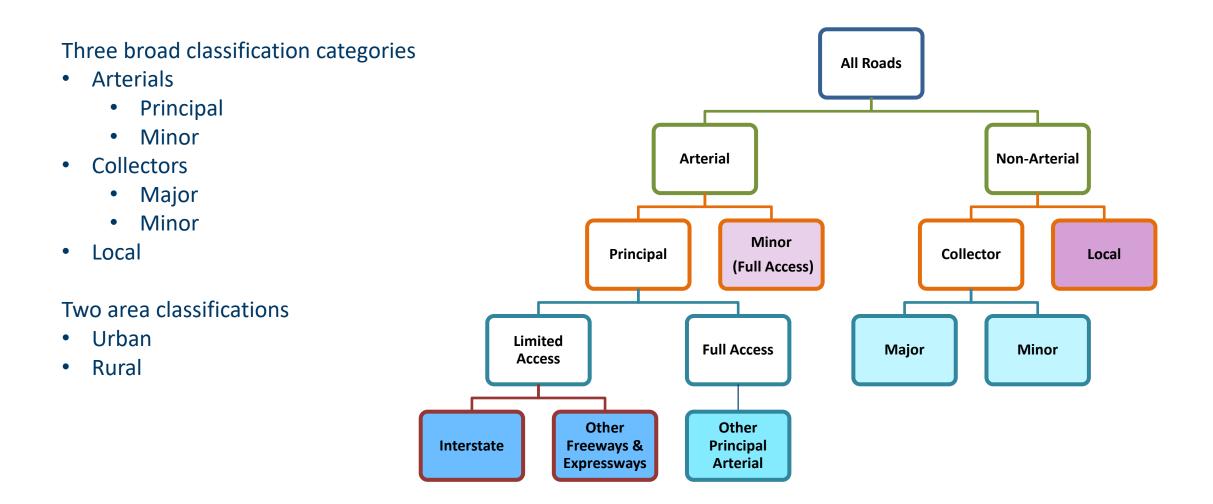
# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

#### **MnDOT Functional Classification Metro Review**

Joe Widing | Senior Transportation Planner Office of Transportation System Management January 6, 2021

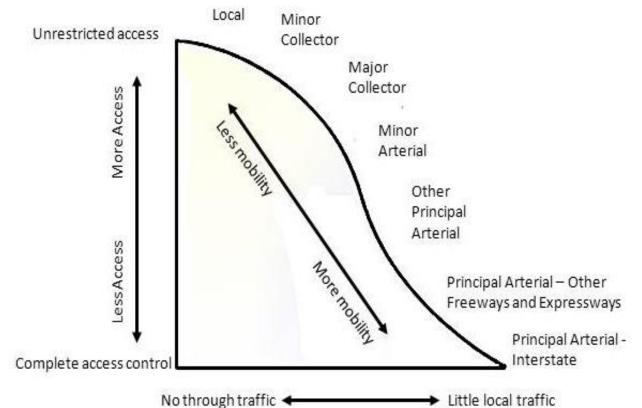
1	Process Background
2	Review Process
3	Early takeaways
4	Next Steps

### **Functional Classification Decision Tree**



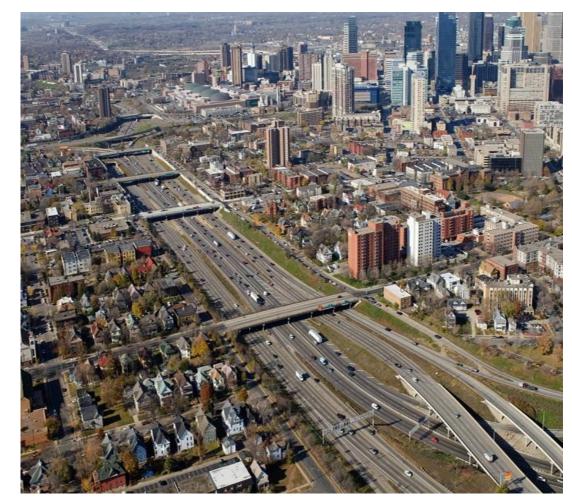
### Functional Classification: What's the Purpose

- Mobility vs Access: FC system balancing act between mobility and access.
- Efficiency: FC system intends to maximize efficiency of road network.
- Standardization: FC system creates one standard for all states. Allows coordination, comparison, knowledge transfer.
- Funding: Tying funding to FC allows for thresholds to be set, streamlines decision making and fosters more transparent process.
  - Urban: Minor Collector and Above
  - Rural: Major Collector and Above



### How is functional classification determined?

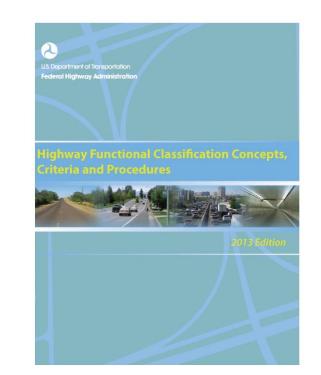
- Roadways serve two primary functions:
  - Access to property
  - Travel mobility
- All roadways perform these functions to varying degrees.
- Determining a roadway's <u>primary</u> purpose helps determine how to classify the roadway.
- Represents the <u>existing conditions</u> of a roadway.



# Functional Classification: Why We're Here

- 2010 Census
  - New urban area boundaries
- 2013 FHWA updated FC guidelines
- 2015: MnDOT completed review and update of functional classification for Greater Minnesota following updated 2013 FHWA guidelines and 2010 decennial Census
- This update did not include metro
  - Determined that systems were different enough to separate into two processes

 FHWA has requested metro FC be reviewed and updated to achieve consistency with Greater Minnesota and better adhere to guidelines.



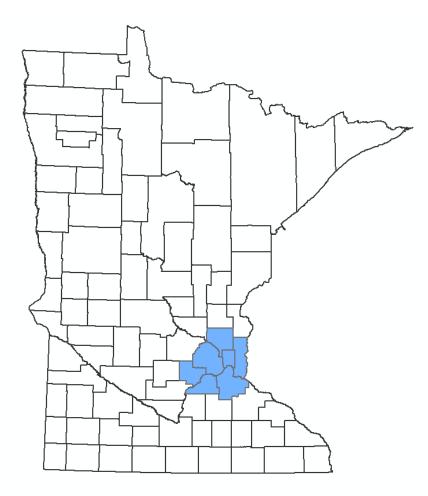
# Functional Classification: Why We're Here

- Project Management Team
  - Made up of MnDOT staff and Met Council representative
  - Leading technical review
  - County by county process

- Steering Committee
  - Made up of local representatives (local, county and Met Council) and MnDOT staff
  - Provides direction of review process
  - Final decision on any differences of classification
  - Final approval of metro area functional classification review and update prior to FHWA submittal

#### Statewide perspective

- Greater Minnesota functional classification review completed; FHWA approved October 2015
- 7 metro county functional classification review intended to begin in 2015 but was delayed multiple times
- Anoka first county to be reviewed and is complete
- Carver and Scott County nearly finished
- Now working with Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington and Dakota Counties



#### Statewide perspective: 2016

Functional classification	Urban miles	% urban	FHWA urban guideline*	Rural miles	% rural	FHWA rural guideline*
Principal Arterial- Interstate	325.4	1.5%	1-3%	588.1	0.5%	1-3%
PA- Freeway/ Expressway	220.7	1.0%	0-2%	45.4	<0.1%	0-2%
PA- Other	616.2	2.8%	4-9%	3,443.1	2.9%	2-6%
Minor Arterial	2,550.2	11.5%	7-14%	6,675.3	5.5%	2-6%
Major Collector	2,198.2	9.9%	3-16%	15,653.3	13.0%	8-19%
Minor Collector	789.9	3.6%	3-16%	12,014.3	10.0%	3-15%
Local	15,454.5	69.8%	67-76%	82,199.8	68.1%	62-74%
Total	22,155.11			120,619.4		

\*FHWA Functional Classification Concepts, Criteria and Procedures, 2013

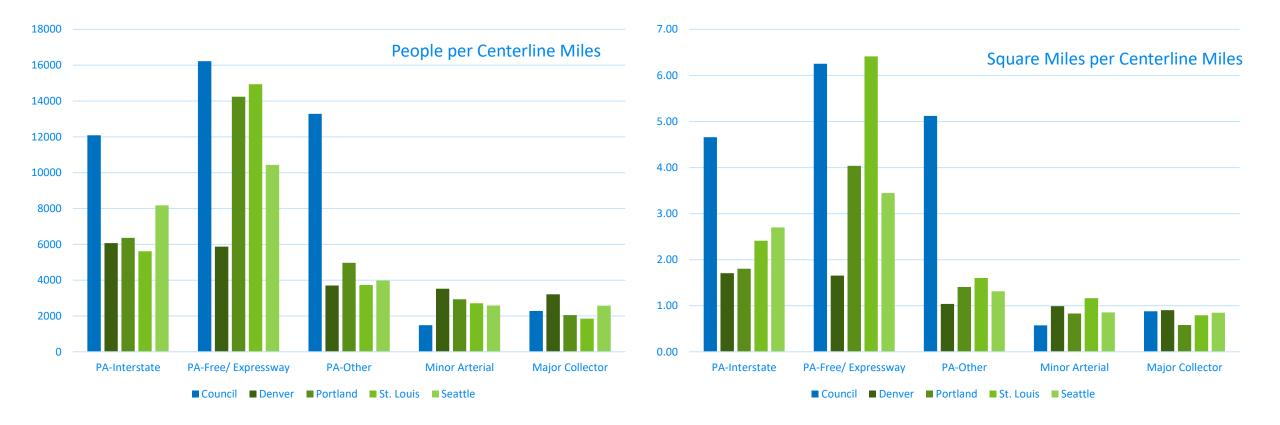
Minnesota is considered a rural state. There is guidance for rural/urban system separate from state designation

#### Peer MPO: Functional Classification Comparison

ΜΡΟ	PA- Interstate	PA-Free/ Expressway	PA-Other	Minor Arterial	Major Collector	Minor Collector	Local
Council	219.3	163.4	199.6	1,781.7	1,162.4	198.5	9,750.8
Denver	391.5	404.1	641.5	673.7	738.9		7,144.6
Portland	290.6	129.9	372.4	629.8	903.6	156.5	10.7
St. Louis	383.1	144.0	576.3	793.3	1,163.3	467.5	2,708.0
Seattle	374.3	293.2	768.6	1,181.8	1,187.9	25.2	1.5

Note: Data based on centerline miles. Source: 2018 HPMS data.

#### Peer MPO: Functional Classification Per Capita



#### Metro Perspective: Existing Classification Percentage

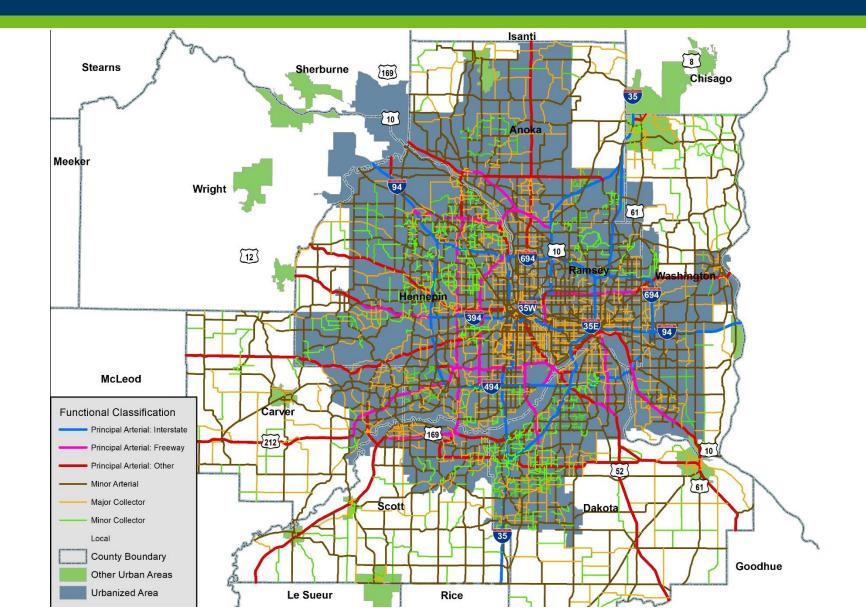
Original	And	oka	Ram	sey	Car	ver	Sco	ott	Washi	ngton	Dak	ota	Henn	epin
Total Miles	2454	1.41	2018	3.22	1180	0.24	1342	2.17	1969	9.23	2641	1.57	5449	9.23
Principal Arterial	81.79	3.33%	81.09	4.02%	45.37	3.84%	56.71	4.23%	50.28	2.55%	126.72	4.80%	244.92	4.49%
PA-Interstate	23.37	0.95%	51.46	2.55%	0.00	0.00%	6.02	0.45%	24.59	1.25%	36.08	1.37%	87.45	1.60%
PA-Freeway	13.89	0.57%	16.72	0.83%	8.81	0.75%	11.84	0.88%	8.07	0.41%	15.49	0.59%	88.87	1.63%
PA-Other	44.53	1.81%	12.92	0.64%	36.57	3.10%	38.84	2.89%	17.32	0.88%	75.15	2.84%	68.6	1.26%
Minor Arterial	312.54	12.73%	343.48	17.02%	213.34	18.08%	233.31	17.38%	314.16	15.95%	339.24	12.84%	677.33	12.43%
A-Minor (% of MA system)	254.14	81.31%	218.74	63.68%	170.72	80.02%	166.23	71.25%	297.72	94.77%	289.12	85.23%	550.21	81.23%
B-Minor (% of MA system)	58.4	18.69%	124.71	36.31%	42.62	19.98%	67.08	28.75%	16.44	5.23%	50.12	14.77%	127.12	18.77%
Major Collector	208.08	8.48%	176.49	8.74%	115.65	9.80%	104.18	7.76%	182.07	9.25%	251.08	9.50%	524.96	9.63%
Minor Collector	64.82	2.64%	32.96	1.63%	52.3	4.43%	98.50	7.34%	104.08	5.29%	217.60	8.24%	250.46	4.60%
Local	1787.18	72.82%	1384.19	68.58%	753.57	63.85%	849.47	63.29%	1318.66	66.96%	1713.59	64.87%	3751.56	68.85%

Note: Data based on centerline miles. Source: 2018 HPMS data and local comp plans

#### Understanding urban vs. rural areas

- Urban area boundaries updated every 10 years with the U.S. Decennial Census
  - U.S. Census Bureau any area having a population of 2,500 or more
  - FHWA any urban area identified by the U.S. Census Bureau with a population of 5,000 or more
    - Federal legislation allows State DOTs to adjust urban boundaries with FHWA approval
- Urbanized area
  - Subset of urban areas
  - Population of 50,000 or more
- Rural area
  - All other areas
- Urban area boundaries (of population 5,000 and above) distinguish between "rural" and "urban" functional classification

#### Adjusted Metro Urban Area



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#### **Areas Needing Closer Review**

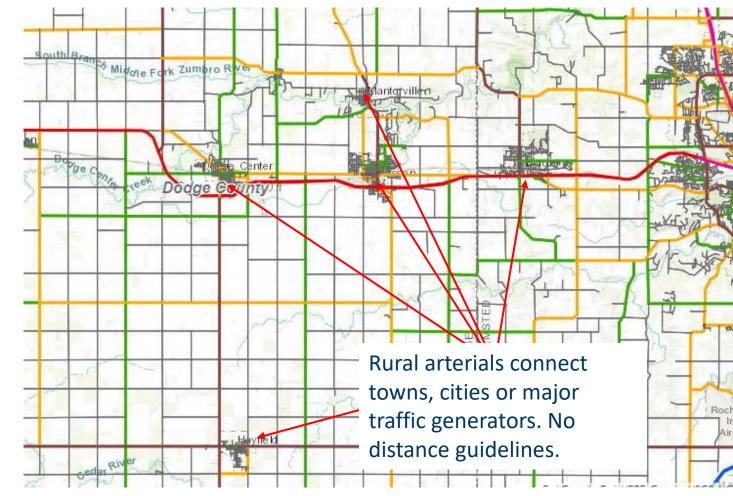
To identify areas needing a closer review:

- Spacing: Are similar classifications adjacent to each other? Are they spaced apart appropriately?
- Lack of classifications: Is there a lack of classifications (e.g., no Minor Collectors, few of any classifications besides arterial and local)?
- Border discrepancies: Does the classification change at a boundary?
- Stubs: Does the classification end in a stub i.e. dead end or abruptly shift to lower classification?
- Consistency: Is application of classifications consistent (e.g., spacing, AADT)?
- Other Considerations: Does road geometry, intersection design or other factors influence classification?

### Example: Spacing

#### Spacing:

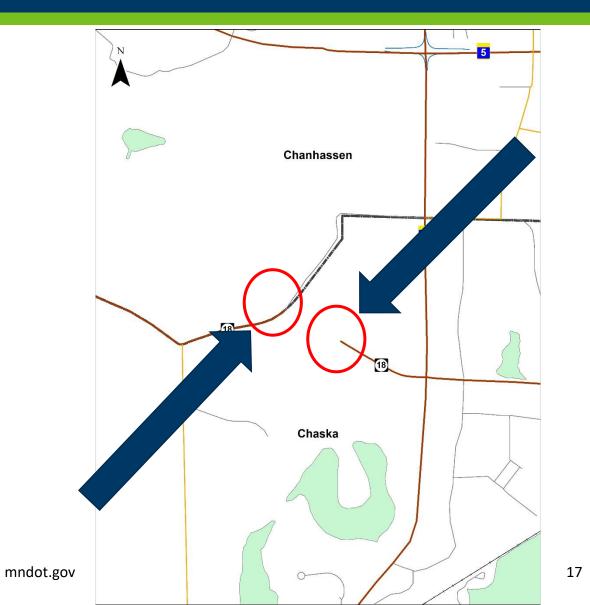
- Minor arterial spacing (generally):
  - Urban: ½-1 mile
  - Suburban: 2 to 3 miles
  - Rural: Connect rural towns, cities, traffic generators
- Should avoid situations where adjacent roadways have same classification (exception Local roads)
- May be exceptions but exceptions should be well documented
- Should not purposely overclassify a roadway as a work around



#### Example: Stubs

#### Stubs:

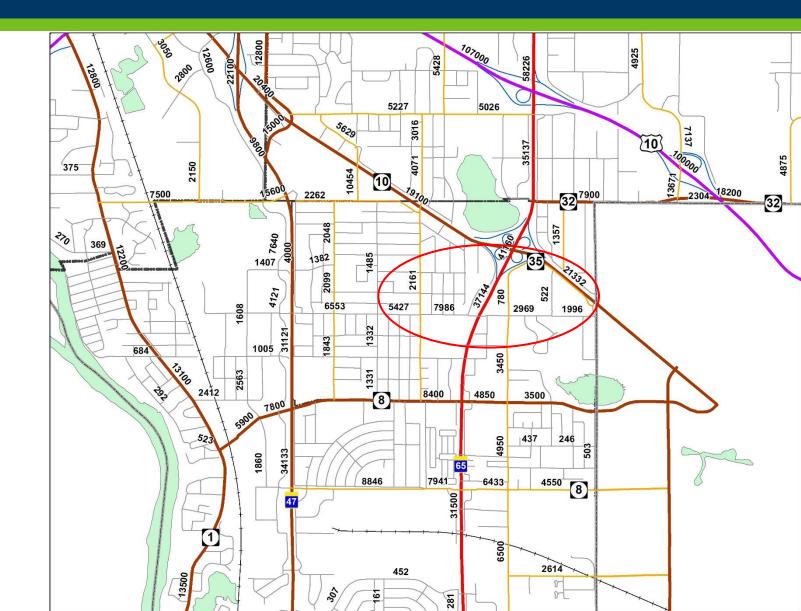
- Functional classification ends/stubs
  - Roadway dead ends
  - Classification changes abruptly
- Situations where stubs are OK
  - major traffic generators
  - higher class connecting to multiple lower class roads which together provide same capacity/function as higher class
- Typically, Locals always can stub and Minor Collectors more acceptable as stubs than higher classifications



#### Example: Consistency

#### Consistency:

- AADT
- Modified federal guide (Urban)
  - Minor Arterial: 4,000-14,000
  - Major Collector: 3,000-6,500
  - Minor Collector: 1,000-4,000
  - Local: 0-700
- Federal Guide (Rural)
  - Minor Arterial: 1,500-6,000
  - Major Collector: 300-2,600
  - Minor Collector: 150-1,110
  - Local: 0-400



#### **Other Considerations**

- Road Geometry/Intersection Design
  - Intersections if signalized or controlled in some other way, could determine appropriateness of classification
  - Surfacing If roadway not surfaced with pavement it cannot be designated higher then local
  - Transit service Roadways classified as local should not be handling transit service (generally)
- Route Length/System Connectivity
  - Minor Arterials
    - Longer trip lengths
    - Longer continuous route length
    - (Generally) Connected arterial system

#### Update on County Review Process Progress

#### Worked with county and city staff

- Have held multiple meetings in each county worked with so far
  - Anoka 3 meetings
  - Carver 2 meetings
  - Scott 2 meetings
  - Ramsey 2 planned meetings
    - St. Paul 1 meeting planned
  - Hennepin 1 meeting held, 2 planned
    - Minneapolis 1 meeting planned
  - Washington 3 meetings planned
  - Dakota 3 meetings planned

#### **Review process**

- MnDOT review materials sent to counties and cities
- Not all MnDOT marked routes were ultimately changed
  - If county or local had issue or more information, generally deferred unless far out of guidelines
  - Most recommended revisions have been ultimately made, few outstanding disagreements
- Some cities have offered additional roadways to classify

#### Update on County Progress – Anoka County

Original			Revised			
Total Miles	Total Miles 2454.41		Total Miles	2454.41		FHWA Mileage Guideline
Principal Arterial	81.79	3.33%	Principal Arterial	81.79	3.33%	5%-14%
PA-Interstate	23.37	0.95%	PA-Interstate	23.37	0.95%	1%-3%
PA-Freeway	13.89	0.57%	PA-Freeway	13.89	0.57%	0%-2%
PA-Other	44.53	1.81%	PA-Other	44.53	1.81%	4%-9%
Minor Arterial	312.54	12.73%	Minor Arterial	283.84	11.56%	7%-14%
A-Minor (% of MA system)	254.14	81.31%	A-Minor (% of MA system)	249.79	88.00%	N/A
B-Minor (% of MA system)	58.4	18.69%	B-Minor (% of MA system)	34.05	12.00%	N/A
Major Collector	208.08	8.48%	Major Collector	237.82	9.69%	3%-16%
Minor Collector	64.82	2.64%	Minor Collector	124.57	5.08%	3%-16%
Local	1787.18	72.82%	Local	1726.39	70.34%	62%-74%

#### Update on County Progress – Anoka County Example

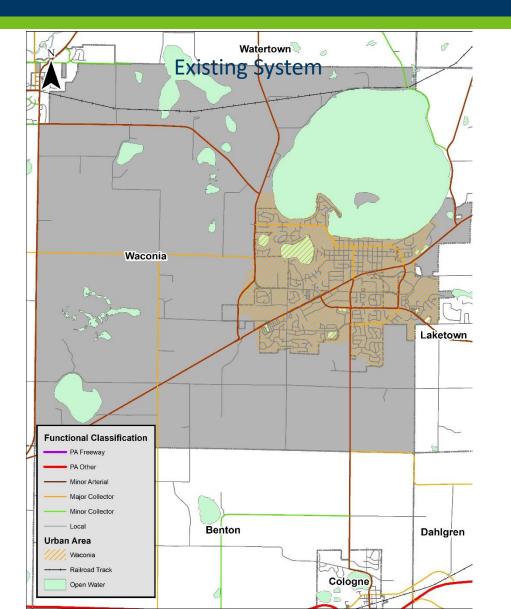


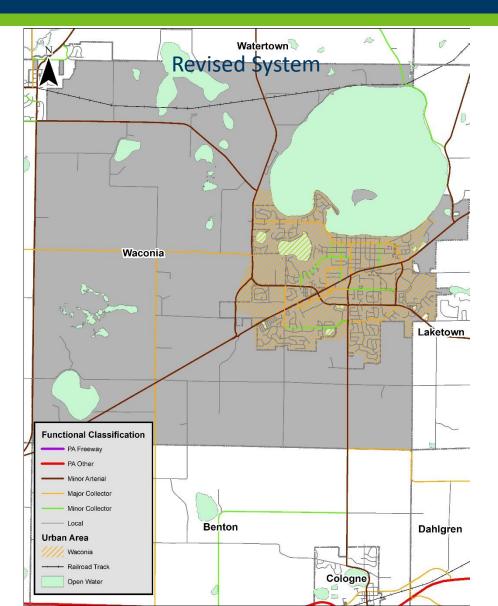


#### Update on County Progress – Carver County

Original			Revised (Prelin			
Total Miles 1180.24		Total Miles	1180.24		FHWA Mileage Guideline	
Principal Arterial	45.37	3.84%	Principal Arterial	45.37	3.84%	5%-14%
PA-Interstate	0.00	0.00%	PA-Interstate	0.00	0.00%	1%-3%
PA-Freeway	8.81	0.75%	PA-Freeway	8.81	0.75%	0%-2%
PA-Other	36.57	3.10%	PA-Other	36.57	3.10%	4%-9%
Minor Arterial	213.34	18.08%	Minor Arterial	200.45	16.98%	7%-14%
A-Minor (% of MA system)	170.72	80.02%	A-Minor (% of MA system)	166.38	81.73%	N/A
B-Minor (% of MA system)	42.62	19.98%	B-Minor (% of MA system)	34.07	18.27%	N/A
Major Collector	115.65	9.80%	Major Collector	123.79	10.49%	3%-16%
Minor Collector	52.3	4.43%	Minor Collector	65.53	5.55%	3%-16%
Local	753.57	63.85%	Local	745.09	63.13%	62%-74%

#### Update on County Progress – Carver County Example



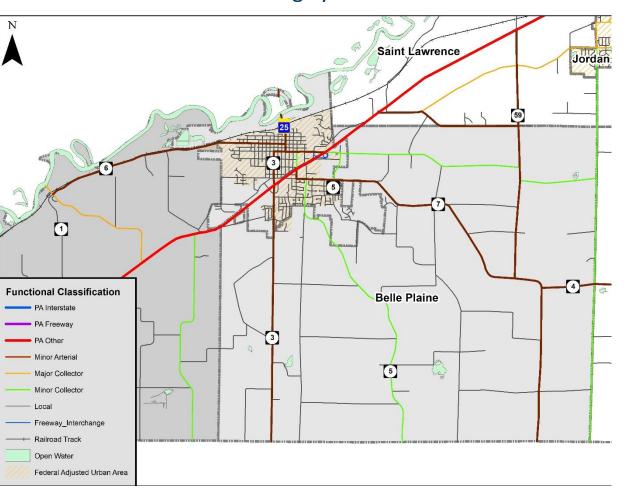


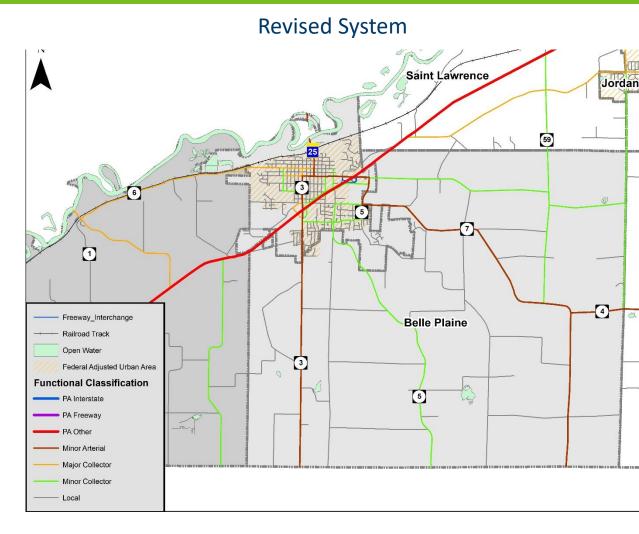
#### Update on County Progress – Scott County

Original		Revised (Prelin				
Total Miles 1342.17		Total Miles	1342.17		FHWA Mileage Guideline	
Principal Arterial	56.71	4.23%	Principal Arterial	56.71	4.23%	5%-14%
PA-Interstate	6.02	0.45%	PA-Interstate	6.02	0.45%	1%-3%
PA-Freeway	11.84	0.88%	PA-Freeway	11.84	0.88%	0%-2%
PA-Other	38.84	2.89%	PA-Other	38.84	2.89%	4%-9%
Minor Arterial	233.31	17.38%	Minor Arterial	210.04	15.65%	7%-14%
A-Minor (% of MA system)	166.23	71.25%	A-Minor (% of MA system)	164.29	78.22%	N/A
B-Minor (% of MA system)	67.08	28.75%	B-Minor (% of MA system)	45.75	21.78%	N/A
Major Collector	104.18	7.76%	Major Collector	106.15	7.91%	3%-16%
Minor Collector	98.50	7.34%	Minor Collector	124.64	9.29%	3%-16%
Local	849.47	63.29%	Local	846.96	63.10%	62%-74%

#### Update on County Progress – Scott County Example

**Existing System** 





#### Update on County Progress – Other Counties

- Ramsey County
  - Meeting with city staff January 7<sup>th</sup>
  - Scheduling meeting with St. Paul and County staff
- Hennepin County
  - Met with County staff December 29<sup>th</sup>
  - Working with Minneapolis staff and will meet in January 2021
  - Working on setting up city (and others) meeting(s) in January

#### Washington County

- Technical review complete
- Will begin review with county and city staff January/February
- Dakota County
  - Technical review complete
    - Preliminary contact via draft County LRTP
  - Will begin review with county and city staff January/February

### Key Takeaways So Far

- Metro is very low in Principal Arterial Other mileage
  - FHWA guideline = 4%-9% of system
  - Actual = 1.72%
  - This may be influencing higher levels of Minor Arterials
- Majority of minor arterials highlighted for review/revised are B-Minor/Other
  - Overall change\* = -7.5%
  - A-Minor change\* = -2.6%
  - B-Minor/Other change\* = -27.0%
- Lack of understanding of urban/rural & existing/planned dichotomy
- Wide variance from city to city
  - Comp planning process seemed insufficient for functional classification review without extensive MnDOT collaboration

#### **Preliminary Revisions\***

	Before	After	Change
Minor Arterial	2,433.40	2,251.44	-7.5%
A-Minor	1,946.88	1,896.46	-2.6%
B-Minor/Other	486.49	354.98	-27.0%
Major Collector	1,562.51	1,643.58	5.2%
Minor Collector	820.72	1,246.82	51.9%
Local	11,558.22	11,229.25	-2.8%

\*Preliminary data is subject to change per local reviews

### Key Takeaways So Far

- Future reviews (and comp plans) should be smoother going forward
  - Minor Collector classification added for urban areas in 2013
    - Previous comp plan round required cities to build minor collector system from scratch
    - Next round will be able to build off this process

- County by county review format has been well received
  - MnDOT staff meeting with each county independently
    - Multiple meetings and increased collaboration
  - Allows for more detailed back and forth
    - Locals more open to initial discussions than previous attempts
  - Have had varying degree of input/feedback from cities
  - Has slowed down overall process
    - Original schedule aimed for January 2021 completion, now likely March

#### Next Steps in Process

- Finish local partner review
- Tentative February 2021 final Steering Committee meeting
  - Aiming to have any/all outstanding disagreements ready for Committee final decision
- Submission of updated system to FHWA March/April 2021
- Met Council update on process and formal review/approval
  - Will be coming back for review and ultimately formal approval of Metro system early 2021

#### Questions





# Thank you!

#### Joe Widing

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