

Public Works Committee Monday August 6, 2017 – 6:00 pm Highway Department Conference Room 1215 N. BeQuette Street Dodgeville, Wisconsin

Iowa County Wisconsin

	For information regarding access for the disabled please call 935-0399.					
-	Any subject on this agenda may become an action item.					
1	Call to order.					
2	Roll Call.					
3	Approve the agenda for this Monday August 6, 2018 meeting.					
4	Approve the minutes of the Monday July 9, 2018 meeting.					
5	Report from committee members and an opportunity for members of the audience to address the committee. No action will be taken.					
6	Draft Resolution for Designating Internet Sales Tax Collection funds for a Local Road Improvement Program.					
7	Wisconsin County Highway Association / Wisconsin Department of Transportation Memorandum of Understanding with regards to the Replace-In-Kind Bridge Program Policy - CTH II Bridge costs.					
8	CTH F Right of Way Plat and Relocation Order for the new intersection with STH 78 near Blanchardville.					
9	CTH BB/HHH Interchange at Ridgeway and Jurisdictional Transfers map review					
10	STH 191 Construction Detour route CTH Z – CTH YZ – STH 23					
	Machinery Management Committee Agenda and reimbursement policy changes being discussed:					
	A. Salt Brine Reimbursement Policy					
11	B. Winter Availability Rates Policy – 1000WT					
	C. Salt Storage Reimbursement Policy					
	D. 2% Error Factor for Standard Equipment Rates					
	Highway Commissioner's Report:					
	A. 2017 Financial Report – 2017 Trial Balance and Highway Fund Balance Sheet					
	B. 2018 2 nd Quarter Financial Report					
12	C. STH 14 Cold Storage Building Project awards					
	D. Gas main utility expansion project along CTH F – Blanchardville to Hollandale					
	E. ATV-UTV Route maps by Southwest Wisconsin Regional Planning					
	F. Highway Department Historical Records clean-up project					
13	Set date and time for next meeting and Adjournment.					



Posting verified by the County Clerk's Office: Date: Initials:





UNAPPROVED MINUTES Public Works Committee Monday, July 09, 2018 Health & Human Services Center – Community Room 303 W Chapel Street Dodgeville, Wisconsin

Iowa County Wisconsin

-	
1	The meeting was called to order by Dave Gollon at 6:00 pm.
2	 Roll Call. Members present: Gollon, Butteris, Storti, Masters. Leix arrived at 6:02 pm; Meyers excused at 7:30 pm. Others Present: Sup. Meyers, Commissioner Hardy, Administrator Bierke, Sup. Deal, Operations Manager Sudmeier, Jessica Munson
3 & 4	Sup. Storti moved to approve the agenda for the July 9th meeting, as well as the minutes of the May 31, 2018 meeting. Sup. Butteris seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.
5	Sup. Masters questioned the status of repairs on CTH K. Commissioner Hardy stated a memo addressing the issue was sent out, the measures identified in the memo are being carried out, and sealcoating will be done on the road in August.
6	 A. Sup. Deal gave an update on the condition of the Lone Rock Airport. The buildings and grounds are deteriorating and need maintenance work. The airport is in need of a long term capital plan to address/manage the buildings and grounds. Sup. Deal would like one of the three counties involved to step up to help create the capital plan as well as to apply for grants available to help with funding. B. Sup. Deal is asking for financial backing to address the aforementioned buildings and grounds expenses with a stipulation to update the long term capital plan and budget. Deal questioned if Iowa County would make a contribution. Lengthy discussion followed, debating the merits of retaining interest in the airport versus ceasing all involvement. Discussion of property tax/sales benefits to Sauk County as well as project history. C. Committee reviewed and discussed actions of prior committees from February of 2018 and October of 2017. Commissioner Hardy detailed improvements made to the Tri-county airport to date, Iowa County's financial share of those updates, and payback value and assurance funds. There was also discussion of hangar agreements and the associated liability. Motion by Masters to research the financial implications of ceasing all involvement in the Tri-county Airport, and for Corporation Counsel and Highway Commissioner discuss the implications of Iowa County involvement or no involvement with Richland and Sauk counties. Motion seconded by Storti. Passed by unanimous consent.
7	Wisconsin River Rail Transit Commission 2019 Budget Request - Mark Storti Sup. Storti brought forth a request from the Wisconsin River Rail Transit Commission (WRRTC) to increase the funding provided to them by Iowa County from \$28,000 to \$30,000 annually. The \$2,000 increase would be earmarked for capital projects, in particular down payment of the WisDOT loan for



the removal of the Sauk County bridge. Discussion ensued regarding the removal of the Sauk County Bridge. Chairman Gollon advised the Sauk County Bridge was removed and the request for increased funding should have been made prior to beginning the project. Commissioner Hardy detailed Iowa County's involvement with WRRTC, stating Iowa County's last contract with WRRTC was signed in the 1980's. In the contract, there are five charter county members listed. Iowa County does not have a full listing of current county members, assets held through the WRRTC, or a capital plan. Sup. Storti feels strongly that Iowa County should provide additional funding based on the economic impact of the rail running through Iowa County. There are 28 miles of railroad in Iowa County. The rail also keeps heavy trucks off the roads, which leads to less road damage throughout the county. Motion by Masters to request list of county assets, an infra-structure capital plan from the railroad, user agreements, and future capital plan from WRRTC prior to voting on increasing funding. Seconded by Butteris. Motion carried unanimously. Commissioner Hardy brought to the board's attention that the WCA is asking counties, towns, and villages to reaffirm the resolution for the Just-Fix-It campaign. No committee action to be taken as resolution was approved by Iowa County previously. Committee requested the Commissioner resend the prior resolution to the WCA for their records. And, to send a copy of the resolution to Rep Novak, Sen Marklein, and Sen Tranel's offices. Commissioner's report. Discussion of the following topics: A. Commissioner Hardy reviewed the County Utility Accommodation Policy and the permitting process on county highways. The policy sets the standard that an application is needed to utilize the right of way. If the application is denied, appeals can be made to the DOT or Public Service Commission. Utility companies have a right to utilize public rights of way thru statutory provisions. The Accommodation Policy provides the county some ability to address certain concerns with projects. B. Change Management and the Surface Transportation Program - Bridge (STP-Bridge); CTH G Bridge Replacement. Commissioner Hardy explained STP is a state and federal program (80/20 Federal/State). Due to the Replace in Kind STP-bridge program policy change, the county will be losing the state funding for the work to the bridge approach on CTH G. Currently working through the state to accommodate the 20% cost share on this bridge (\$100,000). By not including bridge approaches in the project, the county share will jump to approximately 47%. C. Commissioner Hardy discussed the WCHA (Wisconsin County Highway Association) legislative papers and the requested action the WCHA would like to take to improve work zone safety. The proposed changes would require drivers' education to include 30 minutes on work zone related hazards, implement speed zone enforcement, and allow flagger's the right to report vehicle violations to law enforcement for ticketing. D. The UW-Transportation Information Center is looking for 10 volunteers to create a local road safety plan. Iowa County has volunteered for this opportunity. The 2017 federal program MAP-21 adoption set some guideline requirements related to safety for the use of federal funding. E. Wisconsin Department of Transportation quarterly Surface Transportation Improvement Program Iowa County project listing was provided for the board to read through. F. Salt contract for 2018-219 was awarded. Salt will cost \$69.28 per ton.

8

9

	G. WK Construction was awarded the Pulverization contract for CTH E. Iverson was awarded the contract for the asphalt. Trucking asphalt from Platteville could add cost to the project.
10	The next meeting to be held on Monday, August 6th at 6:00 P.M.
11	Motion to adjourn by Butteris, second by Storti. Meeting adjourned at 7:37 P.M.
Min	utes by Jessica Munson.





Blank



www.iowacounty.org

DRAFT - Local Transportation Improvement Funding Resolution for Use of Previously Uncollected Internet Sales Tax Revenues

WHEREAS, previously internet sales made by a company out of the state were not required to report, collect, or provide sales tax to the State of Wisconsin or local governments; and

WHEREAS, the Supreme Court ruled in the South Dakota versus Wayfair decision the physical presence standard is not required for the collection of certain internet sales taxes; and

WHEREAS, it is estimated the collection of internet sales tax on purchases made in Wisconsin will net approximately 120 million in previously uncollected funds; and

WHEREAS, local government in Wisconsin is responsible for about 90% of the road miles in the state; and

WHEREAS, Wisconsin's diverse economy is dependent upon access to the last mile, which includes county and town roads as well as city and village street systems across the state; and

WHEREAS, according to "Filling Potholes: A New Look at Funding Local Transportation in Wisconsin," commissioned by the Local Government Institute of Wisconsin (LGI) the condition of Wisconsin's highways is now in the bottom third of the country; and

WHEREAS, state funding for local roads in Wisconsin has failed to keep up with costs over the past several decades which has adversely affected local transportation finances. According to "Filling Potholes," municipal transportation spending has declined from \$275 per capita in 2000 to \$227 in 2012; and

WHEREAS, in Iowa County 18% of the rural (County and Township) system bridges are load posted and it is estimated another 25% of all roadway culverts are in a state of eminent failure being in a need of replacement; and

WHEREAS, Iowa County performs pavement replacement at a ratio of one mile once every 120 years and has a current backlog of 52.2 miles of highway in need of improvements which exceeds \$38 million estimated in 2016 dollars; and



WHEREAS, levy limits do not allow local government to make up for the deterioration of state funding; and

WHEREAS, Iowa County has adopted other methods to generate funding to assist with projects such as a local vehicle registration fee tax which collects at the rate of \$20 per vehicle and provides \$400,000/year; the amount collected funds less than 50 percent of the current improvement program which is less than half of what the annual system needs are; and

WHEREAS, Wisconsin's over-reliance on borrowing eats away at the state's segregated funding sources — the state gas tax and vehicle registration fees — which increasingly pay debt service rather than fund transportation needs; and

WHEREAS, safety is a primary concern and responsibility of local governments across Wisconsin. Unfortunately, according to TRIP, a national non-profit transportation research group, Wisconsin had 347 non-interstate, rural road fatalities in 2013; and

WHEREAS, from a competitive standpoint Wisconsin motorists overall pay significantly less than any of our neighbors when you combine the annual cost of the state gas tax and vehicle registration fees; and

WHEREAS, the Transportation Finance and Policy Commission, appointed by the Governor and Legislature clearly found that if Wisconsin does not adjust its user fees, the condition of both our state and local roads will deteriorate significantly over the next decade.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Iowa County Board of Supervisors to urge the Governor and Legislature to provide alternative funding mechanisms for improving the condition of our rural road network and agree upon a sustainable solution which includes the use of previously uncollected internet sales taxes to be utilized to create and provide for a local road improvement fund which designates dollars to local government for pavement replacement / construction improvement projects on their systems to provide a source for sustainable funding for rural roads. Furthermore, the County Board of Supervisors directs the Clerk to send a copy of this resolution to the Wisconsin County Highways Association, the Governor of the State, and the legislators for the districts within Iowa County.

Respectfully Submitted by the Iowa County Public Works Committee.	
Adopted by the Iowa County Board of Supervisors at its' regular meeting held on the; 2018.	day of



Memorandum of Understanding

between

Wisconsin Department of Transportation and Wisconsin County Highway Association

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation ("WisDOT") and the Wisconsin County Highway Association ("WCHA") enter into this Memorandum of Understanding for the purpose of documenting their general agreement on certain matters of mutual interest.

RECITALS

WHEREAS Wis. Stat. § 84.18 requires WisDOT to administer a Local Bridge Program which provides funds to Local Public Agencies ("LPA") for the reconstruction or rehabilitation of local bridges, and WisDOT has revised its oversight model and developed criteria for evaluation of these projects with goal in mind of maximizing the number of local bridges that can be reconstructed and rehabilitated using current funding levels while maintaining a program that recognizes the safety and operational needs of the LPA serviced by the bridges;

WHEREAS WisDOT in an effort to reduce redundancy of costly oversight for the design and construction of these projects will grant additional oversight responsibilities to LPAs while maintaining WisDOT's critical duties of ensuring safety and efficiency, responsible management of state funds, and its statutory responsibility to execute all construction contracts and supervise all matters pertaining to construction of these projects;

WHEREAS in recognition of WisDOT's efforts to minimize oversight costs and provide LPAs with greater flexibility in design, construction, and budget decisions, WCHA acknowledges and, as the representative of the county highway association members, agrees that its members will assume additional oversight responsibilities for county sponsored projects and that its members will sponsor projects that are consistent with WisDOT's project evaluation criteria; and

NOW, THEREFORE the parties agree as follows:

1. Statement of Policy. This MOU is intended to define roles and responsibilities of the parties to oversee and deliver approved local bridge projects in the 2017-2022 program cycle. To maximize the number of bridges that can be improved through the Local Bridge Improvement Assistance Program, funding eligibility is limited to the minimum project scope necessary for a safe and effective facility as defined by WisDOT's replacement-in-kind policy ("RIK"). Local government project sponsors may elect to construct alternative designs, but approved Local Bridge Program funding would be limited to a maximum of 80 percent of the cost of the minimum eligible scope of the project. The policy permits adjustments for necessary changes due to safety, current applicable minimum federal and state standards, traffic volume, and other factors as determined by WisDOT.



2. Policy Guidelines. WisDOT and WCHA agree that local bridge projects will be evaluated and selected following the RIK policy. The RIK policy framework is as follows:

a. Horizontal Alignment

- Project design remains on existing alignment.
- If the LPA submits a proposal to change the horizontal alignment, the cost difference will be a local cost share unless WisDOT determines that it is necessary for safety or other factors.
- During preliminary design, if a scope change is needed, the LPA submits a change management request if additional funding is needed.

b. Vertical Alignment

- Start project scope with 50-foot approach lengths in each direction.
- If the combined approach lengths are 300 feet or longer or 15 percent or more of the structure costs, submit a Bridge Length Justification Report to the Bureau of Project Development (BPD) for approval and a change management request if additional funding is needed.
- If the LPA submits a proposal to change the vertical alignment the cost difference will be a local cost share unless WisDOT determines that it is necessary for safety or other factors.
- If WisDOT determines that an increase in vertical profile is warranted, match to existing bridge design speed as closely as possible.
- During preliminary design, if the vertical profile requires changes that vary from the original scope, the LPA submits a change management request for additional funding.

c. Cross Section

- Replace-in-kind to the existing configuration unless engineering or safety analysis proves that changes to the cross section are necessary as determined by WisDOT
- Cross section width must match existing bridge width, applicable Wis. Adm. Trans code, or WisDOT Facilities Development Manual design minimum¹.
- If the existing structure is wider than the minimum required, the structure may be replaced at the current width or to a width between minimum and existing.
- Designing to below minimum standards requires an approved Exception to Standards Report.
- During preliminary design, if the cross section needs to be changed, submit change management request if additional funding is needed.

3. WCHA Member Oversight Responsibilities

¹ The LPA may choose the widest of the three cross section options.

- a. Oversight History. The program was historically managed by management consultants on behalf of the department. This layer of oversight will be fully eliminated by the end of 2018.
- b. Division of Oversight Responsibilities.
 - Required WisDOT Minimum Responsibilities. These responsibilities are those that WisDOT must maintain by law.
 - 1. Program funding and scheduling
 - 2. Final review and approval for the environmental documentation
 - 3. Final review and approval of PS&E
 - 4. Let and administration of construction contracts
 - 5. Maintain construction supervision and control as required by Wisconsin law
 - Responsibilities Eligible to Be Delegated to LPAs.
 - 1. LPAs will assume and comply with the Local Program Document Approval Designation Interim Process as updated. The document is available at the following URL: (http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/doing-bus/local-gov/lpm/interimdoc-approval-designation.pdf).
 - 2. With WisDOT support and within the approved State Municipal Agreement ("SMA"), LPAs may assume responsibility to monitor and manage their local project schedule and budget.
- 4. Project Approval and Execution.
 - a. The parties acknowledge and agree that individual projects will still be implemented pursuant to a SMA.
 - b. Projects must comply with appropriate WisDOT standards and prerequisites to allow for a state let.

 c. Designs are subject to review and approval by WisDOT Bureau of Structures.
- 5. Continued Efforts. All of the above MOU provisions reflect Wisconsin law. As efforts continue to identify efficiencies and refine roles and responsibilities, the responsibilities WisDOT can delegate to the LPAs may change.
- 6. Best Efforts to Support This Agreement. The parties will make their best efforts to support the terms of this agreement publicly, with their members and with the state legislature. WisDOT is an agency of the state. Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to create an obligation on the part of WisDOT to do anything inconsistent with the state budget or with any provision of state law or the Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Blank

WisDOT Local Bridge Program Change Management and Replacement In Kind Policies Budget Stability

Replacement In Kind

To maximize the number of bridges that can be improved through the Local Bridge Program, funding eligibility is limited to the minimum project scope necessary for a safe and effective facility. The starting point for determination of the eligible scope will be a replacement-in-kind of the existing facility. This may be adjusted for current standards, safety, or other factors as approved by WisDOT. Local government project sponsors may elect to construct alternative designs, but approved Local Bridge Program *funding* is limited to a maximum of 80 percent of the cost of the minimum eligible scope of the project.

Policy Protocol/Overriding Principles

When determining what is eligible for local bridge program funding, generally ask these questions:

- Does the Department require it? If yes, it is eligible for Local Bridge Program funds.
- What if the existing bridge exceeds minimum standards? Replacement of the existing facility is eligible for Local Bridge Program funds.
- What if the bridge replacement application exceeds existing scope or minimum standards? WisDOT will
 review the justification for need and eligibility. Local municipalities retain control to design outside of
 existing scope or minimum standards and may elect to do so with an increase local cost participation.
- What if project estimates change at preliminary design? Change Management is WisDOT policy for requesting additional funds on an approved project.

Change Management

Department policy states that no additional funds as requested through the Change Management process will be approved for projects where increased costs are due to changes outside the scope of the project compared to the original application or the most recent State Municipal Agreement (SMA) (whichever is most current). This policy does not reduce approved funding on any existing projects, but it does allow WisDOT to deny additional cost increases related to items or characteristics of the project that exceed what is necessary for a safe and effective facility as defined by current infrastructure standards.

The occurrences of late stage scope changes must be reduced to minimize the financial impacts of scope changes on the program. Change Management Cost Increase and/or Schedule Change Requests are developed in coordination with the project sponsor and submitted to WisDOT Central Office by Local Program Region staff. Critical project planning and development opportunities to identify and update project estimates and to request additional funds, if needed, include:

Application - Estimate to establish project funds request

- Local Public Agency (LPA) describes the project scope and provides a project estimate
- SMA State Municipal Agreement (SMA) development
 - Scope is clearly defined; cost estimate, cost share, and funding limits are verified

Preliminary Impact Review Phase - Data gathering & alternatives

- Environmental Document **Potential Point of Increase
- Preliminary Design
 - Identify utilities, real estate and railroad impacts
 - Preliminary design of preferred alternative reviewed by WisDOT LPM & LPA

<u>Design Study Phase</u> – Project Scope verified and documented. Project footprint and impacts finalized. **Potential Point of Increase

• Design Study Report (DSR) submitted to WisDOT for comment & approval

Plans, Specifications and Estimate (PS&E) Phase - Construction plan production **Potential Point of Increase

- Development of biddable plans and specification
- Update estimate and Road Builder quantities

Letting - **Potential Point of Increase

- Funding needed due to unit cost changes or other costs that exceed the PS&E estimates.
- The project scope eligible for funding should be well defined at PS&E. Requests for funding based on changes to the scope of the project must be made at or before PS&E.

The further a project is in the plan development process, the costlier it is to make changes. Requests for increases to project funding beyond the above highlighted touchpoints are considered exceptions to the process.

Blank

Local Bridge Improvement Assistance Program Replace in Kind Funding Policy

Horizontal Alignment

- o Project design remains on existing alignment.
- If horizonal realignment of bridge is intended, the realignment cost difference is a local cost share. *
- During preliminary design, if a scope change is needed, submit Change Management request.

Vertical Alignment

- o Start project scope with 50-foot approach lengths in each direction. *
- o If an increase in vertical profile is needed, match to existing bridge design speed as closely as possible.
- During preliminary design, if the vertical profile requires changes that vary from the original scope, submit change management.
- If the combined approach lengths are 300ft or longer or 15% or more of the structure costs, submit a Bridge Length Justification Report to Bureau of Project Development (BPD) for approval and Change Management request if additional funding is needed. **

Cross Section

- Cross section width should match existing facility width, applicable TRANS code, or FDM design minimum, whichever is larger. *
- o If the existing structure is wider than the minimum required, the structure may be replaced at the current width or to a width between minimum and existing.
- Designing to below minimum standards requires an approved Exception to Standards Report.
- During preliminary design, if the cross section needs to be changed, submit Change Management request.

*Please note that Replace in Kind is a starting point for project scoping and estimating. At the program cycle application stage, if an exception to the project funding policy is required for engineering reasons, a request to approve the exception should be requested so that the funding is included in the original estimate. If the project design changes based on engineering principles (i.e., hydraulics, crash data, etc.) a Change Management Request for additional funding can be submitted to BTLRRH.

**Approval of the Bridge Length Justification Report (BLJR) approves the engineering changes to the approaches, but does not approve additional project funding. Change Management is required to secure additional funding to the project. The Local Bridge Improvement Assistance Program (s84.18(2)(e)) limits eligible funding to the structure and minimum approaches, which are here defined as the shortest lengths necessary to make the bridge serviceable. As a result, an approved BLJR could increase the local cost share.

If the sponsor chooses to build a project outside of Replace in Kind standards, they do so with an increased local cost share.



Blank

: :

Local Bridge Program Oversight Model

Purple = changes made based on WCHA comments and additional WisDOT review

GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS

- All project costs are 80% state funds, 20% local funds up to approved state funding level
- Delegation of tasks to Local to maximum extent
- FDM is the basis for the engineering processes used to design and construct the project
- Bridge Manual and all Trans rules still apply
- Use existing guidance to manage any LFA's

GENERAL MANAGEMENT

- Scoping and applications process managed between DTSD-Planning and DTIM
- Change management for schedule, budget and scope changes between DTIM, DTSD and LPA.
 - O Additional discussion needed by all parties to understand how and when change management is used. If additional use of change management during construction is expected agreement needed on communication chain and timelines.
- Program managed by WisDOT
- Active monitoring and management of existing project schedule and budget by LPA
 - o design costs identified in SMA
 - o design costs identified by consultant contract
 - o construction cost identified in SMA
 - o construction cost identified by contractor low bid
 - o construction delivery cost identified by consultant contract
- LPA/Designer keeps project file / records
- WisDOT archives records post project phase

DESIGN PROCESS

<u>Consultant Contract</u> — use existing 3-party contract. Unless prohibited by local ordinance LPA may use cost proposal from the consultant as part of the selection criteria

WisDOT

- If requested, WisDOT will provide feedback on LPA's proposed solicitation and selection process. Including providing link containing LPA's RFP web page to the consultant distribution list.
- Acknowledges the local selection. Use existing WisDOT standard processes from contract negotiation through contract execution.
- WisDOT signatory on contract, lead on contract changes and Errors and Admissions (E&O)
- As with others, WisDOT will provide Masterworks documentation, training and support.

LPA

- LPA solicits RFPs and selects consultants
- Transition to use of Masterworks by LPA to scope and estimate cost of contract
- Manage consultant day to day direction

Environmental Document

- WEPA with NEPA elements to comply with other federal agency requirements to get permits or other required federal approvals.
- assume the use of the existing WisDOT/DNR Cooperative Agreement and WisDOT general construction permit

WisDOT

- Detailed review and approval of Environmental Document per FPM 20-35-1.2
- Extensive involvement in review of Corp of Engineering (COE) permits if needed



- Minimal involvement in agency coordination including Department of Natural Resource (DNR)
- WisDOT aids in resolving complex issues

LPA/Designer

LPA will certify to all Environmental approvals

- LPA/Designer leads all agency coordination arch and history, DNR,
- LPA/Designer ensures that tribal coordination reflects current guidance preserving the existing government to government relations Coordination should reflect:
 - Executive Order #39
 - DOA Consultation Policy
 - o Federal or tribal law when applicable
 - WisDOT Partnership Agreement
 - Section 106 when federal action dictates

Design Reviews

WisDOT Region

- General monitoring of project progress. Available as a resource if issues escalate
- Minimal Design Study Report (DSR) review for conformance of project to original scope and check of cost estimate, and concurrence of engineering decisions. Approval of DSR by WisDOT
- WisDOT reviews and approves of design exceptions
- WisDOT official keeper of project files at end of design process for archiving

WisDOT Bureau

- Bureau of Structures (BOS) review of all preliminary designs/plans to included hydrologic & hydraulic analysis per commitment to DNR for water crossings and to confirm proper type, size and location
- BOS more in-depth risk based reviews of final designs/plans based on project complexity and design firm assume 40 hours in depth review of 33% of plans
- BPD approves bridge approach length justifications; approves design exceptions
- Other Bureau's only involved if issues escalate

LPA/Designer

- LPA leads and manages the designer and project design reviews
- LPA leads and manages public involvement. Assures that project is compliance with FDM Chapter 6.
- LPA leads and approves engineering documents such as pavement, soils, haz mat, traffic, storm water, TMP
- LPA recommends approval of DSR. When applicable simplified DSR format outlined in FDM 11-4 can be used.
- LPA/Designer responsible for tracking and reporting Road Builder quantities
- LPA/Designer responsible for quality of plan, specifications and estimate
- LPA keeper of project records during design process. Key documents provided to WisDOT at time of completion/approval. Copies of Files transferred to WisDOT once complete

Real Estate, Utility and Railroad

WisDOT

- Risk based review of Real Estate (RE) and Utility certifications from LPA based on size and type of acquisitions/issues. Enough review to concur with LPA certifications.
- Responsible for railroad coordination

LPA/Designer

- LPA to coordinate and acquire as necessary; LPA completes RE certification for Plans, Specials, Estimate (PSE)



- LPA/Designer responsible for all utility coordination and permits
- Responsible for Utility Status Report checklist

PSE Review

WisDOT Region

- Draft PSE plan reviewed 60 days prior to ensure use of standard specs. Assume 10-hour budget from PM to review and resolve issues. No routine reviews by technical experts
- Bridge plans sent to BOS 60 days prior to PSE (same as current process)
- WisDOT review of materials specification this review in response to historic issues involving outdated spec's being included in projects.
- Final PSE package reviewed primarily PM; reviews by technical experts as needed.
- Addendums created by designer, processed by WisDOT

WisDOT BPD

- PSE processing, state let and award by standard processes

LPA

LPA responsible for quality of PSE and resolution of issues

CONSTRUCTION

Consultant contract - use existing 2 -party contract. Selection process would have two options:

- Unless prohibited by local ordinance LPA may use cost proposal from the consultant as part of the selection criteria.
- If QBS used LPA input into selections coordinated through state construction fair in September each year.

WisDOT

- Use existing WisDOT standard processes for consultant procurement: solicitation, selection, negotiation and contract execution.
- If requested, WisDOT will email link containing LPA's RFP web page to the consultant distribution list.
- As with other users, WisDOT will provide Masterworks documentation, training and support.
- WisDOT signatory on contract, lead on contract changes and Error & Omissions (E&O)

LPA

- When the LPA solicits RFP's, LPA will be final approval of Recommended Construction Consultant
- When the LPA participates in WisDOT's QBS process, WisDOT will select a consultant from LPA's list of top 5 choices.
- Use of Masterworks by Local/Consultant to scope and document contract.
- Manage the project; primary lead on project, provides consultant day to day direction

Pre-Construction Contract Administration

WisDOT

- Issues start notice
- Review of Environmental Control Implementation Plan (ECIP) to DNR for approval

LPA/Project Leader (Consultant)

- prepares start notice to contractor for action by WisDOT
- uses WisDOT Automated Construction Management software for contract administration
 - WisDOT will continue to hold yearly training on software for consultants and locals that need
- coordinates review and resolves issues associated with the ECIP



Discussion needed to further clarify level of issues that can be resolved without WisDOT
 coordinates and leads the preconstruction meeting

Construction Inspection and Contract Administration

WisDOT

- Independent Assurance Program (IAP)
- Cost Reduction Incentive (CRI) approved by WisDOT with input from LPA
- WisDOT perform monthly reviews of site conditions, progress of construction and status of payments (use checklist for statewide consistency)

LPA/Project Leader (Consultant)

- Day to day management of project, inspection of work, payment of quantities
- Enforce the Quality Management Plan (QMP) specifications
- Utility coordination before and during construction
- Routine property owner contacts
- All Contract Changes and Change orders to be received concurrence approval by the LPA
 - Assume that a process will be created for achieving approvals on time schedules that meet construction schedule.
- Contractor Claims review and input by LPA
- Create and issue Final acceptance review/Letter (with approval from WisDOT)

Finals

WisDOT

- Final review of records by WisDOT in Conjunction with LPA
- Archive of records by WisDOT in cooperation with LPA

LPA/Project Leader

- Expectation is all contracts are finalized within 6 months. Consultant and/or local to resolve issues
- Expectation that all Invoices from WisDOT will be itemized and detailed as to the costs
- Expectation that when LPA closes the project there will be no further invoices form WisDOT
 - Further discussion needed on changes to WisDOT invoicing and auditing that are needed to meet these goals.



RECONDITIONING ALTERNATE

PROJECT ID: 5034-00-02

BLANCHARDVILLE - DANE COUNTY LINE

(STH 78 to STH 39)

CTH F

IOWA COUNTY

OVEDALL	DDOIFOT COCT	(STH 78 - STH 39)
UVERALL	PROTECTOR	INIH /X - NIH ZUI

STATION - STATION	DESCRIPTION	COST	FUNDING	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
10+12 - 265+29	URBAN + RURAL SECTION	\$5,121,000	FEDERAL	\$3,186,000
1	SUBTOTAL	\$5,121,000	LOCAL	\$1,105,000
	15% E&C	\$770,000	CHIP D (STATE)	\$800,000
78 Ac.	TOTAL	\$5,891,000	COUNTY VEHICLE REGISTRATION	\$800,000
			TOTAL	\$5,891,000

NOTE: LOCAL MEANS IOWA COUNTY

PROJECT 1 - RURAL STP FUNDING (STATION 10+12 - STATION 179+00)

STATION - STATION	DESCRIPTION	COST :	FUNDING	
10+12 - 179+00	URBAN + RURAL SECTION	\$3,462,000	80% FEDERAL	\$3,186,000
	SUBTOTAL	\$3,462,000	20% LOCAL	\$796,000
	15% E&C	\$520,000	TOTAL	\$3,982,000
- 1	TOTAL	\$3,982,000		
<u> </u>			NOTE: LOCAL MEANS IOWA COUNTY	

PROJECT 2 - CHIP D + COUNTY VEHICLE REGISTRATION + LOCAL FUNDING (STATION 179+00 - STATION 226+00)

STATION - STATION	DESCRIPTION	COST	FUNDING	Santa de Care
179+00 - 226+00	RURAL SECTION	\$849,000	CHIP D (STATE)	\$400,000
	SUBTOTAL	\$849,000	COUNTY VEHICLE REGISTRATION	\$400,000
	15% E&C	\$128,000	LOCAL	\$177,000
	TOTAL	\$977,000	TOTAL	\$977,000

PROJECT 3 - CHIP D + COUNTY VEHICLE REGISTRATION + LOCAL FUNDING (STATION 226+00 - STATION 265+29)

STATION - STATION	DESCRIPTION	COST	FUNDING
226+00 - 265+29	RURAL SECTION	\$810,000	CHIP D (STATE) \$400,000
	SUBTOTAL	\$810,000	COUNTY VEHICLE REGISTRATION \$400,000
	15% E&C	\$122,000	LOCAL \$132,000
	TOTAL	\$932,000	TOTAL \$932,000

NOTE: LOCAL MEANS IOWA COUNTY



RECONSTRUCTION ALTERNATE

PROJECT ID: 5034-00-02

BLANCHARDVILLE - DANE COUNTY LINE

(STH 78 to STH 39)

CTH F

IOWA COUNTY

OVERALL PROJECT COST (STH 78 - STH 39)

STATION - STATION	DESCRIPTION	COST	-	FUNDING	. 1
10+12 - 265+29	URBAN + RURAL SECTION	\$5,626,000		FEDERAL	\$3,490,000
	SUBTOTAL	\$5,626,000		LOCAL	\$1,380,000
	15% E&C	\$844,000		CHIP D (STATE)	\$800,000
	TOTAL	\$6,470,000		COUNTY VEHICLE REGISTRATION	\$800,000
				TOTAL	\$6,470,000

NOTE: LOCAL MEANS IOWA COUNTY

PROJECT 1 - RURAL STP FUNDING (STATION 10+12 - STATION 179+00)

STATION - STATION	DESCRIPTION	COST	FUNDING	
10+12 - 179+00	URBAN + RURAL SECTION	\$3,793,000	80% FEDERAL	\$3,490,000
	SUBTOTAL	\$3,793,000	20% LOCAL	\$872,000
	15% E&C	\$569,000	TOTAL	\$4,362,000
	TOTAL	\$4,362,000		
			NOTE: LOCAL MEANS IOWA COUNTY	

PROJECT 2 - CHIP D + COUNTY VEHICLE REGISTRATION + LOCAL FUNDING

(STATION 179+00 - STATION 226+00)

STATION - STATION	DESCRIPTION	COST	FUNDING	
179+00 - 226+00	RURAL SECTION	\$959,000	CHIP D (STATE)	\$400,000
	SUBTOTAL	\$959,000	COUNTY VEHICLE REGISTRATION	\$400,000
	15% E&C	\$144,000	LOCAL	\$303,000
P .	TOTAL	\$1,103,000	TOTAL	\$1,103,000
			NOTE: LOCAL MEANS IOWA COUNTY	

PROJECT 3 - CHIP D + COUNTY VEHICLE REGISTRATION + LOCAL FUNDING (STATION 226+00 - STATION 265+29)

	Fig.		,-	MINOR ELONDO CIMITO	 			
STATION - STATION	2 5	DESCRIPTION	- 3	COST		FUNDING	10.4 (1)	
226+00 - 265+29	- 4	RURAL SECTION		\$874,000	CHIP D (STATE)	74.4	100	\$400,000
		SUBTOTAL		\$874,000	COUNTY VEHICLE REGI	ISTRATION		\$400,000
		15% E&C		\$131,000	LOCAL		0.0	\$205,000
		TOTAL	27	\$1,005,000	TOTAL		n & 8	\$1,005,000

NOTE: LOCAL MEANS IOWA COUNTY



Subsurface Soil Investigation Report CTH 'F' Roadway STH 78 to STH 39 Project ID 5034-00-02 Iowa County, WI

Table 4.2 Summary of soil conditions in the boxings

Boring	Elevation	Asphalt/ Sandy Base	Sand / Clay Fill	Residual Silty Sand / Clay	Weatherea Bedrock
1	829.6	16.0"*	-	1.3'- 10'	-
2	906.6	5.0***	-	5"- 6.5'	6.5'- 7'**
3	895.0	5.5" / 4.0"	-	9.5"- 2.5'	2.5'- 6.5'**
4	843.2	10.0"	-	10"- 20'	-
5	898.5	3.5" / 4.5"	8"- 4'	4'- 10'	-
6	972.0	4.0" / 6.0"	-	10"- 7.5'	7.5'**
7	1014.8	-	0'-3.5'	3.5'-7.5'	7.5'**
8	1022.0	4.0***	=	0'- 7.5'	7.5'**
9	1026.3	4.0" / 6.0"	10"- 3.5'		3.5'- 5.5'**
10	1014.1	4.0" / 7.0"	11"- 3.5'	3.5'-8'	8,**
11	1034.6	3.0" / 5.0"	8"-3.5'	3.5'- 10'	
12	1053.1	4.0" / 9.0"	-	1.1'-7'	7'**
13	1034.7	4.0" / 7.0"	-	1.1'- 10'	-
14	1044.5	4.0" / 7.0"	-	1.1'- 8.5'	8.5'- 8.7'
15	1057.5	3.0" / 4.0"	7"- 2'	2'-5'	5'-7'**
16	1069.3	3.5" / 7.0"	-	10.5"- 3.5"	3.5'- 6.5'**
17	1065.2	5.5" / 4.5"	-	10"- 7.5'	7.5'- 8.8'
18	1094.8	8.0" / 2.0"	10"- 6'	6'- 10'	=
19	1096.0	5.5" / 7.0"	1.1'- 3.5'	3.5'- 20'	-
20	1086.8	6.0" / 7.0"	1.1'- 3.5'	3.5'- 20'	-
21	1049.7	1.0" / 11.0"	-	1'-8'	8'-8.8'

**Auger refusal at this depth on less weathered dolomite bedrock.

At the surface, borings in existing paved areas encountered 1.0 to 8.0 inches of asphaltic concrete over 4.0 to 11.0 inches of sand with some silt and some gravel (old sandy base course). Borings elsewhere encountered 4 to 16 inches of topsoil at the surface, except at Boring 7 where no topsoil or pavement



Wispave:

WisPave Nome | File | Design | LCCA | Reports | Exit

Pavement Design Details Project Termini: Design Name: STH 78 - STH 39 5034-00-02

Project ID:

Highway:

12/01/2017 Design Date:

User: Stephanie Potte.

lowa

County: Blanchardville - Dane County Stephanie Potter Designer:

Pavement Design

HMA ALT#1 Layer Thickness Design

Title:

[H			1	7	 			[4]	
Delete Laver	Structural	1.87	1.0	60		3.17	3.15	ve LCCA	4-10-5.8),
Add Layer Del	Thickness	4.25	10.0	3.0	The state of the s	Total SN: 3.17	Required SN: 3.15	Next Alternative	N (see FDM 1
Add	Layer	0.44	0.1	0.1	and the control of th	0		Next	the required S
	Unit					No.of Other Layers:			um of 10% of to of the layer.
		 	*	A		Z			maximi ickness
	Material Type	3 LT 58-28 S	Base Aggregate Dense 1 1/4-inch	Salvaged Asphaltic Pavement Base	Note: You can add only 10 layers (including 'Other' layers)	No.of Layers: 3			Note 1. If the structural design includes a granular subbase, then the layer can only contribute a maximum of 10% of the required SN (see FDM 14-10-5.8), regardless of the material's strength coefficient or the thickness of the layer.
	Other			. []	(includi				udes a g
	Uppermost Base Agg.	· (_)	princis)		only 10 layers				ıral design incl
	Existing Pavement	(Principle)			You can adc				I. If the structu
	Layers	-	2	3	Note			Back	Note 1
	1	14))						

Direct questions to the WisDOT Computer Help Desk 1-800-362-3050

Section 3.0 Road Names

All proposed public and private road names, whether new or proposed as a change in name, shall be subject to approval by the Iowa County Planning and Zoning Commission for compatibility with the county's computer aided dispatch system and geographic information system (GIS). Duplicate and like-sounding names shall be prohibited.

No Town shall accept any new public road or rename an existing public road without first having the proposed name accepted by the Iowa County Planning and Zoning Commission.

No county trunk highway shall be named or renamed without first having the proposed name accepted by the Iowa County Planning and Zoning Commission.

Road name signs shall meet the standards established by county board resolution. Said signs shall be installed and maintained by the affected highway jurisdiction.

Section 4.0 Official Map

There shall be created the Iowa County Road Name and Address Map listed as Appendix A of this Ordinance. This map shows the official road names and addresses as accepted under the provisions of this ordinance.

Any address number or road name not shown on this map and its associated database shall not be considered official and may be considered violations to the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 5.0 Violations

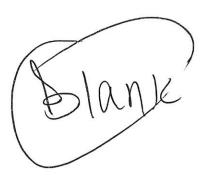
It shall be the duty of the Office of Planning and Development to enforce the provisions of the Ordinance, investigate complaints, and give notice of violations. Said Office shall have the power to issue a written order to correct any violation of this Ordinance that shall specify the following:

- a) The nature of the violation and the steps needed to abate and/or correct it.
- b) The penalty or penalties the violator will be subject to if the alleged violation is not abated and/or corrected within a specified time period.

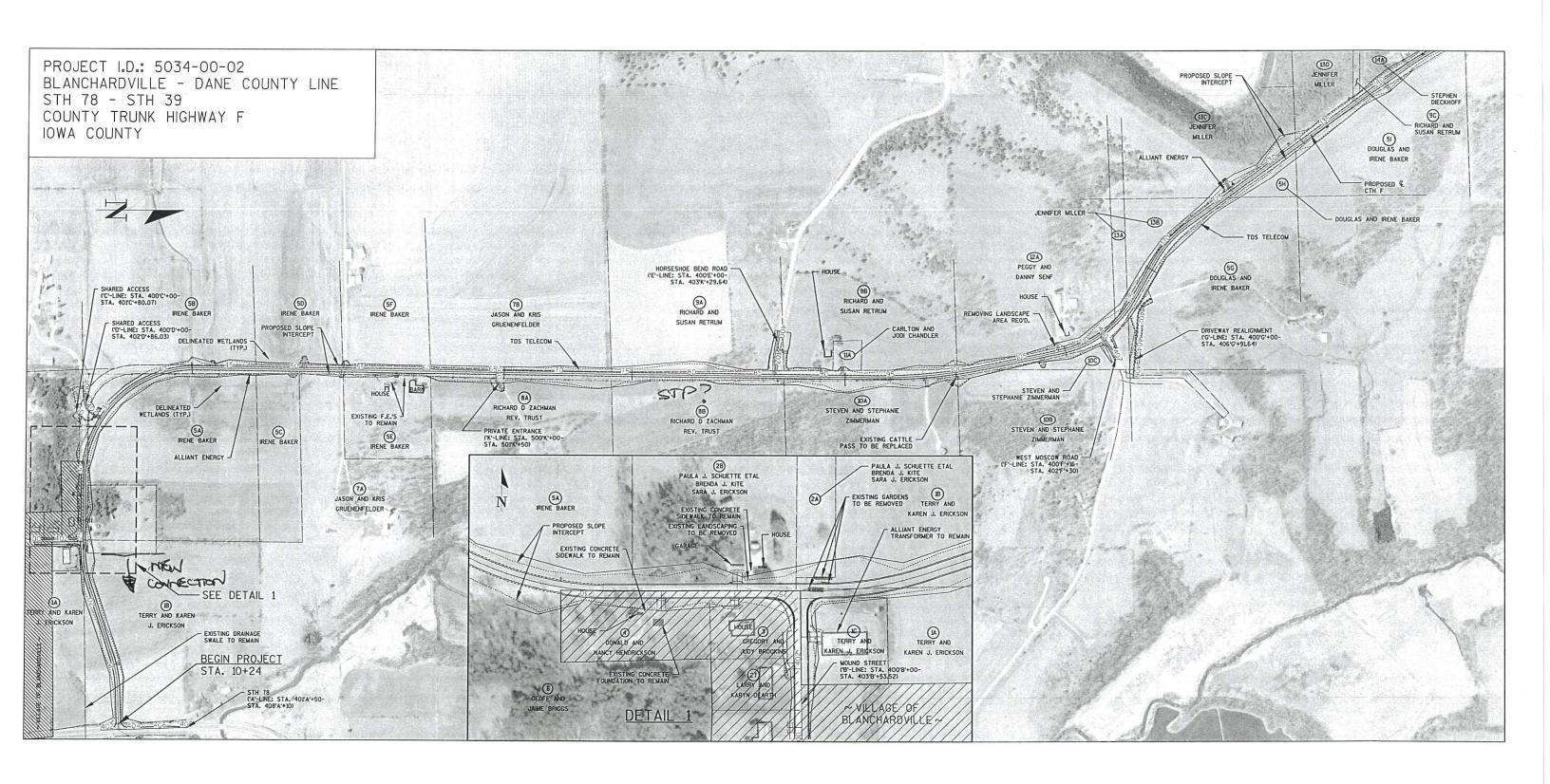
If the owner does not comply with a written order from the Office of Planning & Development, the owner shall be subject to one or more of the following penalties:

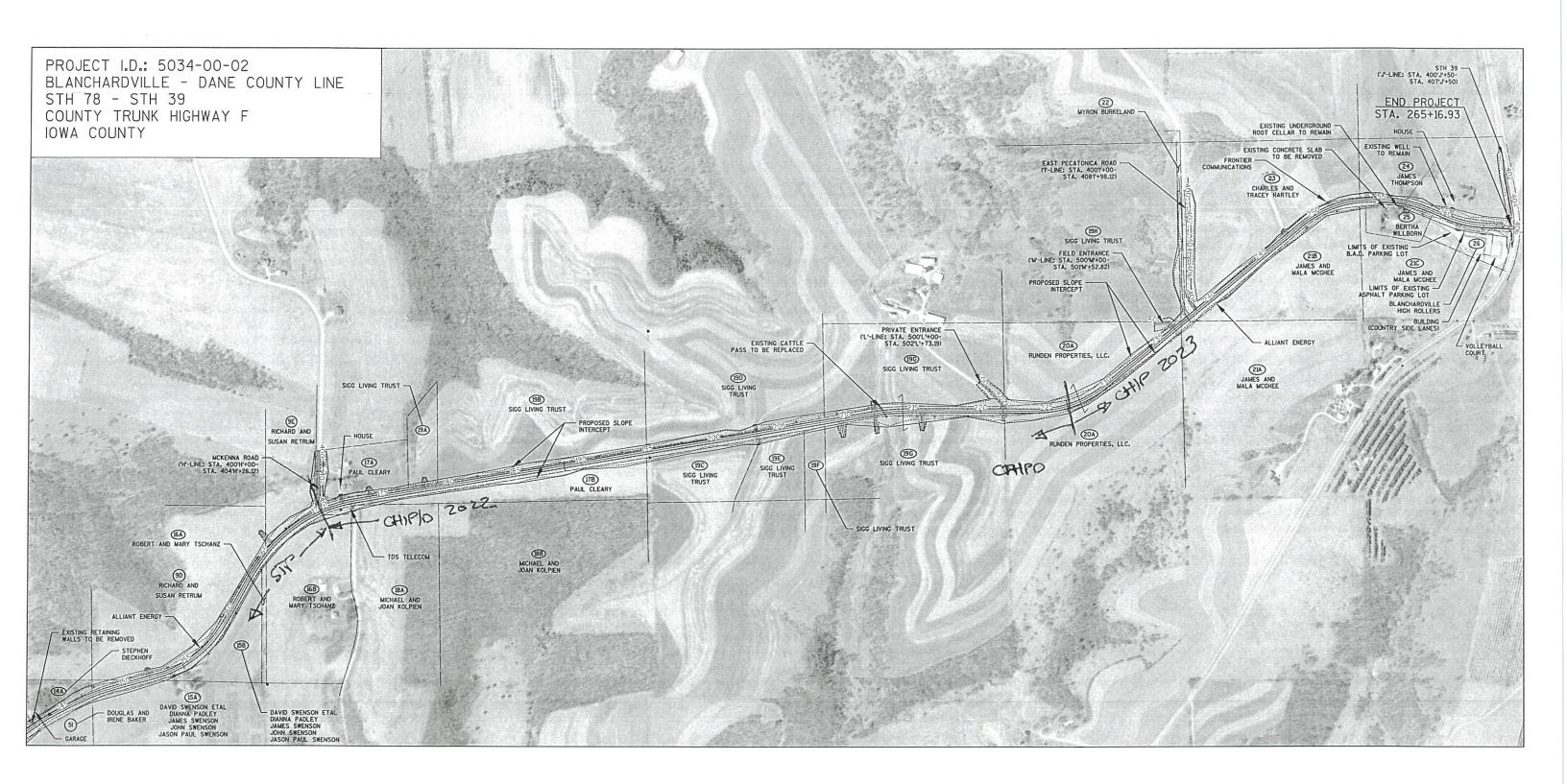
- a) Full cost of all damages including sign replacement.
- b) Receipt of a citation for each violation with a forfeiture of no less than \$250 per violation, plus costs of prosecution

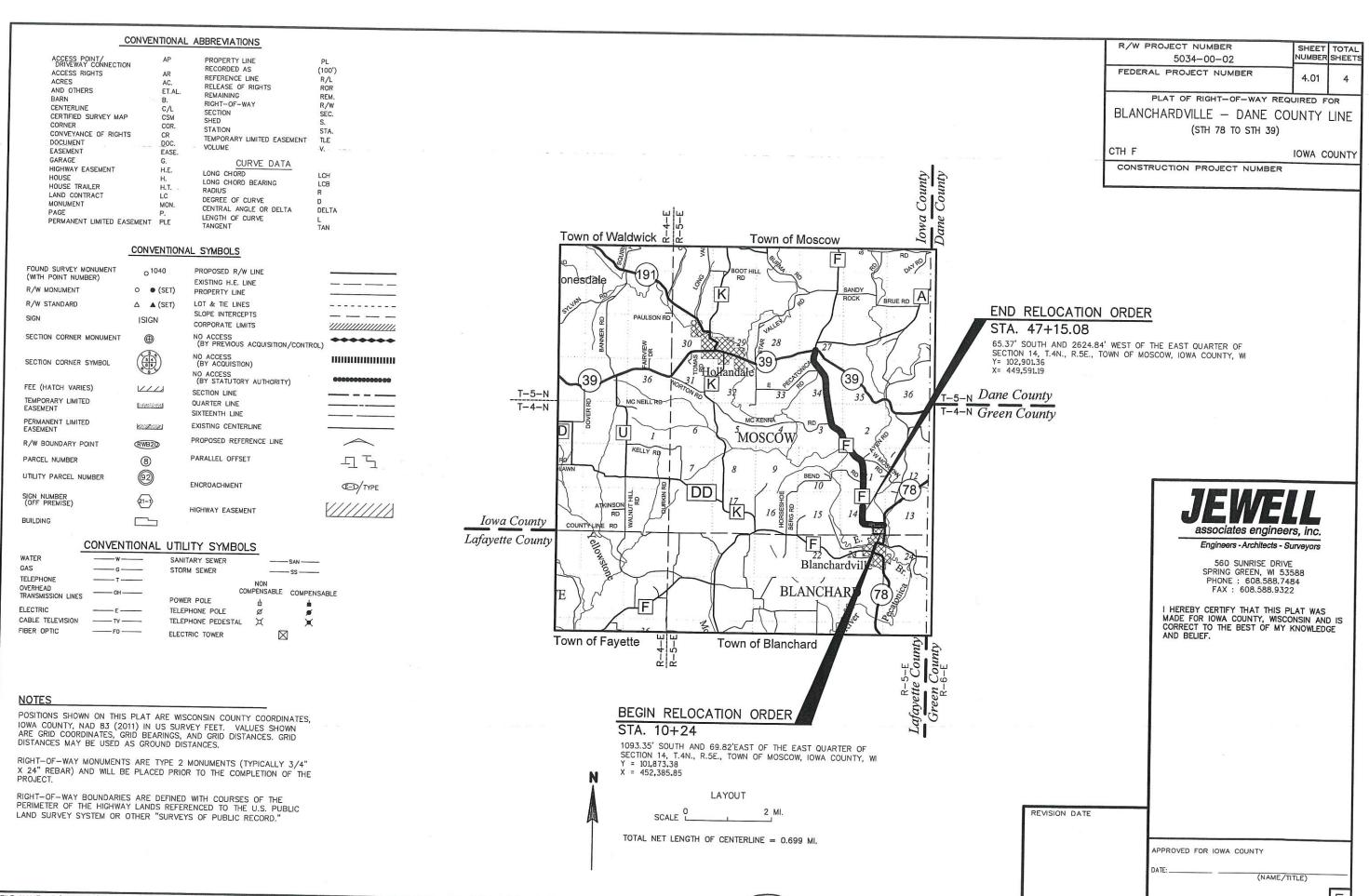




(26)

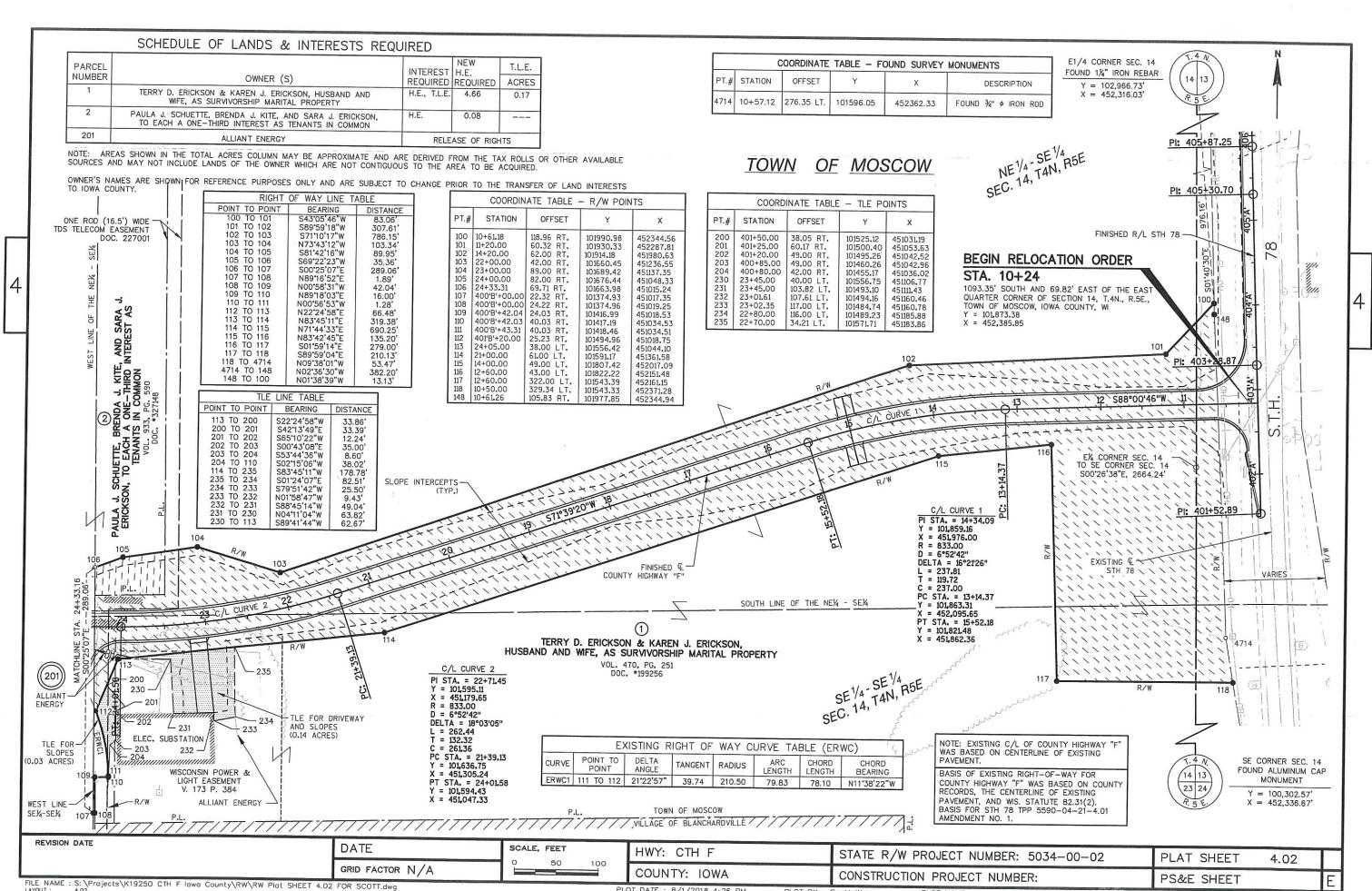






PLOT SCALE: 1:1

PLOT NAME



-

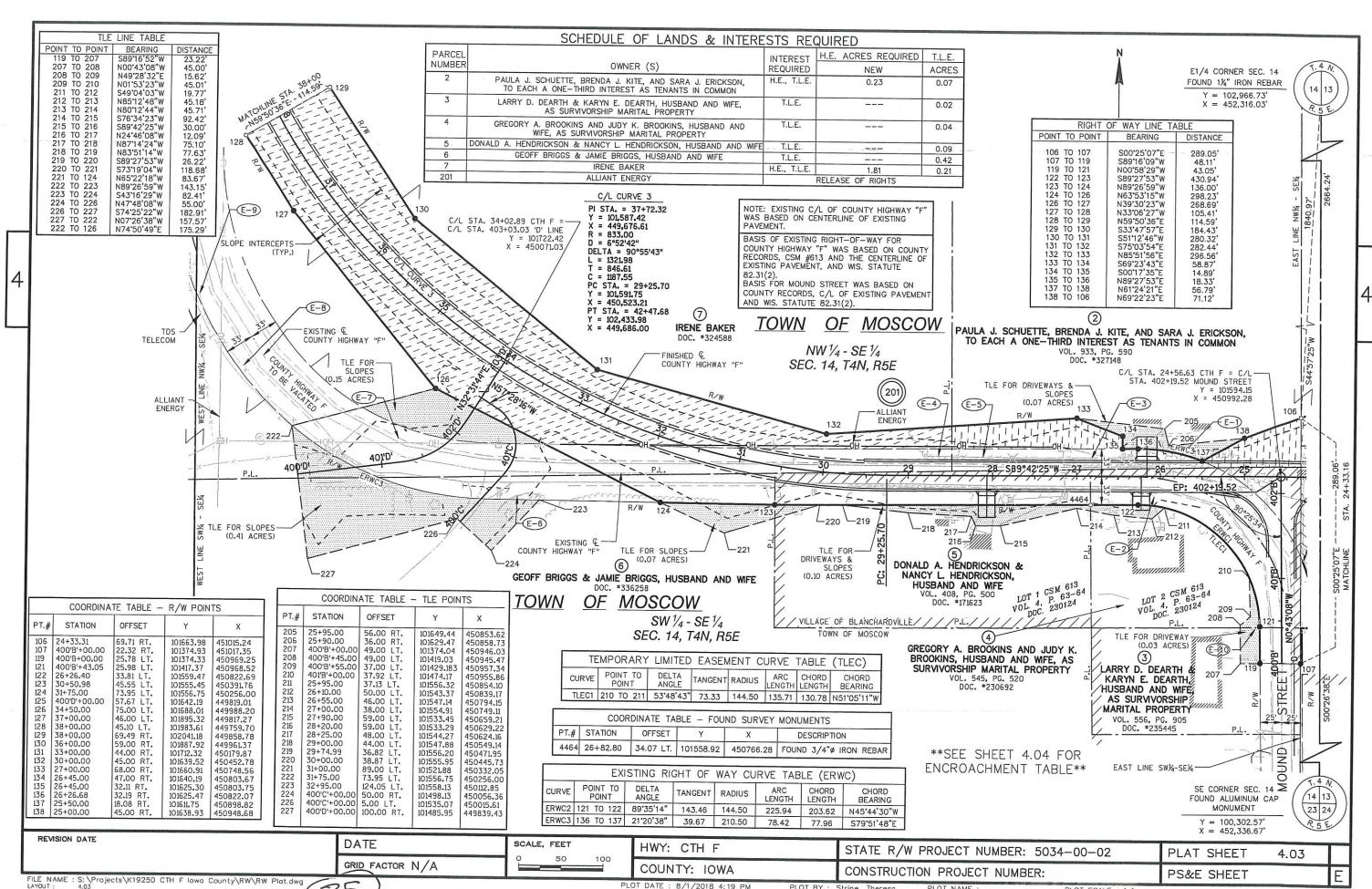
PLOT DATE : 8/1/2018 4:26 PM

PLOT BY : Scott Warner

PLOT NAME

PLOT SCALE : 1:1

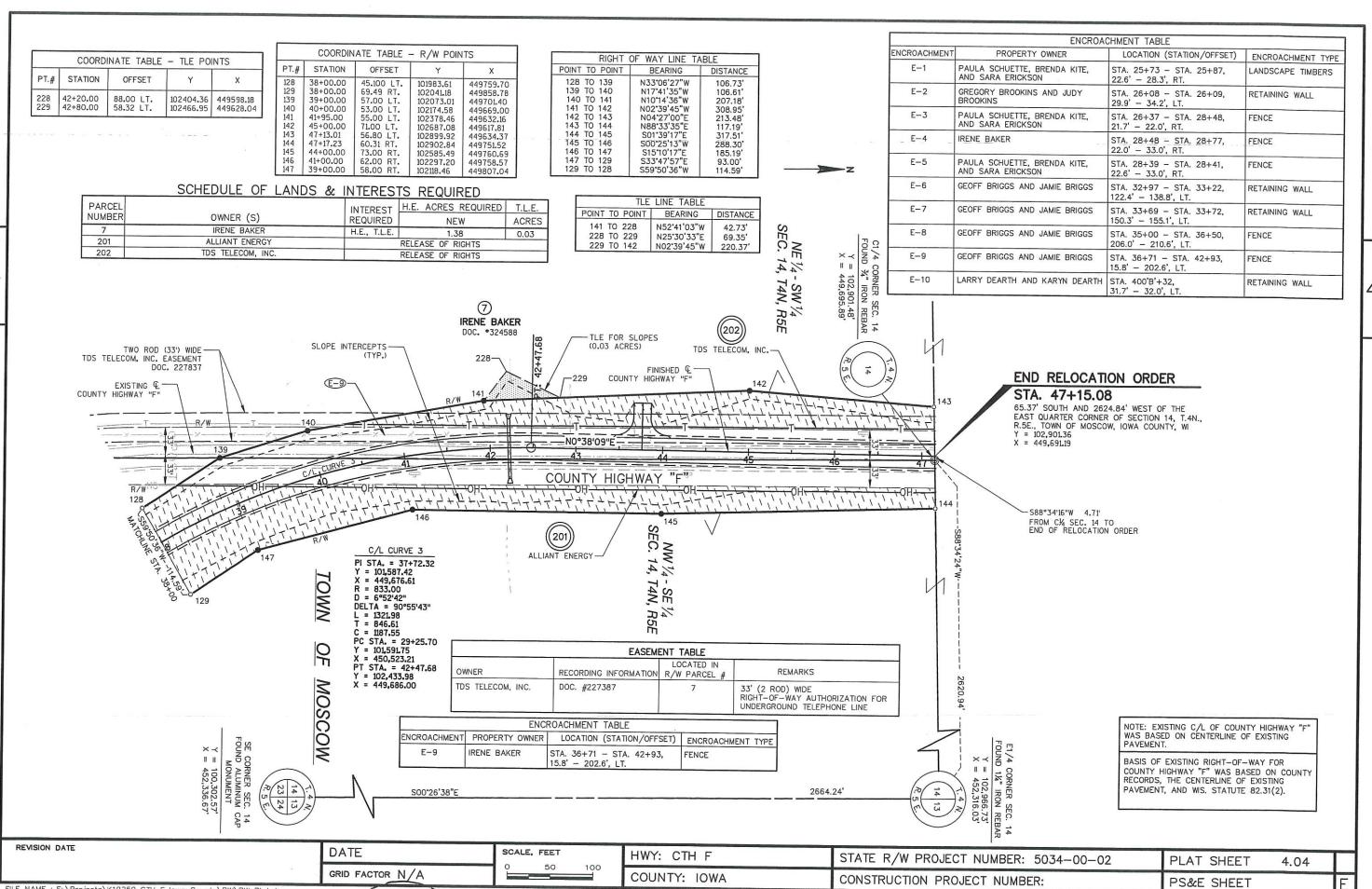
			ŧ	



PLOT DATE : 8/1/2018 4:19 PM

PLOT BY: Strine, Theresa

PLOT SCALE: 1:1



FILE NAME : S:\Projects\K19250 CTH F lowa County\RW\RW Plat.dwg
LAYOUT : 4.04

7)

PLOT DATE : 8/1/2018 4:12 PM

PLOT BY : Strine, Theresa

1E:

PLOT SCALE : 1:1

מפחחד והאחתה מוורדד --

	2			

Ridgeway modifications with the USH 18/151 Interchange at CTH B

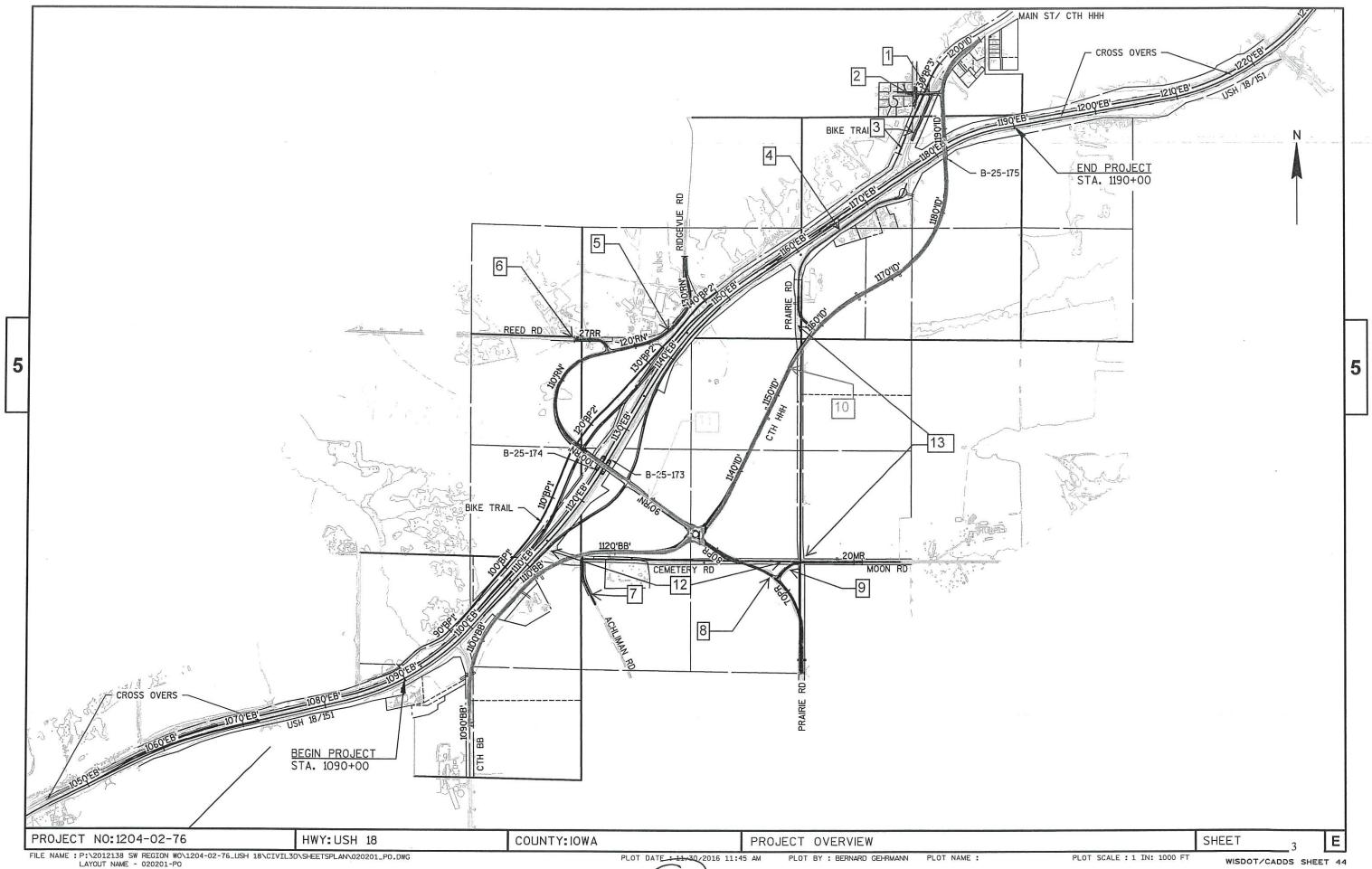
- 1. Shortening of Ternes Court (Village of Ridgeway)
- 2. Lengthening of Lorraine Court (Village of Ridgeway)
- 3. JT of CTH HHH to Village of Ridgeway (new street name needed) (JT between County and Village)
- 4. Renaming a portion of Prairie Road to Town Hall Road (Town and Village of Ridgeway)
- 5. Lengthening of Ridgevue Road to southbound ramps (Town of Ridgeway)
- 6. Shortening of Reed Road (Town of Ridgeway)
- 7. Minor adjustment to Achliman road
- 8. Shortening of Prairie Road to Roundabout (Town of Ridgeway)
- 9. Lengthening of Moon Road (Town of Ridgeway)
- 10. Lengthening of CTH BB to Interchange southbound ramps (Iowa County)
- 11. Lengthening of CTH HHH to Roundabout (lowa County)

Town of Ridgeway will abandon Cemetery Road and a portion of Prairie Road

- 12. Cemetery Road
- 13. Prairie Road

Blank

(40)



WISDOT/CADDS SHEET 44

WCHA Briefing; Charging for brine

Current state	 Under state statute (Wis.Stats. 84.07(2)), counties are required to bill WisDOT for actual costs for providing highway maintenance services – and the materials that help provide those services. WisDOT provides guidance and oversight to support the counties in meeting this requirement. Existing policy has allowed brine to be reimbursed either under direct billing or under cost pooling. Done correctly, either method should result in the same reimbursement. WisDOT surveyed counties to learn more about how counties calculated and billed for brine during the CY 2016/2017 winter. Findings revealed that most counties use direct billing. However, those counties using cost pooling were using it inconsistently and many were using it incorrectly, resulting in double billing. Several county commissioners requested WisDOT clarify its charging policy for brine by issuing a new policy.
Proposed future	
state	 WisDOT proposes a new policy: All brine shall be charged using the direct cost method. Labor, equipment and materials will be directly charged per the RMA. Utilities – water
	and electric – can be pro-rated if separate meters are attached to brine makers.
Ī	WisDOT will create a separate equipment rate for high-capacity brine-makers.
Impact and	There is no financial impact to counties that are already billing correctly, regardless of
benefits for	whether they were using cost pooling or direct billing.
counties	 Provides statewide consistency and transparency – which significantly reduces audit
	risk. Under cost pooling, an audit could find that a county overcharged the state and
	must now pay back those overages.
	Ensures county and state compliance with state statute — which also significantly reduces auditority Again, produce a statute — which also significantly reduces auditority.
	reduces audit risk. Again, under cost pooling, an audit could find that a county overcharged the state and must now pay back those overages.
	Lower tracking costs for counties and state.
nia.	Allows WisDOT to track winter costs consistent with other states (labor, materials,
	equipment) to support identification of winter best management practices, which can
	be used on both state and county roads.
Proposed "	Timeline will be consistent with Highway Maintenance Manual (HMM) policy for new policy
Timeline/Process	and will include these steps:
"	Consult with WCHA executive board
	Consult with WCHA machinery management
	Consult with WisDOT region subject experts
	Incorporate feedback Create a rate for high connective being a set.
	Create a rate for high-capacity brine-makers Publish new policy for use during CV 2010 (2010).
WisDOT contacts	Publish new policy for use during CY 2018/2019 winter James Hughes, WicDOT Highway Maintenance Facilities - Publish new policy for use during CY 2018/2019 winter - Publish new policy for use during CY 2018/2019 winter - Publish new policy for use during CY 2018/2019 winter - Publish new policy for use during CY 2018/2019 winter
vviaDOT COIILacts	James Hughes, WisDOT Highway Maintenance Engineer Doug Meek, WisDOT Maintenance Accountant
	SOUR MISSON WISSON WAITHER ACCOUNTAIN



WCHA Briefing: Salt Shed Maintenance Reimbursement

Current state	General maintenance payments for all state and county sheds are based off salt purchased for state vs county system. This could be taken as an incentive to spread more salt on the state system while environmentalist/water resource experts measure unacceptable chloride levels in rivers, lakes and ground waters along the state highway system. This policy gives the appearance there is an incentive to place more salt than what is necessary. Counties with extra storage capacity can use the policy to create an unfair advantage. There is currently no language for capital improvement reimbursement (a maintenance cost above 25% of original building) for current state salt financed sheds.
Proposed future state	Base the salt shed maintenance reimbursement strictly on lane miles (state vs county). Add a provision that would allow major improvements to existing state financed sheds.
Impact on counties	State-wide (using only 2016 data) shows that maintenance reimbursement for general maintenance would be about a \$200,000 decline. These monies can be used in other RMA activities including covering capital improvements to sheds.
Benefits for counties	There is no perceived financial incentive for a county to place more salt on the state system than what is needed. The new language will also allow for a way capital improvement payments can be made for extending shed life. These would be done on a case-by-case agreement between the county and the region office. Currently, counties do NOT obtain financial credit from the state for capital improvement maintenance.
Why we are doing this	This ensures the State is not providing any incentive for counties to place more salt to maintain highways during the winter than necessary. This change in policy also adds language for capital improvements to existing state financed sheds.
Relevant context	This is a topic that was brought up to WCHA at a previous WCHA/WisDOT quarterly meeting. We are following the process to coordinate these types of changes with our county partners.
Proposed Timeline/Process for change	Prior to 2018/2019 winter
WisDOT Subject expert(s)	James Hughes/ Rose Phetteplace/ Doug Meeks/ Chris Ohm



WCHA Briefing: Winter Availability

Current state	Winter Availability Rates Policy (HMM 02-25-35)
	BHM provides a lump sum payment for a portion of the fixed costs (insurance and
	depreciation) for those larger trucks (Class 117, Class 118, Class 1118 and Class
	1128) dedicated to winter maintenance operations on the state trunk system from
	November 15 th to April 15 th and thus unavailable for other use.
Proposed future	BHM is proposing the elimination of the Winter Availability Rates policy.
state	The state policy.
Impact on	The counties will still get the money but the money will be recovered by
counties	performing RMA work.
	In 2017-2018, there were 51 counites that received reimbursement for the winter
	availability rates, totaling \$1.2 million in reimbursement.
Benefits for	The distribution of funds will be accurately and uniformly distributed.
counties Why we are	
doing this	Inconsistent and inaccurate charging of the winter availability rates can have a
doing this	detrimental impact on all of the counties. An audit of the counites showed
100 to 1 t	discrepancies in the charging of the winter availability rates and inconsistencies in the application of the policy.
	and opposition of the policy.
	Inaccurate and inconsistent application of the policy
	Counties are not dedicating the trucks to the state system
	and/or performing non-winter maintenance activities.
	 Trucks receiving the winter availability rates are
	being utilized on both the state and county
	system during the winter season.
	 Trucks are being utilized for non-winter
	maintenance operations, like woody vegetation,
	litter pick-up, crack sealing, maintaining roadside
	draining, surveillance, traffic control, spot repair,
0.000	and gravel shoulders. O Winter Availability Rates requested for trucks that do not
	qualify for reimbursement.
	Number of trucks exceeded the number of state
	winter patrol sections.
	■ Brine Trucks
	■ Back-up Trucks
	 Inaccurate charging for the winter availability rate
	 The winter availability rates are to be charged to the
	equipment revenues using #10000WT; however, the costs
are the control of	are not being consistently charged to 10000WT or the
	equipment revenues as per the policy requirements.



	 Winter availability charges were showing up under material costs instead of equipment. When counties improperly charge winter availability it can impact the equipment rates. When winter availability isn't properly charged, WisDOT cannot track the costs.
	This is an eighteen-year old policy that needs to be updated to reflected how the counties utilize their equipment today.
	The current policy is also in conflict with our blended route initiative. We want the counties to use the trucks on both systems when there can be efficiencies.
Relevant context	s. 84.07(2)(a) • The winter availability lump sum payments are not considered reimbursement of an actual cost as per the requirement of s. 84.07(2)(a).
Proposed Timeline/Process for change	WisDOT went to WCHA and MMC and paused the implementation of the policy clarification for the 2017-2018 winter season. Eliminate the policy prior to the 2018-2019 winter season.
Subject expert	Chris Ohm and Kara McFerren

No - TROCES ON CLASS I ROMES OR WHERE KREED TO UT USEDST PRIOR, TO GERSON.

EGENTAT DOES NOT REWREATE ACTUAL COSTS ISH FORMULA AS CONLY WHILE SED ON STATE ROJE



WCHA Briefing: Removal of the 2% Error Factor from the Equipment Rate Formula

Current state	HMM 02 20 05 Equipment Data 5
current state	HMM 02-30-05 Equipment Rate Formula HMM 02-25-45 Equipment Rates
	A 2% error factor is added to the standard equipment rates to provide for estimating errors.
	The error factor was originally 5% and changed to 4% in August 2000 for the 2001 rate calculation, 3% in October 2001 for the 2002 rate calculation and 2% in August 2002 for the 2003 rate calculation. There was an annual reduction of the error factor of 1% in the equipment rate formula from 2001 to 2003. The 2% error factor has remained constant since 2003.
Proposed future state	We are proposing the elimination of the 2% error factor from the equipment rate calculation.
Impact on counties	The projected revenue through equipment rates for the counites would decrease by \$2.8 million annually leaving \$2.8 million annually for other RMA activities.
Benefits for counties	The rate calculation will be closer to actual costs and will reduce the risk of equipment rates being challenged by FEMA, and future audits. The inflated rates could hurt the counties because the rates may not be as competitive when quoting work for the locals. Roughly 70% of the annual statewide equipment revenues on average are from the counites own budget and
	from performing local work.
Why we are doing this	With advances in technology and data entry, we see no evidence that there are 2% errors occurring. The goal of the equipment rates is to break even on equipment revenues,
	however, the counties have had significant excessive revenues over the years, in part because of the 2% error factor being embedded in the rates.
_	The removal of the error factor ensures the machinery rates are based on actual costs and the rates are not being inflated for unrealized errors. \$28 million dollars was added into the equipment costs over the last ten years for errors, but we
	didn't see \$28 million dollars in errors.
	WisDOT hired an outside consultant years ago to look at the whole rate setting process. The consultants only finding with the equipment formula related to the use of the 5% error factor and its conflict with state statutes that limit recovery to actual costs.
Relevant context	Schedule K, Schedule B and Schedule A



	s. 84.07(2)(a) • 2% error factor is an inflation of the equipment rates and not considered reimbursement of an actual cost as per the requirement of s. 84.07(2)(a).
Proposed Timeline/Process for change	This topic was brought before the Machinery Management Committee at the November 29, 2017 meeting and followed by continued discussion on the topic at the 2018 meetings. Committee member were advised this topic was being presented to WCHA Executive Committee.
	The proposed elimination of the error factor would be applied to the calculation of the 2019 standard equipment rates.
Subject expert	Cassey Lynch/Kara McFerren



	Iowa County Highway Commissi Trial Balance (After Closing)	¥				
_ 1	December 31, 2017	•				
i	2000m201 01, 2017					
Acct.	# Name	D-LH				
11100	Treasurer's Working Cash	Debit 1,845,024.76	Credit			
11800	Petty Cash					
11900	Freight Fund	25.00				
13100	Receivables for Goods & Services					
13110	Other Accounts Receivable	37,166.03				
13630	Unbilled Transportation Cost Pool Revenue(Fringe Benefit)	515,001.63				
13631	Unbilled Transportation Cost Pool Revenue(Small Field Tools)	-			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	-
13800	Other Receivables					_
14100	Due from FEMA	75.00				
14200						_
14300	Due from State of Wisconsin	701,008.49				
4400	Due from Wisconsin Emergency Management	-				
	Due from Cities, Villages & Towns	82,358.75				_
4600	Due from School Districts					_
5100	Due from General Fund-Other Departments		37.32			
6111	Materials	267,716.63	07.02			_
6112	Shop Supplies	176,528.08				
6113	Gasoline & Diesel Fuel	48,363.15				
6114	Oll & Grease	7,517.84				
6150	Gravel Products	141,056.98				
6160	Bituminous Products					
6220 -	Deffered Expense	104,068.18				
6250	Assets Held for Resale	2,842.51				
8200	Land					
8300	Buildings & Attached Fixtures	32,917.65				
3390	Accumulated Provision for Depreciation-Buildings	2,561,097.75				1
3400	Improvements Other than Buildings		1,887,193.16			
3490	Accumulated Provision for Depreciation-Impr. Other than Bids	162,985.32				+-
3500	New Machinery & Equipment		124,425.94			-
3590	New Machinery & Equipment	10,414,277.05				+
3600	Accumulated Provision for Depreciation-Machinery & Equipment		6,519,039.44			-
	Gravel Pits & Quarries	236,561.14				-
3690	Accumulated Depletion-Quarry		49,178.06			
3700	Construction Work in Progress	-				
1800	Other Fixed Assets	62,830.71				-
1890	Accumulated Provision for Depreciation-Other		31,687.34			-
100'	Vouchers Payable		01,007.04			
200	Vouchers Payable		177,803.36			
511	FICA Taxes Payable					
512	Federal W/H Taxes		4,733.02			
513	State W/H Taxes Payable		6,751.53			
514	Medicare Taxes		3,695.79			
521	Due WI Retirement		1,106.89			
530	Dental Insurance		14,440.18			
531	Health Insurance		822.67			
532	Life Insurance					
534	Retiree Health Ins.					
535	Long & Short Term					
536	WI Deferred Comp		1,137.53			
537.	Vision Insurance Payable		340.00		Service Commission	
550	Union Dues		140.26			
680	Gamishments					-
590			Annual Designation of the Control of	() () () () () () () () () ()		_
	Section 125 Fee Payable		7.50			-
300	Retirement Benefit		17,193.45			-
305	Medicare Match		1,772.22			-
310	FICA Match		7,578.01			-
15	Health Insurance		, 10, 0,01			-
20	Life Insurance					-
25	Dental Insurance		1,305.29			-
00	Accrued Wages Payable		237.93			-
20	Unused Sick Leave Credits (Short Term)		361,016.00			
00 1	Other Accounts Payable		301,010.00			-
50	Earnest Money					
60	Deposit for Gate Opener		0.5.00			
70	Performance Bond Deposits		25.00			
00	Due to State of Wisconsin					
13	Sales Tax Payable					
00	Due from General Fund					
	Deffered Revenue					
	Uneamed Rev Trans Cost Pool					
	Uneamed Revenue		-			
		5,031.21				
	Unearned Revenue(Small Field Tools)	19,463.93				
	Unearned Revenue(Fringe Benefits)	11,287.61				
	Due to General Fund					
	Notes Payable		908,000.00			
	Installment Contribution		,			
	Capital Leases Payable					
in I	Contributed Capital from State Government		21,557.91			
	Contributed Capital from Others					
0	Retained Earnings-Reserved		11,833.48			1
0	Retained Earnings-Unreserved		82,702.38			4
0			5,995,549.64			
0 0						
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Highway Fund Balance					
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Highway Fund Balance Revenue Control		9,567,395.21	7/4	From Balance Sh	eet
0 0 0 3	Highway Fund Balance	8,363,501.11	9,567,395.21		From Balance Sh	
0 0 0 3	Highway Fund Balance Revenue Control	8,363,501.11 25,798,706.51		14	From Balance Sh	



-	lowa County Highway Commis Trial Balance (After Closing				
	December 31, 2017	9)		 	<u> </u>
	December 31, 2017				
		D-hit	Credit	 	
Acct. #	Name	Debit		 _	_
1110	Tax Levy		3,340,864.00		
1120	Bridge Aids		91,488.24		
1170	Vehicle Registration		417,054.00		
3511	Focus on Energy Grant		•		
3512	EECBG State Grant				
	Transportation Revenue-State		808,658.69		
13531					
13532	FEMA Grants		208,237.46		
13533	State PBM Payment		452,710.26		
13537	Other Transportation		452,7 10.20	 -	-
13538	PECFA Grants				
43600	Retained Fees				
43700	Grants from Local				
43737	CHIP Revenue				
14000	Open cut Permit				
			3,700.00		
14100	Driveway Permits		1,050.00		
14200	Utility Permits		1,050.00		
14300	Wide & Oversize Permits		1,050.00		1
14400	Closed Roads Permit			 	-
14500	Permit work in R/W		200.00		-
14600	Special Events				
15220	Crude Oil Refund				
	Transportation Revenue-County Maintenance		3,869.51		
46310	Transportation Revenue-County Maintenance Transportation Revenue-State WI DOT		2,835,905.37		
47230	Transportation Revenue-State WI DOT		566,107.32		
47330	Transportation-Intergovernmental & Others(Serv. Perf.)		000,107.02		
17450	Local Departments-Health			 -	-
48000	Miscellaneous Revenue				-
18200	Tower Rent				
48203	Tods				
18204	Salt/Sanding Material Storage Rental		1,920.00		
	Quarry and Lease		7,585.00		
48213	Quarry and Lease				
48300	Miscellaneous Revenue/Property Sales		152.00		-
48310	Gain/Loss Fixed Asset		152.00		
48330	Sales of Materials & Supply				
48340	Sale of Salvage and Waste Products				
48400	Miscellaneous Revenue/insurance		10,863.36		
48520	Donations				
49210	Transfer In-General				
49240	Transfer In-Capital Project Reserve Fund		815,980.00		
	Admin Salaries	-			
53100		436,078.35			
53110	Administration	400,070.00		 	
53120	Engineering	04 400 04			
53182	Local Bridge Aids	91,488.24			+
53190	Supervision	53,174.33			
53191	Supervision	61,129.78			_
53192	Radio Expense	9,381.82			
53193	General Public Liability	14,445.75			
		-			
53210	Employee Taxes & Benefits				
53220	Field Small Tools				1
53230	Shop Operation Expense				-
53232	Fuel Handling				-
53240	Machinery Operation Expense	1,065,630.36			
53250	Gravel Pits & Quarries	25,177.46			
53260	Bituminous Operations	78,363.92			
53270	Buildings & Grounds Operations				
	Equipment & Materials Acquistion	2,507.88			1
53280	Equipment a materials Acquistion	(15,100.08)			1
53290		1,061,933.39			-
53311	C.T.H.SRoutine Maintenance				_
53312	C.T.H.SWinter Maintenance	641,673.10		 	+
53313	C.T.H.SConstruction (Road)	1,612,949.57			-
53314	C.T.H.SMaintenance (Bridge)	39,708.46			
53315	C.T.H.SPreventative Maint	793,187.73			
53316	C.T.H.SConstruction (Bridge)	53,656.78			
	C.T.H.SState PBM	172,112.92			
53318		2,156,845.94			T
53321	S.T.H.SRoutine Maintenance	421,732.79			1
53322	S.T.H.SWinter Maintenance				+
53328	S.T.H.SConstruction	163,247.50			-
53330	Other Local Governments	350,151.64			-
53340	Local Departments	20,583.64			
53350	Federal Government	5,520.03			
	Non Govt Customers	166,637.18			
53360		1,226.66			1
	Notes Payable - Equip Interest	1,220.00			1
					4
	Compensated Abs. Exp	2 400 445 44	0 507 205 04	D&E match t	ralance of
58200 59999	Compensated Abs. Exp	9,483,445.14 83,950.07	9,567,395.21	R&E match t	



		ter Closing		
	BALANCE	SHEET		
Assets				
Current A 11110	Assets Treasurer's cash-Highway	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
11800	Petty Cash	1,845,024.76		
13100	Accounts receivable	25.00		-
3110	Accounts receivable Accounts receivable-general	37,166.03		
3630	Unbilled Trans Cost Pool Revenue	515,001.63		
3800	Other Receivables	75.00		
4200	Due from the state of Wisconsin	701,008.49		
4400	Due from townships/villages/cities	82,358.75		
4600	Due from Schools	62,356.75		
5100	Due from other county departments	<u> </u>	37.32	
6100	Materials & Supplies Inventory	745,250.86	31.32	
6220	Deferred Expense	2,842.51		
otal Curi	rent Assets	3,928,753.03	37.32	3,928,715
		5,020,100,00	07.02	0,020,710
ixed Ass	sets			
8200	Land	32,917.65		
8300	Buildings	2,561,097.75		
8390	Accumulated depreciation-buildings		1,887,193.16	
8400	Land improvements	162,985.32		
8490	Accumulated depreciation-land improvements		124,425.94	
8500	Machinery & Equipment	9,300,954.99		
8590	Accumulated depreciation-machinery & equipment		6,525,661.42	
8600	Gravel pits & quarries	236,561.14		
8690	Accumulated depletion-gravel pits & quarries		49,178.06	
8700	Construction work in progress	-		
8800	Other fixed assets	62,830.71		
8890	Accumulated depreciation-other fixed assets		31,687.34	
otal Fixe	d Assets	12,357,347.56	8,618,145.92	3,739,201
otal Asse	ate.			
otal ASSE	713			7,667,917
ahilis	and Fund Balance			
abilities	and rund balance			
urrent Li	abilities			
1200	Vouchers payable			
1511	FICA taxes payable		177,803.36	
1512	Federal W/H Taxes		4,733.02	
	State W/H taxes payable		6,751.53	
	Medicare Taxes		3,695.79	
	Due to WI Retirement fund		1,106.89	
	Dental Insurance Payable		14,440.18	
	Health Insurance payable		822.67	
	Life insurance payable			
	Long & short term disability		4 407 50	
	WI deferred comp payable		1,137.53	
	Vision Insurance Payable		340.00 140.26	
	Section 125 Fee Payable		7.50	
	Retirement Benefit		17,193.45	
	Medicare match		1,772.22	
	FICA match		7,578.01	
	Health insurance benefit		7,070.01	
-	Life insurance benefit			
	Dental Insurance Benefit Pavable		1,305.29	
	Accrued Wages Payable			
	Unused sick leave credits		237.93 361,016.00	
	Other accounts payable		301,010.00	
	Deposit for gate openers		25.00	
	Sales tax payable		20.00	
	Deferred Revenue - Bridges			
	Unearned Rev Trans Cost Pool			
	Unearned Revenue	5,031.21		
	Unearned revenue-SFT	19,463.93		
	Unearned revenue-Fringe benefits	11,287.61		
	Unearned Revenues	11,207.01		
	Due to general fund			
	Notes Payable		908,000.00	
	Leases payable		000,000.00	
	nt Liabilities	35,782.75	1,508,106.63	1,472,323.
				, -,-20:
nd Balan				
	Contributions from state government		21,557.91	
	General		11,833.48	
	Retained Earnings Reserved-Paint program		82,702.38	
	Retained Earnings Unreserved		5,995,549.64	
	Highway Fund Balance			
	Revenue Control		9,567,395.21	
	Expenditure control	9,483,445.15		
al Fund	Balance	9,483,445.15	15,679,038.62	6,195,593.
-11'-	Mar 9 Frank Dala			
aı Liabili	ties & Fund Balance			7,667,917.
	3			

Blank

AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET

Title: 6-30-18 Financial Reports for the Public Wo	ks Committee	Original	O Update
TO BE COMPLETED BY COUNTY DEPARTM	ENT HEAD		
DESCRIPTION OF AGENDA ITEM (Please provide	detailed information, including dead	line):	
6-30-18 Preliminary financial report with a compari Public Works Committee	on of budget to actual year-do-date for	the departments tha	at report to the
RECOMMENDATIONS (IF ANY):			
For informational purposes only			
ANY ATTACHMENTS? (Only 1 copy is needed)	• Yes	list below:	
Preliminary 6/30/18 Financial Statements			
FISCAL IMPACT:			
None, status of the 2018 budgetary balances as of 6	/30/18 - preliminary		
_EGAL REVIEW PERFORMED: OYes N	O PUBLICATION REQUIRED	: CYes (No
STAFF PRESENTATION?: O Yes O N	O How much time is needed?		_
COMPLETED BY: Roxie Hamilton	DEPT: Finance Depart	ment	
2/3 VOTE REQUIRED: Yes No			
O BE COMPLETED BY COMMITTEE CHAIR			
MEETING DATE:	AGENDA ITEM #		



COMMITTEE ACTION:

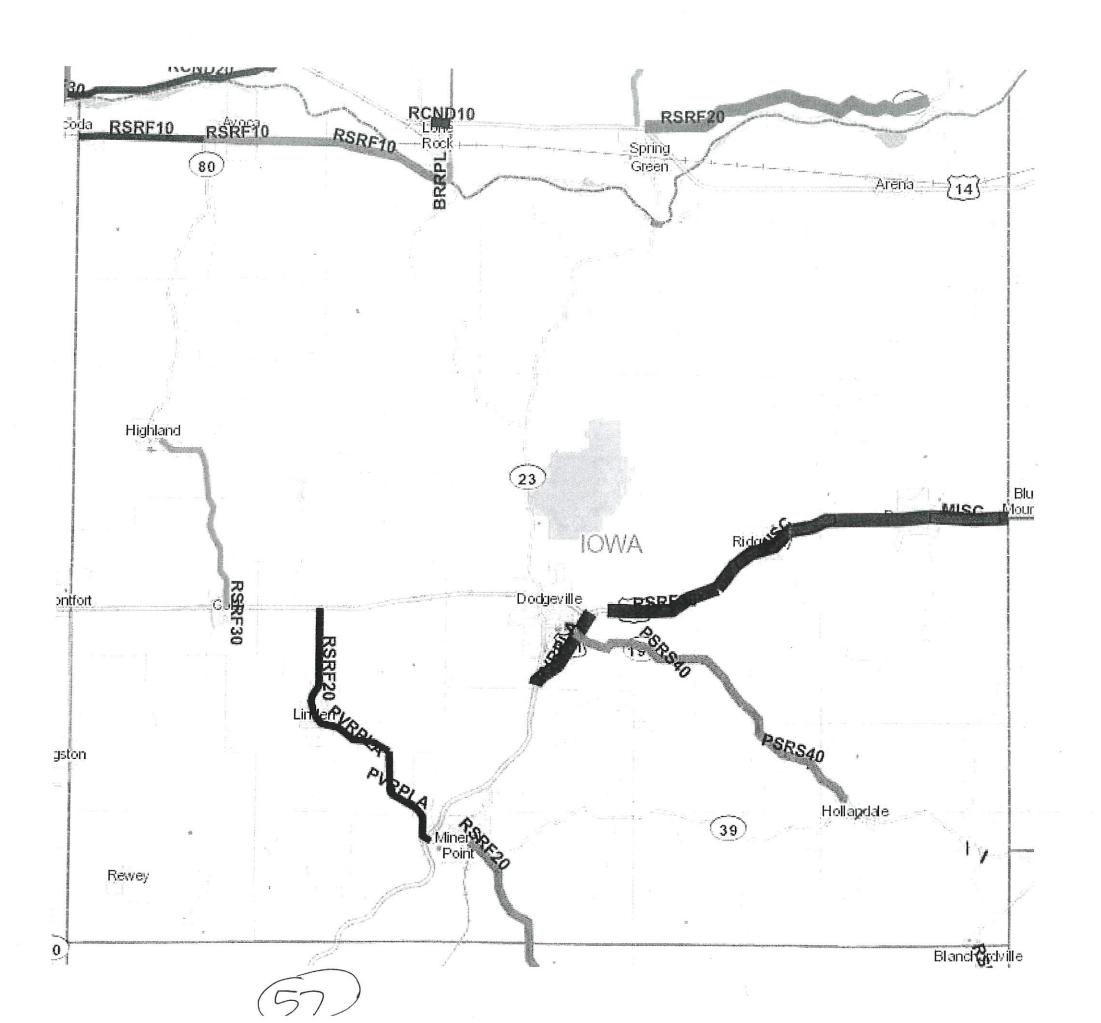
Blank

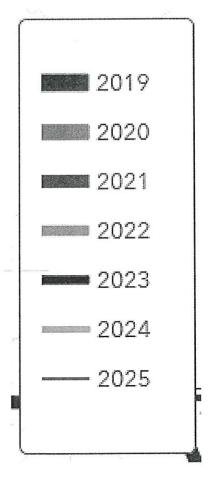
				ו	L	9	I	_
Iowa County Put	lowa County Public Works Committee - Financial Statement - Includes only those Departments that report to the Committee	e - Financial Sta	atement - Inclu	des only those D	epartments that	report to the Co	mmittee	- 7
		For the Pe	riod Ending	For the Period Ending June 30, 2018				
	2018 Tax Levy Amount -			2018 Tax Levy + Budget		æ	ж с с с	
	Adopted & Fund Balance	۹۱	Carryovers From Prior	Adjustments / Transfers /	Revenues - other than Tax		(Deficiency) of Revenues over	
General Fund	Applied	/ Iransters	Year	Carryovers	Levy	Expenditures	Expenditures	Notes
GIS - Land Records	81,718		301.858	383.576	131 092	196 159	318 500	
Planning & Development	13,260			13,260	82,423	95,539		The second secon
Land Conservation	169,373			169,373	4,846	140,842	33,	PRO C () ministed (state) and the state of t
Total General Fund	und 264,351		301.858	566.209	218.361	432 540	352 030	
	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER						202,200	
Special Revenue & Capital Funds	<u>ital</u>							THE COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER.
Tri County Airport	16,422			16,422	Common Property Common Vision Common	14.569	1.853	
lowa County Airport -								Were common or to the Main or the Main or the Common or th
operating	77,036			77,036	52,548	78,014	51,570	
Wisconsin River Rail Transit Expenditures	sit - 28,000	10		28,000	ı	28.000	1	
Capital Projects Fund - Land Conservation Only				32.000		1	32.000	
Capital Projects Fund -								The state of the s
Planning & Development Only	Only 10,000			10,000	1		10,000	
Capital Projects Fund - Airport only	port 47.000			47.000	1	1 724	45 276	PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSO
Special Rev & Capital Funds								
Total	210,458	1	1	210,458	52,548	122,307	140,699	
Enterprise Funds								Marries would be sell of congression of the sell of th
Highway Dept-includes 50/50 hridge aids & Hwy Debt Pmts	(50 3 777 103	37		3 777 103	1 513 013	3 587 380	1 705 736	
Enterprise Funds Total				3,777,103	1,513,013	3,584,380	1,705,736	
	a de la companya de l							
Total of All Funds	4.251.912	1	301,858	4,553,770	1,783,922	4,139,227	2,198,465	

(55)

					L	L]	-
A		20	اد		ال	-		-	
1 Departments that Report to the lowa Cour	e lowa County	ity Public Works Committee	Committee				compiled 8/1/18		
2 For the period ending 6/30/	7	8 as of 7/26/18	18						
Reven	to Actual	2018 Adopted Annual Budget including Tax Levy & Fund Balances Applied	Budget Adjustments / Transfers	Carryovers From Prior Year	2018 REVISED BUDGET	Total Department YTD REVENUES	REMAINING	PCT OF YEAR	PCT
	D								
5 31 GIS/LAND RECORDS		156,750			156,750	131,092	25,658	46%	84%
6 75 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPT	DEPT	186,500			186,500	82,423	104,077	46%	44%
8	RTMENT	267,174			267,174	4,846	262,328	46%	7%
8 TOTAL: GENERAL FUND		610,424	_	1	610,424	218,361	392,063	46%	36%
1	PORT								
06 TRI-COUNT	Taba	16,422			16,422	16,422	1	100%	100%
ız		171,306			171,306	129,584	41,722	46%	%92
		000			000 80	000 86	1	100%	100%
15 US WIRIVER RAIL IRANSII COMM	NIN	70,000			200,02	00000			
32	onservation	32,000			32,000	32,000	1	100%	100%
18 32 CAPITAL PROJECTS - Planning & Development	ig & Developmnt	10,000			10,000	10,000	1	100%	100%
32	only	47,000			47,000	47,000	ı	100%	100%
20 710 HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT	rment	8 797 901			8.797.901	5,290,116	3,507,785	46%	%09
2	5								
23 TOTAL OF ALL FUNDS		9,713,053		•	9,713,053	5,771,483	3,941,570	46%	29%
47		0700				Total			
		ADOPTED ANNUAL	Budget Adjustments /	Carryovers	2018 REVISED	Department YTD	REMAINING	% of	Actual
25 Expenditure - Compare Budget to Actual 26 100 GENERAL FUND	get to Actual	BODGE	Italisiers	ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים	13000				
31				301,858	\$ 540,326	S	69	46%	36%
75	DEPT	\$ 199,760				co e	\$ 104,221	46%	48%
29 84 LAND CONSERVATION DEPAI 30	RTMENT	\$ 436,547			\$ 436,547	\$ 140,842		40%	32.70
31 TOTAL: GENERAL FUND		\$ 874,775	· ·	\$ 301,858	\$ 1,176,633	\$ 432,540	\$ 744,093	46%	37%
32 260 TRI COUNTY AIRPORT	PORT	\$ 16.422			\$ 16,422	\$ 14,569	\$ 1,853	46%	89%
3	RPORT							7007	7007
07 IOWA COUNTY AI		\$ 171,306			\$ 171,306	\$ 78,014	\$ 93,292	46%	40%
35 08 WISCONSIN BIVER DAIL TRANSIT	TISN	28,000			\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000	\$	46%	100%
3	S FUND								
32	nservation	32,000			\$ 32,000			46%	%0
32	ng & Developmnt	10,000					\$ 10,000	46%	%0
	TMENT	47,000			\$ 47,000	\$ 1,724	69	46%	4%
70 HIGHWAY	50 bridge aid	\$ 8,797,901			\$ 8,797,901	\$ 3,584,380	\$ 5,213,521	46%	41%
45 TOTAL OF ALL FUNDS		\$ 9.977.404	5	\$ 301,858	\$ 10,279,262	\$ 4,139,227	\$ 6,140,035	46%	40%
T									
48									

56)







PSE	APSE	LET	SUB PGM	CNCP CD	PROJECT	COUNTY	ROUTEID	ROUTENO	TITLE	LIMIT	LENGTH
05/01/2019		5/8/2018		RECST	5953-04-71	IOWA	STH	191	C DODGEVILLE E DIVISION STREET	IOWA STREET TO DIAMOND OAKS DRIVE	0.71
02/01/2024		5/8/2018		RECST	5953-04-72	IOWA	STH	191	C DODGEVILLE E DIVISION STREET	IOWA STREET TO DIAMOND OAKS DRIVE	0.71
08/01/2019		8/14/2018		PVRPLA	1204-04-77	IOWA	USH	151	PLATTEVILLE - MADISON	STH 23 TO USH 18//B-25-16 THRU -24	3.844
08/01/2024		1/8/2019		MISC	5953-02-82	IOWA	STH	191	DODGEVILLE - HOLLANDALE	DIAMOND OAKS DRIVE TO STH 39	0.06
08/01/2019		1/8/2019		MISC	5970-02-83	IOWA	STH	039	HOLLANDALE - NEW GLARUS	CTH K TO STH 78	0.04
08/01/2017	//	4/9/2019		RSRF30	1204-05-72	IOWA	USH	018	DODGEVILLE - MOUNT HOREB	USH 151 TO E COUNTY LINE	13.69
08/01/2018	· ·	1/14/2020		BRRPL	5255-01-82	IOWA	LOC	STR	MINERAL POINT - SPRING GREEN	TALIESIN TRAIL STRUCTURE B-25-XXXX	0
05/01/2018	 ' ' 	2/9/2021	303	MISC	1204-05-76	IOWA	USH	018	DODGEVILLE - MOUNT HOREB	СТН ВВ ТО СТН JG	9.216
02/01/2020		12/14/2021	303	PSRS40	5953-02-73	IOWA	STH	191	DODGEVILLE - HOLLANDALE	DIAMOND OAKS DRIVE TO CTH K	11.83
05/01/2018	0.00 //	3/8/2022		RSRF10	5940-02-60	IOWA	STH	133	MUSCODA - LONE ROCK	STH 80 TO STH 130	8.14
11/01/2017	//	11/8/2022		RSRF20	5952-03-72	IOWA	STH	039	EDMUND - MINERAL POINT	USH 18 TO CTH X	3.51
08/01/2017	//	11/8/2022		PVRPLA	5952-03-73	IOWA	STH	039	EDMUND - MINERAL POINT	CTH X TO FAIR STREET	6.31
05/01/2021	08/01/2020	3/14/2023	303	RSRF10	5939-01-60	IOWA	STH	080	AVOCA - RICHLAND CENTER	STH 133 TO WEST COUNTY LINE	4.03
05/01/2018	 	11/14/2023	303	RSRF30	5939-00-70	IOWA	STH	080	COBB - AVOCA	USH 18 TO KENNEDY STREET	6.67

			5