

# MnDOT District 8 Freight Plan



Advisory Committee Meeting September 12, 2019 Renville, MN

mndot.gov

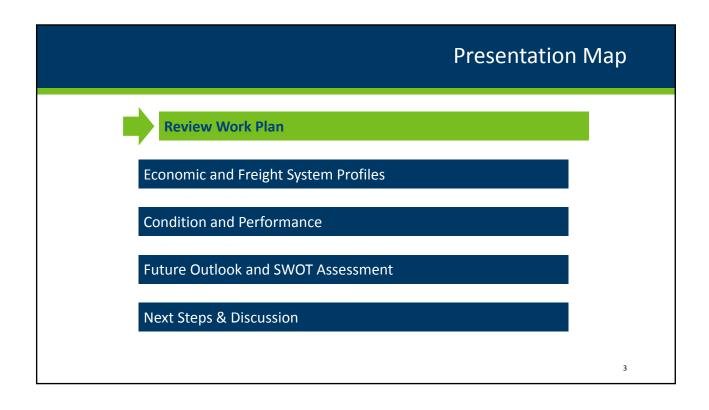
# Welcome Back to the Advisory Committee

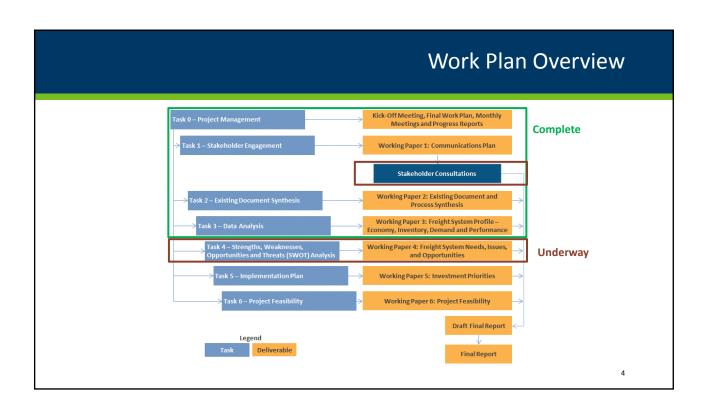
# Help us keep the "Big Picture" in mind

### Please introduce yourself:

- Name, organization
- What is the biggest strength or opportunity for the District 8 freight system?

Don't forget to Speak Up!





# **Consultation Progress**

### 30 consultations are expected in total – 19 complete, to date.

### Trucking (5)

- FedEx
- Anderson Trucking
- Truck Transport
- Viessman Trucking
- Woody's Trucking

### **Manufacturers and Shippers (6)**

- Schwans
- Friendship Homes
- Central MN Fabricating
- Haug Implement
- West Central Steel
- Suzlon Wind Power

### Rail (2)

- BNSF
- TC&W / MPL

### Agri-Food (4)

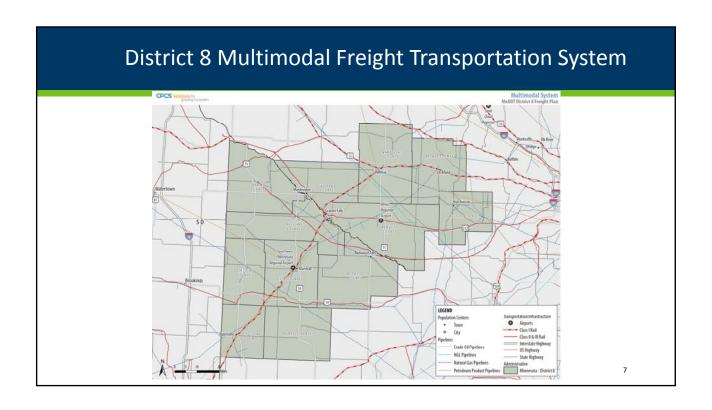
- Jennie-O Turkey
- Ralco Nutrition
- Southern Minnesota Beet Sugar Coop
- ADM

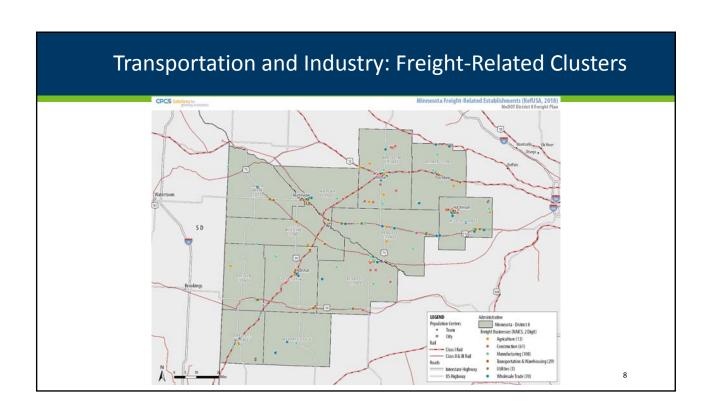
### **Public Agencies (2)**

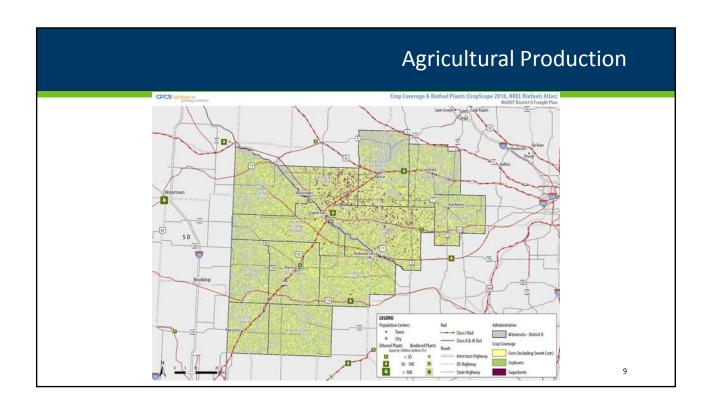
- Highway 23 Corridor Coalition
- South Dakota DOT

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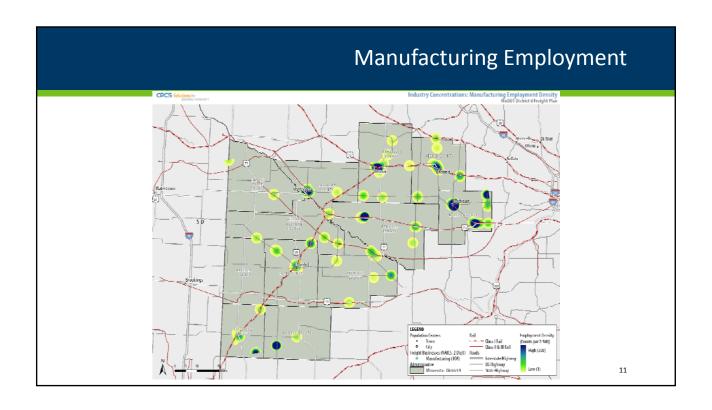
# Review Work Plan Economic and Freight System Profiles Condition and Performance Future Outlook and SWOT Assessment Next Steps & Discussion

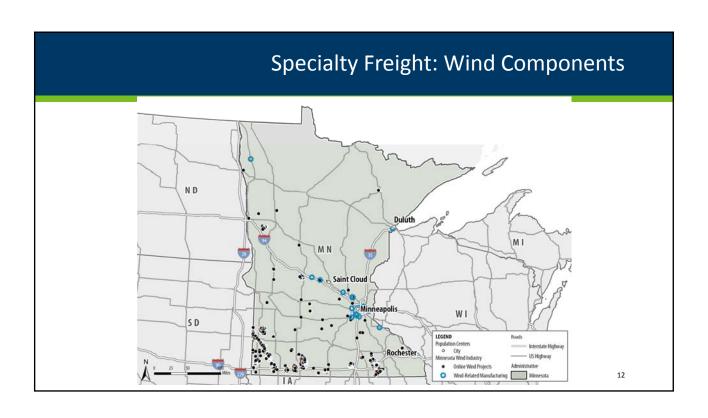


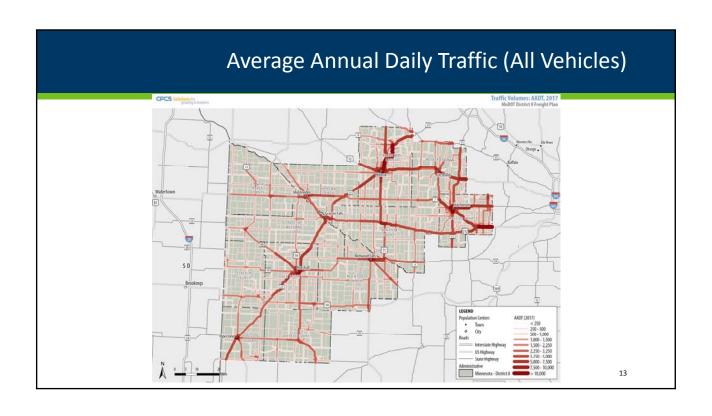


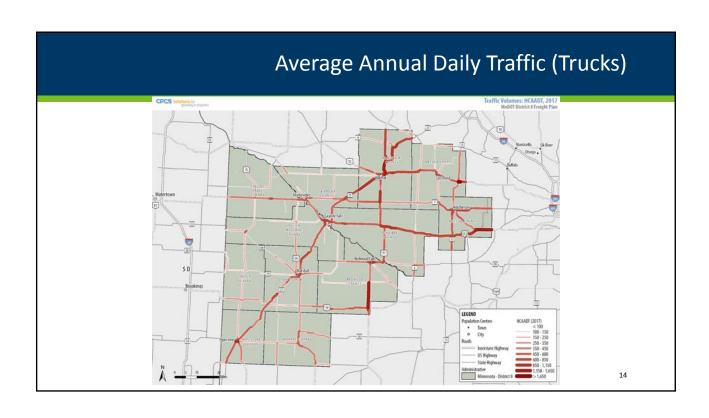


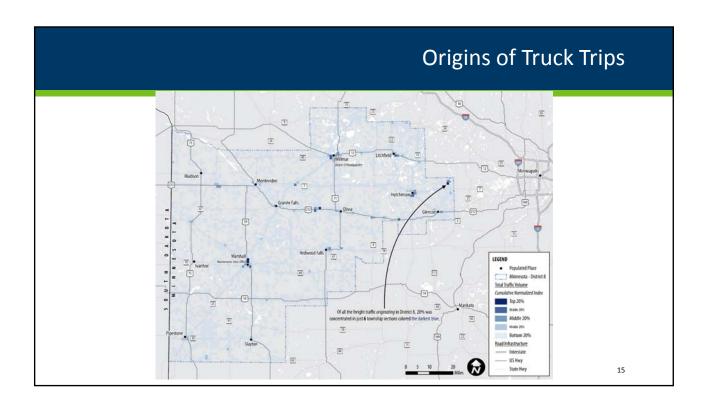


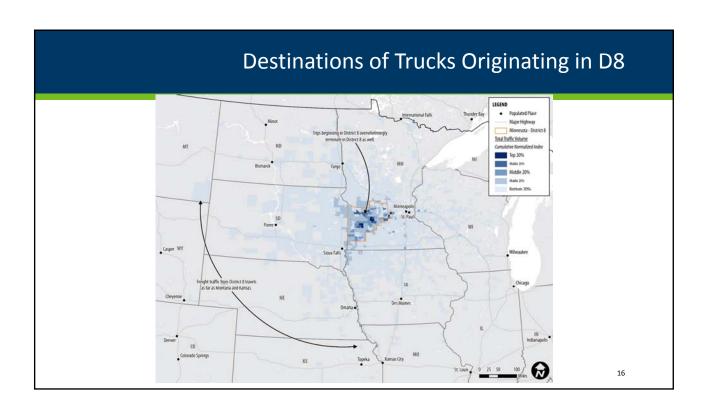


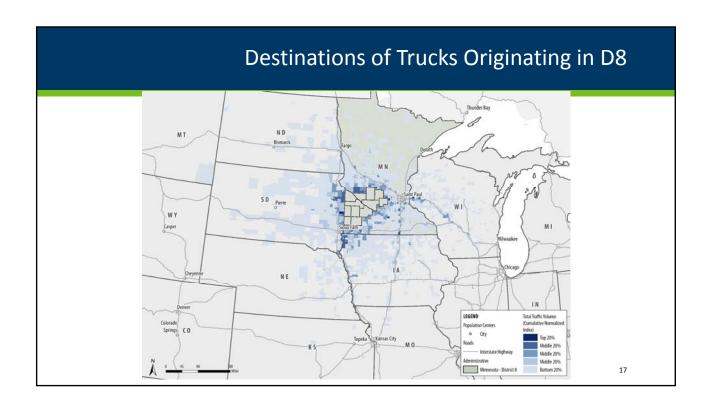




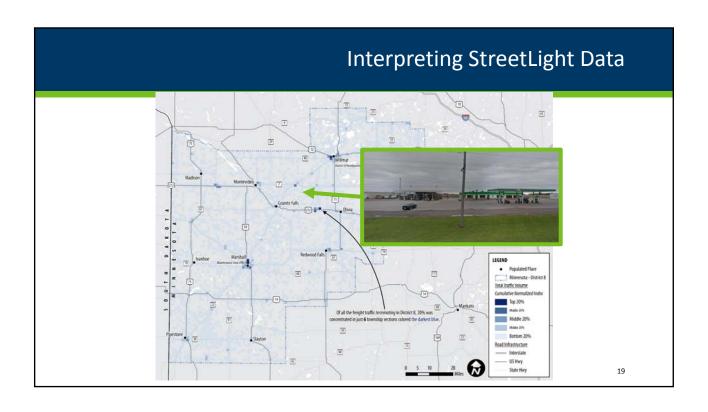


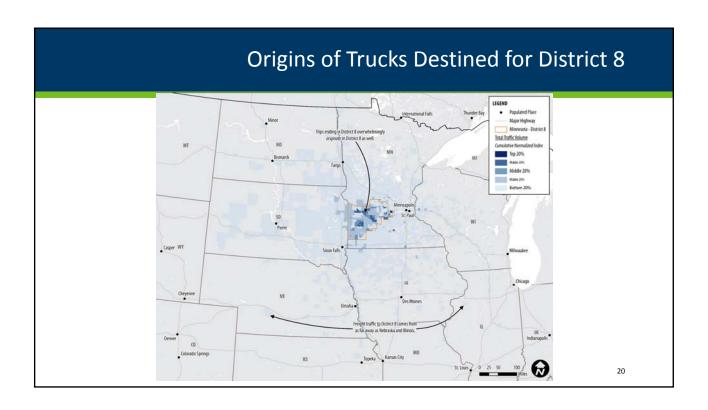


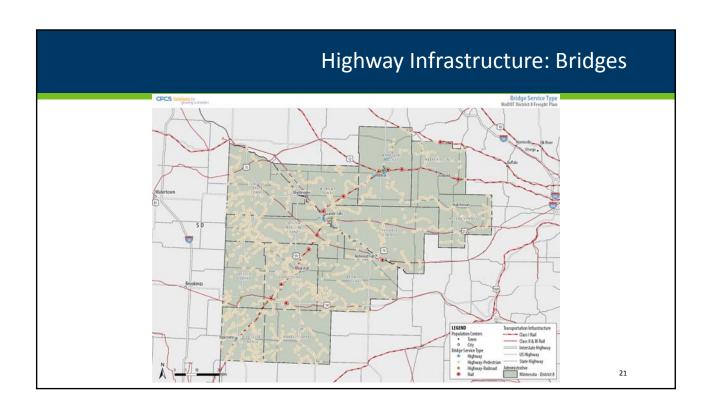


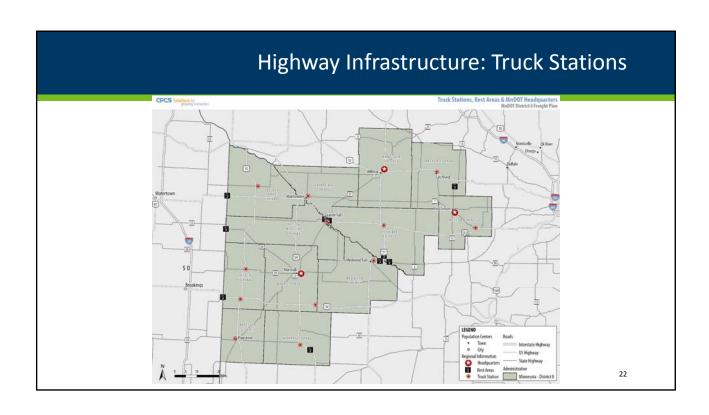


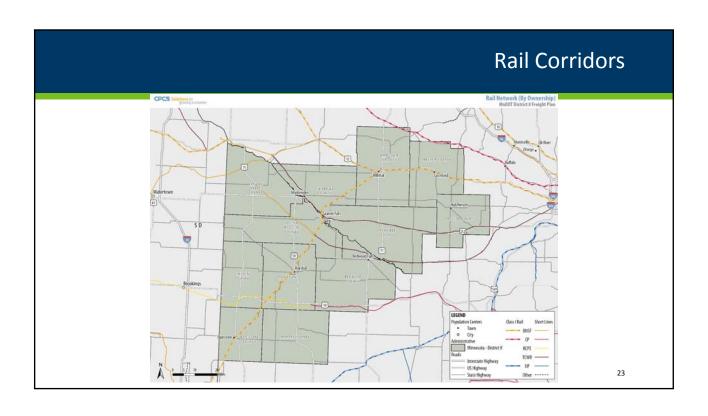


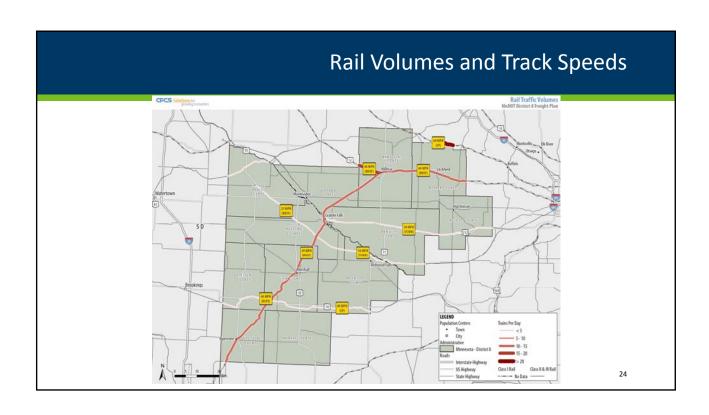


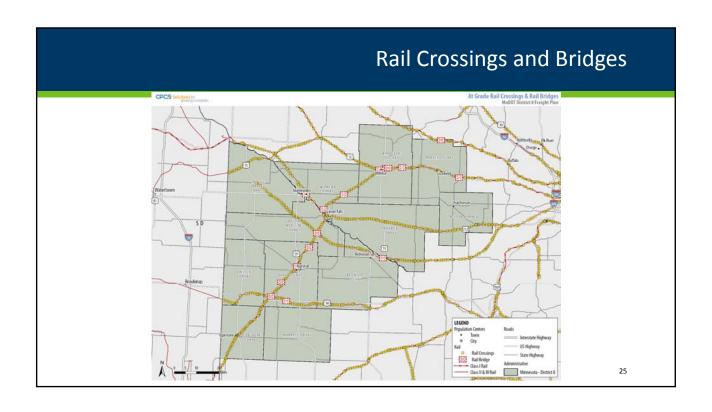


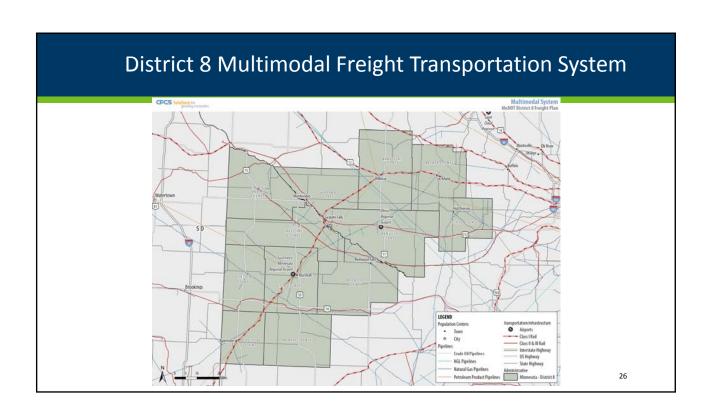


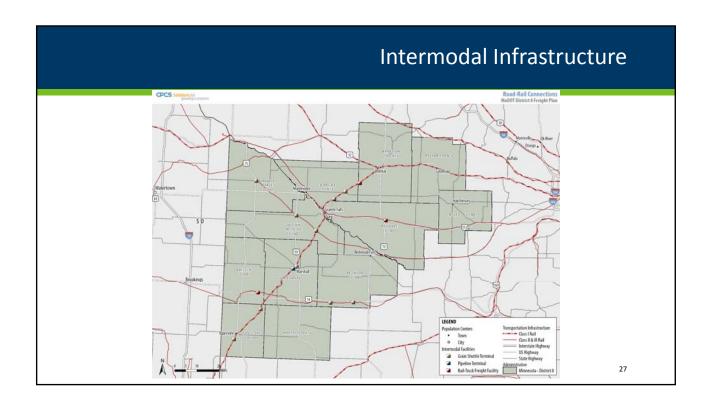












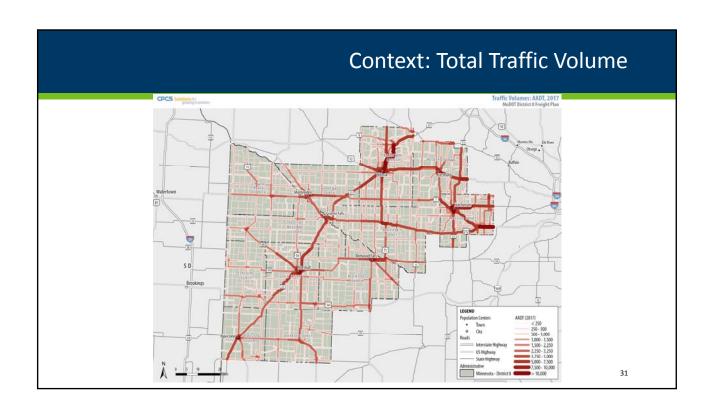
# Discussion

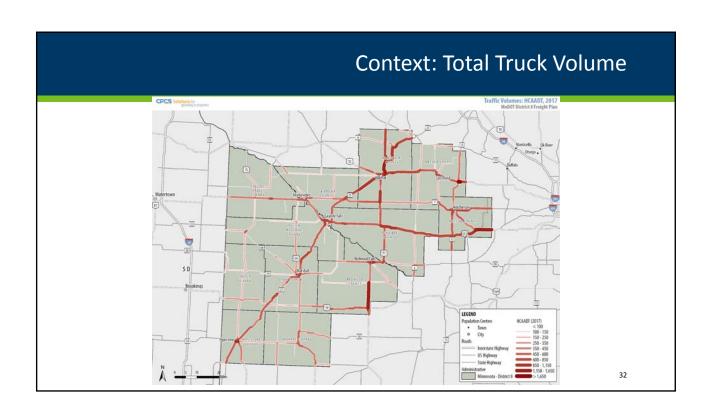
### Questions

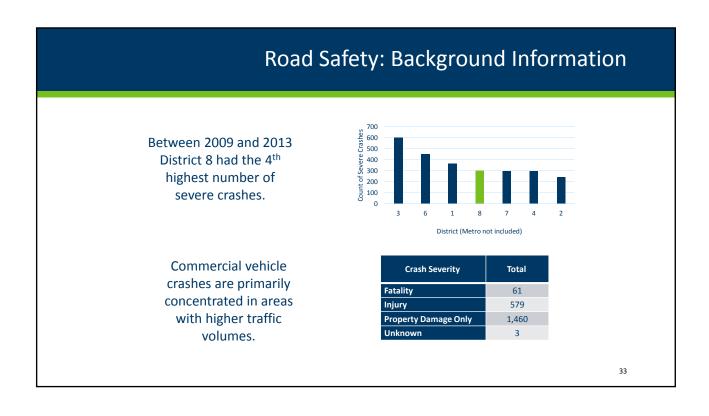
- Are there any missing assets (grain elevators?)
- Are there other trends or assets we should profile?

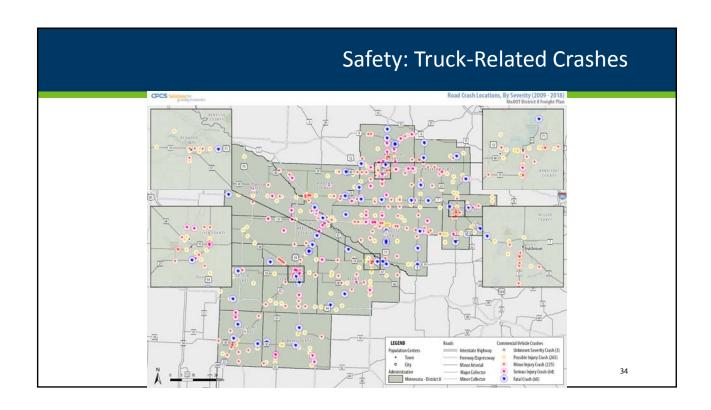
# Review Work Plan Economic and Freight System Profiles Condition and Performance Future Outlook and SWOT Assessment Next Steps & Discussion

### **System Evaluation** Assessment driven by criteria advanced from **MnDOT District Freight Plan Guidance Freight System Freight Safety Freight Mobility** Condition Previous crashes • Bridge Condition\* • Truck Speed **Crash risk factors** Travel Time Index **Grade crossing** • Travel Time Reliability incidents \*Roadways considered as • Bridge Clearance Grade crossing risk part of other MnDOT factors activities OSOW Movement 30









# Safety: Assessing Risk

# Truck-involved crashes are concentrated in areas with higher traffic volumes, but severe and fatal crashes are distributed across the system more "randomly"

Review of risk factors for crashes can help guide safety investment and ensure planners are not "chasing" more "random" severe crashes

### **Example Risk Factors:**

Vehicle Volume Median Width

Shoulder Width Intersection Density

**Curve Density** 



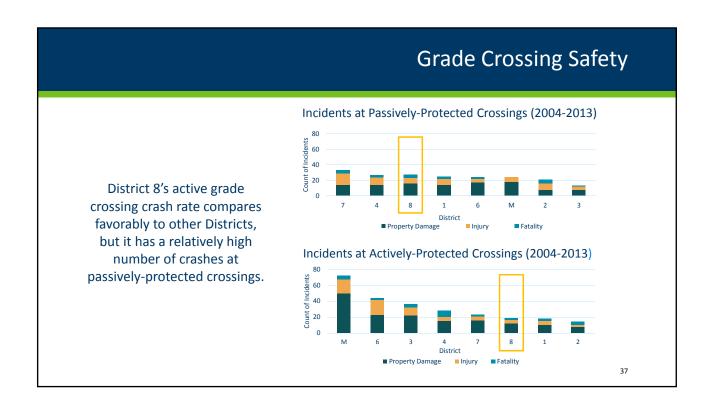


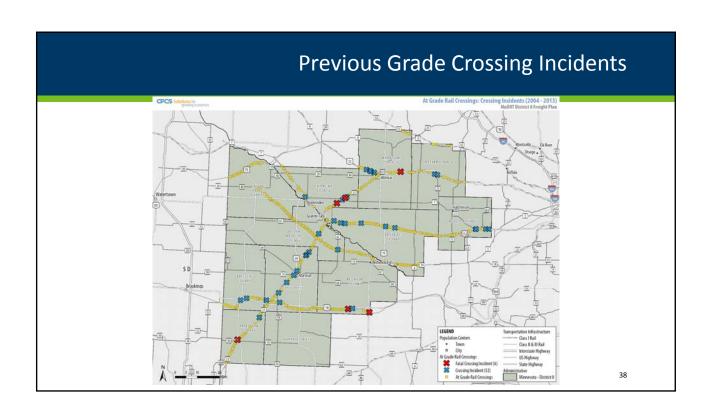












# Safety: Grade Crossing Risk Factors

# Like severe road crashes, grade crossing incidents exhibit a similar "randomness" in distribution.

Review of risk factors for crashes can help guide safety investment and ensure planners are not "chasing" more "random" severe crashes

### **Example Risk Factors:**

Vehicle Speeds Distance to Intersection



Number of Tracks

**Sight Lines** 

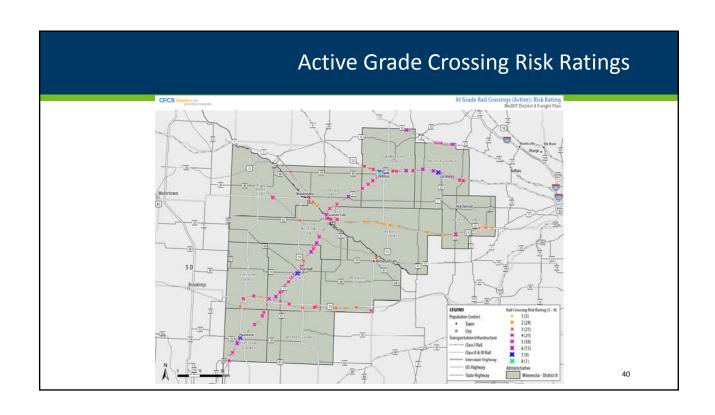


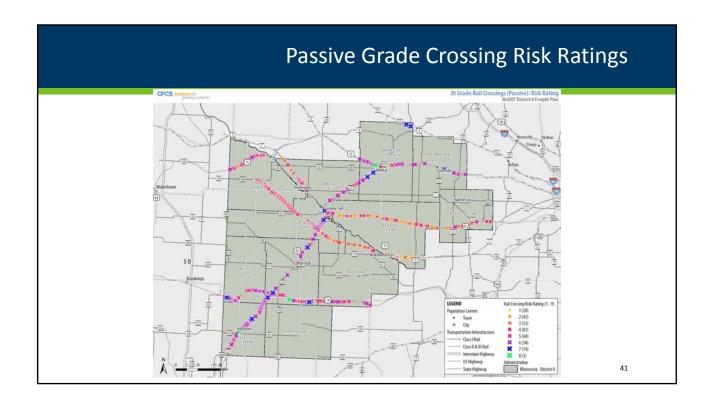












# **Safety Summary**

### District 8's safety performance is mixed.

- District 8 has a relatively high count of severe crashes, particularly at higher-traffic intersections.
- Road segments identified as high-risk had little overlap with severe truck crashes.
- Active grade crossing incident rates compare favorably to other Districts, but there is a high rate of accidents at passively-protected crossings.
- Grade crossing incidents are concentrated on higher-volume corridors: CN line from Willmar to Marshall.
- Consider freight-specific risk factor evaluations?

# **Safety Discussion**

### **Questions**

- Should MnDOT look at specific grade crossings as part of rail grant programs?
- Are there any safety considerations that are unique to District 8?
- Is our understanding of District 8's safety accurate?
- How have these issues affected you?

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# **Bridge Condition**

Bridge condition is primarily a concern on local roads, and trunk highways (major freight corridors) are in good condition.

Count of Deficient Bridges, by System and County:

count of Denoising Bridges, by System and County.					
County	Trunk	County	Township	City	Total
Chippewa	1	7	13	2	23
Kandiyohi	0	4	4	0	8
Lac Qui Parle	0	5	9	0	14
Lincoln	0	16	22	0	38
Lyon	1	5	4	1	11
McLeod	0	1	1	1	3
Meeker	0	1	1	1	3
Murray	0	6	7	0	13
Pipestone	1	14	20	0	35
Redwood	1	23	34	4	62
Renville	0	34	15	0	49
Yellow Medicine	2	1	6	0	9
Total	6	117	136	9	268
% of District 8's Total Bridges	1.7%	10.6%	10.7%	17.3%	9.6%

## **Condition Discussion**

### **Questions**

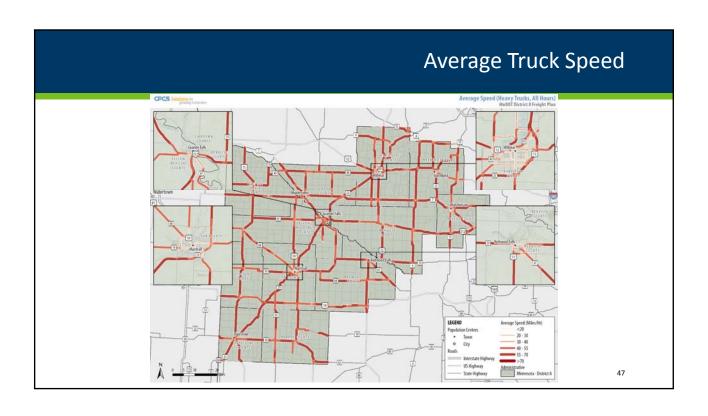
- Are there any specific bridges that are a concern?
- Are there any condition considerations that are unique to District 8?
- Is our understanding of District 8's condition accurate?
- How have these issues affected you?

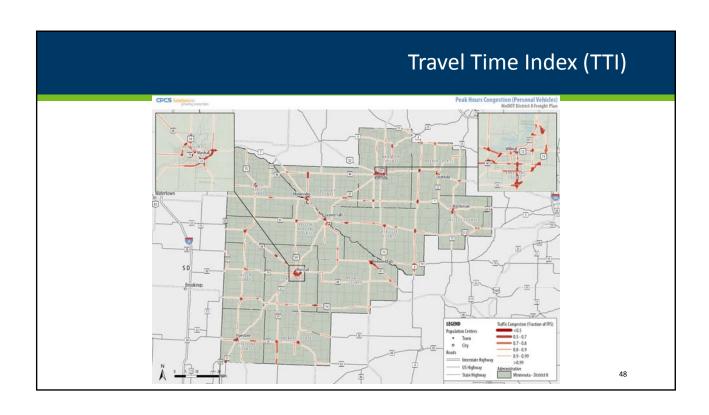
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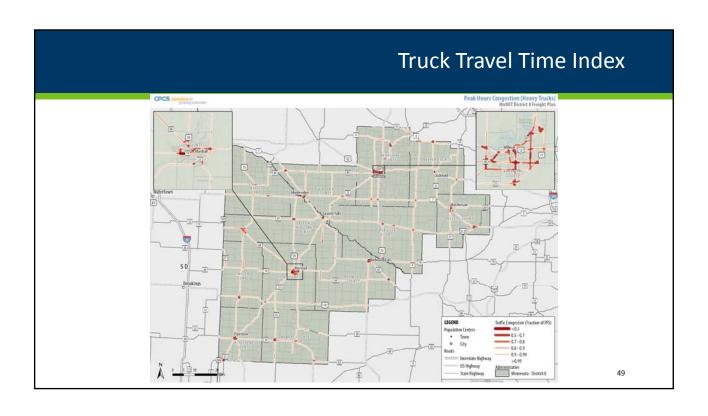
# Mobility

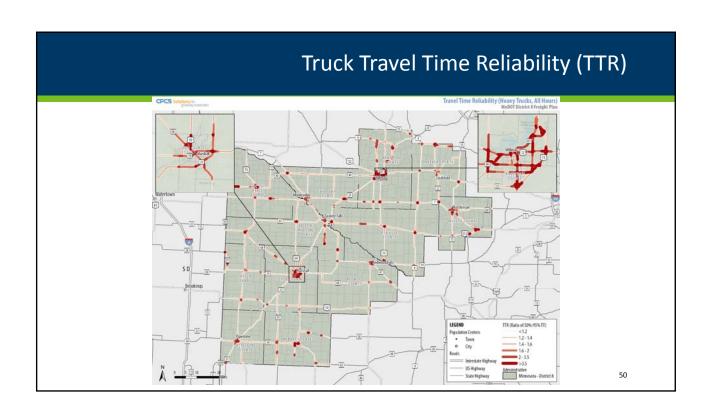
# Mobility measures how "easily" freight moves in the District.

- Truck Speed
- Travel Time Index
- Travel Time Reliability
- Bridge Clearance
- OSOW Movement









# **Mobility: Travel Speed Summary**

Truck congestion and travel speed is not an issue for District 8, but appropriate infrastructure can continue to support safe mobility.

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# OSOW Operations in District 8

### Oversize-Overweight permits were broken into three types:

### Transactional



Collaborative



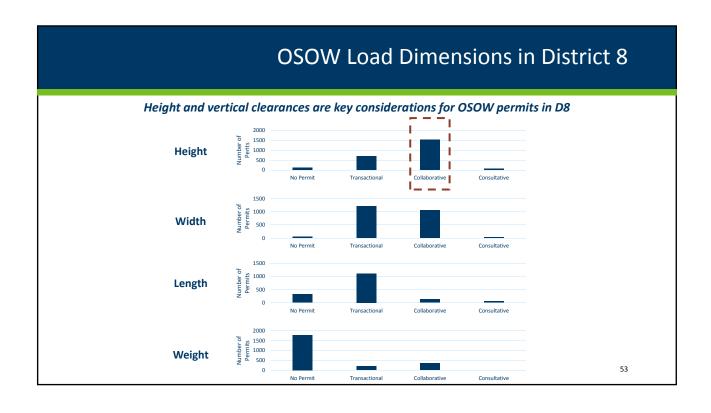
Consultative



rce: MnDOT

Permit Type	Height	Width	Length	Gross Vehicle Weight (1000s of lbs)
No Permit	Up to 13.5 feet	Up to 8.5 feet	Up to 75 feet	Up to 80
Transactional	13.5 to 15 feet	8.5 to 15 feet	75 to 140 feet	80 to 187
Collaborative	15 to 16.5 feet	15 to 17 feet	140 to 180 feet	187 to 255
Consultative	Over 16.5 feet	Over 17 feet	Over 180 feet	Over 255

Source: MnDOT





# **OSOW Permit Origins and Destinations**

Most OSOW permits mentioning District 8 were for loads originating in the District and bound for other Districts or South Dakota

		Origin				
		Interior District 8	Other MN District	South Dakota (through District 8)	Other State (IA, ND, WI, and SD) through other Districts	Total
tion	Interior District 8	182	197	59	66	504
Destination	Other MN District	736	N/A	56	N/A	792
۵	South Dakota (through District 8)	751	81	0	25	857
	Other State (IA, ND, WI, and SD) through other Districts	226	N/A	10	N/A	236
	Total	1,895	278	125	91	2,389

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# **OSOW Permit Origins and Destinations**

Routes and destinations reflect outbound flow of OSOW freight.

### **Key Routes**

110 / 110 1100		
Route	Count	
US212 W	733	
US71 N	628	
MN19 W	371	
MN29 S	355	
MN7 E	305	
US212 E	300	
US71 S	298	
MN23 N	295	
MN23 S	280	
US59 N	211	

### **Top Origins**

Origins	Trips
Redwood Falls	544
Montevideo	543
Olivia	132
Blomkest	109
Danube	107

### **Top Destinations**

Destinations	Trips
US 212 at SD	581
US 14 at SD	127
MN 19 at SD	105
Fergus Falls	48
Lakeville	46

Source: MnDOT. "District 8 2016 Oversized/Overweight Permit Data."

# **Mobility Discussion**

### **Questions**

- Is our understanding of District 8's performance accurate?
- Are there any mobility considerations that are unique to District 8?
- How have these issues affected you?

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# Review Work Plan Economic and Freight System Profiles Condition and Performance Future Outlook and SWOT Assessment Next Steps & Discussion

## What Future Trends will Affect District?

## Think "STEEP" factors

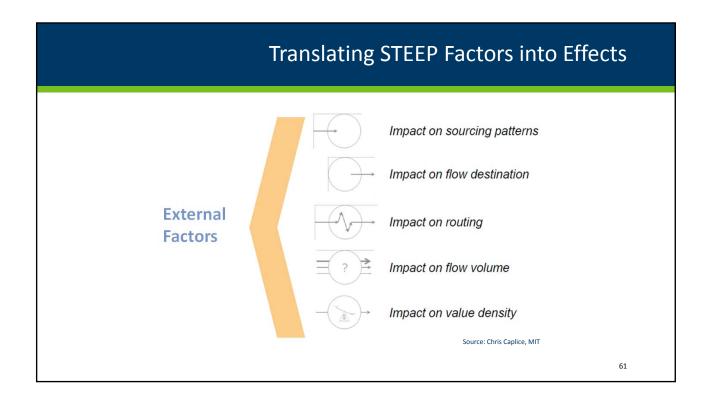
- Social
- Technological
- Environmental
- Economic
- Political

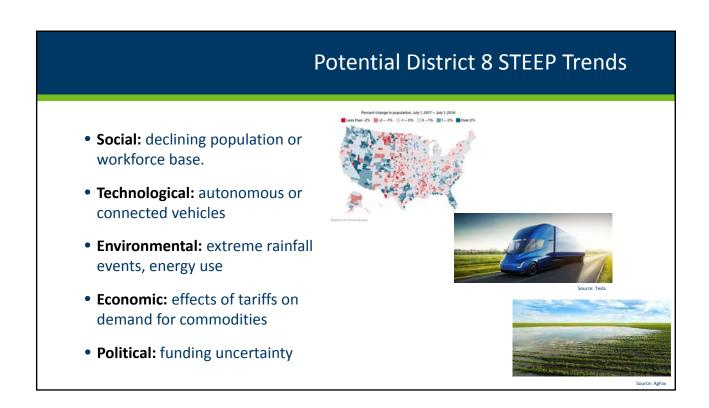
What STEEP factors could influence freight in District 8?

How could these factors influence freight in District 8?

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# STEEP Factors – examples, only POLITICAL Funding, trade publico, migrat **Factors** considered will Freight Transport: reflect District 8's unique context ECONOMIC TECHNOLOGICAL Global competitiveness, reconstructing & trade atterns, labor merket ENVIRONMENTAL Climate change, energy, extreme weather, air quelity 60





# Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats

# Use the information presented today to help us identify District 8's S, W, O, and Ts

	Strengths	Weaknesses
•	Strong agricultural and manufacturing industry base. Removed from Twin Cities congestion.	<ul> <li>Lack of interstate highways.</li> <li>Captive rail service in some communities.</li> </ul>
	Opportunities	Threats
•	Renewable energy development (electricity and biofuels). Willmar Wye development.	<ul> <li>Declining or flat population.</li> <li>Need to repair or maintain infrastructure.</li> </ul>

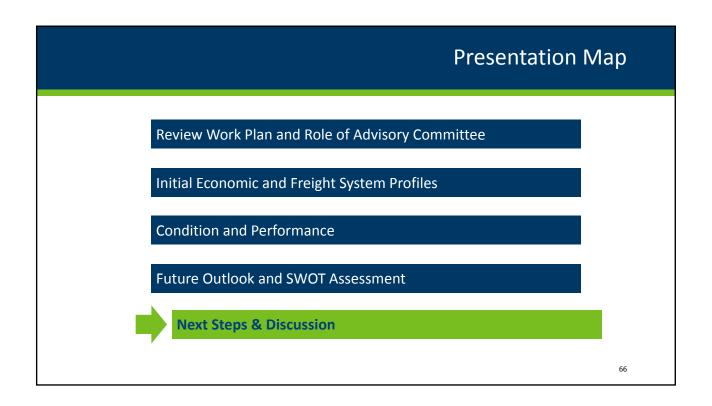
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# Report Back and Open Discussion

### Questions

- What are your top 2-3 most important findings?
- How are these findings relevant to District 8 or MN as a whole?
- What should MnDOT do to leverage or address these findings?

### What we heard... Strengths Weaknesses Lack of interstate highways and 4-lane capacity. Good work ethic. Good job on preventative maintenance (trunk highways). Non-trunk highways have condition issues (as compared to Rural nature of District, and removed from Twin Cities trunk highways). congestion. Overall road condition expected to decline. Strong agricultural and manufacturing industry base. Lack of roadway access control/management. Roads viewed as "single use." Captive rail service in some communities. **Opportunities Threats** Communications (to improve operations, construction, Weather events (more, and more severe) that impact education, operation life saver, etc.) Emerging sources of good data to inform planning and Industry changes that impact transport system use and operations. condition (e.g., I-29 Dairy Corridor development, farmers Low cost improvements with big benefits (esp for safety). holding product to sell at better prices, etc.). Transloading facilities. Limited ability and/or funds to invest. Explore potential for backhaul movements. Declining or flat population limits workforce. Changing energy future (e.g., renewable energy development).



# **Next Steps**

### **Next 2 Weeks**

- Complete remaining stakeholder consultations.
- Complete SWOT and STEEP analysis.
- Begin analysis of needs and issues.

### **Before Next Meeting**

- Complete identification of geographically-specific needs and issues.
- Identify need/issue "gaps" not addressed by programmed investments.
- Prioritize "gaps" as slate of initial project recommendations.

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# **Future Meetings**

# Work will be conducted over 12 months, through March 2020

### Meeting 1 – Agenda (Month 3)

- Review Working Paper 2
- Confirm Plan Goals



### Meeting 2 Agenda (Month 6)

- Freight system profile
- Summary of findings - needs, issues & opportunities

### Meeting 3 Agenda (Month 8)

- Initial Freight Plan
- Recommendations

### Meeting 4 Agenda (Month 11)

- · Present major findings and Plan deliverables
- Receive feedback

Next meeting expected in November 2019

# **Consultant Team**



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# Thank you!