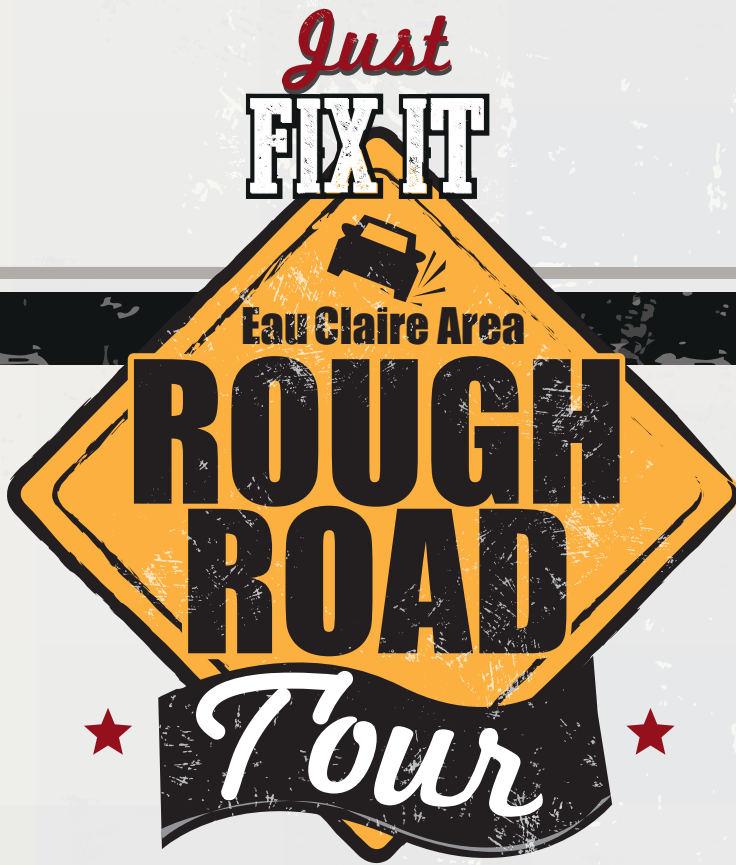




Running Out of Options

A 2014 review of Eau Claire County highways told an alarming story.

More than half (52.6%) of the system was in poor or worse condition despite stepping up investment in 2008 to begin to reverse the trend of declining pavement conditions.

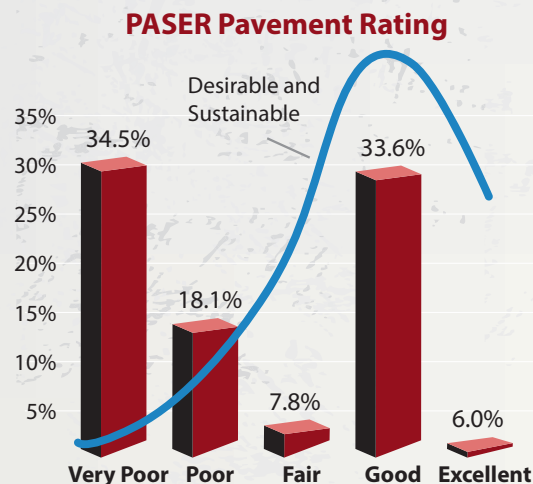
At the time of the report, it was estimated the highway infrastructure needs of Eau Claire County ranged from \$90–\$100 million. The report laid out a number of funding scenarios and the anticipated improvement to pavement conditions. With an average annual capital expenditure of \$5 million a year (a 20-year plan to address the backlog but a substantial increase to post-2008 amounts), the average pavement rating was expected to increase to 5.3 by 2019, the highest rating in two decades.

The county surpassed the target for 2014–2017, and the average rating increased to 5.4 in 2017. But it is getting harder to come

up to the mark. (See chart of Road Investment and Average Condition Rating on next page.)

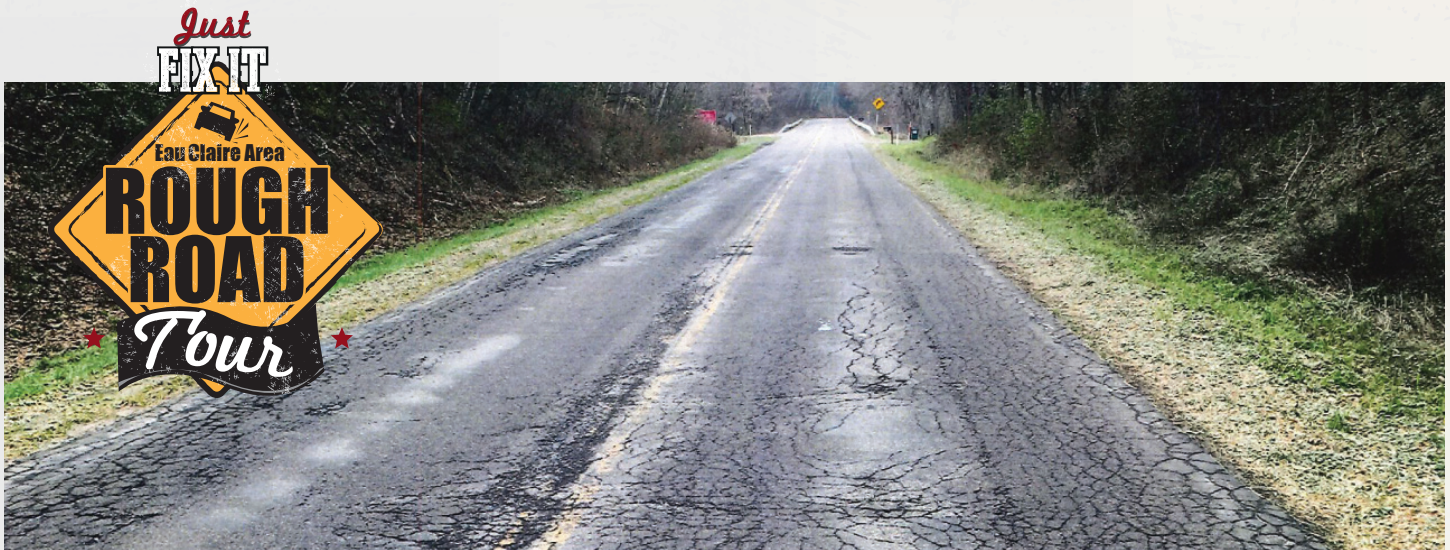
Stagnant state revenue and levy limits leave the county few options to fund needed repairs and improvements. For the last decade capital improvements have been funded almost exclusively with debt.

“We currently have the need to replace \$35 million of poor and failed pavement in the county,” said Jon Johnson, Eau Claire County highway commissioner. “However, we can’t afford to continue to borrow as we have.”



Source: Highway Outlay & Maintenance Review, Eau Claire County 11/2014

The Eau Claire County Board recently voted 20–9 to enact a \$30 local vehicle registration fee (wheel tax) that is estimated to generate \$2.39 million a year for county road maintenance. “It’s a start. It gets us back on track to having roads that are viable,” said Supervisor Colleen Bates.



Road Investment and Average Condition Rating 1995-2017

