



Lessons on Collaboration and Consolidation from Michigan

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3 Values Upheld by CRC

- CRC works to make state and local governments better by making them
 - Fffective
 - Ffficient
 - Accountable
- Effectiveness and efficiency cannot be accomplished in Michigan working solely with individual local governments





Snapshot of Michigan Local Governments

General Purpose Local Governments

Counties

83

Townships

1,240

Cities

275

Villages

259

Total

1,857





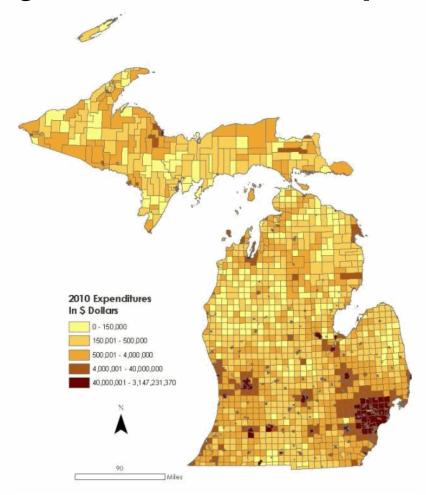
Most Governments Small in Population, Geography, Tax Base

	All CVTs	<u>Cities</u>	<u>Villages</u>	<u>Townships</u>
Average Pop	5,575	17,494	1,089	3,864
Median Pop	1,764	5,485	763	1,746
Max Pop	713,777	713,777	10,267	96,796
Min Pop	10	290	114	10
% Pop < 1K	29%	7%	63%	27%
% Pop < 5K	81%	48%	99%	85%
Avg Area		6.4 sq ml	1.2 sq ml	44 sq ml
Median Area		3.4 sq ml	1.0 sq ml	35 sq ml





Economics of Service Delivery do not always create natural partners







Options to Streamline Local Government

- Consolidate Individual Units 2 or more governments reorganize as a single government
- City/County Consolidation largest city and county consolidate folding in other governments
- Intergovernmental Collaboration –
 Consolidate providers of individual
 services but leave same number of
 governments collaborate to achieve
 economies of scale





Consolidate Whole Governments

- Are there adjoining governments that are more alike than different?
- Is the menu of services provided alike?
- Is there duplication in service provision?
- Are services provided at same levels?
- Are there similarities in tax base/tax effort?
- Are the people of a common character?

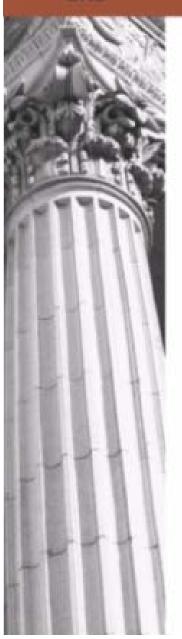




City/County Consolidation

- Is there duplication in county and municipal services?
- Are services well suited to countywide provision?
- Do the major city and the county seek to increase their stature to better compete for development?

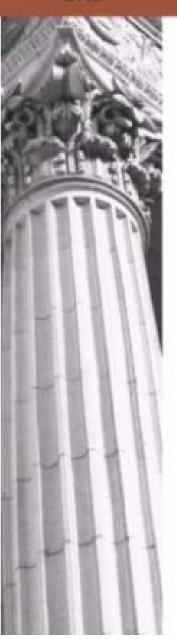




Consolidate Providers of Individual Services

- Is there duplication in the provision of individual services?
 - Among municipalities?
 - Between county and municipalities?
- Are there achievable economies of scale that could help reduce the cost of provision for these services?





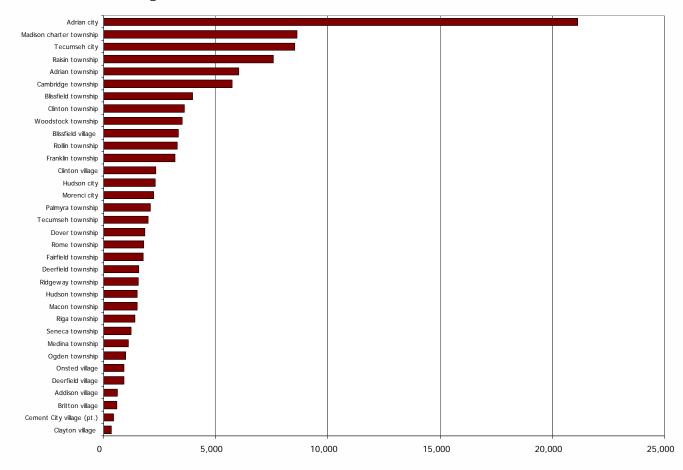
How Homogonous are the Communities?

- Is there reason to expect there is uniformity of service provision?
- Do local governments operate in similar manner?
- Are taxes uniformly applied by local governments?





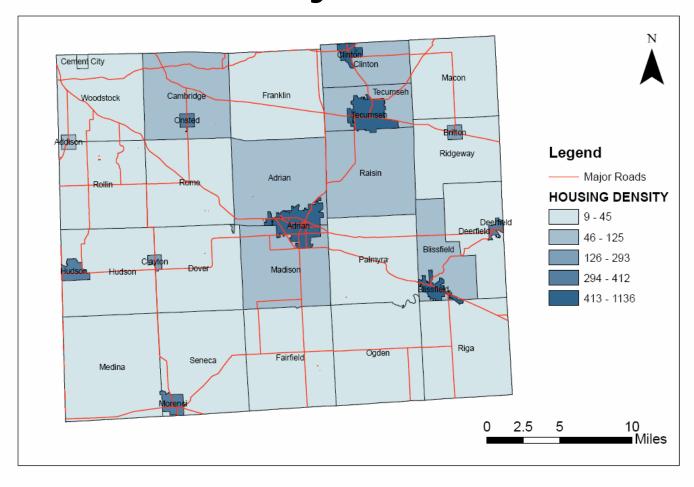
Population of Lenawee County Municipalities, 2010







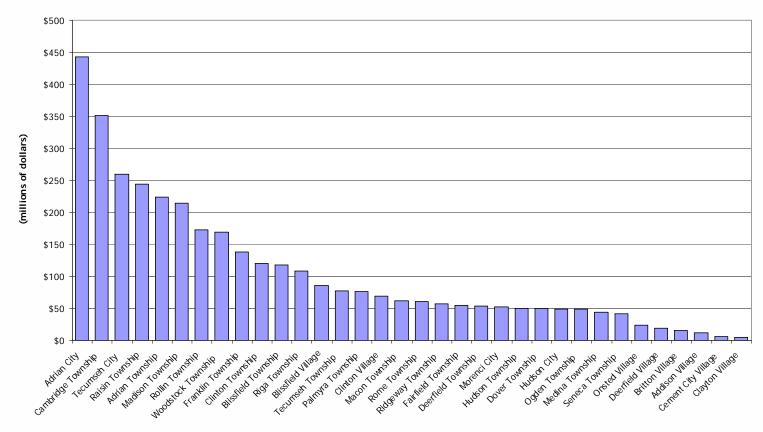
Houses per Square Mile, 2010 Lenawee County, MI







Taxable Value, 2010 Lenawee County Governments



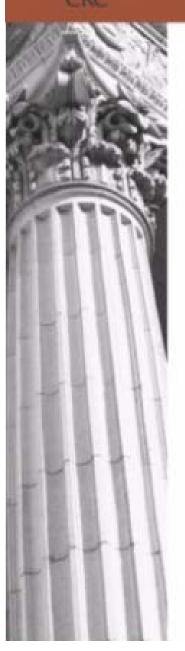




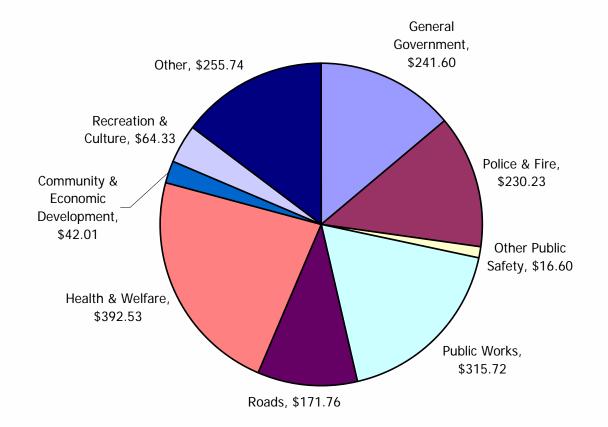
Recap

- Vast differences in
 - Where people live
 - How closely together people live
 - Household income
 - Taxable Value of Property
 - Tax Rates levied on property
 - Self-generated property tax revenue





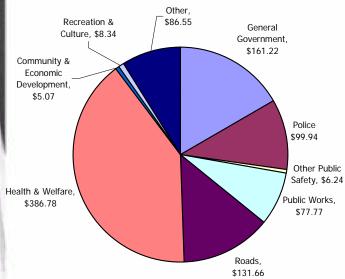
2010 Expenditures by Category for Lenawee County and all Cities, Villages, & Townships

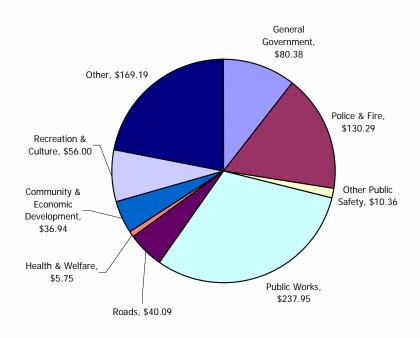




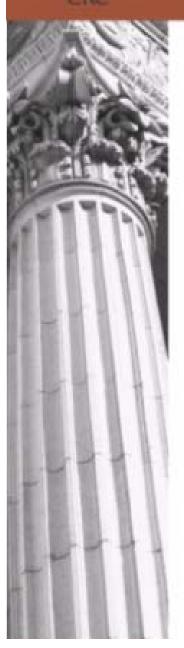


2010 Expenditures for: <u>Lenawee County</u> <u>All CVTs</u>

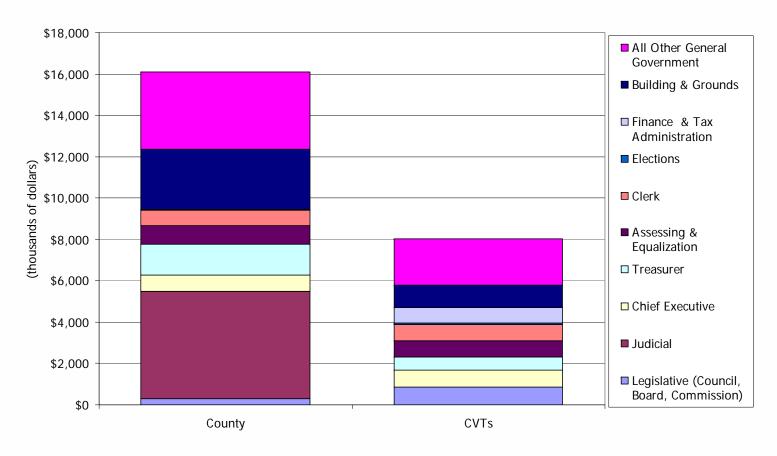




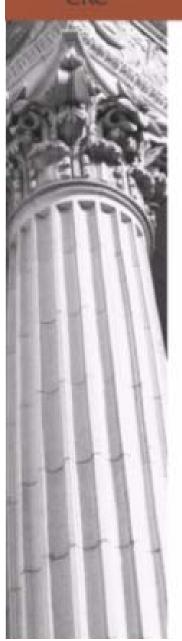




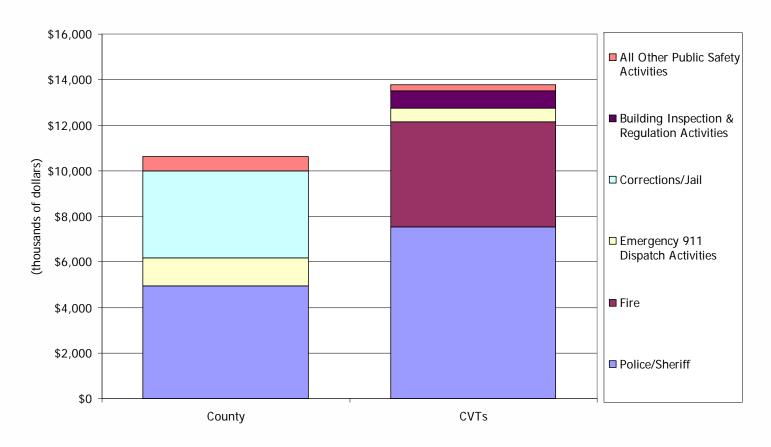
General Government Expenditures



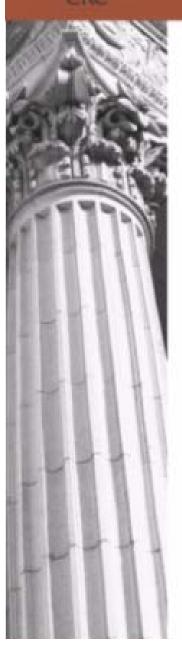




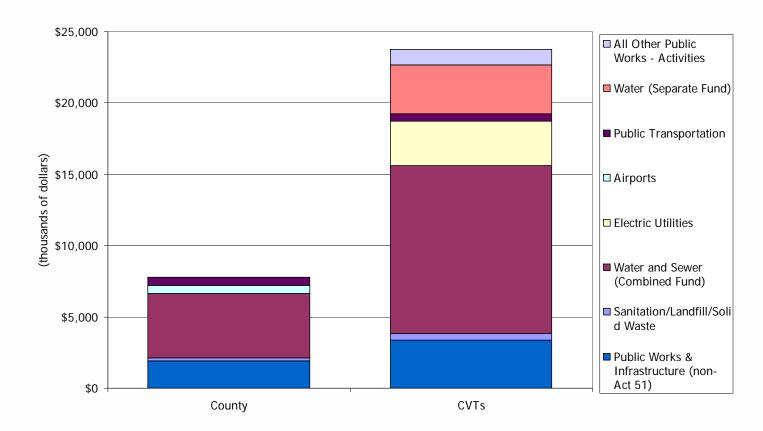
Public Safety Expenditures



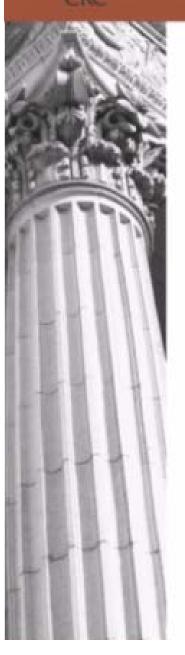




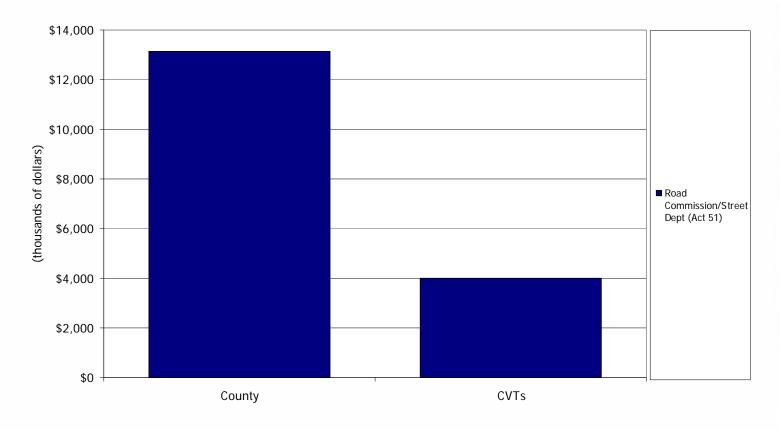
Public Works Expenditures



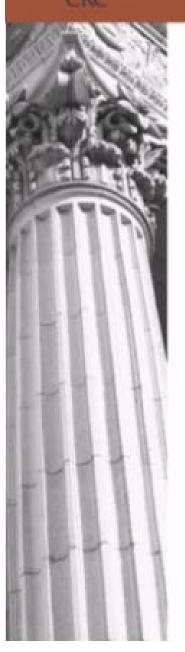




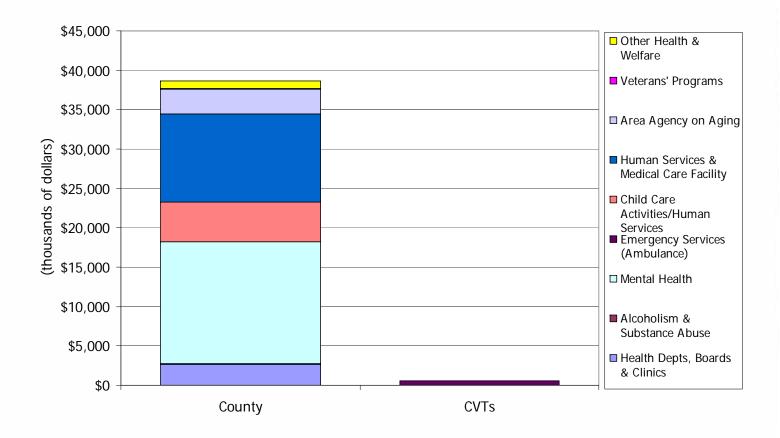
Road Expenditures







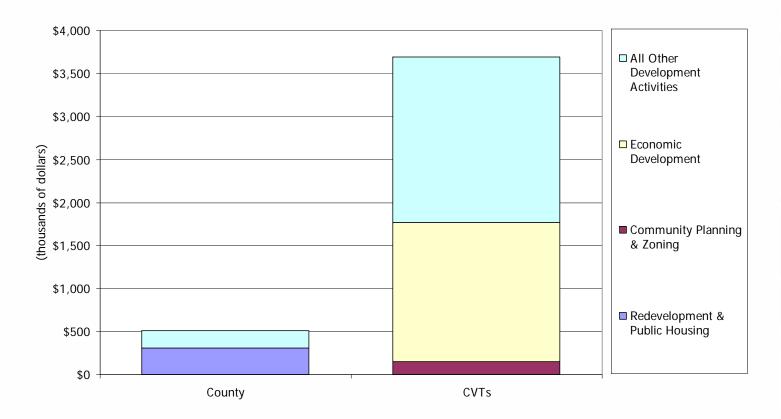
Health and Welfare Expenditures



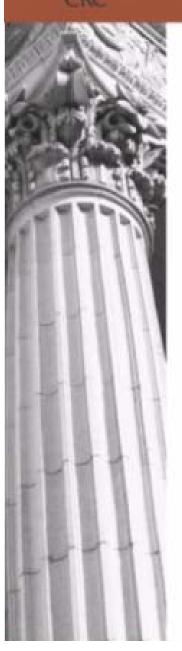




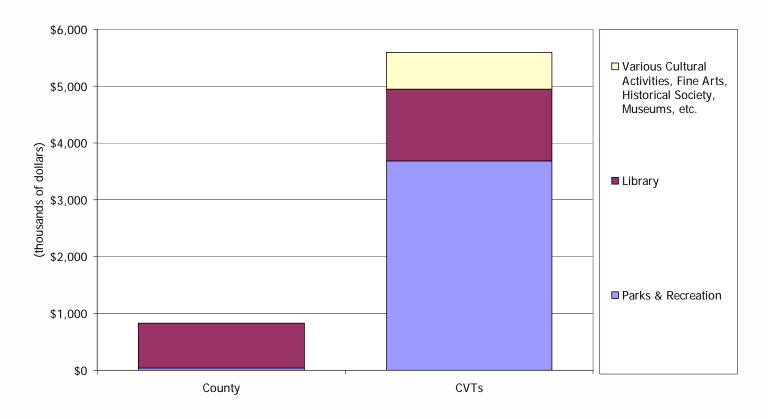
Community & Economic Development Expenditures







Recreation & Culture Expenditures







Let's Evaluate

- Local Government Consolidation
 - Some duplication of services among CVTs
 - Vast differences between individual governments in size of population, population density, housing density, tax capacity
 - Concentrations of needs are spread throughout the county
 - Opportunities to consolidate local governments are limited

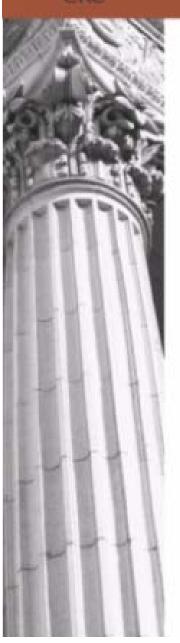




More Evaluation

- City/County Consolidation
 - Some duplication police, roads, library, general government
 - No duplication in several services
 health and welfare, courts, jails, water and
 sewer, fire protection, building inspection
 - Population shift out of major cities into nearby townships and smaller cities





Evaluation

- Intergovernmental Collaboration
 - Duplication evident in provision of services between county and CVTs and among CVTs
 - Opportunity to address this and create some savings with targeted intergovernmental collaboration





Horizontal Collaboration

- Michigan's laws authorize allow two or more local governments – cities, villages, townships, counties, school districts, special authorities, and special districts – to collaborate with each other to jointly provide any service that each is authorized to provide individually
- Sometimes harder to accomplish outside of urban areas because of differences between local governments

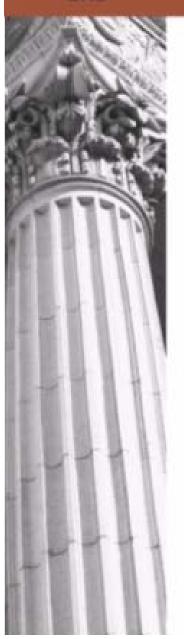




Most Frequent Services Delivered with Horizontal Collaboration

- Water and Sewer
- Fire Protection
- Library
- Transit
- Community Swimming Pool
- Haz/Mat Response
- Senior Center





Vertical Collaboration

- County performs functions on behalf of municipalities
 - Costs may be shared between counties and CVTs
- Municipalities contract with the county or the state to have functions performed
- The county and state governments simply assume responsibility for the performance of specific functions, thus relieving the municipalities of any performance duties





Most Frequent Services Delivered with Vertical Collaboration

- Police Patrol
- Property Assessing
- Well/Septic Permitting
- Public Safety Dispatch
- GIS

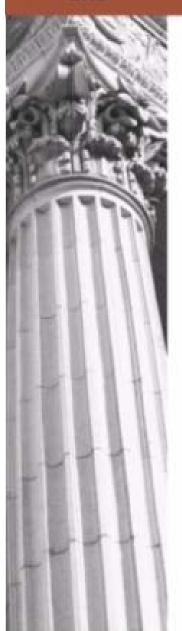




Private Provision

- Sometimes governments contract with a private contractor to provider governmental services
- Other private providers simply reflect the private sector filling a market niche that is filled by local governments elsewhere
- Depends on availability of private contractors and market competition





Most Frequent Services Delivered with 3rd Party Collaboration

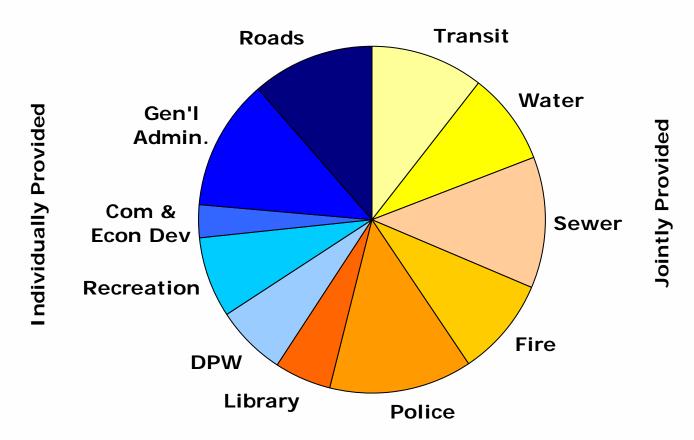
- Utilities
- Surveying
- Engineering
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Building security
- Janitorial Services





Is Collaboration a Stepping Stone to Consolidation?

Aggregate spending amounts for Saugatuck and Douglas, 2012







Michigan's Scarce History of Government Consolidation

- 1960s- the City of Jackson, attempted to merge with the surrounding townships of Leoni, Summit, and Blackman.
- 1984- the City of Battle Creek annexed Battle Creek Township in whole.
- 1999- the cities of Iron River and Stambaugh and the Village of Mineral Hills merged to create a new City of Iron River.
- 2005- an effort to merge the City of Grand Blanc with Grand Blanc Township was defeated.
- 2012- residents of Onekama Village elected not to dissolve the village to merge with township
- 2013- Saugatuck and Douglas will vote on merger in November





Thank You

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