



THE CITY OF AUGUSTA

WILLIAM R. BRIDGEO, CITY MANAGER

TO: Mayor and City Council
FROM: William R. Bridgeo
RE: Administrative Report
DATE: April 1, 2019

Meetings:

There will be a City Council Business Meeting on Thursday, April 4, 2019 beginning at 7:00 p.m. in Council Chambers. Agendas are included in your Council Packets. A pre-meeting will take place in Conference Room A at 6:30 p.m.

A meeting of the joint City Council/School Board Committee (Mayor Rollins, Councilors O'Brien and Day and School Board Chair Hastings and Board Members Holmes and another member yet to be designated) has been set for this Wednesday evening at 6:30 in Conference Room "A". The meeting is, of course, open to the public.

Other Items:

Per Council's request, with this package you will find a series of department head quarterly reports and a quarterly Council Goals progress report from me. These will now come to you routinely with the first Council package of each new calendar quarter.

Today we opened bids on the Murray Street Reconstruction which is a joint project with the Greater Augusta Utility District. Not surprisingly, the apparent low bidder's project price of \$510,000 is about \$100,000 more than is allocated in the Capital Improvement Program. We are looking for projects that we can reallocate funds from, including an anticipated savings of about \$30,000 in the Cedar Street Reconstruction Project. We will have this project on the Informational Agenda for next week with a recommendation of reallocation of funds.

Enclosed with this package is a recently received report drafted by our police station project consulting architects and engineers (Artifex) on the existing condition of our current facility and the projected costs associated with renovating it. As you can see, renovation would be a very costly venture and pose significant logistical issues around where to locate the department during the 18 months or so that would be required for the demolition/reconstruction work. Later this month, we will have an informational meeting review of this report and the status of our exploration of alternative sites and projected costs.

Last week, both Mayor Rollins and I presented testimony to the Legislature's Taxation Committee in support of legislation that would give Maine's cities and towns the option of deciding locally on whether or not to levy an additional, modest sales tax on retail sales conducted within the community. Copies of that testimony are enclosed.

Also last week, I presented testimony in support of legislation sponsored by our own Senator Pouliot that would expand the State's tax increment financing law to allow for TIF funds to be used for construction of police stations and would also clarify what sort of documented linkage must be demonstrated to the State's Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) for approval of use of TIF funds for projects designed for public benefit. (In recent years, the staff at DECD has adopted internal policies that if continued will make it virtually impossible for communities like ours to take advantage of TIF projects to fund things like fire stations, fire trucks, police stations, and the like. Unless the policy changes, much of the justification that we have used to grant such tax benefits to the private businesses that request them will not be there – an unfortunate circumstance for Maine's business community as well as its cities and towns.

The Maine Rail Group has designated five paid spots for Augusta officials to participate in the group's April 27th annual meeting, which will be conducted on a dedicated rail car during a trip to and from Durham, NH connected to the Downeaster. The train will stop in Brunswick, Freeport and Portland and take on participants. We've been asked to provide the names of five city officials who are interested in passenger rail service – and its restoration to Central Maine. More information is in your Council Packets and if are interested in attending, please let Loretta know.

Councilors have requested a copy of the guidance memorandum provided by the School Superintendent to the School Board early in their budget deliberation process. That document is enclosed along with a spread sheet that shows Mr. Anastasio's three year projections for what his administrative team projects will be needed for additional resources necessary to meet the challenges that the memo identifies.

Lastly, this spring's sweeping schedule is included in your Council Packets as well.

C: Department and Bureau Directors
Legislative Delegation

Augusta Police

Facility Conditions Assessment Report



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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 General Description

Augusta Police Station, originally built by the Naval Reserve in the 1940's, is an example of a facility that had exceeded its life-span prior to the Police Department occupying the building. Per the IBC and Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code, a Police station is a Category IV structure: "Buildings and other structures designated as essential facilities". The building was not originally built to this standard and does not currently meet it.

1.2 General Physical Conditions

The building's general condition is a result of the initial quality of the building, the era in which it was built, and the maintenance and repair over the period it has been in service. The magnitude of required repairs stated in this report are what would be expected of a building that has been in service for this extended period of time. Nothing in our reporting of conditions suggests that the building has not been maintained apart from the roof which is explainable under current code requirements.

1.3 Opinion of Probable Cost

The Report provides an opinion of probable cost to update the current building and give a "level of magnitude" range for comparative purposes

1.4 Recommendations

The recommendations for attending to essential improvements are included in Section 4 of the report: Functional and Operational Deficiencies. The building can continue to be utilized as a Police Station (by MUBEC Existing Building Code) as long as no major repairs or remodeling is undertaken. Once a major improvement (such as new water service and piping) is planned, the Code then requires that all improvements required under current New Construction (IBC) be made to bring the building into compliance. This requirement is additive so that incremental improvements cannot be made without triggering the need for full compliance.

An obvious challenge with the existing building layout is that the required program spaces are not possible to organize in an efficient manner within the space provided; even if the spaces were optimally designed, the efficiency of their use would be far less than optimal.

Generally, if the necessary major improvements to the electrical and plumbing systems are undertaken, the building would need to meet current IBC requirements. This building could not meet those standards without major re-construction.

Preliminary Project Budget Summary

Augusta Police Department
POLICE BUILDING RENOVATION
 33 Union Street, Augusta, Maine

Date of this report: 03/25/19
 Const. Start: Spring 2020
 Const. Complete: Winter 2020-2021

Part A: Administrative & Reserves

1 Acquisitions	\$0	
2 Legal/Insurance	\$5,000	<i>Easements, Builders risk insur.</i>
3 Bid Document Printing and Handling	\$1,500	
4.1 Furnishings	\$80,000	<i>Office furniture, lockers, weapons storage</i>
4.2 Fixtures	\$50,000	
4.3 Equipment		
5 Intermediate Rental	\$450,000	
6 Security Systems	\$50,000	
7 Moving, Temporary Space	\$150,000	
8 Construction Contingency	\$520,500	<i>5% of PCC</i>
9	Part A Subtotal	
	\$1,307,000	

Part B: Fees & Services

10 Architect/Engineer Basic Services Fee	\$703,000	<i>7.6 % of estimate</i>
11 Legal/Insurance	\$18,000	
12		
13 A/E Reimbursables Expenses	\$0	<i>construction document printing included in 3.0</i>
14 Hazardous Materials Reporting	\$4,500	<i>additional testing</i>
15		
16 Survey/Traffic	\$0	
17 Geotechnical		<i>Subsurface investigation completed expense</i>
18 Special Inspections	\$2,000	<i>Structural steel</i>
19 Construction Testing	\$2,000	<i>Soils & concrete</i>
20 Hazardous Materials Removal	\$150,000	<i>flooring and glues as known and lead plumbing</i>
21 Commissioning	\$20,000	
22 Clerk of the Works	\$60,000	<i>Provided by Owner</i>
23	Part B Subtotal	
	\$959,500	

Part C: Probable Construction Cost

24 Interior and structural improvements	\$9,250,000	<i>Probable Construction Cost @\$250/sf</i>
25 Demolition as required	\$1,110,000	<i>@\$30/sf</i>
26 Site Development	\$50,000	<i>fencing and additional security</i>
27	Part C Subtotal	
	\$10,410,000	
28	Total Project Cost	
	\$12,676,500	



Testimony of Bill Bridgeo, Chair
Maine Service Center Coalition
In Support of Legislation Allowing a Local Option Sales Tax
March 27, 2019

Good afternoon, Senator Chipman, Representative Tipping and Members of the Joint Committee on Taxation,

My name is Bill Bridgeo and I have the honor of serving for the past twenty-one years as city manager of your capital city. I am also the current chair of the board of the Maine Service Center Coalition – an association that represents the interests of Maine’s fifty or so largest communities. Service centers, as you already appreciate, shoulder substantial financial burdens as the host to 77% of Maine’s jobs, maintain 82% of Maine’s urban compact roads, 59% of the state’s property tax exempt valuation, and ,as of 2014, had property tax rates 42% higher than other communities. These numbers come from a study we commissioned that year conducted by respected Maine planner Evan Richert – the highlights of which are attached to my written testimony (with the full study is available on request).

I appear before you today to ask that you support a balanced proposal to allow Maine’s cities and towns – through local referendum – to levy a modest 1% addition to the state’s sales tax for use in defraying the ever escalating costs of the broad array of services provided in those communities that should choose to levy it.

Local option sales taxes have routinely been the subject of legislative consideration here in Maine as far back as I can remember – and that dates back to my years as Calais city manager in the early 1980’s. Invariably they have not succeeded because of opposition from rural constituencies and the retail community. This year seems to be different. Much of the business community is expressing support for the concept as are municipal officials across the spectrum.

You have a number of LD's before you that come at the issue in different ways. I would ask that you merge those proposals into a single piece of legislation that creates the local authority, provides some share of proceeds to the local county government as an equity consideration, makes the tax broad-based so that there's enough revenue in it to have an impact, and leaves it to the local elected municipal officials to determine how best to use the proceeds.

I spent eleven years after my time in Calais as city manager of Canandaigua, New York – a lovely community in the Finger Lakes region of Upstate. In New York, all fifty cities receive a direct share of the sales tax generated within their jurisdiction. I can tell you from that experience that it is a progressive and welcome way to help ease the burden of the property tax.

Please keep in mind that by acting favorably on a local option sales tax you are not voting to levy a tax. Rather, you are acknowledging that a partnership exists between the state and its municipal subdivisions with each party dedicated to the same common goal of delivering essential government services to the people of our great state.

Thank you for your consideration. I'm happy to answer any questions.

Local Option Sales Tax

Testimony of Mayor David M Rollins

Before the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation

In Support of LD 1110, An Act To Establish a Local Option Sales Tax

March 27, 2019

Senator Chipman, Representative Tipping, and members of the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation, my name is David Rollins, Mayor of the City of Augusta, and I am here today on behalf of my city and the Mayors Coalition...I am here today in support of LD 1110.

The City of Augusta has a population of approximately 19,000 residence, which doubles during the day. Additionally, much of the private property within the city has been converted to government and quasi-government property in the past 20 years, which pay no property tax to the city. This causes a great strain to our roads and services which the property owners in Augusta must shoulder the expense.

While the proposed increase in revenue sharing would be helpful, we are not likely to meet the 5% threshold. By allowing municipalities the option to implement a local option sales tax we would generate revenue which would help Mainers by lowering the amount of their property tax, and allow them to reinvest that saved money into their community.

Maine would no longer be in the minority of states who have implemented similar legislation. Maine's sales tax rate of 5.5% is below the national average. We currently rank 29th out of the 50 states for state only sales tax rate. When you add combined sales taxes, state and local, we rank 42nd

Recently I spoke with the Burlington and Rutland Vermont Chambers of Commerce to get feedback from the business communities. What I heard was consistent from each chamber. Initially, like here, there were concerns of community to community competition and border community fears of the effect and reaction of business flowing to New Hampshire. Now, five-six years later, the effect to the business community has been minimal, if anything at all. Meanwhile both communities have seen increases in public services...simple put, the municipalities are healthier. The effect on property taxes has been stabilization.

Here is a question legislators want to know...what would Augusta spend the additional revenue on? The following areas would benefit greatly from increased revenue to Augusta...broadband expansion, buildings, equipment, roads, sidewalk, parks and cemetery maintenance, fire, police, teacher, public employee salaries, quality of life enhancement though parks & recreation, and attracting of new business. In a phrase "Making the City Shine"

Thank you for your time and attention. I'd be pleased to take any questions.

Our View: Maine cities need local-option sales tax

cm centralmaine.com/2019/03/31/our-view-maine-cities-need-local-option-sales-tax/

By The Editorial Board

March 31, 2019

Drive by the city of Portland and the skyline could give you the impression that the local economy is booming. But like most of the things you can see through a car window at highway speed, the truth is more complicated.

It's true that Portland is not suffering the same kind of economic decline that has gripped other parts of Maine, but the city has pockets of deep poverty and unique demands to provide regional services that end up on the local taxpayers' tab.

Even though there are obvious differences between cities and towns, the state keeps acting as if every municipality is the same. Augusta has a monopoly on broad-based income and sales tax collection, forcing local governments to rely on property tax alone. Since the financial crash of 2007, the state has been loath to meet its obligations to localities, especially after it cut income tax rates to help the highest earners.

It's time that Maine recognize that different communities have different needs and join the vast majority of states that permit municipal governments to impose a local-option sales tax.

Portland, Maine's biggest city, also has the most poor people. The poverty rate of 18.7 percent is well over the state's 11 percent rate. More than half of the children in Portland's public schools come from families with incomes low enough to qualify for subsidized meals (also above the state average), which means that many of those students will need educational support services that children from better-off families do not.

Every night, hundreds of Mainers line up for emergency shelter in Portland because they are homeless. Many more are struggling to stay housed in a tight real estate market, a rent hike away from the streets. Even the new buildings in the city's skyline requires a critical eye, especially when you consider that some of the biggest projects are hospitals, which bring people to the city but don't show up on the tax rolls.

A service center community is a regional hub, but local taxpayers pay almost all the bills. The U.S. Census says that 77,000 people live in Portland, but the daytime population is closer to 96,000 when you count the people who come to the city for work or play. That includes 5.3 million visits a year from tourists, who don't pay local taxes but do contribute to the need for police, fire and emergency services.

Based on census data, a 1 percent increase in the sales tax would raise \$17 million for the city, roughly what it now gets from the state for education. A 1 percent increase in the meals and lodging tax on the local level would raise about \$5 million. Either way, much of that money would leave the state in tourists' pockets if these taxes were not collected.

The arguments against a local-option tax tend to focus on what it won't do. It's true that allowing municipalities to levy a sales tax won't raise revenues for municipalities that don't have retail or hospitality businesses. And it won't bring good jobs to rural areas, or diminish income inequality. But not every policy can fix every problem.

Restoring state revenue sharing to pre-LePage levels and finally fully funding education at the statutorily mandated 55 percent would benefit many communities. But even then, the service centers would still have obligations that outlying communities do not.

A local-option sales tax would give communities that host regional services a way to pay for them without hurting other municipalities. It's time they were given the option.

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filed under:

education, Our View, portland maine

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Testimony of Augusta City Manager Bill Bridgeo
In Support of LD 1122
A Bill to Amend Maine's Tax Increment Financing Law
Before the Joint Committee on Taxation

Good afternoon Senator Chipman, Representative Tipping and members of the Taxation Committee, my name is Bill Bridgeo and I am pleased to appear before you again today on a matter of significant financial importance to my community to Augusta and to all Maine cities and towns that use the proceeds of tax increment financing programs to help underwrite the costs of public improvements to their communities.

When I testified yesterday in support of local option sales tax, I was wearing two hats: that of Service Centers' board chair and that of city manager of Augusta. That is the case today as well. From both perspectives, I thank my Senator, Matt Pouliot, for bringing this LD forward. If you endorse it and it becomes law, it has the potential help communities support important economic development projects and to ease their local property tax burdens in the process.

Senator Pouliot's bill, as amended, addresses two important concerns. The first is pretty straight-forward: it expands the statutory allowed uses of TIF proceeds to include public safety facilities beyond fire stations to include police stations and EMS facilities under the proposed more generic language of "public safety facilities". The rationale here is that just as new commercial and industrial complexes in a community create new demands on fire services, so too do they add to the demand for police protection and emergency medical and rescue services. Augusta has a very old and tired building serving as its police headquarters. Chief Jared Mills, who is here with me today, will tell you that

To the second concern: tax increment financing is the only major economic development tool currently available to municipalities that has significant flexibility to address the unique needs and impacts of individual development projects. However, some of the language in the current statute that we are recommending for amendment has become problematic within the last 2-3 years due to DECD interpretation of it. We don't believe this change has been made out of hostility to local governments, but is due to staffing changes over the years and the resulting loss of historical context. It's been our experience that DECD's current interpretation renders the TIF tool politically useless unless a municipality is willing to have its local property taxpayers directly subsidize regional development. We can't think of any municipality whose local taxpayers jump at the opportunity to subsidize regional development.

The language of the statute, with words such as “directly” and “that portion of” have traditionally not been view by DECD staff as mathematical concepts, with strict rules of evidence and proof via some formula. DECD had previously recognized that economic development is regional in nature, and that municipal costs of services and impacts on downtowns are not linear or mathematical in nature.

Augusta recently had our request to use TIF dollars from a major commercial development to fund a useful portion of the expansion of our main fire station rejected, with the reason being that there’s a satellite fire station closer to the development than the main station. First, we need to challenge the idea that DECD has the expertise to understand how to operate a complex local fire and EMS service and manage those resources, but more importantly, if DECD intends to reduce the assignment of TIF dollars by going to mathematical formula assigned to developments, we don’t know how to do that. It’s true that Augusta may never have a fire call to any particular development. It’s equally true that we may have a fire or explosion that results in all available equipment from Augusta and all surrounding towns be available to protect life and property. Which mathematical calculation should we use to assign TIF dollars to a fire station expansion, 0% or 100%?

Recently, DECD staff, while being great human beings – courtesous, professional and hard-working, have taken a literal, almost mathematical, interpretation of the words “directly” and “that portion of”. After years of trying unsuccessfully work this through with staff, we think the only way to correct it is to remove the language and make it clear that flexibility, not rigidity, is the desired approach. TIFs need to be appropriately leveraged so that the rising economic tide lifts all ships, including the one carrying the local property taxpayers.

Thank you again for your attention and hard work. I’m happy to take questions.



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M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: February 4, 2019

TO: School Board

FROM: James Anastasio

RE: FY 19/20 proposed budget

The Administrative Team met on several occasions to develop a three year budget plan to address the most pressing and in many cases growing needs in the ASD. The team truly believes that the quality of education provided by the ASD is in jeopardy and the safety of students and educators, especially during the school day, are at greater risk than ever before.

Educators at all levels of the ASD are working harder and longer than previously and are experiencing greater levels of stress and in some cases decreasing levels of success. The social and emotional needs of students combined with the increasing lack of civility in society are eroding the foundation on which effective and efficient education is structured.

The impacts on faculty and staff are measurable. The number of teachers injured by students is increasing, use of sick time is on the rise, and the mental health of educators is at risk. During the last school year the ASD paid for 18,000 hours (2,571 days) of substitute time at a cost of approximately \$225,000. If we were able to hire subs for all absent employees those numbers would have at least doubled. Time spent on academics is reduced because of time spent on managing behavior. Administrators are finding it more difficult than ever to lead when more and more of their efforts are directed to addressing student behaviors, attendance issues, and the documentation and meetings associated with the mounting management functions.

You might be wondering what is different; schools have always dealt effectively with issues. You are correct, but the equation is changing. There are many students who are well behaved, civil, and striving to the best of their ability to be good citizens who receive a great education. Unfortunately, the percentage of students who fit into those categories is declining. Until those students enter Cony where the grouping is more homogeneous in nature, their education is likely being negatively affected because of less time being spent on academics. The impact on Cony is just as great, but a little different. More and more students are entering the 7th grade with skills that are significantly below what is needed to be successful. As a matter of fact, the higher the grade level the greater the achievement gap tends to be. The issue is not

grade specific; it manifests itself at every level of the school department. Cony has the unique responsibility of being the only place in the school department where students are truly held accountable for meeting the standards through the diploma process and graduation.

In summary, for education to continue to thrive in the ASD it is time to recognize the issues that exist with the understanding that not all school departments are similar. Your students, teachers, staff and administrators need you to recognize the dilemma that exists. They are asking for your understanding, support, and advocacy for the resources in the proposed budget to help alleviate the stressors and to assist in meeting student needs.

Major items impacting the proposed budget increase:

New staff request:

Salary and benefit increase

Administrators' Three Year Recommended Budget Additions- 2019-2022

Year 1	\$	629,938
Year 2	\$	410,942
Year 3	\$	1,177,786
	\$	<u>2,218,666</u>

YEAR 1					
No.	Addition	Unit Cost	Benefits	Total Per unit	Grand Total
2	Grades 1-2 Teachers	\$ 54,000	\$ 14,010	\$ 68,010	\$ 136,020
1	K-6 Math Interventionists	\$ 31,130	\$ 14,011	\$ 45,141	\$ 45,141
1	HS ELA/Social Studies	\$ 54,000	\$ 14,010	\$ 68,010	\$ 68,010
5	HS Athletic Stipends	\$ 3,000	\$ 182	\$ 3,182	\$ 15,910
4	SPED Support	\$ 27,007	\$ 11,760	\$ 38,767	\$ 155,066
1	Substitute Pay Increase	\$ 72,159			\$ 72,159
1	MS/HS LCPC	\$ 54,000	\$ 14,010	\$ 68,010	\$ 68,010
1	Maintain status quo				
1	Competitive Salaries				
1	Portable classroom units	\$ 150,000			\$ -
1	K-6 Full Time Deans	\$ 55,500	\$ 14,122	\$ 69,622	\$ 69,622
					\$ 629,938.00

YEAR 2					
No.	Addition	Unit Cost	Benefits	Total Per unit	Grand Total
1	K-6 Full Time Deans	\$ 55,500	\$ 14,122	\$ 69,622	\$ 69,622
2	Grades 1-2 Teachers	\$ 54,000	\$ 14,010	\$ 68,010	\$ 136,020
2	MS/HS ELA/Math Interventionists	\$ 50,000	\$ 13,530	\$ 63,530	\$ 127,060
1	Fire Fighting course at CTE	NO COST			\$ -
1	MS at CTE	TBD			
2	HS Odyssey Ware	\$ 6,720		\$ 6,720	\$ 13,440
1	MS Read 180 Program Startup	\$ 45,000		\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
1	Universal Screener	\$ 4,400		\$ 4,400	\$ 4,400
1	Progressive Assessment	\$ 15,400		\$ 15,400	\$ 15,400
					\$ 410,942.00

Administrators' Three Year Recommended Budget Additions- 2019-2022

YEAR 3					
No.	Addition	Unit Cost	Benefits	Total Per unit	Grand Total
2	K-6 LCPC	\$ 54,000	\$ 14,010	\$ 68,010	\$ 136,020
2	MS/HS Alternative Education	\$ 54,000	\$ 14,010	\$ 68,010	\$ 136,020
1	More School Days (5)	\$ 365,861		\$ 365,861	\$ 365,861
1	More Teacher Days (5)	\$ 365,861		\$ 365,861	\$ 365,861
100	Ed Tech Computers (Chrome?)	\$ 360			\$ 36,000
1	Contracted Public Relations	\$ 10,000			\$ -
1	Late Bus	\$ 70,014			\$ 70,014
1	K-6 Reconfigure schools	TBD			\$ -
1	Dual Language Immersion	\$ 54,000	\$ 14,010	\$ 68,010	\$ 68,010
					\$ 1,177,786.00

Year 1	\$ 629,938
Year 2	\$ 410,942
Year 3	\$ 1,177,786
	<u>\$ 2,218,666</u>



*City of Augusta, Maine
Department of Public Works*

April 1, 2019

Memo to: Bill Bridgeo, City Manager

From: Lesley Jones, Director of Public Works *LSJ*

Re: 2019 Spring Sweeping Schedule

The Spring Sweeping Schedule for 2019 is attached. As of the writing of this memo, our sweeping equipment is ready to go and weather permitting we will continue with our preparatory work this week. This includes sweeper refresher training for our operators and sweeping the sidewalks along the main arterials. Sweeping of residential sidewalks is the responsibility of the homeowner.

The residential areas of the city are divided into the East side and the West side and every year we alternate which side is first on the schedule. For 2019 we will begin with the East Side. With a starting date of April 16th and the cooperation of Mother Nature, sweeping should be finished by May 24th. Inclement weather could delay this schedule further, although at this point, we are hopeful that we will not be plowing any more snow! Good weather could also accelerate this schedule so people are urged to check for updates on the Public Works Facebook page and the City website.

Sweeping of the downtown parking lots, other City parking areas (including the Augusta Civic Center) and the school department parking lots are also done as part of this program. Once the spring sweeping schedule is completed we will sweep the main arterials regularly through the summer and fall.

LGJ:mac

cc : Douglas Fowler, Deputy Director Public Works

enc.

Physical Address:
Augusta Public Works
55 North Street, Augusta, ME 04330

Mailing Address:
16 Cony Street
Augusta, ME 04330-5298

Tel (207) 626-2435 Fax (207) 626-2437 TDD (207) 626-2370

Augusta Public Works – 2019 Sweeping Schedule



April 15th to April 26th – Major Arterials

Airport Road	Commercial Street	Sewall St (Western to line)
Armory Street	Commercial St By-Pass	South Belfast Avenue
Arsenal Street	Cony Street	State Street
Bangor Street to RT#3	Eastern Ave (Stone to UCL)	Stone Street
Bond Street	East Side Circle	Townsend Road
Bridge Approaches	Hicks Road	Water Street
Bridge Street (State St. east)	Hospital Street	Western Avenue
Capitol Street (State to Armory)	Mount Vernon Avenue	West Side Circle
Chandler Street	North Belfast Avenue	Whitten Road (to end of curb)
Civic Center Drive	Northern Ave to Birchview Dr	Winthrop Street

April 29th thru May 10th - Eastside residential neighborhoods

May 13th thru May 24th - Westside residential neighborhoods



Please note that the sweeping schedule can change due to weather or amount of material to be cleaned up. Look for updates by checking our Augusta Public Works Facebook or Website postings or call the office @626-2435.

To help with cleanup efforts, please sweep the winter sand from your sidewalk and driveways into the street (*do not put into one big pile-spread out into a row*) before your area is scheduled to be swept. Thank you for your cooperation.