

**Committee Name:**

**Assembly Committee – Rural Affairs and Forestry  
(AC-RAF)**

**Appointments**

99hr\_AC-RAF\_Appt\_pt00

**Committee Hearings**

99hr\_AC-RAF\_CH\_pt00

**Committee Reports**

99hr\_AC-RAF\_CR\_pt00

**Clearinghouse Rules**

99hr\_AC-RAF\_CRule\_99-

**Executive Sessions**

99hr\_AC-RAF\_ES\_pt00

# Hearing Records

## 99hr\_ab0127a

99hr\_sb0000

**Misc.**

99hr\_AC-RAF\_Misc\_pt00

**Record of Committee Proceedings**

99hr\_AC-RAF\_RCP\_pt00

4-22-99 PH AB127,  
AB150, AB198, Exec  
AB92, AB104, AB150

# Committee Meeting Attendance Sheet

## Assembly Committee on Rural Affairs and Forestry

Date: April 22, 1999 Meeting Type: Public Hearing  
Location: 328 Northwest - State Capitol

<u>Committee Member</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Excused</u>
Rep. John Ainsworth, Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Terry Musser	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Kitty Rhoades	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Stephen Freese	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Judith Klusman	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Mary Hubler	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Barbara Gronemus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Donald Hasenohrl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Gary Sherman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Totals:	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>



Kristina Boardman, Committee Clerk

# Committee Meeting Attendance Sheet

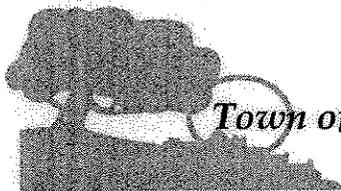
## Assembly Committee on Rural Affairs and Forestry

Date: April 22, 1999 Meeting Type: Executive Session  
Location: 328 Northwest - State Capitol

<u>Committee Member</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Excused</u>
Rep. John Ainsworth, Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Terry Musser	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Kitty Rhoades	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Stephen Freese	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Judith Klusman	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Mary Hubler	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Barbara Gronemus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Donald Hasenohrl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Gary Sherman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Totals:	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>



Kristina Boardman, Committee Clerk



# Bellevue

2828 Allouez Avenue  
Green Bay, Wisconsin 54311

DANIEL J. KATERS

Phone (920) 468-5225 Fax (920) 468-4039

Town Chairman

April 19, 1999

Assembly Rural Affairs Committee  
c/o Rep. Bonnie Ladwig  
P.O. Box 8952  
Madison, WI 53708-8952

Sent Via E-Mail and U.S. Mail

**RE: Assembly Bill 127 – Urban Towns**

Dear Rural Affairs Committee:

It is our understanding that there will be a hearing before your committee this Thursday, April 22nd regarding the above referenced bill. We are also aware that two other bills, AB202, and AB93 have also been introduced which address issues related to "urban towns." We feel that all three bills contain points which deserve careful consideration and debate.

What we in Bellevue would really like to see is for towns to be treated as a capable form of government, not just a holding area for city and village expansion. The sophistication of town government has increased markedly over the years, especially in the larger urban towns across the State. Many of us choose to remain towns because we value the strong tradition of citizen participation and local control.

What we need is recognition of our capabilities, and the tools to protect our boundaries and conduct business without the threat of annexation. We seek a change in the historical view of towns, and recognition of what is really happening in the progressive urban towns throughout Wisconsin.

We would encourage your committee, and your colleagues in both houses, to support the various urban towns measures presently before you and to take the action necessary to ensure that the town form of government remains viable in the future. We regret we are unable to send a representative to the hearing, but would welcome an opportunity to share our thoughts with you in an ongoing dialogue in the issue.

Assembly Rural Affairs Committee

c/o Rep. Bonnie Ladwig  
April 19, 1999  
Page 2

If we can be of any assistance, please do not hesitate to contact myself or Town Administrator Todd Taves at (920) 468-5225.

Sincerely,

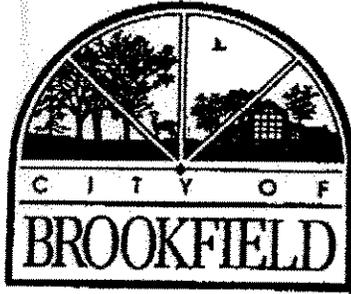
TOWN OF BELLEVUE

Daniel J. Katers  
Town Chairman

DJK/twt

cc: Bellevue Town Board

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**CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE**  
*Suzanne K. Schalig, City Attorney*  
*Karen J. Flaherty, Assistant City Attorney*  
*E. Joseph Kershek, City Prosecutor*  
2000 North Calhoun Road  
Brookfield, Wisconsin 53005-0595  
(414) 782-9650 FAX (414) 796-6671

## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Honorable Members of the Assembly Rural Affairs Committee

**FROM:** Suzanne K. Schalig, City Attorney *SKS*

**DATE:** April 21, 1999

**SUBJECT:** AB 127

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Dear Committee Members:

I have read Assembly Bill 127 several times, thought about it a bit, and discussed it with my colleagues. I am not familiar with the genesis of the bill or the philosophic arguments supporting the introduction of this legislation. I would, however, like to respectfully address what I see as the shortcomings or the negative impact of the proposed Urban Towns bill.

I did not see a reference to a minimum size in AB 127. An urban town could, therefore, be as small as an isolated village or one-half square mile. Sec. 66.015 Wi. Stats. this would be a sharp departure from the current requirement of a minimum of three or more square miles currently required for the incorporation of cities. Size, by and of itself, might not appear problematic. However, in an era of cost constraints, it is critical that municipalities share services rather than duplicate them at taxpayers expense. This is especially true of police and fire services which are, without doubt, the most expensive municipal departments to maintain. Granted, the proposed bill provides for the option of contracting of these services. However, in reality protective services are seldom provided for by contract.

AB 127 requires the adoption of a comprehensive land use plan as part of a master plan which is administered by a planner. While this language appears to provide adequate controls for planned development, much more is required of an urban municipality in today's complex environment. A municipal code addressing a range of subjects from lot size to building size to storm water runoff and the staff necessary to address these subjects is also critical. Nowhere does AB 127 address these issues.

The Urban Towns bill requires 30% of a community to be sewered and watered. No parameters are outlined for connecting the remaining 70%. I would respectfully argue that this is absolutely unacceptable in any urban environment today. My concern is only underscored by the frequency with which we hear about contaminated wells and rapidly decreasing water tables along with failing septic systems. Urban planners and concerned citizens will correctly view the potential unavailability of these critical services as public health and safety issues.

I think the committee would do well to briefly review the provision of sec. 66.016 of the statutes. Today's standards require that a municipality, any municipality, be made up of a reasonably homogeneous and compact area with an identifiable community center. The level of governmental services offered must be comparable to those offered in nearby communities. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, the impact of the proposed incorporation on the larger metropolitan community is a key factor. All of these standards would disappear with the adoption of Assembly Bill 127. Regional cooperation on critical issues like land use and storm water management would be fatally undermined. I must voice my dismay and opposition to the Urban Towns legislation.

Thank you for your consideration.

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS & ASSOCIATION MANAGEMENT

TO: Members of the Assembly Committee on Rural Affairs and Forestry

FROM: Janet Swandby and Tony Studt, Lobbyists  
Waukesha County Municipal Executives (WCME)

RE: Assembly Bill (AB) 127, regarding urban towns

DATE: April 22, 1999

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The Waukesha County Municipal Executives (WCME) is a consortium of ten cities and villages in Waukesha County (Brookfield, Delafield, Muskego, Oconomowoc, Waukesha, New Berlin, Elm Grove, Menomonee Falls, Hartland and Sussex). WCME would like to state for the record its opposition to AB 127, regarding urban towns.

AB 127 would have an adverse long term effect on the ability of cities and villages to grow in order to provide necessary services to their citizens. While the Waukesha County Municipal Executives recognize the need for a comprehensive revision of the State's annexation laws, AB 127 would create more problems than it would solve.

AB 127 would allow "urban towns" to exercise certain zoning powers and to remove the town from coverage of county zoning ordinances. If cities and villages are prevented from expanding by passage of AB 127, the city and villages' tax base will become fixed. If cities and villages somehow experience a "no growth" scenario, the growth of surrounding townships will lead to further burdens on cities and villages. Cities and villages provide many services which are not offered by most towns, including sewer, water, fire, ambulance service, public transportation, public health departments, municipal courts, parks and recreation services, planning and libraries. Town residents do not pay for these services, and, as a result, their property taxes are lower than those of their neighbors living in cities and villages. However, town residents frequently come into the city and village to use the parks, recreation services and libraries as examples.

This legislation attempts to address this issue by requiring urban towns to provide fire protection, law enforcement, and ambulance services. However, most services which cities and villages provide, and which citizens of towns use, will still not be provided by urban towns. Under this legislation the only thing that will change will be that cities and villages will be unable to effectively plan for future expansion of a tax base sufficient enough to cover the cost of the services it is required to provide.

Furthermore, the criteria for qualifying as an urban town are too lax. The population requirement of 7,500 is far too low. While it may be argued that AB 127 would only effect several towns, it is important to realize that with such low qualifying standards many other towns will soon follow. AB 127 has attempted address this concern by only allowing a five year "window" in which these towns can be eligible to qualify as an urban town. If this legislation is so critical, why then limit it to a certain number of towns in Wisconsin which can meet the criteria within five short years?

AB 127 appears to give urban towns a mechanism for reaping the rewards of incorporation without having to meet the criteria, or accepting the full responsibilities, of incorporated municipalities in the State.

The Waukesha County Municipal Executives encourages legislators to defeat this potentially disastrous piece of legislation. By passing AB 127, the State of Wisconsin would lock the borders of economically viable cities and villages and jeopardize the future economic well being of not just cities and villages, but of the entire state.

AGS/



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Assistant Majority Leader

**Testimony for Assembly Bill 127 – Urban Towns Bill**  
**Assembly Committee on Rural Affairs**  
**State Representative Bonnie Ladwig**  
**April 22, 1999**

Dear Chairman Ainsworth and members of the Rural Affairs Committee:

All of you are familiar with the issue of urban sprawl. We hear about the loss of greenspace and the takeover of farm fields, but one thing we often don't hear about is how this affects local governments.

Many towns that border large cities are having the same problems as urban areas, but are not able to function like urban areas to address these similar problems. Assembly Bill 127 addresses this issue by allowing a town board that is authorized to exercise village powers to adopt a resolution allowing the town to operate as an urban town. Under certain circumstances and subject to several limitations the bill allows a town board that has adopted such a resolution to exercise village powers, including creating a housing authority for the elderly.

Before a town even considers becoming an urban town, they must meet certain conditions by the date on which the town board adopts the resolution. One of these conditions is that the town must attempt and fail to consolidate with a city or village and have attempted to incorporate as a city or village. The town must also meet the following requirements:

- The population of the town must be at least 7,500.
- The equalized value of the town must exceed \$360,000,000 and must be at least \$40,000 on a per person basis.
- The town must provide law enforcement, fire protection, and emergency medical services 24 hours a day.
- As least 30% of the town residents must receive water supply and sewage disposal services from one of several entities, such as a town sanitary district, a town utility district, a metropolitan sewerage district or another city, village or town.
- The town must adopt a comprehensive land use plan as part of a master plan.
- The town board must consist of five supervisors.

-more-

**Ladwig Testimony – AB 114**

**April 22, 1999**

**page 2**

Similar legislation has been introduced many times in the past and in the process has also been modified many times. This new version of the Urban Towns bill also includes a sunset provision which was included to address the concern of towns growing into the criteria of an urban town.

This legislation relates only to the six largest towns in Wisconsin. This includes Mt. Pleasant and Caledonia in Racine County, Somers in Kenosha County, Menasha in Winnebago County, Grand Chute in Outagamie County, and Bellevue in Brown County. These towns are bigger than most cities in Wisconsin.

AB 114 is needed because of long-term planning. An example of this is a meeting I had with the city of Racine. They were very concerned about the legislation and were non-supportive of the idea. Racine city officials thought it would be a good idea if everything east of Interstate 94 would consolidate and become part of the City of Racine. This would include both the Town of Caledonia with a population of 22,000 and the Town of Mt. Pleasant with a population of 21,000 -- the two largest towns in the state. If this wasn't possible, they would like to annex a strip along Highway 20 out to Interstate 94 and also annex property along the interstate. Also, another example was a matter in Mt. Pleasant dealing with a landfill that wanted to expand. The town denied the zoning and then the landfill annexed to the city. A similar situation is occurring with a quarry in Caledonia. If the town denies the rezoning, the quarry will annex into the city. The town will lose the tax base, but still be stuck with the problem of the expanded quarry. These examples just show the need for this legislation.

I would urge you to support AB 127 and help these towns perform their government operations in a way that best suits their needs. The towns affected by this bill are very supportive of this matter along with the Wisconsin Towns Association.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter. I'd be happy to answer any questions.

# TOWN OF GRAND CHUTE

"The Growing Community"

502 WEST NORTHLAND AVENUE

GRAND CHUTE, WISCONSIN 54911

PHONE 920-832-1573

FAX 920-832-1660

April 22, 1999

Assembly Rural Affairs Committee  
328 Northwest, State Capitol  
Madison, Wisconsin

Honorable Representatives:

Thank you for the opportunity to express Grand Chute's support for Assembly Bill 127. This is an important bill to all towns in the State of Wisconsin, but especially, for Urban Towns.

As an elected official for the Town of Grand Chute, I wish to emphasize the importance of this bill. Even though AB 127 will not benefit Grand Chute, we have a border agreement with the City of Appleton, we believe it is imperative for the State to recognize legislatively, that Urban Towns do indeed exist and need protection.

Grand Chute is the second largest municipality in Outagamie County, second only to the City of Appleton. As an urban town, we have all the amenities that are necessary to serve our citizens. We have a police department consisting of 30 officers and 11 civilian personnel, a fire department consisting of 4 full time and 47 volunteers. We have our own water department, our own sanitary sewer commission, our own Community Development Department, i.e. planning and zoning department, highway department, etc. We are a community that furnishes all the needs of our residents, with a tax base to support these amenities.

We pride ourselves on managing a progressive, forward-looking town. Yet we know, that at any given time, according to State Statutes, any part of our town may be annexed to the city, regardless of the impact on our town. Even with a border agreement, the threat of annexation exists.

We are not the only town, which has suffered due to archaic and unfair annexation laws. The time has come, in Wisconsin, that Urban Towns are given fair treatment in all areas including safeguards against annexation. We feel that AB 127 will begin to open those avenues, so that cities, villages, counties, and the State recognize urban towns and treat them equally legislatively.

Grand Chute urges you to move this bill forward this session. The primary goal of towns throughout the State is not to ask for anything special, but to ask for equal treatment. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Patricia A. Stevens  
Town Supervisor

PAS

30th Anniversary  
1969-1999

# WISCONSIN ALLIANCE OF CITIES

14 W. MIFFLIN • P.O. BOX 336 • MADISON, WI 53701-0336  
(608) 257-5881 FAX 257-5882 • EMAIL: wiscall@inxpress.net

Appleton  
Ashland  
Baraboo  
Beaver Dam  
Beloit  
De Pere  
Eau Claire  
Fond du Lac  
Green Bay  
Greenfield  
Janesville  
Kaukauna  
Kenosha  
La Crosse  
Madison  
Manitowish  
Marinette  
Marshfield  
Menasha  
Merrill  
Milwaukee  
Monroe  
Neenan  
Oshkosh  
Patteville  
Racine  
Sheboygan  
Stevens Point  
Superior  
Two Rivers  
Watertown  
Waukesha  
Wisconsin Rapids  
West Bend  
Whitewater

April 8, 1999

TO: Honorable Members of the Wisconsin Assembly

FROM: Edward J. Huck, Gail E. Sumi

RE: AB 202, Charter Towns and AB 127, Urban Towns

The Wisconsin Alliance of Cities is in opposition to AB 202, creating charter towns, and AB 127, creating urban towns, for the following reasons:

- ◆ If enacted the bills create a new level of local government.
- ◆ If enacted the bills would be a barrier to intergovernmental agreements.
- ◆ If enacted the bills would be a barrier to consolidation of local government.
- ◆ If enacted the bills would give an unfair economic development advantage to Charter Towns because they would have both cheap land, "greenfield" development and be able to use TIF to develop those lands.
- ◆ Because Charter Towns and Urban Towns would not have annexation authority, the bills present a short-term solution and would eventually retard economic development after the town was fully developed and lock in the town just as many cities are locked in today.

Even though Charter Towns have existed in Michigan for more than twenty years, this proposal is not good for Wisconsin. Michigan's Charter Towns have a five-mill property tax rate cap and no other taxing authority, such as TIF. Their ability to compete for economic development projects is limited. Regular townships in Michigan have even less taxing authority.

If there are problems with the criteria for incorporation into a city or village, we should change the criteria. We commit to work with the legislature in this area at any time. Thank you.



WISCONSIN ALLIANCE OF CITIES

14 W. MAPPLEN • P.O. BOX 538 • MADISON, WI 53703-0538 • (608) 257-5881 • FAX 257-5882

# Resolution

## On 'Charter Town' Legislation

*Whereas*, Representative Carol Owens, John Ainsworth and several other legislators on March 15, 1999 introduced Assembly Bill 202, to create a new form of town government in Wisconsin known as "charter towns;" and

*Whereas*, the bill would eliminate the right of property owners in "charter towns" to annex their property to adjacent cities or villages to obtain needed municipal services; and

*Whereas*, the bill could eliminate this right for nearly 600,000 Wisconsin citizens, nearly the population of the City of Milwaukee, living in 119 towns having a population of more than 2,500 people and equalized value of more than \$100 million; and

*Whereas*, enactment of AB 202 also would erect barriers to intergovernmental agreements and retard the consolidation of local government services; and

*Whereas*, it is downright absurd to determine the delivery of services to Wisconsin citizens based on their residence in a particular surveying unit 36 square miles in area; and

*Whereas*, Article IV Section 23 of the Wisconsin Constitution provides that "The Legislature shall establish but one system of town government, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable..."

*Now Therefore Be It Resolved*, that the Wisconsin Alliance of Cities calls on the Legislature to reject Assembly Bill 202 and the premise that certain town governments should be able to override the wishes of their citizens to annex their property to an adjoining municipality; and

*Be It Further Resolved*, that the Wisconsin Alliance of Cities urges the governor and Legislature to comprehensively study the question of what form annexation and incorporation laws should take to best further the goals of sound land use, farmland preservation, efficient delivery of urban services and economic development, and

*Be it further resolved*, that copies of this resolution be sent to Governor Tommy G. Thompson, members of the 1999 Legislature and Wisconsin's other local government associations.

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Mayor Paul F. Jadin, Green Bay  
President, Wisconsin Alliance of Cities  
Adopted May 7, 1999  
in Madison, Wisconsin

**Towns with Population of 2500 or more and  
Equalized Value over \$100 million**

<b>DOR Code</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Jan. 1 '98 Estimated Population</b>	<b>Equalized Value (tif in)</b>	<b>County</b>
03038	Rice Lake	2,625	99,342,500	Barron
05006	Bellevue	10,443	463,365,000	Brown
05038	Suamico	7,379	417,417,500	Brown
05016	Hobart	4,864	273,259,400	Brown
08010	Harrison	4,493	277,139,400	Calumet
09034	Lafayette	4,842	218,702,300	Chippewa
09028	Hallie	4,728	193,512,600	Chippewa
09020	Eagle Point	2,799	129,475,400	Chippewa
13038	Middleton	4,123	375,156,900	Dane
13068	Windsor	5,184	353,503,900	Dane
13066	Westport	3,563	338,762,500	Dane
13028	Dunn	5,488	337,214,200	Dane
13032	Madison	6,621	239,619,900	Dane
13046	Pleasant Springs	2,929	209,949,500	Dane
13018	Cottage Grove	3,963	208,453,900	Dane
13042	Oregon	2,905	196,874,700	Dane
13014	Burke	3,126	194,769,800	Dane
13056	Springfield	2,833	173,152,900	Dane
14004	Beaver Dam	3,367	151,054,200	Dodge
15022	Sevastopol	2,638	324,923,000	Door
17016	Menomonie	3,149	102,984,500	Dunn
18024	Washington	6,420	322,709,900	Eau Claire
18020	Seymour	2,917	116,740,100	Eau Claire
20040	Taycheedah	3,511	214,929,500	Fond du Lac
20016	Empire	2,608	157,257,600	Fond du Lac
28022	Oakland	2,903	178,107,600	Jefferson
28012	Ixonia	2,933	158,018,300	Jefferson
28014	Jefferson	2,728	116,655,300	Jefferson
30012	Salem	8,467	516,090,400	Kenosha
30014	Somers	8,410	418,693,900	Kenosha
30004	Bristol	4,409	342,123,000	Kenosha
30010	Randall	2,681	251,911,800	Kenosha
30016	Wheatland	3,406	166,755,000	Kenosha
32022	Shelby	4,925	218,998,000	La Crosse
32020	Onalaska	5,313	205,299,900	La Crosse
32008	Campbell	4,573	155,267,400	La Crosse
36020	Manitowoc Rapids	2,672	115,096,000	Manitowoc
37068	Rib Mountain	6,835	414,566,200	Marathon
37050	Kronenwetter	5,212	174,459,400	Marathon

**Wisconsin Alliance of Cities**

April, 1999

38024 Peshtigo	3,847	162,436,600	Marinette
72001 Menominee	4,293	140,426,100	Menominee
41040 Sparta	2,546	82,992,700	Monroe
42024 Little Suamico	3,315	154,737,900	Oconto
43016 Minocqua	3,956	702,498,600	Oneida
43028 Pine Lake	2,675	146,052,600	Oneida
43024 Pelican	3,214	145,052,800	Oneida
44020 Grand Chute	17,693	1,268,928,100	Outagamie
44022 Greenville	5,538	363,856,100	Outagamie
44006 Buchanan	4,581	249,763,700	Outagamie
44018 Freedom	4,998	209,472,100	Outagamie
44008 Center	2,990	157,267,600	Outagamie
44034 Oneida	4,186	112,517,300	Outagamie
45004 Cedarburg	5,515	427,675,100	Ozaukee
45008 Grafton	4,113	302,774,300	Ozaukee
49020 Hull	5,670	228,212,300	Portage
49034 Stockton	2,728	138,696,800	Portage
51008 Mount Pleasant	22,248	1,340,313,000	Racine
51004 Caledonia	22,654	1,126,897,800	Racine
51010 Norway	6,865	421,385,800	Racine
51002 Burlington	6,117	355,290,900	Racine
51016 Waterford	5,387	353,998,400	Racine
51018 Yorkville	3,047	231,288,000	Racine
51012 Raymond	3,348	225,155,000	Racine
51006 Dover	3,759	186,292,300	Racine
53004 Beloit	7,101	283,836,800	Rock
28016 Koshkonong	3,190	202,106,300	Rock <i>Jefferson</i>
53012 Fulton	3,063	192,299,300	Rock
53016 Janesville	2,844	191,966,500	Rock
53026 Milton	2,716	147,032,800	Rock
53034 Rock	3,097	125,026,400	Rock
57010 Hayward	3,324	210,267,200	Sawyer
58048 Wescott	3,254	217,017,400	Shawano
59024 Sheboygan	5,114	310,983,800	Sheboygan
59030 Wilson	3,087	201,215,500	Sheboygan
59006 Holland <i>Lanrose</i>	2,535	186,626,100	Sheboygan
05036 Scott <i>Brown</i>	2,597	171,823,500	Sheboygan
59016 Plymouth	3,080	169,040,300	Sheboygan
59008 Lima	2,803	124,674,600	Sheboygan
32016 Holland	2,542	107,212,500	Sheboygan
59002 Greenbush	2,618	73,380,400	Sheboygan
55020 Hudson	4,897	302,681,000	St. Croix
55040 Troy	3,214	247,887,700	St. Croix
55030 Saint Joseph	2,968	218,030,800	St. Croix
35014 Merrill	2,923	94,248,100	Taylor <i>Linden</i>
63010 Lac du Flambeau	2,718	386,040,100	Vilas

Wisconsin Alliance of Cities

April, 1999

63002 Arbor Vitae	2,949	240,108,000	Vilas
64006 Delavan	4,657	453,315,200	Walworth
64010 Geneva	4,002	393,040,100	Walworth
64008 East Troy	3,902	361,844,400	Walworth
64002 Bloomfield	4,392	251,709,400	Walworth
64018 Lyons	3,003	216,732,800	Walworth
64026 Sugar Creek	2,947	179,838,400	Walworth
66020 Richfield	9,933	704,324,100	Washington
66026 West Bend	4,617	419,262,100	Washington
66018 Polk	3,857	301,801,200	Washington
66006 Erin	3,369	290,655,000	Washington
66022 Trenton	4,424	248,040,600	Washington
66012 Hartford	3,685	245,125,600	Washington
66014 Jackson	3,488	218,013,300	Washington
66008 Farmington	2,956	186,439,600	Washington
66002 Addison	3,344	182,285,800	Washington
66004 Barton	2,829	155,391,500	Washington
67026 Pewaukee	12,246	1,239,581,100	Waukesha
67014 Merton	7,360	722,297,500	Waukesha
67004 Delafield	7,187	673,652,000	Waukesha
67022 Oconomowoc	7,760	672,378,300	Waukesha
67002 Brookfield	6,242	653,015,500	Waukesha
67010 Lisbon	9,002	557,794,600	Waukesha
67032 Waukesha	8,262	545,942,500	Waukesha
67008 Genesee	7,011	484,718,700	Waukesha
67030 Vernon	8,120	444,794,500	Waukesha
67028 Summit	4,492	436,714,600	Waukesha
67016 Mukwonago	7,041	416,263,400	Waukesha
67024 Ottawa	3,513	271,036,000	Waukesha
68010 Farmington	4,109	221,750,200	Waupaca
68030 Mukwa	2,601	106,121,900	Waupaca
70008 Menasha	15,468	906,069,100	Winnebago
70002 Algoma	4,728	278,284,000	Winnebago
70010 Neenah	2,911	194,501,800	Winnebago
70018 Oshkosh	3,435	170,705,700	Winnebago
70006 Clayton	2,617	165,763,600	Winnebago
71014 Grand Rapids	7,683	294,800,300	Wood
71036 Saratoga	5,440	165,569,600	Wood