

Road commission director talks on future transport

The following is testimony of Brent 0. Bair, Managing Directory flowe Republican Task Force on Transportation in the Yes 2000, Wetlneeday, July 26, 1995, Doorn Auditorium, Flint, Michigan My name is Brent Bair. The managing director of hand County, the syncy responsi-ble for 2000 miles of roads, a sys-contracts We have stried to make do. Swing that synchrone and synchrone and the synchrone contracts We have stried to make do. Swing that synchrone and synchrone and the synchrone diversity of counties in Michigan My name is Brent Bair. The man the managing director of hand County, the syncy responsi-tion second in size in Michigan Contracts We have stringer and the county is a study in contracts. We have stringer and the county is a study in force with the Road Commission field very comfortable discussing in the streat, and you have and the Road Commission field very comfortable discussing in the streat, and you have and the Road Commission field very comfortable discussing the subject of these bestrang, but strutt confers I am not at a comfortable with what I set to mate to fits apportation in ous state. This is particularly toor the subject of these bestrang, but the subject of these bestrang but the subject of these best

and rural areas, and you have a microcosm of the entire state of Michigan. Based on my 18 years of experi-ence with the Road Commission, I feel very comfortable discussing, but I must confess I am not at all comfortable with what I see for the future of transportation in our tate. This is particularly true if the past 30 years, when Michigan has ranked in the bottom 10 states in per capita spending on roads, and the resulting deteriors-tion of Michigan's road system. The accid of neglect we have planted for decades have borne fruit.

The secil of neglect we have borne fruit. Michigan ... whose road system was once the pride of the material and the second system was once the pride of the mation's first freeway. first electric traffic signal and first concrete road... but soon dropped, by 1992, to 9th of the 50 states in per capita spending on roads. Today, the state with the mation's eventh largest public road system has neglected and underfunded its system to the point that our roads are now scored and criticized by motorists from onther states. Our roads are beginning to put a choke-hold on economic growth and the site transport of our citizens and our goods

reached. Michigan's transportation sys-tem of the future must and will be built upon the foundation laid in the past. We cannot avoid certain multile

built upon the foundation laid in realities. It costs less to maintain a ser-viceable read than to reconstruct one which is beyond repair. It costs less to widen than to build new reads and building new reads today will cost less than doing so tomorrow. The saying "An ounce of pre-vention is worth a pound of cure" applies to roads as will as people. The poble-ridden, plain fact is ... our entire road system ... is sick ... and system ... is sick ... and system setting will become before actions before already cursting more setting fail to get our hing. Drive under many of them and youll see plywood panels put three to catch concrets from failing on vehicles.

Introducing

I directed my stall to come up with a bare bones program of minimal "bandaid" efforts for

with a bare bones program of minimal "bandaid" efforts for registrations, repaying, paying, widening and other related efforts in Galiand County. What do I mean by "bare bones" A as a example, we head very 18 years. To do that for Oakland's G00 miles of major as-phait roads would call for resur-facing 38 miles each year. (Cur-rently we're doing a miles a year). At our current rate, just to gri around Oakland County's system would take 172 years. To gr around Oakland County's system would take 172 years. To concrete roads every 20 years or so, we should replace or resurface with apphait at least 4 miles of concrete roads exety year. (Cur-rently we're doing one mile). And so it goes for widening, in-tersections improvements, en-hanced maintenance and paying gravel roads.

gravel roads. Even this minimal program, and I mean minimal, would cost an additional 27 million dollars

and I mean minimal, would cest an additional 27 million dollars peryear. We don't have that 227 million Road commissions derive the mai-jority of their operating money from the state gasoline two mai-that tar has not been increased in almost 12 years. There is one propeal for a swy-en cent increase. Were that to pass under the present distribu-tion formula, the Road Commis-sion for Oakland Courty would receive about 312 million short of financing even the bare beens-just for Oakland Courty would receive us 315 million short of financing even the bare beens-just for Oakland Courty. Wirtually every other county, city and village in Michigan face-s. In varying degrees ... the same dilemma. All of Michigan fa-tention, not just these controlled by the state. Indeed, you may have heard that the State of Michigan fi-ready spends more state funds on local roads than an "average"

See TRANSPORTATION, 12B



