## 8

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District		Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
		TOWN OF ALMON	\$0.00	\$88,585.50
		TOWN OF ANGELICA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ANIWA	\$0.00	\$70,718.75
		TOWN OF BARTELME	\$0.00	\$35,478.00
		TOWN OF BELLE PLAINE	\$0.00	\$120,103.25
		TOWN OF BIRNAMWOOD	\$0.00	\$78,274.25
		TOWN OF FAIRBANKS	\$0.00	\$70,919.50
		TOWN OF GERMANIA	\$0.00	\$58,345.25
		TOWN OF GRANT	\$0.00	\$90,465.25
		TOWN OF GREEN VALLEY	\$0.00	\$92,655.25
		TOWN OF HARTLAND	\$0.00	\$97,710.50
		TOWN OF HERMAN	\$0.00	\$70,901.25
		TOWN OF HUTCHINS	\$0.00	\$82,453.50
		TOWN OF LESSOR	\$0.00	\$94,885.40
		TOWN OF MAPLE GROVE	\$0.00	\$100,448.00
		TOWN OF MORRIS TOWN OF NAVARINO	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$71,850.25
		TOWN OF NAVARING		\$42,102.75
		TOWN OF PELLA TOWN OF RED SPRINGS	\$0.00	\$93,056.75
		TOWN OF RED SPRINGS TOWN OF RICHMOND	\$0.00	\$56,337.75
		TOWN OF RICHMOND TOWN OF SENECA	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$103,605.25
		TOWN OF SENECA TOWN OF WASHINGTON	\$0.00	\$62,378.50
		TOWN OF WASHINGTON TOWN OF WAUKECHON	\$0.00	\$89,972.50
		TOWN OF WAGNECHON TOWN OF WESCOTT	\$0.00	\$71,448.75
		TOWN OF WESCOTT	\$0.00	\$112,292.25
		VILLAGE OF ANIWA	\$0.00	\$75,463.75
		VILLAGE OF ANIWA VILLAGE OF BIRNAMWOOD	\$0.00	\$8,139.50 \$28,671.05
		VILLAGE OF BINNAMIWOOD  VILLAGE OF BONDUEL	\$0.00	\$89,511.07
		VILLAGE OF BOWLER	\$0.00	\$10,278.46
		VILLAGE OF CECIL	\$0.00	\$15,879.63
		VILLAGE OF CLOIL VILLAGE OF ELAND	\$0.00	\$8,960.75
		VILLAGE OF GRESHAM	\$0.00	\$12,539.09
		VILLAGE OF MATTOON	\$0.00	\$16,886.08
		VILLAGE OF TIGERTON	\$0.00	\$31,076.59
		VILLAGE OF WITTENBERG	\$0.00	
		CITY OF SHAWANO	\$81,812.51	\$535,639.06
		COUNTY OF SHEBOYGAN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GREENBUSH	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HERMAN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HELIMAN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LIMA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LYNDON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MITCHELL	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MOSEL	\$0.00	\$50,917.50
		TOWN OF PLYMOUTH	\$0.00	\$72,908.75
		TOWN OF RHINE	\$0.00	\$80,902.25
		TOWN OF RUSSELL	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SCOTT	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SHEBOYGAN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SHEBOYGAN FALLS	\$0.00	\$74,879.75
		TOWN OF SHERMAN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WILSON	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF ADELL	\$0.00	\$14,923.16

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District	-	Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
		VILLAGE OF CASCADE	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF CEDAR GROVE	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF ELKHART LAKE	\$0.00	, ,
		VILLAGE OF GLENBEULAH	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF HOWARDS GROVE	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF KOHLER	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF OOSTBURG	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF RANDOM LAKE	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF WALDO	\$0.00	
		CITY OF PLYMOUTH	\$15,641.12	
		CITY OF SHEBOYGAN	\$223,370.28	
		CITY OF SHEBOYGAN FALLS	*****	
		COUNTY OF WINNEBAGO	\$18,472.71	\$288,930.44
		TOWN OF ALGOMA	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BLACK WOLF	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CLAYTON TOWN OF MENASHA	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	
		TOWN OF NEENAH	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF NEKIMI	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF NEPEUSKUN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF OMRO	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF OSHKOSH	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF POYGAN	\$0.00	\$62,232.50
		TOWN OF RUSHFORD	\$0.00	\$82,964.50
		TOWN OF UTICA	\$0.00	\$82,289.25
		TOWN OF VINLAND	\$0.00	\$61,739.75
		TOWN OF WINCHESTER	\$0.00	\$68,072.50
		TOWN OF WINNECONNE	\$0.00	\$67,178.25
		TOWN OF WOLF RIVER	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF WINNECONNE	\$0.00	
		CITY OF MENASHA	\$63,421.36	
		CITY OF NEENAH	\$55,831.15	
		CITY OF OMRO	\$0.00	
		CITY OF OSHKOSH	\$263,567.16	\$2,444,409.58
		COUNTY OF MENOMINEE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MENOMINEE	\$0.00	
		COUNTY OF ADAMS	\$0.00	\$879,566.71
		TOWN OF ADAMS	\$0.00	\$104,663.75
		TOWN OF BIG FLATS	\$0.00	\$163,063.75
		TOWN OF COLBURN	\$0.00	\$58,615.72
		TOWN OF DELL PRAIRIE	\$0.00	\$92,856.00
		TOWN OF EASTON	\$0.00	\$99,097.82
		TOWN OF JACKSON	\$0.00	\$111,763.00
		TOWN OF LEOLA	\$0.00	\$90,228.00
		TOWN OF LINCOLN	\$0.00	\$88,695.00
		TOWN OF MONROE	\$0.00	\$81,504.50
		TOWN OF NEW CHESTER	\$0.00	\$103,331.50
		TOWN OF NEW HAVEN	\$0.00	\$64,440.75
		TOWN OF PRESTON	\$0.00	\$130,670.00
		TOWN OF QUINCY	\$0.00	\$130,213.75
		TOWN OF RICHFIELD	\$0.00	\$67,561.12
		TOWN OF ROME	\$0.00	\$263,219.75
4 (	01032	TOWN OF SPRINGVILLE	\$0.00	\$132,248.67

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District		Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
		TOWN OF STRONGS PRAIRIE	\$0.00	\$155,106.75
		VILLAGE OF FRIENDSHIP	\$0.00	\$36,452.61
		CITY OF ADAMS	\$0.00	\$127,355.32
		COUNTY OF GREEN LAKE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BERLIN	\$0.00	\$67,303.58
		TOWN OF BROOKLYN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GREEN LAKE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF KINGSTON	\$0.00	\$32,284.25
		TOWN OF MACKFORD	\$0.00	\$62,999.00
		TOWN OF MANCHESTER	\$0.00	\$69,441.25
		TOWN OF MARQUETTE	\$0.00	\$44,949.75
		TOWN OF PRINCETON	\$0.00	\$67,105.25
		TOWN OF SAINT MARIE	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF SENECA	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF KINGSTON	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF MARQUETTE	\$0.00	
		CITY OF BERLIN	\$38,158.95	
		CITY OF GREEN LAKE	\$0.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		CITY OF MARKESAN	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		CITY OF PRINCETON	\$0.00	
		COUNTY OF JUNEAU	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ARMENIA	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF CLEARFIELD	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CUTLER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF FINLEY	\$0.00	· · ·
		TOWN OF FOUNTAIN	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF GERMANTOWN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF KILDARE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF KINGSTON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LINDING	\$0.00 \$0.00	
		TOWN OF LISBON	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF LISBON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LYNDON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MARION	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF NECEDAH TOWN OF ORANGE	\$0.00	<u> </u>
			\$0.00	· <del> </del>
4	20024	TOWN OF PLYMOUTH TOWN OF SEVEN MILE CREEK	\$0.00	· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		TOWN OF SEVEN MILE CREEK TOWN OF SUMMIT	\$0.00	
4	20020	TOWN OF SUMMIT	\$0.00	1
4	20444	VILLAGE OF CAMP DOUGLAS	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF CAMP BOOGLAS VILLAGE OF HUSTLER	\$0.00	
4	20146	VILLAGE OF HUSTLER VILLAGE OF LYNDON STATION	\$0.00	4
		VILLAGE OF NECEDAH	\$0.00	<u></u>
		VILLAGE OF NECEDARI VILLAGE OF UNION CENTER	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF UNION CENTER VILLAGE OF WONEWOC	\$0.00	<del></del>
		CITY OF ELROY	\$0.00	······································
		CITY OF ELROT	\$37,349.92	
		CITY OF MAUSTON	\$0.00	
		COUNTY OF MARATHON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BERGEN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BERGEN	\$0.00	<del>}</del>
		TOWN OF BERLIN	\$0.00	<u> </u>

Page 17 12/22/2003

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District	Code	Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
4	37008	TOWN OF BEVENT	\$0.00	\$104,116.25
4	37010	TOWN OF BRIGHTON	\$0.00	\$89,717.00
4	37012	TOWN OF CASSEL	\$0.00	
4	37014	TOWN OF CLEVELAND	\$0.00	\$75,737.50
		TOWN OF DAY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF EASTON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF EAU PLEINE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ELDERON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF EMMET	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF FRANKFORT	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF FRANZEN	\$0.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		TOWN OF GREEN VALLEY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GUENTHER	\$0.00	1
		TOWN OF HALSEY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HAMBURG	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HARRISON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HARRISON TOWN OF HEWITT	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HOLTON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HULL	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HOLL TOWN OF JOHNSON	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF SOMMSON TOWN OF KNOWLTON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF KNOWLTON TOWN OF KRONENWETTER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF KRONENWETTER TOWN OF MAINE	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MARATHON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MCMILLAN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MOSINEE		
		TOWN OF NORRIE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PLOVER	\$0.00	1
		TOWN OF REID	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF RIB FALLS	\$0.00	· <del>1</del> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		TOWN OF RIB MOUNTAIN	\$0.00	.d
		TOWN OF RIETBROCK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF RINGLE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SPENCER	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF STETTIN	\$0.00	<del></del>
		TOWN OF TEXAS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WAUSAU	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WESTON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WIEN	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF ATHENS	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF BROKAW	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		VILLAGE OF EDGAR	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF ELDERON	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF FENWOOD	\$0.00	1
		VILLAGE OF HATLEY	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF MARATHON	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF ROTHSCHILD	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF SPENCER	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF STRATFORD	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF UNITY	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF WESTON	\$0.00	
4	37251	CITY OF MOSINEE	\$0.00	\$264,061.03
		CITY OF SCHOFIELD	\$23,832.49	\$249,046.68

Page 18 12/22/2003

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District		Municipality	<b>Estimate</b>	Estimate
		CITY OF WAUSAU	\$201,606.23	
		COUNTY OF MARQUETTE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BUFFALO	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CRYSTAL LAKE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF DOUGLAS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HARRIS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MECAN	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF MONTELLO	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MOUNDVILLE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF NESHKORO	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF NEWTON	\$0.00	
1		TOWN OF OXFORD	\$0.00	6
		TOWN OF PACKWAUKEE	\$0.00	£
		TOWN OF SHIELDS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF WESTFIELD	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF ENDEAVOR	\$0.00	<del></del>
		VILLAGE OF NESHKORO	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF OXFORD	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF WESTFIELD	\$0.00	
		CITY OF MONTELLO	\$0.00	<b>.</b>
		COUNTY OF PORTAGE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ALBAN	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF ALMOND	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF AMHERST	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BELMONT	\$0.00	····
		TOWN OF BUENA VISTA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CARSON	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF DEWEY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF EAU PLEINE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GRANT	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HULL	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LANARK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LINWOOD	\$0.00	1
		TOWN OF NEW HOPE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PINE GROVE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PLOVER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SHARON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF STOCKTON VILLAGE OF ALMOND	\$0.00 \$0.00	<u> </u>
		VILLAGE OF ALMOND VILLAGE OF AMHERST	\$0.00	<del></del>
		VILLAGE OF AMHERST JUNCTION	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		VILLAGE OF AMHERST JONE TION VILLAGE OF JUNCTION CITY	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF SONCTION CITY VILLAGE OF NELSONVILLE	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF PARK RIDGE	\$0.00	4
		VILLAGE OF PLOVER	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF PLOVER VILLAGE OF ROSHOLT	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF WHITING	\$0.00	· /
		CITY OF STEVENS POINT	\$205,092.39	
		COUNTY OF WAUPACA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BEAR CREEK	\$0.00	4
		TOWN OF CALEDONIA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CALLBONIA	\$0.00	1

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District		Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
		TOWN OF DUPONT	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF FARMINGTON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF FREMONT	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HARRISON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HELVETIA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF IOLA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LARRABEE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LEBANON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LIND	\$0.00	\$101,524.75
		TOWN OF LITTLE WOLF	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MATTESON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MUKWA	\$0.00	\$74,314.00
		TOWN OF ROYALTON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SAINT LAWRENCE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SCANDINAVIA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF UNION	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WAUPACA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WEYAUWEGA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WYOMING	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF BIG FALLS	\$0.00	·····
		VILLAGE OF EMBARRASS	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF FREMONT	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF IOLA	\$0.00	\$63,080.30
		VILLAGE OF OGDENSBURG	\$0.00	\$4,780.36
		VILLAGE OF SCANDINAVIA	\$0.00	
		CITY OF CLINTONVILLE	\$45,945.80	
		CITY OF MANAWA	\$0.00	
		CITY OF MARION	\$0.00	
		CITY OF NEW LONDON	\$0.00	
		CITY OF WAUPACA	\$71,969.39	
		CITY OF WEYAUWEGA	\$0.00	\$75,945.05
		COUNTY OF WAUSHARA	\$0.00	\$606,033.11
		TOWN OF AURORA TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD	\$0.00	\$46,761.33
			\$0.00	
		TOWN OF COLOMA TOWN OF DAKOTA	\$0.00	\$93,677.25
		TOWN OF DERFIELD	\$0.00 \$0.00	
		TOWN OF BLEKFILLD TOWN OF HANCOCK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HANCOCK	\$0.00	\$89,406.75 \$94,133.50
		TOWN OF LEON TOWN OF MARION	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MARION TOWN OF MOUNT MORRIS	\$0.00	\$100,321.00
		TOWN OF MODINI MORRIS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CASIS TOWN OF PLAINFIELD	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF POY SIPPI	\$0.00	\$100,904.25
		TOWN OF FIGHT SIFFI	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF RICHFORD	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ROSE TOWN OF SAXEVILLE	\$0.00	\$68,766.00
		TOWN OF SPRINGWATER	\$0.00	\$95,648.25
		TOWN OF WARREN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WAITNEN	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF COLOMA	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF COLOMA VILLAGE OF HANCOCK	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF HANCOCK VILLAGE OF LOHRVILLE	\$0.00	

Page 20

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District		Municipality	<b>Estimate</b>	Estimate
		VILLAGE OF PLAINFIELD	\$0.00	\$24,270.74
		VILLAGE OF REDGRANITE	\$0.00	\$31,752 <i>.</i> 55
		VILLAGE OF WILD ROSE	\$0.00	
		CITY OF WAUTOMA	\$0.00	
		COUNTY OF WOOD	\$0.00	\$1,275,328.82
		TOWN OF ARPIN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF AUBURNDALE	\$0.00	\$83,566.75
		TOWN OF CAMERON	\$0.00	\$18,542.00
		TOWN OF CARY	\$0.00	\$60,900.25
		TOWN OF CRANMOOR	\$0.00	
4	71012	TOWN OF DEXTER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GRAND RAPIDS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HANSEN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HILES	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LINCOLN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MARSHFIELD	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MILLADORE	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF PORT EDWARDS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF REMINGTON	\$0.00	
4	71030	TOWN OF RICHFIELD	\$0.00	
4	71032	TOWN OF ROCK	\$0.00	
4	71034	TOWN OF RUDOLPH	\$0.00	<u> </u>
4	71036	TOWN OF SARATOGA	\$0.00	
4	71038	TOWN OF SENECA	\$0.00	\$70,244.25
4	71040	TOWN OF SHERRY	\$0.00	
4	71042	TOWN OF SIGEL	\$0.00	
4	71044	TOWN OF WOOD	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF ARPIN	\$0.00	
4	71101	VILLAGE OF AUBURNDALE	\$0.00	
4	71106	VILLAGE OF BIRON	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF HEWITT	\$0.00	
4		VILLAGE OF MILLADORE	\$0.00	
4	71171	VILLAGE OF PORT EDWARDS	\$0.00	
4	71178	VILLAGE OF RUDOLPH	\$0.00	
4	71186	VILLAGE OF VESPER	\$0.00	
4	71251	CITY OF MARSHFIELD	\$155,012.60	\$1,189,276.85
		CITY OF NEKOOSA	\$0.00	
4	71271	CITY OF PITTSVILLE	\$0.00	
4	71291	CITY OF WISCONSIN RAPIDS	\$331,798.17	
5	06000	COUNTY OF BUFFALO	\$0.00	
- 5	06002	TOWN OF ALMA	\$0.00	
5	06004	TOWN OF BELVIDERE	\$0.00	
5	06006	TOWN OF BUFFALO	\$0.00	
5	06008	TOWN OF CANTON	\$0.00	
5	06010	TOWN OF CROSS	\$0.00	
5	06012	TOWN OF DOVER	\$0.00	
5	06014	TOWN OF GILMANTON	\$0.00	
5	06016	TOWN OF GLENCOE	\$0.00	
5	06018	TOWN OF LINCOLN	\$0.00	
5	06020	TOWN OF MAXVILLE	\$0.00	
Ę	06022	TOWN OF MILTON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MODENA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MONDOVI	\$0.00	\$47,413.50

Page 21

12/22/2003

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District		Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
5	06028	TOWN OF MONTANA	\$0.00	\$66,247.50
5	06030	TOWN OF NAPLES	\$0.00	\$65,316.75
5	06032	TOWN OF NELSON	\$0.00	\$65,681.75
5	06034	TOWN OF WAUMANDEE	\$0.00	\$76,358.00
5	06111	VILLAGE OF COCHRANE	\$0.00	\$13,187.45
		VILLAGE OF NELSON	\$0.00	\$10,411.23
5	06201	CITY OF ALMA	\$0.00	\$47,197.01
5	06206	CITY OF BUFFALO CITY	\$0.00	\$33,215.00
5	06226	CITY OF FOUNTAIN CITY	\$0.00	\$40,093.00
		CITY OF MONDOVI	\$0.00	\$140,469.47
		COUNTY OF CRAWFORD	\$0.00	\$556,606.53
5	12002	TOWN OF BRIDGEPORT	\$0.00	\$33,160.25
5	12004	TOWN OF CLAYTON	\$0.00	\$166,275.75
5	12006	TOWN OF EASTMAN	\$0.00	\$139,868.00
5	12008	TOWN OF FREEMAN	\$0.00	\$150,416.50
5	12010	TOWN OF HANEY	\$0.00	\$75,007.50
5	12012	TOWN OF MARIETTA	\$0.00	\$111,872.50
5	12014	TOWN OF PRAIRIE DU CHIEN	\$0.00	\$63,327.50
5	12016	TOWN OF SCOTT	\$0.00	\$93,403.50
5	12018	TOWN OF SENECA	\$0.00	\$123,370.00
5	12020	TOWN OF UTICA	\$0.00	\$139,776.75
5	12022	TOWN OF WAUZEKA	\$0.00	\$87,581.75
5	12106	VILLAGE OF BELL CENTER	\$0.00	\$19,764.75
5	12121	VILLAGE OF EASTMAN	\$0.00	\$12,373.08
5	12126	VILLAGE OF FERRYVILLE	\$0.00	\$11,661.47
5	12131	VILLAGE OF GAYS MILLS	\$0.00	\$31,195.58
5	12146	VILLAGE OF LYNXVILLE	\$0.00	\$6,971.50
5	12151	VILLAGE OF MOUNT STERLING	\$0.00	\$2,865.25
5	12181	VILLAGE OF SOLDIERS GROVE	\$0.00	\$18,633.25
5	12182	VILLAGE OF STEUBEN	\$0.00	\$15,932.25
5	12191	VILLAGE OF WAUZEKA	\$0.00	\$48,179.44
5	12271	CITY OF PRAIRIE DU CHIEN	\$63,508.35	\$403,542.44
		COUNTY OF JACKSON	\$0.00	\$743,564.40
5	27002	TOWN OF ADAMS	\$0.00	\$83,311.25
5	27004	TOWN OF ALBION	\$0.00	\$96,633.75
		TOWN OF ALMA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BEAR BLUFF	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BROCKWAY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CITY POINT	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CLEVELAND	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CURRAN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF FRANKLIN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GARDEN VALLEY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GARFIELD	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HIXTON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF IRVING	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF KNAPP	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF KOMENSKY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MANCHESTER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MELROSE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MILLSTON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF NORTH BEND	\$0.00	
5	27040	TOWN OF NORTHFIELD	\$0.00	\$88,147.50

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District		Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
		TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD	\$0.00	\$86,486.75
		VILLAGE OF ALMA CENTER	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF HIXTON	\$0.00	\$16,406.63
		VILLAGE OF MELROSE	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF MERRILLAN	\$0.00	\$16,434.74
		VILLAGE OF TAYLOR	\$0.00	
		CITY OF BLACK RIVER FALLS	\$42,170.36	
		COUNTY OF LA CROSSE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BANGOR	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BARRE	\$0.00	\$27,028.25
		TOWN OF BURNS	\$0.00	\$63,072.00
		TOWN OF CAMPBELL	\$0.00	\$93,249.58
		TOWN OF FARMINGTON	\$0.00	\$70,463.25
		TOWN OF GREENFIELD	\$0.00	\$51,392.00
		TOWN OF HAMILTON	\$0.00	\$87,454.00
		TOWN OF HOLLAND	\$0.00	\$75,135.25
		TOWN OF MEDARY	\$0.00	\$28,579.50
		TOWN OF ONALASKA	\$0.00	\$85,178.04
		TOWN OF SHELBY	\$0.00	\$143,220.32
		TOWN OF WASHINGTON	\$0.00	\$47,997.50
		VILLAGE OF BANGOR	\$0.00	\$40,774.56
		VILLAGE OF HOLMEN	\$0.00	\$166,116.87
		VILLAGE OF ROCKLAND	\$0.00	\$8,595.11
		VILLAGE OF WEST SALEM	\$0.00	\$109,233.06
		CITY OF LA CROSSE	\$446,185.37	\$1,952,808.21
		CITY OF ONALASKA	\$32,864.86	\$635,192.14
		COUNTY OF MONROE	\$0.00	\$920,579.93
		TOWN OF ADRIAN	\$0.00	\$62,980.75
		TOWN OF ANGELO	\$0.00	\$45,643.25
I		TOWN OF BYRON	\$0.00	\$84,880.75
		TOWN OF CLIFTON	\$0.00	\$75,883.50
		TOWN OF GLENDALE	\$0.00	\$93,896.25
		TOWN OF GRANT	\$0.00	\$40,186.50
		TOWN OF GREENFIELD	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF JEFFERSON	\$0.00	\$73,310.25
		TOWN OF LA CRANCE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LEON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LINCOLN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LITTLE FALLS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LITTLE FALLS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF NEW LYME	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF OAKDALE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PORTLAND TOWN OF RIDGEVILLE	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	\$71,613.00 \$46.701.75
		TOWN OF SHELDON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SHELDON TOWN OF SPARTA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SPARTA TOWN OF TOMAH	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		TOWN OF WELLINGTON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WELLS	\$0.00	<del></del>
		TOWN OF WILTON	\$0.00	
	411111	VILLAGE OF CASHTON	\$0.00	\$62,051.86

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District		Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
		VILLAGE OF MELVINA	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF NORWALK	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF NAKDALE		
		VILLAGE OF WARRENS	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF WARRENS VILLAGE OF WILTON	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF WYEVILLE	\$0.00	1 - 1
		CITY OF SPARTA	\$41,496.17	\$426,428.93
		CITY OF TOMAH	\$40,788.27	\$562,179.95
		COUNTY OF RICHLAND	\$0.00	\$751,540.01
		TOWN OF AKAN	\$0.00	\$75,171.75
		TOWN OF BLOOM	\$0.00	\$87,709.50
		TOWN OF BUENA VISTA	\$0.00	\$52,779.00
		TOWN OF DAYTON	\$0.00	\$73,091.25
		TOWN OF EAGLE	\$0.00	\$58,162.75
		TOWN OF FOREST	\$0.00	\$71,430.50
		TOWN OF HENRIETTA	\$0.00	\$82,234.50
		TOWN OF ITHACA	\$0.00	\$64,495.50
		TOWN OF MARSHALL	\$0.00	\$77,361.75
		TOWN OF ORION	\$0.00	\$60,863.75
		TOWN OF RICHLAND	\$0.00	\$71,156.75
		TOWN OF RICHWOOD	\$0.00	\$86,359.00
		TOWN OF ROCKBRIDGE	\$0.00	\$59,604.50
		TOWN OF SYLVAN	\$0.00	\$78,000.50
		TOWN OF WESTFORD	\$0.00	\$71,850.25
5 :	52032	TOWN OF WILLOW	\$0.00	\$79,150.25
5	52106	VILLAGE OF BOAZ	\$0.00	\$3,942.00
5 5	52111	VILLAGE OF CAZENOVIA	\$0.00	\$12,426.89
5 :	52146	VILLAGE OF LONE ROCK	\$0.00	\$18,578.50
5 :	52186	VILLAGE OF VIOLA	\$0.00	\$26,469.20
5	52196	VILLAGE OF YUBA	\$0.00	\$2,455.77
5	52276	CITY OF RICHLAND CENTER	\$50,833.65	
		COUNTY OF TREMPEALEAU	\$0.00	\$800,768.71
		TOWN OF ALBION	\$0.00	\$54,512.75
		TOWN OF ARCADIA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BURNSIDE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CALEDONIA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CHIMNEY ROCK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF DODGE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ETTRICK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GALE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HALE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LINCOLN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PIGEON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PRESTON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SUMNER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF TREMPEALEAU	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF THEINIT LALLAG	\$0.00	\$704,463.00
		VILLAGE OF ELEVA	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF ETTRICK	\$0.00 \$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF PIGEON FALLS		
		VILLAGE OF STRUM	\$0.00 \$0.00	
			\$0.00	\$53,014.25
		VILLAGE OF TREMPEALEAU	\$0.00	
5]6	וטצוכ	CITY OF ARCADIA	\$0.00	\$232,460.12

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District		Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
		CITY OF BLAIR	\$0.00	\$66,921.77
		CITY OF GALESVILLE	\$0.00	
		CITY OF INDEPENDENCE	\$0.00	\$56,972.09
		CITY OF OSSEO	\$0.00	\$119,693.71
		CITY OF WHITEHALL	\$0.00	
5	62000	COUNTY OF VERNON	\$0.00	\$731,549.03
		TOWN OF BERGEN	\$0.00	\$81,778.25
		TOWN OF CHRISTIANA	\$0.00	\$102,127.00
5	62006	TOWN OF CLINTON	\$0.00	\$102,455.50
5	62008	TOWN OF COON	\$0.00	\$102,948.25
5	62010	TOWN OF FOREST	\$0.00	\$75,025.75
5	62012	TOWN OF FRANKLIN	\$0.00	\$119,701.75
5	62014	TOWN OF GENOA	\$0.00	\$105,649.25
5	62016	TOWN OF GREENWOOD	\$0.00	\$68,893.75
5	62018	TOWN OF HAMBURG	\$0.00	\$75,536.75
5	62020	TOWN OF HARMONY	\$0.00	
5	62022	TOWN OF HILLSBORO	\$0.00	\$76,650.00
5	62024	TOWN OF JEFFERSON	\$0.00	\$129,593.25
5	62026	TOWN OF KICKAPOO	\$0.00	\$92,089.50
5	62028	TOWN OF LIBERTY	\$0.00	
5	62030	TOWN OF STARK	\$0.00	
5	62032	TOWN OF STERLING	\$0.00	
5	62034	TOWN OF UNION	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF VIROQUA	\$0.00	
5	62038	TOWN OF WEBSTER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WHEATLAND	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WHITESTOWN	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF CHASEBURG	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF COON VALLEY	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF DE SOTO	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF GENOA	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF LA FARGE	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF ONTARIO	\$0.00	<u></u>
		VILLAGE OF READSTOWN	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF STODDARD	\$0.00	
		CITY OF HILLSBORO	\$0.00	
		CITY OF VIROQUA	\$33,169.97	
		CITY OF WESTBY	\$0.00	
		COUNTY OF CHIPPEWA	\$0.00	- <del></del>
		TOWN OF ANSON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ARTHUR	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF AUBURN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BIRCH CREEK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BLOOMER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CLEVELAND	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF COLBURN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF COOKS VALLEY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF DELMAR	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF EAGLE POINT	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF EDSON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ESTELLA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GOETZ	\$0.00	<u> </u>
6	09028	TOWN OF HALLIE	\$0.00	\$122,932.00

Page 25 12/22/2003

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District	Code	Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
6	09032	TOWN OF HOWARD	\$0.00	\$76,650.00
		TOWN OF LAFAYETTE	\$0.00	\$152,679.50
6	09035	TOWN OF LAKE HOLCOMBE	\$0.00	\$85,264.00
		TOWN OF RUBY	\$0.00	\$63,382.25
6	09038	TOWN OF SAMPSON	\$0.00	\$130,578.75
6	09040	TOWN OF SIGEL	\$0.00	\$86,322.50
6	09042	TOWN OF TILDEN	\$0.00	\$73,657.00
		TOWN OF WHEATON	\$0.00	\$142,459.50
6	09046	TOWN OF WOODMOHR	\$0.00	\$87,837.25
6	09106	VILLAGE OF BOYD	\$0.00	\$31,415.15
6	09111	VILLAGE OF CADOTT	\$0.00	\$73,527.50
6	09161	VILLAGE OF NEW AUBURN	\$0.00	\$21,080.26
6	09206	CITY OF BLOOMER	\$17,394.01	\$222,446.58
6	09211	CITY OF CHIPPEWA FALLS	\$100,589.96	\$788,708.05
6	09213	CITY OF CORNELL	\$0.00	\$110,382.23
		CITY OF STANLEY	\$0.00	
		COUNTY OF CLARK	\$0.00	\$607,809.45
		TOWN OF BEAVER	\$0.00	\$113,569.75
		TOWN OF BUTLER	\$0.00	\$39,566.00
		TOWN OF COLBY	\$0.00	\$86,432.00
		TOWN OF DEWHURST	\$0.00	\$73,328.50
		TOWN OF EATON	\$0.00	\$80,099.25
		TOWN OF FOSTER	\$0.00	\$32,558.00
		TOWN OF FREMONT	\$0.00	\$113,953.00
		TOWN OF GRANT	\$0.00	\$115,705.00
		TOWN OF GREEN GROVE	\$0.00	\$89,279.00
		TOWN OF HENDREN	\$0.00	\$84,312.07
		TOWN OF HEWETT	\$0.00	\$66,484.75
6	10024	TOWN OF HIXON	\$0.00	\$83,731.00
6	10026	TOWN OF HOARD	\$0.00	\$103,240.25
		TOWN OF LEVIS	\$0.00	\$88,092.75
6	10030	TOWN OF LONGWOOD	\$0.00	\$73,273.75
6	10032	TOWN OF LOYAL	\$0.00	\$103,331.50
6	10034	TOWN OF LYNN	\$0.00	\$96,086.25
6	10036	TOWN OF MAYVILLE	\$0.00	\$100,083.00
		TOWN OF MEAD	\$0.00	\$80,646.75
6	10040	TOWN OF MENTOR	\$0.00	\$76,266.75
6	10042	TOWN OF PINE VALLEY	\$0.00	\$104,609.00
6	10044	TOWN OF RESEBURG	\$0.00	\$101,579.50
6	10046	TOWN OF SEIF	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SHERMAN	\$0.00	\$95,812.50
		TOWN OF SHERWOOD	\$0.00	\$30,566.28
		TOWN OF THORP	\$0.00	\$117,475.25
6	10054	TOWN OF UNITY	\$0.00	
6	10056	TOWN OF WARNER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WASHBURN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WESTON	\$0.00	\$74,806.75
		TOWN OF WITHEE	\$0.00	\$105,302.50
		TOWN OF WORDEN	\$0.00	\$99,261.75
		TOWN OF YORK	\$0.00	\$102,966.50
		VILLAGE OF CURTISS	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF DORCHESTER	\$0.00	
6	10131	VILLAGE OF GRANTON	\$0.00	<u> </u>

Page 26 12/22/2003

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District	Code	Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
		VILLAGE OF WITHEE	\$0.00	\$31,125.44
		CITY OF ABBOTSFORD	\$0.00	\$174,997.64
		CITY OF COLBY	\$0.00	\$182,421.08
. 6	10231	CITY OF GREENWOOD	\$0.00	\$100,093.81
6	10246	CITY OF LOYAL	\$0.00	\$77,857.15
6	10261	CITY OF NEILLSVILLE	\$23,057.17	\$135,809.81
6	10265	CITY OF OWEN	\$0.00	\$59,643.13
6	10286	CITY OF THORP	\$0.00	\$82,285.87
6	17000	COUNTY OF DUNN	\$0.00	\$1,579,603.55
6	17002	TOWN OF COLFAX	\$0.00	\$67,871.75
6	17004	TOWN OF DUNN	\$0.00	\$109,153.25
6	17006	TOWN OF EAU GALLE	\$0.00	\$82,252.75
		TOWN OF ELK MOUND	\$0.00	\$72,288.25
6	17010	TOWN OF GRANT	\$0.00	\$70,791.75
		TOWN OF HAY RIVER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LUCAS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MENOMONIE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF NEW HAVEN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF OTTER CREEK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PERU	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF RED CEDAR	\$0.00	· L
		TOWN OF ROCK CREEK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SAND CREEK	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF SHERIDAN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SHERMAN	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF SPRING BROOK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF STANTON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF TAINTER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF TIFFANY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WESTON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WILSON	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF BOYCEVILLE	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	·
		VILLAGE OF DOWNING	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF ELK MOUND	\$0.00	<del>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • </del>
		VILLAGE OF KNAPP	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF RIDGELAND	\$0.00	<del> </del>
		VILLAGE OF WHEELER	\$0.00	
		CITY OF MENOMONIE	\$135,332.81	
		COUNTY OF EAU CLAIRE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BRIDGE CREEK	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF BRUNSWICK	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF CLEAR CREEK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF DRAMMEN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF FAIRCHILD	\$0,00	
		TOWN OF LINCOLN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LUDINGTON	\$0.00	··· <del>·</del>
		TOWN OF OTTER CREEK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PLEASANT VALLEY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SEYMOUR	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF UNION	\$0.00	<del></del>
		TOWN OF WASHINGTON	\$0.00	<del></del>
		TOWN OF WILSON	\$0.00	
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Page 27 12/22/2003

			Connecting	General
	CVT	<u>.</u>	Highway	Transportation Aids
District	Code	Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
		VILLAGE OF FAIRCHILD	\$0.00	\$27,462.42
6	18127	VILLAGE OF FALL CREEK	\$0.00	\$81,402.18
6	18201	CITY OF ALTOONA	\$0.00	\$275,943.14
6	18202	CITY OF AUGUSTA	\$0.00	\$78,170.95
6	18221	CITY OF EAU CLAIRE	\$0.00	\$2,803,981.45
		COUNTY OF PEPIN	\$0.00	\$375,549.13
6	46002	TOWN OF ALBANY	\$0.00	\$67,853.50
6	46004	TOWN OF DURAND	\$0.00	\$17,155.00
6	46006	TOWN OF FRANKFORT	\$0.00	\$60,371.00
6	46008	TOWN OF LIMA	\$0.00	\$50,643.75
6	46010	TOWN OF PEPIN	\$0.00	\$112,985.75
6	46012	TOWN OF STOCKHOLM	\$0.00	\$32,539.75
6	46014	TOWN OF WATERVILLE	\$0.00	\$66,448.25
6	46016	TOWN OF WAUBEEK	\$0.00	\$15,220.50
6	46171	VILLAGE OF PEPIN	\$0.00	\$26,684.82
		VILLAGE OF STOCKHOLM	\$0.00	\$4,312.12
		CITY OF DURAND	\$0.00	\$113,591.88
		COUNTY OF PIERCE	\$0.00	\$1,019,754.22
6	47002	TOWN OF CLIFTON	\$0.00	\$46,519.25
6	47004	TOWN OF DIAMOND BLUFF	\$0.00	\$27,010.00
6	47006	TOWN OF ELLSWORTH	\$0.00	\$82,782.00
6	47008	TOWN OF EL PASO	\$0.00	\$84,990.25
6	47010	TOWN OF GILMAN	\$0.00	\$88,348.25
6	47012	TOWN OF HARTLAND	\$0.00	\$92,856.00
6	47014	TOWN OF ISABELLE	\$0.00	\$21,170.00
6	47016	TOWN OF MAIDEN ROCK	\$0.00	\$109,025.50
6	47018	TOWN OF MARTELL	\$0.00	\$98,933.25
6	47020	TOWN OF OAK GROVE	\$0.00	\$92,637.00
6	47022	TOWN OF RIVER FALLS	\$0.00	\$110,485.50
		TOWN OF ROCK ELM	\$0.00	\$77,471.25
		TOWN OF SALEM	\$0.00	\$98,294.50
		TOWN OF SPRING LAKE	\$0.00	\$76,923.75
		TOWN OF TRENTON	\$0.00	\$94,462.00
-		TOWN OF TRIMBELLE	\$0.00	\$86,614.50
		TOWN OF UNION	\$0.00	\$86,815.25
		VILLAGE OF BAY CITY	\$0.00	\$10,444.28
		VILLAGE OF ELLSWORTH	\$0.00	\$133,304.98
		VILLAGE OF ELMWOOD	\$0.00	\$26,858.65
		VILLAGE OF MAIDEN ROCK	\$0.00	\$6,805.25
		VILLAGE OF PLUM CITY	\$0.00	\$29,462.49
		VILLAGE OF SPRING VALLEY	\$0.00	\$61,682.90
		CITY OF PRESCOTT	\$0.00	\$179,862.04
		CITY OF RIVER FALLS	\$34,234.24	\$483,089.21
		COUNTY OF ST CROIX	\$0.00	\$1,264,109.06
		TOWN OF BALDWIN	\$0.00	\$96,214.00
		TOWN OF CADY	\$0.00	\$84,351.50
		TOWN OF CYLON	\$0.00	\$65,755.12 \$67,107.05
		TOWN OF EAU GALLE TOWN OF EMERALD	\$0.00	\$87,107.25
		TOWN OF EMERALD TOWN OF ERIN PRAIRIE	\$0.00	\$84,771.25
		TOWN OF ERIN PRAIRIE TOWN OF FOREST	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$86,085.25
		TOWN OF FOREST TOWN OF GLENWOOD	\$0.00	\$84,406.25 \$83,676.25
		TOWN OF GLENWOOD TOWN OF HAMMOND		\$83,676.25 \$90,155.00
b	00U10	I OVVIN OF MAININIOND	\$0.00	\$90,155.00

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District		Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
		TOWN OF HUDSON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF KINNICKINNIC	\$0.00	\$77,599.00
		TOWN OF PLEASANT VALLEY	\$0.00	\$34,401.25
		TOWN OF RICHMOND	\$0.00	\$100,429.75
6	55028	TOWN OF RUSH RIVER	\$0.00	\$38,580.50
6	55030	TOWN OF SAINT JOSEPH	\$0.00	\$108,350.25
6	55032	TOWN OF SOMERSET	\$0.00	\$166,713.75
6	55034	TOWN OF SPRINGFIELD	\$0.00	\$62,287.25
6	55036	TOWN OF STANTON	\$0.00	\$77,927.50
6	55038	TOWN OF STAR PRAIRIE	\$0.00	\$96,506.00
6	55040	TOWN OF TROY	\$0.00	\$140,871.75
6	55042	TOWN OF WARREN	\$0.00	\$86,067.00
6	55106	VILLAGE OF BALDWIN	\$0.00	\$160,765.54
6	55116	VILLAGE OF DEER PARK	\$0.00	
6	55136	VILLAGE OF HAMMOND	\$0.00	\$85,229.31
		VILLAGE OF NORTH HUDSON	\$0.00	\$128,694.40
		VILLAGE OF ROBERTS	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		VILLAGE OF SOMERSET	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF STAR PRAIRIE	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF WILSON	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF WOODVILLE	\$0.00	,
		CITY OF GLENWOOD CITY	\$0.00	1 /
		CITY OF HUDSON	\$16,315.31	
		CITY OF NEW RICHMOND	\$37,484.76	
		COUNTY OF TAYLOR	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF AURORA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BROWNING	\$0.00	•
		TOWN OF CHELSEA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CLEVELAND	\$0.00	· '
		TOWN OF DEER CREEK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF FORD	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GOODRICH	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GREENWOOD	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF GROVER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HAMMEL	\$0.00	<del></del>
		TOWN OF HOLWAY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF JUMP RIVER	\$0.00	<del>I</del>
		TOWN OF LITTLE BLACK	\$0.00	<del></del>
		TOWN OF MAPLEHURST	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MCKINLEY	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF MEDFORD	\$0.00	<del></del>
		TOWN OF MOLITOR	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PERSHING	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF RIB LAKE	\$0.00	1
		TOWN OF ROOSEVELT	\$0.00	1
		TOWN OF ROOSEVEET	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF TAIT	\$0.00	·
		VILLAGE OF GILMAN	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF GILMAN VILLAGE OF LUBLIN	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF LUBLIN VILLAGE OF RIB LAKE	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF RIB LAKE VILLAGE OF STETSONVILLE	\$0.00	<del></del>
		CITY OF MEDFORD	\$0.00 \$15,101.77	·
		COUNTY OF FLORENCE		
f	19000	IOOONII OF FLOKENGE	\$0.00	ı ⊅3∪3,107.9T

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District	Code	Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
7	19002	TOWN OF AURORA	\$0.00	\$64,422.50
		TOWN OF COMMONWEALTH	\$0.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		TOWN OF FENCE	\$0.00	
7	19008	TOWN OF FERN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF FLORENCE	\$0.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-		TOWN OF HOMESTEAD	\$0.00	1
		TOWN OF LONG LAKE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF TIPLER	\$0.00	
		COUNTY OF FOREST	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ALVIN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ARGONNE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ARMSTRONG CREEK	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF BLACKWELL	\$0.00	<del></del>
		TOWN OF CASWELL	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CRANDON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF FREEDOM	\$0.00	······
		TOWN OF HILES	\$0.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		TOWN OF LAONA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LINCOLN	90.00	ļ
		TOWN OF NASHVILLE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF POPPLE RIVER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ROSS	\$0.00	ł
		TOWN OF WABENO	\$0.00	
		CITY OF CRANDON	\$0.00	
		COUNTY OF IRON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ANDERSON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CAREY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GURNEY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF KIMBALL	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF KNIGHT	\$0.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		TOWN OF MERCER	\$0.00	1
		TOWN OF OMA	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF PENCE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SAXON	\$0.00	·
		TOWN OF SHERMAN	\$0.00	4
		CITY OF HURLEY	\$0.00	<u></u>
		CITY OF MONTREAL	\$0.00	
		COUNTY OF LANGLADE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ACKLEY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ANTIOO	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ANTIGO	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ELCHO	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF EVERGREEN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LANGLADE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF NEVA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF NORWOOD	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PARRISH	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PECK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF POLAR	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PRICE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ROLLING	\$0.00	<del></del>
		TOWN OF SUMMIT	\$0.00	
7	34030	TOWN OF UPHAM	\$0.00	\$84,936.25

Page 30 12/22/2003

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District	Code	Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
		TOWN OF VILAS	\$0.00	\$31,992.02
		TOWN OF WOLF RIVER	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF WHITE LAKE	\$0.00	
		CITY OF ANTIGO	\$106,858.53	
		COUNTY OF LINCOLN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BIRCH	\$0.00	\$31,159.02
		TOWN OF BRADLEY	\$0.00	\$141,912.00
		TOWN OF CORNING	\$0.00	\$177,061.50
		TOWN OF HARDING	\$0.00	\$61,356.50
		TOWN OF HARRISON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF KING	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MERRILL	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF PINE RIVER	\$0.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		TOWN OF ROCK FALLS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF RUSSELL	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ROSSELL TOWN OF SCHLEY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SCHLET	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SCOTT	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SKANAWAN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF TOMAHAWK	\$0.00	<u> </u>
			\$0.00	1.
		TOWN OF WILSON	\$90,965.25	, , ,
		CITY OF MERRILL	\$31,282.25	<u> </u>
		CITY OF TOMAHAWK		
		COUNTY OF ONEIDA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CASSIAN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CRESCENT	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ENTERPRISE	\$0.00	' '
		TOWN OF HAZELHURST	\$0.00	. ,
		TOWN OF LAKE TOMAHAWK	\$0.00	1 '
		TOWN OF LITTLE RICE	\$0.00	·
		TOWN OF LYNNE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MINOCQUA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MONICO	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF NEWBOLD	\$0.00	· · · · · ·
		TOWN OF NOKOMIS	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF PELICAN	\$0.00	
7	43026	TOWN OF PIEHL	\$0.00	
7	43028	TOWN OF PINE LAKE	\$0.00	<del></del>
7	43030	TOWN OF SCHOEPKE	\$0.00	
7	43032	TOWN OF STELLA	\$0.00	
7	43034	TOWN OF SUGAR CAMP	\$0.00	
7	43036	TOWN OF THREE LAKES	\$0.00	<u> </u>
7	43038	TOWN OF WOODBORO	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WOODRUFF	\$0.00	
		CITY OF RHINELANDER	\$60,811.61	
		COUNTY OF PRICE	\$0,00	
		TOWN OF CATAWBA	\$0.00	- <b>-</b>
7	50004	TOWN OF EISENSTEIN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ELK	\$0.00	\$90,629.50
		TOWN OF EMERY	\$0.00	\$148,098.75
		TOWN OF FIFIELD	\$0.00	\$217,594.75
		TOWN OF FLAMBEAU	\$0.00	\$110,430.75
		TOWN OF GEORGETOWN	\$0.00	<u> </u>

Page 31

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District		Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
		TOWN OF HACKETT	\$0.00	\$53,827.38
		TOWN OF HARMONY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HILL	\$0.00	
7		TOWN OF KENNAN	\$0.00	
7		TOWN OF KNOX	\$0.00	
7		TOWN OF LAKE	\$0.00	\$156,293.00
7	50028	TOWN OF OGEMA	\$0.00	\$105,868.25
7		TOWN OF PRENTICE	\$0.00	\$98,276.25
7		TOWN OF SPIRIT	\$0.00	\$55,242.75
7		TOWN OF WORCESTER	\$0.00	\$210,897.00
7		VILLAGE OF CATAWBA	\$0.00	\$15,293.50
7		VILLAGE OF KENNAN	\$0.00	\$8,285.50
		VILLAGE OF PRENTICE	\$0.00	\$30,840.85
		CITY OF PARK FALLS	\$49,299.87	\$208,074.59
		CITY OF PHILLIPS	\$0.00	\$123,583.19
		COUNTY OF VILAS	\$0.00	\$813,786.35
		TOWN OF ARBOR VITAE	\$0.00	\$156,019.25
7	63004	TOWN OF BOULDER JUNCTION	\$0.00	\$164,377.75
7	63006	TOWN OF CLOVERLAND	\$0.00	\$69,021.50
7	63008	TOWN OF CONOVER	\$0.00	\$165,509.25
7	63010	TOWN OF LAC DU FLAMBEAU	\$0.00	\$258,091.50
7	63012	TOWN OF LAND O LAKES	\$0.00	\$153,719.75
		TOWN OF LINCOLN	\$0.00	\$113,296.00
7	63016	TOWN OF MANITOWISH WATERS	\$0.00	\$100,648.75
7	63018	TOWN OF PHELPS	\$0.00	\$186,533.25
		TOWN OF PLUM LAKE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PRESQUE ISLE	\$0.00	\$109,335.75
		TOWN OF SAINT GERMAIN	\$0.00	
7		TOWN OF WASHINGTON	\$0.00	
7		TOWN OF WINCHESTER	\$0.00	
		CITY OF EAGLE RIVER	\$0.00	
		COUNTY OF ASHLAND	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF AGENDA	\$0.00	
8	02004	TOWN OF ASHLAND	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CHIPPEWA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GINGLES	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GORDON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF JACOBS	\$0.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		TOWN OF LA POINTE	\$0.00	<u></u>
		TOWN OF MARENGO	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MORSE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PEEKSVILLE	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF SANBORN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SHANAGOLDEN	\$0.00	<del></del>
		TOWN OF WHITE RIVER	\$0.00	······································
		VILLAGE OF BUTTERNUT	\$0.00	
		CITY OF ASHLAND	\$76,452.73	
		CITY OF MELLEN	\$0.00	
		COUNTY OF BARRON	\$0.00	<del></del>
		TOWN OF ALMENA	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ARLAND	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BARRON	\$0.00	
8	03008	TOWN OF BEAR LAKE	\$0.00	\$76,522.25

Page 32 12/22/2003

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District		Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
		TOWN OF CEDAR LAKE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CHETEK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CLINTON	\$0.00	1
		TOWN OF CRYSTAL LAKE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CUMBERLAND	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF DALLAS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF DOVRE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF DOYLE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LAKELAND	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MAPLE GROVE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MAPLE PLAIN	\$0.00	<del></del>
		TOWN OF OAK GROVE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PRAIRIE FARM	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PRAIRIE LAKE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF RICE LAKE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SIOUX CREEK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF STANFOLD	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF STANLEY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SUMNER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF TURTLE LAKE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF VANCE CREEK	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF ALMENA	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		VILLAGE OF CAMERON	\$0.00	<del></del>
		VILLAGE OF DALLAS	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		VILLAGE OF HAUGEN	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF PRAIRIE FARM	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		VILLAGE OF TURTLE LAKE	\$0.00	, ,
		CITY OF BARRON	\$0.00	· '
		CITY OF CHETEK	\$0.00	
		CITY OF CUMBERLAND	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		CITY OF RICE LAKE	\$35,361.08	
		COUNTY OF BAYFIELD	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BARKSDALE	\$0.00 \$0.00	
		TOWN OF BANKES		<del></del>
		TOWN OF BAYFIELD TOWN OF BAYVIEW	\$0.00 \$0.00	
		TOWN OF BELL	\$0.00	· <b>!</b>
		TOWN OF BELL TOWN OF CABLE	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF CABLE TOWN OF CLOVER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CLOVER TOWN OF DELTA	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF DELTA TOWN OF DRUMMOND	\$0.00	<u></u>
		TOWN OF BROMMOND TOWN OF EILEEN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF EILEEN TOWN OF GRAND VIEW	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HUGHES	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HOGHES TOWN OF IRON RIVER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF KELLY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF KELLT TOWN OF KEYSTONE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF KETSTONE TOWN OF LINCOLN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MASON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MASON TOWN OF NAMAKAGON	\$0.00	<del></del>
		TOWN OF NAMARAGON TOWN OF ORIENTA	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	<del></del>
		TOWN OF OULU TOWN OF PILSEN	\$0.00	

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District		Municipality	Estimate	<b>Estimate</b>
		TOWN OF PORT WING	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF RUSSELL	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF TRIPP	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WASHBURN	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF MASON	\$0.00	
		CITY OF BAYFIELD	\$0.00	
		CITY OF WASHBURN	\$0.00	
		COUNTY OF BURNETT	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF ANDERSON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BLAINE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF DANIELS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF DEWEY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GRANTSBURG	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF JACKSON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LA FOLLETTE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LINCOLN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MEENON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF OAKLAND	\$0.00	1
		TOWN OF ROOSEVELT	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF RUSK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SAND LAKE	\$0.00	. , ,
		TOWN OF SCOTT	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SIREN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SWISS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF TRADE LAKE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF UNION	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WEBB LAKE TOWN OF WEST MARSHLAND	\$0.00 \$0.00	
		TOWN OF WEST MARSHLAND	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF GRANTSBURG	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF GRANTSBURG VILLAGE OF SIREN	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		VILLAGE OF SIKEN VILLAGE OF WEBSTER	\$0.00	
		COUNTY OF DOUGLAS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF AMNICON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BENNETT	\$0.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		TOWN OF BENNETT	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BROLE TOWN OF CLOVERLAND	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF DAIRYLAND	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BAIRTLAND TOWN OF GORDON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GORDON TOWN OF HAWTHORNE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF HIGHLAND	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF LAKESIDE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MAPLE	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		TOWN OF OAKLAND	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF PARKLAND	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF SOLON SPRINGS	\$0.00	}
		TOWN OF SUMMIT	\$0.00	5
		TOWN OF SUPERIOR	\$0.00	<b>J</b>
		TOWN OF WASCOTT	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF LAKE NEBAGAMON	\$0.00	<del></del>
		VILLAGE OF CLIVER	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		VILLAGE OF POPLAR	\$0.00	<del>}</del>
		VILLAGE OF SOLON SPRINGS	\$0.00	<del></del>

Page 34 12/22/2003

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District	Code	Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
8	16182	VILLAGE OF SUPERIOR	\$0.00	\$15,097.06
8	16281	CITY OF SUPERIOR	\$334,673.85	\$1,167,766.02
8	48000	COUNTY OF POLK	\$0.00	\$999,684.25
8	48002	TOWN OF ALDEN	\$0.00	
8	48004	TOWN OF APPLE RIVER	\$0.00	\$89,936.00
8	48006	TOWN OF BALSAM LAKE	\$0.00	\$95,776.00
8	48008	TOWN OF BEAVER	\$0.00	\$83,840.50
		TOWN OF BLACK BROOK	\$0.00	\$97,053.50
		TOWN OF BONE LAKE	\$0.00	\$73,182.50
		TOWN OF CLAM FALLS	\$0.00	\$78,970.85
		TOWN OF CLAYTON	\$0.00	\$92,564.00
		TOWN OF CLEAR LAKE	\$0.00	\$107,510.75
		TOWN OF EUREKA	\$0.00	\$150,361.75
		TOWN OF FARMINGTON	\$0.00	\$134,119.25
		TOWN OF GARFIELD	\$0.00	\$98,568.25
		TOWN OF GEORGETOWN	\$0.00	\$78,748.75
		TOWN OF JOHNSTOWN	\$0.00	\$71,613.00
		TOWN OF LAKETOWN	\$0.00	\$102,729.25
		TOWN OF LINCOLN	\$0.00	\$112,839.75
		TOWN OF LORAIN	\$0.00	\$46,230.65
		TOWN OF LUCK	\$0.00	\$88,841.00
		TOWN OF MCKINLEY	\$0.00	\$66,795.00
		TOWN OF MILLTOWN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF MILLTOWN		\$117,292.75 \$102,477.50
		TOWN OF OSCEOLA TOWN OF SAINT CROIX FALLS	\$0.00	\$103,477.50
		TOWN OF STERLING	\$0.00	\$75,938.25
			\$0.00	\$156,731.00
		TOWN OF WEST SWEDEN	\$0.00	\$96,214.00
		VILLAGE OF BALSAM LAKE	\$0.00	\$50,783.02
		VILLAGE OF CENTURIA	\$0.00	\$35,324.19
1		VILLAGE OF CLAYTON	\$0.00	\$40,465.11
		VILLAGE OF CLEAR LAKE	\$0.00	\$65,826.66
		VILLAGE OF DRESSER	\$0.00	\$58,203.76
		VILLAGE OF FREDERIC	\$0.00	\$81,086.23
		VILLAGE OF LUCK	\$0.00	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		VILLAGE OF MILLTOWN	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF OSCEOLA	\$0.00	
		CITY OF AMERY	\$0.00	
		CITY OF SAINT CROIX FALLS	\$0.00	
		COUNTY OF RUSK	\$0.00	\$461,669.06
		TOWN OF ATLANTA	\$0.00	\$94,188.25
		TOWN OF BIG BEND	\$0.00	\$78,183.00
		TOWN OF BIG FALLS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CEDAR RAPIDS	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF DEWEY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF FLAMBEAU	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF GRANT	\$0.00	\$79,186.75
		TOWN OF GROW	\$0.00	\$74,825.00
		TOWN OF HAWKINS	\$0.00	\$40,040.50
		TOWN OF HUBBARD	\$0.00	\$46,172.50
		TOWN OF LAWRENCE	\$0.00	\$43,106.50
		TOWN OF MARSHALL	\$0.00	\$72,653.25
		TOWN OF MURRY	\$0.00	\$69,587.25
8	54028	TOWN OF RICHLAND	\$0.00	\$45,460.75

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District	Code	Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
		TOWN OF RUSK	\$0.00	\$72,215.25
		TOWN OF SOUTH FORK	\$0.00	\$14,239.20
		TOWN OF STRICKLAND	\$0.00	\$49,877.25
		TOWN OF STUBBS	\$0.00	\$91,231.75
		TOWN OF THORNAPPLE	\$0.00	\$95,830.75
		TOWN OF TRUE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WASHINGTON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WILKINSON	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WILLARD	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WILSON	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF BRUCE	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF CONRATH	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF GLEN FLORA	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF GLEN FLORA VILLAGE OF HAWKINS	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF INGRAM	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF SHELDON	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		VILLAGE OF TONY	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF WEYERHAEUSER	\$0.00	
		CITY OF LADYSMITH	\$23,731.36	
		COUNTY OF SAWYER	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BASS LAKE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF COUDERAY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF DRAPER	\$0.00	
8	57008	TOWN OF EDGEWATER	\$0.00	\$84,680.00
8	57010	TOWN OF HAYWARD	\$0.00	\$160,435.75
8	57012	TOWN OF HUNTER	\$0.00	\$69,021.50
8	57014	TOWN OF LENROOT	\$0.00	\$161,457.75
8	57016	TOWN OF MEADOWBROOK	\$0.00	\$48,435.50
8	57018	TOWN OF METEOR	\$0.00	\$49,220.25
		TOWN OF OJIBWA	\$0.00	\$49,804.25
		TOWN OF RADISSON	\$0.00	<del></del>
		TOWN OF ROUND LAKE	\$0,00	
4 -		TOWN OF SAND LAKE	\$0.00	
8	57028	TOWN OF SPIDER LAKE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WEIRGOR	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF WINTER	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF COUDERAY	\$0.00	<u> </u>
		VILLAGE OF EXELAND	\$0.00	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	57170	VILLAGE OF RADISSON	\$0.00	
		VILLAGE OF KADISSON VILLAGE OF WINTER	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	
		CITY OF HAYWARD		
		COUNTY OF WASHBURN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BARRONETT	\$0.00	- <del></del>
		TOWN OF BASHAW	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BASS LAKE	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BEAVER BROOK	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BIRCHWOOD	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF BROOKLYN	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CASEY	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CHICOG	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF CRYSTAL	\$0.00	
		TOWN OF EVERGREEN	\$0.00	
8	65022	TOWN OF FROG CREEK	\$0.00	\$61,481.3

			Connecting	General
	CVT		Highway	Transportation Aids
District	Code	Municipality	Estimate	Estimate
8	65024	TOWN OF GULL LAKE	\$0.00	\$52,195.00
		TOWN OF LONG LAKE	\$0.00	\$67,598.00
8	65028	TOWN OF MADGE	\$0.00	
8	65030	TOWN OF MINONG	\$0.00	\$206,279.75
8	65032	TOWN OF SARONA	\$0.00	\$70,025.25
		TOWN OF SPOONER	\$0.00	\$36,616.02
		TOWN OF SPRINGBROOK	\$0.00	
8	65038	TOWN OF STINNETT	\$0.00	£
		TOWN OF STONE LAKE	\$0.00	\$69,131.00
8	65042	TOWN OF TREGO	\$0.00	\$93,659.00
8	65106	VILLAGE OF BIRCHWOOD	\$0.00	\$25,997.60
8	65151	VILLAGE OF MINONG	\$0.00	\$34,556.42
		CITY OF SPOONER	\$0.00	\$173,335.13
8	65282	CITY OF SHELL LAKE	\$0.00	\$72,528.27

Page 37 12/22/2003

STOP SEPERATE NOWER WONTER

## Legislators, DOT must share blame

Leader-Telegram Staff

Republicans who say the state Department of Transportation is wasting millions of dollars will jump all over the recent audit findings showing that spending on major road projects has increased almost 70 percent in a decade.

The report by the Legislative Audit Bureau contains a number of recommendations that must be embraced by Gov. Jim Doyle and the DOT.

But there also is a finding in the report that must be recognized by lawmakers from both parties as they try to find ways to make the DOT live within its means: Too many roads are pushed by individual or groups of lawmakers without a recommendation from the DOT, just to appease folks back home.

Throughout the report there are indications of massive cost overruns in projects that were approved without a recommendation from the DOT or approval by the Transportation Projects Commission, which is supposed to prioritize projects.

A classic example is the improvement of U.S. 10 from Appleton to Marshfield. Neither the DOT nor the projects commission recommended this project, which has a history that dates back to 1989. The project is slated for completion in 2013 at an estimated cost of \$388.7 million.

For comparison's sake, that is a whopping 167.3 percent more than the \$145.4 million the state will spend on the U.S. 53 bypass project under construction around Eau Claire, and 137 percent more than the Highway 29 project around Chippewa Falls.

"While the projects commission has been somewhat successful in limiting the number of projects enumerated, the Legislature (approved) two projects in 1999 and four projects in 2003 that the commission had not recommended," the report said. "DOT had not anticipated these projects, which are expected to cost \$828 million, in its program schedule and budget."

The DOT needs to better estimate its costs so that the Legislature appropriates enough money at the outset. DOT officials say that effort has begun.

The audit showed that the estimated cost of the U.S. 53 and Highway 29 bypass projects are up by a total of \$132.9 million since being approved in the 1990s.

The latest estimate for the Highway 29 project from Chippewa Falls to Interstate 94 is \$164 million, more than double the original estimate of \$77.2 million.

The cost of the 7.5-mile U.S. 53 bypass around Eau Claire has jumped 46 percent from \$99.3 million in 1995 to \$145.4 million.

Michael Ostrowski, DOT regional project development manager in Eau Claire, said the agency has become more sophisticated in how it projects costs. When the U.S. 53 and Highway 29 projects were planned, he said, "very little engineering was done to come up with those estimates," Ostrowski said, with the department using standard dollar-per-mile estimates to develop its figures.

The audit bureau also made important recommendations that the agency should pursue:

n Improve financial reporting by tracking the amount and cost of real estate and environmental expenses.

n Report complete information on expenses for all major highway projects twice a year to the Transportation Projects Commission.

n Communicate changes in the scope of the projects.

But these efforts won't hold down the costs of highway projects unless legislators themselves resist the temptation to pork up the budget above and beyond what the DOT and the projects commission recommend.

- Doug Mell, managing editor

LAWMAKERS BATTLING ANOTHER BOGEYMAN http://www.wausaudailyherald.com/wdhopinion/283065530614768.shtml

JOHNSRUD SHOWED CLASS, INDEPENDENCE, HUMOR http://www.lacrossetribune.com/articles/2004/03/19/opinion/00edit19.txt

## Doyle should sign highway cost bill

## Overruns big hit on taxpayers

### Doug Mell

Leader-Telegram Staff

It wouldn't be hard, as the Legislature wraps up its underwhelming session, to miss this bill.

After all, it doesn't have the panache of some of the measures allowing citizens to carry concealed weapons, banning gay marriages, for example that tied legislators up for days and garnered all the headlines.

But the measure that the Legislature sent to Gov. Jim Doyle recently on controlling runaway highway costs certainly deserves some attention and the governor's signature.

Assembly Bill 893 was the product of a scathing audit of the Department of Transportation's spending on major projects, most of which were approved from 1989-95. These include the U.S. 53 bypass project in Eau Claire and the Highway 29 widening project.

The Legislative Audit Bureau revealed that seven of these major projects accumulated cost overruns of \$381 million.

When the report was issued in November, the cost estimate for the 21-mile Highway 29 bypass around Chippewa Falls was \$164 million, more than double the original estimate of \$77.2 million in 1991. The increase was 53 percent after taking inflation into account.

The cost of the 7.5-mile U.S. 53 bypass around Eau Claire increased 46 percent from \$99.3 million in 1995 to \$145.4 million. The inflation-adjusted increase was 21 percent.

The audit bureau said the increases were from higher real estate costs, project delays and other factors.

Following these revelations, Rep. Suzanne Jeskewitz, R-Menomonee Falls, and Sen. Carol Roessler, R-Oshkosh, introduced legislation to help address the cost-overrun problem in the transportation department.

"We can't afford to continue to have cost increases of this magnitude," Jeskewitz said after the report was issued. She is co-chairwoman of the Legislature's Joint Audit Committee.

Here is what the legislation does:

n The Transportation Projects Commission will be prohibited from approving a major project until it has been notified of federal approval of the final environmental impact statement or environmental assessment.

n Senior department officials will create a change management system to ensure review of changes in project cost, design and timeline.

n The department will report twice a year to the Transportation Projects Commission on the activities of the change management system relating to major highway projects. n The Legislature will be prohibited from approving major highway projects unless the Transportation Projects Commission recommends them.

n The department will be required to make certain information and reports available on the Internet for taxpayers to review.

All too often, bills like this get waylaid by more prominent concerns. But this bill obviously is needed, and Doyle should sign it as soon as possible.

Doug Mell, managing editor

AND FINALLY, RIPON GAINS STATUS AS GOP BIRTHPLACE http://www.jsonline.com/news/state/mar04/215730.asp

AND FINALLY, ONE MORE TIME, WILL WE EVER GET ANY WORK DONE???? http://www.madison.com/wisconsinstatejournal/biz/7046 8.php

#### AUDIT BUREAU RELEASES EVAULATION

The Legislative Audit Bureau released its evaluation today of the Major Highway Program within the Department of Transportation. The bureau evaluated: program selection, expenditures, cost increases, effects of state and federal environmental laws on construction and costs, financing for projects and how Wisconsin highways, transportation funding and transportation spending compare with other Midwest states.

The Audit Bureau found that the state's highway system is in generally good condition but faces many challenges including: a \$5.2 billion shortfall in the long-range highway plan, reconstruction of the southeast freeway which is not yet fully funded, increased reliance on bonding, commitments to complete 32 major projects currently enumerated, and other DOT managed programs.

Both Co-Chairs of the Joint Audit Committee, Rep. Jeskewitz and Sen. Roessler, have agreed to hold a public hearing on the audit findings in January 2004. A link to the complete report and release from the Co-Chairs may be found at <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/jhes.2004">The Wheeler Report Website</a>.



## The Critical Role of Major Highway Projects

## Capacity, Congestion and Economic Stagnation:

Congestion results when traffic volumes increase, approaching and then exceeding the capacity of a given route. The result is an increase in accidents, wasted time and fuel, and loss of reliability. These impacts are unacceptable to Wisconsin motorists, and critically undermine a business's ability to depend on its delivery schedules and manpower deployment in a "just-in-time" environment.

Traffic volumes directly increase with economic activity, as well as with population, the number of household, the number of licensed drivers, and the availability of vehicles.

There is a near perfect correlation between GDP (Gross Domestic Product) and VMT (vehicle miles of travel).

In Wisconsin traffic grew by about 60% over the last twenty years. During the same time, state highway lane miles grew only 5%.

Total traffic is projected to grow 35% by 2020, with commercial truck traffic projected to nearly double!

Without new capacity, the number of congested state highways will grow nearly 70% by 2020.

## America's Transportation Capacity Crisis:

There is a growing consensus that America has neglected to invest adequately in new transportation capacity, for at least 25 years, while Europe and the Pacific Rim have invested a much higher percentage of GDP, building new, modern and efficient transportation infrastructure that puts them on the cutting edge of competitive production in a world economy. The problem can be easily seen in all transportation modes: congested urban and inter-regional highway corridors; traveler delays at hub airports; railroad bottlenecks at key interchange points like Chicago and at ocean ports; etc.

In an article published just this month in the Transportation Quarterly, the most authoritative journal of transportation policy in the world, Kenneth Wykle and William Tuttle laid out the case for a third transportation revolution, that would impact economic productivity as much as the first two: building of the transcontinental railroad and the interstate highway system. The revolution would produce "a major rebuilding, expansion and modernization of the nation's transportation infrastructure."

Why? The stakes are quite clear. The internet revolution has created a time-driven paradigm as never before, both for consumer goods and for manufacturing inputs and outputs. With reliability and predictability assured, the full value of that potential can be realized. But without them, the economy will stagnate with higher transport costs.

Here's what Wykle and Tuttle emphasize:

"If the nation doesn't triple transportation capacity in the next 40 years, our prediction is that the economy will not grow 2 to 4% annually and income will not grow as expected. Productivity growth facilitated by the explosive growth of information technology will be blocked by a crippled and congested infrastructure. Export competitive advantages will be lost because of high distribution costs and unreliable distribution service, and US goods will be less competitive in foreign (and US) markets. The US economic advantage will deteriorate and the growth of high-paying jobs will disappoint a growing population."

Wisconsin is appropriately focused on expanding its economy, creating new jobs, and increasing average worker pay. We clearly cannot take a chance that congestion will undermine these goals.

Therefore, based on the consensus criteria that state spending must be prioritized on the basis of its potential to create good-paying jobs, investments in transportation capacity are quite likely the most cost-effective use of limited state and federal transportation funds.

# Major

# Highway

# Program



Implementing Legislative Audit Bureau Recommendations to Improve Program Performance



## Wisconsin Transportation Builders Association Connecting Wisconsin to the World"

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Bill Kennedy Rock Road Companies, Inc.

Jim Ban CitiCapitol Commercial Corp.

Bob Endres Parisi Construction Co.

Brian Swenson HNTB Corporation

cutive Director

Corporate Counsel Patrick Stevens January 2004

Dear Legislator:

The Wisconsin Transportation Builders Association (WTBA) appreciates this opportunity to comment on the November 2003 evaluation of the Major Highway Program by the Legislative Audit Bureau (LAB). We commend the LAB for its thorough analysis of this important transportation program and look forward to working with WisDOT and the Legislature in implementing many of its recommendations.

WTBA believes that some key findings and observations have not received adequate discussion in the aftermath of the audit's release:

- ☑ On one hand, WisDOT was heavily criticized for project cost increases, while little attention has been paid to the primary reason for the escalating cost estimates or to the Department's successful outreach to incorporate local preferences into projects that impact our communities.
- ☑ On the other hand, the audit highlights some inconsistencies regarding tracking of various expenditures. Our industry hopes to work with the Department to improve these processes.

This briefing document highlights the key issues of the LAB's Major Highway Program report that WTBA would like to emphasize to the Legislature. Specific WTBA comments and recommendations are in *italics*. If you have any questions or comments about WTBA's response to these issues, please feel free to contact our office.

Tom Walker Executive Director Wisconsin Transportation Builders Association 1 South Pinckney Street, Suite 818 Madison, WI 53703 (608) 256-6891

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## **Executive Summary**

WTBA's major points in this analysis of the LAB report on the Major Highway Program include:

## **COST INCREASES**

- ☑ The report's documented cost increases of the seven major projects examined in the report does not acknowledge:
  - 1. The impact of inflation during the 12 years between project enumeration and completion of construction.
  - 2. Cost variances between the initial estimate and the final cost estimate occur because they represent a project's scope at dramatically different points in its development process.
- ☑ WisDOT implemented process improvements to develop more accurate cost estimates in 1992, which have consistently narrowed the gap in project cost increases with each successive state budget.
- ☑ WTBA believes further cost questions can be resolved if the TPC receives annual expenditure information for all major projects and is updated more frequently about changes in project design and scope.

#### **OTHER KEY ISSUES**

- ☑ WTBA has expressed its interest in working with WisDOT to track major project environmental expenditures and supports increased information technology resources for the Department to develop a state-of-the-art cost accounting system.
- ☑ WTBA agrees with LAB's recommendation that WisDOT develop policies specifying that all project costs be included in a project's cost estimates that are presented in environmental impact statements.
- WTBA agrees that excessive use of bonding for major projects can result in high levels of debt service payments that threaten future transportation investment. WTBA supports reducing major highway bonding by 5% per biennium until the program is 40% bonded at the conclusion of the 2009-11 budget. However, the LAB's projected debt service assumes an extremely high level of bonding that is unlikely to occur.
- In some cases, it is in the state's long-term interest to invest more money upfront to build a major project to freeway, rather than expressway, standards. Primarily because access is restricted, freeways can more safely accommodate increasing levels of traffic and help focus future development and prevent sprawl.

## TPC REFORM

- MTBA suggests four improvements to the current Transportation Projects Commission (TPC) process for evaluating and approving major projects:
  - 1. Creating public notice and information requirements to assure full public input into the deliberations and recommendations of the TPC.
  - 2. Requiring a biennial report on factors influencing future travel growth and congestion, which the TPC will consider in recommending an Annual Investment Level that will determine the number of new major projects eligible for enumeration.
  - 3. Requiring WisDOT to provide the TPC with an annual report that tracks the development of each enumerated project and provides an annual schedule showing projected expenditures.

Completing a Final Environmental Impact Statement and obtaining an FHWA Record of Decision before considering statutory project enumeration in order to provide the TPC with more accurate cost information to consider in deciding Should tends their blund

which projects to recommend.

CONCLUSION

☐ The LAB highlighted several transportation funding issues in Wisconsin:

- ✓ The state's high (31.5 cents/gallon) gas tax is offset by one of the lowest vehicle registration fees (\$55 for cars and light trucks) in the Midwest.
- ✓ Wisconsin ranks in the middle of the seven Midwestern states and below the national average in overall highway spending.
- ✓ Wisconsin relies solely on highway user fees to fund transportation, while every other Midwestern states supplement transportation revenues with other taxes and fees.
- ✓ Wisconsin must refrain from excessive use of bonding for state highway improvements to ensure that rising debt service does not threaten future program investments.

## **Major Highway Project Cost Increases**

The LAB audit found that construction costs on the seven Major Highway Projects it examined were a cumulative \$381 million more than initial 12 M mylation. estimates.

WTBA believes there are two primary reasons for the reported increase in project costs

### 1. Inflation

The project cost increases of \$381 million cited in the LAB report are expressed in actual dollars, not inflation-adjusted constant dollars. Given that it now takes more than 12 years between Legislative enumeration of projects and completion of construction, inflation is a significant and unavoidable cost-driver of these projects.

Had the project cost increases been expressed in constant dollars, the difference for the seven projects would have been \$228 million – still a significant amount but the cause for which is more fully explained in the following section.

## 2. Initial project concept vs. final project design

The cost figures compared in the audit represent a project's scope at dramatically different points in the development process.

The *initial estimate* at the time the Transportation Projects Commission (TPC) is asked to approve beginning an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is based on a broad project concept. A completed DRAFT EIS represents a more detailed snapshot of various project alternatives, before a final corridor is selected. The cost estimate at that point is more accurate than the initial estimate, but far from complete. The FINAL EIS selects the corridor for construction and makes numerous project detail decisions, incorporating environmental mitigation and community outreach input. Only at this point is the cost estimate realistic, although subsequent right-of-way acquisition can cost more than anticipated.

It is critical to understand that, currently, only after a project is enumerated does WisDOT finalize the comprehensive environmental analysis and produce a FINAL EIS that must be approved by the Federal Highway Administration. It is at this stage that the project becomes much more defined as all of the elements are incorporated that integrate the roadway into a community's long-range economic plans, as well as the desires of citizens and legislators. The result is the "final cost estimate" on a project that, in some cases, has dramatically changed from the concept that was initially approved by the Legislature.

For example, three route alternatives still existed for the U.S. Highway 53 Eau Claire Bypass when it was enumerated in the 1995-97 state budget – rebuilding the road on the current Hastings Way alignment, an "inner bypass" on the city's east side, and an "outer bypass" that would have routed the highway east of Altoona. Hence, the initial estimate of \$99.3 million was made with the best information available to WisDOT at the time. It wasn't until the Department selected the final corridor (the "inner bypass") a few years later that final design, real estate acquisition and community outreach on specific project details resulted in the final cost estimate of \$145.4 million.

Comparing these two cost estimates is akin to a prospective homeowner assuming the \$49,999 concept advertised in the home improvement flier will be the final cost at closing – without taking into account the need for a foundation, driveway, landscaping and other features tailored to meet each person's needs and/or tastes.

WTBA believes that WisDOT should NOT be held accountable for cost variances from the initial estimate established after a Draft Environmental Impact Statement because there are too many project uncertainties at this point in the process. Rather, the Department should be held accountable for cost increases, that occur after the Final Environmental Impact Statement establishes the preferred alignment, final design and other project specifics.

WisDOT has taken steps since 1991 to provide additional analysis of major project candidates before presenting them for consideration by the TPC. Since creation of the TPC in 1984 until 1990, the process was based on untested concepts and rough average costs for estimating projects. Starting in 1992, as part of a court settlement with the then-public intervenor, the Department began basing its initial estimates at enumeration on a completed Draft Environmental Impact Statement, which lays out numerous project alternatives. This has proven to be more reliable – though still a "guesstimate" – with each TPC cycle.

The first projects enumerated under this new process (1993-95 Budget) were based on "just completed" EIS's, with no time for further evaluation. More recently, some time has elapsed following completion of the Draft EIS, before actual enumeration has occurred. This has allowed cost estimates to be more accurate.

As shown in the table on the following page, the difference between the estimate at enumeration and the *final cost estimate* for the seven projects examined in the LAB report has generally narrowed with each successive state budget, suggesting the process improvements are working to

more accurately project costs:

Freeway cando Sould another

<b>Project</b>	<b>Enumerated</b>	Constant \$ % Cost Increase
12 Whitewater Bypass	1991	169.1%
110 USH 41-STH 116	1991	97.6%
29 Chippewa Falls Bypass	1991	52.8%
64 Houlton-New Richmond	1993	65.2%
12 Sauk City-Middleton	1993	58.9%
53 Eau Claire Bypass	1995	21.2%
39/51 Wausau Beltline	2001	39.7%

WisDOT should be strongly commended for continuous efforts to understand and manage costs, while at the same time being responsive to the needs of the communities a project will impact.

WTBA also believes more consistent financial reporting requirements and regular communication with the Legislature on changes in the scope of projects will validate justifiable cost increases and help constrain unjustified cost increases. We agree with LAB recommendations that WisDOT:

- Report complete expenditure information for all major highway projects to the TPC semi-annually. WTBA believes this report should be an <u>annual</u> statutory requirement and should include expenditures for design and construction engineering.
- ☑ Consistently communicate changes in project design and scope, so that all parties understand when project or funding needs expand beyond initial proposals. This will help legislators understand the costs and benefits of project modifications, such as upgrading a highway from expressway to freeway standards.

### **Other Key Issues**

The audit made several other recommendations WTBA believes would result in improved tracking of project expenditures and increased accountability in project development. It also highlighted several other issues that are worth discussion.

### Among the recommendations:

 Im	prove financial reporting by tracking:
	The number of acres and the cost of all real estate it purchases for each major
	highway project;
	Overall and per project environmental expenditures, including those incurred by
	WisDOT staff, consultants and contractors.

WisDOT's technology for reporting project costs is out-of-date, which is further hampered by inconsistent reporting within the Department. WTBA is supportive of increased information technology for WisDOT and believes an independent consultant could develop a state-of-the-art cost accounting system for the Department, with protocols for uniform reporting.

WTBA has already expressed its interest to WisDOT in cooperatively developing a system to track overall and per-project environmental costs. (SEE JAN. 5, 2004, LETTER TO WISDOT SECRETARY BUSALACCHI AT THE END OF THIS SECTION). WTBA believes such a system should list separately the costs for conducting environmental impact statements and for environmental mitigation.

☑ WisDOT should develop policies specifying that all project costs should be included in a project's cost estimates that are presented in environmental impact statements.

WTBA agrees with this recommendation, which will help track changes to a project's cost over time and assist the TPC in evaluating projects, and looks forward to reviewing the new guidelines WisDOT expects to develop by Jan. 1, 2005.

### Other key issues:

☑ **Bonding:** The audit points out that under current WisDOT estimates, debt service payments will exceed proceeds from Transportation Revenue Bonds beginning in FY 2009.

WTBA has consistently advocated the responsible use of bonding for long-term capital improvements such as highway projects, while warning against excessive borrowing that pushes increasing costs into the future. Debt service payments will inevitably exceed bond proceeds over time as long as bonding continues to comprise the same percentage of a program's total funding.

WTBA supports the gradual reduction in the 55% bond share of the Major Highway Program by 5% per biennium until the program is funded 40% with bonds at the conclusion of the 2009-11 state budget. Less debt means more funding for future transportation needs. This provision should be included in the next budget.

However, the debt service projection included in the audit assumes that bonding in FY 2005-06 will increase by 20.2%, reflecting the increased level of funding needed for already-enumerated major projects. This is a worst-case scenario, since future debt service will be less if the level of bonding for major projects in the next budget is not dramatically increased. Even under this scenario that continues to assume a heavy reliance on bonding, the Transportation Fund's revenue-to-debt ratio in FY 2012 is projected to be 2.38-to-1, which still exceeds the 2.25-to-1 ratio that is required of major bond rating firms. This is hardly a bonding crisis. It is likely that the Legislature will adjust fees to keep up with inflation at some point in the next decade.

Freeways vs. Expressways: The audit points out that project costs can increase significantly when WisDOT upgrades a highway from expressway to freeway standards. Expressways typically have at-grade intersections with lower-volume crossroads, while freeways use interchanges to restrict access from intersecting roads. The cost to construct a high-speed interchange is roughly triple the cost of constructing an at-grade intersection.

WTBA believes there are several reasons why it is in the state's long-term interest to make an additional investment upfront to construct a freeway rather than an expressway in some cases. The first is safety since interchanges eliminate cross-traffic and the potential for crashes due to motorist error. The second is improved traffic flow through continuous movement that prevents traffic tie-ups and rear-end collisions.

The third is that freeway interchanges can better accommodate future traffic patterns where development is likely to occur. Generally, the closer a highway is to a growing urban area, improvements to freeway standards can help focus development and prevent sprawl. An expressway design with at-grade intersections often leads to strip development and too many access points that result in safety problems. Fixing these problems is expensive and could require yet another new corridor to bypass the problem area.

Initially building an expressway and retrofitting it later to freeway standards to improve safety and traffic flow can be extremely expensive and difficult, since it threatens access to existing businesses, requires some of their right-of-way and disrupts surrounding residential neighborhoods. A good example is U.S. Highway 18/151 in the city of Madison, where proposals to upgrade Verona Road to freeway standards have met stiff opposition from residents and businesses. In addition, upgrading portions of U.S. Highway 29 west of U.S. Highway 41 to freeway standards after initial construction as an expressway in the 1980s and 1990s will cost the state more in the long run.

☑ Changing the Point of Project Enumeration: WTBA believes that the project cost issues highlighted in the LAB audit emphasize the need to change the point at which the Legislature statutorily enumerates Major Projects. THIS IS EXPLAINED IN GREATER DETAIL UNDER POINT #4 IN SECTION 3 OF THIS BRIEFING DOCUMENT, TPC REFORM.

Currently, the TPC must grant <u>non-statutory approval</u> to any potential major project before WisDOT may proceed with preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Upon completion of the Draft EIS, the TPC can recommend <u>statutory approval</u> ("enumeration") to the Governor and Legislature if it determines that construction on the project can begin within six years.

Only after enumeration does WisDOT begin a Final EIS to develop the details of the project. This process creates several problems:

- 1. Enumeration occurs before sufficient analysis has occurred to accurately estimate costs:
- 2. Too many projects are under development, as evidenced by the 12-year time period between enumeration and completion of construction;
- 3. It creates false expectations for communities and other stakeholders, who expect a project to be completed within six years of enumeration.

WTBA believes that after the Draft EIS is completed, the TPC should be empowered to approve (non-statutory enumeration) WisDOT proceeding to complete a Final EIS on a project and secure a Record of Decision from the Federal Highway Administration. At that point, the TPC would consider recommending the project for enumeration in state statutes. This would ensure much more accurate cost estimates at the point of enumeration and limit the number of enumerated projects under construction to a more manageable level.



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Brian Swenson HNTB Corporation

recutive Director im Walker

Corporate Counsel Patrick Stevens January 5, 2004

Mr. Frank Busalacchi, Secretary Wisconsin Department of Transportation 4802 Sheboygan Avenue Madison, WI 53702

RE: Audit of Major Highway Program

Dear Secretary Busalacchi:

Happy New Year! I hope 2004 proves to be an exciting year for you, and we are looking forward to working with you and the Doyle Administration to address future challenges to Wisconsin's transportation system.

In that regard, I wanted to offer our assistance in your efforts to respond to issues raised in the recent audit of the Major Highway Program. As you are aware, this audit recommended WisDOT track its environmental expenditures, and indicated the need to work with contractors to gather this information. In your November 17, 2003 letter to State Auditor Janice Mueller, you also recognized the need to work with contractors to gather this cost information, and noted that you would be requesting that the transportation construction industry participate in a discussion regarding the costs of environmental regulation.

As you suggested in your letter, there may be some competitiveness and confidentiality issues to address in gathering this information. However, we would welcome the opportunity to provide the Department with environmental cost information in a manner that meets all parties' needs. We recognize that, without our assistance, the Department would have difficulty gathering certain environmental cost information, particularly in regard to the numerous costs for which there is not a specific bid unit tab.

An example regarding the use of aggregate from a commercial site that is not entitled to permit exemptions under chapter 30 of the Wisconsin Statutes might help clarify this point. Currently, there is a proposal being discussed in the Legislature that would, among other things, create a new permitting system for high capacity water wells. Nonmetallic mines frequently use these wells to wash rock. Obviously, if a permit application is denied, the economics regarding the use of aggregate from that site for a particular project may change. Even if a permit is granted, the cost of obtaining the permit, and the cost of complying with any permit requirements, such as the cost of monitoring water levels, will ultimately be reflected in aggregate costs. Similarly, the

costs of obtaining nonmetallic reclamation permits will also be reflected in the cost of aggregate from commercial sites.

It may be important for WisDOT to take part in this process, to make sure aggregates are available at an acceptable cost.

There are numerous other examples of environmental costs for which there is no separate bid unit tab, but for which the environmental cost may be buried in a unit cost. These costs go largely undetected by WisDOT. Moreover, the costs of these items may be difficult to determine, even if they are identified. However, these are real costs that are part of overall project costs.

We believe that the best way to track these costs is to rigorously identify changes in policies and rules as they happen, and then track their cost consequences as these policies and rules are implemented.

Again, we look forward to working with you on this important issue, and wish you a joyful and prosperous new year!

Sincerely,

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Thomas Walker Executive Director

cc. Ruben Anthony, Deputy Secretary Randy Romanski, Executive Assistant



Bill

The findings and recommendations of the LAB report highlight several problems inherent in the current process of evaluating, approving and developing Major Highway Projects in the state. They have surfaced repeatedly over the past enumeration cycles, frustrating Legislators and TPC members, as well as local communities and other project stakeholders. WTBA suggests the following elements to improve the Transportation Projects Commission process:

1. Improve Public Involvement in TPC Decision-making:

- ☑ Require the Governor to provide a minimum 2-week public notice for all TPC meetings.
- ☑ Require the Department to create a TPC web site that incorporates all formal communications between the Department and the entire TPC.
- ☑ Require the Department to post on the web site all materials that will be used at an upcoming TPC meeting at least one week before the scheduled meeting.

<u>Rationale:</u> Over time, short notice of TPC meetings has become common. Departmental information is currently provided only to TPC members. Materials for use at the meeting are provided only at the meeting, and are not always available. These changes, effective in January 2005, will assure full public input to the recommendations of the TPC.

### 2. Setting the Annual Investment Level:

- ☑ No later than April 15 in each even-numbered year, require the Department to provide a biennial report to the TPC that updates state and regional projections of factors influencing travel growth so members understand future congestion demands.
- On or before July 15 in each even-numbered year, the Commission will recommend an Annual Investment Level (AIL) to the Governor and the Legislature to be included in the following Biennial Budget. In setting the AIL, the Commission should consider the Department's 20-year projection of emerging congestion, current funding, and the cost of enumerated and pending projects.
- ☑ The recommended AIL will be used by the Commission to determine the number of new projects on which construction can begin within the following six years and be recommended for enumeration.

Repeal s. 13.489(4)(b), which requires a financing proposal to accompany any project recommended requiring additional funding, above current levels.

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Rationale: The TPC has no workable mechanism to adjust funding levels based on needs. As a result, the Legislature has begun to rely on budget enumerations, without adjusting the investment level in the budget. The result has been more projects enumerated than funding allows. To set the AIL appropriately, the TPC needs to understand the most recent forecasts for congestion, the reasons underlying them, and whether new policies can significantly affect those forecasts.

The TPC is the wrong place to recommend budget solutions, or fee increases, as is now required. That decision is appropriately made by the Governor and Legislature in the Executive Budget process. This new provision, effective in January 2005, will put in statutes the policy format that worked effectively in the 1980s.

### 3. Report on Project Evolution and Changing Cost Estimates:

- ☑ On or before July 1, the Department should provide to the TPC an annual report on project development.
- ☑ The report should track each project from the time it is first approved by the TPC for beginning the environmental process, through the following stages: completed Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) or Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS); the Final EA or EIS and FHWA's issuance of a Record of Decision (ROD); final design and right-of-way acquisition; and contract lettings and change orders.
- When each stage is complete, the projected final cost (measured in constant dollars) should be re-estimated, with explanation of changes in cost projections.
- Require the report to provide an annual schedule showing projected expenditures for each statutorily enumerated project, by year, in constant inflation-adjusted dollars.
- ☐ This recommendation should be effective January 2006 to allow sufficient time to developing a tracking system.

Rationale: By its nature, the project development process moves in predictable stages – from a rough concept, to a series of alternatives, and finally to a selected alternative. Major factors influencing these changes include environmental concerns, the changing economy in the impacted corridor, and the needs of communities served by the existing or realigned facility. Cost comparisons across multiple stages are meaningless. This provision will provide an opportunity for WisDOT to justify project changes and expose uncontrolled cost drivers.

It will also provide the Legislature with a new tool to evaluate and manage the relative cost changes of various project elements, such as right-of-way and environmental studies and mitigation.

This is a more detailed outline of the key LAB recommendation on cost-tracking. Making this a statutory requirement will ensure its implementation.

### 4. Shift the Point of Statutory Enumeration:

- ☑ On or before September 15 of every even-numbered year, the Department will provide the TPC with two lists:
  - 1. Those projects with a completed Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that the Department is recommending approval to proceed to the Final EA or EIS, and an FHWA Record of Decision.
  - 2. Those projects with a completed Final EA or EIS and an FHWA Record of Decision that the Department is recommending for statutory enumeration in the following budget.
- On or before December 15 of every even-numbered year, the Commission will approve from a list of projects that have a completed Draft EA or EIS those projects that may proceed to completion of a Final EA or EIS.
- ☑ On or before December 15 of every even-numbered year, the Commission will approve, reject or modify the list of projects recommended by the Department that have a completed Final EA or EIS, and a Record of Decision from FHWA. The recommendations will be forwarded to the Governor and Legislature.
- ☑ This recommendation should be effective in January 2005.

Rationale: The cost information at the Draft EIS stage is too preliminary to use for projecting spending over subsequent years. It is a fundamental flaw in the current process. However, formal approval by the TPC will allow selected legitimate projects to advance to the next stage.

Statutory enumeration at the Record of Decision stage provides two benefits. First, the cost information is far more accurate. This will eliminate cost escalation unanticipated by the Legislature, and keep projects on track, as long as the recommended Annual Investment Level is met. Second, this is consistent with the 6-year time frame already in the statutes. It takes about 8-10 years for a project to advance from a DEIS to the first lettings. Once a Record of Decision is reached, it takes about four years to complete final design, acquire right-of-way, and relocate utilities. Once statutory enumeration occurs, a community can expect construction in a reasonable time frame.

The list of statutorily enumerated projects will actually grow shorter.

### Conclusion

The LAB audit also once again highlights several key transportation funding issues that WTBA has emphasized to the Legislature during past biennial budgets. Among them:

- At 31.5 cents per gallon (3 cents of which funds the Petroleum Environmental Cleanup Fund Award program), Wisconsin's state fuel tax is the highest in the country, which is offset by one of the lowest vehicle registration fees in the Midwest.
- Wisconsin ranks in the middle of the seven Midwestern states in overall highway spending and below the national average in highway investment per licensed driver, per resident and per million vehicle miles traveled.
- ☑ Every other Midwestern state supplements its highway user fees with other sources of transportation revenue, such as general purpose revenue, tolls, and additional transportation-related sales and excise taxes.
- Wisconsin must continue to utilize a reasonable level of transportation revenue bonds for the state highway program so that increasing debt service does not result in future program reductions.

Finally, WTBA believes caution is warranted in analyzing the reported significant improvement since 1998 in the percentage of state highway miles for congestion and pavement rating. In 1999, WisDOT changed the way it collects data on pavement conditions from a sonic to a more-accurate laser technology, leading to the improved rating. State-by-state comparisons have been rendered meaningless by the fact that more than 525 different performance measures are used in the 50 states, but only 11 measures were used by three or more states.

Similarly, the growing number of state highway miles with low levels of congestion is the result of a new definition of congestion as adopted in WisDOT's State Highway Plan.

Please call the WTBA office at (608) 256-6891 if you have any comments or questions about this booklet or the state's highway improvement plan.

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# State roads were deadliest since 1981

837 people died in accidents in 2003, and new year starts

By JACQUELINE SEIBEL jseibel@journalsentinel.com

Travel Times raffic News

Posted: Jan. 2, 2004

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playoffs serve only as reminders to the Diekfuss family that there is a An open seat for Christmas dinner, fewer gifts to open and a sedate celebration of the Green Bay Packers' dramatic entrance into the hole in their lives.

grandfather, Kenneth Diekfuss, 72, in a car That void was caused by the death of their football-loving husband, father and accident March 4.

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"It hurts as much today as it did on March 4," said daughter-in-law Patti Diekfuss. "We're still dealing with so many firsts without him."



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**Table of Contents** Wireless Access Subscriptions Contact Staff Site Topics Searching Archives

Waukesha, was one of 837 people statewide worst year for fatal accidents on Wisconsin who died in traffic accidents in 2003, the roads since 1981, when there were 927 Kenneth Diekfuss, of the Town of

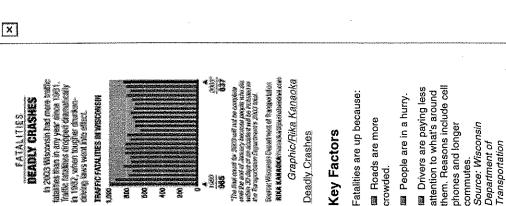
in Wisconsin in the first 48 hours of the year, And 2004 is off to a deadly start - at least 15 people were killed in motor-vehicle crashes compared with nine fatalities the first two days of 2003, authorities said Friday.

including one in which one person was killed and four were hospitalized after their vehicle he vehicle was wearing a seat belt, the Dane Black Earth. None of the seven occupants of Friday on U.S. Highway 14 in the Town of in Dane County, four people were killed in overturned while driving east at 2:25 a.m. three crashes in the early going of 2004, County Sheriff's Department said.

and Trempealeau counties, according to The Chippewa, Shawano, Dunn, Juneau, Brown Other 2004 fatalities occurred in Kenosha, Associated Press.

of the 2003 toll. "We were making some fairly good progress up until "This has been a disappointing year," Dennis the state Department of Transportation, said Hughes, chief of safety policy analysis for about five years ago."

effect in 1982 for the lower number of fatalities on Wisconsin roads in the 1980s and 1990s. The fatality totals usually remained in the 700s State officials credited stricter drunken-driving laws that went into statewide through the 1990s.



crowded.

People are in a hurry.

attention to what's around them. Reasons include cell phones and longer Source: Wisconsin Department of commutes.

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But with even harsher penalties in place today for drunken drivers, the numbers are increasing. And in many accidents, alcohol is not a factor, Hughes said.

The roads are more crowded, people are in a hurry and they are paying less attention to other drivers and what's around them, Hughes said. Cell phone use, longer commutes and a general disregard for other vehicles on the road all have contributed to the death toll, he said.

And 60% of vehicle occupants killed in crashes last year weren't wearing seat belts, he said.

The final count for 2003 will not be complete until the end of January because people who die within 30 days of an accident will be included in the Transportation Department's 2003 total.

Hughes held out hope that two new laws could help reduce fatalities this year - the 0.08 blood-alcohol level considered evidence of intoxication for first-time offenders and a new provision dubbed the Baby Luke law that prohibits drivers from having any detectable amount of illegal drugs in their systems.

The latter law is named for Luke Logemann, a Waukesha infant who died because a man ingested cocaine, came to Milwaukee looking for a prostitute and ran a red light, plowing into the family minivan. The new law provides penalties for drugged driving as severe as those for drunken driving.

Improved vehicle and roadway design and emergency management systems may all help decrease the number of accidents, Hughes said.

Waukesha County Sheriff's Capt. Dave Beguhn said the increase in the number of fatalities has concerned the department, prompting it to start a "Fatal Accident Suppression" enforcement.

In this program, deputies saturate an area that has been identified as high-risk for accidents. Waukesha County had 33 total fatalities in

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2003, compared with 25 the year before.

100 in 2003, compared with 78 the year before. Waukesha County had Motorcycle deaths also contributed to the increase of fatalities, with the highest number of all counties with 10 motorcycle deaths. While only three fatal accidents occurred during the Harley-Davidson 100th Anniversary Celebration, Beguhn said, the event raised the profile of motorcycling.

More people were buying motorcycles, and some of these riders may be less experienced than people who have been riding for years," he

Everyone has to do his or her part to reduce accidents, officials said.

what's around you, leave some room between vehicles," Beguhn said. "We have to remind people of the basics - watch your speed, watch

seemed minor, but an hour later when he was driving again his truck Kenneth Diekfuss was driving on Town Line Road last March when severed artery in his neck, which occurred when he was rear-ended. his pickup truck was rear-ended by another vehicle. The accident went off the road and he died. Autopsy results show he died of a

issued tickets accusing her of inattentive driving and driving too fast The woman driving the other vehicle, Kimberly J. Glander, 24, was for conditions, each carrying a forfeiture of \$349. She pleaded not guilty on Dec. 22, and a trial has been scheduled for March 1. The Diekfuss family spent the holidays simply appreciating each other and what they have today, Patti Diekfuss said.

"I told my friends that I didn't want to be in a shopping mall looking for a gift for them," she said. "I would rather spend time with them."

Journal Sentinel reporter Kelly Wells contributed to this report.

01/05/2004

## From the Jan. 3, 2004 editions of the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel

JS Online: State roads were deadliest since 1981

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