual fee for plug-in hybrid vehicles.
- Total fees
  - o Annual fees of \$209, \$197 or \$185 for all-electric vehicles.
  - o Annual fees of \$144, \$132 or \$129 for plug-in hybrid vehicles.

#### **EV Definitions:**

- "Electric vehicle" means a vehicle powered only by electricity.
- "Plug-in hybrid vehicle" means a motor vehicle with a hybrid propulsion system that operates on both electricity supplied through a rechargeable battery and traditional fuel.

#### **EV Fee Distribution:**

- All fees deposited into the Highway Distribution Account as follows:
  - 40% to localities for construction and maintenance of highways and bridges and to fund requirements on unpaid bonds.
  - o 60% to the state highway account for construction and improvement of state highways.

# Illinois

- Traditional fees (625 ILCS 5 3-806)
  - \$148 annual registration fee.
  - o \$1 surcharge deposited into the State Police Vehicle Fund.
  - \$2 surcharge deposited into the Park and Conservation Fund.
- EV fees (625 ILCS 5 3-805/SB 1939 (2019)
  - \$100 additional annual fee for electric vehicles.
  - Prior to 2020, the electric vehicle registration fee could not exceed a \$35 biennial rate, or \$18 per year. Beginning Jan. 1, 2020, the registration fee for electric vehicles will equal those for traditional motor vehicles.
- Total fees
  - o Annual fees of \$251 for electric vehicles.

#### **EV Definition:**

• "Electric vehicle" is defined as a vehicle that is 8,000 lbs or less and is propelled by an electric engine and does not use motor fuel.

# **EV Fee Distribution:**

• \$1 of the additional fee is allocated to the Secretary of State Special Services Fund and the remainder deposited into the Road Fund.

# Indiana

- Traditional fees (Ind. Code Ann. § 9-18.1-5-2; Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles)
  - \$21.35 registration fee.
  - o \$15 Transportation Infrastructure Improvement Fee.
  - Additional taxes may apply.
- EV fees (Ind. Code Ann. § 9-18.1-5-12/HB 1002 (2017))
  - \$150 additional annual fee for all-electric vehicles.
  - o \$50 additional annual fee for hybrid vehicles.
  - o The fee is indexed to the same inflation mechanism as the motor fuel tax.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees of \$86.35 for hybrid vehicles in addition to all other fees.
  - o Annual fees of \$186.35 for all-electric vehicles in additional to all other fees.

# **EV Definitions:**

- "Electric vehicle" means a vehicle that is propelled by an electric motor powered by a battery or other electrical device and does not have a combustion engine.
- "Hybrid vehicle" means a vehicle that is capable of being powered with energy from both an internal combustion engine and an energy storage device, and also uses a regenerative braking system.

# **EV Fee Distribution:**

 Revenues are deposited into the Local Road and Bridge Matching Grant Fund for projects undertaken by local units to repair/increase road and/or bridge capacity.

# Iowa

- Traditional fees (Iowa Code Ann. §321.109; Iowa Taxes and Tags)
  - Based on vehicle weight and a percentage of the vehicle list price based on the vehicle's age.
    - 40 cents per 100 pounds of vehicle weight; and
    - Fee of 1% of the list price if the vehicle is 1-7 model years old; or
    - Fee of .75% of the list price If the vehicle is 8-9 model years old; or
    - Fee of .5% of the list price if the vehicle is 10-11 model years old; or
    - Fee of \$50 if the vehicle is 12 or more model years old.
- EV fees (SF 767 (2019))
  - \$65 additional annual fee for battery electric vehicles (BEVs).
  - \$32 additional annual fee for plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicles (PHEVs).
  - o In 2021, the fee increases to \$97 for BEVs and \$48.75 for PHEVs.
  - o In 2022, the fee increases to \$130 for BEVs and \$65 for PHEVs.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees include EV fees in addition to applicable registration fees.

#### **EV Definitions:**

"Battery electric vehicles" are defined as those "equipped with electrical drivetrain components
and not equipped with an internal combustion engine, that are propelled exclusively by one or
more electrical motors using electrical energy stored in a battery or other energy storage device

- that can be recharged by plugging into an electrical outlet or electric vehicle charging station."
- "Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles" are defined as those "equipped with electrical drivetrain components, an internal combustion engine, and a battery or other energy storage device that can be recharged by plugging into an electrical outlet or electric vehicle charging station."

# **EV Fee Distribution:**

Revenues are deposited into the Road Use Tax Fund. lowa Code Ann § 321.145.

#### Kansas

- Traditional fees (Kan. Rev. Stat. § 8-143)
  - o \$30 or \$40 depending on weight.
  - Additional county fees apply.
- EV fees (Kan. Rev. Stat. § 8-143; HB 2214 (2019))
  - o \$100 total annual registration fee for all-electric vehicles.
  - \$50 total annual registration fee for electric hybrid and plug-in electric hybrid vehicles.
- Total fees
  - Because the state's EV fees are total, not additional, electric and hybrid vehicles are not charged a separate or passenger vehicle registration fee, but instead are charged an increased fee of \$100 for all-electric vehicles and \$50 for hybrid electric vehicles.

#### **EV Definitions:**

"Electric vehicle" means a vehicle that is powered by an electric motor drawing current from rechargeable storage batteries or other portable electrical energy storage devices, provided the energy must be drawn from a source off the vehicle, such as an electric vehicle charging station.

# **EV Fee Distribution:**

The majority of fee revenues are deposited into the State Highway Fund. Kan Stat. Ann. § 8-145.

# Michigan

- Traditional fees (Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. §257.801; Michigan Office of the Secretary of State)
  - Vehicles with a model year of 1984 or newer pay registration fees based on the manufacturer's suggested retail price.
  - Additional fees may apply.
- EV fees (Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. §257.801(7)/ HB 4736 (2015))
  - Michigan indexes its EV fees based on the motor vehicle fuel tax. Each 1 cent fuel tax increase above 19 cents increases the BEV annual fee by \$5 and the PHEV annual fee by \$2.50. The current fees, calculated using a 26.3 cent per gallon gasoline motor vehicle fuel tax, are as follows:
  - \$135 additional annual fee for "electric vehicles," or BEVs, up to 8,000 pounds (\$100 base fee).
  - o \$47.50 additional annual fee for certain PHEVs up to 8,000 pounds (\$30 base fee).
  - \$235 additional annual fee for "electric vehicles," or BEVs over 8,000 pounds (\$200 base fee).
  - \$117.50 additional annual fee for certain PHEVs over 8,000 pounds (\$100 base fee).

#### Total fees

 Annual fees include the EV fees in addition to traditional fees, which vary depending on vehicle price.

# **EV Definitions:** (HB 5313, 2020, effective 9/29/2020)

- "Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle" means a vehicle that can use batteries to power an electric motor and use another fuel, such as gasoline or diesel, to power an internal combustion engine or other propulsion source, and that may use electricity from the grid to run the vehicle some or all of the time. Previously referred to as "hybrid electric vehicle."
- "Electric vehicle" means a vehicle that is propelled solely by electrical energy and that is not capable of using gasoline, diesel fuel, or alternative fuel to propel the vehicle. Previously referred to as "nonhybrid electric vehicle."

#### **EV Fee Distribution:**

- Some revenues are deposited into the Michigan Transportation Fund for road maintenance carried out by cities, villages, and counties.
- Other revenues are deposited into the Scrap Tire Regulation Fund.

# Minnesota

- Traditional fees (Minn. Stat. Ann. §168.013)
  - o \$10 plus 1.25% of the vehicle's base value.
- EV fees (Minn. Stat. Ann. §168.013/HF 3 (2017))
  - \$75 additional annual fee for non-hybrid, "all-electric" vehicles.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees of \$85 in addition to 1.25% of the vehicles base value for all-electric vehicles.

### **EV Definitions:**

"All-electric vehicle" means an electric vehicle that is powered solely by an electricity supplied through a rechargeable storage battery, fuel cell or other portable source of electrical current. The definition excludes plug-in hybrid electric vehicles.

# **EV Fee Distribution:**

Revenues are deposited into the Highway User Tax Distribution Fund.

# Mississippi

- Traditional fees (Miss. Code Ann. §§27-19-5)
  - \$15 private passenger carriers' tax.
  - Also subject to an ad valorem tax at the time of registration.
- EV fees (Miss. Code Ann. §§27-19-21; 23/HB 1 (2018 First Extraordinary Session)
  - o \$150 additional annual fee for electric vehicles.
  - \$75 additional annual fee for hybrid vehicles.
  - Beginning July 1, 2021, fees will be indexed to inflation.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees of \$165 for electric vehicles in addition to other applicable taxes.
  - Annual fees of \$90 for hybrid vehicles in addition to other applicable taxes.

# **EV Definitions:**

- "Electric vehicle" means a vehicle that is used primarily for use on public roads that is powered solely by electricity supplied from a rechargeable battery, fuel cell or other portable source of electricity and required to have a license tag under Miss. Code Ann. §§27-19-1 et seq.
- "Hybrid vehicle" means a vehicle that is used primarily on public roads that is propelled by at least two forms of and is required to have a license tag under Miss. Code Ann. §§27-19-1 et seq.

#### **EV Fee Distribution:**

 Revenues are apportioned for the same purposes and in the same proportion as specified for gasoline and diesel fuel taxes during the previous state fiscal year and such funds must be used solely for the repair and maintenance of roads, streets and bridges.

#### Missouri

- Traditional fees (Mo. Rev. Stat. §301.055; Missouri Department of Revenue)
  - \$18.25 for a vehicle with a taxable horsepower of under 12 up to \$51.25 for a vehicle with a taxable horsepower of over 72.
  - Registration fees are assessed according to the vehicle's <u>taxable horsepower</u>.
  - Additional processing fees apply.
- EV fees (Mo. Ann. Stat. §142.869/<u>SB 619</u> (1998)).
  - \$75 additional annual fuel decal fee for alternative fueled passenger motor vehicles up to 18,000 lbs.
  - o \$37.50 additional annual fee for plug-in electric hybrid vehicles.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees of \$93.25 up to \$126.25 for alternative fueled passenger vehicles, depending on the vehicle's taxable horsepower.
  - Annual fees of \$55.75 up to \$88.75 for plug-in electric hybrid vehicles, depending on the vehicle's horsepower.

#### **EV Definitions:**

- "Plug-in electric hybrid" means any model year 2018 or newer hybrid vehicle that has not been modified and is equipped with an internal combustion engine and batteries that can be recharged by connecting to an electric power source.
- "Alternative fuel" means electricity, liquefied petroleum gas (propane), compressed natural gas, or a combination of liquefied petroleum gas and a compressed natural gas or electricity used in an internal combustion engine or motor.

# **EV Fee Distribution:**

Revenues are deposited into the State Highway Fund.

# Nebraska

- Traditional fees (<u>Neb. Rev. Stat. §60-3,190</u>; <u>Neb. Rev. Stat. §60-3,140</u>; <u>Nebraska Department of Motor Vehicles</u>)
  - \$15 annual registration fee.
  - o Additional taxes and fees are collected at the time of registration.
- EV fees Neb. Rev. Stat. §60-3,191/LB 289 (2011)
  - \$75 additional annual fee for alternative fuel vehicles.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees of \$90 for alternative fuel vehicles in addition to all other annual fees and taxes.

# **EV Definitions:**

"Alternative fuel" includes vehicles powered by electricity, solar power and any other source of energy not otherwise taxed under the motor fuel laws. Alternative fuel does not include motor vehicle fuel, diesel fuel or compressed fuel. See Neb. Rev. Stat. §60-306.

#### **EV Fee Distribution:**

Revenues deposited into the Highway Trust Fund.

# **North Carolina**

- Traditional fees (N.C. Gen. Stat. §20-87)
  - \$36 annual registration fee.
- EV fees (N.C. Gen. Stat. §20-87(13)/<u>SB 402</u> (2013)/ <u>HB 97</u> (2015)).
  - o \$130 additional annual fee for plug-in electric vehicles.
- Total fees
  - o Annual fees of \$166 for plug-in electric vehicles.

#### **EV Definitions:**

• "Plug-in electric vehicle" means a motor vehicle used primarily on public roads that is powered by electricity supplied by a rechargeable battery with a capacity of at least 4 kilowatt-hours, has not been modified, and does not exceed 8,500 lbs.

#### **EV Fee Distribution:**

- 85% of revenues are deposited into the Highway Fund to supports existing transportation system, including resurfacing highways, replacing bridges, paving secondary roads.
- 15% of revenues are deposited into the Highway Trust Fund.

# **North Dakota**

- Traditional fees (N.D. Cent. Code § 39-04-19)
  - \$93 annual fee for vehicles greater than 3,200 lbs, but less than 4,500 lbs for the first six years of registration.
  - o Fees vary depending on the year of registration and the weight of the vehicle.
- EV fees (N.D. Cent. Code § 39-04-19.2/<u>SB 2061</u> (2019)).
  - \$120 additional annual road use fee for electric vehicles.
  - o \$50 additional annual road use fee for plug-in hybrid vehicles.
  - o \$20 additional annual road use fee for electric motorcycles.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees of \$143 for plug-in hybrids, which varies depending on vehicle weight and year of registration.
  - Annual fees of \$213 for electric vehicles, which varies depending on vehicle weight and year of registration.

#### **EV Definitions:**

- "Electric vehicle" means a vehicle powered only by electricity.
- "Plug-in hybrid vehicle" means a vehicle with a hybrid propulsion system using an internal combustion engine and a chargeable energy storage device.
- "Electric motorcycle" means a vehicle with a saddle for the rider and no more than three wheels, powered only by electricity.

# **EV Fee Distribution:**

Revenues are deposited into the highway tax distribution fund.

#### Ohio

- Traditional fees (Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles)
  - \$31 annual registration renewal fee.
- EV fees (<u>Ohio Rev. Code § 4503.10/HB 62</u> (2019))
  - \$200 additional annual fee for plug-in electric motor vehicles.
  - \$100 additional annual fee for hybrid motor vehicles.

- Total fees
  - Annual fees of \$231 for plug-in electrics.
  - Annual fees of \$131 for hybrid vehicles.

#### **EV Definitions:**

- "Plug-in electric motor vehicle" means a vehicle powered wholly or in part by a rechargeable battery.
- "Hybrid motor vehicle" means a vehicle with a hybrid propulsion system including a combustion engine and stored electricity.

# **EV Fee Distribution:**

- 55% of revenues are deposited into the highway operating fund;
- 45% of revenues are deposited into the gasoline excise tax fund and are allocated as follows:
  - 19.3% to municipalities;
  - o 16.7% to counties; and
  - o 9% to townships.

### Oklahoma

- Traditional fees (<u>Oklahoma Tax Commission</u>)
  - Registration fee amount varies depending on registration year.
  - o \$96 for registration years 1-4.
  - \$86 for registration years 5-8.
  - \$66 for registration years 9-12.
  - \$46 for registration years 13-16.
  - \$12 for registration years 17 and over.
- EV fees <u>HB 1449</u> (2017) (struck down by the Oklahoma Supreme Court in Oct. 2017).
  - Oklahoma's EV fee was <u>struck down</u> by the Oklahoma Supreme Court for failing to meet the constitutional mandates that govern the passage of a revenue bill: failing to receive three-fourths of the legislative vote and passing less than a week before the end of the legislative session.
  - o \$100 additional annual fee for electric vehicles.
  - o \$30 additional annual fee for hybrid vehicles.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees for electric vehicles are the same as those for standard passenger vehicles.

# **EV Definitions:**

- "Electric vehicle" means a vehicle that is propelled solely by electrical energy and is not capable of using gasoline, diesel or any other fuel for propulsion.
- "Hybrid vehicle" means a vehicle that is capable of being propelled at least in part by electrical energy using a battery storage system of at least 4 kilowatt-hours, is capable of being recharged from an external source of electricity and is also capable of using gasoline, diesel fuel or alternative fuel to propel the vehicle.

#### EV Fee Distribution:

• Revenues were to be deposited into the State Highway Construction and Maintenance Fund. The lesser of \$10,000 and 1.5% of this fund could be used to develop and maintain alternative fuel corridors as defined by the Federal Highway Administration.

# Oregon

- Traditional fees (Or. Rev. Stat. § 803.420)
  - \$43 annual registration fee.
- EV fees (Or. Rev. Stat. § 803.422/Or. Rev. Stat. § 319.885; 890/HB 2017 (2017)
  - o Additional fees are assigned by miles per gallon (MPG) as follows:
    - \$18 for vehicles with 0-19 MPG.
    - \$23 for vehicles with 23-29 MPG.
    - \$33 for vehicles with 40 MPG or greater.
    - \$ 110 additional annual fee for electric vehicles.
  - Note that these fees increase in 2021.
  - Electric vehicle owners can opt to participate in the state's road usage charge program,
     OReGO, in lieu of the annual fee.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees of \$153 for electric vehicles.

#### **EV Definitions:**

■ N/A

#### **EV Fee Distribution:**

• Revenues support state and local transportation systems through road and bridge improvements, enhanced safety measures, and increased transit options.

#### **South Carolina**

- Traditional fees (S.C. Code § 56-3-620)
  - o \$36-40 biennial fee depending on registrant age.
- EV fees (S.C. Code Ann. §56-3-645/<u>HB 3516</u> (2017))
  - \$120 additional biennial fee for electric vehicles.
  - \$60 additional biennial fee for hybrid vehicles.
- Total EV fees
  - Biennial fees of \$156-\$160 for electric vehicles.
  - Biennial fees of \$96-\$100 for hybrid vehicles.

# **EV Definitions:**

"Hybrid vehicle" means a motor vehicle powered by a combination of motor fuel and electricity, hydrogen or any fuel other than motor fuel.

### **EV Fee Distribution:**

Revenues are deposited into the Infrastructure Maintenance Trust Fund, to be used exclusively for repairs, maintenance, and improvements to the existing transportation system. <u>S.C. Code Ann.</u>

# §57-11-20(A).

# **Tennessee**

- Traditional fees (Tenn. Code Ann. § 55-4-111(a)(1)(Table))
  - \$23.75 annual registration fee.
- EV fees (Tenn. Code Ann. §55-4-116/<u>HB 534</u> (2017).

- \$100 additional annual fee for electric vehicles.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees of \$123.75 for electric vehicles.

#### **EV Definitions:**

"Electric vehicle" means a passenger or commercial motor vehicle powered exclusively by electricity.

#### **EV Fee Distribution:**

Revenues are deposited into the highway fund. Ten. Code Ann. § 55-6-107.

#### Utah

Utah Code §41-1a-1206/SB 136 (2018).

#### The current fees are as follows:

- Traditional fees (<u>Utah Rev. Code 41-1a-1206(1)(b)</u>)
  - \$44 annual registration fee.
- EV fees (Utah Code §41-1a-1206/SB 136 (2018)).
  - o \$90 additional annual fee for electric motor vehicles.
  - \$90 additional annual fee for vehicles fueled by a source other than motor fuel, diesel fuel, natural gas or propane.
  - o \$39 additional annual fee for plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicles.
  - o \$15 additional annual fee for hybrid electric motor vehicles.
  - Fees increase in 2021 to \$120 for all-electric or other non-fossil fuel powered motor vehicles,
     \$20 for hybrid electric motor vehicles, and \$52 for plug-in hybrid motor vehicles.
  - Beginning Jan. 1, 2022, fees will be indexed to the consumer price index.
  - Electric vehicle owners can opt to participate in the state's <u>road usage charge program</u> in lieu
    of the annual fee.

#### Total fees

- Annual fees of \$134 for electric vehicles.
- Annual fees of \$83 for plug-in hybrids.
- Annual fees of \$59 for hybrid vehicles.
- Note that there is also an option to pay a six-month registration fee as opposed to an annual fee. Fee amounts for the six-month registration can also be found at Utah Rev. Code 41-1a-1206.

# **EV Definitions:**

- "Electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is powered solely by electricity supplied by a rechargeable energy storage system.
- "Hybrid electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is capable of being powered by both an internal combustion engine and a rechargeable energy storage system.
- "Plug-in hybrid electric motor vehicle" means a hybrid electric motor vehicle that is capable of being charged by an external source.

#### **EV Fee Distribution:**

Revenues are deposited in the Transportation Fund. <u>Utah Code §41-1a-1201</u>.

# Virginia

- Traditional fees Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles
  - o \$40.75-\$45.75 depending on vehicle weight.
  - o Note that additional local fees may apply.
- EV fees (Va. Code §58.1-2249(b)/SB 127 (2014).
  - \$64 additional annual license tax for alternative fuel vehicles or electric motor vehicles.
  - Note that Virginia's EV fee can decrease to \$50 if the receiving jurisdiction does not use the fee revenues for transportation purposes.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees of \$104.75 or \$109.75 depending on vehicle weight.

# **EV Definitions:**

- "Alternative fuel vehicle" means a vehicle powered by a combustible gas, liquid or other source of energy that is neither a motor fuel nor electricity and excludes hybrid electric vehicles.
- "Electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle powered by electricity only.

# **EV Fee Distribution:**

 Revenues are deposited into the Highway Maintenance and Operating Fund and must be used for district transportation purposes.

# Washington

- Traditional fees (Rev. Code Wash. 46.17.350; Rev. Code Wash. 46.17.005; Rev. Code Wash. 46.17.040; Washington State Department of Licensing)
  - o \$30 annual license tab fee.
  - Additional filing and service fees apply.
- EV fees (Wash. Rev. Code §46.17.323/HB 2042 (2019); 2019 Ballot Initiative 976)
  - \$150 additional annual registration fee for electric vehicles (initially \$100 as enacted in 2012).
  - \$75 additional Hybrid Vehicle Transportation Electrification fee to fund electric vehicle charging stations (enacted in 2019).
  - The state currently imposes two separate additional fees on electric vehicle owners <u>pending</u> the <u>resolution of litigation</u> surrounding a state ballot measure that would limit total annual registration fees on electric vehicles to \$30, while leaving the \$75 transportation electrification fee in-tact.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees totaling \$255 for electric vehicles.

# **EV Definitions:**

"Electric vehicle" means a vehicle that is capable of being powered by electricity supplied by a rechargeable battery that can travel at least 30 miles relying exclusively on battery power.

# **EV Fee Distribution:**

- Of the funds collected through the \$150 EV registration fee, 70% goes to the motor vehicle fund, 15% goes to the transportation improvement account, and 15% goes to the rural arterial trust account.
- The \$75 Hybrid Vehicle Transportation Electrification fee goes toward electric vehicle charging stations.

# **West Virginia**

- Traditional fees (Registration Fees Brochure)
  - o \$51.50
- EV fees (W. Va. Code §17A-10-3c/<u>SB 1006</u> (2017))
  - \$200 additional annual fee on electric vehicles.
  - \$100 additional annual fee on vehicles operating on a combination of electricity and petrochemical fuels.
- Total fees
  - Annual fees of \$251.50 for electric vehicles.
  - Annual fees of \$151.50 for hybrid vehicles gas/electric vehicles.

#### **EV Definitions:**

N/A

### **EV Fee Distribution:**

- Revenues from fees on vehicles operated on hydrogen, natural gas or a combination of electricity and petrochemicals are deposited into the State Road Fund which pays the principal and interest due on state bonds issued for the fund, funding the administration expenses for the Division of Highways, and state road maintenance, construction, and improvement.
- Revenues from fees on electric vehicles are deposited into the state's Transportation Fund.

# Wisconsin

- Traditional fees (Wis. Stat. Ann. §341.25(a); Wisconsin Department of Transportation)
  - \$85 annual registration fee.
- EV fees (Wis. Stat. Ann. §341.25/Act 59 §1895M (2017); Act 9 § 1987 (2019)
  - \$100 additional annual fee on nonhybrid electric vehicles.
  - o \$75 additional annual fee on hybrid electric vehicles.
- Total fees
  - o Annual fees of \$185 for nonhybrid electric vehicles.
  - o Annual fees of \$160 for hybrid electric vehicles.

# **EV Definitions:**

- "Nonhybrid electric vehicle" means a vehicle that is powered solely by electricity and that is not capable of using gasoline, diesel fuel or alternative fuel.
- "Hybrid electric vehicle" means a vehicle that uses gasoline, diesel fuel or alternative fuel and electricity.

#### **EV Fee Distribution:**

• \$75 annual fee for hybrid electric vehicles and \$100 for nonhybrid electric vehicle is disbursed to the state's Transportation Fund.

# Wyoming

- Traditional fees (<u>Wyo. Stat. §31-3-102</u>)
  - o \$30
  - Additional county fees may apply.
- EV fees (Wyo. Stat. §31-3-102(a)(xxiii)/HB 9 (2015)/HB 2 (2016)/HB 166 (2019).

- o \$200 total annual fee for plug-in electric vehicles.
- While the state initially enacted a one-time \$50 decal fee in 2015, the legislature clarified its intent that the fee be annual in 2016 and increased the fee amount in 2019.

# Total fees

 Because the state's EV fees are total, not additional, plug-in electric vehicles are not charged a separate or passenger vehicle registration fee, but instead are charged an increased fee of \$200.

# **EV Definitions:**

"Plug-in electric vehicle" means any motor vehicle that is propelled by a rechargeable battery capable of being charged from any external source of electricity. "Plug-in electric vehicle" does not include a hybrid vehicle. See Wyo. Stat. §31-17-301.

# **EV Fee Distribution:**

• Revenues are deposited into the state highway fund. See Wyo. Stat. §31-17-303.

# **List of EV Charging Station Locations in North Dakota**

# **LEVEL 2 CHARGING STATIONS (2020)** *Red indicates private charger*

LOCATION	ADDRESS	CITY
Dakota Gasification Company	420 Co Rd 15	Beulah
Roosevelt Place Hotel	4403 Skyline Crossings	Bismarck
Nissan of Bismarck	1026 57th Ave NW	Bismarck
Basin Electric Power Coop HQ	1717 E Interstate Ave	Bismarck
Lignite Energy Council	1016 E Owens Ave	Bismarck
Lake Metigoshe State Park		Bottineau
North Central Electric Cooperative	538 11th St W #1	Bottineau
Dan Porter Motors	2391 I-94, Business Loop	Dickinson
International Peace Garden	10939 Highway 281	Dunseith
Happy Harry's Bottle Shop	4001 53rd Ave S	Fargo
Luther Family Ford	3302 36th St	Fargo
Gateway Nissan	441 38th St. SW	Fargo
Gateway Chevrolet	501 38th Street S.	Fargo
West Acres Mall	3950 13th Ave. S.	Fargo
Sanford Medical Center	5225 23rd Ave. S.	Fargo
Valley Imports	402 40 <sup>th</sup> Street S.	Fargo
Prairie Knights Casino & Resort	7932 Hwy 24	Fort Yates
Minnkota Power Coop	5301 32nd Ave S	<b>Grand Forks</b>
Best Western Harvest Inn & Suites	3350 32nd Ave S	<b>Grand Forks</b>
Nissan of Grand Forks	3220 S Washington St	<b>Grand Forks</b>
University of Jamestown	6000 College Ln	Jamestown
RM Stoudt Ford Lincoln	800 23rd St SW	Jamestown
National Buffalo Museum	500 17th St SE	Jamestown
NISC	3131 Technology Dr NW	Mandan
Ryan Nissan	3915 S Broadway	Minot
Minot Automotive Center	3615 S Broadway	Minot
Roosevelt Inn & Suites	600 2nd Ave SW	Watford City
West Fargo Sports Arena	520 32nd Ave W	West Fargo
Element Hotel	925 19th Ave E	West Fargo
Hornbacher's	2050 Sheyenne St.	West Fargo
Mountrail Williams Electric Coop	58th St W	Williston
Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center	(2020) 2527 8th St. SW	Washburn

# **Level 3 DC Fast Charging Stations** Round 1 – VW Settlement Grants

Bismarck	City of Bismarck	Bismarck Airport, 2301 University Drive
Bismarck	City of Bismarck	BisMan CVB, 1600 Burnt Boat Road
Coleharbor	McLean Electric Coop	Totten Trail Bar & Grill, 2280 14th St NW
Dickinson	ZEF Energy	Simonson Station Store 285 14th St W

Fargo Cass County Electric Coop West Acres Mall, 3902 13<sup>th</sup> Ave South

Fargo Cass County Electric Coop CVB, 2001 44<sup>th</sup> St South

Fargo Cass County Electric Coop Hornbachers, 2050 Sheyenne St Fargo City of Fargo Fargo City Hall, 225 4<sup>th</sup> St North

Fargo eSmart Systems Inc

Grafton ZEF Energy Simonson Station Store, 45 E 12<sup>th</sup> St

Grand Forks NoDak Electric Coop

Grand Forks ZEF Energy Simonson Station Store, 310 Gateway Dr

Hillsboro City of Hillsboro 101 Sixth St, NW

Minot Enerbase Cooperative Resources Travel Center, 4750 Hwy 83 North

MinotZEF EnergySimonson Station Store 1310 S. BroadwayWillistonZEF EnergySimonson Station Store, 2nd Ave WestWahpetonZEF EnergySimonson Station Store, Dakota Avenue

# **ND Century Code Items To Review**

Below are some sections of NDCC which may need changes.

<u>NDCC §39-01-09</u> Parking meters prohibited. It is unlawful for the state of North Dakota, its political subdivisions, counties, cities, and the state department of transportation to establish and maintain any mechanical device or devices known as "parking meters", or by whatever name designated, requiring the deposit therein of coins or tokens for the privilege of parking cars or other vehicles upon the streets and highways in the state of North Dakota. Any and all ordinances and resolutions now existing authorizing the establishment and maintenance of such mechanical devices or parking meters, or by whatever name designated, are hereby declared null and void.

Suggested change - This section does not apply to Electric Vehicle Charging Stations.

# NDCC §39-01-01.56 Park

56. "Park", when prohibited, means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in **loading or unloading.** 

Suggested change - This section does not apply to Electric Vehicle Charging Stations.

**Concern** - It's when prohibited, but it may be something to keep in the back of our mind as there is reference to what activity constitutes "parking" i.e. Loading/unloading. Maybe "charging" should be included depending on the scenario, since charging would be relatively "temporary". Need to define temporary.

# Another section of NDCC which may need to be reviewed:

# 24-01-45 Controlled-access facility - Commercial establishments prohibited.

No automotive service station or other commercial establishment for serving motor vehicle users may be constructed or located within the right of way of, or on publicly owned or publicly leased land acquired or used for or in connection with, a controlled-access facility.

As referenced earlier on page 10 of the report, the PSC and utilities are reviewing law and administrative rules in case any changes might be necessary to accommodate development and expansion of EV Charging infrastructure. These sections include:

# <u>49-03-01 Certificate of public convenience and necessity - Secured by electric public utility.</u>

1. An electric public utility may not begin construction or operation of a public utility plant or system, or of an extension of a plant or system, without first obtaining from the commission a certificate that public convenience and necessity require or will require the construction and operation. This section does not require an electric public utility to secure a certificate

for an extension within any municipality within which the electric public utility has lawfully commenced operations. If any electric public utility in constructing or extending its line, plant, or system, unreasonably interferes with or is about to interfere unreasonably with the service or system of any other electric public utility, or any electric cooperative corporation, the commission, on complaint of the electric public utility or the electric cooperative corporation claiming to be injuriously affected, after notice and hearing as provided in this title, may order enforcement of this section with respect to the offending electric public utility and prescribe just and reasonable terms and conditions.

2. An electric transmission provider may not begin construction or operation of an electric transmission line interconnecting with an existing electric transmission line owned or operated by an electric public utility without first obtaining a certificate that public convenience and necessity require or will require the construction or operation.

# 49-03-01.5 **Definitions**

As used in sections 49-03-01 through 49-03-01.5:

- 1. "Electric provider" means either an electric public utility or a rural electric cooperative.
- 2. "Electric public utility" means a privately-owned supplier of electricity offering to supply or supplying electricity to the general public.
- 3. "Electric transmission line" means facilities for conducting electric energy at a design voltage of one hundred fifteen kilovolts or greater phase to phase and more than one mile [1.61 kilometers] long.
- 4. "Electric transmission provider" means an owner or operator, other than a rural electric cooperative, of a transmission line the costs of which are recovered directly or indirectly through transmission charges to an electric public utility.
- 5. "Person" includes an individual, an electric public utility, a corporation, a limited liability company, an association, or a rural electric cooperative.
- 6. "Rural electric cooperative" includes any electric cooperative organized under chapter 10-13. An electric cooperative, composed of members as prescribed by law, shall not be deemed to be an electric public utility.
- 7. "Service area" means a defined geographic area containing existing or future service locations established by an agreement among electric providers and approved by the commission.
- 8. "Service area agreement" means an agreement between electric providers establishing service areas and designating service locations to be served by each provider under section 49-03-06.
- 9. "Service location" means the structures, facilities, or improvements on a parcel of real property to which electric service may be provided.

# **Administrative Rules**

# CHAPTER 69-09-02 - STANDARDS OF SERVICE - ELECTRIC

**69-09-02-15. Resale and submetering.** Electric service furnished by a public utility under established rate schedules shall not be resold or sub-metered by a customer unless the rate schedule under which the customer receives service specifically so provides.



# **LANE DEPARTURE CRASHES** in North Dakota (2021)

Frequency										1			
Percent													
Crash Severity	}					Mont	h						T-4-1
Crash Severity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Fatal Injury	5	2	3	4	2	8	6	8	4	2	2	1	47
r atai injury	0.14	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.06	0.22	0.17	0.22	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.03	1.32
Non-Incapaciating	46	32	50	66	48	50	58	61	53	51	59	49	623
Injury	1.29	0.9	1.4	1.85	1.35	1.4	1.63	1.71	1.49	1.43	1.66	1.38	17.49
PDO	242	197	190	173	161	176	156	180	173	187	235	381	2451
PDO	6.79	5.53	5.33	4.86	4.52	4.94	4.38	5.05	4.86	5.25	6.6	10.69	68.79
Incapaciating Injury	11	16	18	26	13	18	25	26	21	14	8	9	205
incapaciating injury	0.31	0.45	0.51	0.73	0.36	0.51	0.7	0.73	0.59	0.39	0.22	0.25	5.75
Descible Inium	19	15	11	23	19	16	17	19	21	16	33	28	237
Possible Injury	0.53	0.42	0.31	0.65	0.53	0.45	0.48	0.53	0.59	0.45	0.93	0.79	6.65
T-4-1	323	262	272	292	243	268	262	294	272	270	337	468	3563
Total	9.07	7.35	7.63	8.2	6.82	7.52	7.35	8.25	7.63	7.58	9.46	13.13	100

Contributing Fact	ors	Frequency
No Clear Contribuing Factor	i i	1511
Vision Obstructed	i	9
Speed	-	178
Wrong Way		13
Failed to Yield		9
Following too Close	-	7
Weather		231
Defective Equipment	-	33
Improper Backing/Turning		5
Improper Overtaking	!	8
Animal in Roadway		14
Too Fast for Conditions	1	524
Disregard Traffic Signs		6
Ran Red Light	1	47
Disregard Other Road Markin	igs.	4
Improper Turn	1	24
Failed to Keep Proper Lane	_i	121
Vehicle Operation Erratic		386
Over-Correcting	i	107
Other	I I	326
	Total	3563

Crash Severity	Frequency
Fatal Injury	47
Non-Incapaciating Injury	623
PDO	2451
Incapaciating Injury	205
Possible Injury	237
Total	3563

Surface Condition	Frequency
Dry	2317
Wet	229
Muddy	95
Snow	371
Slush	49
Ice/Compacted Snow	499
Sand	2
Unknown	1
Total	3563

Out Of State					
Dr	ivers				
State	Frequency				
AZ	5				
CA	1				
СО	3				
FL	2				
GA	2				
IA	2				
MI	2				
MN	29				
MO	1				
MT	4				
NM	3				
NY	1				
ОН	1				
SC	1				
SD	11				
TN	1				
UT	1				
VA	1				
WA	3				
WI	2				
WY	3				
Total	79				

Driver Age Group	Frequency	Age Group	Age (years)
1	5	1	0 - 13
2	336	2	14 - 17
3	352	3	18 - 20
4	371	4	21 - 24
5	742	5	25 - 34
6	528	6	35 - 44
7	345	7	45 - 54
8	291	8	55 - 65
9	204	9	65 - 74
10	116	10	≥ 75
Unknown	273		

Table D6: Estimated Bridge Improvement Needs by County (Thousands of 2022 Dollars)

County	Replac	ement	Preventive Maintenance Cost	Total Cost
	Bridges	Cost		
Adams	7	\$5,368,480.61	\$312,428.51	\$5,680,909.13
Barnes	2	\$6,018,876.05	\$530,210.10	\$6,549,086.14
Benson	0	\$0.00	\$97,419.98	\$97,419.98
Billings	3	\$2,949,187.07	\$273,865.71	\$3,223,052.78
Bottineau	41	\$34,098,385.38	\$663,941.39	\$34,762,326.77
Bowman	4	\$2,579,150.62	\$198,452.13	\$2,777,602.75
Burke	5	\$2,250,000.00	\$48,020.00	\$2,298,020.00
Burleigh	7	\$5,133,819.24	\$464,724.38	\$5,598,543.61
Cass	43	\$64,506,553.72	\$3,371,424.63	\$67,877,978.35
Cavalier	6	\$4,106,269.58	\$130,460.49	\$4,236,730.07
Dickey	2	\$2,617,436.49	\$565,363.70	\$3,182,800.19
Divide	1	\$450,000.00	\$78,709.49	\$528,709.49
Dunn	4	\$5,718,670.55	\$420,022.84	\$6,138,693.39
Eddy	3	\$4,853,633.95	\$319,310.29	\$5,172,944.24
Emmons	4	\$4,466,415.82	\$388,614.53	\$4,855,030.35
Foster	1	\$800,000.00	\$102,694.60	\$902,694.60
Golden Valley	5	\$4,609,417.08	\$158,324.82	\$4,767,741.91
Grand Forks	51	\$39,161,818.85	\$1,905,730.52	\$41,067,549.37
Grant	18	\$32,452,586.95	\$795,076.62	\$33,247,663.57
Griggs	2	\$3,866,738.29	\$240,463.31	\$4,107,201.60
Hettinger	18	\$11,362,019.81	\$368,985.42	\$11,731,005.23
Kidder	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
LaMoure	7	\$11,308,441.11	\$502,177.50	\$11,810,618.61
Logan	2	\$1,250,000.00	\$81,561.14	\$1,331,561.14
McHenry	37	\$32,167,011.73	\$657,111.12	\$32,824,122.84
McIntosh	2	\$1,600,000.00	\$12,685.62	\$1,612,685.62
McKenzie	10	\$6,235,999.03	\$653,644.88	\$6,889,643.91
McLean	4	\$4,064,487.37	\$422,413.63	\$4,486,901.00
Mercer	11	\$16,350,187.25	\$715,997.60	\$17,066,184.85
Morton	66	\$54,548,847.33	\$1,406,128.38	\$55,954,975.71
Mountrail	2	\$1,855,070.29	\$236,210.97	\$2,091,281.26
Nelson	1	\$1,479,539.97	\$303,599.10	\$1,783,139.07
Oliver	2	\$2,234,240.31	\$209,243.94	\$2,443,484.25

County	Replac	cement	Preventive Maintenance Cost	Total Cost
	Bridges	Cost		
Pembina	44	\$33,824,712.12	\$951,866.14	\$34,776,578.26
Pierce	0	\$0.00	\$4,408.55	\$4,408.55
Ramsey	5	\$3,300,000.00	\$171,357.56	\$3,471,357.56
Ransom	5	\$12,128,892.69	\$614,764.67	\$12,743,657.36
Renville	4	\$3,297,162.39	\$208,426.24	\$3,505,588.63
Richland	40	\$33,479,623.04	\$1,692,647.01	\$35,172,270.05
Rolette	1	\$450,000.00	\$51,521.88	\$501,521.88
Sargent	5	\$2,250,000.00	\$25,326.45	\$2,275,326.45
Sheridan	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sioux	0	\$0.00	\$139,337.35	\$139,337.35
Slope	1	\$4,334,656.39	\$273,878.63	\$4,608,535.01
Stark	25	\$20,823,882.37	\$815,615.27	\$21,639,497.65
Steele	29	\$20,783,966.97	\$626,395.86	\$21,410,362.82
Stutsman	7	\$9,943,687.54	\$482,194.48	\$10,425,882.02
Towner	9	\$5,800,000.00	\$66,147.54	\$5,866,147.54
Traill	55	\$90,734,322.82	\$1,890,273.29	\$92,624,596.12
Walsh	63	\$50,605,542.28	\$1,486,407.20	\$52,091,949.48
Ward	15	\$14,060,243.24	\$597,798.10	\$14,658,041.34
Wells	3	\$2,037,699.53	\$120,445.89	\$2,158,145.42
Williams	16	\$10,400,837.15	\$0.00	\$10,400,837.15
Total	698	\$688,718,512.95	\$26,853,829.45	\$715,572,342.40

# NDDOT Wetland Mitigation

expenditures																
Revised 1/13/2023	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total Years
Mitigation Banks	\$195,647.90	\$67,999.86	\$31,609.00	\$2,000.00	\$40,496.13	\$139,857.30	\$989,599.52	\$1,066,394.37	\$263,299.79	\$115,186.82	\$27,220.37	\$2,230.53	\$6,593.94	\$300,460.97	\$611,695.62	\$3,860,292.12
Permittee-responsible mitigations (On-Site)	\$0.00	\$219,649.65	\$0.00	\$104,322.85	\$496,326.63	\$611,372.27	\$1,682,791.28	\$858,316.86	\$720,775.20	\$44,151.35	\$214,900.57	\$77,109.63	\$40,529.08	\$146,650.50	\$125,211.77	\$5,342,107.63
In-Lieu Fee Programs	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$912,720.00	\$912,720.00
Monitoring (*Data not available prior to 2015)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	60,967.98	69,241.85	109,560.53	117,367.78	\$229,821.94	\$141,599.30	\$89,468.66	\$73,083.02	\$891,111.06
Wetland Mitigation Grand Total	\$195,647.90	\$287,649.51	\$31,609.00	\$106,322.85	\$536,822.76	\$751,229.57	\$2,672,390.80	\$1,985,679.21	\$1,053,316.84	\$268,898.70	\$359,488.72	\$309,162.10	\$188,722.32	\$536,580.13	\$1,722,710.41	\$11,006,230.81
NDDOT Construction Program	\$275,000,000	\$319,000,000	\$410,000,000	\$590,000,000	\$550,000,000	\$820,000,000	\$820,000,000	\$615,000,000	\$680,000,000	\$382,000,000	\$357,000,000	\$405,000,000	\$396,000,000	\$362,000,000	\$564,000,000	\$7,545,000,000
Wetland Mitigation % of Program	0.07%	0.09%	0.01%	0.02%	0.10%	0.09%	0.33%	0.32%	0.15%	0.07%	0.10%	0.08%	0.05%	0.15%	0.31%	0.15%

<sup>\*</sup> Data not available prior to 2015

<u>Mitigation Banks</u>: Costs encompass all project development (surveys, studies, design) and construction of NDDOT managed Mitigation Banks. Mitigation Bank costs were calculated through finance query by PCN, as mitigation banks projects have their own exclusive PCN/Project Number.

<u>Permittee-responsible mitigations (On-site)</u>: Costs include design, ROW, and construction for on-site mitigation as part of roadway improvement project costs. On-Site mitigation costs include both locations within the ROW, and locations outside ROW through acquisition of project specific permanent wetland mitigation easement. On-site mitigation costs were calculated by OPD staff manually analyzing quantities and bid items within project plans, ROW easement costs, and uses additional 10% for engineering/design.

<u>In-Lieu Fee Programs:</u> Costs would encompass direct payments for mitigation to NGO such as Ducks Unlimited.

Monitoring: Costs encompass field monitoring and annual reporting for monitoring both On-Site Mitigation, as well as NDDOT Mitigation Bank monitoring contracts began using a stand- alone PCN/Project Number in 2015, and cumulative costs are only readily available starting in 2015.

**Wetland Mitigation Grand Total:** Includes all of the above cumulative costs.

NDDOT Construction Program: Annual NDDOT construction costs received from the Executive Dashboard (Construction Services Division).

# Bills Affecting the Strategic Investment and Improvements Fund 2023 Legislative Session - As of Thursday, January 19, 2023

Bill No.	Status	Description
1034	House Appropriations	Legislative Management - Transfers \$29 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to the North Dakota University System capital building fund
1217	House Appropriations	Rep. Monson - Appropriates \$37.25 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to the Department of Transportation for a project to address northern Red River Valley flooding concerns
1369	House Appropriations	Rep. Brandenburg - Transfers \$500 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to a newly created fertilizer development fund to support fertilizer plant construction projects
1397	House Judiciary	Rep. Klemin - Appropriates \$55 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to the Office of Management and Budget for renovating and constructing an addition to the Liberty Memorial Building on the grounds of the State Capitol
1399	House Finance and Taxation	Rep. Kempenich - Creates and oil and gas revenue hedging fund and transfers any excess balance in the fund exceeding \$20 million to the strategic investment and improvements fund
1480	House Human Services	Rep. Boschee - Transfers \$10 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to a newly created pay for success fund
1499	House Industry, Business, and Labor	Rep. Roers Jones - Transfers \$50 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to a newly created residential partnership in assisting community expansion fund
2161	Senate Energy and Natural Resources	Sen. Sickler - Increases the oil and gas tax revenue allocations to the state energy research center fund by \$5 million resulting in a decrease in the revenue available for allocation under the state share "buckets", which may reduce the allocation of revenue to the strategic investment and improvements fund
2234	Senate Agriculture and Veterans Affairs	Sen. Beard - Appropriates \$2.6 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to the Adjutant General for architecture and engineering services for a new National Guard training center in Williston
2242	Senate Energy and Natural Resources	Sen. Erbele - Transfers \$50 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to a newly created bulk propane storage tank revolving loan fund
2275	Senate Finance and Taxation	Sen. Wanzek - Removes the allocation of \$400 million of oil and gas tax revenue to the strategic investment and improvements fund
2290	Senate Agriculture and Veterans Affairs	Sen. Patten - Appropriates \$6.1 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to the Agriculture Commissioner for grasslands grazing grants and provides an exemption allowing up to \$5 million of unspent 2021-23 biennium appropriation authority from the strategic investment and improvements fund to continue into the 2023-25 biennium
2309	Senate Finance and Taxation	Sen. Magrum - Changes the state share ("buckets") allocation of oil and tax revenues to allocate any remaining revenues to a newly created primary residence property tax relief fund rather than the strategic investment and improvements fund
2346	Senate Finance and Taxation	Sen. Larsen - Appropriates \$300 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to the Department of Public Instruction for integrated formula payments related to the removal of 60 mills of school district levy authority



#### House Bill No. 1012

One-Time Funding – State Highway Fund Updated January 22, 2023

#### **One-Time Funding – State Highway Fund**

The North Dakota Legislature has provided one-time funding to the State Highway Fund to ensure the state's infrastructure system could be expanded and adequately maintained.

Funding Type	2007-2009	2009-2011	2011-2013	2013-2015	2015-2017	2017-2019	2019-2021
General Fund		4,600,000	370,600,000 5,850,000	1,448,420,000 14,500,000	636,160,000		2,500,000
Strategic Investment and Improvement Fund					809,000,000		
ER for State Highways			120,000,000				
MV Excise Tax	12,600,000	30,500,000					
\$13/Each MV Registration Fees	18,200,000						
Repurposed Enhanced State Highway Funds						16,300,000	
Contingent Loan Authorization							50,000,000
TOTAL	\$30,800,000	\$35,100,000	\$496,450,000	\$1,462,920,000	\$1,445,160,000	\$16,300,000	\$52,500,000

<u>Legend</u>

<u>== 9 = 1 = 0 =                          </u>			
<mark>Yellow</mark>	Undesignated cash infusions – not designated for a specific purpose.		
Bright Green	Designated cash infusion for road/bridge construction at Devils Lake.		
<mark>Blue</mark>	Designed cash infusion for oil impacted areas and local distributions.		
Purple Designed cash infusion for emergency relief funding for state highway projects.			
<mark>Red</mark>	Designed cash infusion for matching TIGER grant (\$10 M) and general funds for airplane replacement (\$4.5 M).		
Gray	Designated cash infusion for the purposes of matching federal highway funding.		
Olive Green Designated cash infusion for revolving rail loan fund.			



#### House Bill No. 1012

Requested Amendments Updated January 22, 2023

Sections 4 through Section 12 are exemption requests under North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 54-44.1-11, which requests that state and federal funding appropriated in the 21-23 biennium be allowed to be expended in the 23-25 biennium.

All references made to House and Senate bills in the following discussion reference bills passed during the 67<sup>th</sup> Regular Legislative Session and 67<sup>th</sup> Special Legislative Session.

**SECTION 4. EXEMPTION – EMERGENCY ROAD REPAIR GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$750,000 in section 4 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of providing grants to townships for emergency township road repairs.

• Funding granted under Senate Bill 2012, Section 4 from the state disaster relief fund for grants to townships for emergency township road repairs.

• Expenditure Line Item: 80167

Expenditures: \$421,407 Remaining: \$328,593

**SECTION 5. EXEMPTION – TRANSPORTATION GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$1,609,357 in subdivision 10 of section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of COVID-19 grants.

• Funding granted under House Bill 1395, Section 2 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) via the Federal Transit Administration for grants to transit providers.

• Expenditure Line Item: 80168

Expenditures: \$397,759 Remaining: \$1,211,598

**SECTION 6. EXEMPTION – DISCRETIONARY MATCH.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$100,000,000 in section 13, subsection 2, of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds.

• Funding granted under House Bill 1015, Section 13 from general funds for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds received in excess of regular federal funding amounts included in NDDOT's 21 – 23 biennium budget.

• Expenditure Line Item: 80153

• Expenditures: \$0

Remaining: \$100,000,000\*

\*Of the \$100,000,000, a total of \$90,000,000 was for matching federal discretionary funds for state road and bridge projects and \$10,000,000 was for matching federal discretionary funds for township road and bridge projects. To date \$64,903,040 of the \$90,000,000 has been committed to grants received for state road and bridge projects. A total of \$1,500,000 in grant applications are pending for township road and bridge projects, should these grants be awarded \$1,500,000 would be required of the \$10,000,000 to match these federal discretionary funds.

**SECTION 7. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$100,000,000 in section 13, subsection 3, of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of defraying the expenses of road and bridge construction projects.

• Funding granted under House Bill 1015, Section 13 for federal funds intended to match state funding provided in this same section of House Bill 1015.

• Expenditure Line Item: 80150

Expenditures: \$0

Remaining: \$100,000,000\*

\*Of the \$100,000,000 a total of \$90,000,000 was for federal discretionary funds for state road and bridge projects and \$10,000,000 was for federal discretionary funds for township road and bridge projects. Please see above (Section 6) for additional information.

**SECTION 8. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$55,000,000 in section 5 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge projects.

- Funding granted under House Bill 1015, Section 5 for federal funds for the purpose of matching state bond proceeds (\$35 million state funding in HB 1431, Section 10) and matching township road and bridge projects (\$20 million state funding in HB 1015, Section 4).
- Expenditure Line Item: 80150
- **Expenditure:** \$0 (matching bond proceeds) and \$0 (township road/bridge projects)
- **Remaining:** \$35,000,000 (matching bond proceeds) and \$20,000,000 (township road/bridge projects)

**SECTION 9. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$70,000,000 in section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of state highway bridge projects and for matching federal funds for state highway projects.

- Funding granted under House Bill 1431, Section 10 for state bond proceeds designated for state highway bridge projects (\$35 million) and matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the NDDOT in the 21 – 23 biennium (\$35 million).
- Expenditure Line Item: 80150
- **Expenditure:** \$12,887,362 (state bridge projects) and \$0 (matching federal funds)
- **Remaining:** \$22,112,638 (state bridge projects) and \$35,00,000 (matching federal funds)

Page 4

**SECTION 10. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$317,000,000 in section 7 of chapter 548 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge projects.

- Funding granted under Special Session House Bill 1505, Section 7 for federal funds for state road and bridge projects (\$200 million), county bridge projects facilitated by the NDDOT (\$24.6 million), county road and bridge projects facilitated by the county distributed by formula (\$75.3 million), and township road and bridge projects facilitated by the township distributed by formula (\$17 million).
- Expenditure Line Item: 80152
- **Expenditures:** \$75,383,379 (state road/bridge projects and county bridge projects)
- Remaining: \$149,269,050 (state road/bridge projects and county bridge projects)\*

\*The \$75.3 million allocated to counties and the \$17 million allocated to townships went directly to these local entities via the state treasurer. These funds did not pass through the NDDOT, therefore the NDDOT is unable to provide any information pertaining to amounts allocated to each county or township and amounts expended or remaining.

**SECTION 11. EXEMPTION – TRANSPORTATION GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$61,700,060 in subdivision 10 of section 1 of chapter 27 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of COVID-19 surface transportation grants.

- Funding granted under House Bill 1394, Section 1 for federal funds for the purposes of defraying COVID-19 and other expenditures, including transit agency funding (\$115,202) and revenue replacement funding due to diminishing fuel tax revenue (\$61.5 million).
- The \$61.5 million in revenue replacement funding due to diminishing fuel tax revenue was shared with locals, allocations were made utilizing the Highway Tax Distribution Fund formula and the NDDOT received \$37,812,818.
- Expenditure Line Item: 80174 and 80164
- **Expenditure:** \$90,811 (transit funding) and \$47,172,123 (revenue replacement funding)
- Remaining: \$24,391 (transit funding) and \$12,870,791 (revenue replacement funding)\*

<sup>\*</sup>This funding was appropriated with an emergency clause making it available in the 19-21 biennium, a total of \$1,641,943 was expended immediately. Therefore, a total of \$48,814,066 has been expended in the 19-21 biennium and the 21-23 biennium.

**SECTION 12. EXEMPTION – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$13,660,000 in the operating expenses line item relating to the information technology projects in section 1 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the construction and materials management system, traffic counting and data estimating and analysis program, and the website drupal uplift.

- Funding granted under Senate Bill 2012, Section 1 for state funded large information technology projects TDEA/Traffic Counting Program (\$3.5 million), Drupal Website Uplift (\$500,000) and Construction and Materials Management System RIMS (\$9.6 million).
- Expenditure Line Item: 80150
- **Expenditure:** \$0 (TDEA/Traffic Counting Program), \$15,145 (Drupal Website Uplift), \$180,819 (Construction and Materials Management System RIMS)
- **Remaining:** \$3,500,000 TDEA/Traffic Counting, \$484,855 Drupal Website Uplift), \$9,479,181 (Construction and Materials Management System RIMS)

**SECTION 13. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION – CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION – HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.** The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$50,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to match \$50,000,000 of federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds borrowed under this section from the Bank of North Dakota and the federal funds are appropriated to the department of transportation. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-nineth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

Section 13 provides a \$50 million contingent loan authorization to match federal funding that may become available during the 23 – 25 biennium. This contingent loan authorization has historically been intended to match a grant for the US Hwy 85 expansion project. This section would allow the NDDOT to borrow funds from the Bank of North Dakota and request funding from the 69<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly for repayment of any outstanding loan amount.

The NDDOT currently has a Mega grant program application pending award notification for the expansion of US Hwy 85 from Long X Bridge to the intersection of US Hwy 85 and ND Hwy 200. The current grant application was submitted in May 2022.

The Mega grant program known statutorily as the National Infrastructure Project Assistance program supports large, complex projects that are difficult to fund by other means and likely to generate national or regional economic, mobility, and safety benefits.

#### SECTION 14. ESTIMATED INCOME – STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS

**FUND.** The estimated income and the capital assets line items in section 1 of this Act include the sum of \$300,000,000 from the strategic investment and improvements fund for infrastructure projects and matching federal formula and discretionary grants.

Section 14 provides \$300 million in funding from the Strategic Investment and Improvement Fund (SIIF). A total of \$74 million in SIIF monies will be used to match federal funding that may become available from the federal aid program (formula funding) and \$226 million will be used to match federal funding that may become available from federal discretionary grant programs.

**SECTION 15. CONSTRUCTION OF REST AREA AND VISITOR CENTER.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director of the department of transportation may enter into a cooperative agreement with a public or private entity and may expend moneys from the state highway fund or any moneys within the limits of the legislative appropriations for the purpose of constructing a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

Section 15 authorizes the construction of a rest area in western North Dakota.

**SECTION 16. AMENDMENT.** Section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 10. APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND - CONTINGENT TRANSFER. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$70,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, derived from bond proceeds to the department of transportation for state highway road and state highway bridge projects and for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of the \$70,000,000, \$35,000,000 is designated for state highway bridge projects, and \$35,000,000 is designated for matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the department of transportation as part of its 2021-23 biennial budget. By October 1, 2022, the director of the department of transportation shall certify to the office of management and budget the amount of funding committed to matching excess federal funds from the \$35,000,000 provided under this section. If the amount committed is less than \$35,000,000, the office of management and budget shall transfer any uncommitted amounts to the infrastructure revolving loan fund under section 6-09-49.

Section 16 extends the availability of bond proceeds. The 67<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly passed House Bill 1431, Section 10 which appropriated \$70 million in state bond proceeds to the NDDOT. Of these funds, \$35 million was designated for state bridge projects and \$35 million was designated for matching excess federal funds made available during the 21 – 23 biennium.

The \$35 million in bond proceeds designated for state bridge projects has been fully committed.

The NDDOT was required on October 1, 2022 to certify to the Office of Management and Budget how much of the \$35 million in bond proceeds designated for matching excess federal funds was committed. Any uncommitted funds as of October 1 were to be transferred to the Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund at the Bank of North Dakota. The NDDOT was unable to commit any of the \$35 million in bond proceeds designated for matching excess federal funds. Accordingly, these funds were transferred to the Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund.

This section would update the 2021 session law, eliminating the requirement to certify to OMB and the subsequent transfer of the remaining bond proceeds to the Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund. Ultimately, extending the availability of these bond proceeds to the NDDOT into the 23 – 25 biennium.

The NDDOT requires the passage of House Bill 1103 **or** the inclusion and passage of the proposed amendment to House Bill 1012 to extend the availability of the remaining bond proceeds.

The NDDOT believes that it is highly probably that additional federal funding will become available which will allow the NDDOT to use this bond funding for its intended purpose. Currently the NDDOT has more than \$350 million in pending grant applications awaiting an award announcement.

**SECTION 17. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

**57-40.3-10. TRANSFER OF REVENUE.** Seventy-five percent of all All moneys collected and received under this chapter during the period of July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, and fifty percent of all moneys collected and received under this chapter thereafter must be transmitted monthly by the director of the department of transportation to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the general fund. Twenty-five percent of all moneys collected and received under this chapter during the period of July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, and fifty percent of all moneys collected and received under this chapter thereafter must be transmitted monthly by the director to the department of transportation highway fund. Upon the creation of a flexible transportation fund, the director of the department of transportation shall transfer all moneys collected and received from motor vehicle excise tax from the department of transportation highway fund to the flexible transportation fund.

Section 17 would transfer 25% of all motor vehicle excise tax available from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024 and 50% of all motor vehicle excise tax permanently beginning July 1, 2024 to the state highway fund. Should the flexible transportation fund be created the motor vehicle excise tax received would be transferred to this fund.



#### Northern Plains Railroad

100 Railroad Ave. PO Box 38 Fordville, ND 58231 Ph. (701) 229-3330 www.nprail.com

January 30, 2023

RE: Proposed amendments to House Bill No. 1012 (Section 3 appropriations)

Northern Plains Railroad, Inc. (NPR) wishes to express its support for the proposed amendment to House Bill No. 1012 whereby funds would be appropriated for the purpose of providing financial resources supporting the short line railroad system operating within North Dakota.

Northern Plains Railroad believes the short line railroads provide a valuable transportation resource for many businesses across North Dakota, serving customer with broader market access and as one of the key components of successful commerce within the state. Northern Plains Railroad requests the members of the ND legislature to vote in favor of the proposed amendment to House Bill No. 1012.

Northern Pains Railroad was established in 1997 and operates 300 miles of railroad across northern North Dakota and serves a variety of shippers, primarily those within the agricultural industry. Along with our primary interchange partner, Canadian Pacific Railway, we deliver exceptional value to shippers by leveraging Canadian Pacific and other Class 1 railroad network connections throughout the United States and by providing local, customer-focused rail operations from the first to last mile. We take pride in providing safe and consistent service and in our ability to quickly adjust to the needs of our customer and the marketplace.

Sincerely,

Dan Mack

**Executive Vice President** 

an Mad



# TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF AMENDMENTS TO HB 1012 Mark Trottier Dakota, Missouri Valley and Western Railroad January 30, 2023 - 3:00pm

Chairman Monson and Government Operations Appropriations Committee Members:

I write in support of the amendment to HB 1012 and encourage this committee to appropriate funds providing financial resources supporting the North Dakota short line railroads.

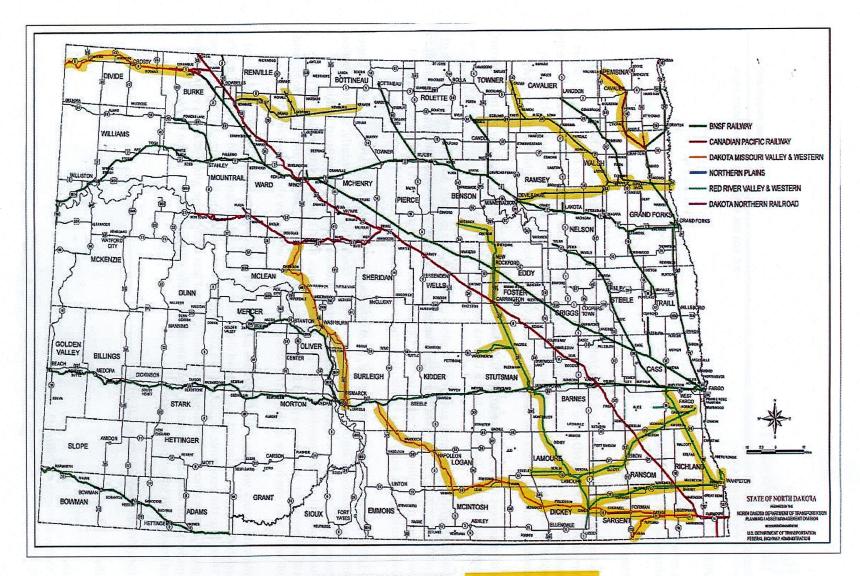
DMVW believes the short line railroads provide a valuable transportation resource for many businesses across North Dakota, serving customers with broader market access and as one of the key components of successful commerce within the state. Investing in short line rail systems helps to take large, heavy loads off of the highway system, and can encourage economic development along the rural areas adjacent to our track system.

Our company's mission is to provide quality transportation service to our client shippers; to provide a quality workplace environment for our employees; and to provide an adequate return for our stockholders. With your help, we can continue to support North Dakota citizens and businesses.

I'm happy to answer any questions.

Mark Trottier

Manager of Marketing & Business Development DMVW 701-595-7133 (O) 701-400-5926 (C) mtrottier@dmvwrr.com



SHORT LINE RAILROADS IN NORTH DAKOTA

#### North Dakota Short Line Railroad Coalition







#### Why short line freight railroads matter...



- 1. North Dakota's short line railroads operate a private freight rail network. Each short line railroad spends millions of dollars annually on track maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation to ensure safe and reliable service to rural communities in North Dakota.
- 2. North Dakota's short line railroads are fuel efficient. On average, a short line railroad in North Dakota can move one ton of freight 496 miles on one gallon of fuel. This is three to four times more fuel efficient than trucks.





- 3. North Dakota's short line railroads are innovative. Dedicated team members at each railroad use cutting edge technology, like Positive Train Control (PTC) and ultrasonic rail inspections, to ensure that the railroad can provide safe and reliable service.
- 4. North Dakota's short line railroads are safe. The last decade has been the safest in the history of the freight rail industry with railroad incidents reducing 31% during this time combined with the lowest level of personal injury rates in the history of the freight rail industry.





5. North Dakota's short line railroads are customer focused. Each railroad works closely with customers on tailored/specific service and industrial development to ensure that the customers that short lines serve and the communities in which they operate are successful.

#### North Dakota Short Line Railroad Coalition







#### Why North Dakota should preserve the short line railroad network...



- 1. North Dakota's short line railroads are small and local job creators that serve hundreds of North Dakota rail customers. In total North Dakota's short line railroads move over 143,000 carloads annually which is the equivalent of 572,000 trucks.
- 2. There are four short line railroads in North Dakota that operate a total of 1,330 track miles across the state. In total, North Dakota short line railroads operate ~40% of the states total mainline rail network.





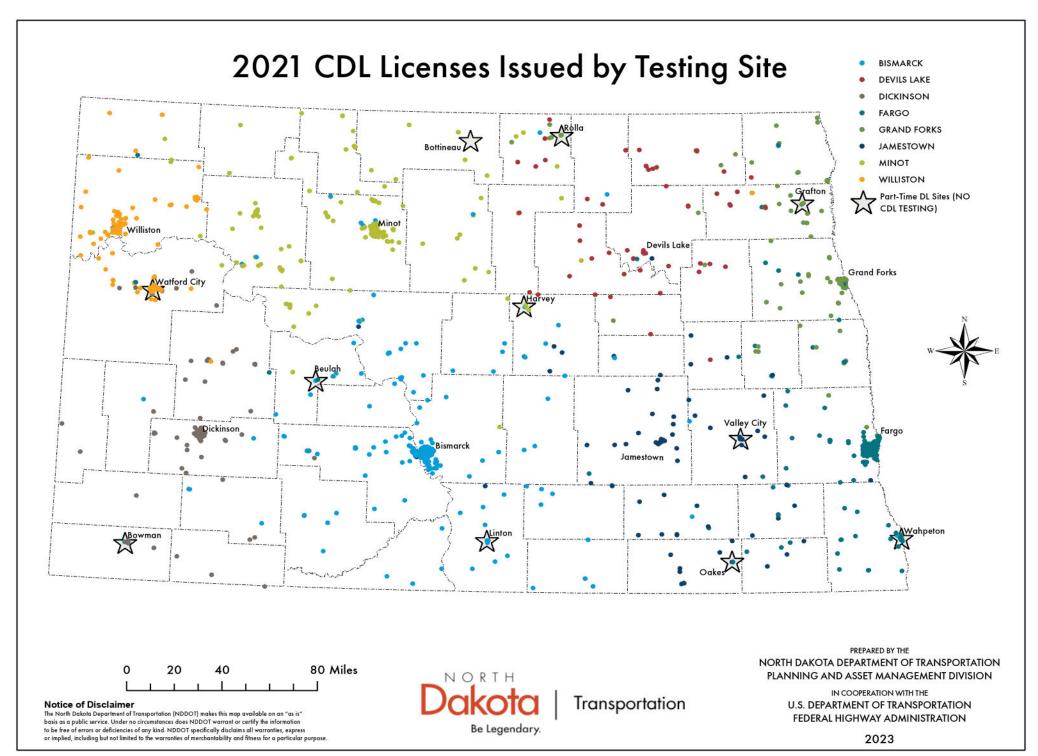
- 3. According to the North Dakota State Rail Plan, only 51% of the short line track mileage can handle the industry standard 286,000 lb. railcar loads. This means that ~650 miles on mainline short line track is not up to modern standards.
- 4. Rail replacement is a 50-70 year investment which requires a significant capital expenditures, and the rail traffic on some of the lines does not justify the capital expense required to maintain the rail to adequate and modern standards.





5. Rail replacement takes long-term planning and financial commitment. Delaying rail investment only further deteriorates the existing condition and potentially risks long-term rail access for some shippers and portions of North Dakota.

24-02-40. Short-term financing. The department is hereby authorized, whenever needed, to arrange, with any state-owned or private financing agency, including the Bank of North Dakota, a revolving line of credit up to \$280 million dollars for short-term loans in the event that construction funds on hand are insufficient to meet current obligations. Short-term financing as provided herein must be in amounts no larger than can be repaid within four years from moneys known to be due and forthcoming. In no event may such short-term financing be used in anticipation of increased federal-aid highway grants or increased state highway user revenue funds, nor may such loans be obligated for road construction that cannot be financed from a known source of income.



23.0241.01004 Title. Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Representative Brandenburg January 27, 2023

#### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

Page 1, line 2, replace "and" with "to amend and reenact section 13 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws, relating to an appropriation for township roadway funding;"

Page 1, line 2, after "exemption" insert "; and to declare an emergency"

Page 2, after line 11, insert:

"SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 13 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 13. 2019-21 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - GENERAL FUND TO HIGHWAY FUND - 2021-23 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND AND FEDERAL FUNDS - EXEMPTION - REPORT.

- There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000,000, which the office of management and budget shall transfer to the highway fund during the period beginning with the effective date of this Act, and ending June 30, 2021. The funds transferred to the highway fund must be maintained and reported separately from other funds in the highway fund.
- 2. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds received in excess of the regular federal funding amounts included in the department's 2021-23 biennium budget, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of this amount, the department shall use at least \$10,000,000 for matching federal funds for township road and bridge projectsas follows:
  - The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of organized and unorganized townships;
  - <u>b.</u> The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds;
  - <u>The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement</u>
     <u>of township paved and unpaved roads and bridges;</u>
  - <u>Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors; and the projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors.</u>
  - e. A township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways.
- 3. There is appropriated from federal funds, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for the purpose of defraying the expenses of road and

- bridge construction projects for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023.
- On June 30, 2023, the office of management and budget shall transferany unexpended and unobligated funds transferred to the highwayfund under subsection 1 to the general fund The appropriation provided in this section is not subject to section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.
- 5. During the 2021-22 interim, the department of transportation shall provide quarterly reports to the budget section regarding the use of fund transferred from the general fund to the highway fund.

**SECTION 5. EMERGENCY.** Section 4 of this Act is declared to be an emergency measure."

Renumber accordingly



#### **CDL Mobilization Plan**

January 25, 2023

#### **Determine locations for the sites:**

- Look at heat map.
  - o Identify sites with a federally approved route and put a schedule together
- Review the feasibility of using current part-time DL locations
- Road test route requirements: Need to be approved by FMCSA state program specialist
  - o Backing space: 110'x240' concrete or asphalt for painted course
  - o 4 left and 4 right turns
  - 2 sets lane changes
  - Straight section of urban street to include traffic light
  - o Intersections to include stops
  - One railroad crossing
  - 2 curves requirement to negotiate speed and lane position to keep vehicle in the lane (typically on four lane roads or on/off ramps)
  - o Section of expressway or limited access road OR 2 miles of rural highway
  - Roadside start/stop
  - o Traffic, weight restriction or two low clearance sign observations
  - o For school bus only: Student drop off simulation

#### Logistics:

- Appointment only to be scheduled at least a week in advance for travel planning
- If no appointments, examiner would stay at home base
- Inclement weather
  - o We currently do not test if the weather is -20 base temperature or wind chill
  - o If there is no travel advised or roads are closed examiner will be at home base

#### Staffing Needs:

- 2 FTE CDL testers
- Time to fully train approximately 3 months
- Do not need to have a CDL if a state employee
- Located in Bismarck and Fargo

#### Costs (estimated):

- Salary
- Per Diem (meals and hotel)
- Vehicles 2 SUV's
- Other costs (cell phones and laptops)

Per Calendar Year:	Proposed		Current/employee	
2 Examiners	\$	147,360	\$	73,680
Meals by policy - 2 staff	\$	13,104	\$	126
Hotel - 2 staff 3 night/wk	\$	27,768	\$	178
Fleet cost - Depreciation	\$	382	\$	191
Fleet Cost - mileage at \$.47/mile	\$	24,440	\$	235
Cell Phone	\$	48	\$	2
Lap top computer ongoing cost	\$	2,394	\$	1,197
Total	\$	215,496	\$	75,609
Laptop one-time cost	\$	3,650	\$	1,825

#### **Security Concerns:**

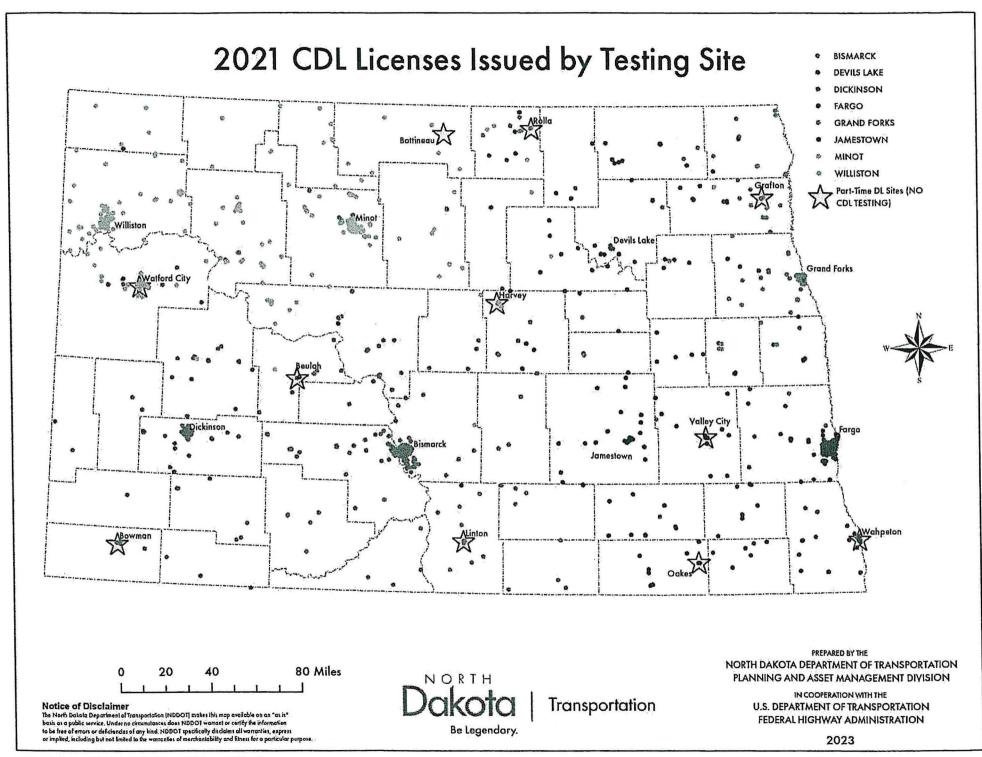
- No Cash will be accepted, check or credit card only
- Currently have GPS monitoring devises in place for employee safety

#### Items of Note:

- Monitor no-show rate, currently the rate is 40% no-show
- Current first-time tester fail rate is 45%, typically fail on the pre-trip or backing portion
- Looking into 3<sup>rd</sup> party testing. Current CDL 3<sup>rd</sup> party testers:
  - o Bismarck State College
  - Commercial Education and Safety (CES)
  - o Candeska
  - o TrainND
  - o Turtle Mountain Community College
  - o NDSCS
  - o Harlows Bismarck private
  - o Harlows Dickinson private
  - o Valley Bus private
  - o Transytems private

#### What does SD do?

- All CDL road tests are conducted by SD 3<sup>rd</sup> party testers
- CDL road tests are conducted at locations/sites where all federal route requirements can be met (they do require the exit and entrance ramp highway driving and double lane highway)
- Applicants being testing by a SD 3<sup>rd</sup> party tester must have been trained in SD (aligns with federal regulation and entry-level-driver training)
- SD 3<sup>rd</sup> party testers are monitored per federal regulation by SD CDL compliance agent who is a state employee
- SD 3<sup>rd</sup> party testers utilize CSTIMS (Program to track the scheduling and entry of test results for commercial driving skills tests) to submit their schedules for approval by SD CDL Compliance Division. (ND also uses this system)
- SD has an agreement in place with each 3<sup>rd</sup> party tester/program. SD currently has 23 3<sup>rd</sup> party testers



# STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (STIP)





#### Prepared by

# NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

www.dot.nd.gov

## **DIRECTOR**

Ronald J. Henke

October 2022



October 27, 2021

Mr. Lee Potter Division Administrator Federal Highway Administration 4503 Coleman Street, Suite 205 Bismarck, ND 58503 Ms. Cindy Terwilliger
Regional Administrator, Region 8
Federal Transit Administration
Byron Rogers Federal Building
1961 Stout Street, Suite 13-301
Denver, CO 80294

2023-2026 FINAL STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Enclosed is North Dakota's 2023-2026 Final Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). It has been developed in accordance with the applicable guidance and regulations. The North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) takes a great deal of pride in overseeing and coordinating the development of our state's transportation system as it plays a vital role in enhancing economic competitiveness at the local, state, and national level.

We believe this Final STIP complies with the intent of our current transportation plan and will assist in carrying out the purpose, scope, and use provided in the Statewide Strategic Transportation Plan, Transportation Connection. In addition, the Draft STIP supports the NDDOT mission to "Safely move people and goods."

The Draft STIP was available for 30 days for review and comment. The comments received, as well as responses to them, are provided in the Final STIP.

It is our intent to present a financially constrained Final STIP based upon the best projections of federal funds and construction costs available at this time.

RONALD J. HENKE, PE, DIRECTOR

35/lb Enclosure



## **Table of Contents**

INTRODUCTION	
NDDOT Organization Chart	4
STIP Development	
Public Involvement Process	7
LEGEND	12
Definitions	13
Funding Sources	
NDDOT Roadway Miles	
Bismarck District	
Valley City District	24
Devils Lake District	30
Minot District	35
Dickinson District	40
Grand Forks District	45
Williston District	50
Fargo District	55
Statewide	61
PROGRAMS	68
Federal Funding Programs	68
National Highway Performance Program	
Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	69
Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program	69
Highway Safety Improvement Program	70
Railroad-Highway Crossings Program	
Metropolitan Planning Program	70
National Highway Freight Program	
Carbon Reduction Program	
PROTECT Program	
Transportation Alternatives	
Highway Bridge Program	
Emergency Relief Program	
Discretionary Program	
Federal Lands and Tribal Transportation Program	
Urban Streets and Highways	
County Roads and Bridges	
Public Transit Programs	75
FUNDING	81
2023 Program Summary	81
2024 Program Summary	
2025 Program Summary	
2026 Program Summary	

## **Table of Contents**

CERTIFICATIONS	85
NDDOT Certification	85
FHWA/FTA Approval Letter & Planning Findings	87
MPO Transportation Improvement Plans	
APPENDIX	104
News Release NDDOT Draft STIP Ready for Comments	
Tribal Consultation/TIPs	104

### INTRODUCTION

In November of 2021 President Biden signed into law the "Investment and Jobs Act" (IIJA) which provides long-term funding for fiscal years 2022 through 2026. The IIJA Act replaces the expired "Fixing America's Surface Transportation" (FAST) Act which provided funding for fiscal years 2016 through 2021. This STIP was planned with guidance from the IIJA.

The STIP is a four-year approved program of projects for fiscal years 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026. The financial budget for these projects is financially constrained based on the projected federal funding levels provided by the IIJA. The federal apportionment is estimated at \$384, \$391, \$397 and \$404 million for fiscal years 2023 through 2026, respectively.

The Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Transportation Improvement Programs (TIPS) should be considered as incorporated into the STIP by reference. However, the federal aid projects have been included in the STIP. This facilitates citizens' review of the entire program in one document.

The STIP report and an Excel version of projects are also on the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) web site at <a href="http://www.dot.nd.gov/">http://www.dot.nd.gov/</a> by clicking on the Publications tab on the top of the page.

Any questions or comments on specific items in the STIP should be directed to your area NDDOT District Office or the NDDOT Programming Division. The District Engineers' addresses and telephone numbers are found in the District Maps section inside this STIP.

Jane E. Berger Programming Engineer North Dakota Department of Transportation 608 E Boulevard Ave Bismarck, ND 58505-0700 Phone: (701) 328-2607 Logan Beise Assistant Programming Engineer North Dakota Department of Transportation 608 E Boulevard Ave Bismarck, ND 58505-0700 Phone: (701) 328-2139

NDDOT will consider every request for reasonable accommodation to provide:

- accommodation for people with disabilities,
- language interpretation for people with limited English proficiency (LEP), and
- translations of written material necessary to access NDDOT programs and information.

To request accommodations, please call the ADA/504 Compliance Officer at 701-328-2978 or email: civilrights@nd.gov. TTY users may use Relay North Dakota at 711 or 1-800-366-6888.

#### Title VI/Nondiscrimination and ADA Information

It is the NDDOT's policy to ensure that no person or groups of persons shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, limited English proficiency, or income status be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise discriminated against under any of its federally funded programs and activities. Anyone who believes that he or she has been discriminated against should contact Ramona Bernard, NDDOT Title VI Liaison Officer and ADA Coordinator, NDDOT 608 E. Boulevard Ave., Bismarck, ND at 701-328-2576. TTY Users may call Relay North Dakota at 711 or 1-800-366-6888 (toll free).

The preparation of this document has been financed in part through grant(s) from the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, under the State Planning and Research Program, Section 505 of Title 23, U.S. Code. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

# NDDOT Management Team



Ron J. Henke Director



Jen Turnbow Deputy Director for Planning



Robin Rehborg Deputy Director for Driver Safety



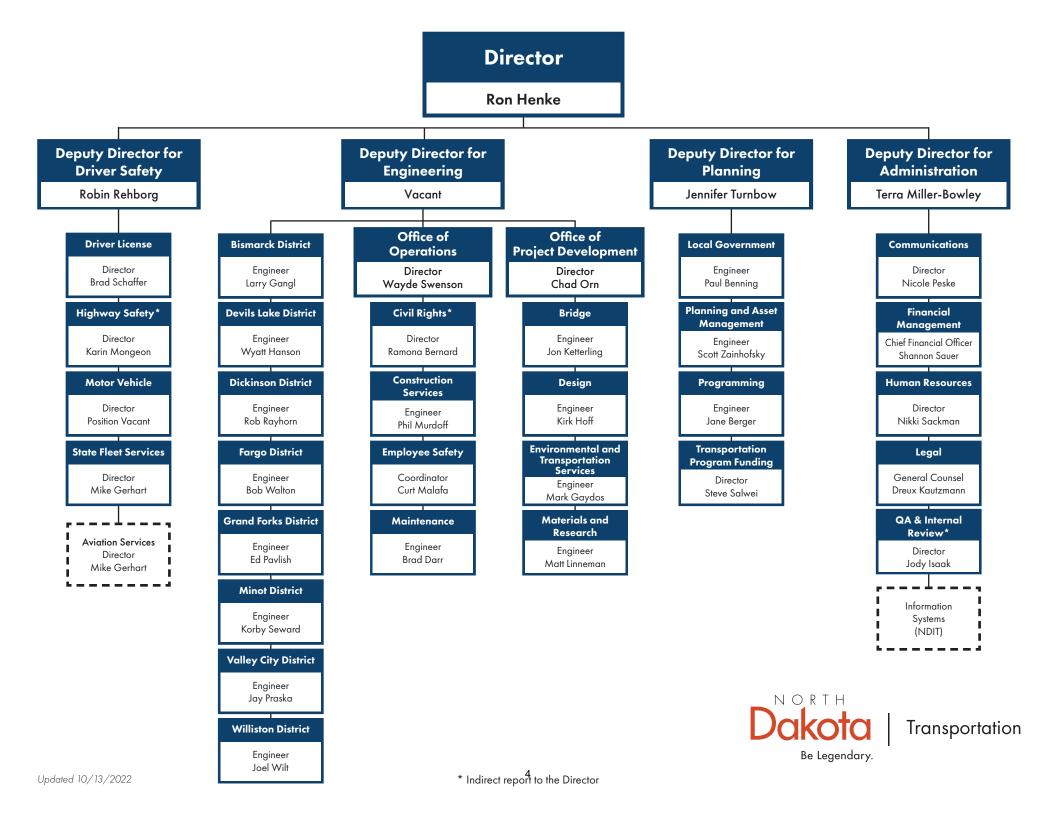
Terra Miller-Bowley Deputy Director for Administration



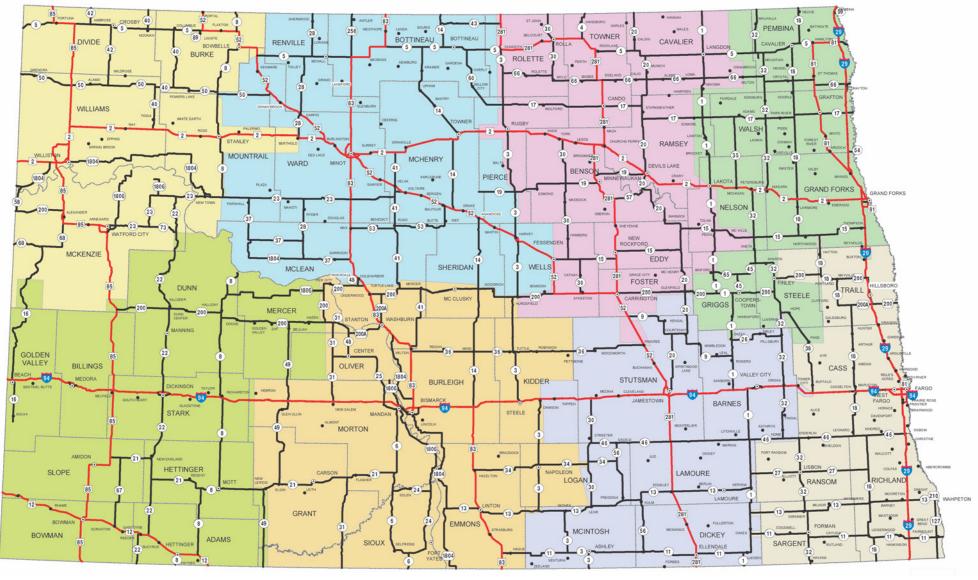
Jane Berger Programming Engineer



Logan Beise Assistant Programming Engineer



# **North Dakota Department of Transportation Districts**





District 2 - Valley City 1524 Eighth Avenue SW Valley City, ND 58072-4200 701 845-8800 District 3 - Devils Lake
316 Sixth Street SE
Devils Lake, ND 58301-3628
701-665-5100

**District 4 - Minot** 1305 Highway 2 Bypass East Minot, ND 58701-7922 701 857-6925

# District 5 - Dickinson 1700 Third Avenue West, Suite 101 Dickinson, ND 58601-3009 701 227-6500

**District 6 - Grand Forks** 1951 North Washington P.O. Box 13077 Grand Forks, ND 58208-3077 701 787-6500 District 7 - Williston 605 Dakota Parkway West P.O. Box 698 Williston, ND 58802-0698 701 774-2700

District 8 - Fargo 503 38th Street South Fargo, ND 58103-1198 701 239-8900

#### **STIP Development**

The Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) includes federally funded highway and transit projects to be constructed in North Dakota. Approval by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) is required.

North Dakota develops a Statewide Transportation Plan. The development of the 2023-2026 STIP includes consideration of elements and policies contained in the Statewide Transportation Plan.

The development of the 2023-2026 STIP includes the Transpiration Improvement Plans (TIPS) developed by designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) areas. The three MPO areas in North Dakota are Bismarck-Mandan, Fargo-Moorhead, and Grand Forks-East Grand Forks. The NDDOT Local Government Division sends each area MPO the proposed urban/regional program for its review and comments. The MPOs are provided with a copy of the draft STIP, after which, each MPO submits their final TIP. The NDDOT, as the Governor's designee, and each respective MPO approve the TIPS prior to incorporating them into the STIP.

The Metropolitan Planning Organization TIPS are incorporated into the STIP by reference. The federal aid projects have been included in the STIP. This facilitates citizens' review so they are able to view the entire program in a single document. In addition to Transportation Connection, the following items were considered in the development of the STIP:

- 1. Coordination with other urban areas (5,000 to 50,000 populations).
- 2. Coordination with counties.
- 3. Informal statewide input from various groups, officials, and NDDOT District Engineers.

Each of the eight NDDOT District Engineers identifies their priority projects for non-interstate and non-interregional systems in preparation for the annual STIP update. A committee, including the district engineers, establishes priority projects on the interstate and interregional systems. The district engineers populate the roadway segments and type of improvements with their project nominations, as well as recommendations for the construction year and, in some cases, estimated costs. They also prioritize their districts' projects based on the NDDOT Highway Performance Classification System (HPCS), public comments, and the investment strategies outlined below. The Urban and County priorities may be secured in the same manner.

Once the district priorities have been submitted to the NDDOT Programming Division, available federal funding is divided between Interstate and Non-Interstate projects. Selection of projects on the National Highway System and the State Rural Highway System included use of the HPCS, investment strategies, Bridge Management System (BMS) and the Pavement Management System (PMS). The HPCS divides North Dakota highways into five categories: interstate, interregional corridors, state corridors, district corridors, and district collectors. Efforts are made to ensure that work is distributed throughout the state and that the types of work are related to the investment strategy.

The safety projects will be prioritized through the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP), which is consistent with the Vision Zero Plan. This includes a solicitation of projects from the districts, as well as, from city, county and tribal entities.

The BMS provides information to assist in selecting bridge projects. The PMS provides information pertaining to ride, surface conditions, maintenance costs, and a suggested list of roadway sections to be improved. This data along with sound engineering judgment and other considerations is used to develop and program the projects for each year.

The NDDOT has a performance-based Long-Range Transportation Plan (Transportation Connection) incorporating various scenarios that inform its performance measure targets. The NDDOT's annual investment strategy used in the development of the STIP is analyzed to ensure that the STIP supports the federal performance measure targets in compliance with Section 450 Subpart B–Statewide and Nonmetropolitan Planning and Programming of the US Code of Federal Regulations. This STIP will allow us to meet our federal pavement, bridge, freight and system reliability targets.

https://www.dot.nd.gov/dotnet2/view/dotdashboard.aspx

#### **Public Involvement Process**

In August of each year, the NDDOT distributes news releases to all North Dakota daily and weekly newspapers and broadcast media outlets notifying the public of the Transportation Alternatives (TA) application process and how to locate TA information on the NDDOT web site. NDDOT meets individually with each tribal entity to discuss items and/or concerns of each respective tribe, and to remind them of the STIP process.

NDDOT representatives may attend the Northern Plains Tribal Technical Assistance Program and the North Dakota League of Cities annual conferences in September of each year. At each of these annual conferences, NDDOT presents information outlining the STIP process and the coming projects for the next year.

At this time, the NDDOT Local Government Division requests state regional and local urban road projects from cities. In December, the cities provide a list of prioritized state regional and local urban road projects (along with their cost estimates) to the NDDOT/MPOs for their review. Each MPO adheres to the Public Participation Process Plan during the development of the TIP. In each TIP, there is a section under the TIP Program that describes this process. Each MPO keeps a copy of the Public Participation Process Plan for inspection by the public at their respective offices. It is the responsibility of the MPOs to ensure these prioritized projects submitted are consistent with the Long Range Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP). The MPOs are responsible for reviewing the projects and costs prior to approving them and submitting the list to NDDOT.

NDDOT representatives also attend the North Dakota Association of Counties annual meeting in October and present an outline of the STIP process and projects for the upcoming year. The NDDOT distributes a news release to all North Dakota daily and weekly newspapers and broadcast media outlets notifying the public the NDDOT has begun prioritizing the construction projects for the next year. This news release also names the NDDOT district points of contact should anyone

have any questions or concerns regarding the STIP and directs the public to the NDDOT web site.

In the spring of each year, the NDDOT Local Government Division submits the proposed list of urban regional projects (state highway projects within the urban city limits) to the three North Dakota MPOs.

Usually, the NDDOT distributes a spring news release, tailored to each district, as well as to statewide media, including all North Dakota daily and weekly newspapers and broadcast media outlets. The news release identifies the major projects in each district.

Each MPO obtains input for the development of its respective program of projects for its TIP by holding public meetings. Each TIP includes a detailed discussion of the public involvement process for its respective metropolitan area.

The FHWA and NDDOT arrange meetings with all local tribal entities and discusses the upcoming projects in their respective areas and also requests to hear any concerns that the tribal entities may have.

The draft STIP is submitted to FHWA and FTA for review at the same time it is distributed for public comment. Comments regarding the draft STIP will be published in the final STIP

A news release advising that the draft STIP is available to the public for review and comment is distributed to all daily and weekly newspapers and broadcast media outlets statewide. A copy of the draft STIP is placed on the NDDOT website for viewing. Comments are due within one month of publication of the draft STIP.

Notification of the STIP is sent to the Bismarck-Mandan, Fargo-Moorhead, and Grand Forks-East Grand Forks MPOs; the South Dakota Department of Transportation central office; the Montana Department of Transportation central office; the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MNDOT) central office, the MNDOT Detroit Lakes and Bemidji district offices; the North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission, the North Dakota Tribal Council chairperson and the Tribal Transportation Planner at each of the four North Dakota reservations; and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) at Aberdeen, South Dakota.

#### Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) offered the following comments:

#### General Comments:

Page 6 – third paragraph, first sentence: consider spelling out MPO the first time it is used and listing the three MPOs within ND.

Response: Updated

#### General Comments:

STIP Development

TIPS – spell out the first time used.

Response: Updated

Governor - Has the Governor delegated the approval authority to NDDOT? If yes, this should be updated to reflect current practices.

Response: Updated to be "The NDDOT, as the Governor's designee, and each respective MPO approve the TIPS prior to incorporating them into the STIP."

FHWA comment: Multiple comments on MPO TIPs not matching STIP.

Response: NDDOT addressed comments and updated Final STIP to match Final TIPs.

Statewide Transportation Plan - Transportation Connection? Use the same naming convention on the NDDOT website so if citizens want to see what is in the Statewide Transportation Plan they can figure out where to find the corresponding plan.

Response: Updated to Transportation Connection

Long-Range Transportation Plan - (Transportation Connection) - freight, rail, and bike/ped plans? *Response: Updated* 

Performance Measures - Consider including an explanation of the Performance Measures from 23 CFR 490 and how often they are updated and what the NDDOT targets are. How do the planned projects support meeting the targets?

Response: Thank you for the comment. This information can be found in the TAMP and the linked dashboard.

Long Range – Long Range Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)

Response: Updated to Transportation Connection

What about applications for HSIP, NDSTREET, and FTA funds?

Response: TA selection process has been removed from this location as it is found in the PROGRAMS section of the STIP.

FHWA and NDDOT tribal meetings occur prior to the draft STIP.

Response: Updated

Consider moving this above the preceding paragraph to follow the timeline of draft to final STIP.

Response: Updated

**Definitions** 

Map Key - Update 2022 to 2023.

Response: Updated

Funding Sources Missing INFHEN

Response: INFHEN is a combination of INF and HEN funds.

Bismarck District

PCN 22610 - is this correct with no federal funds programmed?

Response: Yes. This is a State bonded project.

Valley City District

23573 - Is the distance correct?

Response: Updated

2218 - Is this distance correct?

Response: Updated

Williston District

23335, 7216 - Missing a portion of the funding code.

Response: System is limited on characters

Statewide Projects

9018 - A portion of the funding code is not visible.

Response: System is limited on characters

#### **Programs**

Railway-Highway Crossings Program - Are any of the Railway -Highway Crossing Program projects within the MPOs?

Response: All RR crossing projects within MPO boundaries are incorporated via the TIP process, as of yet no crossing projects are in the MPOs, but implementation of the rail crossing program may require amending the STIP following coordination respective MPOs.

Funding tab - Is there a location for the STIP in pdf format?

Response: Updated word tab to summary

Urban Streets and Highways Bismarck-Mandan MPO

Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Council of Governments

Grand Forks-East Grand Forks MPO

Response: Updated

County Roads and Bridges

HBP - Spell out first time used.

Response: Updated

Federal Transit Grants

Consider using the same naming convention for the MPOs to be consistent.

Response: Updated

#### **Rural Transit Programs**

Is this application process similar to TA? Should this portion be included in the STIP development process discussion?

Response: It is not similar to TA. Prefer not to include in STIP development process.

Transit Performance Management

Will be – was

Response: Updated

Participating MPOs – FM MCOG is not listed and also not listed under Participating Urban Transit Agencies

Response: They do not participate in the state's TAM plan

News Release and Tribal coordination letters update with 2022 information.

Response: Updated

#### Federal Transit Administration (FTA) offered the following comments:

For transit while it is not required it would be nice to list out all of the projects that are included in the TIP's in the STIP project listings.

Response: Thank you for your comment. Will be considered for future STIPs.

#### **Public Comments:**

Statewide, I would like to see all lefthand turn lanes from bi-directional streets onto all one-way streets be marked with the stop lines/bars set back 1-2 car lengths to facilitate lefthand turning of the traffic from the left-most lane of the one-way street onto the bi-directional street. This turn lane setback principal is seriously underutilized in the city of Bismarck, and likely across the entire state. I believe it would aid traffic flow and improve intersection safety.

Response: Thank you for your Comment.

#### **LEGEND**

Many highway projects for the next four years can be found in the various districts. A district map shows a project's location and type of improvement. The adjacent page provides a detailed description of the work involved and the estimated cost of the project. Most of the NDDOT projects for the next four years are shown on the maps. Each map and facing page refer to one of the following districts:

<ul> <li>#1 Bismarck</li> <li>#2 Valley City</li> <li>#3 Devils Lake</li> <li>#4 Minot</li> <li>1000's</li> <li>3000's</li> <li>4000's</li> </ul>	<u>GNATION</u>
• #3 Devils Lake 3000's	
• #4 Minot 4000's	
- William Tools	
• #5 Dickinson 5000's	
• #6 Grand Forks 6000's	
• #7 Williston 7000's	
• #8 Fargo 8000's	
• #9 Various and Statewide Locations 9000's	

Projects are assigned a unique map key number and are located on the maps by color corresponding to improvement type. The pages in the STIP list the information below:

- PCN
- Map Key
- Funding Sources
- Pending Obligation Limitation
- Highway
- Direction
- Location
- Length of the Project
- Work Type (description of the type of improvement)
- Total Cost of the Project
- Federal Funds
- State Funds
- Local Funds
- Other Funds

#### **Definitions**

**New Construction** Constructing a new highway on a new location or corridor, example is new

grading.

**Reconstruction** Regrading or restoring the roadbed and surface or widening an existing

roadbed on the existing highway location.

Surfacing Placing asphalt or concrete on a previous surface or roadbed includes Portland

Cement Concrete (PCC), Hot Bituminous Pavement (HBP), milling, grinding,

etc.

**Structural** Construction of new structures or reconstruction of existing structures or

structural features; such as, substructure, piers and bridge rails.

Maintenance Work which would include concrete pavement repair (CPR), joint seal

replacement, drain pipe repairs, seal coats, slurry seals, striping, etc.

**Safety** Work activities that would provide for improved traffic control operations,

guidance, upgrading of obsolete roadside features, or improvement of

roadside geometrics related to safety.

Miscellaneous Improvements

Construction of new buildings or preservation or reconstruction of existing buildings, and other building, construction, or rehabilitation of transportation related projects funded with Transportation Alternatives funds; such as depots, trail facilities, etc. Activities in this category would also be those activities constructed off the traveled roadway but within or near the right-of-way intended to either improve the roadside environment right-of-way or provide for alternative modes of transportation; such as, bikeways, drainage repair,

fencing, etc.

**Municipal** Any construction activities within the urban city limits (new construction,

reconstruction, surfacing, curb & gutter, structural, etc.)

**Funding Source** An alpha code is used to designate which category of federal funds or state

funds will be used with each funding source.

Advance

**Construction** Project designated with "AC" as part of their funding source implies that the

funds for these projects will be bid in the outlying years; however, the federal funds will not be obligated until the following year. Federal Highway allows the state to "borrow" on their next year's obligation limitation as long as the

State meets the requirements for doing so.

**Pending** Projects designed as pending; shown with a P2022 or P, are projects that are

programmed for the pending fiscal year shown. These are the first projects that would be shifted to the following fiscal year if Congress does not provide

sufficient obligation authority.

**Apportionment** The distribution of federal funds as prescribed by a statutory formula. It

establishes an upper limit of available funds. Funds not used in the year they

were distributed carryover from year to year.

Obligational

**Limitation** This is the total amount of federal funds that may be obligated in a year. The

purpose is to limit highway spending each year. It is provided by an

Appropriations Act by Congress. These funds must be obligated by the end of

the fiscal year they were provided or they are returned to FHWA.

**Illustrative** Projects scheduled if specific funds are received.

**Risk-Based** 

Project Involvement A risk-based approach by FHWA to select projects or phases of a project with

which FHWA will be involved. A list of projects will be developed annually by FHWA and provided to NDDOT based on the current ND Stewardship

Agreement. A current list of projects is available upon request.

Regionally

**Significant** The construction of a new interstate interchange, adding capacity to the

Interstate (Adding additional lanes) or creating new roadways on new

alignments.

**Map Key** Every project in the STIP is assigned a unique four-digit map key. The first

digit represents the district where the work will occur. The second digit indicates the fiscal year of the project, with 0 representing the current STIP year. The last two digits are a unique number assigned sequentially to each project within a year of each district. In summary, map key 1014 means it is a project in the Bismarck District within the current STIP or fiscal year of 2023

and it is the 14<sup>th</sup> project in 2023.

**HTMCG** High Tension Median Cable Guardrail.

#### FUNDING SOURCES

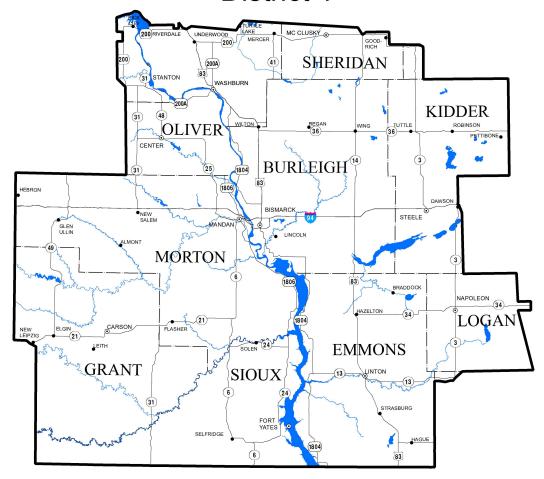
		PROJECT PREFIX
IM	=	Interstate Maintenance - State Project
NH	=	National Highway System - State Project
NHU	=	National Highway System - State Urban Project
AC	=	Advance Construction
SS	=	Non-National Highway System - State Rural Project
SU	=	Non-National Highway System - State or City Urban Project
CPU	=	Non-National Highway System - City Urban Project
STP	=	Transportation Improvement - Non-National Highway System - State Rural Project
STU	=	Transportation Improvement - Non-National Highway System State or City Urban Project
SC	=	Non-National Highway System - County Rural Project
BRI	=	Bridge Replacement - State Project - Interstate System
BRN	=	Bridge Replacement - State Project - National Highway System
U-BRN	=	Urban Bridge Replacement - State Project - National Highway System
BRS	=	Bridge Replacement - State Project - Non-National Highway System
BRU	=	Bridge Replacement - State or City Urban Project - Non-National Highway System
BRC	=	Bridge Replacement - County Project - Non-National Highway System
BRO	=	Bridge Replacement - County Off-System Project
HRR	=	High Risk Rural Roads - State Safety Project – Non-National Highway System
HEN	=	High Hazard Elimination - State Safety Project - National Highway System
SHE	=	High Hazard Elimination - "Small" State Safety Project - National Highway System
HES	=	High Hazard Elimination - State Safety Project - Non-National Highway System
HEU	=	High Hazard Elimination - State or City Urban Safety Project - Non-National Highway System
HEC	=	High Hazard Elimination - County Safety Project - Non-National Highway System - (County major collector)
HEO	=	High Hazard Elimination - County Off-System Safety Project
HLS	=	High Hazard Elimination - State Safety Project
HLU	=	High Hazard Elimination - Urban Safety Project
HLC	=	High Hazard Elimination - County Safety Project
RSN	=	Railroad Crossing Hazard Elimination - State Safety Project - National Highway System
RSS	=	Railroad Crossing Hazard Elimination - State Safety Project - Non-National Highway System
RSU	=	Railroad Crossing Hazard Elimination - State or City Urban Safety Project - Non-National Highway System
RSC	=	Railroad Crossing Hazard Elimination - County Safety Project - Non-National Highway System - (County major collector)
RSO	=	Railroad Crossing Hazard Elimination - County Off-System Safety Project
RPN	=	Railroad Crossing Protection Device - State Safety Project - National Highway System
RPS	=	Railroad Crossing Protection Device - State Safety Project - Non-National Highway System
RPU RPC	=	Railroad Crossing Protection Device - State or City Urban Safety Project - Non-National Highway System  Reilroad Crossing Protection Device - County Sefety Project - Non-National Highway System - (County project collector)
RPO	=	Railroad Crossing Protection Device - County Safety Project - Non-National Highway System - (County major collector) Railroad Crossing Protection Device - County Off-System Safety Project
TAU		Transportation Alternatives - State or City Urban Project – National or Non-National Highway System
TAC	=	Transportation Alternatives - State of City Orban Project – National Orbon-National Fighway System  Transportation Alternatives - County Project - Non-National Highway System
TCAP	_	Transit - Section 5339 Bus & Bus Facilities
TE/D	=	Transit - Section 5359 Bus & Bus Facilities  Transit - Section 5310 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors & Individuals with Disabilities
TPL	=	Transit - Section 5310 Eminated Moonity of Seniors & Individuals with Disabilities  Transit - Section 5303/4 Metropolitan and Statewide Planning
TRUR	=	Transit - Section 5303/4 Metropolitan and Statewide Framming  Transit - Section 5311 Formula Grants for other than Urbanized Areas
TURB	=	Transit - Section 5317 Formula Grants for other than Groatized Areas  Transit - Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Program
FHS	=	Forest Highway - State Project
FHC	=	Forest Highway - County Project
FHO	=	Forest Highway - County 1 roject  Forest Highway - County Off-System Project
SOIA	=	State Oil Infrastructure – Projects funded with special legislative funding for the 2013-2015 Biennium
SOIA	=	State Oil Infrastructure – Projects funded with special legislative funding for the 2015-2017 Biennium  State Oil Infrastructure – Projects funded with special legislative funding for the 2015-2017 Biennium
TBD	=	Project Funding will be determined at a future date
ROM	=	Regraveling Project - U.S. Air Force Transporter-Erector System - (FHWA project designation = OM-AD)
SER	=	State Emergency Relief - State projects on any federal aid highway that uses funds from the Emergency Relief Program
SIB	=	State Infrastructure Bank - Projects funded using the State Infrastructure Bank program
UGP	=	Urban Grant Program - Projects funded using the Urban Grant Program
BGR	=	BUILD Grant Program - Projects funded using the BUILD Transportation Grant Program
INF	=	INFRA Grant Program - Projects funded using the INFRA Grant Program
CVD	=	COVID Relief Program - Projects funded using the COVID Relief Program
TRP	=	Transportation Research Innovation Projects – State projects using innovation
RAI		RAISE Grant Program – Projects funded using the RAISE Grant Program
ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		<u>о</u> , о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о о

#### North Dakota Roadway Miles per District and HPCS

			State	District	District	
	Interstate	Interregional	Corridor	Corridor	Collector	TOTAL
Bismarck	224.8	214.3	224.3	348.2	353.5	1365.1
Valley City	212.2	114.5	194.9	272.1	186.7	980.4
Devils Lake	0	376.0	176.4	506.7	86.5	1146.6
Minot	0	450.2	186.7	121.9	394.4	1153.2
Dickinson	194.6	211.2	177.1	205.2	210.9	999.0
Grand Forks	198.9	147.7	219.1	348.9	74.7	986.5
Williston	0	421.9	238.0	303.4	95.5	1058.8
Fargo	311.2	65.8	271.4	222.7	33.6	904.7
TOTAL	1141.7	2001.6	1687.9	2327.3	1435.8	8594.3

# **Bismarck District**

## District 1





Larry Gangl, District Engineer
North Dakota Department of Transportation
218 South Airport Road
Bismarck, ND 58504-6003
Phone: (701) 328-6950

(In Thousands) PCN Map Fund Pend Hwy Dir Location Length **Work Type** Total Fed State Local Other Key Source CMC **Fund** Fund Fund **Fund** Cost Fiscal Year: 2023 Rural 22206 1001 SS N SELFRIDGE N TO W JCT BIA 7-11.2 Box Culv Ext, Mill/OI>2<Or=3", 6328 6328 0 0 0 PORCUPINE Sliver Grading, Struct/Incid N WASHBURN N TO N JCT 200 23461 1002 NH 16.2 Microsurfacing, Micro Mill 1328 1075 253 n O 83 S WASHBURN N TO N JCT 200 16.5 Mill/OI 2" Max 23460 1003 NH 1328 1075 253 O 0 23807 1040 IM 94 E TYLER PARKWAY INTERCHANGE 1.9 Signing 82 74 8 n 0 22639 1004 IM E E BIS ENTR E TO E OF MENOKEN 9.8 Median X-Overs, Ramp Conn 983 885 98 0 0 INTR 23462 1005 IM E CO LINE E TO DAWSON 16.2 Microsurfacing 1084 976 0 0 108 94 WCO LN E TO DAWSON 23463 1006 IM 16.2 Microsurfacing 1084 976 108 0 0 23336 1007 SS 1804 N HAZELTON JCT TO BURLEIGH AVE 24.9 Maintenance 4800 3885 915 0 0 Subtotal 17017 15274 1743 O O Urban N STATE ST (CALGARY AVE TO 43RD 23671 1041 NHU 83 0.5 Bikeway/Walkway 395 320 0 75 0 AVE) 94 E MEMORIAL HIGHWAY PHASE 2 23277 1042 SUCPU 3.3 Reconstruction, Sanitary Sewer, 26795 18530 2077 6188 0 Watermain 23133 1043 SUCPU E MEMORIAL HIGHWAY PHASE 1 3.3 Drainage Impr., Sanitary Sewer 4794 2956 331 1507 0 23055 1011 SUSCCVI N 66TH ST (APPLE CREEK RD-0.6 Reconstruction, Struct Replace 13600 10881 O 2719 O NORTHGATE) 23216 1012 UGPUGP N 3RD/4TH/5TH ST. ROSSER AV. 0.8 Mill/OI>2<Or=3". Curb & Gutter. 981 1255 786 0 469 0 **BROADWAY** ADA Ramp Rev. 981 N 3RD/4TH/5TH ST, ROSSER AV, 23216 1012 UGPUGP 0 8 Mill/Ol>2<Or=3". Curb & Gutter. 657 657 0 0 0 BROADWAY ADA Ramp Rev, Subtotal 47496 34130 2408 10958 0 **Bridge** 23342 1014 NH 3 N 9 SOUTH OF ND 34 0.0 Struct Replace 1144 926 218 0 0 23341 1015 NH 13 E 7 WEST OF US 83 0.0 Jt Repair, Struct/Incid 150 121 29 0 0 21 E 5 EAST OF CARSON 23341 1016 NH 0.0 Jt Repair 50 40 10 0 0 21 E 10 EAST OF CARSON 0.0 Jt Repair 23341 1017 NH 50 40 10 n 0 31 N RALEIGH 23342 1018 SS 0.0 Struct Replace 1200 971 229 0 0 94 E 7 WEST OF ND 49 0.0 Struct Replace 22610 1019 IM 6760 0 6760 0 0 22603 1020 IM E 3 WEST OF US 83 NORTH 0.0 Structure Paint, Median X-Overs 585 0 0 0 585 94 E 3 WEST OF US 83 NORTH 22603 1021 IM 0.0 Deck Overlay, Approach Slabs, 4994 n 4994 0 0 Structure Paint, Spall Repair, 94 E 2 WEST OF US 83 NORTH 22603 1022 IM n n Approach Slabs, Expan Joint 343 0 343 O 0 Mod, Spall Repair 22769 1023 IM 94 E JUNCTION OF US 83N & I-94 0.0 Spall Repair, Structure Items 126 113 13 0 0 0.0 Deck Overlay, Rail Retrofit 94 E 1 EAST OF US 83 NORTH n 23009 1024 IM 596 536 60 n 94 E 1 EAST OF US 83 NORTH 0.0 Approach Slabs, Expan Joint 23009 1025 IM 187 168 19 0 0 Mod 94 E 8 EAST OF US 83 SOUTH 0.0 Deck Replacment, Approach 23371 1026 IM 852 767 85 0 0 Slabs 23371 1027 IM 94 E 4 EAST OF ND 3 NORTH 0.0 Deck Replacment, Approach 852 767 85 n 0 Slabs 22610 1028 IM W7 WEST OF ND 49 0.0 Struct Replace 6760 0 6760 0 0 94 W1 EAST OF US 83 NORTH 23009 1029 IM 0.0 Approach Slabs, Expan Joint 187 168 19 0 0 23341 1030 NH 200 E 6 NORTH OF 200A 0.0 Spall Repair, Jt Repair 100 81 19 0 0 1804 N 2 SOUTH 14 WEST LINTON 23010 1031 SS 0.0 Structur Repair, Selective Grade 507 410 97 n O 23010 1032 SS 1804 N 13 WEST OF HAZELTON 0.0 Structur Repair 81 66 15 0 0 Subtotal 25524 5174 20350 n n **Transportation Alternatives** 19TH STREET SE TRAIL SHARED 0.9 Bikeway/Walkway 22573 1033 TAU 986 798 0 188 0 USF PATH BISMARCK EXPSY PEDESTRIAN 23235 1034 TAU 0.7 Structure Items 408 0 330 0 78 **FACILITY BISMARCK ASH COULEE & TYLER** 23236 1035 TAU 1.2 Bikeway/Walkway 473 383 0 90 0

**PARKWAY** 

						(In The	usands	)
PCN Map Fund Pend Key Source	Hwy Dir Location CMC	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
Transportation Alteri	natives							
23057 1036 TAC	SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS	0.1 Bikev	vay/Walkway	222	180	0	42	0
			Subtotal	2089	1691	0	398	0
Safety								
23225 1037 SHE	810 E W OF WASHINGTON ST TO E OF 2ND ST		Mark, Intersect Imp, Turn s, Flashing Beacon	823	741	41	41	0
23372 1038 HEU	BISMARCK CITYWIDE RRFB	0.0 Signa		420	378	42	0	0
21675 1044 HLC	COUNTY WIDE		ole Stripes, Lighting, ng, Pave Mark	27	27	0	0	0
			Subtotal	1270	1146	83	41	0
Transit								
1039 TURB	BISMARCK-CITYWIDE-5307	0.0 TR O	p Assist, TR Prev Maint	2559	1500	0	1059	0
			Subtotal	2559	1500	0	1059	0
			Total	95955	58915	24584	12456	0

(In Thousands) PCN Map Fund Pend Hwy Dir Location Length **Work Type** Total Fed State Local Other CMC **Fund** Fund Fund **Fund Key Source** Cost Fiscal Year: 2024-2026 Rural 1101 NH 3 N W JCT 13 N TO JCT 34 17.7 Chip Seal Coat, Micro Mill 1013 820 193 0 0 25 N CENTER WEST TO JCT 31-6.1 Hot Bit Pave, Widening 23321 1102 SS 4938 3996 942 0 0 HANNOVER 35.2 Chip Seal Coat, Micro Mill 1103 SS 31 N STATE LINE TO ND 21 2014 1630 384 O 0 1104 SS 34 E NAPOLEON TO JCT ND 30 19.0 Chip Seal Coat, Micro Mill 1085 878 207 0 0 23272 1105 SS N E JCT 21-ELGIN N TO HEART 12.2 Hot Bit Pave, Sliver Grading 8376 6779 1597 0 0 BUTTE DAM 23272 1106 SS N 1 NORTH OF ND 21 0.0 Struct Replace 0 1248 1010 238 0 N HEART BUTTE DAM N TO GLEN 19.2 Hot Bit Pave, Sliver Grading 23272 1107 SS 13152 10644 2508 0 0 ULLIN 94 E 2 EAST OF US 83 NORTH 22648 1108 IM 0.0 Struct/Incid, Ramp Revisions 30000 27000 3000 0 0 23273 1201 SS 14 N I-94 N TO WING 21.3 Full Depth Rec, Hot Bit Pave, 19361 15669 3692 0 0 Widening 31 N JCT I-94 TO HANNOVER 17.5 Hot Bit Pave, Widening 23324 1202 SS 18144 14684 3460 0 0 1203 NH 83 N STATE LINE N TO LINTON - S JCT 24.9 Microsurfacing, Micro Mill 1908 1544 364 0 0 8.9 CPR, Grinding, HBP on Ramps E E N SALEM INTR E TO W SWEET 1204 IM 2024 1822 202 0 0 BRIAR 22957 1205 IM E E BIS ENTR E TO E OF MENOKEN 9.8 Fencing, PCC Pave 26586 23927 2659 0 0 INTR WE N SALEM INTR E TO W SWEET 8.9 CPR, Grinding, HBP on Ramps 1206 IM 1519 1367 152 0 0 BRIAR E W JCT 49 E TO JCT 31 33.8 Chip Seal Coat, Micro Mill 1301 NH 2091 1692 399 0 0 13.8 Chip Seal Coat, Micro Mill 1302 SS 36 E JCT 14-WING E TO JCT 3-TUTTLE 854 691 163 0 0 1303 NH N JCT ND 34 N TO JCT I-94 24.3 Thin Overlay 4647 3761 886 0 0 E W SWEET BRIAR E TO E ND 25 10.2 CPR, Grinding, HBP on Ramps 1304 IM 2382 238 0 2144 0 INTR E E OF MENOKEN INTR E TO 1305 IM 10.4 Median X-Overs, Ramp Conn 1094 985 0 109 0 STERLING WW SWEET BRIAR E TO E ND 25 10.2 CPR, Grinding, HBP on Ramps 1306 IM 2026 1823 203 0 0 INTR 22958 1307 IM 94 WE OF BIS INTR TO E OF MENOKEN 9.8 Fencing, PCC Pave 27654 24889 2765 0 0 INTR Subtotal 172116 147755 24361 0 0 Urban 83BS 7TH ST (FRONT AV TO BISMARCK 23201 1109 NHU 0.6 Mill/OI>2<Or=3", Curb Ramps, 1200 971 109 120 0 EXPY) Liahtina 94BE MEMÓRIAL HIGHWAY PHASE 3 3.3 Reconstruction, Sanitary Sewer, 23278 1123 SUCPU 37657 7391 27216 3050 0 Watermain 83 N STATE ST (7TH ST TO DIVIDE AVE) 0.6 CPR, Grinding, Curb Ramps 23742 1208 NHU 1220 987 111 122 0 83BN 7TH/9TH ST (MAIN AVE-0.8 Mill/OI>2<Or=3", ADA Ramp 23347 1209 NHU 2620 2120 238 262 0 BOULEVARD AVE) Rev, Lighting E EXPRESSWAY (WASHINGTON-23741 1211 NHU 2.0 Signals 1954 242 0 2415 219 26TH ST) E BOULEVARD AV (6TH ST-7TH ST) 23747 1212 SU 0.1 CPR, Grinding, Curb Ramps 150 121 0 29 0 N WASHINGTON ST & DENVER AVE 23741 1213 NHU 0.1 Signals 345 279 0 O E OLD RED TR(40TH AV NW-URBAN 1 0 Reconstruction 5000 4000 n n 1214 SU 1000 LIMITS) N 7TH (BRDWAY-FRONT), 9TH (MAIN-0.2 CPR, Grinding, Curb Ramps 23743 1308 NHU 438 350 44 44 n FRONT) 94BE W URBÁN LIMITS TO WEST 0.9 Selective Grade, Widening 1309 IM 1417 1275 142 0 0 MANDAN 94BE W URBAN LIMITS TO WEST 0.9 Selective Grade, Widening 1310 NHU 1575 1275 300 0 0 MANDAN 981 N WASHINGTON (BURLEIGH-1311 NHU 1.1 Widening, Reconstruction 11700 4500 0 7200 0 DRAINAGE DITCH) Subtotal 65737 45048 4213 16476 0 **Bridge** 1110 SS 24 N 5 NORTH OF FORT YATES 0.0 Deck Overlay, Rail Retrofit, Spall 428 346 82 0 0 Repair 41 N 9 NORTH OF US 83 0.0 Deck Overlay 1111 SS 193 156 37 0 0 83 N SOUTH OF LINTON 0.0 Deck Overlay 1112 NH 315 255 60 0 0

0.0 Deck Overlay

298

241

0

57

0

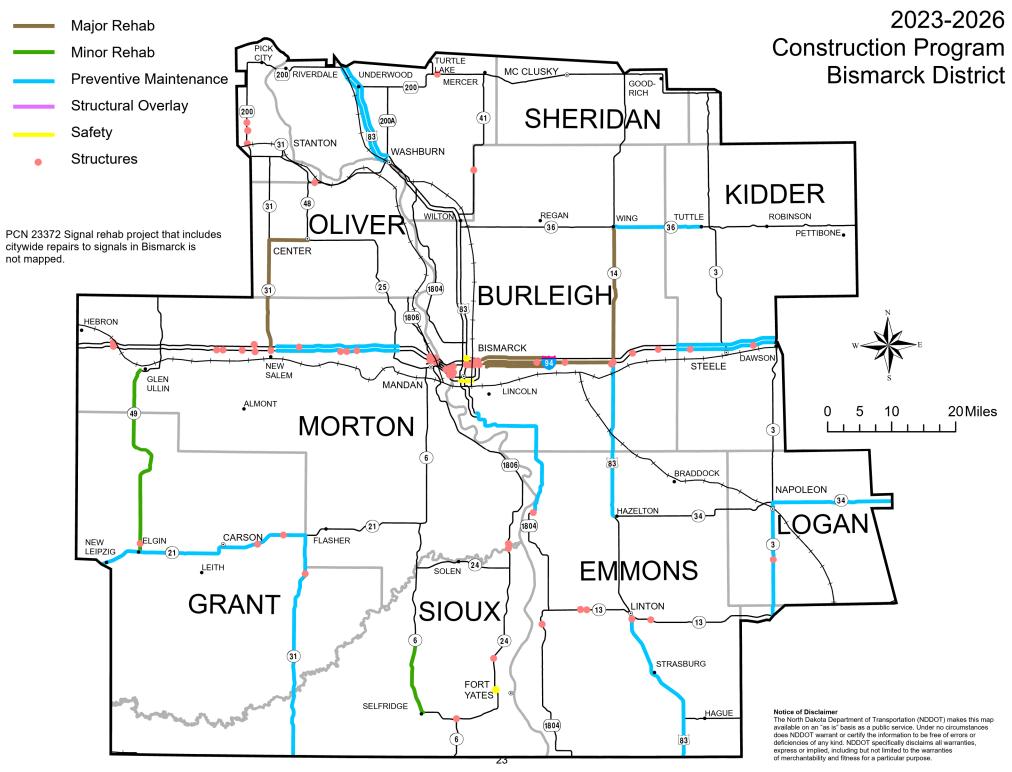
83 N IN LINTON

1113 NH

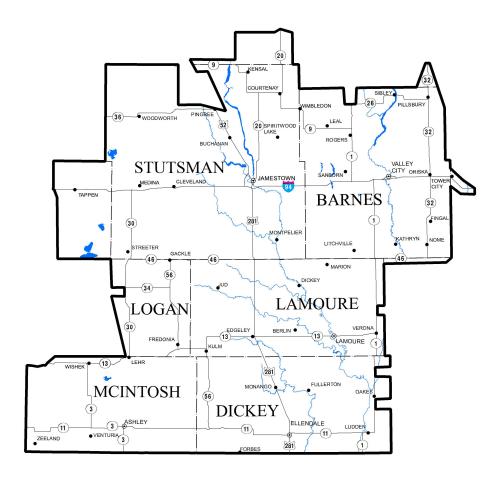
(In Thousands)

					(In Thousands)				
PCN Map Fund Pend Key Source	Hwy Dir Location CMC	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund	
Bridge									
22614 1114 IM	94 E 7 WEST OF ND 31	0.0 Structu	ıre Paint	338	304	34	0	0	
22614 1115 IM	94 E 5 WEST OF ND 31	0.0 Structu	ıre Paint	169	152	17	0	0	
22614 1116 IM	94 E 1 EAST OF US 83 NORTH	0.0 Structu	ıre Paint	249	224	25	0	0	
22614 1117 IM	94 E 3 EAST OF US 83 SOUTH	0.0 Structu	ıre Paint	202	182	20	0	0	
1118 NH	94BE BETWEEN BISMARCK & MANDAN		Overlay, Structure Paint, Jt , Joint Sealant	5647	4570	512	565	0	
22614 1119 NH	200 E 2 NORTH OF ND 200A		ire Paint, Structur Repair, Joint Mod	271	219	52	0	0	
22614 1120 SS	1804 N 2 SOUTH 14 WEST LINTON	0.0 Structu	ire Paint	282	228	54	0	0	
1215 IM	94 E 8 WEST OF ND 31	0.0 Spall F	Repair, Selective Grade	112	101	11	0	0	
1216 IM	94 E 7 WEST OF ND 31	0.0 Deck C	Overlay, Spall Repair	400	360	40	0	0	
1217 IM	94 E 5 WEST OF ND 31	0.0 Deck (	Overlay, Spall Repair	400	360	40	0	0	
1218 IM	94 E JUNCTION OF ND 31 & I-94	0.0 Deck (	Overlay, Approach Slabs	706	635	71	0	0	
1219 IM	94 E 12 EAST OF ND 31	0.0 Structu	ır Repair	57	51	6	0	0	
1220 IM	94 E 8 WEST OF ND 25	0.0 Structu	ır Repair	57	51	6	0	0	
1221 IM	94 E 6 WEST OF ND 25	0.0 Structu Repair	ır Repair, Spall Repair, Jt	270	243	27	0	0	
22644 1222 IM	94 E 6 EAST OF ND 25	0.0 Structu	ıre Paint	292	263	29	0	0	
22644 1223 IM	94 E 5 WEST OF US 83 NORTH	0.0 Structu	ıre Paint	292	263	29	0	0	
22644 1224 IM	94 E 1 EAST OF US 83 NORTH	0.0 Structu	ıre Paint	351	316	35	0	0	
1225 IM	94 E 8 WEST OF 83 SOUTH	0.0 Spall F	Repair	59	53	6	0	0	
1226 IM	94 E JUNCTION US 83 S-STERLING	0.0 Struct Guardi	Replace, Approach Slabs,	5192	4673	519	0	0	
1227 IM	94 E 6 WEST OF ND 3 NORTH	0.0 Deck C	Overlay	436	392	44	0	0	
1228 IM	94 W4 EAST OF ND 31		Overlay, Approach Slabs, Joint Mod	386	347	39	0	0	
22644 1229 IM	94 W 6 EAST OF ND 25	0.0 Structu	ire Paint	292	263	29	0	0	
22644 1230 IM	94 W 5 WEST OF US 83 NORTH	0.0 Structu	ire Paint	292	263	29	0	0	
22644 1231 IM	94 W1 EAST OF US 83 NORTH	0.0 Structu	ire Paint	351	316	35	0	0	
1312 NH	13 E 3 EAST OF US 83	0.0 Deck C	Overlay, Spall Repair	264	214	50	0	0	
1313 SS	24 N 11 SOUTHWEST FORT YATES	0.0 Struct	Replace	1170	947	223	0	0	
1314 IM	94 E 11 EAST OF US 83 NORTH	0.0 Struct Guardı	Replace, Approach Slabs, rail	4769	4292	477	0	0	
1315 NH	94BE 2 EAST OF MANDAN	0.0 Structu	ire Paint	169	137	15	17	0	
1316 NH	194 E 1 SOUTHEAST JUNCT 194	0.0 Structı	ire Paint, Structure Items	478	387	43	48	0	
1317 NH	194 W1 SOUTHEAST OF JUNCT 194	0.0 Structu	ire Paint, Structure Items	478	387	43	48	0	
1318 NH	200 E 1 EAST OF ND 41 NORTH	0.0 Deck C	Overlay, Rail Retrofit	340	275	65	0	0	
1319 NH	200AE 1 EAST OF ND 48	0.0 Deck C	Overlay, Spall Repair	266	215	51	0	0	
1320 SS	1806 N 3 NORTH OF ND 24	0.0 Struct	Replace	6083	4923	1160	0	0	
1321 SS	1806 N 4 NORTH OF ND 24	0.0 Struct Guardı	Replace, Anti-Skid Syst, ail	2700	2185	515	0	0	
0.64			Subtotal	35054	29789	4587	678	0	
<b>Safety</b> 23193 1121 RAI	24 N INTERSECT-ND 24 & BIA 31 FORT	Γ 0.0 Round	about	1500	750	750	0	0	
23644 1323 HEU	YATES BIS CENTENNIAL/JERICO,	0.0 Signals	5	134	121	0	13	0	
23697 1324 HEN P	16TH/BRAMAN I-94B & 23RD AVE W/CO 10	0.0 Grade, Lightin	Aggr Base, Hot Bit Pave,	3700	3330	370	0	0	
23645 1325 HEU	BISMARCK CENTURY & 19TH ST	0.0 Turn L		591	532	0	59	0	
Transit			Subtotal	5925	4733	1120	72	0	
1122 TURB	BISMARCK-CITYWIDE-5307	n n TR On	Assist, TR Prev Maint	2595	1512	0	1083	0	
	BISMARCK-CITYWIDE-5307		Assist, TR Prev Maint				1107		
1232 TURB 1322 TURB	BISMARCK-CITYWIDE-5307		Assist, TR Prev Maint	2632 2670	1525 1538	0	1107	0	
1322 TURD	BIOWN WORLDING TWIDE-0007	υ.υ τις Ορ	Subtotal	7 <b>897</b>	4575	0	3322	<b>0</b>	

					(In Thousands)			
PCN Map Fund Pend Hwy Dir Location Key Source CMC	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund	
		Total	286729	231900	34281	20548	0	
		<b>Grand Total</b>	382684	290815	58865	33004	0	



# Valley City District District 2





Jay Praska, District Engineer
North Dakota Department of Transportation
1524 8th Avenue Southwest
Valley City, ND 58072-4200
Phone: (701) 845-8800

(In Thousands) PCN Map Fund Pend Hwy Dir Location Length **Work Type** Total Fed State Local Other Key Source CMC Cost **Fund** Fund Fund Fund Fiscal Year: 2023 Rural 23466 2001 SS 9 E JCT 52-MELVILLE - 1.8 MI S 29.6 Mill/OI 2" Max 5030 4071 959 0 0 COURTENAY 23464 2002 SS E CO LN E TO JCT 3 NORTH 17.7 Microsurfacing, Micro Mill 1543 1249 294 n 0 36 E COUNTY LINE E TO WOODWORTH 23465 2003 SS 9.0 Mill/OI 2" Max 292 1532 1240 O 0 36 E WOODWORTH E TO JCT 52 23465 2004 SS 19.1 Mill/OI 2" Max 3247 2628 619 0 0 23468 2005 IM 94 E NEAR US 281 TO BLOOM INTR 4.3 CPR, Grinding 689 620 69 0 0 22228 2006 IM E NEAR EXIT 290 0.4 Drainage Impr. 8000 7200 800 0 0 23304 2007 IM E HILL INTR TO BUFFALO 5.1 CPR, Grinding 1072 965 107 O 0 22350 2008 IM WE DAWSON INTR TO CRYSTAL 11.9 Mill/OI 2" Max 0 5261 4735 526 O SPRINGS WW ND 30 INTER E TO E 12.2 CPR 171 23467 2009 IM 1711 1540 n 0 CLEVELAND 2010 IM WW ECKELSON E TO E ND 1-OAKES 13.2 Thin Overlay 2239 2015 0 224 0 Subtotal 30324 26263 4061 0 Urban 22228 2011 NHU 94 E W MAIN ST & EXIT 290 0.7 Drainage Impr. 1500 1214 136 150 0 N 12TH AVE SE (3RD ST SE-6TH ST 23267 2012 SU 0.3 Reconstruction 1366 1106 0 260 0 SE) 23572 2013 SU 990 E 3RD ST NE, 3RD AVE NE 0.1 Reconstruction 1500 850 0 650 0 23571 2014 SU 990 N 2ND AVE NE, 4TH ST NE 0 1 Reconstruction 1350 550 O 800 0 Subtotal 5716 3720 136 1860 0 **Bridge** 3 N 4 EAST OF ND 11 WEST 0.0 Struct Replace 23342 2015 SS 243 197 46 0 0 281 N 1 SOUTH OF MONANGO 23341 2016 NH 0.0 Structur Repair 162 131 31 O 0 281 N 4 SOUTH OF ND 13 0.0 Jt Repair 23341 2017 NH 50 40 10 0 0 23341 2018 NH 281 N 3 SOUTH OF ND 13 0.0 Struct/Incid, Riprap 81 66 15 0 0 23341 2019 NH 281 N 2 SOUTH OF ND 13 0.0 Jt Repair 0 0 50 40 10 Subtotal 586 474 112 0 0 **ND Street** 22937 2020 SS 11 E ND 11, 5TH AVE SW TO 3RD AVE 0.5 Reconstruction, Sanitary Sewer, 2612 0 0 3227 615 NE Storm Sewer Subtotal 3227 2612 615 0 0 Safety 23573 2021 HEU VALLEY CITY 8TH AVE SW 0.2 Flashing Beacon, Pave Mark, 49 44 5 0 0 Signing Subtotal 49 44 5 0 0 Total 39902 33113 4929 1860 0

(In Thousands) PCN Map Fund Pend Hwy Dir Location Length **Work Type** Total Fed State Local Other CMC Fund Fund Fund Fund **Key Source** Cost Fiscal Year: 2024-2026 Rural 23196 2101 SS 1 N N JCT 11-OAKES-N TO OAKES 2.6 Mill/OI>2<Or=3", Signing 1138 921 217 0 0 MUNICIPAL 2102 NH E WISHEK E TO JCT 30 11 1 Mill/OI 2" Max 1965 1590 375 n O 32 N W JCT 46 N TO JCT I-94-ORISKA 2103 SS 20.4 Mill/OI 2" Max 3612 2923 689 O 0 23762 2124 SS Р 46 E WEST OF JCT 1 0.0 Pipe Replacemt 505 0 0 624 119 2104 NH E JCT ND 36 S TO 4 LANE 7.7 Thin Overlay 1365 1105 260 0 0 BUCHANAN 52B E JAMESTOWN BYPASS 3.5 Microsurfacing 247 200 0 0 2105 NH 47 94 E E CLEVELAND E TO NEAR LIPPERT 7.9 CPR, Grinding 2106 IM 1031 928 103 0 0 23802 2125 IM 94 E ORISKA REST AREA PARKING 0.0 Aggr Base, Landscaping, 3120 2808 312 0 0 Marking, PCC Pave N TWP LINE N ELLENDALE TO 2107 NH 24.6 Thin Overlay 4347 3518 829 0 0 N STATE LINE TO ASHLEY TO W JCT 15.2 Mill/OI 2" Max 2201 SS 2260 0 2792 532 0 E 1.8 MI S COURTENAY TO JCT 1-24.0 Mill/OI 2" Max 3570 0 2202 SS 0 4411 841 ROGERS E CO LN E TO FORBES ROAD 11.3 Mill/OI 2" Max 2203 SS 11 2071 1676 395 0 0 E FORBES ROAD E TO RR AVE-12.9 Mill/OI 2" Max 2204 SS 2366 1915 451 0 0 ELLENDALE E JCT 1 HASTINGS E TO W JCT 32 12.9 Shldr Rehab, Widening 23389 2205 SS 7548 6109 1439 0 0 E 4 LANE BUCHANAN SE TO 11.7 Thin Overlay 2206 NH 2159 1747 412 O O JAMESTOWN. 2207 NH 52 W4-LANE BUCHANAN SE TO 11.7 Thin Overlay 2159 1747 412 0 0 JAMESTOWN. 20 3 Mill/OI 2" Max 2208 SS 56 N JCT 11 N TO JCT 13 3725 3015 710 0 0 56 N W JCT 13 N TO JCT 46-GACKLE 22.9 Mill/OI 2" Max 4211 3408 803 n n 2209 SS E NEAR LIPPERT INTR TO NEAR US 10.4 Crack & Seat, Hot Bit Pave, 0 0 2210 IM 8359 7523 836 Milling E E VALLEY CITY E TO HILL 14.0 Microsurfacing 2211 IM 1067 960 107 0 0 INTERCHANGE 2212 IM WE DAWSON INTR TO CRYSTAL 11.9 Microsurfacing 712 641 71 0 0 SPRINGS 2213 IM WW LIPPERT E TO E BLOOM INTER 15.3 CPR, Grinding 2134 1921 213 O O 94 WW ECKELSON E TO E ND 1-OAKES 2214 IM 13.2 Microsurfacing 1001 901 100 O O 2215 NH 281 N ND 46 N TO I-94 16.9 Mill/OI 2" Max 3100 2509 591 n 0 2301 SS 1 N SD STATE LINE N-E-N TO N JCT 11 14.9 Mill/OI 2" Max 2851 2307 544 0 0 N OAKES N TO N JCT 13 2394 0 0 2302 SS 1 15.5 Mill/OI 2" Max 2958 564 2303 NH 13 E E JCT 56 E TO US 281 14.8 Mill/OI 2" Max 2832 2292 540 0 0 2304 NH 13 E JCT 281 EDGELEY TO LAMOURE 19 5 Mill/OI 2" Max 3727 3016 711 n 0 2305 SS E DAZEY TO PILLSBURY 21.4 Microsurfacing, Micro Mill 2097 0 0 26 1697 400 E JCT ND 36 S TO 4 LANE 2306 NH 7.7 Microsurfacing 588 476 O n 112 BUCHANAN E 4 LANE BUCHANAN SE TO 2307 NH 52 11.7 Microsurfacing 885 716 169 0 0 JAMESTOWN 2308 NH 52 W4-LANE BUCHANAN SE TO 11.7 Microsurfacing 885 716 169 O 0 JAMESTOWN. E NEAR LIPPERT INTR TO NEAR US 2309 IM 10.4 Microsurfacing 794 715 79 0 0 281 2310 IM E BLOOM INTER TO W ECKELSON 13.2 CPR, Grinding 2106 1895 0 0 94 211 INTER 3.0 Drainage Impr. 2311 IM E 2 MI EAST BLOOM INTER - S DITCH 1081 973 108 0 0 F HOBARTIK ECKELSONIK 12.0 Erosion Repair, Riprap 2312 IM 1893 1704 189 0 0 ROGERS INTER 2313 IM E HILL INTER - EXIT 310 1.0 Drainage Impr. 541 487 54 O O WHOBART LK, ECKELSON LK, 12.0 Erosion Repair, Riprap 1893 1704 189 0 0 2314 IM ROGERS INTER WHILL INTER - EXIT 310 1.0 Drainage Impr. 487 0 0 2315 IM 541 54

Urban

2316 NH

24.6 Microsurfacing

Subtotal

1870

92806

1513

77492 15314

357

0

0

0

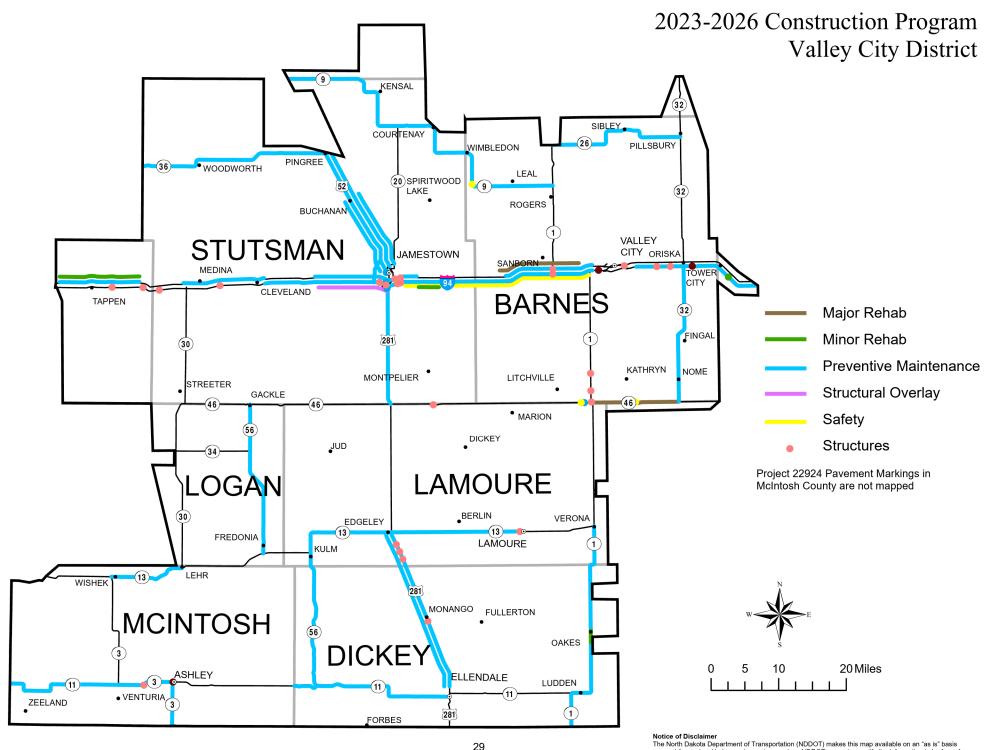
N TWP LINE N ELLENDALE TO

**EDGELEY** 

(In Thousands)

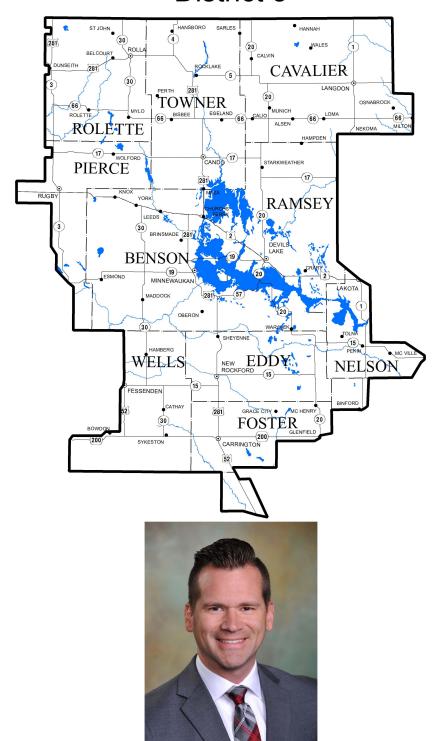
					(111 1110	usanus	,
PCN Map Fund Pen Key Source	d Hwy Dir Location CMC	Length Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
Urban							
2108 SU	987 N 7TH AV E (10TH ST SE-4TH	ST NE) 0.9 Mill/Ol>2 <or=3", curb="" ramps<="" td=""><td>1272</td><td>1029</td><td>0</td><td>243</td><td>0</td></or=3",>	1272	1029	0	243	0
2109 SU	987 N 4TH AVE E (10TH ST SE-5T		1693	1370	0	323	0
2126 UGP	NE) 990 E 2 ST N, 3 ST NW, 4 ST N, 2 A	Rev, CPR AV NW 0.6 Reconstruction	5828	2631	0	3197	0
2217 SU	987 N 2ND AVE W, 9TH ST W	0.4 CPR, ADA Ramp Rev	2382	1928	0	454	0
2218 SU P	990 E 5TH ST NW, 3RD AVE NW, 2	2ND AVE 0.5 Reconstruction	1525	525	0	1000	0
23746 2317 NHU	NW 52 N US 52 (7TH AVE NW TO 9TH	H ST) 1.3 CPR, Curb Ramps	2379	1925	454	0	0
23745 2318 NHU	52 S US 52 (17TH ST SW TO I-94		1297	1050	247	0	0
23744 2319 NHU	281 N US 281 (37TH ST TO I-94)	0.5 CPR, Curb Ramps	785	635	150	0	0
2320 SU	987 E 3RD ST N (2ND AVE NW-8T	·	4479	3625	0	854	0
	NE)	Curb Ramps			•	447	•
2321 SU	987 E 5TH ST N (1ST AVE N TO 8 <sup>-1</sup> NE)	TH AVE 0.6 Mill/OI>2 <or=3", curb="" ramps<="" td=""><td>2185</td><td>1768</td><td>0</td><td>417</td><td>0</td></or=3",>	2185	1768	0	417	0
		Subtotal	23825	16486	851	6488	0
Bridge							
2110 NH	13 E WEST SIDE OF LAMOURE	0.0 Spall Repair, Jt Repair, Riprap	104	84	20	0	0
23344 2111 IM	94 E 8 EAST OF ND 3 SOUTH	0.0 Struct Replace, Approach Slabs, Guardrail	3993	3594	399	0	0
2112 IM	94 E 1 WEST OF US 281	0.0 Structure Paint	270	243	27	0	0
2113 IM	94 E JCT US 281 & I-94	0.0 Structure Paint	379	341	38	0	0
23419 2114 IM	94 E JUST WEST JCT. 52 & I-94	0.0 Approach Slabs, Spall Repair,	200	180	20	0	0
2115 IM	94 E SE JAMESTOWN INTERCH	Expan Joint Mod, Struct/Incid ANGE 0.0 Struct Replace, Approach Slabs	4680	4212	468	0	0
23419 2116 IM	94 E JUST EAST OF JCT.US-52	0.0 Expan Joint Mod, Spall Repair,	189	170	19	0	0
23419 2117 IM	94 E JCT I 94 & ND 1 NORTH	Struct/Incid 0.0 Spall Repair	52	47	5	0	0
2118 IM	94 E 4 WEST OF ND 32	0.0 Structure Paint	260	234	26	0	0
2119 IM	94 E 2 WEST OF ND 32	0.0 Structure Paint	260	234	26	0	0
23419 2120 IM	94 WJUST EAST OF JCT US 52	0.0 Approach Slabs, Spall Repair,	217	195	22	0	0
		Expan Joint Mod, Struct/Incid					
23419 2121 IM	94 W JCT I 94 & ND 1 NORTH	0.0 Struct Repair	54	49	5	0	0
23345 2219 IM	94 E 7 WEST OF ND 30	0.0 Struct Replace, Approach Slabs, Guardrail	4153	3738	415	0	0
2322 NH	1 N JUST NORTH OF ND 46	0.0 Struct Replace	1349	1092	257	0	0
2323 NH	1 N 2 NORTH OF ND 46	0.0 Struct Replace	1349	1092	257	0	0
2324 NH	1 N 4 NORTH OF ND 46	0.0 Struct Replace	1349	1092	257	0	0
2325 SS	46 E 6 EAST OF US 281	0.0 Structure Paint	210	170	40	0	0
2326 IM	94 E 4 WEST OF ND 30	0.0 Median X-Overs	731	658	73	0	0
2327 IM	94 E 5 EAST OF ND 30	0.0 Median X-Overs	731	658	73	0	0
2328 IM	94 E JUST WEST JCT. 52 & I-94	0.0 Structure Paint 0.0 Structure Paint	263	237	26	0	0
2329 IM 2330 NH	94 W JUST WEST JCT. 52 & I-94 94BE 1 EAST OF SHEYENNE RIV	***************************************	263 394	237 319	26 36	0 39	0
2330 NFI	94BE LEAST OF SHETERINE RIV						
Emergency Belief		Subtotal	21450	18876	2535	39	0
Emergency Relief	46 E ND 46, W OF 112TH AVE SE	5 0.0 Pipe Replacemt	<b>5</b> 20	404	00	0	0
23689 2127 SERP 23670 2220 SERP	46 E LITTLE YELLOWSTONE PA		520 4867	421 3939	99 928	0	0
23070 2220 3LNF	40 E EITTE TELEGWOTONET / II						
Safoty		Subtotal	5387	4360	1027	0	0
<b>Safety</b> 23142 2122 HES	9 E 5 MILES SOUTH OF WIMBL	EDON 0.7 Grade Raise	2900	2610	290	0	0
22924 2123 HEC	MCINTOSH COUNTYWIDE	0.0 Pave Mark	133	120	290	13	0
23521 2331 HEN	EAST OF EXIT 260 TO WES		7000	6300	700	0	0
	OAKES						
23658 2332 HEC P	MEMORIAL PARK	0.0 Lighting	12	11	1	0	0
		Subtotal	10045	9041	991	13	0
		Total	153513	126255	20718	6540	0

PCN Map Fund Pend Hwy Dir Location Length Work Type Total Fed State Local Other Key Source CMC Grand Total 193415 159368 25647 8400 0



# **Devils Lake District**

## District 3



Wyatt Hanson, District Engineer
North Dakota Department of Transportation
316 6th Street South
Devils Lake, ND 58301-3628
Phone: (701) 665-5100
Fax: (701) 665-5101

							(In The	usands	)
PCN Map Fund Pend Key Source	Hwy I	Dir Location	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
Fiscal Year: 2023									
Rural									
22921 3001 NH	2	E BERWICK TO 1 MI W OF RUGBY	9.7 CPR	, Grinding	1217	985	232	0	0
23469 3003 NH	2	E W LEEDS E TO CHURCHS FERRY	12.2 CPR	, Grinding	1530	1238	292	0	0
22617 3004 SS	15	E EAST OF MCVILLE	0.3 Inslo	pe Widen, Structure Widen	630	510	120	0	0
22617 3005 SS	15	E 2 MI WEST OF JCT 32	0.5 Inslo	pe Widen, Riprap	2241	1814	427	0	0
22617 3006 SS	15	E 1 MI WEST OF JCT 32	0.4 Inslo	pe Widen, Riprap	1751	1417	334	0	0
3007 SS	17	E N JCT 20 S TO STARKWEATHER	2.0 Culve	ert Rehab	190	154	36	0	0
3008 SS	17	E STARKWEATHER S TO EDMORE	22.5 Culve	ert Rehab	341	276	65	0	0
3009 SS	20	N N JCT 17 TO E JCT 5 - CLYDE	20.8 Culve	ert Rehab	203	164	39	0	0
23470 3010 SS	30	N JCT US 52 N TO E JCT 15	13.0 Micro	surfacing, Micro Mill	1129	914	215	0	0
23606 3011 SS	66	E JCT 30 S & E TO BISBEE	12.3 Asp	OI>2" <or=3"< td=""><td>5611</td><td>4541</td><td>1070</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></or=3"<>	5611	4541	1070	0	0
23171 3017 NH	200	E 6 MILES W OF JCT 200 - GLENFIELD	0.4 Grad	e Raise, Hot Bit Pave	1500	1214	286	0	0
				Subtotal	16343	13227	3116	0	0
Urban									
23693 3018 CVDSU	982	E 14TH ST NE, 14TH AVE NE	1.0 Aggr	Surface	604	531	0	73	0
				Subtotal	604	531	0	73	0
Bridge									
23341 3013 NH	17	E 11 WEST OF CANDO	0.0 Box (	Culv Ext, Riprap, Jt Repair	300	243	57	0	0
23341 3014 NH	17	E 2 WEST OF CANDO	0.0 Box (	Culv Ext, Jt Repair, Riprap	450	364	86	0	0
23341 3015 NH	17	E 1 EAST OF 281	0.0 Jt Re	pair, Spall Repair	50	40	10	0	0
23606 3016 SS	66	E 6 EAST OF NORTH 30	0.0 Struc	t Replace	750	607	143	0	0
				Subtotal	1550	1254	296	0	0
Safety									
21870 3019 HLC		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - ROLETTE COUNTY	0.0 Signi	ng, Lighting	160	129	31	0	0
				Subtotal	160	129	31	0	0
				Total	18657	15141	3443	73	0

(In Thousands)

PCN Map Fund Pend Key Source	СМС	Dir Location	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund		Local Fund	Other Fund
Fiscal Year: 2024-2	2026								
Rural									
3101 NH	1	N 2 MI SOUTH SHEYENNE RIVER	0.5 Slope	Flatten, Widening	209	169	40	0	0
23109 3102 NH	1	N NEKOMA TO NEKOMA SEPARATION	1.2 Hot Bi Wider	it Pave, Reconstruction,	1987	1608	379	0	0
22616 3103 NH	1	N NEKOMA SEPARATION N TO JCT : LANGDON		epth Rec, Hot Bit Pave	9208	7452	1756	0	0
3104 NH	2	E HEFTI REST AREA E TO 2 MI E CRARY	5.6 Draina	age Impr., Mill/OI 2" Max	990	801	189	0	0
3105 NH	2	WBERWICK TO EAST OF BERWICK	1.5 Thin C	Overlay	268	217	51	0	0
23510 3106 NH		WE RUGBY FRONTAGE ROAD EXTENSION		Base, Grading & Pave	800	647	0	153	0
3107 SS	15	E CITY OF MCVILLE	0.4 Curb 8 Sewe	& Gutter, Lighting, Storm	790	639	151	0	0
3108 SS	17	E FIRST 9 MILES OF 17	8.8 Thin (		1561	1263	298	0	0
3109 SS	17	E N JCT 20 S TO STARKWEATHER	2.0 Mill/O	I 2" Max	353	286	67	0	0
3110 SS	17	E STARKWEATHER S TO EDMORE	22.5 Mill/O	I 2" Max	3981	3222	759	0	0
3111 NH	20	N JCT ND 57 N TO JCT US 2	4.9 Mill/O	I 2" Max	869	703	166	0	0
3112 NH	57	E FORT TOTTEN E TO JCT ND 20	7.2 Thin (	Overlay	1265	1265	0	0	0
3113 SS	66	E E OF ROLETTE TO BISBEE	9.6 Mill/O	I 2" Max	1701	1377	324	0	0
23605 3114 SS		VAR LOC-DEVILS LAKE DIST NORTH 1/2	0.0 Pipe F	Repair	2684	2172	512	0	0
3201 NH		N JCT ND 15-PEKIN TO 1 MI S OF LAKOTA	16.2 Selec	tiv Subcut	61	49	12	0	0
3202 NH		E 1 MI W CHURCHS TO 2 M E CHURCHS	3.3 Thin C	Overlay	613	496	117	0	0
3203 NH	2	E PENN GRADE RAISE	2.2 Thin (	Overlay	413	334	79	0	0
3204 NH		E CHANNEL A GRADE RAISE	1.3 Thin C	Overlay	246	199	47	0	0
3205 NH	2	WW OF LEEDS TO 2 MI E CHURCHS FERRY	15.3 Thin (	Overlay	2807	2272	535	0	0
3206 NH		E RR UNDERPASS	Pave,	Base, Curb & Gutter, PCC Pumps, Struct/Incid, Storm	1584	1282	302	0	0
22633 3207 SS		N N JCT 17 TO E JCT 5 - CLYDE	20.8 Mill/O		6520	5277	1243	0	0
3208 NH		E S EDGE OF CARRINGTON S TO MELVILLE	9.0 Mill/O		1656	1340	316	0	0
3209 NH		E CO LN S TO JCT ND 36	12.4 Mill/O		2286	1850	436	0	0
3210 NH	200	E E JCT 52-CARRINGTON E TO JCT 20		l>2 <or=3", pipe="" repair<="" td=""><td>8294</td><td>6712 1780</td><td>1582</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></or=3",>	8294	6712 1780	1582	0	0
3211 SS 3301 NH	1	VAR LOC-DEVILS LAKE DIST SOUTH 1/2 N JCT ND 15-PEKIN TO 1 MI S OF	0.0 Pipe F 16.2 Mill/O	•	2200 3102	2510	420 592	0	0
3302 NH		LAKOTA  N JCT 5 LANGDON N TO STATE LINE			3153	2552	601	0	0
		WW OF KNOX E TO W OF LEEDS	12.3 Mill/O		2359	1909	450	0	0
3303 NH		WLAKOTA SERVICE ROAD			299	242	450	57	0
3304 NH 3305 NH		E RR OH AT FESSENDEN E TO W	Milling 4.9 Sliver		1365	1105	260	0	0
		JCT 30		_					
3306 SS		E JCT 3 TO ESMOND	Subcu	0l>2" <or=3", selectiv<br="">ut, Sliver Grading</or=3",>	4904	3969	935	0	0
3307 SS		N BENSON COUNTY LINE (WARWICK) TO JCT	20.0 Mill/O		3827	3097	730	0	0
3308 SS		N CURVES SOUTH OF SHEYENNE RIVER E W JCT 200 E TO E JCT 200-		e, Hot Bit Pave	2309	1869	440	0	0
3309 NH		CARRINGTON E JCT ND 3 TO ROLETTE CITY	24.0 Thin (	•	4588	3713	875	0	0
3310 SS		SECTION	10.0 Thin (	•	1909	1545	364	0	0
3311 SS		E JCT 3 EAST TO JCT 20	Subcu		1540	1246	294	0	0
3312 NH	281	N FRONTAGE ROAD E OF MAINLINE		Base, Curb & Gutter, e, Hot Bit Pave	1111	899	212	0	0
				Subtotal	83812	68068	15534	210	0
Urban									
23179 3122 SU	982	N 17TH ST SE, 8TH AVE SE, 10TH AVE SE	1.6 Hot B	it Pave, Curb & Gutter	2006	1623	0	383	0

					(In The	ousands	)
PCN Map Fund Pen Key Source	d Hwy Dir Location CMC	Length Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
		Subtotal	2006	1623	0	383	0
Bridge							
3116 NH	1 N 2 SOUTH OF ND 15	0.0 Deck Overlay, Rail Retrofit, Spall Repair, Struct/Incid	335	271	64	0	0
3117 SS	17 E 5 EAST OF CANDO	0.0 Deck Overlay, Riprap	232	188	44	0	0
3118 SS	19 E 3 WEST OF ND 30	0.0 Deck Overlay, Rail Retrofit, Spall Repair, Riprap	227	184	43	0	0
3119 NH	52 E WEST OF JUNCTION US 281	0.0 Spall Repair, Structur Repair	78	63	15	0	0
		Subtotal	872	706	166	0	0
Safety							
22923 3120 HLU	BIA 6 AT CANDESKA CIKANA COLLEGE	0.0 Turn Lanes	334	334	0	0	0
22881 3121 HLC	VARIOUS LOCATIONS CAVALIER CO LRSP	0.0 Signing	144	130	0	14	0
23110 3212 HEN	2 E DEVILS LAKE 4 LN TO HEFTIE REST AREA	7.7 Turn Lanes, Lighting, Signing, Mill/OI 2" Max, RCI	8091	7282	809	0	0
23758 3213 HLC P	5 MI E & 3 MI S OF MADDOCK	0.0 Safety	813	732	81	0	0
23404 3214 HEN P	RR CROSS ACCEL/DECEL LANES US 52	5 - 0.0 Aggr Base, Hot Bit Pave, Widening	2866	2579	287	0	0
23264 3215 HEC P	MULTIPLE BIA ROUTES	0.0 Safety	500	450	50	0	0
		Subtotal	12748	11507	1227	14	0

Total

**Grand Total** 

99438

81904 16927

118095 97045 20370

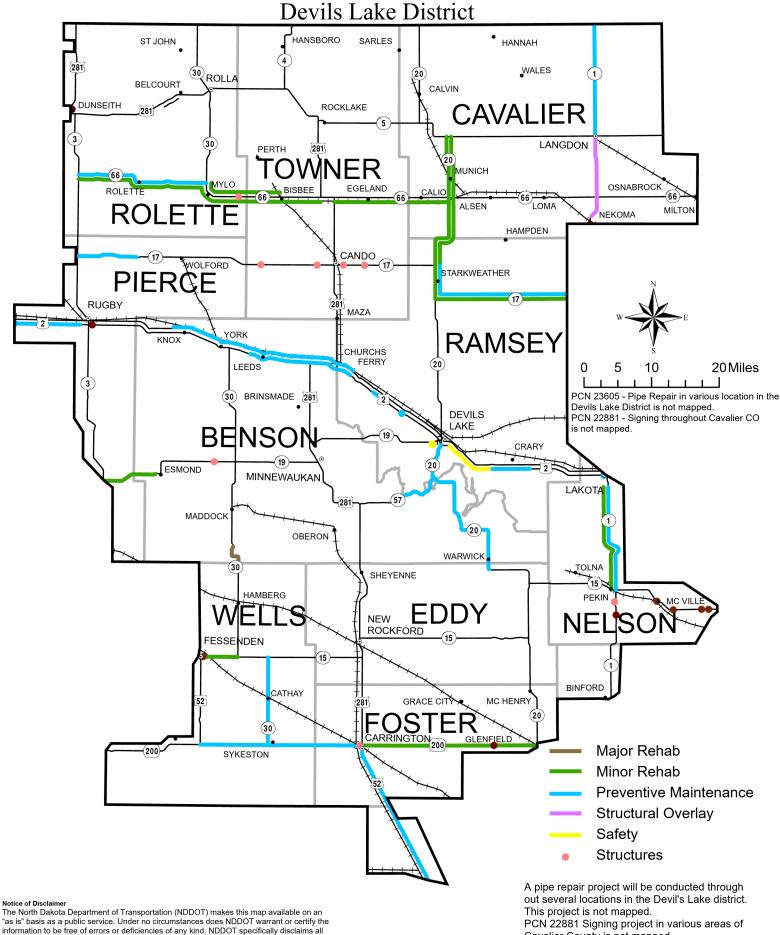
607

680

0

0

## 2023-2026 Construction Program



Cavalier County is not mapped.

and fitness for a particular purpose

warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to the warranties of merchantability

# **Minot District**

#### District 4



Korby Seward, District Engineer
North Dakota Department of Transportation
1305 Highway 2 Bypass East
Minot, ND 58701-7922
Phone: (701) 837-6925

Fax: (701) 837-6932

(In Thousands) PCN Map Fund Pend Hwy Dir Location Length **Work Type** Total Fed State Local Other Key Source CMC Cost Fund Fund Fund Fund Fiscal Year: 2023 Rural 22920 4001 NH 2 E 1.5 MI E TOWNER TO BERWICK 5.9 CPR 738 597 141 0 0 5 F F JCT 52-KENMARE TO W JCT 28 18.0 Asp OI>2"<Or=3", Sliver Grading 0 0 21666 4002 NH 7322 5926 1396 14 N E JCT 5 N TO CANADIAN LINE 23471 4003 SS 12.8 Microsurfacing 1883 1524 359 0 0 23 E JCT 8 E TO JCT 37 10.0 Thin Overlay 23473 4004 NH 1695 1372 323 0 0 23 E JCT 37 E TO CO LINE 23473 4005 NH 12.0 Thin Overlay 2044 1654 390 0 0 23473 4006 NH 23 E CO LINE E TO JCT 28 8.9 Thin Overlay 1509 1221 288 0 0 23651 4007 NH 83 N MINOT AFB TO W JCT 5-RENVILLE 23.0 Microsurfacing 0 1544 1250 294 0 COR N JCT ND 37 EMMET COR W&N TO 28.5 Mill/OI 2" Max 23472 4008 SS 1804 4839 3916 923 O O RAUB JCT Subtotal 4114 21574 17460 O O Urban 23623 4009 NHUSU 2 E US 2 & 42ND ST SE 0.6 Chip Seal Coat 100 81 16 3 0 23622 4011 NHUSU N US 83 BYPASS (JCT US 2-JCT US 5.4 Chip Seal Coat 550 445 100 5 0 83) 23804 4027 CVD N MINOT VARIOUS LOCATIONS 9.5 Lighting 416 0 416 0 0 Subtotal 1066 942 116 8 0 **Bridge** 22609 4012 NH 2 E JUST S OF CR 13 JCT 0.0 Struct Replace 1363 1103 0 260 0 2 E JUST NW OF US 52 JCT 22609 4013 NH 0.0 Struct Replace 2218 1795 423 0 0 2 E 2 SE OF JCT US 2 & US 52 0.0 Struct Replace 22609 4014 NH 1612 1305 307 0 0 5 E 4 WEST OF N.D. 60 0.0 Box Culv Ext, Jt Repair, Spall 23341 4015 NH 350 283 67 0 0 Repair 5 E 4 WEST OF N.D. HWY 60 0.0 Jt Repair 23341 4016 NH 50 40 10 0 0 28 N 3 SOUTH U.S. HWY 52 23341 4017 NH 0.0 Jt Repair 50 40 10 0 0 23341 4018 NH 28 N 15 NORTH OF N.D. HWY 5 W 0.0 Jt Repair 50 40 10 0 0 23341 4019 NH 52 E SOUTHEAST OF KENMARE 0.0 Box Culv Ext, Jt Repair, Spall 350 283 67 n 0 Repair 52 E 8 NORTHWEST OF ND 28 0.0 Jt Repair 23341 4020 NH n 50 40 10 n 52 E 7 NORTHWEST OF ND 28 0.0 Jt Repair 23341 4021 NH 50 40 10 0 0 0.0 Spall Repair 52 E 7 NORTHWEST OF ND 28 23341 4022 NH 50 40 10 0 0 Subtotal 6193 5009 1184 0 0 **Transportation Alternatives** 23244 4023 TAU MINOT BEL AIR ELEMENTARY 0.5 Bikeway/Walkway 604 489 0 115 0 Subtotal 604 489 O 115 O Safety 2 E MINOT, US 2 & 54TH ST 0.0 Lighting 23180 4024 HEN 100 90 10 0 0 22483 4025 INFHEN 52 E E JCT ND 5 TO BROOKS JCT 45.6 Passing Lanes, Hot Bit Pave, 14110 9071 5039 0 0 Drainage Impr. 52 E MINOT TO E OF BALFOUR 38.3 Passing Lanes, Hot Bit Pave 23149 4026 INFHEN 15000 9643 5357 0 0 WARD COUNTY LIGHTING 23522 4028 HEC 0.0 Lighting 630 567 63 0 0 WARD COUNTY RUMBLE STRIPS 23523 4029 HLC 0.0 Rumble Stripes 264 0 0 238 26 Subtotal 30104 19609 10495 0 0

Total

59541

43509 15909

123

0

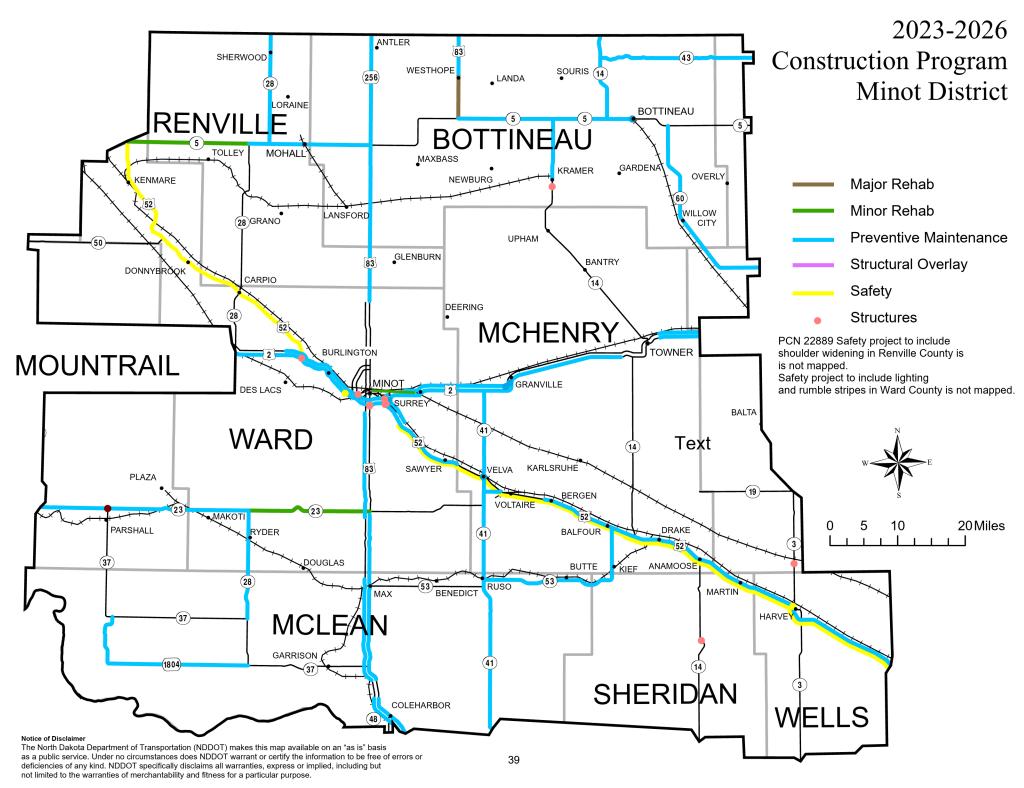
## North Dakota Department of Transportation District - Minot

(In Thousands)

PCN Map Fund Pen Key Source	CMC	Dir Location	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
Fiscal Year: 2024	-2026								
Rural									
4101 NH	2	E 3 MI W OF JCT 52 TO 1 MI W JCT 8	3 14.2 Thin	Overlay	2515	2035	480	0	0
4102 NH	2	E 55TH ST E TO 1.7 MI E GRANVILLE	21.2 Thin	Overlay	3756	3040	716	0	0
4103 NH	2	W3 MI W OF JCT 52 TO 1 MI W JCT 8	3 14.2 Thin	Overlay	2510	2031	479	0	0
4104 NH	2	W 1.5 MI E TOWNER TO BERWICK	5.9 Thin	Overlay	1043	844	199	0	0
4105 SS	53	E N JCT 41 RUSO E N TO JCT 52-	27.2 Thin	Overlay	4804	3888	916	0	0
4106 NH	83	BALFOUR N SNAKE CREEK EMB N TO .5 MI S JCT 23	25.0 Mill/0	DI 2" Max	4417	3575	842	0	0
22640 4107 NH	83	N E JCT 5 N THRU WESTHOPE	6.6 Aggr Wide	Shoulders, Hot Bit Pave,	7131	5771	1360	0	0
4108 NH	83	S SNAKE CREEK EMB N TO N OF MAX	15.4 Thin	Overlay	2718	2200	518	0	0
4109 NH	83	S S OF JCT 23 N TO URBAN LIMIT	15.5 Mill/0	OI 2" Max	2740	2217	523	0	0
4201 SS	14	N KRAMER N TO W JCT 5	9.0 Micro	osurfacing	653	528	125	0	0
4202 SS	28	N E JCT 5-MOHALL N TO STATE LINE	16.3 Thin	Overlay	2996	2425	571	0	0
4203 SS	41	N TURTLE LAKE N TO S JCT 53	21.6 Micro	osurfacing	1564	1266	298	0	0
4204 SS		N S JCT 53 N TO VELVA CITY SECTION	16.3 Micro	osurfacing	1182	957	225	0	0
4205 SS	43	E JCT ND 14 E TO JCT US 281	23.3 Mill/0	OI 2" Max	4282	3465	817	0	0
4207 NH	52	E 1 MI W OF BERGEN TO JCT 14-	25.0 Thin	Overlay	4600	3723	877	0	0
4208 NH	52	ANAMOOSE E JCT 14-ANAMOOSE SE TO W EDG! HARVEY	≣ 16.0 Thin	Overlay	2933	2374	559	0	0
4209 NH	52	E WEST EDGE OF HARVEY TO FESSENDEN	17.3 Mill/0	DI 2" Max	3189	2581	608	0	0
4210 NH	52	WBEGIN 4 LANES MINOT SE TO END 4 LANE	3.6 Thin	Overlay	669	541	128	0	0
4211 NH	83	N N JCT 200 N TO SNAKE CREEK EMBANKMNT	6.8 Mill/0	OI 2" Max	1259	1019	240	0	0
18909 4212 NH	83	N NORTH END OF WESTHOPE N TO STATE LI	5.7 Micro	osurfacing	416	337	79	0	0
4213 NH	83	S N JCT 200 N TO SNAKE CREEK EMBANK.	6.9 Mill/0	DI 2" Max	1260	1020	240	0	0
4214 SS	97	E VELVA-SUNFLOWER ROAD	2.5 Thin	Overlay	465	376	89	0	0
4301 NH	2	E E ENT BERTHOLD TO 3 MI W OF JCT 52	7.1 Micro	osurfacing	537	435	102	0	0
4302 NH	2	E 1 MI W JCT 83 TO 55TH ST	5.5 Mill/0	OI 2" Max	1053	852	201	0	0
4303 NH	2	E 1.7 MI E GRANVILLE TO 2 MI W JC7	Γ 14.6 CPR	, Grinding	2049	1658	391	0	0
4304 NH	2	W1 MI W. JCT 83 TO 55TH ST	5.0 Mill/0	OI 2" Max	953	771	182	0	0
4305 NH	2	W3 MI W SURREY TO BNRR	2.5 Thin	Overlay	478	387	91	0	0
4306 NH	2	OVERHEAD WBNRR OVERHEAD TO 2.4 MI W GRANVILLE	12.9 Thin	Overlay	2459	1990	469	0	0
4307 NH	2	W2.4 MI W GRNVLLE TO 1.5 MI W GRNVLLE	0.9 Thin	Overlay	177	143	34	0	0
4308 NH	2	W 1.5 MI W GRANVILLE TO E GRANVILLE	1.8 Thin	Overlay	336	272	64	0	0
4309 NH	5	E W JCT 28 TO RR AVE - MOHALL	8.2 Micro	osurfacing	619	501	118	0	0
4310 NH	5	E MOHALL TO W JCT 83-RENVILLE CORNER	9.4 Micro	osurfacing	710	575	135	0	0
4311 NH	5	E E JCT 83 E TO JCT 14	14.0 Micro	osurfacing	1058	856	202	0	0
4312 NH	5	E JCT 14 TO BOTTINEAU	11.7 Thin	Overlay	2245	1817	428	0	0
4313 NH	5	E BOTTINEAU-CITY SECTION	0.5 Mill/0	OI 2" Max	93	75	18	0	0
4314 NH	23	E JCT 28 E TO JCT 83	18.3 Thin	Overlay	3502	2834	668	0	0
4315 SS	28	N JCT 37 N-THRU RYDER-TO JCT 23	16.1 Micro	osurfacing	1212	981	231	0	0
23542 4316 SS	37	E JCT ND 23 TO PARSHALL		Base, Full Depth Rec, Hot ave, Widening	5709	4620	1089	0	0
4317 SS		N VELVA MAIN ST(CENT AVE TO MOUSE RIV)	0.7 Micro	osurfacing	51	41	10	0	0
4318 SS		N VELVA N TO JCT 2-NORWICH	12.1 Micro	<del>-</del>	914	740	174	0	0
23642 4328 NH	52	E E JCT 2 TO CO LN - SAWYER	14.4 Mill/0	OI 2" Max	2762	2235	527	0	0

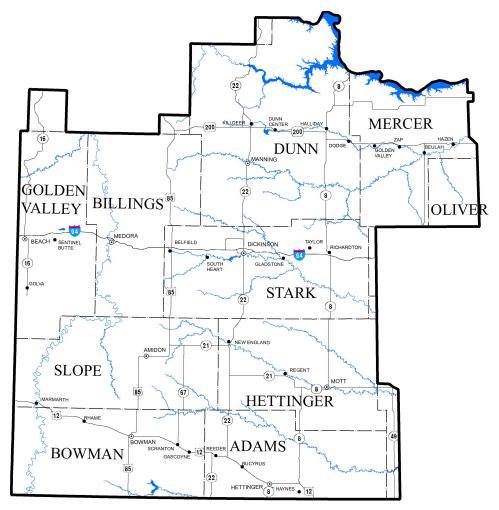
## North Dakota Department of Transportation District - Minot

							(In Thousands)		
PCN Map Fund Pend Key Source	Hwy CMC	Dir Location	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
Rural									
4319 SS	60	N JCT ND 3-VIA WILLOW CITY	14.5 Micro	14.5 Microsurfacing		884	208	0	0
4320 SS	60	N WILLOW CITY N TO JCT 5	15.4 Micro	15.4 Microsurfacing		937	221	0	0
4321 SS	256	N W JCT 5 & 83 N TO CANADIAN LINE	16.4 Micro	osurfacing	1236	1000	236	0	0
				Subtotal	87505	70817	16688	0	0
Urban									
4215 NHU	2	E 1 W OF US 83 (16TH ST SW)	0.1 Deck	Overlay, Approach Slabs	1660	1343	0	317	0
4216 SU	989	N 16TH ST SW (2ND AV SW-14TH AV SW)	0.8 Reco	onstruction	9626	7790	0	1836	0
4217 SU	989	N 16TH ST (FRONTAGE RD SW-24TH AV SW)		Pave, Grinding, Signals, Ramps	2820	2256	0	564	0
4322 NHU	2	E 1 W OF US 83 (16TH ST SW)		cture Paint	275	223	0	52	0
				Subtotal	14381	11612	0	2769	0
Bridge									
4110 NH	2	E NE JCT U.S. HWY 2 & 52	0.0 Deck Seal	o Overlay, Spall Repair, Joint	468	379	89	0	0
4111 NH	2	WNE OF JCT 2 & 52		Overlay, Spall Repair, Joint	468	379	89	0	0
4112 SS	14	N 12 SOUTH OF U.S. HWY 52		COverlay, Rail Retrofit, ctur Repair, Struct/Incid	748	605	143	0	0
4113 SS	14	N 1 SOUTH OF KRAMER	0.0 Deck	COverlay, Rail Retrofit, Spall air, Struct/Incid	235	190	45	0	0
4218 NH	2	E JCT US 2 & US 52 WEST		Overlay, Expan Joint Mod,	588	476	112	0	0
4219 NH	2	E JCT 2 & 52 EAST	0.0 Deck	Overlay, Approach Slabs, I Repair, Joint Sealant	630	510	120	0	0
4220 NH	2	W 2 WEST OF HWY 83		oach Slabs, Guardrail	75	61	14	0	0
4323 NH	2	E JCT US 2 & US 52 WEST	0.0 Struc	cture Paint	309	250	59	0	0
4324 NH	2	E JCT US 83 & US 2-52	0.0 Struc	cture Paint	309	250	59	0	0
4325 NH	2	E JCT 2 & 52 EAST	0.0 Struc	cture Paint	309	250	59	0	0
4326 NH	3	N 11 SOUTH OF ND HWY 19	0.0 Struc	cture Paint	282	228	54	0	0
22048 4327 NH	83	N SOUTH OF U.S. HWY 2	0.0 Struc	ct Replace	1755	1420	335	0	0
				Subtotal	6176	4998	1178	0	0
Transportation Alternatives									
23245 4114 TAU		MINOT WASHINGTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	0.6 Bike	way/Walkway	465	376	0	89	0
				Subtotal	465	376	0	89	0
Safety									
23150 4117 INFHEN	52	E E OF BALFOUR TO FESSENDEN	45.1 Pass	sing Lanes, Hot Bit Pave	15870	10202	5668	0	0
22889 4116 HLC		RENVILLE CO SHOULDER WIDENING	0.0 Wide	ening, Signing, Pave Mark	670	603	0	67	0
23153 4222 HEN	52	E INTERSECTION OF US 52 & ND 3- HARVEY	0.4 Inter	sect Imp	254	229	25	0	0
23787 4329 SHEHEU		MINOT,CITYWIDE TRAFFIC SIGNAL REVISE	L 0.0		1441	1296	54	91	0
				Subtotal	18235	12330	5747	158	0
				Total	126762	100133	23613	3016	0
				<b>Grand Total</b>	186303	143642	39522	3139	0



# **Dickinson District**

#### District 5





Rob Rayhorn, District Engineer
North Dakota Department of Transportation
1700 3rd Avenue West, Suite 101
Dickinson, ND 58601-3009
Phone: (701) 227-6500

Fax: (701) 227-6505

(In Thousands) PCN Map Fund Pend Hwy Dir Location Length **Work Type** Total Fed State Local Other **Key Source** CMC Cost Fund Fund Fund Fund Fiscal Year: 2023 Rural 23298 5001 SS 16 N BEACH - ND 16, 5TH ST TO 6TH ST 0.2 Drainage Impr., Walk/Drive Ways 216 175 41 0 0 22622 5002 NH 21 E S JCT 22 E TO W JCT ND 8 21.0 Gravel Shldrs, Mill/OI>2<Or=3", 12978 10503 2475 0 0 Selectiv Subcut, Sliver Grading, 17.0 Microsurfacing, Micro Mill 23184 5003 NH 21 E E JCT 8 TO W JCT 49 1483 1200 283 0 0 23546 5004 SS 22 N N OF KILLDEER TO RP 118 9.6 Mill/OI>2<Or=3" 4946 4003 943 0 0 23546 5005 SS 22 N RP 118.9 TO LOST BRIDGE 7.1 Mill/OI>2<Or=3", Riprap 3580 2897 683 0 0 23299 5006 SS 22BN KILLDEER BUSINESS LOOP 4.9 Mill/OI>2<Or=3" 3700 2994 706 0 0 22624 5007 IM 94 E 3 EAST OF JCT. ND 16 0.0 Spall Repair, Rail Retrofit 78 70 8 0 0 22625 5008 IM 94 E GREEN RIVER E TO TAYLOR 9.6 CPR, HBP on Ramps, 6606 0 5945 661 O Mill/Ol>2<Or=3", Struct/Incid 11.7 Median X-Overs, PCC Pave 22624 5009 IM 94 WSTATE LINE TO RP 11.7 33406 30065 3341 0 0 Subtotal 66993 57852 9141 0 0 Urban 23203 5010 NHU P2023 22 N S OF 8TH ST S - 15TH ST N 2.4 Microsurfacing 1155 935 220 0 0 Subtotal 0 1155 935 220 0 **Bridge** 23342 5011 SS 8 N 7 NORTH OF I-94 0.0 Struct Replace 650 526 124 0 0 Subtotal 650 526 124 0 0 **Transportation Alternatives BOWMAN SAFE SIDEWALK PHASE** 23237 5012 TAC 0.4 Bikeway/Walkway 554 448 0 106 0 2 Subtotal 554 448 0 106 0 **ND Street** 200 E ND 200, MAIN ST W - HAZEN GOLF 22938 5013 NH 2.6 Lighting, Bikeway/Walkway 1796 1175 131 490 0 **COURS** Subtotal 1796 1175 131 490 0 Safety 23181 5014 HEN 94 E TRNP CROSSROAD GUARDRAIL 0.0 Grdrail Upgrade 100 90 10 0 0 Subtotal 100 90 0 0 10 Total 71248 61026 9626 596 0

### North Dakota Department of Transportation District - Dickinson

**District - Dickinson** (In Thousands) PCN Map Fund Pend Hwy Dir Location Length **Work Type** Total Fed State Local Other CMC Fund Fund Fund Fund **Key Source** Cost Fiscal Year: 2024-2026 Rural 5101 NH 12 E HETTINGER TO STATE LINE 8.0 Microsurfacing, Micro Mill 728 589 139 0 0 12 E E JCT 8-HAYNES-EAST TO STATE 5.9 Microsurfacing, Micro Mill 5102 NH 536 434 102 0 0 LINE N 3MI N TROTTERS N TO 8MI N 4.4 Pipe Repair, R Drain Systems 23485 5103 SS 16 312 253 59 O 0 TROTTERS 22 N 34TH ST N TO RP 91 23544 5104 SS 16.9 Mill/OI>2<Or=3" 11777 9531 2246 0 0 5105 SS 22 N GREEN RIVER BRIDGE 0.8 Drainage Impr. 228 0 0 282 54 23547 5106 SS 22 N LOST BRIDGE TO ND 73 14.6 Guardrail, Mill/OI>2<Or=3", 8606 6965 1641 0 0 Riprap, Structure Widen 23543 5107 NH 49 N BEULAH NORTH TO JCT 200 3.1 Mill/OI>2<Or=3" 1830 1481 349 0 0 94 E STATE LINE TO RP 11.7 28512 22956 5108 IM 11 7 PCC Pave 31680 3168 0 0 23486 5109 IM **DICKINSON - VARIOUS LOCATIONS** 0.0 Culvert Rehab 624 562 62 0 0 8 N 1 MI N JCT 1806 5217 SS 2.0 Slide Repair 2000 1619 381 0 0 5201 SS 12 E STATE LINE E TO W RHAME 20.5 Thin Overlay 3778 3058 720 0 0 E NEAR YOUNGMANS BUTTE-NEAR 12.9 CPR, Grinding 1743 174 0 0 5202 IM 1569 EAGLE NEST 5203 IM W 16 WEST OF JCT. US 85 0.0 Structur Repair 432 389 43 O O 23388 5204 NH 200 E DUNN CENTER TO DODGE 21.5 Full Depth Rec, Structural OI>3, 22014 17816 0 4198 0 Struct Replace 22 N RP 91 TO JCT ND 200 13.1 Mill/OI>2<Or=3" 23545 5301 SS 8892 7196 1696 0 0 N STATE LINE N 19 MILES 19.0 Full Depth Rec, Hot Bit Pave 23274 5302 SS 14147 11449 2698 0 0 N 19 MI N ST LN - W JCT 21-NEW 10.8 Full Depth Rec, Hot Bit Pave 23274 5303 SS 8009 6482 1527 0 0 LEIPZIG 15.0 Mill/OI>2<Or=3" 5304 NH N NEAR BELFIELD TO NEAR 4839 3916 923 0 0 **GORHAM JCT** N GORHAM JCT N TO GRASSY 22.2 Mill/OI 2" Max 85 3429 5305 NH 4237 808 0 0 **BUTTE** 94 E EXIT 59 0 0 Lighting 5306 IM 1094 985 109 O 0 5307 IM 94 E W DICK INTR TO RP 71.15 11.3 CPR, Mill/OI 2" Max 3738 3364 374 0 0 94 E EXIT 61 - JCT ND 22 & I-94 0.0 Lighting 985 0 5308 IM 1094 109 0 WRP 76.35 TO YOUNGMANS BUTTE 11.7 CPR, Grinding 5309 IM 1642 1478 164 O 0 Subtotal 21744 134034 112290 O O Urban 23204 5110 NHU 22 N ND 22 (29TH ST TO 45TH ST W) 1.0 Mill/OI>2<Or=3" 880 712 168 0 0 94 E E BUS LOOP (10TH AV E TO I-94) 1.8 Microsurfacing 728 90 0 5111 NHU 900 82 23738 5310 NHU 22 N ND 22 (BROADWAY TO 9TH ST W) 0.9 Signals 1700 1376 324 0 0 94 E W BUS LOOP (I-94 TO STATE AVE) 23695 5311 NHU 1.4 Reconstruction. 8902 0 11000 998 1100 Bikeway/Walkway, Lighting 0.5 Construction, Microsurfacing, 5312 SU 983 E 5TH ST SE (ND 22 TO 6TH AVE E) 1875 1506 0 369 0 Curb Ramps Subtotal 16355 13224 1572 1559 O **Bridge** 8 N SOUTH JCT. US 12 5112 NH 0.0 Deck Overlay, Rail Retrofit 246 199 47 O 0 5113 SS 8 N NORTH EDGE OF HALLIDAY 0.0 Deck Overlay, Struct/Incid 332 269 63 0 0 23421 5114 SS 22 N 5 SOUTH OF REEDER 0.0 Structur Repair, Spall Repair 81 66 15 0 0 22 N AT NEW ENGLAND 0.0 Deck Overlay, Rail Retrofit, Spall 0 5115 SS 424 343 81 0 Repair, Struct/Incid 22 N 9 NORTH OF I-94 5116 SS 0.0 Deck Overlay 0 0 174 141 33 85 N 8 SOUTH OF JCT. I-94 0.0 Deck Overlay, Rail Retrofit 5117 NH 226 183 43 0 0 22 N 10 SOUTH OF ND 21 EAST 0.0 Structure Paint n 5205 SS 253 205 48 n N AT NEW ENGLAND 5206 SS 0.0 Structure Paint 169 137 32 0 0

0.0 Structure Paint

0.0 Structure Paint

0.0 Structure Paint

0.0 Structure Paint, Struct/Incid

169

253

169

169

152

228

152

152

17

25

17

17

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

94 F 16 WEST OF US 85

94 E EAST MEDORA INT

94 E JCT. I-94 & ND 8

94 E 9 WEST OF JCT. US 85

5207 IM

5208 IM

5209 IM

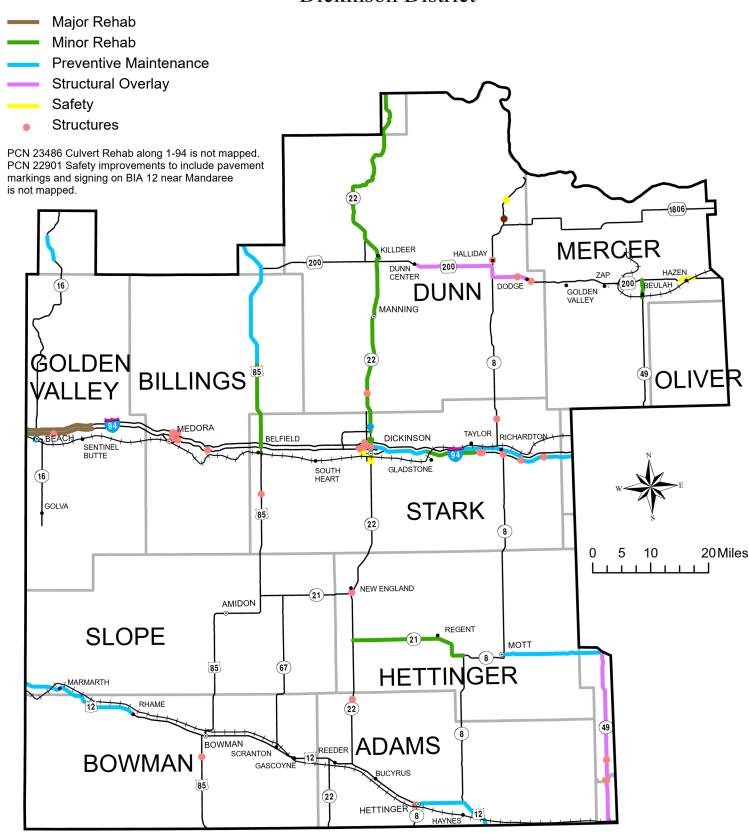
5210 IM

### North Dakota Department of Transportation District - Dickinson

(In Thous	ands
-----------	------

							(	usanus	,
PCN Map Fund   Key Source	Pend Hwy CMC	Dir Location	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
Bridge									
5211 IM	94	E 3 EAST OF JCT. ND 8	0.0 Struc	ture Paint	169	152	17	0	0
5212 IM	94	E 7 EAST OF JCT. ND 8	0.0 Struc	ture Paint	169	152	17	0	0
5213 IM	94	W 16 WEST OF JCT. US 85	0.0 Struc	ture Paint	169	152	17	0	0
23388 5214 NH	200	E 5 EAST OF SOUTH JCT. ND 8	0.0 Struc	t Replace	1298	1050	248	0	0
5215 NH	200	E 7 EAST OF SOUTH JCT ND 8	0.0 Struc	ture Paint	195	158	37	0	0
23274 5313 SS	49	N 7 NORTH ND-SD BORDER		Overlay, Rail Retrofit, ail Upgrade	704	570	134	0	0
23274 5314 SS	49	N 11 NORTH ND-SD BORDER	0.0 Deck	Overlay, Rail Retrofit, ail Upgrade	418	338	80	0	0
5315 NH	85	N 4 SOUTH OF JCT US 12	0.0 Struc	t Replace	2160	1748	412	0	0
5316 IM	94	E 2 WEST OF ND 22	0.0 Spall	Repair, Jt Repair	57	51	6	0	0
5317 IM	94	E 1 W JCT. ND 22	0.0 Deck	Overlay, Spall Repair	429	386	43	0	0
5318 IM	94	E JCT. ND 22 & I-94	0.0 Deck	Overlay, Spall Repair	1196	1076	120	0	0
22604 5319 IM	94	E 4 MILES WEST OF ND 8	0.0 Struc	tur Repair, Pipe Replacemt	186	167	19	0	0
22604 5320 IM	94	E 4 MILES WEST OF ND 8	0.0 Struc	t/Incid, Pipe Replacemt	196	176	20	0	0
5321 IM	94	W 1 WEST OF ND 22	0.0 Deck	Overlay, Spall Repair	418	376	42	0	0
				Subtotal	10429	8779	1650	0	0
Transportation	Alternatives	•							
23234 5120 TAC		BELFIELD SAFE SIDEWALK	0.2 Bikev	vay/Walkway	323	261	0	62	0
				Subtotal	323	261	0	62	0
Safety									
23834 5122 HEN	94	E EXIT 24 WEST MEDORA INTERCHANGE	0.1 Signi	ng, Pave Mark	100	90	10	0	0
22901 5121 HEC		BIA 12 NEAR MANDAREE	0.0 Pave	Mark, Signing	114	114	0	0	0
22553 5216 HES	8	N INTR ND 8 & BIA 22 - TWIN BUTTES		sect Imp, Road Realign, Hot ave, Slope Repair	2142	2142	0	0	0
23692 5322 HEN	Р	I-94B & 23RD AVE W/CO 10	0.0 Roun	dabout	3306	2975	331	0	0
23759 5323 HEC	Р	MULTIPLE LOCATIONS	0.0 Safet	у	794	715	79	0	0
23691 5324 HEN	Р	ND22 & 8TH ST S	0.0 Roun	dabout	1816	1634	182	0	0
				Subtotal	8272	7670	602	0	0
				Total	169413	142224	25568	1621	0
				<b>Grand Total</b>	240661	203250	35194	2217	0

# 2023 - 2026 Construction Program Dickinson District



#### Notice of Disclaime

The North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) makes this map available on an "as is" basis as a public service. Under no circumstances does NDDOT warrant or certify the information to be free of errors or deficiencies of any kind. NDDOT specifically disclaims all warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to the warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

# **Grand Forks District**

# District 6





Ed Pavlish, District Engineer
North Dakota Department of Transportation
1951 North Washington
Grand Forks, ND 58208-3077
Phone: (701) 787-6500
Fax: (701) 787-6515

## North Dakota Department of Transportation District - Grand Forks

(In Thousands) PCN Map Fund Pend Hwy Dir Location Length **Work Type** Total Fed State Local Other Key Source CMC Cost **Fund** Fund Fund **Fund** Fiscal Year: 2023 Rural 23652 6001 SS 17 E GRAFTON E TO RED RIVER 11.3 Mill/OI 2" Max 2225 1801 424 0 0 18 N PEMBINA CO 55 TO STATE LINE 2.6 Mill/OI 2" Max 23653 6002 SS 0 0 435 352 83 65 E JCT 1-BINFORD E TO JCT 45 9.4 Mill/OI 2" Max 23478 6004 SS 1594 1290 304 0 0 E CRYSTAL E TO N JCT 81 ST 10.1 Mill/OI 2" Max 23654 6005 SS 1923 1556 367 0 0 THOMAS 23655 6006 NH 81 N MINTO N TO N GRAFTON 8.3 Mill/OI 2" Max 2016 1632 384 0 0 Subtotal 8193 1562 0 6631 0 Urban 81 N N WASHINGTON ST (5TH AV S-1ST 0.2 Structur Repair, Reconstruction, 22167 6007 NHU 5576 4512 506 558 0 Lift Station AV N) N URBÁN ROADS CITYWIDE SIGNAL 0.0 Signal Revision 23232 6008 SU 986 3335 2360 0 975 0 RFHAR 999 E US 2 & US 81, US 2 & N 42ND ST 23801 6026 NHU 0.1 Turn Lanes 550 445 50 55 0 Subtotal 9461 7317 556 1588 0 **Bridge** 22645 6009 NH 5 E 4 EAST OF I-29 0.0 Structure Paint 738 597 141 0 0 23015 6010 IM 29 N 5 NORTH ND 15 0.0 Deck Overlay, Spall Repair 480 0 0 432 48 29 N 4 SOUTH OF MANVEL 0.0 Struct Replace, Approach Slabs 23343 6011 IM 1200 1080 120 n n 29 N 4 NORTH OF MANVEL 0.0 Deck Overlay 0 23015 6012 IM 429 386 43 29 N 3 SOUTH OF ND 5 0.0 Struct/Incid 0 0 6013 IM 50 50 0 N SOUTH OF JOLIETTE INTER. 0.0 Struct Replace 22613 6014 IM 1200 0 1200 0 0 29 N JCT ND HIGHWAY 59 0.0 Spall Repair, Struct/Incid 23015 6015 IM 156 140 16 0 0 29 S 4 SOUTH OF MANVEL 0.0 Struct Replace, Approach Slabs 23343 6016 IM 1200 1080 120 0 0 29 S SOUTH OF JOLIETTE INTER. 0.0 Struct Replace 22613 6017 IM 1200 0 1200 0 0 29 S 1 SOUTH OF ND 59 0.0 Deck Overlay, Expan Joint Mod, 23015 6018 IM 846 761 85 0 0 Struct/Incid 32 N 11 NORTH OF NIAGARA 0.0 Struct Replace 23659 6019 SS 850 688 162 O O 45 N 2 WEST OF ND 32 23343 6020 SS 0.0 Struct Replace, Structur Repair 200 162 38 0 0 59 E 1 EAST OF I-29 0.0 Structure Paint, Struct/Incid 22645 6021 SS 177 O O 143 34 23015 6022 NH 81 N SOUTH EDGE OF MINTO 0.0 Deck Overlay, Spall Repair 415 332 83 0 0 N JCT US 81 AND ND 5 0.0 Struct Replace 23343 6023 NH 600 486 114 0 0 81 N N WASHINGTON ST (5TH AV S-1ST 0.2 Structur Repair, Reconstruction, 22167 6024 NH 5576 4512 506 558 0 Lift Station AV N) Subtotal 15317 10799 3960 558 0 **Emergency Relief** 29 N JUNCTION US 2 22785 6027 SERP 0.0 Slide Repair 9550 8595 955 0 0 Subtotal 9550 8595 955 0 0 **Transit** 6025 TURB GRAND FORKS-CITYWIDE-5307 0.0 TR Op Assist, TR Cap Purchase 3599 2333 1266 0 0 Subtotal 3599 1266 O 2333 O

Total

46120

34608

7033

4479

0

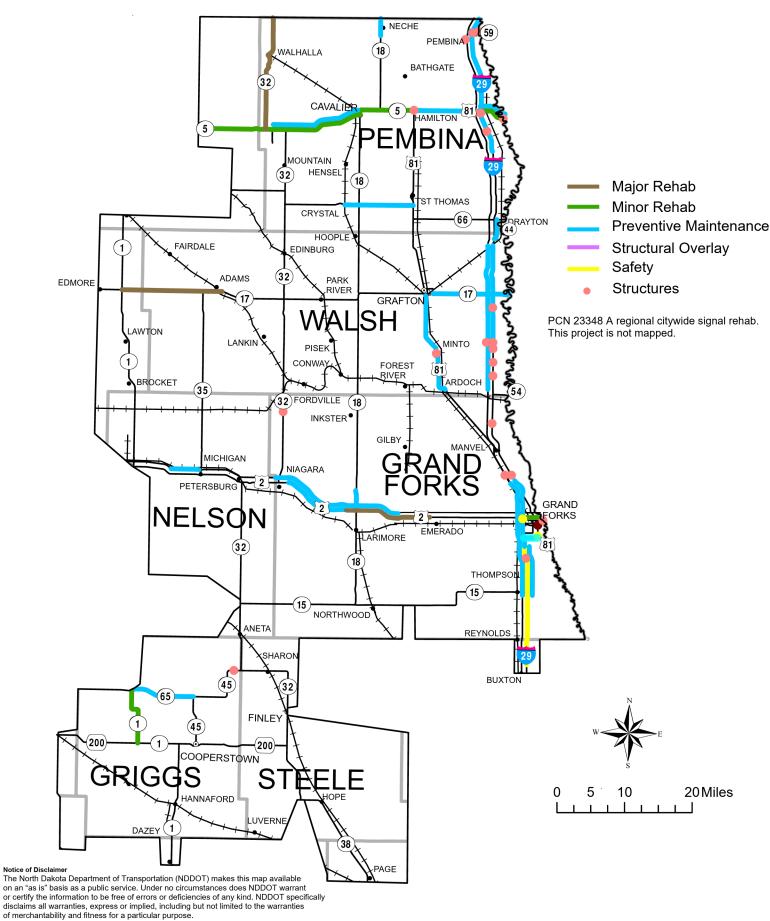
# North Dakota Department of Transportation District - Grand Forks

PCN Map Fund Key Source		CMĆ	Dir	Location	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
Fiscal Year: 2	2024-2	026									
Rural											
6101 NH		5	Ε	EAST OF LANGDON TO RED RIVER	R 37.0 Gi	rdrail Upgrade	600	486	114	0	0
6102 NH		5	Е	JCT I-29 TO RED RIVER	3.8 Mi	ill/OI 2" Max	724	586	138	0	0
6103 IM		29	Ν	S OF ND 15 TO NEAR 32ND AVE-GI	F 7.3 CI	PR, Grinding	953	858	95	0	0
23476 6117 IM		29		N BOWESMONT TO CANADIAN LINE	20.4 CI	PR, Mill/OI 2" Max	6266	5639	627	0	0
6104 IM		29		S OF ND 15 TO NEAR 32ND AVE-GI	F 7.3 CF	PR, Grinding	953	858	95	0	0
23210 6105 SS		32		W JCT 5 CONCRETE N TO STATE LINE	17.1 Ho	ot Bit Pave	12567	10170	2397	0	0
6106 SS		44		JCT I-29 N TO JCT 66	3.0 CI	PR, Mill/OI 2" Max	603	488	115	0	0
6107 SS		59	Е	JCT I-29 E TO RED RIVER	1.1 Th	nin Overlay	201	163	38	0	0
6108 NH		81	Ν	ARDOCH N TO MINTO	6.0 Mi	ill/OI 2" Max	1143	925	218	0	0
6109 NH		81	Ν	MINTO MUNICIPAL	0.8 Mi	ill/OI 2" Max	203	164	39	0	0
6110 NH		81	Ν	W JCT 5-HAMILTON E TO I-29	9.8 Mi	ill/OI 2" Max	1736	1405	331	0	0
6201 NH		1	Ν	W JCT 200 N TO JCT ND 65	8.7 Mi	ill/OI>2 <or=3", grading<="" sliver="" td=""><td>5060</td><td>4095</td><td>965</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></or=3",>	5060	4095	965	0	0
6202 NH		2		NIAGRA E TO 1.4 MILES W OF JCT ND 18	10.1 CF	PR, Grinding	1363	1103	260	0	0
6203 NH		2		NIAGARA E TO NEAR ARVILLA	20.3 Mi	ill/OI 2" Max	3728	3017	711	0	0
6204 NH		5	Ε	PARROAD TO CAVALIER	13.2 Mi	ill/OI 2" Max	2419	1958	461	0	0
6205 SS		18	Ν	JCT 2-LARIMORE-N 3 MILES	3.0 Mi	ill/OI 2" Max	550	445	105	0	0
6206 IM		29		NEAR 32ND AVE TO N OF N GF	10.4 CI	PR	1400	1260	140	0	0
6207 IM		29	S	INTER NEAR 32ND AVE N TO N OF N GF	10.3 CI	PR	1399	1259	140	0	0
6301 NH		2	Ε	INTR 1.4 MI W JCT 18 E TO 1 MI W GF AFB	12.6 H	ot Bit Pave	11241	9097	2144	0	0
6302 NH		2	W	5.3 MI E ND 1 TO MICHIGAN BYPASS	4.5 CF	PR	627	507	120	0	0
23481 6303 SS		17		JCT 1 E TO ADAMS		ıll Depth Rec, Hot Bit Pave, idening	15447	12501	2946	0	0
6304 IM		29		FOREST RIVER N TO HERRICK INTR		PR, Grinding	2022	1820	202	0	0
6305 IM		29	S	WALSH CO LINE TO S JCT 17	14.1 CI	PR, Grinding	1981	1783	198	0	0
23475 6306 IM		29	S	S OF JCT 17 N TO HERRICK INTR	7.3 CI	PR, Grinding	1020	918	102	0	0
						Subtotal	74206	61505	12701	0	0
Urban											
23646 6111 NHU		986	Ν	COLUMBIA RD OVERPASS	0.3 St	ruct/Incid	8930	6744	0	2186	0
6118 UGP		986	N	BELMONT RD & S 5TH ST		tersect Imp, Lighting, Storm	1640	1312	0	328	0
23348 6112 NHU		999		REGIONAL CITYWIDE SIGNAL REHAB	0.0 Si	gnal Revision	6668	5334	1059	275	0
23349 6208 NHU		81	ΒE	32ND AVE S (I-29 TO WASHINGTON ST)	N 2.0 CF	PR, Grinding	3357	2685	336	336	0
15857 6209 NA	I			42ND ST/DEMERS RR GRADE SEPARATION	0.4 Re	econstruction, Struct/Incid	45000	0	0	45000	0
6210 NHU				COLUMBIA RD (UNIVERSITY-8TH AVE N)	0.4 Re	econstruction	7302	5167	0	2135	0
23740 6307 NHU		2		GATEWAY DR (I-29 TO RED RIVER)	) 2.5 CI	PR, Grinding	4447	3558	889	0	0
23739 6308 NHU		81		WASHINGTON ST (1ST AV N-8TH AV N)	0.4 Re	econstruction	5148	4118	515	515	0
6316 SU		986		POINT BRIDGE		oall Repair, Structure Paint, ohting, Guardrail	1150	920	0	230	0
					<u></u> ;	Subtotal	83642	29838	2799	51005	0
Bridge											
6113 IM		29	Ν	3 NORTH ND 54	0.0 De	eck Replacment, Guardrail	642	578	64	0	0
6114 IM		29	Ν	7 NORTH ND 54		eck Replacment, Approach abs, Struct/Incid	750	675	75	0	0
6211 NH		2	ВЕ	GRAND FORKS		kpan Joint Mod	27	22	5	0	0
6212 NH		5	Ε	4 EAST OF I-29		pproach Slabs, Spall Repair,	88	71	17	0	0
6213 IM		29	N	3 SOUTH OF ND 5		rdrail Upgrade ruct Replace	4110	3699	411	0	0

# North Dakota Department of Transportation District - Grand Forks

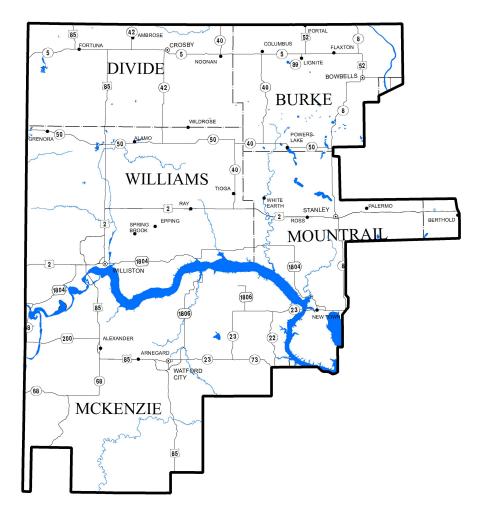
							,	aouao	,
PCN Map Fund Pend Key Source	Hwy E	Dir Location	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
Bridge									
6214 SS	59	E 1 EAST OF I-29		Overlay, Approach Slabs, I Upgrade	3075	2489	586	0	0
6309 IM	29	N 3 NORTH ND 54	0.0 Structi	ure Paint	269	242	27	0	0
6310 IM	29	N 5 NORTH ND 54	0.0 Structi	ure Paint	269	242	27	0	0
6311 IM	29	N 7 NORTH ND 54	0.0 Structi	ure Paint	303	273	30	0	0
6312 IM	29	N 7 SOUTH ND 17	0.0 Structi	ure Paint	269	242	27	0	0
6313 IM	29	N 2 SOUTH OF ND 17	0.0 Structi	ure Paint	269	242	27	0	0
6314 IM	29	S 7 SOUTH ND 17	0.0 Structi	ure Paint	269	242	27	0	0
				Subtotal	10340	9017	1323	0	0
Safety									
23333 6115 HEN	29	N N OF BUXTON INTR TO 2 OF 32N AVE	D 17.9 HTMC	G	4469	4022	447	0	0
23668 6216 HEU		GRAND FORKS SCHOOL ZONE - LOCATION		g	40	36	0	4	0
23669 6317 HEN		GRAND FORKS, WASHINGTON & 28TH AVE	0.0 Turn L	anes	279	251	28	0	0
				Subtotal	4788	4309	475	4	0
Transit									
6116 TURB		GRAND FORKS-CITYWIDE-5307	0.0 TR Op	Assist, TR Cap Purchase	3689	1298	0	2391	0
6215 TURB		GRAND FORKS-CITYWIDE-5307	0.0 TR Op	Assist, TR Cap Purchase	3781	1330	0	2451	0
6315 TURB		GRAND FORKS-CITYWIDE-5307	0.0 TR Op	Assist, TR Cap Purchase	3875	1363	0	2512	0
				Subtotal	11345	3991	0	7354	0
				Total	184321	108660	17298	58363	0
				<b>Grand Total</b>	230441	143268	24331	62842	0

# 2023- 2026 Construction Program Grand Forks District



# Williston District

# District 7





Joel Wilt, District Engineer
North Dakota Department of Transportation
605 Dakota Parkway West
Williston, ND 58802-0698
Phone: (701) 774-2700

# North Dakota Department of Transportation District - Williston

							(In The	usands	)
PCN Map Fund Pend Key Source	Hwy CMC	Dir Location	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
Fiscal Year: 2023									
Rural									
22066 7002 NH	2	W COUNTY LINE E TO E STANLEY	22.2 Ho	t Bit Pave, Lighting, Subcut	7176	5808	1368	0	0
22949 7003 NH	23E	BE WATFORD CITY CEMETERY DRAINAGE	0.0 Dra	ainage Impr.	8000	6474	1526	0	0
22361 7010 RAI	73	E NEAR RP 6 TO JCT ND 22		I Depth Rec, Hot Bit Pave, undabout, Selective Grade,	25206	12603	12603	0	0
22683 7011 NH	85	N TRNP ENTRANCE - CO RD 30(23RI ST NW)	D 10.5 Ag	gr Base, Grade, Hot Bit Pave, ucture Items	78000	5000	0	0	73000
23779 7012 SS	1804	N JCT UŚ 2 SW TO RP 327	2.1 Mil	I/OI>2 <or=3"< td=""><td>1246</td><td>1008</td><td>238</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></or=3"<>	1246	1008	238	0	0
23779 7013 SS	1804	N RP 327 SW TO RP 335	7.9 Mil	I/OI>2 <or=3"< td=""><td>4568</td><td>3697</td><td>871</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></or=3"<>	4568	3697	871	0	0
21176 7005 SS	1806	N 31ST ST NW TO JCT23		t Bit Pave, Lighting, Turn	9752	7892	1860	0	0
7006 SS		WLSN NE TRR, END 4-LANE CR 6 TO CR 9		nes, Widening Iht Of Way	1500	1214	286	0	0
				Subtotal	135448	43696	18752	0	73000
Bridge									
23341 7007 NH	23	E 5 WEST OF ND 22	0.0 Jt I	Repair	50	40	10	0	0
23341 7008 NH	40	N 3 NORTH ND 5	0.0 Jt I	Repair, Spall Repair	50	40	10	0	0
				Subtotal	100	80	20	0	0
Transportation Alteri	natives	•							
23248 7009 TAU		WILLISTON 42ND ST PED FACILITY	Y 0.3 Bik	eway/Walkway	266	215	0	51	0
				Subtotal	266	215	0	51	0
Safety									
22830 7014 RAI	23	E 4.5 MI TO 8 MI WEST OF NEW TOWN	0.0 Tu	rn Lanes, Lighting	2012	1006	1006	0	0
22634 7015 RAI	23	E E OF NEW TOWN NEAR JCT ND 8	0.0 Tu	rn Lanes, Lighting, Widening	2054	1027	1027	0	0
22900 7016 RAI	23	E ND 23 & ND 8 ROUNDABOUT	0.0 Ro	undabout	3524	1762	1762	0	0
22927 7017 RAI	23	E NEW TOWN NE TRUCK RELIEVER ROUTE	0.0 Sig	ning, Rumble Stripes	50	25	25	0	0
23570 7018 HLC		COUNTY WIDE_HSIP	0.0 Pa	ve Mark	98	88	10	0	0
				Subtotal	7738	3908	3830	0	0
				Total	143552	47899	22602	51	73000

## North Dakota Department of Transportation District - Williston

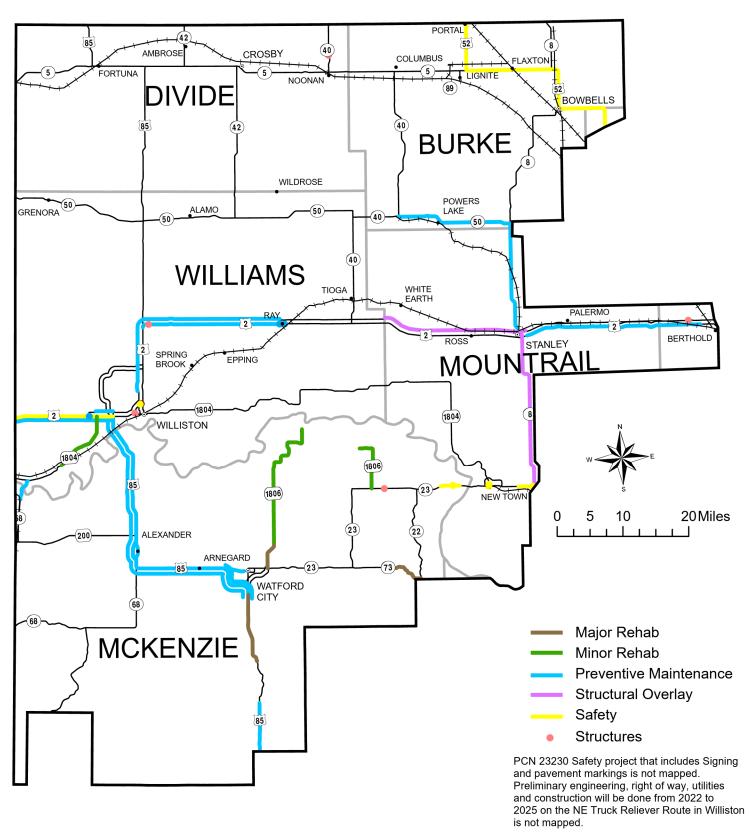
(In Thousands) PCN Map Fund Pend Hwy Dir Location Length **Work Type** Total Fed State Local Other Key Source CMC **Fund** Fund Fund **Fund** Cost Fiscal Year: 2024-2026 Rural 7101 NH 2 E STATE LINE E TO NEAR JCT 1804 12.3 Thin Overlay 2167 1754 413 0 0 2 E NEAR JCT 1804 E TO JCT US 85 2.7 CPR 0 7102 NH 347 281 66 0 2 E JCT US 85 E TO RAY 7103 NH 22.0 CPR 2700 2185 515 0 0 WW TRENTON CORNER TO NEAR 23479 7105 NH 1.0 Thin Overlay 168 136 32 0 0 JCT 1804 7106 NH 85 N JCT ND 23 TO NEAR JCT ND 23A 7.2 Mill/OI 2" Max 1274 1031 243 0 0 85 N 4 LANE WATFORD CITY TO JCT US 44.6 Mill/OI 2" Max 0 7107 NH 6684 5409 1275 0 85 S 4 LANE S WATFORD CITY TO S OF 44.6 Mill/OI 2" Max 7108 NH 7882 6379 1503 0 0 US 2 WLSN NE TRR, END 4-LANE CR 6 7109 SS 0.0 Utilities 100 81 19 0 0 TO CR 9 2 E E OF STANLEY E 9 MI 7.6 Thin Overlay 7201 NH 1394 1128 266 0 0 E 9 MI E STANLEY TO 12 MI W 7202 NH 13.0 Thin Overlay 2388 1933 0 0 455 BERTHOLD 12 MI W BERTHOLD TO 3 MI W 6.3 Thin Overlay 931 0 7203 NH 1150 219 0 BERTHOLD WNEAR JCT 1804 E TO JCT US 85 2.7 CPR 7204 NH 361 292 69 0 0 2 W2 MI N OF WILLISTON TO JCT 85 10.5 CPR 7205 NH 1422 1151 271 0 0 WJCT 85 E TO RAY 20.2 CPR 2 2733 n n 7206 NH 2212 521 W MUNICIPAL SECTION THRU RAY 0.7 CPR 23487 7207 NH 98 79 19 0 0 WRAY EAST 0.3 MILES 0.2 CPR 2 23487 7208 NH 26 21 5 0 0 N GRASSY BUTTE N 7.5 MILES 7.4 Mill/OI 2" Max 7209 NH 1359 1100 259 0 0 N WLSN NE TRR, END 4-LANE CR 6 0.4 Grade, Aggr Base, Hot Bit Pave 23528 7210 SS 10000 8093 1907 0 0 TO CR 9 85BN W 9TH ST TO JCT US 85-WATFORD 2.9 Mill/OI 2" Max 7211 NH 537 435 102 0 0 CITY 85BN JCT 85 S OF ALEXANDER TO JCT 7212 NH 2.9 Mill/OI 2" Max 540 437 103 0 0 85 N 1806 N TOBACCO GARDEN RD TO 31ST 23008 7215 SS 21.3 Asp OI>2"<Or=3", Sliver Grading 16598 13433 3165 0 0 ST NW N JCT 23 E NEW TOWN N TO 24.1 Structural OI>3 7301 SS 14233 11519 2714 0 0 STANLEY N 0.4 MI N STANLEY N TO S JCT ND 16.2 Mill/OI 2" Max 7302 SS 3090 2501 589 0 0 E E JCT 40-BATTLEVIEW TO N JCT 8 7303 SS 17.4 Thin Overlay 3335 2699 636 n 0 7304 SS 58 N 6.5 MI N JCT 200 N TO JCT ND 1804 3.2 Mill/OI 2" Max 609 493 116 0 0 20049 7305 SS 1806 N JCT 23 N TO CHARLSON 8.2 Asp OI>2"<Or=3", Sliver Grading 3366 793 0 0 4159 Subtotal 85354 69079 16275 0 0 Urban 993 E 26TH ST E (1ST AV W-UNIVERSITY 0.4 Mill/OI>2<Or=3", Curb Ramps 0 7110 SU 500 400 0 100 E FAÍRGROUNDS RD (US 2 - 13TH 0.0 Mill/OI>2<Or=3" 7111 SU 993 405 324 0 81 0 AVE E) N US 2 É FRONTAGE RD (42ND ST-1.1 Mill/OI>2<Or=3" 605 484 0 121 0 7112 SU 58TH ST) E US 2/26TH ST/2ND AVE W 1.0 Intersect Imp 23335 7216 NHUSUA 39999 3658 0 32372 3969 INTERSECTION N US 2 W FRONTAGE RD(CHINAMAN ∩ Struct/Incid 7306 SU 993 615 492 n 123 n COULEE) N US 2 W FRONTAGE RD(42ND-58TH n n Mill/OI 2" Max 7307 SU 993 585 468 0 117 0 ST) Subtotal 42709 34540 3658 4511 O **Bridge** 2 E 4 EAST OF US 85 SOUTH 7113 NH 0.0 Structure Paint 188 152 36 0 0 E 1 EAST OF US 85 NORTH 0.0 Structure Paint 0 7114 NH 208 168 40 0 2 W5 EAST OF TAGUS 7115 NH 0.0 Structure Paint 234 189 45 0 0 Subtotal O 630 509 121 O

**ND Street** 

# North Dakota Department of Transportation District - Williston

							(In The	usands	)
PCN Map Fund Pend Key Source	Hwy CMC	Dir Location	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
ND Street									
23396 7116 SS	1804	N NEW TOWN, 7TH ST N TO UQC TRAVEL CTR	1.4 Bikev	vay/Walkway	288	233	26	29	0
				Subtotal	288	233	26	29	0
Safety									
23007 7117 HEN	2	E STATE LINE TO WILLISTON US 85	14.9 Turn RCI	Lanes, Lighting, Signing,	5338	4804	534	0	0
22484 7119 HEN	52	E STATE LINE TO E JCT ND 5	36.9 Pass	ing Lanes, Hot Bit Pave	13000	11700	1300	0	0
23230 7118 HEN		ND 23/12TH ST SE & ND 23/ND 180	0.0 Signi	ng, Pave Mark, ITS	300	270	30	0	0
23672 7217 HEN		ND 23 - FOUR BEARS VILLAGE		Mark, Signing, Curb & er, Lighting, Walk/Drive	1000	1000	0	0	0
				Subtotal	19638	17774	1864	0	0
				Total	148619	122135	21944	4540	0
				Grand Total	292171	170034	44546	4591	73000

### 2023 - 2026 Construction Program Williston District



Notice of Disclaimer
The North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) makes this map available on an "as is" basis as a public service. Under no circumstances does NDDOT warrant or certify the information to be free of errors or deficiencies of any kind. NDDOT specifically disclaims all warrantles, express or implied, including but not limited to the warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

# Fargo District 8





Robert Walton, District Engineer North Dakota Department of Transportation 503 38th Street South Fargo, ND 58103-1198 Phone: (701) 239-8900

Fax: (701) 239-8915

# North Dakota Department of Transportation District - Fargo

(In Thousands) PCN Map Fund Pend Hwy Dir Location Length **Work Type** Total Fed State Local Other Key Source CMC **Fund** Fund Fund **Fund** Cost Fiscal Year: 2023 Rural 18 N W JCT 46 LEONARD N TO 23656 8001 SS 19.2 Mill/OI 2" Max 3262 2640 622 0 0 CASSELTON 23490 8002 IM N 11.3 MI N ST LN N TO JCT 13 11.3 Approach Slabs, CPR, CL 1610 1449 161 n 0 Stitching 29 N ND 13 N TO RP 33.5 22632 8003 IM 10.9 Crack & Seat, Lighting, SMA 9766 8789 977 0 0 S 11.3 MI N OF STATE LN N TO JCT 23491 8004 IM 11.3 Approach Slabs, CPR, CL 1609 1448 161 0 0 Stitching 13 22203 8005 IM E NEAR W FARGO E TO W HORCE 2.7 PCC Pave 9423 8481 0 942 0 RD 22631 8006 IM E I-29 TO 25TH ST. INTERCHANGE 1.0 PCC Pave, Ramp Conn, Ramp 1416 1274 142 0 0 Revisions, Widening 22599 8007 IM WE CASSELTON E TO NEAR W 10.9 Mill/OI 2" Max 2900 2610 290 n O **FARGO** 22203 8008 IM WNEAR W FARGO E TO W HORCE 2.7 PCC Pave 9423 8481 942 0 0 RD Subtotal 39409 35172 4237 0 0 Urban 984 E 52ND AVE S (63RD ST -0.5 Reconstruction 23036 8036 SU 4000 13777 0 4777 5000 SHEYENNE) 0.1 Struct/Incid, Bikeway/Walkway, N 2ND ST PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLE 23218 8009 UGP 984 3400 2400 0 1000 0 BRIDGE Liahtina 984 N 42ND ST/I-94 GRADE SEPARATION 8010 SU 0.1 Structure Items 276 223 0 53 0 991 E 8TH AV N (2ND ST N-11TH ST N) 23052 8012 SU 0.7 Reconstruction 7094 3081 0 4013 0 Subtotal 24547 9704 0 9843 5000 **Bridge** 22643 8014 IM 29 N 7 NORTH OF US 10 0.0 Structure Paint 281 0 253 28 0 29 N 2 NORTH HARWOOD INTERCHG 22643 8015 IM 0 0 Structure Paint 281 253 28 n 0 22643 8016 IM N JUNCTION ND 200 0.0 Structure Paint 281 253 28 0 0 29 N 7 NORTH OF ND 200 0.0 Structure Paint 22643 8017 IM 276 248 28 0 0 127 N 5 NORTH OF SD BORDER 23016 8018 SS 0.0 Struct Replace 902 730 172 0 0 200 E 4 EAST OF MAYVILLE 23341 8019 NH 0.0 Jt Repair 50 40 10 0 0 E 5 EAST OF MAYVILLE 23341 8020 NH 0.0 Jt Repair 50 40 10 0 0 Subtotal 2121 1817 304 0 0 **Transportation Alternatives** 23241 8021 TAC HORACE COUNTY RD 17 SHARED 0.3 Bikeway/Walkway 302 244 0 58 0 USE PATH 23238 8022 TAU FARGO BISON VILLAGE/10TH ST N 0.5 Bikeway/Walkway 0 329 266 0 63 WF EAGLEWOOD - THE LIGHTS 0.6 Bikeway/Walkway 23247 8023 TAU 308 249 0 59 0 **BIKE PATH** WAHPETON 14TH ST N SIDEWALK 23246 8024 TAU 0 4 Bikeway/Walkway 328 265 O 63 O 23239 8025 TAC **GWINNER NORTHWEST AREA** 0.5 Bikeway/Walkway 330 267 0 63 0 SIDEWALKS 22944 8026 TAC MILNOR SAFE WALK PHASE ONE 0.2 Bikeway/Walkway 300 243 0 0 57 HORACE CENTER AVE 0.3 Bikeway/Walkway, Safety 23242 8027 TAC 166 134 0 32 0 **IMPROVEMENTS** MILNOR SAFE WALK PHASE TWO 23243 8028 TAC 0.2 Bikeway/Walkway 300 243 0 57 0 0.4 Bikeway/Walkway HILLSBORO 129 CORRIDOR O 23240 8029 TAC 400 324 0 76 RIVERWALK RED RIVER SHARED USE PATH 0.3 Bikeway/Walkway 23778 8037 TAU 200 145 55 0 0 Subtotal 2963 2380 55 528 0 ND Street 11 E LIDGERWOOD, 3RD AVE NW -22659 8035 SS 0.2 Bikeway/Walkway, Walk/Drive 361 292 33 36 0 Ways WILEY AVE N Subtotal 361 292 33 36 0 Safety N CASS CTY 20 TO S OF 8.1 HTMCG 22888 8030 HEN 29 2040 1836 204 0 0 ARGUSVILLE INTR N S OF ARGUSVILLE INTR TO 8 6 HTMCG 23330 8031 HEN 29 2656 2390 266 0 0

GARDNER INTR

### North Dakota Department of Transportation District - Fargo

						(In The	ousands	)
PCN Map Fund Pend Key Source	Hwy Dir Location CMC	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
			Subtotal	4696	4226	470	0	0
Illustrative								
20181 8032 NA	29 N FM METRO AREA DIVERSION,I-29 N OF FM		ct/Incid, Grade Raise, PCC e, Drainage Impr., Median X-	0	0	0	0	0
20181 8033 NA	94 E FM METRO AREA DIVERSION,I-94 W OF FM	0.0 Struc	ct/Incid, Grade Raise, PCC e, Drainage Impr., Median X-	0	0	0	0	0
			Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0
Transit								
8034 TURB	FARGO-CITYWIDE-5307		Op Assist, TR Cap Purchase, Prev Maint	6727	4560	0	2167	0
			Subtotal	6727	4560	0	2167	0
			Total	80824	58151	5099	12574	5000

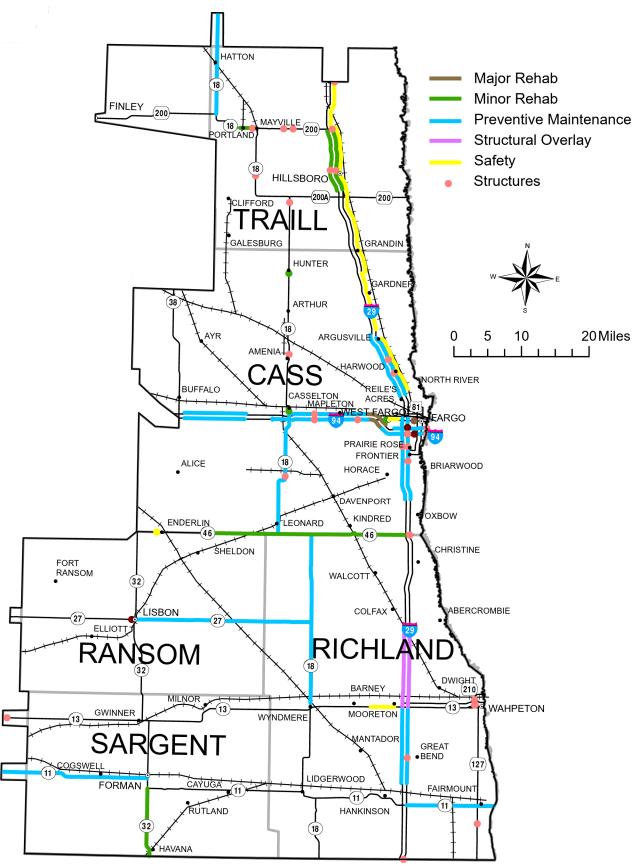
# North Dakota Department of Transportation District - Fargo

(In Thousands) PCN Map Fund Pend Hwy Dir Location Length **Work Type** Total Fed State Local Other CMC **Fund** Fund **Fund Key Source** Cost Fund Fiscal Year: 2024-2026 Rural 8101 SS 10 E LYNCHBURG INTR TO ND 18 S 2.7 CPR, Mill/OI 2" Max 843 682 161 0 0 CASSELTON 22597 8102 SS E E JCT 1-OAKES-E TO CO LN 4 0 Mill/OI 2" Max 707 572 135 O O 11 E COUNTY LINE E TO FORMAN 8103 SS 18.1 Mill/OI 2" Max 3195 2586 609 O 0 8104 SS 18 N BNRR NORTH TO ND 46 25.0 Thin Overlay 4422 3579 n 0 843 23489 8105 SS 18 N W JCT 200 N TO N HATTON 9.3 Mill/OI 2" Max 1651 1336 315 0 0 18 N N HATTON N TO E JCT 15 23489 8106 SS 5.7 Mill/OI 2" Max 1006 192 0 0 814 22629 8107 IM 29 N 13TH AVE S NE RAMP 0.2 PCC Pave, Widening 253 228 25 n 0 29 N NEAR BLANCHARD TO JCT 200 22630 8108 IM 9 4 Median X-Overs, Ramp Conn 878 790 n O 88 23534 8109 IM S ND 13 N TO RP 33.5 10.9 Crack & Seat, SMA 0 29 7181 6463 718 0 8110 IM 94 E W HORACE RD E TO 1 MI W 45TH 2 0 CPR 266 239 0 27 0 94 E 1 MI W 45TH TO RED RIVER 8111 IM 4.9 CPR 1673 1506 167 0 0 94 E 25TH ST INTER TO RED RIVER 1.9 Lift Station, Storm Sewer 22628 8112 IM 2188 1969 219 O O 8113 IM W 1 MI W 45TH TO RED RIVER 1673 1506 167 n O 18 N E JCT 200 W THRU PORTLAND 23583 8201 SS 2.5 Aggr Base, Bikeway, Curb & 2138 1730 408 O 0 Gutter, Drainage Impr., Hot Bit 8202 IM 29 N WILD RICE RIVER TO .3 MI N MAIN 12.1 CPR, Grinding 1637 1473 164 0 0 Р N 64TH AVENUE SOUTH 0.0 Ramp Revisions, Struct/Incid 29 0 8203 IM 18250 16425 1825 0 INTERCHANGE N NEAR BLANCHARD TO JCT 200 29 9 4 PCC Pave. Struct/Incid 25002 O 23102 8204 IM 27780 2778 O S WILD RICE RIVER TO .3 MI N MAIN 8205 IM 12.1 CPR, Grinding 1637 1473 164 0 0 23480 8206 SS 32 N STATE LINE N TO S JCT 11 10.2 Hot Bit Pave, Widening 8677 O 7022 1655 0 8207 IM 94 E BUFFALO E TO WHEATLAND 9.0 CPR, Grinding, HBP on Ramps 1217 1095 122 0 0 94 W BUFFALO E TO WHEATLAND 8208 IM 9.2 CPR, Sand Seal 1591 1432 159 O O 8301 SS E I-29 TO STATE LINE 13.0 Mill/OI 2" Max 2477 2005 472 n 0 11 8302 SS N 7TH ST S TO 3RD ST N -0.8 Bikeway/Walkway, CPR, 1521 1231 290 0 0 CASSELTON Grinding, Lighting, Marking 8303 SS E LISBON E TO JCT 18 26.1 Mill/OI 2" Max 4043 953 0 0 4996 29 N CASS CNTY 20 N TO ARGUSVILLE 9.5 CPR 1204 0 0 8304 IM 1338 134 S CASS CNTY 20 N TO ARGUSVILLE 9.9 CPR 8305 IM 29 1257 140 0 0 S NEAR BLANCHARD TO N JCT 200 29 9.3 PCC Pave, Struct/Incid 23103 8306 IM 27137 24423 2714 0 0 E EAST OF ENDERLIN E TO I-29 30.0 Shldr Rehab 23390 8307 SS 5300 4289 1011 0 0 11.1 CPR E E CASSELTON TO RAYMOND INTR 8308 IM 1568 1411 157 0 0 Subtotal 134597 117785 16812 0 O Urhan 22925 8116 SUSU 984 E 32ND AVE S(25TH ST-UNIVERSITY) 1.0 Reconstruction 5500 4400 0 1100 0 23288 8114 NHU 10BE WEST FARGO MAIN AVE 0.2 Slide Repair 5001 4047 454 500 0 23199 8115 NHU 10BE MAIN AV (UNIVERSITY TO 25TH ST) 8370 1226 5816 0 1.0 Reconstruction 15412 22925 8116 SUSU 984 E 32ND AVE S(25TH ST-UNIVERSITY) 1.0 Reconstruction 17700 9880 0 7820 0 8117 SU 991 N 7TH ST N (8TH AVE TO 16TH AVE) 0.8 Mill/OI>2<Or=31 1081 805 n 276 n 8118 SU 991 N 2ND ST, 4TH ST S 0.5 Mill/OI>2<Or=3" 210 0 835 625 0 992 N 9TH ST NE. 7TH AVE NE n 8209 SU 12000 9600 O 2400 1.0 Reconstruction 0.1 Deck Overlay, Rail Retrofit, 36TH ST S AT ROSE COULEE 8210 SU Р 380 308 0 72 0 Guardrail 8320 SU 984 E 40TH AVE S OVER RED RIVER 0.1 Struct/Incid, Bikeway/Walkway 4000 1760 0 440 1800 984 E N BROADWAY OVER THE RED 0.1 Struct Replace, Embank Rep 8321 SU 7500 4200 0 1050 2250 RIVER Subtotal 69409 43995 1680 19684 4050 **Bridge** 13 E 1 EAST OF ND 1 0.0 Deck Overlay, Spall Repair 0 0 8119 NH 208 168 40 0.0 Deck Overlay, Spall Repair, 13 E 1 WEST OF WAHPETON 0 0 8120 NH 693 561 132 Selective Grade 13 E 1 WEST OF WAHPETON 8121 NH 0.0 Deck Overlay 431 349 82 0 0

### North Dakota Department of Transportation District - Fargo

								(in inc	usanas	)
PCN Map Fund Pend Key Source	Hwy CMC	Dir	Location	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
Bridge										
8122 NH	13	W 1	WEST OF WAHPETON		c Overlay, Structur Repair, ctive Grade	693	561	132	0	0
8123 NH	13	W 1	WEST OF WAHPETON	0.0 Deck	c Overlay	431	349	82	0	0
8124 SS	18	N 8	NORTH OF LEONARD	0.0 Struc	ctur Repair	1622	1313	309	0	0
23619 8125 SS	18	N 7	SOUTH MAYVILLE	0.0 Struc	ct Replace, Riprap	910	736	174	0	0
8211 SS	10	E 4	EAST OF ND 18	Sele	c Overlay, Rail Retrofit, ctive Grade, Riprap	122	99	23	0	0
8212 SS	10	E 8	3 WEST OF I-29	0.0 Deck	Replacment, Riprap	281	281	0	0	0
8213 SS	18	N 1	NORTH OF AMENIA	0.0 Deck	Overlay, Rail Retrofit	197	159	38	0	0
8214 SS			SOUTH OF BLANCHARD	Repa		325	263	62	0	0
8215 SS			CITY OF MAYVILLE	0.0 Deck	c Overlay	530	429	101	0	0
8216 IM	29	N 2	SOUTH OF I-94	0.0 Deck	Overlay, Approach Slabs	411	370	41	0	0
8217 IM	29	S 2	SOUTH OF I-94	0.0 Deck	Overlay, Approach Slabs	411	370	41	0	0
8218 IM	94		ND-MINN BORDER	Struc	c Overlay, Approach Slabs, ctur Repair	2131	1918	213	0	0
8219 IM	94		ND-MINN BORDER	Struc	c Overlay, Approach Slabs, ctur Repair	2131	1918	213	0	0
8309 NH			EAST OF ND 1		cture Paint	141	114	27	0	0
8310 IM	29		SOUTH DAKOTA BORDER		Replacment	652	587	65	0	0
8311 IM	29		SOUTH OF ND 13	0.0 Struc	cture Paint	328	295	33	0	0
8312 IM	29	ΝJ	UNCTION ND 46 & I-29	0.0 Deck	Replacment	787	708	79	0	0
8313 IM	29	ΝJ	UNCTION ND 46 & I-29	0.0 Struc	cture Paint	328	295	33	0	0
8314 IM	29	N I-	-29 & I-94 INTCHG-FARGO	0.0 Struc	cture Paint	674	607	67	0	0
8315 IM	29	N 4	NORTH OF 200 SOUTH	0.0 Struc	cture Paint	328	295	33	0	0
8316 IM	29	S 4	NORTH OF 200 SOUTH	0.0 Struc	cture Paint	328	295	33	0	0
8317 IM	94		EAST OF ND 18	Guar		338	304	34	0	0
8318 IM	94	W4	EAST OF ND 18	0.0 Deck	c Overlay	338	304	34	0	0
ND Street					Subtotal	15769	13648	2121	0	0
23395 8126 SS	18	N F	HUNTER, 1ST AVE E TO 5TH AVE E	0.3 Light	tina	300	243	27	30	0
23394 8127 SS		ΕL	JISBON, PROSPECT ST TO MAIN	0.4 Aggr	Base, Hot Bit Pave,	1820	1473	165	182	0
			51	Ligiti	ting, Walk/Drive Ways, ADA <b>Subtotal</b>	2120	1716	192	212	0
Safety										
23141 8128 HEN	13	ΕN	NEAR MOORETON	3.5 Turn	Lanes, Lighting	1304	1174	130	0	0
23331 8129 HEN	29	N C	SARDNER INTR TO MAYVILLE INTE	R 22.3 HTM	ICG	5586	5027	559	0	0
23332 8130 HEN	29		MAYVILLE INTR TO N OF BUXTON NTR	8.3 HTM	ICG	2078	1870	208	0	0
23690 8132 HES		Е	ND 46 TURN LANE NEAR ENDERLIN	0.0 Turn		146	131	15	0	0
23800 8221 HEU			VEST FARGO 9TH ST/VETERANS 4AV-40AV)	0.0 Signa	al Revision	500	450	50	0	0
					Subtotal	9614	8652	962	0	0
Transit										
8131 TURB			FARGO-CITYWIDE-5307	TR F	Op Assist, TR Cap Purchase, Prev Maint	5586	3631	0	1955	0
8220 TURB			FARGO-CITYWIDE-5307	TR F	Op Assist, TR Cap Purchase, Prev Maint	5698	3704	0	1994	0
8319 TURB		F	FARGO-CITYWIDE-5307		Op Assist, TR Cap Purchase, Prev Maint	5812	3778	0	2034	0
					Subtotal	17096	11113	0	5983	0
					Total	248605	196909	21767	25879	4050
					Grand Total	329429	255060	26866	38453	9050

### 2023-2026 Construction Program Fargo District



The North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) makes this map available on an "as is" basis as a public service. Under no circumstances does NDDOT warrant or certify the information to be free of errors or deficiencies of any kind. NDDOT specifically disclaims all warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to the warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

PCN Map Fund Pend Key Source	Hwy Dir CMC	Location	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
Fiscal Year: 2023									
Rural									
9001 STP		RIGHT OF WAY - NON-INTERSTATE	0.0 Righ	nt Of Way	927	750	177	0	0
9002 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 SRE	ED	480	320	80	80	0
9003 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Trai	ning	100	100	0	0	0
9004 IM		VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - INTERSTATE	0.0 Sea	I Coats	2222	2000	222	0	0
9005 SS		VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - NON-NHS	0.0 Sea	l Coats	11120	9000	2120	0	0
9006 NH		VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - NHS	0.0 Sea	l Coats	11120	9000	2120	0	0
9007 STP		HIGHWAY INNOVATION FUNDING	0.0 Inno	ovation	3089	2500	589	0	0
9008 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Hwy	Patrol Ovrt	62	50	12	0	0
9009 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 US	Corps Eng	205	166	39	0	0
9010 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 US	Fish Wild	198	160	38	0	0
9011 IM		RIGHT OF WAY - INTERSTATE	0.0 Righ	nt Of Way	244	220	24	0	0
9012 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS -	0.0 MP	O Planning	3187	1739	0	435	1013
9013 STP		STATEWIDE VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Utili	ties	62	50	12	0	0
9014 RPS		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS -	0.0 Cros	ssing Impr	2612	2350	131	131	0
9015 STP		STATEWIDE VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Rec	Trails	1263	1010	0	253	0
9016 IMSS		VARIOUS LOCATIONS -	0.0 Prev	ventive Mtce	833	750	83	0	0
9017 SS		STATEWIDE VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Wet	lands/Tree	188	150	38	0	0
9018 SSNHHES		VAR LOC - STATEWIDE -	0.0 Prel	im Engineer	7000	5665	1335	0	0
9019 IM		INDIVIDUAL VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - INTERSTATE	0.0 Prel	im Engineer	1111	1000	111	0	0
9020 STP		VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - NON- INTERSTATE		im Engineer	2162	1750	412	0	0
9021 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 SPF	R Univ Study	8013	6485	1528	0	0
9022 RPS		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE		ect Devices	2612	2350	131	131	0
9023 SS		STATEWIDE PAVEMENT MARKING	0.0 Pav		6000	4856	1144	0	0
9024 NH		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Wei	gh In Motion, ATR	1000	809	191	0	0
9025 IMSS		ROAD WEATHER (DMS & ESS)	0.0 ITS		1236	1000	236	0	0
23280 9026 SS		LED LIGHTING - FARGO & VALLEY CITY	0.0 Ligh	iting	1000	809	191	0	0
9027 NH		ND 511 ALERT	0.0 ITS		185	150	35	0	0
9028 SS		BILLBOARD CONTROL PROGRAM	0.0 Billb	oard Contr	150	121	29	0	0
9029 SS		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 ADA	A Ramp Rev	250	202	48	0	0
9030 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 DBE	E & OJT	90	90	0	0	0
				Subtotal	68721	55602	11076	1030	1013
Urban									
9031 SU		VARIOUS INDIVIDUAL URBAN LOCATIONS	0.0 Prel	im Engineer	800	640	80	80	0
9032 SU		VARIOUS URBAN LOCATIONS STATEWIDE	0.0 Utili	ties	420	336	42	42	0
9033 SU		VARIOUS URBAN LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Righ	nt Of Way	130	104	13	13	0
				Subtotal	1350	1080	135	135	0
Bridge		VARIOUS LOCATIONS							
9034 BRNBRS		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Brid	ge Inspect	6000	4856	1144	0	0
9035 BRU		BRIDGE PREVENTIVE MTCE - STATEWIDE	0.0 Stru	cture Items	309	250	59	0	0

(In Tho	usands)	
State	Local	

							,		,
PCN Map Fund Pend Key Source	Hwy Dir	Location	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
				Subtotal	6309	5106	1203	0	0
County									
9036 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 SRED	)	480	320	80	80	0
9037 BRC		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Count	y Bridges	15248	12340	0	2908	0
9038 SC		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Count	y Roadways	27494	22251	0	5243	0
				Subtotal	43222	34911	80	8231	0
<b>Emergency Relief</b>									
9039 SER		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Emerç	g Repairs	1000	1000	0	0	0
				Subtotal	1000	1000	0	0	0
Missile Roads									
9040 ROM		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Missil	e Roads	4000	4000	0	0	0
				Subtotal	4000	4000	0	0	0
Safety									
9041 HES		STATEWIDE CRASH REPORT EVALUATION	0.0 Safety	1	250	225	25	0	0
9042 HES		HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	0.0 Safety	/	126	113	13	0	0
9043 HES		SMALL SCALE IMPROVEMENTS	0.0 Safety	/	111	100	11	0	0
23529 9044 HES		VAR HWYS - ROUNDABOUT SIGNS	S 0.0 Signir	ng	250	225	25	0	0
9045 HES		SHSP PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION	0.0 Safety	1	50	45	5	0	0
23749 9050 HES		CRASH AND SAFETY EVALUATION RPT 2023	N 0.0 Safety	/	350	315	35	0	0
23602 9051 HES		SHSP & HSIP PROCESS_	0.0 Safety	/	800	720	80	0	0
23378 9052 HEN		WRONG WAY DETECTION	0.0 ITS, S	Signing	776	698	78	0	0
				Subtotal	2713	2441	272	0	0
Transit									
9046 TCAP		STATEWIDE TRANSIT-RTAP	0.0 TR Tr	aining	132	132	0	0	0
9047 TRUR		STATEWIDE TRANSIT - 5310	0.0 TR Ca	apital	1525	991	0	534	0
9048 TRUR		STATEWIDE TRANSIT - 5339	0.0 TR Ca	apital	7075	4599	0	2476	0
9049 TRUR		STATEWIDE TRANSIT - 5311		o Assist, TR Admin, TR Purchase, TR Training	14948	7474	0	7474	0
				Subtotal	23680	13196	0	10484	0
				Total	150995	117336	12766	19880	1013

	ap Fund Pend ey Source	d Hv CN	Location	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund		Local Fund	Other Fund
Fise	cal Year: 2024	-2026								
Rural	I									
9	101 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS -	0.0 US	Corps Eng	214	173	41	0	0
9	102 SS		STATEWIDE VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 We	tlands/Tree	188	150	38	0	0
23281 9	103 SS		LED LIGHTING - BISMARCK & DICKINSON	0.0 Ligh	hting	1000	809	191	0	0
9	104 IMSS		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Pre	eventive Mtce	833	750	83	0	0
9	105 STP		HIGHWAY INNOVATION FUNDING	0.0 Inno	ovation	3089	2500	589	0	0
9	106 SS		VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - NON-NHS	S 0.0 Sea	al Coats	11120	9000	2120	0	0
9	107 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS -	0.0 DBI	E & OJT	90	90	0	0	0
9	108 IM		STATEWIDE VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - INTERSTATE	0.0 Sea	al Coats	2222	2000	222	0	0
9	109 NH		VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - NHS	0.0 Sea	al Coats	11120	9000	2120	0	0
9	110 NH		VARIOUS LOCATIONS -	0.0 We	igh In Motion, ATR	1000	809	191	0	0
9	111 STP		STATEWIDE VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Hw	y Patrol Ovrt	62	50	12	0	0
9	112 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Utili	ities	62	50	12	0	0
9	113 SS		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 AD	A Ramp Rev	250	202	48	0	0
9	114 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 MP	O Planning	3250	1774	0	443	1033
9	115 RPS		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Cro	essing Impr	2612	2350	131	131	0
9	116 SS		STATEWIDE PAVEMENT MARKING	9 0.0 Pav	ve Mark	6000	4856	1144	0	0
9	117 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 SPI	R Univ Study	8173	6614	1559	0	0
9	118 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 SRI	ED	480	320	80	80	0
9	119 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 US	Fish Wild	204	165	39	0	0
9	120 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Tra	ining	20	20	0	0	0
9	121 STP		RIGHT OF WAY - NON-INTERSTAT	E 0.0 Rig	ht Of Way	927	750	177	0	0
9	122 IM		RIGHT OF WAY - INTERSTATE	0.0 Rig	ht Of Way	244	220	24	0	0
9	123 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS -	0.0 Red	c Trails	1263	1010	0	253	0
9	124 IM		STATEWIDE VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - INTERSTATE	0.0 Pre	elim Engineer	1111	1000	111	0	0
9	125 STP		VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - NON- INTERSTATE	0.0 Pre	elim Engineer	2162	1750	412	0	0
9	126 SSNHHES		VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - INDIVIDUAL	0.0 Pre	elim Engineer	7000	5665	1335	0	0
9	127 NH		ND 511 ALERT	0.0 ITS	•	185	150	35	0	0
9	128 IMSS		ROAD WEATHER (DMS & ESS)	0.0 ITS	•	1236	1000	236	0	0
9	129 RPS		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Pro	tect Devices	2612	2350	131	131	0
9:	201 STP		HIGHWAY INNOVATION FUNDING	0.0 Inno	ovation	3089	2500	589	0	0
23282 9	202 SS		LED LIGHTING-WILLISTON &	0.0 Ligh	hting	1000	809	191	0	0
9:	203 IM		DEVILS LAKE VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - INTERSTATE	0.0 Pre	elim Engineer	1111	1000	111	0	0
9:	204 SSNHHES		VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - INDIVIDUAL	0.0 Pre	lim Engineer	7000	5665	1335	0	0
9:	205 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 US	Corps Eng	222	180	42	0	0
9:	206 RPS		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Cro	ossing Impr	2612	2350	131	131	0
9:	207 STP		RIGHT OF WAY - NON-INTERSTAT	E 0.0 Rig	ht Of Way	927	750	177	0	0
9:	208 IM		RIGHT OF WAY - INTERSTATE	0.0 Rig	ht Of Way	244	220	24	0	0
9:	209 SS		STATEWIDE PAVEMENT MARKING	0.0 Pav	ve Mark	6000	4856	1144	0	0
92	210 SS		BILLBOARD CONTROL PROGRAM	0.0 Billi	board Contr	150	121	29	0	0

	lap Fund Cey Source		Hwy Dir CMC	Location	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
Rur	al										
9211 STP			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 MPO Planning		3316	1810	0	452	1054	
	9212 STP VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE		0.0 US Fish Wild		210	170	40	0	0		
	9213 IMSS			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Prev	entive Mtce	833	750	83	0	0
	9214 STP			VARIOUS LOCATIONS -	0.0 Hwy	Patrol Ovrt	62	50	12	0	0
	9215 STP			STATEWIDE VARIOUS LOCATIONS -	0.0 Rec	Trails	1263	1010	0	253	0
	9216 SS			STATEWIDE VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 ADA	Ramp Rev	250	202	48	0	0
	9217 IMSS			ROAD WEATHER (DMS & ESS)	0.0 ITS		1236	1000	236	0	0
	9218 NH			ND 511 ALERT	0.0 ITS		185	150	35	0	0
	9219 RPS			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Prote	ect Devices	2612	2350	131	131	0
	9220 STP			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 SRE	D	480	320	80	80	0
	9221 NH			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Weig	h In Motion, ATR	1000	809	191	0	0
	9222 IM			VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - INTERSTATE	0.0 Seal	Coats	2222	2000	222	0	0
	9223 NH			VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - NHS	0.0 Seal	Coats	11120	9000	2120	0	0
	9224 SS			VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - NON-NHS	0.0 Seal	Coats	11120	9000	2120	0	0
	9225 STP			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 SPR	Univ Study	8378	6780	1598	0	0
	9226 STP			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Train	ning	100	100	0	0	0
	9227 STP			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 DBE	& OJT	90	90	0	0	0
	9228 SS			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Wetla	ands/Tree	188	150	38	0	0
	9229 STP			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Utiliti	es	62	50	12	0	0
	9230 STP			VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - NON- INTERSTATE	0.0 Preli	m Engineer	2162	1750	412	0	0
	9301 IM			VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - INTERSTATE	0.0 Seal	Coats	2222	2000	222	0	0
	9302 STP			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 DBE	& OJT	90	90	0	0	0
	9303 RPS			INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Cros	sing Impr	2612	2350	131	131	0
	9304 STP			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 MPC	) Planning	3316	1810	0	452	1054
	9305 STP			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 SRE	D	480	320	80	80	0
	9306 IM			RIGHT OF WAY - INTERSTATE	0.0 Righ	t Of Way	244	220	24	0	0
	9307 STP			RIGHT OF WAY - NON-INTERSTATE	0.0 Righ	t Of Way	927	750	177	0	0
	9308 NH			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Weig	h In Motion, ATR	1000	809	191	0	0
	9309 STP			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Hwy	Patrol Ovrt	62	50	12	0	0
	9310 SS			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Wetla	ands/Tree	188	150	38	0	0
	9311 SS			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 ADA	Ramp Rev	250	202	48	0	0
	9312 STP			VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - NON- INTERSTATE	0.0 Preli	m Engineer	2162	1750	412	0	0
	9313 IM			VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - INTERSTATE	0.0 Preli	m Engineer	1111	1000	111	0	0
	9314 SSNHF	HΕξ		VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - INDIVIDUAL	0.0 Preli	m Engineer	7000	5665	1335	0	0
23283	9315 SS			LED LIGHTING - MINOT & GRAND FORKS	0.0 Light	ing	1000	809	191	0	0
	9316 STP			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Rec	Trails	1263	1010	0	253	0
	9317 IMSS			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Prev	entive Mtce	833	750	83	0	0
	9318 STP			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 SPR	Univ Study	8546	6916	1630	0	0
	9319 RPS			VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Prote	ect Devices	2612	2350	131	131	0

PCN Map Fund Pend Hw Key Source CM		Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
Rural								
9320 SS	STATEWIDE PAVEMENT MARKI		0.0 Pave Mark		4856	1144	0	0
9321 STP	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 US (	0.0 US Corps Eng		187	44	0	0
9322 NH	VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - NHS	0.0 Seal	Coats	11120	9000	2120	0	0
9323 SS	VAR LOC - STATEWIDE - NON-N	IHS 0.0 Seal	Coats	11120	9000	2120	0	0
9324 STP	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Trair	ning	20	20	0	0	0
9325 STP	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 US F	ish Wild	216	175	41	0	0
9326 STP	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Utilit	es	62	50	12	0	0
9327 STP	HIGHWAY INNOVATION FUNDIN	IG 0.0 Inno	vation	3089	2500	589	0	0
9328 NH	ND 511 ALERT	0.0 ITS		185	150	35	0	0
9329 IMSS	ROAD WEATHER (DMS & ESS)	0.0 ITS		1236	1000	236	0	0
			Subtotal	207170	167508	33389	3132	3141
Urban								
9130 SU	VARIOUS INDIVIDUAL URBAN LOCATIONS	0.0 Preli	m Engineer	2250	1800	0	450	0
9131 SU	VARIOUS URBAN LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Righ	t Of Way	2000	1600	200	200	0
9134 SU	VARIOUS URBAN LOCATIONS STATEWIDE	0.0 Utilit	es	700	560	70	70	0
9231 UGP	URBAN GRANT PROGRAM - VAI LOC	R 0.0 Dir T	ask Force	5670	4589	0	1081	0
9232 SU	VARIOUS INDIVIDUAL URBAN LOCATIONS	0.0 Preli	m Engineer	2250	1800	0	450	0
9233 SU	VARIOUS URBAN LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Righ	t Of Way	2000	1600	200	200	0
9234 SU	VARIOUS URBAN LOCATIONS STATEWIDE	0.0 Utilit	es	700	560	70	70	0
9330 SU	VARIOUS URBAN LOCATIONS STATEWIDE	0.0 Utilit	es	700	560	70	70	0
9331 SU	VARIOUS URBAN LOCATIONS STATEWIDE	0.0 Preli	m Engineer	800	640	80	80	0
9332 SU	VARIOUS URBAN LOCATIONS STATEWIDE	0.0 Righ	t Of Way	2000	1600	200	200	0
9350 UGP	URBAN GRANT PROGRAM - VAI LOC	R 0.0 Dir T	ask Force	5684	4600	0	1084	0
			Subtotal	24754	19909	890	3955	0
Bridge		0						
9135 BRU	BRIDGE PREVENTIVE MTCE - STATEWIDE		cture Items	309	250	59	0	0
9136 BRNBRS	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE		ge Inspect	6000	4856	1144	0	0
9235 BRNBRS	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE		ge Inspect	6000	4856	1144	0	0
9236 BRU	BRIDGE PREVENTIVE MTCE - STATEWIDE		cture Items	309	250	59	0	0
9333 BRU	BRIDGE PREVENTIVE MTCE - STATEWIDE		cture Items	309	250	59	0	0
9334 BRNBRS	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Brido	ge Inspect	6000	4856	1144	0	0
			Subtotal	18927	15318	3609	0	0
Transportation Alternativ		. <del>.</del>	S. J. F					
9137 TAC	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Dir 1	ask Force	870	704	0	166	0
9138 TAU	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Dir T	ask Force	1181	956	0	225	0
9237 TAU	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Dir T	ask Force	1181	956	0	225	0
9238 TAC	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Dir T	ask Force	870	704	0	166	0
9335 TAC	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Dir T	ask Force	870	704	0	166	0
9336 TAC	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Dir T	ask Force	1181	956	0	225	0
			Subtotal	6153	4980	0	1173	0

PCN Map Fund Pend Key Source	Hwy Dir CMC	Location	Length	Work Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund
County									
9139 STP		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 SRED		480	320	80	80	0
9140 SC	,	VARIOUS LOCATIONS -	0.0 County	Roadways	28239	22854	0	5385	0
9141 BRC	,	STATEWIDE VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 County	Bridges	15248	12340	0	2908	0
9239 SC	,	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 County	Roadways	28995	23466	0	5529	0
9240 BRC	,	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 County	Bridges	15248	12340	0	2908	0
9241 STP	,	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 SRED		480	320	80	80	0
9337 STP	,	VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 SRED		480	320	80	80	0
9338 BRC	,	VARIOUS LOCATIONS -	0.0 County	Bridges	15248	12340	0	2908	0
9339 SC	,	STATEWIDE VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 County	Roadways	29774	24096	0	5678	0
				Subtotal	134192	108396	240	25556	0
Emergency Relief	,	VADIOLIC LOCATIONS	0.0	Danaina	4000	4000	•	•	
9142 SER		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Emerg		1000	1000	0	0	0
9242 SER		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Emerg	Repairs	1000	1000	0	0	0
9340 SER		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Emerg	Repairs	1000	1000	0	0	0
				Subtotal	3000	3000	0	0	0
Missile Roads									
9143 ROM		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Missile	Roads	4000	4000	0	0	0
9243 ROM		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Missile	Roads	4000	4000	0	0	0
9341 ROM		VARIOUS LOCATIONS - STATEWIDE	0.0 Missile	Roads	4000	4000	0	0	0
				Subtotal	12000	12000	0	0	0
ND Street									
9144 STP		NDSTREET - VARIOUS LOCATIONS			1359	1100	123	136	0
9244 STP		NDSTREET - VARIOUS LOCATIONS	0.0 Dir Tas		3707	3000	336	371	0
				Subtotal	5066	4100	459	507	0
Safety		CHED DI ANNINO AND	O O Cofoty		50	45	_	0	0
9145 HES		SHSP PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION	0.0 Safety		50	45	5	0	0
9147 HES		SMALL SCALE IMPROVEMENTS	0.0 Safety		111	100	11	0	0
9148 HES		HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	0.0 Safety		126	113	13	0	0
9149 HES		STATEWIDE CRASH REPORT EVALUATION	0.0 Safety		250	225	25	0	0
9245 HES		SMALL SCALE IMPROVEMENTS	0.0 Safety		111	100	11	0	0
9246 HES		SHSP PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION	0.0 Safety		50	45	5	0	0
9247 HES		STATEWIDE CRASH REPORT EVALUATION	0.0 Safety		250	225	25	0	0
9248 HES		HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	0.0 Safety		126	113	13	0	0
9342 HES		SMALL SCALE IMPROVEMENTS	0.0 Safety		111	100	11	0	0
9343 HES		HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	0.0 Safety		126	113	13	0	0
9344 HES		STATEWIDE CRASH REPORT EVALUATION	0.0 Safety		250	225	25	0	0
9345 HES		SHSP PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION	0.0 Safety		50	45	5	0	0
				Subtotal	1611	1449	162	0	0
Transit									
9150 TRUR		STATEWIDE TRANSIT - 5310	0.0 TR Car		1555	1011	0	544	0
9151 TRUR		STATEWIDE TRANSIT - 5311		Assist, TR Admin, TR urchase, TR Training	15248	7624	0	7624	0

					•		,		
PCN Map Fund Pend Key Source	Hwy Dir Location CMC	Length V	ork Type	Total Cost	Fed Fund	State Fund	Local Fund	Other Fund	
Transit									
9152 TRUR	STATEWIDE TRANSIT - 5339	0.0 TR Capital		7217	4691	0	2526	0	
9153 TCAP	STATEWIDE TRANSIT - RTAP	0.0 TR Trainir	135	135	0	0	0		
9249 TCAP	STATEWIDE TRANSIT - RTAP	0.0 TR Trainir	137	137	0	0	0		
9250 TRUR	STATEWIDE TRANSIT - 5311	0.0 TR Op Assist, TR Admin, TR Cap Purchase, TR Training		15552	7776	0	7776	0	
9251 TRUR	STATEWIDE TRANSIT - 5339	0.0 TR Capital		7362	4785	0	2577	0	
9252 TRUR	STATEWIDE TRANSIT - 5310	0.0 TR Capital		1586	1031	0	555	0	
9346 TRUR	STATEWIDE TRANSIT - 5339	0.0 TR Capital		7509	4881	0	2628	0	
9347 TRUR	STATEWIDE TRANSIT - 5310	0.0 TR Capital		1618	1052	0	566	0	
9348 TCAP	STATEWIDE TRANSIT - RTAP	0.0 TR Training		140	140	0	0	0	
9349 TRUR	RUR STATEWIDE TRANSIT - 5311 0.0 TR Op Assist, TR A Cap Purchase, TR			12203	7932	0	4271	0	
			Subtotal	70262	41195	0	29067	0	
			Total	483135	377855	38749	63390	3141	
			Grand Total	634130	495191	51515	83270	4154	

### **PROGRAMS**

### **Federal Funding Programs**

Funding levels are based on IIJA apportionment levels for 2023-2026. It was based on \$384 million for 2023, \$391 million for 2024, \$397 million for 2025 and \$404 million for 2026. The NDDOT also programs additional projects known as "Pending". These projects replace any projects that do not remain in the fiscal year planned or if additional obligation limitation is received.

Federal aid highway funds are apportioned to the state from several sources. The core formula program structure as provided by "Investment and Jobs Act" (IIJA) is:

- National Highway Performance Program (NHPP)
- Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBG)
- Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ)
- Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)
- Railway-Highway Crossings Program
- Metropolitan Planning Program
- National Highway Freight Program (NHFP)
- Carbon Reduction Program (CRP)
- Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation Program (PROTECT)

Following is a short summary of each of the core formula programs as well as other pertinent programs continued by IIJA.

Each source of federal funds has its own criteria for eligibility and administration. Recipients of these funds must follow the federal law and administrative rules that apply.

The state is responsible for overall management of these funds. NDDOT makes portions of the funds available to urban areas (Population > 5,000), counties, and other agencies for their use. After the summary of the programs is information on Urban Streets and Highways, County Roads and Bridges, and Public Transit Programs.

The tables in the Funding summary provide a summary of expected federal funding by program areas and amounts of matching funds needed in each area. These tables show that the projected available funds in each category are sufficient to fund the proposed program.

### **National Highway Performance Program (NHPP)**

The NHPP provides support for the condition and performance of the National Highway System (NHS), for the construction of new facilities on the NHS, and to ensure that investments of Federal-aid funds in highway construction are directed to support progress toward the achievement of performance targets established in a state's asset management plan for the NHS.

NHPP projects must be on an eligible facility and support progress toward achievement of national performance goals for improving infrastructure condition, safety, mobility, or freight movement on the NHS, and be consistent with Metropolitan and Statewide planning requirements.

The IIJA Act continues NHPP which was established under MAP-21. The NHS is composed of rural and urban roads serving major population centers, international border crossings, intermodal transportation facilities, and major travel destinations. It includes:

- The Interstate System.
- All principal arterials (including those not previously designated as part of the NHS) and border crossings on those routes.
- Intermodal connectors -- highways that provide motor vehicle access between the NHS and major intermodal transportation facilities.
- STRAHNET the network of highways important to U.S. strategic defense and its connectors to major military installations.

The NHPP incorporated the funding from pre-MAP-21 programs including the Interstate Maintenance (IM) Program, National Highway System (NHS) Program, and Highway Bridge Program (HBP) for bridge infrastructure on the NHS.

### **Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBGP)**

IIJA continues the Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBGP) acknowledging that this program has the most flexible eligibilities among all Federal-aid highway programs and aligning the program's name with how the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has historically administered it. The STBGP promotes flexibility in State and local transportation decisions and provides flexible funding to best address State and local transportation needs.

STBGP incorporates the funding from the pre-MAP-21 Highway Bridge Program (HBP) for bridge infrastructure not on the NHS.

Per the IIJA, a percentage of the STBGP apportionment (after mandatory set-asides) is to be obligated in the following areas in proportion to their relative shares of the State's population:

- Urbanized areas with population greater than 200,000.
- Areas with population greater than 50,000 but no more than 200,000
- Areas with population greater than 5,000 but no more than 49,999
- Areas with population of 5,000 or less

The remaining percentage may be used in any area of the State.

# Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ)

The IIJA continues the CMAQ program to provide a flexible funding source to State and local governments for transportation projects and programs to help meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act. Funding is available to reduce congestion and improve air quality for areas that do not meet the

National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone, carbon monoxide, or particulate matter (nonattainment areas) and for former nonattainment areas that are now in compliance (maintenance areas). As ND is currently a state without a nonattainment or maintenance area, CMAQ funds can be used for any CMAQ or STGBP eligible project.

### **Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)**

The IIJA continues the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads, including non-State-owned public roads and roads on tribal lands. The HSIP requires a data-driven, strategic approach to improving highway safety on all public roads that focuses on performance. A HSIP project is any strategy, activity or project on a public road that is consistent with the data-driven Vision Zero Plan and corrects or improves a hazardous road location or feature or addresses a highway safety problem.

Projects may provide improvements at identified high accident locations, minimize the potential for accidents, or are part of a system-wide improvement related to safety, as long as they are consistent with the Vision Zero Plan.

### **Railway-Highway Crossings Program**

The IIJA continues the Railway-Highway Crossing Program. Funds are set aside from the HSIP for the Railway-Highway Crossing Program for safety improvements to reduce the number of fatalities, injuries, and crashes at public grade crossings.

Funds are used to install or improve protective devices at railroad crossings to include signing, signals, or signals with gates and for improving at-grade railroad crossings and constructing or reconstruction of highway-railroad separation structures.

### **Metropolitan Planning Program**

Continued in the IIJA, the metropolitan planning process establishes a cooperative, continuous, and comprehensive framework for making transportation investment decisions in metropolitan areas. This funding is provided to the Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO) Program for TIP development, planning, transportation plans, and operation of the MPO.

### **National Highway Freight Program (NHFP)**

The IIJA continues the National Highway Freight Program (NHFP) to improve the efficient movement of freight on the National Highway Freight Network (NHFN) and support several goals, including—

- investing in infrastructure and operational improvements that strengthen economic competitiveness, reduce congestion, reduce the cost of freight transportation, improve reliability, and increase productivity;
- improving the safety, security, efficiency, and resiliency of freight transportation in rural and urban areas;
- improving the state of good repair of the NHFN;

- using innovation and advanced technology to improve NHFN safety, efficiency, and reliability;
- improving the efficiency and productivity of the NHFN;
- improving State flexibility to support multi-State corridor planning and address highway freight connectivity; and
- reducing the environmental impacts of freight movement on the NHFN.

Generally, NHFP funds must contribute to the efficient movement of freight on the NHFN and be identified in a freight investment plan included in the State's freight plan (required in FY 2019 and beyond). In addition, a State may use not more than 10% of its total NHFP apportionment each year for freight intermodal or freight rail projects.

### **Carbon Reduction Program (CRP)**

IIJA introduced the Carbon Reduction Program (CRP) which provides funds for projects designed to reduce transportation emissions.

# Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT)

IIJA introduced the PROTECT program. Information on the new PROTECT program will be updated when received by FHWA.

### **Other Programs**

### **Transportation Alternatives (TA)**

IIJA continues the Transportation Alternatives (TA) program. The FAST Act eliminated the Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) established by MAP-21 and replaced it with a set-aside of the Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBGP) funding for transportation alternatives (TA). These set-aside funds include all projects and activities that were previously eligible under TAP, encompassing a variety of smaller-scale transportation projects such as pedestrian and bicycle facilities, recreational trails, safe routes to school projects, community improvements such as historic preservation and vegetation management, and environmental mitigation related to stormwater and habitat connectivity.

The TAP previously replaced the funding from pre-MAP-21 programs including Transportation Enhancements (TE), Recreational Trails Program (RTP), and Safe Routes to School (SRTS), wrapping them into a single funding source.

Funds are to be used on projects or activities that are related to surface transportation as noted below:

• Construction, planning, and design of on-road and off-road trail facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other nonmotorized forms of transportation.

- Construction, planning, and design of infrastructure-related projects and systems that will provide safe routes for non-drivers, including children, older adults, and individuals with disabilities to access daily needs.
- Conversion and use of abandoned railroad corridors for trails for pedestrians, bicyclists, or other nonmotorized transportation users.
- Construction of turnouts, overlooks, and viewing areas.
- Community improvement activities, including
  - o inventory, control, or removal of outdoor advertising;
  - o historic preservation and rehabilitation of historic transportation facilities;
  - o vegetation management practices in transportation rights-of-way to improve roadway safety, prevent against invasive species, and provide erosion control; and
  - o archaeological activities relating to impacts from implementation of a transportation project eligible under 23 USC.
- Any environmental mitigation activity, including pollution prevention and pollution abatement activities and mitigation to
  - address stormwater management, control, and water pollution prevention or abatement related to highway construction or due to highway runoff; or
  - o reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality or to restore and maintain connectivity among terrestrial or aquatic habitats.
- The RTP under 23 USC 206.
- The SRTS Program under §1404 of SAFETEA–LU.
- Planning, designing, or constructing boulevards and other roadways largely in the right-of-way of former Interstate System routes or other divided highways.
- Workforce development, training, and education activities that are in accordance with 23 USC 504(e).

Both cities and counties receive a percentage of the set-aside of the STBGP funding for TA, after approximately \$1 million is set aside for the RTP. The RTP is used to provide for the continuation of recreational trails projects and it is administered by the North Dakota Department of Park and Recreation. The state has the option to opt out of the RTP program each year, based on the Governor's direction.

### **Selection of Projects**

TA funds are administered by the LG Division to large and small urban areas, rural areas, and counties. Using a competitive process, a committee comprised of state, local, MPO, and other officials will select from proposed projects submitted by eligible entities. The match for these projects is generally 80.93 percent federal and 19.07 percent county or city.

### **Eligible Project Sponsors**

Under 23 U.S.C. 213(c)(4)(B), the eligible entities to receive TA funds are:

- Local governments
- Regional transportation authorities,
- Transit agencies,
- Natural resource or public land agencies,
- School districts, local education agencies or schools,
- Tribal governments

• Any other local or regional governmental entity with responsibility for oversight of transportation or recreational trails (other than a metropolitan planning organization or state agency) that the state determines to be eligible, consistent with the goals of subsection (c) of section 213 of title 23.

### **Bridge Formula Program (BFP)**

IIJA introduced the Bridge Formula Program (BFP) with funding based on the relative costs of replacing a state's bridges classified as in poor condition and rehabilitating the state's bridges classified as in fair condition. North Dakota will receive \$45 million each year through 2026. IIJA requires a 15% minimum set aside for off system bridges.

### **National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI)**

IIJA introduced the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) which provides funds for developing the electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

### **Emergency Relief (ER) Program**

IIJA continues the Emergency Relief (ER) provides funds for emergency repairs and permanent repairs on Federal-aid highways that have suffered serious damage as a result of natural disasters or catastrophic failure from an external cause. This is normally due to a result of flooding caused by heavy rains or large spring run-off. Once the Governor declares a disaster area, and FHWA accepts the State's proposal, special funds are made available for the repair or restoration of these roads. Emergency repair work which is performed to restore essential traffic, minimize the extent of damage, or protect the remaining facilities and is accomplished in the first 270 days after the occurrence of the disaster, may be reimbursed at 100 percent Federal share. Permanent repairs generally are reimbursed at 80.93 or 90.00 percent Federal share depending on the roadway classification.

The NDDOT conducts statewide evaluations to determine if there are reasonable alternatives to roads, highway, and bridges that have required repair and reconstruction activities on two or more occasions due to emergency events. NDDOT performs this evaluation in accordance with 23 CFR part 667. This evaluation is prepared before including any project relating to such facility in the STIP.

### **Discretionary Program**

IIJA continues some of the previous Discretionary Programs, which are federal funds specifically designated by Congress for particular projects or programs are not distributed by a mandated distribution formula. Allocated funds are generally congressional appropriation earmarks and Congress acts on these funds each year as part of the new Appropriations Act. The spending level varies from year to year. Allocated discretionary funds generally have their own obligation limitation, which is equal to the amount of the funding.

### Federal Lands and Tribal Transportation Program

IIJA continues to acknowledge the importance of access to federal and tribal lands. The Federal Lands and Tribal Transportation Program consists of three programs to create unification and acknowledge the importance of access to federal and tribal lands. The *Federal Lands Transportation Program (FLTP)* is for projects that improve access within the Federal estate, such as national forests and national recreation areas, on infrastructure owned by the Federal government. The Federal land management agency (FLMA) partners will administer the program. The *Federal Lands Access Program* is for projects on Federal Lands Access Transportation Facilities that are located on or adjacent to, or that provide access to Federal lands. Representatives from FHWA - Central Federal Lands (CFL), NDDOT (LG Division), and North Dakota Association of Counties (NDACo), in consultation with applicable FLMAs, will administer the program. The *Tribal Transportation Program (TTP)* provides access to basic community services to enhance the quality of life on Indian Reservations. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) or FHWA- Central Federal Lands (CFL) will administer the program along with the local tribal partners.

### **Urban and County Federal Funding**

### **Urban Streets and Highways**

In urban areas, roads that primarily serve traffic generating outside of the urban area have been designated as the Regional System. The Regional System generally consists of streets and highways on the state system in and through urban areas. Other functionally classified streets are referred to as urban roads. The federal fund apportionment for urban streets and highways is divided between the Urban Roads and Urban Regional systems. Each year, NDDOT Local Government (LG) Division coordinates with the cities above 5,000 in population (including those that have a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)) to prepare and submit requests for urban roads, and bridge replacement projects for the next four construction years. NDDOT requests urban regional system projects for the next five construction years.

Urban areas over 50,000 residents have MPOs, which are involved in program planning for those areas. These areas are required to prepare a TIP each year. Each of the three MPOs has prepared a TIP document which is available upon request:

- 1. Bismarck-Mandan MPO, 221 N. 5<sup>th</sup> St., PO Box 5503, Bismarck, ND 58506-5503, Telephone (701) 355-1840, Email: <a href="mpo@bismarcknd.gov">mpo@bismarcknd.gov</a>
  Website: <a href="http://www.bismarcknd.gov/">http://www.bismarcknd.gov/</a>
- Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Council of Governments, One 2<sup>nd</sup> St N., Suite #232, Fargo, ND 58102, Telephone (701) 232-3242, Email: <a href="metrocog@fmmetrocog.org">metrocog@fmmetrocog.org</a>
   Website: <a href="http://www.fmmetrocog.org">http://www.fmmetrocog.org</a>
- 3. Grand Forks-East Grand Forks MPO, 255 N. 4<sup>th</sup> St., Grand Forks, ND 58206, Telephone (701) 746-2660, Email: <a href="mailto:info@theforksmpo.org">info@theforksmpo.org</a>
  Website: <a href="http://www.theforksmpo.org">http://www.theforksmpo.org</a>

### **County Roads and Bridges**

The LG Division annually allocates money to each county for roads and bridges. The annual allocations are sometimes not sufficient to fund a project within a county. In some instances,

counties may allow their allocations to accumulate for two or more years. When sufficient amounts exist, they may then fund a project.

The NDDOT shares the federal highway funds with the 53 counties. The counties can use these funds for any project they select as long as it is on their federal aid system of roads. The match on these projects is up to 80.93 percent federal with the remainder being county funds.

NDDOT distributes these funds to the 53 counties based on the following formula:

- 25% Land area
- 25% Population
- 25% Miles of federal aid roads
- 25% Local effort (mill levy program)

The counties also receive funding for bridges to use on the county and township roads, and on most streets in the cities, but not on the urban (state) system. The IIJA requires that 15% of the 2009 Highway Bridge Program (HBP) Apportionment be obligated for off system bridges. The match for these projects will vary between 100% and 80.93 percent federal and 19.07 percent county or city depending on the location and the federal funding allocated to the project.

The individual counties select their road projects on an annual basis. The projects will be identified when LG meets with the counties in October. A list of proposed projects are sent to FHWA each year. Due to the timing of the yearly meetings with the counties, it is not possible to include a current list of projects in the Appendix.

### **Public Transit Programs**

The NDDOT administers federal transit grant funds to rural, non-urbanized areas and state-aid funding for the entire state and ensures that transit projects meet federal and state regulations and requirements.

North Dakota's public transit programs fall into four categories, which are included in this STIP in summary form. The categories are as follows:

- 1. Urban/Urbanized Transit Programs
- 2. Rural Transit Programs
- 3. State Aid Transit Program
- 4. Intercity Busing

#### **Federal Transit Grants**

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) annually apportions federal funding which includes grant monies allotted under sections 5303, 5304, 5307, 5339, 5310, and 5311. The grant funding is administered as follows:

### Section 5303 AND 5304 – Statewide Planning and Metropolitan Planning

Section 5304 is a companion program to the Section 5303 program and provides an annual apportionment of federal transit planning funds to North Dakota for a variety of statewide planning

activities. The state can use these funds for a variety of transit related purposes such as planning, technical studies and assistance, demonstrations, management training and cooperative research. Currently, these funds are combined with the Section 5303 funds and disbursed to the urbanized areas in the state for metropolitan planning activities. An urbanized area is an incorporated area with a population of 50,000 or more that is designated as such by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Section 5304 funds shifted to the metropolitan areas are rolled into the Consolidated Planning Grant. The combining of FTA and FHWA planning funds allows flexibility in transportation, urban street and highway planning activities. Budget tracking and cost billing are also greatly simplified. Section 5304 and Section 5303 funds are distributed to the three MPOs by means of a distribution formula developed by the MPOs. The MPOs and their respective cities each develop an annual proposed work program that details how each urbanized area will utilize its planning apportionment. The three urbanized areas in North Dakota are: Bismarck-Mandan MPO, Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Council of Governments, and Grand Forks-East Grand Forks MPO.

Two of North Dakota's urbanized areas (Fargo-Moorhead, and Grand Forks-East Grand Forks) are located at the North Dakota state line with Minnesota and have neighboring state line cities of Moorhead, Minnesota and East Grand Forks, Minnesota respectively. Minnesota planning funds allocated annually to these two Minnesota cities by FTA and FHWA are also pooled into the CPG to facilitate administration of these funds to these state line urbanized areas. The NDDOT is the lead agency and administers the combined CPG funds for both state line urbanized areas.

### Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Program

Section 5307 makes federal funds available to urbanized areas for transit capital and operating assistance in urbanized areas and also for transit related planning.

In North Dakota, Section 5307 formula transit funds are administered directly to the state's three urbanized areas/cities by the FTA Region VIII Office in Denver, and thus the funds do not pass through the NDDOT. The MPOs and their respective cities jointly develop an annual proposed transit "program of projects" that details how each urbanized area will utilize its transit apportionment. The three urbanized areas in North Dakota are: Bismarck-Mandan, Fargo-Moorhead, and Grand Forks-East Grand Forks.

### Section 5339 Bus and Bus Facilities for Major Capital Investment

Section 5339 provides federal funds for transit projects in both urban and rural areas of the state to replace, rehabilitate, and purchase buses and related equipment and to construct or rehab bus-related facilities. These funds are provided for transit needs that exceed the capabilities of the annual formula funding provided under Sections 5307 and 5311. Providers will submit applications for various programs appropriate to the needs of their agency.

### Section 5310 – Enhanced Mobility for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities

Section 5310 program funds may be used for capital and operating expenses in rural and urban areas to support transportation services to improve the mobility of seniors and persons with disabilities. These funds are generally used to purchase vehicles.

Projects selected for funding under Section 5310 must be derived from a locally developed,

coordinated public transit/human services transportation plan. These plans identify the transportation needs of persons with disabilities, seniors and people with low incomes and provide strategies for meeting these needs. Eligible subrecipients are private non-profit organizations, governmental authorities where no non-profit organizations are available to provide service and intercity carriers, provided all federal qualifications are met.

### **Sections 5311 Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas**

Section 5311 provides formula funding to states for the purpose of supporting public transportation in areas of less than 50,000 in population. It is apportioned in proportion to each state's non-urbanized population and vehicle revenue miles. Funding may be used for small capital, operating, state administration, and project administration expenses. Each state prepares an annual "program of projects", which must provide for fair and equitable distribution of funds within the state, including Indian reservations, and must also provide for maximum feasible coordination with transportation services assisted by other federal sources.

### Section 5311(b)(3) Rural Transit Assistance Program (RTAP)

The program provides funds for transit related training and technical assistance to the rural transit operators in the state. These RTAP funds can be used for personnel training to improve public transit services in rural areas. These funds are provided at 100%, and therefore, do not require the usual local matching funds.

FTA-RTAP funds will be used to provide local transit projects and personnel a variety of training and technical assistance in the field of public transit. This is made available to all rural transit projects in the state that receive 5311 funding.

### Section 5311(j), Public Transportation on Indian Reservations

This transit assistance program provides federal funds directly to Indian Tribes to improve public transportation on Indian Reservations. All Indian Reservations in North Dakota are eligible for these funds and can apply for them through the FTA Denver Regional Office.

### Section 5311(f), Intercity Bus Program

This Intercity program provides federal funds to Intercity operators. The goal of the program is to provide continuous bus transportation across the country. A minimum of 15% of the Section 5311 funding is programed for the Intercity Program.

#### **COVID-19 Relief Funds**

NDDOT received emergency funds to award to subrecipients to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19.

CARES Act funding in the amount of \$17,996,449. These funds are being spent on operating, administration, preventive maintenance, and intercity bus projects.

CRRSSA 5310 funding in the amount of \$115,202. These funds are being spent on operating and mobility manager projects.

ARP Act funding in the amount of \$1,609,357. These funds are being spent on operating, administration, mobility manager, preventive maintenance, and intercity bus projects.

All emergency funding will be awarded to subrecipients for eligible projects and detailed in a Program of Projects document approved by FTA in TrAMS.

# **Urbanized Transit Programs**

Urban areas with populations over 50,000 persons are known as urbanized areas, and each has a Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO's) that conducts transit planning for its respective urbanized area. North Dakota's three MPO-designated urbanized areas are:

- 1. Bismarck-Mandan
- 2. Fargo-Moorhead
- 3. Grand Forks-East Grand Forks

Each of the three MPOs and their respective cities jointly develop an annual proposed transit "program of projects" that details how each urbanized area will utilize its transit funds. Details of the respective transit program of projects are contained in each MPO area TIP (Transportation Improvement Program).

# **Rural Transit Programs**

Localities with less than 50,000 in population are defined as rural areas. North Dakota currently has 26 rural transit projects that will receive Section 5311 funding during federal FY 2023 to provide transit services in the rural areas of the state. These projects are identified in the FY 2023 Section 5311 Program of Projects. These same 26 projects are also eligible to receive Sections 5339 and 5310 funding. These funds are administered by the NDDOT based on project needs as determined through an application process.

It is anticipated that the number of rural transit projects receiving federal funding each year will remain relatively constant during the timeframe covered by this STIP document (2023-2026). Also, North Dakota anticipates receiving a relatively constant level of federal funding for transit needs during this same timeframe.

# **Public Transit Agency Safety Plan**

NDDOT has developed a State Transit Agency Safety Plan that was approved by the NDDOT executive management September 2020. The plan includes a Safety Management System (SMS) to monitor and improve the safety performance for passengers and employees. Performance measures and targets regarding Injuries, Fatalities, Safety Events, and System Reliability have been established so to reduce the areas of highest or unacceptable safety risk. All three Urban subrecipients have an approved safety plan.

The Safety Performance Targets include

Mode of Transit Service	Fatalities (total)	Fatalities (per 100 thousand VRM)	Injuries (total)	Injuries (per 100 thousand VRM)	Safety Events (total)	Safety Events (per 100 thousand VRM)	System Reliabil ity (VRM / failure s)
Fixed Route Bus	0	0	5 or less	0.2	7 or less	0.28	10,000
ADA / Paratransit	0	0	1 or less	0.1	1 or less	0.1	70,000

# **State Aid for Public Transit Programs**

North Dakota has a State Aid for Public Transit assistance program. Since this state-aid program involves only state funds (no federal funding) it is included herein for informational purposes only. 29 public transit projects (both urban and rural) throughout the state receive state funds to support their transit operations.

# **Transit Performance Management**

The state sponsored TAM plan was approved by the NDDOT executive management October 2018 and has been reviewed annually with revisions to performance targets and useful life benchmarks. Annually, the state transit agencies accept the TAM targets through the BlackCat Grant Electronic system. An updated TAM plan was submitted in July of 2022.

Performance measures have been established for facilities, equipment, and rolling stock as part of the NDDOT Transit Asset Management (TAM) Plan. These performance measures help the transit agencies quantify the condition of their assets which facilitates setting targets that support funding prioritization.

#### TAM targets include,

- ➤ Rolling Stock up to 10% of state fleet revenue rolling stock meets or exceeds Useful Life Benchmark
- Equipment up to 10% of equipment meets or exceeds Useful Life Benchmark
- Facilities all transit facilities assessed a condition rating at 3.0 or above.

The target for facilities has been met every year and the state is making progress towards meeting the rolling stock and equipment targets.

State transit agencies participating in the state sponsored TAM plan include

# **Participating Rural 5311 Transit**

# Agencies

Benson County Transportation City of Minot

Cando/Towner County Transportation Nutrition United/Rolette County Transportation

Cavalier County Transit Pembina County Meals & Transportation

Devils Lake Senior Meals and Services Souris Basin Transportation

Dickey County Transportation South Central Adult Services

Dickinson Public Transportation Southwest Transportation Services

Golden Valley/Billings Council on

Aging Valley Senior Services

Hazen City Busing Walsh County Transportation

James River Public Transit West River Transit

Kenmare Wheels & Meals Wildrose Public Transportation Kidder Senior Services Northwest Council on Aging

## Participating Urban Transit Agencies Participating Tribal Transit Agencies

Bis-Man Transit Board Turtle Mountain Transit

Grand Forks Cities Area Transit

Standing Rock Public Transit

# Participating MPO's

Bis-Man MPO

**Grand Forks MPO** 

## **Transit Program Information**

For questions or further information on any of the above transit programs, contact the LG Division by phone at (701) 328-4469 or via email to Stacey Hanson at smhanson@nd.gov.

2023 Program Summary (In Thousands)

Expenditures<sup>(1)</sup> Revenues State Highway Construction Program Federal State/Other State/Other (2) Total Total Federal Interstate Maintenance(3) \$92,694 \$103,055 \$10,361 \$0 \$0 \$0 National Highway Performance \$149,007 \$62,188 \$86,819 \$210,325 \$170,216 \$40,109 National Highway Freight (4) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$10.634 \$8.606 \$2.028 Highway Safety Improvements<sup>(5)</sup> \$29,533 \$18.294 \$11.239 \$23.552 \$19.061 \$4.491 Railway-Highway Crossing \$5.222 \$4.700 \$522 \$4,840 \$3,917 \$923 Surface Transportation \$126,916 \$103,072 \$23,844 \$58,609 \$47,433 \$11,177 Total \$413,733 \$280,948 \$132,785 \$307,961 \$249,233 \$58.728 **Urban Highway Construction Program** National Highway Performance \$13,225 \$10.351 \$2.874 \$13,425 \$10.865 \$2.560 Highway Safety Improvements(5) \$469 \$422 \$47 \$469 \$422 \$47 Surface Transportation/CMAQ/ \$45.385 \$32,489 \$12.896 \$53.887 \$43.611 \$10.276 Total \$59,079 \$43,262 \$15,817 \$67,781 \$54,897 \$12,883 **County Highway Construction Program** Surface Transportation \$27,974 \$22.571 \$5.403 \$22.938 \$18.564 \$4,374 Highway Safety Improvements(5) \$1.180 \$1.050 \$130 \$1.180 \$1.050 \$130 Total \$29,154 \$23,621 \$5,533 \$24,118 \$19,614 \$4,504 **Bridge Program** State Bridges \$52.039 \$25.140 \$26.899 \$38.305 \$31.000 \$7.305 County Bridges \$15,247 \$12,340 \$2.907 \$17,299 \$14,000 \$3,299 Inspection, Load Rating, and Maintenance \$6,308 \$5,106 \$1.202 \$7,278 \$5,890 \$1,388 \$73,594 \$42,586 \$31,008 \$62,882 \$50,890 \$11,992 Transportation Alternatives Program State Highways (6) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$4,795 Urban Areas \$3.903 \$3,141 \$762 \$3.881 \$914 County Areas \$2.574 \$2.083 \$491 \$2.978 \$2.410 \$568 Total \$6,477 \$5,224 \$1,253 \$7,773 \$6,291 \$1,482 **Emergency Relief** \$10.550 \$9.595 \$955 \$10.550 \$9.595 \$955 **INFRA Grant** \$8.006 \$8.006 \$0 \$8.006 \$8.006 \$0 **RAISE Grant** \$7.638 \$3,819 \$3.819 \$7,638 \$3.819 \$3.819 CVD \$825 \$825 \$0 \$825 \$825 \$0 **ROM Missile Roads** \$4.000 \$4,000 \$0 \$4,000 \$4.000 \$0 **UGP** \$5,312 \$3,843 \$1.469 \$5,312 \$3.843 \$1.469 Electic Vehicle<sup>(7)</sup> \$0 \$0 \$0 \$5,000 \$5,000 \$0 PROTECT<sup>(7)</sup> \$0 \$0 \$0 \$9,114 \$9,114 \$0 Carbon Reduction (7) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$8,015 \$8,015 \$0 Transit \$36,566 \$20,522 \$16,044 \$36,566 \$20,522 \$16,044 Total \$654,934 \$446,251 \$208,683 \$565,540 \$453,663 \$111,877 **Maintenance & Operations** \$125,588 \$0 \$125.588 \$125,588 \$0 \$125.588 **Grand Total** \$780,522 \$446,251 \$334,271 \$691,128 \$453,663 \$237,465

<sup>(1)</sup> Contains pending projects - (\$1.1 Million Total, \$0.9 Million Federal), if additional funding/revenues would be available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Historically, North Dakota Legislature has provided match, and it is assumed they will continue to do so. Funds may be shifted between categories as allowed and projects adjusted based on the actual federal funding revenues received.

<sup>(3)</sup> The Interstate Maintenance Program was combined into the National Highway Performance Program with MAP-21 and FAST, but it continues to be shown on this Program Summary to track the state match since it is at 90% federal. The Revenue is shown as \$0, but it will come out of the National Highway Performance Program.

<sup>(4)</sup> This revenue will be used on an elgible project, generally on the Interstate or Nation Highway sytems.

<sup>(5)</sup> Highway Safety Improvements are projects from the HSIP which includes projects that may be in the State, Urban, and County Highway Construction Programs.

<sup>(6)</sup> The Revenue is shown as \$0 under the State Highway portion of the Transportation Alternatives, but the necessary revenue will come out of the STBGP revenues if the projects move forward based on the Program funding decisions.

<sup>(7)</sup> New Programs from IIJA. Progams to use funding are currently be developed.

2024 Program Summary (In Thousands)

	Expenditures (1)			Revenues			
State Highway Construction Program	Total	Federal	State/Other	Total	Federal	State/Other (2)	
Interstate Maintenance (3)	\$93,350	\$83,960	\$9,390	\$0	\$0	\$0	
National Highway Performance	\$95,889	\$77,844	\$18,045	\$214,532	\$173,620	\$40,911	
National Highway Freight (4)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,847	\$8,779	\$2,069	
Highway Safety Improvements (5)	\$47,260	\$38,017	\$9,243	\$24,274	\$19,645	\$4,629	
Railway-Highway Crossing	\$5,222	\$4,700	\$522	\$4,840	\$3,917	\$923	
Surface Transportation	\$143,831	\$115,523	\$28,308	\$54,430	\$44,051	\$10,380	
Total	\$385,552	\$320,044	\$65,508	\$308,923	\$250,011	\$58,912	
Urban Highway Construction Program							
National Highway Performance	\$38,990	\$26,906	\$12,084	\$13,694	\$11,082	\$2,611	
Highway Safety Improvements (5)	\$333	\$333	\$0	\$333	\$333	\$0	
Surface Transportation/CMAQ/	\$74,203	\$52,116	\$22,087	\$51,259	\$41,484	\$9,775	
Total	\$113,526	\$79,355	\$34,171	\$65,285	\$52,899	\$12,386	
County Highway Construction Program							
Surface Transportation	\$30,078	\$24,274	\$5,804	\$21,096	\$17,073	\$4,023	
Highway Safety Improvements (5)	\$1,061	\$966	\$95	\$1,194	\$966	\$228	
Total	\$31,139	\$25,240	\$5,899	\$22,290	\$18,039	\$4,251	
Bridge Program							
State Bridges	\$30,334	\$25,719	\$4,615	\$38,305	\$31,000	\$7,305	
County Bridges	\$15,247	\$12,340	\$2,907	\$17,299	\$14,000	\$3,299	
Inspection, Load Rating, and Maintenance	\$6,308	\$5,106	\$1,202	\$7,278	\$5,890	\$1,388	
Total	\$51,889	\$43,165	\$8,724	\$62,882	\$50,890	\$11,992	
Transportation Alternatives Program							
State Highways <sup>(6)</sup>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Urban Areas	\$1,645	\$1,331	\$314	\$4,908	\$3,972	\$936	
County Areas	\$1,193	\$965	\$228	\$3,048	\$2,467	\$581	
Total	\$2,838	\$2,296	\$542	\$7,955	\$6,438	\$1,517	
Emergency Relief	\$1,520	\$1,420	\$100	\$1,520	\$1,420	\$100	
INFRA Grant	\$4,365	\$4,365	\$0	\$4,365	\$4,365	\$0	
RAISE Grant	\$1,500	\$750	\$750	\$1,500	\$750	\$750	
ROM Missile Roads	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0	
UGP	\$7,468	\$3,943	\$3,525	\$7,468	\$3,943	\$3,525	
Electic Vehicle (7)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0	
PROTECT (7)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,296	\$9,296	\$0	
Carbon Reduction (7)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,176	\$8,176	\$0	
Transit	\$36,024	\$19,902	\$16,122	\$36,024	\$19,902	\$16,122	
Total	\$639,821	\$504,480	\$135,341	\$544,684	\$435,130	\$109,554	
Maintenance & Operations	\$125,588	\$0	\$125,588	\$125,588	\$0	\$125,588	
Grand Total	\$765,409	\$504,480	\$260,929	\$670,272	\$435,130	\$235,142	

<sup>(1)</sup> Contains pending projects - (\$8.6 Million Total, \$6.9 Million Federal), if additional funding/revenues would be available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Historically, North Dakota Legislature has provided match, and it is assumed they will continue to do so. Funds may be shifted between categories as allowed and projects adjusted based on the actual federal funding revenues received.

<sup>(3)</sup> The Interstate Maintenance Program was combined into the National Highway Performance Program with MAP-21 and FAST, but it continues to be shown on this Program Summary to track the state match since it is at 90% federal. The Revenue is shown as \$0, but it will come out of the National Highway Performance Program.

<sup>(4)</sup> This revenue will be used on an elgible project, generally on the Interstate or Nation Highway sytems.

<sup>(5)</sup> Highway Safety Improvements are projects from the HSIP which includes projects that may be in the State, Urban, and County Highway Construction Programs.

<sup>(6)</sup> The Revenue is shown as \$0 under the State Highway portion of the Transportation Alternatives, but the necessary revenue will come out of the STBGP revenues if the projects move forward based on the Program funding decisions.

<sup>(7)</sup> New Programs from IIJA. Progams to use funding are currently be developed.

2025 Program Summary (In Thousands)

	E	xpenditures	(1)	Revenues		
State Highway Construction Program	Total	Federal	State/Other	Total	Federal	State/Other (2)
Interstate Maintenance (3)	\$105,098	\$94,532	\$10,566	\$0	\$0	\$0
National Highway Performance	\$104,008	\$84,174	\$19,834	\$218,822	\$177,092	\$41,729
National Highway Freight (4)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,064	\$8,954	\$2,110
Highway Safety Improvements (5)	\$14,888	\$13,713	\$1,175	\$24,338	\$19,697	\$4,641
Railway-Highway Crossing	\$5,222	\$4,700	\$522	\$4,840	\$3,917	\$923
Surface Transportation	\$171,833	\$138,183	\$33,650	\$56,338	\$45,595	\$10,744
Total	\$401,049	\$335,302	\$65,747	\$315,403	\$255,255	\$60,147
Urban Highway Construction Program						
National Highway Performance	\$22,192	\$17,186	\$5,006	\$13,967	\$11,304	\$2,664
Highway Safety Improvements (5)	\$540	\$486	\$54	\$540	\$486	\$54
Surface Transportation/CMAQ/	\$120,558	\$33,137	\$87,421	\$53,029	\$42,916	\$10,113
Total	\$143,290	\$50,809	\$92,481	\$67,536	\$54,706	\$12,830
County Highway Construction Program						
Surface Transportation	\$33,182	\$26,786	\$6,396	\$21,981	\$17,789	\$4,192
Highway Safety Improvements <sup>(5)</sup>	\$1,312	\$1,181	\$0	\$1,459	\$1,181	\$278
Total	\$34,494	\$27,967	\$6,396	\$23,440	\$18,970	\$4,470
Bridge Program						
State Bridges	\$32,409	\$28,510	\$3,899	\$38,305	\$31,000	\$7,305
County Bridges	\$15,247	\$12,340	\$2,907	\$17,299	\$14,000	\$3,299
Inspection, Load Rating, and Maintenance	\$6,308	\$5,106	\$1,202	\$7,278	\$5,890	\$1,388
Total	\$53,964	\$45,956	\$8,008	\$62,882	\$50,890	\$11,992
Transportation Alternatives Program						
State Highways <sup>(6)</sup>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Urban Areas	\$1,180	\$955	\$225	\$5,023	\$4,065	\$958
County Areas	\$870	\$704	\$166	\$3,119	\$2,524	\$595
Total	\$2,050	\$1,659	\$391	\$8,142	\$6,589	\$1,553
Emergency Relief	\$5,867	\$4,939	\$928	\$5,867	\$4,939	\$928
ROM Missile Roads	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0
UGP	\$5,669	\$4,588	\$1,081	\$5,669	\$4,588	\$1,081
Electic Vehicle (7)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
PROTECT (7)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,482	\$9,482	\$0
Carbon Reduction (7)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,339	\$8,339	\$0
Transit	\$36,748	\$20,288	\$16,460	\$36,748	\$20,288	\$16,460
Total	\$687,131	\$495,508	\$191,492	\$538,025	\$428,564	\$109,461
Maintenance & Operations	\$125,588	\$0	\$125,588	\$125,588	\$0	\$125,588
Grand Total	\$812,719	\$495,508	\$317,080	\$663,613	\$428,564	\$235,049

<sup>(1)</sup> Contains pending projects - (\$5.7Million Total, \$4.3 Million Federal), if additional funding/revenues would be available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Historically, North Dakota Legislature has provided match, and it is assumed they will continue to do so. Funds may be shifted between categories as allowed and projects adjusted based on the actual federal funding revenues received.

<sup>(3)</sup> The Interstate Maintenance Program was combined into the National Highway Performance Program with MAP-21 and FAST, but it continues to be shown on this Program Summary to track the state match since it is at 90% federal. The Revenue is shown as \$0, but it will come out of the National Highway Performance Program.

<sup>(4)</sup> This revenue will be used on an elgible project, generally on the Interstate or Nation Highway sytems.

<sup>(5)</sup> Highway Safety Improvements are projects from the HSIP which includes projects that may be in the State, Urban, and County Highway Construction Programs.

<sup>(6)</sup> The Revenue is shown as \$0 under the State Highway portion of the Transportation Alternatives, but the necessary revenue will come out of the STBGP revenues if the projects move forward based on the Program funding decisions.

<sup>(7)</sup> New Programs from IIJA. Progams to use funding are currently be developed.

2026
Program Summary (In Thousands)

Expenditures (1) Revenues State Highway Construction Program Total Federal State/Other Total Federal State/Other (2 Interstate Maintenance (3) \$116.535 \$99,064 \$17.471 \$0 \$0 National Highway Performance \$89,279 \$17,025 \$42,564 \$72,254 \$223,198 \$180,634 National Highway Freight (4) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$11.286 \$9.134 \$2.152 Highway Safety Improvements (5) \$16,636 \$14,972 \$1,664 \$23,623 \$19.118 \$4,505 Railway-Highway Crossing \$5.222 \$4.700 \$522 \$4.840 \$3.917 \$923 Surface Transportation \$164,391 \$132,144 \$32,247 \$57,337 \$46,402 \$10,934 Total \$392,063 \$68,929 \$320,284 \$259,206 \$61,078 \$323,134 **Urban Highway Construction Program** National Highway Performance \$42,160 \$29.186 \$12.974 \$14.247 \$11.530 \$2.717 Highway Safety Improvements (5) \$2,165 \$1.948 \$217 \$2,165 \$1.948 \$217 Surface Transportation/CMAQ/ \$25.889 \$17.538 \$8.351 \$54.152 \$43.825 \$10.327 \$70,214 \$70,564 \$13,261 Total \$48,672 \$21,542 \$57,303 **County Highway Construction Program** Surface Transportation \$30,253 \$24,416 \$5,837 \$22,459 \$18,176 \$4,283 Highway Safety Improvements (5) \$896 \$171 \$806 \$725 \$0 \$725 Total \$31,059 \$25,141 \$5,837 \$23,355 \$18,901 \$4,454 **Bridge Program** \$37,972 \$32,090 \$5,882 \$38,305 \$31,000 \$7,305 State Bridges \$12.340 \$2.907 \$17.299 \$3.299 County Bridges \$15.247 \$14.000 Inspection, Load Rating, and Maintenance \$6,308 \$5,106 \$1,202 \$7,278 \$5,890 \$1,388 Total \$59.527 \$49,536 \$9,991 \$62.882 \$50.890 \$11,992 **Transportation Alternatives Program** State Highways (6) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 Urban Areas \$0 \$0 \$0 \$5,140 \$4,160 \$980 County Areas \$2,051 \$1,660 \$391 \$3,192 \$2,583 \$609 Total \$391 \$1,589 \$2,051 \$1,660 \$8,332 \$6,743 \$1,000 \$0 **Emergency Relief** \$1,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 **ROM Missile Roads** \$4,000 \$4,000 \$0 \$4.000 \$4.000 \$0 UGP \$5,684 \$4,600 \$1,084 \$5,684 \$4,600 \$1,084 Electic Vehicle (7) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$5,000 \$5,000 \$0 PROTECT (7) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$9,672 \$9,672 Carbon Reduction (7) \$0 \$8,506 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$8,506 **Transit** \$33,826 \$20,683 \$13,143 \$33,826 \$20,683 \$13,143 Total \$599,424 \$478,426 \$120,917 \$552,103 \$445,503 \$106,600 Maintenance & Operations \$125,588 \$0 \$125,588 \$125,588 \$125,588 \$0 **Grand Total** \$725,012 \$478,426 \$246,505 \$677,691 \$445,503 \$232,188

<sup>(1)</sup> Contains pending projects - (\$28.2 Million Total, \$25.4 Million Federal), if additional funding/revenues would be available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Historically, North Dakota Legislature has provided match, and it is assumed they will continue to do so. Funds may be shifted between categories as allowed and projects adjusted based on the actual federal funding revenues received.

<sup>(3)</sup> The Interstate Maintenance Program was combined into the National Highway Performance Program with MAP-21 and FAST, but it continues to be shown on this Program Summary to track the state match since it is at 90% federal. The Revenue is shown as \$0, but it will come out of the National Highway Performance Program.

<sup>(4)</sup> This revenue will be used on an elgible project, generally on the Interstate or Nation Highway sytems.

<sup>(5)</sup> Highway Safety Improvements are projects from the HSIP which includes projects that may be in the State, Urban, and County Highway Construction Programs.

<sup>(6)</sup> The Revenue is shown as \$0 under the State Highway portion of the Transportation Alternatives, but the necessary revenue will come out of the STBGP revenues if the projects move forward based on the Program funding decisions.

<sup>(7)</sup> New Programs from IIJA. Progams to use funding are currently be developed.

# NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

# STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMI

# REQUIRED FEDERAL CERTIFICATIONS (PER 23 U.S.C. 135 AND 23 CFR, PART 450.220 - HIGHWAYS) (PER 49 U.S.C., SECTION 5323(k) - TRANSIT)

The North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) hereby certifies that its statewide transportation planning process is being carried out in accordance with all respective Federal requirements, including the following:

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title VI assurance executed by the State under 23 U.S.C. 324 and 29 U.S.C. 794;

Section 1003(b) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991 (Public Law 102-204, 105 Statute 1914) regarding the involvement of disadvantaged business enterprises in FHWA and FTA funded projects (Section 105(f), Public Law 97-424, 96 Statute 2100, 49 CFR Part 23);

The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 (Public Law 101-336, 104 Statute 327, as amended) and the U.S. DOT regulations "Transportation for Individuals with Disabilities"; and

The provisions of 49 CFR Part 20 regarding restrictions on influencing certain Federal activities.

#### IN ADDITION,

NDDOT, as an applicant for FHWA programs, grants, or cooperative agreements, certifies that its principals:

- Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- 2. Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offence in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- 3. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (2) of this certification;
- Have not within a three-year period preceding this certification had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default; and
- Have not engaged in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or
  use of a controlled substance and that the entire workplace is drugfree while conducting
  any activity with grants or subgrants.

NDDOT certifies or affirms the truthfulness and accuracy of the contents of the statements submitted on or with this certification and understands that the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 29, are applicable thereto.

## IN ADDITION,

#### NDDOT certifies that:

- No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract; the making of any Federal grant; the making of any Federal loan; the entering into of any cooperative agreement; and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- 2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- 3. The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subgrants, and contracts and subcontracts under grants, subgrants, loans, and cooperative agreements) which exceed \$100,000, and that all such subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S.C. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

NDDOT Director	Drew H. Wrigley
11/2/2022	Attorney General
Date	Date
	By: SA4_ (Assistant Attorney General



**Federal Highway Administration** North Dakota Division 4503 Coleman St, Ste 205 Bismarck, ND 58503

701.250.4204 – Phone 701.250.4395 – Fax Federal Transit Administration Region 8

1961 Stout St, Ste 13-301 Denver, CO 80294-3007 303.362.2400 – Phone 303.362.2424 – Fax

December 8, 2022

Ron Henke, Director North Dakota Department of Transportation 608 East Boulevard Avenue Bismarck, ND 58505-0700

Dear Ron Henke:

Subject: Statewide Planning Finding and State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Approval

The North Dakota Department of Transportation 2023-2026 Statewide Transportation Improvement Program submitted November 7, 2022 to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) is approved.

We are required to evaluate the planning process as part of the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) approval. 23 CFR 450.220(b) instructs the two Administrations to issue a "joint finding on the extent to which the STIP is based on a statewide planning process that meets, or substantially meets, the requirements of 23 USC 134 and 135, 49 USC 5303 and 5304, and subparts A, B, and C of this part."

The formal planning finding for the 2023-2026 STIP is attached. The planning finding this year was an extensive look at all the planning elements, including the statewide and metropolitan planning activities, the Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan, performance-based planning, and public involvement activities.

Throughout the year, the FTA and the FHWA have engaged in activities with the Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), including periodic MPO Directors meetings and regularly scheduled MPO technical committee meetings. The MPOs have also provided copies of documents they have prepared for studies and Transportation Improvement Programs, and invitations to public involvement meetings.

Based on the reviews and participation in the statewide and MPO planning activities, the FTA and the FHWA have identified a recommendation which is intended only to assist the NDDOT in improving their program, not as a corrective action. In addition to the recommendation, there is a commendation for the NDDOT.

- Recommendation: Further expand Public Participation to underserved, minority, and disadvantaged communities.
- Commendation: The NDDOT is actively working with numerous stakeholders on multi-modal opportunities to address access issues in a Medora Transportation Plan by using a variety of public participation methods.

The attached planning finding provides additional details.

If you have questions or need additional information, please contact Ranae Tunison, FTA, at (303) 362-2397, or Kristen Sperry, FHWA, at (701) 221-9464.

Sincerely,

Cindy Terwilliger Regional Administrator Federal Transit Administration Lee D. Potter, P.E. Division Administrator Federal Highway Administration

Enclosure: STIP Federal Planning Finding

Ecc: Jen Turnbow, NDDOT
Jane Berger, NDDOT
Paul Benning, NDDOT
Tracey MacDonald, FTA
Kris Reisenberg, FHWA-MN
Anna Pierce, MnDOT
Pamela Todd, FHWA-ND

# North Dakota FY 2023-2026 STIP Federal Planning Finding

# Issued by FTA Region 8 and FHWA North Dakota Division for Statewide, Non-Metropolitan, and Metropolitan Transportation Planning and Programming Processes

This is the documented Federal Planning Finding for the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) FYs 2023-2026 Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and all incorporated Transportation Improvement Programs (TIPs). This Federal Planning Finding includes various planning documents and/or studies that have been reviewed since the last annual STIP approval on 12/22/2021. FHWA and FTA have reviewed the following planning documents prepared by the NDDOT and the North Dakota Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs): BisMan (BMMPO), The Forks (GF-EGF), Fargo-Moorhead (FMMCOG).

FHWA reviewed the following planning documents:

- NDDOT Freight and Rail Plan,
- STIP,
- TIPs,
- Unified Planning Work Programs (UPWPs),
- State Planning and Research (SPR) Part I and State Planning and Research (SPR) Part II and associated amendments.

FTA reviewed the following planning documents:

- STIP,
- TIPs,
- Unified Planning Work Programs (UPWPs),
- State Planning and Research (SPR) Part I and State Planning and Research (SPR) Part II and associated amendments,
- Statewide Management Plan (SMP),
- Transit Asset Management (TAM),
- Transit Development Plans (TDP), and
- Public Transportation Safety Plan (PTASP).

#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

#### What is a Federal Planning Finding?

 A Federal Planning Finding is a formal action taken by the FTA and FHWA to ensure that STIPs and TIPs are developed according to Statewide and Metropolitan transportation planning

- processes consistent with required statutory and regulatory planning and related provisions (23 USC 134 and 135, 49 USC 5303 and 5304, 23 CFR Part 450 and 49 CFR Part 613).
- A Federal Planning Finding verifies projects in the STIP (including projects from TIPs) are based on a planning process that substantially meets the requirements of Title 23 and Title 49.
- A Federal Planning Finding is a formal opportunity to highlight what works well and what needs improvement in a Statewide or metropolitan transportation planning process.
- A Federal Planning Finding is a prerequisite to FTA/FHWA approval of the STIP and based on a planning process that substantially meets the regulatory requirements of 23 CFR Part 450.

#### What are the statutory and regulatory requirements for the planning findings?

- The Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act) contains a statutory requirement for a Federal Planning Finding associated with the STIP, codified in 23 U.S.C. 135(g)(8) and 49 USC 5304(g)(8).
- Through regulation, the requirement for a Federal Planning Finding applies to both the TIP (23 CFR 450.330(a)) and the STIP (23 CFR 450.220(b)).

#### PLANNING PROCESS OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a summary of the statewide and metropolitan transportation planning processes that have been identified:

#### **Statewide Planning Process**

#### **NDDOT Freight and Rail Plan**

- The draft NDDOT Freight and Rail Plan was submitted to FHWA for review in November 2022 (Transportation Connection) in accordance with 49 USC 5303(f) to incorporate performance measures and targets.
- The new State Freight and Rail plan needs to be adopted and in place by November 2022 to be compliant. NDDOT's State Freight Plan was determined to be FAST Act compliant in December 2017.

#### **Additional Plans**

- The NDDOT is currently updating the Strategic Highway Safety Plan (Vision Zero Plan).
- The Transit Asset Management Plan was updated by 10/1/2022. Once all agencies have certified NDDOT will be posting the plan on the NDDOT transit website and in the BlackCat Transit Data Management System (BCTDMS) Global Resources.
- The Transportation Asset Management Plan was certified 11/17/2022.
- The Public Agency Safety Plan (PTASP) was reviewed by FTA and the NDDOT continues to have annual performance updates.

• The NDDOT met the FTA requirements of the TAM update.

#### **STIP Development**

- The 2022-2025 STIP was approved on 12/22/2021. At that time, work was already underway on the 2023-2026 STIP. In April 2022, letters were sent to four Native American Tribes that have reservations in North Dakota. The letters requested a planning coordination meeting to receive input on projects to be included in the STIP, the letters are included on pages 99-102. All four Tribes responded, and meetings were held virtually with NDDOT Programming Division staff and FHWA with three Tribes and in person with Standing Rock. These meetings discussed projects the Tribes may have planned, as well as those the NDDOT has planned for the state routes in those areas.
- The draft 2023-2026 STIP went out for public comment 7/18/2022. The comment period was open until 8/18/2022.
- Comments received:
  - NDDOT responses to Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit
     Administration comments submitted during the public comment period are on pages 8-11 of the Final STIP.
  - Federal Transit Administration submitted additional comments on 11/21/2022. In discussion with NDDOT, NDDOT will be reviewing the comments received and incorporating those into future STIPs where applicable:

Comment: Pdf Page 12 – STIP Development - What about public transportation projects? That should be mentioned as well.

Comment: Pdf Page 12 – Public Involvement Process; prioritized state regional and local urban road projects (along with their cost estimates) to the NDDOT/MPOs for their review.

Comment: Pdf Page 12 – Public Involvement Process - What about in non-urban areas of the state, land management agencies and providers of public transportation?

Comment: Pdf Page 13 - In the spring of each year, the NDDOT Local Government Division submits the proposed list of urban regional projects (state highway projects within the urban city limits) to the three North Dakota MPOs. – Does this apply to transit?

Comment: Pdf Page 13 - Are land management agencies, public transportation providers, rural areas, etc... included?

Comment: Pdf Page 13 - Notification of the STIP is sent to the Bismarck-Mandan, Fargo-Moorhead, and Grand Forks-East Grand Forks MPOs; the South Dakota Department of

Transportation central office; the Montana Department of Transportation central office; the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MNDOT) central office, the MNDOT Detroit Lakes and Bemidji district offices; the North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission, the North Dakota Tribal Council chairperson and the Tribal Transportation Planner at each of the four North Dakota reservations; and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) at Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Comment: Pdf Page 13 - Add paragraph space.

Comment: Pdf Page 18 – Definitions - List definitions alphabetically

Comment: Pdf Page 73 – Federal Funding Programs - And state planning. What about FTA programs? It sounds like those or discussed later, so suggest clarifying for the reader that these are highway funding programs. "Public Transit Programs" are mentioned in the third paragraph under the bulleted items.

Comment: Pdf Page 78 - Federal Lands and Tribal Transportation Program - Move title to next page. If coordination was conducted with land management agencies around this funding, see comment in previous section about adding this as part of the PI process.

Comment: Pdf Page 81 – Second Paragraph - Does NDDOT keep any of the state planning funds or do they give them all to MPOs? This should be stated. If they use any planning funds they are required to prepare and SPWP/SPR plan.

Comment: Pdf Page 81 - Section 5339 Bus and Bus Facilities for Major Capital Investment - there are formula and competitive - both should be mentioned.

Comment: Pdf Page 81 - Section 5339 Bus and Bus Facilities for Major Capital Investment – "Providers will submit applications for various programs appropriate to the needs of their agency." - Submit to NDDOT for the formula funds or to FTA for the competitive. Please clarify.

Comment: Pdf Page 82 – First Paragraph - 5310 also requires a program of projects.

Comment: Pdf Page 82 - Section 5311(f), Intercity Bus Program - last sentence "Intercity Bus Program", not "Intercity Program".

Comment: Pdf Page 84 - State Aid for Public Transit Programs - Can these funds be used for local match for FTA funds?

Comment: Pdf Page 84 - Transit Performance Management -

TAM - This should be spelled out here, first use. Then TAM can be used in the rest of the section.

Comment: Pdf Page 85 - State transit agencies participating in the state sponsored TAM plan include: - Please add which agencies have their own plan.

O Public Comment: Statewide, I would like to see all lefthand turn lanes from bidirectional streets onto all one-way streets be marked with the stop lines/bars set back 1-2 car lengths to facilitate lefthand turning of the traffic from the left-most lane of the one-way street onto the bi-directional street. This turn lane setback principal is seriously underutilized in the city of Bismarck, and likely across the entire state. I believe it would aid traffic flow and improve intersection safety.

#### State Planning and Research (SPR) Work Program

Response: Thank you for your Comment.

- The Statewide Planning and Research (SPR) Part A Work Program for 2022-2023 was approved on 11/23/2021. SPR Part A funding is used to support planning efforts. The 2021 Part A work program annual summary report was submitted 4/28/2022. All program activities met their goals and objectives for the year in 2021. NDDOT includes FTA planning activities in the FHWA SPR.
  - o An Amendment was approved 1/20/2022 for redistributing funding in task 0601.
  - An amendment was approved 1/26/2022 for the addition of the Medora Transportation Study in task 0701.
  - An amendment was approved 6/13/2022 for the addition of the University of North Dakota Transportation Technology Research Initiative.
- The SPR Part B Work Program for 2022-2023 was approved on 12/9/2021. SPR Part B funding is used to support University research projects, multi-state pooled fund projects, internal NDDOT research projects, and national research efforts including the Transportation Research Board (TRB) & National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP). The NDDOT holds an annual Research Advisory Committee (RAC) meeting to prioritize upcoming research topics in support of SPR Part B funding. Proposals can include topics of extensive laboratory material testing, evaluation, and data reporting to determine material characteristics, operation properties, performance-based planning and programming research, and economic viability of innovations to improve highway construction, safety, and maintenance.
  - An amendment was approved 6/16/22 to contribute additional funds to Transportation Pooled Fund TPF-5(435).

#### **Performance Management**

The NDDOT set Safety Performance Targets, per 23 CFR 490, as well as set Pavement & Bridge
Targets, and Performance of NHS & Freight Targets. The NDDOT submitted the State Highway
Safety Improvement Plan on 8/26/2022. NDDOT coordination with the MPOs regarding NDDOT
targets has occurred. MPOs will need to adopt NDDOT targets or establish their own targets for
PM 1 by 2/22/23 and PM 2 and 3 by 3/29/23.

#### **Coordination with MPOs**

- The NDDOT continues to improve communication and coordination with the MPOs and meet
  with the MPOs on a semi-annual basis at the MPO Directors meetings. Representatives from
  NDDOT Divisions, such as Local Government, Planning/Asset Management, and Programming
  attend the MPO Directors meeting to ensure the MPOs receive the most recent information and
  updates regarding statewide planning activities.
- NDDOT has a position that is dedicated to management of the MPO process.
- The NDDOT continues to work with the MPOs to ensure Consolidated Planning Grants (CPG)
  funds are utilized timely. Progress has been made on reducing the balances. The NDDOT, in
  coordination with FHWA, will continue to monitor CPG spending.

#### **Metropolitan Planning Process**

#### Plans

- All three MPOs are updating components of their Metropolitan Transportation Plans (MTP).
   MTPs are required to be updated every 5 years. MTP were adopted by the MPOs on the following dates:
  - o The GF-EGF plan was adopted January 2019.
  - o The FMMCOG plan was adopted in November 2019.
  - o The BMMPO plan was adopted March 2020.
- All three MPOs are updating their Transit Development Plans (TDP), in support of their MTPs.
   TDPs are not a requirement by themselves, however they provide the transit update to the MTP.
  - o GF-EGF updated their Transit Development Plan (TDP) July 2022.
  - o BMMPO MPO in the process of updating their TDP, ongoing process through summer
  - o FMMCOG updated their TDP December 2021.

#### TIPs

• The 2023-2026 TIPs for each MPO are incorporated into the 2023-2026 STIP by reference.

### **Unified Planning Work Programs (UPWP)**

- UPWPs for the 2022-2023 biennium were approved in November 2021 and became the active budget of the MPO in January 2021.
- All three MPOs are continuing to implement their listed UPWP activities.

#### **Performance Management**

• The MPO deadline for Safety target adoption is 2/22/23.

- MPO adoptions on PM1 Safety
  - o GF-EGF adopted their own targets
  - o FMMCOG adopted NDDOT targets
  - o BMMPO adopted NDDOT targets
- The MPO deadline for PM2/3 target adoption is 3/29/23.
  - MPO adoptions on PM2 Bridge and Roadway Condition
    - GF-EGF adopted 4 of 6 NDDOT targets and two of their own
    - FMMCOG adopted NDDOT targets
    - BMMPO adopted NDDOT targets
  - MPO adoptions on PM3 System Reliability
    - GF-EGF adopted 1 of 3 NDDOT targets and two of their own
    - FMMCOG adopted 1 of 3 NDDOT targets and two of their own
    - BMMPO adopted NDDOT targets
- Public Transit Agency Safety Plan (PTASP) Transit operators also must certify they have a safety plan in place meeting the requirements of the rule by 7/20/2021. The plan must be updated and certified by the transit agency annually through their annual Certifications and Assurances in FTA's grant making system TrAMS. BIL added PTASP requirements for agencies serving an urbanized area with a population of fewer than 200,000 (small urbanized area). A transit agency serving a small urbanized area must develop its ASP in cooperation with frontline employee representatives. If the agency's ASP was not developed in cooperation with frontline employee representatives, FTA expects the transit agency to update its ASP in cooperation with frontline employee representatives by 12/31/2022.
  - GF-EGF –adopted the NDDOT group plan and targets
  - FMMCOG –adopted their own plan and targets
  - BMMPO –adopted the NDDOT group plan and targets
- Transit Asset Management Plan (TAM) A TAM plan must be updated in its entirety at least every 4 years, and it must cover a horizon period of at least 4 years. An initial TAM plan was required by October 2018; an updated TAM plan was required by 10/1/2022. The next update will be required in 2026.
  - o GF-EGF –adopted the NDDOT group plan and targets
  - o FMMCOG –adopted their own plan and targets
  - BMMPO –adopted the NDDOT group plan and targets

#### **Public Involvement Process**

- The MPOs have been very active with planning studies over the last year. Public meetings have been held regularly, in addition to steering committee meetings and stakeholder meetings for each planning project.
- Public participation plans:
  - o BMMPO MPO December 2017
  - FMMCOG currently being updated
  - GF-EGF June 2020

#### **Transportation Management Area**

In anticipation of FMMCOG becoming a Transportation Management Area (TMA), bi-monthly
meetings have occurred to work through funding, project selection, and other areas where
changes will occur. A Transportation Management Area Funding Memorandum of
Understanding was signed between NDDOT, FMMCOG, and FHWA 9/26/2022.

#### **Review Activities**

 NDDOT, FHWA and FTA conducted a Mid-Year Review with each of the MPOs in June 2022. During these meetings discussion topics include CPG balances, TIP development, a UPWP status update from the MPO and any other topics needing the group's attention. The review also includes any relevant updates from FHWA and FTA. MnDOT also participated in these reviews for the bi-state MPOs.

#### **Commendations and Recommendations**

#### **Definitions**

#### Corrective Actions:

These are activities that are required by statute or regulation and are not being done by the State, and may potentially prevent the STIP from being approved without correction or without an action in place to correct the current processes.

#### **Recommendations:**

These are activities that would be good for the NDDOT to incorporate into their planning processes. These activities are not required; however, some of the items that are noted as "strongly recommended" could become a Corrective Action in a future Federal Planning Finding if not appropriately addressed.

#### Commendations:

These are items that the FHWA and/or FTA deem worthy of recognition for their innovation and improvement to the process.

#### **Resolutions of Previous Corrective Actions:**

No previous Corrective Action

#### **Resolutions of Previous Recommendations**

- The STIP Development section has been updated in the STIP to state that the Governor approves the TIPs.
- The NDDOT communicates and coordinates project updates with the MPOs as soon as they are known so TIP modifications and amendments can occur timely.

#### **Observations and Recommendations**

#### **Corrective Actions:**

None

#### **Recommendations:**

• Further expand Public Participation to underserved, minority, and disadvantaged communities.

#### **Commendations:**

• The NDDOT is actively working with multiple stakeholders including the city, county, several foundations, National Park Service, and the US Forest Service, on a Medora Transportation Plan. The Medora Plan is looking at multi-modal opportunities for the I-94 Business Loop, reviewing access issues to the National Park, Medora Musical, and the Presidential Library currently under construction. Numerous meetings, surveys, and other public participation opportunities have been used to gather public input.

#### **Conclusion**

The FHWA and FTA, based on the State DOT and MPO(s) self-certifications of their statewide and metropolitan planning processes, review of self-certification supporting documentation, and our involvement in the State and MPO transportation planning processes, hereby find that the NDDOT STIP for FYs 2022-2025 is based on a statewide transportation planning process that meets the requirements of 23 USC Sections 134 and 135, 49 USC Sections 5303 and 5304, and subparts A, B, and C of 23 CFR 450, 23 CFR 420, and 49 CFR 613.



October 17, 2022

Ms. Rachel Lukaszewski Executive Director Bismarck-Mandan MPO P.O. Box 5503 Bismarck, ND 58506

Dear Ms. Lukaszewski:

APPROVAL OF BISMARCK-MANDAN METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION 2023-2026 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (TIP)

The North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) has reviewed the Bismarck-Mandan Metropolitan Planning Organization's (Bis-Man MPO) 2023-2026 TIP and, as the Governor's designee, hereby approves the TIP as submitted.

The current transportation bill, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) was signed on November 15, 2021 and set to expire September 30, 2026. At the time of the drafting of this letter, a partial FY2023 has been appropriated. This continuing resolution is set to expire on December 16, 2022. The NDDOT will continue to closely monitor, provide input, and report on the status of the transportation bill. It will be important to get full federal funding so that these projects can move forward. As always, requested projects will be reviewed closely to ensure their federal aid eligibility.

If you have any comments or questions, please contact Wayne A. Zacher at (701) 328-4828.

Sincerely

Ronald J. Henke, PE

Director

38/waz

c: Kristen Sperry, Federal Highway Administration Ranae Tunison, Federal Transit Administration Paul Benning, Local Government Engineer Larry Gangl, Bismarck District Engineer





## TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PROCESS SELF CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

The Bismarck-Mandan Metropolitan Planning Organization (BMMPO) hereby certifies that it is carrying out a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive transportation planning process in accordance with the applicable requirements of:

- 1. 23 U.S.C. 134, 49 U.S.C. 5303, and 23 CFR Part 450;
- 2. In nonattainment and maintenance areas, sections 174 and 176(c) and (d) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7504, 7506(c) and (d)) and 40 CFR part 93;
- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d-1) and 49 CFR part 21;
- 4. 49 U.S.C. 5332, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, sex, or age in employment or business opportunity;
- 5. Section 11101(e) of the IIJA (Pub. L. 117-58) and 49 CFR part 26 regarding the involvement of disadvantaged business enterprises in USDOT funded projects;
- 6. 23 CFR part 230, regarding the implementation of an equal employment opportunity program on Federal and Federal-aid highway construction contracts;
- 7. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) and 49 CFR parts 27, 37, and 38;
- 8. The Older Americans Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6101), prohibiting discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance;
- 9. Section 324 of title 23 U.S.C. regarding the prohibition of discrimination based on gender; and
- 10. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) and 49 CFR part 27 regarding discrimination against individuals with disabilities.

Bismarck-Mandan Metropolitan Planning Organization	North Dakota Department of Transportation
Signature	Signature
MPO Policy Board Chair	Local Government Director
Title	Title
June 21, 2022	June 21, 2022
Date	Date



October 17, 2022

Ms. Cindy Gray Executive Director Fargo-Moorhead Metro COG One 2<sup>nd</sup> Street North, Suite 232 Fargo, ND 58102

Dear Ms. Gray:

APPROVAL OF FARGO-MOORHEAD METROPOLITAN COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS 2023-2026 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (TIP)

The North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) has reviewed the Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Council of Government's (Metro COG) 2023-2026 TIP and, as the Governor's designee, hereby approves the TIP as submitted.

The current transportation bill, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) was signed on November 15, 2021 and is set to expire September 30, 2026. At the time of the drafting of this letter, a partial FY2023 has been appropriated. This continuing resolution is set to expire on December 16, 2022. The NDDOT will continue to closely monitor, provide input, and report on the status of the transportation bill. It will be important to get full federal funding so that these projects can move forward. As always, requested projects will be reviewed closely to ensure their federal aid eligibility.

If you have any comments or questions, please contact Wayne A. Zacher at (701) 328-4828.

Sincerely

Ronald J. Henke, PE

Director

#### 38/waz

c: Kristen Sperry, Federal Highway Administration Ranae Tunison, Federal Transit Administration Anna Pierce, Minnesota Department of Transportation Paul Benning, Local Government Engineer Bob Walton, Fargo District Engineer





# TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PROCESS SELF CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

The Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Council of Governments (Metro COG) hereby certifies that it is carrying out a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive transportation planning process for the region in accordance with the applicable requirements of:

- 23 USC 134 and 49 USC 5303, and 23 CFR Part 450;
- In non-attainment and maintenance areas, sections 174 and 176 (c) and (d) of the Clean Air Act, as amended [42 USC 7504, 7506 (c) and (d)] and 40 CFR part 93;
- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 USC 2000d-1) and 49 CFR part 21;
- 49 USC 5332, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, sex, or age in employment or business opportunity;
- Section 1101(b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (PL 114-94) and 49 CFR
  part 26 regarding the involvement of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in USDOT funded
  planning projects;
- 23 CFR part 230, regarding the implementation of an equal employment opportunity program on Federal and Federal-aid highway construction contracts;
- The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 USC 12101 et seq.) and 49 CFR parts 27, 37, and 38;
- The Older Americans Act, as amended (42 USC 6101), prohibiting discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance;
- Section 324 of Title 23 USC regarding the prohibition of discrimination based on gender; and
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 794) and CFR part 27 regarding discrimination against individuals with disabilities.

Full documentation of Metro COG's federal certification can be obtained by contacting Metro COG at (701) 532-5100, <a href="metrocog@fmmetrocog.org">metrocog@fmmetrocog.org</a>, or by visiting in person at One 2<sup>nd</sup> Street North Suite 232, Fargo, North Dakota 58102.

F-M Metropolitan Council	of Governments	North Dakota Department of Transportation			
N. K.	9/5/22	Paul m. Duin	9/19/2022		
Signature	Date	Signature	Date		
Cnc/		Local Governme	nt Director		
Title		Title			



October 17, 2022

Ms. Stephanie Halford Executive Director Grand Forks-East Grand Forks Metropolitan Planning Organization 255 North 4<sup>th</sup> Street Grand Forks, ND 58203

Dear Ms. Halford:

APPROVAL OF GRAND FORKS-EAST GRAND FORKS METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION 2023-2026 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (TIP)

The North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) has reviewed the Grand Forks-East Grand Forks Metropolitan Planning Organization's (GF MPO) 2023-2026 TIP and, as the Governor's designee, hereby approves the TIP as submitted.

The current transportation bill, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) was signed on November 15, 2021 and is set to expire September 30, 2026. At the time of the drafting of this letter, a partial FY2023 has been appropriated. This continuing resolution is set to expire on December 16, 2022. The NDDOT will continue to closely monitor, provide input, and report on the status of the transportation bill. It will be important to get full federal funding so that these projects can move forward. As always, requested projects will be reviewed closely to ensure their federal aid eligibility.

If you have any comments or questions, please contact Wayne A. Zacher at (701) 328-4828.

Sincerely

Ronald J. Henke, PE

Director

#### 38/waz

c: Kristen Sperry, Federal Highway Administration Ranae Tunison, Federal Transit Administration Anna Pierce, Minnesota Department of Transportation Paul Benning, Local Government Engineer Ed Pavlish, Grand Forks District Engineer





# Transportation Planning Process Certification Statement

The Grand Forks – East Grand Forks Metropolitan Planning Organization, the Metropolitan Planning Organization for the Grand Forks, North Dakota and East Grand Forks, Minnesota metropolitan region, hereby certifies that it is carrying out a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive transportation planning process for the region in accordance with the applicable requirements of:

- 23 USC 134 and 49 USC 5303, and 23 CFR Part 450;
- In non-attainment and maintenance areas, sections 174 and 176 (c) and (d) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7504, 7506 (c) and (d)) and 40 CFR part 93;
- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d-1) and 49 CFR part 21;
- 49 U.S.C. 5332, prohibiting discrimination based on race, color, creed, national origin, sex, or age in employment or business opportunity;
- Section 1101(b) of FAST (Pub. L. 114-357) and 49 CFR part 26 regarding the involvement of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in USDOT funded planning projects;
- 23 CFR part 230, regarding the implementation of an equal employment opportunity program on Federal and Federal-aid highway construction contracts;
- The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) and 49 CFR parts 27, 37, and 38;
- The Older Americans Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6101), prohibiting discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance;
- Section 324 of Title 23 U.S.C. regarding the prohibition of discrimination based on gender; and
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) and 49 CFR part 27 regarding discrimination against individuals with disabilities.

Grand Forks-East Grand Forks Metropolitan Planning Organization	North Dakota Department of Transportation
Utant/Minden	Paul m. Dain
Signature	Signature
a	Local Government Director
Chairman	Local Government Director
Title	Title
August 17, 2022	August 18, 2022
Date	Date

#### 07/18/2022 03:00 PM

# Draft 2023-2026 Statewide Transportation Improvement Program ready for public comment

BISMARCK, N.D. – The North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) has published a draft of the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and it will be available for comment from July 18 to August 18, 2022.

The STIP is a four-year program of transportation improvements that are funded with federal highway and transit monies. Improvements include projects on the state and county highways, urban streets, roadway safety features, bikeways, as well as busing programs, which will be funded with federal funds.

An electronic copy of the draft STIP is located on the NDDOT's website at **www.dot.nd.gov (http://www.dot.nd.gov/)** by clicking on Publications on the top of the page. Copies are also available for viewing at the district offices, or individual copies may be obtained from Logan Beise, NDDOT Programming Division, at 701-328-2139.

Comments on the draft STIP should be submitted to the appropriate NDDOT contact listed below or by email to **dot@nd.gov** (**mailto:dot@nd.gov**) with "Draft STIP" in the subject line by August 18, 2022.

#### **NDDOT District Offices:**

Larry Gangl - Bismarck District 701-328-6950
Jay Praska - Valley City District 701-845-8800
Wyatt Hanson - Devils Lake District 701-665-5100
Korby Seward - Minot District 701-857-6925
Rob Rayhorn - Dickinson District 701-227-6500
Ed Pavlish - Grand Forks District 701-787-6500
Joel Wilt - Williston District 701-774-2700
Bob Walton - Fargo District 701-239-8900

- ### -

MEDIA CONTACT: David Finley drfinley@nd.gov 701.328.4444



April 21, 2022

4503 Coleman Street, Suite 205 Bismarck, North Dakota 58503 Phone 701-250-4204 Fax 701-250-4395

The Honorable Mark Fox Chairman, Three Affiliated Tribes MHA Nation 404 Frontage Rd New Town, ND 58763

Attention: Mr. Scott Satermo

Dear Chairman Fox:

Subject: North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT)

Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Tribal Planning Meeting

The NDDOT is beginning the process of developing the North Dakota STIP for years 2023-2026. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) would like to schedule a planning coordination meeting to receive input on projects that should be included in this STIP.

The FWHA North Dakota Division and the NDDOT would like to plan this meeting between May 2, 2022, and May 27, 2022, if possible. We would like to accommodate your schedule. Is there a date that would work during that time period?

Please contact Kristen Sperry, Planning & Environmental Program Manager, at 701-221-9464, or by email at <a href="mailto:kristen.sperry@dot.gov">kristen.sperry@dot.gov</a>, to arrange for a convenient time.

Sincerely yours,

Lee D. Potter, P.E. Division Administrator

Ecc: Tyson Alkire, Three Affiliated Tribes

Jen Turnbow, NDDOT Jane Berger, NDDOT Logan Beise, NDDOT Bryon Fuchs, NDDOT Brenda RedWing, BIA



April 21, 2022

4503 Coleman Street, Suite 205 Bismarck, North Dakota 58503 Phone 701-250-4204 Fax 701-250-4395

The Honorable Douglas Yankton, Sr. Chairman, Spirit Lake Sioux Tribe P.O. Box 359
Fort Totten, ND 58335

Attention: Mr. Clarence Green

Dear Chairman Yankton:

Subject: North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT)

Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Tribal Planning Meeting

The NDDOT is beginning the process of developing the North Dakota STIP for years 2023-2026. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) would like to schedule a planning coordination meeting to receive input on projects that should be included in this STIP.

The FWHA North Dakota Division and the NDDOT would like to plan this meeting between May 2, 2022, and May 27, 2022, if possible. We would like to accommodate your schedule. Is there a date that would work during that time period? Please let me know if you would prefer to meet inperson or virtually.

Please contact Kristen Sperry, Planning & Environmental Program Manager, at 701-221-9464, or by email at <a href="mailto:kristen.sperry@dot.gov">kristen.sperry@dot.gov</a>, to arrange for a convenient time.

Sincerely yours,

Lee D. Potter, P.E. Division Administrator

Ecc: Jen Turnbow, NDDOT Jane Berger, NDDOT Logan Beise, NDDOT Bryon Fuchs, NDDOT Brenda RedWing, BIA



April 21, 2022

4503 Coleman Street, Suite 205 Bismarck, North Dakota 58503 Phone 701-250-4204 Fax 701-250-4395

The Honorable Janet Alkire Chairwoman, Standing Rock Nation Standing Rock Avenue Bldg 1 P.O. Box D Fort Yates, ND 58538

Attention: Mr. Ron His Horse is Thunder

Dear Chairwoman Alkire:

Subject: North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT)

Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Tribal Planning Meeting

The NDDOT is beginning the process of developing the North Dakota STIP for years 2023-2026. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) would like to schedule a planning coordination meeting to receive input on projects that should be included in this STIP.

The FWHA North Dakota Division and the NDDOT would like to plan this meeting between May 2, 2022, and May 27, 2022, if possible. We would like to accommodate your schedule. Is there a date that would work during that time period?

Please contact Kristen Sperry, Planning & Environmental Program Manager, at 701-221-9464, or by email at <a href="mailto:kristen.sperry@dot.gov">kristen.sperry@dot.gov</a>, to arrange for a convenient time.

Sincerely yours,

Lee D. Potter, P.E. Division Administrator

Ecc: Jen Turnbow, NDDOT
Jane Berger, NDDOT
Logan Beise, NDDOT
Bryon Fuchs, NDDOT
Roland Silk, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Linda Antell, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Brenda RedWing, BIA



April 21, 2022

4503 Coleman Street, Suite 205 Bismarck, North Dakota 58503 Phone 701-250-4204 Fax 701-250-4395

The Honorable Elmer Davis, Jr. Acting Chairman, Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa P.O. Box 661 Belcourt, ND 58316

Attention: Mr. Ron Trottier, Jr.

Dear Acting Chairman Davis:

Subject: North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT)

Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Tribal Planning Meeting

The NDDOT is beginning the process of developing the North Dakota STIP for years 2023-2026. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) would like to schedule a planning coordination meeting to receive input on projects that should be included in this STIP.

The FWHA North Dakota Division and the NDDOT would like to plan this meeting between May 2, 2022, and May 27, 2022, if possible. We would like to accommodate your schedule. Is there a date that would work during that time period? Please let us know if you would prefer to meet inperson or virtually.

Please contact Kristen Sperry, Planning & Environmental Program Manager, at 701-221-9464, or by email at <a href="mailto:kristen.sperry@dot.gov">kristen.sperry@dot.gov</a>, to arrange for a convenient time.

Sincerely yours,

Lee D. Potter, P.E. Division Administrator

Ecc: Jen Turnbow, NDDOT
Jane Berger, NDDOT
Logan Beise, NDDOT
Bryon Fuchs, NDDOT

Todd Brockmann, FHWA-OTT

Brenda RedWing, BIA

# Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801 House Bill No. 1012 Base Level Funding Changes

	Executive Budget Recommendation			House Version				
	FTE	General	Other	T.4.1	FTE	General	Other	<b>T</b> -4-1
	Positions	Fund	Funds	Total	Positions	Fund	Funds	Total
2023-25 Biennium Base Level	982.00	\$0	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,495,514,727	982.00	\$0	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,495,514,727
2023-25 Ongoing Funding Changes								
Cost to continue salary increases, including cost to continue 2021-23 equity adjustments			\$9,903,727	\$9,903,727				\$0
Salary increase			13,726,830	13,726,830				0
Health insurance increase			5,030,586	5,030,586				0
Base budget adjustments, including adjustments to federal funding levels			7,415,879	7,415,879				0
State funded transportation program			115,000,000	115,000,000				0
New FTE positions	29.00		5,444,921	5,444,921				0_
Total ongoing funding changes	29.00	\$0	\$156,521,943	\$156,521,943	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0
One-Time Funding Items								
Federal matching funds one-time, including SIIF		\$100,000,000	\$73,736,663	\$173,736,663				\$0
Federal discretionary funds, including SIIF match		<b>V</b> .00,000,000	516,263,337	516,263,337				0
State-funded transportation program		25,000,000	,,	25,000,000				0
Roadway information management system project		6,250,000		6,250,000				0
Door security		865,000		865,000				0
Automated vehicle location		2,010,000		2,010,000				0_
Total one-time funding changes	0.00	\$134,125,000	\$590,000,000	\$724,125,000	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Changes to Base Level Funding	29.00	\$134,125,000	\$746,521,943	\$880,646,943	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0
2023-25 Total Funding	1,011.00	\$134,125,000	\$2,242,036,670	\$2,376,161,670	982.00	\$0	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,495,514,727
Federal funds included in other funds	,- 3-	, -,	\$1,219,302,445	. ,, - ,	<del>-</del>	,	\$837,266,799	. ,,- ,
Total ongoing changes as a percentage of base level	3.0%		10.5%	10.5%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Total changes as a percentage of base level	3.0%		49.9%	58.9%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%

# Other Sections in Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801

	Executive Budget Recommendation
Line item transfers	Section 3 would authorize the Department of Transportation to transfer funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways. The department must report transfers to the Office of Management and Budget.
Exemption - State highway investments	Section 4 would provide that \$503,115,558 appropriated in the capital assets line item of House Bill No. 1012 (2015), relating to enhanced state highway investments, is exempt from North Dakota Century Code Section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the 2023-25 biennium.
Additional income appropriation	Section 5 would appropriate any additional federal or other funds available to the Department of Transportation during the 2023-25 biennium.
Strategic investment and improvements fund	Section 6 would identify \$300 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to be used to match federal highway funding.
Contingent loan authorization	Section 7 would allow the Department of Transportation to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match \$50 million of federal funds.
Exemptions	Sections 8 through 17 would provide exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.
Rest area and visitor center construction	Section 18 would authorize the Department of Transportation to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.
Amendment - 2021-23 biennium appropriation authority	Section 20 would amend an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.

# **House Version**

23.0241.01001 Title. Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Representative Brandenburg January 11, 2023

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

Page 2, after line 5, insert:

"SECTION 3. APPROPRIATION - STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS FUND - ONE-TIME FUNDING. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the strategic investment and improvements fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$15,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for short line railroad programs, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. Of the funds appropriated in this section, \$10,000,000 million is to increase funding for existing rail improvement loan programs and \$5,000,000 is for a grant program for short line railroad improvement projects. The department of transportation shall develop an application process to provide grants for projects under this section. The funding appropriated in this section is a one-time funding item."

Renumber accordingly

23.0241.01002 Title. Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Representative Grueneich
January 17, 2023

#### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

Page 2, after line 11, insert:

"SECTION 4. TOWNSHIP ROAD AND BRIDGE PROJECTS. State and federal grant funding made available to townships for road and bridge projects may be used for any bridge on a township road and may be used for project planning purposes."

Renumber accordingly

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for House Appropriations - GO January 30, 2023

#### HOUSE BILL NO. 1012 LISTING OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO BILL

#### **Department of Transportation**

Proposed funding changes:		General	Special	
Description	FTE	Fund	Funds	Total
1 Add 16 FTE positions including 4 FTE auditors (\$829,992), 3 FTE accounting staff (\$715,000), 2 FTE examiners (\$499,984), and 7 FTE operators (\$949,974) and provide additional operating funding (\$151,976) for the examiner positions to increase the availability of CDL testing.	16.00		\$3,146,926	\$3,146,926
Total proposed funding changes	_	\$0	\$3,146,926	\$3,146,926

#### Other proposed changes:

- 1 Authorize the carryover of unexpended appropriations as requested by the department.
- 2 Provide contingent loan authorization for DOT to obtain up to a \$50 million loan for Highway 85 projects.
- 3 Authorize DOT to construct a rest area in western North Dakota.
- 4 Adjust 2021-23 biennium appropriation language to allow DOT to access bond proceeds.
- 5 Adjust 2021-23 biennium appropriation language to allow \$10 million of township funding to be utilized.

# Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801 House Bill No. 1012 Base Level Funding Changes

Dage Level I and mg Gridinges		Executive Budg	et Recommendation	on		Hou	se Version	
	FTE Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	FTE Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
2023-25 Biennium Base Level	982.00	\$0	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,495,514,727	982.00	\$0	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,495,514,727
2023-25 Ongoing Funding Changes  Cost to continue salary increases, including cost to continue 2021-23 equity adjustments			\$9,903,727	\$9,903,727			\$9,903,727	\$9,903,727
Salary increase  Health insurance increase  Base budget adjustments, including adjustments  to federal funding levels			13,726,830 5,030,586 7,415,879	13,726,830 5,030,586 7,415,879			10,268,264 5,146,310	10,268,264 5,146,310 0
State funded transportation program New FTE positions Total ongoing funding changes	29.00 29.00	\$0	115,000,000 <u>5,444,921</u> \$156,521,943	115,000,000 5,444,921 \$156,521,943	16.00 16.00	\$0	3,146,926 \$28,465,227	3,146,926 \$28,465,227
One-Time Funding Items  Federal matching funds one-time, including SIIF Federal discretionary funds, including SIIF match State-funded transportation program Roadway information management system project Door security Automated vehicle location Contingent Highway 85 loan Total one-time funding changes	0.00	\$100,000,000 25,000,000 6,250,000 865,000 2,010,000 \$134,125,000	\$73,736,663 516,263,337 \$590,000,000	\$173,736,663 516,263,337 25,000,000 6,250,000 865,000 2,010,000 0 \$724,125,000	0.00	\$0	50,000,000 \$50,000,000	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 50,000,000 \$50,000,000
Total Changes to Base Level Funding	29.00	\$134,125,000	\$746,521,943	\$880,646,943	16.00	\$0	\$78,465,227	\$78,465,227
2023-25 Total Funding Federal funds included in other funds	1,011.00	\$134,125,000	\$2,242,036,670 \$1,219,302,445	\$2,376,161,670	998.00	\$0	\$1,573,979,954 \$850,408,010	\$1,573,979,954
Total ongoing changes as a percentage of base level Total changes as a percentage of base level	3.0% 3.0%		10.5% 49.9%	10.5% 58.9%	1.6% 1.6%		1.9% 5.2%	1.9% 5.2%

# Other Sections in Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801

	Executive Budget Recommendation	
Line item transfers	Section 3 would authorize the Department of Transportation to transfer funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways. The department must report transfers to the Office of Management and Budget.	Si fu gi w Ti
Exemption - State highway investments	Section 4 would provide that \$503,115,558 appropriated in the capital assets line item of House Bill No. 1012 (2015), relating to enhanced state highway investments, is exempt from North Dakota Century Code Section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the 2023-25 biennium.	
Additional income appropriation	Section 5 would appropriate any additional federal or other funds available to the Department of Transportation during the 2023-25 biennium.	
Strategic investment and improvements fund	Section 6 would identify \$300 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to be used to match federal highway funding.	
Contingent loan authorization	Section 7 would allow the Department of Transportation to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match \$50 million of federal funds.	Se m re
Exemptions	Sections 8 through 17 would provide exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.	Sin
Rest area and visitor center construction	Section 18 would authorize the Department of Transportation to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.	So ar fro
Amendment - 2021-23 biennium appropriation authority	Section 20 would amend an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.	Se se re
Amendment - 2021-23 biennium township funding allocation		Se
Motor vehicle excise tax allocations	The executive budget recommends an amendment to Senate Bill No. 2015 to deposit 25 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections into the highway fund the 1st year of the 2023-25 biennium and 50 percent of collections during the 2nd year of the biennium.	

### **House Version**

Section 3 authorizes the Office of Management and Budget to transfer funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items as requested by the Department of Transportation when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways. The department must report transfers to the Legislative Council.

Section 7 allows the Department of Transportation to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match federal grant funds received for Highway 85 projects.

Sections 8 through 17 provide exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.

Section 18 authorizes the Department of Transportation to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.

Section 20 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.

Section 21 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to allow townships to access road and bridge project funding.

**SECTION 1 – APPROPRIATION – DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$2,500,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for rural transit providers operating in each county's rural areas. A rural area is defined as any area with a population of less than 50,000 based on the 2020 decennial census. This one-time distribution will be for contracts awarded to eligible transportation providers in the 2023-2025 biennium and will follow the formula per NDCC 39-04.2-04.



**SECTION 1.** APPROPRIATION - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the strategic investment and improvements fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$5,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for phase one of a project to address northern Red River valley transportation infrastructure resiliency, as it relates to flooding concerns, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The appropriation under this section is available for a feasibility study, hydraulic study, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies. The appropriation provided under this section is a one-time funding item.

SECTION 2. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION - CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION -**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.** The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$20,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, which is appropriated to the department of transportation for matching an equal amount of funds from the Minnesota department of transportation that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds authorized in this section may be borrowed and spent only upon certification by the director of the department of transportation to the director of the office of management and budget that the Minnesota department of transportation will match these funds equally. These funds can only be borrowed and spent for phase one of a project to address northern Red River valley transportation infrastructure resiliency, as it relates to flooding concerns, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The appropriation under this section is available for design, redesign, preliminary and final engineering, environmental analysis, right of way acquisition, and construction, including demolition. The appropriation under this section may be used only for acquisitions and improvements within the state. The department of transportation shall request from the sixtyninth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section. The appropriation provided under this section is a one-time funding item.

Prepared for House Appropriations - GO February 9, 2023 1:00 p.m.

# Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801 House Bill No. 1012 Base Level Funding Changes

3 0 0 0	Executive Budget Recommendation			House Version				
	FTE Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Total	FTE Positions	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
2023-25 Biennium Base Level	982.00	\$0	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,495,514,727	982.00	\$0	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,495,514,727
2023-25 Ongoing Funding Changes Cost to continue salary increases, including cost to			\$9,903,727	\$9,903,727	=		\$9,903,727	\$9,903,727
continue 2021-23 equity adjustments							\$0,000,727	ψ5,565,727
Salary increase			13,726,830	13,726,830			10,268,264	10,268,264
Health insurance increase			5,030,586	5,030,586			5,146,310	5,146,310
Base budget adjustments, including adjustments to federal funding levels			7,415,879	7,415,879			7,415,879	7,415,879
State funded transportation program			115,000,000	115,000,000				0
New FTE positions	29.00		5,444,921	5,444,921	16.00		3,146,926	3,146,926
Federal matching funds (MV excise tax)				0			169,250,000	169,250,000
Total ongoing funding changes	29.00	\$0	\$156,521,943	\$156,521,943	16.00	\$0	\$205,131,106	\$205,131,106
One-Time Funding Items								
Federal matching funds one-time, including SIIF		\$100,000,000	\$73,736,663	\$173,736,663				\$0
Federal discretionary funds, including SIIF match		8-10 (1860) 1-10 (1860) 1960 (1860) 1860 (1860)	516,263,337	516,263,337			490,000,000	490,000,000
State-funded transportation program (SIIF)		25,000,000	1	25,000,000			115,000,000	115,000,000
Roadway information management system project		6,250,000		6,250,000		6,250,000	113,000,000	6,250,000
Door security		865,000		865,000		865,000		865,000
Automated vehicle location		2,010,000		2,010,000		2,010,000		2,010,000
Contingent Highway 85 Ioan				0		2,010,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Short line railroad programs (SIIF)				0			8,000,000	8,000,000
Northern Red River flood projects study (SIIF)				0			5,000,000	5,000,000
Contingent loan - flood projects				0			20,000,000	
Rural transit programs				0		1,250,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Total one-time funding changes	0.00	\$134,125,000	\$590,000,000	\$724,125,000	0.00	\$10,375,000	\$688,000,000	1,250,000 \$698,375,000
Total Changes to Base Level Funding	29.00	\$134,125,000	\$746,521,943				The second of the second	
rotal onlinges to base Level I unumg	25.00	\$134,125,000	\$740,521,943	\$880,646,943	16.00	\$10,375,000	\$893,131,106	\$903,506,106
2023-25 Total Funding	1,011.00	\$134,125,000	\$2,242,036,670	\$2,376,161,670	998.00	\$10,375,000	\$2,388,645,833	\$2,399,020,833
Federal funds included in other funds			\$1,219,302,445				\$1,218,905,109	
Total ongoing changes as a percentage of base level	3.0%		10.5%	10.5%	1.6%		13.7%	13.7%
Total changes as a percentage of base level	3.0%		49.9%	58.9%	1.6%		59.7%	60.4%

### Other Sections in Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801

	Executive Budget Recommendation	House V
Line item transfers	Section 3 would authorize the Department of Transportation to transfer funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways. The department must report transfers to the Office of Management and Budget.	Section 3 authorizes the Office of Mifunds between the salaries and wag grants budget line items as rec Transportation when it is cost-effi maintenance of highways. The depart Legislative Council.
Exemption - State highway investments	Section 4 would provide that \$503,115,558 appropriated in the capital assets line item of House Bill No. 1012 (2015), relating to enhanced state highway investments, is exempt from North Dakota Century Code Section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the 2023-25	Not included.
Additional income appropriation	biennium. Section 5 would appropriate any additional federal or other funds available to the Department of Transportation during the 2023-25 biennium.	Not included.
Contingent loan authorization	Section 7 would allow the Department of Transportation to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match \$50 million of federal funds.	Section 4 allows the Department of T million from the Bank of North Dak received for Highway 85 projects.
Contingent loan authorization	Not included.	Section 5 allows the Department of T million from the Bank of North Dakota projects.
Strategic investment and improvements fund	Section 6 would identify \$300 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to be used to match federal highway funding.	Section 6 identifies \$328 million from improvements fund to match federal for a state flexible transportation fundarillroad program (\$8 million), and for a
Rural transit funding	Not included.	Section 7 provides guidelines for the additional rural transit funding.
Rest area and visitor center construction	Section 18 would authorize the Department of Transportation to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.	Section 8 authorizes the Department of area and visitor center in western No from the state highway fund.
Motor vehicle excise tax allocations	The executive budget recommends an amendment to Senate Bill No. 2015 to deposit 25 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections into the highway fund the 1st year of the 2023-25 biennium and 50 percent of collections during the 2nd year of the biennium.	Section 9 amends Section 57-40.3 to of excise tax collections in the highway effective date for the deposit of collections.
Amendment - 2021-23 biennium township funding allocation	Not included.	Section 10 amends an appropriation session to allow townships to access re
Amendment - 2021-23 biennium appropriation authority	Section 20 would amend an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.	Section 11 amends an appropriation session to remove the requirements received from bond proceeds.
Exemptions	Sections 8 through 17 would provide exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.	Section 12 provide exemptions for projects.
Emergency clause	Not included.	Section 14 provides an emergency cla amend 2021 session law.

### **House Version**

Section 3 authorizes the Office of Management and Budget to transfer funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items as requested by the Department of Transportation when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways. The department must report transfers to the Legislative Council.

Section 4 allows the Department of Transportation to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match federal grant funds received for Highway 85 projects.

Section 5 allows the Department of Transportation to borrow up to \$20 million from the Bank of North Dakota for northern Red River valley flood projects.

Section 6 identifies \$328 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to match federal discretionary funds (\$200 million), for a state flexible transportation fund (\$115 million), for the short line railroad program (\$8 million), and for a flood projects study (\$5 million).

Section 7 provides guidelines for the distribution of \$1.25 million of additional rural transit funding.

Section 8 authorizes the Department of Transportation to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.

Section 9 amends Section 57-40.3 to deposit 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in the highway fund. Section 13 provides an effective date for the deposit of collections.

Section 10 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to allow townships to access road and bridge project funding.

Section 11 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.

Section 12 provide exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.

Section 14 provides an emergency clause for Sections 10 and 11 which amend 2021 session law.

23.0241.01006 Title.

Fiscal No. 1

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for the House Appropriations - Government Operations Division Committee February 10, 2023

50.000.000

### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

- Page 1, line 2, replace the first "and" with "to amend and reenact section 57-40.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code and section 13 of chapter 15 and section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws, relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects;"
- Page 1, line 2, after "exemption" insert "; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency"

Page 1, replace lines 9 through 18 with:

II		Adjustments or	
	<u>Base Level</u>	<u>Enhancements</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$28,313,251	\$232,422,836
Operating expenses	270,888,188	59,493,286	330,381,474
Capital assets	902,431,344	741,713,721	1,644,145,065
Grants	118,085,610	3,985,848	122,071,458
Contingent loan authorization	<u>0</u>	70,000,000	<u>70,000,000</u>
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$903,506,106	\$2,399,020,833
Less estimated income	<u>1,495,514,727</u>	<u>893,131,106</u>	<u>2,388,645,833</u>
Total general fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$10,375,000
Full-time equivalent positions	982.00	16.00	998.00"

# Page 1, line 19, after "FUNDING" insert "- EFFECT ON BASE BUDGET - REPORT TO SIXTY-NINTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY"

Page 1, line 20, after "biennium" insert "and the 2023-25 biennium one-time funding items included in the appropriation in section 1 of this Act"

Page 1, replace line 23 with:

"Contingent loans

Outlingent loans	30,000,000	70,000,000
Page 2, replace lines 4 and 5 with:		
"Township emergency repair grants	750,000	0
Federal discretionary funds and match	0	490,000,000
State flexible transportation fund	0	115,000,000
Roadway management system project	0	6,250,000
Door security	0	865,000
Automated vehicle location	0	2,010,000
Short line railroad programs	0	8,000,000
Flood projects study	0	5,000,000
Rural transit program grants	<u>0</u>	<u>1,250,000</u>
Total all funds	\$889,019,357	\$698,375,000
Less estimated income	<u>889,019,357</u>	<u>688,000,000</u>
Total general fund	\$0	\$10,375,000

70.000.000"

The 2023-25 biennium one-time funding amounts are not a part of the department's base budget for the 2025-27 biennium. The department of transportation shall report to the appropriations committees of the sixty-ninth legislative assembly on the use of this one-time funding for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025."

Page 2, after line 11, insert:

"SECTION 4. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION - CONTINGENT FUNDING - HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS. The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$50,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, which is appropriated to the department of transportation in the contingent loan authorization line item in section 1 of this Act for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds may be borrowed and spent only upon certification by the director of the department of transportation to the director of the office of management and budget that the department has been awarded additional federal grants related to United States highway 85 during the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-ninth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

**SECTION 5. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION - CONTINGENT** FUNDING - FLOOD PROJECTS. The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$20,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, which is appropriated to the department of transportation in the contingent loan authorization line item in section 1 of this Act for matching funds made available from the state of Minnesota for northern Red River valley transportation projects, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds authorized in this section may be borrowed and spent only upon certification by the director of the department of transportation to the office of management and budget that the Minnesota department of transportation will match these funds one dollar-for-dollar basis. The funds may be borrowed and spent for phase one of a project to address northern Red River valley flooding issues and are available for design, redesign, preliminary and final engineering, environmental analysis, right of way acquisition, and construction, including demolition. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-ninth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

**SECTION 6. ESTIMATED INCOME - STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS FUND.** The estimated income line item in section 1 of this Act includes the sum of \$328,000,000 from the strategic investment and improvements fund for the following purposes:

- 1. The sum of \$200,000,000 for matching federal highway discretionary grants;
- 2. The sum of \$115,000,000 to establish a state flexible transportation fund;
- 3. The sum of \$8,000,000 to enhance existing loan programs to assist short line railroads with rail improvement projects; and
- 4. The sum of \$5,000,000 for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River valley infrastructure affected by flooding.

**SECTION 7. RURAL TRANSIT FUNDING.** The grants line item in section 1 of this Act includes the sum of \$1,250,000 from the general fund for grants to rural transit providers in nonurban areas.

# SECTION 8. CONSTRUCTION OF REST AREA AND VISITOR CENTER.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director of the department of transportation may enter into a cooperative agreement with a public or private entity and may expend moneys from the state highway fund or any moneys within the limits of the legislative appropriations for the purpose of constructing a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

**SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

### 57-40.3-10. Transfer of revenue.

All moneys collected and received under this chapter must be transmitted monthly by the director of the department of transportation to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the general fundwho shall deposit fifty percent of collections in the state highway fund and fifty percent of collections in the general fund.

**SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 13 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 13. 2019-21 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - GENERAL FUND TO HIGHWAY FUND - 2021-23 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND AND FEDERAL FUNDS - EXEMPTION - REPORT.

- 1. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000,000, which the office of management and budget shall transfer to the highway fund during the period beginning with the effective date of this Act, and ending June 30, 2021. The funds transferred to the highway fund must be maintained and reported separately from other funds in the highway fund.
- 2. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds received in excess of the regular federal funding amounts included in the department's 2021-23 biennium budget, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of this amount, the department shall use at least \$10,000,000 for matching federal funds for township road and bridge projects as follows:
  - The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of organized and unorganized townships;
  - b. The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds;
  - c. The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement of township paved and unpaved roads and bridges;

- d. Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors; and
- e. A township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways.
- 3. There is appropriated from federal funds, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for the purpose of defraying the expenses of road and bridge construction projects for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023.
- 4. On June 30, 2023, the office of management and budget shall transferany unexpended and unobligated funds transferred to the highway fund under subsection 1 to the general fund The appropriation provided in this section is not subject to section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.
- 5. During the 2021-22 interim, the department of transportation shall provide quarterly reports to the budget section regarding the use of funds transferred from the general fund to the highway fund.

**SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 10. APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND - CONTINGENT **TRANSFER**EXEMPTION. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$70,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, derived from bond proceeds to the department of transportation for state highway road and bridge projects and for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of the \$70,000,000, \$35,000,000 is designated for state highway bridge projects, and \$35,000,000 is designated for matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the department of transportation as part of its 2021-23 biennial budget. By October 1, 2022, the director of the department of transportation shall certify to the office of management and budget the amount of funding committed to matching excess federal funds from the \$35,000,000 provided under this section. If the amount committed is less than \$35,000,000, the office of management and budget shalltransfer any uncommitted amounts to the infrastructure revolving loan fundunder section 6-09-49The appropriation provided in this section is not subject to section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

**SECTION 12. EXEMPTION - UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS.** The following appropriations are not subject to the provisions of section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025:

1. The sum of \$750,000 appropriated from the state disaster relief fund for emergency township road repairs in section 4 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws:

- 2. The sum of \$1,609,357 appropriated from federal funds for grants to transit providers in subdivision 10 of section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws;
- 3. The sum of \$55,000,000 appropriated from federal funds to match state bond proceeds in section 5 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws;
- 4. The sum of \$317,000,000 appropriated from federal funds for state, county, and township road and bridge projects in section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws;
- 5. The sum of \$61,700,060 appropriated from federal funds for surface transportation grants in subdivision 10 of section 1 of chapter 27 of the 2021 Session Laws; and
- 6. The sum of \$13,660,000 appropriated from special funds for information technology projects in section 1 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws.

**SECTION 13. EFFECTIVE DATE.** Section 9 of this Act is effective for motor vehicle excise tax collections transmitted to the state treasurer after July 31, 2023.

**SECTION 14. EMERGENCY.** Sections 10 and 11 of this Act are declared to be an emergency measure."

Renumber accordingly

# STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

# House Bill No. 1012 - Department of Transportation - House Action

	Base Budget	House Changes	House Version
	Duugei	Changes	Version
Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$28,313,251	\$232,422,836
Operating expenses	270,888,188	59,493,286	330,381,474
Capital assets	902,431,344	741,713,721	1,644,145,065
Grants	118,085,610	3,985,848	122,071,458
Contingent loan authorization		70,000,000	70,000,000
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$903,506,106	\$2,399,020,833
Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	893,131,106	2,388,645,833
General fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$10,375,000
FTE	982.00	16.00	998.00

# Department 801 - Department of Transportation - Detail of House Changes

	Adds Funding for Cost to Continue Salary Increases <sup>1</sup>	Adjusts Base Level Funding <sup>2</sup>	Adds Funding for Salary and Benefit Increases³	Adds FTE Positions⁴	Adds Funding to Match Federal Formula Funds <sup>§</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding to Match Federal Discretionary Grants <sup>6</sup>
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	\$9,903,727	\$45,216,310 (32,536,279) (5,264,152)	\$15,414,574	\$2,994,950 151,976	\$169,250,000	\$490,000,000
Total all funds Less estimated income	\$9,903,727 9,903,727	\$7,415,879 7,415,879	\$15,414,574 15,414,574	\$3,146,926 3,146,926	\$169,250,000 169,250,000	\$490,000,000 490,000,000
General fund FTE	\$0 0.00	\$0 0.00	\$0 0.00	\$0 16.00	\$0 0.00	0.00

	Adds Funding for State Flexible Transportation Program <sup>7</sup>	Adds Contingent Loan Authorizations <sup>8</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Short Line Railroad Programs <sup>9</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Projects to Address Flooding <sup>10</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Rural Transit <sup>11</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Projects and Technology <sup>12</sup>
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets	\$115,000,000			\$5,000,000		\$9,125,000
Grants Contingent loan authorization		\$70,000,000	\$8,000,000		\$1,250,000	
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$115,000,000 115,000,000 \$0	\$70,000,000 70,000,000 \$0	\$8,000,000 8,000,000 \$0	\$5,000,000 5,000,000 \$0	\$1,250,000 0 \$1,250,000	\$9,125,000 0 \$9,125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Total House
	Changes
Salaries and wages	\$28,313,251
Operating expenses	59,493,286
Capital assets	741,713,721
Grants	3,985,848
Contingent loan authorization	70,000,000
Total all funds	\$903,506,106
Less estimated income	893,131,106
General fund	\$10,375,000
FTE	16.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Funding is added for the cost to continue 2021-23 biennium salary increases.

### Other Funds

 Salary increase
 \$10,268,264

 Health insurance increase
 5,146,310

 Total
 \$15,414,574

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Funding is added for the following FTE positions:

	<u>FTE</u>	Other Funds
Auditors	4.00	\$829,992
Equipment operators	7.00	949,974
Driving examiners	2.00	499,984
Accountants	<u>3.00</u>	<u>715,000</u>
Total	16.00	\$2,994,950

Operating funding of \$151,976 is also added for the examiner positions to increase the availability of commercial driver's license testing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Funding is adjusted based on estimated federal funds to be received and for other adjustments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The following funding is added for 2023-25 biennium salary adjustments of 4 percent on July 1, 2023, and 4 percent on July 1, 2024, and increases in health insurance premiums from \$1,429 to \$1,648 per month:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Funding from the highway fund is appropriated to match federal funds. The funding is from 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the highway fund resulting in a general fund revenue reduction of \$169,250,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund (\$200 million) is appropriated to match federal discretionary grants (\$290 million).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Funding is appropriated from the strategic investment and improvements fund to establish a state flexible transportation program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> A \$50 million appropriation from a contingent Bank of North Dakota loan is provided to match federal grants

received for projects improving US Highway 85. A \$20 million appropriation from a contingent Bank of North Dakota loan is provided to match funds provided by the Minnesota Department of Transportation for projects to address flooding in the northern Red River Valley.

- \$6,250,000 for the roadway information management system project;
- \$865,000 for building door security; and
- \$2,010,000 for an automated vehicle location project.

# This amendment also:

- Amends Section 57-40.3-10 to deposit 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in the highway fund. The amendment would reduce estimated general fund revenues by \$169,250,000.
- Amends Section 13 of Chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws to adjust appropriation language relating to the distribution of 2021-23 biennium funding to townships.
- Amends Section 10 of Chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws to adjust appropriation language relating to the use of funding derived from bond proceeds during the 2021-23 biennium.
- Authorizes the Department of Transportation to construct a rest area in the western part of the state utilizing funds from the highway fund.
- Provides exemptions to allow the Department of Transportation to continue selected 2021-23 biennium appropriations into the 2023-25 biennium.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added to enhance loan programs to assist short line railroads with rail improvement projects.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River Valley infrastructure affected by flooding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> One-time funding is added for grants to rural transit providers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> One-time funding from the general fund is added for the following projects:

23.0241.01006

Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 1012**

Introduced by

**Appropriations Committee** 

A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the department of transportation; and to amend and reenact section 57-40.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code and section 13 of chapter 15 and section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws, relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects; to provide an exemption; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency.

# 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

8	SECTION 1. APPROPRIATION. The funds provided in this section, or so much of the funds						
9	as may be necessary, are appropriated from special funds derived from federal funds and other						
10	income, to the department of transportation for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the						
11	department of transportation, for t	he biennium beginning	July 1, 2023, and end	ling June 30,			
12	2025, as follows:						
13			Governor's				
14		Base Level	Recommendation	<u>Appropriation</u>			
15	Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$238,215,649	\$204,109,585			
16	Operating expenses	270,888,188	336,075,818	270,888,188			
17	Capital assets	902,431,344	1,681,179,645	902,431,344			
18	Grants	<u>118,085,610</u>	<u>120,690,558</u>	<u>118,085,610</u>			
19	Total all funds	<del>\$1,495,514,727</del>	\$2,376,161,670	<del>\$1,495,514,727</del>			
20	Less estimated income	<u>1,495,514,727</u>	2,242,036,670	<u>1,495,514,727</u>			
21	Total general fund	\$0	<del>\$134,125,000</del>	<del>\$0</del>			
22	Full-time equivalent positions	982.00	1,011.00	982.00			
23			Adjustments or				
24		Base Level	Enhancements	Appropriation			

1	Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$28,313,251	\$232,422,836
2	Operating expenses	270,888,188	59,493,286	330,381,474
3	Capital assets	902,431,344	741,713,721	1,644,145,065
4	Grants	118,085,610	3,985,848	122,071,458
5	Contingent loan authorization	0	70,000,000	70,000,000
6	Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$903,506,106	\$2,399,020,833
7	Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	893,131,106	2,388,645,833
8	Total general fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$10,375,000
9	Full-time equivalent positions	982.00	16.00	998.00
10	SECTION 2. ONE-TIME FUND	ING - EFFECT ON B	ASE BUDGET - REP	ORT TO
11	SIXTY-NINTH LEGISLATIVE ASS	EMBLY. The following	amounts reflect the o	ne-time funding
12	items approved by the sixty-sevent	h legislative assembly	for the 2021-23 bieni	nium <u>and the</u>
13	2023-25 biennium one-time funding	g items included in the	appropriation in secti	ion 1 of this Act:
14	One-Time Funding Descri	<u>otion</u>	<u>2021-23</u>	<u>2023-25</u>
15	Road and bridge projects and mate	ching funds	\$255,000,000	\$0
16	Contingent loan		50,000,000	0
17	Contingent loans		50,000,000	70,000,000
18	Bond proceeds		70,000,000	0
19	Federal funds authority		498,609,357	0
20	Beyond visual line of sight infrastru	cture	5,000,000	0
21	Construction and materials manage	ement system	9,660,000	0
22	Township emergency repair grants		<u>750,000</u>	<u>0</u>
23	Total special funds		\$889,019,357	\$0
24	Township emergency repair grants		750,000	0
25	Federal discretionary funds and ma	atch	0	490,000,000
26	State flexible transportation fund		0	115,000,000
27	Roadway management system pro	ject	0	6,250,000
28	Door security		0	865,000
29	Automated vehicle location		0	2,010,000
30	Short line railroad programs		0	8,000,000
31	Flood projects study		0	5,000,000

Rural transit program grants	0	1,250,000		
Total all funds	\$889,019,357	\$698,375,000		
Less estimated income	889,019,357	688,000,000		
Total general fund	\$0	\$10,375,000		
The 2023-25 biennium one-time funding amour	nts are not a part of the dep	oartment's base		
budget for the 2025-27 biennium. The department of transportation shall report to the				
appropriations committees of the sixty-ninth legislat	ive assembly on the use of	this one-time		

**SECTION 3. EXEMPTION - LINE ITEM TRANSFERS.** Notwithstanding section 54-16-04, the director of the office of management and budget shall transfer appropriation authority among the salaries and wages, operating expenses, capital assets, and grants line items in section 1 of this Act as requested by the director of the department of transportation when it is cost-effective for construction and maintenance of highways. The department of transportation shall notify the legislative council of any transfers made pursuant to this section.

funding for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

# SECTION 4. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION - CONTINGENT FUNDING -

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS. The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$50,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, which is appropriated to the department of transportation in the contingent loan authorization line item in section 1 of this Act for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds may be borrowed and spent only upon certification by the director of the department of transportation to the director of the office of management and budget that the department has been awarded additional federal grants related to United States highway 85 during the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-ninth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

# **SECTION 5. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION - CONTINGENT FUNDING - FLOOD PROJECTS.** The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$20,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, which is appropriated to the department of transportation in the contingent loan authorization line item in section 1 of this Act for matching funds made available from the state of Minnesota for northern Red River valley transportation projects, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The

Legislative Assembly
funds authorized in this section may be borrowed and spent only upon certification by the
director of the department of transportation to the office of management and budget that the
Minnesota department of transportation will match these funds one dollar-for-dollar basis. The
funds may be borrowed and spent for phase one of a project to address northern Red River
valley flooding issues and are available for design, redesign, preliminary and final engineering,
environmental analysis, right of way acquisition, and construction, including demolition. The
department of transportation shall request from the sixty-ninth legislative assembly an
appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.
SECTION 6. ESTIMATED INCOME - STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS
FUND. The estimated income line item in section 1 of this Act includes the sum of \$328,000,00
from the strategic investment and improvements fund for the following purposes:

- 1. The sum of \$200,000,000 for matching federal highway discretionary grants;
- 2. The sum of \$115,000,000 to establish a state flexible transportation fund;
- 3. The sum of \$8,000,000 to enhance existing loan programs to assist short line railroads with rail improvement projects; and
- 4. The sum of \$5,000,000 for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River valley infrastructure affected by flooding.

**SECTION 7. RURAL TRANSIT FUNDING.** The grants line item in section 1 of this Act includes the sum of \$1,250,000 from the general fund for grants to rural transit providers in nonurban areas.

SECTION 8. CONSTRUCTION OF REST AREA AND VISITOR CENTER. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director of the department of transportation may enter into a cooperative agreement with a public or private entity and may expend moneys from the state highway fund or any moneys within the limits of the legislative appropriations for the purpose of constructing a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

**SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-40.3-10. Transfer of revenue.

All moneys collected and received under this chapter must be transmitted monthly by the director of the department of transportation to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited

1	to the general fundwho shall deposit fifty percent of collections in the state highway fund and
2	fifty percent of collections in the general fund.
3	SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 13 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws is
4	amended and reenacted as follows:
5	SECTION 13. 2019-21 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - GENERAL
6	FUND TO HIGHWAY FUND - 2021-23 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY
7	FUND AND FEDERAL FUNDS - EXEMPTION - REPORT.
8	1. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury,
9	not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000,000, which the office of
10	management and budget shall transfer to the highway fund during the period
11	beginning with the effective date of this Act, and ending June 30, 2021. The funds
12	transferred to the highway fund must be maintained and reported separately from
13	other funds in the highway fund.
14	2. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund, not otherwise
15	appropriated, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be
16	necessary, to the department of transportation for the purpose of matching
17	federal discretionary funds received in excess of the regular federal funding
18	amounts included in the department's 2021-23 biennium budget, for the biennium
19	beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of this amount, the
20	department shall use at least \$10,000,000 for matching federal funds for
21	township road and bridge projects as follows:
22	a. The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or
23	grants for the benefit of organized and unorganized townships;
24	b. The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds;
25	c. The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement of township
26	paved and unpaved roads and bridges;
27	d. Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects
28	that improve roadways that serve as local corridors; and
29	e. A township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not
30	maintain any roadways.

- 3. There is appropriated from federal funds, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for the purpose of defraying the expenses of road and bridge construction projects for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023.
- 4. On June 30, 2023, the office of management and budget shall transfer any unexpended and unobligated funds transferred to the highway fund under subsection 1 to the general fund The appropriation provided in this section is not subject to section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.
- 5. During the 2021-22 interim, the department of transportation shall provide quarterly reports to the budget section regarding the use of funds transferred from the general fund to the highway fund.

**SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 10. APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND - CONTINGENT

transfer Exemption. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$70,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, derived from bond proceeds to the department of transportation for state highway road and bridge projects and for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of the \$70,000,000, \$35,000,000 is designated for state highway bridge projects, and \$35,000,000 is designated for matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the department of transportation as part of its 2021-23 biennial budget. By October 1, 2022, the director of the department of transportation shall certify to the office of management and budget the amount of funding committed to matching excess federal funds from the \$35,000,000 provided under this section. If the amount committed is less than \$35,000,000, the office of management and budget shall transfer any uncommitted amounts to the infrastructure revolving loan fund under section 6-09-49The appropriation provided in this section is not subject to section

23.0241.01009 Title.

Fiscal No. 2

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for House Appropriations - Government Operations Division Committee
February 13, 2023

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

- Page 1, line 2, replace the first "and" with "to amend and reenact section 57-40.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code and section 13 of chapter 15 and section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws, relating to motor vehicle excise tax allocations, an appropriation for township roadway funding, and the appropriation of bond proceeds for transportation projects;"
- Page 1, line 2, after "exemption" insert ";to provide a report; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency"

Page 1, replace lines 9 through 18 with:

Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization Total all funds Less estimated income Total general fund	Base Level \$204,109,585 270,888,188 902,431,344 118,085,610 0 \$1,495,514,727 1,495,514,727	Adjustments or Enhancements \$28,313,251 59,493,286 741,713,721 3,985,848 78,500,000 \$912,006,106 901,631,106 \$10,375,000	Appropriation \$232,422,836 330,381,474 1,644,145,065 122,071,458 78,500,000 \$2,407,520,833 2,397,145,833 \$10,375,000
Total general fund Full-time equivalent positions	982.00	16.00	998.00"

# Page 1, line 19, after "FUNDING" insert "- EFFECT ON BASE BUDGET - REPORT TO SIXTY-NINTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY"

Page 1, line 20, after "biennium" insert "and the 2023-25 biennium one-time funding items included in the appropriation in section 1 of this Act"

Page 1, replace line 23 with:

"Contingent loans	50,000,000	78,500,000"
Page 2, replace lines 4 and 5 with:  "Township emergency repair grants Federal discretionary funds and match State flexible transportation fund Roadway management system project Door security Automated vehicle location Short line railroad programs Flood projects study Rural transit program grants Total all funds Less estimated income Total general fund	750,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$889,019,357 889,019,357	0 490,000,000 115,000,000 6,250,000 865,000 2,010,000 8,000,000 5,000,000 1,250,000 \$706,875,000 696,500,000 \$10,375,000

The 2023-25 biennium one-time funding amounts are not a part of the department's base budget for the 2025-27 biennium. The department of transportation shall report to the appropriations committees of the sixty-ninth legislative assembly on the use of this one-time funding for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025."

Page 2, after line 11, insert:

"SECTION 4. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION - CONTINGENT FUNDING - HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS. The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$50,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, which is appropriated to the department of transportation in the contingent loan authorization line item in section 1 of this Act for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds may be borrowed and spent only upon certification by the director of the department of transportation to the director of the office of management and budget that the department has been awarded additional federal grants related to United States highway 85 during the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-ninth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

SECTION 5. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION - CONTINGENT FUNDING - FLOOD PROJECTS. The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$28,500,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, which is appropriated to the department of transportation in the contingent loan authorization line item in section 1 of this Act for matching funds made available from the state of Minnesota for northern Red River valley transportation projects, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds authorized in this section may be borrowed and spent only upon certification by the director of the department of transportation to the office of management and budget that the Minnesota department of transportation will match these funds one dollar-for-dollar basis. The funds may be borrowed and spent for phase one of a project to address northern Red River valley flooding issues and are available for design, redesign, preliminary and final engineering, environmental analysis, right of way acquisition, and construction, including demolition. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-ninth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

**SECTION 6. ESTIMATED INCOME - STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS FUND.** The estimated income line item in section 1 of this Act includes the sum of \$328,000,000 from the strategic investment and improvements fund for the following purposes:

- 1. The sum of \$200,000,000 for matching federal highway discretionary grants;
- 2. The sum of \$115,000,000 to establish a state flexible transportation fund;
- 3. The sum of \$8,000,000 to enhance existing loan programs to assist short line railroads with rail improvement projects; and
- 4. The sum of \$5,000,000 for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River valley infrastructure affected by flooding.

**SECTION 7. RURAL TRANSIT FUNDING.** The grants line item in section 1 of this Act includes the sum of \$1,250,000 from the general fund for grants to rural transit providers in nonurban areas.

# SECTION 8. CONSTRUCTION OF REST AREA AND VISITOR CENTER.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director of the department of transportation may enter into a cooperative agreement with a public or private entity and may expend moneys from the state highway fund or any moneys within the limits of the legislative appropriations for the purpose of constructing a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

**SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 57-40.3-10. Transfer of revenue.

All moneys collected and received under this chapter must be transmitted monthly by the director of the department of transportation to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the general fundwho shall deposit fifty percent of collections in the state highway fund and fifty percent of collections in the general fund.

**SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 13 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 13. 2019-21 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - GENERAL FUND TO HIGHWAY FUND - 2021-23 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND AND FEDERAL FUNDS - EXEMPTION - REPORT.

- 1. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000,000, which the office of management and budget shall transfer to the highway fund during the period beginning with the effective date of this Act, and ending June 30, 2021. The funds transferred to the highway fund must be maintained and reported separately from other funds in the highway fund.
- 2. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds received in excess of the regular federal funding amounts included in the department's 2021-23 biennium budget, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of this amount, the department shall use at least \$10,000,000 for matching federal funds for township road and bridge projects as follows:
  - a. The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of organized and unorganized townships;
  - b. The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds;
  - c. The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement of township paved and unpaved roads and bridges;

- d. Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors; and
- e. A township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways.
- 3. There is appropriated from federal funds, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for the purpose of defraying the expenses of road and bridge construction projects for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023.
- 4. On June 30, 2023, the office of management and budget shall transfer any unexpended and unobligated funds transferred to the highway fund under subsection 1 to the general fund The appropriation provided in this section is not subject to section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.
- 5. During the 2021-22 interim, the department of transportation shall provide quarterly reports to the budget section regarding the use of funds transferred from the general fund to the highway fund.

**SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 10. APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND - CONTINGENT **TRANSFEREXEMPTION.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$70,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, derived from bond proceeds to the department of transportation for state highway road and bridge projects and for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of the \$70,000,000, \$35,000,000 is designated for state highway bridge projects, and \$35,000,000 is designated for matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the department of transportation as part of its 2021-23 biennial budget. By October 1, 2022, the director of the department of transportation shall certify to the office of management and budget the amount of funding committed to matching excess federal funds from the \$35,000,000 provided under this section. If the amount committed is less than \$35,000,000, the office of management and budget shall transfer any uncommitted amounts to the infrastructure revolving loan fund under section 6-09-49 The appropriation provided in this section is not subject to section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

**SECTION 12. EXEMPTION - UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS.** The following appropriations are not subject to the provisions of section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025:

 The sum of \$750,000 appropriated from the state disaster relief fund for emergency township road repairs in section 4 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws;

- 2. The sum of \$1,609,357 appropriated from federal funds for grants to transit providers in subdivision 10 of section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws;
- 3. The sum of \$55,000,000 appropriated from federal funds to match state bond proceeds in section 5 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws;
- 4. The sum of \$317,000,000 appropriated from federal funds for state, county, and township road and bridge projects in section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws;
- 5. The sum of \$61,700,060 appropriated from federal funds for surface transportation grants in subdivision 10 of section 1 of chapter 27 of the 2021 Session Laws; and
- 6. The sum of \$13,660,000 appropriated from special funds for information technology projects in section 1 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws.

**SECTION 13. EFFECTIVE DATE.** Section 9 of this Act is effective for motor vehicle excise tax collections transmitted to the state treasurer after July 31, 2023.

**SECTION 14. EMERGENCY.** Sections 10 and 11 of this Act are declared to be an emergency measure."

Renumber accordingly

# STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

# House Bill No. 1012 - Department of Transportation - House Action

	Base Budget	House Changes	House Version
Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$28,313,251	\$232,422,836
Operating expenses	270,888,188	59,493,286	330,381,474
Capital assets	902,431,344	741,713,721	1,644,145,065
Grants	118,085,610	3,985,848	122,071,458
Contingent loan authorization		78,500,000	78,500,000
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$912,006,106	\$2,407,520,833
Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	901,631,106	2,397,145,833
General fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$10,375,000
FTE	982.00	16.00	998.00

# Department 801 - Department of Transportation - Detail of House Changes

	Adds Funding for Cost to Continue Salary Increases <sup>1</sup>	Adjusts Base Level Funding <sup>2</sup>	Adds Funding for Salary and Benefit Increases <sup>2</sup>	Adds FTE Positions <sup>4</sup>	Adds Funding to Match Federal Formula Funds <sup>§</sup>	Time Funding to Match Federal Discretionary Grants <sup>§</sup>
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	\$9,903,727	\$45,216,310 (32,536,279) (5,264,152)	\$15,414,574	\$2,994,950 151,976	\$169,250,000	\$490,000,000
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$9,903,727 9,903,727 \$0	\$7,415,879 7,415,879 \$0	\$15,414,574 	\$3,146,926 3,146,926 \$0	\$169,250,000 169,250,000 \$0	\$490,000,000 490,000,000 \$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.00	0.00	0.00

Adde One

	Adds Funding for State Flexible Transportation Program <sup>2</sup>	Adds Contingent Loan Authorizations <sup>a</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Short Line Railroad Programs <sup>2</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Projects to Address Flooding <sup>10</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Rural Transit <sup>11</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Projects and Technology <sup>12</sup>
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	\$115,000,000	\$78,500,000	\$8,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$1,250,000 	\$9,125,000
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$115,000,000 115,000,000 \$0	\$78,500,000 78,500,000 \$0	\$8,000,000 8,000,000 \$0	\$5,000,000 5,000,000 \$0	\$1,250,000 0 \$1,250,000	\$9,125,000 0 \$9,125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization Total all funds Less estimated income General fund FTE	Total House Changes \$28,313,251 59,493,286 741,713,721 3,985,848 78,500,000 \$912,006,106 901,631,106 \$10,375,000					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Funding is added for the cost to continue 2021-23 biennium salary increases.

4 percent on July 1, 2024, and increases in health insurance premiums from \$1,429 to \$1,648 per month:

	Other Funds
Salary increase	\$10,268,264
Health insurance increase	<u>5,146,310</u>
Total	\$15,414,574

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Funding is added for the following FTE positions:

	FTE	Other Funds
Auditors	4.00	\$829,992
Equipment operators	7.00	949,974
Driving examiners	2.00	499,984
Accountants	3.00	<u>715,000</u>
Total	16.00	\$2,994,950

Operating funding of \$151,976 is also added for the examiner positions to increase the availability of commercial driver's license testing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Funding is adjusted based on estimated federal funds to be received and for other adjustments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The following funding is added for 2023-25 biennium salary adjustments of 4 percent on July 1, 2023, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Funding from the highway fund is appropriated to match federal funds. The funding is from 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the highway fund resulting in a general fund revenue reduction of \$169,250,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund (\$200 million) is appropriated to match federal discretionary grants (\$290 million).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Funding is appropriated from the strategic investment and improvements fund to establish a state flexible transportation program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> A \$50 million appropriation from a contingent Bank of North Dakota loan is provided to match federal grants

received for projects improving United States Highway 85. A \$28.5 million appropriation from a contingent Bank of North Dakota loan is provided to match funds provided by the Minnesota Department of Transportation for projects to address flooding in the northern Red River Valley.

- <sup>9</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added to enhance loan programs to assist short line railroads with rail improvement projects.
- <sup>10</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River Valley infrastructure affected by flooding.
- <sup>11</sup> One-time funding is added for grants to rural transit providers.
- <sup>12</sup> One-time funding from the general fund is added for the following projects:
- \$6,250,000 for the roadway information management system project;
- · \$865,000 for building door security; and
- \$2,010,000 for an automated vehicle location project.

### This amendment also:

- Amends North Dakota Century Code Section 57-40.3-10 to deposit 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in the highway fund. The amendment would reduce estimated general fund revenues by \$169,250,000.
- Amends Section 13 of Chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws to adjust appropriation language relating to the distribution of 2021-23 biennium funding to townships.
- Amends Section 10 of Chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws to adjust appropriation language relating to the use of funding derived from bond proceeds during the 2021-23 biennium.
- Authorizes the Department of Transportation to construct a rest area in the western part of the state utilizing funds from the highway fund.
- Provides exemptions to allow the Department of Transportation to continue selected 2021-23 biennium appropriations into the 2023-25 biennium.





# The Theodore Roosevelt Expressway (TRE) and the Ports to Plains Trade Corridor (P2P)

# What drives North Dakota's economy?

Over 89% of North Dakota land is dedicated to farming operations. In 2020 North Dakota generated over \$7.3 billion in agricultural cash receipts. In the same year North Dakota's agricultural production and processing industries represented over 7% of the states GDP. 20% of this agricultural production occurs in counties that are served by the TRE and the trade corridor. North Dakota's agricultural exports total over \$865 million. \$280 million is



transported by truck to Canada and \$7.5 million to Mexico. **\$542 million is transported** by truck to other states on the P2P trade corridor.

In 2021 North Dakota produced over 455 million barrels of oil and 1195 million cubic feet of gas which represents over \$2 billion in oil tax collections. (\$22 billion from 2008 to 2020). 99% of the oil and gas production occurs in the counties supported by the TRE and P2P trade corridor. In terms of transportation impacts, the oil and gas industry generated over 165,000 oversize/overweight permits in 2021. 21% (35,131) of these permits were issued for US 85, still primarily a 2-lane highway on the TRE and P2P trade corridor.

# What is the value of the TRE and P2P Trade Corridor to North Dakota

The Theodore Roosevelt Expressway (TRE) is the Northern third of the Ports to Plains Alliance. It runs from Rapid City, SD to Canada through the Port of Raymond in Montana. The TRE begins in Rapid City and flows through the cities of Spearfish, Belle Fourche, Bowman, Belfield, Watford City, Williston, Culbertson, Plentywood, and finally through the Port of Raymond into Canada.

The 2,300-mile Ports-to-Plains Alliance Corridor runs from Mexico to Canada through nine rural states and serves several major international border crossings, including Laredo, Texas. The Corridor includes three congressionally designated High Priority Corridors on the National Highway System (NHS): • Ports-to-Plains Trade Corridor #38 • Heartland Expressway #14 • Theodore Roosevelt Expressway #5.





Approximately 1100 of the 2300-mile corridor 47% has been upgraded to four-lane or better including 10 miles on US 2 west of Williston, ND, and 40 miles on US 85 from Williston to Watford City, ND. In Texas and New Mexico, the next evolution of this corridor will be to build out to future interstate standards since this segment was recently designated federally as a future interstate. In North Dakota, we need to complete 160 miles of US 85 from Watford City to the North Dakota/South Dakota State Line.

Along the P2P trade corridor, 12 of the nation's top 20 feedlots are served by this transportation artery. This corridor supports over \$11 billion a year in agriculture production. In 2020 this corridor generated over 12.1 million tons of trade commodities with Canada valued at \$27 billion and 43.4 million tons of trade commodities with Mexico valued at \$144.2 billion. North Dakota's trade benefit on this corridor is projected in the USDOT Freight Analysis Framework to grow to 3.6 million tons with Canada valued at \$2.5 billion by 2050.

Another unique feature of the P2P trade corridor which includes the TRE is that fact that two of the nation's largest oil fields anchors both ends of this corridor, the Permian Basin in Texas, and the Bakken in North Dakota. Some of the nation's largest oil companies are working both fields which is facilitating the movement of commodities and resources up and down the corridor.

# Why should North Dakota invest in the TRE and P2P trade corridor?

Completing the Theodore Roosevelt Expressway (TRE) to a four- lane divided highway will position the State to take full advantage of the future benefits that are expected to be realized as the whole corridor is finally completed throughout United States. Population projections along the P2P corridor will continue to see increases with Denver Colorado, a major metropolitan area being served by these transportation improvements. Trade with Mexico will double in the next thirty years and agricultural commodities such as beef and feedstock will continue to be significant trade items.

Every study that has looked at this transportation corridor over the past 15 years has recognized a positive return on the investment with significant increases in state's economic GDP. Completing the TRE in North Dakota is good for the state and good for business.



Chairman, Vingesaa Members of the House Appropriations Committee Good morning.

I am Cal Klewin Executive Director of the **Theodore Roosevelt Expressway** Association (TREA).

The **Theodore Roosevelt Expressway** (Highway 85) is a Federally-Designated High Priority Corridor on the National Highway System. It runs from Rapid City, SD, to Canada through western North Dakota to the Port of Raymond in Montana. On the southern end, it connects to the Heartland Expressway, which connects Rapid City, SD, to Denver, CO. The Heartland Expressway then links to the Ports-to-Plains Trade Corridor, which connects Denver, CO, to Laredo, TX. These three corridors are collectively known as the Ports-to-Plains Alliance.

The **Theodore Roosevelt Expressway**--separately and as part of the Ports-to-Plains Alliance--is critical to the economy and quality of life of North Dakota, of the Great Plains region, and the Nation. The TRE serves as a major North South corridor for North Dakota's energy, agriculture, tourism and manufacturing economic sectors.

I know this Committee is fully aware of the immediate transportation infrastructure needs in our state. The Theodore Roosevelt Expressway Association supports long term sustanable state transportation funding for NDDOT. On the Federal level TREA and the Ports to Plains Alliance supports a long term Federal Transportation Bill and working with Corriodor Congresstional delegations stressing the need for sufficient transportation funding.

Today, you have House Bill 1012 before you. HB 1012 can offer funding to help modernize North Dakota's surface transportation system. HB 1012 can contribute to the current and future prosperity of North Dakota and our Nation with a safe and efficient transportation system for industry, business and the traveling public.

Therefore, the Theodore Roosevelt Expressway Association and the Ports to Plains Alliance supports House Bill 1012.

That concludes my testimony, I will try to answer any questions you may have.

Thank You,



Cal Klewin Executive Director

Theodore Roosevelt Expressway Association



HB 1012 Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman Brad Bekkedahl March 1, 2023

Chairman Bekkedahl and members of the Committee, my name is Amanda Remynse, and I am writing to you on behalf of the the North Dakota Motor Carriers Association (NDMCA), in support of HB 1012. Infrastructure is critical to the trucking industry and the North Dakota Department of Transportation is a valuable partner.

NDMCA members support fiscally responsible financing programs for infrastructure development. This includes using the motor vehicle excise tax to fund future transportation needs, rather than diverting a portion of it to the North Dakota General Fund. Additionally, NDMCA supports funding of state and county transportation infrastructure from North Dakota's General Fund and oil extraction and production taxes. Finally, it is critical to have the necessary state funding to match available Federal funds.

Workforce is an issue in our industry. Because of this, we support the resources aimed at increasing CDL testing accessibility.

According to the NDSU Challey Institute for Global Innovation and Growth, Transportation and Warehousing accounts for 4.7% of the state's GDP. Reliable transportation networks expand markets by allowing North Dakota businesses to sell products across the state, to other states, and internationally. North Dakota has the nation's most freight-dependent economy. Comprehensive infrastructure is important the economic success of North Dakota.

NDMCA thanks the Committee for your consideration and urges a **do pass** recommendation.



**GREATER NORTH DAKOTA CHAMBER HB 1012 Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman Brad Bekkedahl** March 1, 2023

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, my name is Andrea Pfennig, and I am the Director of Government Affairs for the Greater North Dakota Chamber. GNDC is North Dakota's largest statewide business advocacy organization, with membership represented by small and large businesses, local chambers, and trade and industry associations across the state. We stand in **support** of House Bill 1012.

Transportation infrastructure is important to our members as a way to get goods to market. One of our policy priorities is to ensure that existing maintenance needs are met, along with future needs. Our membership covers all sectors and corners of the state. Transportation infrastructure is needed by all of them.

We also feel that it is important to support both Federal infrastructure funds designated for North Dakota and flexible matching state appropriations to maximize investment. We would encourage consideration of utilizing motor vehicle excise tax revenues for infrastructure investments.

Specifically, we feel that the following components of HB 1012 are crucial to meet transportation infrastructure needs of the North Dakota business community.

- FTEs and operating funding for 2 traveling CDL testing positions to provide more accessibility to rural locations.
- Federal discretionary funds and match.
- State flexible transportation fund.
- A \$50 million line of credit with the Bank of North Dakota for Hwy 85.
- Roadway management system project.
- Transferring Motor Vehicle Excise Tax revenues to the State Highway Fund.
- Carryover authority, including \$10 million for the maintenance and improvement of township paved and unpaved roads and bridges and \$35 million of bond proceeds.
- Funding for the Short Line Rail loan program.

We hope that you will fund these components of the bill that will improve transportation infrastructure in North Dakota. Thank you for your consideration.









# WESTERN DAKOTA ENERGY ASSOCIATION

March 2, 2023

# EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Trudy Ruland President Mountrail County

Supt. Leslie Bieber Vice President Alexander PSD

Zach Gaaskjolen City of Stanley

Keith Harris Dickinson PSD

Supt. Tim Holte Stanley PSD

Shannon Holter City of Bowbells

Lyn James City of Bowman

Nick Klemisch Garrison PSD Coal Conversion Counties

David Montgomery Williams County

Craig Pelton Dunn County

John Phillips Coal Conversion Counties Testimony of: Geoff Simon, Lobbyist #144 in support of HB 1012 – Budget of the ND Department of Transportation Senate Appropriations Committee

Chairman Bekkedahl and Committee members:

On behalf of the city, county and school district members of the Western Dakota Energy Association (WDEA), we wish to express our support for the appropriations contained within the House-approved budget of the North Dakota Department of Transportation.

Among WDEA's top priorities is the widening of Highway 85 to four lanes from Watford City south to Interstate 94. We were grateful to hear news that a bid has been awarded for work this construction season on the segment from Watford City to the LongX Bridge. Building additional lanes will significantly improve the safety of this stretch, but planning must also proceed on the next segment between the LongX Bridge and the Highway 200 junction. We appreciate the inclusion of a \$50 million line of credit from the Bank of North Dakota to provide matching dollars in the event of a successful federal grant application. WDEA also understands the importance of ongoing financial support for NDDOT's planning budget.

Our county and township members are also appreciative of the \$115 million allocation to create a Flexibility Program within the department. This item recognizes the struggles that counties and townships face in maintaining or upgrading roads, and especially addressing the need to repair or replace hundreds of sub-standard bridges on rural roads.

Matching funds that would be provided by re-direction of 50 percent of the vehicle excise tax and a \$200 million appropriation from the Strategic Investment and Improvements Fund are also a wise use of taxpayer dollars to complete essential infrastructure projects.

Finally, we would like to express our appreciation and support for Section 8 of the engrossed bill that authorizes completion of an Interstate 94 rest area in the vicinity of Painted Canyon. This also represents a wise use of taxpayer dollars to enhance the state's tourism industry by encouraging travelers to stop and enjoy the natural beauty of North Dakota's landscape.

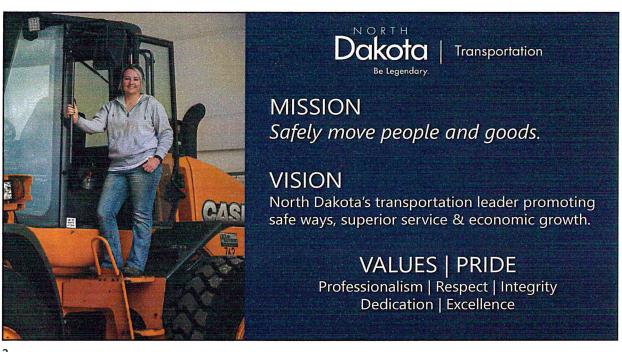
As always, we appreciate the opportunity to offer testimony and would be happy to provide additional information upon request.

Thank you for your consideration.

Duff Kimos

Western Dakota Energy Association 1661 Capitol Way, Bismarck ND 58501 www.ndenergy.org • 701-527-1832





# **EXECUTIVE TEAM**



Transportation

Ron Henke Director



Matt Linneman Deputy Director for Engineering



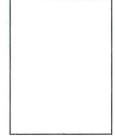
**Terra Miller-Bowley**Deputy Director
for Administration



Robin Rehborg
Deputy Director
for Driver Safety



**Vacant**Deputy Director
for Planning



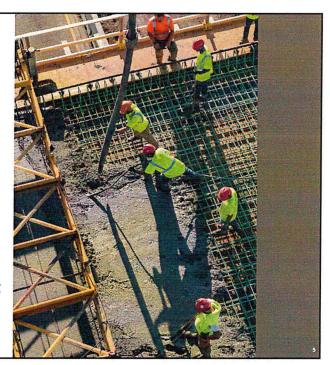
3



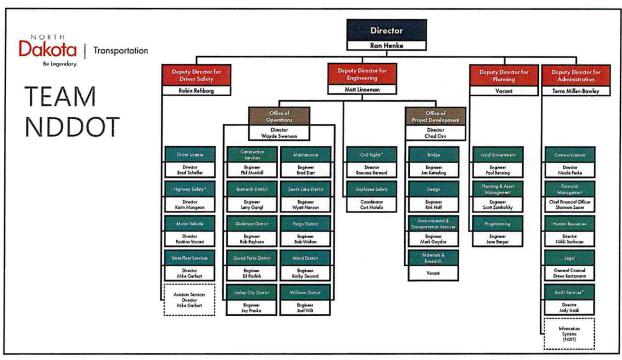
4

# SUCCESS!

- Construction contracts totaling \$500M+
- 7,655 driver license online knowledge tests completed
- Completed major Motor Vehicle & Driver License System Upgrade to better serve customers (Licensing Enterprise Gateway Endpoint for North Dakota | LEGEND)
- \$224.5M in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds committed | \$105M spent
- \$35M bond for bridges has been committed | \$12.5M spent



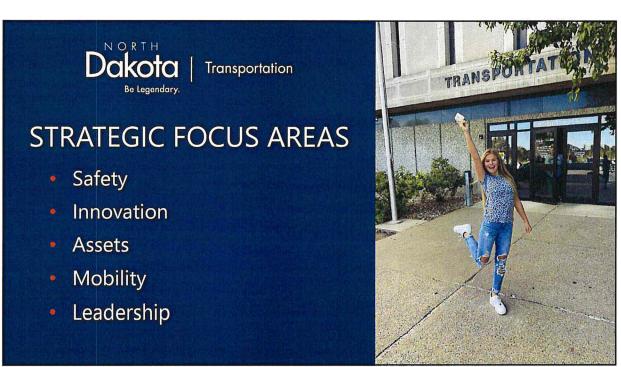
5



6



- ND ROADS RANKED #1 According to the *Reason Foundation*, North Dakota leads the nation in highway performance and cost effectiveness.
- TEAM NDDOT Bismarck-Mandan Young Professionals Network 2022 Best Places to Work
- BEULAH RETROFIT ROUNDABOUT America's Transportation Award for Best Use of Technology & Innovation
- LONG X BRIDGE Regional American Association of Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)
   Award
- MOTOR VEHICLE & DRIVER LICENSE American Assoc. of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA)
   Reinventing the Customer Service Award
- LOCAL GOVERNMENT Dakota Transit Association ND Friend of Transit Award
- COMMUNICATIONS AASHTO Transportation Communications Award in the categories of external publication, event and crisis communications.
- VISION ZERO AAMVA Public Affairs and Consumer Education Award



R

### STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



SAFETY- Provide a safe and secure transportation system and workplace.



**INNOVATION** – Promote a culture of innovation to enhance external and internal services, products, and programs.



ASSETS - Preserve and enhance assets managed by the NDDOT.



MOBILITY – Work to improve access to our transportation systems through multi-modal solutions to enhance the movement of people and goods, having a positive impact on the quality of life and the economic wellbeing of North Dakotans.



**LEADERSHIP** – Position the NDDOT as a local, state, and nationally trusted leader. We value service, excellence and diversity and instilling a culture of leadership which expands the problem-solving capacity of our organization.

9

### WHAT WE DO FOR NORTH DAKOTA



### **Fleet Services**

Purchases, manages, operates, maintains and disposes of the state's licensed motor vehicles (about 3,200 vehicles).



### **Motor Vehicle & Driver License**

Provides ID validation, licensing & driver record management, as well as vehicle title, registrations and license plates.



### Collaboration

The NDDOT partners with state agencies, local government, tribal nations, townships, etc. to ensure efficiency and effectiveness.



### **Local Transportation Programs**

Work with local governments, maintain the long-range transportation plan, manage grants and various programs.



### **Construction & Maintenance**

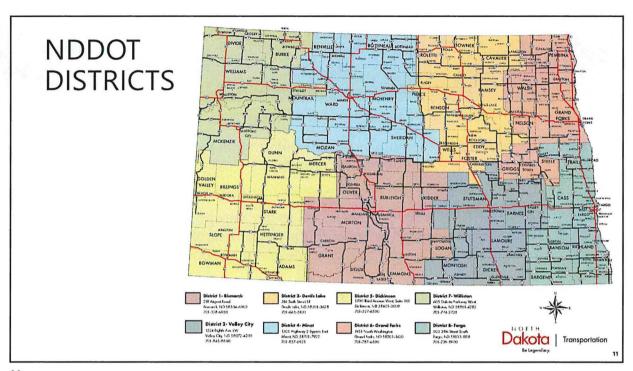
Facilitates construction projects (bid, contracts, etc.); also oversees the work to maintain roadways and remove snow.

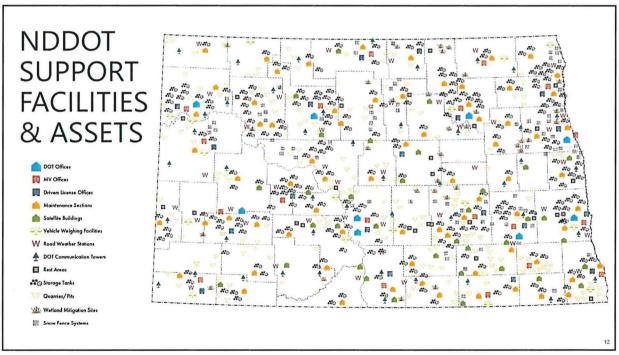


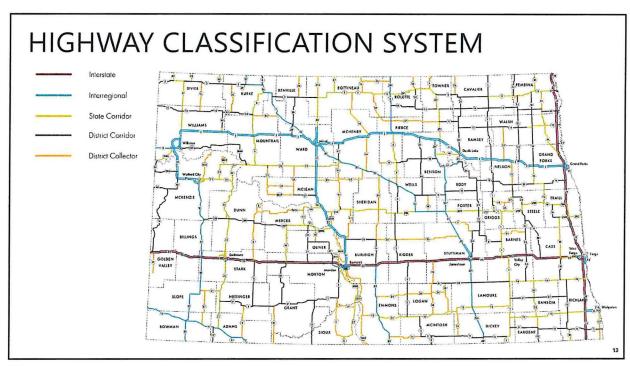
### **Highway Safety**

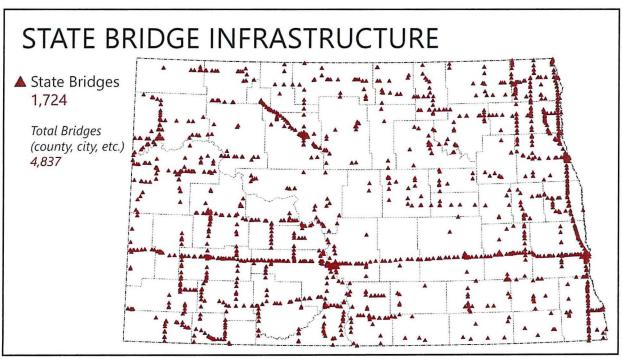
Coordinates Vision Zero, the strategy to reduce motor vehicle crash fatalities. The designated State Highway Safety Office.

10









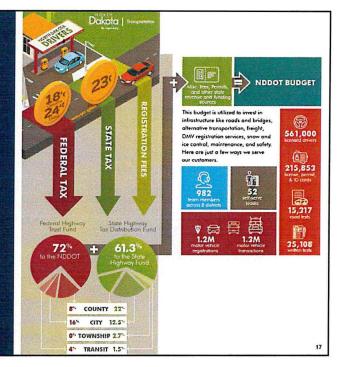




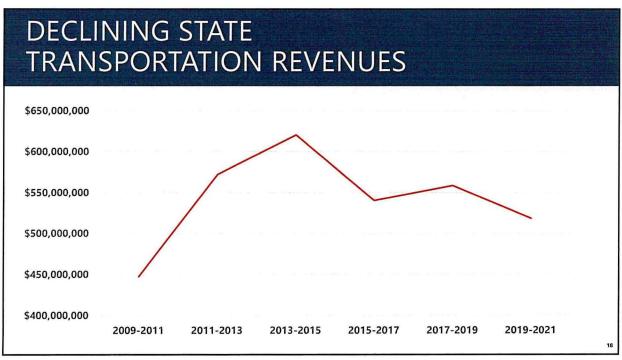
# HOW ARE WE FUNDED?

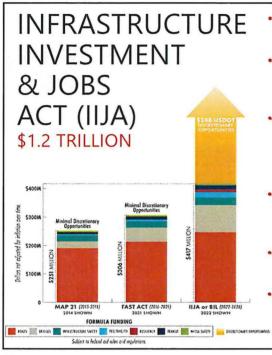
BOTH FEDERAL AND STATE DOLLARS FUND THE NDDOT.

- It all starts with the fuel tax. For each gallon of gas purchased, 18.4 cents goes to the Federal Highway Trust Fund and 23 cents to the State Highway Tax Distribution Fund.
- From there, both funds distribute dollars to county, city, township, transit entities, and the largest portion being directed to fund the NDDOT.
- This allows us to fund the majority of our budget.



17





- Includes a 30% increase in total federal formula funding for the next 5 years.
- Funding amounts designated for roads is similar to previous bills. There is a 15% increase in roadway funding which is about equal to the inflation.
- The \$1.2T IIJA funding includes other items like power and grid, broadband, ports and waterways, airports, water infrastructure, and resiliency. This funding is not accessible by the NDDOT.
- Greatest increase in funding is for bridge work, as well as resources for pedestrian/bike, and electric vehicle charging stations.
- Increases much needed funding for transit and highway safety programs.
  - Includes historic amount of funding for competitive discretionary programs; award success and the funding timing are unknown.



### TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM COSTS

Per Mile

LIGHTING, SIGNAGE & PAVEMENT MARKINGS \$165,000

\$210,000 PREVENTATIVE ROADWAY MAINTENANCE

> \$320,000 **PASSING LANES**

BRIDGE REPLACEMENT & REPAIR \$450,000

**PAVEMENT RESURFACING** \$1M

MAJOR ROADWAY REHABILITATION

\$1.6M

INTERSTATE CONCRETE PAVING

\$2.5M

**FOUR-LANE ROAD** \$10M



### **DISCRETIONARY FUNDING**

- Awarded \$134.7M
- Applied \$522M
- · Awaiting award announcement \$350M+

(As of Dec. 20)

22

### **DISCRETIONARY FUNDING**

- August Redistribution \$62M
- Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Grant (Awarded Sept. 2020) 15 grade-raise locations in the prairie pothole region of central ND to reduce risk of highway flooding. \$22M
- INFRA Grants (Awarded June 2021) US Highway 52 Passing Lane Project, Carrington to E. Jct. ND 5. The first segment was constructed in 2022. Two segments will be constructed in 2023. \$16.75M
- Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity \*RAISE)
   Grant (Awarded Nov. 2021) Statewide Transportation Management Center and I-29 SMART Corridor planning. \$550,000

23

### **DISCRETIONARY FUNDING**

- RAISE Tribal Safety Bundle (Standing Rock and MHA) (Awarded Aug. 2022)
   This project will provide safety improvements at multiple locations along ND 24, ND 23, and ND 73. \$19.5M
- Department of Defense Community Infrastructure Pipe Replace (Awarded Sept. 2022) Improves truck/freight weight carrying capacity at Brooks Junction (US 52 and US 2). \$2.85M
- Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI) Grant (Awarded June 2022) Rail replacement from Oakes to Independence (Red River Valley and Western Short Line Railroad). The project is expected to be constructed in 2024. \$6.7M

### DISCRETIONARY FUNDING

- Advanced Transportation and Congestion Management Technologies Deployment (ATCMTD) Grant (Awarded Aug. 2022) For electric vehicle charging stations. \$1.5M
- Federal Highway Administration Climate Challenge Process for selecting type of pavement. \$240,000
  - Technical training on the Life-cycle Assessment Pave tool to evaluate greenhouse gas impacts of existing construction
  - Technical assistance to develop the scope of a university study
  - Perform university study to include greenhouse gas impacts in future grant



25

### **EQUIPMENT BACKLOG & BUILDING NEEDS**

### **EQUIPMENT** | \$32M in equipment backlog

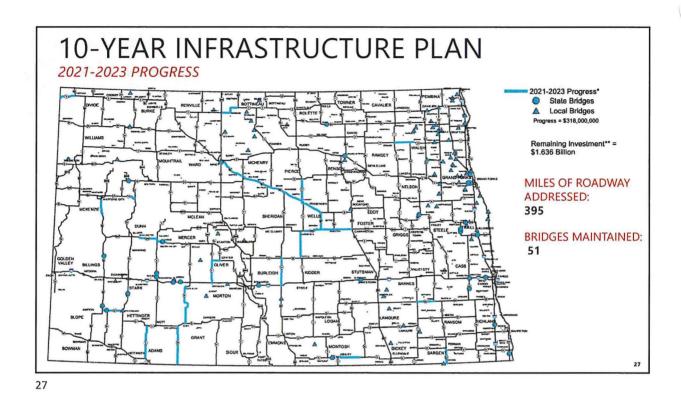
- There is a replacement schedule for all equipment and a base fleet inventory for all districts
- Experiencing supply chain issues and costs have increased 20-25% since last biennium

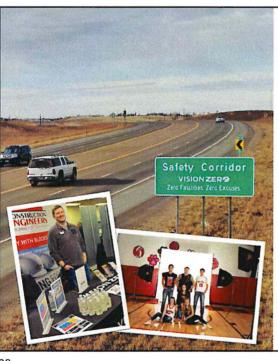
# DISTRICT/SECTION BUILDINGS | \$33M new \$15.5M maintenance deficiencies

 Capital Improvement Plan – proactive approach that identifies capital projects based on (future) needs, necessities, and priorities within the DOT



26

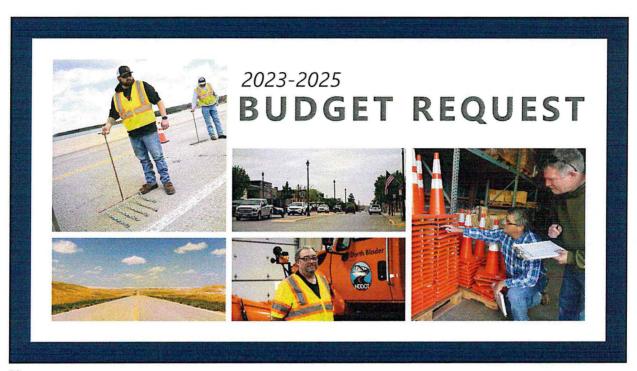


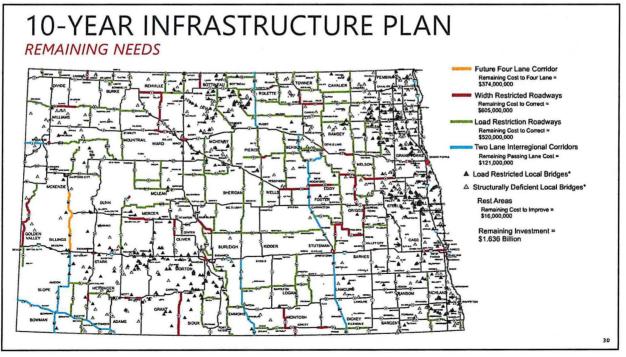


### **VISION ZER**

Zero fatalities. Zero excuses.

- Mission: Eliminate motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries in ND.
- 2022: 100 fatalities 2021: 101 fatalities
- Motor vehicle crashes are largely preventable if everyone takes personal responsibility.
- Vision Zero Schools 6 schools engaged (Kidder Cty., Flasher, Wing, Oakes, Killdeer, Des Lacs/Burlington).
- Regional Coordinators Four across the state, extends the work of Vision Zero into the heart of the community.





### KEY PRIORITY

### MEET THE NEEDS OF NORTH DAKOTANS

- NDDOT is currently one of the smallest DOTs in the country. We have optimized our processes, procedures, and use of outside contracted services to achieve award winning efficiencies, unification of services, introduced new technology, and do more with fewer people (-98 FTEs since 2016).
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) established new project demands, new funding opportunities, and expanded our existing workload (+30%).
- In addition to stopping certain tasks and transferring more tasks to consultants/contractors - some limited, additional staffing resources are needed to continue service and meet expectations of citizens, the legislature, and other agencies.

31

### 31

### KEY PRIORITY

# RE-ESTABLISH BASIC OPERATIONAL BUDGET

- ND prioritized construction over operations for the last several biennia.
- This has also led to a reduction in operational focus (buildings and equipment), services to citizens, safety programs, workforce retention/recruitment, as well as reduced chances to leverage funding and saying "yes" to emerging opportunities.



### FEDERAL AID PROGRAM

- Funding used to construct and maintain roadways and bridges on the state highway system.
- Federal aid formula funding is distributed based off a formula determined by Congress and is favorable to rural states.
- · Used to fund our 10-year Infrastructure Plan.

**BUDGET REQUEST: \$174M** (\$100M General Funding / \$74M SIIF)

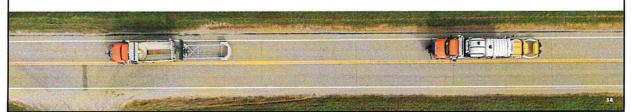
33

33

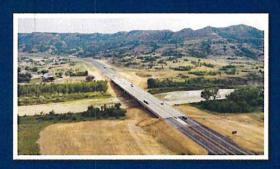
### KEY PRIORITY

### **INCREASE FLEXIBILITY**

- Improve timely response to unanticipated local government needs, economic development support, federal grant wins, and other federal/state funding needs.
- Transition state funding policies away from "federal-connected only" policies to state transportation funding with some federal support.
- Focusing on federal discretionary and state flexible fund.



# FEDERAL AND STATE DISCRETIONARY PROGRAM



- Discretionary funding is larger than it has ever been.
- Funds additional transportation needs in North Dakota.
- Without additional state resources, the department will not be able to accept discretionary dollars.
- Allows flexibility.

**BUDGET REQUEST: \$226.3M** (SIIF Funding)

35

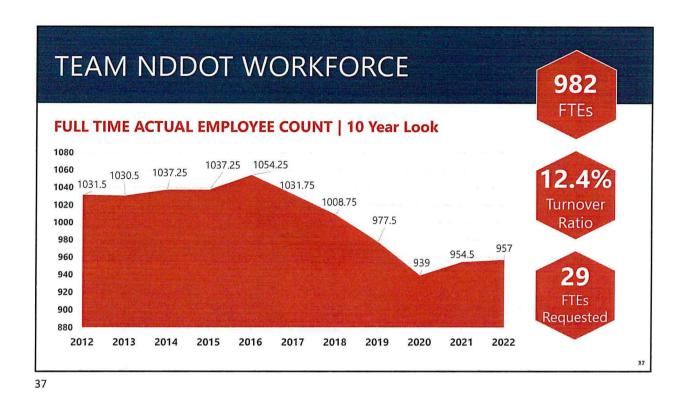
### 35

### **NEW FLEXIBLE TRANSPORTATION FUND**

- · Establish a new, more flexible fund to:
  - · Improve transportation infrastructure off the state highway system, including within townships
  - · Provide match for federal funding
  - Provide for support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures
  - Provide sustainable flexibility to augment traditional funding and deliver projects of significance in a timely manner
- In the last year alone, the NDDOT was asked to fund more than \$2B in requests not currently in the State Transportation Improvement Program

### **BUDGET REQUEST: \$140M**

(General funding and motor vehicle excise tax)



FULL TIME EMPLOYEE (FTE) REQUEST
4 International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA)/International Registration Plan (IRP) Auditors
Meet regulatory compliance requirements and avoid being sanctioned
3 Financial Staff
Meet federal aid accounting and reporting requirements
Meet increased procurement demands
Assistant division director for succession planning
14 Operators for Snow and Ice Control
Allows for extended hours of service
8 Driver License Examiners
Allows for reprioritizing existing temporary staff needs
Reduce temporary turnovers, hiring and training

# LARGE IT PROJECT REQUESTS

# Construction and Materials Management System (RIMS)

• Currently approved project in progress that requires additional funding

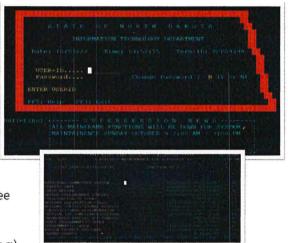
# ETS Continuum Upgrade (Door Security System)

 Current security hardware and software are outdated and will no longer be supported

### AVL

 Allows the NDDOT to track and the public to see all 369 snowplows

**BUDGET REQUEST: \$9.2M** (General Funding)



39

### 2023-25 EXECUTIVE BUDGET RECOMMENDATION

Object/Revenue	2021-23 Blennium Appropriations		2023-25 Base Budget Recommended	2023-25 Optional Budget Changes Recommended	2023-25 Total Budget Recommended	
Description	Code					
		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670	
TOTAL BY APPROPRIATIONS ORGS		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670	
Salaries and Wages	80110	204,109,585	214,013,309	5,801,241	238,215,649	
Operating Expenses	80130	280,548,188	253,017,962	83,057,856	336,075,818	
Capital Improvements	80150	1,227,431,344	405,696,035	1,275,483,610	1,681,179,645	
Construction Carryover	80151					
COVID19 - Capital Assets	80152	317,000,000		*	<b>x</b>	
HB 1015 Discretionary Match	80153	100,000,000				
Enhanced State Highway Invest	80155					
Grants	80160	118,085,610	60,055,603	60,634,955	120,690,558	
Short Line Railroad Program	60162	*				
COVID-19 Transportation Grants	80164					
Grants to Township	80167	750,000	4		-	
COVID19 - Grants	80168	1,609,357		· ·		
TOTAL BY OBJECT SERIES		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670	
Seneral	GEN			134,125,000	134,125,000	
Federal	FED	1,355,876,156	347,057,090	870,051,421	1,219,302,445	
Special	SPEC	893,657,928	585,725,819	420,801,241	1,022,734,225	
TOTAL BY FUNDS		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670	
Full Time Equivalent Positions			982	29	1011	

### HB 1012 REQUESTED AMENDMENTS



The following sections are NDCC 54-44.1-11 exemptions which continue state and federal funding appropriated in the 21 – 23 biennium:

**SECTION 4. EXEMPTION – EMERGENCY ROAD REPAIR GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$750,000 in section 4 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of providing grants to townships for emergency township road repairs.

### SECTION 5. EXEMPTION - TRANSPORTATION GRANTS.

Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$1,609,357 in subdivision 10 of section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of COVID-19 grants.

41

41

**SECTION 6. EXEMPTION – DISCRETIONARY MATCH.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$100,000,000 in section 13, subsection 2, of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds.

**SECTION 7. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$100,000,000 in section 13, subsection 3, of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of defraying the expenses of road and bridge construction projects.

**SECTION 8. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$55,000,000 in section 5 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge projects.

**SECTION 9. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$70,000,000 in section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of state highway bridge projects and for matching federal funds for state highway projects.

**SECTION 10. EXEMPTION – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$317,000,000 in section 7 of chapter 548 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of road and bridge projects.

**SECTION 11. EXEMPTION – TRANSPORTATION GRANTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$61,700,060 in subdivision 10 of section 1 of chapter 27 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the purpose of COVID-19 surface transportation grants.

**SECTION 12. EXEMPTION – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS.** Section 54-44.1-11 does not apply to the \$13,660,000 in the operating expenses line item relating to the information technology projects in section 1 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws and any unexpended funds must be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025, and may be expended only for the construction and materials management system, traffic counting and data estimating and analysis program, and the website drupal uplift.

43

43

The following section provides a contingent loan authorization to match federal funding that may become available during the next biennium:

**SECTION 13. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION – CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION – HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.** The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$50,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to match \$50,000,000 of federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds borrowed under this section from the Bank of North Dakota and the federal funds are appropriated to the department of transportation. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-nineth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

The following sections fulfill the Executive Recommendation by allocating strategic investment and improvements funds to the NDDOT and authorizing the construction of a rest area:

**SECTION 14. ESTIMATED INCOME – STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS FUND.** The estimated income and the capital assets line items in section 1 of this Act include the sum of \$300,000,000 from the strategic investment and improvements fund for infrastructure projects and matching federal formula and discretionary grants.

**SECTION 15. CONSTRUCTION OF REST AREA AND VISITOR CENTER.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director of the department of transportation may expend moneys from the state highway fund or any moneys within the limits of the legislative appropriations for the purpose of constructing a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

45

45

The following section allows the NDDOT to utilize bond proceeds for state highway road and bridge projects by amending 2021 session law:

**SECTION 16. AMENDMENT.** Section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

**SECTION 10. APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND - CONTINGENT TRANSFER.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$70,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, derived from bond proceeds to the department of transportation for state highway <u>road and state highway</u> bridge projects and for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of the \$70,000,000, \$35,000,000 is designated for state highway bridge projects, and \$35,000,000 is designated for matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the department of transportation as part of its 2021–23 biennial- budget. By October 1, 2022, the director of the department of transportation shall certify to the office of management and budget the amount of funding committed to matching excess federal funds from the \$35,000,000 provided under this section. If the amount committed is less than \$35,000,000, the office of management and budget shall transfer any uncommitted amounts to the infrastructure revolving loan fund under section 6-09-49.



# 2023-25 EXECUTIVE BUDGET RECOMMENDATION

Object/Revenue

2021-23 Biennium Appropriations 2023-25 Base Budget Recommended 2023-25 Optional Budget Changes Recommended

2023-25 Total Budget Recommended

Description	Code				
		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670
TOTAL BY APPROPRIATIONS ORGS		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670
Salaries and Wages	80110	204,109,585	214,013,309	5,801,241	238,215,649
Operating Expenses	80130	280,548,188	253,017,962	83,057,856	336,075,818
Capital Improvements	80150	1,227,431,344	405,696,035	1,275,483,610	1,681,179,645
Construction Carryover	80151				-
COVID19 - Capital Assets	80152	317,000,000	-	-	-
HB 1015 Discretionary Match	80153	100,000,000		-	
Enhanced State Highway Invest	80155	-	-	-	-
Grants	80160	118,085,610	60,055,603	60,634,955	120,690,558
Short Line Railroad Program	80162	-			
COVID-19 Transportation Grants	80164			-	1-
Grants to Township	80167	750,000	-		-
COVID19 - Grants	80168	1,609,357	_	-	-
TOTAL BY OBJECT SERIES		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670
General	GEN		-	134,125,000	134,125,000
Federal	FED	1,355,876,156	347,057,090	870,051,421	1,219,302,445
Special	SPEC	893,657,928	585,725,819	420,801,241	1,022,734,225
TOTAL BY FUNDS		2,249,534,084	932,782,909	1,424,977,662	2,376,161,670
Full Time Equivalent Positions			982	29	1011

### NDDOT FACT SHEET

### **WHO WE ARE**

# Williston Minot Devils Lake Grand Forks Dickinson Bismarck Valley City Fargo

District Map

982

Full-Time Team Members

39

**Temporary Team Members** 

8

**Districts** 

### WHAT WE'RE ABOUT

### Mission:

Safely move people and goods.

### Vision:

North Dakota's transportation leader promoting safe ways, superior service and economic growth.

### Values:

Professionalism | Respect | Integrity | Dedication | Excellence

### Goals/Objectives:

Safety - Provide a safe and secure transportation system and workplace.

Innovation - Enhance external and internal services, products and programs.

Assets - Preserve and enhance assets managed by NDDOT.

Mobility - Improve access to our transportation system through multi-modal solutions that enhance the movement of people and goods, having a positive impact on the quality of life and the economic well-being of North Dakotans.

Leadership - A local, state and nationally trusted leader. We value service, excellence, diversity and instilling a culture of leadership.

### WHAT WE DO



### **Highway Safety**

Coordinates Vision Zero, the strategy to reduce motor vehicle crash fatalities. Is the designated State Highway Safety Office.



### **Construction & Maintenance**

Facilitates construction projects (bid, contracts, etc.); also oversees the work to maintain roadways and remove snow.



### Motor Vehicle & Driver License

Provides ID validation, licensing & driver record management, as well as vehicle title, registrations and license plates.



### **Local Transportation Programs**

Work with local governments, maintain the long-range transportation plan, manage grants and various programs.



### Collaboration

The NDDOT partners with state agencies, local government, tribal nations, townships, etc. to ensure efficiency and effectiveness.



### Fleet Service

Purchases, manages, operates, maintains and disposes of the state's licensed motor vehicles (about 3,200 vehicles).

# **HOW WE DO IT**

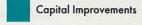
2021-2023 BIENNIAL BUDGET

# \$2.4 BILLION

• General Funds: \$100M

• Federal Funds: \$1.46B

 Special Funds: \$848M



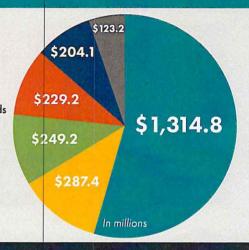
COVID-19 & American Recovery Plan Act Fundina

One-Time Non-Recurring State Funds

**Operating Expenses** 

Salaries & Wages

Grants



### **RECENT SUCCESS**

### **Expanded & Improved Services**

- 7,655 online knowledge tests completed
- 95% positive Motor Vehicle feedback based on over 244K customer responses
- Launched the ND Transportation Conference

### Focus on Highway Safety

- ND Sober Ride program 1,350 rides given since the start of the program
- Vision Zero Schools program Six schools participating
- Highway Safety Corridors Fourth corridor added in October 2022

### Improved Infrastructure

- Completed construction contracts totaling over \$808M last biennium
- Completed major Motor Vehicle and Driver License systems integration
- Received \$134.7M in discretionary gra \$522M requested (as of Dec. 20, 2022)



BEST USE OF TECHNOLOGY/INNOVATION

**Beulah Retrofit** Roundahout



ND RANKED #1

Performance & Cost Effectiveness



REGIONAL AWARD

Long X Bridge



REGIONAL CUSTOMER CONVENIENCE AWARD

Reinventing the **Customer Experienc** 



STATE RECOGNITION

ND Friend of Transit



BISMARCK/ MANDAN

Best Place to Work

### **LEARN MORE**



**NDDOT Biennial Report** (2019-2021)



**NDDOT Long Range Transportation Plan** 





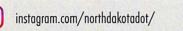
### STAY CONNECTED



facebook.com/nddot



youtube.com/user/NDDOTOnline





dot.nd.gov/govdelivery/landing.htm



dot.nd.gov



ND Roads and ND Drive Apps







twitter.com/NorthDakotaDOT

v6 0-221227

### FUNDING THE NDDOT

# North Dakota's transportation system is a tremendous asset.

The system was built by our parents and grandparents who understood that investing in transportation was important for them and for the future. After generations of investment, the system now has a replacement value of \$14.2 billion. Today, the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) is charged with determining how we will invest to ensure that it continues

OUR SYSTEM
AND COSTS TO MAINTAIN

/ i \ 106,103

### FOR EACH MILE

to be an asset for decades to come.

52.5M interstate concrete paving

51.6M major roadway reconstruction

\$1.0M pavement resurfacing

\$210K preventive maintenance

209 Construction projects completed \$564M project investments

4,831
bridges
5450K
for each bridge
replacement

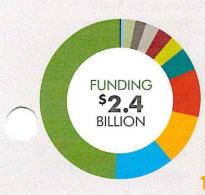
369
snowplows
36 tow plows, 14 rotary snow
blowers, 63 payloaders and
16 motor graders

523.6M snow and ice control each winter

8 H

### **FUNDING SOURCES AND PROGRAM EXPENDITURES**

2021-2023 BIENNIAL BUDGET



0.2% Unmanned Aircraft System Program (SB 2018)

0.8% Misc. H/W Fund Revenue

2.1% Borrowing (SB 2012 Section 6)

2.4% Local Government Reimbursements

2.8% Fleet Revenue

**9** 9% Bonding (HB 1431)

3.2% License, Fees, Permits

4.6% Motor Vehicle Revenue

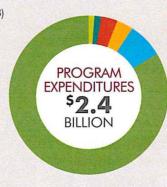
**2** = 0/

9.7% Fuel Taxes

10.4% One-Time Non-Recurring State Funds

12.0% COVID-19 & American Rescue Plan Act

48.9% Federal Revenue



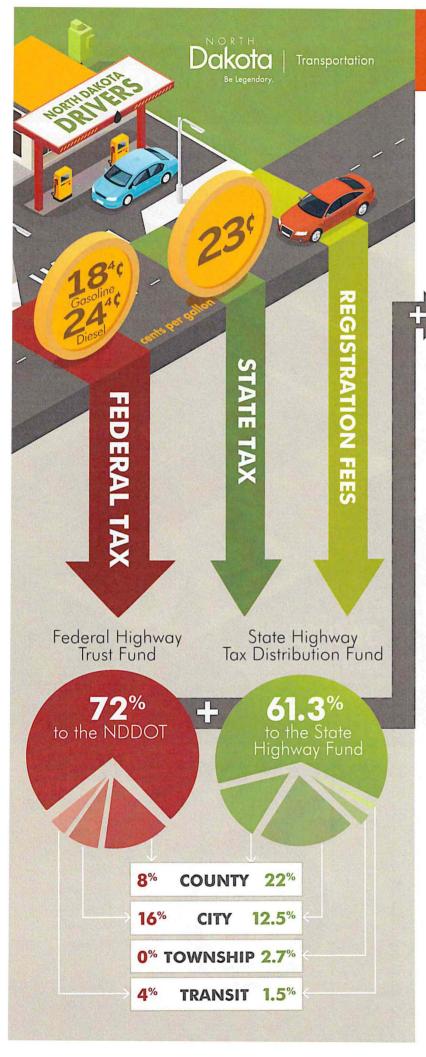
1.3% Driver License

1.4% Motor Vehicle
3.3% Administrative

3.3% State Fleet

7.3% Maintenance

**83.4**% Highway



### **HOW ARE WE FUNDED?**

Both Federal and State dollars fund the NDDOT.

It all starts with the fuel tax. For each gallon of gas you purchase, 18.4 cents goes to the Federal Highway Trust Fund and 23 cents to the State Highway Tax Distribution Fund. From there, both funds distribute dollars to county, city, township, transit entities, and the largest portion being directed to fund the NDDOT. This allows us to fund the majority of our \$1.9 billion dollar budget.





This budget is utilized to invest in infrastructure like roads and bridges, alternative transportation, freight, DMV registration services, snow and ice control, maintenance, and safety. Here are just a few ways our customers.



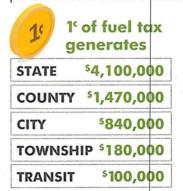






# Performance, budget, & the 1° fuel tax.

**The NDDOT is ranked #1 in the country** for performance and cost effectiveness by the Reason



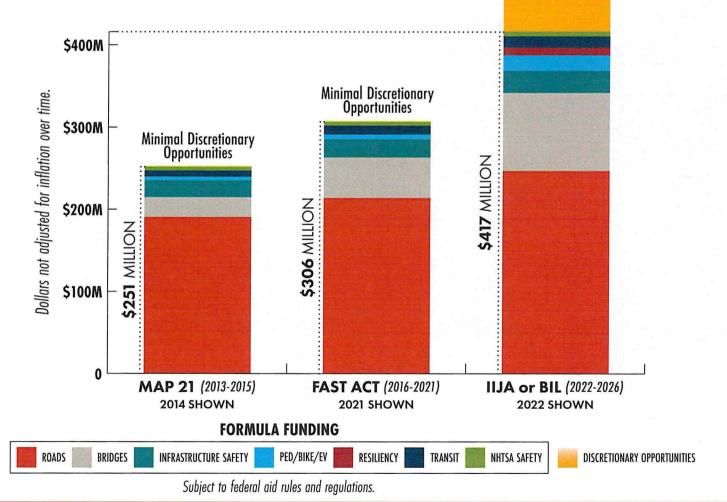
Foundation. It also employs one of the smallest staffs of all state DOTs. While that frugalness has served us well, we are anticipating a funding shortfall of \$4.4 billion over the next 20 years.

\$28B USDOT

**OPPORTUNITIES** 

### IIJA is the transportation bill, but there are a few details that might surprise you.

- It includes a 30% increase in total federal formula funding for the next 5 years.
- Funding amounts designated for roads is similar to previous bills. There is a 15% increase in roadway funding which is about equal to the inflation.
- The \$1.2 trillion IIJA funding package includes other funding for items such as power and grid, broadband, ports and waterways, airports, water infrastructure, and resiliency. This funding is not accessible by the NDDOT.
- Greatest increase in funding is for bridge work, as well as additional resources for pedestrian/bike and electric vehicle charging stations.
- · Increases much needed funding for transit and highway safety programs.
- Includes historic amount of funding for discretionary programs which are competitive; the award success and funding timing are unknown.



### WANT TO FIND OUT MORE?

To find out more information about the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), click or scan the QR code or go to: www.fhwa.dot.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law.





### Transportation



### **DISCRETIONARY FUNDING**









### **BREAKDOWN**

August Redistribution: \$62M

Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Grant (Awarded Sept. 2020): 15 graderaise locations in the prairie pothole region of central ND to reduce risk of highway flooding. \$22M

INFRA Grants (Awarded June 2021): US Highway 52 Passing Lane Project, Carrington to E. Jct. ND 5. The first segment was constructed in 2022. Two segments will be constructed in 2023. \$16.75M

Note: Dollar amounts listed represent grants awarded not total project costs.

Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) Grant (Awarded Nov. 2021): Statewide Transportation Management Center and I-29 SMART Corridor planning. \$550K

RAISE - Tribal Safety Bundle (Standing Rock and MHA) (Awarded Aug. 2022): This project will provide safety improvements at multiple locations along ND 24, ND 23, and ND 73. \$19.5M

Department of Defense Community Infrastructure Pipe Replace (Awarded Sept. 2022): Improves truck/freight weight carrying capacity at Brooks Junction (US 52 and US 2). \$2.85M Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI) Grant (Awarded June 2022): Rail replacement from Oakes to Independence (Red River Valley and Western Short Line Railroad). The project is expected to be constructed 2024. \$6.7M

Advanced Transportation and Congestion Management Technologies Deployment (ATCMTD) Grant (Awarded Aug. 2022): For electric vehicle charging stations. \$1.5M

Federal Highway Administration Climate Challenge: Sustainable pavements evaluation process. \$240K

## NEW! FLEXIBLE TRANSPORTATION FUND

- Establish a new, more flexible state transportation fund to:
  - » Improve transportation infrastructure off the state highway system, including within townships
  - » Provide match for federal funding
  - » Provide for support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures
  - » Provide sustainable flexibility to augment traditional funding and deliver projects of significance in a timely manner
- In the last year, NDDOT was asked to fund more than \$2B in requests not currently in the
   State Transportation Improvement Plan.





Zero fatalities. Zero excuses.

Vision Zero is North Dakota's traffic safety initiative to end motor vehicle fatalities and serious injuries on our roads.

**Vision:** Establish a culture of personal responsibility where motor vehicle fatalities and serious injuries are recognized as preventable and not tolerated.

Mission: Eliminate motor vehicle fatalities and serious injuries caused by motor vehicle crashes in North Dakota.

### "E" STRATEGIES

The North Dakota Vision Zero Plan identifies partners and "E" strategies to meet the Vision Zero goal.

**Education** – All North Dakota road users should know that they can save their lives and the lives of others from motor vehicle crashes by taking personal responsibility.

**Environment** – Strengthening traffic safety policies and laws such as mandating seat belt use for all vehicle occupants at all times, increasing fines associated with speed violations, etc. changes driver and passenger behavior and reduces injury and fatality crashes.





**Enforcement** – Regular enforcement of traffic safety laws deters unsafe drivers and occupant behavior.

**Engineering** – State and local North Dakota roads are designed, constructed and maintained with safety as a priority.

Emergency Medical Services – Crash victims are transported to an appropriate level of health care for their injuries in the shortest amount of time possible.

# PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Motor vehicle crash fatalities in North Dakota can be reduced if every driver and vehicle occupant takes personal responsibility. This means:











- Buckling up and transporting children in child passenger safety seats appropriate for the child's age, height and weight.
- · Driving distraction-free.
- Driving sober (not under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs).
- Obeying all posted speed limits and driving according to road conditions.

### **SUCCESSES**



- Since the launch of Vision Zero in 2018, vehicle fatalities have been on a steady decline across the state. North Dakota ended 2020 and 2021 with a total of 100 and 101 motor vehicle crash fatalities respectively. These are the lowest fatality numbers in about 15 years.
- Added four regional Vision Zero Coordinators who work to implement Vision Zero strategies at the community level.
- · Continued to convene Vision Zero Priority Emphasis Area (PEA) teams comprised of expert stakeholders to advance the strategies within the Vision Zero Plan. The Occupant Protection PEA was nearly successful with passing a Primary Seat Belt law (PBL) through the 2021 North Dakota legislature. The PBL bill was defeated by only three votes.
- Continued to grow the ND Sober Ride program by providing nearly 1,300 sober rides since the program launched in early 2021.
- Added six schools to Vision Zero Schools, a peer-to-peer program that allows students the opportunity to become traffic safety advocates.

### STAY CONNECTED



**VisionZeroND** 



@VisionZeroND



VisionZeroNorthDakota



VisionZero.ND.gov



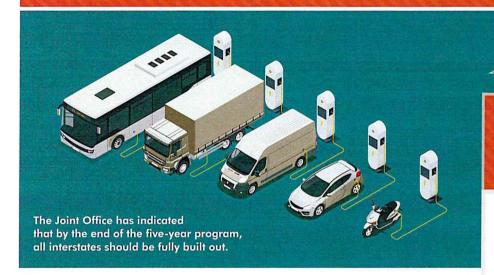


dottrafficgrp@nd.gov



# NEVI

# NATIONAL ELECTRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE FORMULA PROGRAM OVERVIEW



TRANSPORTATION

Basic Requirements of the Charging Infrastructure



Located no more than one mile from an alternative fuel corridor (AFC)



Support up to four vehicles charging at 150kw simultaneously



Open to all vehicle makes (non-proprietary)



Maximum 50 miles between charging stations

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) passed in 2021 has funding available for the development of electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure. As part of the BIL, the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program distributes five billion dollars (\$5B) over the next five years (FY 2022-2026) to state departments of transportation for the development of DC fast charging (DCFC) infrastructure. This infrastructure is intended to serve long distance EV travel along alternative fuel corridors (AFCs).

In order to access NEVI funds, North Dakota was required to submit a plan by August 1, 2022 demonstrating how the network will be completed to meet requirements set by the U.S. Department of Energy and U.S. Department of Transportation's Joint Office for EV Infrastructure Deployment. The Joint Office has indicated that by the end of the five-year program, all interstates should be fully built out. The remainder of the funding can be dedicated to other priority corridors as identified by each state.

### A Note on Alternative Fuel Corridors

Alternative Fuel Corridors, or AFCs, is a program run by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) that establishes a network of corridors that serve travel using alternative fuels. These corridors serve more than just electric vehicles and may include other fuel types such as propane, compressed natural gas (CNG) or hydrogen (H2). States nominate corridors to FHWA, and work to develop the fueling infrastructure to meet the criteria by each fuel type. In relation to the NEVI program, program funding must be dedicated towards building out existing AFCs. If additional corridors are nominated as AFCs, they must be built out as NEVI-compliant corridors before funding can be used outside of the AFC corridors.

### North Dakota's NEVI Plan



North Dakota will receive \$25.9 million in funding from the NEVI Formula Program



The state's first phase of NEVI will be dedicated to building chargers along North Dakota's AFCs, I-94 and I-29.



The later phase will be focused on building chargers throughout the state for more local, community-level charging needs.



### Location

### Where will NEVI-funded charging infrastructure be located?

Under federal law it is not legal to sell power from highway right of way (including rest areas), making these areas unsuitable for charger locations. North Dakota DOT is anticipating that infrastructure will be built on private sites within one mile of the Alternative Fuel Corridors, through strong partnerships with the private sector to host, operate, and maintain the charging locations.



### **Funding**

### How much funding is North Dakota receiving under NEVI?

North Dakota is set to receive \$25,952,484 over the five funding years (FY2022-2026). The grant program will fund up to 80 percent of EV charging infrastructure with a required 20 percent non-federal match, which can include private dollars.



### **Ownership And Operation**

### Who will own and operate the charging infrastructure?

Funding will be awarded to contractors who will build the charging stations. North Dakota DOT does not intend to own or operate those charging stations.



### **Payment**

Who will be paying for the energy costs of electric vehicle charger use? Electric vehicle drivers will pay for the electricity they use at charging stations.



### **Participation**

### Is it necessary that North Dakota participate in NEVI?

This is a federal requirement. The North Dakota DOT is responsible for the planning of the infrastructure and distribution of funding within the state for the NEVI program. All 50 states and US territories have submitted plans and will receive funding for the program.



### **Energy Stance**

### Where does North Dakota stand when it comes to electric vehicle use?

The North Dakota DOT is energy-agnostic. Our approach is to:

- Comply with Federal programs when applicable
- Tap federal funding when available
- Save taxpayer dollars when possible
- Prepare for shifts in industry direction and consumer preferences



# REVENUE

# ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND MOTOR FUEL TAX REVENUE



As electric vehicle (EV) use continues to grow in North Dakota, the state must consider how to address the impact on the state's motor fuel tax (MFT) revenue. Because EVs do not require gasoline to operate, they do not contribute to the MFT that helps fund North Dakota's transportation system. North Dakota currently charges an annual \$120 registration fee for fully-electric EVs, \$50 for plug-in hybrid EVs, and \$20 for fully-electric motorcycles in addition to the typical annual registration fees (see N.D.C.C. § 39-04-19.2)

# What does the average vehicle currently generate in MFT?

North Dakota DOT conducted a study based on historic state travel data and vehicle registration data to estimate the average contribution of MFT from different vehicle categories. Data from 2019 was used as the base.

Using a cell phone validated travel demand model, the impacts to current MFT from out of state drivers was estimated. Because fuel can currently be purchased out of state for miles driven within North Dakota, the state's total VMT is not an accurate representation of the revenue generated from in-state driving. It is estimated that 94.63% of Commercial Truck VMT are paying MFT and 97.51% of Passenger VMT are paying MFT.

Using a combination of the cell phone validated travel demand model and data from NDDOT, the average mileage driven per year, gallons of fuel consumed per year, MFT collected per vehicle per year, and total MFT collected by vehicle class were estimated.



### Data from 2019



Vehicle Miles Traveled 9,859,000,000



Tax Rate \$0.23/Gal (both unleaded and diesel)



Fuel Sold **762,000,000 Gal** (both unleaded and diesel)



MFT Revenue Collected \$175,260,000



Licensed Drivers 559,887 (561,000 current)



Registered Vehicles
Passenger 466,248
Pickup 279,837
Truck 89,746
Total 835,831

# **REVENUE**

### **Fuel Consumption** and Revenue by Vehicle Class

The estimates indicate that the average passenger vehicle generates \$104 per year in MFT, while the average commercial truck generates \$1,090. The actual contribution by vehicle will differ based on mileage driven and the vehicle's fuel efficiency, with less efficient vehicles contributing more MFT for every mile driven.

With a \$120 EV registration fee in place, the state collects \$16 more per year on average through the EV supplemental registration fee than the average MFT.

However, the \$120 registration fee is substantially less than the \$1,090 estimated revenue collected from commercial trucks. While the use of batteries or hydrogen for commercial vehicles may be years away, their relative effects on revenue will be substantially higher per vehicle than that of passenger vehicles. It should also be mentioned that commercial interstate trucking is highly regulated and subject to interstate agreements such as IFTA and IRP that will impact how fees are assessed and collected from these carriers.

### Passenger/Pickup

9.947 Avg VMT/ Reg. Veh.

22.00

MPG (Assumed) 452

Gal./Year

\$104 MFT/Year

\$77,589,523 MFT/Year/Class

### **Commercial Truck**

23,701 Avg VMT/ Reg. Veh.

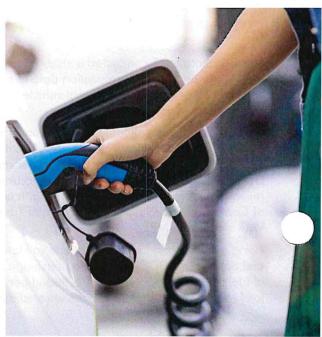
5.00 MPG (Assumed)

4740 Gal./Year

\$1,090 MFT/Year

MFT/Year/Class









# **REVENUE**

### HOW WILL EVS IMPACT MOTOR FUEL TAX REVENUE?

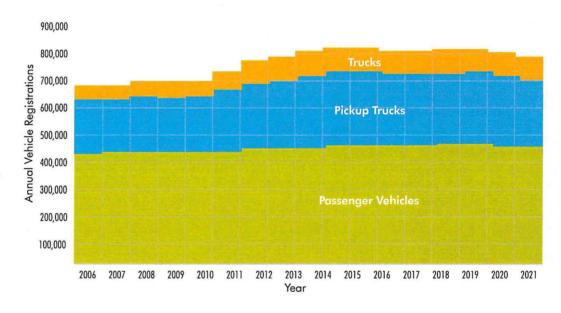




The estimated impact on the state's motor fuel tax revenue used a number of trends to understand the growth of EVs in the state, as well as the growth of VMT and the overall growth of vehicle registrations.

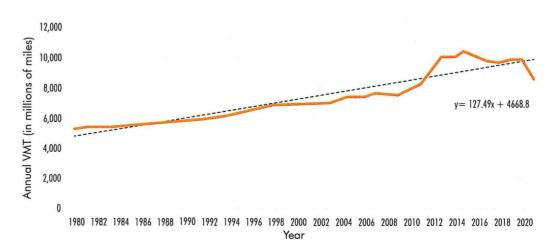
### Annual Vehicle Registration

This chart shows the trends of vehicle registrations within North Dakota back to 2006 for passenger vehicles, pickup trucks, and commercial trucks. Overall, the state has averaged an additional 10,259 vehicle registrations per year. This number also accounts for the transfer of vehicles which would count the registration of the same vehicle twice.



### Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

This chart shows the growth of annual vehicles miles traveled (VMT), which shows a growth of 127 million miles per year on average since 1980.

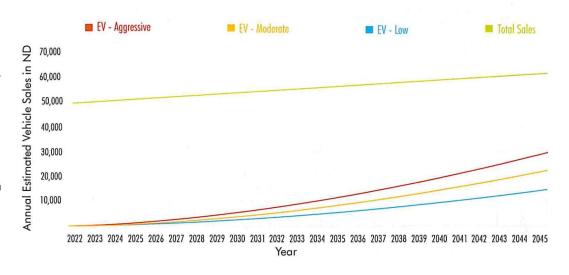




# REVENUE •

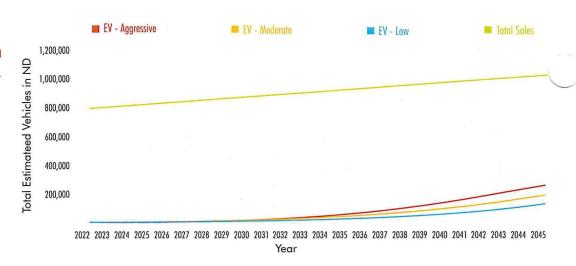
# ND Vehicle Sales Projection

This chart shows the estimated growth of EVs within North Dakota, assuming an aggressive, moderate, and low adoptions scenario. The national average of EV adoption was assumed to be the most aggressive North Dakota would experience, moderate growth is 75%, and low growth is 50% of the national average.



### ND Vehicle Makeup Projection

This chart shows the impact on the total number of vehicles in North Dakota. While EV sales are projected to grow, so too is the growth of the overall number of vehicles. The number of EVs in North Dakota will lag behind vehicle sales, as vehicles purchased today may last 15 years. As of December 1, 2022 there are 537 EVs registered in North Dakota.



### **Annual Impact On Revenue Due To EV Adoption**

On average, North Dakota collects more money per EV through its EV fee than it receives from the MFT generated by the average registered vehicle. Under the following assumptions, EV's net effect on road fee collections (including MFT and EV registration fees) has been calculated in the table below and the following annual registration fee assumptions have been used for the estimate:



Passenger: \$120



Pickup:\$120



Commercial Truck: \$1,090 (estimated to be revenue-neutral)

	Aggressive EV Adoption	Moderate EV Adoption	Low EV Adoption	
2030	+\$279k	+\$210k	+\$142k	
2045	+\$4.1M	+\$3.1M	+\$2.0M	



# **REVENUE**

# WHAT OPTIONS DOES NORTH DAKOTA HAVE TO SUPPLEMENT THE LOSS IN MOTOR FUEL TAX?





As EV purchases increase, most states are considering options to replace lost motor fuel tax revenues.

# Implemented Fee Collection Approaches Throughout the U.S. in 2022

# Mileage Based Fee

### Oregon and Utah

OBD-II device, In-Vehicle Telematics, Annual odometer :heck (can be visual inspection during registration or captured via smartphone).

**Benefits:** Proportional to road usage. Captures actual EV driving.

**Drawbacks:** Does not capture out of state driving. Can be difficult/expensive to collect. Privacy concerns.

# Electric Vehicle Registration Supplemental Fee

### 31 States

Fee paid during vehicle registration.

**Benefits:** Easy to collect.

**Drawbacks:** May charge drivers more or less than actual vehicle use. Does not capture out of state driving.

# Electric Vehicle Registration Fee By Weight

### Oklahoma and Michigan

Fee paid during vehicle registration.

**Benefits:** Easy to collect. Fees determined by vehicle weight recognize the efficiency differences between lighter and heavier vehicles.

**Drawbacks:** May charge drivers more or less than actual vehicle use.

# Electricity Fee (per kWh) For Public Chargers

### Kentucky

Wholesale from EVSE provider.

Benefits: Captures out of state driving.

**Drawbacks:** Double taxation for in-state drivers who already pay registration fee. Only captures public charging, not private charging.

# **Additional Fee Collection Approaches to Consider**

Further EV fee approaches can be explored and customized to determine the best fit for North Dakota's priorities as EV adoption is anticipated to grow. Those options can be combined to provide flexibility. For example, Utah issues a supplemental registration fee for EV drivers but allows users to opt into a mileage-based fee that caps out at the original EV supplemental fee.

Depending on the fee structure, states may experience a net increase in revenue from their EV fees. Some states are using a portion of the EV supplemental funding for the deployment of electric vehicle infrastructure. This allocation has the potential to cover the 20% non-federal match in funding required for NEVI charging deployment projects. Alabama dedicates 25% of its EV fee revenue to the Rebuild Alabama Fund, which funds electric vehicle charging infrastructure until EV registrations exceed 4% of total vehicle registrations.



## **Pea Fees To Inflation**

Inflation can erode the effectiveness of any fee or tax. Some states have pegged their EV fees to inflation, allowing an annual increase of the fee without annual legislation needed for the increase.



### Fees Can Be Tiered

Many states have tiered fees for hybrids, plug-in hybrids, and full battery electric vehicles differently. This approach recognizes that fees are not "one size fits all" and can be adjusted as needed.



### **Approaches Can Be Combined**

Approaches do not need to be a singular solution. North Dakota can explore a combination of approaches such as vehicle registration fees and consumption fees that are calibrated to replace any offset in motor fuel tax collection.



# **REVENUE** •

# **Electric Vehicle Fees by State (2022)**

Though flat supplemental registration fees are most common in the application, some states are exploring additional fee mechanisms based on miles traveled, vehicle weight, electricity consumption, etc. Data was obtained October, 2022 and may be subject to change.

BEV = Battery Electric Vehicle PHEV = Plug-In Electric Vehicle HEV = Hybrid Electric Vehicle AFV = Alternative Fuel Vehicle



### Alabama \$200 BEV \$100 PHEV

\$100 PHEV



### **Arkansas**

\$200 EV \$100 Hybrid EV Annual Fee



### California

\$100 BEV Annual Fee



### Colorado

\$50 BEV, PHEV Annual Fee



### Georgia

\$212.78 non-commercial AFVs Annual Fee



### Hawaii

\$50 EV Annual Surcharge



### Idaho

\$140 BEV \$75 PHEV Annual Fee



# Illinois

\$100 EV Annual Fee



# Indiana

\$150 BEV \$50 PHEV, HEV Annual Inflation-Indexed Fee



### lowa

\$65 BEV \$32 PHEV Annual Fee



### Kansas

\$100 EV \$50 PHEV, HEV Annual Fee



# Louisiana

\$110 BEV \$60 PHEV, HEV Annual Fee



# Michigan

\$135 BEV <8,000 lbs. \$47.50 PHEV <8,000 lbs. \$235 BEV >8,000 lbs. \$117.50 >8,000 lbs. Annual Fee



### Minnesota

\$75 BEV Annual Fee



# Mississippi

\$150 BEV \$75 PHEV, HEV Annual Fee



### Missouri

\$75 Passenger AFV \$37.50 PHEV Annual Fee



### N. Carolina

\$130 BEV, PHEV Annual Fee



# N. Dakota

\$120 EV \$50 PHEV \$20 EV Motorcycle Annual Road Use Fee



### Ohio

\$200 BEV, PHEV \$100 HEV Annual Fee



### Oklahoma

\$110/\$82 Under 6000 lbs. BEV/PHEV (Class 1) \$158/\$118 6000-10000 lbs. BEV/PHEV (Class 2) \$363/\$272 10000-26000 lbs. BEV/PHEV (Class 3-6) \$2250/\$1687 Over 26000 lbs. BEV/PHEV (Class 7-8) Annual License Fee by Weight



### Oregon \$110 EV Annual Fee



# S. Carolina

\$120 AFV \$60 PHEV, HEV Biennial Fee



# S. Dakota

\$50 BEV Annual Registration Fee



# Tennessee

\$100 EV Annual Fee



### Utah

\$90 BEV. AFV \$39 PHEV \$15 HEV Annual Consumer Indexed Fee



# Virginia

\$64 AFV (Non-Hybrid) Annual License Tax



## W. Virginia

\$200 EV \$100 PHEV, HEV Annual Fee



### Wisconsin

\$75 PHEV, HEV \$100 BEV Annual Fee



### Wyoming \$200 BEV, PHEV

Annual Fee



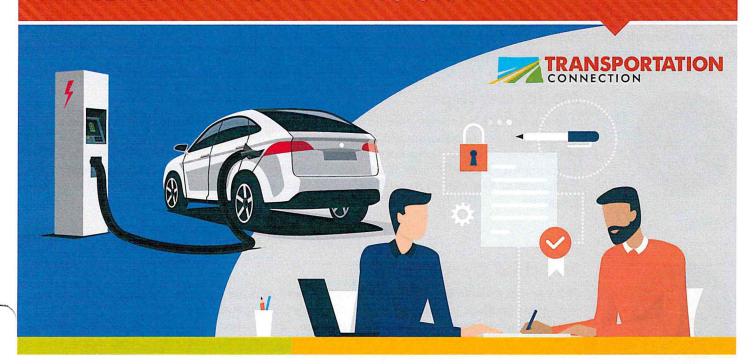
### Washington \$150 BEV

\$150 BEV \$75 PHEV, HEV Annual Fee



# CONTRACTING

WHAT ARE THE CONTRACTING OPTIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE NEVI PROGRAM?



The North Dakota DOT (NDDOT) is in the process of reviewing state laws to determine which contracting mechanisms are currently permissible and which will need legislation passed to be considered. NDDOT would prefer to enter into agreements with third party businesses to provide operation and maintenance of charging infrastructure and sites, and ultimately to delegate ownership to those same parties.



# **Grant Program**

Rather than procure the contractors and manage all of the work themselves, the DOT could instead award one or more grants to other entities to take on that role. The DOT would establish the goals and objectives for the EV program based on the federal requirements and release a notice of funding opportunity for one or more entities to procure design, construction, and operations and maintenance for a statewide EV charging network.



# Traditional Design-Bid-Build Contracting Approach

The North Dakota Department of Transportation typically uses Design-Bid-Build (DBB) for its infrastructure projects. Though DBB is normally a low bid process driven primarily by price, it is possible to set a high bar for experience and qualifications that would guarantee a level of EV charging expertise for a winning proposer. DBB steps could include the procurement of design services, procurement of construction and installation services, procurement of operations and maintenance services, and long-term ownership.



# CONTRACTING •

# EV Design-Build-Finance-Operate Maintain or DBFOM

The unique aspects of EV charging also provide the opportunity for an alternative delivery model tailored more specifically to developing an EV system. There are at least two potential ways to approach this effort:



# **Master Developer**

Under a DBFOM approach, it would be possible for the developer to group the project by corridor segment or geographic area and serve as a "master developer" that manages multiple smaller design-build projects. Each small contractor could be responsible for operations and maintenance, or it could revert to the master developer. The developer would retain responsibility for the overall financial approach, and would retain ownership of the chargers at the end of the program.



# **Franchise Operator**

This approach would result in the developer serving as more of a franchise operator, securing final plans and bids from contractors to design, install, operate, maintain, and own stations within major corridors or geographic areas. The DBFOM developer would be responsible for managing the overall system and developing the agreements, including financial agreements, with the smaller franchisees. Once the franchise operator takes on ownership, NDDOT would no longer have responsibility for the charging system.







Chairman, Wanzek Members of the Senate Appropriations Committee Good Morning;

I am Cal Klewin Executive Director of the **Theodore Roosevelt Expressway Association** (TREA).

The **Theodore Roosevelt Expressway** (Highway 85) is a Federally-Designated High Priority Corridor on the National Highway System. It runs from Rapid City, SD, to Canada through western North Dakota to the Port of Raymond in Montana. On the southern end, it connects to the Heartland Expressway, which connects Rapid City, SD, to Denver, CO. The Heartland Expressway then links to the Ports-to-Plains Trade Corridor, which connects Denver, CO, to Laredo, TX. These three corridors are collectively known as the Ports-to-Plains Alliance.

The **Theodore Roosevelt Expressway**--separately and as part of the Ports-to-Plains Alliance--is critical to the economy and quality of life of North Dakota, of the Great Plains region, and the Nation. The TRE serves as a major North South corridor for North Dakota's energy, agriculture, tourism and manufacturing economic sectors.

I know this Committee is fully aware of the immediate transportation infrastructure needs in our state. The Theodore Roosevelt Expressway Association supports long term sustanable state transportation funding for NDDOT. On the Federal level TREA and the Ports to Plains Alliance supports a long term Federal Transportation Bill and working with Corriodor Congresstional delegations stressing the need for sufficient transportation funding.

Today, you have House Bill 1012 before you. HB 1012 can offer funding to help modernize North Dakota's surface transportation system. HB 1012 can contribute to the current and future prosperity of North Dakota and our Nation with a safe and efficient transportation system for industry, business and the traveling public.

Therefore, the Theodore Roosevelt Expressway Association and the Ports to Plains Alliance supports House Bill 1012.

That concludes my testimony, I will try to answer any questions you may have.

Thank You,



Cal Klewin Executive Director

**Theodore Roosevelt Expressway Association** 

Testimony
House Bill 1012 – Department of Transportation
State Aid for Public Transit Budget
Senate Appropriations - Government Operations Division
March 6, 2023

Chairman Wanzek and members of the committee, my name is Pat Hansen. I am the executive director of South Central Adult Services in Valley City. I am also a member of the North Dakota Senior Service Providers and Dakota Transit Association. I am testifying in support of State Aid for Public Transit funds in HB 1012.

The State Aid for Public Transit funding we receive is used to match federal dollars for operating transit services and as local match for purchasing vehicles for use in public transit. If we do not receive adequate state funding for match, we may be unable to access all of the federal dollars we are appropriated.

South Central Adult Services provides the same service in the very rural areas of North Dakota that are available in the larger cities. In the very rural counties we serve, which include LaMoure, Foster, Logan, McIntosh, Griggs, Emmons and Nelson South Central provided 45,796 rides this past fiscal year. Barnes County (which is our "urban" county) provided 56,572 rides. This is a 20% increase over our last fiscal year. Local service is provided to communities within the counties, and transit is available from the southwestern counties to Bismarck 5 days per week, to Jamestown 3 days per week, from our eastern counties to Fargo 5 days per week and to Grand Forks 5 days per week. We are transporting dialysis patients from Strasberg, Linton, Wishek, Ashley, McVille, Lakota, Carrington and Valley City on a

regular basis. We have made many trips to Fargo and Bismarck with patients for radiation treatments and chemotherapy in the last few months.

That is only the tip of the iceberg. We provide rides for local medical appointments, rides to work, school, daycare, Head Start, and many rides for local grocery shopping, hair appointments, rides to senior centers and rides for nursing homes and assisted living facilities. We currently have 32 full-time and 46 part-time transit employees. The cost of personne 152 8th St. NEI has increased dramatically over the past few years. We have had to increase wages in order to compete with other employers in our area and have increased hours to keep up with the demand for services. This problem has increased since the pandemic. Even taking the impact on the residents of our counties out of the picture, if we do not receive adequate funding, the staff reductions in these rural counties would be devastating to our employees and to the small rural communities where there are very few jobs available.

The Executive Budget estimated there would be \$6.8 million available in the State Aid for Public Transit fund in the 2022-23 biennium. In the past biennium, transit providers divided \$8.4 million. Even when providers were at the \$10 million level, South Central had to provide \$160,000 local dollars, or 13% of our budget to maintain services. Last fiscal year with the reduction in State Aid we had to put \$360,015 (over 20% of our operating budget) in local dollars in to meet expenses. That amount of local funding cannot be sustained long term. This concerns me on several levels as many of the people we serve do not have other options for transportation. Some of our rural riders would be forced to move to locations where

medical services such as dialysis and cancer treatments are available. A large percentage of them would need long term care and are low-income. Many of the people we serve do not have vehicles.

During the last session I expressed my appreciation to the DOT for applying and receiving a grant to replace our worn out vehicles. Sadly, Covid came along and none of the 10-15 passenger vehicles we ordered have been received. We are hoping that we will receive most of them in 2023. We are being told that they will be produced this year.

Transit providers would like to see us get back to a minimum of the \$10 million funding level that we received in the 2014-15 biennium. The House added 1.25 million in general funds to the transit budget which is great! I am hoping that the Senate will support this and/or increase this amount to bring us to the \$10 million we are requesting.

I have attached a map of our coverage area and a financial report from the last fiscal year for your information.

Thank you for your consideration. I would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

# SOUTH CENTRAL ADULT SERVICES COUNCIL, INC. - ALL COUNTIES SECTION 18/STATE AID BUDGET REPORT

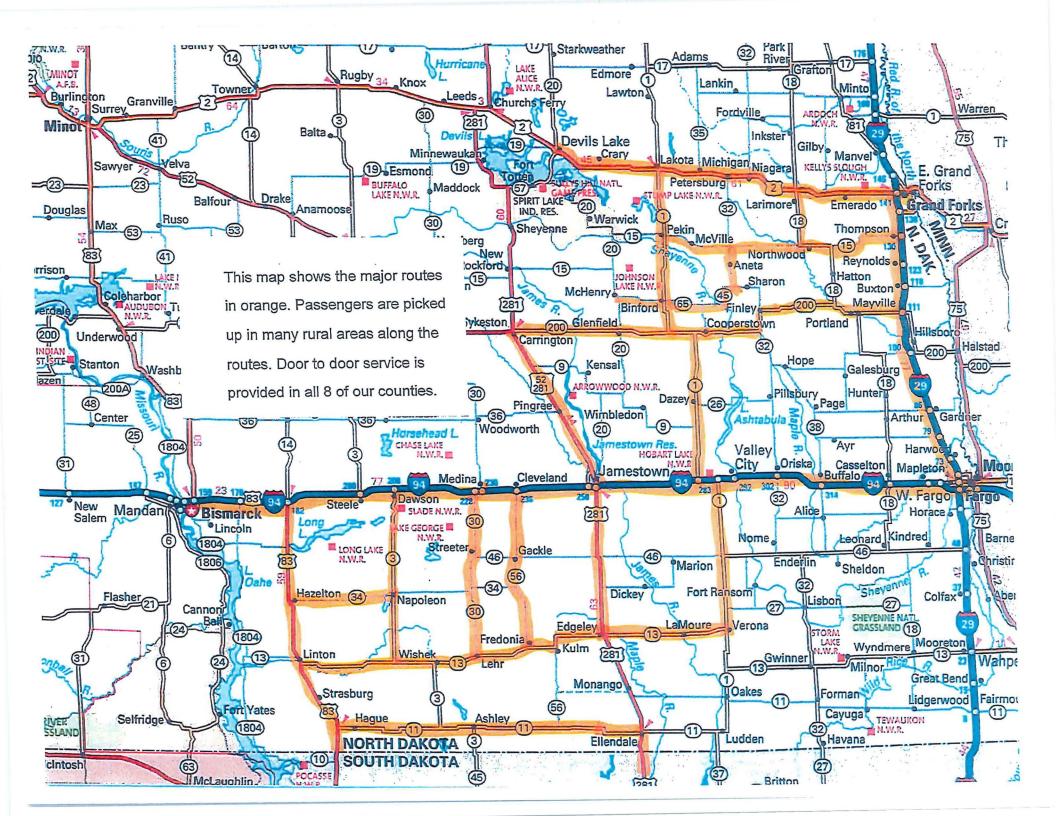
Rides Provided

Total Cost per Ride

SECTION 18/STATE AID BUDGET F	REPORT			
	7/1/	21 - 6/30/22		
Section 18	Fiscal Year			
CASH DISBURSEMENTS	Expenses			
Pooled Costs	\$	177,075.13	1	
Personnel		,		
Coordinators	\$	54,571.71	1	
Drivers	\$	861,513.58		
Dispatchers	\$	116,857.15		
Benefits	\$	79,440.49		
Travel/Training	•	100 gr - 100		
Travel	\$	1,139.05	5	
Volunteer Mileage	\$	3,519.22		
Supplies	•	•		
Fuel/Oil	\$	223,407.15		
Other Supplies	\$	-		
Utilities/Rent				
Rent/Garage Utilities	\$	17,367.57		
Phone		14,132.08		
Drug Testing	\$ \$	6,414.50		
Other	** #s	•		
Advertising	\$	1,198.28		
Licenses	\$	8,860.06		
Vehicle Insurance	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	101,502.05		
Other Insurance	\$	3,751.77		
Contract Expenses	\$	-		
Repairs	\$	112,587.72		
Vehicle Storage	\$	3,060.00		
Total Expenses	\$	1,786,397.49		
The state of the s			*	
Section 18	Y-T-D			
CASH Receipts	Income			
Federal Funds	\$	836,571.00		
State Aid for Public Transit	\$	427,428.00	Just as a point of reference	
Local Funds	\$	360,015.13	we received \$362,033 in State Aid in 2012	
Fare Income	\$	105,223.18	and will only receive \$334,553	
Contract Income	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	49,954.51	this year.	
Medicaid Income		7,205.67	Our expenses that year were \$1,022,391.76	
Total Receipts	\$	1,786,397.49		
	\$	-		

102,368.00

17.45









# MISSION

Safely move people and goods.

# **VISION**

North Dakota's transportation leader promoting safe ways, superior service & economic growth.

# VALUES | PRIDE

Professionalism | Respect | Integrity
Dedication | Excellence

# **AGENCY OVERVIEW**

- NDDOT follows primarily North Dakota Century Code Chapters 24 and 39.
- Originally called the State Highway Department, the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) was established in 1917. The NDDOT is an innovative and progressive organization that has a talented team of employees who work hard across the state to carry out the department's mission to safely move people and goods.
- The NDDOT strives to build and maintain an efficient transportation system consisting of over 106,000 miles of roadways and nearly 5,000 bridges. We oversee the development of surface transportation including highways, bridges, transit, pedestrian and bicycle paths across the state.
- We also oversee Motor Vehicle and Driver License operations for ND. We process over one million vehicle registrations every year and serve over 500,000 licensed drivers at offices located across the state.

3

# SUCCESS!

- Construction contracts totaling \$500M+
- 7,655 driver license online knowledge tests completed
- Completed major Motor Vehicle & Driver License System Upgrade to better serve customers (Licensing Enterprise Gateway Endpoint for North Dakota | LEGEND)
- \$224.5M in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds committed | \$105M spent
- \$35M bond for bridges has been committed | \$12.5M spent





- ND ROADS RANKED #1 According to the *Reason Foundation*, North Dakota leads the nation in highway performance and cost effectiveness.
- TEAM NDDOT Bismarck-Mandan Young Professionals Network 2022 Best Places to Work
- BEULAH RETROFIT ROUNDABOUT America's Transportation Award for Best Use of Technology & Innovation
- LONG X BRIDGE Regional American Association of Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)
   Award
- MOTOR VEHICLE & DRIVER LICENSE American Assoc. of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA)
   Reinventing the Customer Service Award
- LOCAL GOVERNMENT Dakota Transit Association ND Friend of Transit Award
- COMMUNICATIONS AASHTO Transportation Communications Award in the categories of external publication, event and crisis communications.
- VISION ZERO AAMVA Public Affairs and Consumer Education Award

### **CHALLENGE**

# MEET THE NEEDS OF NORTH DAKOTANS

- NDDOT is currently one of the smallest DOTs in the country. We have optimized our processes, procedures, and use of outside contracted services to achieve award winning efficiencies, unification of services, introduced new technology, and do more with fewer people (-98 FTEs since 2016).
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) established new project demands, new funding opportunities, and expanded our existing workload (+30%).
- In addition to stopping certain tasks and transferring more tasks to consultants/contractors - some limited, additional staffing resources are needed to continue service and meet expectations of citizens, the legislature, and other agencies.

# CHALLENGE

# RE-ESTABLISH BASIC OPERATIONAL BUDGET

- ND prioritized construction over operations for the last several biennia.
- This has also led to a reduction in operational focus (buildings and equipment), services to citizens, safety programs, workforce retention/recruitment, as well as reduced chances to leverage funding and saying "yes" to emerging opportunities.



7

# RE-ESTABLISH BASIC OPERATIONAL BUDGET

Leverage current level of increased federal/state construction funding to begin replenishing the former, basic operational capacity of NDDOT.

- Capital Improvements
- Mobile Wallet
- UAS Program
- Vision Zero
- Transportation Technology Research Initiative (TTRI) at UND
- Equipment Backlog



# **EQUIPMENT BACKLOG & BUILDING NEEDS**

# **EQUIPMENT** | \$32M in equipment backlog

- There is a replacement schedule for all equipment and a base fleet inventory for all districts
- Experiencing supply chain issues and costs have increased 20-25% since last biennium

# DISTRICT/SECTION BUILDINGS | \$33M new \$15.5M maintenance deficiencies

 Capital Improvement Plan – proactive approach that identifies capital projects based on (future) needs, necessities, and priorities within the DOT



9

9

### **CHALLENGE**

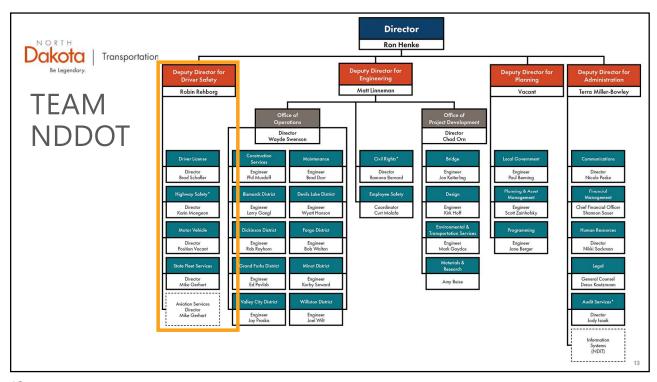
# **INCREASE FLEXIBILITY**

- Improve timely response to unanticipated local government needs, economic development support, federal grant wins, and other federal/state funding needs.
- Transition state funding policies away from "federal-connected only" policies to state transportation funding with some federal support.
- Focusing on federal discretionary and state flexible fund.











# DRIVER LICENSE | AT A GLANCE



- 8 Fulltime Sites
- 11 Parttime Sites



- Class D: 532K
- CDL: 49K
- Real ID: 54%

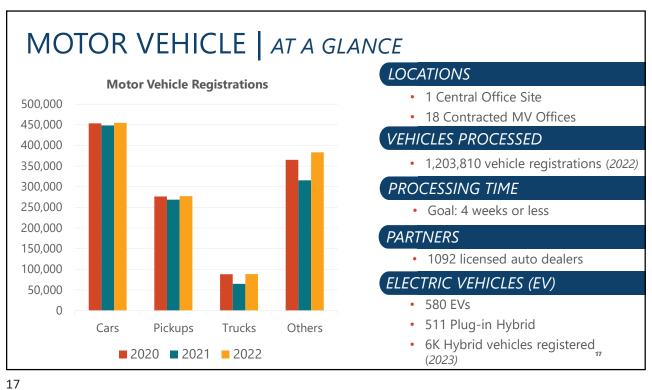


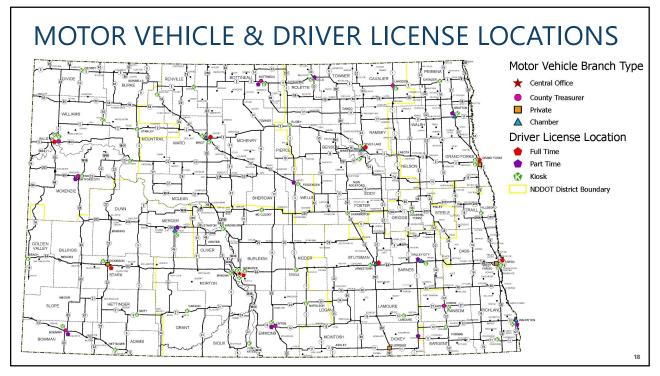
- 8 Tribal ID Days
- Assisted 160 tribal members

15

15







# **AGENCY COLLECTIONS**

- The Driver's License & Motor Vehicle Divisions collect many fees in accordance with rates established by the Legislature. These fees are ultimately deposited in a wide variety of funds, both special and general, as directed in North Dakota Century Code.
- NDDOT will be providing extensive information on these fees no later than July 1, 2024 pursuant to a fee study as directed by the 2021 legislative assembly in HB1031.



19

# HIGHWAY SAFETY | Solid | Supported | Solid |

# HIGHWAY SAFETY | AT A GLANCE

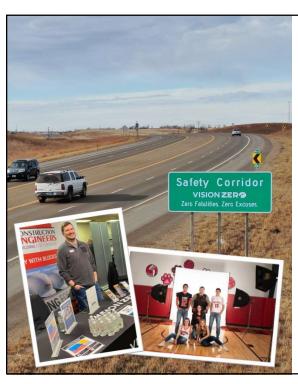


- Coordinates the development, implementation, and evaluation of the Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP)

  – North Dakota's Vision Zero Plan.
- Works with law enforcement statewide to collect and maintain traffic records data (primarily crash data).
- Applies for and receives annual funding through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to develop and implement the Highway Safety Plan.

21

21



# **VISION ZER**

Zero fatalities. Zero excuses.

- **Mission:** Eliminate motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries in ND.
- 2022: 97 fatalities (preliminary) 2021: 101 fatalities
- Motor vehicle crashes are largely preventable if everyone takes personal responsibility.
- Vision Zero Schools 8 schools engaged (Kidder Cty., Flasher, Wing, Oakes, Killdeer, Des Lacs/Burlington, Cando & LaMoure).
- Regional Coordinators Four across the state, extends the work of Vision Zero into the heart of the community.

# SAFETY CORRIDORS

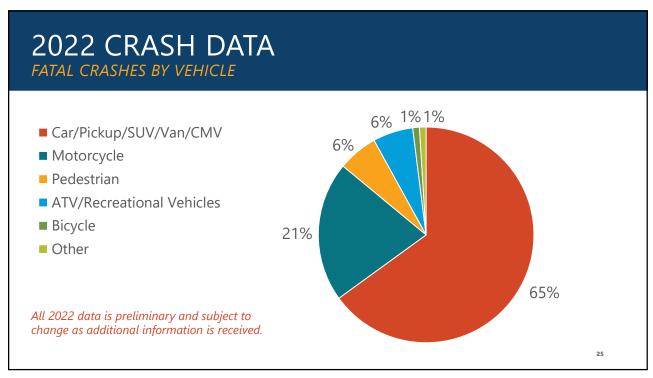


- A Vision Zero solution in which engineering, enforcement, emergency response and education work together.
- Total crashes decreased by 30%.
- Locations are selected based on highways with a higher number of vehicle crashes.
- Locations:
  - US 85 Watford City to ND 68
  - US 52 Brooks Junction to Velva
  - US 83 Bismarck to Washburn

23

23

# 2022 CRASH DATA FATAL CRASHES BY FACTOR Lane Departure Alcohol Speed/Too Fast for Conditions Older Driver(s) 65+ years old Commercial Motor Vehicle(s) Younger Driver(s) 14-20 years old Train 1% Fatal crash totals/percentages will not equal 100% due to multiple factors per crash and varying denominators. Alcohol involvement may be higher than currently reported due to pending investigations. All 2022 data is preliminary and subject to change as additional information is received.





# STATE FLEET | AT A GLANCE

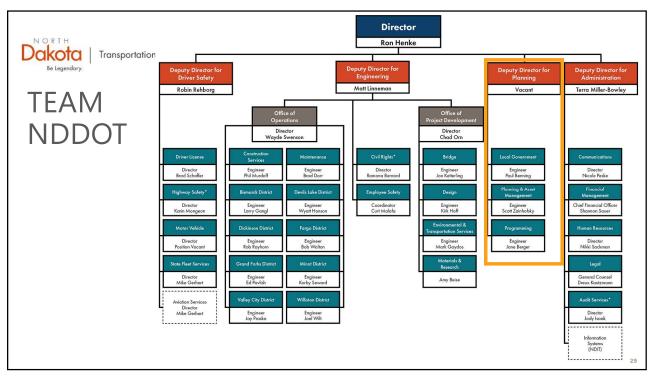
- Provides quality vehicles for all state agencies and institutions.
- Purchases and maintains vehicles.
- Operates a total of 13 state-owned fuel sites.
- Provide driver safety training.
- State Fleet Crash Review Board reviews all fleet crashes to identify trends and training needs.
- Manages flight operations and provides flight service to the NDDOT, Governor's Office, and other state agencies.



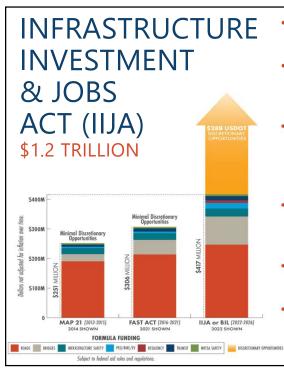
27

27









- Includes a 30% increase in total federal formula funding for the next 5 years.
- Funding amounts designated for roads is similar to previous bills. There is a 15% increase in roadway funding which is about equal to the inflation.
- The \$1.2T IIJA funding includes other items like power and grid, broadband, ports and waterways, airports, water infrastructure, and resiliency. This funding is not accessible by the NDDOT.
- Greatest increase in funding is for bridge work, as well as resources for pedestrian/bike, and electric vehicle charging stations.
- Increases much needed funding for transit and highway safety programs.
- Includes historic amount of funding for competitive discretionary programs; award success and the funding timing are unknown.

# TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM COSTS Per Mile LIGHTING, SIGNAGE & PAVEMENT MARKINGS \$165,000 \$210,000 PREVENTATIVE ROADWAY MAINTENANCE \$320,000 **PASSING LANES** BRIDGE REPLACEMENT & REPAIR \$450,000 \$1M PAVEMENT RESURFACING **MAJOR ROADWAY REHABILITATION** \$1.6M INTERSTATE CONCRETE PAVING \$2.5M \$10M **FOUR-LANE ROAD**





# PLANNING & ASSET MANAGEMENT



33



# **DISCRETIONARY FUNDING**

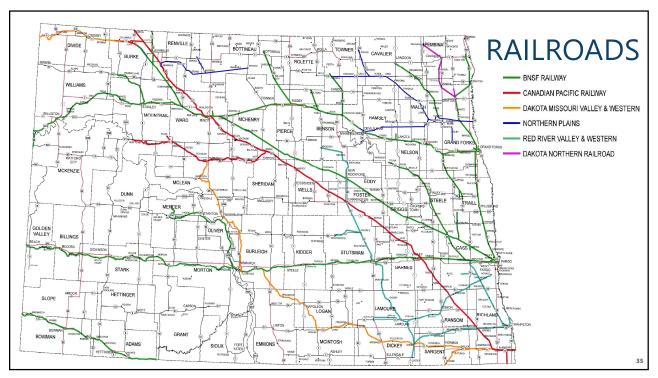
(Federal Dollars)

# 2021-2023 BIENNIUM | As of Feb. 28

- Awarded \$138M
- **Applied** \$556M
- Awaiting award announcement \$113M

# 2023-2025 BIENNIUM | Projected

- Expected to apply for \$1.2B
- Potential award amount \$315M
- State match needed \$226M





# LOCAL GOVERNMENT

# Partners with Local Public Agencies (LPAs).

- 12 largest cities, +1 in 2024
- 53 counties
- 3 Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), +1 in 2024
- 30+ transit agencies/providers
- Townships
- · Other small cities

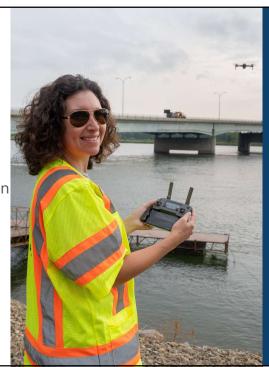


37

37

# UNCREWED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS)

- Key uses:
  - Construction Inspection
  - Structure Inspection
  - Emergency Response
- A lead participant in the Federal Aviation Administration UAS Beyond Program.
- UND Transportation Technology Research Initiative (TTRI) – UAS
  - Assist with designing and building sustainable and intelligent infrastructure.
  - Advance workforce development
  - Real-life student experiences



38

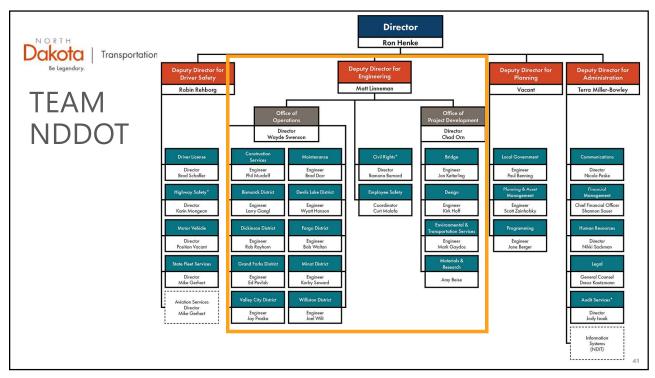
# The FUTURE of SMART CORRIDOR

- Increase efficiency & safety of motorists & freight haulers
- Incorporate new and existing ITS devices and sensors
- Integrate operating strategies and technologies to dynamically manage traffic
- Continuously monitor traffic and roadway conditions
- Incorporate connected and automated vehicles
- Recommend new ITS devices
- Plan & implement deployment of advanced technologies
  - Variable Speed Limits
  - · Automated anti-icing
- Integrate Canadian land ports of entry

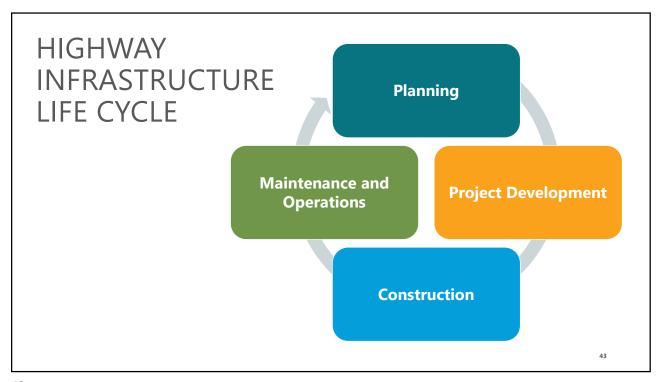


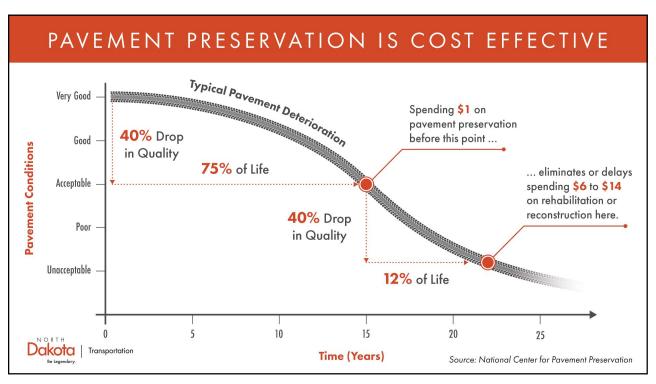
39

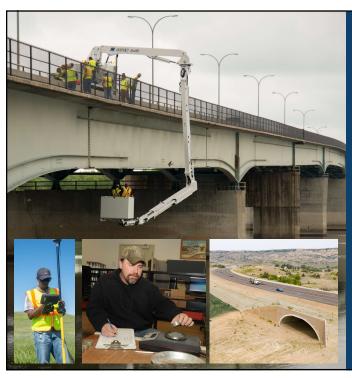












# PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

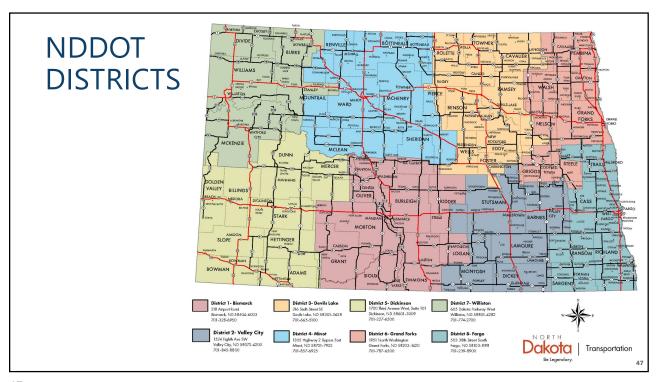
- Bridge
- Design
- Environmental & Transportation Services
- Materials & Research

45

# CONSTRUCTION

- Construction Services Division
- Districts:
  - Bismarck
- Grand Forks
- Devils Lake
- Minot
- Dickinson
- Valley City
- Fargo
- Williston





# CONSTRUCTION RECAP

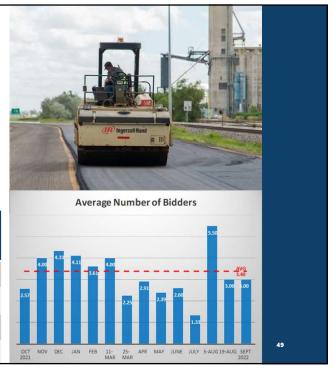
- **2021** = 182 projects and \$362M
- **2022** = 209 projects and \$564M
- Bid out 217 jobs and awarded 209 of them in 2022.



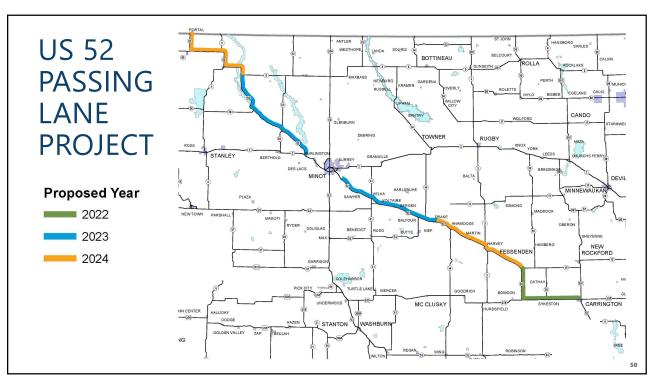
# CONSTRUCTION RECAP

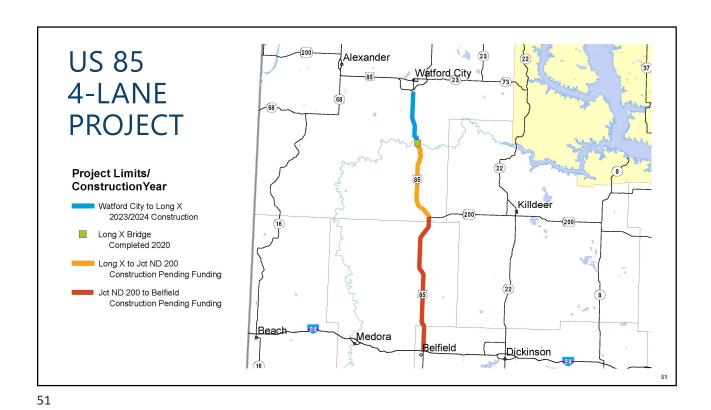
 The following is a breakdown of the awarded contracts for projects bid October 2021 through September 2022

Owner	Number of Awarded Jobs	Contract Amount	Engineer's Estimate
NDDOT	151	\$443,432,777	\$418,181,792
County	40*	\$63,704,853	\$62,152,914
City	18*	\$57,119,516	\$51,921,269
TOTAL	209	\$564,257,146	\$532,255,975



49





MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS

• Maintenance Division
• Districts:

• Bismarck
• Devils Lake
• Dickinson
• Dickinson
• Valley City
• Fargo
• Williston

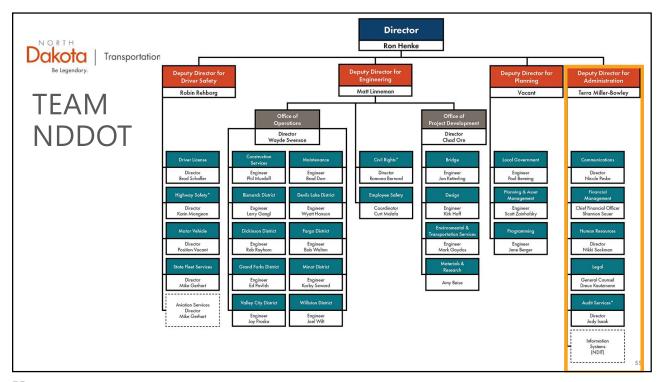
## **CIVIL RIGHTS**

Administers and monitors all requirements of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 on all projects, programs, activities and services of the NDDOT.



53





55

## **OPERATIONAL AUDIT FINDINGS**

- Access Rights to Personal Information Not Restricted
- Lack of Monitoring for Inappropriate Access
- No Evidence of Training or Acknowledgement of Confidentiality

#### **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- All three findings have been reconciled and steps have been taken to fix the issue.
- Citizen information was not released to the public.
- Examiners complete background checks.
- It was determined there was no improper access.
- Every step an employee takes in the system has an audit trail and is logged by their employee ID. If there was misuse, the NDDOT would be able to identify.it.

#### **67TH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

## ONE-TIME APPROPRIATED FUNDING

#### **AMOUNT: \$255M**

- **HB 1015, Sec. 13** | \$200M state and federal funding for road and bridge projects.
  - \$100M general funding to match federal discretionary funds received in excess of funding amounts included in the 2021-23 biennium budget.
  - \$100M for federal discretionary funds to match \$100M in state funding.
- **HB 1015, Sec. 5** | \$55M in federal funding for matching state bond proceeds and township road and bridge projects.
  - \$35M for federal discretionary funds to match state bond proceeds appropriated in HB 1431, Sec. 10.
  - \$20M for federal discretionary funds to match funding for townships.

57

57

#### **67<sup>TH</sup> LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

## ONE-TIME APPROPRIATED FUNDING

#### **AMOUNT: \$50M**

- SB 2012, Sec. 6
  - \$50M in contingent loan authorization authority allowing the NDDOT to borrow from the Bank of North Dakota to match federal funds available in the 2021-23 biennium for US 85.

#### **AMOUNT: \$70M**

- HB 1431, Sec. 10
  - \$70M in state bond proceeds for state bridge projects and to match federal funds for state road and bridge projects.

#### **67TH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

## ONE-TIME APPROPRIATED FUNDING

#### **AMOUNT: \$498.5M**

- **HB 1395, Sec. 2 (Unfunded) then HB 1505, Sec. 7 (Passed) |** \$317M American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Not funded. How it was allocated:
  - \$200M to NDDOT for state road and bridge projects.
  - \$24.5M to NDDOT for county bridge projects.
  - \$75.3M to counties for county road and bridge projects.
  - \$17M to townships for township road and bridge projects.
- **HB 1395, Sec. 2** | \$1.6M ARPA dollars for grants to transit providers.
- SB 2012, Sec. 1 | \$45M in federal discretionary for US 85.
- **HB 1505, Sec. 8** | \$135M to defray expenses of road and bridge projects.

59

#### 67TH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

## ONE-TIME APPROPRIATED FUNDING

#### **AMOUNT: \$5M**

- SB 2018, Sec. 3
  - Received by the Department of Commerce to the NDDOT to defray infrastructure construction expenses for the Beyond the Visual Line of Sight unmanned aircraft system program. The NDDOT opted not to request the funding.

#### **AMOUNT: \$9.66M**

- SB 2012, Sec. 1
  - State highway funds for construction and materials management system to replace the Roadway Information Management System (RIMS).

#### **67<sup>TH</sup> LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

## ONE-TIME APPROPRIATED FUNDING

#### **AMOUNT: \$750,000**

- SB 2012, Sec. 4
  - State disaster relief fund to provide grants to townships for emergency township road repairs.



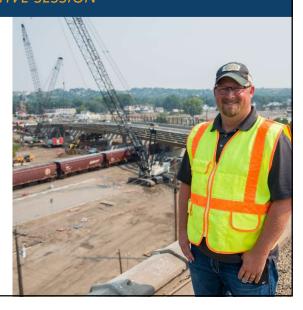
61

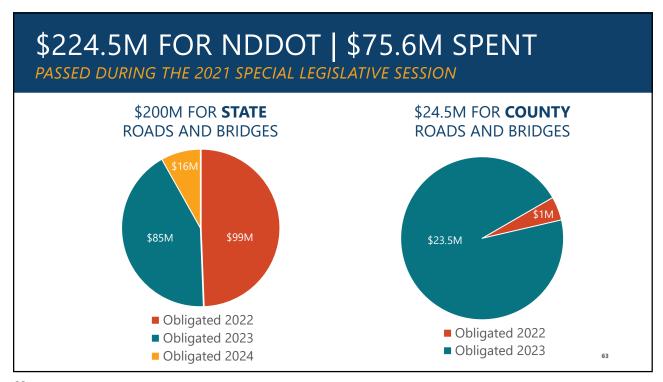
## FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDING UPDATE

PASSED DURING THE 2021 SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION

#### **AMOUNT: \$255M**

- **HB 1505, Sec. 7** | \$317M American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds
  - \$200M to NDDOT for state road and bridge projects.
  - \$24.5M to NDDOT for county bridge projects.
  - \$75.3M to counties for county road and bridge projects
  - \$17M to townships for township road and bridge projects







## **AGENCY BILLS**

- HB 1079 | Reciprocal Agreements for Inspection of Fabricated Products –
  Would allow for reciprocal agreements between ND and other states on
  inspection services for products produced in ND.
- **HB 1080** | **Registration Card** Allows for a mobile e-registration card to be carried in a mobile wallet, similar to the mobile ID card.
- HB 1081 | User Fees from Out-of-State EV Drivers Allows for the collection
  of user fees from out-of-state drivers.
- HB 1102 | Expanded Federal Grant Authority Allows the NDDOT the authority to enter into agreements necessary to effectively administer grant projects. Fiscal note provided.

65

65

## **AGENCY BILLS**

- SB 2063 | Public/Private Partnerships for EV Charging Allows the NDDOT to engage in public/private partnerships in the construction, operation and maintenance of EV charging infrastructure. Fiscal Note: \$16.2M/per biennium
- SB 2110 | Road Maintenance on National Park Service Roads Allows the NDDOT to support roadway maintenance and/or snow removal in the national park. Fiscal note provided.
- **SB 2111 | Electronic Title Issuance** (*Red Tape*) Transitions titles from paper to electronic vehicle titles, saving time for lenders/lienholders.
- SB 2112 | Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse Allows NDDOT to comply with a Nov. 2021 federal rule change in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations requiring states to use the federal Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse.

## **AGENCY BILLS**

• SB 2113 | Flexible Transportation Fund – Allows the NDDOT a flexible funding source to improve timely response to unanticipated local government needs, economic development support, federal grant wins, and other state/federal funding needs. Fiscal note provided.



ENGROSS	ED	HB 101	2				
Object/Revenue	Code	2021-23 Biennium Appropriations	2023-25 Legislative Base Budget	House Changes to HB 1012	Engrossed HB 1012	Requested Amendments	Proposed HB 1012
Description	Code	2.249.534.084	1.495.514.727	912 006 106	2 407 520 833	58 047 995	2.465,568,828
TOTAL BY APPROPRIATIONS ORGS		2,249,534,084		912,006,106	2,407,520,833	58,047,995	2,.03,000,020
Salaries and Wages	80110			28,313,251	232,422,836	2,449,971	234,872,807
Operating Expenses	80130	280,548,188	270,888,188	59,493,286	330,381,474		330,381,474
Capital Improvements	80150	1,227,431,344	902,431,344	741,713,721	1,644,145,065	55,750,000	1,699,895,065
Construction Carryover	80151			(#)			-
COVID19 - Capital Assets	80152	317,000,000			-		-
HB 1015 Discretionary Match	80153	100,000,000	12	(4)	2		12
Enhanced State Highway Invest	80155		97	155	-		-
Grants	80160	118,085,610	118,085,610	3,985,848	122,071,458		122,071,458
Contingent Loan Authorization				78,500,000	78,500,000		78,500,000
Short Line Railroad Program	80162			-	-		9
COVID-19 Transportation Grants	80164						
Grants to Township	80167	750,000					
COVID19 - Grants	80168	1,609,357		19	-		
TOTAL BY OBJECT SERIES		2,249,534,084	1,495,514,727	912,006,106	2,407,520,833	58,199,971	2,465,720,804
General	GEN		5	10,375,000	10,375,000	29,486,663	39,861,663
Federal	FED	1,355,876,156	837,266,799	381,644,655	1,218,911,454		1,218,911,454
Special	SPEC	893,657,928	658,247,928	519,986,451	1,178,234,379	28,713,308	1,206,947,687
TOTAL BY FUNDS		2,249,534,084	1,495,514,727	912,006,106	2,407,520,833	58,199,971	2,465,720,804
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES		982.00	982.00	16.00	998.00	13.00	1,011.00

69

## FEDERAL FUNDING AVAILABLE

2023-25 BUDGET REQUEST

### **\$1.15B** | Federal Highway Administration

 Roadway projects and related items such as consultant engineering and NDDOT support costs.

#### **\$20M** | Missile Road Funds

• Maintenance of missile roads for the US Air Force.

#### **\$12.2M** | National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

• Funds North Dakota's traffic safety program. Majority of funds are passed to local entities to support traffic safety initiatives.

#### **\$32M** | Federal Transit Administration

Passed through to transit providers to fund local transit programs.

## FEDERAL AID PROGRAM

- Funding used to construct and maintain roadways and bridges on the state highway system.
- Federal aid formula funding is distributed based off a formula determined by Congress and is favorable to rural states.
- Used to fund our 10-year Infrastructure Plan.

**EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION: \$174M** 

**HOUSE APPROVED: \$169M (50% Motor Vehicle Excise Tax)** 

**SENATE REQUEST: \$174M** 

71

#### 71

# FEDERAL AND STATE DISCRETIONARY PROGRAM



- Discretionary funding is larger than it has ever been.
- Funds additional transportation needs in North Dakota.
- Without additional state resources, the department will not be able to accept discretionary dollars.
- Allows flexibility.

**EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION: \$226M** 

**HOUSE APPROVED: \$200M (SIIF)** 

**SENATE REQUEST: \$226M** 

72

## **NEW** FLEXIBLE TRANSPORTATION FUND

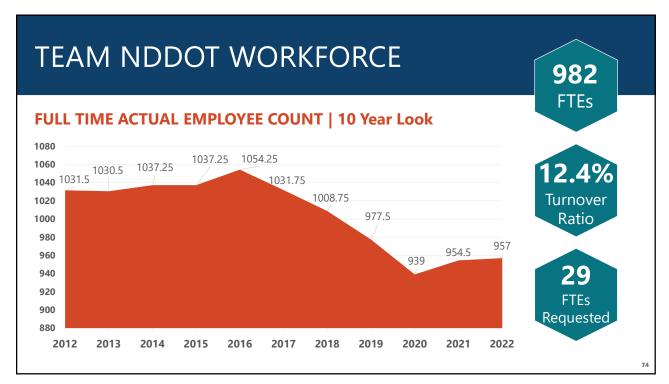
- Establish a new, more flexible fund to:
  - Improve transportation infrastructure off the state highway system, including within townships
  - · Provide match for federal funding
  - Provide for support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures
  - Provide sustainable flexibility to augment traditional funding and deliver projects of significance in a timely manner
- In the last year alone, the NDDOT was asked to fund more than \$2B in requests not currently in the State Transportation Improvement Program

**EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION: \$140M** 

**HOUSE APPROVED: \$115M (SIIF)** 

**SENATE REQUEST: \$140M** 

73



74

## FULL TIME EMPLOYEE (FTE) REQUEST

- 4 International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA)/International Registration Plan (IRP) Auditors
  - Meet regulatory compliance requirements and avoid being sanctioned
- 3 Financial Staff
  - · Federal aid accounting, procurement and succession planning
- 14 Equipment Operators
  - Allows for extended hours of service for snow and ice control
- 8 Driver License Examiners
  - · Replace long term temporary employees with full time staff

**EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION: 29 FTE** 

HOUSE APPROVED: 16 FTE SENATE REQUEST: 29 FTE



75

## LARGE IT PROJECT REQUESTS

## Construction and Materials Management System (RIMS)

Currently approved project in progress that requires additional funding

#### ETS Continuum Upgrade (Door Security System)

 Current security hardware and software are outdated and will no longer be supported

#### **AVL**

 Allows the NDDOT to track and the public to see all 369 snowplows

**EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION: \$9M** 

**HOUSE APPROVED: \$9M (General Fund)** 

**SENATE REQUEST: \$9M** 



# REQUESTED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HB 1012



## Additional Funding for Capital Improvements/Workforce-\$59M

#### Additional Match:

Formula Funding – \$5M
 Discretionary Funding – \$26M
 Flexible Transportation Fund – \$25M

#### *Additional Workforce*:

- Full Time Employees \$3M
  - 7 equipment operators
  - 6 driver license examiners

77

77

Version: 23.0241.02000

## ENGROSSED HB 1012



## SECTION 4. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION – CONTINGENT FUNDING – HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

**PROJECTS**. The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$50,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, which is appropriated to the department of transportation in the contingent loan authorization line item in section 1 of this Act for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds may be borrowed and spent only upon certification by the director of the department of transportation to the director of the office of management and budget that the department has been awarded additional federal grants related to United States Highway 85 during the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-ninth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

2023 – 2025 One-Time Funding

78

**SECTION 5. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION – CONTINGENT FUNDING – FLOOD PROJECTS.** The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$28,500,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, which is appropriated to the department of transportation in the contingent loan authorization line item in section 1 of this Act for matching funds made available from the state of Minnesota for northern Red River valley transportation projects, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds authorized in this section may be borrowed and spent only upon certification by the director of the department of transportation to the office of management and budget that the Minnesota department of transportation will match these funds one dollar-for-dollar basis. The funds may be borrowed and spent for phase one of a project to address northern Red River valley flooding issues and are available for design, redesign, preliminary and final engineering, environmental analysis, right of way acquisition, and construction, including demolition. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-ninth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

2023 - 2025 One-Time Funding

79

79

# **SECTION 6. ESTIMATED INCOME – STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS FUND.** The estimated income line item in section 1 of this Act includes the sum of \$328,000,000 from the strategic investment and improvements fund for the following purposes:

- 1. The sum of \$200,000,000 for matching federal highway discretionary grants;
- 2. The sum of \$115,000,000 to establish a state flexible transportation fund;
- 3. The sum of \$8,000,000 to enhance existing loan programs to assist short line railroads with rail improvement projects; and
- 4. The sum of \$5,000,000 for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River valley infrastructure affected by flooding.

2023 – 2025 One-Time Funding

**SECTION 7. RURAL TRANSIT FUNDING.** The grants line item in section 1 of this Act includes the sum of \$1,250,000 from the general fund for grants to rural transit providers in nonurban areas.

2023 – 2025 One-Time Funding

**SECTION 8. CONSTRUCTION OF REST AREA AND VISITOR CENTER.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director of the department of transportation may enter into a cooperative agreement with a public or private entity and may expend moneys from the state highway fund or any moneys within the limits of the legislative appropriations for the purpose of constructing a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

**SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-40.3-10. Transfer of revenue.

All moneys collected and received under this chapter must be transmitted monthly by the director of the department of transportation to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the general fund who shall deposit fifty percent of collections in the state highway fund and fifty percent of collections in the general fund.

81

81

**SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 13 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 13. 2019-21 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER - GENERAL FUND TO HIGHWAY FUND - 2021-23 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND AND FEDERAL FUNDS - EXEMPTION - REPORT.

- 1. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000,000, which the office of management and budget shall transfer to the highway fund during the period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending June 30, 2021. The funds transferred to the highway fund must be maintained and reported separately from other funds in the highway fund.
- 2. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds received in excess of the regular federal funding amounts included in the department's 2021-23 biennium budget, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of this amount, the department shall use at least \$10,000,000 for matching federal funds for township road and bridge projects as follows:

- a. The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of organized and unorganized townships;
- b. The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds;
- c. The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement of township paved and unpaved roads and bridges;
- d. Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors; and
- e. A township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways.
- 3. There is appropriated from federal funds, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for the purpose of defraying the expenses of road and bridge construction projects for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023.
- 4. On June 30, 2023, the office of management and budget shall transfer any unexpended and unobligated funds transferred to the highway fund under subsection 1 to the general fund. The appropriation provided in this section is not subject to section 54 44.1 11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.
- 5. During the 2021-22 interim, the department of transportation shall provide quarterly reports to the budget section regarding the use of funds transferred from the general fund to the highway fund.

83

83

**SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 10. APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND - CONTINGENT TRANSFER-EXEMPTION. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$70,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, derived from bond proceeds to the department of transportation for state highway <u>road and</u> bridge projects and for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of the \$70,000,000, \$35,000,000 is designated for state highway bridge projects, and \$35,000,000 is designated for matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the department of transportation as part of its 2021-23 biennial budget. By October 1, 2022, the director of the department of transportation shall certify to the office of management and budget the amount of funding committed to matching excess federal funds from the \$35,000,000 provided under this section. If the amount committed is less than \$35,000,000, the office of management and budget shall transfer any uncommitted amounts to the infrastructure revolving loan fund under section 6-09-49. The appropriation provided in this section is not subject to section 54 - 44.1 - 11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

**SECTION 12. EXEMPTION – UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS.** The following appropriations are not subject to the provisions of section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025:

- 1. The sum of \$750,000 appropriated from the state disaster relief fund for emergency township road repairs in section 4 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws;
- 2. The sum of \$1,609,357 appropriated from federal funds for grants to transit providers in subdivision 10 of section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws;
- 3. The sum of \$55,000,000 appropriated from federal funds to match state bond proceeds in section 5 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws;
- 4. The sum of \$317,000,000 appropriated from federal funds for state, county, and township road and bridge projects in section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws;
- 5. The sum of \$61,700,060 appropriated from federal funds for surface transportation grants in subdivision 10 of section 1 of chapter 27 of the 2021 Session Laws; and
- 6. The sum of \$13,660,000 appropriated from special funds for information technology projects in section 1 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws.

85

85

**SECTION 13. EFFECTIVE DATE.** Section 9 of this Act is effective for motor vehicle excise tax collections transmitted to the state treasurer after July 31, 2023.

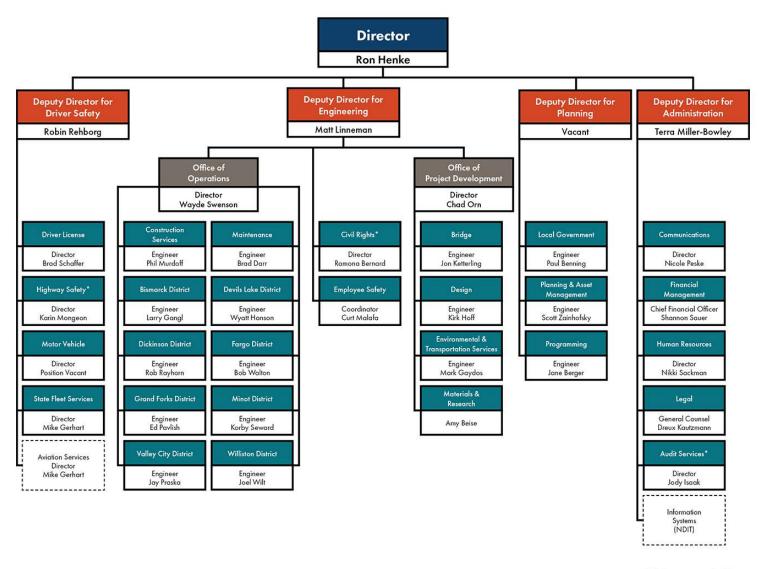
**SECTION 14. EMERGENCY.** Sections 10 and 11 of this Act are declared to be an emergency measure.







# TEAM NDDOT



<sup>\*</sup> Indirect report to the Director

# ENGROSSED HB 1012

Object/Revenue		2021-23 Biennium Appropriations	2023-25 Legislative Base Budget	House Changes to HB 1012	Engrossed HB 1012	Requested Amendments	Proposed HB 1012
Description	Code		1124				
		2,249,534,084	1,495,514,727	912,006,106	2,407,520,833	58,047,995	2,465,568,828
TOTAL BY APPROPRIATIONS ORGS		2,249,534,084	1,495,514,727	912,006,106	2,407,520,833	58,047,995	
Salaries and Wages	80110	204,109,585	204,109,585	28,313,251	232,422,836	2,449,971	234,872,807
Operating Expenses	80130	280,548,188	270,888,188	59,493,286	330,381,474		330,381,474
Capital Improvements	80150	1,227,431,344	902,431,344	741,713,721	1,644,145,065	55,750,000	1,699,895,065
Construction Carryover	80151	-	-	-	-		-
COVID19 - Capital Assets	80152	317,000,000	-	-	-		-
HB 1015 Discretionary Match	80153	100,000,000	-	-	-		~
Enhanced State Highway Invest	80155		-	-	-		-
Grants	80160	118,085,610	118,085,610	3,985,848	122,071,458		122,071,458
Contingent Loan Authorization	-	-	-	78,500,000	78,500,000		78,500,000
Short Line Railroad Program	80162			-	-		•
COVID-19 Transportation Grants	80164	-	-	-	-		-
Grants to Township	80167	750,000	-	-	-		-
COVID19 - Grants	80168	1,609,357	-	j.e.	-		
TOTAL BY OBJECT SERIES		2,249,534,084	1,495,514,727	912,006,106	2,407,520,833	58,199,971	2,465,720,804
General	GEN		-	10,375,000	10,375,000	29,486,663	39,861,663
Federal	FED	1,355,876,156	837,266,799	381,644,655	1,218,911,454	-	1,218,911,454
Special	SPEC	893,657,928	658,247,928	519,986,451	1,178,234,379	28,713,308	1,206,947,687
TOTAL BY FUNDS		2,249,534,084	1,495,514,727	912,006,106	2,407,520,833	58,199,971	2,465,720,804
TOTAL AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES		982.00	982.00	16.00	998.00	13.00	1,011.00



#### **AGENCY COLLECTIONS**

HB 1012 | March 7, 2023

The Driver's License & Motor Vehicle Divisions collect many fees in accordance with rates established by the Legislature. These fees are ultimately deposited in a wide variety of funds, both special and general, as directed in North Dakota Century Code.

NDDOT will be providing extensive information on these fees no later than July 1, 2024 pursuant to a fee study as directed by the 2021 legislative assembly through HB1031.

Fee Description	ND Century Code
Driver License	
Non-Driver Identification Card	39-06-49 sub 2 a
Written Test Operators License	39-06-49 sub 2 b
Ability Test Operators License	39-06-49 sub 2 c; 39-06.2-19 sub 2
Application Operators License	a 39-06-49 sub 2 d; 39-06.2-19 sub 2 b
Application Motorized Bicycle Operators Permit	39-06-49 sub 2 e
Substitute Operators License	39-06-49 sub 2 f
Substitute Operators License (erroneous information change)	39-06-49 sub 2 f
Renewal Operators License	39-06-49 sub 2 g
Endorsement to License fee	39-06.2-19 sub 2 c
Nonresident Commercial License	39-06.2-19 sub 2 d
Service of Summons fee	39-01-11
Reinstatement After Suspension / Revocation	39-06-49 sub 2 h,i
Driving Record for an Employer fee	39-06.2-19 sub 2 e
Driver Abstract of Operating Record fee	39-16-03 sub 3,4; 39-33-06
Completed Copy of Accident Report fee	39-08-13 sub 5
Limited Copy of Accident Report fee	39-08-13 sub 6
Proof of Liability License	39-08-20 sub 6
Entries on Driver Abstract Confidential	39-16-03.1
Electronic Operator's License	39-06-14.3
Examination of Applicants	39.06.13
Motor Vehicle	
Application for Certificate of Title fee	39-05-05 sub 5
Lost, Stolen, or Mutilated Certificate of Title - Duplicate fee	39-05-09.1; 39-05-19
Obtaining Certificate of Title ownership obtained other than voluntary means	39-05-19
Abandoned Motor Vehicle fee	39-26-12

Motor Vehicle Registration fee Temporary Motor Vehicle Registration fee Registration for Non-Residents Purchasing Vehicle to Return Home Registration of Motor Vehicle owned by Collector (one-time fee) Low Speed Vehicles Registration fee Motorcycle Registration fee Motorcycle Safety Education fee (in addition to registration fee) Plate Fee Number Plate Transfer Fee Duplicate Registration Card Only Duplicate Decal & Registration Card Issued Duplicate Number Plate, Decal, and Registration Card	39-04-19; 39-04-39 39-04-18.2 39-04-21 39-04-10.6 39-29.1-03 sub 4 39-04-19 sub 2 c 39-28-01; 39-28-05 39-04-36 sub 2 39-04-36 sub 2 39-04-13 39-04-13
Special License Plates, Personalized Plates (one-time fee) Application for a Special License Plate Antique Plate Antique Personalized Plate (one-time fee) Collector Personalized Plate (one-time fee) Firefighter's Association Plate Additional fee GOLDSTAR Plate with Regular License Plate fee North Dakota Future Farmers of America Foundation Plate Additional fee National Guard Plate fee	39-04-10.3 39-04-10.4 39-04-10.4 39-04-10.3 39-04-10.11 39-04-10.14 sub 1 39-04-10.12 39-04-10.8
One Time Organizational Plate Setup fee Choose Life Organizational Plate Cowboy Organizational Plate Dickinson State University Organizational Plate Ducks Unlimited Organizational Plate HIT, INC Organizational Plate Lignite Foundation Organizational Plate	39-04-10.13 sub 4 39-04-10.13 sub 4 39-04-10.13 sub 4 39-04-10.13 sub 4 39-04-10.13 sub 4 39-04-10.13 sub 4
Minot State University Organizational Plate North Dakota State University Organization Pheasants Forever Organizational Plate Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation Organization Support our Veterans Organizational Plate Valley City State University Organizational Plate ND Veterans Number Plates Initial fee	39-04-10.13 sub 4 39-04-10.13 sub 4 39-04-10.13 sub 4 39-04-10.13 sub 4 39-04-10.13 sub 4 39-04-10.13 sub 4
ND Veterans Number Plates Renewal fee Patriotic Plate Patriotic Plate Renewal Special Plates for Mobility-impaired Persons with Regular License Plate fee Certificate for Parking Privileges for Mobility Impaired Additional Certificate for Parking Privileges for Mobility Impaired Resident Building Mover or Well Driller Plate fee Resident Factory Representative Manufacturer's Plate fee	39-04-10.10 39-04-10.15 39-04-10.15 39-04-10.2 39-01-15 sub 4, 5 39-01-15 sub 4, 5 39-04-18 sub 2 l 39-04-10.1

Excise Tax on Purchase Price of Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Interest (if Submit False Motor Vehicle Purchaser's Certificate) Excise Tax Penalty (paid to either Tax Commissioner or Director of DOT)	57-40.3-02; 57-39.2-26.1 57-40.3.11; 57-40.3-10 57-40.3-11; 57-40.3-10
All Terrain Vehicle Registration All Terrain Vehicle (off hwy veh trail tax in addition to registration)	39-29-03 sub 3; 39-29-05 39-29-03 sub 3; 39-29-05
Snowmobile Registration fee Snowmobile Registration (Trail Tax in addition to registration fee) Snowmobile Out-of-State Access Permit	39-24-03 sub 2 39-24-03 sub 2 39-24-04 sub 3
Motor Vehicle Dealer Initial Inspection Motor Vehicle Dealer Initial License Fee Motor Vehicle Dealer Annual License Fee Motor Vehicle Dealer Additional Plate fee Motor Powered Recreational Vehicle Dealer License fee Motor Powered Recreational Vehicle Additional Plate fee Operators of Motor Vehicle Display Lots Permit fee Display and Sale of Vehicles Offsite Violation for Display and Sale of Vehicles Offsite Fine for Unlicensed Motor Vehicle Dealer Fee for Late Renewal of Dealer License Penalty for Selling Vehicles Without a Franchise Violation for Dealer Moving Location Violation for Dealer Motor Vehicle Lot - Location Penalty for Misuse of Dealer Plates Late fee to Renew Trailer Dealer Low Speed Vehicle Dealer Plate fee Trailer Dealer's License fee Trailer Dealer Additional Plate fee	39-22-05.1; 39-22-14 39-22-05.1; 39-22-14 39-22-05.1; 39-22-14 39-22-05.1; 39-22-17 39-22.3-01; 39-22.3.06 39-22.3-01; 39-22-22 39-22-20 39-22-20 sub 4 39-22-05.1; 39-22-14 39-22-05.1; 39-22-18 39-22-05.1; 39-22-16 39-22-05.1; 39-22-15 sub 4 39-22-05.1; 39-22-15 sub 4 39-22-05.1; 39-22-17 39-22-05.1; 39-22-17 39-22-05.1; 39-22-17 39-22-05.1; 39-22-101 sub 2 39-29.1-04 39-22.1-01; 39-22.1-02.1
International Fuel Tax Agreement Fees International Fuel Tax Agreement Decal International Fuel Tax Agreement Decal Renewal International Fuel Tax Agreement Duplicate Decal International Registration Plan - ND Base State Carriers International Registration Plan - Other States International Registration Plan - Clearinghouse Revenue Unified Carrier Registration System - ND Unified Carrier Registration System - Other States Transporter License Plate and Registration Card fee Farm Truck Registration Trailer, Semitrailer and Farm Trailer Plates (up to 6 years) Trailers not required to be registered - identification plate fee Special Number Plate for farm vehicles Mobile Home and Manufactured Home Dealer License fee	57-43.1-44 N/A N/A N/A 39-04-39 39-04-39 39-19-06 39-19-06 39-19-06 39-04-44.1 39-04-39; 39-04-19 sub 5 39-04-19 sub 4; 39-04-12 sub 2 39-04-19 sub 4 39-04-10.7 39-18-01 sub 2; 39-18-02.1

Mobile Home and Manufactured Home Additional Dealer Plate fee	39-18-01 sub 5; 39-18-02.1
Park Model Trailer fee (Registered as a Travel Trailer)	39-18-03.2
Custom Combining Operations Permit	39-04-19 sub 6; 39-04-18 sub 2 h
Truck or Trailer Demo Permit used by Motor Vehicle and Trailer Dealers	39-04-21
Transfer of a Household Goods Carrier Initial Permit fee	39-31-12; 39-31-15
Maintaining a Household Goods Carrier Permit Annual fee	39-31-12; 39-31-15
Request for Motor Vehicle Information.	39-02-05
Non-Sufficient Funds Penalty	39-04-06
Non-Sufficient Funds Penalty for checks exceeding \$1,000	39-04-06
Unsatisfied Judgment fee	26.1-23-03



#### **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1012**

#### Section 4 - 14 | March 7, 2023

**SECTION 4. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION – CONTINGENT FUNDING – HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.** The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$50,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, which is appropriated to the department of transportation in the contingent loan authorization line item in section 1 of this Act for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds may be borrowed and spent only upon certification by the director of the department of transportation to the director of the office of management and budget that the department has been awarded additional federal grants related to United States Highway 85 during the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-ninth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

Section 4 provides a \$50 million contingent loan authorization to match federal grant funding that may become available during the 23 – 25 biennium for US Hwy 85.

**SECTION 5. CONTINGENT LOAN AUTHORIZATION – CONTINGENT FUNDING – FLOOD PROJECTS.** The department of transportation may borrow from the Bank of North Dakota, \$28,500,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, which is appropriated to the department of transportation in the contingent loan authorization line item in section 1 of this Act for matching funds made available from the state of Minnesota for northern Red River valley transportation projects, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025. The funds authorized in this section may be borrowed and spent only upon certification by the director of the department of transportation to the office of management and budget that the Minnesota department of transportation will match these funds one dollar-for-dollar basis. The funds may be borrowed and spent for phase one of a project to address northern Red River valley flooding issues and are available for design, redesign, preliminary and final engineering, environmental analysis, right of way acquisition, and construction, including demolition. The department of transportation shall request from the sixty-ninth legislative assembly an appropriation to repay any outstanding loans authorized in this section.

Section 5 provides a \$28.5 million contingent loan authorization to match funds provided by the Minnesota Department of Transportation for phase one of a project intended to address flooding in the northern Red River Valley. These funds will be used primarily for construction.

#### SECTION 6. ESTIMATED INCOME – STRATEGIC INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS

**FUND.** The estimated income line item in section 1 of this Act includes the sum of \$328,000,000 from the strategic investment and improvements fund for the following purposes:

- 1. The sum of \$200,000,000 for matching federal highway discretionary grants;
- 2. The sum of \$115,000,000 to establish a state flexible transportation fund;
- 3. The sum of \$8,000,000 to enhance existing loan programs to assist short line railroads with rail improvement projects; and
- 4. The sum of \$5,000,000 for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River valley infrastructure affected by flooding.

Section 6 provides \$328 million in funding from the Strategic Investment and Improvement Fund (SIIF). A total of \$200 million will be used to match federal funding that may become available from federal discretionary grant programs and \$115 million will be used to fund the state flexible transportation fund. This amount also includes \$8 million for the existing short line rail revolving loan program and \$5 million for engineering and environmental studies required to be completed before phase one of the project to address northern Red River Valley flooding can begin.

**SECTION 7. RURAL TRANSIT FUNDING.** The grants line item in section 1 of this Act includes the sum of \$1,250,000 from the general fund for grants to rural transit providers in nonurban areas.

Section 7 provides \$1.2 million in general funding for rural transit providers in nonurban areas. This funding will be in addition to the 1.5% in state funding allocated from the State Highway Tax Distribution Fund and 4% in federal funding allocated from the Federal Highway Trust Fund.

**SECTION 8. CONSTRUCTION OF REST AREA AND VISITOR CENTER.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director of the department of transportation may enter into a cooperative agreement with a public or private entity and may expend moneys from the state highway fund or any moneys within the limits of the legislative appropriations for the purpose of constructing a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

Section 8 authorizes the construction of a rest area and visitor center in Western North Dakota. This section also allows the department of transportation to enter into a cooperative agreement with a public or private entity for this purpose and to expend money from the state highway fund or other sources for construction.

**SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.3-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-40.3-10. Transfer of revenue.

All moneys collected and received under this chapter must be transmitted monthly by the director of the department of transportation to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the general fund who shall deposit fifty percent of collections in the state highway fund and fifty percent of collections in the general fund.

Section 9 authorizes the transfer of 50% of the motor vehicle excise tax to the state highway fund and 50% to the general fund. The 50% of the motor vehicle excise tax transferred to the state highway fund is anticipated to be \$169 million and will be used to match federal funding received under the Federal Aid Program. This funding is used to construct and maintain roadways and bridges on the state highway system.

**SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 13 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 13. 2019-21 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION – TRANSFER – GENERAL FUND TO HIGHWAY FUND – 2021-23 BIENNIUM APPROPRIATION – HIGHWAY FUND AND FEDERAL FUNDS – EXEMPTION – REPORT.

1. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000,000, which the office of management and budget shall transfer to the highway fund during the period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending June 30, 2021.

- The funds transferred to the highway fund must be maintained and reported separately from other funds in the highway fund.
- 2. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for the purpose of matching federal discretionary funds received in excess of the regular federal funding amounts included in the department's 2021-23 biennium budget, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of this amount, the department shall use at least \$10,000,000 for matching federal funds for township road and bridge projects <u>as follows</u>:
  - a. The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of organized and unorganized townships;
  - b. The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds;
  - c. The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement of township paved and unpaved roads and bridges;
  - d. <u>Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors; and</u>
  - e. A township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways.
- 3. There is appropriated from federal funds, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of transportation for the purpose of defraying the expenses of road and bridge construction projects for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023.
- 4. On June 30, 2023, the office of management and budget shall transfer any unexpended and unobligated funds transferred to the highway fund under subsection 1 to the general fund. The appropriation provided in this section is not subject to section 54 44.1 11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.
- 5. During the 2021-22 interim, the department of transportation shall provide quarterly reports to the budget section regarding the use of funds transferred from the general fund to the highway fund.

Section 10 amends 2021 session law, specifically House Bill 1015, section 13. This legislation passed during the 67<sup>th</sup> Legislative Session allocated \$10 million in state funding to the department of transportation to match federal funding for township

road and bridge projects. Townships are not recognized at the federal level, limiting the amount of federal funding available to these local entities. To date federal funding for township road and bridge projects has not been received, as a result townships have been unable to access any of the \$10 million in state funding. The amended language allows the \$10 million in state funding to be used for township road and bridge projects even if federal funding is not available, essentially allowing state funded projects. This section also extends the availability of funding into the 23 – 25 biennium.

**SECTION 11. AMENDMENT.** Section 10 of chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws is amended and reenacted as follows:

SECTION 10. APPROPRIATION - HIGHWAY FUND - CONTINGENT TRANSFER **EXEMPTION.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the highway fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$70,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, derived from bond proceeds to the department of transportation for state highway road and bridge projects and for matching federal funds that may become available, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023. Of the \$70,000,000, \$35,000,000 is designated for state highway bridge projects, and \$35,000,000 is designated for matching federal funds that may become available for state highway projects in excess of the federal funds appropriated to the department of transportation as part of its 2021-23 biennial budget. By October 1, 2022, the director of the department of transportation shall certify to the office of management and budget the amount of funding committed to matching excess federal funds from the \$35,000,000 provided under this section. If the amount committed is less than \$35,000,000, the office of management and budget shall transfer any uncommitted amounts to the infrastructure revolving loan fund under section 6-09-49. The appropriation provided in this section is not subject to section 54 -44.1 - 11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.

Section 11 extends the availability of bond proceeds. The 67<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly passed House Bill 1431, Section 10 which appropriated \$70 million in state bond proceeds to the NDDOT. Of these funds, \$35 million was designated for state bridge projects and \$35 million was designated for matching excess federal funds made available during the 21 – 23 biennium.

The \$35 million in bond proceeds designated for state bridge projects has been fully committed.

The NDDOT was required on October 1, 2022, to certify to the Office of Management and Budget how much of the \$35 million in bond proceeds designated for matching excess federal funds was committed. Any uncommitted funds as of October 1 were to become available for use the by Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund at the Bank of North Dakota. The NDDOT was unable to commit any of the \$35 million in bond proceeds designated for matching excess federal funds. Accordingly, these funds were designated for use by the Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund.

This section would update the 2021 session law, extending the availability of these bond proceeds into the 23 – 25 biennium for use by the NDDOT rather than the Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund.

**SECTION 12. EXEMPTION – UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS.** The following appropriations are not subject to the provisions of section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025:

- 1. The sum of \$750,000 appropriated from the state disaster relief fund for emergency township road repairs in section 4 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws;
  - Funding granted under Senate Bill 2012, Section 4 from the state disaster relief fund for grants to townships for emergency township road repairs. All funding has been committed with \$83,440 remaining to be spent.
- 2. The sum of \$1,609,357 appropriated from federal funds for grants to transit providers in subdivision 10 of section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws;
  - Funding granted under House Bill 1395, Section 2 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) via the Federal Transit Administration for grants to transit providers. All funding has been committed with \$865,794 remaining to be spent.
- 3. The sum of \$55,000,000 appropriated from federal funds to match state bond proceeds in section 5 of chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws;
  - Funding granted under House Bill 1015, Section 5 for federal funds for the purpose of matching state bond proceeds (\$35 million state funding in HB 1431, Section 10) and matching township road and bridge projects (\$20 million state funding in HB 1015, Section 4).

4. The sum of \$317,000,000 appropriated from federal funds for state, county, and township road and bridge projects in section 2 of chapter 28 of the 2021 Session Laws;

Funding granted under Special Session House Bill 1505, Section 7 for federal funds for state road and bridge projects (\$200 million), county bridge projects facilitated by the NDDOT (\$24.6 million), county road and bridge projects facilitated by the county distributed by formula (\$75.3 million), and township road and bridge projects facilitated by the township distributed by formula (\$17 million).

Of the \$224.6 million allocated to the NDDOT, all funding has been committed to projects with \$148,985,982 remaining to be spent.

5. The sum of \$61,700,060 appropriated from federal funds for surface transportation grants in subdivision 10 of section 1 of chapter 27 of the 2021 Session Laws; and

Funding granted under House Bill 1394, Section 1 for federal funds for the purposes of defraying COVID-19 and other expenditures, including transit agency funding (\$115,202) and revenue replacement funding due to diminishing fuel tax revenue (\$61.5 million).

The \$61.5 million in revenue replacement funding due to diminishing fuel tax revenue was shared with locals, allocations were made utilizing the Highway Tax Distribution Fund formula. The NDDOT received \$37.8 million. All funding has been committed to projects with \$12,481,411 remaining to be spent.

6. The sum of \$13,660,000 appropriated from special funds for information technology projects in section 1 of chapter 40 of the 2021 Session Laws.

Funding granted under Senate Bill 2012, Section 1 for state funded large information technology projects TDEA/Traffic Counting Program (\$3.5 million), Drupal Website Uplift (\$500,000) and Construction and Materials Management System (\$9.6 million). All three large IT projects are currently in progress with \$3,500,000 (TDEA/Traffic Counting), \$484,855 (Drupal Website Uplift), and \$9,479,181 (RIMS) remaining to be spent.

**SECTION 13. EFFECTIVE DATE.** Section 9 of this Act is effective for motor vehicle excise tax collections transmitted to the state treasurer after July 31, 2023.

Section 13 provides the effective date after which 50% of motor vehicle excise tax collections will be transferred to the state highway fund and 50% of motor vehicle excise tax collections will be transferred to the general fund. The effective date is applicable to section 9 which was previously discussed.

**SECTION 14. EMERGENCY.** Sections 10 and 11 of this Act are declared to be an emergency measure.

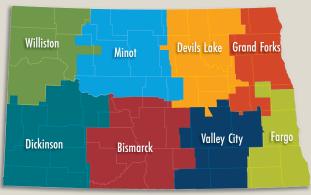
Section 14 provides an emergency clause for section 10 (\$10 million in state funding for townships) and section 11 (\$35 million in bond proceeds for matching federal funding), making this funding immediately available at the conclusion of the legislative session.



## NDDOT FACT SHEET

#### **WHO WE ARE**

#### WHAT WE'RE ABOUT



District Map

982

**Full-Time Team Members** 

39

**Temporary Team Members** 

8

**Districts** 

#### Mission:

Safely move people and goods.

#### Vision:

North Dakota's transportation leader promoting safe ways, superior service and economic growth.

#### Values:

Professionalism | Respect | Integrity | Dedication | Excellence

#### **Goals/Objectives:**

Safety - Provide a safe and secure transportation system and workplace.

Innovation - Enhance external and internal services, products and programs.

Assets - Preserve and enhance assets managed by NDDOT.

Mobility - Improve access to our transportation system through multi-modal solutions that enhance the movement of people and goods, having a positive impact on the quality of life and the economic well-being of North Dakotans.

Leadership - A local, state and nationally trusted leader. We value service, excellence, diversity and instilling a culture of leadership.

#### **WHAT WE DO**



#### **Highway Safety**

Coordinates Vision Zero, the strategy to reduce motor vehicle crash fatalities. Is the designated State Highway Safety Office.



#### **Construction & Maintenance**

Facilitates construction projects (bid, contracts, etc.); also oversees the work to maintain roadways and remove snow.



#### Motor Vehicle & Driver License

Provides ID validation, licensing & driver record management, as well as vehicle title, registrations and license plates.



#### **Local Transportation Programs**

Work with local governments, maintain the long-range transportation plan, manage grants and various programs.



#### Collaboration

The NDDOT partners with state agencies, local government, tribal nations, townships, etc. to ensure efficiency and effectiveness.



#### **Fleet Service**

Purchases, manages, operates, maintains and disposes of the state's licensed motor vehicles (about 3,200 vehicles).



#### **HOW WE DO IT**

2021-2023 BIENNIAL BUDGET

## \$2.4 BILLION

• General Funds: \$100M

• Federal Funds: \$1.46B

• Special Funds: \$848M



#### RECENT SUCCESS

#### Expanded & Improved Services

- 7,655 online knowledge tests completed
- 95% positive Motor Vehicle feedback based on over 244K customer responses
- Launched the ND Transportation Conference

#### Focus on Highway Safety

- ND Sober Ride program 1,350 rides given since the start of the program
- Vision Zero Schools program Six schools participating
- Highway Safety Corridors Fourth corridor added in October 2022



#### Improved Infrastructure

- Completed construction contracts totaling over \$808M last biennium
- Completed major Motor Vehicle and Driver License systems integration
- Received \$134.7M in discretionary grants of \$522M requested (as of Dec. 20, 2022)









#### **LEARN MORE**



**NDDOT Biennial Report** (2019-2021)



**NDDOT Long Range Transportation Plan** 





#### **STAY CONNECTED**



facebook.com/nddot



youtube.com/user/NDDOTOnline



instagram.com/northdakotadot/

twitter.com/NorthDakotaDOT



dot.nd.gov/govdelivery/landing.htm





dot.nd.gov



ND Roads and ND Drive Apps

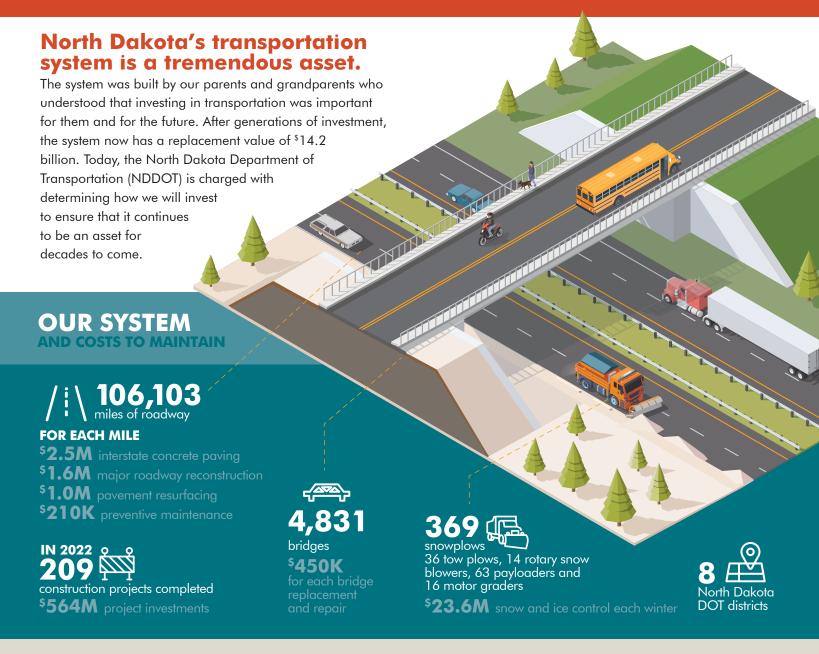








## FUNDING THE NDDOT



#### **FUNDING SOURCES AND PROGRAM EXPENDITURES**

2021-2023 BIENNIAL BUDGET



**0.2**% Unmanned Aircraft System Program (SB 2018)

0.8% Misc. H/W Fund Revenue

2.1% Borrowing (SB 2012 Section 6)

**2.4**% Local Government Reimbursements

Local Covernment Reimbo

2.8% Fleet Revenue

**2.9**% Bonding (HB 1431)

3.2% License, Fees, Permits

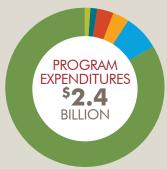
4.6% Motor Vehicle Revenue

9.7% Fuel Taxes

10.4% One-Time Non-Recurring State Funds

12.0% COVID-19 & American Rescue Plan Act

48.9% Federal Revenue



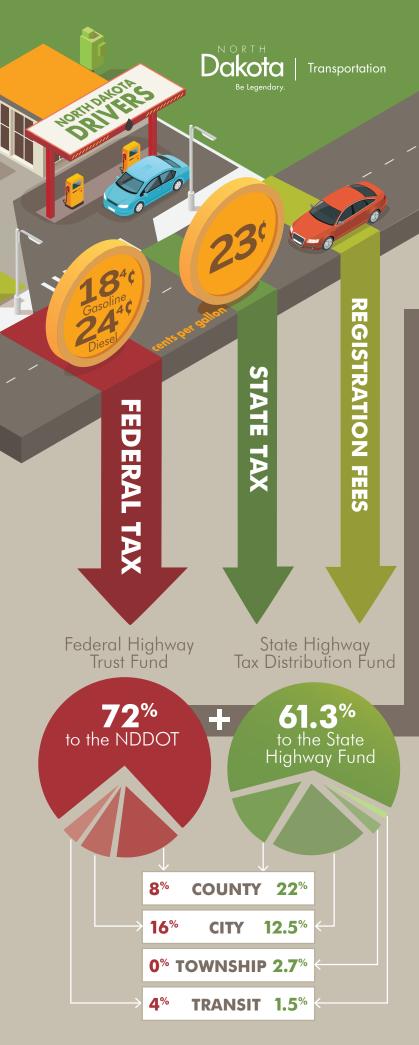
1.3% Driver License
1.4% Motor Vehicle

3.3% Administrative

3.3% State Fleet

7.3% Maintenance

**83.4**% Highway



#### **HOW ARE WE FUNDED?**

Both Federal and State dollars fund the NDDOT.

It all starts with the fuel tax. For each gallon of gas you purchase, 18.4 cents goes to the Federal Highway Trust Fund and 23 cents to the State Highway Tax Distribution Fund. From there, both funds distribute dollars to county, city, township, transit entities, and the largest portion being directed to fund the NDDOT. This allows us to fund the majority of our \$1.9 billion dollar budget.





This budget is utilized to invest in infrastructure like roads and bridges, alternative transportation, freight, DMV registration services, snow and ice control, maintenance, and safety. Here are just a few ways we serve our customers.









## Performance, budget, & the 1° fuel tax.

**The NDDOT is ranked #1 in the country** for performance and cost effectiveness by the Reason



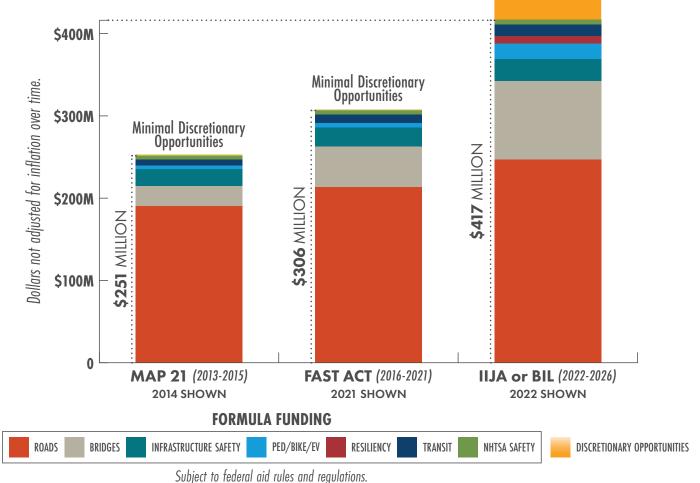
Foundation. It also employs one of the smallest staffs of all state DOTs. While that frugalness has served us well, we are anticipating a funding shortfall of **54.4 billion** over the next 20 years.

\$28B USDO1

DISCRETIONARY OPPORTUNITIES

#### IIJA is the transportation bill, but there are a few details that might surprise you.

- It includes a 30% increase in total federal formula funding for the next 5 years.
- Funding amounts designated for roads is similar to previous bills. There is a 15% increase in roadway funding which is about equal to the inflation.
- The \$1.2 trillion IIJA funding package includes other funding for items such as power and grid, broadband, ports and waterways, airports, water infrastructure, and resiliency. This funding is not accessible by the NDDOT.
- Greatest increase in funding is for bridge work, as well as additional resources for pedestrian/bike and electric vehicle charging stations.
- Increases much needed funding for transit and highway safety programs.
- Includes historic amount of funding for discretionary programs which are competitive; the award success and funding timing are unknown.



Subject to reactur dia roles and regul

### **WANT TO FIND OUT MORE?**





### Transportation



# **DISCRETIONARY FUNDING**









## **BREAKDOWN**

August Redistribution: \$62M

Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Grant (Awarded Sept. 2020): 15 graderaise locations in the prairie pothole region of central ND to reduce risk of highway flooding. \$22M

INFRA Grants (Awarded June 2021): US Highway 52 Passing Lane Project, Carrington to E. Jct. ND 5. The first segment was constructed in 2022. Two segments will be constructed in 2023. \$16.75M

Note: Dollar amounts listed represent grants awarded, not total project costs.

Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) Grant (Awarded Nov. 2021): Statewide Transportation Management Center and I-29 SMART Corridor planning. \$550K

RAISE - Tribal Safety Bundle (Standing Rock and MHA) (Awarded Aug. 2022): This project will provide safety improvements at multiple locations along ND 24, ND 23, and ND 73. \$19.5M

Department of Defense Community Infrastructure Pipe Replace (Awarded Sept. 2022): Improves truck/freight weight carrying capacity at Brooks Junction (US 52 and US 2). \$2.85M

Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI) Grant (Awarded June 2022): Rail replacement from Oakes to Independence (Red River Valley and Western Short Line Railroad). The project is expected to be constructed in 2024. \$6.7M

Advanced Transportation and Congestion Management Technologies Deployment (ATCMTD) Grant (Awarded Aug. 2022): For electric vehicle charging stations. \$1.5M

Federal Highway Administration Climate Challenge: Sustainable pavements evaluation process. \$240K

# **NEW!** FLEXIBLE TRANSPORTATION FUND

- Establish a new, more flexible state transportation fund to:
  - » Improve transportation infrastructure off the state highway system, including within townships
  - » Provide match for federal funding
  - » Provide for support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures
  - » Provide sustainable flexibility to augment traditional funding and deliver projects of significance in a timely manner
- In the last year, NDDOT was asked to fund more than \$2B in requests not currently in the
   State Transportation Improvement Plan.





# VISION ZER®

Zero fatalities. Zero excuses.

Vision Zero is North Dakota's traffic safety initiative to end motor vehicle fatalities and serious injuries on our roads.

**Vision:** Establish a culture of personal responsibility where motor vehicle fatalities and serious injuries are recognized as preventable and not tolerated.

**Mission:** Eliminate motor vehicle fatalities and serious injuries caused by motor vehicle crashes in North Dakota.

### **"E" STRATEGIES**

The North Dakota Vision Zero Plan identifies partners and "E" strategies to meet the Vision Zero goal.

**Education** – All North Dakota road users should know that they can save their lives and the lives of others from motor vehicle crashes by taking personal responsibility.

**Environment** – Strengthening traffic safety policies and laws such as mandating seat belt use for all vehicle occupants at all times, increasing fines associated with speed violations, etc. changes driver and passenger behavior and reduces injury and fatality crashes.





**Enforcement** – Regular enforcement of traffic safety laws deters unsafe drivers and occupant behavior.

**Engineering** – State and local North Dakota roads are designed, constructed and maintained with safety as a priority.

**Emergency Medical Services** – Crash victims are transported to an appropriate level of health care for their injuries in the shortest amount of time possible.

# PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Motor vehicle crash fatalities in North Dakota can be reduced if every driver and vehicle occupant takes personal responsibility. This means:











- Buckling up and transporting children in child passenger safety seats appropriate for the child's age, height and weight.
- Driving distraction-free.
- Driving sober (not under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs).
- Obeying all posted speed limits and driving according to road conditions.

#### **SUCCESSES**



- Since the launch of Vision Zero in 2018, vehicle fatalities have been on a steady decline across the state. North Dakota ended 2020 and 2021 with a total of 100 and 101 motor vehicle crash fatalities respectively. These are the lowest fatality numbers in about 15 years.
- Added four regional Vision Zero Coordinators who work to implement Vision Zero strategies at the community level.
- Continued to convene Vision Zero Priority Emphasis Area (PEA) teams
  comprised of expert stakeholders to advance the strategies within the
  Vision Zero Plan. The Occupant Protection PEA was nearly successful with
  passing a Primary Seat Belt law (PBL) through the 2021 North Dakota
  legislature. The PBL bill was defeated by only three votes.
- Continued to grow the ND Sober Ride program by providing nearly 1,300 sober rides since the program launched in early 2021.
- Added six schools to Vision Zero Schools, a peer-to-peer program that allows students the opportunity to become traffic safety advocates.

#### **STAY CONNECTED**



VisionZeroND



dottrafficgrp@nd.gov



@VisionZeroND

VisionZeroNorthDakota



VisionZero.ND.gov



\*1310112010.11D.gov



search "Vision Zero ND"







# RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD

### ND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WORKFORCE

If capacity is not increased, the NDDOT may be forced to shift, reallocate, or outsource work, potentially reducing services to the public due to limited contractor availability. This may result in uncontrolled costs as contractors are also subject to similar workforce challenges including rising wages and expenses. This shift could require NDDOT to move to an oversight and compliance business model which will require different workforce needs and skillsets including procurement, and contract and program management.

The authorized full-time employee count has not grown with the workload. Temporary employees have been used to supplement but are not a long-term solution.

New technology has and will continue to automate tasks but also has an impact on the skills needed for current employees and applicants.

Ensuring employees are adequately equipped for changes requires additional time to develop skills, as well as time to focus on and learn new skills. This can be difficult for employees who provide a direct service to the public.

### CURRENT AGENCY TEAM MEMBER STATS

982 FULL-TIME POSITIONS

40

VACANT POSITIONS

29

NEW FULL-TIME POSITIONS REQUESTED

### BREAKDOWN OF REQUESTED FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

4 IFTA/IRP Auditors

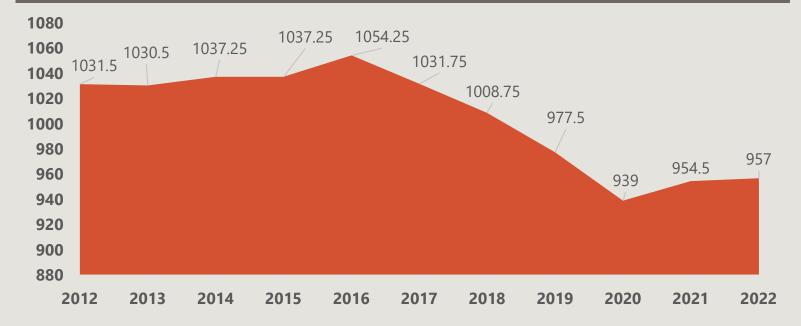
3

Financial Staff 14

Snow & Ice Control 8

Driver License Examiners

### FULL-TIME ACTUAL EMPLOYEE COUNT | 10 YEAR LOOK



## ND Department of Transportation

### MITIGATING & STABILIZING WORKFORCE ISSUES



#### **WORKFORCE ISSUES**



Loss of experienced workers and knowledge due to turnover.



Recruiting for rural locations.



Lack of qualified applicants and shrinking enrollment in programs/certifications needed.



Decreasing buying power or value of benefits currently available.

### TURNOVER | 10 YEAR LOOK



2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022



# NEVI

# NATIONAL ELECTRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE FORMULA PROGRAM OVERVIEW



The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) passed in 2021 has funding available for the development of electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure. As part of the BIL, the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program distributes five billion dollars (\$5B) over the next five years (FY 2022-2026) to state departments of transportation for the development of DC fast charging

(DCFC) infrastructure. This infrastructure is intended to serve long distance

In order to access NEVI funds, North Dakota was required to submit a plan by August 1, 2022 demonstrating how the network will be completed to meet requirements set by the U.S. Department of Energy and U.S. Department of Transportation's Joint Office for EV Infrastructure Deployment. The Joint Office has indicated that by the end of the five-year program, all interstates should be fully built out. The remainder of the funding can be dedicated to other priority corridors as identified by each state.

# TRANSPORTATION CONNECTION

# Basic Requirements of the Charging Infrastructure



Located no more than one mile from an alternative fuel corridor (AFC)



Support up to four vehicles charging at 150kw simultaneously



Open to all vehicle makes (non-proprietary)



Maximum 50 miles between charging stations

#### A Note on Alternative Fuel Corridors

EV travel along alternative fuel corridors (AFCs).

Alternative Fuel Corridors, or AFCs, is a program run by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) that establishes a network of corridors that serve travel using alternative fuels. These corridors serve more than just electric vehicles and may include other fuel types such as propane, compressed natural gas (CNG) or hydrogen (H2). States nominate corridors to FHWA, and work to develop the fueling infrastructure to meet the criteria by each fuel type. In relation to the NEVI program, program funding must be dedicated towards building out existing AFCs. If additional corridors are nominated as AFCs, they must be built out as NEVI-compliant corridors before funding can be used outside of the AFC corridors.

#### North Dakota's NEVI Plan



North Dakota will receive \$25.9 million in funding from the NEVI Formula Program



The state's first phase of NEVI will be dedicated to building chargers along North Dakota's AFCs, I-94 and I-29.



The later phase will be focused on building chargers throughout the state for more local, community-level charging needs.







#### Location

#### Where will NEVI-funded charging infrastructure be located?

Under federal law it is not legal to sell power from highway right of way (including rest areas), making these areas unsuitable for charger locations. North Dakota DOT is anticipating that infrastructure will be built on private sites within one mile of the Alternative Fuel Corridors, through strong partnerships with the private sector to host, operate, and maintain the charging locations.



#### **Funding**

#### How much funding is North Dakota receiving under NEVI?

North Dakota is set to receive \$25,952,484 over the five funding years (FY2022-2026). The grant program will fund up to 80 percent of EV charging infrastructure with a required 20 percent non-federal match, which can include private dollars.



#### **Ownership And Operation**

#### Who will own and operate the charging infrastructure?

Funding will be awarded to contractors who will build the charging stations. North Dakota DOT does not intend to own or operate those charging stations.



#### **Payment**

#### Who will be paying for the energy costs of electric vehicle charger use?

Electric vehicle drivers will pay for the electricity they use at charging stations.



#### **Participation**

#### Is it necessary that North Dakota participate in NEVI?

This is a federal requirement. The North Dakota DOT is responsible for the planning of the infrastructure and distribution of funding within the state for the NEVI program. All 50 states and US territories have submitted plans and will receive funding for the program.



#### **Energy Stance**

#### Where does North Dakota stand when it comes to electric vehicle use?

The North Dakota DOT is energy-agnostic. Our approach is to:

- Comply with Federal programs when applicable
- · Tap federal funding when available
- Save taxpayer dollars when possible
- Prepare for shifts in industry direction and consumer preferences



# ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND MOTOR FUEL TAX REVENUE



As electric vehicle (EV) use continues to grow in North Dakota, the state must consider how to address the impact on the state's motor fuel tax (MFT) revenue. Because EVs do not require gasoline to operate, they do not contribute to the MFT that helps fund North Dakota's transportation system. North Dakota currently charges an annual \$120 registration fee for fully-electric EVs, \$50 for plug-in hybrid EVs, and \$20 for fully-electric motorcycles in addition to the typical annual registration fees (see N.D.C.C. § 39-04-19.2)

# What does the average vehicle currently generate in MFT?

North Dakota DOT conducted a study based on historic state travel data and vehicle registration data to estimate the average contribution of MFT from different vehicle categories. Data from 2019 was used as the base.

Using a cell phone validated travel demand model, the impacts to current MFT from out of state drivers was estimated. Because fuel can currently be purchased out of state for miles driven within North Dakota, the state's total VMT is not an accurate representation of the revenue generated from in-state driving. It is estimated that 94.63% of Commercial Truck VMT are paying MFT and 97.51% of Passenger VMT are paying MFT.

Using a combination of the cell phone validated travel demand model and data from NDDOT, the average mileage driven per year, gallons of fuel consumed per year, MFT collected per vehicle per year, and total MFT collected by vehicle class were estimated.



#### Data from 2019



Vehicle Miles Traveled **9,859,000,000** 



Tax Rate \$0.23/Gal (both unleaded and diesel)



Fuel Sold **762,000,000 Gal** (both unleaded and diesel)



MFT Revenue Collected \$175,260,000



Licensed Drivers **559,887** (561,000 current)



Registered Vehicles

Passenger **466,248** 

Pickup **279,837** 

Truck **89,746** 

Total 835,831



### **Fuel Consumption** and Revenue by Vehicle Class

The estimates indicate that the average passenger vehicle generates \$104 per year in MFT, while the average commercial truck generates \$1,090. The actual contribution by vehicle will differ based on mileage driven and the vehicle's fuel efficiency, with less efficient vehicles contributing more MFT for every mile driven.

With a \$120 EV registration fee in place, the state collects \$16 more per year on average through the EV supplemental registration fee than the average MFT.

However, the \$120 registration fee is substantially less than the \$1,090 estimated revenue collected from commercial trucks. While the use of batteries or hydrogen for commercial vehicles may be years away, their relative effects on revenue will be substantially higher per vehicle than that of passenger vehicles. It should also be mentioned that commercial interstate trucking is highly regulated and subject to interstate agreements such as IFTA and IRP that will impact how fees are assessed and collected from these carriers.

#### Passenger/Pickup

9,947 Avg VMT/ Reg. Veh.

22.00 MPG (Assumed)

452 Gal./Year

\$104

MFT/Year

\$77,589,523 MFT/Year/Class

#### **Commercial Truck**

23,701 Avg VMT/ Reg. Veh.

5.00

MPG (Assumed)

4740

Gal./Year

\$1,090

MFT/Year

**\$97,844,335**MFT/Year/Class









# HOW WILL EVS IMPACT MOTOR FUEL TAX REVENUE?

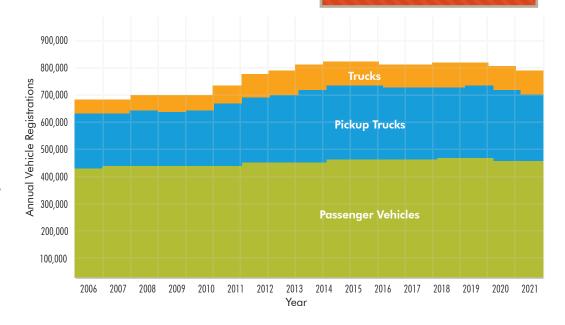




The estimated impact on the state's motor fuel tax revenue used a number of trends to understand the growth of EVs in the state, as well as the growth of VMT and the overall growth of vehicle registrations.

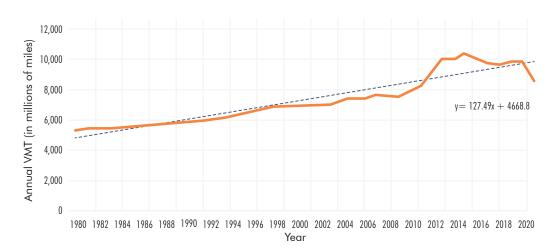
#### Annual Vehicle Registration

This chart shows the trends of vehicle registrations within North Dakota back to 2006 for passenger vehicles, pickup trucks, and commercial trucks. Overall, the state has averaged an additional 10,259 vehicle registrations per year. This number also accounts for the transfer of vehicles which would count the registration of the same vehicle twice.



#### Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

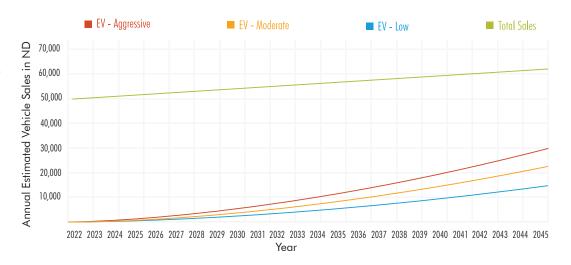
This chart shows the growth of annual vehicles miles traveled (VMT), which shows a growth of 127 million miles per year on average since 1980.





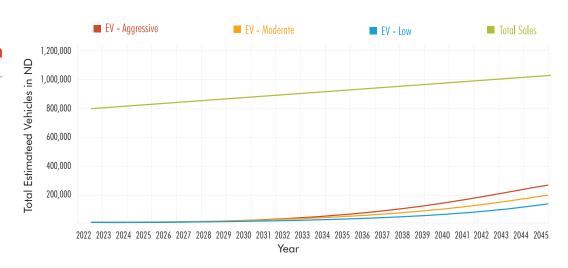
# ND Vehicle Sales Projection

This chart shows the estimated growth of EVs within North Dakota, assuming an aggressive, moderate, and low adoptions scenario. The national average of EV adoption was assumed to be the most aggressive North Dakota would experience, moderate growth is 75%, and low growth is 50% of the national average.



### ND Vehicle Makeup Projection

This chart shows the impact on the total number of vehicles in North Dakota. While EV sales are projected to grow, so too is the growth of the overall number of vehicles. The number of EVs in North Dakota will lag behind vehicle sales, as vehicles purchased today may last 15 years. As of December 1, 2022 there are 537 EVs registered in North Dakota.



#### **Annual Impact On Revenue Due To EV Adoption**

On average, North Dakota collects more money per EV through its EV fee than it receives from the MFT generated by the average registered vehicle. Under the following assumptions, EV's net effect on road fee collections (including MFT and EV registration fees) has been calculated in the table below and the following annual registration fee assumptions have been used for the estimate:



Passenger: \$120



Pickup:\$120



Commercial Truck: \$1,090

(estimated to be revenue-neutral)

	Aggressive EV Adoption	Moderate EV Adoption	Low EV Adoption
2030	+\$279k	+\$210k	+\$142k
2045	+\$4.1M	+\$3.1M	+\$2.0M



# WHAT OPTIONS DOES NORTH DAKOTA HAVE TO SUPPLEMENT THE LOSS IN MOTOR FUEL TAX?





As EV purchases increase, most states are considering options to replace lost motor fuel tax revenues.

#### Implemented Fee Collection Approaches Throughout the U.S. in 2022

#### Mileage Based Fee

#### **Oregon and Utah**

OBD-II device, In-Vehicle Telematics, Annual odometer check (can be visual inspection during registration or captured via smartphone).

**Benefits:** Proportional to road usage. Captures actual EV driving.

**Drawbacks:** Does not capture out of state driving. Can be difficult/expensive to collect. Privacy concerns.

#### Electric Vehicle Registration Supplemental Fee

#### 31 States

Fee paid during vehicle registration.

**Benefits:** Easy to collect.

**Drawbacks:** May charge drivers more or less than actual vehicle use. Does not capture out of state driving.

#### Electric Vehicle Registration Fee By Weight

#### Oklahoma and Michigan

Fee paid during vehicle registration.

**Benefits:** Easy to collect. Fees determined by vehicle weight recognize the efficiency differences between lighter and heavier vehicles.

**Drawbacks:** May charge drivers more or less than actual vehicle use.

#### Electricity Fee (per kWh) For Public Chargers

#### Kentucky

Wholesale from EVSE provider.

**Benefits:** Captures out of state driving.

**Drawbacks:** Double taxation for in-state drivers who already pay registration fee. Only captures public charging, not private charging.

#### **Additional Fee Collection Approaches to Consider**

Further EV fee approaches can be explored and customized to determine the best fit for North Dakota's priorities as EV adoption is anticipated to grow. Those options can be combined to provide flexibility. For example, Utah issues a supplemental registration fee for EV drivers but allows users to opt into a mileage-based fee that caps out at the original EV supplemental fee.

Depending on the fee structure, states may experience a net increase in revenue from their EV fees. Some states are using a portion of the EV supplemental funding for the deployment of electric vehicle infrastructure. This allocation has the potential to cover the 20% non-federal match in funding required for NEVI charging deployment projects. Alabama dedicates 25% of its EV fee revenue to the Rebuild Alabama Fund, which funds electric vehicle charging infrastructure until EV registrations exceed 4% of total vehicle registrations.



#### **Peg Fees To Inflation**

Inflation can erode the effectiveness of any fee or tax. Some states have pegged their EV fees to inflation, allowing an annual increase of the fee without annual legislation needed for the increase.



#### Fees Can Be Tiered

Many states have tiered fees for hybrids, plug-in hybrids, and full battery electric vehicles differently. This approach recognizes that fees are not "one size fits all" and can be adjusted as needed.



#### **Approaches Can Be Combined**

Approaches do not need to be a singular solution. North Dakota can explore a combination of approaches such as vehicle registration fees and consumption fees that are calibrated to replace any offset in motor fuel tax collection.



### **Electric Vehicle Fees by State (2022)**

Though flat supplemental registration fees are most common in the application, some states are exploring additional fee mechanisms based on miles traveled, vehicle weight, electricity consumption, etc. Data was obtained October, 2022 and may be subject to change.

BEV = Battery Electric Vehicle PHEV = Plug-In Electric Vehicle HEV = Hybrid Electric Vehicle AFV = Alternative Fuel Vehicle



#### **Alabama** \$200 BEV \$100 PHEV Annual Fee



#### **Arkansas**

\$200 EV \$100 Hybrid EV Annual Fee



#### California

\$100 BEV Annual Fee



#### Colorado

\$50 BEV, PHEV Annual Fee



#### Georgia

\$212.78 non-commercial AFVs Annual Fee



#### Hawaii

\$50 EV Annual Surcharge



#### Idaho

\$140 BEV \$75 PHEV Annual Fee



#### Illinois

\$100 EV Annual Fee



#### Indiana

\$150 BEV \$50 PHEV, HEV Annual Inflation-Indexed Fee



#### lowa

\$65 BEV \$32 PHEV Annual Fee



#### Kansas

\$100 EV \$50 PHEV, HEV Annual Fee



#### Louisiana

\$110 BEV \$60 PHEV, HEV Annual Fee



#### Michigan

\$135 BEV <8,000 lbs. \$47.50 PHEV <8,000 lbs. \$235 BEV >8,000 lbs. \$117.50 >8,000 lbs. Annual Fee



#### Minnesota

\$75 BEV Annual Fee



#### Mississippi

\$150 BEV \$75 PHEV, HEV Annual Fee



#### Missouri

\$75 Passenger AFV \$37.50 PHEV Annual Fee



#### N. Carolina

\$130 BEV, PHEV Annual Fee



#### N. Dakota

\$120 EV \$50 PHEV \$20 EV Motorcycle Annual Road Use Fee



#### Ohio

\$200 BEV, PHEV \$100 HEV Annual Fee



#### Oklahoma

\$110/\$82 Under 6000 lbs. BEV/PHEV (Class 1) \$158/\$118 6000-10000 lbs. BEV/PHEV (Class 2) \$363/\$272 10000-26000 lbs. BEV/PHEV (Class 3-6) \$2250/\$1687 Over 26000 lbs. BEV/PHEV (Class 7-8) Annual License Fee by Weight



#### Oregon \$110 EV

\$110 EV Annual Fee



#### S. Carolina

\$120 AFV \$60 PHEV, HEV Biennial Fee



#### S. Dakota

\$50 BEV Annual Registration Fee



#### Tennessee

\$100 EV Annual Fee



#### Utah

\$90 BEV. AFV \$39 PHEV \$15 HEV Annual Consumer Indexed Fee



#### Virginia

\$64 AFV (Non-Hybrid) Annual License Tax



#### W. Virginia

\$200 EV \$100 PHEV, HEV Annual Fee



#### Wisconsin

\$75 PHEV, HEV \$100 BEV Annual Fee



#### Wyoming \$200 BEV. PHEV

Annual Fee



#### Washington

\$150 BEV \$75 PHEV, HEV Annual Fee



# CONTRACTING

# WHAT ARE THE CONTRACTING OPTIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE NEVI PROGRAM?



The North Dakota DOT (NDDOT) is in the process of reviewing state laws to determine which contracting mechanisms are currently permissible and which will need legislation passed to be considered. NDDOT would prefer to enter into agreements with third party businesses to provide operation and maintenance of charging infrastructure and sites, and ultimately to delegate ownership to those same parties.



#### **Grant Program**

Rather than procure the contractors and manage all of the work themselves, the DOT could instead award one or more grants to other entities to take on that role. The DOT would establish the goals and objectives for the EV program based on the federal requirements and release a notice of funding opportunity for one or more entities to procure design, construction, and operations and maintenance for a statewide EV charging network.



# Traditional Design-Bid-Build Contracting Approach

The North Dakota Department of Transportation typically uses Design-Bid-Build (DBB) for its infrastructure projects. Though DBB is normally a low bid process driven primarily by price, it is possible to set a high bar for experience and qualifications that would guarantee a level of EV charging expertise for a winning proposer. DBB steps could include the procurement of design services, procurement of construction and installation services, procurement of operations and maintenance services, and long-term ownership.



# CONTRACTING

### EV Design-Build-Finance-Operate Maintain or DBFOM

The unique aspects of EV charging also provide the opportunity for an alternative delivery model tailored more specifically to developing an EV system. There are at least two potential ways to approach this effort:



#### **Master Developer**

Under a DBFOM approach, it would be possible for the developer to group the project by corridor segment or geographic area and serve as a "master developer" that manages multiple smaller design-build projects. Each small contractor could be responsible for operations and maintenance, or it could revert to the master developer. The developer would retain responsibility for the overall financial approach, and would retain ownership of the chargers at the end of the program.



#### **Franchise Operator**

This approach would result in the developer serving as more of a franchise operator, securing final plans and bids from contractors to design, install, operate, maintain, and own stations within major corridors or geographic areas. The DBFOM developer would be responsible for managing the overall system and developing the agreements, including financial agreements, with the smaller franchisees. Once the franchise operator takes on ownership, NDDOT would no longer have responsibility for the charging system.







**68<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly**Testimony in **Support** of

House Bill No. 1012

Senate Appropriations Committee Government Operations Division March 7, 2023

**TESTIMONY OF** 

#### Colonel Brandon Solberg, Superintendent

Good morning Chairman Wanzek and members of the committee. My name is Brandon Solberg, and I serve as the superintendent of the North Dakota Highway Patrol. I am here to provide testimony in support of House Bill 1012.

The highway patrol and the department of transportation (DOT) have a long-standing partnership centered on a mutual mission to provide high quality services to our citizens while safely moving people and goods.

Although we support DOT's overall budget, I am here to discuss the importance of one of their requests for an additional 14 equipment operators for snow and ice control. An additional 14 equipment operators would have a tremendous and much needed impact on highway maintenance which directly benefits the motoring public. Controlling snow and ice and treating slippery roads is a service that our citizens expect during inclement weather.

Each winter storm is unique and presents its own set of challenges. Our commanders in the field are in constant communication with DOT district engineers discussing current conditions, and many road closure decisions are based on DOT's ability to keep a roadway passable.

Troopers drive SUVs and pickups and rely heavily on snowplow operators during treacherous storms. Plowing the roadway, providing road and weather updates, and escorting our patrol vehicles to emergency calls are just a few examples of the services that DOT operators provide, and we appreciate their courageous efforts. When these resources aren't available, our officers have an extremely difficult time serving the public and responding to calls.

An additional 14 equipment operators would help DOT extend their hours of service, especially during winter weather events. Winter storms are unpredictable, and long-duration storms can quickly tax existing resources. Traffic is moving 24 hours a day in our state, and DOT helps keep our roadways open for those who have legitimate transportation needs, including our state's first responders. Please fully support DOT's request for additional snowplow operators.

This concludes my testimony, and I am happy to answer any questions you may have.

23.0241.02002 Title. Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Senator Davison

March 6, 2023

#### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

Page 1, line 5, after the second semicolon insert "to provide for a legislative management study;"

Page 7, after line 7, insert:

"SECTION 13. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - ELECTRIC VEHICLES. During the 2023-24 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying electric vehicles and the impact of the use of electric vehicles within the state.

- The study must include:
  - An assessment of the required infrastructure, economic preparedness, transportation funding, and the development of the electric vehicle market;
  - Input from electric vehicle manufacturers and dealers, trade associations, electric vehicle component manufacturers, electric vehicle charging station manufacturers, electric utilities, and transportation stakeholders;
  - c. Consideration of the advisability and feasibility of assessing equitable fees, taxes, or other assessments to offset projected lost motor vehicle fuel tax revenue resulting from increased fuel efficiency and the operation within the state of electric vehicles by resident and out-of-state owners;
  - An evaluation of the key barriers to electric transportation options and the potential impact of electric vehicles on electric demand within the state, including potential benefits for the electric grid and electric customer demand side management;
  - An examination of the framework and programs for the deployment of charging infrastructure by private and public entities and the availability of private and public funds for charging infrastructure;
  - f. An assessment of the impact of electric vehicles on public services and public transportation fleets;
  - g. A comparison of the average monthly fuel savings between electric vehicles and internal combustion engine vehicles; and
  - h. An evaluation of the impact of electric vehicles on employment opportunities and other industries within the state, including tourism and hospitality, automobile dealers, the energy industry, and the critical minerals industry.
- 2. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation necessary to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-ninth legislative assembly."

Renumber accordingly



2021

# NORTH DAKOTA CRASH SUMMARY



## **Vision:**

Establish a culture of personal responsibility where motor vehicle fatalities and serious injuries are recognized as preventable and not tolerated.

## **Mission:**

Eliminate fatalities and serious injuries caused by motor vehicle crashes in North Dakota.





### **About This Document**

This document is prepared annually by the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) Highway Safety Division to provide information about motor vehicle crashes, fatalities and injuries in North Dakota.

Data for this document is collected by North Dakota law enforcement officers who complete a crash report when a crash on a public road involved a fatality, injury or at least \$4,000 in property damage.

The reportable property damage threshold increased to \$4,000 on August 1, 2019. For crashes occurring prior to August 1, 2019, the reportable property damage threshold was \$1,000.

Crashes that occur off of a public road (for example, on private property or parking lots) are not included.

Crash reports are submitted by law enforcement to the NDDOT Highway Safety Division for central collection and data analysis. The data reported here reflects the point in time when the data was analyzed. Comparison to other data analysis may vary.

Gratitude is extended to all law enforcement personnel at the city, county, state and tribal levels who provide this valuable data for analysis.



Crashes are not accidents. The word "accident" promotes the perception that crashes are outside of human control when, in fact, crashes are predictable results of specific actions.

# **Table of Contents**

Executive Summary
Vehicle Crashes, Fatalities & Injuries in North Dakota:
2021 Vehicle Crashes, Fatalities & Injuries in North Dakota
Occupant Protection
Impaired Driving
Distracted Driving
Speed and/or Aggressive Driving
Lane Departure
Heavy Trucks
Young Drivers
Bicycles and Pedestrians
Motorcycles and Off-Highway Vehicles
Preventing Vehicle Crashes, Fatalities & Injuries
Vision Zero Partner Network
North Dakota Crash Memorial Wall

# **Executive Summary**

Motor vehicle crash fatalities and injuries are sudden, violent and traumatic events. The impact is long-lasting, often permanent, and extends beyond the victims to impact the lives of the victim's family, friends and community.

#### The good news is, crashes are largely preventable.

In North Dakota in 2021, preventable human behavior including not wearing a seat belt, alcohol and speed and/or aggressive driving contributed significantly to motor vehicle fatalities. Of the 101 fatalities in 2021, 46% were not wearing their seat belt (excludes those where seat belts do not apply including pedestrians, bicycles, motorcycles and off-highway vehicles), 35% were alcohol-related (includes both toxicology confirmed and officer suspected alcohol involvement), 35% involved speed and/or aggressive driving, and 56% were lane departure-related.

Motor vehicle crash fatalities in North Dakota can be reduced if every driver and vehicle occupant takes personal responsibility for their safety.











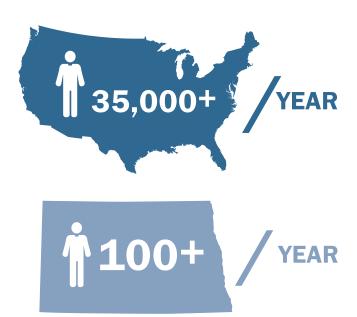
This includes wearing seat belts at all times; transporting children in child passenger safety (CPS) seats appropriate for the child's age, height and weight; not driving while distracted by cell phones or any other form of distraction; driving only when sober (i.e., not under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs); and obeying all posted speed limits.

# Vehicle Crashes, Fatalities & Injuries in North Dakota:

#### **A Decade in Review (2012-2021)**

There were more than 9,500 vehicle crashes during 2021 resulting in fatalities, injuries and property damage.

The highest number of fatalities over a 10-year period occurred in 2012 (170), followed by a steady decrease in fatalities through 2016. In 2017, there was a 2.7% increase in fatalities; however, from 2017 to 2021 fatalities decreased by over 10%.

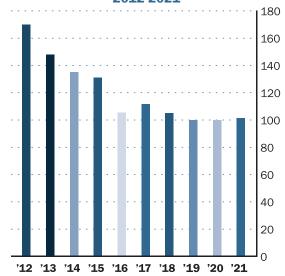


Since 2018, there have been more than 35,000 lives lost to vehicle crashes each year in the United States (US) compared to about 100 lives lost to crashes each year in North Dakota.

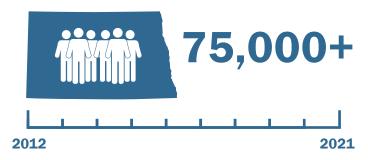
## North Dakota Motor Vehicle Crashes, Fatalities and Injuries, 2012-2021

Year	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries
2012	18,356	170	5,311
2013	18,977	148	5,365
2014	16,134	135	5,278
2015	15,077	131	4,917
2016	15,017	113	4,614
2017	15,280	116	4,432
2018	15,242	105	4,230
2019	14,221	100	4,258
2020	8,820	100	3,426
2021	9,585	101	3,947

### North Dakota Motor Vehicle Fatalities 2012-2021

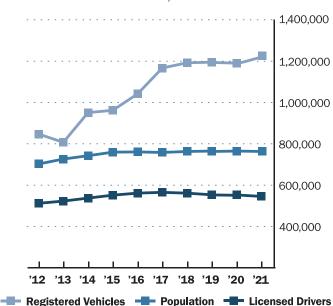


With the exception of 2017, North Dakota's fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT) is consistently *lower* than the national rate over the past 6 years. VMT is a measure of crash exposure — the more vehicle miles driven, the greater the exposure to the risk of a crash.



According to the U.S. Census Bureau, North Dakota's population increased by slightly more than 75,000 people over the past 10 years.

# North Dakota People, Drivers and Vehicles, 2012-2021



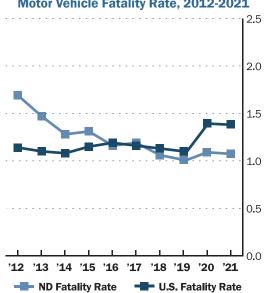
#### North Dakota vs. United States Motor Vehicle Fatalities and Vehicle Fatality Rate, 2012-2021

Year	ND Fatalities	ND Fatality Rate*	U.S. Fatalities	U.S. Fatality Rate*
2012	170	1.69	33,782	1.14
2013	148	1.47	32,893	1.10
2014	135	1.28	32,744	1.08
2015	131	1.31	35,484	1.15
2016	113	1.16	37,806	1.19
2017	116	1.19	37,473	1.17
2018	105	1.07	36,835	1.14
2019	100	1.02	36,096	1.11
2020	100	1.14	38,824	1.34
2021	101	1.09	42,915	1.33

<sup>\*</sup>Number of fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

Note: ND fatality rates were updated in 2018 to reflect NHTSA data which uses a slightly different VMT count. Historical US data was updated in 2021 to reflect current NHTSA published data.

# North Dakota vs. United States Motor Vehicle Fatality Rate, 2012-2021



<sup>\*\*2021</sup> figures are preliminary (NHTSA, May 2022).

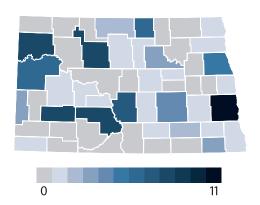
# 2021 Vehicle Crashes, Fatalities & Injuries in North Dakota

In 2021, there were 101 individuals who lost their lives in motor vehicle crashes in North Dakota. Those who died ranged in age from 0 to 85. The majority (84%) were North Dakota residents.



Of the motor vehicle fatalities, 76 (75%) were in a passenger vehicle, 8 (8%) were motorcyclists, 10 (10%) were pedestrians, 6 (6%) were individuals on all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and other miscellaneous vehicle types (such as snowmobiles, farm equipment and horse drawn wagons), 1 (1%) was a bicyclist.

Fatalities occurred in 30 (57%) of North Dakota's 53 counties.



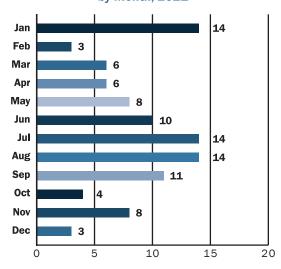
# North Dakota Motor Vehicle Crashes, Fatalities and Injuries by County, 2021

	-			
County	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries	Crash Rate per MVMT
Adams	16	1	4	.52
Barnes	143	1	65	.62
Benson	17	4	23	.21
Billings	15	1	11	.20
Bottineau	54	1	27	.60
Bowman	9	0	7	.18
Burke	18	0	8	.31
Burleigh	2,082	8	729	2.92
Cass	2,448	11	1,143	1.47
Cavalier	22	0	10	.42
Dickey	36	1	20	.65
Divide	20	0	8	.36
Dunn	71	2	42	.48
Eddy	15	0	4	.53
<b>Emmons</b>	34	0	22	.64
Foster	26	0	14	.55
Golden Valley	8	0	3	.19
<b>Grand Forks</b>	928	8	356	1.5
Grant	12	0	7	.35
Griggs	8	0	5	.28
Hettinger	14	0	7	.39
Kidder	56	1	21	.51
Lamoure	27	0	12	.50
Logan	12	0	5	.53
McHenry	45	4	29	.36
McIntosh	22	1	12	.83
McKenzie	175	4	75	.46
McLean	85	2	37	.40
Mercer	62	1	36	.74
Morton	418	7	154	.94

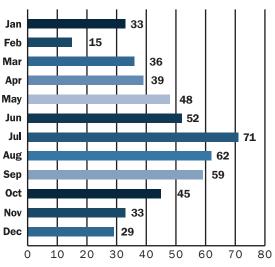
County	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries	Crash Rate per MVMT
Mountrail	66	8	39	.29
Nelson	25	0	20	.39
Oliver	4	0	2	.12
Pembina	54	0	30	.53
Pierce	23	0	12	.46
Ramsey	114	0	31	.87
Ransom	26	0	12	.49
Renville	13	0	12	.34
Richland	161	3	85	.54
Rolette	22	12	24	.23
Sargent	8	1	6	.14
Sheridan	15	1	10	.63
Sioux	3	2	3	.10
Slope	8	0	2	.27
Stark	422	3	79	1.10
Steele	7	1	2	.19
Stutsman	343	1	118	1.07
Towner	9	0	2	.28
Traill	82	1	33	.41
Walsh	85	2	29	.58
Ward	725	3	339	1.07
Wells	25	0	15	.35
Williams	447	5	146	.85
TOTAL	9,585	101	3,947	1.03

Motor vehicle fatalities in North Dakota occur each month of the calendar year. However, over the past 5 years more people have died in motor vehicle crashes in the warm weather months (May through October) than the cold weather months. Warm weather months are also peak travel months in North Dakota where more vehicle miles are driven. During the 5-year period (2017-2021), July had the most motor vehicle fatalities in North Dakota.

# North Dakota Motor Vehicle Fatalities by Month, 2021



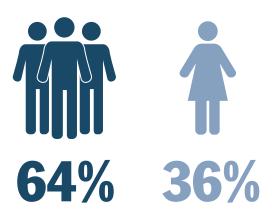
# North Dakota Motor Vehicle Fatalities by Month, 2017-2021



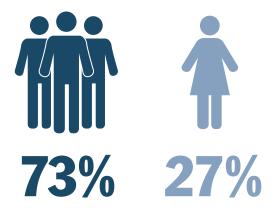
# **2021** Vehicle Crashes, Fatalities & Injuries in North Dakota (continued)

In 2021, males died in motor vehicle crashes 1.8 times more than females.

# North Dakota Motor Vehicle Fatalities by Gender, 2021

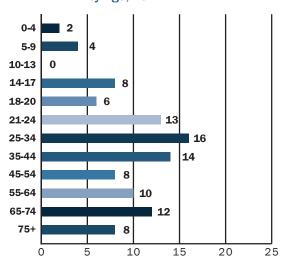


North Dakota Motor Vehicle Fatalities by Gender, 2017-2021

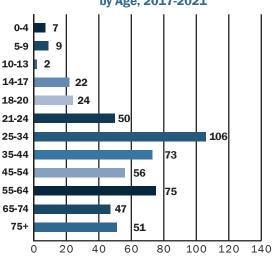


Nearly 2/3 (60%) of those who died in motor vehicle crashes in North Dakota over the past 6 years were between the ages of 25 and 64.

## North Dakota Motor Vehicle Fatalities by Age, 2021

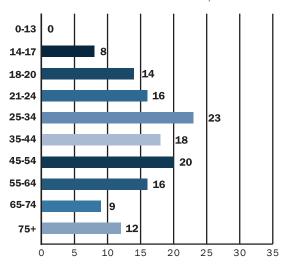


# North Dakota Motor Vehicle Fatalities by Age, 2017-2021

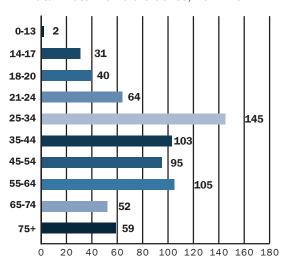


Over the past 5 years, drivers in fatal crashes in North Dakota were primarily between the ages of 25 and 64.

North Dakota Age of Drivers Involved in Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes, 2021



North Dakota Age of Drivers Involved in Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes, 2017-2021



Historically, more fatalities occur during New Year's, Independence Day and Memorial Day than other holidays.

Note: Data reflects a multiple day period that varies per holiday and the day of the week on which the holiday falls. The New Year's Eve holiday period includes both December and January fatalities with the fatalities counted in the year in which they occurred.

## North Dakota Holiday Motor Vehicle Fatalities, 2021



# North Dakota Holiday Motor Vehicle Fatalities, 2017-2021



# **Occupant Protection**



**Seat belts save lives.** They are the single most effective safety device to prevent death and injury in a motor vehicle crash.<sup>1</sup>



#### Seat belts protect you by:

- · Keeping you in the vehicle.
- Spreading the force of impact over a large area and the strongest part of the body.
- Allowing your body to slow down gradually, lessening the impact on internal organs.
- Preventing impact with the interior of the vehicle.
- Preventing collision with other occupants of the vehicle.
- Preventing trauma to the brain and spinal cord caused by sudden change in motion.

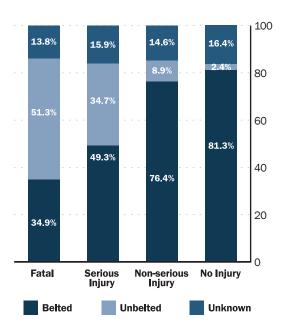
Fortunately, most people who drive and ride in motor vehicles in North Dakota understand how important it is to wear a seat belt. An annual survey of observed seat belt use in North Dakota shows that slightly more than 8 out of every 10 people wear a seat belt (81.9%). But, it is those who do not wear seat belts who are much more likely to lose their life in a crash.

## North Dakota Unbelted Motor Vehicle Fatalities, 2017-2021

Year	Fatalities*	No Seat Belt Used	Percent Unbelted
2017	91	50	55%
2018	77	37	48%
2019	74	34	46%
2020	68	41	60%
2021	80	37	46%

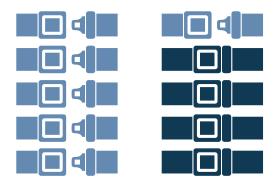
\*Includes fatalities where seat belts were available within the vehicle. Excludes fatalities where seat belts do not apply (pedestrians, bicycles, motorcycles, off-highway vehicles, persons riding on the exterior of motor vehicles, bus passengers and farm/construction equipment).

# North Dakota Percent of Restraint Use by Injury Classification, 2017-2021



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> National Safety Council

Crash data shows a direct correlation between seat belt use and injury severity. Unbelted vehicle occupants in crashes in North Dakota account for the largest percent of fatalities, while belted occupants most commonly receive non-serious or no injuries.



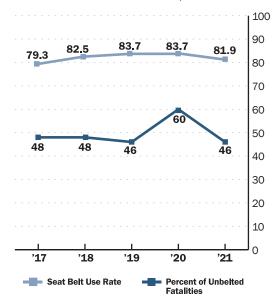
In North Dakota over the past 5 years (2017-2021), more than half (51%) of the people killed in a motor vehicle crash, where seat belts applied, were not wearing a seat belt at the time of the crash. And, 79% of the unbelted fatalities were males.

In 2021 alone, 46% of motor vehicle fatalities in North Dakota were not wearing their seat belt. Of those unbelted fatalities, 68% were partially or totally ejected. Further, 69% of single vehicle rollover fatalities were not wearing their seat belt and 89% of those unbelted fatalities were either partially or totally ejected.

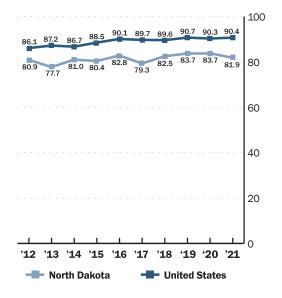
North Dakota's observed seat belt use has been consistently lower than the national seat belt use rate over the past 10 years (2012-2021).

Seat belts save lives. Wear your seat belt — everybody, every trip, every time!

## North Dakota Seat Belt Use and Unbelted Motor Vehicle Fatalities, 2017-2021



#### North Dakota vs. United States Seat Belt Use Rate, 2012-2021



# Impaired Driving



Alcohol and drug-related crashes are 100% preventable. Many lives would be saved in North Dakota each year if every driver consistently makes the choice to drive sober and not while under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.



Yet, 203 people have died in alcohol-related crashes in North Dakota over the past 5 years. Alcohol is a factor in about 39% of fatal crashes in North Dakota annually. The percent of alcohol-related fatal crashes shows an overall decreasing trend during the most recent 5-year period (2017-2021).

Approximately 1 in 6 (16%) adult arrests in North Dakota in 2021 were for Driving Under the Influence (DUI). The **average** blood alcohol content (BAC) among DUI offenders in North Dakota is .157 — well over the legal limit of .08.

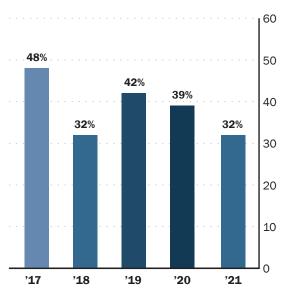
Drive sober.

# North Dakota Motor Vehicle Crashes, Fatalities and Injuries Involving Alcohol, 2017-2021

Year	Total Fatal Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries
2017	51	55	472
2018	30	31	407
2019	38	43	402
2020	37	39	407
2021	27	35	396

\*Counts indicate at least one operator in the crash had a positive BAC and/or officer suspected alcohol involvement was indicated on the crash report; passenger BACs are excluded. Alcohol-related injuries are counted based on officer suspected alcohol involvement from the crash report; toxicology is not available.

# North Dakota Percent Alcohol-Related Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes, 2017-2021



North Dakota Office of Attorney General, Bureau of Criminal Investigation, Crime in North Dakota, 2021

# Distracted Driving



Distraction — taking eyes, hands or mental attention away from driving — is a common contributing factor in most motor vehicle crashes and near crashes.

# Texting while driving is a behavior so dangerous that drivers are:

23x MORE at risk of a crash or near-crash event



According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), 3,142 people nationwide were killed in motor vehicle crashes involving distracted drivers in 2020.\*

Distracted driving is vastly underreported as a factor in a crash due to driver hesitancy to report, lack of witness verification and other factors. As a result, North Dakota crash data related to distraction is limited. However, in 2021, 1,027 distracted driving violations were posted to the ND Driver's License system.



Sending one text at 55 mph is like *driving blindfolded* the entire length of a football field.

# **VISION ZER®**

Zero fatalities. Zero excuses.

Vision Zero is a statewide strategy to eliminate fatalities and serious injuries caused by motor vehicles on North Dakota roads.

VisionZero.ND.gov



Parents LEAD (Listen, Educate, Ask, Discuss) is an evidence-based underage drinking prevention program targeting parents and professionals through statewide, web-based communication.

ParentsLead.org

# **SPEAK VOLUMES**

Speak Volumes is a campaign to educate North Dakota adults on standard drink sizes, binge drinking, and related consequences to help them make better decisions about alcohol consumption.

SpeakVolumes.ND.gov

<sup>\*</sup>Most current data available

# **Speed and/or Aggressive Driving**



Speed and/or aggressive driving was a factor in 34% of fatal crashes in North Dakota in 2021.





According to NHTSA, 11,258 lives were lost in speed-related vehicle crashes in the U.S. in 2020.\*

Speeding endangers everyone on the road. It greatly reduces the driver's ability to slow a vehicle when necessary or to steer safely around an unexpected curve, or another vehicle or hazardous object in the road. In school zones or neighborhoods, that could include a child or an animal crossing the road.

Of the 37 drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2021 with speed and/or aggressive driving identified as a contributing factor, 68% were ages 18-44 and 70% were male.

It's not just aggressive driving, it's deadly driving. Stop speeding before it stops you.

#### North Dakota Fatal Motor Vehicle Crashes Involving Speed/Aggressive Driving\*\*, 2017-2021

Year	Total Fatal Crashes	Speed/Aggr. DrivInvolved Fatal Crashes	Percent
2017	106	30	28%
2018	95	42	44%
2019	91	26	29%
2020	96	33	34%
2021	85	29	34%

<sup>\*\*</sup>Speed/Aggressive Driving-Involved is defined as speeding, driving too fast for conditions, following too close, or operating a vehicle in an erratic, reckless, careless, negligent or aggressive manner.

178 PEOPLE
died in speed/aggressive drivinginvolved crashes in North Dakota
over the past 5 years. (NO 2021)

#### North Dakota Motor Vehicle Crashes, Fatalities and Injuries Involving Speed/ Aggressive Driving\*\*, 2017-2021

Year	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries
2017	5,296	33	1,755
2018	5,525	47	1,723
2019	5,187	27	1,629
2020	3,153	36	1,225
2021	3,663	35	1,613

<sup>\*</sup>Most current data available

# Lane Departure

Lane departure is the most common type of crash resulting in injuries in rural areas. A lane departure crash is defined as a crash which occurs after a vehicle crosses an edge line or a center line, or otherwise leaves the traveled way.





Over the past 5 years in North Dakota, 74.8% of single-vehicle fatal lane departure crashes involved overturning/rolling over and 14.8% involved collisions with fixed objects such as trees, utility/light poles, traffic signs and mailboxes.

Lane departure can be caused by many things including distraction, drowsiness and impaired driving. From 2017-2021, officer suspected alcohol involvement was a contributing factor in 39.7% of fatal lane departure crashes in North Dakota.

Stay in your lane.

#### North Dakota Motor Vehicle Crashes, Fatalities and Injuries Involving Lane Departure, 2017-2021

Year	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries
2017	5,725	69	1,555
2018	5,656	60	1,386
2019	5,198	63	1,460
2020	3,510	56	1,278
2021	3,642	57	1,393

### **Safety Corridors:**

**An Approach to Vision Zero** 

Safety Corridors are part of the Vision Zero strategy to reduce motor vehicle fatalities and serious injuries to zero. A Safety Corridor is a designated section of highway that includes enhanced safety features and an increase in law enforcement to remind drivers that they are responsible for obeying all traffic laws and posted speed limits. The purpose is to utilize engineering and technological solutions to change dangerous driving behavior and reduce the number of crashes on state highways.

Visit VisionZero.ND.gov for more information.

Safety Corridor VISION ZER®

Zero Fatalities. Zero Excuses.

# Heavy Trucks

Understanding safe driving habits around heavy vehicles is the responsibility of all drivers. Heavy trucks include single unit trucks (2-axle or 3-axle), truck tractors (bobtail, semi-trailer, doubles and triples) and trucks with greater than 10,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) without a classified body type.

12 HOURS
one heavy vehicle-related crash occurred (ND 2021)

ABOUT EVERY

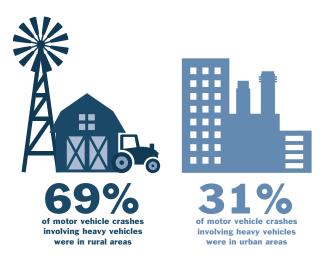
DAYS

one heavy vehicle-related fatality occurred (ND 2021)

Over the past 5 years in North Dakota, 46.4% of heavy vehicle-related crashes were single vehicle crashes and 16.8% were rear-end crashes. Additionally, 29% happened at an intersection or were intersection-related, 14.8% were a rollover crash, and 9.7% were speed-related.

In North Dakota, motor vehicle crashes involving heavy vehicles are more common in winter months (October-March) than warm weather months and a majority are in rural areas (69.2%).

#### Share the road with trucks.



#### North Dakota Motor Vehicle Crashes, Fatalities and Injuries Involving Heavy Trucks\*\*, 2017-2021

Year	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries
2017	1,110	21	326
2018	1,176	26	318
2019	1,139	15	341
2020	772	15	205
2021	734	11	273

<sup>\*\*</sup>Heavy Trucks include Single Unit Trucks (2-axle or 3-axle), Truck Tractors (Bobtail, Semi-trailer, Doubles and Triples), and Trucks with > 10,000 lbs. GVWR without a classified body type.

# Young Drivers

Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of injury-related death for North Dakota teens.<sup>3</sup> Young driver inexperience, coupled with immaturity, often results in risk-taking behaviors such as speeding, alcohol use and not wearing a seat belt — all of which contribute to an increased death rate.<sup>4</sup>



DAYS
one teen died
in a crash (ND 2021)

In North Dakota, teen drivers age 14-19 account for 5.5% of all licensed drivers but are behind the wheel in nearly 21% of all crashes.

Teen drivers were involved in 18.8% of fatal crashes in North Dakota in 2021. And, over the past 5 years in North Dakota, 37 teens have died in vehicle crashes.

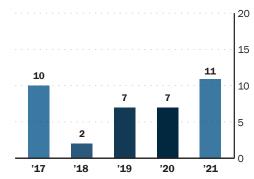
# North Dakota Teen Driver Involvement in All Crashes, 2017-2021

Year	Total Crashes	Teen Driver Crashes	Percent
2017	15,280	2,841	19%
2018	15,242	2,952	19%
2019	14,221	2,579	18%
2020	8,820	1,760	20%
2021	9,585	2,052	21%

# North Dakota Teen Driver Involvement in Fatal Crashes, 2017-2021

Year	Total Fatal Crashes	Teen Driver Fatal Crashes	Percent
2017	106	13	12%
2018	95	9	9%
2019	91	11	12%
2020	96	9	9%
2021	85	16	19%

# North Dakota Teen Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Crashes, 2017-2021



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Source: CDC Wisgars

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Governors Highway Safety Administration

# Bicycles and Pedestrians

Everyone has different preferences when it comes to transportation. Regardless of mode of transport, being safe on the road is a responsibility shared by all. Bicyclists and pedestrians have the same rights, privileges and responsibilities as every motorist; however, they are more vulnerable since they do not have the protection provided by a vehicle.



Pedestrians are at a disadvantage when crossing streets, intersections and standing on corners, as they are not always visible to drivers. Tips to keep safe when walking from one destination to another: watch walkways — make sure the driver sees you by making eye contact with them, don't be a distracted walker, make yourself visible, watch for wide loads and be aware of blind spots.

As a bicyclist, you need to take extra precautions to protect yourself. Tips to help keep you riding safely: wear a helmet, be aware of traffic, check your brakes, ride with traffic and be aware of blind spots.

# North Dakota Crashes, Fatalities and Injuries Involving Bicycles, 2017-2021

Year	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries
2017	93	2	79
2018	74	2	68
2019	80	2	76
2020	53	1	51
2021	65	1	63

In 2021, the bicycle-related fatality involving a motor vehicle was a male.

# North Dakota Crashes, Fatalities and Injuries Involving Pedestrians, 2017-2021

Year	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries
2017	138	5	106
2018	131	6	91
2019	115	5	87
2020	82	8	66
2021	113	10	84

In 2021, 50% of pedestrian-related fatalities involving a motor vehicle were male and 50% were female.

# **Motorcycles and Off-Highway Vehicles**

Since 2012 in North Dakota, the number of motorcycle licensed drivers has increased by 12.1%, and motorcycle registrations have also increased by 15.7%.

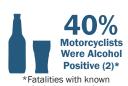




Motorcyclists can increase their safety on the roads by wearing All The Gear, All The Time (ATGATT), taking a rider safety course and obeying all traffic laws.

**Motorcycle Fatality Facts, ND 2021** 







Motorists can prevent a crash with motorcyclists by checking all mirrors and blind spots, staying back, and looking for motorcyclists, especially at intersections.

# North Dakota Crashes, Fatalities and Injuries Involving Motorcycles, 2017-2021

Year	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries
2017	248	13	204
2018	210	16	167
2019	176	11	152
2020	174	17	160
2021	189	8	181

In North Dakota in 2021, 89.4% (169) of all reported motorcycle crashes resulted in injury or death. In the past 5 years, speed has been a contributing factor in 32.3% of motorcycle fatalities in North Dakota.

# North Dakota Crashes, Fatalities and Injuries Involving Off-Highway Vehicles\*\*, 2017-2021

Year	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries
2017	61	2	59
2018	71	2	73
2019	52	4	49
2020	74	7	77
2021	55	5	59

<sup>\*\*</sup>Off-highway vehicles include all-terrain vehicles (ATV) and snowmobiles.

# Preventing Vehicle Crashes, Fatalities & Injuries

The North Dakota Vision Zero Plan identifies partners and "E" strategies to reduce motor vehicle fatalities and injuries in the state. The "E" strategies are described below.

**Education.** All North Dakotans should know that they can save their lives, and the lives of others, from motor vehicle crashes by taking personal responsibility. This includes wearing seat belts at all times, transporting children in child passenger safety seats appropriate for the child's age, height and weight, not driving while distracted by cell phones or any other form of distraction, driving only when sober (i.e., not under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs), and obeying all posted speed limits.

**Environment.** Behavior change can occur through changing the environment in which the behavior occurs. This is done through strengthening traffic safety policies and laws such as mandating seat belt use for all vehicle occupants at all times, increasing the fines associated with speed violations, eliminating cell phone use in vehicles, and mandating alcohol beverage server training to prevent overconsumption of alcohol by consumers.

**Enforcement.** Regular enforcement of traffic safety laws deters unsafe driver and occupant behavior.

**Engineering.** State and local North Dakota roads are designed, constructed and maintained with safety as a priority.

**Emergency Medical Services.** In the event that a motor vehicle crash does occur, assure that crash victims are transported to an appropriate level of health care for their injuries, in the shortest amount of time possible.

# Vision Zero Partner Network

The NDDOT and our traffic safety partners invite you to **join the Vision Zero Partner Network (VZPN)** for resources and ideas to help reduce risky driver and occupant behaviors to save lives.

Risky behaviors cause hundreds of preventable crashes in North Dakota every year. By joining the Vision Zero Partner Network, you can help prevent motor vehicle crash fatalities and serious injuries on North Dakota roads. Marketing and resource materials are free and all contributions are voluntary.

#### **Benefits of VZPN:**

- Protect your organization's human and financial resources
- Guard against potential liabilities associated with work-related crashes
- Demonstrate your company, school or organization's commitment to the community
- Show your students or employees you care about them and their families
- Address the problems of distracted driving, impaired driving, speed, aggressive driving and lack of seat belt use

#### What partners will receive from NDDOT:

- Education tools and materials bundled for each campaign
- · Help getting a driver and occupant safety program started
- · Opportunities to collaborate with other network organizations and agencies
- Technical support for local opportunities such as media interviews

To sign up, go to VisionZero.ND.gov and click on "Partners."

Working together, we can save lives.

# North Dakota Crash **Memorial Wall**

The North Dakota Crash Memorial Wall is an online space to safely honor someone you love who lost their life in a motor vehicle crash on a North Dakota road. Memorials are public in the hope that sharing their stories will offer comfort to families and friends and remind visitors about the devastating impact of motor vehicle fatalities.

The Crash Memorial Wall was developed by the North Dakota Department of Transportation and launched in August 2015. In 2016, the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) recognized the North Dakota Crash Memorial Wall with a Public Affairs and Consumer Education Award (PACE) for outstanding website.

Immediate family members are invited to create a memorial at VisionZero.ND.gov. Extended family and friends can comment on the memorials. All submissions are reviewed by the North Dakota Department of Transportation within 10 business days.





Even one life lost in a motor vehicle crash is too many; every life is precious.





Ouestions and requests for additional data or copies of this document can be directed to:

## **NDDOT Highway Safety Division**

701-328-2598 dottrafficgrp@nd.gov

The report can be found online at *VisionZero.ND.gov/statistics* 



## RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS

From hearing on HB 1012 on March 7, 2023

## What is the goal date to have all schools on board with Vision Zero Schools?

Current goal is 8 schools per year while continuing to engage and expand the prior designated schools in new traffic safety activity.

## Of the 21% motorcycle fatalities how many were not wearing helmets?

14 of the 21 fatalities (67%) were not wearing helmets.

#### How many registered vehicles for a fleet? 39-04-12 Section 2

The department may provide to an owner of a fleet of **one hundred or more vehicles** number plates that are valid for as many as six consecutive years and that are exempt from the requirements of evidence of annual validation. The registrant shall file with the department a corporate surety bond in an amount the department determines to be reasonable and adequate, and conditioned that the owner will pay the annual fee at the beginning of each annual registration period for which the number plates are valid.

#### What is Apportioned registration?

- a. 39-04-14.2. Staggered registration for apportioned vehicles. The director may establish a procedure for the implementation of a staggered registration system for vehicles registered pursuant to the international registration plan (IRP). Procedures established under this section may provide for a one-time collection of up to eighteen months of registration fees.
- b. The apportioned registration systems allows for flexibility of commerce between the member jurisdictions. Such efficient use of the highway system is beneficial to the economic and social growth of the member jurisdictions. Freedom of vehicle movement is achieved through official recognition of apportioned vehicles by all member jurisdictions.
- c. IRP fees are calculated on an apportioned basis, depending on the percentage of actual distance the fleet traveled in each jurisdiction, vehicle value and type, vehicle age, registered weight, and vehicle identification information. Each base jurisdiction transmits the fees it collects from its IRP registrants to the IRP Clearinghouse which distributes it to other IRP member jurisdictions. Base jurisdictions issue a cab card and plate(s) for each IRP registered vehicle.

# Department 801 - Department of Transportation House Bill No. 1012

First Chamber Comparison to Base Level

	General Fund	Other Funds	Total
2023-25 First Chamber Version	\$10,375,000	\$2,397,145,833	\$2,407,520,833
2023-25 Plast Chamber Version	0	1,495,514,727	1,495,514,727
Increase (Decrease)	\$10,375,000	\$901,631,106	\$912,006,106

## First Chamber Changes

A summary of the first chamber's changes to the agency's base level appropriations and the executive budget is attached as an appendix.

## Selected Bill Sections Included in the First Chamber Version

Line item transfers - Section 3 authorizes the Department of Transportation (DOT) to transfer funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways.

Contingent Ioan authorization - Section 4 authorizes DOT to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match \$50 million of federal funds for US Highway 85 projects.

Contingent loan authorization - Section 5 authorizes DOT to borrow up to \$28.5 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match funds for northern Red River Valley flood projects.

Strategic investment and improvements fund - Section 6 identifies \$328 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund (SIIF) to match federal highway funding (\$200 million), to establish a flexible state transportation fund (\$115 million), to enhance short line railroad programs (\$8 million), and to conduct northern Red River Valley infrastructure studies (\$5 million).

Rural transit funding - Section 7 identifies \$1.25 million from the general fund for grants to nonurban rural transit providers.

Rest area and visitor center construction - Section 8 authorizes DOT to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.

**Motor vehicle excise tax collections** - Section 9 amends North Dakota Century Code Section 57-40.3-10 to deposit 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in the highway fund.

Amendment - 2021-23 biennium appropriation authority - Section 10 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to provide for the distribution of funding for township road and bridge projects. Section 11 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.

Exemptions - Section 12 provides exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.

### **Continuing Appropriations**

**Public transportation fund** - Section 39-04.2-04 - Consists of a 1.5 percent allocation from the state highway tax distribution fund. The funds received by the public transportation fund are allocated to each county. Each county receives .4 percent base amount plus \$1.50 per capita of population in the county, based upon the latest regular or special official federal census.

#### **Deficiency Appropriations**

No deficiency appropriations for this agency.

#### Significant Audit Findings

The Department of Transportation audit report for the biennium ending June 30, 2021, included the following findings:

- DOT did not properly assign or restrict individual access rights to the computer system related to storage of REAL ID
  documents which could give employees access to sensitive information without being authorized.
- DOT has not designed and implemented procedures to identify inappropriate access to sensitive personal information in the REAL ID document computer storage system.
- DOT did not have proper procedures in place to track required training and did not have procedures in place to track annual confidentiality policy acknowledgements.

**Major Related Legislation** 

House Bill No. 1080 - Electronic proof of motor vehicle registration - Allows drivers to provide electronic proof of motor vehicle registration.

House Bill No. 1081 - Electronic vehicle charging tax study - Requires DOT to conduct a study of options to implement an electronic charging tax.

March 2, 2023

House Bill No. 1102 - Federal funds - Provides for the Director of DOT to seek federal grants and discretionary funding.

House Bill Nos. 1117, 1351, 1352, 1354, and 1355 and Senate Bill No. 2146 - Designated names for roads and bridges - Designates names for certain roads and bridges and provides DOT with a continuing appropriation to spend any funds donated for the placements of signs designating the names of the roads and bridges.

House Bill No. 1519 - Uncrewed aircraft and autonomous technology grants - Appropriates \$250,000 from the federal State Fiscal Recovery Fund to DOT for uncrewed aircraft and autonomous technology grants to political subdivisions.

Senate Bill No. 2063 - Federal electric vehicle infrastructure grants - Authorizes DOT to enter agreements for electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

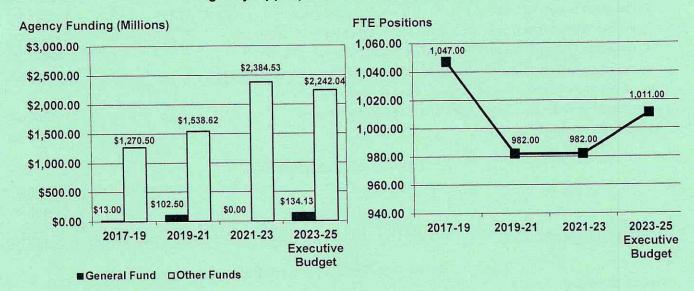
Senate Bill No. 2110 - National park maintenance agreement - Allows DOT to enter an agreement for the joint maintenance of the road network in Theodore Roosevelt National Park.

Senate Bill No. 2113 - Flexible transportation fund - Creates a flexible transportation fund for the construction and maintenance of state and local roads.

Senate Bill No. 2329 - County and township highway aid funds - Creates a county highway aid fund and a township highway aid fund and deposits 12.5 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in each fund.

# **Historical Appropriations Information**

# Agency Appropriations and FTE Positions



## **Ongoing Other Funds Appropriations**

	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25 Executive Budget
Ongoing other funds appropriations	\$1,266,540,461	\$1,269,489,868	\$1,388,445,404	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,652,036,667
Increase (decrease) from previous biennium	N/A	\$2,949,407	\$118,955,536	\$107,069,323	\$156,521,940
Percentage increase (decrease) from previous biennium	N/A	0.2%	9.4%	7.7%	10.5%
Cumulative percentage increase (decrease) from 2015-17 biennium	N/A	0.2%	9.6%	18.1%	30.4%

Major Increases (Decreases) in Ongoing Other Funds Appropriations	
2017-19 Biennium	
1. Removed 26.5 vacant FTE positions	(\$5,363,021)
2. Removed 5 FTE positions (\$658,219) and related operating expenses (\$628,400) through consolidation of eight highway maintenance sections	(\$1,286,619)
<ol> <li>Removed 2 FTE administrator positions and transferred \$396,261 from the salaries and wages line item to the capital assets line item</li> </ol>	\$0
4. Adjusted funding for operating expenses, capital assets, and grants	\$14,067,380
5. Added funding for capital assets	\$588,122
6. Reduced funding for operating expenses	(\$5,013,726)
7. Reduced funding for driver's license field sites	(\$160,293)
2019-21 Biennium	
Removed 42 unspecified FTE positions and related funding	(\$7,979,595)
<ol> <li>Restored 16 FTE positions for research and development, enterprise management, and to transform the department's artificial intelligence and design, drones, robotics, smart license plates, and digital driver's licenses (\$3 million), and added 2 FTE positions related to Fargo driver's license operations (\$334,000)</li> </ol>	\$3,334,000
<ol> <li>Transferred 41 FTE IT positions and related funding to the Information Technology Department (ITD) (\$8,224,012) and adds funding of \$8,284,451 for payments to ITD for the IT unification initiative</li> </ol>	\$60,439
4. Increased funding for capital assets to provide a total ongoing capital asset funding of \$859,725,944	\$87,874,093

5.	Increased funding for grants to provide a total of \$95,854,637	\$17,226,607
2021	-23 Biennium	
1.	Increased funding for capital payments to provide a total of \$837,191,709	\$19,416,426
2.	Increased funding for building, grounds, and maintenance to provide a total of \$80,402,361	\$11,874,907
3.	Increased funding for professional services to provide a total of \$79,008,372	\$10,213,695
4.	Increased funding for data processing to provide a total of \$26,176,352	\$6,143,124
5.	Increased funding for operating fees and services to provide a total of \$7,840,256	\$4,365,500
2023	-25 Biennium (Executive Budget Recommendation)	
1.	Adds \$115 million for a new state funded transportation program	\$115,000,000
2.	Adds 29 FTE positions	\$5,444,921

# One-Time Appropriations

	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25 Executive Budget
One-time appropriations	\$820,000,000	\$1,015,000	\$73,800,000	\$889,019,357	\$724,125,000

# **Major One-Time Appropriations**

2017-19 Rienniu	

2017-19 Dietinium	
<ol> <li>Added one-time funding for an electronic payment processing system to be implemented by ITD, of which \$147,000 is from a Bank of North Dakota loan and \$159,000 is for repayment of the loan.</li> </ol>	\$306,000
<ol><li>Added one-time funding of other funds received from Adjutant General loan proceeds for law enforcement costs relating to unlawful activity associated with the construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline</li></ol>	
2019-21 Biennium	
Added one-time funding from the highway fund to replace the driver's license system	\$22,500,000
2. Added contingent one-time funding from a Bank of North Dakota loan to match federal grants	\$50,000,000
2021-23 Biennium	
<ol> <li>Added one-time funding from federal funds as matching funds for road and bridge projects, of which \$35 million is to match funding provided through bonding and \$20 million is to match funding allocated to townships</li> </ol>	
<ol><li>Added one-time funding from federal funds received under the federal American Rescue Plan Act and other federal funding</li></ol>	\$318,609,357
<ol> <li>Added one-time funding from bond proceeds deposited in the highway fund for state highway bridge projects and for matching federal funds for US Highway 85</li> </ol>	\$70,000,000
<ol> <li>Added contingent one-time funding from a Bank of North Dakota loan to match federal grants for US Highway 85</li> </ol>	\$50,000,000
5. Added one -time funding from federal funds for infrastructure improvements to US Highway 85	\$45,000,000
2023-25 Biennium (Executive Budget Recommendation)	
<ol> <li>Adds \$100 million from the general fund and \$300 million from SIIF to match federal funds, including one-time federal funds of \$290 million</li> </ol>	\$690,000,000
2. Adds \$25 million from the general fund to establish a state funded transportation program	\$25,000,000
3. Adds \$6.25 million from the general fund for the roadway information management system project	\$6,250,000
4. Provides \$2.01 million from the general fund for automated vehicle locators	\$2,010,000

Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801 House Bill No. 1012 Base Level Funding Changes

	982.00 29.00	General Fund \$0	Other Funds \$1,495,514,727 \$9,903,727 13,726,830 5,030,586 7,415,879 115,000,000	Total \$1,495,514,727 \$9,903,727 13,726,830 5,030,586 7,415,879	FTE Positions 982.00	General Fund \$0	Other Funds \$1,495,514,727 \$9,903,727 10,268,264 5,146,310	Total \$1,495,514,727 \$9,903,727 10,268,264
2023-25 Ongoing Funding Changes Cost to continue salary increases, including cost to continue 2021-23 equity adjustments Salary increase Health insurance increase Base budget adjustments, including adjustments to federal funding levels State-funded transportation program New FTE positions Federal matching funds (Motor vehicle excise tax)	29.00	\$0	\$9,903,727 13,726,830 5,030,586 7,415,879	\$9,903,727 13,726,830 5,030,586 7,415,879	982.00	\$0	\$9,903,727 10,268,264	\$9,903,727 10,268,264
Cost to continue salary increases, including cost to continue 2021-23 equity adjustments Salary increase Health insurance increase Base budget adjustments, including adjustments to federal funding levels State-funded transportation program New FTE positions Federal matching funds (Motor vehicle excise tax)			13,726,830 5,030,586 7,415,879	13,726,830 5,030,586 7,415,879			10,268,264	10,268,264
continue 2021-23 equity adjustments Salary increase Health insurance increase Base budget adjustments, including adjustments to federal funding levels State-funded transportation program New FTE positions Federal matching funds (Motor vehicle excise tax)			13,726,830 5,030,586 7,415,879	13,726,830 5,030,586 7,415,879			10,268,264	10,268,264
Health insurance increase Base budget adjustments, including adjustments to federal funding levels State-funded transportation program New FTE positions Federal matching funds (Motor vehicle excise tax)			5,030,586 7,415,879	5,030,586 7,415,879			THE SECURITY OF SECURITY SEC	Mariana and State and
Base budget adjustments, including adjustments to federal funding levels State-funded transportation program New FTE positions Federal matching funds (Motor vehicle excise tax)			7,415,879	7,415,879			5 146 310	
to federal funding levels State-funded transportation program New FTE positions Federal matching funds (Motor vehicle excise tax)							3,140,310	5,146,310
New FTE positions Federal matching funds (Motor vehicle excise tax)			115,000,000	445 000 000			7,415,879	7,415,879
Federal matching funds (Motor vehicle excise tax)				115,000,000				0
	29.00		5,444,921	5,444,921	16.00		3,146,926	3,146,926
Total ongoing funding changes	29 00			0			169,250,000	169,250,000
	20.00	\$0	\$156,521,943	\$156,521,943	16.00	\$0	\$205,131,106	\$205,131,106
One-Time Funding Items								
Federal matching funds one-time, including SIIF		\$100,000,000	\$73,736,663	\$173,736,663				\$0
Federal discretionary funds, including SIIF match			516,263,337	516,263,337			\$490,000,000	490,000,000
State-funded transportation program (SIIF)		25,000,000		25,000,000			115,000,000	115,000,000
Roadway information management system project		6,250,000		6,250,000		\$6,250,000		6,250,000
Door security		865,000		865,000		865,000		865,000
Automated vehicle location		2,010,000		2,010,000		2,010,000		2,010,000
Contingent US Highway 85 Ioan				0			50,000,000	50,000,000
Short line railroad programs (SIIF)				0			8,000,000	8,000,000
Northern Red River Valley flood projects study				0			5,000,000	5,000,000
Contingent loan - flood projects				0			28,500,000	28,500,000
Rural transit programs				0		1,250,000		1,250,000
Total one-time funding changes	0.00	\$134,125,000	\$590,000,000	\$724,125,000	0.00	\$10,375,000	\$696,500,000	\$706,875,000
Total Changes to Base Level Funding	29.00	\$134,125,000	\$746,521,943	\$880,646,943	16.00	\$10,375,000	\$901,631,106	\$912,006,106
2023-25 Total Funding	1,011.00	\$134,125,000	\$2,242,036,670	\$2,376,161,670	998.00	\$10,375,000	\$2,397,145,833	\$2,407,520,833
Federal funds included in other funds			\$1,219,302,445				\$1,218,905,109	
Total ongoing changes as a percentage of base level	3.0%		10.5%	10.5%	1.6%		13.7%	13.7%
Total changes as a percentage of base level	3.0%		49.9%	58.9%	1.6%		60.3%	61.0%

Other Sections in Departn	nent of Transportation	ı - Budget No. 801
---------------------------	------------------------	--------------------

	Executive Budget Recommendation	House Version
Line item transfers	Section 3 would authorize DOT to transfer funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways. The department must report transfers to the Office of Management and Budget.	Section 3 authorizes the Office of Management and Budget to transfer funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items as requested by DOT when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways. The department must report transfers to the Legislative Council.
Exemption - State highway investments	Section 4 would provide that \$503,115,558 appropriated in the capital assets line item of House Bill No. 1012 (2015), relating to enhanced state highway investments, is exempt from Section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the 2023-25 biennium.	Not included.
Additional income appropriation	Section 5 would appropriate any additional federal or other funds available to DOT during the 2023-25 biennium.	Not included.
Contingent loan authorization	Section 7 would allow DOT to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match \$50 million of federal funds.	Section 4 allows DOT to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match federal grant funds received for US Highway 85 projects.
Contingent loan authorization	Not included.	Section 5 allows DOT to borrow up to \$28.5 million from the Bank of North Dakota for northern Red River Valley flood projects.
Strategic investment and improvements fund	Section 6 would identify \$300 million from SIIF to be used to match federal highway funding.	Section 6 identifies \$328 million from SIIF to match federal discretionary funds (\$200 million), for a state flexible transportation fund (\$115 million), for the short line railroad program (\$8 million), and for a flood projects study (\$5 million).
Rural transit funding	Not included.	Section 7 provides guidelines for the distribution of \$1.25 million of additional rural transit funding.
Rest area and visitor center construction	Section 18 would authorize DOT to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.	Section 8 authorizes DOT to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.
Motor vehicle excise tax allocations	The executive budget recommends an amendment to Senate Bill No. 2015 to deposit 25 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections into the highway fund the 1st year of the 2023-25 biennium and 50 percent of collections during the 2nd year of the biennium.	Section 9 amends Section 57-40.3-10 to deposit 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in the highway fund. Section 13 provides an effective date for the deposit of collections.
Amendment - 2021-23 biennium township funding allocation	Not included.	Section 10 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to allow townships to access road and bridge project funding.
Amendment - 2021-23 biennium appropriation authority	Section 20 would amend an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.	Section 11 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.
Exemptions	Sections 8 through 17 would provide exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.	Section 12 provides exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.
Emergency clause	Not included.	Section 14 provides an emergency clause for Sections 10 and 11 which amend the 2021 Session Laws.

## WHITE PAPER ON PROPOSED INFASTRUCTURE FUNDING HB 1012

- 1) Take 50% of the Motor Vehicle Excise tax, estimate at \$169 million dollar and have it transferred into the Highway Fund. (reoccurring) These dollars would be used to match Federal Aid Formula dollars used on the state highway system.
  - 2) Take \$226.3 million dollars from the SIFF, one time funding, and use this to match 1.2 B Federal Aid Discretionary/Grant funds that become available to the DOT for state highway project. But allow flexibility that these funds can be spent on the state highway system if Federal Grants are not awarded.
  - 3) Take 50% of the Motor Vehicle Excise tax, estimated at \$169 million dollars and have it transferred into the Flexible Transportation Fund. (reoccurring)
    - a. 25% of this fund would be set aside to non-oil producing county and township road and bridge project off the state highway system.
- # 4) 2 additional FTE's to administer the program

## Non-Oil Producing County and Township Road and bridge projects

25% of the Motor Vehicle Excise tax in the Flexible Transportation Fund or an estimated \$42.25 million would be used for county and township improvements.

1) To be eligible townships would have to be at 18 mils

We would take 25% of the \$42.25 million or \$10.56 million and make it available to townships that qualify based on the needs identified in the UGPTI needs study. These dollars could be used for graveling project, culvert replacement project, signing project, or bridge projects.

The remaining \$31.69 million would be split, with \$15.0 million going for county projects and \$16.69 million going for township projects. These projects need to fall within one of the criteria below and would work towards an integrated transportation system.

- 1) Corridor improvements on county and township roadways.
- 2) Stand-alone bridge/structure projects (greater than 20 feet in length)
- Smaller structure projects (less than 20 feet in length) if they are part of a corridor improvement project.
- 4) Last mile economic generator needs.
- 5) Complete streets projects
- 6) Multi-model transportation projects

16:56

## Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801 House Bill No. 1012 Base Level Funding Changes

U U	Executive Budget Recommendation			on	1	House Version			House Changes to Executive Budget			
										Increase (Decrease	e) - Executive Budg	jet
	FTE	General	Other		FTE	General	Other		FTE	General	Other	
	Positions	Fund	Funds	Total	Positions	Fund	Funds	Total	Positions	Fund	Funds	Total
2023-25 Biennium Base Level	982.00	\$0	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,495,514,727	982.00	\$0	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,495,514,727	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0
2023-25 Ongoing Funding Changes												
Cost to continue salary increases, including cost to continue 2021-23 equity adjustments			\$9,903,727	\$9,903,727			\$9,903,727	\$9,903,727				\$0
Salary increase			13,726,830	13,726,830			10,268,264	10,268,264			(3,458,566)	(3,458,566)
Health insurance increase			5,030,586	5,030,586			5,146,310	5,146,310			115,724	115,724
Base budget adjustments, including adjustments to federal funding levels			7,415,879	7,415,879			7,415,879	7,415,879				0
State-funded transportation program			115,000,000	115,000,000				0			(115,000,000)	(115,000,000)
New FTE positions	29.00		5,444,921	5,444,921	16.00		3,146,926	3,146,926	(13.00)		(2,297,995)	(2,297,995)
Federal matching funds (Motor vehicle excise tax)			No. 2005	0			169,250,000	169,250,000	# V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V		169,250,000	169,250,000
Total ongoing funding changes	29.00	\$0	\$156,521,943	\$156,521,943	16.00	\$0	\$205,131,106	\$205,131,106	(13.00)	\$0	\$48,609,163	\$48,609,163
One-Time Funding Items												
Federal matching funds one-time, including SIIF		\$100,000,000	\$73,736,663	\$173,736,663				\$0		(\$100,000,000)	(\$73,736,663)	(\$173,736,663)
Federal discretionary funds, including SIIF match			516,263,337	516,263,337			\$490,000,000	490,000,000			(26, 263, 337)	(26,263,337)
State-funded transportation program (SIIF)		25,000,000		25,000,000			115,000,000	115,000,000		(25,000,000)	115,000,000	90,000,000
Roadway information management system project		6,250,000		6,250,000		\$6,250,000		6,250,000				0
Door security		865,000		865,000		865,000		865,000				0
Automated vehicle location		2,010,000		2,010,000		2,010,000		2,010,000				0
Contingent US Highway 85 loan				0			50,000,000	50,000,000			50,000,000	50,000,000
Short line railroad programs (SIIF)				0			8,000,000	8,000,000			8,000,000	8,000,000
Northern Red River Valley flood projects study				0			5,000,000	5,000,000			5,000,000	5,000,000
Contingent loan - flood projects				0			28,500,000	28,500,000			28,500,000	28,500,000
Rural transit programs		-		0		1,250,000		1,250,000		1,250,000		1,250,000
Total one-time funding changes	0.00	\$134,125,000	\$590,000,000	\$724,125,000	0.00	\$10,375,000	\$696,500,000	\$706,875,000	0.00	(\$123,750,000)	\$106,500,000	(\$17,250,000)
Total Changes to Base Level Funding	29.00	\$134,125,000	\$746,521,943	\$880,646,943	16.00	\$10,375,000	\$901,631,106	\$912,006,106	(13.00)	(\$123,750,000)	\$155,109,163	\$31,359,163
2023-25 Total Funding	1,011.00	\$134,125,000	\$2,242,036,670	\$2,376,161,670	998.00	\$10,375,000	\$2,397,145,833	\$2,407,520,833	(13.00)	(\$123,750,000)	\$155,109,163	\$31,359,163
Federal funds included in other funds			\$1,219,302,445		20		\$1,218,905,109	,			(\$397,336)	
Total ongoing changes as a percentage of base level	3.0%		10.5%	10.5%	1.6%		13.7%	13.7%				
Total changes as a percentage of base level	3.0%		49.9%	58.9%	1.6%		60.3%	61.0%				

#### Other Sections in Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801

	Executive Budget Recommendation	House Version
Line item transfers	Section 3 would authorize DOT to transfer funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways. The department must report transfers to the Office of Management and Budget.	Section 3 authorizes the Office of Management and Budget to transfe funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, an grants budget line items as requested by DOT when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways. The department must report transfers to the Legislative Council.
Exemption - State highway investments	Section 4 would provide that \$503,115,558 appropriated in the capital assets line item of House Bill No. 1012 (2015), relating to enhanced state highway investments, is exempt from Section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the 2023-25 biennium.	Not included.
Additional income appropriation	Section 5 would appropriate any additional federal or other funds available to DOT during the 2023-25 biennium.	Not included.
Contingent loan authorization	Section 7 would allow DOT to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match \$50 million of federal funds.	Section 4 allows DOT to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match federal grant funds received for US Highway 85 projects.
Contingent loan authorization	Not included.	Section 5 allows DOT to borrow up to \$28.5 million from the Bank of North Dakota for northern Red River Valley flood projects.
Strategic investment and improvements fund	Section 6 would identify \$300 million from SIIF to be used to match federal highway funding.	Section 6 identifies \$328 million from SIIF to match federal discretionary funds (\$200 million), for a state flexible transportation fund (\$115 million) for the short line railroad program (\$8 million), and for a flood projects study (\$5 million).
Rural transit funding	Not included.	Section 7 provides guidelines for the distribution of \$1.25 million of additional rural transit funding.
Rest area and visitor center construction	Section 18 would authorize DOT to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.	Section 8 authorizes DOT to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.
Motor vehicle excise tax allocations	The executive budget recommends an amendment to Senate Bill No. 2015 to deposit 25 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections into the highway fund the 1st year of the 2023-25 biennium and 50 percent of collections during the 2nd year of the biennium.	Section 9 amends Section 57-40.3-10 to deposit 50 percent of moto vehicle excise tax collections in the highway fund. Section 13 provides ar effective date for the deposit of collections.
Amendment - 2021-23 biennium township funding allocation	Not included.	Section 10 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to allow townships to access road and bridge project funding.
Amendment - 2021-23 biennium appropriation authority	Section 20 would amend an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.	Section 11 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.
Exemptions	Sections 8 through 17 would provide exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.	Section 12 provides exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.
Emergency clause	Not included.	Section 14 provides an emergency clause for Sections 10 and 11 which amend the 2021 Session Laws.

### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

## **House Bill No. 1012 - Funding Summary**

	Base	House	House
	Budget	Changes	Version
Department of Transportation			
Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$28,313,251	\$232,422,836
Operating expenses	270,888,188	59,493,286	330,381,474
Capital assets	902,431,344	741,713,721	1,644,145,065
Grants	118,085,610	3,985,848	122,071,458
Contingent loan		78,500,000	78,500,000
authorization		-,,	-,,
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$912,006,106	\$2,407,520,833
Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	901,631,106	2,397,145,833
General fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$10,375,000
FTE	982.00	16.00	998.00
Bill total			
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$912.006.106	\$2.407.520.833
Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	901,631,106	2,397,145,833
General fund	\$0	\$10.375.000	\$10.375.000
Contrain tanta	ΨΟ	ψ10,010,000	ψ10,010,000
FTE	982.00	16.00	998.00
1 1 L	302.00	10.00	330.00

## House Bill No. 1012 - Department of Transportation - House Action

	Base	House	House
	Budget	Changes	Version
Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$28,313,251	\$232,422,836
Operating expenses	270,888,188	59,493,286	330,381,474
Capital assets	902,431,344	741,713,721	1,644,145,065
Grants	118,085,610	3,985,848	122,071,458
Contingent loan authorization		78,500,000	78,500,000
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$912,006,106	\$2,407,520,833
Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	901,631,106	2,397,145,833
General fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$10,375,000
FTE	982.00	16.00	998.00

## **Department 801 - Department of Transportation - Detail of House Changes**

	Adds Funding for Cost to Continue Salary Increases¹	Adjusts Base Level Funding <sup>2</sup>	Adds Funding for Salary and Benefit Increases <sup>3</sup>	Adds FTE Positions⁴	Adds Funding to Match Federal Formula Funds <sup>5</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding to Match Federal Discretionary Grants <sup>®</sup>
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	\$9,903,727	\$45,216,310 (32,536,279) (5,264,152)	\$15,414,574	\$2,994,950 151,976	\$169,250,000	\$490,000,000
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$9,903,727 9,903,727 \$0	\$7,415,879 7,415,879 \$0	\$15,414,574 15,414,574 \$0	\$3,146,926 3,146,926 \$0	\$169,250,000 169,250,000 \$0	\$490,000,000 490,000,000 \$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.00	0.00	0.00

	Adds Funding for State Flexible Transportation Program <sup>7</sup>	Adds Contingent Loan Authorizations <sup>8</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Short Line Railroad Programs <sup>9</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Projects to Address Flooding <sup>10</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Rural Transit <sup>11</sup>	Adds One- Time Funding for Projects and Technology <sup>12</sup>
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets	\$115,000,000			\$5,000,000		\$9,125,000
Grants Contingent loan authorization	——————————————————————————————————————	\$78,500,000	\$8,000,000		\$1,250,000	
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$115,000,000 115,000,000 \$0	\$78,500,000 78,500,000 \$0	\$8,000,000 8,000,000 \$0	\$5,000,000 5,000,000 \$0	\$1,250,000 0 \$1,250,000	\$9,125,000 0 \$9,125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets	Total House Changes \$28,313,251 59,493,286 741,713,721					

 Changes

 Salaries and wages
 \$28,313,251

 Operating expenses
 59,493,286

 Capital assets
 741,713,721

 Grants
 3,985,848

 Contingent loan authorization
 78,500,000

 Total all funds
 \$912,006,106

 Less estimated income
 901,631,106

 General fund
 \$10,375,000

 FTE
 16.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The following funding is added for 2023-25 biennium salary adjustments of 4 percent on July 1, 2023, and 4 percent on July 1, 2024, and increases in health insurance premiums from \$1,429 to \$1,648 per month:

	Otner
	<u>Funds</u>
Salary increase	\$10,268,264
Health insurance increase	<u>5,146,310</u>
Total	\$15,414,574

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Funding is added for the following FTE positions:

		Other
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Auditors	4.00	\$829,992
Equipment operators	7.00	949,974
Driving examiners	2.00	499,984
Accountants	<u>3.00</u>	<u>715,000</u>
Total	16.00	\$2,994,950

Operating funding of \$151,976 is also added for the examiner positions to increase the availability of commercial driver's license testing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Funding is added for the cost to continue 2021-23 biennium salary increases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Funding is adjusted based on estimated federal funds to be received and for other adjustments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Funding from the highway fund is appropriated to match federal funds. The funding is from 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the highway fund resulting in a general fund revenue reduction of \$169,250,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund (\$200 million) is appropriated to match federal discretionary grants (\$290 million).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Funding is appropriated from the strategic investment and improvements fund to establish a state flexible transportation program.

- <sup>8</sup> A \$50 million appropriation from a contingent Bank of North Dakota loan is provided to match federal grants received for projects improving United States Highway 85. A \$28.5 million appropriation from a contingent Bank of North Dakota loan is provided to match funds provided by the Minnesota Department of Transportation for projects to address flooding in the northern Red River Valley.
- <sup>9</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added to enhance loan programs to assist short line railroads with rail improvement projects.
- <sup>10</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River Valley infrastructure affected by flooding.
- <sup>11</sup> One-time funding is added for grants to rural transit providers.
- <sup>12</sup> One-time funding from the general fund is added for the following projects:
- \$6,250,000 for the roadway information management system project;
- \$865,000 for building door security; and
- \$2,010,000 for an automated vehicle location project.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### This amendment also:

- Amends North Dakota Century Code Section 57-40.3-10 to deposit 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in the highway fund. The amendment would reduce estimated general fund revenues by \$169.250.000;
- Amends Section 13 of Chapter 15 of the 2021 Session Laws to adjust appropriation language relating to the distribution of 2021-23 biennium funding to townships;
- Amends Section 10 of Chapter 80 of the 2021 Session Laws to adjust appropriation language relating to the use of funding derived from bond proceeds during the 2021-23 biennium;
- Authorizes the Department of Transportation to construct a rest area in the western part of the state utilizing funds from the highway fund; and
- Provides exemptions to allow the Department of Transportation to continue selected 2021-23 biennium appropriations into the 2023-25 biennium.

23.0241.02007 Title.

Fiscal No. 3

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for the Senate Appropriations - Government Operations Division Committee March 31, 2023

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

Page 1, line 2, after "section" insert "27-02-37.3 as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, and section"

Page 1, line 3, after "to" insert "the flexible transportation fund,"

Page 1, replace lines 15 through 23 with:

"Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization Total all funds Less estimated income Total general fund Full-time equivalent positions	\$204,109,585 270,888,188 902,431,344 118,085,610 0 \$1,495,514,727 1,495,514,727 \$0 982.00	\$13,636,811 64,493,286 700,463,721 (14,152) <u>78,500,000</u> \$857,079,666 <u>846,704,666</u> \$10,375,000 16.00	\$217,746,396 335,381,474 1,602,895,065 118,071,458 <u>78,500,000</u> \$2,352,594,393 <u>2,342,219,393</u> \$10,375,000 998.00"
Page 2, replace lines 13 and 14 with:			
"Federal matching funds State flexible transportation fund		0	290,000,000 100,000,000"
Page 2, replace line 18 with:			
"Short line railroad programs United States highway 52 environme	ntal study	0 0	4,000,000 5,000,000"
Page 2, replace lines 21 and 22 with			
"Total all funds Less estimated income		\$889,019,357 889,019,357	\$492,875,000 <u>482,500,000</u> "

Page 3, line 29, replace "\$328,000,000" with "\$114,000,000"

Page 3, line 31, remove "The sum of \$200,000,000 for matching federal highway discretionary grants;"

Page 4, line 1, remove "2."

Page 4, line 1, replace "\$115,000,000" with "\$100,000,000"

Page 4, line 2, replace "3." with "2."

Page 4, line 2, replace "\$8,000,000" with "\$4,000,000"

Page 4, line 3, remove "and"

Page 4, line 4, replace "4." with "3."

Page 4, line 5, after "flooding" insert "; and

4. The sum of \$5,000,000 for an environmental study of a portion of United States highway 52"

Page 4, after line 14, insert:

"SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 24-02-07.3 of the North Dakota Century Code as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 24-02-37.3. Flexible transportation fund.

There is created in the state treasury the flexible transportation fund. The fund consists of eligible federal or state funding and any contributed private funds.

- 1. The flexible transportation fund must be administered and expended by the director and may be used for the following:
  - a. Providing a match for federal funding obtained by the department of transportation.
  - State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance, and transportation support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures on the state highway system.
  - c. State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance activities within the state but off of the state highway system. The director shall establish the terms and provisions of the program.
- All money derived from the investment of the flexible transportation fund or any portion of the fund, must be credited to the flexible transportation fund. The director shall monthly transmit all moneys collected and received under this chapter to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the flexible transportation fund.
- 3. The director shall allocate at least twenty-five percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the flexible transportation fund pursuant to section 57-40.3-10 for non-oil-producing county and township road and bridge projects as follows:
  - a. The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of counties and organized and unorganized townships;
  - b. The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds;
  - The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement of county and township paved and unpaved roads and bridges;
  - d. Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors;
  - e. An organized township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways or does not levy at least eighteen mills for general purposes; and
  - <u>f.</u> For purposes of this subsection, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total

allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium."

- Page 4, overstrike lines 18 and 19
- Page 4, line 20, overstrike "to the general fund"
- Page 4, line 20, remove "who shall deposit fifty percent of collections in the state highway fund and"
- Page 4, line 21, remove "fifty percent of collections in the general fund"
- Page 4, line 21, overstrike the period and insert immediately thereafter "After the deposits under sections 57-39.2-26.1, 57-39.2-26.2, and 57-39.2-26.3, moneys collected and received under this chapter must be deposited monthly in the state treasury and allocated as follows:
  - Fifty percent to the state highway fund to match federal highway funding; and
  - The remaining fifty percent to the flexible transportation fund."

Page 7, line 8, replace "9" with "10"

Page 7, line 10, remove "10 and"

Page 7, line 10, after "11" insert "and 12"

Renumber accordingly

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

#### House Bill No. 1012 - Department of Transportation - Senate Action

	Base Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$232,422,836	(\$14,676,440)	\$217,746,396
Operating expenses	270,888,188	330,381,474	5,000,000	335,381,474
Capital assets	902,431,344	1,644,145,065	(41,250,000)	1,602,895,065
Grants	118,085,610	122,071,458	(4,000,000)	118,071,458
Contingent loan authorization	-	78,500,000	* *	78,500,000
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$2,407,520,833	(\$54,926,440)	\$2,352,594,393
Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	2,397,145,833	(54,926,440)	2,342,219,393
General fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$0	\$10,375,000
FTE	982.00	998.00	0.00	998.00

### Department 801 - Department of Transportation - Detail of Senate Changes

Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	Adjusts Funding for Salary and Benefit Increases <sup>1</sup> \$3,181,552	Removes Salary Funding for Funding Pool <sup>2</sup> (\$17,857,992)	Reclassifies 4 FTE Positions <sup>3</sup>	Increases Funding for Federal Highway Funds Match <sup>4</sup> \$2,250,000	Adjusts Discretionary and Flexible Transportation Funding <sup>§</sup> (\$43,500,000)	Reduces Funding for Short Line Railroad Loan Program <sup>§</sup>
Total all funds Less estimated income	\$3,181,552 3,181,552	(\$17,857,992) (17,857,992)	\$0 0	\$2,250,000 2,250,000	(\$43,500,000) (43,500,000)	(\$4,000,000) (4,000,000)
General fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets	Adds Funding for Environmental Study <sup>2</sup> \$5,000,000	Total Senate Changes (\$14,676,440) 5,000,000 (41,250,000)				
Grants Contingent loan authorization		(4,000,000)				
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$5,000,000 5,000,000 \$0	(\$54,926,440) (54,926,440) \$0				
FTE	0.00	0.00				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Salaries and wages funding is adjusted to provide for 2023-25 biennium salary increases of 6 percent on July 1, 2023, and 4 percent on July 1, 2024, and for adjustments to health insurance premium rates as follows:

 Other Funds

 Salary increase
 \$3,297,276

 Health insurance adjustment
 (115,724)

 Total
 \$3,181,552

The House provided salary adjustments of 4 percent on July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

 New FTE positions
 (\$2,994,974)

 Vacant FTE positions
 (14,863,018)

 Total
 (\$17,857,992)

House:

Flexible transportation fund - \$115 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Funding for new FTE positions and estimated savings from vacant FTE positions is removed as shown below. These amounts are available to the agency if needed by submitting a request to the Office of Management and Budget for a transfer from the new and vacant FTE funding pool.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Four vacant FTE positions are reclassified to 2 FTE driver's license examiner positions and 2 FTE positions to administer the county and township roadway program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Funding derived from 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the highway fund to match regular highway funding is increased based on the March 2023 revised revenue forecast.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Funding for federal discretionary funds match and the flexible transportation fund is adjusted as follows:

Discretionary match - \$200 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

#### Senate:

Flexible transportation fund, including discretionary match - \$171.5 million from motor vehicle excise tax collections, \$100 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

<sup>6</sup> Funding added by the House from the strategic investment and improvements fund to enhance the short line railroad loan program is reduced from \$8 million to \$4 million.

<sup>7</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added for an environmental study of US Highway 52 from Minot to Voltaire.

#### This amendment also:

- Adjusts statutory language to provide that 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes be deposited in the highway fund and the remaining 50 percent be deposited in the flexible transportation fund. The House provided for 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes to be deposited in the highway fund and 50 percent to be deposited in the general fund. This will decease general fund revenues by \$171.5 million.
- Amends statutory language regarding the flexible transportation fund to provide that at least 25 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the fund be used for county and township road and bridge projects.

## Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801 House Bill No. 1012 Base Level Funding Changes

Base Level Funding Changes				i		Sona	te Version				to House Version	
-		Hous	se Version			Cond	10.10.0				e) - House Versio	n
	FTE	General	Other		FTE	General	Other	There is a real	FTE	General	Other	<b>-</b>
	Positions	Fund	Funds	Total	Positions	Fund	Funds	Total	Positions	Fund	Funds	Total
2023-25 Biennium Base Level	982.00	\$0	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,495,514,727	982.00	\$0	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,495,514,727	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0
2023-25 Ongoing Funding Changes Cost to continue salary increases, including cost to			\$9,903,727	\$9,903,727			\$9,903,727	\$9,903,727	rā L			\$0
continue 2021-23 equity adjustments			10,268,264	10,268,264			13,565,540	13,565,540	χ.		3,297,276	3,297,276
Salary increase			5,146,310	5,146,310			5,030,586	5,030,586			(115,724)	(115,724)
Health insurance increase			5, 140,510	0,140,010			(17,857,992)	(17,857,992)			(17,857,992)	(17,857,992)
New and vacant FTE funding pool Base budget adjustments, including adjustments			7,415,879	7,415,879			7,415,879	7,415,879				0
to federal funding levels				0			171,500,000	171,500,000			171,500,000	171,500,000
Flexible transportation fund - ongoing	40.00		3,146,926	3,146,926	16.00		3,146,926	3,146,926				0
New FTE positions	16.00		169,250,000	169,250,000	10.00		171,500,000	171,500,000	Sec. 2010		2,250,000	2,250,000
Match federal funds (Motor vehicle excise tax)	16.00	\$0	\$205,131,106	\$205,131,106	16.00	\$0	\$364,204,666	\$364,204,666	0.00	\$0	\$159,073,560	\$159,073,560
Total ongoing funding changes	16.00	ΨΟ	Ψ200, 101, 100		20.531.5				х.			
One-Time Funding Items Federal matching funds one-time, including SIIF				\$0				\$0			(000 000 000)	\$0
Federal discretionary funds (SIIF)			\$200,000,000	200,000,000			0	0			(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)
Federal funds matching authority			290,000,000	290,000,000			290,000,000	290,000,000			// F 000 000\	(45,000,000)
			115,000,000	115,000,000			100,000,000	100,000,000			(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)
Flexible transportation fund - one-time (SIIF)		\$6,250,000		6,250,000		6,250,000		6,250,000				0
Roadway information management system project		865,000		865,000		865,000		865,000				0
Door security		2,010,000		2,010,000		2,010,000		2,010,000	la constant			U
Automated vehicle location		2,010,000	50,000,000	50,000,000			50,000,000	50,000,000			10.0000000	(4.000.000)
Contingent US Highway 85 Ioan			8,000,000	8,000,000			4,000,000	4,000,000			(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)
Short line railroad programs (SIIF)			5,000,000	5,000,000			5,000,000	5,000,000				0
Northern Red River Valley flood projects study (SIIF)			28,500,000	28,500,000			28,500,000	28,500,000				0
Contingent loan - flood projects		1,250,000	20,000,000	1,250,000		1,250,000		1,250,000				0
Rural transit programs		1,230,000		0			5,000,000	5,000,000			5,000,000	5,000,000
Highway 52 study (SIIF) Total one-time funding changes	0.00	\$10,375,000	\$696,500,000	\$706,875,000	0.00	\$10,375,000	\$482,500,000	\$492,875,000	0.00	\$0	(\$214,000,000)	(\$214,000,000)
Total Changes to Base Level Funding	16.00	\$10,375,000	\$901,631,106	\$912,006,106	16.00	\$10,375,000	\$846,704,666	\$857,079,666	0.00	\$0	(\$54,926,440)	(\$54,926,440)
(2)(E-2)(2)() T				00 407 500 600	998.00	\$10,375,000	\$2,342,219,393	\$2,352,594,393	0.00	\$0	(\$54,926,440)	(\$54,926,440)
2023-25 Total Funding	998.00	\$10,375,000	\$2,397,145,833	\$2,407,520,833	1 990.00	\$10,373,000	\$1,217,534,154	\$2,002,00 1,000	1		(\$1,370,955)	natural controllers with states of the
Federal funds included in other funds			\$1,218,905,109				φ1,211,554,154				14.1	
100 mm (100 mm (100 mm) (100 m	to the second		10 70/	13.7%	1.6%		24.4%	24.4%				
Total ongoing changes as a percentage of base level	1.6%		13.7% 60.3%	61.0%	1.6%		56.6%	57.3%				
Total changes as a percentage of base level	1.6%		00.3%	01.076	1.076		5.50 d d d					

#### Other Sections in Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801

	House Version	Senate Version
Line item transfers	Section 3 authorizes the Office of Management and Budget to transfer funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items as requested by DOT when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways. The department must report transfers to the Legislative Council.	Section 3 authorizes the Office of Management and Budget to transfer funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items as requested by DOT when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways. The department must report transfers to the Legislative Council.
Contingent loan authorization	Section 4 allows DOT to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match federal grant funds received for US Highway 85 projects.	Section 4 allows DOT to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match federal grant funds received for US Highway 85 projects.
Contingent loan authorization	Section 5 allows DOT to borrow up to \$28.5 million from the Bank of North Dakota for northern Red River Valley flood projects.	Section 5 allows DOT to borrow up to \$28.5 million from the Bank of North Dakota for northern Red River Valley flood projects.
Strategic investment and improvements fund	Section 6 identifies \$328 million from SIIF to match federal discretionary funds (\$200 million), for a state flexible transportation fund (\$115 million), for the short line railroad program (\$8 million), and for a flood projects study (\$5 million).	Section 6 identifies \$114 million from SIIF for a state flexible transportation fund (\$100 million), for the short line railroad program (\$4 million), a flood projects study (\$5 million), and a highway 52 study (\$5 million).
Rural transit funding	Section 7 provides guidelines for the distribution of \$1.25 million of additional rural transit funding.	Section 7 provides guidelines for the distribution of \$1.25 million of additional rural transit funding.
Rest area and visitor center construction	Section 8 authorizes DOT to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.	Section 8 authorizes DOT to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.
Flexible transportation fund	Not included.	Section 9 provides for 25 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the flexible transportation fund to be used for county and township road and bridge projects.
Motor vehicle excise tax allocations	Section 9 amends Section 57-40.3-10 to deposit 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in the highway fund. Section 13 provides an effective date for the deposit of collections.	Section 10 amends Section 57-40.3-10 to deposit 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in the highway fund and the remaining 50 percent of collections in the flexible transportation fund. Section 14 provides an effective date for the deposit of collections.
Amendment - 2021-23 biennium township funding allocation	Section 10 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to allow townships to access road and bridge project funding.	Section 11 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to allow townships to access road and bridge project funding.
Amendment - 2021-23 biennium appropriation authority	Section 11 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.	Section 12 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.
Exemptions	Section 12 provides exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.	Section 13 provides exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.
Emergency clause	Section 14 provides an emergency clause for Sections 10 and 11 which amend the 2021 Session Laws.	Section 15 provides an emergency clause for Sections 11 and 12 which amend the 2021 Session Laws.

23.0241.02008 Title. Fiscal No. 4

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Senator Wanzek

April 6, 2023

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

- Page 1, line 2, after "transportation" insert "; to create and enact sections 54-27-19.3 and 54-27-19.4 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the legacy earnings highway distribution fund and legacy earnings township highway aid fund"
- Page 1, line 2, after "section" insert "24-02-37.3 as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, and section"
- Page 1, line 3, after "to" insert "the flexible transportation fund,"
- Page 1, line 6, after "report" insert "; to provide for a study"

## Page 1, replace lines 15 through 23 with:

"Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization Total all funds Less estimated income Total general fund Full-time equivalent positions	\$204,109,585 270,888,188 902,431,344 118,085,610 \$1,495,514,727 1,495,514,727 \$0 982.00	\$13,636,811 61,993,286 653,963,721 2,485,848 78,500,000 \$810,579,666 800,204,666 \$10,375,000 16.00	332,881,474 1,556,395,065 120,571,458 <u>78,500,000</u> \$2,306,094,393 2,295,719,393
Page 2, replace lines 13 and 14 with:			
"State matching funds Federal highway funds State flexible transportation fund		0 0 0	114,000,000 290,000,000 51,000,000"
Page 2, replace lines 18 and 19 with:			
"Short line railroad programs United States highway 52 environment Flood projects study	tal study	0 0 0	6,500,000 5,000,000 2,500,000"
Page 2, replace lines 21 and 22 with:			
"Total all funds Less estimated income		\$889,019,357 889,019,357	\$557,875,000 547,500,000

Page 3, line 29, replace "\$328,000,000" with "\$179,000,000"

Page 3, line 31, replace "\$200,000,000" with "\$114,000,000"

Page 3, line 31, replace "discretionary grants" with "funding"

Page 4, line 1, replace "\$115,000,000" with "\$51,000,000"

Page 4, line 2, replace "\$8,000,000" with "\$6,500,000"

Page 4, line 3, remove "and"

Page 4, line 4, replace "\$5,000,000" with "\$2,500,000 to match funding from the state of Minnesota and other sources"

Page 4, line 5, after "flooding" insert "; and

5. The sum of \$5,000,000 for an environmental study of a portion of United States highway 52"

Page 4, after line 14, insert:

"SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 24-02-37.3 of the North Dakota Century Code as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 24-02-37.3. Flexible transportation fund <u>- Budget section approval -</u> Report.

There is created in the state treasury the flexible transportation fund. The fund consists of eligible federal or state funding and any contributed private funds.

- The flexible transportation fund must be administered and expended by the director and may be used for the following:
  - a. Providing a match for federal funding obtained by the department of transportation.
  - State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance, and transportation support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures on the state highway system.
  - c. State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance activities within the state but off of the state highway system. The director shall establish the terms and provisions of the program.
- All money derived from the investment of the flexible transportation fund or any portion of the fund, must be credited to the flexible transportation fund. The director shall monthly transmit all moneys collected and received under this chapter to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the flexible transportation fund.
- 3. The director must receive budget section approval for any project that utilizes more than fifteen million dollars from the fund except for projects that match federal or private funds and the amount utilized from the fund is less than fifty percent of total project costs. Any request considered by the budget section must comply with section 54-35-02.9.
- 4. The director shall allocate at least twenty-five percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the flexible transportation fund pursuant to section 57-40.3-10 for non-oil-producing county and township road and bridge projects as follows:
  - a. The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of counties and organized and unorganized townships;

- b. The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds;
- <u>The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement</u> of county and township paved and unpaved roads and bridges;
- d. Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors;
- e. An organized township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways or does not levy at least eighteen mills for general purposes; and
- f. For purposes of this subsection, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium.
- 4. The director shall provide periodic reports to the budget section regarding the status of the fund and projects receiving allocations from the fund.

**SECTION 10.** Section 54-27-19.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

### 54-27-19.3. Legacy earnings highway distribution fund.

A legacy earnings highway distribution fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 21-10-13. Any moneys in the legacy earnings highway distribution fund must be allocated and transferred by the state treasurer, as follows:

- Sixty percent must be transferred to the department of transportation for deposit in the state highway fund;
- Ten percent must be transferred to the legacy earnings township highway aid fund;
- 3. One and five-tenths percent must be transferred to the public transportation fund; and
- 4. Twenty-eight and five-tenths percent must be allocated to cities and counties using the formula established in subsection 4 of section 54-27-19. Moneys received by counties and cities must be used for roadway purposes in accordance with section 11 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.

**SECTION 11.** Section 54-27-19.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

#### 54-27-19.4. Legacy earnings township highway aid fund.

A legacy earnings township highway aid fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 54-27-19.3 which must be allocated by the state treasurer, as follows:

- The state treasurer shall allocate and distribute all money in the legacy earnings township highway aid fund to non-oil-producing counties of the state based on the length of township roads in each county compared to the length of all township roads in the state;
- 2. The county treasurer shall allocate the funds received to the organized townships in the county based on the length of township roads in each of those organized townships compared to the length of all township roads in the county. The funds received must be deposited in the township road and bridge fund and used for road and bridge purposes;
- 3. If a county does not have organized townships, or has some organized and some unorganized townships, the county shall retain a pro rata portion of the funds received based on the length of roads in unorganized townships compared to the length of township roads in organized townships in the county. Moneys retained by a county for the benefit of unorganized townships under this section must be deposited in the county road and bridge fund; and
- 4. For purposes of this section, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium."
- Page 4, overstrike lines 18 and 19
- Page 4, line 20, overstrike "to the general fund"
- Page 4, line 20, remove "who shall deposit fifty percent of collections in the state highway fund and"
- Page 4, line 21, remove "fifty percent of collections in the general fund"
- Page 4, line 21, overstrike the period and insert immediately thereafter "After the deposits under sections 57-39.2-26.1, 57-39.2-26.2, and 57-39.2-26.3, moneys collected and received under this chapter must be deposited monthly in the state treasury and allocated as follows:
  - Fifty percent to the general fund; and
  - The remaining fifty percent to the flexible transportation fund."

Page 6, after line 20, insert:

#### "SECTION 15, LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - ELECTRIC

**VEHICLES.** During the 2023-24 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the effect of electric vehicles in the state. As part of the study, the legislative management shall consider the assessment of fees to offset reductions in motor fuel tax revenues, the impact of electric vehicles on electric demand and the electrical grid, the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure by private and public entities, including potential funding sources, the impact to public services and public transportation providers, and the effect on employment opportunities and other economic impacts, including tourism, automobile dealers, the energy industry, and the critical minerals industry. The study must include input from key stakeholders, including electric vehicle manufacturers, electric vehicle dealers, electric utilities, electric vehicle charging station manufacturers, and other transportation entities. The legislative

management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-ninth legislative assembly."

Page 7, line 8, replace "9" with "12"

Page 7, line 10, replace "10 and 11" with "14 and 15"

Renumber accordingly

### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

#### House Bill No. 1012 - Department of Transportation - Senate Action

	Base Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$232,422,836	(\$14,676,440)	\$217,746,396
Operating expenses	270,888,188	330,381,474	2,500,000	332,881,474
Capital assets	902,431,344	1,644,145,065	(87,750,000)	1,556,395,065
Grants	118,085,610	122,071,458	(1,500,000)	120,571,458
Contingent loan authorization	****	78,500,000		78,500,000
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$2,407,520,833	(\$101,426,440)	\$2,306,094,393
Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	2,397,145,833	(101,426,440)	2,295,719,393
General fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$0	\$10,375,000
FTE	982.00	998.00	0.00	998.00

### Department 801 - Department of Transportation - Detail of Senate Changes

Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	Adjusts Funding for Salary and Benefit Increases <sup>1</sup> \$3,181,552	Removes Salary Funding for Funding Pool <sup>2</sup> (\$17,857,992)	Reclassifies 4 FTE Positions <sup>3</sup>	Adjusts Funding for Federal Highway Funds Match <sup>4</sup> \$4,750,000	Adjusts Discretionary and Flexible Transportation Funding <sup>§</sup> (\$92,500,000)	Reduces Funding for Short Line Railroad Loan Program <sup>§</sup>
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$3,181,552 3,181,552 \$0	(\$17,857,992) (17,857,992) \$0	\$0 0 \$0	\$4,750,000 4,750,000 \$0	(\$92,500,000) (92,500,000) \$0	(\$1,500,000) (1,500,000) \$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	Reduces Funding for Flood Study <sup>2</sup> (\$2,500,000)	Adds Funding for Environmental Study <sup>8</sup> \$5,000,000	Total Senate Changes (\$14,676,440) 2,500,000 (87,750,000) (1,500,000)			
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	(\$2,500,000) (2,500,000) \$0	\$5,000,000 5,000,000 \$0	(\$101,426,440) (101,426,440) \$0			
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Salaries and wages funding is adjusted to provide for 2023-25 biennium salary increases of 6 percent on July 1, 2023, and 4 percent on July 1, 2024, and for adjustments to health insurance premium rates as follows:

Other Funds

Salary increase Health insurance adjustment Total \$3,297,276 (115,724) \$3,181,552

The House provided salary adjustments of 4 percent on July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

<sup>2</sup> Funding for new FTE positions and estimated savings from vacant FTE positions is removed as shown below. These amounts are available to the agency if needed by submitting a request to the Office of Management and Budget for a transfer from the new and vacant FTE funding pool.

Other Funds

New FTE positions Vacant FTE positions Total (\$2,994,974) (14,863,018) (\$17,857,992)

#### House:

Flexible transportation fund - \$115 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

Discretionary match - \$200 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

#### Senate:

Flexible transportation fund, including discretionary match - \$171.5 million from motor vehicle excise tax collections, \$51 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

#### This amendment also:

 Adjusts statutory language to provide that 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes be deposited in the general fund and the remaining 50 percent be deposited in the flexible transportation fund. The House provided for 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes to be deposited in the highway fund and 50 percent to be deposited in the general fund.

Amends statutory language regarding the flexible transportation fund to provide that at least 25 percent of
motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the fund be used for county and township road and bridge projects, to
require Budget Section approval for certain projects, and to require Budget Section reports.

- Adds a section to create a legacy earnings highway distribution fund to distribute transportation funding to the highway fund and political subdivisions that is received from legacy fund earnings.
- Adds a section to create a legacy earnings township highway aid fund to distribute transportation funding to non-oil producing counties that is received from legacy fund earnings.
- Adds a Legislative Management study of the effect of electric vehicles in the state.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Four vacant FTE positions are reclassified to 2 FTE driver's license examiner positions and 2 FTE positions to administer the county and township roadway program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Funding of \$169,250,000 derived from 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the highway fund to match regular federal highway funding is removed and replaced with \$60 million from legacy fund earnings and one-time funding of \$114 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Funding for federal discretionary funds match and the flexible transportation fund is adjusted as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Funding added by the House from the strategic investment and improvements fund to enhance the short line railroad loan program is reduced from \$8 million to \$6.5 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund added by the House for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River Valley infrastructure affected by flooding is reduced from \$5 million to \$2.5 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added for an environmental study of US Highway 52 from Minot to Voltaire.

23.0241.02010 Title.

Fiscal No. 4

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for the Senate Appropriations - Government Operations Division Committee April 6, 2023

#### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

Page 1, line 2, after "transportation" insert "; to create and enact sections 54-27-19.3 and 54-27-19.4 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the legacy earnings highway distribution fund and legacy earnings township highway aid fund"

- Page 1, line 2, after "section" insert "24-02-37.3 as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, and section"
- Page 1, line 3, after "to" insert "the flexible transportation fund,"
- Page 1, line 6, after "report" insert "; to provide for a study"

Page 1, replace lines 15 through 23 with:

"Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization Total all funds Less estimated income Total general fund Full-time equivalent positions	\$204,109,585	\$13,636,811	\$217,746,396
	270,888,188	61,993,286	332,881,474
	902,431,344	653,963,721	1,556,395,065
	118,085,610	2,485,848	120,571,458
	0	78,500,000	<u>78,500,000</u>
	\$1,495,514,727	\$810,579,666	\$2,306,094,393
	1,495,514,727	800,204,666	2,295,719,393
	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$10,375,000
	982.00	16.00	998.00"
Page 2, replace lines 13 and 14 with:			is a second of the second of t
"State matching funds		0	114,000,000
Federal highway funds		0	290,000,000
State flexible transportation fund		0	51,000,000"
Page 2, replace lines 18 and 19 with:			
"Short line railroad programs	ntal study	0	6,500,000
United States highway 52 environmer		0	5,000,000
Flood projects study		0	2,500,000"
Page 2, replace lines 21 and 22 with:		16 26	
"Total all funds		\$889,019,357	\$557,875,000
Less estimated income		889,019,357	<u>547,500,000</u> "

- Page 3, line 29, replace "\$328,000,000" with "\$179,000,000"
- Page 3, line 31, replace "\$200,000,000" with "\$114,000,000"
- Page 3, line 31, replace "discretionary grants" with "funding"
- Page 4, line 1, replace "\$115,000,000" with "\$51,000,000"
- Page 4, line 2, replace "\$8,000,000" with "\$6,500,000"
- Page 4, line 3, remove "and"

Page 4, line 4, replace "\$5,000,000" with "\$2,500,000 to match funding from the state of Minnesota and other sources"

Page 4, line 5, after "flooding" insert "; and

5. The sum of \$5,000,000 for an environmental study of a portion of United States highway 52"

Page 4, after line 14, insert:

"SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 24-02-37.3 of the North Dakota Century Code as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 24-02-37.3. Flexible transportation fund <u>- Budget section approval - Report</u>.

There is created in the state treasury the flexible transportation fund. The fund consists of eligible federal or state funding and any contributed private funds.

- The flexible transportation fund must be administered and expended by the director and may be used for the following:
  - a. Providing a match for federal funding obtained by the department of transportation.
  - State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance, and transportation support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures on the state highway system.
  - c. State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance activities within the state but off of the state highway system. The director shall establish the terms and provisions of the program.
- All money derived from the investment of the flexible transportation fund or any portion of the fund, must be credited to the flexible transportation fund. The director shall monthly transmit all moneys collected and received under this chapter to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the flexible transportation fund.
- 3. The director must receive budget section approval for any project that utilizes more than fifteen million dollars from the fund except for projects that match federal or private funds and the amount utilized from the fund is less than fifty percent of total project costs. Any request considered by the budget section must comply with section 54-35-02.9.
- 4. The director shall allocate at least twenty-five percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the flexible transportation fund pursuant to section 57-40.3-10 for non-oil-producing county and township road and bridge projects as follows:
  - The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of counties and organized and unorganized townships;

- b. The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds;
- <u>c.</u> The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement of county and township paved and unpaved roads and bridges;
- d. Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors;
- e. An organized township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways or does not levy at least eighteen mills for general purposes; and
- f. For purposes of this subsection, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium.
- The director shall provide periodic reports to the budget section regarding the status of the fund and projects receiving allocations from the fund.

**SECTION 10.** Section 54-27-19.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

# 54-27-19.3. Legacy earnings highway distribution fund.

A legacy earnings highway distribution fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 21-10-13. Any moneys in the legacy earnings highway distribution fund must be allocated and transferred by the state treasurer, as follows:

- 1. Sixty percent must be transferred to the department of transportation for deposit in the state highway fund;
- 2. Ten percent must be transferred to the legacy earnings township highway aid fund;
- 3. One and five-tenths percent must be transferred to the public transportation fund; and
- 4. Twenty-eight and five-tenths percent must be allocated to cities and counties using the formula established in subsection 4 of section 54-27-19.

  Moneys received by counties and cities must be used for roadway purposes in accordance with section 11 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.

**SECTION 11.** Section 54-27-19.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

# 54-27-19.4. Legacy earnings township highway aid fund.

A legacy earnings township highway aid fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 54-27-19.3 which must be allocated by the state treasurer, as follows:

- The state treasurer shall allocate and distribute all money in the legacy earnings township highway aid fund to non-oil-producing counties of the state based on the length of township roads in each county compared to the length of all township roads in the state;
- The county treasurer shall allocate the funds received to the organized townships in the county based on the length of township roads in each of those organized townships compared to the length of all township roads in the county. The funds received must be deposited in the township road and bridge fund and used for road and bridge purposes;
- 3. If a county does not have organized townships, or has some organized and some unorganized townships, the county shall retain a pro rata portion of the funds received based on the length of roads in unorganized townships compared to the length of township roads in organized townships in the county. Moneys retained by a county for the benefit of unorganized townships under this section must be deposited in the county road and bridge fund; and
- 4. For purposes of this section, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium."
- Page 4, overstrike lines 18 and 19
- Page 4, line 20, overstrike "to the general fund"
- Page 4, line 20, remove "who shall deposit fifty percent of collections in the state highway fund and"
- Page 4, line 21, remove "fifty percent of collections in the general fund"
- Page 4, line 21, overstrike the period and insert immediately thereafter "After the deposits under sections 57-39.2-26.1, 57-39.2-26.2, and 57-39.2-26.3, moneys collected and received under this chapter must be deposited monthly in the state treasury and allocated as follows:
  - Fifty percent to the general fund; and
  - 2. The remaining fifty percent to the flexible transportation fund."

Page 6, after line 20, insert:

# "SECTION 15. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - ELECTRIC

**VEHICLES.** During the 2023-24 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the effect of electric vehicles in the state. As part of the study, the legislative management shall consider the assessment of fees to offset reductions in motor fuel tax revenues, the impact of electric vehicles on electric demand and the electrical grid, the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure by private and public entities, including potential funding sources, the impact to public services and public transportation providers, and the effect on employment opportunities and other economic impacts, including tourism, automobile dealers, the energy industry, and the critical minerals industry. The study must include input from key stakeholders, including electric vehicle manufacturers, electric vehicle dealers, electric utilities, electric vehicle charging station manufacturers, and other transportation entities. The legislative

management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-ninth legislative assembly.

SECTION 16. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 85 PROJECT - REPORT. The department of transportation shall develop a plan to complete the United States highway 85 four-lane project in its entirety as approved in the final environmental impact statement document for project number 9-085(085)075, PCN20046. The plan must include a review of federal approvals received for the project and options to complete the project before the approvals expire. As part of the plan. The department shall identify potential funding sources, including the issuance of revenue anticipation bonds, to complete the project. The department shall present its plan to the legislative management before August 1, 2024."

Page 7, line 8, replace "9" with "12"

Page 7, line 10, replace "10 and 11" with "14 and 15"

Renumber accordingly

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

### House Bill No. 1012 - Department of Transportation - Senate Action

	Base Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate. Version
Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$232,422,836	(\$14,676,440)	\$217,746,396
Operating expenses	270,888,188	330,381,474	2,500,000	332,881,474
Capital assets	902,431,344	1,644,145,065	(87,750,000)	1,556,395,065
Grants	118,085,610	122,071,458	(1,500,000)	120,571,458
Contingent loan authorization	-	78,500,000		78,500,000
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$2,407,520,833	(\$101,426,440)	\$2,306,094,393
Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	2,397,145,833	(101,426,440)	2,295,719,393
General fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$0	\$10,375,000
FTE	982.00	998.00	0.00	998.00

# Department 801 - Department of Transportation - Detail of Senate Changes

	Adjusts Funding for Salary and Benefit Increases <sup>1</sup>	Removes Salary Funding for Funding Pool <sup>2</sup>	Reclassifies 4 FTE Positions <sup>3</sup>	Adjusts Funding for Federal Highway Funds Match <sup>4</sup>	Adjusts Discretionary and Flexible Transportation Funding <sup>5</sup>	Reduces Funding for Short Line Railroad Loan Program <sup>6</sup>
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	\$3,181,552	(\$17,857,992)		\$4,750,000	(\$92,500,000)	(\$1,500,000)
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$3,181,552 3,181,552 \$0	(\$17,857,992) (17,857,992) \$0	\$0 0 \$0	\$4,750,000 4,750,000 \$0	(\$92,500,000) (92,500,000) \$0	(\$1,500,000) (1,500,000) \$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Reduces Funding for Flood Study <sup>2</sup>	Adds Funding for Environmental Study <sup>®</sup>	Total Senate Changes
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	(\$2,500,000)	\$5,000,000	(\$14,676,440) 2,500,000 (87,750,000) (1,500,000)
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	(\$2,500,000) (2,500,000) \$0	\$5,000,000 5,000,000 \$0	(\$101,426,440) (101,426,440) \$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Salaries and wages funding is adjusted to provide for 2023-25 biennium salary increases of 6 percent on July 1, 2023, and 4 percent on July 1, 2024, and for adjustments to health insurance premium rates as follows:

Other Funds

Salary increase Health insurance adjustment \$3,297,276 (115,724) \$3,181,552

The House provided salary adjustments of 4 percent on July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

Other Funds (\$2,994,974) (14,863,018) (\$17,857,992)

New FTE positions Vacant FTE positions Total

- <sup>3</sup> Four vacant FTE positions are reclassified to 2 FTE driver's license examiner positions and 2 FTE positions to administer the county and township roadway program.
- <sup>4</sup> Funding of \$169,250,000 derived from 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the highway fund to match regular federal highway funding is removed and replaced with \$60 million from legacy fund earnings and one-time funding of \$114 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund.
- 5 Funding for federal discretionary funds match and the flexible transportation fund is adjusted as follows:

### House:

Flexible transportation fund - \$115 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

Discretionary match - \$200 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

#### Senate:

Flexible transportation fund, including discretionary match - \$171.5 million from motor vehicle excise tax collections, \$51 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

- <sup>6</sup> Funding added by the House from the strategic investment and improvements fund to enhance the short line railroad loan program is reduced from \$8 million to \$6.5 million.
- <sup>7</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund added by the House for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River Valley infrastructure affected by flooding is reduced from \$5 million to \$2.5 million.
- <sup>8</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added for an environmental study of US Highway 52 from Minot to Voltaire.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Funding for new FTE positions and estimated savings from vacant FTE positions is removed as shown below. These amounts are available to the agency if needed by submitting a request to the Office of Management and Budget for a transfer from the new and vacant FTE funding pool.

#### This amendment also:

- Adjusts statutory language to provide that 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes be deposited in the general
  fund and the remaining 50 percent be deposited in the flexible transportation fund. The House provided for
  50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes to be deposited in the highway fund and 50 percent to be deposited in
  the general fund.
- Amends statutory language regarding the flexible transportation fund to provide that at least 25 percent of
  motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the fund be used for county and township road and bridge projects, to
  require Budget Section approval for certain projects, and to require Budget Section reports.
- Adds a section to create a legacy earnings highway distribution fund to distribute transportation funding to the highway fund and political subdivisions that is received from legacy fund earnings.
- Adds a section to create a legacy earnings township highway aid fund to distribute transportation funding to non-oil producing counties that is received from legacy fund earnings.
- Adds a Legislative Management study of the effect of electric vehicles in the state.
- · Provides for the Department of Transportation to develop a plan to finish the US Highway 85 four-lane project.

23.0241.02010 Title.

Fiscal No. 4

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for the Senate Appropriations - Government Operations Division Committee April 6, 2023

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

- Page 1, line 2, after "transportation" insert "; to create and enact sections 54-27-19.3 and 54-27-19.4 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the legacy earnings highway distribution fund and legacy earnings township highway aid fund"
- Page 1, line 2, after "section" insert "24-02-37.3 as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, and section"
- Page 1, line 3, after "to" insert "the flexible transportation fund,"
- Page 1, line 6, after "report" insert "; to provide for a study"

Page 1, replace lines 15 through 23 with:

"Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization Total all funds Less estimated income Total general fund Full-time equivalent positions	\$204,109,585 270,888,188 902,431,344 118,085,610 0 \$1,495,514,727 1,495,514,727 \$0 982.00	\$13,636,811 61,993,286 653,963,721 2,485,848 <u>78,500,000</u> \$810,579,666 <u>800,204,666</u> \$10,375,000 16.00	\$217,746,396 332,881,474 1,556,395,065 120,571,458 78,500,000 \$2,306,094,393 2,295,719,393 \$10,375,000 998.00"
Page 2, replace lines 13 and 14 with: "State matching funds Federal highway funds State flexible transportation fund		0 0 0	114,000,000 290,000,000 51,000,000"
Page 2, replace lines 18 and 19 with: "Short line railroad programs United States highway 52 environment Flood projects study	ntal study	0 0 0	6,500,000 5,000,000 2,500,000"
Page 2, replace lines 21 and 22 with: "Total all funds Less estimated income		\$889,019,357 889,019,357	\$557,875,000 <u>547,500,000</u> "

Page 3, line 29, replace "\$328,000,000" with "\$179,000,000"

Page 3, line 31, replace "\$200,000,000" with "\$114,000,000"

Page 3, line 31, replace "discretionary grants" with "funding"

Page 4, line 1, replace "\$115,000,000" with "\$51,000,000"

Page 4, line 2, replace "\$8,000,000" with "\$6,500,000"

Page 4, line 3, remove "and"

Page 4, line 4, replace "\$5,000,000" with "\$2,500,000 to match funding from the state of Minnesota and other sources"

Page 4, line 5, after "flooding" insert "; and

5. The sum of \$5,000,000 for an environmental study of a portion of United States highway 52"

Page 4, after line 14, insert:

"SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 24-02-37.3 of the North Dakota Century Code as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 24-02-37.3. Flexible transportation fund <u>- Budget section approval - Report</u>.

There is created in the state treasury the flexible transportation fund. The fund consists of eligible federal or state funding and any contributed private funds.

- 1. The flexible transportation fund must be administered and expended by the director and may be used for the following:
  - a. Providing a match for federal funding obtained by the department of transportation.
  - State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance, and transportation support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures on the state highway system.
  - c. State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance activities within the state but off of the state highway system. The director shall establish the terms and provisions of the program.
- All money derived from the investment of the flexible transportation fund or any portion of the fund, must be credited to the flexible transportation fund. The director shall monthly transmit all moneys collected and received under this chapter to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the flexible transportation fund.
- 3. The director must receive budget section approval for any project that utilizes more than fifteen million dollars from the fund except for projects that match federal or private funds and the amount utilized from the fund is less than fifty percent of total project costs. Any request considered by the budget section must comply with section 54-35-02.9.
- 4. The director shall allocate at least twenty-five percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the flexible transportation fund pursuant to section 57-40.3-10 for non-oil-producing county and township road and bridge projects as follows:
  - The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of counties and organized and unorganized townships;

- b. The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds;
- c. The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement of county and township paved and unpaved roads and bridges;
- d. Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors;
- e. An organized township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways or does not levy at least eighteen mills for general purposes; and
- f. For purposes of this subsection, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium.
- 5. The director shall provide periodic reports to the budget section regarding the status of the fund and projects receiving allocations from the fund.

**SECTION 10.** Section 54-27-19.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

## 54-27-19.3. Legacy earnings highway distribution fund.

A legacy earnings highway distribution fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 21-10-13. Any moneys in the legacy earnings highway distribution fund must be allocated and transferred by the state treasurer, as follows:

- 1. Sixty percent must be transferred to the department of transportation for deposit in the state highway fund;
- 2. Ten percent must be transferred to the legacy earnings township highway aid fund:
- 3. One and five-tenths percent must be transferred to the public transportation fund; and
- 4. Twenty-eight and five-tenths percent must be allocated to cities and counties using the formula established in subsection 4 of section 54-27-19. Moneys received by counties and cities must be used for roadway purposes in accordance with section 11 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.

**SECTION 11.** Section 54-27-19.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

#### 54-27-19.4. Legacy earnings township highway aid fund.

A legacy earnings township highway aid fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 54-27-19.3 which must be allocated by the state treasurer, as follows:

- 1. The state treasurer shall allocate and distribute all money in the legacy earnings township highway aid fund to non-oil-producing counties of the state based on the length of township roads in each county compared to the length of all township roads in the state;
- The county treasurer shall allocate the funds received to the organized townships in the county based on the length of township roads in each of those organized townships compared to the length of all township roads in the county. The funds received must be deposited in the township road and bridge fund and used for road and bridge purposes;
- 3. If a county does not have organized townships, or has some organized and some unorganized townships, the county shall retain a pro rata portion of the funds received based on the length of roads in unorganized townships compared to the length of township roads in organized townships in the county. Moneys retained by a county for the benefit of unorganized townships under this section must be deposited in the county road and bridge fund; and
- 4. For purposes of this section, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium."
- Page 4, overstrike lines 18 and 19
- Page 4, line 20, overstrike "to the general fund"
- Page 4, line 20, remove "who shall deposit fifty percent of collections in the state highway fund and"
- Page 4, line 21, remove "fifty percent of collections in the general fund"
- Page 4, line 21, overstrike the period and insert immediately thereafter "After the deposits under sections 57-39.2-26.1, 57-39.2-26.2, and 57-39.2-26.3, moneys collected and received under this chapter must be deposited monthly in the state treasury and allocated as follows:
  - 1. Fifty percent to the general fund; and
  - 2. The remaining fifty percent to the flexible transportation fund."

Page 6, after line 20, insert:

"SECTION 15. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - ELECTRIC VEHICLES. During the 2023-24 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the effect of electric vehicles in the state. As part of the study, the legislative management shall consider the assessment of fees to offset reductions in motor fuel tax revenues, the impact of electric vehicles on electric demand and the electrical grid, the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure by private and public entities, including potential funding sources, the impact to public services and public transportation providers, and the effect on employment opportunities and other economic impacts, including tourism, automobile dealers, the energy industry, and the critical minerals industry. The study must include input from key stakeholders, including electric vehicle manufacturers, electric vehicle dealers, electric utilities, electric vehicle charging station manufacturers, and other transportation entities. The legislative

management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-ninth legislative assembly.

SECTION 16. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 85 PROJECT - REPORT. The department of transportation shall develop a plan to complete the United States highway 85 four-lane project in its entirety as approved in the final environmental impact statement document for project number 9-085(085)075, PCN20046. The plan must include a review of federal approvals received for the project and options to complete the project before the approvals expire. As part of the plan. The department shall identify potential funding sources, including the issuance of revenue anticipation bonds, to complete the project. The department shall present its plan to the legislative management before August 1, 2024."

Page 7, line 8, replace "9" with "12"

Page 7, line 10, replace "10 and 11" with "14 and 15"

Renumber accordingly

# STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

# House Bill No. 1012 - Department of Transportation - Senate Action

	Base Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate. Version
Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$232,422,836	(\$14,676,440)	\$217,746,396
Operating expenses	270,888,188	330,381,474	2,500,000	332,881,474
Capital assets	902,431,344	1,644,145,065	(87,750,000)	1,556,395,065
Grants	118,085,610	122,071,458	(1,500,000)	120,571,458
Contingent loan authorization		78,500,000		78,500,000
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$2,407,520,833	(\$101,426,440)	\$2,306,094,393
Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	2,397,145,833	(101,426,440)	2,295,719,393
General fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$0	\$10,375,000
FTE	982.00	998.00	0.00	998.00

# Department 801 - Department of Transportation - Detail of Senate Changes

Salaries and wages	Adjusts Funding for Salary and Benefit Increases <sup>1</sup> \$3,181,552	Removes Salary Funding for Funding Pool <sup>2</sup> (\$17,857,992)	Reclassifies 4 FTE Positions <sup>3</sup>	Adjusts Funding for Federal Highway Funds Match <sup>4</sup>	Adjusts Discretionary and Flexible Transportation Funding <sup>5</sup>	Reduces Funding for Short Line Railroad Loan Program <sup>6</sup>
Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization		(#17,007,002)	,	\$4,750,000	(\$92,500,000)	(\$1,500,000)
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$3,181,552 3,181,552 \$0	(\$17,857,992) (17,857,992) \$0	\$0 0 \$0	\$4,750,000 4,750,000 \$0	(\$92,500,000) (92,500,000) \$0	(\$1,500,000) (1,500,000) \$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Reduces Funding for Flood Study <sup>z</sup>	Adds Funding for Environmental Study <sup>®</sup>	Total Senate Changes
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	(\$2,500,000)	\$5,000,000	(\$14,676,440) 2,500,000 (87,750,000) (1,500,000)
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	(\$2,500,000) (2,500,000) \$0	\$5,000,000 5,000,000 \$0	(\$101,426,440) (101,426,440) \$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Salaries and wages funding is adjusted to provide for 2023-25 biennium salary increases of 6 percent on July 1, 2023, and 4 percent on July 1, 2024, and for adjustments to health insurance premium rates as follows:

Other Funds

Salary increase Health insurance adjustment

\$3,297,276 (115,724) \$3,181,552

The House provided salary adjustments of 4 percent on July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

Other Funds

New FTE positions Vacant FTE positions Total (\$2,994,974) (14,863,018) (\$17,857,992)

#### House:

Flexible transportation fund - \$115 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

Discretionary match - \$200 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

#### Senate:

Flexible transportation fund, including discretionary match - \$171.5 million from motor vehicle excise tax collections, \$51 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

- <sup>6</sup> Funding added by the House from the strategic investment and improvements fund to enhance the short line railroad loan program is reduced from \$8 million to \$6.5 million.
- <sup>7</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund added by the House for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River Valley infrastructure affected by flooding is reduced from \$5 million to \$2.5 million.
- <sup>8</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added for an environmental study of US Highway 52 from Minot to Voltaire.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Funding for new FTE positions and estimated savings from vacant FTE positions is removed as shown below. These amounts are available to the agency if needed by submitting a request to the Office of Management and Budget for a transfer from the new and vacant FTE funding pool.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Four vacant FTE positions are reclassified to 2 FTE driver's license examiner positions and 2 FTE positions to administer the county and township roadway program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Funding of \$169,250,000 derived from 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the highway fund to match regular federal highway funding is removed and replaced with \$60 million from legacy fund earnings and one-time funding of \$114 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Funding for federal discretionary funds match and the flexible transportation fund is adjusted as follows:

### This amendment also:

- Adjusts statutory language to provide that 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes be deposited in the general fund and the remaining 50 percent be deposited in the flexible transportation fund. The House provided for 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes to be deposited in the highway fund and 50 percent to be deposited in the general fund.
- Amends statutory language regarding the flexible transportation fund to provide that at least 25 percent of
  motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the fund be used for county and township road and bridge projects, to
  require Budget Section approval for certain projects, and to require Budget Section reports.
- Adds a section to create a legacy earnings highway distribution fund to distribute transportation funding to the highway fund and political subdivisions that is received from legacy fund earnings.
- Adds a section to create a legacy earnings township highway aid fund to distribute transportation funding to non-oil producing counties that is received from legacy fund earnings.
- · Adds a Legislative Management study of the effect of electric vehicles in the state.
- · Provides for the Department of Transportation to develop a plan to finish the US Highway 85 four-lane project.

# Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801 House Bill No. 1012 Base Level Funding Changes

		Hou	se Version			Sena	te Version	_		Senate Changes	to House Version	n
-									li	ncrease (Decreas	se) - House Versio	on
	FTE	General	Other		FTE	General	Other		FTE	General	Other	
	Positions	Fund	Funds	Total	Positions	Fund	Funds	Total	Positions	Fund	Funds	Total
2023-25 Biennium Base Level	982.00	\$0	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,495,514,727	982.00	\$0	\$1,495,514,727	\$1,495,514,727	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0
2023-25 Ongoing Funding Changes												
Cost to continue salary increases, including cost to continue 2021-23 equity adjustments			\$9,903,727	\$9,903,727			\$9,903,727	\$9,903,727				\$0
Salary increase			10,268,264	10,268,264	-		13,565,540	13,565,540			3,297,276	3,297,276
Health insurance increase			5,146,310	5,146,310			5,030,586	5,030,586			(115,724)	(115,724)
New and vacant FTE funding pool				0			(17,857,992)	(17,857,992)			(17,857,992)	(17,857,992)
Base budget adjustments, including adjustments to federal funding levels			7,415,879	7,415,879			7,415,879	7,415,879				0
Flexible transportation fund - ongoing				0			171,500,000	171,500,000			171,500,000	171,500,000
New FTE positions	16.00		3,146,926	3,146,926	16.00		3,146,926	3,146,926				0
Match federal funds (Motor vehicle excise tax)			169,250,000	169,250,000			0	0			(169,250,000)	(169,250,000)
Legacy earnings fund allocation				0			60,000,000	60,000,000			60,000,000	60,000,000
Total ongoing funding changes	16.00	\$0	\$205,131,106	\$205,131,106	16.00	\$0	\$252,704,666	\$252,704,666	0.00	\$0	\$47,573,560	\$47,573,560
One-Time Funding Items												
Match regular federal funds (SIIF)				\$0			\$114,000,000	\$114,000,000			\$114,000,000	\$114,000,000
Match federal discretionary funds (SIIF)			\$200,000,000	200,000,000			0	0			(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)
Federal funds matching authority			290,000,000	290,000,000			290,000,000	290,000,000				0
Flexible transportation fund - one-time (SIIF)			115,000,000	115,000,000			51,000,000	51,000,000			(64,000,000)	(64,000,000)
Roadway information management system project		\$6,250,000	50 NA-40 * 000 CD   20 * 000 B 40 CD	6,250,000		6,250,000		6,250,000				0
Door security		865,000		865,000		865,000		865,000	×			0
Automated vehicle location		2,010,000		2,010,000		2,010,000		2,010,000	l			0
Contingent US Highway 85 loan			50,000,000	50,000,000			50,000,000	50,000,000				0
Short line railroad programs (SIIF)			8,000,000	8,000,000			6,500,000	6,500,000			(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Northern Red River Valley flood projects study (SIIF)			5,000,000	5,000,000			2,500,000	2,500,000			(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)
Contingent loan - flood projects			28,500,000	28,500,000			28,500,000	28,500,000	1			0
Rural transit programs		1,250,000		1,250,000		1,250,000		1,250,000				0
Highway 52 study (SIIF)		,,		. 0			5,000,000	5,000,000			5,000,000	5,000,000
Total one-time funding changes	0.00	\$10,375,000	\$696,500,000	\$706,875,000	0.00	\$10,375,000	\$547,500,000	\$557,875,000	0.00	\$0	(\$149,000,000)	(\$149,000,000)
Total Changes to Base Level Funding	16.00	\$10,375,000	\$901,631,106	\$912,006,106	16.00	\$10,375,000	\$800,204,666	\$810,579,666	0.00	\$0	(\$101,426,440)	(\$101,426,440)
2023-25 Total Funding	998.00	\$10,375,000	\$2,397,145,833	\$2,407,520,833	998.00	\$10,375,000	\$2,295,719,393	\$2,306,094,393	0.00	\$0	(\$101,426,440)	(\$101,426,440)
Federal funds included in other funds			\$1,218,905,109				\$1,217,534,154				(\$1,370,955)	
Total ongoing changes as a percentage of base level	1.6%		13.7%	13.7%	1.6%		16.9%	16.9%				
Total changes as a percentage of base level	1.6%		60.3%	61.0%	1.6%		53.5%	54.2%				

# Other Sections in Department of Transportation - Budget No. 801

ine item transfers	Section 3 authorizes the Office of Management and Budget to transfer funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and	Section 3 authorizes the Office of Management and Budget to transfer
	grants budget line items as requested by DOT when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways. The department must report transfers to the Legislative Council.	funds between the salaries and wages, operating, capital assets, and grants budget line items as requested by DOT when it is cost-effective for the construction and maintenance of highways. The department must report transfers to the Legislative Council.
Contingent loan authorization	Section 4 allows DOT to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match federal grant funds received for US Highway 85 projects.	Section 4 allows DOT to borrow up to \$50 million from the Bank of North Dakota to match federal grant funds received for US Highway 85 projects.
Contingent loan authorization	Section 5 allows DOT to borrow up to \$28.5 million from the Bank of North Dakota for northern Red River Valley flood projects.	Section 5 allows DOT to borrow up to \$28.5 million from the Bank of North Dakota for northern Red River Valley flood projects.
Strategic investment and improvements fund	Section 6 identifies \$328 million from SIIF to match federal discretionary funds (\$200 million), for a state flexible transportation fund (\$115 million), for the short line railroad program (\$8 million), and for a flood projects study (\$5 million).	Section 6 identifies \$204 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund to match federal highway funding (\$114 million), for a state flexible transportation fund (\$51 million), for the short line railroad program (\$6.5 million), for a flood projects study (\$2.5 million), and for a highway 52 study (\$5 million).
Rural transit funding	Section 7 provides guidelines for the distribution of \$1.25 million of additional rural transit funding.	Section 7 provides guidelines for the distribution of \$1.25 million of additional rural transit funding.
Rest area and visitor center construction	Section 8 authorizes DOT to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.	Section 8 authorizes DOT to construct a rest area and visitor center in western North Dakota utilizing appropriations from the state highway fund.
lexible transportation fund	Not included.	Section 9 provides for 25 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the flexible transportation fund to be used for county and township road and bridge projects and requires Budget Section approval and reports for certain projects.
egacy earnings highway distribution fund	Not included.	Section 10 creates a legacy earnings highway distribution fund to distribute legacy fund earnings to the highway fund and political subdivisions.
egacy township highway aid fund	Not included.	Section 11 creates a legacy township highway aid fund to distribute legacy fund earnings to the non-oil-producing townships.
Notor vehicle excise tax allocations	Section 9 amends Section 57-40.3-10 to deposit 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in the highway fund. Section 13 provides an effective date for the deposit of collections.	Section 12 amends Section 57-40.3-10 to deposit 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections in the general fund and the remaining 50 percent of collections in the flexible transportation fund. Section 14 provides an effective date for the deposit of collections.
mendment - 2021-23 biennium township unding allocation	Section 10 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to allow townships to access road and bridge project funding.	Section 13 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to allow townships to access road and bridge project funding.
Amendment - 2021-23 biennium appropriation authority	Section 11 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.	Section 14 amends an appropriation section from the 2021 legislative session to remove the requirements provided for the use of funding received from bond proceeds.
Electric vehicle study	Not included.	Section 15 provides for a Legislative Management study of the effect of electric vehicles in the state.
exemptions	Section 12 provides exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.	Section 16 provides exemptions for various road and infrastructure projects.
mergency clause	Section 14 provides an emergency clause for Sections 10 and 11 which amend the 2021 Session Laws.	Section 17 provides an emergency clause for Sections 13 and 14 which amend the 2021 Session Laws.

# LITTLE MISSOURI RIVER BRIDGE CROSSING AND CONNECTING ROADS IN BILLINGS COUNTY

Upon receiving a written request from the Billings County Commission to assist in the development and construction of the Little Missouri River Bridge Crossing and Connecting Road, Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of the Department of Transportation is authorized and given the authority to assist Billings County in all project development activities including final environmental clearance, engineering, right-of-way acquisition, utility relocations, permitting, and construction administration activities necessary to develop and construct the Preferred Alternative identified in the approved Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision. The project will be funded from any funds made available from the State Flexible Fund, Federal Funds and or any county funds.

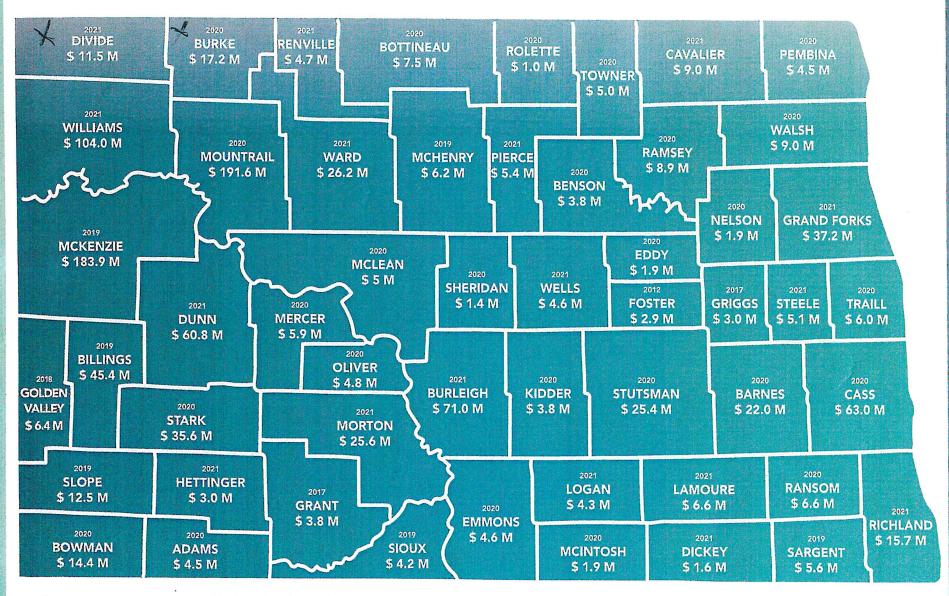
Estimated cost: \$11.2 million (2015) plus 40% = \$15,500,000

Engineering (20%) = \$3,100,000

Total cost = \$18,600,000

# **CASH AND INVESTMENTS BY COUNTY**

This map provides an overview of the total cash and investments each county had as of the date of their last audit. Statewide total: \$1,127,208,088

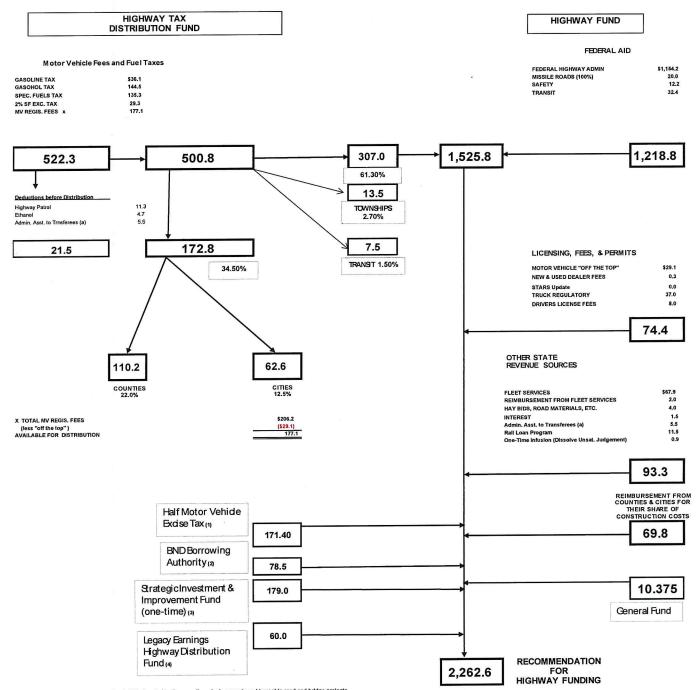


Data current as of January 1, 2023 based on last audit received.

Please note not all counties have a 2021 audit date. This is primarily due to the shortage of government auditors in North Dakota and the difficulty entities have in securing an auditor because of this shortage.



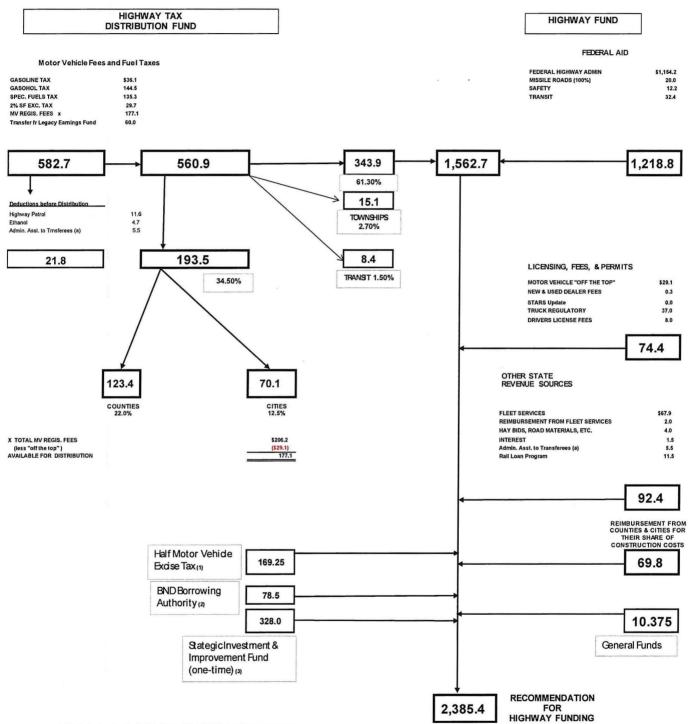
# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ENGROSSED SENATE HB 1012 - REVENUE** 2023 - 2025 BIENNIUM REVENUE



<sup>(1)</sup> Funds the Flexible Transportation Fund, 25% allocated to the non-oil-producing county and township road and bridge projects.
(2) Match for Hwy. 85 grants (\$50M) and MN northern Red River Valley transportation project (\$28.5M).

# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ENGROSSED HOUSE HB 1012 - REVENUE 2023 - 2025 BIENNIUM REVENUE

(MILLIONS



<sup>(1)</sup> Half of Motor Vehicle Excise Tax transferred to the State Highway Fund to match FHWA federal formula funds.

<sup>(2)</sup> Match for Hwy. 85 grants (\$50M) and MN northern Red River Valley transportation project (\$28.5M).

<sup>(3)</sup> Funds match Federal discretionary funds (\$200M), state Flexible Transportation Fund (\$115M), short line Railroad Loan Program (\$8.0M), and MN Flood Project Study (\$5.0M).

HB 1012 Rep 1111/12 Brandenburg D. O.T. 4-20-23 Senate Version 171.5 mill excise tax 50 % + 51.0 mill SIZF 222.5 mill Flex Fund Total - 140.0 mill State match for Fed dollars 82.5 mill Left in the Flex Fund 42.5 mill For non-oil Townships 40.0 mill Left for State Flex Fund - 18.5 mill For the Billings county Bridge 21.5 Left For the rest of the Stade 23.0241.02014 Title. Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Representative Mock
April 20, 2023

### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1840-1845 of the House Journal and pages 1489-1494 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1012 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to provide a continuing appropriation; to create and enact a new section to chapter 24-01 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to designating state highway 13 as the Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway;"

Page 1, line 6, after the first semicolon insert "to provide for retroactive application;"

Page 4, after line 14, insert:

"SECTION 9. A new section to chapter 24-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

# <u>Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway - State highway 13 - Continuing appropriation.</u>

The department shall designate state highway 13 from the junction of United States highway 281 and state highway 13 to the junction of state highway 13 and sixth street southwest as the Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway and shall place signs along the highway designating that name. The department may accept any appropriate signs or funds donated to the department for the placement of signs. Any donated funds are appropriated to the department on a continuing basis for the purpose of providing signs designating state highway 13 as the Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway."

Page 7, after line 7, insert:

"SECTION 14. RETROACTIVE APPLICATION. Section 9 of this Act applies retroactively to state highway 13 after July 30, 1954."

Page 7, line 8, replace "9" with "10"

Page 7, line 10, replace "10" with "11"

Page 7, line 10, replace "11" with "12"

Renumber accordingly

23.0241.02011 Title. Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Representative Davis April 6, 2023

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

Page 1, line 2, after "reenact" insert "subsection 15 of section 57-40.3-04 and"

Page 1, line 4, after "tax" insert "exemptions and"

Page 4, after line 14, insert:

"SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Subsection 15 of section 57-40.3-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

15. A motor vehicle acquired at any location within this state by an individual who resides within the boundaries of any reservation in this state and who is an enrolled member of a federally recognized Indian tribe."

Page 7, after line 7, insert:

"SECTION 14. EFFECTIVE DATE. Section 9 of this Act is effective for taxable events occurring after June 30, 2023."

Page 7, line 8, replace "9" with "10"

Page 7, line 10, replace "10 and 11" with "11 and 12"

Renumber accordingly

23.0241.02016 Title. Fiscal No. 2 Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Senator Dwyer

April 21, 2023

#### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1840-1845 of the House Journal and pages 1489-1494 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1012 be amended as follows:

Page 1, replace line 15 with:

"Salaries and wages \$204,109,585 \$28,863,961 \$232,973,546"

Page 1, replace lines 20 and 21 with:

"Total all funds \$1,495,514,727 \$912,556,816 \$2,408,071,543 Less estimated income <u>1,495,514,727</u> <u>902,181,816</u> <u>2,397,696,543</u>"

Page 1, replace line 23 with:

"Full-time equivalent positions 982.00 19.00 1,001.00"

Renumber accordingly

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

### House Bill No. 1012 - Department of Transportation - Conference Committee Action

Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	Base Budget \$204,109,585 270,888,188 902,431,344 118,085,610	House Version \$232,422,836 330,381,474 1,644,145,065 122,071,458 78,500,000	Conference Committee Changes \$550,710	Conference Committee Version \$232,973,546 330,381,474 1,644,145,065 122,071,458 78,500,000	Senate Version \$217,746,396 332,881,474 1,556,395,065 120,571,458 78,500,000	Comparison to Senate \$15,227,150 (2,500,000) 87,750,000 1,500,000
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$1,495,514,727 1,495,514,727 \$0	\$2,407,520,833 2,397,145,833 \$10,375,000	\$550,710 550,710 \$0	\$2,408,071,543 2,397,696,543 \$10,375,000	\$2,306,094,393 2,295,719,393 \$10,375,000	\$101,977,150 101,977,150 \$0
FTE	982.00	998.00	3.00	1,001.00	998.00	3.00

## Department 801 - Department of Transportation - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	Adds FTE Positions <sup>1</sup> \$550,710	Total Conference Committee Changes \$550,710
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$550,710 550,710 \$0	\$550,710 550,710 \$0
FTE	3.00	3.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The following FTE positions are added:

		Other
<u>Description</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Equipment operator	1.00	\$135,714
Township program coordinator	1.00	207,498
Township program coordinator	<u>1.00</u>	207,498
Total	3.00	\$550,710

23.0241.02017 Title. Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Senator Dwyer

April 21, 2023

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1840-1845 of the House Journal and pages 1489-1494 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1012 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after "section" insert "24-02-37.3 as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, and section"

Page 1, line 3, after "to" insert "the flexible transportation fund,"

Page 4, after line 14, insert:

"SECTION 9. Section 24-02-37.3 of the North Dakota Century Code as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 24-02-37.3. Flexible transportation fund <u>- Budget section approval -</u> Report.

There is created in the state treasury the flexible transportation fund. The fund consists of eligible federal or state funding and any contributed private funds.

- 1. The flexible transportation fund must be administered and expended by the director and may be used for the following:
  - Providing a match for federal funding obtained by the department of transportation.
  - State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance, and transportation support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures on the state highway system.
  - c. State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance activities within the state but off of the state highway system. The director shall establish the terms and provisions of the program.
- 2. All money derived from the investment of the flexible transportation fund or any portion of the fund, must be credited to the flexible transportation fund. The director shall monthly transmit all moneys collected and received under this chapter to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the flexible transportation fund.
- 3. The director must receive budget section approval for any project that utilizes more than fifteen million dollars from the fund except for projects that match federal or private funds and the amount utilized from the fund is fifty percent or less of total project costs. Any request considered by the budget section must comply with section 54-35-02.9.

- 4. The director shall allocate at least twenty-five percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the flexible transportation fund pursuant to section 57-40.3-10 for non-oil-producing county and township road and bridge projects as follows:
  - The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of counties and organized and unorganized townships;
  - b. The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds;
  - <u>The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement</u> of county and township paved and unpaved roads and bridges;
  - d. Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors;
  - e. An organized township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways or does not levy at least eighteen mills for general purposes; and
  - f. For purposes of this subsection, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium.
- 5. The director shall provide periodic reports to the budget section regarding the status of the fund and projects receiving allocations from the fund."

Page 6, after line 20, insert:

"SECTION 13. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 85 PROJECT - REPORT. The department of transportation shall develop a plan to complete the United States highway 85 four-lane project in its entirety as approved in the final environmental impact statement document for project number 9-085(085)075, PCN20046. The plan must include a review of federal approvals received for the project and options to complete the project before the approvals expire. As part of the plan, the department shall identify funding sources, including the issuance of revenue anticipation bonds, to complete the project. The department shall present its plan to the legislative management before August 1, 2024."

Page 7, line 8, replace "9" with "10"

Page 7, line 10, remove "10 and"

Page 7, line 10, after "11" insert "and 12"

Renumber accordingly

23.0241.02015 Title. Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Representative Mock April 21, 2023

### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1840-1845 of the House Journal and pages 1489-1494 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1012 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to provide a continuing appropriation; to create and enact a new section to chapter 24-01 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to designating state highway 13 as the Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway;"

Page 1, line 6, after the first semicolon insert "to provide for retroactive application;"

Page 4, after line 14, insert:

"SECTION 9. A new section to chapter 24-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

<u>Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway - State highway 13 - Continuing appropriation.</u>

The department shall designate state highway 13 from Edgeley to LaMoure as the Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway and shall place signs along the highway designating that name. The department may accept any appropriate signs or funds donated to the department for the placement of signs. Any donated funds are appropriated to the department on a continuing basis for the purpose of providing signs designating state highway 13 as the Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway."

Page 7, after line 7, insert:

"SECTION 14. RETROACTIVE APPLICATION. Section 9 of this Act applies retroactively to state highway 13 after July 30, 1954."

Page 7, line 8, replace "9" with "10"

Page 7, line 10, replace "10" with "11"

Page 7, line 10, replace "11" with "12"

Renumber accordingly

23.0241.02016 Title. Fiscal No. 2 Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Senator Dwyer

April 21, 2023

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1840-1845 of the House Journal and pages 1489-1494 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1012 be amended as follows:

Page 1, replace line 15 with:

"Salaries and wages \$204,109,585 \$28,863,961 \$232,973,546"

Page 1, replace lines 20 and 21 with:

"Total all funds \$1,495,514,727 \$912,556,816 \$2,408,071,543 Less estimated income 1,495,514,727 902,181,816 2,397,696,543"

Page 1, replace line 23 with:

"Full-time equivalent positions 982.00 19.00 1,001.00"

Renumber accordingly

# STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

# House Bill No. 1012 - Department of Transportation - Conference Committee Action

Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	Base Budget \$204,109,585 270,888,188 902,431,344 118,085,610	House Version \$232,422,836 330,381,474 1,644,145,065 122,071,458 78,500,000	Conference Committee Changes \$550,710	Conference Committee Version \$232,973,546 330,381,474 1,644,145,065 122,071,458 78,500,000	Senate Version \$217,746,396 332,881,474 1,556,395,065 120,571,458 78,500,000	Comparison to Senate \$15,227,150 (2,500,000) 87,750,000 1,500,000
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$1,495,514,727 1,495,514,727 \$0	\$2,407,520,833 2,397,145,833 \$10,375,000	\$550,710 550,710 \$0	\$2,408,071,543 2,397,696,543 \$10,375,000	\$2,306,094,393 2,295,719,393 \$10,375,000	\$101,977,150 101,977,150 \$0
FTE	982.00	998.00	3.00	1,001.00	998.00	3.00

# Department 801 - Department of Transportation - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization	Adds FTE Positions <sup>1</sup> \$550,710	Total Conference Committee Changes \$550,710
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$550,710 550,710 \$0	\$550,710 550,710 \$0
FTE	3.00	3.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The following FTE positions are added:

		Outer
<u>Description</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Equipment operator	1.00	\$135,714
Township program coordinator	1.00	207,498
Township program coordinator	<u>1.00</u>	<u>207,498</u>
Total	3.00	\$550,710

23.0241.02013 Title. Fiscal No. 1 Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Conference Committee
April 22, 2023

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1012

That the Senate recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1840-1845 of the House Journal and pages 1489-1494 of the Senate Journal and that Engrossed House Bill No. 1012 be amended as follows:

- Page 1, line 2, after "transportation" insert "; to provide a continuing appropriation; to create and enact a new section to chapter 24-01 and sections 54-27-19.3 and 54-27-19.4 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to designating state highway 13, the legacy earnings highway distribution fund, and legacy earnings township highway aid fund"
- Page 1, line 2, after "section" insert "24-02-37.3 as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, and section"
- Page 1, line 3, after "to" insert "the flexible transportation fund,"
- Page 1, line 6, after "report" insert "; to provide for a legislative management study"

# Page 1, replace lines 15 through 23 with:

Page 1, replace lines 15 through 23 will "Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants Contingent loan authorization Total all funds Less estimated income Total general fund Full-time equivalent positions	\$204,109,585 270,888,188 902,431,344 118,085,610 0 \$1,495,514,727 1,495,514,727 \$0 982.00	\$13,636,811 61,993,286 653,963,721 2,485,848 78,500,000 \$810,579,666 800,204,666 \$10,375,000 19.00	\$217,746,396 332,881,474 1,556,395,065 120,571,458 <u>78,500,000</u> \$2,306,094,393 <u>2,295,719,393</u> \$10,375,000 1,001.00"
Page 2, replace lines 13 and 14 with: "State matching funds Federal highway funds State flexible transportation fund		0 0 0	114,000,000 290,000,000 51,000,000"
Page 2, replace lines 18 and 19 with: "Short line railroad programs United States highway 52 environme Flood projects study		0 0 0	6,500,000 5,000,000 2,500,000"
Page 2, replace lines 21 and 22 with "Total all funds Less estimated income		\$889,019,357 889,019,357	\$557,875,000 <u>547,500,000</u> "

Page 3, line 29, replace "\$328,000,000" with "\$179,000,000"

Page 3, line 31, replace "\$200,000,000" with "\$114,000,000"

Page 3, line 31, replace "discretionary grants" with "funding"

Page 4, line 1, replace "\$115,000,000" with "\$51,000,000"

- Page 4, line 2, replace "\$8,000,000" with "\$6,500,000"
- Page 4, line 3, remove the first "and"
- Page 4, line 4, replace "\$5,000,000" with "\$2,500,000 to match funding from the state of Minnesota and other sources"
- Page 4, line 5, after "flooding" insert "; and
  - 5. The sum of \$5,000,000 for an environmental study of a portion of United States highway 52"

Page 4, after line 14, insert:

"SECTION 9. A new section to chapter 24-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

# <u>Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway - State highway 13 - Continuing</u> appropriation.

The department shall designate state highway 13 from Edgeley to LaMoure as the Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway and shall place signs along the highway designating that name. The department may accept any appropriate signs or funds donated to the department for the placement of signs. Any donated funds are appropriated to the department on a continuing basis for the purpose of providing signs designating state highway 13 as the Trooper Beryl McLane memorial highway.

**SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 24-02-37.3 of the North Dakota Century Code as created by section 1 of Senate Bill No. 2113, as approved by the sixty-eighth legislative assembly, is amended and reenacted as follows:

# 24-02-37.3. Flexible transportation fund <u>- Budget section approval -</u> Report.

There is created in the state treasury the flexible transportation fund. The fund consists of eligible federal or state funding and any contributed private funds.

- 1. The flexible transportation fund must be administered and expended by the director and may be used for the following:
  - a. Providing a match for federal funding obtained by the department of transportation.
  - State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance, and transportation support costs including staffing, facilities, and operational expenditures on the state highway system.
  - c. State-funded road and bridge construction and maintenance activities within the state but off of the state highway system. The director shall establish the terms and provisions of the program.
- 2. All money derived from the investment of the flexible transportation fund or any portion of the fund, must be credited to the flexible transportation fund. The director shall monthly transmit all moneys

- collected and received under this chapter to the state treasurer to be transferred and credited to the flexible transportation fund.
- 3. The director must receive budget section approval for any project that utilizes more than fifteen million dollars from the fund except for projects that match federal or private funds and the amount utilized from the fund is fifty percent or less of total project costs. Any request considered by the budget section must comply with section 54-35-02.9.
- 4. The director shall allocate at least twenty-five percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the flexible transportation fund pursuant to section 57-40.3-10 for non-oil-producing county and township road and bridge projects as follows:
  - a. The funds must be allocated by the department to counties for projects or grants for the benefit of counties and organized and unorganized townships;
  - b. The department shall establish criteria to distribute the funds;
  - c. The funds must be used for the maintenance and improvement of county and township paved and unpaved roads and bridges;
  - d. Priority must be given to projects that match federal funds and to projects that improve roadways that serve as local corridors;
  - e. An organized township is not eligible to receive funding if the township does not maintain any roadways or does not levy at least eighteen mills for general purposes; and
  - f. For purposes of this subsection, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium.
- 5. The director shall provide periodic reports to the budget section regarding the status of the fund and projects receiving allocations from the fund.

**SECTION 11.** Section 54-27-19.3 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

# 54-27-19.3. Legacy earnings highway distribution fund.

A legacy earnings highway distribution fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 21-10-13. Any moneys in the legacy earnings highway distribution fund must be allocated and transferred by the state treasurer, as follows:

- 1. Sixty percent must be transferred to the department of transportation for deposit in the state highway fund;
- 2. Ten percent must be transferred to the legacy earnings township highway aid fund;

- 3. One and five-tenths percent must be transferred to the public transportation fund; and
- 4. Twenty-eight and five-tenths percent must be allocated to cities and counties using the formula established in subsection 4 of section 54-27-19. Moneys received by counties and cities must be used for roadway purposes in accordance with section 11 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.

**SECTION 12.** Section 54-27-19.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

# 54-27-19.4. Legacy earnings township highway aid fund.

A legacy earnings township highway aid fund is created as a special fund in the state treasury into which must be deposited any allocations of legacy fund earnings made under section 54-27-19.3 which must be allocated by the state treasurer, as follows:

- 1. The state treasurer shall allocate and distribute all money in the legacy earnings township highway aid fund to non-oil-producing counties of the state based on the length of township roads in each non-oil-producing county compared to the length of all township roads in all the non-oil-producing counties;
- 2. The county treasurer shall allocate the funds received to the organized townships in the county based on the length of township roads in each of those organized townships compared to the length of all township roads in the county. The funds received must be deposited in the township road and bridge fund and used for road and bridge purposes;
- 3. If a county does not have organized townships, or has some organized and some unorganized townships, the county shall retain a pro rata portion of the funds received based on the length of roads in unorganized townships compared to the length of township roads in organized townships in the county. Moneys retained by a county for the benefit of unorganized townships under this section must be deposited in the county road and bridge fund; and
- 4. For purposes of this section, "non-oil-producing county" means a county that received no allocation of funding or a total allocation of less than five million dollars under subsection 2 of section 57-51-15 in the most recently completed even-numbered fiscal year before the start of each biennium."
- Page 4, overstrike lines 18 and 19
- Page 4, line 20, overstrike "to the general fund"
- Page 4, line 20, remove "who shall deposit fifty percent of collections in the state highway fund and"
- Page 4, line 21, remove "<u>fifty percent of collections in the general fund</u>", overstrike the period and insert immediately thereafter "<u>After the deposits under sections 57-39.2-26.1</u>, <u>57-39.2-26.2</u>, and <u>57-39.2-26.3</u>, moneys collected and received under this chapter must be deposited monthly in the state treasury and allocated as follows:

- 1. Fifty percent to the general fund; and
- 2. The remaining fifty percent to the flexible transportation fund."

Page 6, after line 20, insert:

### "SECTION 16. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - ELECTRIC

**VEHICLES.** During the 2023-24 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the effect of electric vehicles in the state. As part of the study, the legislative management shall consider the assessment of fees to offset reductions in motor fuel tax revenues, the impact of electric vehicles on electric demand and the electrical grid, the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure by private and public entities, including potential funding sources, the impact to public services and public transportation providers, and the effect on employment opportunities and other economic impacts, including tourism, automobile dealers, the energy industry, and the critical minerals industry. The study must include input from key stakeholders, including electric vehicle manufacturers, electric vehicle dealers, electric utilities, electric vehicle charging station manufacturers, and other transportation entities. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-ninth legislative assembly.

SECTION 17. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - UNITED STATES HIGHWAY 85 PROJECT - REPORT. The department of transportation shall develop a plan to complete the United States highway 85 four-lane project in its entirety as approved in the final environmental impact statement document for project number 9-085(085)075, PCN20046. The plan must include a review of federal approvals received for the project and options to complete the project before the approvals expire. As part of the plan, the department shall identify funding sources, including the issuance of revenue anticipation bonds, to complete the project. The department shall present its plan to the legislative management before August 1, 2024."

Page 7, line 8, replace "9" with "13"

Page 7, line 10, replace "10 and 11" with "14 and 15"

Renumber accordingly

## STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

#### House Bill No. 1012 - Department of Transportation - Conference Committee Action

	Base Budget	House Version	Conference Committee Changes	Conference Committee Version	Senate Version	Comparison to Senate
Salaries and wages	\$204,109,585	\$232,422,836	(\$14,676,440)	\$217,746,396	\$217,746,396	
Operating expenses	270,888,188	330,381,474	2,500,000	332,881,474	332,881,474	
Capital assets	902,431,344	1,644,145,065	(87,750,000)	1,556,395,065	1,556,395,065	
Grants	118,085,610	122,071,458	(1,500,000)	120,571,458	120,571,458	
Contingent loan authorization	-	78,500,000		78,500,000	78,500,000	
Total all funds	\$1,495,514,727	\$2,407,520,833	(\$101,426,440)	\$2,306,094,393	\$2,306,094,393	\$0
Less estimated income	1,495,514,727	2,397,145,833	(101,426,440)	2,295,719,393	2,295,719,393	0
General fund	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$0	\$10,375,000	\$10,375,000	\$0
FTE	982.00	998.00	3.00	1,001.00	998.00	3.00

# Department 801 - Department of Transportation - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

Salaries and wages	Adjusts Funding for Salary and Benefit Increases <sup>1</sup> \$3,181,552	Removes Salary Funding for Funding Pool <sup>2</sup> (\$18,408,702)	Adds Funding for FTE Positions <sup>2</sup> \$550,710	Reclassifies 2 FTE Positions <sup>4</sup>	Adjusts Funding for Federal Highway Funds Match <sup>5</sup>	Adjusts Discretionary and Flexible Transportation Funding <sup>§</sup>
Operating expenses Capital assets					\$4,750,000	(\$92,500,000)
Grants					Ψ4,730,000	(\$32,300,000)
Contingent loan authorization			-			
Total all funds	\$3,181,552	(\$18,408,702)	\$550,710	\$0	\$4,750,000	(\$92,500,000)
Less estimated income	3,181,552	(18,408,702)	550,710	0	4,750,000	(92,500,000)
General fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FTE	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Reduces					
	Funding for		Adds Funding	Total		
	Short Line	Reduces	for	Conference		
	Railroad Loan Program <sup>2</sup>	Funding for Flood Study <sup>®</sup>	Environmental Study <sup>9</sup>	Committee Changes		
Salaries and wages			Far at	(\$14,676,440)		
Operating expenses Capital assets		(\$2,500,000)	\$5,000,000	2,500,000 (87,750,000)		
Grants	(\$1,500,000)			(1,500,000)		
Contingent loan authorization		123.1				
Total all funds	(\$1,500,000)	(\$2,500,000)	\$5,000,000	(\$101,426,440)		
Less estimated income	(1,500,000)	(2,500,000)	5,000,000	(101,426,440)		
General fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Salaries and wages funding is adjusted to provide for 2023-25 biennium salary increases of 6 percent on July 1, 2023, and 4 percent on July 1, 2024, and for adjustments to health insurance premium rates as follows:

Other
<u>Funds</u>
\$3,297,276
(115,724)
\$3,181,552

The House provided salary adjustments of 4 percent on July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Funding for new FTE positions and estimated savings from vacant FTE positions is removed as shown below. These amounts are available to the agency if needed by submitting a request to the Office of Management and Budget for a transfer from the new and vacant FTE funding pool.

	Other
	<u>Funds</u>
New FTE positions	(\$3,545,684)
Vacant FTE positions	(14,863,018)
Total	(\$18,408,702)

The Senate also removed funding for the new and vacant FTE funding pool.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Funding is added for the following FTE positions:

		Other
<u>Description</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Equipment operator	1.00	\$135,714
Township program coordinator	1.00	207,498
Township program coordinator	<u>1.00</u>	207,498
Total	3.00	\$550,710

These positions were not added by the House or Senate.

#### House:

Flexible transportation fund - \$115 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

Discretionary match - \$200 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

Senate and Conference Committee:

Flexible transportation fund, including discretionary match - \$171.5 million from motor vehicle excise tax collections, \$51 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund

- <sup>7</sup> Funding added by the House from the strategic investment and improvements fund to enhance the short line railroad loan program is reduced from \$8 million to \$6.5 million. The Senate also made this reduction.
- <sup>8</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund added by the House for studies, preliminary engineering, and environmental studies to address northern Red River Valley infrastructure affected by flooding is reduced from \$5 million to \$2.5 million. The Senate also reduced this funding.
- <sup>9</sup> One-time funding from the strategic investment and improvements fund is added for an environmental study of US Highway 52 from Minot to Voltaire. The Senate also added this funding.

#### This amendment also:

- Adjusts statutory language to provide that 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes be deposited in the general
  fund and the remaining 50 percent be deposited in the flexible transportation fund, the same as the Senate.
  The House provided for 50 percent of motor vehicle excise taxes to be deposited in the highway fund and
  50 percent to be deposited in the general fund.
- Amends statutory language regarding the flexible transportation fund to provide that at least 25 percent of
  motor vehicle excise taxes deposited in the fund be used for county and township road and bridge projects, to
  require Budget Section approval for certain projects, and to require Budget Section reports. The Senate also
  added this language.
- Adds a section to designate a portion of State Highway 13 as the Trooper Beryl McLane Memorial Highway.
- Adds a section to create a legacy earnings highway distribution fund to distribute transportation funding to the highway fund and political subdivisions that is received from legacy fund earnings, the same as the Senate.
- Adds a section to create a legacy earnings township highway aid fund to distribute transportation funding to non-oil-producing counties that is received from legacy fund earnings, the same as the Senate.
- · Adds a Legislative Management study of the effect of electric vehicles in the state, the same as the Senate.
- Provides for the Department of Transportation to develop a plan to finish the US Highway 85 four-lane project, the same as the Senate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Two vacant FTE positions are reclassified to 2 FTE driver's license examiner positions. The Senate also reclassified these positions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Funding of \$169,250,000 derived from 50 percent of motor vehicle excise tax collections deposited in the highway fund to match regular federal highway funding is removed and replaced with \$60 million from legacy fund earnings and one-time funding of \$114 million from the strategic investment and improvements fund. The Senate also made this adjustment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Funding for federal discretionary funds match and the flexible transportation fund is adjusted as follows:

April 24, 2023

Ken Attleson 1109 Sommerset Drive West Fargo, ND 58078

Attn: Steve Mayer

North Dakota Trooper's Association Representative Corey Mock

RE: Beryl McLane

ND State Trooper #218

I would like to express my gratitude and appreciation to Steve Mayer, the North Dakota Trooper's Association, Col. Brandon Solberg and all the attending North Dakota Highway Patrol Officers for honoring my Grandfather, Beryl McLane with the special headstone and ceremony held in his behalf on August 1, 2022.

Thank you doesn't begin to express my gratefulness to the North Dakota Trooper's Association and Representative Corey Mock for the renaming of ND Highway 13 with my Grandfathers name. Although my Grandfather lost his life on Highway 13 in 1954, it is a great honor and privilege as the last immediate family member to know that his service was not forgotten and will always be remembered. I lost my Grandfather when I was only 3 years old but have fond memories of spending time with him in Napoleon. My Grandmother, Bernice; Uncle Robert and Mom, Beverly would have been overwhelmed and especially grateful for the honor and special attention given my Grandfather.

Sincerely, Ken