City of Muskegon

Infrastructure Needs Assessment and Public Input Session

JUNE 15, 2017

Muskegon's Transportation Infrastructure

68 miles of major streets

114 miles of local streets

9 miles of State Trunk line (M46/31BR)

525 useable alleys

Street Types and Their Uses

State Trunk Lines

- Seaway Drive and Shoreline Drive (BR-31), Apple Avenue (M-46)

Collector/Major Street (commercial, industrial, and residential)

- Sherman, Lincoln, Henry, Getty, Wood, Laketon, Marquette

Local Street (typically residential)

- Larch, Dale, Edgewater, Isabella, Lawrence

Typical Street Maintenance Costs

Local Streets

- \$12,000 per mile to maintain and keep open (pothole-free and snowplow operation)
- \$6,000 per mile the City receives from the fuel tax

Major Streets

- \$27,000 per mile to maintain and keep open
- \$26,000 per mile the City receives from the fuel tax

Typical Street Replacement Costs

Complete Reconstruction/Replacement (for asphalt)

- Major Streets: \$850,000 per mile
- Minor Streets: \$600,000 per mile

Milling and Services Work is about half the expense of reconstruction

While concrete provides **four times** the life expectancy, it **costs 25%-35% more** than asphalt paving

Who Pays To Maintain/Repair/Replace?

Don't we all pay for this with damage to our vehicles, longer drive times, and other assortments of inconveniences?

Financing the maintenance/repair of *local* streets:

- Funding from fuel tax
- Minor funding from general fund via income tax

Financing the maintenance/repair of *major* streets:

- Funding from fuel tax
- Federal and State funding via grants
- Sporadic special assessment

How Do We Add Life to Our Streets?

Preventative Maintenance:

- Drainage Work — — —
- Crack Sealing - - -
- Dura-patching — — —

































































Why Are Our Streets In Poor Condition?

The Almighty Dollar...maintenance funding does not cover maintenance costs.

It doesn't add up. More funds are needed.

What Do Other Cities Do?

Norton Shores has a street millage to aid in the maintenance and repair of streets.

In 2014, Grand Rapids voters approved to extend a temporary, 0.2% income-tax increase for another 15-years with that money dedicated to roads.

Grand Rapids also recently proposed to increase funds committed to continuing road projects from \$5 million to \$6 million per year. That \$1 million increase is about twice the amount of city of Muskegon local funds spent annually on street projects.

What Have We Done In The Past?

Nov. 4, 2014 | 4-mill | Failed (3,890 to 3,044)

"This proposal would increase the maximum levy allowed to 14 mills to be used for municipal purposes, including but not limited to road maintenance and repair."

Nov. 3, 2015 | 2-mill | Failed (1,376 to 1,113)

"shall the City Charter be amended to authorize an annual tax levy limitation of twelve mills of the assessed valuation of real and personal property, of which two mills must be used exclusively for the financing of street construction, repair and maintenance?"

Public Input

Questions to ask ourselves:

Are the current conditions acceptable?

If not, how should they be improved?

Should we change the way we design/build/maintain roads?

Where should the money come from? Where should the money be spent?

Should neighborhood streets be treated differently than major roadways in terms of

funding?

Are there champions that can help us solve this problem?

What else can we do?

WATCH MUSKEGON





Thank You