MINNESOTA

Commercial Vehicle Safety Plan for the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program Fiscal Years 2018 - 2020

Date of Approval: Sep 18, 2018

Final CVSP

Part 1 - MCSAP Overview

1 - Introduction

The Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP) is a Federal grant program that provides financial assistance to States to help reduce the number and severity of accidents and hazardous materials incidents involving commercial motor vehicles (CMV). The goal of the MCSAP is to reduce CMV-involved accidents, fatalities, and injuries through consistent, uniform, and effective CMV safety programs.

A State lead MCSAP agency, as designated by its Governor, is eligible to apply for grant funding by submitting a commercial vehicle safety plan (CVSP), in accordance with the provisions of <u>49 CFR 350.201</u> and <u>205</u>. The lead agency must submit the State's CVSP to the FMCSA Division Administrator on or before August 1 of each year. For a State to receive funding, the CVSP needs to be complete and include all required documents. Currently, the State must submit a performance-based plan each year to receive MCSAP funds.

The FAST Act required the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) to "prescribe procedures for a State to submit a multiple-year plan and annual updates thereto, under which the State agrees to assume responsibility for improving motor carrier safety by adopting and enforcing State regulations, standards, and orders that are compatible with the regulations, standards, and orders of the Federal Government on commercial motor vehicle safety and hazardous materials transportation safety."

For FY 2018, the primary difference in the single year and multi-year CVSP formats, is that objectives, projected goals and activities in the multi-year CVSP will cover the entire multi-year period of FYs 2018 - 2020. The financial information and certifications will be updated each fiscal year.

The online CVSP tool (eCVSP) outlines the State's CMV safety objectives, strategies, activities and performance measures and is organized into the following five parts:

- Part 1: MCSAP Overview
- Part 2: Crash Reduction and National Program Elements (FY 2018 2020)
- Part 3: National Emphasis Areas and State Specific Objectives (FY 2018 2020)
- Part 4: Financial Information (FY 2018)
- Part 5: Certifications and Documents

You will find that each of the five eCVSP parts listed above contains different subsections. Each subsection category will provide you with detailed explanation and instruction on what to do for completing the necessary tables and narratives.

The MCSAP program includes the eCVSP tool to assist States in developing and monitoring their grant applications. The eCVSP provides ease of use and promotes a uniform, consistent process for all States to complete and submit their plans. States and territories will use the eCVSP to complete the CVSP and to submit either a single year, or a 3-year plan. As used within the eCVSP, the term 'State' means all the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

2 - Mission/Goal Statement

Instructions:

Briefly describe the mission or goal of the lead State commercial motor vehicle safety agency responsible for administering this Commercial Vehicle Safety Plan (CVSP) throughout the State.

NOTE: Please do not include information on any other FMCSA grant activities or expenses in the CVSP.

The Minnesota State Patrol is the lead agency for Minnesota's Commercial Vehicle Safety Plan.

Our goal is to reduce crashes and save lives through enforcement, education, and by conducting compliance reviews.

The Minnesota State Patrol was established in 1929. The Minnesota State Patrol's mission statement is to "protect and serve all people in the state through assistance, education, and enforcement; provide support to allied agencies; and provide for the safe, efficient movement of traffic on Minnesota's roadways."

The Commercial Vehicle Section of the State Patrol, which divides Minnesota into 7 regions, employs 45 sworn CMV enforcement Troopers and 50 civilian Commercial Vehicle Inspectors (CVIs) to complete its mission and attain the goals it has set forth within the CVSP.

The Minnesota State Patrol has a supervisory structure of 1 captain (sworn), 8 lieutenants (sworn), and 5 CVI sergeants (non-sworn). Our support staff includes 4 full-time administrative assistants.

During the performance period, it is our goal to add 2 sworn CMV enforcement Troopers and 5 CVIs to our district to address vacancies due to retirements and promotions.

The Minnesota State Patrol Commercial vehicle district operates 6 fixed scale sites. Troopers are considered "mobile" inspectors, and perform roadside enforcement action. CVIs work in conjunction with sworn troopers to perform roadside inspections.

Minnesota will continue to use the Minnesota Crash Mapping Analysis Tool (MnCMAT) to help us determine where commercial vehicle crashes continue to occur throughout the state and pinpoint specific crash locations, routes, time of day, and causational factors. This helps Minnesota in determining where enforcement efforts need to be concentrated to reduce crashes.

The Minnesota State Patrol Commercial Vehicle Section partners with the Minnesota Department of Transportation Office of Freight and Commercial Vehicle Operations (MnDOT-OFCVO), as our sub-grantee, to administer Minnesota's New Entrant program, to complete our goals of public outreach and education, CVSA inspections, and compliance reviews.

The mission of MnDOT is to be a global leader in transportation, committed to upholding public needs and collaboration with internal and external partners to create a safe, efficient and sustainable transportation system for the future. The mission of the OFCVO is to advance highway safety by working with providers of commercial transportation to improve and enhance the safety of their operations.

The Minnesota State Patrol partners with local and county agencies through a memorandum of understanding to conduct CVSA inspections. It should be noted that these agencies are required to perform a minimum number of inspections, but are not funded through the MCSAP grant as a sub-grantee.

3 - MCSAP Structure Explanation

Instructions:

Briefly describe the State's commercial motor vehicle (CMV) enforcement program funded by the MCSAP grant.

NOTE: Please do not include activities or expenses associated with any other FMCSA grant program.

The Minnesota State Patrol's Commercial Vehicle Section, is divided into 7 regions. Each region is supervised by at least one lieutenant (sworn). Two CVI sergeants also provide direct supervision at our St. Croix and Red River scale facilities.

Our supervisors utilize monthly computer generated activity reports from the state's SPAIS activity reporting system to monitor and provide feedback to employees on their inspection activity. The MnCMAT crash analysis tool is also used to aid in the planning of roadside enforcement saturations in their respective regions.

All employees assigned to the Commercial Motor Vehicle District are eligible to have their salaries supported by MCSAP grant funds. However, no one is 100% funded by the MCSAP grant program. Employees are given explicit instructions on the coding of their time every day. These time code reports are reviewed by supervisors to ensure that only those activities associated with the MCSAP grant program are paid for with those funds.

There are currently 10 sworn troopers who are CVSA certified inspectors not assigned to the State Patrol Commercial Vehicle District.

The Minnesota State Patrol does solicit the assistance of local law enforcement to provide an increased effort on CMV roadside enforcement. Currently there are 12 local agencies providing a total of 13 sworn CVSA certified inspectors. The Minnesota State Patrol trains all officers and inspectors in Minnesota in NAS part A and part B for the purposes of conducting CVSA inspections.

Troopers not assigned to the Commercial Vehicle District, like our local law enforcement partners, are required to conduct 32 Level I inspections and 120 total inspections every year to maintain their inspection certification. None of these troopers or officers are supported with MCSAP grant funds.

MnDOT currently has 17 CVSA certified inspectors (non-sworn) that perform CVSA inspections to maintain certification to conduct carrier reviews and investigations.

Participating agencies		Number of Certified CVSA Inspectors (sworn)
Minnesota State Patrol	50	45
Minnesota State Patrol (non-MCSAP grant funded)	0	10
MnDOT-OFCVO	17	0
Local Agencies (non-MCSAP grant funded)	0	13
Total	67	68

The Minnesota State Patrol currently has 74 members that are trained in Basic Haz-Mat, and 62 members that are trained in Basic and Cargo Tank Haz-Mat. MnDOT currently has 16 members certified in Basic HazMat and 13 certified in Cargo Tank Haz-Mat.

The State Patrol currently has 19 members who are certified to conduct inspections on Motorcoaches. MnDOT currently has 9 members who are certified to conduct motorcoach inspections. Minnesota does not allow random inspections on passenger carrying vehicles, outside of a probable cause stop, so enforcement is typically conducted where the vehicles are stored or at a destination.

It is important to note that the 19 personnel who have a primary focus on pupil transportation are included in Minnesota's Commercial Vehicle Safety Plan because they do participate in MCSAP eligible work. When not actively engaged in school bus inspections, these members are responsible for: Conducting POST Crash inspections, maintaining their certification inspection levels with Motorcoach and Haz-Mat (all have at least received Basic Haz-Mat), and assisting the local regions in random CMV enforcement saturations. They are supported financially with the MCSAP program only when they are engaged in these aforementioned activities.

4 - MCSAP Structure

Instructions:

Complete the following tables for the MCSAP lead agency, each subrecipient and non-funded agency conducting eligible CMV safety activities.

The tables below show the total number of personnel participating in MCSAP activities, including full time and part time personnel. This is the total number of non-duplicated individuals involved in all MCSAP activities within the CVSP. (The agency and subrecipient names entered in these tables will be used in the National Program Elements —Roadside Inspections area.)

The national program elements sub-categories represent the number of personnel involved in that specific area of enforcement. FMCSA recognizes that some staff may be involved in more than one area of activity.

Lead Agency Information				
Agency Name: MINNESOTA STATE PATROL				
Enter total number of personnel participating in MCSAP activities	95			
National Program Elements	Enter # personnel below			
Driver and Vehicle Inspections	95			
Traffic Enforcement Activities	45			
Investigations*	0			
Public Education and Awareness	12			
Data Collection and Reporting	3			
* Formerly Compliance Reviews and Includes New Entrant Safety Audits				

Subrecipient Information				
Agency Name: MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTA				
Enter total number of personnel participating in MCSAP activities	21			
National Program Elements	Enter # personnel below			
Driver and Vehicle Inspections	17			
Traffic Enforcement Activities	0			
Investigations*	17			
Public Education and Awareness	5			
Data Collection and Reporting	2			
* Formerly Compliance Reviews and Includes New Entrant Safety Audits				

Non-funded Agency Inform	nation
Total number of agencies:	13
Total # of MCSAP Participating Personnel:	12

Part 2 - Crash Reduction and National Program Elements

1 - Overview

Part 2 allows the State to provide past performance trend analysis and specific goals for FY 2018 - 2020 in the areas of crash reduction, roadside inspections, traffic enforcement, audits and investigations, safety technology and data quality, and public education and outreach.

In past years, the program effectiveness summary trend analysis and performance goals were separate areas in the CVSP. Beginning in FY 2018, these areas have been merged and categorized by the National Program Elements as described in <u>49 CFR 350.109</u>. This change is intended to streamline and incorporate this information into one single area of the CVSP based upon activity type.

Note: For CVSP planning purposes, the State can access detailed counts of its core MCSAP performance measures. Such measures include roadside inspections, traffic enforcement activity, investigation/review activity, and data quality by quarter for the current and past two fiscal years using the State Quarterly Report and CVSP Data Dashboard, and/or the CVSP Toolkit on the A&I Online website. The Data Dashboard is also a resource designed to assist the State with preparing their MCSAP-related quarterly reports and is located at: <u>http://ai.fmcsa.dot.gov/StatePrograms</u> /Home.aspx. A user id and password are required to access this system.

In addition, States can utilize other data sources available on the A&I Online website as well as internal State data sources. It is important to reference the data source used in developing problem statements, baselines and performance goals/ objectives.

2 - CMV Crash Reduction

The primary mission of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) is to reduce crashes, injuries and fatalities involving large trucks and buses. MCSAP partners also share the goal of reducing commercial motor vehicle (CMV) related crashes.

Trend Analysis for 2012 - 2016

Instructions for all tables in this section:

Complete the tables below to document the State's past performance trend analysis over the past five measurement periods. All columns in the table must be completed.

- Insert the beginning and ending dates of the five most recent State measurement periods used in the Measurement Period column. The measurement period can be calendar year, Federal fiscal year, State fiscal year, or any consistent 12-month period for available data.
- In the Fatalities column, enter the total number of fatalities resulting from crashes involving CMVs in the State during each measurement period.
- The Goal and Outcome columns allow the State to show its CVSP goal and the actual outcome for each measurement period. The goal and outcome must be expressed in the same format and measurement type (e.g., number, percentage, etc.).
 - In the Goal column, enter the goal from the corresponding CVSP for the measurement period.
 - In the Outcome column, enter the actual outcome for the measurement period based upon the goal that was set.
- Include the data source and capture date in the narrative box provided below the tables.
- If challenges were experienced while working toward the goals, provide a brief narrative including details of how the State adjusted the program and if the modifications were successful.

ALL CMV CRASHES

Select the State's method of measuring the crash reduction goal as expressed in the corresponding CVSP by using the drop-down box options: (e.g. large truck fatal crashes per 100M VMT, actual number of fatal crashes, actual number of fatalities, or other). Other can include injury only or property damage crashes.

Goal measurement as defined by your State: Actual # Fatal Crashes

Measurement Period (Include 5 Periods)		Fatalities	Goal	Outcome
Begin Date	End Date			
01/01/2016	12/31/2016	57	59	92
01/01/2015	12/31/2015	62	58	102
01/01/2014	12/31/2014	61	79	73
01/01/2013	12/31/2013	83	58	136
01/01/2012	12/31/2012	61	52	110

MOTORCOACH/PASSENGER CARRIER CRASHES

Select the State's method of measuring the crash reduction goal as expressed in the corresponding CVSP by using the drop-down box options: (e.g. large truck fatal crashes per 100M VMT, actual number of fatal crashes, actual number of fatalities, other, or N/A).

Goal measurement as defined by your State: Actual # Fatal Crashes

If you select 'Other' or 'N/A' as the goal measurement, explain the measurement used in the text box provided:

Measurement Period (Include 5 Periods)		Fatalities	Goal	Outcome
Begin Date	End Date			
01/01/2016	12/31/2016	3	0	3
01/01/2015	12/31/2015	3	0	3
01/01/2014	12/31/2014	1	0	1
01/01/2013	12/31/2013	9	0	9
01/01/2012	12/31/2012	5	0	5

Hazardous Materials (HM) CRASH INVOLVING HM RELEASE/SPILL

Hazardous material is anything that is listed in the hazardous materials table or that meets the definition of any of the hazard classes as specified by Federal law. The Secretary of Transportation has determined that hazardous materials are those materials capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce. The term hazardous material includes hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, marine pollutants, elevated temperature materials, and all other materials listed in the hazardous materials table.

For the purposes of the table below, HM crashes involve a release/spill of HM that is part of the manifested load. (This does not include fuel spilled from ruptured CMV fuel tanks as a result of the crash).

Select the State's method of measuring the crash reduction goal as expressed in the corresponding CVSP by using the drop-down box options: (e.g., large truck fatal crashes per 100M VMT, actual number of fatal crashes, actual number of fatalities, other, or N/A).

Goal measurement as defined by your State: Actual # Fatal Crashes

If you select 'Other' or 'N/A' as the goal measurement, explain the measurement used in the text box provided:

	Measurement Period (Include 5 Periods)		Goal	Outcome
Begin Date	End Date			
01/01/2016	12/31/2016	2	0	2
01/01/2015	12/31/2015	3	0	3
01/01/2014	12/31/2014	1	0	1
01/01/2013	12/31/2013	5	0	5
01/01/2012	12/31/2012	4	0	4

Enter the data sources and capture dates of the data listed in each of the tables above.

Data was capture from Safety Net on 7/24/17. applied a 5 percent reduction formula. The # calculated for the "Goal" column shows an actual # of fatal crashes based on 95% of the prior period's actual number. The values for the "Outcome" column are shown as a percentage comparing the current periods actual fatal crash # to the previous year's #. For the years that show less than 95(%) in the Outcome column, Minnesota met its goals. For the years that show a percentage greater than 100, Minnesota saw an increase in fatalities from the prior year.

Narrative: Describe any difficulties achieving the goal, problems encountered, obstacles overcome, lessons learned, etc.

In 2016, there were 4,307 CMV-involved traffic crashes reported in Minnesota. This represents a 2% increase from the previous year. There were 47 fatal CMV crashes, killing a total of 56 people. In addition, there were 1,119 people injured in CMV-related crashes.

Contributing factors in CMV crashes, listed by officers, are very similar for CMV and non-CMV drivers. For example, driver inattention or distraction was most frequently cited for CMV drivers as well as for non-CMV drivers.

Truck crashes are strongly tied to the workday. Historically, only about 9% of truck crashes occurred on either a Saturday or Sunday.

With the Minnesota State Patrol's primary mission of saving lives on our roadways, the Commercial Vehicle Section also carries that as our highest focus.

The Minnesota State Patrol utilizes many different facets to aid in accomplishing our mission. Our primary focus is changing driver behavior, roadside inspections, public outreach and education.

Our partner MnDOT contributes through the New Entrant program, and with education and compliance reviews with motor carriers.

Narrative Overview for FY 2018 - 2020

Instructions:

The State must include a reasonable crash reduction goal for their State that supports FMCSA's mission to reduce the national number of crashes, injuries and fatalities involving commercial motor vehicles. The State has flexibility in setting its goal and it can be based on raw numbers (e.g., total number of fatalities or CMV crashes), based on a rate (e.g., fatalities per 100 million VMT), etc.

Problem Statement Narrative: Describe the identified problem, include baseline data and identify the measurement method.

Minnesota recognizes the importance of saving every life possible through our enforcement actions and public education. In calendar years 2012 to 2016, Minnesota has seen fluctuations in the number of CMV involved crashes.

Calendar Year	# CMV Related Crashes	% Compared to Previous Year
2016	4,307	102%
2015	4,226	84%
2014	5,023	106%
2013	4,741	125%
2012	3,789	94%

As part of our CMV crash reduction goal, the Minnesota State Patrol will focus on specific roadside enforcement in 14 counties during the performance period. These counties are identified through our MnCMAT state database system, and the personnel and resources available to the Minnesota State Patrol. The focus on these 14 counties will support our overall goal to reduce CMV related fatalities.

The 4 counties in our metropolitan area are: Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, and Ramsey. The 10 rural counites are: Blue Earth, Clay, Nobles, Olmsted, Polk, Rice, St. Louis, Stearns, Steele, and Wright.

In recent years, the top 5 contributing factor's for CMV related crashes were:

-Driver Inattention/Distraction

-Improper / Unsafe Lane Use

-Failure to Yield Right of Way

-Following Too Closely

-Illegal / Unsafe Speed

In recent years, these top 5 contributing factors were identified in 56% of crashes where the CMV driver was placed at fault, and 62% of the time when a non-CMV driver was placed at fault. This reinforces our need to change driver behavior through enforcement, public outreach, and education for both CMV and non-CMV drivers.

Enter the data source and capture date:

Minnesota is using the Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety's division for its crash facts data. Every year, OTS publishes the crash facts it has compiled from all of Minnesota's reported crashes. Capture date: 07-12-17.

Projected Goal for FY 2018 - 2020:

In the table below, state the crash reduction goal for each of the three fiscal years. The method of measurement should be consistent from year to year. For example, if the overall crash reduction goal for the three year period is 12 percent, then each annual goal could be 4 percent.

Fiscal Year	Annual Crash Reduction Goals
2018	4092
2019	3887
2020	3693

Our performance objective during the FFY2018 grant performance period will be to reduce the total number of reportable CMV crashes (fatal, injury, and property damage) by 5%. As stated above, there were 4,307 CMV involved crashes in Minnesota in 2016. Based on the 5% reduction formula, it is our goal to only see 4,092 or fewer CMV-involved crashes in 2017. Information will not be available for 2017 until June of 2018.

Program Activities for FY 2018 - 2020: States must indicate the activities, and the amount of effort (staff hours, inspections, traffic enforcement stops, etc.) that will be resourced directly for the program activities purpose.

As part of our commercial motor vehicle crash reduction goal, Minnesota focuses specific roadside enforcement in 14 counties based on crash statistical data. These counties are identified through our MnCMAT state database system. The 4 counties in our metropolitan area are: Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, and Ramsey. The 10 rural counites are: Olmsted, Rice, Steele, Blue Earth, Nobles, Stearns, Wright, St. Louis, Clay, and Polk.

Below are Minnesota's inspection goals for the identified counties:

Anoka: 1,500 Dakota: 1,000 Hennepin: 2,000 Ramsey: 1,000 Blue Earth: 150 Clay: 4,000 Nobles: 2,000 Olmsted: 800 Polk: 1,200 Rice: 150 Stearns: 600 Stearns: 600 St. Louis: 1,500 Wright: 250

The Minnesota State Patrol will monitor and reevaluate the effectiveness of it's CMV crash reduction goal through quarterly monitoring and data analysis.

Performance Measurements and Monitoring: The State will monitor the effectiveness of its CMV Crash Reduction Goal quarterly and annually by evaluating the performance measures and reporting results in the required Standard Form - Performance Progress Reports (SF-PPRs).

Describe how the State will conduct ongoing monitoring of progress in addition to quarterly reporting.

Minnesota will utilize the tools we have available to monitor the performance of our personnel during the performance period. MnCMAT state crash database is a valuable tool that supervisory staff will continue to monitor and pinpoint areas that would benefit in an increased enforcement effort through saturations.

Supervisors evaluate data monthly from SafetyNet regarding inspection totals, violation totals, out of service rates for all of our inspectors. Each employee is required to submit biweekly reports that dictate how their time was spent, and the activity in terms of performance that they were able to achieve during that time. These reports are submitted to each applicable supervisor and are reviewed for completeness, accuracy, and on a productivity level.

Quarterly and annually, Minnesota will report on the following data elements:

1. Number of inspections

- a. Based on level b. Haz-Mat
- C. Motorcoach and other passenger carrying CMVs d. Based on location (4 metro and 10 rural counties)
- 2. Traffic enforcement on CMVs and non-CMVs
- 3. Compliance Reviews on motor carriers
- 4. Public Outreach and Education

Minnesota will continue to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of our enforcement efforts during the performance period, and will modify enforcement activities to achieve our crash reduction goals.

3 - Roadside Inspections

In this section, provide a trend analysis, an overview of the State's roadside inspection program, and projected goals for FY 2018 - 2020.

Note: In completing this section, do NOT include border enforcement inspections. Border Enforcement activities will be captured in a separate section if applicable.

Trend Analysis for 2012 - 2016

Inspection Types	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Level 1: Full	8609	7444	7163	6339	5622
Level 2: Walk-Around	16129	13026	11768	13982	13524
Level 3: Driver-Only	10326	9528	8013	8440	10466
Level 4: Special Inspections	0	0	267	521	477
Level 5: Vehicle-Only	991	826	1245	1039	854
Level 6: Radioactive Materials	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36055	30824	28456	30321	30943

Narrative Overview for FY 2018 - 2020

Overview:

Describe components of the State's general Roadside and Fixed-Facility Inspection Program. Include the day-to-day routine for inspections and explain resource allocation decisions (i.e., number of FTE, where inspectors are working and why).

Enter a narrative of the State's overall inspection program, including a description of how the State will monitor its program to ensure effectiveness and consistency.

The Commercial Vehicle Section of the State Patrol, which divides Minnesota into 7 regions, employs 45 sworn CMV enforcement Troopers and 50 civilian Commercial Vehicle Inspectors (CVIs) to complete its mission and attain the goals it has set forth within the CVSP. It is Minnesota's mission to maintain a certain level of staffing at our scale facilities. The Minnesota State Patrol Commercial vehicle district operates 6 fixed scale sites. Troopers are considered "mobile" inspectors, and perform roadside enforcement action. CVIs work in conjunction with sworn troopers to perform roadside inspections. Supervisors will continue to utilize the MnCMAT tool to analyze crash data when planning saturations and directing Troopers under their supervision on where to focus their enforcement efforts. Minnesota participates in CVSA sponsored emphases in partnership with FMCSA Operation Safe Driver, Road Check, ABS, Air-Brake, and the IFTA Blitz.

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020

Instructions for Projected Goals:

Complete the following tables in this section indicating the number of inspections that the State anticipates conducting during Fiscal Year 2018 - 2020. For FY 2018 - 2020, there are separate tabs for the Lead Agency, Subrecipient Agencies, and Non-Funded Agencies—enter inspection goals by agency type. Enter the requested information on the first three tabs (as applicable). The Summary table totals are calculated by the eCVSP system.

To modify the names of the Lead or Subrecipient agencies, or the number of Subrecipient or Non-Funded Agencies, visit <u>Part 1, MCSAP Structure</u>.

Note: Per the <u>MCSAP Comprehensive Policy</u>, States are strongly encouraged to conduct at least 25 percent Level 1 inspections and 33 percent Level 3 inspections of the total inspections conducted. If the State opts to do less than these minimums, provide an explanation in space provided on the Summary tab.

MCSAP Lead Agency

Lead Agency is: MINNESOTA STATE PATROL

Enter the total number of certified personnel in the Lead agency: 95

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - Roadside Inspections					
Inspection Level	Non-Hazmat	Hazmat	Passenger	Total	Percentage by Level
Level 1: Full	4000	500	750	5250	16.91%
Level 2: Walk-Around	12000	1500	200	13700	44.13%
Level 3: Driver-Only	10500	40	850	11390	36.69%
Level 4: Special Inspections	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Level 5: Vehicle-Only	4	0	700	704	2.27%
Level 6: Radioactive Materials	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Sub-Total Lead Agency	26504	2040	2500	31044	

MCSAP subrecipient agency

Complete the following information for each MCSAP subrecipient agency. A separate table must be created for each subrecipient.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF **Subrecipient is:** TRANSPORTATION

Enter the total number of certified personnel in this funded agency: 17

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - Subrecipients						
Inspection Level	Non-Hazmat	Hazmat	Passenger	Total	Percentage by Level	
Level 1: Full	396	116	32	544	77.60%	
Level 2: Walk-Around		116		116	16.55%	
Level 3: Driver-Only				0	0.00%	
Level 4: Special Inspections				0	0.00%	
Level 5: Vehicle-Only			40	40	5.71%	
Level 6: Radioactive Materials		1		1	0.14%	
Sub-Total Funded Agencies	396	233	72	701		

Non-Funded Agencies

Total number of agencies:	13
Enter the total number of non-funded certified officers:	13
Enter the total number of inspections projected for FY 2018:	1560

Summary

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - Roadside Inspections Summary

			als for FY 2018 r All Agencies		
MCSAP Lead Agency: # certified personnel		ATE PATROL			
Subrecipient Agencie # certified personnel		DEPARTMENT C	OF TRANSPORTAT	ION	
Number of Non-Fund # certified personnel # projected inspectio	: 13	;			
Inspection Level	Non-Hazmat	Hazmat	Passenger	Total	Percentage by Level
Level 1: Full	4396	616	782	5794	18.25%
Level 2: Walk-Around	12000	1616	200	13816	43.52%
Level 3: Driver-Only	10500	40	850	11390	35.88%
Level 4: Special Inspections	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Level 5: Vehicle-Only	4	0	740	744	2.34%
Level 6: Radioactive Materials	0	1	0	1	0.00%
Total ALL Agencies	26900	2273	2572	31745	

Note: If the minimum numbers for Level 1 and Level 3 inspections are less than described in the <u>MCSAP</u> <u>Comprehensive Policy</u>, briefly explain why the minimum(s) will not be met.

Minnesota is unable to meet the 25% level I inspection minimums. We experience at least 4-5 months of harsh winter, with no indoor locations to conduct Level I inspections. We try to compensate for that during the warmer months.

Projected Goals for FY 2019 Roadside Inspections	Lead Agency	Subrecipients	Non-Funded	Total
Enter total number of projected inspections	31044	701	1560	33305
Enter total number of certified personnel	95	17	13	125
Projected Goals for FY 2020 Roadside Inspections				
Enter total number of projected inspections	31044	701	1560	33305
Enter total number of certified personnel	95	17	13	125

4 - Investigations

Describe the State's implementation of FMCSA's interventions model for interstate carriers. Also describe any remaining or transitioning compliance review program activities for intrastate motor carriers. Include the number of personnel assigned to this effort. Data provided in this section should reflect interstate and intrastate investigation activities for each year.

The State does not conduct investigations. If this box is checked, the tables and narrative are not required to be completed and won't be displayed.

Trend Analysis for 2012 - 2016

Investigative Types - Interstate	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Compliance Investigations	0	0	0	0	0
Cargo Tank Facility Reviews	4	7	4	0	1
Non-Rated Reviews (Excludes CSA & SCR)	0	0	0	0	0
CSA Off-Site	15	27	17	9	1
CSA On-Site Focused/Focused CR	202	200	110	80	59
CSA On-Site Comprehensive	91	91	102	80	80
Total Investigations	312	325	233	169	141
Total Security Contact Reviews	24	42	22	17	10
Total Terminal Investigations	0	0	0	0	0

Investigative Types - Intrastate	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Compliance Investigations	0	0	0	0	0
Cargo Tank Facility Reviews	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Rated Reviews (Excludes CSA & SCR)	0	0	0	0	0
CSA Off-Site	4	24	3	4	0
CSA On-Site Focused/Focused CR	114	154	104	88	69
CSA On-Site Comprehensive	38	24	14	2	3
Total Investigations	156	202	121	94	72
Total Security Contact Reviews	0	0	0	0	0
Total Terminal Investigations	0	0	0	0	0

Narrative Overview for FY 2018 - 2020

Instructions:

Describe the State's implementation of FMCSA's interventions model to the maximum extent possible for interstate carriers and any remaining or transitioning compliance review program activities for intrastate motor carriers. Include the number of personnel assigned to this effort.

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020

Complete the table below indicating the number of investigations that the State anticipates conducting during FY 2018 - 2020.

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020 - Investigations						
	FY 2	2018	FY 2	2019	FY 2020	
Investigation Type	Interstate	Intrastate	Interstate	Intrastate	Interstate	Intrastate
Compliance Investigations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cargo Tank Facility Reviews	6	0	6	0	6	0
Non-Rated Reviews (Excludes CSA & SCR)	0	0	0	0	0	0
CSA Off-Site	0	0	0	0	0	0
CSA On-Site Focused/Focused CR	150	25	150	25	150	25
CSA On-Site Comprehensive	40	5	40	5	40	5
Total Investigations	196	30	196	30	196	30
Total Security Contact Reviews	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Terminal Investigations	0	0	0	0	0	0

Add additional information as necessary to describe the carrier investigation estimates.

Program Activities: Describe components of the State's carrier investigation activities. Include the number of personnel participating in this activity.

MnDOT will conduct comprehensive and focused investigations on interstate and intrastate freight, hazmat, and passenger carriers. Carrier investigations are used to assess the safety commitment of carriers. The FMCSA safety measurement system (SMS) is used to identify interstate and intrastate carriers with significant alerts within their BASICSs. Carriers with identifiable safety management defects are referred for investigation. Investigation managers will examine a carrier's behavior analysis safety improvement categories (basic) rankings in the SMS data to identify the specific safety problems and determine what type of intervention that is appropriate. Interventions types are on-site comprehensive, on-site focused, or off-site. Currently, MnDOT utilizes 17 CSA certified investigators to conduct comprehensive and focused reviews/investigations. MnDOT plans on hiring MnDOT's certified personnel will conduct the minimum amount of vehicle inspections to remain certified. In addition, the passenger certified inspectors will participate in party bus/motorcoach saturations for overtime pay. These saturations are scheduled and coordinated by the grantee (State Patrol).

During the course of the year, MCSAP related meetings, webinars and in-service training sessions are held. These meetings and training sessions may include updates in the audit program, changes in regulations, regulatory guidance, and/or discussions on issues within the program. In addition, per the FMCSA Planning Memorandum, MCSAP staff will be participating in instructor-led and online ELD training.

MnDOT is currently undergoing a performance study within their MCSAP investigation and new entrant audit sections. Depending on the results of this study, there may be organizational changes including but not limited to the number of staff performing investigations, audits and inspections.

Performance Measurements and Monitoring: Describe all measures the State will use to monitor progress toward the annual goals. Further, describe how the State measures qualitative components of its carrier investigation program, as well as outputs.

Carrier investigation supervisor will obtain Safety Measurement System (SMS) data for each intervention, FMCSA carrier lists/assignments and utilize them to select carriers for a comprehensive or focused investigation. In conjunction with the FMCSA division office assignments will be reviewed on a monthly basis to monitor progress toward individual and group goals.

Supervisor will monitor and review work to compare the number and types of violations found to state, regional, and national numbers.

The program will be continually monitored and evaluated and progress will be reported quarterly.

5 - Traffic Enforcement

Traffic enforcement means documented enforcement activities of State or local officials. This includes the stopping of vehicles operating on highways, streets, or roads for moving violations of State or local motor vehicle or traffic laws (e.g., speeding, following too closely, reckless driving, and improper lane changes).

Trend Analysis for 2012 - 2016

Instructions:

Please refer to the <u>MCSAP Comprehensive Policy</u> for an explanation of FMCSA's traffic enforcement guidance. Complete the tables below to document the State's safety performance goals and outcomes over the past five measurement periods.

- 1. Insert the beginning and end dates of the measurement period being used, (e.g., calendar year, Federal fiscal year, State fiscal year or any consistent 12-month period for which data is available).
- 2. Insert the total number CMV traffic enforcement stops with an inspection, CMV traffic enforcement stops without an inspection, and non-CMV stops in the tables below.
- 3. Insert the total number of written warnings and citations issued during the measurement period. The number of warnings and citations are combined in the last column.

	ined Measurement de 5 Periods)	Number of Documented CMV Traffic Enforcement Stops with an Inspection	Number of Citations and Warnings Issued
Begin Date	End Date		
01/01/2016	12/31/2016	6035	9512
01/01/2015	12/31/2015	6144	6582
01/01/2014	12/31/2014	4407	3860
01/01/2013	12/31/2013	4595	4635
01/01/2012	12/31/2012	6152	5197

The State does not conduct CMV traffic enforcement stops without an inspection. If this box is checked, the "CMV Traffic Enforcement Stops without an Inspection" table is not required to be completed and won't be displayed.

The State does not conduct documented non-CMV traffic enforcement stops and was not reimbursed by the MCSAP grant (or used for State Share or MOE). If this box is checked, the "Non-CMV Traffic Enforcement Stops" table is not required to be completed and won't be displayed.

	ined Measurement de 5 Periods)	Number of Documented Non-CMV Traffic Enforcement Stops	Number of Citations and Warnings Issued
Begin Date	End Date		
01/01/2016	12/31/2016	5391	8550
01/01/2015	12/31/2015	3685	4916
01/01/2014	12/31/2014	2756	5878
01/01/2013	12/31/2013	2936	5821
01/01/2012	12/31/2012	2204	4428

Enter the source and capture date of the data listed in the tables above.

The data collected is for January 1 through December 31 of each respective year. The number of CMV traffic enforcement stops, including total citation and warnings for those applicable driver violations, were extracted from Minnesota's SafetyNet database. Statistics for 2012, 2013, and 2014 were generated on January 20, 2015. Minnesota requires that an inspection be completed on every CMV that is stopped for a moving violation. There are no traffic stops performed on a CMV without an associated inspection, Level I, II, or III. The numbers for citations and warnings issued for non-CMV traffic enforcement was generated on 6/24/16 from the Minnesota State Patrol's internal roadside activity tracking system, known as the State Patrol Activity Information System (SPAIS). The Trooper indicates on their citation and/or warning whether or not the violation occurred near a CMV. There is a manual process of going into the activity system to find these statistics and remove those entries that do not qualify to improve data quality.

Narrative Overview for FY 2018 - 2020

Instructions:

Describe the State's proposed level of effort (number of personnel) to implement a statewide CMV (in conjunction with and without an inspection) and/or non-CMV traffic enforcement program. If the State conducts CMV and/or non-CMV traffic enforcement activities only in support of the overall crash reduction goal, describe how the State allocates traffic enforcement resources. Please include number of officers, times of day and days of the week, specific corridors or general activity zones, etc. Traffic enforcement activities should include officers who are not assigned to a dedicated commercial vehicle enforcement unit, but who conduct eligible commercial vehicle/driver enforcement activities. If the State conducts non-CMV traffic enforcement activities, the State must conduct these activities in accordance with the MCSAP Comprehensive Policy.

Minnesota will conduct traffic enforcement on CMV and non-CMV traffic with our 45 sworn CVSA inspectors. Not all sworn inspectors are located in the 14 counties identified for crash reduction. Our personnel are dispersed throughout the state, and are instructed to work our major roadways with the highest volume of CMV traffic for their specific work area.

The Office of Traffic Safety crash data analysis supports conducting roadside CMV enforcement and inspection activities between 0500 and 2200 hours, Monday through Friday.

Minnesota will continue to use the Minnesota Crash Mapping Analysis Tool (MnCMAT) to help us determine where traffic enforcement personnel will be deployed throughout the state and pinpoint specific locations, routes, time of day, and enforcement emphases. This helps Minnesota in determining where enforcement efforts need to be concentrated to change driver behavior.

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020

Using the radio buttons in the table below, indicate the traffic enforcement activities the State intends to conduct in FY 2018 - 2020. The projected goals are based on the number of traffic stops, not tickets or warnings issued. These goals are NOT intended to set a quota.

				Projected per of Stop	
Yes	No	Traffic Enforcement Activities	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
۲	•	CMV with Inspection	6000	6000	6000
\bigcirc	۲	CMV without Inspection			
۲	0	Non-CMV	4000	4000	4000
\bigcirc	۲	Comprehensive and high visibility in high risk locations and corridors (special enforcement details)			

In order to be eligible to utilize Federal funding for Non-CMV traffic enforcement, the <u>FAST Act</u> requires that the State must maintain an average number of safety activities which include the number of roadside inspections, carrier investigations, and new entrant safety audits conducted in the State for Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005.

The table below displays the information you input into this plan from the roadside inspections, investigations, and new entrant safety audit sections. Your planned activities must at least equal the average of your 2004/2005 activities.

FY 2018 Planned Safety Activities					
Inspections	Investigations	New Entrant Safety Audits	Sum of FY 2018 Activities	Average 2004/05 Activities	
33305	226	601	34132	33261	

Describe how the State will monitor its traffic enforcement efforts to ensure effectiveness, consistency, and correlation to FMCSA's national traffic enforcement priority.

Minnesota will utilize the tools we have available to monitor the performance of our personnel during the performance period. MnCMAT state crash database is a valuable tool that supervisory staff will continue to monitor and pinpoint areas that would benefit in an increased enforcement effort through saturations. Supervisors evaluate data monthly from SafetyNet and the SPAIS database regarding inspection totals, traffic stop totals, violation totals, out of service rates for all of our inspectors. Each employee is required to submit biweekly reports that dictate how their time was spent, and the activity in terms of performance that they were able to achieve during that time. These reports are submitted to each applicable supervisor and are reviewed for completeness, accuracy, and on a productivity level.

6 - Safety Technology

The FAST Act made Performance and Registration Information Systems Management (PRISM) a condition for MCSAP eligibility. (<u>49 CFR 350.201 (aa)</u>) States must achieve full participation (Step 6) by October 1, 2020. Under certain conditions, the FAST Act allows MCSAP lead agencies to use MCSAP funds for Operations and Maintenance (O&M) costs associated with Innovative Technology Deployment (ITD) and the PRISM (<u>49 CFR 350.201(cc)</u>.)

For PRISM, O&M costs are eligible expenses subject to FMCSA approval. For ITD, if the State agrees to comply with ITD program requirements and has complied with all MCSAP requirements, including achievement of at least Step 6 in PRISM, O&M costs are eligible expenses.

These expenses must be included in the Spending Plan section per the method these costs are handled in the State's accounting system (e.g., contractual costs, other costs, etc.).

Safety Technology Compliance Status

Please verify the current level of compliance for your State in the table below using the drop-down menu. If the State plans to include O&M costs in this year's CVSP, please indicate that in the table below. Additionally, details must be in this section and in your Spending Plan.

Technology Program	Current Compliance Level	Include O & M Costs?
ITD	Not Active	No
PRISM	Step 8	No

Avaliable data sources:

FMCSA website ITD information

FMCSA website PRISM information

Enter the agency name responsible for ITD in the State, if other than the Lead MCSAP Agency: Enter the agency name responsible for PRISM in the State, if other than the Lead MCSAP Agency:

Narrative Overview for FY 2018 - 2020

Problem Statement Narrative and Projected Goal:

If the State's PRISM compliance is less than full participation, describe activities your State plans to implement to achieve full participation in PRISM.

Not applicable to Minnesota.

Program Activities for FY 2018 - 2020: Describe any actions that will be taken to implement full participation in PRISM.

Not applicable to Minnesota.

Performance Measurements and Monitoring: Describe all performance measures that will be used and include how the State will conduct ongoing monitoring of progress in addition to quarterly SF-PPR reporting. Not applicable to Minnesota.

7 - Public Education and Outreach

A public education and outreach program is designed to provide information on a variety of traffic safety issues related to CMVs and non-CMVs that operate around large trucks and buses.

Trend Analysis for 2012 - 2016

In the table below, provide the number of public education and outreach activities conducted in the past 5 years.

Public Education and Outreach Activities	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Carrier Safety Talks	345	360	157	465	406
CMV Safety Belt Education and Outreach	0	0	0	0	0
State Trucking Association Meetings	0	0	0	5	5
State-Sponsored Outreach Events	0	0	0	0	0
Local Educational Safety Events	15	36	22	41	28
Teen Safety Events	0	0	0	0	0

Narrative Overview for FY 2018 - 2020

Performance Objective: To increase the safety awareness of the motoring public, motor carriers and drivers through public education and outreach activities such as safety talks, safety demonstrations, etc.

Describe the type of activities the State plans to conduct, including but not limited to passenger transportation, hazardous materials transportation, and share the road safely initiatives. Include the number of personnel that will be participating in this effort.

The Minnesota State Patrol (MSP) and the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) educate and train those in the CMV industry through safety talks and events, presentations, classes, and email/phone correspondence. These safety talks can range greatly in size, from one carrier's entire driver pool to large scale events such as the Minnesota Green Expo (geared towards landscaping companies). In the performance period, the Minnesota State Patrol and MnDOT will continue to have staff dedicated towards these priorities. This enhances our ability to provide important safety information to motor carriers and their employees. We also make it a priority to provide training tailored to law enforcement agencies throughout Minnesota. This allows us to provide valuable information regarding CMV regulations and traffic enforcement of CMV driving behavior.

Minnesota understands the importance of conducting presentations to the industry and the motoring public in general. Primarily, most of the education and outreach is given and provided to those in the commercial motor vehicle industry. In addition, Minnesota makes every effort to take advantage of opportunities to reach all segments of the motor carrier population. One place that is taken advantage of is the State Patrol Day at the Minnesota State Fair. Over the last 3 years, more than 100,000 people have attended the State Fair on the Minnesota State Patrol Day. A few of our CVIs and Troopers are tasked with being present to answer questions and assist the public in expanding their knowledge of being safe behind the wheel while around CMV traffic. Any one of our CMV inspectors or Troopers, both with the State Patrol and MnDOT can and are tasked with completing a presentation request. Historically, the State Patrol has a core group of veteran personnel who conduct the majority of the presentations. Minnesota conducts carrier outreach solicitations based on the feedback from inspectors conducting inspections where issues with education are clearly warranted. Additionally, these employees will be 'cold calling' as we have discovered many carriers throughout the state are unaware we offer this service as a way to increase CMV safety.

MnDOT utilizes staff for public training and awareness activities to increase FMCSR awareness. These activities include: preparing for and providing safety talks (training classes, presentations and events); E-learning training; and various print communications such as the MN Commercial Truck and Passenger Regulations book. These activies include the development and maintenance of the materials. Topics covered in training, print communications, and E-learning (online training) include but is not limited to: driver qualifications, hours of service, drug and alcohol testing, CSA, CDL, record keeping requirements, vehicle inspection/repair/maintenance/identification, hazardous materials.

MnDOT's goals are included in the projected goals table and include 40 carrier safety talks and 4 local education safety events. In addition, MnDOT's goal for the number of hits to their E-learning programs is 8500.

The Minnesota State Patrol and MnDOT, when interacting with motor carriers and the general public, respond to requests for information. Employees answering these requests code their time according to whether it was a MCSAP related conversation, or a state program related conversation. Only MCSAP eligible requests are coded and charged to the MCSAP grant.

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020

			Perf	ormance G	oals
Yes	No	Activity Type	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
۲	\sim	Carrier Safety Talks	340	340	340
\circ	۲	CMV Safety Belt Education and Outreach	0	0	0
۲	0	State Trucking Association Meetings	9	9	9
\circ	۲	State-Sponsored Outreach Events	0	0	0
۲	0	Local Educational Safety Events	15	15	15
\bigcirc	۲	Teen Safety Events	0	0	0

In the table below, indicate if the State intends to conduct the listed program activities, and the estimated number, based on the descriptions in the narrative above.

Performance Measurements and Monitoring: Describe all performance measures and how the State will conduct monitoring of progress. States must report the quantity, duration and number of attendees in their quarterly SF-PPR reports.

Minnesota keeps a log of all presentations completed and local events/trade shows that are attended.

The State Patrol and MnDOT each have one employee tasked with entering all presentation requests that come into their agencies and making contact with that carrier to schedule. Any of the aforementioned topics that can be covered are marked if they were applicable to that specific carrier safety presentation, as well as the approximate attendance number.

Minnesota will continue to report those numbers in their quarterly report. When an employee solicits a presentation to a carrier, that information will be documented and reported on as well.

8 - State Safety Data Quality (SSDQ)

The FAST Act allows MCSAP lead agencies to use MCSAP funds for Operations and Maintenance (O&M) costs associated with Safety Data Systems (SSDQ) if the State meets accuracy, completeness and timeliness measures regarding motor carrier safety data and participates in the national data correction system (DataQs).

SSDQ Compliance Status

Please verify the current level of compliance for your State in the table below using the drop-down menu. If the State plans to include O&M costs in this year's CVSP, select Yes. These expenses must be included in the Spending Plan section per the method these costs are handled in the State's accounting system (e.g., contractual costs, other costs, etc.).

Technology Program	Current Compliance Level	Include O & M Costs?
SSDQ	Good	No

Available data sources:

FMCSA website SSDQ information

In the table below, use the drop-down menus to indicate the State's current rating within each of the State Safety Data Quality categories, and the State's goal for FY 2018 - 2020.

SSDQ Category	Current SSDQ Rating	Goal for FY 2018	Goal for FY 2019	Goal for FY 2020
Crash Record Completeness	Good	Good	Good	Good
Fatal Crash Completeness	Good	Good	Good	Good
Crash Timeliness	Good	Good	Good	Good
Crash Accuracy	Good	Good	Good	Good
Crash Consistency	No Flag	No Flag	No Flag	No Flag
Inspection Record Completeness	Good	Good	Good	Good
Inspection VIN Accuracy	Good	Good	Good	Good
Inspection Timeliness	Good	Good	Good	Good
Inspection Accuracy	Good	Good	Good	Good

Enter the date of the A & I Online data snapshot used for the "Current SSDQ Rating" column. Quarter 3, updated 7/7/2017.

Narrative Overview for FY 2018 - 2020

Problem Statement Narrative: Describe any issues encountered for any SSDQ category not rated as "Good" in the Current SSDQ Rating category column above (i.e., problems encountered, obstacles overcome, lessons learned, etc.). If the State is "Good" in all categories, no further narrative or explanation is necessary. Minnesota has maintained a 'green' status in all categories for several years.

Program Activities for FY 2018 - 2020: Describe any actions that will be taken to achieve a "Good" rating in any category not currently rated as "Good," including measurable milestones.

Not applicable to Minnesota.

Performance Measurements and Monitoring: Describe all performance measures that will be used and include how the State will conduct ongoing monitoring of progress in addition to quarterly SF-PPR reporting. Minnesota will continue to follow through with our current auditing procedures, ensuring our inspection and crash data remains timely, complete, and accurate. Our office conducts a monthly comprehensive audit, certifying our personnel are effective in meeting the requirements set forth by FMCSA.

The inspection numbers in SafetyNet and MCMIS are compared with the documentation our personnel submits every week regarding inspections, POST Crash Inspections, and crash reports. The results of the monthly audit are also checked against the SSDQ map to verify it is still showing Minnesota in the "green." Any non-matches found are confirmed with the employee and resolved. Minnesota will continue to use this internal auditing system which goes beyond what is recommended/required by FMCSA to ensure that data quality in Minnesota remain in the "green" status. Minnesota recognizes the importance of commercial vehicle safety data, and has made it a priority. In the last several years, this monthly audit has never revealed any serious problems with our timeliness, completeness, or accuracy of our data.

9 - New Entrant Safety Audits

The FAST Act states that conducting interstate New Entrant safety audits is now a requirement to participate in the MCSAP (<u>49 CFR 350.201</u>.) The Act allows a State to conduct intrastate New Entrant safety audits at the State's discretion. States that choose to conduct intrastate safety audits must not negatively impact their interstate new entrant program.

Note: The FAST Act also says that a State or a third party may conduct New Entrant safety audits. If a State authorizes a third party to conduct safety audits on its behalf, the State must verify the quality of the work conducted and remains solely responsible for the management and oversight of the New Entrant activities.

Yes	No	Question
۲	0	Does your State conduct Offsite safety audits in the New Entrant Web System (NEWS)? NEWS is the online system that carriers selected for an Offsite Safety Audit use to submit requested documents to FMCSA. Safety Auditors use this same system to review documents and communicate with the carrier about the Offsite Safety Audit.
۲	0	Does your State conduct Group safety audits at non principal place of business locations?
۲	0	Does your State intend to conduct intrastate safety audits and claim the expenses for reimbursement, state match, and/or Maintenance of Effort on the MCSAP Grant?

Trend Analysis for 2012 - 2016

In the table below, provide the number of New Entrant safety audits conducted in the past 5 years.

New Entrant Safety Audits	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Interstate	610	407	758	666	611
Intrastate	0	0	0	0	0
Total Audits	610	407	758	666	611

Note: Intrastate safety audits will not be reflected in any FMCSA data systems—totals must be derived from State data sources.

Narrative Overview for FY 2018 - 2020

Enter the agency name conducting New Entrant activities, if other than the Lead MCSAP Agency: MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Program Goal: Reduce the number and severity of crashes, injuries, and fatalities involving commercial motor vehicles by reviewing interstate new entrant carriers. At the State's discretion, intrastate motor carriers are reviewed to ensure they have effective safety management programs.

Program Objective: Statutory time limits for processing and completing interstate safety audits are:

- If entry date into the New Entrant program (as shown in FMCSA data systems) September 30, 2013 or earlier —safety audit must be completed within 18 months.
- If entry date into the New Entrant program (as shown in FMCSA data systems) October 1, 2013 or later—safety audit must be completed within 12 months for all motor carriers and 120 days for motor carriers of passengers.

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020

For the purpose of completing the table below:

FY2018 Minnesota eCVSP

- Onsite safety audits are conducted at the carrier's principal place of business.
- Offsite safety audit is a desktop review of a single New Entrant motor carrier's basic safety management controls and can be conducted from any location other than a motor carrier's place of business. Offsite audits are conducted by States that have completed the FMCSA New Entrant training for offsite audits.
- Group audits are neither an onsite nor offsite audit. Group audits are conducted on multiple carriers at an alternative location (i.e., hotel, border inspection station, State office, etc.).

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020 - New Entrant Safety Audits								
	FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020					2020		
Number of Safety Audits/Non-Audit Resolutions	Interstate	Intrastate	Interstate	Intrastate	Interstate	Intrastate		
# of Safety Audits (Onsite)	80	0	80	0	80	0		
# of Safety Audits (Offsite)	520	0	520	0	520	0		
# Group Audits	1	0	1	0	1	0		
TOTAL Safety Audits	601	0	601	0	601	0		
# of Non-Audit Resolutions	600	0	600	0	600	0		

Strategies: Describe the strategies that will be utilized to meet the program objective above. Provide any challenges or impediments foreseen that may prevent successful completion of the objective.

MnDOT will employ 4 full-time New Entrant Auditors to conduct 600 New Entrant safety audits within the statutory timeframes and 600 non-audit resolutions. These activities will be subsidized by 9 Certified Safety Investigators to assist, as needed and appropriate, to meet the audit goals. MnDOT may also employ an additional person to perform the triage work leaving the others to perform the actual audit activities.

MnDOT is currently undergoing a performance study within their MCSAP investigation and new entrant audit sections. Depending on the results of this study, there may be organizational changes including but not limited to the number of staff performing investigations, audits and inspections.

At this time MnDOT is not prepared to conduct intrastate new entrant audits. However, once the results of the above mentioned study have been received and changes implimented, moving forward MnDOT is interested in conducting intrastate new entrant audits. If MnDOT does move forward with intrastate new entrant audits, the planning, pilot and/or implementation of this program will most likely begin in FY2019.

Activity Plan for FY 2018 - 2020: Include a description of the activities proposed to help achieve the objectives. If group audits are planned, include an estimate of the number of group audits.

MnDOT will conduct 600 new entrant safety audits within the required deadline. Historically there has been an average of 50% of new entrant audits that resulted in a non-audit resolution. As such, it is anticipated that there will be the same amount of non-audit resolutions as the number of audits actually performed, which will be approximately 600.

During the course of the year, new ntrant related meetings, webinars and in-service training sessions are held. These meetings and training sessions may include updates in the audit program, changes in regulations, regulatory guidance, and/or discussions on issues within the program.

MnDOT, when interacting with motor carriers and the general public, respond to requests for information. Employees answering these requests code their time according to whether it was a new entrant related conversation, or a state program related conversation. Only new entrant eligible requests are coded and charged to the grant.

Performance Measurement Plan: Describe how you will measure progress toward meeting the objective, such as quantifiable and measurable outputs (staffing, work hours, carrier contacts, inspections, etc.). The measure must include specific benchmarks to be reported on in the quarterly progress report, or as annual outputs.

MnDOT Supervisor will review all inspection and audit reports for quality, completeness, timeliness and accuracy throughout the month. Regular meetings will be held to monitor progress toward program goals. The Supervisor will coordinate with FMCSA and MnDOT's Transportation Program Supervisor and will use FMCSA reports to monitor the timeline requirements to prevent overdue carriers appearing in the inventory.

10 - Border Enforcement

The FAST Act affirms that States sharing a land border with another country will conduct a border commercial motor vehicle safety program focusing on international commerce, including enforcement and related projects (<u>49 CFR</u> <u>350.201</u>). If a State sharing a land border with another country declines to engage in border related activities, it will forfeit all border enforcement funds the State is eligible to receive.

Trend Analysis for 2012 - 2016

In the table below, provide the number of inspections conducted in the past 5 years.

Inspection Types	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Level 1: Full	195	339	97	54	109
Level 2: Walk-Around	1707	3492	1656	968	1578
Level 3: Driver-Only	2395	1504	765	454	1291
Level 4: Special Inspections	0	0	3	3	9
Level 5: Vehicle-Only	0	0	0	0	0
Level 6: Radioactive Materials	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4297	5335	2521	1479	2987

Narrative Overview for FY 2018 - 2020

The State chooses not to engage in border enforcement activities in FY 0. If this box is checked, no additional narrative is necessary in this section.

Enter the Agency name conducting Border Enforcement activities if other than the Lead Agency:

Program Objectives: In addition to the primary goal of the program as stated below, a State must identify at least one of the following priority objectives as a focus within their border enforcement program to be considered for participating within this focus area.

Program Goal: Border States should conduct a border CMV safety program. The focus is on international commerce that includes enforcement and related projects, to ensure motor carriers and drivers operating CMVs (primarily those entering the United States from a foreign country) are in compliance with U.S. CMV safety standards and regulations, financial responsibility regulations, and registration requirements. It also ensures drivers of those vehicles are qualified and properly licensed to operate a CMV in the U.S.

Check all objectives that apply (minimum of 1):

<u>Objective 1: International Motorcoach Inspections</u> - Facilitate the conducting of inspections of motorcoaches engaged in international commerce at bus stations, terminals, border crossings, maintenance facilities, destination locations, or other locations where a motor carrier may make a planned stop (excluding a weigh station). For FY 2018, FMCSA encourages States to examine their data on international motorcoach activity and use that data to establish reasonable goals that will result in an appropriate level of motorcoach-focused activities. States must justify the goals set and provide the data or data source references.

Objective 2: High Crash Corridor Enforcement Focused on International Commerce - Conduct international commerce CMV enforcement activities (inspections and traffic enforcement) within corridors where the data indicate that there are a high number of crashes involving vehicles engaged in international commerce.

<u>Objective 3: International Commerce CMV Inspections at Remote Border Sites Away from Border</u> <u>Crossings</u> - Conduct international commerce CMV safety inspections at identified sites where known international commerce activity occurs near the Canadian and Mexican borders but where there is no official border crossing facility. Site(s) must be identified in the narrative below and describe how far

these locations are from the nearest official border crossing facility, if any.

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020

Summarize projected border enforcement activities in the table below.

Note: All non-international commerce inspections conducted should be included in the Driver Vehicle Inspections section of the CVSP, and not be indicated as BEG inspections on the inspection report which is uploaded into ASPEN

Projected Goals for FY 2018 - 2020 - Border Enforcement						
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020			
Number of International Commerce Regular CMV	2400	2400	2400			
Number of International Commerce HM	90	90	90			
Number of International Commerce Passenger	10	10	10			
Total International Commerce Inspections	2500	2500	2500			
Number of Fixed Facility International Inspections	1500	1500	1500			
Number of Non-Fixed Facility International Inspections	1000	1000	1000			
Traffic Enforcement	0	0	0			
Strike Force Activities (CMVs)	0	0	0			
Strike Force Activities (Passenger CMVs)	0	0	0			

Strategies: Include a description of the strategies that will be utilized to meet the program objective(s) above. The applicant must include any challenges or impediments foreseen.

Minnesota, as a border state, desires to continue a partnership with the FMCSA to establish effective strategies in the Border Enforcement Program to increase the number of commercial motor vehicle (CMV) safety inspections and commercial driver license (CDL)/operating authority/financial responsibility checks focusing on international traffic that will or has crossed the physical borders of Canada.

The following seven Minnesota counties border Canada: Kittson, Roseau, Lake of the Woods, Koochiching, St. Louis, Lake and Cook. Minnesota has 8 highway-accessible border crossings along the 540 mile border with Canada. Two crossings in Kittson County, Noyes and Lancaster, are not open 24 hours. Roseau County has three crossings: Pine Creek and Roseau are not open 24 hours, and Warroad is open 24-hours. Lake of the Woods County has one 24 hour crossing at Baudette. The International Falls crossing in Koochiching County is also open 24 hours. Cook County has one 24 hour crossing north of Grand Portage. Two other counties, St. Louis and Lake, have no highway-accessible crossings but St. Louis County is traversed by two major highways leading to/from the border crossing at International Falls and Grand Portage.

The bulk of international traffic in the western portion of the state travels into eastern North Dakota, utilizing the Pembina crossing on Interstate 29 versus the crossing in our own Kittson County. From Pembina, CMVs travel south to Hwy 2 (the first East-West thoroughfare) and to Interstate 94 (more so than Highway 2) where they can continue on the Interstate system eastward across Minnesota.

Much of the international traffic in the eastern portion of the state passes through either Grand Portage or International Falls, continuing south to Interstate 35 where they also can stay on the Interstate system. Both Interstate 94 and Interstate 35 will take them into the Twin Cities area, and beyond. The Twin Cities serves as a major hub for international travel and consequently, also have a third of the CMV crashes involving an international load.

As a part of Minnesota's Border program strategy, all border crossings will be heavily targeted. Additionally, to aid in the successfulness of this Border program, we also intend to include four of our five fixed scale sites (Red River, Erskine, Saginaw, and St. Croix). These scales are located on Minnesota's corridors where CMV traffic engaged in international commerce exists. This is especially true for the Red River Scale, located in Clay County outside of Moorhead, and the St. Croix, located in Washington County outside of St Paul. Our data indicates that the majority of crashes involving a driver and load actively engaged in international commerce are more likely to be involved in a motor vehicle crash along our Interstate 94 corridor than in any other location in the state.

The North Dakota Department of Transportation reports annually on the average annual daily traffic for commercial truck traffic on certain roadways. On Interstate 29 north of Fargo, their records report approximately 3,000 CMV trucks daily. South of Fargo, the number drops substantially to less than 1,500. Minnesota's Interstate 94 leaves the state and bisects Interstate 29 in the city of Fargo in North Dakota. International traffic in the Midwest utilizes the trunk highway systems of Minnesota, traveling across our state.

Minnesota believes one of the best strategies to increase safety of the nation's international traffic is to interdict this traffic before it gets to the border.

Activity Plan for FY 2018 - 2020: Describe the specific activities planned to reach border enforcement goals.

Minnesota's activity plan includes:

1) Conduct CMV safety inspections at remote sites at the physical border.

FY2018 Minnesota eCVSP

Minnesota will conduct various weekly to monthly mobile strike force groups of CVSA inspectors to improve the capability to conduct safety inspections focusing in our Northern Region. These mobile saturations will be taking place along the physical border of Canada. Saturations will be set up at alternating ports of entry with Canada, as well as roads along the northern border that lead up to those ports of entry.

2) Conduct targeted inspections of CMVs to reduce crashes on corridors where there is significant amount of international traffic.

Minnesota will conduct everyday recordings of international traffic and safety issues stemming from inspections by all our mobile officers over the course of the year across the state. This will include monthly strike force type details, peak and off peak, along the Interstate 94 corridor where over 75 percent of the crashes involving international traffic are taking place.

3) Perform targeted border inspections at fixed scale facilities.

All of our personel who have assignments in each of the four aforementioned fixed scale sites will conduct safety inspections and commercial driver license (CDL)/operating authority/financial responsibility checks on any driver who is actively engaged in international commerce. In addition; periodically throughout each quarter, the scale supervisors will arrange for random border strike-force events at the scales, outside of the normal working hours, utilizing assigned scale and mobile personnel from their region with anywhere from 1 to 10 personnel performing these inspections. This will especially allow Minnesota to interdict and inspect the international traffic entering the Interstate 94 corridor both west bound (St. Croix) and east bound (Red River). This is vital, as our data shows over 75 percent of the crashes are happening on the Interstate 94 corridor, both west and east bound. Although previously mentioned, it is important to note that the only time spent conducting an inspection on driver/vehicle that meets the definition of a border eligible inspection will be charged to Minnesota's border grant.

4) Continue to monitor CMVs shipping hazardous materials that have or will cross the physical borders. Minnesota will conduct every-day recordings of international traffic and safety issues stemming from inspections by all of our inspectors over the course of the year involving hazardous materials.

5) Continue to Monitor passenger carrying CMVs that have or will cross the physical borders. This will be done through probable cause traffic enforcement or at destination locations. Minnesota will conduct every-day recordings of international traffic and safety issues stemming from inspections by all of our inspectors over the course of the year involving motor coach transportation (Note: MN will only conduct probable cause stops on motor-coach traffic and will conduct inspections on these stops and destination locations. MN does not require this traffic to enter fixed scale sites).

Projected border goals for FFY 2018-2020 were based off historical data. Minnesota has experienced inconsistency in activity, based on inspection level, and we are in the process of addressing this. Minnesota is also looking at the effectiveness of the border program. Minnesota sees a lot of the same carriers at the border, and rather than performing inspections for the sake of inspections, we are opting to put more emphasis on the international loads moving through Minnesota, and more emphasis on the general MCSAP related activities, now that the programs have a consolidated budget.

Performance Measurement Plan: Describe how you will measure progress toward the performance objective goal, to include quantifiable and measurable outputs (work hours, carrier contacts, inspections, etc.) and in terms of performance outcomes. The measure must include specific benchmarks that can be reported on in the quarterly progress report, or as annual outcomes.

Performance Measurement Plan:

Inspection Level	Fixed	Mobile	Hazmat	Motorcoach
1	50	50	10	1
2	400	800	80	5
3	1050	150	0	4

Part 3 - National Emphasis Areas and State Specific Objectives

FMCSA establishes annual national priorities (emphasis areas) based on emerging or continuing issues, and will evaluate CVSPs in consideration of these national priorities. Part 3 allows States to address the national emphasis areas/priorities outlined in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) and any State-specific objectives as necessary. Specific goals and activities must be projected for the three fiscal year period (FYs 2018 - 2020).

1 - Enforcement of Federal OOS Orders during Roadside Activities

Instructions:

FMCSA has established an Out-of-Service (OOS) catch rate of 85 percent for carriers operating while under an OOS order. In this part, States will indicate their catch rate is at least 85 percent by using the check box or completing the problem statement portion below.

Check this box if:

As evidenced by the data provided by FMCSA, the State identifies at least 85 percent of carriers operating under a Federal OOS order during roadside enforcement activities and will not establish a specific reduction goal. However, the State will maintain effective enforcement of Federal OOS orders during roadside inspections and traffic enforcement activities.

2 - Passenger Carrier Enforcement

Instructions:

FMCSA requests that States conduct enhanced investigations for motor carriers of passengers and other high risk carriers. Additionally, States are asked to allocate resources to participate in the enhanced investigations training being offered by FMCSA. Finally, States are asked to continue partnering with FMCSA in conducting enhanced investigations and inspections at carrier locations.

Check this box if:

As evidenced by the trend analysis data, the State has not identified a significant passenger transportation safety problem. Therefore, the State will not establish a specific passenger transportation goal in the current fiscal year. However, the State will continue to enforce the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) pertaining to passenger transportation by CMVs in a manner consistent with the <u>MCSAP Comprehensive Policy</u> as described either below or in the roadside inspection section.

3 - State Specific Objectives – Past

Instructions:

Describe any State-specific CMV problems that were addressed with FY2017 MCSAP funding. Some examples may include hazardous materials objectives, Electronic Logging Device (ELD) implementation, and crash reduction for a specific segment of industry, etc. Report below on year-to-date progress on each State-specific objective identified in the FY 2017 CVSP.

Progress Report on State Specific Objectives(s) from the FY 2017 CVSP

Please enter information to describe the year-to-date progress on any State-specific objective(s) identified in the State's FY 2017 CVSP. Click on "Add New Activity" to enter progress information on each State-specific objective.

Activity #1

Activity: Describe State-specific activity conducted from previous year's CVSP.

Consultant contract to conduct CMV outreach sessions. MnDOT selected a consultant, selected CMV stakeholders, prepared interview questions and scheduled interviews.

Goal: Insert goal from previous year CVSP (#, %, etc., as appropriate).

Upon securing MCSAP funds: 1. Within 90 days, contracting process will begin and a consultant selected/retained. 2. Within 5 months, CMV stakeholders will be selected, interview questions will be prepared and a consultant will begin scheduling interviews. 3. Within 7 months, interviews will take place, findings tabulated and presented to MnDOT and DPS.

Actual: Insert year to date progress (#, %, etc., as appropriate).

Upon securing MCSAP funds: 1. Within 90 days, contracting process will begin and a consultant selected/retained. - 100% completed. 2. Within 5 months, CMV stakeholders will be selected, interview questions will be prepared and a consultant will begin scheduling interviews. - 100% completed 3. Within 7 months, interviews will take place, findings tabulated and presented to MnDOT and DPS. - It is anticipated the interviews will take place in September and the findings tabulated and presented to MnDOT and DPS in October. 0%

Narrative: Describe any difficulties achieving the goal, problems encountered, obstacles overcome, lessons learned, etc.

The original contract was scheduled to end in June 2017. Due to the consultant encountering difficulty soliciting input from CMV stakeholders, the contract was amended to end in October 2017. Given the extension of the contract, the contractor has had additional time to select and schedule interviews with appropriate and willing CMV stakeholders.

4 - State Specific Objectives – Future

Instructions:

The State may include additional objectives from the national priorities or emphasis areas identified in the NOFO as applicable. In addition, the State may include any State-specific CMV problems identified in the State that will be addressed with MCSAP funding. Some examples may include hazardous materials objectives, Electronic Logging Device (ELD) implementation, and crash reduction for a specific segment of industry, etc.

Describe any State-specific objective(s) identified for FY 2018 - 2020. Click on "Add New Activity" to enter information on each State-specific objective. This is an optional section and only required if a State has identified a specific State problem planned to be addressed with grant funding.

Part 4 - Financial Information

1 - Overview

The spending plan is a narrative explanation of each budget component, and should support the cost estimates for the proposed work. The plan should focus on how each item will achieve the proposed project goals and objectives, and justify how costs are calculated. The spending plan should be clear, specific, detailed, and mathematically correct. Sources for assistance in developing the Spending Plan include <u>2 CFR part 200</u>, <u>49 CFR part 350</u> and the <u>MCSAP Comprehensive Policy</u>.

Before any cost is billed to or recovered from a Federal award, it must be allowable (<u>2 CFR §200.403</u>, <u>2 CFR §200</u>, <u>Subpart E – Cost Principles</u>), reasonable (<u>2 CFR §200.404</u>), and allocable (<u>2 CFR §200.405</u>).

- <u>Allowable</u> costs are permissible under the OMB Uniform Guidance, DOT and FMCSA directives, MCSAP policy, and all other relevant legal and regulatory authority.
- **<u>Reasonable</u>** costs are those which a prudent person would deem to be judicious under the circumstances.
- <u>Allocable</u> costs are those that are charged to a funding source (e.g., a Federal award) based upon the benefit received by the funding source. Benefit received must be tangible and measurable.
 - Example: A Federal project that uses 5,000 square feet of a rented 20,000 square foot facility may charge 25 percent of the total rental cost.

Instructions:

The spending plan data forms are displayed by budget category. You may add additional lines to each table, as necessary. Please include clear, concise explanations in the narrative boxes regarding the reason for each cost, how costs are calculated, why they are necessary, and specific information on how prorated costs were determined.

The following definitions describe Spending Plan terminology.

- Federal Share means the portion of the total project costs paid by Federal funds. Federal share cannot exceed 85 percent of the total project costs for this FMCSA grant program.
- State Share means the portion of the total project costs paid by State funds. State share must be at least 15 percent of the total project costs for this FMCSA grant program. A State is only required to contribute 15 percent of the total project costs of all budget categories combined as State share. A State is NOT required to include a 15 percent State share for each line item in a budget category. The State has the flexibility to select the budget categories and line items where State match will be shown.
- **Total Project Costs** means total allowable costs incurred under a Federal award and all required cost sharing (sum of the Federal share plus State share), including third party contributions.
- Maintenance of Effort expenditures will be entered in a separate line below each budget category table for FY 2018. MOE expenditures will not, and should not, be included in the calculation of Total Project Costs, Federal share, or State share line items.

New for FY 2018

• Incorporation of New Entrant and Border Enforcement into MCSAP

The FAST Act consolidated new entrant and border enforcement under the MCSAP grant. For FY 2018, costs for New Entrant safety audits and border enforcement activities will no longer be captured in separate spending plans. States may opt to identify new entrant and border enforcement costs separately in the budget tables, but are not required to do so.

• Calculation of Federal and State Shares

Total Project Costs are determined for each line based upon user-entered data and a specific budget category formula. Federal and State shares are then calculated by the system based upon the Total Project Costs and are added to each line item.

The system calculates an 85 percent Federal share and 15 percent State share automatically for States and populates these values in each line. Federal share is the product of Total Project Costs X .85. State share equals Total Project Costs minus Federal share. If Total Project Costs are updated based upon user edits to the input values, the 85 and 15 percent values will not be recalculated by the system.

States may change or delete the system-calculated Federal and State share values at any time to reflect actual allocation for any line item. For example, States may allocate 75 percent of an item to Federal share, and 25 percent of the item to State share. States must ensure that the sum of the Federal and State shares equals the Total Project Costs for each line before proceeding to the next budget category.

An error is shown on line items where Total Project Costs does not equal the sum of the Federal and State shares. Errors must be resolved before the system will allow users to 'save' or 'add' new line items.

Territories must insure that Total Project Costs equal Federal share for each line in order to proceed.

• Expansion of On Screen Messages

The system performs a number of edit checks on Spending Plan data inputs to ensure calculations are correct, and values are as expected. When anomalies are detected, alerts will be displayed on screen.

The system will confirm that:

- Federal share plus State share equals Total Project Costs on each line item
- Accounting Method is selected in Personnel, Part 4.2
- Overtime value does not exceed the FMCSA limit
- Planned MOE Costs equal or exceed FMCSA limit
- Proposed Federal and State share totals are each within \$5 of FMCSA's Federal and State share estimated amounts
- Territory's proposed Total Project Costs are within \$5 of \$350,000

For States completing a multi-year CVSP, the financial information should be provided for FY 2018 only.

ESTIMATED Fiscal Year Funding Amounts for MCSAP						
85% Federal Share 15% State Share Fund						
Total	\$6,507,811.00	\$1,148,438.00	\$7,656,249.00			

Summary of MCSAP Funding Limitations				
Allowable amount for Overtime without written justification (15% of MCSAP award amount):	\$1,148,438.00			
MOE Baseline:	\$1,161,399.13			

2 - Personnel

Personnel costs are salaries for employees working directly on a project.

List grant-funded staff who will complete the tasks discussed in the narrative descriptive sections of the eCVSP.

Note: Do not include any personally identifiable information in the eCVSP.

Positions may be listed by title or function. It is not necessary to list all individual personnel separately by line. The State may use average or actual salary and wages by personnel category (e.g., Trooper, Civilian Inspector, Admin Support, etc.). Additional lines may be added as necessary to capture all of your personnel costs.

The percent of each person's time must be allocated to this project based on the amount of time/effort applied to the project. For budgeting purposes, historical data is an acceptable basis.

Note: Reimbursement requests must be based upon documented time and effort reports. For example, a MCSAP officer spent approximately 35 percent of his time on approved grant activities. Consequently, it is reasonable to budget 35 percent of the officer's salary to this project. For more information on this item see <u>2 CFR §200.430</u>.

In the annual salary column, enter the annual salary for each position.

Total Project Costs are calculated by multiplying # of Staff X % of Time X Annual Salary for both Personnel and Overtime (OT).

If OT will be charged to the grant, only OT amounts for the Lead MCSAP Agency should be included in the table below. If the OT amount requested is greater than the 15 percent limitation in the MCSAP Comprehensive Policy, then justification must be provided in the CVSP for review and approval by FMCSA headquarters.

Activities conducted on OT by subrecipients under subawards from the Lead MCSAP Agency must comply with the 15 percent limitation as provided in the MCP. Any deviation from the 15 percent limitation must be approved by the Lead MCSAP Agency for the subrecipients.

Summary of MCSAP Funding Limitations				
Allowable amount for Lead MCSAP Agency Overtime without written justification (15% of MCSAP award amount):	\$1,148,438.00			

	Perso	onnel: Salaı	ry and Overtin	ne Project Costs		
		Sala	ary Project Co	osts		
Position(s)	# of Staff	% of Time	Annual Salary	Total Project Costs	Federal Share	State Share
Technical Sergeant	30	63.0000	\$77,792.00	\$1,470,268.80	\$999,783.64	\$470,485.16
CVI 3	5	63.0000	\$56,430.00	\$177,754.50	\$151,091.33	\$26,663.17
CVI 2	28	63.0000	\$47,861.00	\$844,268.04	\$717,627.83	\$126,640.21
Office Admin Senior	2	63.0000	\$38,589.00	\$48,622.14	\$41,328.82	\$7,293.32
Office Admin Intermediate	2	63.0000	\$30,704.00	\$38,687.04	\$32,883.98	\$5,803.06
School Bus Lt.	1	22.0000	\$83,144.00	\$18,291.68	\$15,547.93	\$2,743.75
School Bus Tech. Sgt.	3	22.0000	\$71,060.00	\$46,899.60	\$39,864.66	\$7,034.94
School Bus CVI 3	1	22.0000	\$56,430.00	\$12,414.60	\$10,552.41	\$1,862.19
School Bus CVI 2	14	22.0000	\$51,984.00	\$160,110.72	\$136,094.11	\$24,016.61
Lieutenant	7	63.0000	\$89,485.71	\$394,631.98	\$335,437.15	\$59,194.83
Captain	1	63.0000	\$92,359.00	\$58,186.17	\$49,458.24	\$8,727.93
Subtotal: Salary				\$3,270,135.27	\$2,529,670.10	\$740,465.17
		Over	time Project (Costs		
Overtime- Callout	1	100.0000	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$0.00
Overtime- Border	1	100.0000	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$0.00
Subtotal: Overtime				\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00
TOTAL: Personnel				\$3,370,135.27	\$2,629,670.10	\$740,465.17
Accounting Method:	Cash					
Planned MOE: Personnel	\$996,634.17	,				

Enter detailed explanation of how you came up with the personnel costs.

Minnesota does not have one employee of the Commercial Vehicle District that is funded solely by one grant, including our own state funding. Our personnel are given explicit instructions on the coding of their time, and each are required to complete a weekly report that is a true and accurate record of what they accomplished each day. These reports are reviewed by their supervisor and our time keeper to ensure the weekly report is completed accurately. The report not only dictates what the employee did for activity, but also which grant or fund the activity completed is associated with.

The Minnesota State Patrol utilizes all of our required Match and MOE funds towards personnel salaries, as it is the majority of the grant expenditure in executing our safety plan. We have used their position's actual rate, and used their average hours worked to calculate the closest estimate to actual cost. We currently have 19 personnel assigned to School Bus enforcement. We have used actual performance data to conclude that these employees spend an average of 22% of their time conducting MCSAP grant eligible activities. Their line item labels will show them as "SB" (school bus) employees.

3 - Fringe Benefits

Show the fringe benefit costs associated with the staff listed in the Personnel section. Fringe costs may be estimates, or based on a fringe benefit rate approved by the applicant's Federal cognizant agency for indirect costs. If using an approved rate, a copy of the indirect cost rate agreement must be provided. For more information on this item see 2 <u>CFR §200.431</u>.

Fringe costs are benefits paid to employees, including the cost of employer's share of FICA, health insurance, worker's compensation, and paid leave. Only non-Federal grantees that have an accrual basis of accounting may have a separate line item for leave, and is entered as the projected leave expected to be accrued by the personnel listed within Part 4.2 – Personnel. Reference <u>2 CFR §200.431(b)</u>.

Include how the fringe benefit amount is calculated (i.e., actual fringe benefits, rate approved by HHS Statewide Cost Allocation or cognizant agency). Include a description of the specific benefits that are charged to a project and the benefit percentage or total benefit cost.

The cost of fringe benefits are allowable if:

- Costs are provided under established written policies
- Costs are equitably allocated to all related activities, including Federal awards
- Accounting basis (cash or accrual) selected for costing each type of leave is consistently followed by the non-Federal entity or specified grouping of employees

Depending on the State, there are set employer taxes that are paid as a percentage of the salary, such as Social Security, Medicare, State Unemployment Tax, etc.

- For each of these standard employer taxes, under Position you may list "All Positions," the benefits would be the respective standard employer taxes, followed by the respective rate with a base being the total salaries for Personnel in Part 4.2.
- The base multiplied by the respective rate would give the total for each standard employer tax. Workers' Compensation is rated by risk area. It is permissible to enter this as an average, usually between sworn and unsworn—any grouping that is reasonable and clearly explained in the narrative is allowable.
- Health Insurance and Pensions can vary greatly and can be averaged and like Workers' Compensation, can sometimes to be broken into sworn and unsworn.

In the Position column include a brief position description that is associated with the fringe benefits.

The Fringe Benefit Rate is:

- The rate that has been approved by the State's cognizant agency for indirect costs; or a rate that has been
 calculated based on the aggregate rates and/or costs of the individual items that your agency classifies as fringe
 benefits.
- For example, your agency pays 7.65 percent for FICA, 42.05 percent for health/life/dental insurance, and 15.1 percent for retirement. The aggregate rate of 64.8 percent (sum of the three rates) may be applied to the salaries/wages of personnel listed in the table.

The Base Amount is:

- The salary/wage costs within the proposed budget to which the fringe benefit rate will be applied.
- For example, if the total wages for all grant-funded staff is \$150,000, then that is the amount the fringe rate of 64.8 (from the example above) will be applied. The calculation is: \$150,000 X 64.8/100 = \$97,200 Total Project Costs.

The Total Project Costs equal Fringe Benefit Rate X Base Amount divided by 100.

Fringe Benefits Project Costs							
Position(s)	Fringe Benefit Rate	Base Amount	Total Project Costs	Federal Share	State Share		
Captain	40.0000	\$58,186.17	\$23,274.46	\$19,783.29	\$3,491.17		
Technical Sergeant	40.0000	\$1,470,268.80	\$588,107.52	\$499,891.39	\$88,216.13		
CVI 3	40.0000	\$177,754.50	\$71,101.80	\$60,436.53	\$10,665.27		
CVI 2	40.0000	\$844,268.04	\$337,707.21	\$287,051.13	\$50,656.08		
Office Admin Senior	40.0000	\$48,622.14	\$19,448.85	\$16,531.52	\$2,917.33		
Office Admin Intermediate	40.0000	\$38,687.04	\$15,474.81	\$13,153.59	\$2,321.22		
School Bus Lt.	40.0000	\$18,291.68	\$7,316.67	\$6,219.17	\$1,097.50		
School Bus Tech. Sgt.	40.0000	\$46,899.60	\$18,759.84	\$15,945.86	\$2,813.98		
School Bus CVI 3	40.0000	\$12,414.60	\$4,965.84	\$4,220.96	\$744.88		
School Bus CVI 2	40.0000	\$160,110.72	\$64,044.28	\$54,437.64	\$9,606.64		
Lieutenant	40.0000	\$394,631.98	\$157,852.79	\$134,174.87	\$23,677.92		
TOTAL: Fringe Benefits			\$1,308,054.07	\$1,111,845.95	\$196,208.12		
Planned MOE: Fringe Benefits	\$164,764.96						

Enter detailed explanation of how you came up with the fringe benefits costs.

Minnesota does not use a rate to calculate fringe costs. Our percentage is based on and derived from actual costs for State fiscal year 2016. A total including the FICA Tax, Health Insurance, Employer retirement, and "Other" (including but not limited to premium pay, severance pay, vacation liquidation, worker's compensation, insurance for early retirees, and unemployment compensation) is added together and divided by regular pay totals for each position. This gives us our working percentage rate for each position, but may not be an accurate reflection of the elective coverage costs incurred by each individual employee.

Each percentage is then multiplied by the projected total costs for each position. Minnesota is anticipating a fringe expenditure based on our salary projections.

The actual fringe amount has been around 40% of the total salary expense depending on the employee classification. This fringe amount is only applicable to those employees previously listed as having their MCSAP related salary reimbursed with the 85% (federal) grant money. This is the current breakdown of fringe expenditures. It is important to note that some are based on a percentage, while others are a flat rate regardless of the amount earned.

**Additional Information: Minnesota does include fringe in MOE. When we report our MOE, it includes fringe costs, but is not separated out.

*Semi-monthly rates

Category Rate / Amount

FICA 6.2%

Medicare Tax 1.45%

Retirement 21.6%

Health (employee coverage) \$268.01*

Health (employee & dependent coverage) \$733.38*

Dental (employee coverage) \$12.35*

Dental (employee & dependent coverage) \$26.89*

Basic Life \$5.08*

4 - Travel

Itemize the positions/functions of the people who will travel. Show the estimated cost of items including but not limited to, lodging, meals, transportation, registration, etc. Explain in detail how the MCSAP program will directly benefit from the travel.

Travel costs are funds for field work or for travel to professional meetings.

List the purpose, number of persons traveling, number of days, and total project costs for each trip. If details of each trip are not known at the time of application submission, provide the basis for estimating the amount requested. For more information on this item see <u>2 CFR §200.474</u>.

Total Project Costs should be determined by State users, and input in the table below.

Travel Project Costs							
Purpose	# of Staff	# of Days	Total Project Costs	Federal Share	State Share		
CVSP Planning Conference	1	4	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00		
CVSA Fall Conference	3	4	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00		
CVSA Spring Conference	3	4	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00		
COHMED Conference	1	5	\$1,600.00	\$1,600.00	\$0.00		
In-Sate Travel	0	0	\$44,000.00	\$44,000.00	\$0.00		
Out-of-State Travel	0	0	\$11,500.00	\$11,500.00	\$0.00		
TOTAL: Travel			\$68,600.00	\$68,600.00	\$0.00		
Planned MOE: Travel	\$0.00						

Enter detailed explanation of how you came up with the travel costs.

Minnesota anticipates adding positions to our commercial vehicle section during the performance period and we anticipate the full year's travel expenses for in and out-of-state travel to be \$68,600. Minnesota anticipates spending 11,500 dollars on out-of-state travel in FFY2018. Minnesota is reserving that 11,500 dollars for unexpected travel out of state for training and other meetings sanctioned by FMCSA (Ie. Level VI certification that only comes around once every few years and is difficult to predict, or MCSAP leadership conferences).

Historically, every outstate travel event has an associated cost of approximately 1,500 dollars per employee. This covers the cost of the airfare, lodging, meals, and all other applicable expenditures associated with travel. Minnesota sends our Captain, Office Manager, and one lieutenant to the semi-annual CVSA Conference. Our Grants Coordinator Lieutenant attends the yearly CVSP planning meeting with FMCSA.

Regarding In-State travel, Minnesota is budgeting for 44,000 dollars in expenditures. A majority of our personnel live and work outside of the Metropolitan area, where our district office is located. Most of our meetings and training sessions take place at our district office; this requires all of our personnel who live more than an hour away to stay at our contract hotel. The hotel rate is currently 55 dollars a night. Per their union contracts, our employees are allowed to seek reimbursement for meals when they travel outside of their assigned work area. Uniformed Troopers currently have their reimbursement rate set at \$36 per day. Our civilian CVIs and Supervisors have their meal reimbursement rate also at \$36 per day. Most meetings and training sessions are not planned out far in advance, therefore the 44,000 dollars budgeted for Minnesota's in-state travel is based off historical data. We can't provide any specific, detailed information regarding this area of travel as things are not planned that far out in advance.

5 - Equipment

Equipment is tangible property. It includes information technology systems having a useful life of more than one year, and a per-unit acquisition cost that equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-Federal entity (i.e., the State) for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000.

 If your State's equipment threshold is below \$5,000, check the box below and provide the equipment threshold amount. See §§200.12 Capital assets, 200.20 Computing devices, 200.48 General purpose equipment, 200.58 Information technology systems, 200.89 Special purpose equipment, and 200.94 Supplies.

Show the total cost of equipment and the percentage of time dedicated for MCSAP related activities that the equipment will be billed to MCSAP. For example, you intend to purchase a server for \$5,000 to be shared equally among five programs, including MCSAP. The MCSAP portion of the total cost is \$1,000. If the equipment you are purchasing will be capitalized (depreciated), you may only show the depreciable amount, and not the total cost (<u>2</u> <u>CFR §200.436</u> and <u>2 CFR §200.439</u>). If vehicles or large IT purchases are listed here, the applicant must disclose their agency's capitalization policy.

Provide a description of the equipment requested. Include how many of each item, the full cost of each item, and the percentage of time this item will be dedicated to MCSAP activities.

The Total Project Costs equal # of Items x Full Cost per Item x Percentage of Time Dedicated to MCSAP.

Equipment Project Costs							
Item Name	# of Items	Full Cost per Item	% Time Dedicated to MCSAP	Total Project Costs	Federal Share	State Share	
SUV	19	\$26,832.00	63	\$321,179.04	\$321,179.04	\$0.00	
SUV Outfitting	19	\$11,000.00	63	\$131,670.00	\$131,670.00	\$0.00	
SUV Watchguard	45	\$6,500.00	63	\$184,275.00	\$184,275.00	\$0.00	
SB Pickup	5	\$24,000.00	22	\$26,400.00	\$26,400.00	\$0.00	
SB Pickup Outfitting	5	\$6,000.00	22	\$6,600.00	\$6,600.00	\$0.00	
SB Pickup Topper	5	\$2,200.00	22	\$2,420.00	\$2,420.00	\$0.00	
Watchguard outfitting	45	\$500.00	63	\$14,175.00	\$14,175.00	\$0.00	
Laptops	10	\$4,000.00	63	\$25,200.00	\$25,200.00	\$0.00	
TOTAL: Equipment				\$711,919.04	\$711,919.04	\$0.00	
Equipment threshold is \$2,000							
Planned MOE: Equipment	\$0.00						

Enter detailed explanation of how you came up with the equipment costs.

Currently, Minnesota has 19 SUVs and 5 pickups that are in most need of replacement. All 24 of these vehicles have repair/maintenance costs and downtime that are continuing to increase. These vehicles are necessary in order to fulfill the proposed activities detailed in Minnesota's Commercial Vehicle Safety Plan. The approximate costs of outfitting these vehicles with standard equipmment such as watchguard cameras and toppers has been separated out.

Laptops are used by our troopers and CVIs to document inspections, check registration and driver information, write reports, etc. The Minnesota State Patrol Commercial Vehicle Section's fleet of laptops is in constant need of updating as technology and software is constantly improving and demanding better machines. A purchase of 10 units would help replace the oldest ones.

**Because Minnesota does not have any personnel tied 100% to particular program, Federal or State, a funding split is utilized for equipment purchases that are not 100% associated with MCSAP eligible work. Minnesota has provided justification to our FMCSA State Program Manager to show the funding split justification, and it has been approved. For the vehicles that are assigned to our regular Troopers and CVIs who conduct CMV inspections, 63% of the cost is expensed to our MCSAP budget. The vehicles that are designated for our School Bus Inspectors will have 22% of the cost paid with MCSAP funds. The remaining funds for the purchase will be paid with our own State funding. This approved funding split, 63% MCSAP grant, and 37% State funding, is based on a review of the total number of regular hours each category of employee worked for a year. All regular hours for each type of employee are tabulated in a spread sheet, with the exact percentage of time to each grant or funding calculated. These calculations produce the 63% and 37% funding split that has been approved. As a continued example, our School Bus Inspectors, despite having their primary focus on school bus inspections as part of the MCSAP eligible work, so 22% of the purchase of their vehicles will be charged to the MCSAP grant. Their MCSAP eligible time includes, but is not limited to, POST crash inspections, regular random inspections on CMVs, and motoroach inspections.

6 - Supplies

Supplies means all tangible property other than that described in §200.33 Equipment. A computing device is a supply if the acquisition cost is less than the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-Federal entity for financial statement purposes or \$5,000, regardless of the length of its useful life. See also §§200.20 Computing devices and 200.33 Equipment. Estimates for supply costs may be based on the same allocation as personnel. For example, if 35 percent of officers' salaries are allocated to this project, you may allocate 35 percent of your total supply costs to this project. A different allocation basis is acceptable, so long as it is reasonable, repeatable and logical, and a description is provided in the narrative.

List a description of each item requested, including the number of each unit/item, the unit of measurement for the item, and the cost of each item/unit.

Total Project Costs equal #of Units x Cost per Unit.

Supplies Project Costs								
Item Name	# of Units/Items	Unit of Measurement	Cost per Unit	Total Project Costs	Federal Share	State Share		
Uniforms, Vehicle Parts	1	0	\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	\$0.00		
Office Supplies	1	0	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00		
TOTAL: Supplies				\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00		
Planned MOE: Supplies	\$0.00							

Enter detailed explanation of how you came up with the supplies costs.

For FFY2018, Minnesota is basing the estimated expenditures for office supplies at \$10,000. This amount is based on historical data for our agency. The office supply category will be used for paper, printer cartridges, and other typical/necessary items for our offices.

Minnesota's internal accounting system classifies uniforms and vehicle parts as "supplies." The limitations of the accounting system does not allow us to break these costs down into further defined categories. Between projected vehicle parts costs and uniform puchasing, Minnesota estimates an expenditure of \$90,000.

When Minnesota makes a uniform order, our vendor requires a minimum order of 400 articles due to the unique color of our uniforms, so we make an order based on need. There is not always a need to buy uniforms every year, unless our usage takes us over that threshold of 400. We have multiple uniforms requiring multiple accessories, including but not limited to, patches, badges, rank insignia, nametags, neckties, hats, etc. A typical uniform shirt costs and average of \$55, and typical uniform pant costs an average of \$60. Minnesota makes several jackets available for different weather conditions and those can cost anywhere from \$80-140.

Minnesota only charges supply expenditures based on the approved funding appropriation with our state's Program Manager, which is 63% of the total cost.

7 - Contractual and Subaward

This section includes both contractual costs and subawards to subrecipients. Use the table below to capture the information needed for both contractual agreements and subawards. The definitions of these terms are provided so the instrument type can be entered into the table below.

CONTRACTUAL – A contract is a legal instrument by which a non-Federal entity purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a Federal award (<u>2 CFR §200.22</u>). All contracts issued under a Federal award must comply with the standards described in <u>2 CFR §200 Procurement Standards</u>.

Note: Contracts are separate and distinct from subawards; see 2 CFR §200.330 for details.

SUBAWARD – A subaward is an award provided by a pass-through entity to a subrecipient for the subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal award received by the pass-through entity. It does not include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a Federal program. A subaward may be provided through any form of legal agreement, including an agreement that the pass-through entity considers a contract (<u>2 CFR §200.92</u>, <u>2 CFR §200.330</u>).

SUBRECIPIENT - Subrecipient means a non-Federal entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal program, but does not include an individual who is a beneficiary of such program. A subrecipient may also be a recipient of other Federal awards directly from a Federal awarding agency (<u>2 CFR</u> <u>§200.93</u>).

Enter the legal name of the vendor or subrecipient if known. If unknown at this time, please indicate 'unknown' in the legal name field. Include a description of services for each contract or subaward listed in the table. Entering a statement such as "contractual services" with no description will not be considered meeting the requirement for completing this section.

Enter the DUNS or EIN number of each entity. There is a drop-down option to choose either DUNS or EIN, and then the State must enter the corresponding identification number.

Select the Instrument Type by choosing either Contract or Subaward for each entity.

Total Project Costs should be determined by State users and input in the table below.

If the State plans to include O&M costs that meet the definition of a contractual or subaward cost, details must be provided in the table and narrative below.

Please describe the activities these costs will be used to support (i.e. ITD, PRISM, SSDQ or other services).

Contractual and Subaward Project Costs								
Legal Name	DUNS/EIN	Number	Instrument Type	Total Project Costs	Federal Share	State Share		
Minnesota Department of Transportation	DUNS	957271604	Subrecipient	\$1,411,764.71	\$1,200,000.00	\$211,764.71		
Description of Services:	Investigations, Ne	ew Entrant Audits	s, and Education a	nd Outreach				
TOTAL: Contractual and Subaward				\$1,411,764.71	\$1,200,000.00	\$211,764.71		
Planned MOE: Contractual and Subaward	\$0.00							

Enter detailed explanation of how you came up with the contractual and subaward costs.

MnDOT is a sub-grantee in Minnesota and is awarded a portion of the MCSAP Grant, for a total of \$1,200,000. They are required to match their grant award amount; \$211764.71. As explained in the CVSP, MnDOT personnel are assigned to complete Investigations (CR's), New Entrant Audits, conduct the minimum required inspections to maintain certification in North American Standard, conduct inspections in Passenger Carrier and Haz-Mat Carriers, and participate in public education and awareness activities.

8 - Other Costs

Other costs are those not classified elsewhere, such as communications or utility costs. As with other expenses, these must be allocable to the Federal award. The total costs and allocation bases must be shown in the narrative. Examples of Other costs may include utilities and/or leased equipment, employee training tuition, meeting registration costs, etc. The quantity, unit of measurement (e.g., monthly, annually, each, etc.) and unit cost must be included. All Other costs must be specifically itemized and described.

If the State plans to include O&M costs that do not meet the definition of a contractual or subaward cost, details must be provided in the table and narrative below. Please identify these costs as ITD O&M, PRISM O&M, or SSDQ O&M.

Enter a description of each requested Other Cost.

Enter the number of items/units, the unit of measurement, and the cost per unit/item for each other cost listed. Show the cost of the Other Costs and the portion of the total cost that will be billed to MCSAP. For example, you intend to purchase air cards for \$2,000 to be shared equally among five programs, including MCSAP. The MCSAP portion of the total cost is \$400.

Total Project Costs equal Number of Units x Cost per Item.

Indirect Costs

Information on Indirect Costs (<u>2 CFR §200.56</u>) is captured in this section. This cost is allowable only when an approved indirect cost rate agreement has been provided. Applicants may charge up to the total amount of the approved indirect cost rate multiplied by the eligible cost base. Applicants with a cost basis of salaries/wages and fringe benefits may only apply the indirect rate to those expenses. Applicants with an expense base of modified total direct costs (MTDC) may only apply the rate to those costs that are included in the MTDC base (<u>2 CFR §200.68</u>).

- **Cost Basis** is the accumulated direct costs (normally either total direct salaries and wages or total direct costs exclusive of any extraordinary or distorting expenditures) used to distribute indirect costs to individual Federal awards. The direct cost base selected should result in each Federal award bearing a fair share of the indirect costs in reasonable relation to the benefits received from the costs.
- Approved Rate is the rate in the approved Indirect Cost Rate Agreement.
- Eligible Indirect Expenses means after direct costs have been determined and assigned directly to Federal awards and other activities as appropriate. Indirect costs are those remaining to be allocated to benefitted cost objectives. A cost may not be allocated to a Federal award as an indirect cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose, in like circumstances, has been assigned to a Federal award as a direct cost.
- Total Indirect Costs equal Approved Rate x Eligible Indirect Expenses divided by 100.

Indirect Costs							
Cost Basis Approved Rate Eligible Costs Total Indirect Costs Federal Share State							
Salaries, Wages and Fringe (SWF)	7.15	\$3,991,460.89	\$285,389.45	\$285,389.45	\$0.00		
TOTAL: Indirect Costs			\$285,389.45	\$285,389.45	\$0.00		

Your State will claim reimbursement for Indirect Costs.

Other Costs Project Costs								
Item Name	# of Units/Items	Unit of Measurement	Cost per Unit	Total Project Costs	Federal Share	State Share		
Building Lease	1	Year	\$148,476.13	\$148,476.13	\$148,476.13	\$0.00		
Fuel	1	Agency	\$132,950.33	\$132,950.33	\$132,950.33	\$0.00		
Maintenance of MCSAP vehicles not under contract	1	Agency	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$0.00		
Communications (aircards, mobile phones, etc.)	1	Agency	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$0.00		
CVSA membership	1	Agency	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$0.00		
CVSA Decals/Printing	7000	Decal	\$0.28	\$1,960.00	\$1,960.00	\$0.00		
Postage	1	Agency	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00		
Out of Service Book Printing	1	Agency	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00		
TOTAL: Other Costs				\$400,386.46	\$400,386.46	\$0.00		
Planned MOE: Other Costs	\$0.00							

Enter detailed explanation of how you came up with the other costs.

Minnesota spends approximately 11,000 dollars per month on fuel, supporting the vehicles we currently have in our fleet. This estimate is for MCSAP only, utilizing the same justified funding split of 63%. Overall, our CVIs and Troopers spend close to \$18,000.00 per month on fuel. This does not include the vehicles that are assigned to our personnel who have their primary focus on school bus type vehicles. Their fuel is not paid with MCSAP related funds.

We are planning on an 80,000 dollar budget for 2018 for repairs. The 80,000 dollars allotted for repairs and maintenance is only taking into consideration the 63% funding split. The total amount needed to repair our fleet in 2018 will be close to \$125,000 dollars.

Though Minnesota is planning on replacing as many high mileage vehicles as possible in 2018, the lead time needed to procure and outfit these vehicles will not allow us to have these vehicles on the road until the spring of 2018. The emergency lights and other miscellaneous vehicle outfitting generally takes one to two months. This is the reason our repair and maintenance costs are estimated to be high despite budgeting for new vehicles.

Our wireless communication expense, estimated at 16,000 dollars for 2017, includes the cost of utilizing air cards for our laptops and cell phones for our personnel. Minnesota uses mobile service from Verizon and Sprint. Air cards are necessary for the CVIs and Troopers in field as it gives them access to upload and download information on updated inspections and carrier information. Cell phone use is also necessary for several reasons: all our personnel field questions from carriers on regulations and inspections, conduct public outreach events, and are needed to be available for callouts and post-crash inspections.

Our Commercial Vehicle District, being statewide in area, relies heavily on postage for things that are not suitable for email. All of our employees also do not have access to document scanners, forcing them to mail in certain forms and documents they are required to complete and submit. In the previous year, Minnesota spent approximately \$2,000 in postage fees.

The Commercial Vehicle District presently has a lease expense of 12,373 dollars per month for our main District Office. Per year, the lease expenditure is estimated to be 148,476.13 dollars for fiscal year 2018. This estimate is for MCSAP only, utilizing the same justified funding split of 63 percent. Again, this 63% is exact percentage of time the MN State Patrol Commercial Vehicle District as whole spends on MCSAP activities. Overall, the lease expenditure for federal fiscal year 2018 is estimated to be over 220,000 dollars. Minnesota does not pay lease for any other space used by our employees.

Minnesota knows that our CVSA membership is \$14,000. Due to the structure of our state accounting system, this expense is classified as "other."

Due to cost savings, Minnesota prints our own out of service book. The budget for this printing cost is \$5000.

9 - Comprehensive Spending Plan

The comprehensive spending plan is auto-populated from all line items in the tables and is in read-only format.

ESTIMATED Fiscal Year Funding Amounts for MCSAP				
85% Federal 15% State Total Estimated Share Share Funding				
Total	\$6,507,811.00	\$1,148,438.00	\$7,656,249.00	

	Summary of MCSAP Fun	nding Limitations	
Allowable amount for Overtime w	\$1,148,438.00		
MOE Baseline:			\$1,161,399.13
	Estimated Expe	enditures	
	Personn		
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs
Technical Sergeant	\$999,783.64	\$470,485.16	\$1,470,268.80
CVI 3	\$151,091.33	\$26,663.17	\$177,754.50
CVI 2	\$717,627.83	\$126,640.21	\$844,268.04
Office Admin Senior	\$41,328.82	\$7,293.32	\$48,622.14
Office Admin Intermediate	\$32,883.98	\$5,803.06	\$38,687.04
School Bus Lt.	\$15,547.93	\$2,743.75	\$18,291.68
School Bus Tech. Sgt.	\$39,864.66	\$7,034.94	\$46,899.60
School Bus CVI 3	\$10,552.41	\$1,862.19	\$12,414.60
School Bus CVI 2	\$136,094.11	\$24,016.61	\$160,110.72
Lieutenant	\$335,437.15	\$59,194.83	\$394,631.98
Captain	\$49,458.24	\$8,727.93	\$58,186.17
Salary Subtotal	\$2,529,670.10	\$740,465.17	\$3,270,135.27
Overtime-Callout	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00
Overtime-Border	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00
Overtime subtotal	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00
Personnel total	\$2,629,670.10	\$740,465.17	\$3,370,135.27
Planned MOE	\$996,634.17		

Fringe Benefits			
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs
Captain	\$19,783.29	\$3,491.17	\$23,274.46
Technical Sergeant	\$499,891.39	\$88,216.13	\$588,107.52
CVI 3	\$60,436.53	\$10,665.27	\$71,101.80
CVI 2	\$287,051.13	\$50,656.08	\$337,707.21
Office Admin Senior	\$16,531.52	\$2,917.33	\$19,448.85
Office Admin Intermediate	\$13,153.59	\$2,321.22	\$15,474.81
School Bus Lt.	\$6,219.17	\$1,097.50	\$7,316.67
School Bus Tech. Sgt.	\$15,945.86	\$2,813.98	\$18,759.84
School Bus CVI 3	\$4,220.96	\$744.88	\$4,965.84
School Bus CVI 2	\$54,437.64	\$9,606.64	\$64,044.28
Lieutenant	\$134,174.87	\$23,677.92	\$157,852.79
Fringe Benefits total	\$1,111,845.95	\$196,208.12	\$1,308,054.07
Planned MOE	\$164,764.96		

Travel						
Federal Share State Share Total Project Cos						
CVSP Planning Conference	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00			
CVSA Fall Conference	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00			
CVSA Spring Conference	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00			
COHMED Conference	\$1,600.00	\$0.00	\$1,600.00			
In-Sate Travel	\$44,000.00	\$0.00	\$44,000.00			
Out-of-State Travel	\$11,500.00	\$0.00	\$11,500.00			
Travel total	\$68,600.00	\$0.00	\$68,600.00			
Planned MOE	\$0.00					

Equipment					
Federal Share State Share Total Proje					
SUV	\$321,179.04	\$0.00	\$321,179.04		
SUV Outfitting	\$131,670.00	\$0.00	\$131,670.00		
SUV Watchguard	\$184,275.00	\$0.00	\$184,275.00		
SB Pickup	\$26,400.00	\$0.00	\$26,400.00		
SB Pickup Outfitting	\$6,600.00	\$0.00	\$6,600.00		
SB Pickup Topper	\$2,420.00	\$0.00	\$2,420.00		
Watchguard outfitting	\$14,175.00	\$0.00	\$14,175.00		
Laptops	\$25,200.00	\$0.00	\$25,200.00		
Equipment total	\$711,919.04	\$0.00	\$711,919.04		
Planned MOE	\$0.00				

Supplies					
Federal Share State Share Total Project Cost					
Uniforms, Vehicle Parts	\$90,000.00	\$0.00	\$90,000.00		
Office Supplies	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00		
Supplies total \$100,000.00 \$0.00 \$100,000					
Planned MOE	\$0.00				

Contractual and Subaward					
Federal Share State Share Total Project Costs					
Minnesota Department of Transportation	\$1,200,000.00	\$211,764.71	\$1,411,764.71		
Contractual and Subaward total	ractual and Subaward \$1,200,000.00 \$211,764.71 \$1,411,7				
Planned MOE \$0.00					

Other Costs			
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs
Building Lease	\$148,476.13	\$0.00	\$148,476.13
Fuel	\$132,950.33	\$0.00	\$132,950.33
Maintenance of MCSAP vehicles not under contract	\$80,000.00	\$0.00	\$80,000.00
Communications (aircards, mobile phones, etc.)	\$16,000.00	\$0.00	\$16,000.00
CVSA membership	\$14,000.00	\$0.00	\$14,000.00
CVSA Decals/Printing	\$1,960.00	\$0.00	\$1,960.00
Postage	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00
Out of Service Book Printing	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Other Costs total	\$400,386.46	\$0.00	\$400,386.46
Planned MOE	\$0.00		

Total Costs					
Federal Share State Share Total Project Costs					
Subtotal for Direct Costs	\$6,222,421.55	\$1,148,438.00	\$7,370,859.55		
Indirect Costs	\$285,389.45	\$0.00	\$285,389.45		
Total Costs Budgeted \$6,507,811.00 \$1,148,438.00 \$7,656,249.00					
Total Planned MOE \$1,161,399.13					

10 - Financial Summary

The Financial Summary is auto-populated by the system by budget category. It is a read-only document and can be used to complete the SF-424A in Grants.gov.

- The system will confirm that percentages for Federal and State shares are correct for Total Project Costs. The edit check is performed on the "Total Costs Budgeted" line only.
- The system will confirm that Planned MOE Costs equal or exceed FMCSA funding limitation. The edit check is performed on the "Total Costs Budgeted" line only.
- The system will confirm that the Overtime value does not exceed the FMCSA funding limitation. The edit check is performed on the "Overtime subtotal" line.

ESTIMATED Fiscal Year Funding Amounts for MCSAP				
85% Federal Share 15% State Share Total Estimated Funding				
Total \$6,507,811.00 \$1,148,438.00 \$7,656,249.				

Summary of MCSAP Funding Limitations		
Allowable amount for Overtime without written justification (15% of Basic award amount): \$1,148,4		
MOE Baseline:	\$1,161,399.13	

Estimated Expenditures				
	Federal Share	State Share	Total Project Costs	Planned MOE Costs
Salary Subtotal	\$2,529,670.10	\$740,465.17	\$3,270,135.27	NA
Overtime Subtotal	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00	NA
Personnel Total	\$2,629,670.10	\$740,465.17	\$3,370,135.27	\$996,634.17
Fringe Benefits Total	\$1,111,845.95	\$196,208.12	\$1,308,054.07	\$164,764.96
Travel Total	\$68,600.00	\$0.00	\$68,600.00	\$0.00
Equipment Total	\$711,919.04	\$0.00	\$711,919.04	\$0.00
Supplies Total	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00
Contractual and Subaward Total	\$1,200,000.00	\$211,764.71	\$1,411,764.71	\$0.00
Other Costs Total	\$400,386.46	\$0.00	\$400,386.46	\$0.00
	85% Federal Share	15% State Share	Total Project Costs	Planned MOE Costs
Subtotal for Direct Costs	\$6,222,421.55	\$1,148,438.00	\$7,370,859.55	\$1,161,399.13
Indirect Costs	\$285,389.45	\$0.00	\$285,389.45	NA
Total Costs Budgeted	\$6,507,811.00	\$1,148,438.00	\$7,656,249.00	\$1,161,399.13

Part 5 - Certifications and Documents

Part 5 includes electronic versions of specific requirements, certifications and documents that a State must agree to as a condition of participation in MCSAP. The submission of the CVSP serves as official notice and certification of compliance with these requirements. State or States means all of the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

If the person submitting the CVSP does not have authority to certify these documents electronically, then the State must continue to upload the signed/certified form(s) through the "My Documents" area on the State's Dashboard page.

1 - State Certification

The State Certification will not be considered complete until the four questions and certification declaration are answered. Selecting 'no' in the declaration may impact your State's eligibility for MCSAP funding.

- 1. What is the name of the person certifying the declaration for your State? Matthew Langer
- 2. What is this person's title? Chief, Minnesota State Patrol
- 3. Who is your Governor's highway safety representative? Donna Berger
- 4. What is this person's title? Director, Office of Traffic Safety

The State affirmatively accepts the State certification declaration written below by selecting 'yes'.

- Yes
- No

State Certification declaration:

I, Matthew Langer, Chief, Minnesota State Patrol, on behalf of the State of MINNESOTA, as requested by the Administrator as a condition of approval of a grant under the authority of <u>49 U.S.C. § 31102</u>, as amended, certify that the State satisfies all the conditions required for MCSAP funding, as specifically detailed in <u>49 C.F.R. § 350.211</u>.

2 - Annual Review of Laws, Regulations, Policies and Compatibility Certification

You must answer all three questions and indicate your acceptance of the certification declaration. Selecting 'no' in the declaration may impact your State's eligibility for MCSAP funding.

- 1. What is the name of your certifying State official? Jonathan Olsen
- 2. What is the title of your certifying State offical? Captain, Minnesota State Patrol Commercial Vehicle
- 3. What are the phone # and email address of your State official? (651)405-6180, jonathan.olsen@state.mn.us

The State affirmatively accepts the compatibility certification declaration written below by selecting 'yes'.

Yes

No

I, Jonathan Olsen, certify that the State has conducted the annual review of its laws and regulations for compatibility regarding commercial motor vehicle safety and that the State's safety laws remain compatible with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (49 CFR parts 390-397) and the Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR parts 107 (subparts F and G only), 171-173, 177, 178, and 180) and standards and orders of the Federal government, except as may be determined by the Administrator to be inapplicable to a State enforcement program. For the purpose of this certification, Compatible means State laws or regulations pertaining to interstate commerce that are identical to the FMCSRs and HMRs or have the same effect as the FMCSRs and identical to the HMRs and for intrastate commerce rules identical to or within the tolerance guidelines for the FMCSRs and identical to the HMRs.

If there are any exceptions that should be noted to the above certification, include an explanation in the text box below.

3 - New Laws/Legislation/Policy Impacting CMV Safety

Has the State adopted/enacted any new or updated laws (i.e., statutes) impacting CMV safety since the last CVSP or annual update was submitted?

🔍 Yes 🍥 No

Has the State adopted/enacted any new administrative actions or policies impacting CMV safety since the last CVSP?



Minnesota Regulatory Compatibility Review

Pursuant to 49 CFR Part 355, the State of Minnesota has reviewed its laws and rules for compatibility with applicable federal regulations. The Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT), Office of Freight and Commercial Vehicle Operations (OFCVO), monitors the issue of compatibility between the laws and rules of Minnesota and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSR) and Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR). OFCVO and the Minnesota Department of Public Safety (DPS) are charged with administration of Minnesota Statutes Chapters 168, 169, 171, and 221. These agencies will continue to work with the USDOT and the Minnesota Legislature to address the issue of incompatible laws, rules, and regulations.

The changes to the FMCSRs made by the FAST Act as described in this paragraph create inconsistencies with some Minnesota statutes. Those changes included exemptions for drivers of ready-mix concrete trucks and hirail vehicles servicing rail lines from some of the hours of service requirements, as well as a broadened exemption to the hours of service rule for interstate drivers of CMVs used for construction materials from 50 to 75 air miles. MnDOT will work to remove these inconsistencies by introducing legislative proposals that will align state law with the new federal regulations.

The 2017 Minnesota legislative session passed two regulations governing or impacting motor carriers. HF 3 amended Minnesota Statutes, section 171.12, subdivision 6, to include certain speed limit violations that are committed by holders of commercial driver learner's permits among those convictions that are kept on the record of drivers. This change brings Minnesota law into compatibility with 49 CFR 384.226. HF 3 also included language regarding exemptions from requirements for certain welding trucks. This change brings Minnesota law into compatibility with 49 CFR 384.226.

State Statute/Rule	Corresponding Federal Reg.	Explanation of Incompatibility
Minn. Stat. § 169.781, subd. 1,	49 CFR Section	Minnesota Laws 2008, Ch. 287, Art. 1, Sec. 48 updated
Annual Commercial Vehicle	396.17	the inspections statute to eliminate lower inspection
Inspection, definition of		standards for certain vehicles, including farm trucks
commercial motor vehicle.		under 57,000 pounds, storage semi-trailers, and building
		mover vehicles. The state statute remains inconsistent
Minn. Stat. § 169.011, subd. 16,		with 49 CFR Section 396.17 as it does not apply to
definition of CMV		motor carriers engaged in intrastate transportation when
		the vehicle is 26,000 lbs or less gross vehicle weight.
		Per Policy memo SP-91-001-GF dated October 26,
		1990, states unable to adopt 49 CFR Section 396.17 will
		not have their MCSAP funding eligibility affected.

• Existing areas of incompatibility that have previously been reported are listed in the chart below:

State Statute/Rule	Corresponding Federal Reg.	Explanation of Incompatibility
Minn. Stat. § 221.033, subd. 2, Regulation of Hazardous Materials	49 CFR Sections 172.200, 177.817. and 397.7(b),	The state statute is inconsistent with 49 CFR Sections 172.200 and 177.817 because Minnesota Statutes provides an exemption from shipping paper requirements for farmers or their employees transporting diesel fuel, gasoline, agricultural chemicals, or agricultural fertilizers for use on the transporter's farm when; (1) transporting diesel fuel or gasoline in motorized tank truck vehicles of less than 10,000 lbs., and owned by the transporter; or (2) transporting agricultural chemicals and agricultural fertilizers. The exception for shipping papers for farmers is allowed per 49 CFR Section 173.5(a)(2), since this law was in effect before October 1, 1998. The exception from 397.7(b) allows farmers to park hazmat vehicles on public roads.
Minn. Stat. § 169.67, subd. 3	49 CFR Section 393.43(d)	Industry exemption existed prior to April 1, 1988. Minn. Stat. § 169.67, subd. 3(b) was amended by Minnesota Laws 2008, Ch. 350, Art. 1, Sec. 39 to read: "no trailer or semitrailer with a gross weight of more than 3,000 pounds may be drawn on a highway unless it is equipped with brakes that are so constructed that they are adequate to stop and hold the trailer or semitrailer whenever it becomes detached from the towing vehicle." The 3,000 pound weight is consistent with federal regulations. Minn. Stat. § 169.67, subd. 1 was amended by Minnesota Laws 2010, Ch. 382, Sec. 40 to eliminate some confusing language about emergency brakes. Minn. Stat. § 169.801, subd. 10, was amended by Minnesota Laws 2010, Ch. 320, Art. 1, Sec. 2, to require breakaway brakes for towed implements of husbandry that weigh more than 3,000 pounds and are required to have service brakes only if they were manufactured after Jan. 1, 2011. Otherwise breakaways are required for towed implements of husbandry that weigh more than 6,000 pounds and are required to have service brakes. Minn. Stat. § 169.801, subd. 10, was amended by Minnesota Laws 2012, Ch. 172, Sec. 1 to remove specific weights at which brakes are required on towed implements of husbandry unless the implement is part of a combination of vehicles that meets the general braking performance standards in section 169.67, subd. 5.

State Statute/Rule	Corresponding Federal Reg.	Explanation of Incompatibility
Minn. Stat. § 221.033, subd. 2a	49 CFR Section 391.11(b)(1)	The state statute is inconsistent with 49 CFR Section 391.11(b)(1) because the statute does not require intrastate drivers employed by fertilizer and agricultural chemical retailers to be 21 years of age, when (1) the retailer or its employee is transporting fertilizer or agricultural chemicals directly to a farm for on-farm use within a radius of 50 miles of the retailer's business location; and (2) the driver employed by the retailer is at least 18 years of age.
Minn. Stat. § 221.033, subd. 2c	49 CFR Section 391.11(b)(1)	Variance allowed per 49 CFR Section 350.341. The state statute is inconsistent with 49 CFR Section 391.11 (b) (1) as it allows intrastate drivers of motorized petroleum tank trucks with a capacity of less than 3,500 gallons to be at least 18 years of age, not 21 as required in the federal regulation.
Minn. Stat. § 221.033, subd. 2d	49 CFR Section 391.11(b)(1)	Variance allowed per 49 CFR Section 350.341. The state statute is inconsistent with 49 CFR Section 391.11(b)(1) for vehicles over 10,000 pounds. The statute allows a driver carrying materials of trade <i>intrastate</i> to be 18 years of age and places no restrictions on the size of the vehicle, while drivers of vehicles 10,001 pounds or greater are required to be 21 years of age by the federal regulations.
Minn. Stat. § 221.0314, subd. 4	49 CFR Section 391.11(b)(1)	Variance allowed per 49 CFR Section 350.341.The state statute is inconsistent with 49 CFR Section 391.11(b) (1) because Minnesota Statutes requires drivers to be at least 18 years of age, unless subject to the Hazardous Materials Regulations.Variance allowed per 49 CFR Section 350.341.
Minn. Stat. § 221.031, subd. 2a (b)	49 CFR Section 393.86	The state statute is inconsistent with 49 CFR Section 393.86 because Minnesota Statutes provides an exemption for private carriers engaged in intrastate commerce while operating a rear-end dump truck or other rear-unloading truck while being used for hauling agricultural and other farm products from a place of production or on-farm storage site to a place of processing or storage. Industry exemption approved on August 26, 1994 therefore variance allowed per 49 CFR Section 350.341.

State Statute/Rule	Corresponding Federal Reg.	Explanation of Incompatibility
Minn. Stat. § 221.031, subd. 3	Federal Motor	The state statutes are inconsistent with the Federal
Minn. Stat. § 221.025, subds. 5,	Carrier Safety	Motor Carrier Safety Regulations because Minnesota
7, 8 and 9	Regulations	Statutes makes the following vehicles over 10,000
		pounds subject to 49 CFR 392 and 393 : (1) the
		transportation of grain samples under prescribed
		conditions; (2) the transportation of dirt and sod within
		an area having a 50-mile radius from the home post
		office of the person performing the transportation; (3)
		the transportation of sand, gravel, bituminous asphalt
		mix, concrete ready mix, concrete blocks of tile and
		mortar mix to be used with concrete blocks of tile, or
		crushed rock to or from the point of loading or a place
		of gathering within an area having a 50-mile radius from
		that person's home post office or a 50-mile radius from
		the site of construction or maintenance of public roads
		and streets; and (4) the transportation of pulpwood, cordwood, mining timber, poles, posts decorator
		evergreens, wood chips, sawdust, shavings, and bark
		form the place where the products are produced to the
		point where they are to be used of shipped.
		point where mey are to be used of snipped.
		Variance allowed because industry exemption existed
		prior to 1988. See 49 CFR Section 350.341(c).

State Statute/Rule	Corresponding Federal Reg.	Explanation of Incompatibility
Minn. Stat. § 221.031, subd. 3 Minn. Stat. § 221.025 subds. 6, 10, 12, 13 and 14	Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations	The state statutes are inconsistent with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations because Minnesota Statutes make the following vehicles over 10,000 pounds subject to 49 CFR 392, 393, and 391 adopted driver qualification regulations: (1) the delivery of agricultural lime; (2) the transportation of fresh vegetables from farms to canneries or viner stations, from viner stations to canneries, or from canneries to canneries during the harvesting, canning, or packing season, or transporting sugar beets, wild rice, or rutabagas from the field of production to the first place of delivery or unloading, including a processing plant, warehouse, or railroad siding; (3) the transportation of unprocessed dairy products in bulk within an area having a 100-mile radius from the home post office of the person providing the transportation; (4) the transportation of agricultural, horticultural, dairy, livestock, or other farm products within an area having a 100-mile radius from the person's home post office and the carrier may transport other commodities within the 100-mile radius if the destination of each haul is a farm; and (5) transportation of potatoes from the field of production , or a storage site owned or otherwise controlled by the producer, to the first place of processing. Note: the exemption does not include vehicles transporting hazardous materials. Variance allowed because industry exemption existed
Minn. Stat. § 221.031, subd. 2 (d)	49 CFR Part 391 49 CFR Part 395	 prior to April 1, 1988. See 49 CFR Section 350.341(c). The state statute is inconsistent with 49 CFR Parts 391 and 395 because Minnesota Statutes provide an exemption for private carriers engaged in intrastate transportation of vehicles controlled by a farmer and operated by a farmer or farm employee to transport agricultural products, farm machinery, or supplies to or from a farm if the vehicle is not used in the operations of a motor carrier and not carrying hazardous materials of a type or quantity that requires the vehicle to be marked or placarded. Variance allowed because industry exemption existed prior to April 1, 1988.

State Statute/Rule	Corresponding Federal Reg.	Explanation of Incompatibility
Minn. Stat. § 221.031, subd. 2 (c)	49 CFR Part 395	The state statutes are inconsistent with 49 CFR Part 395 because Minnesota Statutes provide an exemption for private carriers engaged in intrastate transportation who are engaged in the transportation of construction materials, tools and equipment from shop to job site or job site to job site, for use by the private carrier in the new construction, remodeling, or repair of buildings, structures, or their appurtenances. Other Minnesota exemptions for public utilities, cooperative electric associations, and telephone companies are consistent with 49 CFR Section 395.1(n).
		Variance allowed because industry exemption existed prior to April 1, 1988.
Minn. Stat. § 221.031, subd. 2a(a)	49 CFR Part 395 49 CFR Part 396	The state statute is inconsistent with 49 CFR Parts 395 and 396 because Minnesota Statutes provide an exemption for persons engaged in intrastate transportation and operating vehicles transporting agricultural and other farm products within an area having a 50-mile radius from the business location of the private carrier.
		Variance allowed because industry exemption existed prior to April 1, 1988.

Indirect Cost Rate Agreement

Date: July 1, 2015

Department/Agency:

Minnesota Department of Transportation

The rates approved by this agreement are for use on grants, contracts, and other agreements with the Federal Government, subject to the conditions in Section III.

Section I: INDIRECT COST RATES

Rate Type: Predetermined

EFFECTIVE PERIOD:

FROM:	TO:	RATE (%)	LOCATIONS	APPLICABLE TO:
July 1, 2015	June 30, 2018	14.08%	All	Entire Agency

(Breakdown of 11.46% Agency IDC + 2.62% Statewide IDC)

BASE:

Direct salaries and fringe benefits for all agency employees

AGREEMENT DATE: July 1, 2015

SECTION II: SPECIAL REMARKS

TREATMENT OF FRINGE BENEFITS:

Fringe benefits are specifically identified to each employee and are charged individually as direct costs using a predetermined overhead rate. The directly claimed fringe benefits are listed below.

TREATMENT OF PAID ABSENCES:

Vacation, holiday, sick leave pay, and other paid absences are included in salaries and are claimed on grants, contracts, and other agreements as part of the normal costs for salaries and wages using a predetermined overhead rate. Separate claims for the costs of these paid absences are not made.

FRINGE BENEFITS:

FICA Retirement Group Insurance Workers Compensation (not a direct cost; included in indirect cost amounts) Unemployment Compensation (not a direct cost; included in indirect cost amounts)

1

SECTION III: GENERAL

A. LIMITATIONS:

The rates in this agreement are subject to any statutory or administrative limitations and apply to a given grant, contract, or other agreement only to the extent that funds are available. Acceptance of the rates is subject to the following conditions: (1) Only costs incurred by the agency were included in its indirect cost pool as finally accepted: such costs are legal obligations of the organization and are allowable under the governing cost principles; (2) The same costs that have been treated as indirect costs are not claimed as direct costs; (3) Similar types of costs have been accorded similar accounting treatment; and (4) The information provided by the agency which was used to establish the rate is not later found to be materially incomplete or inaccurate by the Federal Government. In such situations the rate(s) would be subject to renegotiation at the discretion of the Federal Government.

B. ACCOUNTING CHANGES:

This agreement is based on the accounting system purported by the agency to be in effect during the Agreement period. Changes to the method of accounting for costs, which affect the amount of reimbursement resulting from the use of this agreement, require prior approval of the authorized representative of the cognizant agency. Such changes include, but are not limited to, changes in the charging of a particular type of cost from indirect to direct. Failure to obtain approval may result in cost disallowances.

C. FIXED RATES:

Not applicable-no fixed rates are being requested.

D. USE BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES:

The rates in this agreement were approved in accordance with the authority of the Office of Management and Budget Super Circular, section 200.57, and should be applied to grants, contracts, and other agreements covered by this circular, subject to any limitations in A above. The agency may provide copies of the agreement to other Federal Agencies to give them early notification of this agreement.

E. OTHER:

If any Federal contract, grant, or other agreement is reimbursing indirect costs by a means other than the approved rate(s) in this Agreement, the agency should (1) credit such costs to the affected programs, and (2) apply the approved rate(s) to the appropriate base to identify the proper amount of indirect costs allocable to these programs.

BY THE AGENCY:

BY THE COGNIZANT AGENCY ON BEHALF OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:

State of Minnesota Department of Transportation	(AGENCY) FEDERAL HIGHWAY DAMINISTRA
(Signature) From Hatel	(SIGNATURE) Shere I Kock
Tracy Hatch Chief Financial Officer	(NAME) SHERA T. KOCH
(Date) 7/14/15	(TITLE) FINANCIAL MANAGER
	(DATE) 914115
	HHS Representative:
	Telephone:

MnDOT FY18 MCSAP Line Item Budget

Line Item Budget	Account	Federal Funds (85%)	State Match (15%)
Personnel			
Salary	41000	\$1,060,135.78	\$187,082.78
Overtime	41050	\$7,225.00	\$1,275.00
Sub-total		\$1,067,360.78	\$188,357.78
Fringe			
5	41.10%	\$432,509.34	\$76,325.18
Sub-total	41.10%	\$432,509.34	\$76,325.18
Due sure a Tressel			
Program Travel	411000	ć7 140 00	¢1 200 00
Travel Expenses - Instate (meals/hotel)	411600	\$7,140.00	\$1,260.00
Travel Expenses - Outstate (meals/hotel/air/car rental)	411700	\$13,600.00	\$2,400.00
Mileage and Vehicle Usage	420602	\$76,500.00	\$13,500.00
Sub-total		\$97,240.00	\$17,160.00
Supplies			
General Office Supplies and Materials	413000	\$8,500.00	\$1,500.00
Uniforms	413000	\$425.00	\$75.00
Cell Phones w/case & chargers	471000	\$595.00	\$105.00
Scanner/Printer all-in-one	471000	\$637.50	\$112.50
Laptops w/docking stations	471000	\$28,050.00	\$4,950.00
Sub-total		\$38,207.50	\$6,742.50
Contractual			
		\$0.00	\$0.00
Sub-total		\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Expenses	411803	¢1 020 00	¢190.00
Conference Registration		\$1,020.00	\$180.00
Cell Phone Useage	411000	\$888.25	\$156.75
Wireless Internet Useage (jet pack)	411000	\$544.00	\$96.00
Sub-total		\$2,452.25	\$432.75
Indirect Costs	14.08%	\$210,066.33	\$37,070.69
Total		\$1,847,836.20	\$326,088.90
iotai		Ŷ1,077,030.20	

MnDOT FY18 CVSP Budget Information

Supplies

Supplies					
Type of Purchase*	Number of Units	Cost per Unit	Total	85%	15% Match
General Office Supplies and Materials	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$8,500.00	\$1,500.00
Uniforms	1	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$425.00	\$75.00
Cell Phones w/case and charger	2	\$350.00	\$700.00	\$595.00	\$105.00
Scanners/Printer all-in-one	3	\$250.00	\$750.00	\$637.50	\$112.50
Laptops w/docking stations	15	\$2,200.00	\$33,000.00	\$28,050.00	\$4,950.00
Tota			\$44,950.00	\$38,207.50	\$6,742.50
Other	Number of Units	Cost per Unit	Total	85%	15% Match
Conference Registration (CVSA & COHMED)	2	\$600.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,020.00	\$180.00
Cell Phone Useage	19	\$55.00	\$1,045.00	\$888.25	\$156.75
Wireless Internet Useage (jet pack)	18	\$36.00	\$640.00	\$544.00	\$96.00
Tota			\$2,885.00	\$2,452.25	\$432.75

Travel and Mileage

Program Travel	Avg per Month*	Number of Months	Cost per Unit	Total	85%	15%
Travel Expenses In State (meals/hotel)	\$700.00	12	\$700.00	\$8,400.00	\$7,140.00	\$1,260.00
Equipment Usage (mileage)	\$7,500.00	12	\$7,500.00	\$90,000.00	\$76,500.00	\$13,500.00
*Travel Expenses Outstate (meals/hotel/air/car rental)				\$16,000.00	\$13,600.00	\$2,400.00
Total				\$114,400.00	\$97,240.00	\$17,160.00

*Travel Expenses Outstate

Course/Conference Name	Number of Employees	Travel Cost per Employee*	Total	85%	15% Match
FMCSAP/MCSAP Planning Meeting	1	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,275.00	\$225.00
Nast Part A	1	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,125.00	\$375.00
Nast Part B	1	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,125.00	\$375.00
General HazMat Inspection	1	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,125.00	\$375.00
New Entrant Safety Audit Training	1	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,550.00	\$450.00
CVSA Spring	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,700.00	\$300.00
COHMED	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,700.00	\$300.00
Total		\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$13,600.00	\$2,400.00

*travel cost includes airfare, meals, lodging, car rental, etc.

Total\$162,235.0085%\$137,899.7515%\$24,335.25

MnDOT FY18 CVSP Salary Information

Last Name	First Name	Employee #	Classification	% of Time	Total Salary	Total Fringe	Total Salary/Fringe
Ledvina	Deb	00056735	Transp Prog Director	10%	\$10,252.32	\$3,654.52	\$13,906.84
Kampa	Andrea	00536352	State Prog Admin Coordinator	80%	\$63,662.34	\$26,259.81	\$89,922.14
Mckay	Michael	00628084	Transp Program Supv Sr	100%	\$90,059.42	\$32,190.53	\$122,249.96
Bensen	Grant	00545743	Transp Program Team Lead	100%	\$73,137.79	\$30,045.68	\$103,183.47
Crow	Scott	01105132	Transp Prog Spec (HM)	65%	\$47,962.20	\$20,898.32	\$68,860.52
Fox	James	00281581	Transp Prog Spec (HM)	65%	\$48,550.32	\$20,975.68	\$69,526.00
Kudzia	Randal	00429361	Transp Prog Spec (HM)	65%	\$48,550.32	\$20,975.68	\$69,526.00
Wiech	Kory	01016453	Transp Prog Spec (HM)	65%	\$48,550.32	\$20,918.42	\$69,468.74
Creen	Dennis	00125527	Transp Prog Specialist 4	100%	\$67,970.45	\$29,365.95	\$97,336.39
Nichols	Denise	00579225	Transp Prog Specialist 4	100%	\$67,223.52	\$28,963.96	\$96,187.48
Mullen	Mark	01136275	Transp Prog Specialist 3	100%	\$62,562.24	\$28,033.68	\$90,595.92
Burzlaff-Meyer	Karla	01029583	Transp Prog Specialist 3	100%	\$62,562.24	\$28,430.39	\$90,992.63
Buss	Andrew	01139285	Transp Prog Specialist 3	100%	\$57,122.08	\$27,939.46	\$85,061.54
Cobb	Jeffrey	01162840	Transp Prog Specialist 3	100%	\$62,562.24	\$15,792.60	\$78,354.84
Cummins	Jeffry	01144283	Transp Prog Specialist 3	100%	\$63,257.38	\$15,968.07	\$79,225.45
Snaza	Lawrence	01143286	Transp Prog Specialist 3	100%	\$62,562.24	\$28,509.67	\$91,071.91
Supv		Open	Transp Program Supv Sr	100%	\$79,747.20	\$30,966.95	\$110,714.15
Lannon	Kelly	01104310	Transp Prog Specialist 2	100%	\$56,160.00	\$27,509.18	\$83,669.18
Lunneborg	Kimberly	01133533	Transp Prog Specialist 2	100%	\$51,045.62	\$26,836.73	\$77,882.36
Carli	Benjamen	01158577	Transp Prog Specialist 1	100%	\$40,002.48	\$5,821.65	\$45,824.13
Carretero	Kelly	01174911	Transp Prog Specialist 1	100%	\$48,784.32	\$13,980.74	\$62,765.06
TPS 1	-	Open	Transp Prog Specialist 1	100%	\$34,931.52	\$24,796.85	\$59,728.37
		-		-	\$1 247 218 56	\$508 834 52	\$1 756 053 08

\$1,247,218.56 \$508,834.52 \$1,756,053.08

Total Fringe to multiply by salaries	FICA	7.62%
	Retirement	5.50%
	Insurance	27.98%
	Total	41.10%