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# A COMPILATION OF MATERIAL PERTAINING TO THE FINANCING OF HIGHWAYS IN MINNESOTA

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# RECEIVED FEB 26 1954 Legislative Research Committee

September, 1953

Revised

Conservation.

Comparison of

February, 1954

#### INTRODUCTION

This is a compilation of certain factual information relating to highway finance in the State of Minnesota. The purpose of this compilation is to furnish assistance to the Highway Study Commission in becoming acquainted with highway finance; hence, the material is presented in as little detail as possible, and without consideration for specific exceptions to general rules. The extent to which these exceptions affect the enclosed material cannot be determined. To quote the 1941 "Report on Methods and Procedures of Minnesota Fiscal Studies" of the Highway Planning Survey. "The practice (of special legislation) seriously complicates an understanding of county and local government in Minnesota, since in many instances authors of special legislation are alone cognizant of the unit or units implicated."

The compilation has five sections:

- A. Pertinent Constitutional provisions and current laws
- B. Highway revenue structure
- C. Highway revenue collections
- D. Highway debt structure
- E. Material relating to the ability of Minnesota citizens to support a highway program as one of many services benefiting and being paid for by them.

As possible, this material has been presented for each of the several groups of governments having a part in the highway program.

The material in this compilation is designated according to a standard numbering system. The first letter indicates the section, the number identified the table in the section, and the last letter indicates the governmental group to which it pertains - s for state, c for county, m for municipal, t for town, and g if it generally applies to all groups. Thus C-1-g indicates the first table in the revenue collection section, and shows that the table has general application. An index has been placed at the end.

Information in this compilation has been obtained from reports of state offices, and from standard reference books. The source of each table is indicated at the end of the table.

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### SUMMARY OF MINNESOTA CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATED TO HIGHWAY FINANCE

#### Article 4

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Section 32b - Establishes the Internal Improvement Land Fund. Interest from this Fund has gone into the State Road and Bridge Fund since 1898, under Article 9, Section 16.

#### Article 9

Section 5 - Provides for a tax on motor fuel. Establishes a basic system  $\overline{\text{distribution}}$  formula of two thirds of the proceeds to the Trunk Highway Fund, and of one third of the proceeds to the State Road and Bridge Fund.

Section 16 - Establishes a State Road and Bridge Fund to lend aid in constructing and maintaining public highways and bridges. Provides for a one mill property tax to furnish revenue for the fund. Provides for limits to the individual (not aggregate) county share of the fund, three percent maximum, one half of one percent minimum for each county.

## Article 11

Section 2 - Provides for the organization of any city into a separate county when it attains a population of twenty thousand inhabitants.

Section 3 - Provides that townships with a population less than one hundred inhabitants may be attached to adjoining townships.

#### Article 16

Section 1 - Establishes a trunk highway system and sets forth 70 basic routes. Provides for additions to the system.

<u>Section 2</u> - Provides for vehicle taxes to be used to retire highway bonds and to construct, improve, and maintain the trunk highway system.

Section 3 - Authorizes vehicle taxation on a more onerous basis than other personal property.

Section 4 - Permits a bond program for the trunk highway system, with an issue limit of ten million dollars in one year, and a total of seventy-five million dollars outstanding.

Source: Constitution of the State of Minnesota as reprinted in Minnesota Statutes 1949.

# SUMMARY OF MINNESOTA STATUTES 1949 RELATED TO GENERAL HIGHWAY FINANCE AS AMENDED BY LAWS 1951, 1953

#### **General Provisions**

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- 160.06 Confirms exclusive state responsibility for trunk highways.
- 160.07 Gives counties exclusive responsibility for state aid roads, including those originally under towns and municipalities.
- 160.08 Places responsibility for county road construction and improvement with the counties and, in the counties of less than 150,000, responsibility for maintenance is placed with the towns.
- 160.09 Places responsibility for town roads with the town, but permits counties to aid with them.
- 160.12 Provides for the disbursement of the trunk highway sinking fund, which includes revenue from vehicle registration taxes.
  - 1. Principal and interest on outstanding bonds are paid first.
  - 2. The balance is put into the trunk highway fund.
  - 3. Income from federal aid, vehicle operator fees, bond issues, investments, and other income is added to the trunk highway fund.
  - 4. At least 40 percent of the fund must be expended for maintenance, with a maximum of 1.6 percent of the fund to be spent in any one county on maintenance.
- 160.26 Provides for assessments against benefited property owners for a proper part of the cost of draining any road.
- 160.33 Permits the Railroad and Warehouse Commission to fix reduced railroad freight rates for movement of road material within the State.
- 160.41 Permits the State to contract with counties or municipalities for:
  - 1. The construction and care by the state of greater than designated highway widths along a trunk highway.
  - 2. The construction and care by the local government of a trunk highway.

Also provides for state payment to municipalities for work on trunk highways done before being so designated.

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160.42 Provides for the disbursement of \$1, 200, 000 from the counties' one third of the motor fuel tax, plus minor income, for use on state aid roads:

- 1. Provides for an emergency fund
- 2. Sets limits on county shares, a minimum of one percent, a maximum of three percent
- 3. Requires that each county use at least 40 percent of its allotment for maintenance.
- 160.43 Provides for the designation of state aid roads, and requires certain streets within boroughs, villages, and all cities to be designated as state aid roads.
- 160.48 Requires the county to submit proof of completion of acceptable construction on a state aid road in order to secure reimbursement from the state road and bridge fund.
- 160.49 Provides for the designation of state aid parkways, which are eligible for allocations from the state road and bridge fund on a non-matching basis.
- 160.65 Establishes 233 additional trunk routes.

#### Bridge Provisions

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164.12 Authorizes use of state road and bridge fund for state aid bridges. 164.16 Authorizes municipalities to issue bonds for bridge construction. 164.18 Authorizes counties to issue bonds for bridge construction, the total issue limited to . 005 of the assessed value of the county. 164.20 Authorizes a county tax to retire bridge bonds. 164.23 Requires all new bridges on any public road to be able to support a twenty ton load on axles ten feet apart, moving at three miles per hour. 164.24 Subdivision 1. Permits local governments to build and operate toll bridges either alone or jointly. Subdivision 2. Authorizes counties to levy taxes to pay for their share of toll bridges. Subdivision 3. Sets toll rates.

#### Motor Vehicles

- 168.013 Sets out the rate of tax for the various classes of vehicles.
- 168.27 Requires vehicle manufacturers and dealers to be licensed.
- 168.39 Requires everyone operating a vehicle as a regular part of his job to secure a chauffeurs license.
- 168.43 Establishes the chauffeurs license fee at \$1.50 originally and \$1.00 for renewal.
- 171.02 Requires everyone operating a vehicle to secure a drivers license.
- 171.06 Establishes the drivers license fee at \$1.00 for four years.

#### Motor Carriers

- 221.21 Requires each carrier to pay a \$7.50 registration fee for each vehicle, except for semi-trailer units if the motive unit is registered.
- 221.38 Requires the registration fee to be used for inspecting the mechanical equipment on registered vehicles, with any surplus being placed in the Trunk Highway Fund.

#### Property Taxation - General

- 270.12 Authorizes the Commissioner of Taxation to equalize assessed values of all the governmental jurisdictions in the state.
- 272.32 Establishes the validity of special assessments against benefited property.

#### Property Taxation - Assessment

- 273.11 Requires all property to be assessed at true and full monetary value.
- 273.13 Subdivision 2. Requires iron ore to be assessed at 50 percent of true and full value. Requires that by-productes of blast and open hearth furnaces be assessed at 15 percent of full and true value.

Subdivision 3. Requires personal property to be assessed at 25 percent of full and true value.

Subdivision 4. Requires agricultural products to be assessed at  $33 \ 1/3$  percent of full and true value.

Subdivision 5. Requires agricultural products in the hands of the producer to be assessed at 10 percent of full and true value.

Subdivision 6. Requires rural real estate to be assessed at 20 percent of full and true value if such value is 4,000 or less, otherwise at 33 1/3 percent of full and true value.

Subdivision 7. Requires non rural real estate to be assessed at 25 percent of full and true value if such value is \$4,000 or less, otherwise at 40 percent of full and true value.

Subdivision 8. Requires livestock to be assessed at 20 percent of full and true value.

#### Property Taxation - Levies

- 275.09 Sets out maximum tax rates which counties and towns may levy for specific purposes.
- 275.22 Sets out maximum tax rates which counties and towns may levy for general purposes.
- 275.24 Sets a maximum tax rate of 16 mills which fourth class cities may levy for general purposes. (See section 426.04 in table A-2-m)
- 275.36 Sets out a maximum tax rate of 23 mills which third class cities may levy for all purposes. (See section 426.04 in table A-2-m)

**Gasoline** Taxation

- 296.01 Subdivision 11. Defines 'for use in motor vehicles' as use in vehicles on public highways.
- 296.02 Subdivision 1. Sets out a tax of \$.05 on each gallon of gasoline.
- 296.025 Subdivision 1. Sets out a tax of \$.05 on each gallon of special use motor fuel.
- 296.06 Requires motor fuel dealers to be licensed.
- 296.12 Requires a permit to use special use motor fuels.
- 296.13 Authorizes a maximum inspection fee of \$.0175 per fifty gallons of petroleum products.
- 296.18 Subdivision 1. Authorizes a tax refund to those using motor fuel for other than in motor vehicles.

- 296.33 Establishes an allocation board of the Commissioner of Highways, State Treasurer and State Auditor. From the state road and bridge fund, the board sets aside \$1,200,000 for state aid roads; a sum for administering the county highway division; and a sum for emergency allotments which is used as needed. The remainder of the fund is apportioned among the counties for county aid roads.
- 296.34 Authorizes payment of state road and bridge allotments for county aid roads on August 1 and February 1.
- 296.35 Limits each county's share of the road and bridge fund to a percentage of the total, three-fourths of one percent minimum, three percent maximum. Indicates that the apportionment should be based on county and town road mileage and traffic needs and conditions.
- 296.36 Authorizes counties to designate county aid roads including streets within municipalities. Requires that such roads be constructed, improved, and maintained by the county.
- 296.37 Subdivision 1. Requires county to use its allotment solely for county aid road purposes, including road and bridge debt service.

Subdivision 2. Stipulates that no more than 25 percent of the allotment shall be used for road and bridge debt service.

- 296.38 Requires that 50 percent of the allotment remaining after debt services shall be used on county aid roads by the county.
- 296.40 Authorizes the distribution of 50 percent of the allotment to the towns and disallows the purchase of road machinery with such money.
- 296.46 Exempts farm tractor fuels from taxation.

Source: Minnesota Statutes, 1949 Highway Planning Survey "Summary of Session Laws pertaining to Highway Administration and Finance", 1951, 1953

#### State Department Provisions

- 161.03 Subdivision 2. Provides for the method of allotting trunk highway funds to administration, maintenance, debt service, federal aid matching, construction, and investment.
  - Subdivision 21. Fixes the number of highway patrolmen to be appointed.

Subdivision 22. Provides that money from fines for traffic violations, over that paid the counties for court and jail expense, be spent for trunk highway maintenance.

Subdivision 26. Authorizes the Commissioner of Highways to accept all aid including money from the federal government, and to act as agent for any governmental unit in the state when federal aid is involved.

Subdivision 30. Authorizes the Commissioner of Highways to furnish snow removal services to public jurisdictions at cost.

161.031 Authorizes the Commissioner of Highways to furnish pavement marking services to public jurisdictions at cost.

Source:

Minnesota Statutes, 1949 Highway Planning Survey "Summary of Session Laws pertaining to Highway Administration and Finance", 1951, 1953

#### **County Road Provisions**

162.01 Subdivision 1. Authorizes counties to expend money for roads in towns, villages, boroughs or fourth class cities from their road and bridge fund.

Subdivision 2. Authorizes counties to appropriate money for roads in towns and in all incorporated areas except first class cities from their road and bridge fund. Only 20 percent of the levy collected in the jurisdiction for the road and bridge fund may be returned to the incorporated area.

Subdivision 4. Provides for a separate fund for road and bridge construction and maintenance.

Subdivision 5. Section 3 - Establishes a maximum tax levy for road and bridge purposes at 10 mills in counties above 300,000 population, 12 mills in counties between 100,000 and 300,000 and 15 or 20 mills in all others.

Laws 1951

- C 589 S 3 Requires counties to extend designated county aid roads into municipalities.
- 162.02 Authorizes counties to participate with a village, borough, or fourth or third class city in the construction of a bridge and approaches up to 100 percent of the road and bridge levy collected within the jurisdiction.
- 162.04 Authorizes counties to levy an additional road and bridge tax of .021 of the assessed valuation upon unorganized territory.
- 162.07 Limits the spending of the revenue obtained in 162.04 to the area from which collected.
- 162.09 Subdivision 1. Authorizes the issuance of road bonds when approved by the voters.

Subdivision 5. Specifies type of bonds and limits total indebtedness to fifteen percent of the assessed value of real property.

- 162.39 Authorizes the issuance of road bonds without a popular vote, subject to a total debt limit of fifteen percent of the assessed value of real property in the county.
- 162.40 Requires the approval of the Commissioner of Highways upon the program of improvement of or which the bonds authorized in 162.39 are to be issued.
- 162.41 Specifies type of bonds.
- 162.42 Requires that surplus proceeds of the bond issue not needed for the program required in 162.40 be placed in the Trunk Highway Fund for use within the county.

#### Counties - General

373.011 Authorizes counties with bonded debt for roads over ten percent of the assessed valuation to use State Road and Bridge Fund allotments for debt retirement.

Source:

Minnesota Statutes 1949 Highway Planning Survey "Summary of Session Laws pertaining to Highway Administration and Finance", 1951, 1953

# SUMMARY OF MINNESOTA STATUTES 1949 RELATED TO TOWN HIGHWAY FINANCE AS AMENDED BY LAWS 1951, 1953

#### Town Road Provisions

163.01 Subdivision 1. Confirms the town responsibility for town roads and for the maintenance of county roads in counties under 150,000 population.

Subdivision 2. Permits the town to aid in developing state aid roads, and to negotiate with the county to do work on town roads within the limits of available town road and bridge money.

- 163.02 Allows for popular initiative of plan to have county perform all work on town roads within available town road and bridge funds.
- 163.04 Subdivision 1. Authorizes the issuance of road bonds when approved by the voters.

Subdivision 2. Specifies type of bonds and limits total indebtedness to five percent of the assessed value of the town.

- 163.05 Authorizes the towns to levy a tax of .025 of assessed value for road and bridge purposes, with an additional .005 of assessed value for emergency road and bridge purposes.
- 163.06 Authorizes the county to collect a tax of .001 of assessed value from each town for use by the town in dragging its roads.
- 163.11 Permits fourth class cities to join with another adjoining municipality for joint improvement of a road joining both cities.
- 163.12 Subdivision 1. Authorizes the towns to levy a tax of .01 of assessed value for road drainage.
- 163.15 Subdivision 3. Authorizes the towns to spend road and bridge funds on cartways.

#### Joint Road Action

166.06 Authorizes adjoining towns to pay for opening up roads which lie in both towns.

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#### Towns - General

- 366.26 Authorizes towns to contract with county for snow removal and road blading.
- 368.47 Provides for the dissolution of towns whose assessed valuation is less than \$40,000, or which have tax delinquency amounting to 50 percent of its assessed valuation, or when the state or federal government acquires 50 percent of its land area.

#### Source:

Minnesota Statutes 1949 Highway Planning Survey "Summary of Session Laws pertaining to Highway Administration and Finance", 1951, 1953

## SUMMARY OF MINNESOTA STATUTES 1949 RELATED TO MUNICIPAL HIGHWAY FINANCE AS AMENDED BY LAWS 1951, 1953

#### Cities - General

- 412.251 Sets out a maximum tax rate for general village government, 35 mills for under \$500,000 valuation, 30 mills if over.
- 426.04 Sets out a maximum tax rate of 40 mills which third and fourth class cities may levy for general government.
- 426.05 Authorizes a wheelage tax on vehicles limited to 20 percent of the state registration tax, and subject to other restrictions.
- 428.01 Authorizes third and second class cities to assess benefited property for street improvements.
- 428.02 Authorizes third and second class cities to pay for street improvements from the general fund.
- 429.02 Authorizes villages, boroughs, and fourth class cities to assess benefited property for street improvements.
- 429.30 Authorizes any city or village to share the cost of work upon a state aid or county aid road established within the municipality.
- 430.04 Authorizes first class cities to assess benefited property for street improvements.
- 434.03 Authorizes villages to assess benefited property for street improvements.
- 440.16 Authorizes fourth and third class cities to issue bonds for street improvements.
- 441.26 Authorizes villages and fourth class cities to participate in the improvement of roads and bridges leading to the city limits.
- 441.47 Authorizes villages and cities to develop and operate toll bridges.

Source: Minnesota Statutes 1949

Highway Planning Survey "Summary of Laws Pertaining to Highway Administration and Finance", 1951, 1953

Public Examiner "Tax Levy Authorizations and Limitations: for Cities, Villages, Towns, School Districts and Counties in Minnesota", 1953 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS RELATED TO HIGHWAY FINANCE WHICH HAVE BEEN PROPOSED SINCE THE LAST ADOPTION OF SUCH AN AMENDMENT IN 1932

- 1952 Proposed amending Article 16, Section 3 to apportion vehicle taxes as follows:
  - 65 percent to the State
  - 10 percent to municipalities according to population
  - 25 percent to counties according to rural population, and county and town road mileage

(Article 16, Section 3 says that all vehicle taxes shall go to the State.)

Proposed amending Article 9, Section 5 to apportion motor fuel taxes as follows:

- 50 percent to State
- 6 percent to the three largest municipalities according to population
- 44 percent to the counties

(Article 9, Section 5 says that the State shall receive two thirds of the motor fuel tax, and the counties shall receive one third.)

1948 Proposed amending Article 9, Section 5 to apportion motor fuel taxes as follows:

> 50 percent to the State 50 percent to the counties

(Article 9, Section 5 says that the State shall receive two thirds of the motor fuel tax, and the counties shall receive one third.)

Source:

Reports of the State Canvassing Board.

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Revenue:	Gasoline Tax and Special Fuels Tax
Original:	\$.02 per gallon - 1925
Subsequent:	<pre>\$.03 per gallon - 1929 \$.04 per gallon - 1937 \$.03 per gallon - 1940 \$.04 per gallon - 1941</pre>
Current:	<b>\$.05</b> per gallon - 1949
Revenue:	Vehicle Registration Tax
Original:	\$2.00 per vehicle each year - 1903 (Actually tax was paid to municipality)
	<ul> <li>\$1.50 per vehicle each year - 1909</li> <li>\$1.50 per vehicle for three years - 1911</li> <li>\$5.00 per vehicle for three years - 1918</li> <li>Detailed annual schedule (outlined below) "on a more onerous basis than other personal property" - 1921</li> <li>Automobiles - 2 percent of factory list price, minimum \$15</li> <li>Trucks, truck tractors, and busses - 2 percent of factory list price, minimum \$15, based on manufacturers rated capacity</li> <li>Trailers - 2 percent of factory list price, minimum \$2 per ton of manufacturers rated capacity</li> <li>Motorcycles - \$5 for two wheels, \$8 for three wheels (Since these rates were in lieu of a property tax, the tax on a given vehicle decreased according to a depreciation percentage)</li> <li>Minor changes made in 1921 schedule - 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931</li> <li>Reductions made in most parts of the schedule amounting to 40 percent to 50 percent, and commercial trucks placed on a gross weight schedule - 1933</li> <li>Minor changes made in 1933 schedule - 1935, 1939</li> <li>Passenger car tax increased and based on empty weight - 1947</li> <li>Complete revision and upward adjustment of most rates - 1949</li> <li>Minor changes in 1949 schedule - 1951, 1953</li> </ul>

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Automobiles - based on empty weight, \$15.20 minimum, \$75.00 maximum - 1949

Trucks, truck tractors, and busses:

Farm-based on empty weight, \$20.00 minimum - 1949

Urban - based on empty weight, including attached semi-trailer, if any, \$25.00 minimum - 1949

Other - based on loaded weight, including attached semi-trailer if any, \$25.00 minimum - 1949

Trailers:

Semi-trailer - \$10.00 - 1949

Farm - \$3.00 per first five tons of loaded weight, \$2.00 for each ton over five - 1953

Personal - \$1.00 - 1949

Other - \$4.00 per ton of capacity - 1949

Motorcycles - \$3 for two wheels, \$5 for three wheels - 1923 (Since the rates are in lieu of a property tax, the tax on automobiles, trucks, truck-tractors and busses decreases according to a depreciation percentage - 1921)

Revenue:	Motor Carrier Tax
Original:	Ten percent of vehicle registration tax - 1921
Subsequent:	Made minor changes and increased bus tax - 1923, 1925 Ton mile tax on interstate carriers - 1933 Made minor changes - 1935, 1939 Ton mile tax on interstate carriers abolished - 1949
Current:	No tax, however, motor carriers pay a permit fee of \$7.50 per vehicle and intercity busses pay a registration fee six to ten times greater than trucks of comparable weight - 1949
Revenue:	Motor Vehicle Operator Fees
Original:	Chauffeurs license \$2.00 initially, \$1.00 annually thereafter - 1909 Drivers license \$.25 for a family - 1933
Subsequent:	Chauffeurs license \$3.00 - 1911 Drivers license \$.35 - 1939 Drivers license \$.35 for four years - 1943
Current:	Chauffeurs license \$1.50 initially, and \$1.00 annually thereafter-1915 Drivers license \$1.00 for four years - 1949 (Temporary increase in chauffeurs' fees $_{\rm T}$ 1953)

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Revenue:	Specific Property Tax	
Original:	. 00005 of assessed value - 1905	
Subsequent:	. 00025 of assessed value - 1911 . 001 of assessed value - 1913 Motor vehicles exempted from property tax - 1921	
Current:	Abolished - 1941 (see resulting increase in Gasoline and Spe Fuels taxes)	cial
Revenue:	Bond Sales	
Current:	May issue bonds up to ten million dollars in one year, with a of seventy five million dollars - 1920	a limit
Revenue:	Federal Aid	
Original:	Five percent of federal land sales within a State - 1848	
Subsequent:	Proceeds from the sale of federal land given the State for su sale - 1892 Equal matching funds for rural post roads - 1916 Equal matching funds for a designated system of no more that percent of total mileage - 1921 Unmatched grants - 1931	
Current:	Equal matching funds - 1934 (curtailed - 1944, 1945, 1949)	
Revenue:	Miscellaneous - Dealers licenses, Fines, etc.	
Source	Laws of the State of Minnesota United States Statutes	

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Revenue: Specific Property Tax

Original: . 0033 of assessed value - 1851

Subsequent: General authority to assess such taxes on benefited property as necessary to construct and maintain free turnpikes - 1867 .001 of assessed value - 1895 .25 of the "State Rural Highway" cost to be assessed against local property - 1911 .003 of assessed value - 1913

Current:

Road drainage costs may be assessed against benefiting property-1921 .01 of assessed value for counties with over 300,000 population - 1921 .012 of assessed value for counties with 100,000 - 300,000 population -1953 .015 to .020 of assessed value for all other counties - 1953

Revenue: Bond Sales

Current: May issue bonds up to 15 percent of assessed value of real property -1913, or \$250,000 - 1921, whichever is smaller.

Revenue: Federal Aid

Original: Authorized for secondary roads - 1934

Current: The State pledged that all equal matching funds available for secondary roads would be made available for use by the counties - 1949

Revenue: State Aid

Current: Income from internal improvement land fund - 1898 One-third of motor fuel tax revenue - 1929

Revenue: State Assistance

Original: State assumed responsibility for \$34,782,000 of county road bonds -1921, 1923, 1925, 1927

Subsequent: State gave \$1, 200, 000 to counties for retirement of road bonds-1931

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Current:	State assumed responsibility for 10,390 miles of major county roads - 1921, 1929, 1933, 1943, 1945, 1947
Revenue:	Liquor License Fee
Original:	Half of fee - 1907
Current:	None

Source:

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# Laws of the State of Minnesota

# HISTORY OF THE TOWN REVENUE STRUCTURE FOR HIGHWAYS IN MINNESOTA

Revenue:	Specific Property Tax
Original:	.005 of assessed value - 1858
Subsequent:	.01 of assessed value - 1873 .015 of assessed value - 1913
Current:	. 025 of assessed value - 1951 . 005 of assessed value in emergencies - 1913 . 001 of assessed value for dragging - 1913 . 01 of assessed value for town road drainage - 1921 (for towns with assessed valuation between \$1,000,000 and \$8,000,000. This tax is allowed in addition to other taxes)
Revenue:	Bond Sales
Original:	Authorized - 1899
Subsequent:	May issue bonds up to a limit of 15 percent of the assessed valuation - 1905
Current:	May issue bonds up to a limit of five percent of the assessed valuation - 1921
Revenue:	County Aid or Assistance
Current:	County authorized to aid in constructing and maintaining town roads from its road and bridge fund - 1921 County authorized to use 50 percent of the "county aid" motor fuel tax money to do, or provide money for the towns to do, work on township roads - 1923
Revenue:	Poll Tax
Original:	Every man in good health between 25 and 50 years old taxed for at least two days work on the roads - 1866
Subsequent:	Every man in good health between 21 and 50 years old taxed for one to four days work on the roads - 1873
Current:	No tax, abolished - 1913

Revenue:	Liquor	License Fee
Original:	Half of	fee - 1907
Current:	None	

# Source:

# Laws of the State of Minnesota

# HISTORY OF THE MUNICIPAL REVENUE STRUCTURE FOR HIGHWAYS IN MINNESOTA

Revenue:	Specific Property Tax
Current:	Adjoining property may be assessed for proportionate cost of street - 1901 (Given wider application - 1949, 1953)
Revenue:	Bond Sales
Current:	Authorized - 1911
Revenue:	Federal Aid
Original:	State authorized to spend Federal funds on trunk highways within cities - 1933
Current:	Equal matching funds provided for urban areas of 5,000 or more population - 1944
Revenue:	State Assistance
Original:	State authorized to reimburse cities for money spent on trunk highways - 1921
Current:	State took responsibility for 1,460 miles of trunk highways within municipal areas - 1921, 1929, 1933, 1943, 1945, 1947
Revenue:	County Assistance
Original:	Counties authorized to designate village and fourth class city streets as 'state aid' roads - 1921
Current:	Counties authorized to do work upon the streets of villages, and third and fourth class cities up to 20 percent of the county road and bridge levy collected in the city, or 100 percent of the levy if used for a bridge - 1921 Counties required to designate certain streets in all cities as 'state aid' roads - 1949 (960.2 miles of municipal streets were so desig-
	nated by the end of 1952) Counties required to designate certain streets in all cities as 'county aid' roads - 1951 (529.1 miles of municipal streets were so desig- nated by the end of 1952)

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#### Revenue: Wheelage Tax

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Original: 20 percent of amount of state registration tax upon any vehicle used principally upon the urban streets - 1921

Current: Dollar limits placed upon the tax, varying with the class of city, and requiring a vote of the citizens to implement the tax and at intervals additional referendums to keep it in existence - 1949

Revenue: Poll Tax

Original: Every man in good health between 21 and 50 years old taxed for one to four days work on the roads of villages - 1909

Current: No tax, abolished - 1949

Source:

Laws of the State of Minnesota

COMPARISON OF CURRENT MAJOR HIGHWAY REVENUE STRUCTURE FOR SELECTED STATES SHOWING THE RELATIVE AMOUNT OF HIGHWAY REVENUE

#### DERIVED BY THE STATE FROM EACH SOURCE DURING 1952

#### September, 1953

Motor Fuel Tax				fotor Vehicle Tax		Federal A	1d	Other Major Rev	venue S	Sources	Amount Ascounted
Basis	Rate	Amount	Basis	Rate	Amount	Basis - Rate	Amount	Basis	Rate	Amount	For
				<u>MINNESOTA</u>							
Per gallon	\$.05 for gasoline .05 for special	49%	a) Automobiles - empty weight and age b) Trucks - loaded weight and	a) \$7.50 to \$75.00 b) \$12.00 to \$860.00	а) 2 <i>25</i> 5 b)	Relative amount of population, land ar and rural mail road	13% ea,				95%
	fuels		age c) Truck tractors - age of motive unit and heaviest loaded weight of combination	c) \$12.00 to \$860.00	c	mileage within the state as compared t all states	0				
			<ul> <li>d) Farm and Urban Trucks - empty weight and age</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>r d) Farm - \$.24 to \$.60 per 100 pounds Urban -\$.32 to \$.80 per 100 pounds</li> </ul>	d) 10						
			e) Busses - loaded weight and age	e) \$250.00 to \$1782.00 (urb busses approximately 1/6 of these inter-city rate	)						
			f) Commercial semi-trailers - flat fee g) Miscellaneous	r) \$10.00	f) ) 1 g)						
					33%						
				IOWA							
Per gallon	\$.05 for gasoline	36%	a) Automobiles - value, empty weight and age	a) One percent of value plu \$.40 per 100 pounds, min mum of \$10.00		Relative amount of population, land are and rural mail road	12% 98,	Use tax on purchase price of all vehicles	2%	12%	97%
	.06 for special		b) Trucks - loaded weight	b) \$12.00 to \$915.00	ъ)	mileage within the					
	fuels (1952 rate was \$.0, for both)	4	c) Truck tractors - loaded weight of heaviest combination	c) \$40.00 to \$885.00	c }	state as compared to all states	>				
			d) Farm and urban trucks - loaded weight	d) \$12.00 to \$915.00, how- ever Farm trucks are all to carry 25% more than t licensed weight while car	he )						
			e) Busses - loaded weight f) Commercial semi-trailers -	ing raw farm products e) \$25.00 to \$360.00 f) \$30.00 for 12 ton or less	) s, f)						B-2-
			loaded weight	\$60.00 over 12 ton	) 1						'n

g) Miscellaneous

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				<u>NORTH_DAKOTA</u>				
Fer gallon	\$.05 for gasoline .05 for special fuels	28%	<ul> <li>a) Automobiles - empty weight and age</li> <li>b) Trucks - loaded weight and age</li> <li>c) Truck tractors - flat fee (plus motor carrier tax)</li> <li>d) Farm and Urban trucks - gross weight</li> <li>e) Busses - empty weight</li> <li>f) Commercial semi-trailers - flat fee (plus motor carrier tax)</li> <li>g) Miscellaneous</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>b) \$4.00 to \$950.00 plus additional fee per ton over 6 ton</li> <li>c) \$5.00</li> <li>d) \$4.00 to \$950.00 Urban trucks pay an additional fee per ton over 6 ton</li> <li>e) \$6.00 to \$185.00</li> <li>f) \$5.00</li> </ul>	) 15% ) ) ) ) ) 8 ) ) ) ) ) - ) 23%	Relative amount of 26% population, land area, and rural mail road mileage within the state as compared to all states	Transfer from general 19% state funds (based on 1951 figures) (A tax on the mileage of motor carriers, graduated according to empty weight, raised 2% of the 1952 revenue. This tax has been raised 200 to 300 percent for 1953.)	961
				SOUTH DAKOTA				
Per gallon	<pre>\$.05 for gasoline .05 for special fuels</pre>	33\$	<ul> <li>a) Automobiles - empty weight and age</li> <li>b) Trucks - empty weight and age</li> <li>c) Truck tractors - empty weight and age</li> <li>d) Farm and Urban Trucks - empty weight and age</li> <li>e) Busses - empty weight and age</li> <li>f) Commercial semi-trailers - empty weight</li> <li>g) Miscellaneous</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>b) \$3.00 to \$117.50 plus</li> <li>b) \$3.00 to \$117.50 plus</li> <li>b) \$5.00 for each 1000</li> <li>pounds over 7,000</li> <li>c) Same as b</li> <li>d) Farm - same as b</li> <li>Urban - \$3.00 to \$25.00</li> <li>e) \$3.00 to \$85.00 plus</li> <li>\$2.00 per seat over 7</li> <li>f) \$1.00 to \$55.00 plus</li> <li>f) \$1.00 to \$55.00 plus</li> <li>f) \$1.00 for each 1000 over</li> <li>5000 pounds</li> </ul>	) 12% ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) )	Relative amount of 26% population, land area, and rural mail road mileage within the state as compared to all states	Transfer from general 7% state funds (based on 1951 figures) Tax on the value of each 2% 6% vehicle collected prior to original registration. Motor Carrier: 6% a) Property - gross a) \$15 to weight, or gross \$525 or weight, multiplied \$.002 per by miles traveled ton mile b) Passenger - per b) \$.60 seat per month	96%
<b>Fer</b> gallon	\$.04 for gasoline .04 for special fuels	47%	<ul> <li>a) Automobiles - flat fee</li> <li>b) Trucks - gross weight</li> <li>c) Truck tractors - gross weight of combination</li> <li>d) Farm and Urban Trucks - gross weight</li> <li>e) Busses - gross weight</li> <li>f) Commercial semi-trailers - flat fee</li> <li>g) Miscellaneous</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>b) \$16.00 to \$875.00 (maxi- mum rate is for vehicle 7000 pounds lighter than maximum rate for Minnesota)</li> <li>c) Same as b</li> </ul>	) ,	Relative amount of 12% population, land area, and rural mail road mileage within the state as compared to all states	(The motor carrier taxes amounted to 5% during 1952. In 1953 the mileage tax was repealed and higher registration fees imposed.)	90% 51
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Source: Commerce Clearing House "Tax Systems" Commerce Clearing House, "State Tax Reporters" Bureau of Census "Compendium of State Government Finances in 1952" Bureau of Public Roads "Highway Statistics"

# Gasoline Tax

# Number of States

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A succession

	Cents
2	3
6	4 Wisconsin
2	4.5
16	5 Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota
12	6
3	6.5
7 -	7

#### Special Fuel Tax

Number of States	Rate per Gallon
	Cents
2	No tax (additional regis- tration fee instead)
2	3
4	4 Wisconsin
13	5 Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota
1	5.5
11	6 Iowa
3	6.5
7	7
1	8
1	4-5 ) Depends on type
2	4-6 ) of fuel
1	4.5-6)

Minnesota has had a 5 cent tax since 1949. Prior tax was 4 cents.

Source: Commerce Clearing House, "State Tax Reporters"

Rate per Gallon

# COMPARISON OF FEES OF SELECTED STATES APPLICABLE TO SELECTED MOTOR VEHICLES July 1953

# **Private** Automobiles

	2,900 pounds \$1,800 List Price 1953 Model	4, 800 pounds \$4, 900 List Price 1953 Model		
Minnesoța	\$ 23.20	\$ 65.80		
Iowa	25.20	78.20		
North Dakota	25.00	60.00		
South Dakota	22.00	55.00		
Wisconsin	16,00	16.00		

# Trucks

(18,000 pound gross weight, 6,000 pound empty weight, 1953 model)

	Farm	Commercial	Motor Carrier
Minnesota	\$ 36.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 87.50
Iowa	155.00	155.00	305.00
North Dakota	50.00	77.00	97.00 + \$.01 per mile
South Dakota	102.50	102.50	287.50
Wisconsin	47.50	190.00	204.00

Source:

None of the second

Chrometer Contraction

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Commerce Clearing House, "State Tax Reporters".

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# COMPARISON OF VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES WITH THE RATE AUTHORIZED BY THE MINNESOTA CONSTITUTION

In 1951 vehicle production amounted to:

	Number	Wholesale	Average	
	Produced	Total	Average	Retail Value
Passenger Cars Trucks and	5,336,935	\$7,371,207,000	\$1383	\$1798
Busses	1,428,328	2,366,047,000	1660	2158

Currently, average true and full value in nine sample counties is 38 percent of market value. If the true and full value of these vehicles were assessed at the rate of 33 1/3 percent, the taxable value would have been \$227 and \$273. And, since the average vehicle is in the second depreciation bracket, the taxable value would have been \$170 and \$218. The average property tax rate was 126.77 mills in 1951. This would indicate that to have been at least as onerous as the property tax (the Constitution authorizes registration taxes to be more onerous) the vehicle registration tax would have had to average \$21.55 for passenger cars and \$27.64 for trucks and busses in 1951. If the true and full value were actual market value, the comparable taxes would have had to been \$56.71 and \$72.73.

Actually, in 1951 the average registration tax paid amounted to \$17.67 for passenger cars and \$35.90 for trucks and busses. However, since many of the vehicles were registered throughout the year at reduced fees, the average rate of tax might have been six or seven dollars more than the average tax paid. The following table shows the average tax paid for other years.

### AVERAGE MINNESOTA REGISTRATION TAX FOR SELECTED VEHICLES IN SELECTED YEARS

Year	Automobiles	Farm Trucks	All Trucks	Inter-city Busses	All Vehicles
1952	\$ 18.15	\$ 17.38	\$35.70	\$ 441.51	\$ 19.76
1951	17.67	17.24	34.89	487.96	19.80
1950	15.68	16.70	33,30	567.83	17.45
1949	11.21	12.92	25.76	565.95	13.59
1948	10.29	11.30	24.22	461.09	12.09
1947	9.39	9.81	20.84	445.71	11.26
1946	7.91	8,98	17.79	369.78	9.52
1941 -	1945	- Wart	ime Restrictio	ns -	
1940	9.72	8.73	17.63	424.91	10.27

Source: Automobile Manufacturers Association, "1952 Automobile Facts and Figures"

> Equalization and Review Committee, "Progress Report", February 1953 Secretary of State, biennial reports of the Motor Vehicle Department

#### A COMPUTATION OF VEHICLE LIABILITY IN MINNESOTA UNDER A PROPERTY TAX

	Automobiles	T, U, Y, S <u>1</u> / <u>Trucks</u>	IC Busses	UZ, YZ <u>Trailers</u>
U.S. production, number, 1952	4, 321, 000	1, 213, 000	5,375	58, 077
U. S. production, factory sales, 1952	\$ 6,455,114,000	\$2,242,450,000	\$77,339,000	unknown
Average wholesale value	1,494	1,849	10,487	1,800 (est.)
Minnesota registration, 1952	977,679	205, 601	371	10,008
Wholesale replacement value Estimated retail value,	\$ 1,460,652,000	\$ 380,156,000	\$ 3,891,000	\$18,014,000
30% markup Average depreciation factor,	1,898,476,000	494, 2 <b>03,</b> 000	5, 058 <b>, 0</b> 00	23, 418, 000
fifth year	75%	80%	50%	80%
Depreciated value	1, 423, 857, 000	395, 362, 000	2, 529, 000	18, 734, 000
Average assessment rate, 1952	38%	38%	38%	38%
Assessed true and full value Classified values, either: 2/	\$ 541,066,000	\$ 150,238,000	\$ 961,000	\$ 7,119,000
Class 4 (40%)	216, 426, 000	60, 095, 000	384,000	2, 848, 000
Class 3 (33 1/3%)	<b>180,</b> 355, 000	50,079,000	320,000	2,373,000
Class 2 (25%)	135, 267, 000	37, 560, 000	240,000	1,780,000
Class 3d (20%)	108, 213, 000	30, 048, 000	192, 000	1,424,000
	Solution	Number 1		
	(Using a statewide a	verage property tax levy)	) •	
Average property tax rate, 1953 Property Tax liability, either: 2/	133.73	133.73	133.73	133.73
Class 4	\$ 28,943,000	\$ 8,037,000	\$51,000	\$ 381,000
Class 3	24, 119, 000	6,697,000	43,000	317,000
Class 2	18, 089, 000	5,023,000	32,000	238, 000
Class 3d	14, 742, 000	4, 018, 000	26,000	190, 000
Registration payment, 1952	\$ 17, 742, 000	\$7,340,000	\$ 165,000	\$99,000
	Solution	Number 2		
(Using	average rural and u	rban property tax levies)		
	Auto	mobiles	Tru	cks
	Rural	Municipal	Rural	Municipal

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34.2%	65.8%	42.3% 57.7%
\$ 74,018,000	\$142,408,000	\$ 25,420,000 \$ 34,675,000
61, 681, 000	118,674,000	21, 183, 000 28, 896, 000
46,261,000	89,006,000	15,888,000 21,672,000
37, 009, 000	71,204,000	12, 710, 000 17, 338, 000
111.6	148.9	111.6 148.9
\$ 8,260,000	\$ 21,205,000	\$ 2,837,000 \$ 5,164,000
6,883,000	17,671,000	2,364,000 4,303,000
5, 163, 000	13,253,000	1,773,000 3,227,000
4, 130, 000	10,602,000	1, 418, 000 2, 582, 000
\$29,41	65,000	\$8,000,000
24, 5	54,000	6,667,000
18,4	16,000	5, 000, 000
14,7	32,000	4,000,000
\$17,7	42,000	\$7,340,000
	<ul> <li>\$ 74,018,000</li> <li>61,681,000</li> <li>46,261,000</li> <li>37,009,000</li> <li>111.6</li> <li>\$ 8,260,000</li> <li>6,883,000</li> <li>5,163,000</li> <li>4,130,000</li> <li>\$29,4</li> <li>24,5</li> <li>18,4</li> <li>14,7</li> </ul>	34.2%       65.8%         \$ 74,018,000       \$142,408,000         61,681,000       118,674,000         46,261,000       39,006,000         37,009,000       71,204,000         111.6       148.9         \$ 8,260,000       \$21,205,000         6,883,000       17,671,000         5,163,000       13,253,000

Source: Automobile Manufacturers Association, "1953 Automobile Facts and Figures" Automobile Manufacturers Association, "1953 Motor Truck Facts" Equalization and Review Committee, "Progress Report", February, 1953 Secretary of State, Motor Vehicle Department report to the 1953 Legislature Highway Planning Survey, "Minnesota Highway Facts"

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Long Company

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1/ Truck values include a substantial number of chassis without bodies or equipment.

 $\overline{2}$ / There is some uncertainty as to how vehicles would be classified if taxed as property - whether in the miscellaneous category, as machinery, as personal property, or as farm machinery.

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# REVENUE AND EXPENSE COMPARISON MOTOR CARRIERS OF FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

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Item		2/ Freight	P	<u>3/</u> assenger
Number of Carriers		2		2
Number of Employees		2,700		1,500
Operating Revenues (Thousands) Operating Expenses (Thousands) Operating Income (Thousands) Operating Ratio (Line 4÷ Line 3)		27,007 26,329 678 .9749		15,469 14,586 883 .9429
Tangible Property Value (Thousands) Depreciation Reserve (Thousands) Depreciated Tangible Property Value (Thousands) Percent Return on Depreciated Tangible Property	\$	8,073 3,010 4,163 16.3%	\$	12,521 7,508 5,013 17.6%
Registration and Motor Fuel Taxes (Thousands) Tax Percent of Gross Revenues (Line 11÷ Line 3)		1,238 4.6%	\$	960 6,2%
Tons Carried (Thousands) Operating Revenue per Ton Operating Expense per Ton Operating Income per Ton	- 1 i i	969 27.87 27.17 .70		-
Ton Miles (Thousands) Operating Revenue per Ton Mile Operating Expense per Ton Mile Operating Income per Ton Mile	\$ \$	55,460 0.075978 0.074070 0.001908		
Passengers Carried (Thousands) Operating Revenue per Passenger Operating Expense per Passenger Operating Income per Passenger		-	\$ \$	LO, 031 L.5421 L.4541 D.0880
Passenger Miles (Thousands) Operating Revenue per Passenger Mile Operating Expense per Passenger Mile Operating Income per Passenger Mile			\$ \$	95,003 0.022257 0.020987 0.001270

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Item	2/ Freight	3/ Passenger
Vehicle Miles Operated (Thousands)	53,986	39,741
Operating Revenue per Vehicle Mile	\$0.5003	\$0.3892
Operating Expense per Vehicle Mile	\$0.4877	\$0.3670
Operating Income per Vehicle Mile	\$0.0126	\$0.0222

- 1/ Taken from data reported to the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission for the claendar year 1952. Statistics are for Class I carriers (average gross operating revenue of \$100,000 or over annually) subject to regulation by the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission. The data are for system operations on and over highway routes located in and outside of the State of Minnesota.
- 2/ Data on freight carriers are for two common carriers engaged in hauling general freight (excluding household goods, automobiles and petroleum products).
- $\frac{3}{2}$  Passenger statistics cover two intercity service operators (not local service carriers).

Revenue	State	<u>Counties</u>	Towns	All <u>Municipalities</u>	All Governmen <del>t</del> Units
Motor Fuel Tax and State Aid	\$ 26,105,000	\$12,530,000	\$ 523,000	\$-	\$ 39,158,000
Motor Vehicle Tax	25,008,000	-	-	-	25,008,000
Federal Aid	8,357,000	4,330,000	-	629,000	13,316,000
Earnings on Investments	630, 000	65,000	_	10,000	705,000
Property Taxes	-	18,170,000	9,807,000	10,997,000	38,974,000
State General Funds	-	24,000	346,000	702,000	1,072,000
Bond and Note Issues	-	1,250,000	938, 000	4,322,000	6,510,000
Special Assessments	-	-	-	4,050,000	4,050,000
Commercial Revenue	-	-	-	2,297,000	2,297,000
Other Revenue		-		1,307,000	1,307,000
Total Receipts	\$ 60, 100, 000	\$36,369,000	\$11,614,000	\$24,314,000	\$132,397,000
Balance Available at					
Beginning of Year $3/$	45,097,000	10,920,000	93,000	7,471,000	63, 581, 000
Total Money Available	\$105,197,000	\$47,289,000	\$11,707,000	\$31,785,000	\$195,978,000

# NET 1952 $\frac{1}{\text{MINNESOTA}}$ HIGHWAY REVENUE BY GOVERNMENT GROUP CONTROLLING FINAL EXPENDITURE $\frac{2}{2}$

Source: Highway Planning Survey consolidated financial report for 1952

Calendar year 1952, or fiscal year most nearly corresponding.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Table does not reveal quasi-receipts represented by work done by another jurisdiction. These amount to \$11, 379, 000 spent by the state on municipal streets, \$746, 000 spent by the counties on municipal streets, and \$452,000 spent by the counties on town roads. Nor does it reveal the money spent by the state on those trunk highways which are primarily county local service roads.

These balances are not free cash but are, to a large extent, pledged for work in progress. This is less 3/  $\cap$ true of the State than of the other groups since the State receives about seventy percent of its vehicle tax money in the last three months of the year, and must have such money in hand before pledging it for a 00a project.

## NET 1952 MINNESOTA MUNICIPAL HIGHWAY REVENUE BY POPULATION GROUPS

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		Popu	lation Groups	- 1950 Census	5		
Revenue	<u>Under 1,001</u>	1,001 to 2,500	2, 501 to 5, 000	5, 001 to 10, 000	10,001 to 25,000	25, 001 to 100, 000	<u>Over 100,000</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 748,000	\$1,266,000	\$ 842,000	\$1,654,000	\$1,699,000	\$699,000	\$ 4,089,000
Bond and Note Issues	117,000	866,000	202,000	554,000	766 <sub>e</sub> 000	-	1,817,000
Special Assessments	144,000	259,000	148,000	602,000	611,000	10,000	2,276,000
Commercial Revenue	635,000	756,000	293,000	519,000	94,000	-	-
State General Funds	118,000	134,000	134,000	134,000	83,000	60,000	39,000
Federal Aid	-	-	-		_	30, 000	599,000
Earnings on Investments	-	1,000	-	2,000	2,000	-	5,000
Other Revenue	187,000		93,000	105,000	157,000	28,000	<u> </u>
Total Receipts	\$1,949,000	\$3,429,000	\$1,712,000	\$3,570,000	\$3,412,000	\$827,000	\$ 9,415,000
Balance Availabl Beginning of Ye		235,000	12,000	931,000	720,000	66,000	5,316,000
Total Money Available	\$2,140,000	\$3,664,000	\$1,724,000	\$4,501,000	\$4,132,000	\$893,000	\$14,731,000
Source:	Highway Plan	ning Survey co	nsolidated fina	ancial report f	or 1952.		Q
Note:	See footnotes	to Table C-1-	g				

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# AVERAGE NET MINNESOTA HIGHWAY REVENUE FOR 1950 THROUGH 1952 BY GOVERNMENT GROUP CONTROLLING FINAL EXPENDITURE, EXPRESSED IN PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL MONEY AVAILABLE FOR HIGHWAYS

Revenue	State	<u>Counties</u>	Towns	All Municipalities	All Government Units
Motor Fuel Tax and State Aid	26%	28%	5%	-	20%
Motor Vehicle Tax	28	-	-	-	14 .
Federal Aid	8	8		2	7
Property Taxes	-	38	83	33	20
State General Funds	-	-	4	2	1
Bond and Note Issues	-	2	6	17	4
Special Assessments	-	-	-	13	3
Commercial Revenue		-	-	7	1
Other Revenue				6	_1
Total Receipts	62	76	98	80	71
Balance Available at Beginning of Year	_38	24	2	_20	<u></u> 29
Total Money Available	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Highway Planning Survey consolidated financial reports for 1950, 1951, 1952.

Note: See footnotes to Table C-1-g

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Year	Gross <del>Rece</del> ipts	Percent Increase Over Prior Year	Refunds Paid	Percent Increase Over Prior Year	Gross Gallons Sold	Gallons Exempted or Refunded	Percent Exempted or Refunded
1952	\$48,336,000	5	\$9,025,000	0	1, 011, 394, 000	190, 524, 000	19
1951	45,961,000	3	9, 023, 000	-1	951, 558, 000	191, 971, 000	20
1950	44, 577, 000	18	9,109,000	47	931,004,000	192,446,000	21
1949	37, 713, 000	17	6,215,000	-2	871, 330, 000	159, 811, 000	18
1948	32, 134, 000	9	6,341,000	2	831,200,000	168, 337, 000	20
1947	29, 517, 000	9	6,235,000	31	770, 125, 000	167, 020, 000	22
1946	27,052,000	32	4,734,000	1	717,737,000	133,698,000	19
1941 -	1945			Wartime Restr	victions -		
1940	20, 933, 000	-1	2, 588, 000	4	593, 842, 000	96, 286, 000	16

# TAXATION AND EXEMPTION OF MOTOR FUEL IN MINNESOTA FOR SELECTED YEARS

Source: Basic data from Bureau of Public Roads "Highway Statistics".

C-3-s

# MINNESOTA MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION AND TAXATION, BY COUNTY $\underline{1}/$

	Number of	01	nber f ıcks	Average Registration Fee Per	Average Net Gas Tax Per
County	Vehicles	Farm	Other	<u>Vehicle</u>	Vehicle
Aitkin	5,953	609	676	\$17.40	\$25.82
Anoka	13,298	360	1,139	17.61	21.57
Becker	10,911	818	1,168	17.86	27.80
Beltrami	9,190	<b>562</b>	1,106	18.12	37.11
Benton	6,492	389	365	18.83	33.82
Big Stone	4,771	1,420	378	18.16	41.39
Blue Earth	19,446	1,461	2,210	22.91	33.29
Brown	13,308	1,423	1,185	18.24	28.46
Carlton	10,035	643	924	18.79	34.94
Carver	8,793	1,002	813	19.13	20.85
Cass	7,213	416	799	17.54	27.86
Chippewa	8, 524	757	781	19.00	26.54
Chisago	6,176	554	604	16.83	28.15
Clay	14,605	1,751	1,217	22, 11	48.35
Clearwater	4, 276	439	433	15.74	24.98
Cook	1,194	33	302	22.46	45.98
Cottonwood	8,723	804	755	18.84	24.11
Crow Wing	14,533	363	1,914	17.69	35.61
Dakota	20,782	948	1,632	20.14	22.94
Dodge	5,795	748	544	17,93	17.08
Douglas	10,729	777	1,006	17.68	43.16
Faribault	12,456	1,616	1,408	19.23	27.60
Fillmore	11, 539	1,427	1,199	18.83	29.85
Freeborn	16,142	1,325	1,516	19.18	23,05
Goodhue	15, 021	1,929	1,468	18.36	26.06
Grant	5,075	783	412	17.40	27.62
Hennepin	280, 729	1,765	25,431	21.16	26.50
Houston	6, 893	749	749	18.26	21.76
Hubbard	4,627	409	541	16.53	30.80
Isanti	5, 112	498	481	16.77	24.27
Itasca	14,480	647	2,021	19.07	35.15
Jackson	7,688	808	666	21.29	20.12
Kanabec	3,706	231	333	17.70	25.57
Kandiyohi	13,167	909	1,349	18.19	35.38
Kittson	5,001	1,315	295	17.99	28.07

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•	Number of		nber of ıcks	Average Registration Fee Per	Average Net Gas Tax Per	
County	Vehicles	Farm	Other	Vehicle	Vehicle	
Koochiching	7,026	381	859	19.58	26.07	
Lac qui Parle	7,489	819	556	19.38	19.02	
Lake	3,577	67	498	16.93	44,45	
Lake of the Woods	1,810	361	166	18.21	36.03	
Le Sueur	9,289	1,035	1,031	18.07	29.05	
De Dueur	0,200	1,050	1,001	10:01	20.00	
Lincoln	5,563	662	406	17.41	12.64	
Lyon	10,831	1,155	1,152	20.57	43.20	
Mc Leod	12,474	1,323	1,094	17.66	32.22	
Mahnomen	2,780	365	338	18.32	19.7 <b>0</b>	
Marshall	7,683	1,921	473	17.61	20.97	
Martin	13,179	1,261	1,369	20.40	30,32	
Meeker	8,948	798	892	18.73	29.41	
Mille Lacs	6,698	537	806	17.81	43.83	
Morrison	10,893	606	1,054	16.48	31,69	
Mower	20, 121	972	1,826	19.04	24.96	
		40.0	504		10.07	
Murray	7,515	632	564	18.53	16.37	
Nicollet	8,776	498	496	18.55	10.40	
Nobles	11,568	1,037	1,129	20.10	40.03	
Norman	6,721	1,395	457	17.38	8.04	
Olmsted	20,709	883	2,157	20.88	30.66	
Otter Tail	21,405	1,929	1,652	17.81	22.01	
Pennington	6,223	659	525	17.58	34.64	
Pine	7,620	714	659	17.33	32.17	
Pipestone	7,492	695	795	20.50	38.63	
Polk	17,164	3,176	1,292	18.78	28.85	
Pope	6,096	577	466	16.50	13.64	
Ramsey	138,317	605	14,308	22.11	40.38	
Red Lake	2,610	494	222	18.23	25.92	
Redwood	11,960	1,241	1,160	18.25	30.08	
Renville	12,898	1,755	1,077	18.47	20.26	
Rice	13,217	817	935	18.50	30.06	
Rock	5,855	454	367	19.85	23.11	
Roseau	6,033	1,049	432	15.68	19.97	
St. Louis	79,227	1,204	9,843	19.56	35.06	
Scott	7,412	466	788	19.28	21.16	

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	Number of	C	nber of 1cks	Average Registration Fee Per	Average Net Gas Tax Per
County	Vehicles	Farm	Other	Vehicle	Vehicle
Sherburne	4,319	308	374	17.74	23.29
Sibley	8,375	1,104	740	18.93	24.08
Stearns	26, 555	1,526	3,016	18.73	40.24
Steele	10,458	1,059	1,060	19.13	33.47
Stevens	6,036	657	645	18.82	31.84
Swift	7,448	794	622	18.91	30.01
Todd	10,265	712	817	16.63	16.75
Traverse	4,258	425	299	18.53	18,94
Wabasha	7,260	1,145	808	17.71	27.23
Wadena	5,558	533	660	19.95	52.09
Waseca	7.444	785	616	17.80	45.15
Washington	14,601	582	1,437	19.44	25.78
Watonwan	7,233	865	712	19.91	30.94
Wilkin	5,344	1,080	455	21.04	17.97
Winona	16,074	954	1,678	18.72	36.24
Wright	13,006	1,164	1,337	18.08	23.54
Yellow Medicine	8,501	979	821	18.05	31.05
All Counties	1,299,361	77,903	125,761	\$19.76	\$30.28

Source:

Motor Vehicle Bureau Petroleum Division

 $\frac{1}{2}$  Data for calendar year 1952, except for truck registration which is for 1953 through June 30.

# HIGHWAY USER FUNDS AND FEDERAL GRANTS ALLOTTED TO MINNESOTA COUNTIES DURING 1952

	Motor Fue	el Funds	Federal I	Funds	Percent Fuel and Federal	
				Miscel-	Funds are of	
	County Aid	State Aid	Secondary	laneòus	Highway Receipts	
Aitkin	119,805	15,925	27,345	1,113	81	
Anoka	88,714	4, 843	36,523		43	
Becker	131, 215	12,103	28,013	957	45	
Beltrami	173,105	12, 103	25,719	1,312	72	
Benton	85, 575	10,170	25, 167		52	
Big Stone	88, 873	16,081	27,485		55	
Blue Earth	184,043	30,976	57,888	2,678	41	
Brown	123,798	12,681	55,345	1,973	38	
Carlton	93,075	12,103	31,072	1,571	27	
Carver	95, 575	4, 843	11,653		31	
Cass	180,620	15,261	54,887	24, 815	76	
Chippewa	88,998	4,843	4,127		33	
Chisago	85,575	12,103	16,160	42	40	
Clay	138, 332	13,030	41,393	1,182	43	
Clearwater	85, 890	11,014	9,198	1,481	74	
Cook	85,575	4, 843	-	21,584	78	
Cottonwood	110,750	12,103	33,079	465	37	
Crow Wing	137,833	19,386	36,630		53	
Dakota	145,478	17,257	57,093	514	46	
Dodge	85,575	19,386	56,515	1,206	51	
Douglas	118,260	12,102	61,614	946	55	
Faribault	126,993	22,648	77,139	1,339	39	
Fillmore	154,035	15, 528	98,277	117	46	
Freeborn	141,355	15, 824	43,549	전 2011년 1월 2월 2월 2월 1911년 - 1911년 1월 2월	38	
Goodhue	142,556	15,839	41,564		47	
Grant	85, 575	17,683	19,767	562	49	
Hennepin	342,067	34,122	60,335	5,031	33	
Houston	154,677	4, 842	27,766	1,944	58	
Hubbard	103,394	14,262	17,016	722	63	
Isanti	85,575	13,865	41,367	1,360	59	
Itasca	188,265	16,516	46,135	23, 014	44	
Jackson	104,068	13,154	90,016		45	
Kanabec	85,575	11,592	33,145	721	69	
Kandiyohi	130,764	13, 555	66,882	798	40	
Kittson	113,984	11,057	25,374	172	53	

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	Motor Fue	l Funds	Federal	Funds	Percent Fuel and Federal	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Miscel-	Funds are of	
	County Aid	State Aid	Secondary	laneous	Highway Receipts	
Koochiching	195, 297	14, 276	78,826	14, 132	72	
Lac qui Parle	110,788	19,386	64,893	1,096	53	
Lake	88,998	17,487	16,998	43,085	76	
Lake of the Woods	134,318	12,102	33,936	3,654	84	
Lē Sueur	88, 428	18,755	12,837	-	42	
Lincoln	90,075	11,492	13, 888	402	43	
Lyon	114,859	12,756	35,640	72	48	
Mc Leod	111,248	5,176	35,005	-	38	
Mahnomen	85,575	12,825	27,195	912	78	
Marshall	176,150	4, 842	74,185	2,464	62	
Martin	129, 503	16,207	38, 173	-	39	
Meeker	112,731	12,102	22,259	855	35	
Mille Lacs	93,499	18,292	9,395	-	60	
Morrison	142,625	12,102	62,029		58	
Mower	165, 445	19, 887	67,803	796	46	
Murray	91,498	12,300	37,695	798	49	
Nicollet	103,280	12,102	25, 973		54	
Nobles	112,731	19,410	39,636	-	41	
Norman	118,435	17,972	94,305	2,165	63	
Olmsted	169,388	35, 507	43,876		35	
Otter Tail	282,398	24,806	218,774	1,190	26	
Pennington	100,575	13,876	28,630		65	
Pine	178,650	19,386	70,613	4,092	76	
Pipestone	85,575	14,207	34, 516	461	47	
Polk	228, 502	22,596	218,070	887	56	
Pope	93,075	12,102	29, 221	306	56	
Ramsey	342,068	45,605	0		35	
Red Lake	85, 575	14, 442	12,170	2,570	66	
Redwood	144,608	11,840	72,270		48	
Renville	141, 256	24,693	60,478	1,572	44	
Rice	119, 805	13, 341	57,808	-	47	
Rock	85,724	12,102	19,907		48	
Roseau	154,035	18,428	16,206	4,309	68	
St. Louis	328, 185	56,162	224,096	39, 113	21	
Scott	85, 575	40,605	33, 832	921	63	

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	Motor Fue	l Funds	Funds Federal Funds		Percent Fuel and Federal
	County Aid	State Aid	Secondary	Miscel- laneous	Funds are of Highway Receipts
Sherburne	105,575	12,102	17,418	1,400	65
Sibley	88,998	12,176	14,957	472	38
Stearns	251,052	19,152	87,050	4,767	45
Steele	102,690	14,222	64,452	1,259	50
Stevens	85,575	12,102	20, 510	595	51
Swift	94, 571	4, 842	20, 746	904	36
Todd	158,561	12,102	48, 290	1,177	53
Traverse	85, 575	19,386	15,050	-	59
Wabasha	129, 503	4,842	9,632	2,985	52
Wadena	94, 703	12,102	30,671	-	74
Waseca	87,058	12,102	40, 481	21	40
Washington	88, 427	12, 594	36,651	1,272	36
Watonwan	93,075	13, 195	48,033	367	53
Wilkin	96, 985	15,420	24, 167	134	41
Winona	175,485	36,509	27,786	6,855	43
Wright	135,550	18,394	40,765	1,496	39
Yellow Medicine	121, 727	12,167	34,952	-	<u>47</u>
Total	11,291,134	1,386,221	3,897,987	247,175	45

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Source: Highway Planning Survey "Statistical Information on Minnesota Counties".

C-5-t

# HIGHWAY FUNDS $\frac{1}{}$ ALLOTTED TO TOWNS BY MINNESOTA COUNTIES DURING 1951 AND 1952

	Number of	Highw	Highway Funds Allotted to Towns					
	Organized			Percent of County				
County	Towns	1951	1952	Gas Tax Allotment				
Brown	16	\$28,000	\$24,000	22				
Chippewa	16	27,000	29,400	33				
Dakota	20	27,400	30,100	20				
Dodge	12	15,000	18,000	20				
Fillmore	23	27,500	23,200	17				
Goodhue	23	72,500	60,500	46				
Kittson	28	4,100	9,000	6				
Mahnomen	14	4,800	6,500	11				
Mower	20	40,000	40,000	25				
Murray	20	8,600	3,600	7				
Nicollet	13	18,200	18,300	18				
Olmsted	18	45,100	33,500	25				
Otter Tail	62	15,800	14,600	5				
Pope	20	19,000	20,200	23				
Renville	27	29,100	29,200	21				
Rice	14	11,200	14,000	11				
Stearns	37	20,700	21,500	9				
Steele	13	48,400	51,300	50				
Stevens	16	20,200	21,400	25				
Waseca	12	9,000	12,000	12				
Washington	16	5,800	9,000	8				
Yellow Medicine		<u> </u>	16,000	13				
Total, 22 counties allotting at least 5 percent to towns in								
the two year perio	d 461	\$512,600	\$505,300	18				
Total, 16 other								
counties	338	<u> </u>	<u>    17, 700    </u>	1				
Total, all counties allotting highway f to towns in the two	unds							
year period	779	\$549,500	\$523,000	11				

Source: Highway Planning Survey, "Statistical Information on Minnesota Counties"

1/ Some counties furnish services, such as snow plowing, to towns instead of a cash payment. The value of these services is not included in this table. It was reported as \$484, 462 in 1951, and \$477, 095 in 1952.

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#### METHODS USED BY THE STATES TO DISTRIBUTE HIGHWAY USER FUNDS TO LOCAL RURAL HIGHWAY JURISDICTIONS DURING 1951

	Legislature	Known Factors Used to Distribute Highway User Funds							Single Highway User Fund			
State	Distributed Funds	Population	Area	Highway Mileage	Number of Units	Vehicle Registration	Vehicle Tax Proceeds	Assessed Valuation	1/ Miscellaneous	Number of Factors Used	Used to E All or Pari	
labama			-	-	x	x	x	-	-	3	x	2/
rizona	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	x	1	-	-
rkansas	-	x	х	-	x	-	x			4	x	
california <u>6</u> /	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-		3	x	
colorado	-	x	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	3	-	
connecticut	-		-	x	-	-	-	-	-	1	x	
elaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		x	3/
lorida	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	1	x	3	-	
eorgia	-	-	-	x	-	-	-		-	1	x	
iaho	-	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	3	x	
linois	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	2	-	
ndiana	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-		3	x	
owa	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	2	x	
ansas	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	3	x	
entucky	-	x	x	-	x	-	x	-	-	4	x	
ouisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	1	-	
faine	x	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-		x	
faryland	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	1	x	4/
fassachusetts	· x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	
fichigan	-	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	4	x	
linnesota	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	xx	4		
lississippi	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	4	-	
lissouri	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	x	5	x	
Iontana		-	-	-	-		x	-	-	1	24.9	
ebraska	-	x	-	-	-	x		-	-	2	-	
evada	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	xx	6	-	
ew Hampshire	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	
ew Jersey	x	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	x	
ew Mexico	-	-	-	- 1			x	-	-	1		
ew York	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	2	x	
orth Carolina		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		x	3/
orth Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	x		-	1	1 .		2/
hio		-	-	x	x	x	-		-	3		
klahoma	-	x	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	4		
regon		-	-	-		x	-	-	-	1	x	
ennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	1	-	
hode Island	x	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
outh Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	1		
outh Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	2		
ennessee	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	3	-	
exas		x	x	x	-	-	x	-		4		
tah	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ermont	x	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		x	
Irginia	-	x	x	-	-			-	x	3	x	5/
ashington 6/	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	x	4	x	
est Virginia	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	3/
<b>isconsin</b> 6/	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	2	x	±/
yoming	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	3	-	
	7											

Source: Minnesota Legislative Research Committee, publication number 49, "Allocation of the Highway User Taxes in the Various States". Bureau of Public Roads, "Highway Statistics, 1950".

Four states used fuel tax proceeds; three used need; three used traffic volume; two used other tax rates; and one used variations in highway costs. State was responsible for local rural highways. State was responsible for local rural highways. State was responsible for local rural highways in eleven counties. State was responsible for local rural highways in ninety -seven counties. Does not include factors used in disbributing the vehicle tax collected in lieu of a property tax on vehicles.

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#### C-6-m

#### METHODS USED BY THE STATES TO DISTRIBUTE HIGHWAY USER FUNDS TO MUNICIPALITIES IN 1951

	Legislature	К		ors Used to I	and the second se				Single Highway User Fund
State	Distributed Funds	Population	Highway <u>Mileage</u>	Vehicle <u>Registration</u>	Vehicle Tax Proceeds	Fuel Tax Proceeds	<u>1/</u> <u>Miscellaneous</u>	Number of Factors Used	Used to Distribute
Alabama		x			x	essentsi <del>-</del> in a		2	
Arizona	_	x	홍말한 국가 관람			x		2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Arkansas		e en se s <u>e</u> nse en sen reserves señs		이 이 이 가 있는 것 같은 것 같아. 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같아. 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같아.	가 같은 것이 <u>다</u> 가 있는 것은 것이다. 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같이	[18] 2018년 - 오이지 (18) 1998년 - 1997년 - 19	x	1	x
California 2/	-	x	상상은 영향 💶 모두 영향 영향관 관련		가 있는 것 같은 가 있는 것 같이. 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 것 같이 것 같이 것			1	×
Colorado	_			x		-	2 : 2 : 2 : 2 · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	이 이 이 이 것을 같은 것을
Connecticut		옷은 그 옷 옷을	x	영상은 고객 같은 것은	영양을 알려 있다.			1	x
Delaware	-	철말 것 같은 것 같은	2000 <b>-</b> 2000 - 20	문장 공연 속 문 문 물 것	전철 독일 문화로	요즘 감독 요즘 같	이 같은 것 <del>-</del> 것 같아.	-	그는 그는 그는 것이 같아요.
Florida					사람은 일 것 않		일 : 2013년 - 1925년 - 1925년 - 1925년 - 1925년 - 1925년 - 1925년 1927년 - 1927년 - 1927년 1927년 - 1927년		그 같은 그를 통할 않았
leorgia					옷 옷 집 집 집 같				
daho		x	성장 고려한	승규는 것을 가지?	그는 그 그 같은 것	2012년 1881년	이 영상은 물고 문제로	1	x
llinois	<u> </u>	x						1	<b>2</b>
ndiana		x	-			김 홍금 관람이 갔		1	x
owa		x		것은 것 같은 것 ?	분명 (1) 등 1 년 년 년 년 년 년 1998년 - 1998년 19 1999년 1999년 1998년 19 1999년 1999년 1998년 199			1	x
lansas			x					1	
entucky	-					223 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		-	가 있는 것은 것을 가 있는 것을 가 있다. 전문가 가 있는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 가 있는 것을 수 있는 같이 같이 같
ouisiana	-					x	X	2	
Aaine	x			이는 것을 못 같아?	전 관계 문화 관계	전 문화 같은 것 같아.	승규는 것을 가지 않는 것이다.		x
faryland	28 28 - 프로이언 - P		x			승규는 승규는 것		1	
lassachusetts	x	일을 물을 걸었다.	같은, 무료한	연물 옷을 물 물 물 물	홍금은 부흥한 흥명	말 옷을 넣었는 것	2011년 <del>2</del> 1년 - 11년	-	X States
lichigan	-	x	x				: 2 : 2 : 2 :	2	x
linnesota			한 산 산 간 한 한 -						
lississippi	불 같은 김 홍홍 문	: 2013 - The State	an <u>-</u> 1946		그는 그 그 옷을 물	2008년 autor			
lissouri	일을 수 있는 것을 통하는 것 같이 있는 것을 통하는 것을 하는 것을 통하는 것 같이 많은 것을 통하는 것								
Iontana	4				x		같은 것을 가 같은 것이다. 같은 것을 가 눈을 가지 않는 것	1	
· ·									
ebraska evada		x		x		x	1999 - 1999 -	2	이 이 이 이 이 문제를 가 물건물건
ew Hampshire	x	영상 문화 같은				*	X	2	
ew Jersey	x	1997 <u>-</u> 1997 -				1.1.2	. 영향 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전	-	X X
ew Mexico		14 : 2011 <del>-</del> 2012 - 193			x	- 1997년 19일이 19일이 19일이 19일이 19일이 19일이 19일이 19일이	사람이 가지? 이 말에 가지? 이 가지?	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ew York			yaa Jaqayi	, 영화 문화 감정하		an fan d <mark>e</mark> an san s	pagi ana <del>j</del> a sa sa		방법 문을 만들는
orth Carolina orth Dakota		x -	<b>x</b>		-	한 방법을 가지?	x	3	X
								-	
hio				x				1	
klahoma	한 것은 것은 것을 것을 했는	x		한 것은 것을 같은 것을 했다.	-	문화 2018년 - 1919년 1919년 - 1919년 - 1919년 1919년 - 1919년	같은 한 <b>-</b> 이 가지?	1976 <b>1</b> 97	
regon ennsylvania	-	x	888. <u>5</u> 888	989995 <u>5</u> 99998	1997 - Barrison Barrison, 1997 - Barrison Barrison, 1997 - Barrison Barrison, 1997 - Barrison Barrison, 1997 - 1997 - Barrison Barrison, 1997 - Barrison Barrison, 1997 - Barrison, 1997 - Barrison, 1997 - Barrison, 1997 - Ba	addes Zeraeses	ana in Tara an	1	x
ennsylvania		x	x		-	x	영상 공간에 북한 가격에 가지 2013년 - 1월 일	3	x
hode Island	<b>x</b>	n Roman (Herman)	ever <del>-</del> eesse	an tra <del>s</del> an ing a	1973) <del>-</del> 1976/1976	Maria Albana	-	-	x
outh Carolina					-				그는 가슴을 물을 흘렸
outh Dakota			x		x			2	
enessee					-	영상 등이 날 이가 이다. 1999년 1997년 19	en e	-	
exas	1999 - 1999 -				1. <u>-</u> 11.		공항을 통합하는 것이다.	- · · ·	
tah	x		1.1	관광을 다양감 관	1.002003000	영향은 그 것 같	동방물을 귀하는 것	-	
ermont	x							-	x
irginia	-		x	-	-		- 1991 	. 1	x
ashington 2/									
est Virginia		x						eli di anti <b>1</b> 1 de l'	x
isconsin 2/	이 있는 것 같은 특히 가장하는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 것	사망가 가 특히 가지 않는 것 같아요. 같아. 말 것같	- x	eren en e	이 이 이 특별한 관람이다. 이 이는 것 <u>날</u> 강강감기를 위한	, 2019년 특별 11년 11년 영양(영양 월 2019년	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
yoming 2/	이 아이는 것이 같아?	- x	х -		이 이상 구성을 통합하는 이 관계 등 특별이 관계 관계			1	x
<u> </u>									,
otal	7	15	9	3	4	4	5	40	20
				상 사망 전 전 가지가 가지? 사람은 가지는 것이다.		2494년 2017년 1월 1일 1949년 1월 1949년 1월 19	na an a	TU	<b>4</b> 0

Source: Minnesota Legislative Research Committee publication number 49, "Allocation of the Highway User Taxes in the Various States". Bureau of Public Roads, "Highway Statistics, 1950".

 $\frac{1}{2}$  One state used need, one assessed valuation, one traffic volume, one a fixed amount, and one not indicated. Does not include factors used in distributing the vehicle tax collected in lieu of a property tax on vehicles. 

		Known Factors Used to Distribute Federal Aid Funds						
	Available					Vehicle		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Upon	Popu-		Highway		Regis-		Number of
State	Request	lation	Area	Mileage	Volume	tration	Other	Factors
Alabama	-	-	-				X	1
Arizona	-	x	x	x	X	x		5
Arkansas	x	-			승규는 문문		4	
California	-	x	x	x			_ 	3
Colorado $\frac{2}{}$	-	-	-	-				-
Connecticut 2/	-	-	-			, 2014년 - 1 2819년 - 11일 - 11일 - 11일	y	
Delaware $\overline{2}/$					상품약원이라고 Star			-
Florida	-	X	x	x			X	4
Georgia 2/	-	-		-			in the second	
Idaho –	x	-	-	-		가 같은 것은 것 같은 것 이 가장을 통하 같은 것 것		-
Illinois	-	X	x	X	-			3
Indiana	<u></u> -	x	x	X				3
Iowa	-	-	x	-	ve <del>e</del> Singe	en e	ante ante Milit <b>t</b> ore del	1
Kansas		-	÷	X		- Alia -	- 	1
Kentucky	x	-	-			가 알려가 있는 것이다. 같은 사람 <mark>. 7</mark>	n an an Arabana (an Arabana) An Arabana (an Arabana) An Arabana (an Arabana)	-
Louisiana $\frac{2}{2}$	-	-	-				한 학 <u>위</u> 모습이다. 역사 전 관람이 관람이	
Maine 2/		-	-				- 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 199 1997 - <b>H</b>	-
Maryland	-	-	-	x			-	. 1
Massachusetts	X	-	-	-				-
Michigan	-	x	x	X			-	3
Minnesota	-	x	x	x		Ny sorana ana amin'ny sorana amin'ny sorana amin'ny sorana amin'ny sorana amin'ny sorana amin'ny sorana amin'n Ny sorana amin'ny sora	Alleys († 144 1 <del>1.</del> september 1	3
Mississippi	-	-	-	x				1
			tana ana ang Tang Tang Kab		ana an Taona an an an	n an t <mark>a</mark> thatas	e te an The second	
$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Missouri} & 2/\\ \text{Montana} & \overline{2}/ \end{array}$	-	-	-	x	경영 <u>학</u> - 273 1. 211 - 21			1
Nebraska	x	-		-	estal Sector	ede 1990 - 1990 September 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 199	-	
Nevada 2/	-	-			영향 <mark>속</mark> 되는 것		- 12	
New Hampshire	x				. Ba 🖕	-	<b>—</b> 1	-
New Jersey	1997 - 1997 - 1997 1997 - 1997 - 1997 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997	X	성수가 가슴? 국가 가슴 이번 분락 모양	19. 20 <u>. 20.</u> 19. 20. 20. 20. 19. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20	x	-	x	3
New Mexico		2963 명원 (* 	e je sjete av <del>t</del> ali			-	· -	
New York		x		x	- -	-		2
North Carolina	2/ _	an an an An <u>Stairte</u> ach	, 1997 <del>-</del> 1997 -		-	÷		
North Dakota		X	X	la de la de X Charles de la de la de la de	<b></b>	ladi <del>n</del> Sectores de la compositione de la co		3

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	Known Factors Used to Distribute Federa						deral A	cal Aid Funds	
	Available					Vehicle		Number	
	Upon	Popu-		Highway	Traffic	Regis-		or	
State	Request	lation	Area	Mileage	Volume	tration	Other	Factors	
Ohio	4	-	-	_ ·	-	-	X	1	
Oklahoma		x	x	X			a <del>R</del> asa d	3	
Oregon	x	-	-	la <del>-</del> Salahiri	-	-			
Pennsylvania 2/	-	-					la subterior de la segura. T		
		ł							
Rhode Island	x	-	2			2012 - 2013 - 2013 1914 - 2013 - 2013 1914 - 2013 - 2013			
South Carolina 2	/ -	x	x	x			20 <del>-</del> 1967	3	
South Dakota	-	x	x	x		한 경찰(영어) 201 2015년 1월 1931년 1월 2015년 1월 1931년 1월 19	un ann anns An Thuasan	3	
Tennessee	-	X	x	x				3	
Texas	-	X	x		X	전 전 전 <u>입</u> 어 있다. 	XX	5	
Utah		x	x	x			x	4	
Vermont	x					동안 <mark>을</mark> 문서			
Virginia	-	x	X	x	-	an <del>d</del> aara	sa <del>r</del> ikana	3	
Washington	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	3	
West Virginia 2/					999 <u>-</u> 9999999	Manga <u>ar</u> a. Mangantan	- 1		
Wisconsin				x	-	x	shi wata je	2	
Wyoming	x		1999 <del>-</del> 1999 -				ens <u>ie</u> n a con		
Total	11	17	16	20	4	3	8	68	

Source:

ý,

Unpublished material of the Bureau of Public Roads.

- 1/ Two states used number of units, two highway maintenance costs, one assessed valuation, one highway user revenue, one administrative discretion, and one number of farms.
- 2/ In thirteen states the state highway organizations use all available secondary federal aid funds directly.

#### RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF HIGHWAY FUND DISTRIBUTION FACTORS USED BY THE STATES

Number of States Using Factor at Indicated Percent							
Factor	100%	99%-66%	65%-35%	34%-20%	under 20%		
	In Highw	vay User Fi	und Rural Di	stribution F	ormulas		
Population	-	_	2	5	5		
Area	-	1	1	5	3		
Highway mileage	3	3	3	2	4		
Number of units	-	1	2	5	2		
Vehicle registration	2	-	2	3	2		
Vehicle tax proceeds	3	1	5	1	3		
Assessed valuation	-	1		2	2		
Fuel tax proceeds	2			1			
	Federal H	ighway Aid	Fund Rural		<u>ı Formulas</u>		
Population	-	-	1	15			
Area	1	-		14	1		
Highway mileage	5	1	2	14	2014년 1월 17월 18일 - 2014년 18일 - 2014년 18일 - 2014년 18일 - 2014년 18일 - 2014년 18일 18일 - 2014년 18일 - 2014년		
Number of units	1	1997 - 1997 -	na an an tha an an an tha an an an tha an an an an an an an a Tha an	1	1		
Vehicle registration	-	-	2	1	가는 것 같은 <u>것</u> 가 같은 것이 있다. 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것이 있는 것이 있다.		
Traffic volume	-	-		2			
<u>1</u>	In Highway	v User Fund	l Municipal	Distribution	Formulas		
Population	9	1	3	2			
Highway mileage	6	1	1	1			
Vehicle registration	2	-	-	1	2010 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 10 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100		
Vehicle tax proceeds	3	-	1	-			
Fuel tax proceeds	1	—	2				

Source: Basic data from sources shown for table C-6-m.

## DISTRIBUTION OF HIGHWAY USER FUNDS AVAILABLE TO EACH STATE AND USED FOR HIGHWAYS IN 1951

<u>State</u>	Total <u>Available</u> per cent	Primary Rural <u>1</u> / <u>System</u> per cent	Other Rural 1/ <u>Highways</u> per cent	<u>1</u> / Municipal <u>System</u> per cent	Safety per cent	Debt Service per cent
Alabama 2/	100	37	53	3	5	2
Arizona	100	70	15	11	4	-
Arkansas	100	53	15	3	1	28
California <u>3</u> /	100	40	25	30	4	.1
Colorado 2/	100	36	46	7	4	7
Connecticut	100	42	18	36	4	-
Delaware	100	55		1	17	27
Florida 2/	100	51	19	6	3	21
	100	6.0	0.0		an Na saratan t	
Georgia	100	63	26	7	4	
Idaho	100	62	31	4	Server <b>3</b> . Keere	-
Illinois	100	26	29	33	4	8
Indiana <u>2</u> /	100	44	32	22	2	-
Iowa	100	34	49	16	1	-
Kansas	100	70	18	9	1	2
Kentucky	100	81	12	3	4	-
Louisiana <u>2</u> /	100	32	43	8	2	15
Maine 2/	100	44	44	2	4	6
Maryland	100	36	15	32	3	14
Massachusetts	100	31	10	40	4	15
Michigan	100	28	42	28	1	1
Minnesota	100	60	19	18	2	1
Mississippi	100	36	47	-0-3	2 3	11
	100	51	22	4	5	18
Missouri 2/ Montana 2/	100	56	28	2	5	9
	4.0.0	Þ. í.	40			
Nebraska	100	41	48	7	3	-
Nevada 2/	100	36	48	5	4	
New Hampshire 2		43	41	3	4	9
New Jersey	100	29	15	43	5	8
New Mexico	100	77	9	-	2	13
New York	100	29	29	30	3	10
North Carolina 2/	100	44	28	8	4	16
North Dakota	100	52	32	1	4	11

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State	Total Available per cent	Primary Rural 1/ System per cent	Other Rural 1/ <u>Highways</u> per cent	<u>1</u> / Municipal System per cent	Safety	Debt Service per cent
Ohio	100	39	. 33	25	• 3	
Oklahoma	100	45	42	9	3888 et <b>4</b> -	$\Delta = \frac{1}{2}$
Oregon	100	46	32	18	<b>3</b>	1
Pennsylvania	100	35	30	24	9	2
Rhode Island	100	29	2	59	6	4
South Carolina 2/	100	30	40	2	3	25
South Dakota	100	65	30	4	1	
Tennessee	100	49	33	7	3	8
Texas	100	64	17	6	2	11
Utah	100	77	11	8	4	
Vermont	100	48	36	5	4	7
Virginia 2/	100	47	28	19	6	법법을 알 것 같아요 감정 것 같은
Washington 2/, 3/	100	37	39	18	5	1
West Virginia 2/	100	36	39	3	an an <mark>a</mark> n agus	22
Wisconsin 3/	. 100	48	30	21	1	
Wyoming	100	69	22	10	3	2
	Anna ann a <u>nn an 2010 an 2010</u> Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna	n en <del>en de des</del> (else (else)).				
Average	100	44	27	18	4	6

Source: Basic data from Bureau of Public Roads, "Highway Statistics, 1951"

- 1/ Estimate of highway user funds spent on each part of state highway system based on total state highway expenditures.
- 2/ Only sixteen states break state highway system expenditures into primary and secondary system expenditures. More complete information on this break would decrease reported primary system expenditures for the other states.
- $\frac{3}{2}$  Does not include the vehicle tax collected and distributed in lieu of a property tax on vehicles.

# DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL AID PROJECTS COMPLETED IN EACH STATE IN 1951

	Total	Distribution Amon Primary	Other	Municipal	
State	Available	Rural System	Rural Highways	System	
	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	
Alabama	100	41	59	*	
Arizona	100	74	26	-	
Arkansas	100	47	41	12	
California	100	42	23	35	
Colorado	100	52	35	13	
Connecticut	100	3	19	78	
Delaware	100	44	46	10	
Florida	100	48	30	22	
Georgia	100	35	44	21	
Idaho	100	69	21	10	
Illinois	100	26	11	63	
Indiana	100	43	28	29	
Iowa	100	48	25	27	
Kansas	100	57	30	13	
Kentucky	100	45	41	14	
Louisiana	100	27	40	33	
Maine	100	43	34	23	
Maryland	100	39	17	44	
Massachusetts	100	3	3	94	
Michigan	100	34	34	32	
Minnesota	100	45	24	31	
Mississippi	100	46	33	21	
Missouri	100	52	21	27	
Montana	100	68	26	6	
Nebraska	100	48	23	29	
Nevada	100	29	52	19	
New Hampshire	100	31	61	8	
New Jersey	100	26	12	62	
New Mexico	100	33	49	18	
New York	100	30	5	65	
North Carolina	100	40	33	27	
North Dakota	100	52	48	_	

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E

a	Total	Primary	Other	Municipal	
State	Available	Rural System	Rural Highways	System	
	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	
Ohio	100	53	22	25	
Oklahoma	100	51	45	4	
Oregon	100	48	35	17	
Pennsylvania	100	27	19	54	
Rhode Island	100	2	6	92	
South Carolina	100	38	45	17	
South Dakota	100	50	40	10	
Tenessee	100	38	52		
Texas	100	41	26	33	
Utah	100	<b>22</b> ·	63	15	
Vermont	100	20	53	27	
Virginia	100	54	32	14	
Washington	100	46	47	7	
West Virginia	100	18	43	39	
Wisconsin	100	34	36	30	
Wyoming	<u>_100</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	
Average	100	40	28	32	

-

Source: Basic data from Bureau of Public Roads, "Highway Statistics, 1951".

#### OUTSTANDING DEBT OF MINNESOTA HIGHWAY JURISDICTIONS

The following tabulation illustrates the difficulty of presenting accurate data when a large number of reporting units are involved. Both the Public Examiner and the Highway Planning Survey make annual tabulations of debt for highway purposes. The Public Examiner categorizes the debt as indicated by the jurisdiction. Refunding bonds are listed as such. Only bonded debt is listed. The Highway Planning Survey, on the other hand, charges refunding bonds to the purpose of the original issue. They also charge temporarily overdrawn bank accounts as debt. Both methods are proper for their purpose, and the results are presented below.

#### COMPARISON OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

Total Debt	Highway Debt				
December 31, 1952	Public Examiner Compilation	Planning Survey Compilation			
	State				
\$120,857,000	None	None			
	Counties				
\$ 12,317,000	\$ 3,337,000	\$ 4,062,000			
	Municipalities				
\$136,228,000	\$14,681,000	\$24,559,000			
	Towns				
\$ 3,772,000	\$ 3,062,000	\$ 4,058,000			

F

# SCHEDULE OF MINNESOTA HIGHWAY JURISDICTION DEBT PAYMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 1952

					Percent of
Year	Counties	Towns	Municipalities	<u>Total</u>	Total
1953 Maturities	272,176	865,953	3,280,412	4, 418, 541	12.05
1953 Interest	81,738	103,060	609, 343	794, 141	13.56
1954 Maturities	306,950	546,003	2,596,323	3,449,276	9.91
1954 Interest	75,749	74,083	543,206	693,038	11.83
1955 Maturities	319,238	392,155	2,601,147	3,312,540	9. <b>0</b> 4
1955 Interest	69,430	59,558	487,003	615,991	10.52
1956 Maturities	320, 850	366,705	2,369,375	3,056,930	8.34
1956 Interest	62,918	51,047	430, 257	544,222	9.29
1957 Maturities	274,350	332,305	2,019,406	2,626,061	7.17
1957 Interest	56,358	43,216	*380, 285	479,859	8.19
1958 Maturities	247, 114	270, 255	1,822,580	2,339,949	6,38
1958 Interest	50,967	36,099	336,054	423,120	7.22
1959 Maturities	242,613	246,021	1,710,893	2,199,527	6.00
1959 Interest	46,121	30,287	295,466	371,874	6.35
1960 Maturities	227,613	221,425	1,582,850	2,031,888	5.54
1960 Interest	41,399	24,915	257, 417	323,731	5.53
1961 Maturities	210, 613	191,615	1,402,709	1,804,937	4.93
1961 Interest	36,904	20,077	222,130	279,111	4.77
1962 Maturities	211, 243	143,525	1,204,094	1,558,862	4.25
1962 Interest	32,989	15,760	190, 989	239, 738	4.09
1963 Maturities	195, 507	101,625	1,038,015	1,335,147	3.64
1963 Interest	29,005	12,304	163,835	205,144	3.50
1964 Maturities	187,967	81,325	823,171	1,092,463	2.98
1964 Interest	25,341	9,902	141,106	176,349	3.01
1965 Maturities	162,300	64,525	1,259,447	1,486,272	4.06
1965 Interest	21,758	7,937	123, 471	153,166	2.61
1966 Maturities	150,300	54,025	1,171,876	1,376,201	3.76
1966 Interest	18,624	6,333	101,210	126, 167	2.15

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	_				Percent of
Year	Counties	Towns	Municipalities	<u>Total</u>	<u> </u>
1967 Maturities	150,300	38, 525	603,014	791,839	2.16
1967 Interest	15,694	4,968	79,143	99, 805	1.70
1968 Maturities	150,300	29, 525	574,015	753,840	2.06
1968 Interest	12,540	3,931	65,896	82,367	1.41
1969 Maturities	150,300	21,200	495, 914	667,414	1.82
1969 Interest	9,295	3,124	53,321	65,740	1.12
1970 Maturities	150,300	16,400	467,915	634,615	1.73
1970 Interest	6,050	2,531	42, 429	51,010	. 87
1971 Maturities	130, 300	15,600	370, 714	516,614	1.41
1971 Interest	2,962	2,061	32,186	37,209	. 64
1972 Maturities	300	14, 200	267, 515	282,015	. 77
1972 Interest	25	1,617	23, 878	25,520	. 44
1973 Maturities	300	9,200	171,315	180, 815	. 49
1973 Interest	20	1,213	17,722	18,955	. 32
1974 Maturities	300	8,700	143,000	152,000	. 42
1974 Interest	15	957	14, 134	15,106	. 26
1975 Maturities	300	7,700	139,000	147,000	.40
1975 Interest	10	717	11,374	12,101	: 21
1976 Maturities	300	6,700	141, 000	148,000	.40
1976 Interest	5	508	8,739	9,252	. 16
1977 Maturities		3,700	91,000	94,700	. 26
1977 Interest		322	6,069	6,391	.11
1978 Maturities		3,200	92,000	95,200	. 26
1978 Interest		227	4,046	4,273	. 07
1979 Maturities		3,200	49,000	52,200	.14
1979 Interest		147	2,000	2,147	. 04

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E

					Percent of
Year	Counties	Towns	Municipalities	<u>Total</u>	Total
1980 Maturities		2,700	16,000	18,700	. 05
1980 Interest		67	943	1,010	. 02
1981 Maturities			16,000	16,000	. 04
1981 Interest			629	629	. 01
1982 Maturities			16,000	16,000	. 04
1982 Interest			314	314	.00
Totals			1/		
Maturities	4,061,834	4,058,012	$\frac{1}{1}$ 28, 535, 700 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, 644, 595	36,655,546	100.00
Interest	695,917	516,968	<sup>⊥</sup> ′ 4,644,595	5,857,480	100.00

1/

Source: Highway Planning Survey "Future Principal and Interest Requirements..."

Includes debt payments for allied street obligations not shown in table D-1-g.

# MINNESOTA'S STANDING AMONG THE STATES

L

		Rank $\frac{1}{2}$		
Item	Minnesota's Figure	Adjoining States 2/	All States	Year of Data
General				
Population	2,982,483	2	18	1950
Farm Population	739,795	2	13	1950
Urban Population	1,624,914	2	14	1950
Non-farm rural population	617,774	2	23	195 <b>0</b>
Total Income	\$4,414,000,000	2	13	1951
Income per capita	\$ 1,474	4	25	1951
Land Area in square miles	80,009		13	1950
Persons per square mile	37.3	3	30	1950
Forest land commercial acreag	e 19,700,000		- <b>11</b>	1945
Farm acreage	32, 883, 000	$\frac{1}{4}$	14	1950
Average value per farm acre	\$ 84.46	я 3	14	1950
Term income	¢1 999 900 000	2	5	195 <b>0</b>
Farm income	\$1,222,300,000	2 2	5 27	1950
Lumber production-board feet	244,000,000	a and a second second		
Manufactures - value	\$1,200,204,000	2	18	1950
Mineral production - value	\$ 257,540,000 \$ 206 062 000	1	11	1949
Retail Sales - value Wholesale Sales - value	\$2,906,062,000 \$5,026,505,000	<b>2</b> 1	13 10	$\begin{array}{c}1948\\1948\end{array}$
			a ta angla sa t Ta angla sa ta a	
State Fiscal				
State revenue	\$ 352,640,000	2	15	1952
State expenditure	312, 138, 000	<b>2</b>	17	1952
State expenditure for highways	70, 536, 000	3	19	1952
State expenditure for welfare	41,354,000	2	17	1952
State expenditure for education	102, 235, 000	1	13	1952
State revenue per capita	117.78	2	18	1952
Motor fuel and vehicle revenue				
per capita	21.54	3	17	1952
State expenditure per capita	104.25	3	25	1952
State expenditure for highways				
per capita State expenditure for welfare	23.56	4	24	1952
per capita	13.81	3	30	1952

		Rank	Rank 1/		
Item	Minnesota's Figure		A11	Year of 	
State Fiscal (continued)					
State expenditure for education per capita	34.15	1	13	1952	
Aids from other governments for highways Aids to other governments for	12,942,000	1	10	1952	
highways	12,213,000	3	22	195 <b>2</b>	
Highway					
Drivers per vehicle	1.37	1	7	1952	
Gallons of fuel per vehicle	662	3	44	1952	
Highway fuel tax receipts	\$ 39,326,000	1	21	1952	
Gallons of fuel taxed Motor fuel exempted or tax	820, 870, 000	2	17	1952	
refunded	19	% 4	7	1952	
Motor carrier tax receipts	\$ 80,000	5	37	1952	
Motor vehicle tax receipts	\$27,422,000	2	11	1952	
Automobile registration	993,443	2	13	1952	
Total vehicle registration	1,217,201	2	13	1952	
Rural postal route mileage	56,002	2	11	1950	
Urban road mileage	11,708	1	9	1951	
Rural road mileage	108,456	2	4	1951	
Total surfaced road mileage	94,360	1	3	1951	

Source:

Bureau of Census "1952 Statistical Abstract"

Bureau of Census "Compendium of State Government Finances in 1952" Bureau of Public Roads "Highway Statistics"

 $\frac{1}{2}$ The highest figure receives a rank of 1

North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota

# STATE HIGHWAY USER REVENUE COLLECTIONS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR SELECTED STATES IN SELECTED YEARS

Year	Minnesota	Adjacent States 1/	United States
1952	19%	19%	17%
1951	19	18	16
1950	21	20	19
1949	17	20	18
1948	17	20	19
1947	22	23	19
1946	22	23	19
1941 - 1945		- Wartime Restrictions	-
1940	24	26	23

Source: Basic data from Bureau of Census 'Compendium of State Government Finances' and 'Financial Statistics of the States'

1/ Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin

## CERTAIN STATE DISBURSEMENTS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE DISBURSEMENTS FOR SELECTED STATES IN SELECTED YEARS

(Disbursements include operation, capital outlay, and aid to local governments)

Year	Minnesota	Adjacent States 1/	United States
	Disburs	sements for Highways	
1952	23%	26%	21%
<b>1</b> 951	20	25	20
1950	17	24	20
1949	24	30	21
1948	25	27	19
1947	23	23	19
1946	16	19	15
1941 - 1945	<u> </u>	Wartime Restrictions -	
1940	23	30	21
	Disburs	sements for Education	
<b>1</b> 952	33%	20%	25%
1951	31	21	25
1950	24	16	24
1949	27	17	23
1948	27	18	23
1947	24	19	22
1946	26	15	21
1941 - 1945	_	Wartime Restrictions -	
1940	27	15	20
	Disbur	rsements for Welfare	
1952	13%	13%	15%
1951	13	13	16
1950	12	12	18
1949	15	15	17
1948	15	15	<b>1</b> 6
1947	16	16	17
1946	18	17	17
1941 - 1945	-	Wartime Restrictions -	
1940	19	18	19

Source: Basic data from Bureau of Census "Compendium of State Government Finances", and "Financial Statistics of the States"

Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin

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#### AN INDICATION OF WHAT SOME HIGHWAY USERS ARE WILLING TO PAY FOR CERTAIN HIGHWAY FACILITIES

'Automobiles: Tolls', a column by Bert Pierce appearing in the New York Times of August 23, 1953.

There is an increasing trend to toll roads in new highway construction throughout the country. The toll fees motorists pay equal an extra tax on motor fuel of about 18 cents a gallon, according to J. R. Crossley, vice president of the Automobile Club of New York. The estimate is based on an average of sixteen miles of travel on each gallon of gasoline for passenger cars, he said. The average toll is 1.14 cents a mile.

The 18-cent rate, he pointed out, is for those who make a continuous trip for the entire distance of the toll route. But for the motorist on a short run in congested areas, he added, the cost would run considerably higher when figured on a percentage basis.

As an example, Mr. Crossley offered the following table of the maximum fees on various toll roads in the country:

Miles	Toll
118	\$1.75
327	3.25
21	.10
15	.10
37	.20
45	. 20
44	.75
15	.15
17	。50
122	1,25
17	.25
88	1.40
866	\$9.90
	118 327 21 15 37 45 44 15 17 122 17 88

Average toll per mile: 1.14 cents.

Toll rates on the New York Thruway are still undertermined, although there has been a proposal for issuance of a \$10 plate, to be purchased by the motorist annually, which would allow virtually unlimited use of the thoroughfare, he said. However, the short-run charges, he added, offer greater concern to motorists.

#### MINNESOTA COUNTY POPULATION SHIFTS

Population tends to drift away from the smaller counties, as shown by the following tables:

	Number of Counties by Each Type of Change From 1940 Population				
1950 Population	Decrease	Increase	No Change		
0 - 10,000	9	1			
10,001 - 20,000	28	10	1		
20,001 - 30,000	8	11			
Over 30,000	3	<u>_16</u>			
Total	48	38	1		

# Extremes of County Population Changes

Population Changes 1940 - 1950		1950 Population County Affected		
Plus	58.5%	35,579		
Plus	30.7%	34, 544		
Plus	23.6%	49,019		
Plus	19.8%	30, 363		
Plus	18.9%	676,579		
Plus	17.1%	42,277		
Minus	12.2%	16, 125		
Minus	12.4%	7,059		
Minus	12.5%	12,909		
Minus	15.2%	18, 223		
Minus	17.1%	4,955		
Minus	19.8%	14, 327		

: Bureau of Census, 1950 Census of Population

### MINNESOTA TOWN POPULATION SHIFTS

Population tends to drift away from all but the largest towns, as shown by the following tables:

Number of Towns by Each Type of Change From 1940 Population				
Decrease	Increase	No Change		
49	6	-		
168	33			
219	28	1		
575	63	4		
430	71	1		
89	34			
	56			
1,547	291	6		
	Fr Decrease 49 168 219 575 430 89 17	From 1940 Populat           Decrease         Increase           49         6           168         33           219         28           575         63           430         71           89         34           17         56		

#### Extremes of Town Population Changes

Population Change <u>1940 to 1950</u> <u>1</u> /		1950 Population of Town Affected		
Plus	240.5%	3,035		
Plus	174.0%	5,266		
Plus	129.5%	3,065		
Plus	110.5%	373		
Plus	108.5%	3,296		
Plus	105.2%	7,049		
Minus	61.1%	102		
Minus	62.9%	305		
Minus	63.2%	54		
Minus	70.1%	97		
Minus	78.5%	18		
Minus	87.0%	11		

# Source: Highway Planning Survey "1950 Population of Minnesota by Counties and Their Minor Civil Divisions", and "Minnesota Local Governments in 1940".

Public Examiner work sheets on recent municipal incorporations.

Adjustments were made for municipal incorporations since 1950.

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### MINNESOTA MUNICIPAL POPULATION SHIFTS

Population tends to drift toward all but the smallest municipalities, as shown by the following tables.

	Number of Municipalities by Each Type of Change from 1940 Population				
1950 Population	Increase	Decrease	No Change		
0 - 1,000	304	222			
1,001 - 2,500	113	18			
2,501 - 5,000	31	4			
5,001 - 10,000	28	3	같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것이다. 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있는 것 같이 있다. 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있는 것 같이 있다.		
Over - 10,000	22	1	999 - 1997 <u>-</u> 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -		
Total	498	248	1		

### Extremes of Municipal Population Changes

Population 1940 to	on Change o 1950	<u>1</u> /	1950 Population of Municipality Affected
Plus	247.0%		12,643
Plus	243.0%		312
Plus	196.5%		2,218
Plus	193.2%		22,644
Plus	171.0%		5,551
Plus	160.3%		17,502
Minus	39.0%		64
Minus	46.6%		54
Minus	61.4%		57
Minus	77.7%		115
Minus	80.0%		88
Minus	83.8%		18

Source: Highway Planning Survey "1950 Population of Minnesota by Counties and Their Minor Civil Divisions", and "Minnesota Local Governments in 1940".

Public Examiner work sheets on recent municipal incorporations.

1

Adjustments were made for municipal incorporations since 1950.

<sup>1/</sup> 

# POPULATION, ROAD MILEAGE, ASSESSED VALUATION, TAX RATES, AND EQUIVALENT TAX RATES FOR GAS TAX ALLOTMENTS FOR MINNESOTA COUNTIES

				Ave	rage	
		Total			ate in	1953
		County			or 1953	Gas Tax
		Road	Assessed	Road 1/		Allotments
County	Population	Mileage	Valuation	and	A11	Mill Rate
- 0	1950	1952	for 1953	Bridge	Purposes	Equivalent
Aitkin	14,300	475	\$ 2,228,000	13.5	162.1	65.6
Anoka	35,600	308	9,893,000	20.2	71.1	11.2
Becker	24,800	499	10,052,000	20.0	75.2	15.8
Beltrami	25,000	608	5,531,000	13.6	80.3	35.7
Benton	15,900	434	5,714,000	19.3	66.5	18.8
Big Stone	9,600	403	7,275,000	15.0	40.8	14.8
Blue Earth	38,300	671	26,548,000	13.2	33.4	8.5
Brown	25,900	275	17,543,000	10.8	33.3	8.6
Carlton	24,600	428	10,141,000	15.0	52.0	10,6
Carver	18,200	244	10,914,000	20.0	54.9	9,9
Cass	19,500	710	3,508,000	12.8	112.3	61,1
Chippewa	16,700	242	11, 110, 000	20.0	54.7	10.1
Chisago	12,700	311	5,144,000	23.3	75.9	20,9
Clay	30,400	696	15,728,000	15.0	43.2	10.6
Clearwater	10,200	489	2,155,000	16.2	118.3	50.0
Cook	2,900	165	1,326,000	7.4	50.3	81,2
Cottonwood	15,800	413	12,526,000	20.0	49.8	10.0
Crow Wing	30,900	418	11,376,000	15.0	76.6	14.6
Dakota	49,000	401	24, 492, 000	12.6	39.0	7.4
Dodge	12,600	293	8,133,000	20.0	51.4	13.2
Douglas	21,300	606	10, 509, 000	13.8	48.8	12.2
Faribault	23,900	390	16,099,000	15.5	36.5	9,7
Fillmore	24,500	410	14,677,000	20.0	58.0	12.7
Freeborn	34, 500	597	20, 380, 000	18.2	53.8	8.5
Goodhue	32,100	395	19,619,000	13.2	45.8	8.9
Grant	9,500	454	5,645,000	17.8	45.3	19.1
Hennepin	676,600	605	425, 329, 000	-	29,3	0.9
Houston	14,400	236	6,592,000	15.2	61.9	22.4
Hubbard	11,100	519	3,371,000	13.4	74.0	37.9
Isanti	12,100	338	3,904,000	23.7	92.0	27.6

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		Total County			Average Tax Rate in Mills for 1953		1953 Gas Tax
County	Population 1950	Road Mileage 1952		Assessed Valuation for 1953	Road 1/ and Bridge	All Purposes	Allotments Mill Rate Equivalent
Itasca	33,300	847	\$	25, 302, 000	15.6	41.5	9,0
Jackson	16,300	460		14,516,000	13.8	36.6	8.5
Kanabec	9,200	415		2,707,000	20.0	107.0	39.8
Kandiyohi	28,600	703		15,832,000	20.0	56.2	10.0
Kittson	9,600	431		5,931,000	20.0	50.6	21.5
Koochiching	16,900	399		4,791,000	20.0	98.1	41.9
Lac qui Parle	14,500	492		11,739,000	19.8	43.4	11.5
Lake	7,800	176		2,219,000	20.0	72.1	50.4
Lake of the Wo	oods 5,000	414		1,076,000	23,3	138.9	127.6
Le Sueur	19,100	501		11, 198, 000	16.7	40.5	9,9
Lincoln	10,200	439		7,352,000	20.0	47.5	14.7
Lyon	22,300	453		15,455,000	13.0	32.6	9.2
Mc Leod	22,200	305		14, 478, 000	19.2	43.2	9.5
Mahnomen	7,100	249		1,732,000	17.9	99.7	62.2
Marshall	16,100	751		6,962,000	21.4	62.0	29.3
Martin	25,700	547		20, 837, 000	13.4	29.2	7.7
Meeker	19,000	967		11,428,000	20.0	50.6	12.1
Mille Lacs	15,200	346		4,261,000	15.0	101.5	25,3
Morrison	25,800	648		8,649,000	18.5	78.8	19.9
Mower	42,300	343		24, 549, 000	12.0	40.3	8.3
Murray	14,800	404		12,791,000	13.7	44.4	8.8
Nicollet	20,900	289		9,737,000	13.4	42.4	11.7
Nobles	22,400	376		17,950,000	12.7	36.9	7.9
Norman	12,900	668		6,290,000	19.1	55.7	23.0
Olmsted	48,200	332		34,988,000	12.2	36.1	5.7
Otter Tail	51,300	1,056		19,325,000	18.6	67.0	17.2
Pennington	13,000	615		4,827,000	15.0	70.0	22.3
Pine	18,200	646		4,385,000		109.8	40.6
Pipestone	14,000	445		10,129,000	12.4	37.7	10.6
Polk	35,900	903		17,285,000	17.4	58.7	15.0
Pope	12,900	311		7,628,000	13.1	53.5	14.1
Ramsey	355,300	230		220,674,000	3.1	31.8	1.8
Red Lake	6,800	418		2,634,000		66.3	40.9
Redwood	22,100	491		16,630,000		45.0	10.6
Renville	24,000	656		18,312,000	15.5	42.1	9.5

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		Total County		Average Tax Rate in Mills fo <del>r 1953</del>		1953 Gas Tax
County	Population 1950	Road Mileage 1952	Assessed	Road 1/ and Bridge	A11	Allotments Mill Rate Equivalent
Rice	36,000	447	15, 111, 000	17.2	44.9	9.8
Rock	11,300	309	10,918,000	10.1	26.4	9.9
Roseau	14,500	766	3,720,000	20.0	79.7	49.6
St. Louis	206,100	2,895	220, 575, 000	10.4	37.1	1.8
Scott	16,500	313	8,099,000	14.8	51.8	13.3
Sherburne	10,700	418	3,898,000	18.0	76.2	27.6
Sibley	15,800	378	12,717,000	15.0	38.5	8.8
Stearns	70,700	843	26, 361, 000	13.5	45.2	10.5
Steele	21,200	274	12, 883, 000	14.1	43.0	9.9
Stevens	11,100	378	7,721,000	20.0	51.3	13.9
Swift	15,800	618	9,164,000	20.0	63.4	12.1
Todd	25,400	604	8, 122, 000	22.6	84.2	21.6
Traverse	8,100	462	5,683,000	15.8	43,3	19.0
Wabasha	16,900	308	8, 838, 000	19.2	56.5	17.8
Wadena	12,800	466	3, 545, 000	12.7	77.8	33.3
Waseca	15,000	370	9,941,000	20.0	45.8	11.0
Washington	34,500	253	14, 544, 000	19,9	61.1	7.7
Watonwan	13,900	354	10, 118, 000	15.0	40.6	11.3
Wilkin	10,600	454	7,432,000	15.1	40.4	16.2
Winona	39, 800	357	21, 509, 000	15.0	46.2	9,9
Wright	27,700	444	12,776,000	18.6	56.9	12.8
Yellow Medicin		469	12,737,000	15.7	37.8	10.6
Total	2,982,500	42,939	\$1,788,473,000	9.9	41.5	7.5

Source: Highway Planning Survey, "Statistical Information on Minnesota Counties" State Auditor, "Abstract of Real and Personal Property Taxes Levied by the Several Counties in the State of Minnesota for the year 1952" Basic information used in computing tax rates from working papers of the Department of Taxation and State Allotment Board.

1/ These are mill rates expressly for Road and Bridge purposes. Equivalent mill rates for additional funds used for Road and Bridge purposes in 1952 amount to 2.4 for Hennepin, 1.2 for St. Louis, and smaller amounts for other counties. A similar amount in 1953 would bring the total average tax rate up to 10.8 mills.

### POPULATION, ROAD MILEAGE, ASSESSED VALUATION, AND TAX RATES FOR MINNESOTA ORGANIZED TOWNS, REPORTED BY COUNTY

		1953			Average Tax Rate in Mills for 1953		
	Number of		Town 2/	Assessed	Road		
	Organized	1/	Road	Valuation	and	A11	
County	Towns	Population	Mileage	for 1953	Bridge	Purposes	
Aitkin	40	10,230	730	\$ 1,538,000	19.7	29.2	
Anoka	12	11,890	290	2,782,000	17.8	29.5	
Becker	36	16,510	1,140	6,762,000	18.5	23.7	
Beltrami	40	10,180	660	1,992,000	14.2	23.0	
Benton	12	7,850	260	2,734,000	17.8	22.7	
Big Stone	14	4,370	440	4,791,000	15.3	17.7	
Blue Earth	23	14,460	.580	12,856,000	15.0	16.4	
Brown	16	9,320	690	9,460,000	10.2	17.8	
Carlton	18	10,910	360	2,878,000	20.2	30.7	
Carver	12	10,460	370	7,927,000	17.5	21.3	
Cass	50	12, 200	670	2,160,000	16.3	25.9	
Chippewa	16	8,290	780	7,325,000	20.6	23.7	
Chisago	11	7,290	380	3,372,000	21.3	24.2	
Clay	30	9,280	580	9, 115, 000	14.9	17.4	
Clearwater	21	7,320	340	1,574,000	22.4	32.3	
Cook	none				-	-	
Cottonwood	18	8,700	710	9,714,000	17.1	18.9	
Crow Wing	33	10,300	660	4,031,000	18.0	23.8	
Dakota	20	13,360	470	9,282,000	10.9	14.6	
Dodge	12	7,640	430	6,408,000	20.7	24.4	
Douglas	20	11,390	470	6,516,000	11.2	17.6	
Faribault	20	11,420	830	11,679,000	20.6	22.0	
Fillmore	23	12,720	910	10, 845, 000	21.2	33,8	
Freeborn	20	17,110	630	12,741,000	13.7	15.8	
Goodhue	23	13,860	830	11,217,000	14.1	21.6	
Grant	16	5, 510	430	4,458,000	18.9	21.1	
Hennepin	16	37,030	340	17,070,000	13.8	24.7	
Houston	- 17	7,770	460	4,515,000	24.6	40.3	
Hubbard	27	6,990	490	2,148,000	8.6	13.8	
Isanti	13	9,210	470	2,872,000	18.4	21.0	

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			1953		Mills f	age late in or 1953
County	Number of Organized Towns	<u>1</u> / Population	Town 2/ Road Mileage	Assessed Valuation for 1953	Road and Bridge	All Purposes
Itasca	41	12,630	520	\$ 5,809,000	14.5	33.0
Jackson	20	9,920	770	12,024,000	10.3	13.4
Kanabec	15	6,560	230	1,886,000	14.2	19.1
Kandiyohi	24	14,900	580	10,379,000	10.1	16.2
Kittson	28	5,050	1,360	4,711,000	17.9	22.0
Koochiching	none	-		-		-
Lac qui Parle	22	8,850	780	9,473,000	15.2	16.8
Lake	4	1,730	80	1,081,000	15.3	19.7
Lake of the We	oods none	-		-		-
Le Sueur	14	9,130	260	7,482,000	12.6	15.2
Lincoln	15	6,520	520	5,994,000	12.8	14.7
Lyon	20	9,140	750	10,332,000	10.0	12.7
Mc Leod	14	10,760	520	9,400,000	16.0	16.9
Mahnomen	14	4,350	250	1,286,000	16.2	21.5
Marshall	48	10,420	1,770	5,664,000	14.3	18.2
Martin	20	12,060	730	14,843,000	11.8	12.1
Meeker	17	10,990	80	8,215,000	9.0	13.8
Mille Lacs	17	8,980	390	2,248,000	18.5	23.2
Morrison	32	14,720	1,130	5,416,000	18.3	26.5
Mower	20	14,030	920	11,010,000	17.4	19.2
Murray	20	9,550	820	10,581,000	11.9	13.8
Nicollet	13	7,200	380	6,737,000	14.5	15.4
Nobles	20	10,190	930	12,591,000	10.0	11.7
Norman	24	7,840	750	4,975,000	15.0	18.1
Olmsted	18	15, 520	730	12,589,000	17.7	20.8
Otter Tail	62	28,190	1,950	11,716,000	22.2	32.0
Pennington	21	5,620	430	2,133,000	13.0	19.4
Pine	34	12,440	740	2,821,000	20.7	31.1
Pipestone	12	5,590	390	6,775,000	9.0	10.0
Polk	59	17,430	2,080	11,465,000	17.2	23.6
Pope	20	7,590	560	5,772,000	17.1	20.9
Ramsey	3	21,600	100	8,558,000	7.2	12.0
Red Lake	13	4,240	270	1,826,000	14.6	18.2
Redwood	26	11,610	970	12,743,000	13.7	16.4
Renville	27	13,700	1,030	14,224,000	15.7	18.4

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			1953			age late in for 1953
County	Number of Organized Towns	1/ Population	Town 2/ Road Mileage	Assessed Valuation for 1953	Road and Bridge	All Purposes
Rice	14	10,980	370	\$ 7,958,000	11.0	16.8
Rock	12	5,840	570	8,433,000	11.2	13.0
Roseau	33	8,540	900	2,363,000	19.2	29.3
St. Louis	73	36,990	890	52,578,000	12.3	17.3
Scott	13	7,780	230	5,253,000	13.2	15.0
Sherburne	11	5,400	290	2,907,000	7.2	10.3
Sibley	17	9,810	570	10,218,000	14.1	16.6
Stearns	37	28,850	1,350	12,801,000	14.9	24.8
Steele	13	8,640	420	7,536,000	15.0	16.9
Stevens	16	5,370	530	5,553,000	12.2	13.5
Swift	21	8,220	590	6,471,000	12.0	18.9
Todd	28	16,450	980	6,028,000	20.8	27.3
Traverse	15	4,530	590	4,677,000	16.9	18.6
Wabasha	17	7,390	430	5,700,000	20.9	26.8
Wadena	15	6,380	300	1,634,000	14.8	19.5
Waseca	12	7,570	330	6,978,000	14.9	18.1
Washington	16	13,460	420	6,820,000	17.2	21.6
Watonwan	12	6,710	410	7,454,000	12.7	15.0
Wilkin	22	5,170	730	5,932,000	14.4	16.4
Winona	20	10,020	450	7,508,000	13.6	20.6
Wright	20	16,600	860	8,727,000	21.8	28,5
Yellow Medicin	ne <u>21</u>	9,250		9,672,000	<u>13.3</u>	15.6
Total	1,844	912,570	53,190	\$636,722,000	14.9	19.3

1/ Population is based on 1950 census adjusted for recent municipal incorporations tabulated in the office of the Public Examiner.

2/ Town road mileage has not been completely adjusted downward to take account of recent municipal incorporations.

 Source: Highway Planning Survey "Statistical Information on Minnesota Townships" State Auditor "Abstract of Real and Personal Property Taxes Levied by the Several Counties in the State of Minnesota for the year 1952". Basic information used in computing tax rates from working papers of the Department of Taxation.

E-6-t (b)

### POPULATION, ROAD MILEAGE, ASSESSED VALUATION, AND TAX RATES FOR MINNESOTA UNORGANIZED AREA, REPORTED BY COUNTY

					ate in 2/ or 1953
County	Population 1950	Road 1/ Mileage	Assessed Valuation for 1953	Road and Bridge	All Purposes
Aitkin	720	76	\$ 104,000	16.0	16.8
Beltrami	3,190	51	101,000	14.3	14.3
Carlton	1,880	89	235,000	21.0	28.0
Cass	320	53	186,000	5.0	5.0
Clearwater	90	4	not reported,	unable	to compute
Cook	1,820	100	956,000		-
Crow Wing	930	42	215,000	22.0	23.9
Hennepin	2,580			2 - C	-
Hubbard	25	13	18,000	16.0	16.0
Itasca	3,430	202	541,000	19.5	21.0
Kittson	70	15	22,000	e en el en el en el el el el el el 1935 <sup>De</sup> nsiste en el el el el el el 1937 - Resta <del>De</del> nsiste el el el el	-
Koochiching	6,930	177	713,000	11.0	11.0
Lake	1,650	76	368,000	26.0	31.0
Lake of the Woods	3,190	124	718,000	12.9	12,9
Mahnomen	640	-	28,000	1.0	4.8
Pine	40		-		-
Roseau	920	81	276,000	19.1	24.2
St. Louis	3,470	34	947,000	<u>    10. 0</u>	10.0
Total	31,895	1,137	\$5,428,000	12.0	13.3

Road mileage consists of those local service roads which would be classed as town roads if the area were organized as a town. Tax rates are for those levies dedicated for expenditure within the area.

Source: Highway Planning Survey work sheets Department of Taxation work sheets

1/

2/

#### POPULATION, STREET MILEAGE, ASSESSED VALUATION, AND TAX RATES FOR MINNESOTA MUNICIPALITIES REPORTED BY POPULATION GROUP AND INDIVIDUALLY FOR MUNICIPALITIES ABOVE 10,000 POPULATION

		າ/	지 같은 것 같은	and the second se	State of the second state
Municipality	$\frac{1}{Population}$	2/ Street Mileage	Assessed Valuation for 1953	Equivalent Rate 3/ for Streets	All Purposes for 1953
Duluth	104,510	392 \$	52,958,000	9.3	51.6
Minneapolis	521,720	823	338, 549, 000	4.8	74.7
St. Paul	311, 350	787	197, 436, 000	10.0	48.1
Total - 3 municipali over 100,00					
population	937,580	2,002	588, 943, 000	6.9	63.7
Rochester	29,890	68	21,396,000	14.5	46.4
St. Cloud	28,410	118	9,876,000	21.4	83.6
Winona	25,030	63	12,087,000	14.7	74.6
Total - 3 municipali between 25, ( 100, 000					
population	83,330	249	43,359,000	16.1	62.7
Albert Lea	13,540	38	6,422,000	0.8 4/	58.9
Austin	23,100	64	11,893,000	16.7	58.2
Bemidji	10,000	56	3,105,000	11.6	42.5
Bloomington	12,640	108	4,684,000	18.9	29.9
Brainerd	12,640	62	3,772,000	11.0	26.1
Faribault	16,030	49	4,742,000	19.2	79.8
Fergus Falls	12, 920	43	4, 598, 000	29.5	52.1
Hibbing	16,280	83	21, 197, 000	9.8	52.5
Mankato	18,810	68	12,008,000	11.4	49.8
Moorhead	14, 870	49	5,166,000	6.5	37.2
Owatonna	10,190	40	4, 587, 000	24.9	67.1
Red Wing	10,640	28	5,248,000	25.3	63.7
Richfield	17,500	82	9,187,000	4.4	27.5
Robbinsdale	11,290	39	4,684,000	12.0	46.6
St. Louis Park	22,640	113	13,840,000	11.7	39.4
South St. Paul	15,910	46	9,478,000	8.2	43.3
Virginia	12,490	34	20, 925, 000	7.2	39.5
Total - 17 municipa between 10, and 25, 000 population		1,002	145, 536, 000	12.3	47.1

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				Average Tax F	ates in Mills
		2/	Assessed	Equivalent	A11
	1/	Street	Valuation	Rate 3/	Purposes
Municipality	Population	Mileage	for 1953	for Streets	for 1953
Total - 31 municipa between 5, 0 10, 000					
population	215,900	1,046	\$ 126,411,000	0 13.1	46.1
Total - 38 municipa between 2, 5 and 5, 000	00	CEE	40.662.00	0 17 0	40.0
population	131,770	655	49,663,000	0 17.0	43.3
Total - 132 municip between 1, 0 and 2, 500					
population	206,130	1,234	97,212,00	0 13.0	38.9
Total - 573 municip less than 1,					
population		2,659	37,040,00	00 20.2	71.5
Grand Total - 797 municipaliti	.es				•
	2,037,860	8,847 8	\$1,088,164,00	00 10.2	56.5
Bureau o Departm rates Basic inf		0 Census n list of m he allocat:	of Population' nunicipal taxal ion of propert	) ble valuations y taxes from v	

Population is based on the 1950 census adjusted for recent municipal incorporations tabulated in the office of the Public Examiner.
 Street mileage does not include the mileage of alleys, trunk highways, state aid roads, or county aid roads within the corporate limits.

3/ Shows the mill rate equivalent for 1952 property taxes applied to streets.
 4/ Currently low because of the use of bond proceeds to improve streets.

#### NUMBER OF ORGANIZED TOWNS IN EACH COUNTY WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO DISSOLUTION UNDER EXISTING MINNESOTA LAWS

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<u>County</u>	Less than 100 People	Less than \$40,000 Tax Valuation	Less than 50% Taxable Land	Delinquent Taxes of More Than 50% of Tax Valuation
Aitkin	7	28	23	-
Anoka			1	
Beltrami	5	23	19	-
Carlton	-	4	3	
Cass	7	25	28	
Clearwater	1	7	2	
Crow Wing	4	8	3	not reported
Hubbard	3	10	7	
Itasca	5	<b>26</b>	31	2013년 2013년 2013년 2017년 20 1981년 1월 1981년 2017년 2
Kanabec	<b>_</b>	2	1	
Kittson	6	4	2	
Lake	on han de contra a capacita a contra contra <b>a</b> contra Acom	on an	4	
Mahnomen	-	2		
Marshall	6	10	not re	eported
Mille Lacs	1	3	3	
Morrison	-	-	3	-
Pennington	1	-	-	
Pine	1	10	10	
Polk	2	2	2	-
Redwood	1			-
Roseau	1	6	2	-
St. Louis	4	46	34	-
Wadena				<u> </u>
Total	55	217	178	0

Number of Organized Towns With

F

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F

		Number of Organ	nized Towns Subject to	Dissolution Under
		One	Two	Three
County		Point of Law	Points of Law	Points of Law
Aitkin			17	6
Anoka		1		-
Beltrami		3	15	4
Carlton		1	3	
Cass		4	21	5
Clearwater		5	2	-
Crow Wing		5	5	0
Hubbard		3	5	2
Itasca		6	21	5
Kanabec		1	1	-
Kittson		4	1	2
Lake		4		
Mahnomen		2		
Marshall	1/	8	4	-
Mille Lacs	-'	_	2	1
Morrison		3	-	-
Pennington		1		_
Pine			9	1
Polk		1	2	Ī
Redwood		1		
Roseau		4	1	1
St. Louis		27	22	3
Wadena		ī		_
		n er statte <u>nen. A</u> ndre inder die die blie Antwerkingen Richtenen versten statten ander		
Total		70	131	31

### Source: Bureau of Census, 1950 Census of Population Legislative Research Committee County Auditors

 $\frac{1}{1}$  No report received from county auditor on taxable land or delinquent taxes.

Subject	Table Number
Allotment of Funds Each counties share Establishment of allotment board Factor importance Municipal allotment factors Rural allotment factors	C-5-c A-2-g C-8-g C-6-m C-6-c C-7-c
Assessed Valuation Establishing value For 1953	A-2-g E-6-c E-6-t (a) E-6-t (b) E-6-m
Bridges Payment Toll	A-2-g A-2-g
Constitution Highway provisions Proposed amendments	A-1-g A-3-g
Cooperative Work Agreements Authorization	A-2-g A-2-s A-2-t
Counties (See County Aid Roads, State Aid Roads, State Road and Bridge Fu Allotment factors	und) C-6-c C-7-c
Assessed valuation Federal Aid	E-6-c C-5-c C-5-c
Gas tax allotments Gas tax given towns Highway legislation Organization	E-6-c C-5-t A-2-c A-1-g

Subject	Table <u>Number</u>
Counties (continued)	
Population	E-6-c
Population shifts	E-5-c
Property tax rates	E-6-c
Relative revenue importance	C-2-g
Revenue during 1952	C-1-g
Revenue structure history	B-1-e
Road mileage	E-6-c
County Aid Roads	
Establishment	A-2-g
Extension into municipalities	A-2-c
Fuel tax allotments	C-5-c
Debt	
Amount outstanding	D-1-g
Authorization to issue bonds	A-1-g
	A-2-c
	A-2-t
History	B-1-a
	. B-1-c
	B-1-t
	B-1-m
Relative revenue importance	C-2-g
Revenue from borrowings in 1952	C-1-g
Schedule of payments	D-2-g
Distribution of responsibility	
County aid roads designated through municipalities	А-2-с
	B-l-m
County assumption of town road duties	B-1-t
Money spent on another jurisdiction's highways	C-1-g
State aid roads designated through municipalities	A-2-g
	B-1-m
State assumption of local roads and debt	B-1-c
	B-1-m
Federal Aid	
Allotments to counties	C-5-c
Comparison with neighboring states	B-2-s
Distribution among systems	C-10-g
Highway commissioner sole agent	A-2-s

Subject	Table <u>Number</u>
Federal Aid (continued)	
History	B-1-s
	B-1-c
	B-1-m
Relative revenue importance	C-2-g C-1-g
Revenue during 1952	C-1-g
Highway Mileage	
End of 1952	E-6-c
	E-6-t (a)
	E-6-t (b)
	E-6-m
Internal Improvement Land Fund	
Establishment	A-1-g
Legislation	
General highway finance	A-2-g
Motor Carriers	
Comparison within neighboring states	B-4-s
History of taxation	B-1-s
Legislation	A-2-g
Motor Fuel Tax	
Allotments to counties	C-5-c
	E-6-c
Authorization	A-1-g
Average gas tax per vehicle	C-4-s
Comparison with all states	B-3-s
Comparison with neighboring states	B-2-s
History	B-1-s
Legislation	A-2-g
Rates	A-2-g
Refunds and exemptions	C-3-s A-2-g
Relative revenue importance	C-2-g
Revenue during 1952	C-1-g
	с <b>•</b> б
Municipalities	
Allotment factors	C-6-m
Assessed valuation	E-6-m
Highway finance legislation	A-2-m

Subject	Table <u>Number</u>
Municipalities (continued)	
Population	E-6-m
Population shifts	E-5-m
Property tax rates	E-6-m
Relative revenue importance	C-2-g
Revenue during 1952	C-1-g
	C-1-m
Revenue structure history	B-1-m
Street mileage	E-6-m
Operator's License	
History of fees	B-1-s
Legislation	A-2-g
Population	1950 census
1950 census	E-6-c
	E-6-t (a)
	E-6-t (b)
	E-6-m
Shifts between census periods	E-5-c
	E-5-t
	E-5-m
Property Taxes	
Establishing property value	A-2-g
Comparable vehicle liability	B-5-s (a)
	B-5-s (b)
History	B-1-s
	B-1-c
	B-1-t
	B-1-m
Relative importance	C-2-g
Revenue during 1952	C-1-g
Tax rate limits	A-2-g
	A-2-c
	A-2-t
	A-2-m
Tax rates for 1953	E-6-c
	E-6-t (a)
	E-6-t (b)
	E-6-m

Subject	Table Number
Revenue Structure	
(See Debt, Federal Aid, Internal Improvement Land Fund, Motor Fuel Tax, Property Taxes, Vehicle Taxation)	
Comparison of total state expenditures	E-3-s
Comparison of total state revenues	E-2-s
Comparison with neighboring states	B-2-s
Distribution of highway user funds	C-9-g
Special Assessment	
Municipal	A-2-m
Relative revenue importance	C-2-g
Revenue during 1952	C-1-g
Rural	A-2-g
State	
(See Trunk Highway System)	
Comparison of economic factors with other states	E-1-g
State Aid Roads	
Designation	A-2-g
Fuel tax allotments	C-5-c
State Road and Bridge Fund	
Disbursement	A-2-g
Establishment	A-1-g
History	B-1-c
Tolls	
Bridges	A-2-s
Charges on operating toll roads	E-4-g
Towns (Organized)	
Assessed valuation	E-6-t (a)
Dissolution	A-1-g
	A-2-t
	E-7-t
Gas tax receipts	C-5-t
Highway legislation	A-2-t
Number of towns	E-6-t (a)
Population	E-6-t (a)
Population shifts	E-5-t
Relative revenue importance	C-2-g

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	Table
Subject	Number
Towns (Organized - continued)	
Revenue during 1952	C-1-g
Revenue structure history	B-1-t
Road mileage	E-6-t (a)
Tax rates	E-6-t (a)
	— — — <b>— —</b>
Towns (Unorganized)	
Assessed valuation	E-6-t (b)
Population	E-6-t (b)
Road mileage	E-6-t (b)
Tax rates	E-6-t (b)
Trunk Highway Sinking Fund	
Authorization	A-1-g
Disbursement	A-2-g
Trunk Highway System	
Additional routes	A-2-g
Establishment	A-1-g
Legislation	A-2-s
Relative revenue importance	C-2-g
Revenue during 1952	C-1-g
Revenue structure history	B-1-s
Vehicle Taxation	
Authorization	A-1-g
Average rates	B-5-s (a)
Average registration fee per vehicle	C-4-s
Comparable liability under a property tax	₿-5-s (a)
	B-5-s (b)
Comparison with neighboring states	B-2-s
	B-4-s
History	B-1-s
Number of trucks, by county	C-4-s
Number of vehicles, by county	C-4-s
Rate of tax	A-2-g
Relative importance	C-2-g
Revenue during 1952	C-1-g
Truck and bus revenue and expense	B-6-g
Use of revenue	A-2-g
Wheelage tax	A-2-m
	B-1-m