



Minnesota's Distance Based Fee Demonstration

Minnesota County Engineers Association Conference

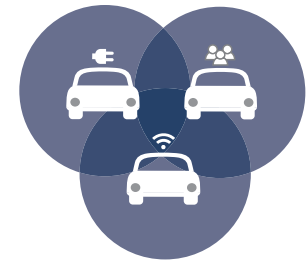
June 17th, 2021

Ken Buckeye, Project Manager, MnDOT Office of Finance <https://dbf.dot.state.mn.us/>



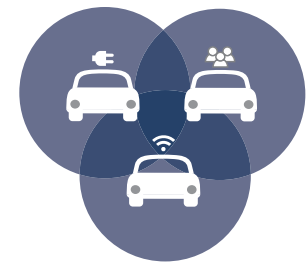
Outline

- Background
- Driving Forces
- Context: What other states and nations are doing
- Project Vision and Approach
- Goals and Objectives
- Demonstration Status Performance
- Rate Setting Framework
- Preliminary Findings and Conclusions



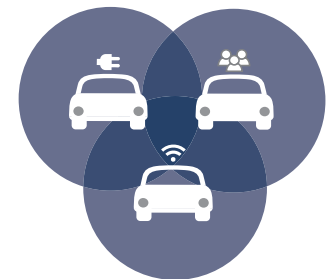
Background: Minnesota's Road User Fee Experience

- A New Approach to Assessing Road User Charges, 2003
 - Multi-State Pooled Fund Project
- Pay-As-You Drive Demonstration, 2006
- Public Acceptance of Road User Charges, 2010
 - Customer Outreach
- Minnesota Road Fee Test, 2013
 - Mileage-Based User Fee Policy Task Force
 - Demonstration
- Distance Based Fee Demonstration, 2017-2021

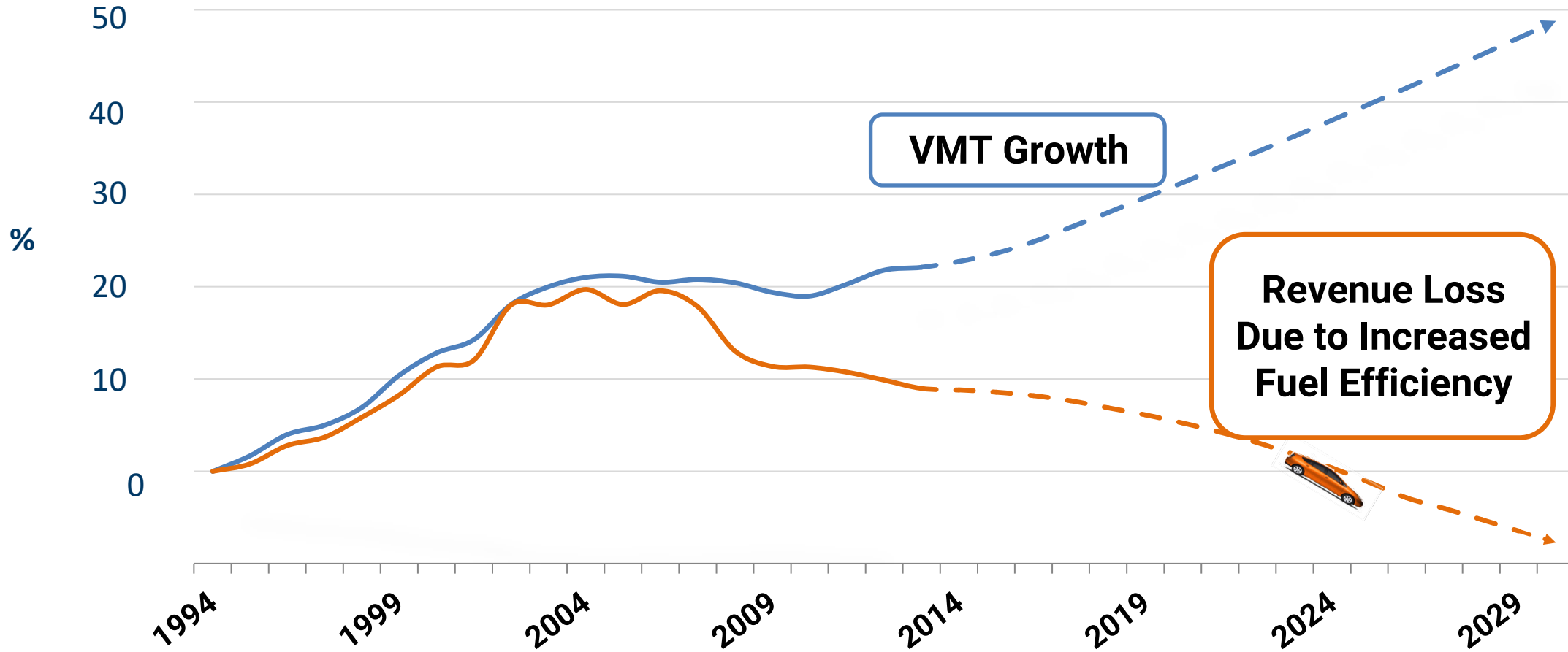


Road User Fees: Driving Forces

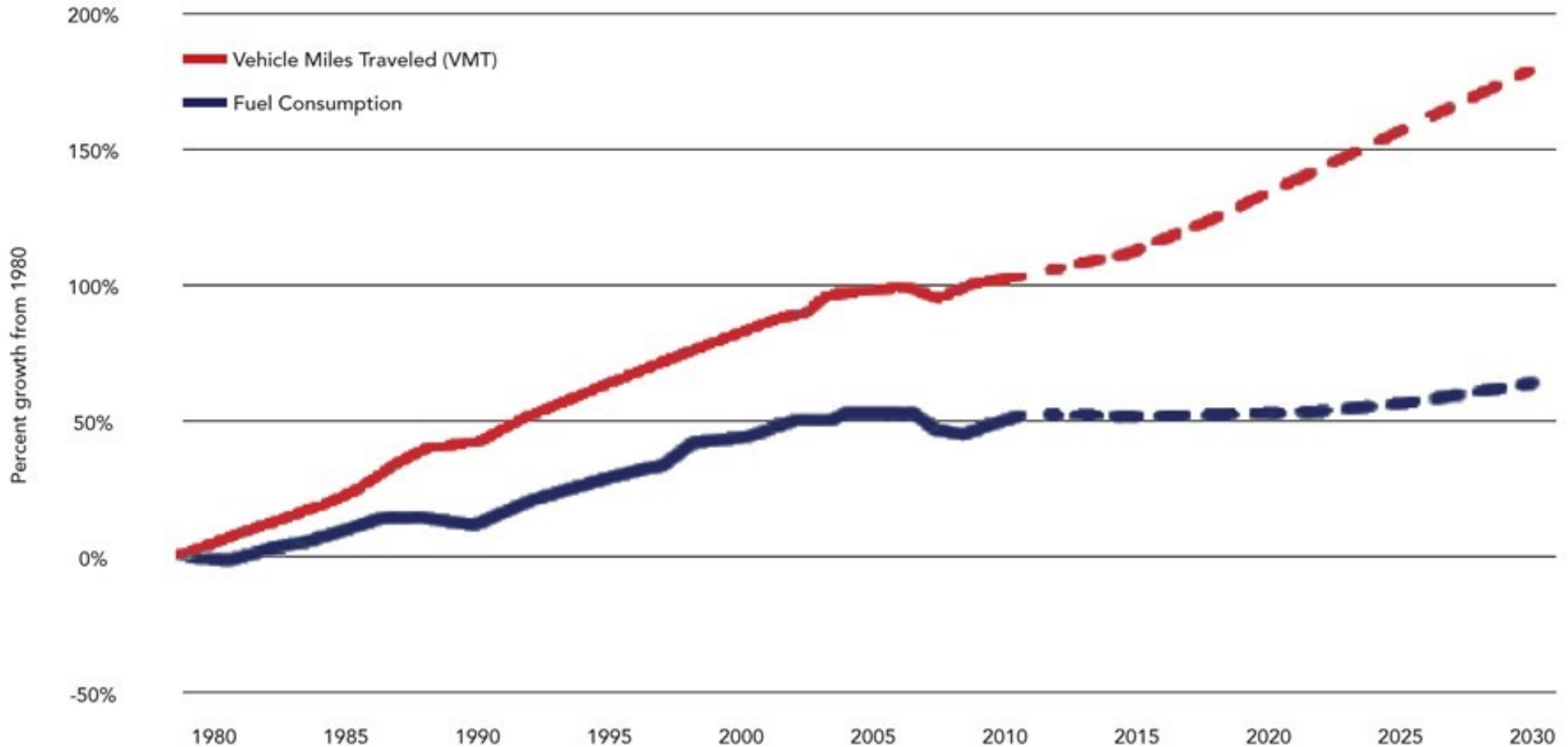
- Continued heavy reliance on the motor fuel tax
- Today's vehicles are becoming more efficient..., less MFT revenue generation
- Convergence of significant trends, Electric, Automated, Shared Mobility
- Electric and alternative fueled vehicle growth: WSJ reports 230 new EVs will be on the market in 2021
- Federal government is urging states to test alternatives; STSFA program
 - Incentivized states to research and demonstrate
 - It is a bigger problem than technical feasibility



Driving Forces: Declining Revenue per VMT



Driving Forces: VMT and Fuel Consumption

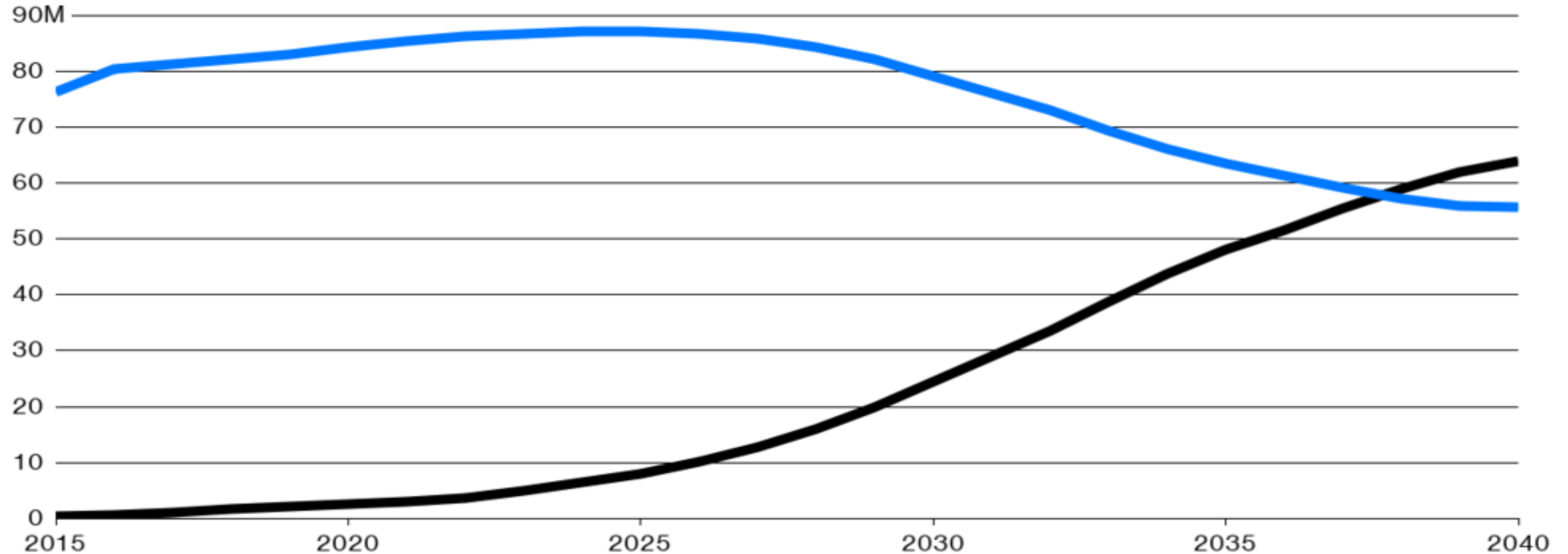


Driving Forces: Light Duty Vehicle Sales - Worldwide

Overtaking Lane

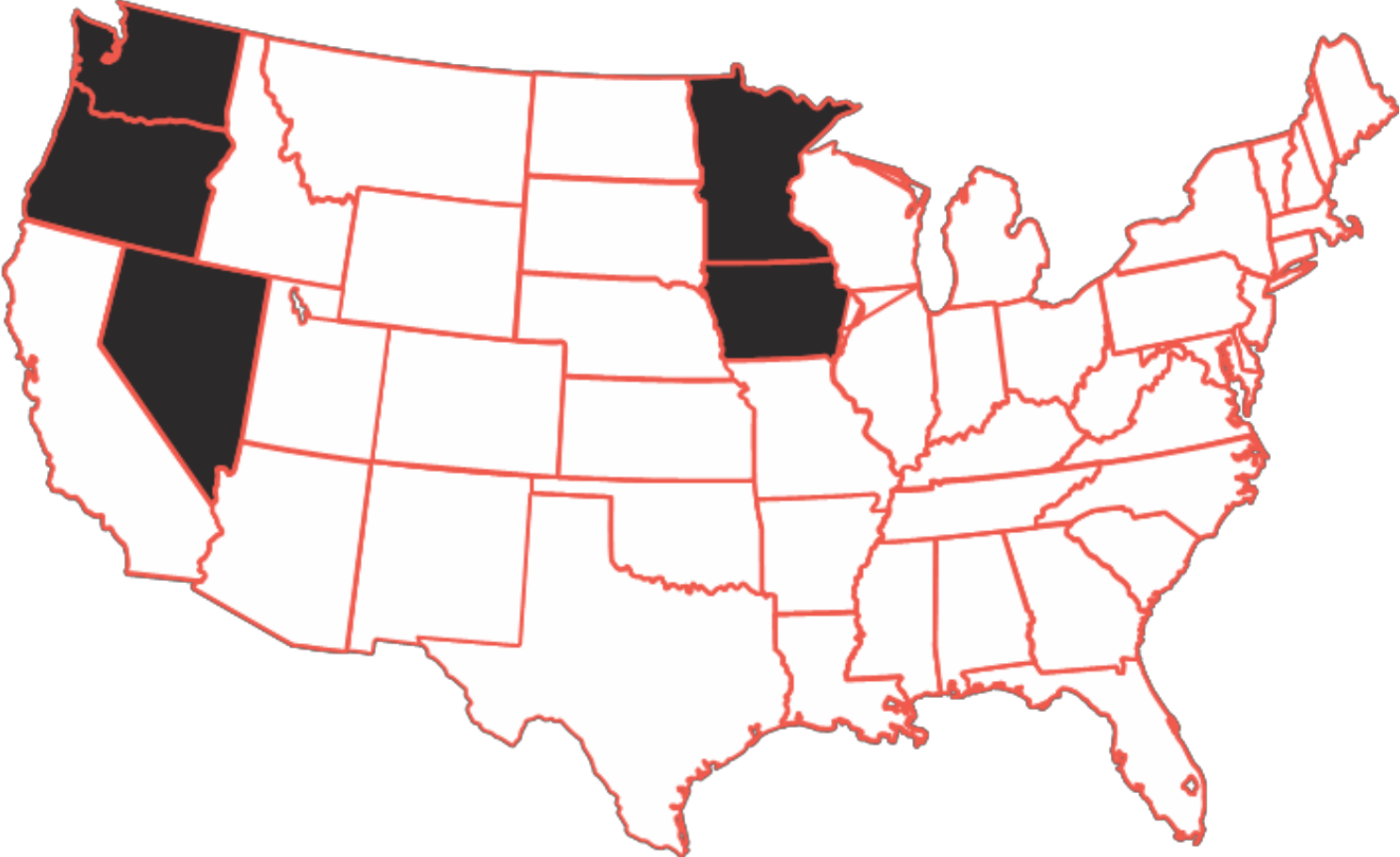
Electric vehicle sales will surpass internal combustion engine sales by 2038

■ Electric vehicles ■ Internal combustion engine

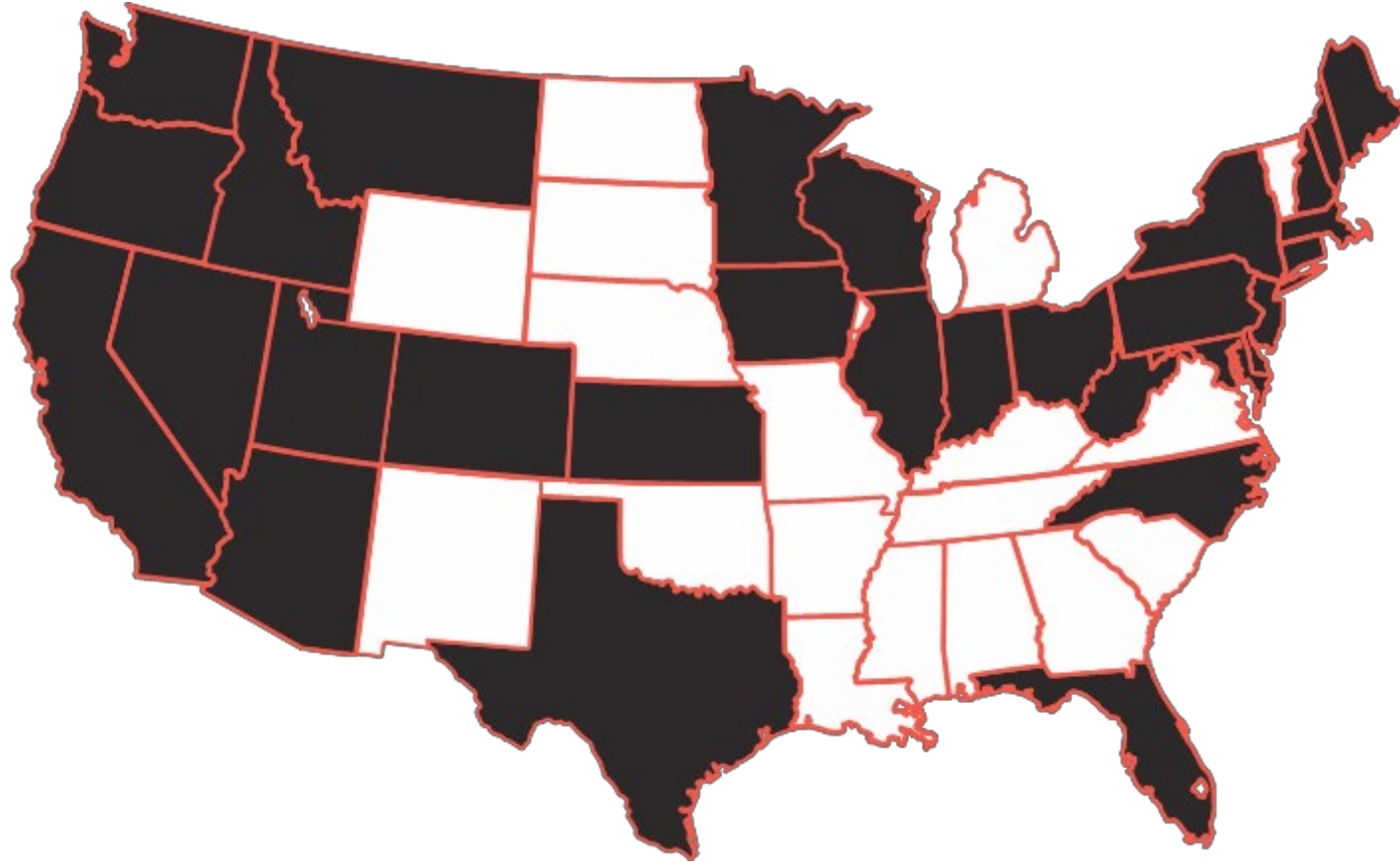


Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

States Exploring a Road Charge in 2010

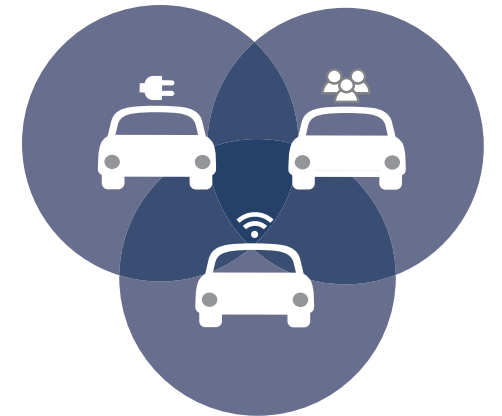


States Exploring a Road Charge in 2019



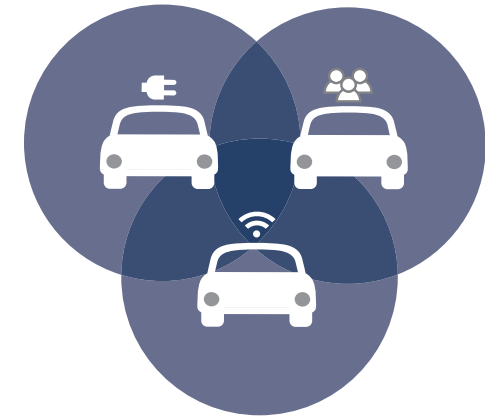
Vision for Distance Based Fees

- Offer a measured and incremental approach to DBF
- Maintain the Motor Fuel Tax; adjust as necessary
 - A dual road use fee collection system is necessary
 - Complementary
- Make driver interface simple
- Provide rate classes ; one DBF rate will not fit all
- Build in a rate index
- Auditability



Minnesota's DBF Project Design Approach

- Use embedded telematics as the platform for fee collection to find efficiencies, improve compliance, develop scalable and portable model for DBFs
- Formed partnerships
 - Two car-share fleets; HOURCAR & Zipcar
 - Automated vehicle company; VSI Labs
 - MnDOT Fleet telematics
- Supporting research on financial analysis, modal and social equity, rate setting, administrative costs, rural/urban equity





HOURCAR

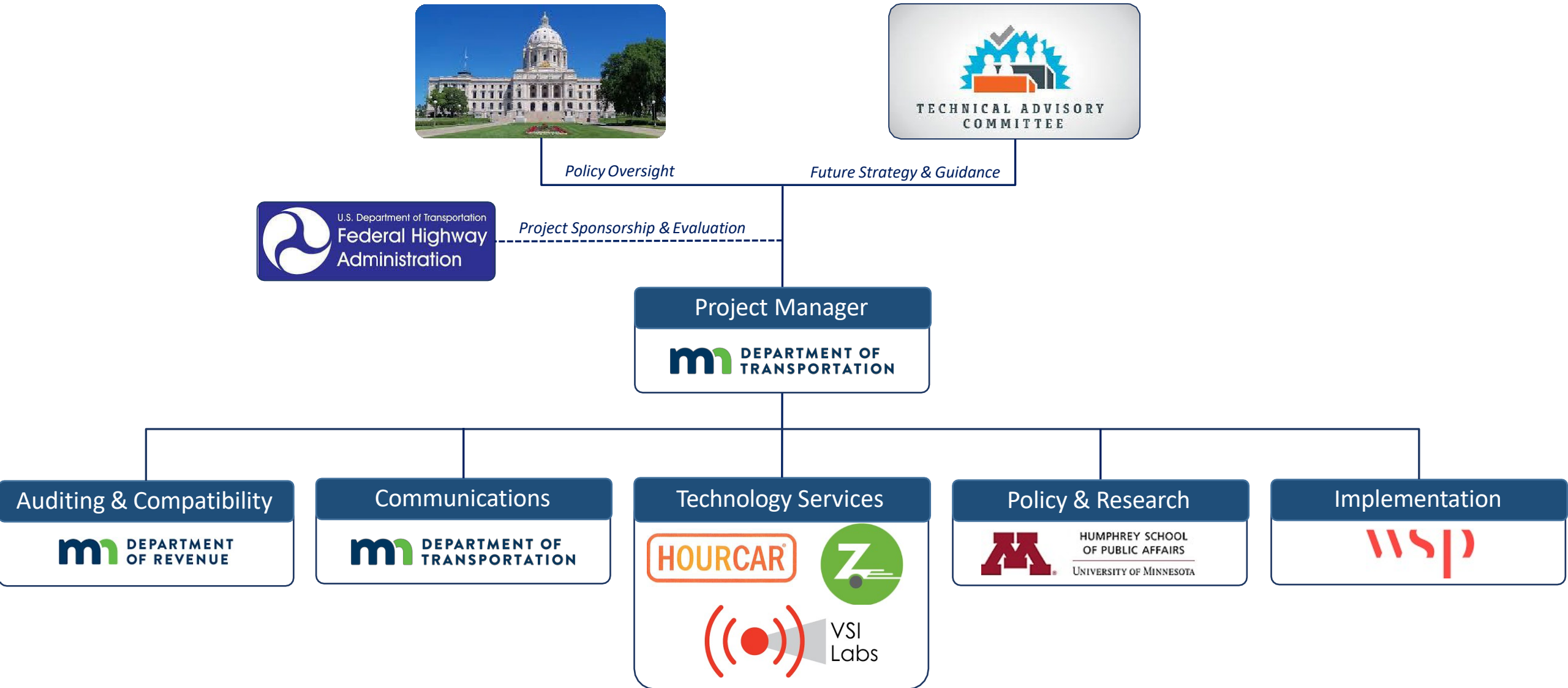


Zip Car

VSI Automated Vehicle



MN Distance Based Fee Demonstration Organization

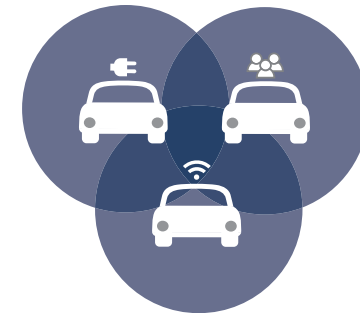


Goals and Objectives

- Goal: *Demonstrate that on-board embedded telematics in shared-mobility fleets and automated vehicles can be used to efficiently and effectively collect distance-based fees;*
- Objectives:
 - *Privacy protection*
 - *Ease and security of payments*
 - *Low evasion rates*
 - *Scalability*
 - *Equity*

Project Status

- Two-year project designing, planning and demonstrating
- Three stages of reporting for partners
 1. Aggregate datasets sent to system integrator for validation and simulated revenue report generation; sent to Dept. of Revenue (DOR)
 2. Providers generate simulated revenue report; send to system integrator for validation; sent to DOR
 3. Providers generate simulated revenue report and submit directly to DOR
- Data collection complete in March 2021
- Final Reports June 2021
 - Technical feasibility
 - Administrative and policy
 - Evaluation
 - Recommendations



Timeline and Status

WE ARE HERE

Wrapping up the demonstration and preparing for closeout and final reporting: Developing next steps.



Performance Results

Total Miles Traveled	Total Fuel Gallons Purchased	Average Fuel Economy (miles per gallon)
565,839	18,068	31.32

As of data reported through January 31, 2021

- **2 Shared Mobility Providers + 1 Automated Vehicle**
- **64 total vehicles have participated / collected data**
- **1400+ drivers have participated**

Performance Results

Total Gross Distance Based Fees (DBF) <i>(state and federal)</i>	Total Gross Fuels Tax Credits <i>(state and federal)</i>	Net Total DBF Assessed <i>(simulated)</i>
\$15,358	\$8,474	\$6,884

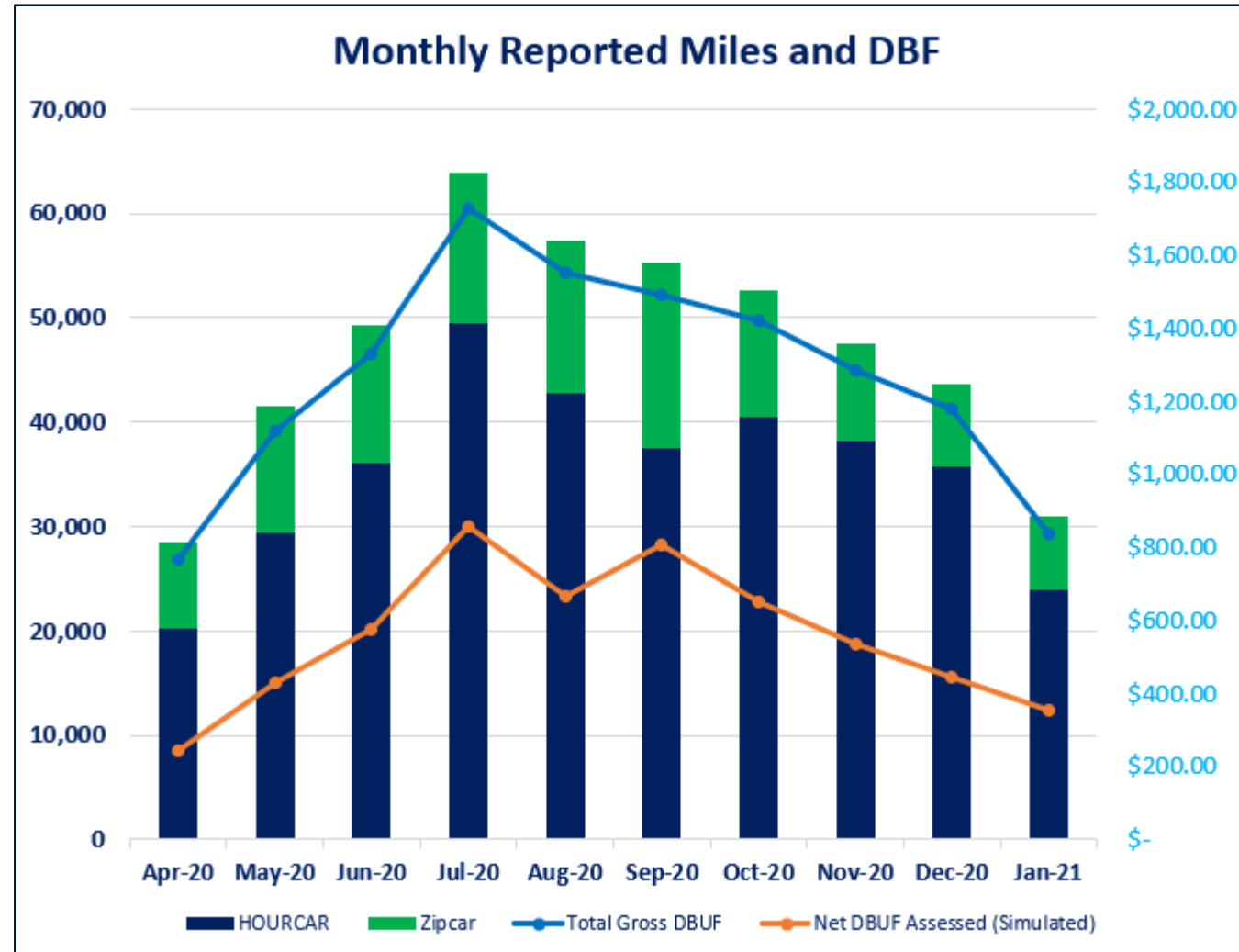
As of data reported through January 31, 2021

- **Project Monthly Revenue Reports (simulated) generated for April 2020 through March 2021**
- **DBF rates tested**
 - **\$0.011 Federal**
 - **\$0.016 State**

Disclaimer: The per-mile rates and calculated revenues reflected in this report are for demonstration purposes only and do not reflect any intent of a proposed rate structure by the Minnesota Department of Transportation.

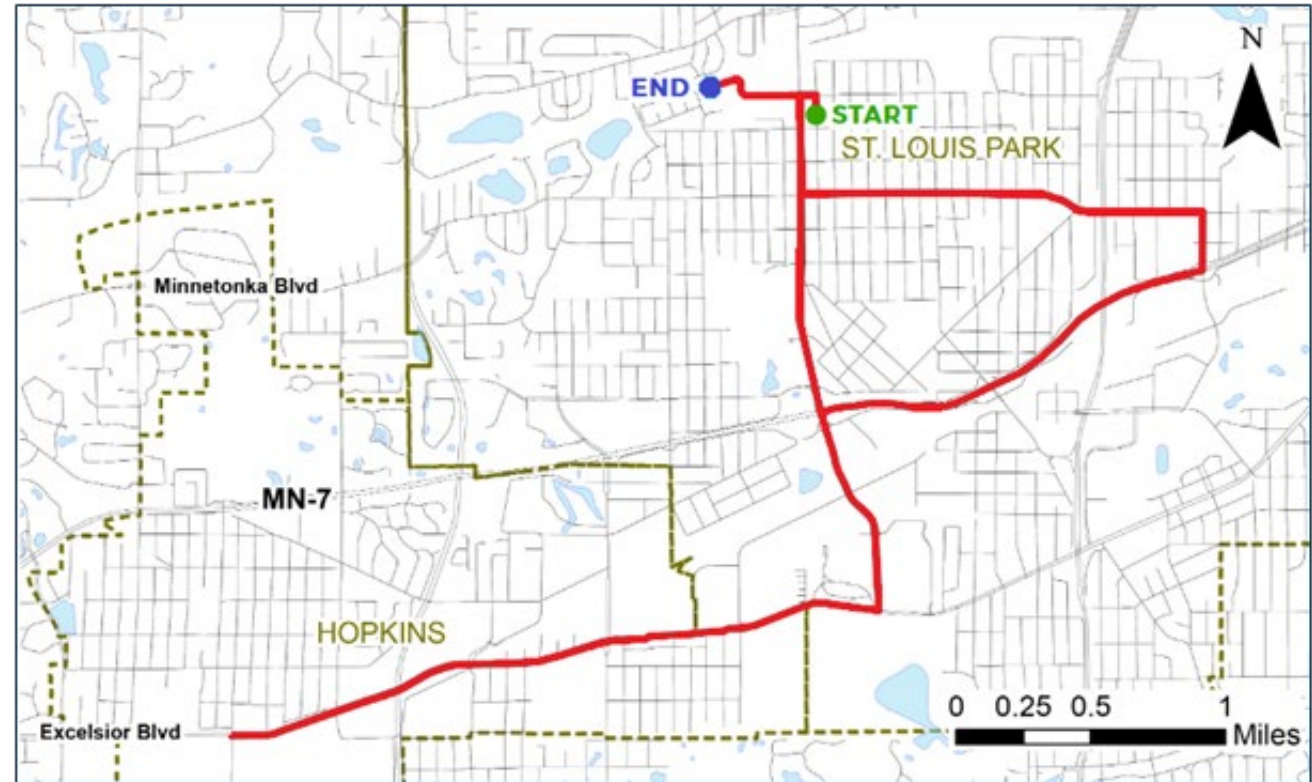
Monthly Averages

- 47,065 Reported Miles
- 1,523.7 Gallons Purchased
- \$1,270.77 Gross DBF
- \$556.16 Net DBF (*After Fuel Tax Credits*)
 - \$318.80 State DBF
 - \$237.36 Federal DBF

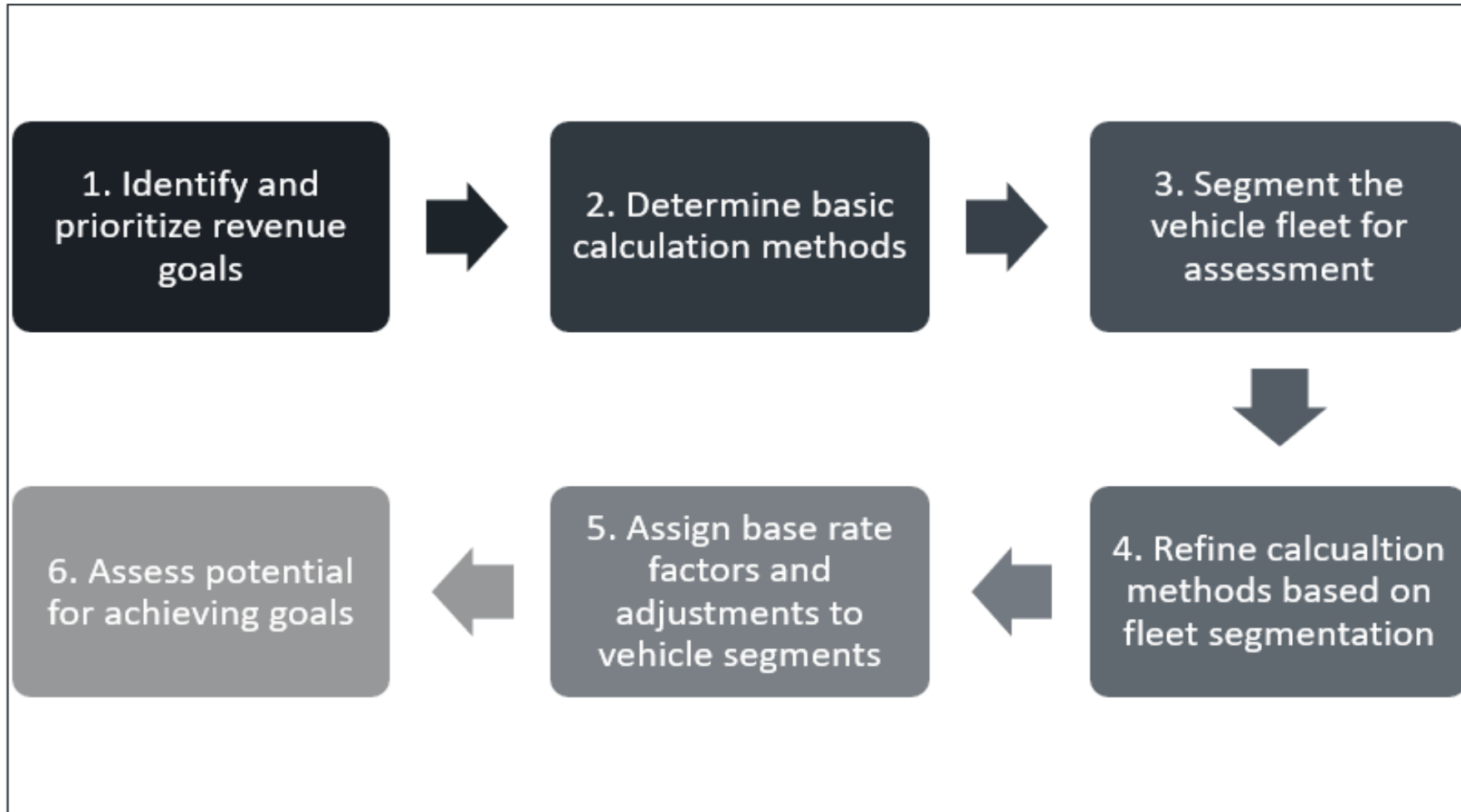


C/AV Testing

- VSI Labs has successfully demonstrated how to report DBF data from an automated vehicle (*Nov. 5th*)
- HOV lane and Vehicle Occupancy Test to be conducted mid-December



Rate Setting Framework



Policy Consideration and Analysis

- Privacy and Data Security
- Social Equity
- Rural and Urban Equity
- Modal Equity
- Collection and Administrative Costs

- **Completed Demonstration data collection on March 31, 2021**
- **Project Team conduct mock audits with both SM Providers early 2021**
 - Validate data accuracy and integrity
 - Simulate real-world revenue audit processes
 - Identify areas of alignment with current fuels tax audit processes; areas for improvement
- **Conduct data mining and analytics on MnDOT Fleet Data**
- **Finalize Rate Setting Framework**
- **Document findings in final demonstration report**
 - Demonstration Observations and Results
 - Alignment with STSFA Grant Program Objectives
 - Opportunities and Challenges
 - Policy Considerations and Recommendations

Accomplishments to Date

- A half million miles of travel have been collected, processed, and invoiced
 - Car-Sharing fleet model
 - Embedded telematics (manufacturers have noticed!)
- User privacy and data security have been protected
- Customer complexity reduced
- A rate setting framework (under development) examines the basis for establishing fair per-mile charges
- The first ever test of DBF collection with an automated vehicle has been successfully conducted
- Develop audit protocol and conducted full system audit

Unresolved Issues

- How does the knowledge from a DBF fleet demonstration scale
 - Car-Sharing fleet model
 - Other fleet applications
 - Automated Vehicles and Electric Vehicles
- Finding efficiencies in embedded telematics data collections and processing
- Work with the auto manufacturers
- Congress may provide opportunity for a National Trial
 - Interoperability
 - Public acceptance
 - Rate setting: appropriate framework for the per-mile charges
 - Transition plan

*“Sometimes evolving doesn't mean transforming;
sometimes it just means owning what is there.”*

*Salma Hayek,
actor, producer*

Thank you!

<https://dbf.dot.state.mn.us/>

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