



VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

2022 – 2027

VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 – Introduction	Page 1
Chapter 2 – Overview	Page 2
Chapter 3 – CIP and the Budget Process	Page 3
Chapter 4 – Definitions	Page 3
Participants in the Process	
Projects	
Chapter 5 – Funding Sources.....	Page 5
Enterprise Funds	
Taxes – State/Federal/Local Sources	
Millage	
Chapter 6 – Project Summary Section	Page 6
How Projects are Proposed and Categorized	
Chapter 7 – CIP Plan Process	Page 7
Organizing and Developing the Plan	
Screening, Evaluating and Prioritizing Projects	
Funding the Projects	
Chapter 8 – The First Year Capital Improvement Plan	Page 9
Chapter 9 – Capital Improvement Plan Goals	Page 10
Village Plan and Information Sources	
Chapter 10 – Parks & Recreation Recommendations.....	Page 11
Upgrades to our Parks and Fund Sources Available	
Chapter 11 – Project Synopsis – Equipment/Vehicle Purchase	Page 12
Chapter 12 – Recommended CIP Budget 2022-2027	Page 13

Addendum: CIP Budget Projections.....Page 14
Village of New Haven PASER rated Streets Page 15
Village of New Haven PASER rated Sidewalk Cost.....Page 16
Village of New Haven PASER Street Map.....Page 17
Village of New Haven PASER Sidewalk Map.....Page 18
Municipal Building Costs.....Page 19

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN

FY 2022-2027

CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION

A capital improvements plan (CIP) is a multi-year planning instrument used to identify needs and financing sources for public infrastructure improvements. The purpose of a CIP is to facilitate the orderly planning of infrastructure improvements; to maintain, preserve, and protect the Village of New Haven's existing infrastructure system; and to provide for the acquisition or scheduled replacement of equipment to ensure the efficient delivery of services to the community. The CIP is also used to ensure that capital improvements are fiscally sound and consistent with the goals and policies of the governing body and the residents of the community.

The Capital Improvement Plan is a yearly memorandum to the Planning Commission and the Village Council, reminding them of future capital outlays for responsible budgeting purposes. It does not require dedicated funding, but is used as a tool for the yearly budgeting process.

A comprehensive CIP is an essential tool for the planning and development of the social, physical, and economic wellbeing of the community. This process is a necessary step in an organized effort to strengthen the quality of public facilities and services; provide a framework for the realization of community goals and objectives; and provide a sound basis on which to build a healthy and vibrant community.

The CIP informs New Haven's residents and stakeholders on how the village plans to address significant capital needs over the next six years. The CIP can also influence growth because infrastructure can impact development patterns.

The projects identified in the CIP represent the village's plan to serve residents and anticipate the needs of a dynamic community. Projects are guided by various development plans and policies established by the planning commission, governing body, and administration.

Plans and policies may include:

- Master land-use plan
- Redevelopment plan
- Downtown development plan
- Corridor improvement plan
- Recreation plan
- Goals and objectives of council
- Administrative policies

Preparation of the CIP is done under the authority of the Michigan Planning Enabling Act (PA 33 of 2008). The goal of the CIP should be to implement the master plan and to assist in the community's financial planning.

The CIP is dynamic. Each year, all projects included within the CIP are reviewed, a call for new projects is made, and adjustments are made to existing projects arising from changes in the amount of funding required, conditions, or timeline. A new year of programming is also added each year to replace the year funded in the annual operating budget.

The CIP program should continue to develop over time by adding features to gradually improve quality and sophistication. Greater attention should be devoted to provide more detailed information about individual project requests, program planning, fiscal analysis, fiscal policies, and developing a debt strategy.

CHAPTER 2 – OVERVIEW

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) outlines a schedule of public service expenditures over the ensuing six-year period (Fiscal Years 2022-2027). The CIP does not address all of the capital expenditures for the Village, but provides for large, physical improvements which are permanent, including the basic facilities, services and installations needed for the functioning of the community. These include village facilities, roads, sidewalks and other miscellaneous projects.

To qualify for inclusion into this initial CIP, a project must be consistent with:

- 1) An adopted or anticipated component of the master plan and/or the recreation plan;
- 2) A state and/or federal requirement;
- 3) A Village approved policy;
- 4) A minimum project cost of \$25,000.

A significant amount of informational language is included to help citizens, staff, and elected officials understand the complexity of the plan and guide its future development. Subsequent CIP documents will be reviewed by the Planning Commission prior to the Village's yearly budget review with the goal that the CIP will help implement the Village's Master Plan.

The capital improvement plan proposes project funding relative to the anticipated availability of fiscal resources and the choice of improvements to be achieved throughout the six year plan.

CHAPTER 3: CIP AND THE BUDGET PROCESS

The CIP plays a significant role in the implementation of a master plan by providing the link between planning and budgeting for capital projects. The CIP process should precede the budget process and is used to develop the capital project portion of the annual budget. Approval of the CIP by the Planning Commission does not mean that they grant final approval of all projects contained within the plan. Rather by approving the CIP, the Planning Commission acknowledges that these projects represent a reasonable interpretation of the upcoming needs for the community and that projects contained in the first year of the plan are suitable for inclusion in the upcoming budget.

Priority rankings do not necessarily correspond to funding sequence. For example, a road-widening project which is ranked lower than a park project may be funded before the park project because the road project has access to a restricted revenue source, whereas a park project may have to compete for funding from other revenue sources.

A project's funding depends upon a number of factors - not only its merit, but also its location, cost, funding source, and logistics.

The Village of New Haven should strive to maximize resources by maintaining a balance between operating and capital budgets. A continuous relationship exists between the CIP and the annual budget. A direct link can be seen between the two documents, as there should be in a strategic planning environment. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year as the operating budget is funded with recurring annual revenues such as taxes, licenses, fines, user fees, and interest income.

CHAPTER 4: DEFINITIONS

The CIP Committee reviews the policy, drafts the CIP plan, and presents the recommendations to the various village committees and council:

- Parks & Recreation Chair Person
- Department of Public Works Superintendent
- Village Accountant
- Fire chief
- Council Representative / Village President
- Planning commission representative

After presentation and input from the Planning Commission, Parks & Recreation Committee, and the Village Council, the CIP Committee then clarifies any issues, finalizes the ratings and brings the CIP draft forward to the Planning Commission.

Planning commission: Works with the CIP Committee, reviews the group's recommendation, reviews and adopts the plan at the Planning Commission level, and forwards the Plan to the Village Council, requesting the governing body to consider incorporating funding for the first year projects into the budget plan.

Village Council: Holds a public hearing prior to a regularly scheduled Council Meeting, and may then adopt the six year Capital Improvement Plan. As governing body of the village, the Council is encouraged to use the CIP as a tool in the adoption of the annual budget process in accordance with the governing body goals and objectives.

Residents: Are encouraged to participate in plan development by working with various boards and commissions at the planning commission workshops, and at the governing body's budget workshops and public hearings. As always, communication is open between residents, governing body representatives, planning commission representatives, and staff.

Projects: As used in the Village of New Haven's capital improvements program, a capital improvements project is defined as a major, nonrecurring expenditure that includes one or more of the following:

1. Any construction of a new facility (i.e., a public building, water/sanitary sewer mains, storm sewers, major/local roadways, recreational facilities), an addition to, or extension of such a facility, provided that the cost is \$25,000 or more and that the improvement will have a useful life of three years or more.
2. Any nonrecurring rehabilitation of all or a part of a building, its grounds, a facility, or equipment, provided that the cost is \$25,000 or more and the improvement will have a useful life of three years or more.
3. Any purchase or replacement of major equipment to support community programs provided that the cost is \$25,000 or more and will be coded to a capital asset account.
4. Any planning, feasibility, engineering, or design study related to an individual capital improvements project or to a program that is implemented through individual capital improvements projects provided that the cost is \$25,000 or more and will have a useful life of three years or more.
5. Any planning, feasibility, engineering, or design study costing \$25,000 or more that is not part of an individual capital improvements project or a program that is implemented through individual capital improvements projects.
6. Any acquisition of land for a public purpose that is not part of an individual capital improvements project or a program that is implemented through individual capital improvements projects provided that the cost is \$25,000 or more.

CHAPTER 5: FUNDING SOURCES:

Because the capital improvements projects involve the outlay of substantial funds, numerous sources are necessary to provide financing over the life of the project. Most capital funding sources are earmarked for specific purposes and cannot be transferred from one capital program to another. For example, funds raised by the Village of New Haven's cemetery maintenance and repair millage must be used for the purposes that were stated when the voters approved the millage. The CIP has to be prepared with some projections as to the amount of money available. The following is a summary of the funding sources for projects included in the capital improvement program:

Enterprise (Reserve) Funds

In enterprise financing, funds are accumulated in advance for capital requirements. Enterprise funds not only pay for capital improvements, but also for the day-to-day operations of community services and the debt payment on revenue bonds. The community can set levels for capital projects; however, increases in capital expenditures for water mains, for example, could result in increased rates. Enterprise fund dollars can only be used on projects related to that particular enterprise fund.

Weight and Gas Tax

Based on a formula set by State of Michigan, the Village of New Haven receives a portion of the tax placed on motor fuel and highway usage in the state. The restrictions placed on the expenditure of these funds ensure that they will be spent on transportation-related projects or operations and services. These are commonly called Act 51 funds.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

TIF is a municipal financing tool that can be used to renovate or redevelop declining areas while improving their tax base. TIF applies the increase in various state and local taxes that result from a redevelopment project to pay for project-related public improvements. For purposes of financing activities within the Village of New Haven's downtown district, the downtown development authority could adopt a 30-year TIF plan in 1982. Public Act 281 of 1986, the Local Development Finance Authority Act and Public Act 450 of 1980, the Tax Increment Financing Act authorizes TIF.

Millage

The property tax is a millage that is one of the most important sources of community revenue. The property tax rate is stated in mills (one dollar per \$1,000 of valuation). This rate is applied to a property's net value, following the application of all exemptions and a 50 percent equalization ratio. Millage are voter-approved taxes that are specifically earmarked for a particular purpose. For example, the Cemetery millage helps support cemetery capital projects.

Federal and State Funds

The federal and state governments make funds available to communities through numerous grants and aid programs. Some funds are tied directly to a specific program. The community has discretion (within certain guidelines) over the expenditure of others. For the most part, the community has no direct control over the amount of money received under these programs.

CHAPTER 6: PROJECT SUMMARY SECTION

The project summaries can be scaled to address the needs, capacity and circumstances of each community. The project summary section is sub-divided by department, and should include a capital improvement summary for each project and why the project was selected. The following is encouraged to be included for each capital improvement project:

- Description of the project
- CIP ID # (to be assigned after review)
- Timeline for completion
- Cost
- Source of funding
- What plan or community goal the project ties to.

Once the information is compiled and a draft of the CIP is finalized, it will be presented to the Planning Commission for review and recommendation for adoption by the Village Council. The Capital Improvement Program will then be submitted to the State of Michigan as the Village of New Haven's Capital Improvement Program for the fiscal years 2022 through 2027.

CHAPTER 7 – CIP PLAN PROCESS

The Village of New Haven used a need driven approach to develop its initial CIP. The proposed organizational process for developing the CIP involved the following steps:

- Step 1: Organize the Process

The Village President drafted an initial Capital Improvement Program known as the Capital Budget Plan to establish the administrative and policy framework within which the CIP process would operate. During this first step, the Village President met with department heads to get their input on upcoming capital purchases and to explain the CIP development process, as well as committee chairs to get input on crafting the proposed draft.

- Step 2: Develop Criteria

The second task was to review different criteria for capital improvement projects. Literature from planning organizations and other communities with long established capital improvement planning plans were compared. Based upon the review of those plans, a draft was written by the Village President.

- Step 3: Develop Project Requests

The Village President requested that all department heads, including the Department of Public Works and Fire Department as well as the Village Engineer, submit proposed capital improvement projects. Forms were made available that allowed for the required criteria to be submitted in a standard format. The department heads developed the proposed projects based on a realistic assessment of urgency.

Because the Village does not have sufficient funding capacity to meet all the capital needs, priorities were set, based on the criteria established earlier in the process.

- Step 4: Presentation of Departmental Projects

The objective was to pull together a CIP that was sensitive to the policies that have been adopted and contained projects that related to the master plan objectives.

- Step 5: Screen, Evaluate and Prioritize Projects

This is a critical component of the CIP process. Project selection must correspond to the amount of money assumed available for capital spending. Shrinking funds and rising costs incurred in maintaining and rehabilitating deteriorating infrastructure make the process of selecting the most vital capital projects even more crucial and difficult. The merits of each project must be judged against the policies and criteria of the CIP process and the goals of each component of the master plan. Does the project conform in terms of location, size, service provided, relation to its service area, effect on land use patterns, and relation to public policy and community goals? More than merely a technical process, prioritization involves value preferences, policy, and available funding.

- Step 6: Funding Evaluation

When proposed projects are under evaluation, the Village must consider several criteria in assigning priorities and committing funding resources:

- Fiscal consequences.
- Health and safety effects.
- Community economic effects.
- Environmental, aesthetic, and social effects.
- Disruption and inconvenience caused during construction.
- Distributional effects (who benefits, who pays).
- Feasibility
- Implications of deferring the project
- Amount of uncertainty and risk.
- Effects on inter-jurisdictional relationships.

Next, the projects are placed into the appropriate funding priority group in relation to their necessity or urgency. Although many communities have developed detailed weighted ranking systems, the Village has consciously avoided this type of system. The Village has established the following classification system to prioritize proposed projects:

Priority 1 – High

Urgent, high-priority projects that are necessary for the Village. These include projects that are required to complete a major public improvement; projects that would address an emergency, or remedy a condition dangerous to public health, welfare, and safety, projects that would provide facilities for a critically needed community plan; projects needed to correct an inequitable distribution of public improvements in the past and projects vital to the economic stability of the Village. A special effort is made to find sufficient funding for all of the projects in this group.

Priority 2 – Medium

Medium urgency projects that should be addressed as funding becomes available. These include projects that have a justifiable benefit for the community, and have the validity of planning and timing that have been credibly established.

Priority 3 – Low

Worthwhile projects to be considered if funding is available. These are projects that are adequately planned, but not absolutely required, and could be deferred to a subsequent year if budget reductions are necessary.

Priority rankings do not necessarily correspond to funding sequence. For example, a park improvement project ranked lower than a fire equipment purchase may have better access to funds, or could require more funds and have to wait for grants, contributions or a voter approved millage renewal. In addition, a project's desirability depends on a number of factors –not only the project itself, but also on how it's accomplished, where it may be located, how much it cost and its funding potential.

In addition, projects may be eliminated from consideration if it is determined that they no longer provide for a valid community need, or are unnecessary for Village operations.

CHAPTER 8 FIRST YEAR – CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET

This process was used to formulate the first year of the initial CIP created by the Village:

- Individual Department Project Applications were received;
- Proposed Projects were reviewed and prioritized;
- Projects were scheduled on the six year plan according to urgency;
- Recommendations were made for capital improvement funding;
- Identified the expected revenue sources;
- CIP was presented to Planning Commission for review and comment. Upon its approval, the CIP was forwarded to the Village Council for adoption and implementation.

During the initial Capital Improvement process, broad criteria was established to help to plan capital improvement projects. As the process continues going forward, and as increasingly detailed information emerges, projects may be added, altered, or abandoned, and the process may be refined to meet the needs of the Village.

CHAPTER 9 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN GOALS

Information about future capital improvement plans will be coming from several sources:

Planning Committee

Parks & Recreation Committee

Department of Public Works

New Haven Fire Department

Village Council

Community Outreach

Each department and committee will create a list of future projects, using the Master Plan and the Parks & Recreation Plan as well as other sources, that will need funding of over \$25,000.

This will allow the Village to write a schedule of the projects, with time frames and projected costs. As new projects and needs like road repairs come up, the CIP will be updated.

Each committee will present a list of proposed capital improvements to the CIP committee, which will be comprised of a representative from the committees, a council representative, the DPW supervisor, the fire chief, and the village president. After compiling the information and creating a time and cost schedule, a finalized plan will be submitted for approval.

Planning Committee – Will submit recommendations on capital improvements based on the Master Plan. These could include any new greenspaces, park improvements, or any changes to the Master Plan that would need funding. Yearly review will be completed by October 31st, before yearly budget workshops and fiscal year budget approval by March 1st of the following year.

Parks & Recreation – Will submit recommendations on park and greenspace improvements, and any recommended upgrades to the existing parks including existing structures like bathroom facilities or pavilions.

DPW – Will use PASER maps to recommend the timing of sidewalk/road replacements and recommendations on existing building and infrastructure maintenance and repair.

Fire Department – will submit recommendations on equipment replacement as needed.

The CIP is a fluid document. As improvements are proposed, finished, or changed, the Capital Improvement Plan will be adapted to reflect those changes. Acceptance of the Capital Improvement Plan is not a commitment to finance all approved projects, but is a statement of policy regarding the Village's approach to meeting its future capital needs.

CHAPTER 10 – PARKS & RECREATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Listed below are recommended Community Park and Fountain Park improvements made by the Parks and Recreation Committee. As community outreach continues, this list may be amended at any time. This list will be an addendum to the CIP since some improvements will be made by a one time revenue source, the ARPA funds, during FY 2022-2024. Any improvements that are not made with those funds will be added to the Capital Improvement Plan for implementation as funds are made available during the years ahead.

1. Upgraded restrooms
2. New Playscape with integrated adaptive play modules
3. Upgraded Swing Set
4. Track extension around park with mile markers
5. Multi-use Pavilion
6. Additional lighting throughout the parks
7. Pavilion at Community Park
8. Gazebo at Fountain Park
9. Splash Pad at Community Park

CHAPTER 11 - PROJECT SYNOPSIS

2022-2026

These projects were proposed by the department heads of our Fire Department, Department of Public works, Administration, and the Parks and Recreation Committee. Projects have been included in the Capital Improvement Plan on a six year arc.

Department of Public Works:

- Ford Bucket Truck with Telescoping Lift \$25K-75K Priority: High
(Current rental lift is not functional, causing a safety hazard).
- Stainless Steel Commodes at Park \$2K each Priority: High
(Porcelain commodes are being destroyed at the park)
- International Plow Truck \$150-200K Priority: Medium
(Vehicle may be funded with Act 51 monies)

New Haven Fire Department

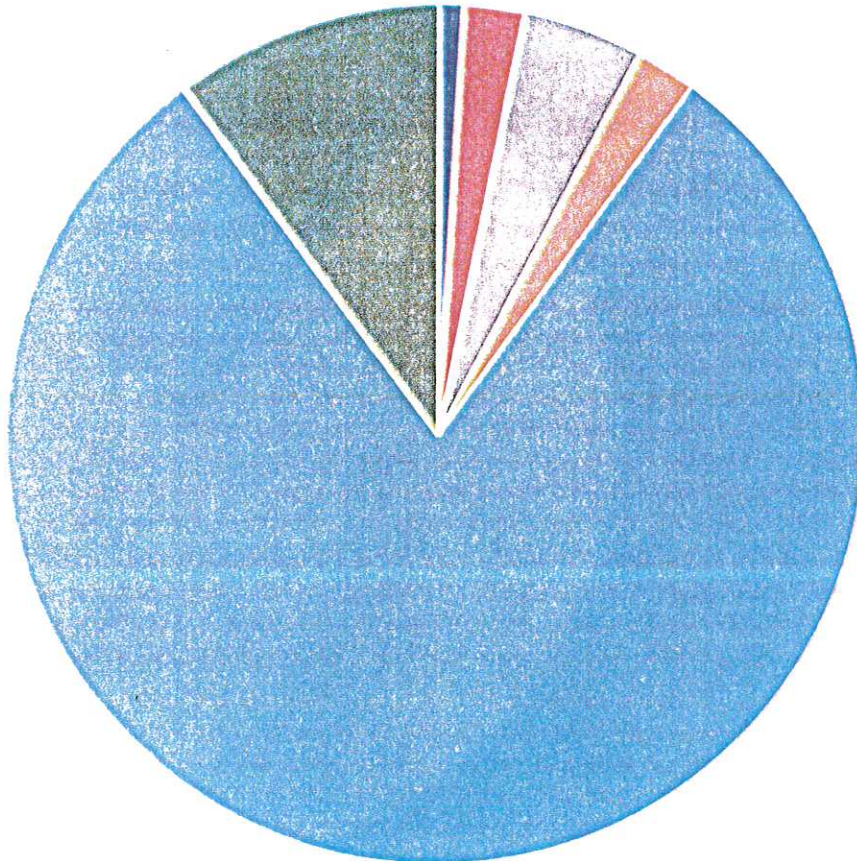
- Fire Utility Vehicle \$60K Priority: High
(Vehicle is used for grass fires; current vehicle is a 1986 model)
- Personnel Bunker Gear \$5K each Priority: Medium
(Grants are requested on an ongoing basis)
- Fire Engine Pumper \$650K Priority: Low
(Have newer vehicle in service – will replace 19 year old vehicle).

RECOMMENDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET 2022-2027							
CATEGORY	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	TOTAL
Administrative	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 60,000
Parks	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 110,000
DPW	\$ 50,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 210,000
Fire Dept.	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 270,000
Streets	\$ 874,000	\$ 874,000	\$ 874,000	\$ 874,000	\$ 874,000	\$ 874,000	\$ 5,244,000*
Sidewalks	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 590,000
Totals	\$ 1,094,000	\$ 1,084,000	\$ 1,054,000	\$ 1,084,000	\$ 1,084,000	\$ 1,084,000	\$ 6,484,000

*These are projected costs of Village expenditures net of any grants, state or federal funding.

As projects are completed, or funding from other sources is received, the Capital Improvement Plan shall be amended to reflect the current year's projections.

CIP Budget Projection 2022



■ Admin. ■ Parks ■ DPW ■ Fire Dept. ■ Streets ■ Sidewalks

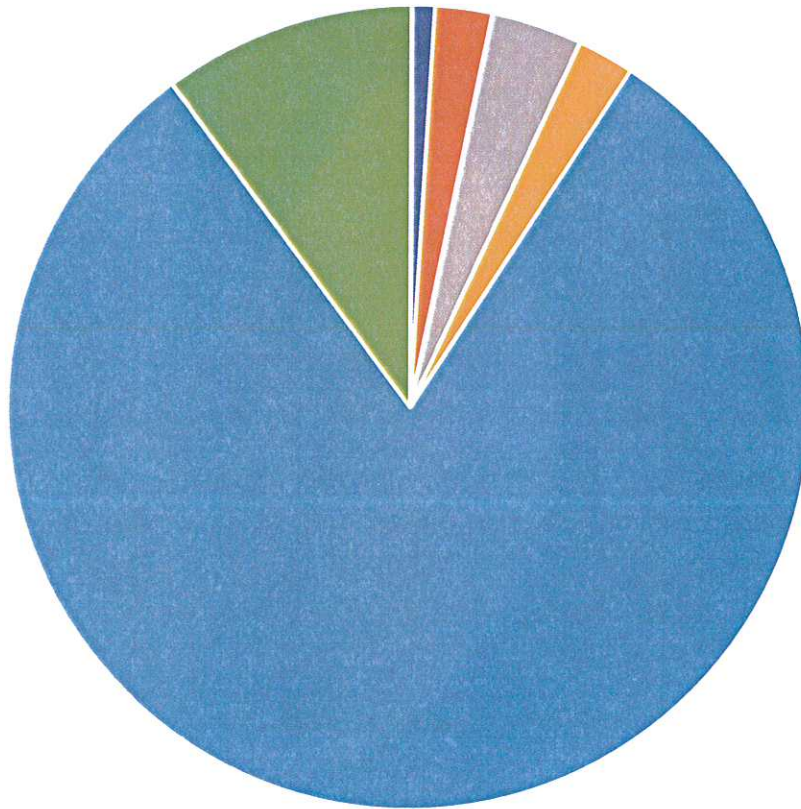
Capital Improvement Plan

This is the first year of the six year Capital Improvement Plan. The figures are representative of anticipated expenditures for the year 2022 for Village departments, including ongoing repair and replacement of office equipment, and upgrades to the village parks. Street and sidewalk repair and replacement are the largest anticipated expenditures; using PASER rated maps, the costs are spread out over a six year arc.

Admin.	\$10,000
Parks	25,000
DPW	50,000
Fire Dept.	25,000
Streets	874,000
Sidewalks	110,000
Total	1,094,000

These figures do not include any potential grant funding.

CIP Budget Projection 2023



■ Admin. ■ Parks ■ DPW ■ Fire Dept. ■ Streets ■ Sidewalks

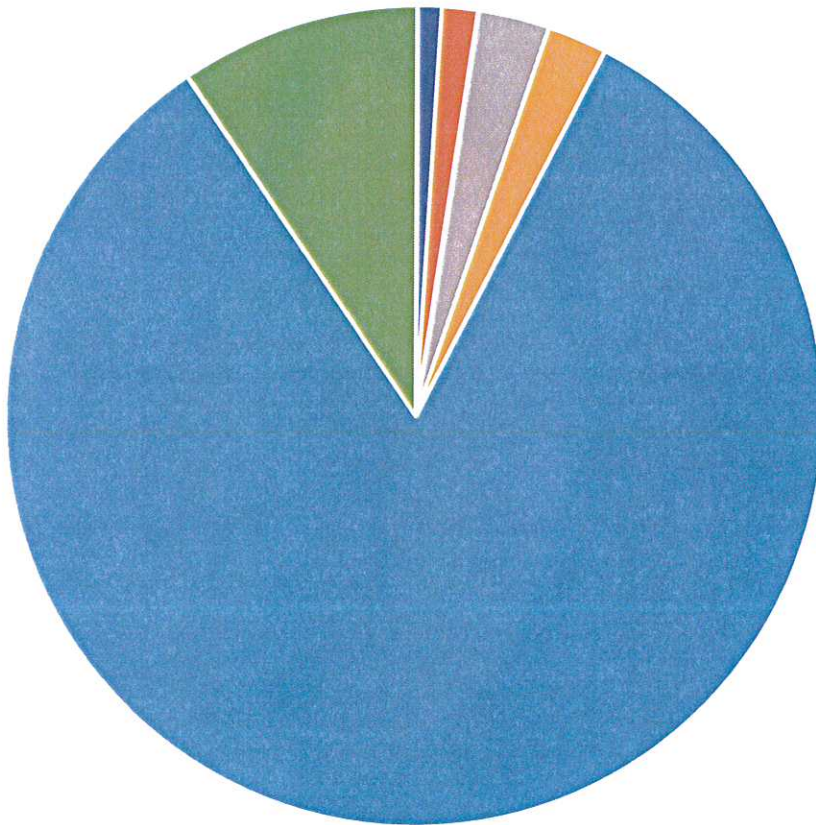
Capital Improvement Plan

This is the second year of the six year Capital Improvement Plan. Anticipated expenditures for DPW went down slightly, but streets and sidewalks again are the largest projected expenses. This also includes costs to replace a plow truck for DPW.

Admin.	\$10,000
Parks	25,000
DPW	40,000
Fire Dept.	25,000
Streets	874,000
Sidewalks	100,000
Total	1,084,000

These figures do not include any potential grant funding.

CIP Budget Projection 2024



■ Admin. ■ Parks ■ DPW ■ Fire Dept. ■ Streets ■ Sidewalks

Capital Improvement Plan

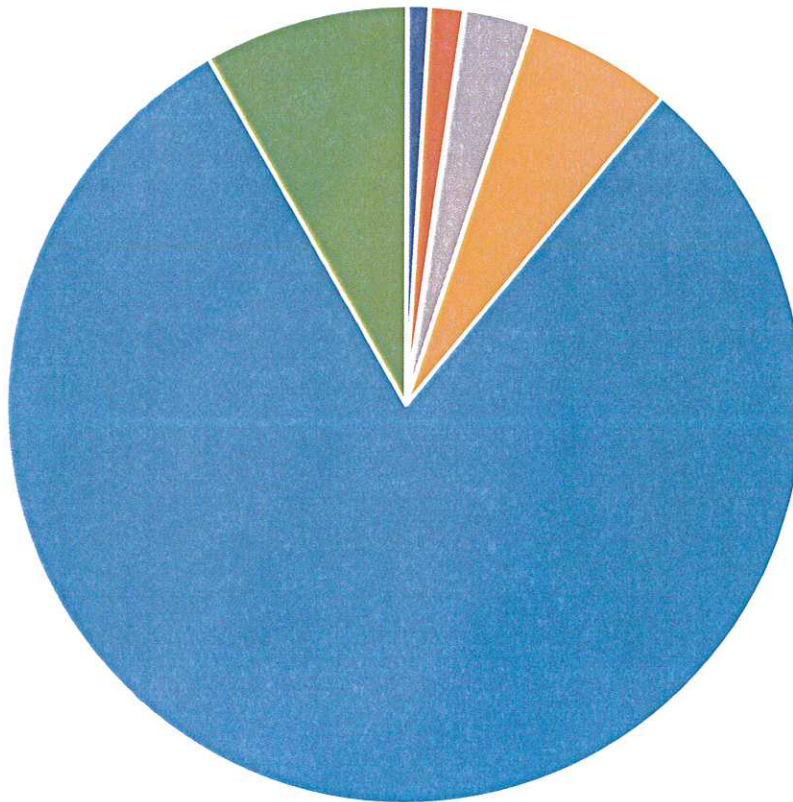
This is the third year of the six year Capital Improvement Plan. The figures went down slightly for parks (renovations using ARPA funds should be completed), DPW (plow truck should be purchased), and sidewalks; however, street and sidewalk repairs are the largest anticipated expenses again.

Admin.	\$10,000
Parks	15,000
DPW	30,000
Fire Dept.	25,000
Streets	874,000
Sidewalks	100,000

Totals 1,054,000

These figures do not include any potential grant funding.

CIP Budget Projection 2025



■ Admin. ■ Parks ■ DPW ■ Fire Dept. ■ Streets ■ Sidewalks

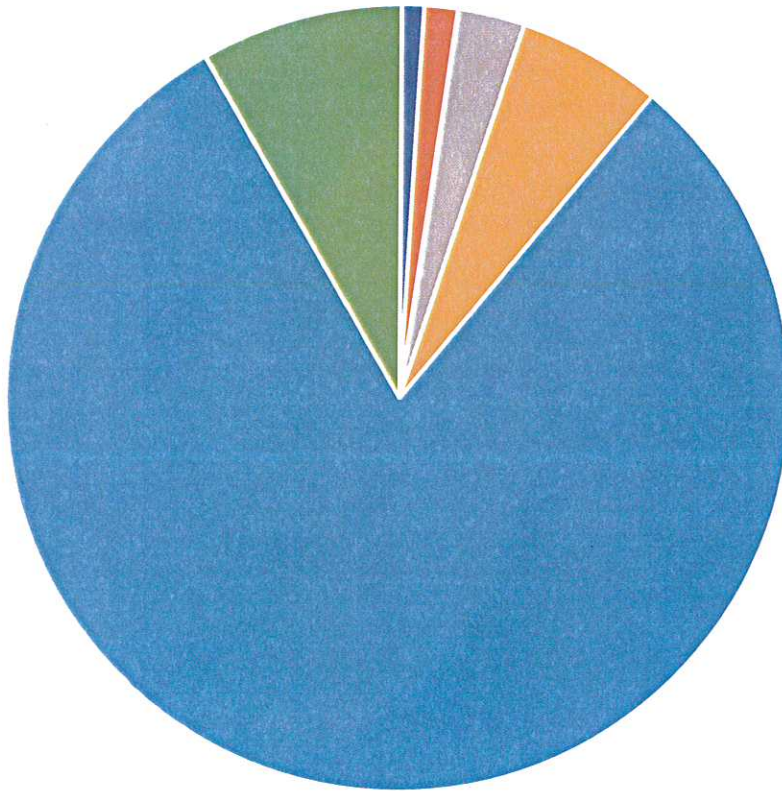
Capital Improvement Plan

This is the fourth year of the Capital Improvement Plan. Projected expenditures rose for the Fire Department in anticipation of replacement of a fire engine with a cost of \$600,000; sidewalk costs decrease as the Village installs and replaces sidewalks on an ongoing basis.

Admin.	\$10,000
Parks	15,000
DPW	30,000
Fire Dept.	65,000
Streets	874,000
Sidewalk	90,000
Totals	1,084,000

These figures do not include any potential grant funding.

CIP Budget Projection 2026



■ Admin. ■ Parks ■ DPW ■ Fire Dept. ■ Streets ■ Sidewalks

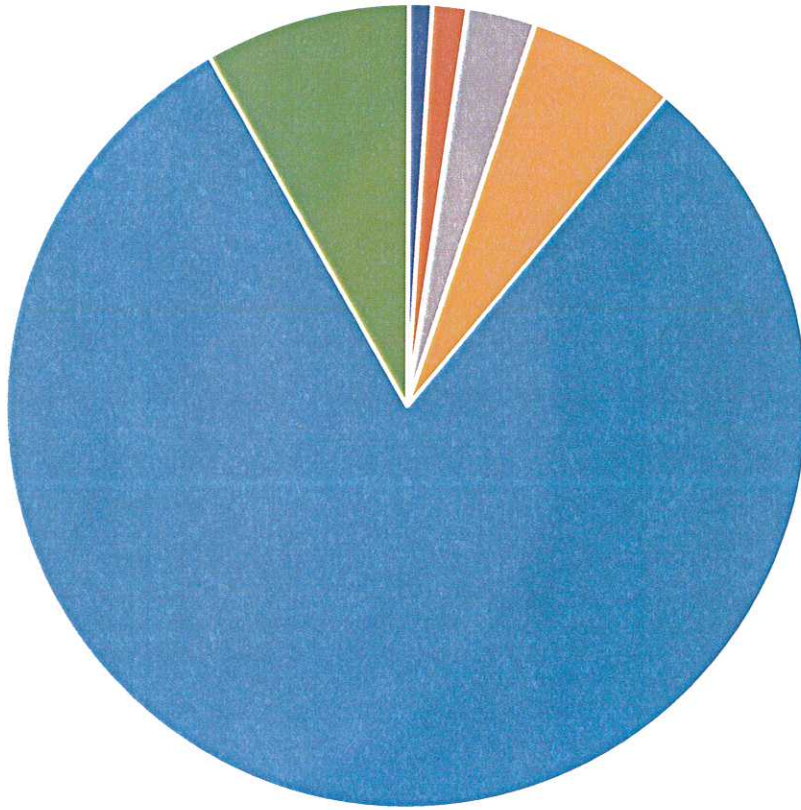
Capital Improvement Plan

This is the fifth year of the six year Capital Improvement Plan. Anticipated expenditures stay steady for the year, with the Fire Dept. again budgeting for a fire engine replacement. Park expenses should be for maintenance in this year, or to complete any projects not completed in the prior years.

Admin.	\$10,000
Parks	15,000
DPW	30,000
Fire Dept.	65,000
Streets	874,000
Sidewalks	90,000
Totals	1,084,000

These figures do not include any potential grant funding.

CIP Budget Projection 2027



■ Admin. ■ Parks ■ DPW ■ Fire Dept. ■ Streets ■ Sidewalks

Capital Improvement Plan

This is the sixth year of the six year Capital Improvement Plan. Anticipated expenditures remained steady from the prior year, with streets and sidewalks remaining the largest portion of the Village's anticipated expenditures, as well as saving for the Fire Department engine replacement.

Admin.	\$10,000
Parks	15,000
DPW	30,000
Fire	65,000
Streets	874,000
Sidewalks	90,000
Totals	1,084,000

These figures do not include any potential grant funding.



VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN

2022 Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

Date: 03/21/22

Job No.: NH17011
Prepared by: Sermed Saif
Checked by: FH

No	Street Name	Location	Length (FT)	Rehab Cost	PASER Rating
1	Channing	Amherst to N Bradford	740	\$ 296,000	1
2	Louis	Main to Elk	280	\$ 112,000	2
3	Adams	Amherst to N Bradford	500	\$ 200,000	2
4	Cynthia	Margo to Weathervane	740	\$ 296,000	3
5	Manning	Main to Margo	1,700	\$ 680,000	3
6	Main	Clark to Rosell	800	\$ 400,000	3
7	Elk	Main to Havenridge	1,200	\$ 600,000	3
8	Clark	Rosell to Main	650	\$ 260,000	3
9	Williams	Main to end	700	\$ 280,000	3
10	Albert	Victoria to Williams	250	\$ 100,000	3
11	Bennett	Main to Lutes	300	\$ 120,000	3
12	Willert	Main to Lutes	300	\$ 120,000	3
13	Lincoln	Main to Lutes	300	\$ 120,000	3
14	Morgan	Main to end	500	\$ 200,000	3
15	Montclair	W Brockton to E Brockton	700	\$ 280,000	3
16	E Brampton	W Brockton to E Brockton	750	\$ 300,000	3
17	E Cranston	W Brockton to E Brockton	760	\$ 304,000	3
18	Chennault	Clark to Shirley Ann	900	\$ 360,000	3
19	Clawson	Gratiot to Stevens	550	\$ 220,000	3
20	Cathy	Manning to end	450	\$ 180,000	4
21	Clark	Havenridge to Rosell	2,700	\$ 1,080,000	4
22	Clark	Gratiot to Victoria	3,300	\$ 1,320,000	4
23	Main	Gratiot to Clark	5,600	\$ 2,240,000	4
24	Lutes	Morgan to Bennett	1,200	\$ 480,000	4
25	Bradford	Amherst to E Brockton	1,000	\$ 400,000	4
26	Amherst	W Cranston to S Brockton	500	\$ 250,000	4
27	W Brockton	S Brockton to Haverhill	1,400	\$ 560,000	4
28	E Brockton	S Brockton to Haverhill	1,500	\$ 600,000	4
29	Shirley Ann	Chennault & Stevens	400	\$ 160,000	4
30	Creekview	Tanglewood to River Oaks	700	\$ 280,000	4
31	Thatcher	Tanglewood to River Oaks	700	\$ 280,000	4
32	Decora Park Blvd	26 Mile to River Oaks	2,000	\$ 1,000,000	4
33	Victoria	Main to Clark	2,050	\$ 820,000	4

SIDEWALK REPLACEMENT – PASER RATING FROM 1-4

These are sidewalk replacements rated from 1-4. *

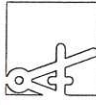
- Chennault between Clark and Clawson \$140,000
- First between Clark and Prospect \$32,000
- Pasco between Main and Delanie \$18,000
- Main between William and Victoria \$30,000

New Sidewalks should be included in FY 2023-2024's CIP.



TRI-COUNTY
Engineering Consultants

VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN
2022 Capital Improvement Program (CIP)



TRI-COUNTY
Engineering Consultants
20000 New Haven
New Haven, MI 48859
TEL: (503) 584-7827
FAX: (503) 586-6842
www.Tri-CountyEng.com



CLIENT NAME:
**VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN
MACOMB COUNTY**

3 WORKSHEETS
800-462-1717



Village of New Haven
10000 New Haven
New Haven, MI 48859
TEL: (503) 584-7827
FAX: (503) 586-6842
www.Tri-CountyEng.com

PROJECT NAME:
**VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN
PASER RATING
MAP**

PROJECT LOCATION:
SEE 27/28/29/30/31, 32/33, 34/35, 36/37
NEW HAVEN
MACOMB COUNTY

Drawn By: BK
Checked By: SS
Approved By: SS

REVISIONS:
1. UPDATED 7/17/18
2. UPDATED 9/23/20
3. UPDATED 11/9/21

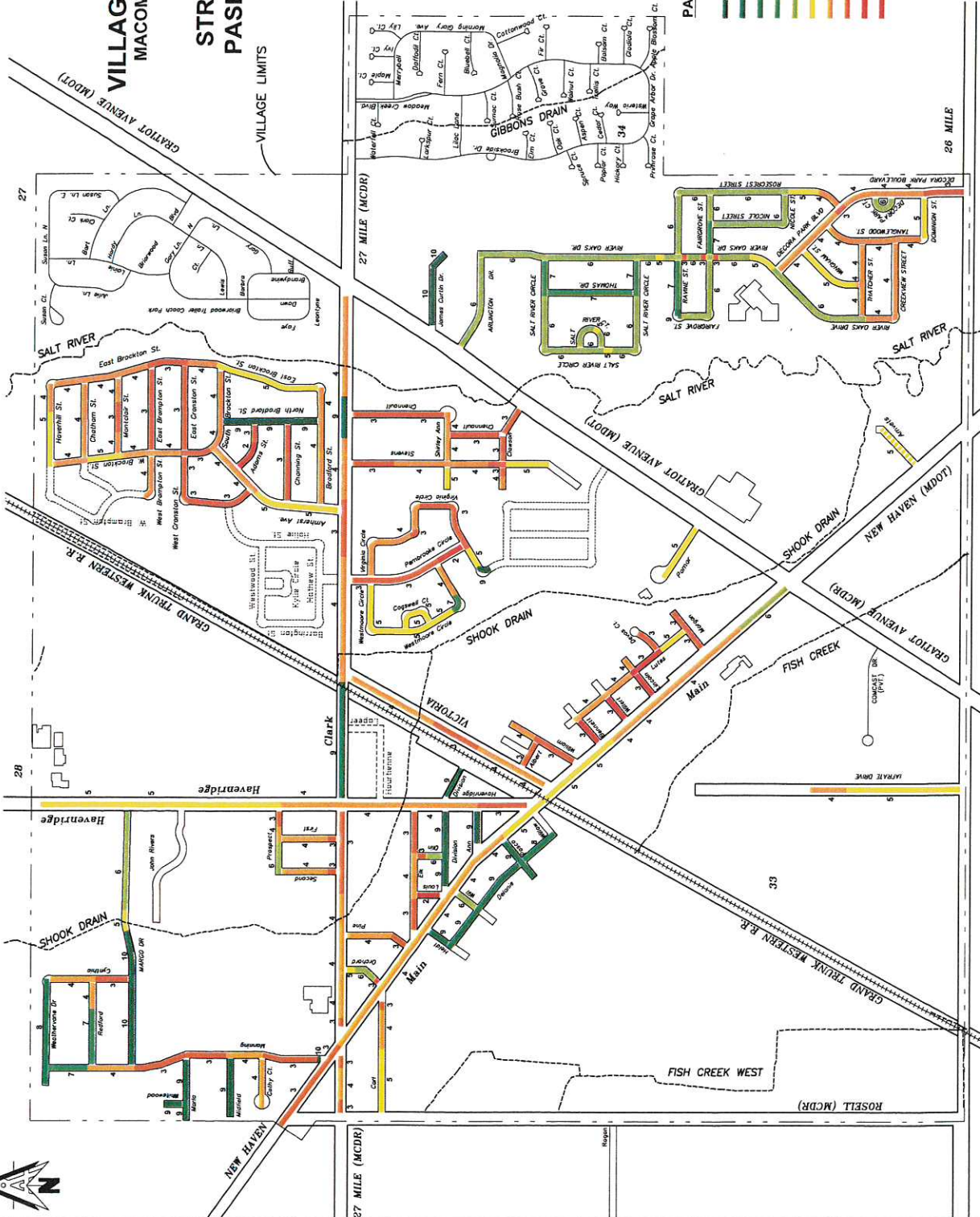
SCALE VERIFICATION:
AS SHOWN ON THIS MAP
SCALE: 1" = 400'

PROJECT NO.:
NH17014

DRAWING NO.:
NH-PASER MAP

Sheet 1 of 1

VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN MACOMB COUNTY, MICHIGAN STREET NETWORK PASER RATING MAP



PAVEMENT RATING LEGEND

- 3 CURRENT PASER RATING
- NEW - PASER RATING 10
- EXCELLENT - PASER RATING 9
- VERY GOOD - PASER RATING 8
- GOOD PLUS - PASER RATING 7
- GOOD - PASER RATING 6
- FAIR PLUS - PASER RATING 5
- FAIR - PASER RATING 4
- POOR - PASER RATING 3
- VERY POOR - PASER RATING 2
- FAILED - PASER RATING 1

DISCLAIMER:
The information shown on this map is based on the best available information. Tri-County Engineering does not provide field survey or field verification and shall not be held liable for any errors or omissions of actual data.



CLIENT: VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN
 VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN
 MACOMB COUNTY

3 WORKING DAYS
 800-482-7171

Know what's below. Call before you dig.

UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THIS MAP ARE BASED ON RECORD DRAWINGS AND FIELD SURVEY. THE LOCATION AND DEPTH OF UTILITIES MAY VARY FROM THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS MAP. THE USER OF THIS MAP ASSUMES ALL LIABILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY CAUSED BY THE USE OF THIS MAP.

PROJECT NAME:
 VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN
 PASER RATING
 MAP

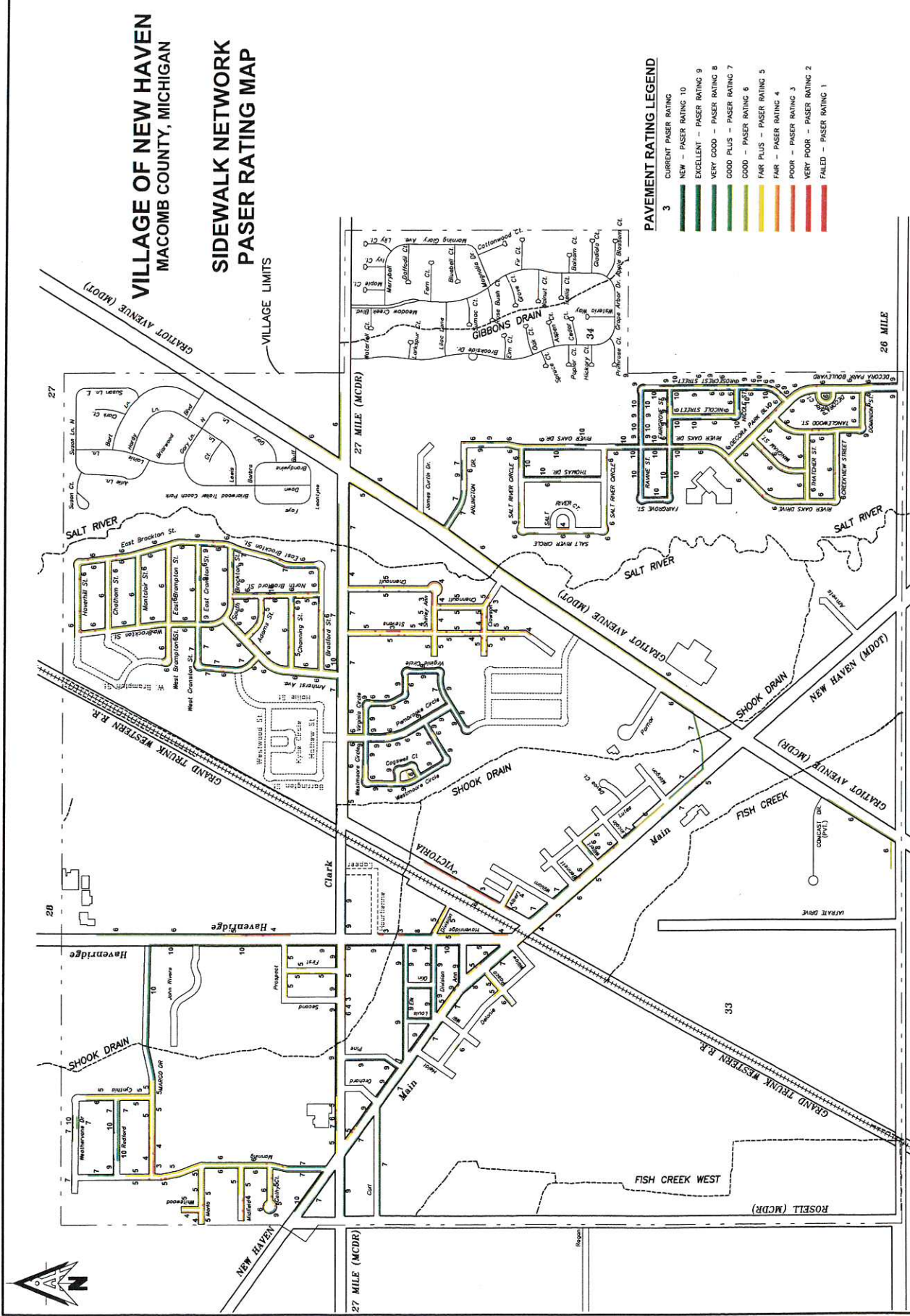
PROJECT LOCATION:
 SEC 27/29/23/24, TOW. 34N, R. 14E
 VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN
 MACOMB COUNTY, MICHIGAN

Drawn By: SS
 Checked By: SS
 Approved By: SS

REVISIONS:
 1. UPDATED 3/17/18
 2. UPDATED 5/23/20
 3. UPDATED 11/4/21

SCALE VERIFICATION:
 1" = 400'

PROJECT NO.: NH17014
 DRAWING NO.: NH PASER MAP
 SHEET 1 OF 1



PAVEMENT RATING LEGEND

3 CURRENT PASER RATING

- NEW - PASER RATING 10
- EXCELLENT - PASER RATING 9
- VERY GOOD - PASER RATING 8
- GOOD PLUS - PASER RATING 7
- GOOD - PASER RATING 6
- FAIR PLUS - PASER RATING 5
- FAIR - PASER RATING 4
- POOR - PASER RATING 3
- VERY POOR - PASER RATING 2
- FAILED - PASER RATING 1



DISCLAIMER:
 The information and/or legal description in this exhibit was compiled from available public record data. TRI-County Engineering did not provide field survey or field verification and shall not be held liable for any errors or omissions of record data.

ADDENDUM

MUNICIPAL BUILDING COST

Upon recommendation of the Village Planning Commission at a meeting held on May 3, 2022, an addendum is added to the Capital Budget Plan of 2022.

The Village of New Haven is currently in litigation over the contract binding the Village in a costly rental agreement that has cost the Village over \$3,000,000 in rent, taxes, and repairs to date. Until the case is settled, the Village will recognize a potential for capital expenditures exceeding \$2,000,000 for the construction of a new municipal building. Funding for any new building could come from several sources, including a bond proposal to the residents, or capital outlay from unassigned funds in the yearly budget.

This addendum will be modified or dismissed once the court decision is rendered.