

## **Section 164: DWI Repeat Offender Fund Expenditure Report Federal Fiscal Year 2008**



09 - 0468



### **Funded Program**

#### **Alcohol Programs**

- Alcohol Focused Safe Communities
- NightCAP
- Anoka County High Visibility Enforcement
- Dakota County High Visibility Enforcement
- Safe & Sober DWI
- Paid Media
- Coordination / Project Management
- E-charging
- Ignition Interlock
- Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) and Advanced Office Training
- DWI Courts
- Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention
- Reviewing Driver License Sanctions

#### **Hazard Elimination Programs**

- County Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) Projects
- Concrete Barrier TH 61 in Hastings

### **Executive Summary**

The commissioners of the Minnesota Departments of Public Safety (DPS) and Transportation (MnDOT) are required to jointly report annually on the expenditure of federal funds available under the repeat offender transfer program, Public Law Number 105-206, Section 164 to the chairs and ranking minority members of the House of Representatives and Senate Committees. These committees have jurisdiction over transportation and public safety finance issues. Total expenditures of this funding for federal fiscal year 2008 were \$8,345,601.75.

Under federal law, these monies can only be spent on programs in the following categories:

- Approved programs for alcohol-impaired driving countermeasures.
- State and local law enforcement for enforcement of laws prohibiting driving while intoxicated.
- Hazard elimination activities for safety improvements to the roadway infrastructure.

Traffic crashes are the number one cause of death for motorist ages 1 to 34. In 2007, 190 people were killed in alcohol-related crashes, 37% of all traffic fatalities. Half of these fatalities occurred on local roadway systems. This funding has provided an excellent opportunity for both the Departments of Transportation and Public Safety to collaborate on programming that is effective in reducing traffic fatalities and severe injuries.

## Yearly 164 Funding Expenditures

Table 1 below outlines all of the expenditures through Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2008 under the repeat offender transfer program (Section 164). According to federal law, these monies may only be spent on two program categories: Alcohol (AL) and Hazard Elimination (HE). AL projects are designed to change alcohol-related driving behavior and HE projects support implementation of effective low cost safety improvements to the roadway.

**Section 164: DWI Repeat Offender Fund Expenditures**  
**Table 1**

164 Alcohol Programs (AL)	FFY02	FFY03	FFY04	FFY05	FFY06	FFY07	FFY08	TOTAL
DL Database	\$15,814.72	\$162,933.87	\$273,824.63	\$322,201.45				\$774,774.67
Traffic Operations Centers	\$600,000.00	\$3,078,294.63	\$2,942,273.39	\$2,524,761.06	\$2,020,818.39	\$47,482.20		\$11,213,629.67
DWI Safe Communities			\$358,185.46	\$391,853.75	\$408,024.48	\$394,974.59	\$346,231.69	\$1,899,269.97
50 Troopers			\$3,552,052.05	\$3,749,168.08	\$2,904,616.58			\$10,205,836.71
NightCAP			\$266,774.02	\$417,225.98	\$200,513.88	\$515,693.34	\$720,309.22	\$2,120,516.44
Other Enforcement					\$329,180.00			\$329,180.00
Paid Media					\$400,000.00	\$780,000.00	\$982,638.28	\$2,162,638.28
Coordination						\$142,358.67	\$271,131.45	\$413,490.12
PI and MR						\$15,258.20		\$15,258.20
E-Charging System						\$150,000.00	\$309,719.56	\$459,719.56
Ignition Interlock						\$24,502.08	\$102,666.49	\$127,168.57
Anoka High Visibility Enf.						\$146,202.62	\$271,091.12	\$417,293.74
Dakota Cty High Visibility Enf.							\$68,500.00	\$68,500.00
Safe & Sober DWI							\$757,421.16	\$757,421.16
DRE and Advanced Office Training							\$225,725.01	\$225,725.01
DWI Courts							\$525,316.41	\$525,316.41
Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention							\$11,050.57	\$11,050.57
Reviewing DL Sanctions							\$33,812.50	\$33,812.50
Total AL	\$615,814.72	\$3,241,228.50	\$7,393,109.55	\$7,405,210.32	\$6,263,153.33	\$2,216,471.70	\$4,625,613.46	\$31,760,601.58

164Hazard Eliminations (HE)	FFY02	FFY03	FFY04	FFY05	FFY06	FFY07	FFY08	TOTAL
Twisted Guardrail		\$72,071.25	\$3,079,389.58	\$119,883.17				\$3,271,344.00
Hazard Elimination			\$1,063,066.90	\$621,785.10			\$300,000.00	\$1,984,852.00
Speed				\$94,068.94	\$2,731,069.36			\$2,825,138.30
County Projects					\$1,645,993.56		\$3,419,988.29	\$5,065,981.85
Total HE	\$0.00	\$72,071.25	\$4,142,456.48	\$835,737.21	\$4,377,062.92	\$0.00	\$3,719,988.29	\$13,147,316.15
Total 164 Expenditures	\$615,814.72	\$3,313,299.75	\$11,535,566.03	\$8,240,947.53	\$10,640,216.25	\$2,216,471.70	\$8,345,601.75	\$44,907,917.73

## Alcohol Programs

### *Alcohol Focused Safe Communities*

The Alcohol Focused Safe Community Program provides grants to communities to design and implement community based programs that address impaired driving. Projects can include activities that establish sober cab programs, working with local beverage distributors to support efforts to reduce impaired driving, campaigns to increase the awareness of enforcement efforts, as well as other educational activities. Special consideration is given to applications from coalitions in counties with the highest number of alcohol-related fatalities and severe injuries. Each of the programs are coordinated by a Safe Community Coalition whose members represent the health, enforcement, emergency medical services, and traffic engineering communities, as well as members from businesses and concerned individuals. Table 2 indicates the counties that received Safe Community funding in FFY08.

**Alcohol Focused Safe Community Grants FFY08**  
**Table 2**

County	Amount
Crow Wing County	\$25,079.44
Isanti County	\$25,998.63
Kandiyohi County	\$33,856.90
Mille Lacs County	\$27,064.83
Olmsted County	\$37,517.21
St. Louis County	\$29,597.98
Scott County	\$37,464.74
Sherburne County	\$39,679.52
Stearns County	\$43,669.24
Washington County	\$14,303.20
Wright County	\$32,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$346,231.69</b>

***Nighttime Concentrated Alcohol Patrol (NightCAP)***

The most effective deterrent for reducing impaired driving is fear of apprehension. One strategy to increase fear of apprehension is to conduct high visibility enforcement saturations. Funding was provided to the Minnesota State Patrol (MSP) to conduct such enforcement saturations in the 14 counties with the highest number of alcohol-related fatalities and severe injuries. These counties represent over 50 percent of the alcohol-related fatalities and severe injuries. Additional saturations occurred in eight other locations of the state at times and locations that impaired driving is prevalent; each saturation included law enforcement at the state, county, and city level. Public information, education and media efforts are included in each of the project work plans. Table 3 is a list of the 14 counties that participated in NightCAP, the number of saturations in each of the counties, and the number of DWI arrests during the year.



**NightCAP Enforcement County Activity in FFY08**  
**Table 3**

<b>County</b>	<b>Number of Saturations</b>	<b>Number of DWI Arrests</b>
Beltrami	13	23
Blue Earth	16	240
Cass	19	97
Crow Wing	16	111
Dakota	26	216
Hennepin	35	890
Olmstead	14	53
Ramsey	26	420
Rice	15	45
Sherburne	13	61
Stearns	15	100
St Louis	13	66
Washington	13	52
Wright	14	48
Other Locations	8	102
<b>Total</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>2501</b>

***High Visibility Enforcement – Anoka and Dakota Counties***

Surveys of Minnesota drivers consistently indicate that citizens hear the message regarding enhanced impaired driving enforcement; however, drivers do not believe that they are very likely to be arrested if they drive impaired. Funding was provided to Anoka and Dakota counties to collaborate with law enforcement agencies in each county to try unique strategies for conducting high visibility impaired driving enforcement saturations. These unique strategies included the following:

- Select specific roadways, determined by evaluating alcohol-related crash data, to focus the impaired driving enforcement effort.
- Use roadside signs to inform the driving public that they are entering a "DWI Arrest Zone."
- Use reflective vests worn by law enforcement indicating that they are participating in DWI enforcement.

- Increase the use of local media outlets such as cable television, business changeable message signage and local newspapers.

Table 4 indicates the enforcement activity that resulted from the program and the funding provided.

**Anoka and Dakota County Enforcement Activity and Funding in FFY08**

**Table 4**

	<b>Dakota</b>	<b>Anoka</b>
DWI Arrests	162	590
Saturations	24	48
Citations	1,439	2,467
Vehicle Stops	3,783	9,220
Funding	\$68,500	\$271,091

A telephone survey was conducted of Anoka County residents at the same time period as a statewide telephone survey to compare the perceived risk of driving while impaired. Survey results indicated that 36 percent of Anoka County residents stated they would be very likely to be stopped by police if they drove drunk compared to 31 percent statewide.

***Safe & Sober***

*Safe & Sober* is Minnesota's statewide Selected Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP), combining enhanced enforcement with public education and media relations of that enforcement. The program provides overtime funding in the form of saturations specifically for DWI periods of the *Safe & Sober* program — four weekends in December and a two-week enforcement effort surrounding Labor Day. These efforts are in conjunction with a national enforcement effort. Agencies were also able to apply for supplemental funding during days and nights where local celebrations historically contributed to DWI problems. Grants are awarded in a competitive process with eligibility restricted to those over-represented in crashes or in one of the 20 counties with the highest number of traffic deaths. Table 5 indicates the law enforcement agencies that were funded through the *Safe & Sober* program, the funding provided to each grant and the number of DWI arrests that resulted from this funding.

**Safe & Sober Funded Agencies**  
**Table 5**

Lead Agency on Grant	Participating Sheriffs Office	Participating Police Department	164 Funds Expended	DWI Arrests
Alexandria Police Department			\$5,170.00	13
Austin Police Department	Mower County		\$6,189.62	12
Bemidji Police Department	Beltrami County	Blackduck	\$6,549.46	10
Bloomington Police Department		Eden Prairie	\$18,490.00	40
Blue Earth County Sheriff's Office	Nicollet County	Mankato and St Peter	\$24,670.48	40
Brainerd Police Department	Crow Wing County	Baxter, Nisswa, Crosby, Deerwood, Pequot Lakes, Crosslake, Emily, Breezy Point, and Cuyuna	\$19,978.36	25
Brooklyn Park Police Department	Hennepin County	Champlin, and Dayton	\$24,582.85	53
Carlton County Sheriff's Office		Cloquet, Fond du Lac, Esko/Thompson, and Moose Lake	\$4,639.35	9
Cass County Sheriff's Office		Lakeshore, Leech Lake Tribal, Pine River, and Walker	\$22,703.00	39
Clearwater County Sheriff's Office	Bagley and Clearwater/Gonvick	Bagley and Clearwater/Gonvick	\$2,661.87	9
Dodge County Sheriff's Office		Kasson	\$4,045.76	6
Duluth Police Department	St. Louis County (south)	Hermantown, Proctor, and UMD	\$18,260.86	40
East Grand Forks Police Department		Crookston	\$8,215.25	10
Edina Police Department		Richfield and Airport	\$21,687.16	51
Elk River Police Department	Sherburne County	Big Lake and Becker	\$14,674.31	15
Faribault Police Department	Rice County	Northfield, Lonsdale, Dundas, and Morristown	\$15,510.00	25
Fillmore County Sheriff's Office		Chatfield and Preston	\$6,943.63	2
Glencoe Police Department	McLeod County	Hutchinson, and Winsted	\$13,861.61	34
Golden Valley		New Hope	\$9,070.60	22

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Lead Agency on Grant	Participating Sheriffs Office	Participating Police Department	164 Funds Expended	DWI Arrests
Police Department				
Grand Rapids Police Department	Itasca County	Deer River, Coleraine, and Bovey	\$4,179.82	9
Isanti Police Department		Lakes Area, Wyoming, and Braham	\$9,206.58	32
Kanabec County Sheriff's Office	Isanti County and Pine County		\$6,936.90	12
Kandiyohi County Sheriff's Office		Willmar, Atwater, and Benson	\$23,212.78	19
Lac qui Parle County Sheriff's Office		Madison	\$2,820.00	4
Mahnomen County Sheriff's Office		White Earth Tribal	\$5,316.60	10
Maple Grove Police Department		Minnetonka and Plymouth	\$18,354.92	30
Meeker County Sheriff's Office		Watkins and Eden Valley	\$10,278.41	7
Mille Lacs County Sheriff's Office	Benton County	Princeton	\$ 7,269.65	17
Minneapolis Police Department	None		\$18,800.00	35
Moorhead Police Department	Clay County	Dilworth, Glyndon, and Hawley	\$14,786.42	20
New Ulm Police Department	Brown County	Watsonwan County, and Sleepy Eye	\$22,071.24	24
Orono Police Department		Medina, Corcoran, Mound, Minnetrista, Rogers, West Hennepin, and Wayzata	\$41,200.00	85
Otter Tail County Sheriff's Office		Fergus Falls	\$10,486.52	13
Ramsey County Sheriff's Office		Mounds View, Roseville, St. Anthony, White Bear Lake, Maplewood, New Brighton, and North St. Paul	\$ 63,284.00	140
Red Wing Police Department	Goodhue County	Cannon Falls, and Prairie Island Tribal	\$13,851.19	11
Rochester Police Department	Olmsted County		\$18,300.00	25
Shakopee Police Department	Scott County	Prior Lake, New Prague, Belle Plaine, and Jordan	\$33,057.50	55
St. Cloud Police Department			\$25,413.00	22
St. Paul Police Department			\$22,357.48	82



Lead Agency on Grant	Participating Sheriffs Office	Participating Police Department	164 Funds Expended	DWI Arrests
Stearns County Sheriff's Office		Avon, Cold Spring, Kimball, Melrose, St. Joseph, Sartell, Sauk Centre, Sauk Rapids, and Waite Park	\$35,140.00	44
Steele County Sheriff's Office		Owatonna and Blooming Prairie	\$10,340.00	6
Washington County Sheriff's Office		Cottage Grove, St. Paul Park, Woodbury, Oakdale, Forest Lake, Oak Park Heights, Stillwater and Bayport	\$4,781.82	103
Wilkin County Sheriff's Office		Breckenridge	\$3,680.48	7
Winona County Sheriff's Office		Winona, St. Charles, Goodview and Lewiston	\$11,800.00	24
Worthington Police Department	Nobles County, Pipestone County, Jackson County and Rock County		\$10,989.96	22
Wright County Sheriff's Office		Annandale, Buffalo, and Howard Lake	\$11,601.72	22
<b>Total Funding</b>			<b>\$ 757,421.16</b>	<b>1335</b>

### ***Paid Media***

Paid media is essential for increasing the public's awareness of impaired driving enforcement strategies and educating the public on the risks of driving impaired. It is used primarily in conjunction with enforcement, usually during statewide enforcement mobilizations targeting impaired driving. Minnesota will often use funding to complement national campaigns sponsored by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). The majority of FFY08 paid media funding was expended on the following:

- July Impaired Driving campaign.
- Extended Impaired Driving campaign during periods of enhanced NightCAP enforcement.
- Paid media campaigns targeted TV/cable programming and radio stations that targets the most at-risk group — young adult males. Media buys include: indoor hospitality, online, out-of-home (mobile outdoor, gas pump-toppers); and college/alternative weekly newspapers.

### ***Coordination / Project Management***

Coordination and program management are required to successfully implement projects designed to reduce alcohol-related fatalities and severe injuries. Program areas for these projects include enforcement, media, system, community, and judicial. Funding is allocated to provide staff support to coordination, implement, monitor and report on these projects.

### ***E-Charging***

The Electronic Charging Service (eCharging) will allow for routing, temporary retention, filing, and printing of all charging documents (including electronic signatures) for all felony, gross misdemeanor and statutory misdemeanor cases. Funding was provided to the Minnesota Justice Information Systems (MNJIS) Office to augment the eCharging project to include forms required to file a DWI criminal charge and driver's license administrative sanctions. The eCharging project will provide criminal justice stakeholders the ability to effectively perform the following functions:

- Appropriately identify, charge, and sanction impaired driving offenders, based on their driving history.
- Manage impaired driving cases from arrest through the completion of court and administrative sanctions.
- Provide stakeholders with adequate and timely information necessary to fulfill their responsibilities.
- Reduce administrative costs for system stakeholders and increase system efficiencies.

During 2008, work was done on the development of user interface and services, documenting business workflow, test plans and scripts for application and services, vendor adaptors, and creation of the eCharging development environment. The project is expected to be piloted in 2009 and rolled out statewide shortly after.

### ***Ignition Interlock***

During the 2007 session, the Legislature mandated DPS to conduct a two-year pilot program using ignition interlock devices with repeat Driving While Impaired (DWI) offenders. The purpose of this pilot is to determine:

- Benefits of an ignition interlock program as correlated to a reduction in alcohol-related fatalities, alcohol-related severe injuries, DWI arrests, and driving after revocation charges.

- Benefits of the ignition interlock device for monitoring the alcohol use of DWI offenders.
- Program guidelines for implementation of a statewide ignition interlock program.
- Performance standards for ignition interlock devices.

Beltrami and Hennepin counties were selected to pilot the ignition interlock device. Hennepin County implemented the program on August 1, 2007, and Beltrami County began offering the program on October 1, 2007. Currently, there are 67 participants in the program — 64 reside in Hennepin County and three in Beltrami County. Funding was provided for each of the counties to implement this pilot project. A complete preliminary report on the pilot project was submitted to the legislature on December 15, 2008.

### ***Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) and Advanced Office Training***

Funding was provided to the Minnesota State Patrol to train and coordinate instructors for courses that are known to enhance traffic enforcement and are sanctioned by NHTSA. These courses are Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST), Drugs that Impair Driving (DTID), Occupant Protection Usage and Enforcement (OPUE), DWI/SFST Update, and Drug Evaluation and Classification/Drug Recognition Expert (DRE). To ensure that officers receive this training, SFST, DTID and OPUE training are required for all law enforcement that participate in overtime enforcement programs funded by the Office of Traffic Safety. In addition to these classes, a SFST/DWI Update course provides a refresher for law enforcement on the importance of impaired driving enforcement. Course evaluations are provided and reviewed after each class to guarantee that course material meets the training needs of law enforcement. Table 6 indicates the number of courses provided with this funding and the number of officers trained.

**Training Courses and Participants FFY08**

**Table 6**

<b>Course</b>	<b>Number of Courses Provided</b>	<b>Number of Law Enforcement Trained</b>
SFST	24	458
DTID	21	417
OPUE	17	403
DWI Update	20	169
DRE	1	23
Instructor-Trainer	1	25

### **DWI Courts**

This project supports courts that provide judicial leadership, multidisciplinary collaboration, and local planning when working with repeat DWI offenders to deal with their substance abuse issues. Each DWI Court is required to follow the 10 Guiding Principles listed below:

1. Target the population — identifying a subset of the DWI offender population for inclusion in the DWI court program.
2. Perform a clinical assessment.
3. Develop a treatment plan.
4. Supervise the offender.
5. Forge agency, organization, and community partnerships.
6. Take a judicial leadership role.
7. Develop case management strategies.
8. Address transportation issues.
9. Evaluate the program.
10. Create a sustainable program.

There are nine DWI courts in Minnesota and eight of them are funded through this program. Ramsey County's DWI court was funded for three years and is now receiving funding from the Department of Justice. Table 7 lists each county that received funding and key information on program participation in their court.

**FFY08 Participant Information**  
**Table 7**

County	Funding amount	Participants in the start of the fiscal year	Admissions this year	Graduates	Participants terminated	Participants at the end of the fiscal year	Graduates that recidivated	Participants that obtained a valid driver's license
Beltrami County	\$49,978	37	17	0	2	52	0	2
Cass	\$77,306	22	12	0	1	20	0	4
Crow Wing	\$36,866	0	10	0	0	10	0	1
Hennepin	\$196,457	30	27	3	10	44	0	9
Lake of the Woods	\$44,807	5	9	2	0	12	0	3
Otter Tail	\$44,167	0	11	0	0	11	0	1
Roseau	\$15,892	0	11	0	0	11	0	0
St Louis	\$44,861	0	20	0	1	19	0	0

The following are key findings that resulted from the DWI court program in FFY08.

- Minnesota had 196 participants admitted into a DWI court, 22 graduated, 22 were terminated and 152 are currently enrolled. This information includes the un-funded Ramsey County DWI Court.
- 90 percent of graduates had a year or more of sobriety, documented through frequent, random and observed drug testing.
- Almost all admissions have cancelled or revoked driver's licenses and 64 percent of graduates had taken the steps necessary for reinstatement.
- Most graduates had improvements in education, employment and housing.

### ***Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention***

Screening and brief interventions (medical personnel discussing alcohol use with patients coming to emergency rooms) is one of the NHTSA's three key components to reducing alcohol-related fatalities and serious injuries. Funding was provided to North Memorial Medical Center to conduct training to hospital personnel on how to conduct a screening and brief intervention. Fifty-four people attended the training. In a survey that was conducted six months after the class, 80 percent of those that attended the training responded that they were able to use the information and skills obtained from the course in their work.

### ***Reviewing Driver License Sanctions***

The Office of Traffic Safety seeks the input and advice of professionals on ways to enhance the driver's license administrative sanctions system. Key goals include reducing the number of fatalities and severe injuries resulting from alcohol-related traffic crashes and increasing the number of people driving legally and responsibly. The project will produce recommendations to DPS on ways to enhance the driver's license administrative sanction system to measurably and cost-effectively achieve the desired outcomes.

## **Hazard Elimination Programs**

### ***County Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) Projects***

Historically, 70 percent of fatal crashes occur on rural roadways and approximately 50 percent of fatal crashes occur on local roadways (county, township, and city). MnDOT recognized the need to focus available safety funding on the county road system in addition to the trunk highway system. In FFY 06, MnDOT established a program to fund low cost, systematic, proactive safety improvement projects on the county road system. Twenty-seven counties participated in 2006 (each receiving a maximum of \$75,000) and 35

counties participated in 2007-2008, each receiving a maximum of \$150,000. The types of projects funded include: widening shoulders, enhanced pavement markings, edge line rumblestrips, intersection lighting, enhanced signing, guardrail upgrades, geometric improvements, and road safety audits.

Table 8 outlines projects completed in FFY 08 on the county road system.

**County SHSP FFY08**  
**Table 8**

County	Project Description	Total
Aitkin	Guardrail protection for bridge rails	\$70,400
Becker	County RSA Program (min of 10 sites/segments)	\$50,000
Beltrami	County RSA Program (min of 10 sites/segments)	\$49,996
Carver	Low cost lighting at Rural County Highway Intersections	\$28,000
Cass	Install Intersection Lighting at 7 Intersections	\$95,036
Chippewa	County RSA Program (min of 10 sites/segments)	\$49,992
Crow Wing	Bypass/Right Turn Lane at 3 intersections with CSAH 16	\$119,537
Dakota	Pave bit shoulder and install edgeline rumble strips on CSAH 54	\$150,000
Dodge	Consolidate Access on high speed curves	\$95,016
Douglas	County RSA Program (min of 10 sites/segments)	\$49,977
Freeborn	County RSA Program (min of 20 sites/segments)	\$49,612
Hennepin	Install edgeline & Centerline striping	\$126,236
Hubbard	County RSA Program (min of 10 sites/segments)	\$49,986
Kanabec	Install Guardrail at 5 bridge locations	\$108,893
Koochiching	County RSA Program (min of 10 sites/segments)	\$47,992
Lac Qui Parle	County RSA Program (min of 10 sites/segments)	\$49,985
Lincoln	County RSA Program (min of 10 sites/segments)	\$49,992
Martin	County RSA Program (min of 10 sites/segments)	\$49,857
Meeker	County RSA Program (min of 10 sites/segments)	\$49,693
Morrison	Install 112 TH junction signs & replace ex destination and info signs	\$50,000
Nicollet	Passing lane & Turn lane construction at TH 99/CSAH 40 intersecion	\$106,988
Olmsted	Install retroreflective bands on stop and yield posts	\$19,900
Rice	Roadsize Hazard Elimination	\$49,902
Rice	County RSA Program (min of 10 sites/segments)	\$50,000
Scott	Pave 4-foot shoulders and Rumble stripes on CSAH 8	\$150,000
Sherburne	Upgrade guard rail on bridges	\$128,654
Stearns	Guardrail end treatment upgrades	\$156,120
Todd	Install Guardrail at 8 bridge locations	\$120,000



County	Project Description	Total
Wabasha	Eliminating Shoulder Drop offs	\$135,778
Wadena	Install Intersection Lighting at 12 Intersections	\$11,628
Wadena	Replace "Y" intersection with standard 90 degree intersection	\$43,847
Watsonwan	Edgeline Rumble Stripes	\$33,284
Winona	Upgrade Guard Rail End Treatments	\$150,000
Wright	Install Lighting at 13 rural intersections	\$150,000
Multiple County (Olmsted lead)	Replace "twist down" guardrail end treatments with ET 2000 systems	\$298,812
Multiple County	Upgrade edgeline striping from 4" to 6" (St. Louis & Lake)	\$300,000
Multiple County	Edgeline Rumble Stripes - 4 counties (Benton, Sherburne, Wright, Sterns)	\$124,877
Total Funding FFY 08		\$3,419,988

#### **Concrete Barrier TH 61 in Hastings**

This project constructed a concrete barrier on TH 61 between Highway 10 and the Hastings Bridge (approximately 1/3rd mile) for \$300,000. The new barrier replaced the a narrow raised concrete median island, beginning near the base of the hill and ending 1,400 feet south of the TH 10 intersection. This section of road was experiencing median crossover crashes that could be eliminated by the barrier.

#### **Planned Future 164 Funding Expenditures**

Table 9 lists the general project categories that will be considered for funding in FFY 2009 and beyond. The funding amount indicates the carryover allotment currently available. Final project selection and level of funding will be determined jointly by DPS Office of Traffic Safety and MnDOT's Office of Traffic, Safety, and Technology.

**Planned Future Program Expenditures**  
**Program areas for FFY09 and Beyond**  
**Estimated Carryover Funding Allotment**  
**Table 9**

<b>AL Projects</b>	<b>Enforce- ment</b>	<b>DWI Courts / Judicial</b>	<b>DRE and Law enforcement Training</b>	<b>System Improvements</b>	<b>Community Programs</b>	<b>Total</b>
Funding	\$4,179,098	\$2,000,000	\$285,000	\$2,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$10,464,098

<b>HE Projects</b>	<b>County SHSP Projects</b>	<b>Road Safety Plans</b>	<b>TH Low Cost Safety Improvement</b>	<b>TH Enhanced Pavement Markings</b>	<b>TH Cable Median Barrier</b>	<b>Total</b>
Funding	\$4,661,399	\$ 700,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$12,361,399

## **Conclusion**

DPS and MnDOT continue to closely evaluate traffic crashes to determine the most effective programming that will reduce fatalities and severe injuries. Funding is distributed to programs based on this analysis. Minnesota has been effective in reducing traffic fatalities by approximately 12 percent from 2007 to 2008 and is working towards continuing this decline to zero deaths.