

Legislative Fiscal Bureau

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April 26, 2022

TO: Members

Joint Committee on Finance

FROM: Bob Lang, Director

SUBJECT: Summary of Department of Transportation's Plan for 2021-22 Appropriations

Adjustments to Allocate Additional Federal Aid -- Agenda Item I

REQUEST

The Department of Transportation requests increases to 2021-22 federal (FED) program appropriations to allocate \$282,971,600 in additional federal highway aid, as follows: (a) \$123,566,800 FED to the state highway rehabilitation (SHR) program; (b) \$83,843,000 FED to the local transportation facility improvement assistance appropriation, which primarily funds the surface transportation program (STP); (c) \$60,730,200 FED to the local bridge improvement assistance program; (d) \$4,288,000 FED to the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement (CMAQ) program; and (e) \$10,543,600 FED to the transportation alternatives program (TAP).

The Department also requests corresponding adjustments to segregated local (SEG-L) appropriations, reflecting the matching requirements for project funds from local governments. The proposed increases are: (a) \$20,960,800 SEG-L for local transportation facility improvement assistance, (b) \$15,182,600 SEG-L for local bridge improvement assistance, (c) \$1,072,000 SEG-L for CMAQ, and (d) \$2,635,900 SEG-L for TAP.

In addition, the Department requests a net increase of \$249,800 in funding to its departmental management and operations appropriations, while transferring expenditure authority between these appropriations. It proposes: (a) increasing the departmental management and operations, state funds appropriation by \$6,988,900 SEG, (b) decreasing the departmental management and operations, federal funds appropriation by \$6,370,100 FED, and (c) decreasing the departmental management and operations, local funds appropriation by \$369,000 SEG-L.

The federal funding authority requested is provided to the Department through all moneys received continuing federal appropriations, which means the moneys are expendable until fully depleted or repealed. For state and local highway and bridge projects, which typically take longer than a year to complete, continuing appropriations allow the Department to obligate the funds in one

fiscal year and expend the funds for those projects over separate fiscal years.

BACKGROUND

Committee Review of DOT's Plan

1997 Act 86 included a provision, codified under s. 84.03(2) of the statutes, that requires the Department of Transportation (DOT) to submit a plan to the Joint Committee on Finance for adjusting the Department's appropriations if federal transportation aid received by the state differs from the amounts estimated in the biennial budget by more than 5%. After the plan is submitted, the Co-chairs of the Committee are required to jointly determine if the plan is complete. If no meeting is held within 14 calendar days or the Committee does not approve a plan at a meeting, the DOT Secretary is required to implement the plan initially submitted if that plan has been found to be complete.

On April 11, 2022, the Department submitted a federal appropriations adjustment plan to the Committee. On April 19, 2022, the Co-Chairs of the Committee determined that the plan is complete and placed it on the agenda for an April 26, 2022, meeting under s. 13.10.

Federal Highway Aid

2021 Act 58 (the 2021-23 biennial budget) appropriated \$803,443,100 for federal highway aid in fiscal year 2021-22, as detailed in Table 1. Attachment 1 provides information for all of DOT's 2021-22 federal highway aid appropriations under Act 58 and the proposed plan.

TABLE 1

DOT's Act 58 2021-22 Federal Highway Aid Appropriations

Appropriation	<u>Amount</u>
State Highway Rehabilitation	\$466,997,400
Major Highway Development	182,176,800
Local Transportation Facilitate Improvement Assistance	72,282,800
Local Bridge Improvement Assistance	24,475,400
Southeast Freeway Megaprojects	16,000,000
Departmental Management and Operations	15,525,100
Congestion Mitigation/Air Quality Improvement	10,719,000
Transportation Alternatives	7,049,300
Administration and Planning	3,753,300
Railroad Crossing Improvements	3,291,800
Highway System Management and Operations	1,172,200
Total	\$803,443,100

Subsequent to Act 58, the federal government passed two complementary bills that

reauthorized federal transportation programming and increased federal highway funding to states. The first, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), passed in November, 2021, reauthorizes and modifies the overarching framework for how federal transportation funding (subject to annual appropriation) is to be allocated over the next five years (federal fiscal years 2022-26). The second, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (CAA), is the annual funding bill, passed on March 15, 2022. CAA provides funding in federal fiscal year (FFY) 2022 for many transportation programs authorized under IIJA, including highway programs. This two-stage legislative process is the procedure that is normally used to allocate and appropriate federal transportation funding.

Following passage of the CAA, the Department received the state's annual federal highway funding allocations from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). While not all final amounts have been provided, the Department has produced an estimate of the amount of federal highway aid it will receive in 2021-22. It is estimated that the state will receive 35.2% more federal highway funding than what was appropriated for 2021-22 under Act 58. Table 2 compares the Department's estimate with the amount appropriated under Act 58 for fiscal year 2021-22.

TABLE 2
Sources of 2021-22 Federal Highway Aid

	<u>2021-22</u>
Federal Highway Aid	
Federal Highway Formula Aid (Estimated)	\$970,684,500
Bridge Formula Program	45,000,000
General Fund Bridge Supplement (Estimated)	15,730,200
Redistribution Aid	55,000,000
Total Available	\$1,086,414,700
Act 58 Federal Highway Aid Appropriations	\$803,443,100
Difference in Estimated Federal Funding % Difference	\$282,971,600 35.2%

Federal highway formula aid is comprised of the following program categories: (a) the national highway performance program; (b) the surface transportation block grant program (STBG), including the transportation alternatives set-aside; (c) the highway safety improvement program, including the safety related activities and rail highway grade set-asides; (d) the congestion mitigation and air quality (CMAQ) improvement program; (e) metropolitan planning; (f) the national highway freight program; (g) to carry out activities under the carbon reduction program; (h) for a newly-created program titled promoting resilient operations for transformative, efficient, and cost saving transportation (PROTECT), to provide resilience improvements using formula and competitive funds for the planning and carrying out certain activities for the assessment of vulnerabilities to current and future weather events and natural disasters, and for improvements to surface transportation assets that make them more resilient to these weather events and natural disasters.

Each federal highway aid program has eligibility requirements that specify how funds can be

spent. For example, the bridge formula program and general fund bridge supplement must be used for bridge projects on public roads. Furthermore, federal highway aid funds are almost entirely focused on funding highway improvement construction projects. Funds generally do not support routine maintenance (such as mowing roadsides and filling potholes). These requirements mean that each source of funding can only be spent under certain state programs whose activities align with federal requirements. Local aid programs, such as the general transportation aids program, would not be eligible for federal highway aid funding because they do not meet the corresponding requirements.

Each year, if a state can demonstrate to FHWA that it has obligated all of its federal highway formula aid, that state will retain its current FFY funds, and will also gain eligibility for a portion of any federal aid amounts that other states have not obligated in that fiscal year. This is called redistribution aid. Because the state demonstrated that it could obligate its full amount of FFY 2021 federal highway formula aid by September 30, 2021, FHWA released \$55.0 million in redistribution aid to the state on August 30, 2021. These FFY 2021 redistribution amounts were required to be obligated by September 30, 2021. As a result, the Department allocated all of these redistribution funds to the SHR program. These funds are included in the plan because they were not reflected in the SHR federal appropriation under Act 58.

IIJA continues the requirement that the \$970.7 million in federal highway formula aid funds must be obligated by September 30, 2022. If the full amount of federal highway formula aid is not obligated by this deadline, the unobligated funds would lapse, and the state would also lose eligibility for FFY 2022 redistribution aid.

SUMMARY OF PLAN

Table 3 indicates the Department's proposed allocation of the additional \$283.0 million in federal aid by appropriation.

TABLE 3

DOT's 2021-22 Federal Highway Aid Appropriations Under the Adjustment Plan

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Act 58</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	Adjusted Total	% Change
Proposed Adjustments				
State Highway Rehabilitation	\$466,997,400	\$123,566,800*	\$590,564,200	26.5%
Local Transportation Facilities	72,282,800	83,843,000	156,125,800	116.0
Local Bridge Improvement	24,475,400	60,730,200	85,205,600	248.1
CMAQ	10,719,000	4,288,000	15,007,000	40.0
Transportation Alternatives	7,049,300	10,543,600	<u>17,592,900</u>	149.6
Subtotal	\$581,523,900	\$282,971,600	\$864,495,500	48.7%
Other Federal Appropriations	221,919,200	0	221,919,200	0.0
Total	\$803,443,100	\$282,971,600	\$1,086,414,700	35.2%

^{*\$55.0} million has already been obligated, and the remaining \$68.6 million must be obligated by Sept. 30, 2022.

With the federal highway formula aid funding September 30, 2022, deadline to obligate funds in mind, the Department has initiated the project selection process for each of the programs included in its request. For the SHR program, the Department has made preparations to advance numerous eligible projects. The Department indicates that has completed an initial review of SHR projects to determine which projects are able to be advanced using the additional federal funds. They note that this is part of a dynamic process of taking inventory of SHR projects to identify those projects that are eligible to be advanced and balancing that inventory against the federal eligibility for the various components of those projects, project cost trends, and natural project priority movement within the existing inventory, as well as other factor that may arise. Some of these SHR projects could be let as early as May, 2022, if the requested funding is approved. For the four local programs included in the plan, the Department completed a special project solicitation from local governments. Ranking of those projects within each programs' requirements is being completed this month and the Department anticipates that projects will be selected in May, 2022, and let in the Fall of 2022.

State Highway Rehabilitation (SHR) Program. The SHR program is one of four program components under the state highway improvement (SHIP) program that fund capital projects on the state trunk highway system: over 11,000 miles of roadways and bridges generally consisting of U.S. interstates, U.S. highways, and state highways. The other three SHIP programs (major highway development, southeast Wisconsin freeway megaprojects, and the major interstate bridge/high-cost bridge programs) fund larger projects that conduct large-scale construction, reconstruction, or expansion on both backbone and non-backbone state highways. Conversely, the SHR program funds relatively smaller-scale projects such as reconstruction, reconditioning, and resurfacing of highways and bridges.

The SHR program receives both FED and SEG funding. Table 4 compares the SHR program appropriations under Act 58 to those in the Department's plan.

TABLE 4

State Highway Rehabilitation Program 2021-22 Funding
Under Current Law and Adjustment Plan

	<u>Act 58</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	Adjusted Total	% Change
SEG FED	\$561,827,900 466,997,400	\$0 123,566,800	\$561,827,900 590,564,200	0.0% 26.5
Total	\$1,028,825,300	\$123,566,800	\$1,152,392,100	12.0%

Under the Department's plan, the increase of \$123,566,800 FED for the SHR program would be provided from \$68.6 million of additional federal highway formula aid, which must be obligated by September 30, 2022, and \$55.0 million of the redistribution aid, which the Department was required to obligate by September 30, 2021.

The Department's plan proposes increasing funding for the SHR, the state's primary highway improvement program, which involves a large number of projects on the state highway system that

can be easily advanced. The Department has assembled a preliminary list of SHR projects (see Attachment 2) that could be advanced with the additional \$68.6 million in additional federal highway formula aid proposed in the plan. The list of projects is subject to change in the event some of the projects encounter delivery or other issues or other projects take precedent. Further, additional SHR projects could be advanced if local programs are not able to use all of their designated additional federal funds. The Department indicates that this allocation will help to ensure that all the additional federal funds are obligated by September 30, 2022, and the state remains eligible for redistribution.

The remaining SHIP program components (Majors, Southeast Megaprojects, and Interstate and High-Cost Bridge) involve larger projects that require lengthy, multi-year project design and approval processes and cannot be easily advanced. Additionally, Act 58 funded all the anticipated expenditures in the 2021-23 biennium for the active projects under these SHIP program components.

Local Transportation Facilities Improvement/STP. The surface transportation program (STP) is entirely funded from the STBG component of the federal highway formula aid funding. The Department's local transportation facilities improvement assistance appropriation primarily provides funding for the state STP program. STP provides grants to local governments in both urban and rural areas, with a required 20% local match from recipients. In past federal reauthorizations, STP funds could only be used for capital projects on roads classified as either "arterials" or "major collectors," in line with federal rules. These roads are more significant on the statewide or regional level, span longer distances, and have fewer access points, higher speeds, and more lanes. However, IIJA allows some federal funds to be used for roads classified as "minor collectors" and "local roads," which generally serve lower density areas, provide direct access to properties, and have lower speeds and few signalized intersections. This change in federal rules will increase the number of local projects that are now eligible for STP funds.

The state's STP program is entirely funded from the STBG component of the federal highway formula aid funding. The Department's adjustment plan would provide \$83.8 million FED to the local transportation facilities improvement assistance federal appropriation, which funds the state's STP program. The plan would allocate additional money to existing sub-programs that fund projects on arterial and major collector roads, and also create a new STP sub-program, STP-Local, to finance projects on minor collectors and local roads. Additionally, it would allocate a \$300,000 IIJA set-aside for urban and rural tribal road projects.

The Department indicates that the proposed increase of \$83.8 million to STP is the maximum amount that is possible given the overall increase to federal highway formula aid and the Department's ability to deliver a larger number of STP projects. Because STP is financed with federal highway formula aid funding, these additional STP funds must be obligated by September 30, 2022. With this deadline in mind, and in preparation of the STP funding increase under IIJA, the Department indicates it completed a special solicitation for additional 2021-22 local road projects. Due to federal matching requirements for these funds, the Department also requests a corresponding increase of \$21.0 million SEG-L to the program's local appropriation to reflect the additional local matching funds.

Local Bridge Improvement Assistance Program. The local bridge improvement assistance

program makes grants to local governments for rehabilitation and replacement of bridges not on state trunk highways or connecting highways (urban streets marked with a state highway or U.S. highway number). Local governments must provide a match equal to at least 20% of the total cost of the awarded project. The program is financed with both FED and SEG funding. Table 5 compares program appropriations under Act 58 to the program funding level proposed in the Department's plan.

TABLE 5

Local Bridge Improvement Assistance Program 2021-22 Funding
Under Current Law and Adjustment Plan

	<u>Act 58</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	Adjusted Total	% Change
SEG FED	\$18,470,600 _24,475,400	\$0 _60,730,200	\$18,470,600 85,205,600	0.0% 248.1
Total	\$42,946,000	\$60,730,200	\$103,676,200	141.4%

The \$60.7 million FED includes \$45.0 million from the federal Bridge Formula program and \$15.7 million from the federal general fund bridge supplement. Federal rules require that these funds be spent on bridge projects located on public roads. The Department proposes allocating these funds for local bridge projects, as there are no major interstate or high-cost bridge projects that are currently ready to advance. Due to federal matching requirements for these funds, the Department also requests a corresponding increase of \$15.2 million SEG-L for the local bridge improvement appropriation.

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) Program. The CMAQ program provides grants for projects designed to reduce transportation-related air pollution or reduce traffic congestion, with a minimum 20% required local match. Eligible projects include the installation of alternate fueling facilities, improvements to traffic signal timing to improve traffic flow, the construction of bicycle facilities for commuters, and capital or operating assistance for new or alternate transit services. Under federal law, CMAQ funds may only be used in counties that are classified as non-attainment or maintenance areas for ozone, carbon-monoxide, or particulate matter pollution. In Wisconsin, these counties are Door, Kenosha, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, and Waukesha.

CMAQ is a federal program initiative that is funded by the federal formula highway aid program. The IIJA provides the state with annual funding authority for the CMAQ program for the five-year reauthorization period. However these amounts are subject to annual appropriation. Federal law allows the Department to transfer up to 50% of this authority to other federal highway formula aid programs. In past years, the Department has utilized this rule to transfer the full 50% of this authority from the CMAQ program to other federal formula highway aid programs.

The adjustment plan requests an increase of \$4.3 million FED to the Department's federal CMAQ appropriation, for a new appropriation total of \$15.0 million. The Department indicates that

this increase is needed because it is limited in the amount of funds that can allocated the into other federal formula highway aid appropriations this year. Further, doing so could also jeopardize the state's ability to obligate any FFY 2022 redistribution aid that is received. Due to the federal matching requirements for these funds, the Department also requests a corresponding increase of \$1.1 million SEG-L for the CMAQ local appropriation.

Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP). TAP is a federally-funded state program that provides funding for a variety of generally smaller-scale, non-motorized vehicle transportation projects. Eligible activities include construction and planning of on-road and off-road bicycle, pedestrian, and other non-motorized vehicle facilities, viewing areas such as overlooks and turnouts, historic preservation activities, environmental mitigation, and safe routes to school projects. Local TAP recipients must provide a 20% local match of the grant amounts received.

Transportation alternatives is a federal program initiative reauthorized under IIJA that is funded from a designated set-aside within the STBG component of the federal highway formula aid program. Like CMAQ, states are allowed to transfer a portion of federal TAP funds to other federal highway formula aid programs. However, the Department must utilize the remaining portion of federal transportation alternatives funds for eligible projects, such as those funded under the state TAP program. The Department has utilized this rule in past years to transfer some of its federal transportation alternatives funding to appropriations other than TAP. Because TAP is funded with federal highway formula aid, these funds must be obligated by September 30 of each year.

The adjustment plan requests an increase of \$10.5 million FED to the Department's federal TAP appropriation, which would be needed to meet the federal minimum suballocation requirement for state transportation alternatives funding and due to the overall increase in federal STBG funding. Any lesser amount could jeopardize the state's eligibility for FFY 2022 redistribution aid. Due to the federal matching requirements for these funds, the Department also requests a corresponding increase of \$2.6 million SEG-L for the TAP local appropriation.

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Position. The Department requests 1.0 FTE FED for a sworn sergeant position in the State Patrol's motor carrier investigation unit. The position would be funded from FED appropriation for vehicle inspection and traffic enforcement. IIJA authorizes increased motor carrier safety funds, which is the primary funding source for this unit. The Department is not requesting additional funding to this appropriation but anticipates that given the overall FED funding increase they will be required to allocate more resources to this activity.

Departmental Management and Operations. In addition to its proposal for allocation of increased federal highway aid, the Department also requests an adjustment to its departmental management and operations appropriations to correct a mismatch in funding and expenditures among these appropriations. The proposed funding changes would increase the SEG management and operations appropriation by \$6,988,900 and make corresponding reductions to the FED appropriation of \$6,370,100 and to the SEG-L appropriation of \$369,000. This change would require a net increase of \$249,800 in funding, but would reallocate funding to the correct appropriation.

The \$6,988,900 SEG funding increase would be provided from the transportation's fund balance. The transportation fund had an estimated ending fund balance of \$2.3 million in 2021-22

under Act 58. However, the 2020-21 ending balance was \$13.1 million higher than anticipated under Act 58, which increases the projected 2021-22 ending balance to \$15.4 million, an amount sufficient to cover this \$6,988,900 SEG increase.

ANALYSIS

Pursuant to s. 84.03(2) of the statutes, the Committee has the authority to approve, modify and approve, or deny the Department's federal appropriations adjustment plan. However, several factors exist associated with the federal funding that the Committee may want to consider in determining whether to approve, modify, or deny the Department's plan to allocate the \$283.0 million in additional federal highway aid.

First, the Department is operating under a limited timeline. The majority of additional federal funding that the Department will receive will come via the federal highway formula aid program, which must be obligated by the end of FFY 2022 (September 30). In order to obligate the full amount of federal highway formula aid as proposed in the plan, the Department must demonstrate to FHWA that it can complete project letting for the SHR program, and conclude review and approval of grant proposals under the local programs (STP, CMAQ, and TAP) on a timeline consistent with this deadline. In preparation for the additional funding, the Department indicates that it has already initiated these processes to ensure the September deadline is met. If the funding plan is approved at this time, the Department could begin letting SHR projects to be funded under the plan as early as May, 2022. If the Committee does not approve a federal funding plan at this time, the Department indicates that it may be difficult to include any SHR projects to be funded with the additional federal formula funds as part of the May project letting.

Second, the Department must adhere to the federal rules associated with federal highway formula aid funding. Federal rules specify the activities that are eligible under each federal formula aid program category, and establish maximum limits on the state's expenditure authority for different categories. This places some constraint on the programs that the Department can fund under its plan, and how much can be spent on each program. Any modifications to the Department's plan would have to account for these constraints.

Third, the Department must consider FFY 2022 federal redistribution aid. In FFY 2021, the Department received \$55.0 million in redistribution aid. The Department indicates that the amount of redistribution aid it could receive in FFY 2022 is unknown, but it may be an equivalent or larger amount than what the state received in FFY 2021. In past years, the Department has received redistribution aid in late August, and has been required to obligate it by September 30. This timeline impacts the Department's plan for two reasons: (a) the Department must first demonstrate that it is able to obligate all of its federal highway formula aid by September 30 in order to be eligible for FFY 2022 redistribution aid funds; and (b) to maximize the amount of redistribution aid it can receive, the Department indicates that it would prefer to maintain flexibility of federal expenditure authority in formula aid program categories that could fund SHR projects, so it can quickly obligate redistribution aid within the one-month window that is typically provided for obligation of these funds. For the local programs in the plan, such as STP, CMAQ, and TAP, which require lengthier processes of grant solicitation, review, and approval, the Department indicates that it might be more

difficult to obligate redistribution aid within the one-month window that is typically provided for federal redistribution funds.

That said, the Committee has the authority to make modifications to the Department's plan by adjusting the funding amounts requested for the various DOT federal appropriations that fund state and local projects. Further, if the Committee were to deny the appropriation adjustment plan, the Department would have to resubmit a separate plan for the Committee's review. As noted, such an action could impact May, 2022, lets, and the Department's eligibility for FFY 2022 federal redistribution aid, as well as the Department's ability to complete local programming in a timely fashion.

Included in its federal funding plan, the Department is also requesting the approval of 1.0 FTE FED for a sworn sergeant position in the State Patrol's motor carrier investigation unit. However, under s. 16.54(8) of the statutes, and at the Department's request, the Governor has the authority to create this federal position. Therefore, the Committee could modify the Department's request by deleting the 1.0 FTE FED position requested under its plan. The Department could instead request that the Governor create the position.

The Department's plan also proposes an adjustment to its departmental management and operations appropriations to correct a mismatch in funding and expenditures among its SEG, SEG-L, and FED appropriations. This mismatch occurs because DOT has a -\$6,988,900 amount on the clearing account line of its SEG management and operations appropriation, which reduces the overall SEG funding available in that appropriation. Essentially, the proposal would swap SEG funding for FED and SEG-L in order to eliminate the negative line in the SEG appropriation, and reduce FED and SEG-L funding to maintain a similar amount of overall funding for departmental management and operations.

Under the Department's proposal, a \$249,800 increase in departmental management and operations funding would occur. The Committee could modify the Department's request so that it would create no impact on overall funding among the affected appropriations. Making an additional reduction of \$249,800 to the FED appropriation, for an overall reduction of \$6,619,900 FED would eliminate the net increase of \$249,800 in funding that would occur under the Department's plan.

If the Committee would not approve the Department's proposed funding swap, the Department indicates it would likely request a larger pay plan supplement in 2021-22 for its SEG departmental management and operations appropriation. The Joint Finance Committee would have to approve any requested annual pay plan supplements. The Department indicates that the pay plan supplement funding would be needed to cover 2021-22 salary and fringe costs for positions funded from the appropriation, which currently cannot be funded due to the -\$6,988,900 amount on the appropriation's clearing account line. In the event the full amount of pay plan funding would not be provided, the Department would have to reduce expenditures within this SEG appropriation. The Department intends to request a permanent fix for this funding mismatch as part of the 2023-25 budget process.

ALTERNATIVES

A. Federal Highway Funding

- 1. Approve the Department's plan to increase the Department's FED and SEG-L appropriations in order to allocate the \$282,971,600 in additional federal funding anticipated in 2021-22.
- 2. Modify the Department's plan by adjusting FED and SEG-L appropriations included in the Department's request to allocate the \$282,971,600 in additional federal funding anticipated in 2021-22. Make adjustments among appropriations so that a total of \$282,971,600 would be allocated between the following Department programs:
 - a. State Highway Rehabilitation.
 - b. Local Transportation Facility Improvement Assistance.
 - c. Local Bridge Improvement Assistance.
 - d. Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement.
 - e. Transportation Alternatives.
- 3. Deny the Department's request. The Department would be required to resubmit a separate plan to adjust its 2021-22 federal appropriations to reflect the \$282,971,600 in additional federal aid to be received in 2021-22.

B. 1.0 Federal FTE Position

- 1. Approve the Department's request to create 1.0 FTE FED in the federal vehicle inspection and traffic enforcement appropriation.
- 2. Delete the Department's request for 1.0 FTE FED in its vehicle inspection and traffic enforcement appropriation (the department could request that the Governor create this position).

C. Departmental Management and Operations Funding

- 1. Approve the Department's request to increase the departmental management and operations appropriation by \$6,988,900 SEG and decrease the corresponding federal and local appropriations by \$6,370,100 FED and \$369,000 SEG-L.
- 2. Modify the Department's plan by decreasing the Department's departmental management and operations federal appropriation by an additional \$249,800 FED in 2021-22. Under this modification, total funding changes in 2021-22 among the Department's departmental management and operations appropriations would be \$6,988,900 SEG, -\$6,619,900 FED and -\$369,000 SEG, resulting in no net impact to overall funding in the schedule of appropriations.

3. Delete the Department's request to increase the departmental management and operations appropriation by 6,988,900 SEG and decrease the corresponding federal and local appropriations by 6,370,100 FED and 369,000 SEG-L

Prepared by: Peter Mosher

Attachments

ATTACHMENT 1

Comparison of DOT Federal Highway Aid Appropriations Under DOT's Plan and Act 58

<u>Appropriation</u>	Plan <u>2021-22</u>	Act 58 2021-22	<u>Adjustment</u>
State Highway Rehabilitation	\$590,564,200	\$466,997,400	\$123,566,800
Major Highway Development	182,176,800	182,176,800	0
Local Transp. Facility Improvement Assistance	156,125,800	72,282,800	83,843,000
Local Bridge Improvement Assistance	85,205,600	24,475,400	60,730,200
Southeast Freeway Megaprojects	16,000,000	16,000,000	0
Departmental Management and Operations	15,525,100	15,525,100	0
Congestion Mitigation/Air Quality Improvement	15,007,000	10,719,000	4,288,000
Transportation Alternatives	17,592,900	7,049,300	10,543,600
Administration and Planning	3,753,300	3,753,300	0
Railroad Crossing Improvements	3,291,800	3,291,800	0
Highway System Management and Operations	1,172,200	1,172,200	0
Total	\$1,086,414,700	\$803,443,100	\$282,971,600

ATTACHMENT 2

Preliminary List of Fiscal Year 2021-2022 State Highway Rehabilitation Projects to be Let with Additional Federal Highway Formula Aid

Region	County	<u>Highway</u>	Location	<u>Limits</u>
North Central	Oneida	USH 45	Antigo - Monico	Local - County Highway B & County Highway Q - U.S. Highway 8 South County Highway B - County Highway Q Oconto County Line - County Highway C Meadow Lane - 0.07 miles east of County Highway J Geneva National - Forest
North Central	Oneida	USH 45	Antigo - Monico	
North Central	Forest	STH 32	Mountain - Wabeno	
Southwest	Juneau	USH 12	Mauston - Wisconsin Dells	
Southeast	Walworth	STH 50	Delavan - Lake Geneva	
Southeast	Washington	STH 28	Mayville - Kewauskum	West Washington County Line - U.S. Highway 45
Northwest	Sawyer	STH 27	Hayward - Brule	State Highway 77 West - Sawyer/Bayfield County Line
Southwest	Juneau	I-H 90	Tomah - Portage	24th Avenue - Mirror Lake Bridge
Northeast	Winnebago	USH 10	Waupaca - Menasha	Northern City Limits - State Highway 441
Northeast	Brown	I-H 43	City Of Green Bay	Leo Frigo Bridge
Northeast North Central Southwest Southwest Southwest	Oconto Marathon Jefferson Iowa Iowa	USH 41 I-H 39 I-H 94 STH 39 STH 40	Green Bay - Abrams Stevens Point - Wausau Lake Mills - Oconomowoc Edmund - Mineral Point Edmund - Mineral Point	Norfield Road - U.S. Highway 141 Portage County Line T - Maple Ridge Road County Highway F U.S. Highway 18 - Village of Linden Northern Limit Village of Linden Northern Limit - Fair Street
Southwest Northwest Northwest Northwest	Dane Trempealeau Buffalo Buffalo Bayfield	STH 92 STH 93 USH 10 STH 95 STH 13	Mount Horeb - Brooklyn Independence - Eleva Durand - Mondovi Fountain City - Arcadia Cornucopia - Port Wing	East Junction County Highway G - State Highway 69 Trout Creek Bridge Pepin County Line - County Highway A 0.2 miles north of Jefferson Street - County Highway G Lost Creek Culverts
Northwest	Jackson	STH 121	Northfield - Alma Center	County Highway FF South - State Highway 95
Northwest	Dunn	USH 12	Baldwin - Menomonie	Wilson Creek Tributary Culvert