North Dakota Infrastructure Needs Studies by Jurisdiction: State, County, Township, Urban and Transit

North Dakota Symposium on Transportation Funding Tim Horner – Program Director

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Content of Today's Presentation

- Quick History of Needs Studies
 - Sponsor of Individual Study
 - Study Team Members
 - Methods Used
 - Data Collection Details
 - Results
- Roll-up of All Studies
- · Corresponding tables are found in the blue handout

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North Dakota State System Needs Study

- Study Sponsor
 - NDDOT
- · Year Conducted
 - 2016
 - Additionally a study of impacts of 129,000 pound trucks performed in 2016
- · Team Members
 - NDDOT Grant Levi, Steve Salwei, Scott Zainhofsky, Jack Smith
 - UGPTI Alan Dybing, Tim Horner. Brad Wentz, Andrew Wrucke



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North Dakota State System Needs Study

Methods

- Study was performed with FHWA Highway Economic Requirements
 System State Version (HERS-ST) Software
- Separate pavement analysis was performed using AASHTO-93
 Pavement Analysis
- Both processes selected pavement projects needed within a 20 year period with timing based upon maximum benefit/cost ratio
- Bridges were analyzed separately

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North Dakota Truck Harmonization Study of 129,000 pound trucks - 2016

- Study Sponsor
 - 2015 Legislature
 - Study Team:
 - NDDOT, UGPTI, NDHP
 - ND Dept. of Commerce plus 8 association groups
 - 129,000 lb. trucks were modeled to project bridge inventory ratings to compare to current ratings

North Dakota Truck Harmonization Study

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North Dakota Truck Harmonization Study of 129,000 pound trucks

- Methods
 - 7 trucks equal to or nearly equal to129,000 pounds were used to study pavement and bridge impacts

Truck tractor with triple drive axles towing semi-trailer with tandem axles towing a full trailer with 2 sets of tandem axles.

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North Dakota Truck Harmonization Study of 129,000 pound trucks

Methods

- Equivalent Single Axle Loads were calculated for current trucks versus 129 k trucks.
- 129 k trucks were modeled to project bridge inventory ratings to compare to current ratings

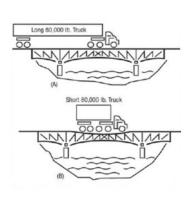
Results

 Pavement impacts were negligible since 129,000 lb. trucks have more tandem and triple axles which are more pavement friendly and result in fewer trips

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North Dakota Truck Harmonization Study of 129,000 pound trucks

- Results
 - Bridges are more sensitive to heavier trucks no matter of the axle configurations
 - Impact to state system ridges was additional \$716 million occurring sometime in the future



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North Dakota State Infrastructure Needs Study*

Year	Road Needs (\$million)	Improved Miles	Bridge Needs (\$million)	Total (\$million)
2016-17	\$1,182	696	\$287	\$1,469
2018-19	\$1,182	696	\$41	\$1,233
2020-21	\$777	665	\$41	\$818
2022-23	\$777	665	\$41	\$818
2024-25	\$746	614	\$42	\$788
2026-35	\$4,978	3,189	\$181	\$5,159
Truck Harmonization				\$761
2016-35	\$9,642		\$1,395	\$11,037

^{*}Study considered only the improvement and routine maintenance costs for highways

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North Dakota County-Township Study

- Study Sponsor
 - 2015 Legislature
- Year Conducted
 - 2015 to 2016
- Team Members
 - NDDOT Planning Staff (Pavement Data)
 - UGPTI Alan Dybing, Tim Horner, Brad
 Wentz, Dale Heglund, Andrew Wrucke, Michal Jaroszynski
 - Dynatest and Infrasence

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Quick History of County-Township Studies

- 2010 study: UGPTI estimated road investment needs for the 2011 session
 - 21,500 new wells & increased ag. production
- 2012 study: Updated investment needs
 - 46,000 new wells, ag. production, & initial bridge study
- 2014 study: More comprehensive data
 - Higher roadway costs, ag. production, & 60,000 new wells
- 2016 study: First study with GRIT, Oil Production Scenarios

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North Dakota County-Township Study

- Methods
 - Pavement condition collected by NDDOT
 - Pavement and soil strength collected by UGPTI through Dynatest & Infrasense







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North Dakota County-Township Study

Methods

- Gravel Surveys of Counties and Townships
- Creation of traffic model for entire state to predict truck loads on county and state roads
- Pavement prediction model created to forecast when projects would be needed



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North Dakota County-Township Study

Year	Gravel (\$million)	Paved (\$million)	Bridges (\$million)	Total
2016-17	\$645	\$296	\$87	\$1,028
2018-19	\$607	\$299	\$87	\$993
2020-21	\$660	\$278	\$87	\$1,025
2022-23	\$661	\$237	\$87	\$985
2024-25	\$603	\$233	\$90	\$926
2026-35	\$2,916	\$921	\$11	\$3,848
2016-35	\$6,091	\$2,265	\$449	\$8,805

North Dakota Urban Study

- Study Sponsor
 - North Dakota DOT & ND League of Cities
- Year Conducted 2016
- Team Members
 - NDDOT Steve Salwei
 - NDLC Blake Crosby
 - UGPTI Brad Wentz, Alan Dybing, Tim Horner, Andrew Wrucke, Michal Jaroszynski
 - Dynatest

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North Dakota Urban Study

- Methods
 - Major Collectors in 14 largest cities
 - Not on State System
 - Approximately 550 miles
 - Urban Bridges not on state system
 - UGPTI collected pavement data

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North Dakota Urban Study

Year	Roads (\$million)	Bridges (\$million)	Total (\$million)
2016-17	\$141	\$8	\$149
2018-19	\$97	\$8	\$105
2020-21	\$80	\$8	\$88
2022-23	\$70	\$8	\$78
2024-25	\$43	\$8	\$51
2026-35	\$171	\$2	\$173
2016-35	\$601	\$42	\$643

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Transit Needs Study

- Requested and Sponsored by ND DOT
- Conducted in 2014
- Steering committee included members of NDDOT, urban and rural transit agencies, MPOs, and AARP



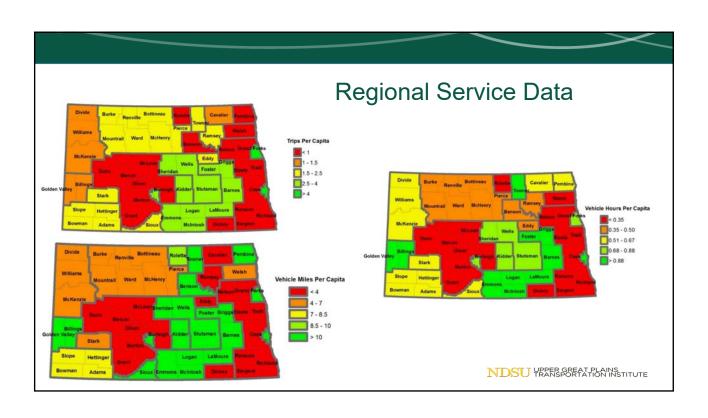


Transit Needs Study

- UGPTI team: Jeremy Mattson and Jill Hough
- Study examined the following metrics:
 - Days and hours service is available
 - Trips per capita
 - Vehicle miles per capita
 - Vehicle hours per capita







Transit Needs Study

- Scenarios examined
 - Scenario 1: Each region must meet 1 of 3 benchmarks
 - Scenario 2: Accounts for projected population growth and must meet requirement for Scenario 1
 - Scenario 3: Each region must meet 2 of 3 benchmarks and requirements for scenario 2
 - Scenario 4: Minimum 10% increase, and must meet requirements of Scenario 3

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Transit Needs Study

Summary of Estimated Increase in Operating and Vehicle Expenses for Expanded Mobility Options, Assuming Projected 2020 Population

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
Annual operating expense increase (million \$)	\$5.0	\$7.0	\$9.2	\$9.6
Vehicle expense (one-time cost) (million \$)	\$8.6	\$10.9	\$13.3	\$13.5

Increase in Estimated Long-Term Annual Vehicle Replacement Costs: \$1.0 million (\$200,000 non-Federal share)

Transit Needs Study	Trans	it Nee	eds S	tudy
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Year	Operating Cost (\$million)	Vehicle Cost (\$million)	Total (\$million)
2016-17	\$55	\$17	\$72
2018-19	\$57	\$9	\$66
2020-21	\$59	\$10	\$69
2022-23	\$60	\$10	\$70
2024-25	\$61	\$11	\$72
2026-35	\$314	\$55	\$369
2016-35	\$606	\$113	\$718

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Statewide Infrastructure Needs – All Jurisdictions

Year	State (\$million)	County and Twp (\$mllion)	Urban (\$million)	Transit (\$million)	Total (\$million)
2016-17	\$1,469	\$1,028	\$149	\$72	\$2,717
2018-19	\$1,223	\$993	\$105	\$66	\$2,388
2020-21	\$818	\$1,025	\$88	\$69	\$2,000
2022-23	\$818	\$985	\$78	\$70	\$1,951
2024-25	\$788	\$926	\$51	\$72	\$1,837
2026-35	\$5,159	\$3,848	\$173	\$369	\$9,549
Harmonization	\$761				\$761
2016-35	\$11,037	\$8,805	\$643	\$718	\$21,202

Further Information

- Tim Horner UGPTI
- Alan Dybing UGPTI
- Jeremy Mattson UGPTI
- Michal Jaroszynski UGPTI