

April 27, 2009

09-10wksp

9:39 p.m. Workshop Session

Item #1: Demonstration and Review of Power Pro Stretchers and discussion of future purchase options.

Corlene Singletary spoke on the issue of workers comprehension and how this equipment could reduce injuries.

- EMT injuries are mainly to the back and are accumulative
- The hydraulic lift stretcher would save 3,000 lbs. of lifting per crew member
- Stryker hydraulic lift holds up to 700 lbs
- Eliminates lifting – Stryker would raise up to height of ambulance entry door
- Charged battery can do 20 complete calls before recharging that takes 1 hour
- Back-up battery in ambulance
- Demo cost - \$10,970 – Indemnity 3 yrs \$30,653 & Health cost \$5,827 - it would take 1 year to pay for itself
- Sale price of \$32,910 for 3 more stretchers would include replacing demo with new one
- Request for purchasing now at this price - \$14,354 cost expected next year
- Idea is to put one in each ambulance
- Sale would include 3 new batteries

Discussion on financing purchase

Jack suggested financing now in house and take out of CIP for next three years

Steve agreed that was one way and added that it could be taken out of ambulance revenues, but did not recommend it as the best route.

Jack would apply for another \$2,000 grant to apply to purchase.

Chris at first suggested taking a third from ambulance billing revenues and then take the remaining \$20,000 from CIP over the next 2 years. He later recanted after thinking about upcoming budget adjustments in June and noted that the Council could still make that kind of decision later in the year.

Consensus was to have Steve work out a two and three year scenarios of financing for consideration.

Item #2: Review of Asphalt Escalators in paving bids and review of 2009 Chip Seal bids

- Dave Ouellette reported he had sent bids out to Aroostook Applicators and Sunrise Materials.
- Chip Sealing was not completed last season – funding was put in reserve account to use this year
- Calculations show that last year's bid of \$1.30 from Sunrise, which they did not honor, would have cost \$231,000, and this year's bid of \$1.13 from Aroostook Applicators would cost \$200,000. It was seen as a good thing to have put everything on hold last year.
- Another product is available – a latex additive that is put in the MS-2 makes it much more pliable, extending the life of the application. The expense differs by ten cents a gallon.

April 27, 2009

09-10 wksp Pg. 2

- Dave recommended Aroostook Applicators bid of \$1.23 for the Latex additive, which would cost \$242,000 and would still be under the Sunrise bid of \$254,444 for the same product by \$12,000.
- The service life of the latex additive product would add 1 to 2 years, maybe more, to reapplication time. Southern Maine applications have added from 3 to 4 years to service life.
- Dave did not have the exact figures, but he thought there was approximately \$254,000 in the budget for this and he thought approximately 16 miles could be done.
- Dave also pointed out an “Asphalt Escalator” pricing tool was in place that would adjust with the amount of work done in accordance with the quoted price and amount of product. There would be a price escalator in place for shim & patch as well

It was the consensus of the Council to consider the recommendation at the May 11th regular meeting.

Item #3: Street Light Cost Reduction Planning

Steve said that Efficiency Maine has not reported back on the potential for LED's.

- Mike Shrewsberry has been working on energy funding through efficiency programs.
- Miles said there are issues with the lighting infrastructure – the tall lights in the downtown are 480 volt lights that have 3 specialized transformers just for those. The underground wiring has deteriorated. The City would be responsible for repairs, etc.
- The 480 volt fixtures cost \$43 a month per fixture to operate
- LED lights would be much cheaper to operate (Miles did not have a figure) than a regular light even though they cost \$450 per fixture.
- The previous scenario of changing lights to a reduced wattage would save the City approximately \$4,000 per year
- If the City purchased the LED lights, had a maintenance contract with MPS, Steve estimated, by using one third of the cost times the number of fixtures (750) at \$450 each would realize a 3.2 years of net pay back.
- Miles pointed out that MPS does not allow a customer to own the light on the pole because of liability issues, adding that MPS can not go out and purchase LED lights just for Caribou
- If the City purchased the lights there would most likely need to be an MOU to cover liability issues, since. He pointed out that plans and issues would have to be worked out before something like that could take place.
- Every light now must be replaced every 6 years – LED's could last as long as 20 to 25.
- Steve's opinion was that the wattage changing was not feasible and removal of 15 lights would save \$2,271, but it would not be worth the heartache that could be incurred.
- Steve said he wanted to continue to work with Efficiency Maine and look for energy funding to work toward making Caribou the 1st City in the State to convert to LED

April 27, 2009

09-10 wksp Pg. 3

Item #4: Distribution of materials for future committee work

- a. Personnel Committee – Union contracts – setting of workshop
- b. Airport Committee – Minimum Standards lease activities, airport lease agreements, first draft Airport Hangar Construction Standards
- c. Building Committee – distribution of Trane Preliminary Energy Savings Benchmark Report – Feasibility of Improvements – Central Heating Plant

Judy-Ann Corrow, Secretary