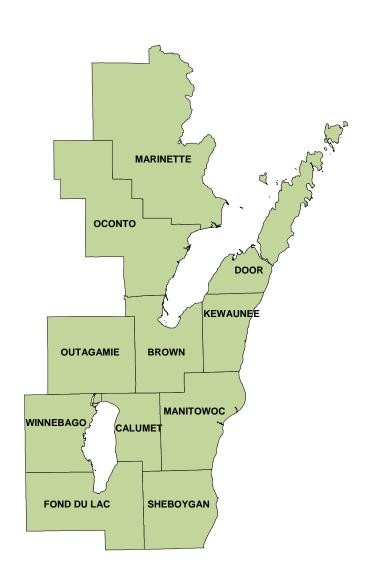
6-YEAR (2018 - 2023) HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM



STATE OF WISCONSIN

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

Table of Contents	Page
Introduction / Welcome	3
Division of Transportation System Development (DTSD) Contacts	4
Northeast Region Project Development Contacts	5 - 6
Northeast Region Local Program Contacts	7
Northeast Region Utility Coordinator / Permit Coordinator Contacts	8 - 9
Wisconsin Department of Transportation Websites	10
Proposed Highway Improvement Program Definitions	11 - 12

Scott Walker, Governor Dave Ross, Secretary

Internet: www.wisconsindot.gov

Telephone: (920) 492-5623 Facsimile: (920) 492-5640 Email: ner.dtsd@dot.wi.gov

System Development Northeast Region 944 Vanderperren Way Green Bay, WI 54304

Division of Transportation

January 24, 2018

WELCOME to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) Northeast Region Annual Utility Conference.

This conference serves as a forum to share information regarding our highway improvement program and utility accommodations. We believe that you will find the conference both informative and useful.

The counties within the WisDOT's Northeast Region are Brown, Calumet, Door, Fond du Lac, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette, Oconto, Outagamie, Sheboygan, and Winnebago.

As part of our commitment to our customers, we have developed this handbook titled Northeast Region Annual Utility Conference Handbook - 2018. It contains detailed project-related information of the Northeast Region's 6-year highway improvement program, including both state highway improvement projects and local road improvement projects. The information in the handbook is current as of January 24, 2018 and is subject to change. We will also keep you informed of changes to the programs during various stages of the projects.

We ask that you provide feedback about today's conference and handbook. Please take a few moments to complete the Evaluation Form that is made available at the conference.

We look forward to working with you on future projects and appreciate all your efforts in assisting WisDOT in the development of its highway improvement program.

Sincerely,

Will Dorsey, Director

Willing

Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Northeast Region

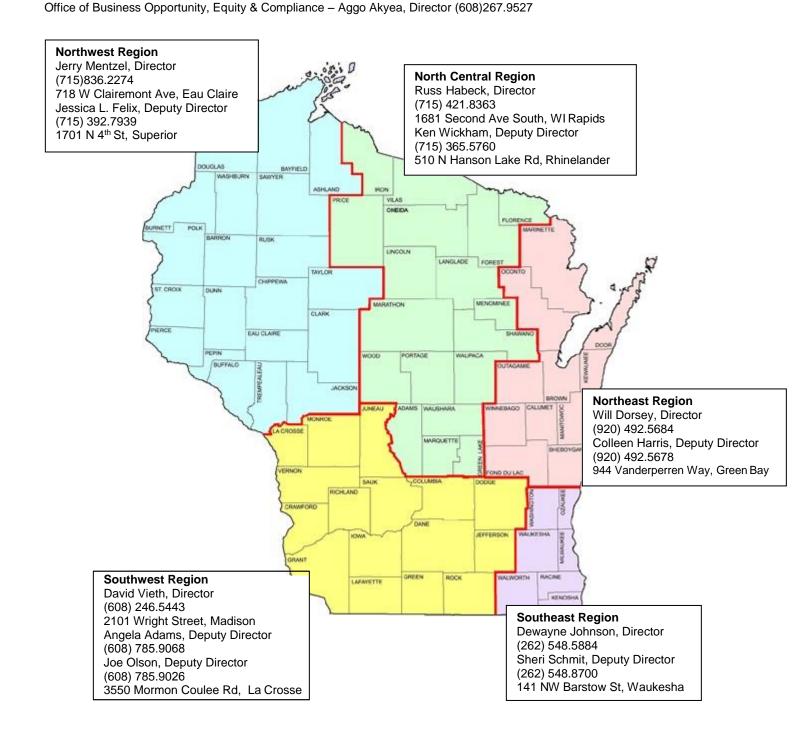


Wisconsin Department of Transportation DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT (DTSD) MANAGEMENT

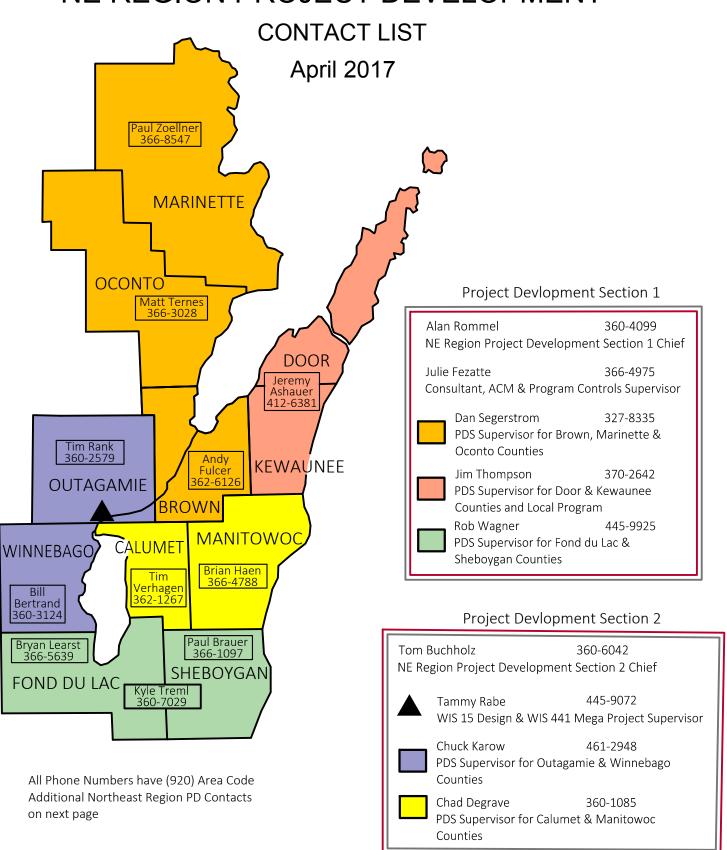
Joe Nestler, Administrator-Chief Engineer Rebecca Burkel, Deputy Administrator-Statewide Bureaus Rose Marie Klein, Executive Assistant (608)266.8488

Statewide Bureau Managers (Madison)

Bureau of Highway Maintenance – Rose Phetteplace, Director (608)267.8999
Bureau of Project Development – Beth Cannestra, Director (608)266.3707
Bureau of Structures – Scot Becker, Director (608)266.5161
Bureau of Technical Services – Steve Krebs, Director (608)246.7930
Bureau of Traffic Operations – Don Gutkowski, Director (608)264.6669



NE REGION PROJECT DEVELOPMENT



Additional Northeast Region PD Contacts Projects of Note

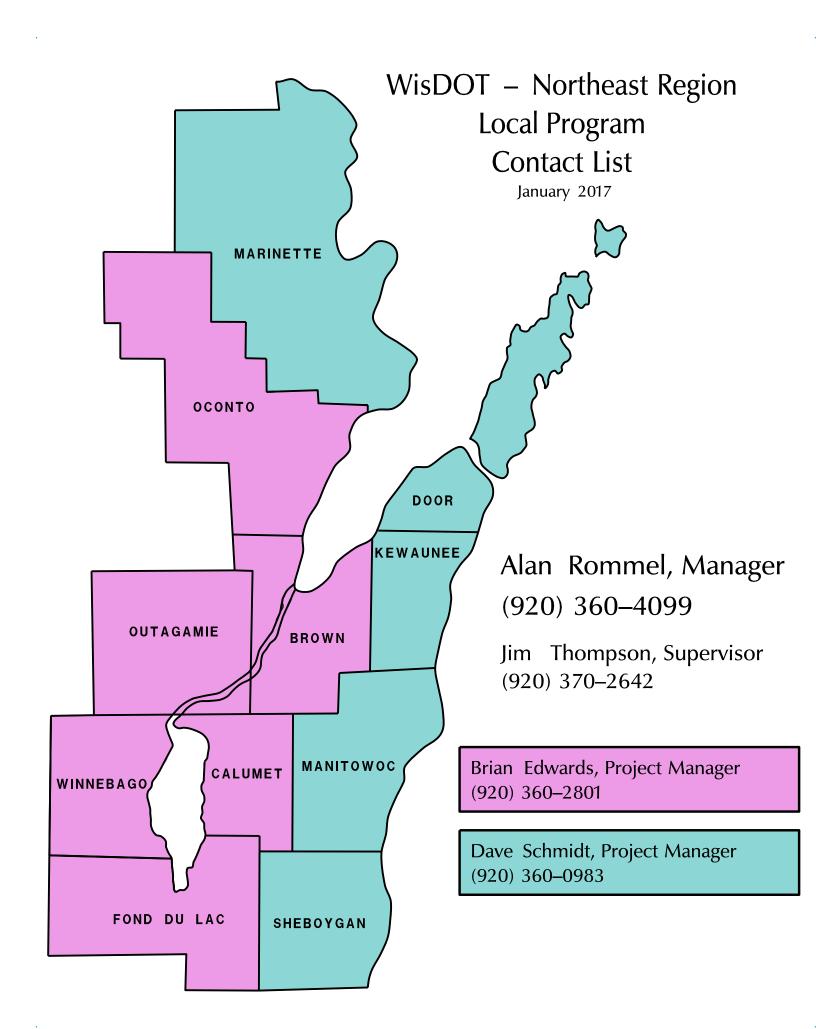
Scott Ebel	492-5676	WIS 441 Design Project Manager
Kurt Peters	362-1157	WIS 441 Construction Project Manager
Bill Bertrand	360-3124	WIS 15 Major & Winneconne Bridge Project Manager
Paul Brauer	366-1097	WIS 23 Major Project Manager

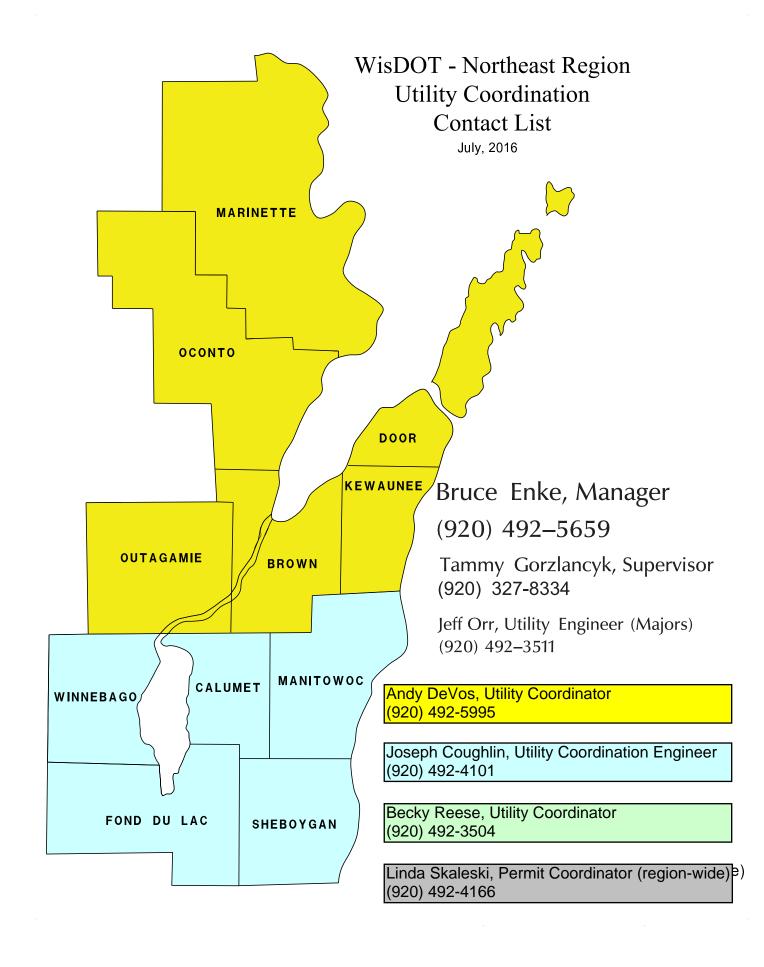
Local Program Project Managers

Dave Schmidt	360-0983	Door, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette & Sheboygan Counties
Brian Edwards	360-2801	Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Oconto, Outagamie & Winnebago Counties

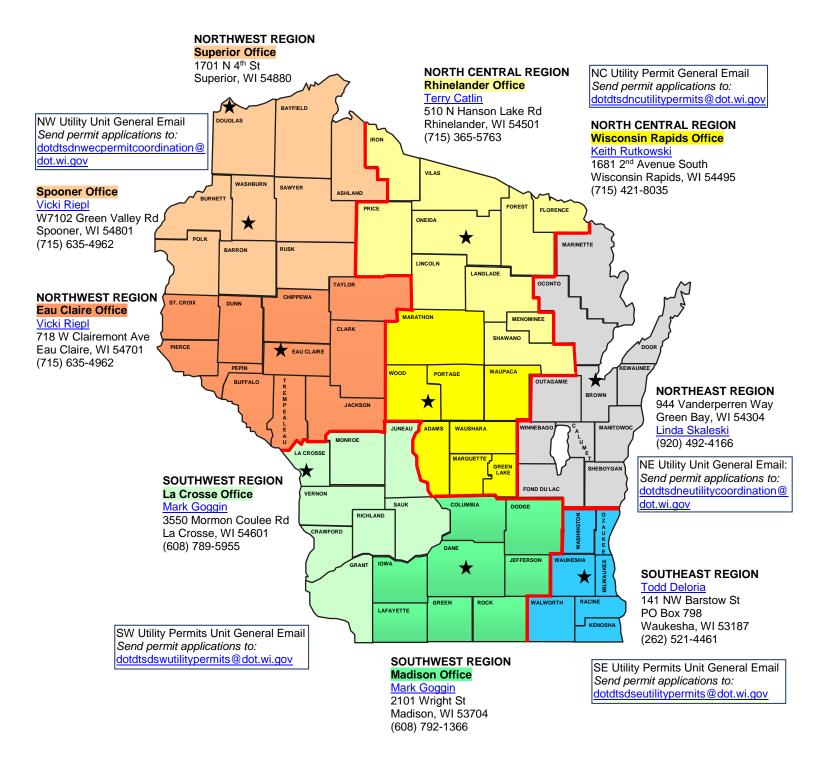
Regional Program Controls and QA Engineers

Jodi Marsh	492-4129	NE Region Design Program Controls & QA
Krissy Van Hout	360-3973	NE Region Construction Program Controls & QA
Eric Gwidt	366-8896	NE Region Construction Program Controls & QA Project Manager





Utility Permit Coordinators WisDOT Region Boundary Maps and Contacts





WisDOT Websites and Social Media

Regional Utility Conference Handbooks

http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/eng-consultants/cnslt-rsrces/util/handbks.aspx

Six Year Highway Improvement Program

http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/projects/6yr-hwy-impr/overview/default.aspx

Statewide Plans & Projects

http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/projects/by-region/default.aspx

Utility Coordination

http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/eng-consultants/cnslt-rsrces/util/default.aspx

WisDOT Guide to Utility Coordination

http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/eng-consultants/cnslt-rsrces/util/ucguide.aspx

Utility Accommodation Policy (Highway Maintenance Manual – Chapter 9, Section 15) http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/real-estate/permits/utility-uap.aspx

State Right-of-Way Permits

http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/doing-bus/real-estate/permits/default.aspx

Wisconsin Lane Closure System

http://transportal.cee.wisc.edu/closures/

Northeast Region Weekly Advisory

https://projects.511wi.gov/weeklyupdates-ne/

Northeast Region utility permit application inbox

dotdtsdneutilitycoordination@dot.wi.gov

Northeast Region active construction project information

https://projects.511wi.gov/region/northeast/

Northeast Region Highway Maintenance Traffic Impacts

https://projects.511wi.gov/maintain-ne/

Northeast Region Twitter account

https://twitter.com/WisDOTnortheast

WIS 441 Tri-County Expansion Website

https://projects.511wi.gov/wis441/

WIS 441 Project Facebook Page

https://www.facebook.com/WIS441I41News

WIS 441 Project Twitter account

https://twitter.com/WIS441I41News

Proposed Highway Improvement Program Definitions

Resurfacing

Resurfacing means placing a new surface on an existing roadway to provide a better all-weather surface, a better riding surface, and to extend or renew the pavement life. It includes pavement widening and shoulder paving (without changing the subgrade shoulder points). Generally, it involves no improvement in capacity or geometrics. Resurfacing may include some elimination or shielding of roadside obstacles, culvert replacements, signals, pavement marking, signing and intersection improvements. Usually, no additional right-of-way is required; except possible minor acquisition for drainage and intersection improvements.

Additional Criteria

- Overlay must be placed directly on top of existing pavement (no intervening base course)
- May include spot replacement of curb and gutter in urban areas

Pavement Replacement

Pavement Replacement means structural improvement to the pavement structure or removal of the total thickness of all paving layers from an existing roadway and providing a new paved surface without changing the subgrade. It may include restoration of the base aggregate by adding more material before re-paving or adding base aggregate open-graded with drainage system. It generally involves no improvement in capacity or geometrics and no increase in roadbed width. Pavement replacement may include some elimination or shielding of roadside obstacles, culvert replacement, signals, pavement marking, signing and intersection improvements. Additional right-of-way is typically not required.

Additional Criteria

- "Paving layers" as used above means existing asphalt and concrete
- No change to subgrade means location of shoulder points is not changed
- May include curb and gutter replacement to same line and grade
- Does not include storm sewer construction
- May include transfer of width between pavement and shoulders
- · May include shoulder paving

Reconditioning

Reconditioning means work in addition to resurfacing or pavement replacement. Reconditioning includes improvement of an isolated grade, curve, intersection or sight distance problem to improve safety, or changing the subgrade to widen shoulders or to correct a structural problem. Reconditioning projects may require additional right-of-way.

Additional Criteria

- Does not include, increasing the number of driving lanes
- May include replacing and/or expanding existing storm sewer systems
- May include continuous shoulder, pavement or subgrade widening
- Does not include adding continuous lanes
- May include reconstruction not to exceed 50% of the length of the project
- May include replacement of curb and gutter in urban areas with up to 50% of new curb & gutter on new horizontal or vertical alignment.

Reconstruction

Reconstruction means total rebuilding of both the pavement and subgrade of an existing highway to improve maintainability, safety, geometrics and traffic service. It is accomplished basically on existing location, and major elements may include flattening of hills and grades, improvement of curves, widening of the roadbed, and elimination or shielding of roadside obstacles. It includes minor widening of urban streets to widen lanes or to add parking, bicycle accommodations or auxiliary lanes. Removing parking together with pavement replacement is in this category, because the traffic carrying capacity of the roadway is increased without actually constructing new through travel lanes. Normally, this type of reconstruction will require some additional right-of-way.

Additional Criteria

• Work that either changes the location of the existing subgrade shoulder points or removes all of the existing pavement and base course for at least 50% of the length of the project.

Expansion

Expansion includes the same types of work associated with reconstruction, but also involves the construction of additional through travel lanes. In some cases, expansion may include construction of an entirely new street or highway on new alignment. Substantial land acquisitions may occur with these types of projects. Major projects are excluded from this definition. [EA]

Additional Criteria

- Same as Reconstruction
- Additional travel lanes may be either on existing or new location · May or may not include rebuilding the existing roadway.
- Relocation, as used below, means changing the horizontal alignment sufficiently so that the old and new right-of-way are no longer contiguous.

Bridge Rehabilitation

Bridge Rehabilitation means the repair, restoration or replacement of the components of the existing structure, including asphaltic surfacing or concrete overlays, as well as work to correct safety defects. Additional right-of-way will typically not be required, except minimal acquisitions may be necessary to accommodate ancillary improvements for drainage or for the construction of an abutment or pier.

Additional Criteria

- Includes widening of superstructure and substructure components
- Includes replacement of any superstructure component
- May include replacement of portions of abutments or piers

Bridge Replacement

Bridge Replacement means the building of a new bridge at the location of the existing structure or at a new location usually contiguous to the existing structure. A minor acquisition of additional right-of-way may be required.

Additional Criteria

- Includes replacement bridges with wider lanes and shoulders or additional lanes
- Includes eliminating grade separations and replacing with at-grade crossings
- Includes box culverts or a series of pipes wide enough to be classified as a bridge
- A bridge of any length or type may be replaced by any other