

# CALENDAR YEAR 2021 FINAL GTA CALCULATION

Note: Counties are not eligible to be factored as a Rate per Mile calculation.

## INPUT GTA FIGURES:

CVT Code: 36251	NAME:	CITY OF MANITOWOC
		MANITOWOC COUNTY
6-Year Average Cost(2014-2019):	\$9,567,384.08	Mileage as of 01/01/2019: 162.22
3-Year Average Cost(2017-2019):	\$10,894,228.49	Mileage as of 01/01/2020: 162.38
2019 Submitted Costs:	\$11,212,951.35	2020 Aids: \$1,607,791.11

## CALCULATION STEPS:

### 1. Calculate Preliminary Share of Costs (SOC) and Rate Per Mile (RPM)

#### SHARE OF COSTS

(6-Year Average Costs x SOC Percentage) = SOC Amount

6-Year Average Cost:	\$9,567,384.08
SOC Percentage:	16.8082%
SOC Amount:	\$1,608,103.58

#### RATE PER MILE (Municipalities only)

(Mileage x Rate Per Mile) = RPM Amount

Mileage as of 01/01/2020:	162.38
Rate Per Mile:	\$2,628.00
RPM Amount:	\$426,734.64

### 2. Determine Preliminary Amount (Greater of SOC or RPM Amount)

Note: RPM Amount is not applicable to counties

SOC Preliminary Amount:	\$1,608,103.58
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### 3. Calculate Minimum and Maximum Adjustments

#### SHARE OF COSTS

Maximum = No greater than 115% of previous year aid payment  
Minimum = Eligible for no less than 90% of previous year aid payment

#### RATE PER MILE

Maximum = No Maximum Payment Amount  
Minimum = Eligible for no less than 90% of previous year aid payment adjusted for any increase or decrease of certified mileage

% Change in Certified Miles:	N/A	Adjustment Amount:	\$0.00
Minimum 2021 Cushion:	\$1,447,012.00	Adjustment Type:	N/A
Maximum 2021 Cushion:	\$1,848,959.78	2021 Adjusted Amount:	\$1,608,103.58

### 4. Apply Cost Cap(Municipalities ONLY)

No municipality may receive more than 85% of its 3-year average costs. If the Adjusted Amount above exceeds the 85% Cost Cap, the Payable Amount is reduced accordingly.

3-Year Average Cost:	\$10,894,228.49	Cost Cap Reduction Amount:	\$0.00
85% Cost Cap:	\$9,260,094.22	Payable Amount:	\$1,608,103.58

### 5. Apply Filing Penalty

Penalty is applied to Payable Amount if DOR Financial Report is filed late or not filed at all.

Filing Penalty Descriptions:	N/A	Filing Penalty Amount:	\$0.00
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**FINAL GTA AMOUNT: \$1,608,103.58**

Find the description of the calculation process and data definitions on the GTA home page at: <http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/doing-bus/local-gov/astnce-pgms/highway/gta-glossary.pdf>

$$\$1,608,103.58 / 162.38 \text{ mi} = \underline{\underline{\$9,903.335/\text{mile}}}$$



State of Wisconsin  
Department of Transportation

## General Transportation Aids (GTA) - Frequently Asked Questions

### Assistance programs

Road and bridge

Transit

Other aid

- > What is the purpose of the General Transportation Aids (GTA) Program?
- > What is the source of GTA funding?
- > How is the GTA payment amount determined?

Each year the State of Wisconsin allocates GTA to all local governments using two funding statutory distributions- one for counties and the other for municipalities. The sum of all payments to either counties or municipalities must equal the respective statutory distribution.

Payment to each municipality is determined based on five calculation steps:

1. Calculation of Share of Costs (SOC) and Rate per Mile (RPM) amounts.
2. Selection of either SOC or RPM amount, whichever is greater.
3. Appropriate Minimum and Maximum Cushions to ensure payment is within statutory boundaries.
4. Application of Cost Cap (aid limitation based on reported costs) to ensure payment is not more than 85% of a municipality's 3-year average costs.
5. Filing penalty, if applicable.

Major payment calculation steps for counties include: Step 1 (where only the SOC value is calculated), Step 3 and Step 5.

> What role do street and highway costs play in the GTA Program?

> What are GTA eligible costs?

In general, road or street construction and maintenance expenditures within the right-of-way are eligible expenditures. A percentage of other expenditures are also eligible, including law enforcement, street lighting maintenance and construction, and storm sewer construction.

However, all revenues a local government receives for road maintenance, construction, law enforcement, street lighting, sidewalk replacement, storm sewer services, or sales of equipment or property are considered deductible revenues. To determine eligible costs, all deductible revenues are subtracted from eligible expenditures.

How a local government reports its expenditures and revenues to DOR has a direct impact on its future GTA payments. The [Cost Reporting Manual](#) provides guidance in identifying eligible expenditures and deductible revenues used for GTA calculation, and the appropriate line codes on which to report them on DOR Financial Report Form.

> How is the six-year average calculated?


> How is the cost information reported?

> Are there filing deadlines for these forms?

> Is there any penalty for late filing?

- > Are there any limitations for counties and municipalities on how much the amount of GTA can increase or decrease each year?
- > Is there a maximum amount of GTA a municipality can receive?
- > What is the GTA payment schedule?
- > What are the payment method options for receiving GTA?
- > How can the payment method be changed?
- > What forms are required by the GTA Program?
- > Can cost information be corrected?
- > Who is the Financial Report Form contact?
- > Who is the GTA Program contact?

Related information:

-  Download a printer-friendly version of the GTA FAQs