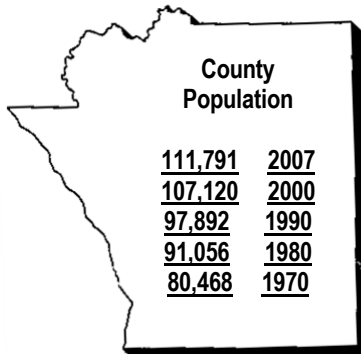

LA CROSSE COUNTY ECONOWATCH

JUNE 2008

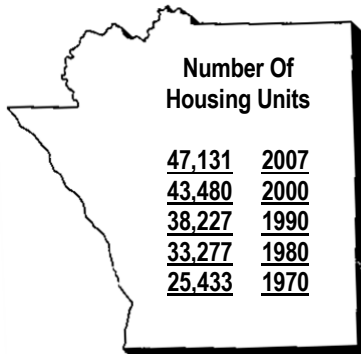
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County
Population

<u>111,791</u>	<u>2007</u>
<u>107,120</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>97,892</u>	<u>1990</u>
<u>91,056</u>	<u>1980</u>
<u>80,468</u>	<u>1970</u>



Number Of
Housing Units

<u>47,131</u>	<u>2007</u>
<u>43,480</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>38,227</u>	<u>1990</u>
<u>33,277</u>	<u>1980</u>
<u>25,433</u>	<u>1970</u>



Unemployment
Rate

<u>3.9</u>	<u>2007</u>
<u>3.3</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>3.8</u>	<u>1990</u>
<u>5.8</u>	<u>1980</u>
<u>6.3</u>	<u>1970</u>

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Preface

The LA CROSSE COUNTY ECONOWATCH is published by the La Crosse County Economic Development Committee. This report is a compilation of the various social and economic indicators scattered among various agencies that shed light on the social and economic situations that we face today. By downsizing the volumes of data available for each of the economic indicators and tailoring the data to La Crosse County we hope we have developed a useful streamlined report that can be used as a benchmark to chart our social and economic progress through time. Exposing and publicizing our problems in their early stages when they can be most successfully dealt with is another benefit we hope to gain through the timely release of ECONOWATCH. The information in this report will also help both private and public leaders in making better informed decisions regarding service delivery and investments that will hopefully lead to improving our social and economic well being. The ECONOWATCH is also designed to provide the latest economic information that business and industry so often need and request when analyzing their potential for expansion here.

There are likely other relevant social and economic indicators that have been overlooked in this report. For those of you who have ideas on other useful economic information we could include in future issues of the ECONOWATCH, please let us know.

The ECONOWATCH is published periodically to provide an up-to-date overview of the economy to set the stage for local elected officials as they embark in preparing budgets. The ECONOWATCH can also be accessed via the Internet at Web site: www.co.La-Crosse.wi.us. If you have any questions, concerns, or ideas on how this report can be more responsive to our economic needs, please contact the Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission at (608) 785-9396, email: plan@mrrpc.com; or any of the members of the La Crosse County Economic Development Committee listed below.

LACROSSE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

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Unemployment Trends

Unemployment rate statistics for La Crosse County, the State of Wisconsin, and the United States are provided by the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development-Bureau of Labor Market Information. This state agency works in close cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is responsible for the methodology and procedures used by state agencies across the country to collect data on the labor force.

Local area unemployment statistics are generated monthly through a household survey conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census Bureau interviewers contact approximately 59,500 households through the nation and obtain information about the labor force activities of all persons 16 years old and over in those households. In Wisconsin, about 995 households are interviewed each month. The survey sample in Wisconsin and many other states is not large enough to provide reliable data all by itself. Wisconsin and other states with small samples use the survey results in combination with a standardized estimating methodology. Each year the local area unemployment statistics data are revised when data from other programs become available and make it possible to compare the original estimates with other more complete data sources. This revision process is called bench-marking. Because of the bench-marking it is important to use estimates with the most recent processing data.

The term "unemployed" as defined by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics is the number of people who, during the survey week had no employment but were available for work and: (1) Had engaged in any specific job seeking activity within the past four weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with perspective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (2) Were awaiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) Were awaiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

The term "unemployment rate" represents the number of unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate eliminates the influence of regularly recurring seasonal fluctuations which can be ascribed to weather, crop-growing cycles, holidays, vacation, regular industry model change-over periods and the like and therefore more clearly shows the underlying basic trend of unemployment.

The term "Labor Force" is defined as all persons 16 years of age or over within a specific geographic area who are either employed or unemployed. □

LA CROSSE COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT TRENDS														
	1994 Annual	1995 Annual	1996 Annual	1997 Annual	1998 Annual	1999 Annual	2000 Annual	2001 Annual	2002 Annual	2003 Annual	2004 Annual	2005 Annual	2006 Annual	2007 Annual
La Crosse Co. Labor Force	59,000	60,143	60,365	60,873	60,845	60,845	61,598	62,429	62,353	62,047	62,067	61,669	63,875	63,777
No. Unemp. in La Crosse	2,204	2,246	1,847	1,709	1,647	1,785	1,953	2,312	2,708	2,816	2,550	2,462	2,407	2,510
La Crosse Co. Unemp. Rate	3.7	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9
Wis. Unemp. Rate %	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.4	4.4	5.3	5.6	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.9
U.S. Unemp. Rate %	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6

Source: Wis. Department of Workforce Development; Bureau of Labor Market Information in Cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 - not seasonally adjusted)

Payments to Persons on Public Assistance

To assist those people who have limited financial resources, a number of public assistance programs are offered through the La Crosse County Human Services Department. The following

is a summary of those programs available to those less fortunate accompanied with a table displaying the number of persons, benefits provided, and costs involved in running these programs.

Payments to Persons On Public Assistance In La Crosse County

	AFDC		Food Stamps		Medical Assistance		General Relief	
	Person Mo. Avg.	Annual Dollars	Avg.	Annual Dollars	Users Mo. Avg.	Annual Dollars	Avg.	Dollars
1990 Total	4,865	8,578,676	5,811	3,589,048	5,080	29,337,186	34	128,780
1991 Total	4,882	8,559,181	5,958	4,160,092	5,464	33,967,965	51	203,790
1992 Total	4,830	8,484,747	6,874	4,535,866	5,738	38,082,426	82	294,852
1993 Total	4,603	8,023,017	6,741	4,406,652	5,944	39,060,735	77	337,946
1994 Total	4,294	7,549,147	*N/A	*N/A	6,360	38,486,687	76	337,351
1995 Total	3,966	6,893,887	6,265	4,011,660	6,016	41,923,846	52	284,439
1996 Total	2,727	4,547,445	5,391	3,525,431	5,956	40,002,761	**	**
1997 Total	***1,174	***1,884,078	4,011	2,474,722	7,055	41,223,926	**	**
1998 Total	***	***	3,434	2,023,780	6,698	41,873,822	**	**
1999 Total	***	***	3,433	1,993,853	6,555	43,237,487	**	**
2000 Total	***	***	3,471	2,005,986	7,686	54,930,484	**	**
2001 Total	***	***	3,897	2,422,294	8,587	64,280,777	**	**
2002 Total	***	***	4,456	2,988,424	9,881	75,295,553	**	**
2003 Total	***	***	4,846	3,459,566	10,955	84,706,016	**	**
2004 Total	***	***	5,325	4,182,745	11,420	89,220,582	**	**
2005 Total	***	***	6,047	5,170,617	12,256	96,522,896	**	**
2006 Total	***	***	6,515	5,671,387	N/A	112,063,382	**	**
2007 Total	***	***	7,016	6,187,825	N/A	122,305,576	**	**

Wisconsin Works or W-2 W-2 replaced Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) in September 1997. W-2 is based on work participation and personal responsibility and is available to low-income parents with minor children. Their income level must be less or equal to 115% of the federal poverty level (For example, a family of 2 must have a gross monthly income equal to or less than \$1,197). A family is permitted to have \$2500 in available assets, excluding vehicle equity of \$10,000 and homestead property. Each W-2 eligible participant will meet with a Financial and Employment Planner who will help the person develop a self-sufficiency plan and determine their place on the W-2 employment ladder consisting of four levels of employment options. The four levels in order of preference are - 1) Unsubsidized Employment: Individuals entering W-2 will be guided first to the best available job opportunity. Once employed, participants may receive additional W-2 services to help them adjust to their new work environment and build skills. Individuals in unsubsidized employment may be eligible for the state and federal Earned Income Credit, food stamps, Medicaid, childcare assistance, Job Access Loans, and the Employment Skills Advancement Program. 2) Trial Jobs (Subsidized

Employment): Individuals who have the basic skills, but lack sufficient work experience to meet employer requirements, may be placed in a Trial Job where an employer agrees to provide the participant with on-the-job work experience and training in exchange for a wage subsidy. Trial Jobs are expected to result in permanent employment. Trial Job participants may be eligible for the state and federal Earned Income Credit, food stamps, Medicaid, childcare assistance, Job Access Loans, and the Employment Skills Advancement Program. 3) Community Service Jobs (CSJs): CSJs are developed for individuals who lack the basic skills and work habits needed in a regular job environment. CSJ positions offer real work training opportunities. CSJ participants receive a monthly grant of \$673 for up to 30 hours per week in work training activities and up to 10 hours a week in education or training. In addition to a cash grant, CSJ participants may be eligible for food stamps, Medicaid, childcare assistance, Job Access Loans, and the Employment Skills Advancement Program. 4) W-2 Transition (W-2 T): Transition is reserved for those who are unable to perform, because of severe barriers, independent, self-sustaining work. W-2 T participants receive a monthly grant of \$628 for up to 28 hours

Payments to Persons on Public Assistance

per week of participation in work training or other employment-related activities; and up to 12 hours per week in education and training. In addition to a cash grant W-2 T participants may be eligible for: food stamps, Medicaid, childcare assistance, Job Access Loans and the Employment Skills Advancement Program. W-2 participants are limited to 24 months in a single work option category (*Trial Jobs, CSJs, or W-2 T*). The maximum lifetime participation limit is 60 months, but extensions may be eligible on a limited basis when barriers exist that prevent employment. Below is a table showing the total W-2 caseload in the County since 1999.

La Crosse County W-2 Total Caseload (With Payment & Without Payment Placement)	
Year	Month Avg. of Caseloads
1999	57
2000	39
2001	51
2002	45
2003	50
2004	61
2005	57
2006	34
2007	34

In June 2008, the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development web site (<http://dwd.wisconsin.gov/w2/wisworks.htm>) listed the following programs as support services for the W2 program.

- ◆ Job Centers combine job search, job opportunities, education, training, and W-2 services in one location.
- ◆ Local Children's Services Networks and
- ◆ Community Steering Committees organize community leaders to coordinate resources leading to self-sufficiency.
- ◆ Child Support partial or full payments are provided to W-2 custodial parents with the CS amount determined by each case situation. Child support (CS) received does not cause a reduction of the W-2 benefit payment.
- ◆ Wisconsin Shares Child Care is available to most low-income working families. Families pay a co-payment based on their income.
- ◆ Job Access Loans (JALs) are available to help families meet immediate financial needs that may prevent them from working--like car repairs and personal emergencies.
- ◆ Transportation Assistance ensures that parents can get their children to day care and themselves to work.
- ◆ Health Care is available through Medicaid/BadgerCare.

- ◆ Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Program offers employment placement/retention, job training and education-related training services. Services are available to both adults and youth and are delivered through the Job Centers.

Wisconsin Home Energy Assistance Program (WHEAP)

WHEAP heating assistance is a one-time benefit payment per heating season (October 1 through May 15) to help pay a portion of a household's heating costs, not the entire annual cost of heating a home. The amount of heating assistance benefits depends on household's size, income and heating costs.

WHEAP electric assistance is a one-time benefit payment per heating season to eligible households to help pay a portion of a household's electrical costs.

A household may be eligible for crisis assistance if it has no heat, received a disconnect notice from its heating fuel dealer, if it is nearly out of heating fuel and does not have any way to pay for its heating needs, or if a heating emergency can be avoided. WHEAP crisis assistance provides both emergency and proactive services.

Medicaid or Medical Assistance (MA) is a jointly funded federal-state program that pays health care providers to deliver essential health care and long term services to frail elderly, people with disabilities and low-income families with dependent children, and certain other children and pregnant women. The Medicaid programs in Wisconsin include: Medical Assistance, Badger Care and Senior Care. Wisconsin Medicaid has several programs and subprograms with varying income eligibility limits. Information on some of the programs is listed below and more information can be found at the State of Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services website at <http://www.dhfs.state.wi.us/>.

Medicaid is a health care safety net delivering medical and long-term medical services to low-income seniors and people with disabilities, members of low-income families with dependent children and certain other children and pregnant women. You may qualify for Medicaid if you are a citizen of the U.S. or an "eligible" person, meet the financial eligibility requirements, and are in one of the following categories: a relative caretaker of a deprived child, pregnant, under age 19, age 65 or older, or are blind or disabled. ACCESS-Access to Eligibility Support Services for Health and Nutrition is an online application available to persons who live in Wisconsin to see if they might be able to get help through

Payments to Persons on Public Assistance

Wisconsin's health and nutrition programs. The web address is: <http://access.wisconsin.gov/access/>.

BadgerCare Plus All children under 19 years old –at all income levels– can enroll in BadgerCare Plus if they don't have access to health insurance. Families with kids at higher income levels will pay premiums and co-payments for certain services. BadgerCare Plus also covers:

- ◆ Pregnant women (up to 300% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), which is \$51,510 for a family of three);
- ◆ Parents and caretakers at higher income levels (up to 200% of the FPL, which is \$34,340 for a family of three);
- ◆ Young adults who are leaving foster care when they turn 18 (regardless of income);
- ◆ Parents with incomes up to 200% FPL who have kids in foster care; and,
- ◆ More farm families and self-employed families.

Senior Care is a prescription drug program that helps low-income Wisconsin residents—age 65 and older get the medicine they need. Certain eligibility requirements must be met. Seniors are subject to certain out-of-pocket expense requirements depending on their annual income.

Under Wisconsin's Healthy Start Program a pregnant woman or a child under age 6 may be eligible for MA benefits if the family income does not exceed 185% of the poverty level. There is no asset test for the MA/Healthy Start Program.

Wisconsin Medicaid offers several subprograms to help recipients pay for their Medicare Part A and/or Part B if they meet certain income and other qualifications.

The Wisconsin Well Woman Program (WWWP) provides preventive health screening services to women with little or no health insurance coverage by providing financial assistance for mammograms, Pap tests, certain other health screenings, and multiple sclerosis testing for women with high risk signs of multiple sclerosis.

FoodShare Wisconsin replaced the State Food Stamp Program on October 15, 2004. The FoodShare Program helps people who have limited money buy the food they need for good health. The US Department of Agriculture is responsible for setting the basic program rules so they are the same everywhere in the country.

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services administers the state's FoodShare Wisconsin program and eligibility for the program is determined and benefits are issued by county/tribal human or social service agencies. FoodShare benefits are based on the number of people in an household and total monthly net income. Most types of income are counted. After adding all of a household's countable income, certain reported deductions such as shelter costs, child care costs, child support etc. are subtracted from the monthly growth income to find the total monthly net income.

FoodShare benefits can only be used to buy foods such as bread and cereals; fruits and vegetables; meats, fish and poultry; dairy products; and seeds and plants which produce food for the household to eat. More information on Wisconsin's FoodShare program can be found at www.dhfs.state.wi.us/foodshare/.

Caretaker Supplement is a cash benefit available to parents who are eligible for SSI payments. Caretaker Supplement is not a Medicaid benefit; it pays cash only to eligible parents. □

Crime and Arrests

The statistical information in this table was extracted from annual Crime and Arrests reports compiled and published by the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance, Statistical Analysis Center. This center is officially recognized as a state uniform crime reporting (UCR) program by the FBI and is part of the national system of state UCR programs. The La Crosse County Sheriff's Department provides crime and arrest reports on a regular basis to the State Statistical Analysis Center.

Violent Offenses As defined by the UCR involve face-to-face confrontation between victim and perpetrator. These offenses are murder, and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Property Offenses as defined by the UCR do not involve face-to-face confrontation between victim and perpetrator. These offenses are burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Crime and Arrests

Drug Violations are defined as the unlawful sale/ manufacture, possession/use of narcotics and drugs which include the following: (1) Opium or cocaine and their derivatives, (*morphine, heroin, codeine*); (2) Marijuana, hashish, etc.; (3) Synthetic narcotics - manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction (*demerol, methadones*); (4) Other dangerous non-narcotic drugs (*amphetamines, barbiturates, hallucinogens*).

Driving Under the Influence or driving while intoxicated (DWI) is defined as the driving or operating of any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of alcohol or narcotics. □

La Crosse County Crime and Arrests				
Year	Violent Offenses (1)	Property Offenses (2)	Drug Violations	Driving While Intoxicated
1989	134	4,008	171	389
1990	132	4,551	165	789
1991	103	4,338	149	575
1992	81	4,251	226	750
1993	107	4,150	164	692
1994	127	4,225	213	840
1995	168	4,084	282	715
1996	191	3,612	290	631
1997	189	3,550	368	518
1998	186	3,684	319	520
1999	184	3,069	528	680
2000	134	3,216	493	648
2001	143	3,355	595	734
2002	161	2,976	630	799
2003	155	2,750	599	872
2004	190	2,517	659	1,038
2005	170	2,626	691	1,029
2006	230	3,012	595	947

Source: Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance. (1) Violent offenses include murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault; (2) Property offenses include burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson

New Residential and Nonresidential Building Construction Trends

Building construction trends for 2001 through 2007 are detailed on the following pages. Town information was obtained from La Crosse County Zoning and Land Information Department and city and village data is compiled from information obtained from village clerks and city building inspectors. Recent years have recorded high levels of single family dwelling construction. During the period of 2001 through 2007 the City

of Onalaska recorded an increase of 549 single family dwellings followed by the Village of Holmen (427), the City of La Crosse (288), and the Towns of Holland (240), Onalaska (195), Hamilton (170), Greenfield (144) and Farmington (140). During this same period, the municipalities recording the construction of the largest number of duplexes and multi-family dwellings were the Cities of Onalaska and La Crosse, and the Village of Holmen. □

New Residential and Nonresidential Building Construction Trends

TOWN OF BANGOR - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	2	113	2	92	8	1037	5	754	5	848	1	400	2	223	25	3467
Duplex Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Family Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions to Dwellings	1	66	1	151	2	50	2	18	0	0	1	4	2	39	9	328
Residential Garages	2	7	1	4	5	54	2	23	2	45	3	25	0	0	15	158
Mobile Homes	0	0	0	0	1	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	60
Moved Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	1	130	2	145
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	1	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	2	180
Industrial Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	125	1	130	0	0	2	255
Commercial Buildings	0	0	1	96	3	144	2	144	3	1950	0	0	1	2	10	2336
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	346	5	343	19	1345	11	939	12	2983	7	579	6	394	66	6929

TOWN OF BARRE - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	14	2070	17	2566	19	2794	14	2760	16	3090	13	2452	6	866	99	16598
Duplex Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	300	1	400	0	0	0	0	2	700
Multi-Family Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions to Dwellings	7	87	4	63	6	111	6	114	11	215	5	107	3	28	42	725
Residential Garages	4	52	4	55	10	94	7	69	5	57	5	62	11	97	46	486
Mobile Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	215	0	0	0	0	1	215
Moved Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	0	0	1	500	1	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	591
Industrial Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Buildings	1	10	1	400	2	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	860
Other	2	60	2	25	0	0	2	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	191
Totals	28	2279	29	3609	38	3540	30	3349	35	3979	23	2621	20	991	203	20368

TOWN OF BURNS - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	7	729	7	958	6	835	6	850	6	1071	7	1227	4	642	43	6312
Duplex Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Family Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions to Dwellings	8	100	2	24	9	103	5	31	3	140	8	56	2	28	37	482
Residential Garages	6	35	3	6	4	10	6	103	6	46	3	68	7	88	35	356
Mobile Homes	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	1	82	2	17	1	5	5	112
Moved Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	8
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	2	20	0	0	1	5	2	45	3	98	8	168
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Buildings	2	163	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	185	1	38	0	0	4	386
Other	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	3	7
Totals	24	1028	13	996	21	968	18	989	20	1535	24	1454	17	861	137	7831

New Residential and Nonresidential Building Construction Trends

TOWN OF CAMPBELL - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	9	1529	8	1448	10	2366	3	410	10	2928	5	1097	3	505	48	10283
Duplex Homes	0	0	1	60	1	175	0	0	0	0	1	130	3	478	6	843
Multi-Family Dwellings	1	850	0	0	1	1200	1	900	0	0	0	0	4	2076	7	5026
Additions to Dwellings	27	230	36	318	26	447	28	480	21	417	28	304	18	96	184	2292
Residential Garages	20	92	36	188	19	82	10	37	11	54	10	65	16	117	122	635
Mobile Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	130	0	0	0	0	1	130
Moved Dwellings	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	6
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1200	1	1200
Industrial Buildings	2	787	1	2000	3	325	0	0	2	130	0	0	0	0	8	3242
Commercial Buildings	0	0	3	1515	2	72	3	1150	1	400	1	40	0	0	10	3177
Other	2	6	10	117	3	24	5	50	3	1897	6	18	1	0	0	2112
Totals	61	3494	95	5646	66	4693	52	3027	49	5956	51	1654	47	4476	391	28946

TOWN OF FARMINGTON - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	23	1879	21	2248	22	2981	20	2641	21	2688	17	2432	16	2179	140	17048
Duplex Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Family Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions to Dwellings	12	133	9	53	15	126	13	251	13	112	15	268	11	148	88	1091
Residential Garages	19	143	13	88	16	138	14	100	13	106	21	248	11	80	107	903
Mobile Homes	3	60	1	27	2	89	4	171	3	21	2	48	0	0	15	416
Moved Dwellings	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	40	1	12	7	445	0	0	10	497
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	100
Industrial Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2
Commercial Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	200	1	150	0	0	1	10	3	360
Other	1	100	2	26	3	32	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	7	159
Totals	59	2320	46	2442	58	3366	55	3403	54	3191	63	3442	39	2417	374	20581

TOWN OF GREENFIELD - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	24	3680	28	4336	22	3759	23	3970	15	3084	14	2893	18	4229	144	25951
Duplex Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	270	1	90	0	0	2	360
Multi-Family Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions to Dwellings	6	110	7	49	10	285	11	194	6	74	9	127	10	156	59	995
Residential Garages	6	63	12	92	6	69	12	117	11	266	3	45	7	75	57	727
Mobile Homes	1	8	0	0	1	110	0	0	2	165	0	0	0	0	4	283
Moved Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Buildings	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	80	1	83	1	7	4	185
Other	2	6	2	12	1	30	0	0	1	4	1	1	3	23	10	76
Totals	40	3882	49	4489	40	4253	46	4281	37	3943	29	3239	39	4490	280	28577

New Residential and Nonresidential Building Construction Trends

TOWN OF HAMILTON - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	25	3300	31	4659	28	4152	32	5201	23	4531	17	3524	14	3476	170	28843
Duplex Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Family Dwellings	0	0	0	0	1	186	0	0	1	208	0	0	1	875	3	1269
Additions to Dwellings	18	320	16	429	13	122	17	286	11	300	12	415	18	601	105	2473
Residential Garages	20	185	18	230	12	132	9	88	10	60	17	475	8	98	94	1268
Mobile Homes	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	92	1	40	1	30	0	0	4	165
Moved Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	23	2	24
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	172	0	0	2	180
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	2	3038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	287	3	3325
Industrial Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Buildings	3	948	1	548	1	50	0	0	6	688	1	788	0	0	12	3022
Other	2	129	6	214	2	4	0	0	2	30	2	7	2	15	16	399
Totals	70	7920	73	6083	57	4646	59	5667	55	5865	52	5412	45	5375	411	40968

TOWN OF HOLLAND - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	22	3069	18	2174	22	3511	54	9860	39	7261	45	7678	40	6791	240	40344
Duplex Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Family Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions to Dwellings	34	446	32	522	28	261	18	295	29	498	31	523	19	259	191	2804
Residential Garages	20	201	23	214	20	196	17	97	19	195	19	194	15	144	133	1241
Mobile Homes	0	0	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16
Moved Dwellings	3	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	192
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	1	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	90
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	560	1	102	0	0	3	668
Industrial Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Buildings	0	0	2	551	0	0	2	60	1	165	0	0	2	1733	7	2509
Other	5	138	6	28	0	0	3	6	2	12	8	36	5	29	29	249
Totals	84	4044	82	3505	72	4064	94	10318	91	8691	104	8533	82	8958	609	48113

TOWN OF MEDARY - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	5	746	4	765	7	1479	6	1026	11	2728	4	924	8	1901	45	9569
Duplex Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	736	6	1380	0	0	0	0	9	2116
Multi-Family Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	665	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	665
Additions to Dwellings	11	195	16	504	11	235	13	231	12	438	10	339	11	209	84	2151
Residential Garages	9	66	8	50	5	25	9	99	10	112	4	70	5	67	50	489
Mobile Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moved Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Buildings	0	0	1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	30
Commercial Buildings	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	15	1	300	1	55	1	20	5	394
Other	2	5	1	20	1	4	2	18	1	1	3	575	1	6	11	629
Totals	27	1012	30	1369	25	1747	39	2790	41	4959	22	1963	26	2203	210	16043

New Residential and Nonresidential Building Construction Trends

TOWN OF ONALASKA - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	32	4854	25	4222	51	8545	33	6968	26	4668	13	2469	15	1902	195	33628
Duplex Homes	0	0	3	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	300	0	0	4	850
Multi-Family Dwellings	0	0	0	0	1	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	325
Additions to Dwellings	41	853	56	976	70	762	46	643	50	781	35	497	38	572	336	5084
Residential Garages	28	298	32	210	18	131	25	212	35	240	20	115	21	252	179	1458
Mobile Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	31	1	31	0	0	0	0	2	62
Moved Dwellings	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	42
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	19
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	1	92	1	650	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	744
Industrial Buildings	0	0	1	92	0	0	0	0	1	144	1	650	1	22	4	908
Commercial Buildings	4	227	4	360	8	538	5	271	8	380	3	41	6	887	38	2704
Other	8	204	14	42	9	46	8	48	6	19	0	0	7	214	52	573
Totals	115	6568	136	7102	158	10348	119	8191	127	6263	75	4076	89	3849	819	46397

TOWN OF SHELBY - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	16	3488	14	2297	17	3253	14	2962	13	3248	9	2280	20	2497	103	20025
Duplex Homes	1	0	0	0	6	456	0	0	2	600	1	250	0	0	10	1306
Multi-Family Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	300	0	0	0	0	1	300
Additions to Dwellings	30	689	25	510	31	621	44	1047	27	710	26	1063	29	1032	212	5672
Residential Garages	17	286	20	136	19	456	15	79	10	106	16	123	14	100	111	1286
Mobile Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	140	0	0	0	0	1	140
Moved Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	120	0	0	0	0	2	120
Commercial Buildings	0	0	2	82	2	800	3	299	2	78	0	0	0	0	9	1259
Other	6	192	2	50	3	35	3	37	2	9	1	1	2	107	19	431
Totals	70	4655	63	3075	78	5621	79	4424	60	5311	53	3717	65	3736	468	30539

TOWN OF WASHINGTON - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	8	689	5	463	4	538	4	707	1	190	1	145	3	538	26	3270
Duplex Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Family Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions to Dwellings	5	61	3	29	3	31	2	45	3	36	0	0	5	82	21	284
Residential Garages	2	26	2	21	0	0	1	6	2	2	1	30	3	60	11	145
Mobile Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moved Dwellings	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	3	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	133
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
Industrial Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Totals	16	778	10	513	12	724	7	758	6	228	2	175	11	680	64	3856

New Residential and Nonresidential Building Construction Trends

VILLAGE OF BANGOR - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	4	425	3	352	0	0	2	225	3	514	6	895	4	878	22	3289
Duplex Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Family Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions to Dwellings	2	120	8	41	6	96	6	29	3	90	1	3	4	112	30	491
Residential Garages	4	44	3	26	8	47	2	12	5	65	1	10	3	43	26	247
Mobile Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moved Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	4900	0	4900
Industrial Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Buildings	0	0	1	350	0	0	1	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	670
Other	6	5	4	3	14	64	0	0	6	8	5	27	0	0	35	107
Totals	16	594	19	772	28	207	11	586	17	677	13	935	11	5933	115	9704

* = (addition)

VILLAGE OF HOLMEN - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	69	8696	70	9698	82	11334	73	10849	55	8695	69	10576	59	9236	477	69084
Duplex Homes	2	380	1	143	3	530	5	983	14	2873	11	1690	12	2220	48	8819
Multi-Family Dwellings	3	1485	0	0	0	0	9	7160	1	400	2	2300	9	5574	24	16919
Additions to Dwellings	32	437	29	420	35	385	36	488	34	751	36	499	26	298	228	3278
Residential Garages	21	159	31	186	22	217	13	91	18	146	24	234	18	149	147	1182
Mobile Homes	3	237	5	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	43	9	642
Moved Dwellings	0	0	2	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	110
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	1	740	0	0	2	14	1	1200	1	5854	1	238	0	0	6	8046
Industrial Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Buildings	12	1540	6	1215	2	317	11	1416	22	4688	17	1590	4	895	74	11661
Other	30	49	42	506	45	1042	51	630	55	898	21	84	43	245	287	3454
Totals	173	13723	186	12640	191	13839	199	22817	200	24305	181	17211	172	18660	1302	123195

VILLAGE OF ROCKLAND - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	3	265	2	116	1	88	1	180	2	297	1	160	0	0	10	1106
Duplex Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	200	1	200
Multi-Family Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions to Dwellings	1	2	4	90	8	68	1	68	0	0	5	104	0	0	19	332
Residential Garages	7	73	6	36	3	24	0	0	4	50	5	74	2	32	27	289
Mobile Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moved Dwellings	0	0	1	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	36
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	0	0	2	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	184
Industrial Buildings	0	0	1	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	65
Commercial Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	30	0	0	0	0	1	30
Other	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	51
Totals	12	390	16	527	12	180	2	248	8	378	11	338	3	232	64	2293

New Residential and Nonresidential Building Construction Trends

VILLAGE OF WEST SALEM - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	0	0	1	160	2	195	2	242	2	335	13	2939	12	2673	32	6544
Duplex Homes	9	1535	0	0	2	345	1	240	6	1178	8	1622	4	987	30	5907
Multi-Family Dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2200	0	0	1	2200
Additions to Dwellings	35	336	42	373	33	239	23	181	23	384	19	315	17	132	192	1960
Residential Garages	6	57	11	79	20	186	6	199	7	112	7	68	15	144	72	845
Mobile Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moved Dwellings	2	20	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	5	33
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	0	0	0	0	3	470	1	650	0	0	0	0	1	30	5	1150
Industrial Buildings	0	0	0	0	2	2425	2	162	2	309	6	2238	1	4000	13	9134
Commercial Buildings	10	1054	1	403	5	909	4	200	8	1487	6	604	0	0	34	4657
Other	9	225	28	15177	43	104	50	70	39	158	57	363	53	2057	279	18154
Totals	71	3227	84	16192	112	4883	89	1944	87	3963	117	10349	104	10036	664	50594

CITY OF LA CROSSE - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	40	4379	39	6008	35	5433	54	8384	46	7403	41	6686	33	8219	288	46512
Duplex Homes	2	217	5	897	5	737	1	100	1	126	1	255	2	170	17	2502
Multi-Family Dwellings*	11	1980	14	2792	12	3575	5	6287	3	1370	9	2075	9	3483	63	21562
Additions to Dwellings	294	3767	293	4195	**	**	68	1191	68	1509	68	1501	59	1397	850	13560
Residential Garages	82	741	91	847	78	660	93	653	90	839	78	837	59	540	571	5117
Mobile Homes	-1	0	-39	N/A	0	0	2	59	0	0	1	0	1	0	-36	59
Moved Dwellings	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	2	4667	3	9123	14	22069	2	19900	2	21400	0	0	0	0	23	77159
Industrial Buildings	2	3535	1	729	0	0	2	866	6	3012	5	2694	3	1273	19	12109
Commercial Buildings	85	17234	17	28820	15	11058	24	8908	13	28640	12	12259	17	12921	183	119840
Other	113	10083	45	88	31	1313	33	19	28	33	29	50	31	51	310	11637
Totals	632	46603	469	53499	190	44845	284	46367	257	64332	244	26357	214	28054	2290	310057

*Includes Condominiums **No figures were received from the City of La Crosse on Additions to Dwellings

CITY OF ONALASKA - Building Permit Trends By Number of Permits Issued and Valuation in \$ Thousands (000)																
Type of Building Permits	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		Total	
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Single Family Dwellings	121	18527	124	21692	78	16941	77	17117	58	14693	35	7926	56	15717	549	112613
Duplex Homes	10	1324	9	2336	19	5659	24	6838	28	8350	20	5373	1	140	111	30020
Multi-Family Dwellings	2	3057	1	1000	4	1600	6	1353	4	1284	5	4833	3	13110	25	26237
Additions to Dwellings	45	978	43	1094	28	927	29	637	28	547	22	819	14	707	209	5709
Residential Garages	16	125	22	220	21	185	17	282	21	243	12	113	10	72	119	1240
Mobile Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moved Dwellings	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0
Lodges & Recreational	0	0	0	0	1	1000	0	0	1	7020	0	0	0	0	2	8020
Schl, Chrch, Hosp, Pub Bldg	1	4599	0	0	2	6082	3	3098	0	0	3	3317	2	670	11	17766
Industrial Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	366	1	147	2	710	0	0	5	1223
Commercial Buildings	13	5116	13	3676	13	14039	12	13538	37	8933	7	1700	25	5896	120	52898
Other	68	6420	150	925	295	9601	66	8732	63	340	309	20915	86	1408	1037	48341
Totals	278	40146	362	30943	461	56034	237	51961	241	41557	415	45706	198	37720	2192	304067

Population, Transportation, Vehicle and Boat Registrations, and Land Value Trends

Population or the number of persons living in La Crosse County in any given year is derived from two sources. The Decennial U.S. Bureau of the Census provides population figures for 1980, 1990 and 2000. The Wisconsin Department of Administration's yearly estimates are used for other years.

Real Property Equalized Values represents the market value of all taxable general property in the county as determined by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue. This market value determination is conducted annually in every town, village, and city. Various methods are used to calculate these figures. In general, the methodology used involves sales analysis and property appraisal. Real property equalized values are used for such purposes as apportionment of certain property tax levies, allocation of state aid to local government and calculation of allowable debt for school districts, counties, and municipalities.

Boat Registration figures represent the number of licensed boats in La Crosse County in a given year. Licensing of boats in Wisconsin is administered by the Department of Natural Resources, Boat, and Snowmobile licensing section. All boats that utilize motors must be licensed in Wisconsin.

Motor Vehicle Registration figures represent the number of all licensed motor vehicles in La Crosse County in any given year. Licensing of cars, trucks, buses, and motorcycles is administered by the Department of Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles.

Rail Freight activity in La Crosse County includes all freight either originating or terminating in Bangor, La Crosse, Onalaska, or West Salem in a given year. During most years from 1983 through 1989 food products and lumber and wood products were the major commodities shipped by rail. Coal, waste and scrap, and chemicals are other major products and occasionally lead in rail commodity shipments. The Federal Surface Transportation Board (STB) or the previous Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) monitors rail freight activity. The STB gathers information through their Way Bill Survey. This survey is designed to sample from railroad accounting records using a sampling technique that ensures all sizes and types of shipments have an opportunity to be represented. The two rail freight companies serving La Crosse County are Burlington Northern Santa Fe and Canadian Pacific Railroads.

Amtrak Passenger Service information includes all passenger departures and arrivals during the year from the La Crosse AMTRAK Depot. An eastbound train heading towards Chicago and beyond with intermittent stops in between leaves La Crosse daily. A westbound train heading towards St. Paul and beyond with intermittent stops in between leaves La Crosse daily. AMTRAK operates on the Canadian Pacific Railroad through Wisconsin. AMTRAK passenger information was provided by the La Crosse Amtrak Agent.

Air Operation information was derived from flight activity at the La Crosse municipal airport. An air operation is defined as either a take-off or a landing. Air taxi (*charter service*), air carrier (*commercial airlines*), general aviation-intermittent (*leaving or coming aircraft*), and general aviation-local (*aircraft that takeoff and return to La Crosse Municipal Airport*) were all grouped together in this table under the category of "Air Operations-Civilian". The category of "Air Operations-Military" included intermittent military flight activity and local military flight operations. The flight information statistics were provided by the La Crosse Municipal Airport manager's office who receives flight traffic reports from the Federal Aviation Administration control tower.

MTU Ridership is the annual MTU ridership in the City of La Crosse. The count is determined by number of passengers getting on MTU buses. □

Population, Transportation, Vehicle and Boat Registrations, and Land Value Trends

La Crosse County Population, Transportation, Vehicle and Boat Registrations and Land Value Trends										
	1980	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Population Trends(1)	91,056	97,892	107,120	107,663	108,433	108,795	109,616	110,128	110,743	111,791
Real Property Valuation (2)	1,747,327,200	2,177,846,300	4,332,259,100	4,649,918,800	5,035,912,900	5,388,018,500	5,890,229,200	6,325,776,000	6,888,109,200	7,377,974,100
Boat License Reg. (3)	8,218	9,450	9,766	9,760	10,752	10,623	10,560	11,211	11,080	10,944
Motor Vehicle Lic. Reg. (4)	71,515	75,945	89,005	93,072	94,512	97,325	97,700	97,614	102,031	104,837
Rail Freight - Carloads(5)	*7,700	6,456	4,440	4,248	3,284	3,136	NA	3,580	NA	NA
Rail Freight - Tons(5)	*535,200	411,588	339,908	326,148	252,720	246,016	NA	281,180	NA	NA
AMTRAK Passengers(6)	17,420	18,432	22,801	20,230	16,240	22,789	23,127	25,343	27,172	29,401
Air Operations - Civilian(7)	79,207	71,859	42,618	41,206	40,060	38,017	42,436	38,304	NA	27,674
Air Operations - Military(7)	1,398	2,823	1,446	1,284	598	952	1,390	1,774	NA	2,020
MTU Ridership(8)	**1,355,835	**758,968	830,750	890,276	849,521	891,875	942,084	976,374	974,843	1,043,403

Source: (1) Wisconsin Dept. of Administration and U.S. Census of Population; (2) Wis. Dept. of Revenue; (3) Wis. Dept. of Natural Resources - Boat, Snowmobile License Section; (4) Wis. Dept. of Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles; (5) Wis. Department

*1983 Rail Activity

**Included School District Transportation (MTU stopped School District Transportation in mid 80's)

Per Capita Total Personal Income

Per capita total personal income is the income received by persons from all sources. It is the sum of the following: (1) Wage and salary disbursements, (2) Other labor income, (3) Proprietors income, (4) Rental income of persons, (5) Personal dividend income, (6) Personal interest income, and (7) Transfer payments. Per capita total personal income is measured before deductions of income and other personal taxes but after deductions of personal contributions to social insurance programs. Per capita total personal income is calculated by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce for counties, states and the nation

on an annual basis. There is usually a two-year lag from when the year occurred to the time when per capita total personal income figures are available for that year. In addition, since per capita total personal income is reported on a per capita basis the actual figures are arrived at by dividing the total personal income generated in the county by the county's population. □

La Crosse County Per Capita Personal Income Trends (Dollars)														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
La Crosse County	19,601	20,435	20,774	21,670	22,715	24,220	25,014	26,008	27,022	27,431	28,191	28,880	30,070	31,640
State of Wis.	20,331	21,413	22,215	23,273	24,514	26,175	27,135	28,570	29,377	29,992	30,705	31,697	32,829	34,405
United States	21,346	22,172	23,076	24,175	25,334	26,883	27,939	29,845	30,574	30,821	31,504	33,123	34,757	36,714

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

County Sales Tax

This 0.5 percent county sales tax is coupled with the state's five percent sales tax and collected from businesses by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue. La Crosse County receives its portion of the sales tax in monthly disbursements from the state which it uses for approved budgetary expenditures. Exemptions under the sales tax include

medical services, prescription drugs, food, some utility services, and items used in production of farm products. On the first \$1.18 of a purchase the county sales tax is not charged. The county sales tax is a good indicator for tracking change in the amount of consumer spending. □

Monthly Sales Tax Receipts to La Crosse County Government														
	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Mo/Avg
1995	456,748	361,735	322,136	486,856	503,514	510,001	660,410	379,364	618,475	533,037	381,955	587,531	5,801,762	483,480
1996	569,424	409,755	458,079	598,593	410,612	592,732	562,764	561,834	531,135	577,243	548,370	522,895	6,343,436	528,620
1997	625,806	445,447	388,317	774,643	289,893	833,647	572,728	467,051	674,913	475,304	957,598	694,984	7,200,331	600,028
1998	560,839	477,820	420,370	826,156	409,366	694,300	650,810	614,118	651,746	605,528	565,476	709,264	7,185,793	598,816
1999	555,253	507,644	640,984	604,131	572,201	821,400	671,305	659,369	641,024	618,447	598,009	550,656	7,440,423	620,035
2000	*755,478	378,788	794,001	644,263	640,270	722,478	758,705	692,085	750,836	665,098	681,810	736,995	7,465,329	622,111
2001	697,564	644,624	630,339	643,190	706,065	781,992	771,835	725,662	700,515	704,578	649,449	904,261	8,560,074	713,340
2002	657,482	556,572	613,657	689,255	727,650	699,949	793,363	704,015	669,092	699,500	655,700	881,900	8,348,135	695,678
2003	708,900	551,400	588,600	623,687	895,587	682,002	740,464	795,747	835,300	559,958	774,348	938,312	8,694,305	724,525
2004	672,966	598,314	747,924	810,782	771,455	811,172	803,835	876,214	726,557	779,494	818,960	858,652	9,276,325	773,027
2005	594,193	667,985	674,798	915,329	638,139	863,760	761,513	782,295	807,739	763,436	849,212	932,372	9,250,772	770,898
2006	675,795	664,825	692,181	892,129	760,533	794,445	922,772	771,565	921,604	743,984	709,719	942,478	9,492,030	791,002
2007	689,610	680,350	806,280	860,363	720,010	861,219	851,837	777,451	1,078,465	584,494	805,465	990,387	9,705,931	808,828

Source: La Crosse County Finance Department

County Government Financing Sources

Financing of County Government is a complex matter due to constitutional and statutory relationships between counties and the state. All counties have extensive legal and financial relationships with state government as well as the federal government. Core services provided by La Crosse County which reflect these relationships include judicial services, law enforcement, transportation, growth management, public records, and health and human services. The table below illustrates that the majority of county revenue is derived through local sources i.e. property tax, sales tax, and other fees. The

state and federal governments, in that order, are the other major revenue source providers to the county. By segregating the sources of revenue in this way taxpayers can monitor whether federal and state funding to the county is remaining proportional or whether the county is funding a greater share of the budget through their own-source revenue. The practice of the federal or state government requiring the county to spend their own-source revenues on programs is called "mandating" which has become a major inter-governmental issue and a cause of higher property taxes. □

La Crosse County Financing Sources												
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Federal	10,669,624	10,829,170	15,065,938	15,785,882	14,595,852	15,443,084	15,875,146	16,377,507	13,563,166	12,951,815	17,255,684	18,213,111
State	26,095,953	32,372,060	31,985,992	35,094,275	43,224,334	49,491,917	56,902,875	64,449,659	68,070,801	68,243,777	67,519,876	79,465,154
Local ⁽¹⁾	49,399,902	49,464,374	46,231,281	47,001,579	52,947,004	56,152,609	57,863,778	57,746,498	71,104,760	81,114,014	92,759,984	119,309,935
Total	86,165,479	92,665,604	93,283,211	97,881,736	110,767,190	121,087,610	130,641,799	138,573,664	152,738,727	162,309,606	177,535,544	216,988,200

Source: La Crosse County Finance Department (1) Local dollars include property taxes, public charges, fines, fees, etc.

Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy is a provision in the United States Constitution giving Congress the power to establish laws on the subject of individual or business insolvency which is adjudged by a court. Bankruptcy which started as a law for liquidating the assets of a debtor has gradually developed so that today it includes ample provisions for the reorganization of debts and rehabilitation of distressed debtors including both individuals and businesses. Providing an opportunity to rehabilitate and start contributing again to the financial life and general welfare of society is the theme running through the U.S. Bankruptcy Law. There are five Chapters of bankruptcy code that provide debtor relief.

Chapter 7 is entitled "liquidation" and involves the sale of a debtor's nonexempt assets and an equitable distribution of the proceeds among the debtor's creditors. An individual debtor may obtain a discharge from most but not all of his or her debts.

Chapter 9 is for reorganization of debts of a municipality.

Chapter 11 is available for use by a corporation, partnership, or individual, and is for the reorganization of a business. Its basic purpose is to keep the business in operation and return it to a viable and profitable status.

Chapter 12 is for the adjustment of debts of a family farmer with regular annual income; and intends that the farmer use future income to pay creditors according to a plan approved by a court.

Chapter 13 is for the adjustment of debts of an individual with regular income and intends that a person use future income to pay creditors according to a payment plan approved by the court.

Chapter 15 is a new chapter added to the Bankruptcy Code by the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005. It is the U.S. domestic adoption of the Model Law on Cross-Border Insolvency promulgated by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law ("UNCITRAL") in 1997, and it replaces section 304 of the Bankruptcy Code. Because of the UNCITRAL source for chapter 15, the U.S. interpretation must be coordinated with the interpretation given by other countries that have adopted it as internal law to promote a uniform and coordinated legal regime for cross-border insolvency cases. The purpose of Chapter 15, and the Model Law on which it is based, is to provide effective mechanisms for dealing with insolvency cases involving debtors, assets, claimants and other parties in interest involving more than one country.

The table below provides a summary of all bankruptcy filings (*Chapters 7, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 15*) and their respective years of filing. This information was obtained from the Statistics Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts in Washington D.C. and the Wisconsin Department of Justice. □

La Crosse County Bankruptcy Filings																			
	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Business	12	30	37	34	20	22	28	43	34	33	31	26	14	35	30	32	36	9	12
Individual	69	168	213	196	157	177	196	240	332	322	243	287	365	380	411	406	600	156	241
Total	81	198	250	230	177	199	224	283	366	355	274	313	379	415	531	438	636	165	253

Source: Statistics Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts & State of Wisconsin Department of Justice

Regional Transportation Coordinating Committee (RTCC) is Formed Based on La Crosse Transportation Service Area

In 2008 the Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission (MRRPC) received a planning grant from the Wisconsin Department of Transportation to form a Regional Transportation Coordinating Committee (RTCC) based on the La Crosse transportation service area, which is comprised of approximately nine Wisconsin Counties. La Crosse being the largest urbanized area in the region and home to regional healthcare facilities, a large manufacturing base, a regional mall, and numerous other services not available in less populated communities is a key destination point for consumers.

The RTCC has been formed with the goal of increasing coordination among the region's transportation providers in order to provide efficient and economical transportation services to all residents in the transportation service area. Transportation providers participating in this project include: County Aging agencies, senior service

agencies, veteran service agencies, and county taxi service providers; municipal transit utilities; nursing homes; hospitals; rehabilitation agencies; job centers; and other human service agencies. The RTCC is in the early stages of developing plans and programs that will increase transportation coordination and use and play a stronger role in providing transportation options and energy savings to the public.

For more information of the Regional Transportation Coordinating Committee and its goals, contact:

Peter Fletcher, Transportation Planner
Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission
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La Crosse, WI 54601
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ECONOWATCH

