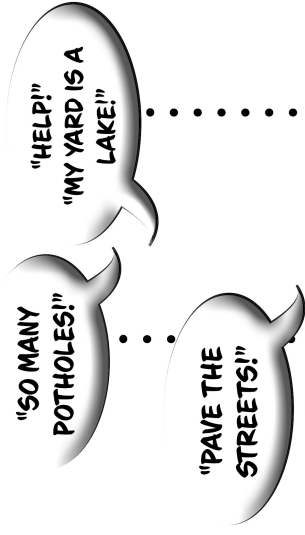


WE HEAR YOU...



ALL ABOUT THE BASE

We Agree! The streets need to be rebuilt with a new foundation. This is the first step in improving road quality.

.....

WHAT A DRAIN

Storm water drains are essential to prevent flooding, protect infrastructure, and reduce pollution by directing rainwater safely away from streets and developed areas.

...

IS PAVEMENT THE ANSWER?

The cost is too big! Grants are a great option, but grants require a percentage match and our budget doesn't have the financial flexibility. In the mean time, let's start by building a strong foundation.

IT'S IN THE DETAILS

KNOW YOUR FACTS

CURRENT
STREETS & ROADS
OPERATING BUDGET

\$38,701.50

ESTIMATED COST TO
PAVE ONE NORTH TO
SOUTH STREET

\$3MILLION

ESTIMATED COST TO
MAINTAIN PAVED STREET

**2 to 3 times more money to
maintain asphalt roadways
vs. gravel roadways**

CITY OF
NEW MEADOWS

THE FUTURE
OF OUR

STREETS &
ROADS

FROM CITY HALL

The Mayor and City Council members are hard at work finding solutions concerning our current streets and roads conditions.

Through a collective effort of community feedback, potential tax options, and grants, improved streets are an attainable goal for the City of New Meadows.

JOIN THE CONVERSATION...

CURRENT EFFORTS

—→ STREETS AND ROADS COMMITTEE

A newly appointed committee with local volunteers tasked to work on streets and roads issues. The committee works with the city to find solutions and to achieve our goals within the current budget restraints.

—→ COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

Collective feedback leads to potential solutions. Together we can find the best course of action and improve our community by providing insight on what best practices can be implemented to better our current street and roads.

POTENTIAL REVENUE OPPORTUNITIES

LOCAL OPTION TAX

REQUIRES APPROVAL BY VOTERS

Resort sales tax implemented at the city level. Taxes can be levied on lodging, to-order food and alcoholic beverages, and non-grocery retail.

PROS: Revenue comes from the tourist wallet providing funding to execute infrastructure projects.

CONS: The volume of tourism in the community is negligible and the estimated tax revenue would not be enough to support infrastructure projects for many years.

IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

DOES NOT REQUIRE APPROVAL BY VOTERS

Method by which taxing districts are created and designated as business, community or local. These districts share the cost of infrastructure improvements through a levied tax on property assessments.

PROS: Useful funding mechanism for public improvements.

CONS: Increased cost of living is carried by property owners through the levied tax.

STATE & FEDERAL GRANTS

Funding available that supports initiatives for infrastructure, community services, public health, education, transportation, and environment sustainability.

PROS: Substantial funding otherwise unattainable for rural communities.

CONS: Often require matching funds limiting the city's ability to accept awarded funding.