

# Town of Jamestown

Town Clerk's Office Town Hall, 93 Narragansett Avenue Jamestown, Rhode Island 02835-1199 401-423-7200 • Fax 423-7230 email: cfernstrom@jamestownri.net

Cheryl A. Fernstrom, CMC Town Clerk Probate Clerk

Office of the Town Clerk

### CERTIFICATE

I, Cheryl A. Fernstrom, Town Clerk of the Town of Jamestown, Rhode Island, having by law the custody of the seal, and the records, books, documents and papers of or appertaining to said Town, hereby certify the annexed to be true copies of papers appertaining to said Town, and on file and of record in this office.

In attestation whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and have affixed the Seal of said Town, this 27th day of June, 2018.



heryl A. Fernstrom, CMC Town Clerk



Certified Documents relative to C.A. No. NC-2018-0188 in Newport County Superior Court David Clancy and Jennifer Clancy v. Zoning Board of Review of the Town of Jamestown and its Members and the Jamestown Historical Society

- 1. Acknowledgement of Receipt of Service of Process and No Response Pleading, David Clancy and Jennifer Clancy v. Zoning Board of Review of the Town of Jamestown, et al, dated June 12, 2018
- 2. Entry of Appearance by Wyatt A. Brochu, Esq. for Appellees, Zoning Board of Review of the Town of Jamestown, dated June 12, 2018
- 3. Certificate of Service by Mark Liberati Esq. for Plaintiffs David Clancy and Jennifer Clancy v. Zoning Board of the Town of Jamestown, dated May 29, 2018
  Exhibit A Letter to Wyatt A. Brochu, dated May 29, 2018
  Exhibit B Letter to Matthew F. Callaghan, Jr., Esq., dated May 29, 2018
- 4. Affidavit of Plaintiffs' Counsel Pursuant to RIGL §45-24-69.1, David and Jennifer Clancy v. Zoning Board of Review of the Town of Jamestown, et al, dated May 29, 2018
  - Exhibit A Notice pursuant RIGL §45-24-69.1, dated May 29, 2018 Exhibit B List of Abutters, 382 North Road, dated May 29, 2018
- 5. Zoning Appeal Complaint, David and Jennifer Clancy, Plaintiffs, v. Zoning Board of Review of the Town of Jamestown and its members and the Jamestown Historical Society, dated May 29, 2018
  - Exhibit A Zoning Board of Review Decision, recorded in Town of Jamestown Land Evidence Book 921 Page 223 on May 23, 2018
  - Exhibit B Architect's Drawing of Proposed Addition, dated January 23, 2018
- 6. Post Hearing Memorandum of Law re: Application of David and Jennifer Clancy for Dimensional Variances, by Mark A. Liberati Esq., dated April 4, 2018
  - Figure 1 Enhanced Photograph
  - Figure 2 Enhanced Photograph showing existing house with drawing of proposed addition
  - Figure 3 Architect's drawing of 382 North Road with proposed addition, dated January 23, 2018
- 7. Memorandum of Law on behalf of Jamestown Historical Society re: Application of David and Jennifer Clancy for Zoning Variances, by Matthew F. Callaghan, Jr., Esq., dated April 4, 2018
  - $\label{eq:construction} Exhibit \ A-Representation \ of \ Proposed \ Construction \ East-Option \ B$
  - Exhibit B View of proposed second option or the garage and deck
- 8. Letter of William Salmons, Jr. re: Zoning Board of Review pending decision on the Clancy case, dated April 20, 2018
- 9. Transcript of the Zoning Board of Review Regular Meeting of February 27, 2018, dated March 12, 2018 (continuation of the hearing for Application of David and Jennifer Clancy of January 23, 2018 Zoning Board of Review Regular Meeting) Exhibit 7 Letter to the Members of the Zoning Board with pictures, depicting the second option, with published article (by Thomas Hubka) on connected Farm

Buildings from the mid 1800's, with pictures and drawings, submitted February 27, 2018

10. Transcript of the Zoning Board of Review Regular Meeting of January 23, 2018, dated March 12, 2018 (Clancy application as continued from the Zoning Board of Review Regular Meeting of November 18, 2017)

**Applicant's Exhibits:** 

Exhibit 1 – Aerial Site View (Google Earth) 382 North Road, dated January 23, 2018

Exhibit 2 – Site Plan, 4 pages, dated January 23, 2018

Exhibit 3 – Site Plan

3A – Existing House and Proposed Garage, dated January 23, 2018

3B - Interior of Existing House and Proposed addition - 1st floor

3C - Interior of Existing House and Proposed addition - 2<sup>nd</sup> floor

Exhibit 4 – Perspective displaying photograph of North Road view with garage, dated January 23, 2018

Exhibit 5 – Septic Site Plan, dated January 23, 2018

Exhibit 6 – Site Plan for new deck, dated January 23, 2018

PowerPoint Presentation – Drawings, dated January 23, 2018

**Historical Society's Exhibits** 

Exhibit A - Zoning Ordinance Page 28, dated January 23, 2018

Exhibit B – Apartment Therapy document, dated January 23, 2018

Exhibit C – Air BnB Booking Request, dated January 23, 2018

Exhibit D – Ross Sinclair Cann's resume, dated January 23, 2018

Exhibit E – Plans prepared by A4 Architecture & Planning, dated January 23, 2018

Exhibit F – Letter of Ross Cann, A4 Architecture & Planning, dated January 23, 2018

11. Letters of Support for the Clancy Application for a Zoning Ordinance Variance

Thomas L. Harris, dated January 22, 2018

Maureen Bodin, dated January 21, 2018

Susan and Ted Hackman, dated January 21, 2018

Diane Grippi, dated January 20, 2018

Nannette Bryer, dated January 19, 2018

Maureen Coleman, dated January 19, 2018

Nadine Mendelsohn, dated January 19, 2018

Donna Mignela and Chris Smeraldi, dated January 19, 2018

E. George and Martha Neale, dated January 19, 2018

Sarah Wheaton, dated January 19, 2018

Leslie Harkins, dated January 18, 2018

Susan R. Little, dated January 18, 2018

Jocelyn Schaffer, dated January 18, 2018

Melody Drnach, dated January 17, 2018

Judith Sutphen, dated January 17, 2018

Susan and William Brayman, dated January 15, 2018

Janie H. Harris, dated January 15, 2018

Dana Long, dated January 15, 2018

David Pritchard, dated January 15, 2018

Victoria Hellewell-Moretti, dated January 14, 2018

Don and Heather Minto, dated October 26, 2017

12. Letters of Opposition to the Clancy Application for a Zoning Ordinance Variance

Linnea Petersen, dated February 23, 2018

Martha Milot, dated February 23, 2018

Linda A. Warner, dated February 23, 2018

Barbara W. Carton, dated February 22, 2018

John Enright, February 22, 2018

Patricia F. Ustick, February 22, 2018

Abigail Campbell-King, dated February 21, 2018

Sheila Reilly, February 21, 2018

Ann Zartler, February 21, 2018

Jane Bentley, dated February 20, 2018

Sue Madden, February 20, 2018

Gabrielle R. Highstein, dated February 5, 2018

Carissa Demore, dated January 23, 2018

James Buttrick, dated November 25, 2018

- 13. Certified Mail Receipts and Return Cards, dated November 6, 2018
- 14. Legal Ad for Public Hearing on the Application of David A. and Jennifer R. Clancy on November 28, 2017, running November 2, 9, 16, 2017
- 15. Application for Exception or Variation under the Zoning Ordinance filed by David and Jennifer Clancy with abutters list, dated October 20, 2018
- 16. RIDEM System Suitability Determination Application of David Clancy for 382 North Road, dated January 16, 2014
- 17. Decision of the Newport Superior Court re: David M. Clancy and Jennifer R. Clancy v. Members of the Jamestown Zoning Board of Review, dated April 27, 2005
- 18. Zoning Board of Review Decision of April 23, 2005, recorded in Jamestown Land Evidence Book 470 Page 317 on April 25, 2003
- 19. Complete file of Property Record Cards for Plat 7 Lot 22, North Main Road aka 382 North Road, February 3, 1984 to May 13, 2010

Case Number: NC-2018-0188 Filed in Newport County Superior Court Submitted: 6/12/2018 1:18:59 PM

Envelope: 1581977 Reviewer: Cynthia G.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND NEWPORT SC.	SUPERIOR COURT
DAVID CLANCY and JENNIFER CLANCY	)
Appellants	j
VS.	) CA NO.: NC2018-0188
ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW OF THE	3
TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, et al.	j
Appellees	)

### **ENTRY OF APPEARANCE**

I, Wyatt A. Brochu, Esq., hereby enter my appearance on behalf of Appellees, Zoning Board of Review of the Town of Jamestown, and Richard Boren, Dean Wagner, Marcy Coleman, Terrence Livingston, Marcy Coleman, and Edward Gromada, in their capacities as members of the Zoning Board of Review of the Town of Jamestown.

Dated: June 12, 2018 /s/ Wyatt A. Brochu, Esq.

Wyatt A. Brochu (#5763)
Assistant Town Solicitor
RUGGIERO BROCHU & PETRARCA
20 Centerville Road
Warwick, RI 02886

Tel: (401) 737-8700 Fax: (401) 737-0735 Email: <u>Wyatt@RuBroc.com</u>

#### CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that, on this 12th day of June, 2018, I electronically filed and served this document via the Rhode Island Judiciary's Electronic Filing System with notice to all parties in the system. The document is available for viewing and/or downloading from the Rhode Island Judiciary's Electronic Filing System.

/s/ Wyatt A. Brochu, Esq..

Case Number: NC-2018-0188 Filed in Newport County Superior Court Submitted: 6/12/2018 1:18:59 PM Envelope: 1581977

Envelope: 1581977 Reviewer: Cynthia G.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND NEWPORT SC.	SUPERIOR COURT
DAVID CLANCY and JENNIFER CLANCY	)
Appellants VS.	) ) ) CA NO.: NC2018-0188
	) CA NO.: NC2016-0188
ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW OF THE TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, et al.	)
TOWN OF JAMES TO WIN, et al.	3
Appellees	3

# ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT OF SERVICE OF PROCESS AND NO RESPONSIVE PLEADING

I hereby acknowledge receipt of good and sufficient service of process of the Summons and Complaint in the above-captioned matter. I also certify that the record of the matter appealed from has been ordered to be produced by the Town Clerk. No responsive pleading is being filed pursuant to R.I. Super. R. of Civ. P., Rule 80.

Dated: June 12, 2018 /s/ Wyatt A. Brochu, Esq.

Wyatt A. Brochu (#5763)
Assistant Town Solicitor
RUGGIERO BROCHU & PETRARCA
20 Centerville Road
Warwick, RI 02886

Tel: (401) 737-8700 Fax: (401) 737-0735 Email: <u>Wyatt@RuBroc.com</u>

#### CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that, on this 12th day of June, 2018, I electronically filed and served this document via the Rhode Island Judiciary's Electronic Filing System with notice to all parties in the system. The document is available for viewing and/or downloading from the Rhode Island Judiciary's Electronic Filing System.

/s/ Wyatt A.	Brochu,	Esq	
			_

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS NEWPORT COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

DAVID CLANCY and : JENNIFER CLANCY :

Plaintiffs

v. : C.A. NO. NC2018-0188

:

ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW
of the TOWN OF JAMESTOWN and
RICHARD BOREN, DEAN WAGNER,
MARCY COLEMAN, TERENCE LIVINGTON
and EDWARD GROMADA,
in their capacities as members
of the ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW
of the TOWN OF JAMESTOWN
and the Jamestown Historical
Society

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, MARK E. LIBERATI, attorney for Plaintiffs, do hereby certify:

Pursuant to the provisions of SUPER CT. R. CIV. PRO. RULE 80(b) and Rule 5 of the Superior Court Rules of Civil Procedure, on May 29 2018, I served copies of the complaint in the within administrative appeal upon the following persons in the manners listed:

- 1. Wyatt A. Brochu, Esq., Solicitor for the Zoning Board of Review of the Town of Jamestown, at his usual business address, Ruggiero Brochu, 20 Centerville Road, Warwick, RI 02886, by regular mail, postage prepaid. Attached hereto Exhibit A is a copy of the cover letter that accompanied the zoning appeal complaint that I served upon Mr. Brochu.
- 2. Matthew F. Callaghan, Jr., counsel for the Jamestown Historical Society, at his usual business address, 3 Brown Street, Wickford, RI 02852, by regular mail, postage prepaid. Attached hereto as Exhibit B is a copy of he

cover letter that accompanied the zoning appeal complaint that I served upon Mr. Oliverio.

/s/ Mark E. Liberati
Mark Liberati, Esq. Bar No. 1909
Liberati & Peretti
1536 Westminster St.
Providence, Rhode Island 02909
401-273-7747
mark@lp.legal

### CERTIFICATION

On May 29, 2018, a true copy of the foregoing was served on all counsel of record, listed below, by first class mail.

Wyatt Brochu, Esquire Ruggiero Brochu 20 Centerville Road Warwick, RI 02882

Matthew F. Callaghan, Jr., Esq. 3 Brown Street Wickford, RI 02852

# EXHIBIT A



May 29, 2018

Wyatt A. Brochu, Esq. Ruggiero Brochu 20 Centerville Road Warwick, RI 02886

Re: Clancy v. Zoning Board of Review of the Town of Jamestown, et al C.A. No. NC2018-0188

Dear Mr. Brochu:

This is sent to you in your capacity as the solicitor for the Zoning Board of Review of the Town of Jamestown.

Enclosed is a copy of a zoning appeal complaint filed on May 29, 2018, in Newport County Superior Court against the Zoning Board of Review, among others.

Pursuant to SUPER. R. CIV. P. 80(b), service of a complaint seeking review of an administrative decision of a governmental body may be accomplished pursuant to Rule 5 of the Superior Court Rules. Rule 5 provides that where a party is represented by counsel, service upon counsel is sufficient unless service upon the party is ordered by the court. Service under Rule 5 may be made by hand delivery or by mail. Accordingly, service of a copy of the complaint upon you constitutes service on the Board and its members.

You will note that Rule 80 provides that no responsive pleading need to be filed. In my experience, attorneys representing parties in administrative appeals simply file entries of appearance. And, as you know, the zoning board is

required to certify the record within 30 days. Thereafter, I presume, we will all be able to agree upon a briefing schedule.

Please call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Mark E. Liberati

MEL/ca Enclosure

# EXHIBIT B



May 29, 2018

Matthew F. Callaghan, Jr., Esq. 3 Brown Street Wickford, RI 02852

Re: Clancy v. Zoning Board of Review of the Town of Jamestown, et al C.A. No. NC2018-0188

Dear Mr. Callaghan:

This is sent to you in your capacity as attorney for the Jamestown Historical Society.

Enclosed is a copy of a zoning appeal complaint filed on May 19, 2018, in Newport County Superior Court against the Zoning Board of Review of the Town of Jamestown, the Concerned Neighbors, and its members.

Pursuant to SUPER. R. CIV. P. 80(b), service of a complaint seeking review of an administrative decision of a governmental body may be accomplished pursuant to Rule 5 of the Superior Court Rules. Rule 5 provides that where a party is represented by counsel, service upon counsel is sufficient unless service upon the party is ordered by the court. Service under Rule 5 may be made by hand delivery or by mail. Accordingly, service of a copy of the complaint upon you constitutes service on the Concerned Neighbors and its members.

You will note that Rule 80 provides that no responsive pleading need to be filed. In my experience, attorneys representing parties in administrative appeals simply file entries of appearance. And, as you know, the zoning board is

required to certify the record within 30 days. Thereafter, I presume, we will all be able to agree upon a briefing schedule.

Please call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Mark E. Liberati

MEL/ca Enclosure

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS NEWPORT COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

DAVID CLANCY and : JENNIFER CLANCY :

Plaintiffs :

:

v. : C.A. NO. NC2018-0188

:

ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW
of the TOWN OF JAMESTOWN and
RICHARD BOREN, DEAN WAGNER,
MARCY COLEMAN, TERENCE LIVINGTON
and EDWARD GROMADA,
in their capacities as members

of the ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW
of the TOWN OF JAMESTOWN
and the Jamestown Historical

Society

# AFFIDAVIT OF PLAINTIFFS' COUNSEL PURSUANT TO R.I. GEN. LAWS § 45-24-69.1(d)

- I, Mark E. Liberati, under oath, do hereby state:
  - I am an attorney, licensed to practice law in the State of Rhode Island since 1977.
  - 2. On May 29, 2018, I filed a complaint in he abovecaptioned matter in Newport County Superior Court appealing a decision of the Zoning Board of Review of the Town of Jamestown.
  - 3. On May 29, 2018, I mailed copies of the notice described in R.I. GEN. LAWS § 45-24-69.1 to all persons "who were entitled to notice of the hearing

- set by the zoning board or review." A copy of the form of the notice is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 4. A complete list of all the names and addresses of the intended recipients of the notice is attached hereto as Exhibit B.
- 5. The notice was sent to each intended recipient listed on Exhibit B by First Class United States Mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope containing a return address of Liberati & Peretti, LLP, 1536 Westminster Street, Providence, RI 02909, on the envelope.
- 6. No notices have been returned by the United States Post Office as of the date and time of this affidavit.

Mark E. Liberati

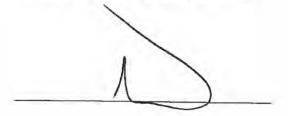
Subscribed and sworn to before me in Providence this 29th day of May, 2018.

Notary Public #61457

My Commission Expires: 1/27/2020

## CERTIFICATION

On May 29, 2018, a true copy of the foregoing was served on all counsel of record, listed below, by first class mail.



Wyatt Brochu, Esquire Ruggiero Brochu 20 Centerville Road Warwick, RI 02882

Matthew F. Callaghan, Jr., Esq. 3 Brown Street Wickford, RI 02852

# EXHIBIT A

### STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS NEWPORT COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

DAVID CLANCY and JENNIFER CLANCY

Plaintiffs

V. C.A. NO. NC2018-0188

ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW of the TOWN OF JAMESTOWN and RICHARD BOREN, DEAN WAGNER, MARCY COLEMAN, TERENCE LIVINGTON : and EDWARD GROMADA, in their capacities as members

of the ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW of the TOWN OF JAMESTOWN and the Jamestown Historical :

Society .

## NOTICE PURSUANT TO R.I. GEN. LAWS § 45-24-69.1

## SENT VIA FIRST CLASS MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID

An appeal has been filed in the Superior Court for Newport County, challenging the May 22, 2018, decision of the Zoning Board of Review of the Town of Jamestown. The Zoning Board denied an application for a variance brought by David and Jennifer Clancy from Section 82-300, Table 3-2 concerning set back from the street and sideline. Concerning property located at 382 North Road, Assessor's Plat 7 Lot 22.

On May 29, 2018, the zoning appeal complaint in the abovecaptioned case was filed with the Newport County Superior Court, on behalf of David and Jennifer Clancy [appellants], owner of 382 North Road. Appellants have served a copy of the complaint on the Zoning Board of Review and on Jamestown Historical Society, and through their counsel, in accordance with applicable law and procedure.

As an owner of real property located within 200 hundred feet (200') of the perimeter of 382 North Road, you are entitled to notice of this matter pursuant to the provisions of R.I. GEN. LAWS §§ 45-24-69.1 AND 45-24-53.

All persons receiving this notice may retain counsel and/or participate in the appeal insofar as the law allows. An appeal of a decision of a zoning board to the superior court is governed by §§ 45-24-69 and 45-24-69.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

DATE OF THIS NOTICE: May 29, 2018

Plaintiffs, DAVID CLANCY JENNIFER CLANCY

By their attorney:

/s/ Mark E. Liberati
Mark Liberati, Esq. Bar No. 1909
Liberati & Peretti
1536 Westminster St.
Providence, Rhode Island 02909
401-273-7747
mark@lp.legal

# EXHIBIT B

# LIST OF ABUTTERS 382 NORTH ROAD

- PARCEL ID: 6-18
   HISTORIC NEW ENGLAND
   F/K/A S.P.N.E.A.
   455 NORTH ROAD
   JAMESTOWN, RI 02835
- 2. PARCEL ID: 7-19
  DUTRA, JOSEPH F. JR., TRUSTEE
  DUTRA FARM PROPERTIES
  20 WEEDEN LANE
  JAMESTOWN, RI 02835-1654
- PARCEL ID: 7-21
   JAMESTOWN HISTORICAL SOCIETY (MILL)
   92 NARRAGANSETT AVENUE
   JAMESTOWN, RI 02835

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS NEWPORT COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

DAVID CLANCY and : JENNIFER CLANCY :

Plaintiffs

v. : C.A. NO. NC2018

ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW

of the TOWN OF JAMESTOWN and
RICHARD BOREN, DEAN WAGNER,
MARCY COLEMAN, TERENCE LIVINGTON
and EDWARD GROMADA,
in their capacities as members
of the ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW
of the TOWN OF JAMESTOWN
and the Jamestown Historical
Society

### ZONING APPEAL COMPLAINT

#### Parties:

- 1. Plaintiffs, DAVID CLANCY and JENNIFER CLANCY, are residents of the Town of Jamestown and are the owners of a parcel of real estate located in the Town of Jamestown, County of Newport, and further described as Lot 22 on Assessor's Plat 7.
- 2. The Zoning Board of Review of the Town of Jamestown and its members, Richard Boren, Dean Wagner, Marcy Coleman, Terence Livingston and Edward Gromada ["the Zoning Board"], issued a written decision on May 22, 2018 ["the May 22 Decision"], (FN1)

FN1 Although the Decision is dated April 25, 2018, the Decision was not issued until approved at the May 22, 2018 Zoning Board Meeting.

denying David Clancy and Jennifer Clancy's ("Clancy") application for a variance from the Jamestown Zoning Code Section 82-300, Table 3-2 concerning setback from the street and sideline. Clancy appeals from the May 22 Decision pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws \$45-24-69.

3. The Jamestown Historical Society is an abutting property owner and was represented by counsel in objecting to the Clancys' application.

## Substantive Allegations:

- 1. Clancys' existing home has a footprint of 878 square feet.
- 2. The home has no attic or basement.
- 3. There are only two small closets on the first floor, one of which is occupied by two flues for the furnace and wood burning stove.
- 4. The first floor has a kitchen, a small living area, and room which is occupied mainly by a staircase leading to the second floor.
- 5. The second floor contains a small bedroom for the Clancys, a screen, a small area containing a mattress where their eight year old daughter sleeps, and a washer and dryer.
- 6. The garage is derelict and not deep enough to accommodate a standard size vehicle.

- 7. The Clancys requested a dimensional variance to reconfigure the garage, add a bedroom, a utility room and a storage area for equipment to maintain the grounds.
- 8. The Clancys presented the testimony of David Clancy, Shahin Barzin A.I.A. and Jason Iacobucci A.I.A. that the relief requested is consistent with the standards for dimensional relief imposed by the Jamestown Zoning Code.
- 9. The Clancys incorporate herein the Findings of Fact contained in the Zoning Board's Decision Numbers 1 through 34, which detail the testimony concerning Plaintiffs' reasonable needs and their plan to accommodate those needs.
- 10. The Zoning Board's Findings of Fact then focus on the testimony of the Jamestown Historical Society's Architect, Ross Cann.
- 11. Mr. Cann presented an alternative plan to create two bedrooms and a bath on the second floor, but his plan did not otherwise address Clancys' reasonable need for additional storage, a utility room, and a useable garage.
- 12. Clancys' Architect testified that Mr. Cann's plan was flawed, and that his plan misrepresented the height and pitch of the roof in order to make his plan work. Attached as "Exhibit B" is a plan showing Mr. Cann's plan, and the way in which his plan misrepresents the height and pitch of the roof in order to make his plan work.

- 13. The Findings of Fact also emphasize that the Zoning
  Board placed a higher burden on the Clancys' than the Zoning
  Code provides for:
  - "42. Mr. Cann summarized his view of historic structures that they are rare and a precious resource. Jamestown owes itself to protect the view and surrounding character of the historic windmill and historic Miller's cottage..."
- 14. The reference to the Clancys' house as the "Miller's Cottage" caused the Zoning Board to apply an unlawful standard to the Clancys' application. The Zoning Board's "Findings of Fact" with reference to the "Miller's Cottage" caused it to impose a negative easement or restriction upon the Clancys' property that the Clancys are prohibited from improving their property in such a way that it affects the "view and surrounding character of the historic windmill and historic Miller's cottage".
- 15. On or about May 22, 2018, the Zoning Board issued a "decision".
- 16. On May 23, 2018, the Zoning Board caused its decision to be posted in the office of the Town Clerk and recorded in the land evidence records of the Town of Jamestown. A copy of the Zoning Board's May 22, 2018 decision as then posted and recorded in the

land evidence records is attached to this complaint as Exhibit A.

- 17. Clancys are aggrieved by the May 22, 2018 decision, and appeal pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws \$45-24-69. The findings, inferences, conclusions, and decisions that make up the May 22, 2018 decision are:
  - a. In violation of constitutional, statutory, or ordinance provisions;
  - b. In excess of the authority granted to the Zoning Board by statute or ordinance;
  - c. Made upon unlawful procedure;
  - d. Affected by other error of law;
  - e. Clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, probative and substantial evidence of the whole record; and are
  - f. Arbitrary, capricious and characterized by an abuse of discretion or a clearly unwarranted exercise of discretion.

WHEREFORE, the Clancys' requests that this Court review the record of the proceedings before the Zoning Board, and upon such review enter judgment:

- 1. Vacating the May 22, 2018 decision;
- 2. Awarding attorney's fees and costs; and

3. Awarding such further relief is necessary.

Plaintiffs, DAVID CLANCY JENNIFER CLANCY

By their attorney:

/s/ Mark E. Liberati
Mark Liberati, Esq. Bar No. 1909
Liberati & Peretti
1536 Westminster St.
Providence, Rhode Island 02909
401-273-7747
mark@lp.legal

## EXHIBIT A

# ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW 054654

# Town of Jamestown

223



93 Narragansett Avenue 401-423-7200

Jamestown, Rhode Island 02835-1199

April 25, 2018

Clancy, David M Et Jennifer R. 382 North Rd. Jamestown, RI 02835

Dear Mr. & Ms. Clancy,

The following is the decision on your Petition heard by the Town of Jamestown Zoning Board of Review on April 24, 2018.

After testimony was completed at the public hearing for which due notice was given and a record kept, the Town of Jamestown Zoning Board of Review, after taking into consideration all of the testimony and exhibits at the public hearing, makes the following determination:

A motion was made by Richard Boren and seconded by Terence Livingston to deny the request of David A. & Jennifer R. Clancy, whose property is located at 382 North Rd., and further identified as Assessor's Plat 7, Lot 22 for a variance from Article 82-300 (Regulations of Structures and Land), Table 3-2 to construct an addition to an existing dwelling which adds living space and a garage 33 ft. from the westerly property line (50 ft. required)and 6 ft. from the southerly line (40 ft. required).

This Board has determined that this application does not satisfy the requirements of ARTICLE 6, SECTION 600, SECTION 606, and SECTION 607, PARAGRAPH 2.

### FINDINGS OF FACT.

### I. The Property.

- 1. The Clancy property is located in an R200 zone and contains 65,340 square feet.
- The subject property is in the Windmill Hill Historic District, which consists of six historic farmsteads, an 18<sup>th</sup> century burying ground, the meeting house, the windmill, and the miller's cottage.
- The subject property is the miller's cottage, which dates from 1787.

- 4. The unattached garage on the subject property was built in approximately 1970.
- 5. The closest structure not on the Clancy property is the historic windmill.
- The Jamestown Historical Society owns the adjacent property where the windmill is located and is opposed to the application.
- 7. The windmill is open to the public. There are docents that volunteer to explain to visitors about the windmill and the former miller's cottage.
- Most of the property in the immediate vicinity consists of farmland.

### II. The Application.

 David and Jennifer Clancy have filed an application for dimensional variance from Article 82-300 to construct an addition to the miller's cottage which adds living space and a garage 33 feet from the westerly property line (50 feet required) and 6 feet from the southerly line (40 feet required).

## III. The Existing Miller's Cottage and Garage.

- 10. The applicants have owned the subject property for 22 years.
- 11. The miller's cottage has a footprint of 878 square feet and is approximately 31 feet x 22 feet, and with a smaller attachment 14 feet x 14 feet.
- 12. The first floor consists of two different spaces. There is a staircase, a flue, wood burning stove, and a small storage area less than 24 inches deep, constituting one space. The 14 feet x 14 feet attachment is the kitchen/living space.
- 13. On the second floor, which is 22 feet x 31 feet, there is a single bedroom used by three people and a washer and dryer. Because of the eves, not all of the 22 feet x 31 feet is usable.
- 14. The Clancy's' 8 year old daughter has a bed on the second floor that is separated from her parents' bedroom by a screen. The daughter's space is 4 feet x 8 feet.
- 15. Tax Assessor's records dating back to 1984 reflect that the miller's cottage was a 2 bedroom when sold to the Clancys and the Clancys converted it to a 1 bedroom house.
- 16. The miller's cottage does not contain a basement.

- 17. The garage on the property is 19 feet deep  $\times$  21  $\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide. Current standard for the depth of a garage is 23 feet.
- 18. There is a shed attached to the garage, which holds the oil tank. The shed is presently 3 feet from the stone wall property line.

### IV. The April 23, 2003 Zoning Variance

19. The Zoning Board of Review issued a zoning variance to the Clancys that stipulated that any future additions to the house would extend easterly and not north or south.

## V. The Proposed Detailed Plan.

- 20. The applicants are seeking the following goals:
  - a) provide a sleeping area for their daughter.
  - b) a bedroom for applicants.
  - c) more adequate storage space.
  - d) more living space.
  - e) a new garage deep enough to park a vehicle and store farm equipment.

## 21. The methodology:

- a) a new addition with a footprint of 720 square feet to the east of the existing cottage.
- b) a connector that is a sunroom.
- c) a staircase to a new bedroom.
- d) space for utility equipment and a separate storage area below parents bedrooms.
- e) existing bedroom area in cottage to be the daughter's room.
- f) the addition is set back 5 feet from the miller's cottage.
- g) new garage 1 foot farther away from the south property line and 396 square feet versus present 410 square feet, i.e., narrower, but deeper.
- h) the total proposed additional space is about 706 square feet.
- the proposed addition is a different building material than the cottage in order to differentiate the old and new.

### V. The Testimony.

22. David Clancy, owner of the subject property, testified that he has owned the

home for 22 years. Mr. Clancy described the unusual and cramped layout of the home - - - the very little storage space, the upstairs bedroom being used by two adults and their daughter.

- 23. Mr. Clancy testified that moving the proposed addition north and east away from the property line would not be possible because of the septic system and the desire not to remove a 200 year old chestnut tree.
- 24. Mr. Clancy testified that to move the location of the proposed garage from its present location would turn the backyard into a driveway.
- 25. Mr. Clancy testified that there is a separate AIRBNB space on the property that that will no longer be rented out until any necessary permits are obtained.
- Shahin Barzin, a practicing and licensed architect for approximately 30 years, testified on behalf of the Clancys.
- 27. Mr. Barzin described the neighborhood, the farmland, the windmill property, and the existing home and its unique configuration on both the first and second floors - and the lack of living space. Mr. Barzin further testified that the present garage does not meet present-day standards for a motor vehicle.
- 28. Mr. Barzin testified that the goal of his plan is to provide a proper sleeping area bedroom for the daughter, a separate bedroom for the parents, a more adequate storage space for the family, storage space for farm equipment, a garage deep enough to park a vehicle, and additional living space.
- 29. Mr. Barzin testified that his plan adds a connector addition, set in about 5 feet. Above the connector is a new master bedroom, space for utility equipment and a storage area in the miller's cottage, the existing 2<sup>nd</sup> floor bedroom will be used by their daughter.
- 30. According to Mr. Barzin, the connector addition is of a different material than the miller's cottage "and we're just putting an addition, but we are using different material so that it will be very apparent for the viewer that is the old, this is the new". "The main purpose was to maintain the integrity of the existing old building and not try to pretend this is part of the old building". "There will be a differentiation".
- 31. Mr. Barzin then addressed R.I.G.L. § 45-24-41 (d) (1-4) and €(2), the statutory provisions that govern the requirements for the issuance of a dimensional variance. Mr. Barzin told the board that the application satisfied all requirements for the issuance of a dimensional variance.

- a) the present location of the house.
- b) the house has been on the property since the 18th century.
- general character of the surrounding area is farmland, and single family homes.
- d) his plan is the least relief necessary.
- e) the present living conditions amount to more than a mere inconvenience.
- 32. Jason Iacobucci, a licensed architect with Robinson, Green & Beretta Corp. testified on behalf of the Clancys.
- 33. Mr. Iacobucci and his firm have been engaged in the past to provide design and consulting services in historic districts.
- 34. Mr. Iacobucci testified that in his opinion the requested relief is consistent with the Jamestown Comprehensive Plan and the impact on the watershed is minimal.
- Ross Cann, a licensed and practicing architect and architectural historian, testified on behalf of the Jamestown Historical Society.
- 36. Mr. Cann testified that the existing floor plan of the miller's cottage identifies that the internal stair occupies almost half of the house. The efficiency of the internal space is being compromised by the location of the stair.
- 37. Mr. Cann testified that by moving the stair, you have more space for the living area; an opportunity to do a master suite; a bedroom and small bathroom on the second level so that the parents and child can be in the same building instead of adjacent structures. This is accomplished by adding 2 Nantucket-style dormers to the north side; dormers similar to those on the south side. The new proposed dormers on the north side mimic the size and slopes of the existing dormers on the south side.
- 38. Mr. Cann testified that in his opinion the applicants' proposal changes the character of this 18<sup>th</sup> century building, giving it a more modern appearance, something more suburban in its massing and character.
- 39. Mr. Cann testified that on behalf of the Jamestown Historical Society, his testimony concerns the miller's cottage and not the garage "they could change the garage somewhat".
- 40. Mr. Cann testified that his proposal would require a new stair to be built. It is

not an easy proposal and less impacted than building the addition to the east of the miller's cottage.

- 41. Mr. Cann testified that in his opinion, his counter-proposal would serve the needs requested by the applicants and be less expensive than the applicants' proposal.
- 42. Mr. Cann summarized his view of historic structures that they are rare and a precious resource. Jamestown owes itself to protect the view and surrounding character of the historic windmill and historic miller's cottage.
- 43. In cross-examination, Mr. Cann testified that with respect to his proposal, the proposed upstairs closet is somewhat smaller than the existing closet, the kitchen size remains, the bathroom is a little larger, a first floor coat closet is eliminated, the current upstairs bedroom is a little larger, and there would be a second bedroom approximately 10 feet x 12 feet.
- 44. Mr. Cann conceded that his plan is conceptual and is not necessarily a finalized alternative to the applicants' plan.
- 45. There were 18 letters of correspondence in favor of the application. The letters of correspondence generally spoke highly of the applicants in the community and their need for relief.
- 46. Nine residents spoke in opposition to the application.
- 47. James Buttrick, a Jamestown resident and member of the Society of Architectural Historians, testified that the Windmill Historic District consists of 10 contributing entities, including the windmill and the miller's cottage. It is Mr. Buttrick's opinion that if the proposed project goes forward, the miller's cottage would no longer be considered a contributing entity.
- 48. Beatrice Hutcheson, a Jamestown resident and docent, commented on seeing the children go up to the top of the windmill and look out the windows and see what it all might have looked like when first built.

#### V. <u>Decision</u>.

- 49. The hardship from which the applicants seek relief is not due to the unique characteristics of the subject land or structure and not to the general characteristics of the surrounding area; and is not due to a physical or economic disability of the applicant.
- 50. The hardship is not the result of any prior action of the applicants and does not result primarily from the desire of the applicants to realize greater financial gain.

- 51. The granting of the requested variance will alter the general character of the surrounding area or impair the intent or purpose of the zoning ordinance or the comprehensive plan upon which the ordinance is based.
- 52. The relief to be granted is not the least relief necessary.
- 53. The hardship suffered by the applicants if the dimensional variance is not granted does not amount to more than a mere inconvenience.

The motion carried by a vote of 4-1.

Richard Boren, Dean Wagner, Terence Livingston, and Marcy Coleman voted in favor of the motion.

Edward Gromada voted against the motion to deny.

Joseph Logan and Judith Bell were recused.

Lisa Hough was not seated.

Very truly yours,

Richard Boren, Chairman

Jamestown Zoning Board of Review

RB/pw

RECEIVED FOR RECORD May 23,2018 09:33A JAMESTOWN TOWN CLERK CHERYL A. FERNSTROM, CNC

## EXHIBIT B

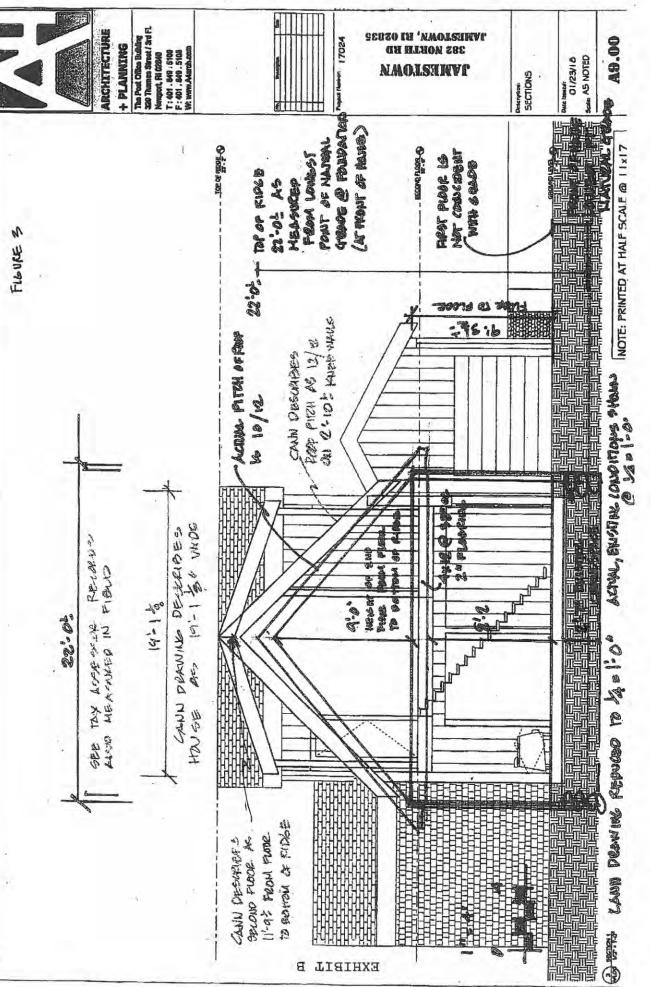
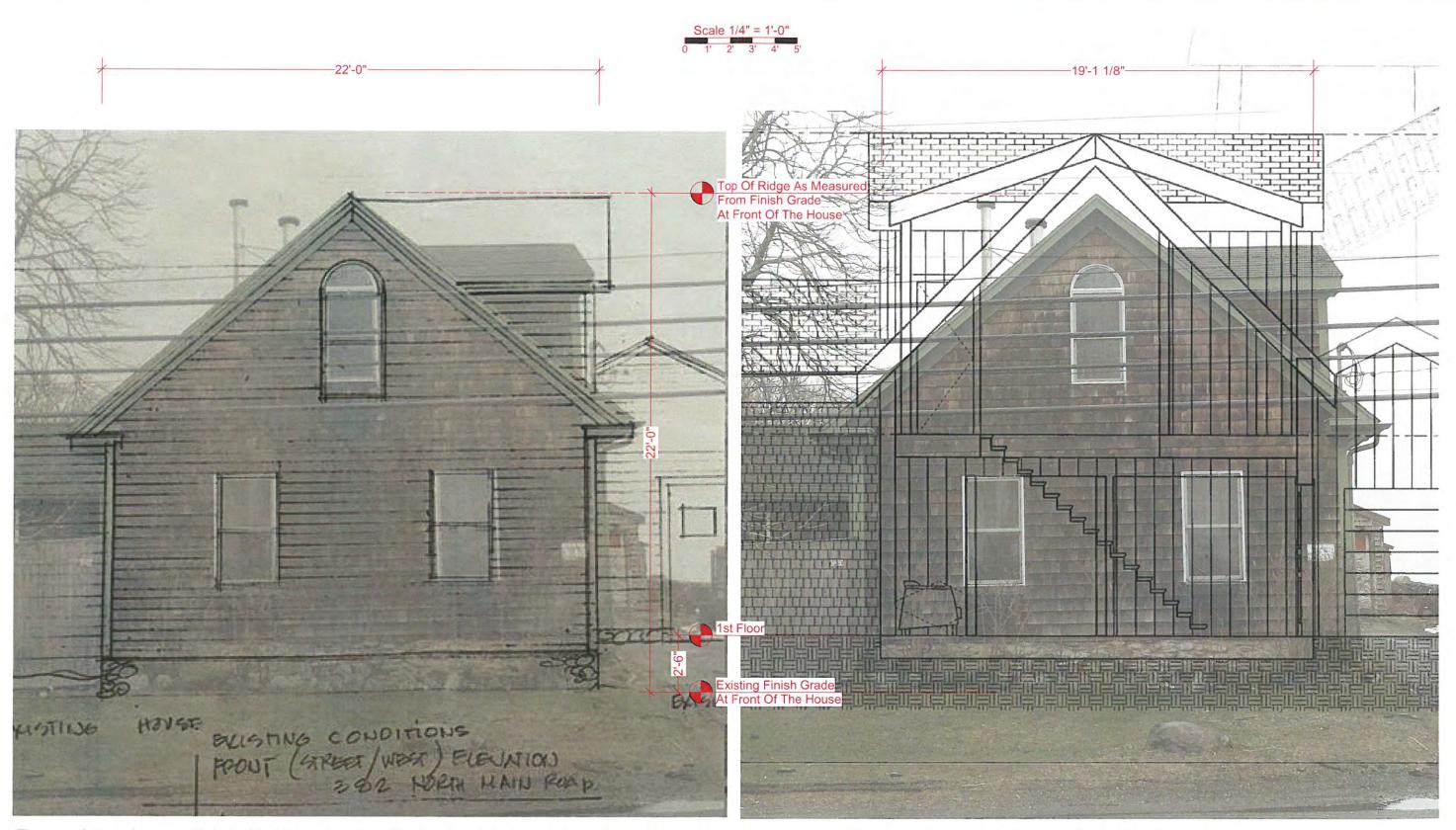




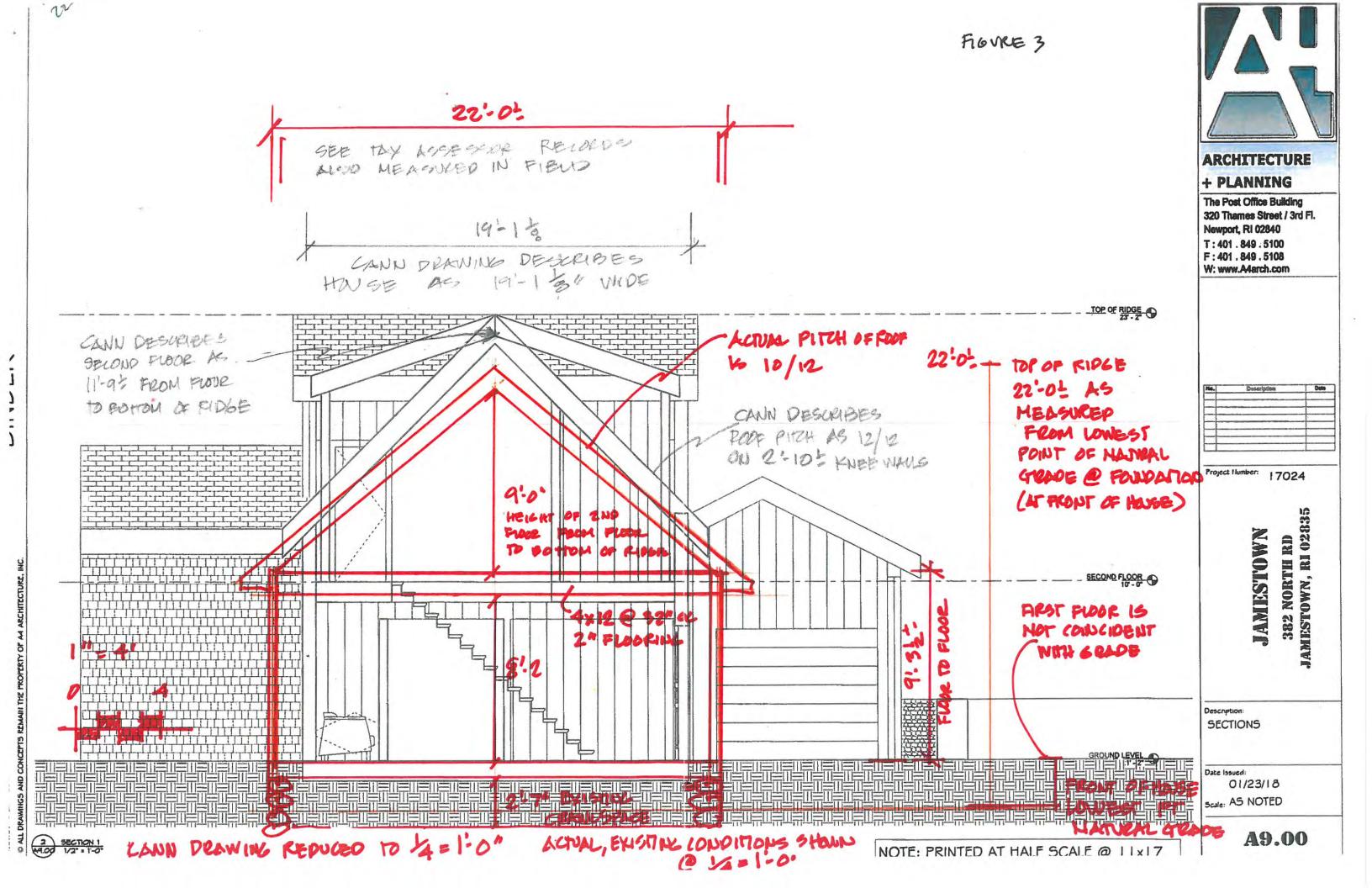
FIGURE 1



The same photograph was used in both of the images above, sized to show the existing house in the scale of 1/4 inch equals 1 foot. On the photo on the left, the Clancys' drawing of the existing house was overlaid.

We did not have the means to correct for perfect parallax, but both the drawing and photo show the actual house, that is 22 feet wide and 22 feet tall as measured from the juncture of lowest point of natural grade and foundation which occurs at the front of the house. The first floor of the house is approximately 2.5 feet above this lowest point of natural grade. The pitch of the roof is 10/12. These dimensions are the result of field measurements.

In the image on the right, Mr. Cann's cross-section is overlaid on the same photo. Mr Cann shows a house that is 19'1 1/8" wide and is 22 feet tall as measured from the first floor, that he shows as coincident with exterior grade. As a result Mr Cann shows a house that is 2.5 taller than the actual house and a second floor that is 2.9 feet taller than the actual second floor. Mr Cann depicts the roof as a 12/12 pitch.



## TOWN OF JAMESTOWN ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW



## IN RE: APPLICATION OF DAVID AND JENNIFER CLANCY FOR DIMENSIONAL VARIANCES

## POST HEARING MEMORANDUM OF LAW

David and Jennifer Clancy have brought this application for dimensional relief from side and front setback requirements of the Jamestown Zoning Code. They intend to add a bedroom, utility room and storage area for lawn and garden equipment to their existing single family home, and to reconfigure and incorporate their existing garage into the proposed addition. Their property lies within a RR 200 zone and contains 65,340 square feet. Single family homes are an allowed use in that zone.

After hearing this matter, the Jamestown Zoning Board chairman requested post hearing memoranda on two issues, which are discussed herein.

# THE GRANTING OF THE REQUESTED VARIANCE WILL NOT ALTER THE GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE SURROUNDING AREA OR IMPAIR THE INTENT OR PURPOSE OF THE ZONING ORDINANCE OR THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPON WHICH THE ORDINANCE IS BASED

In Lischio v. Zoning Bd. of Review of Town of North Kingstown, the Supreme Court was confronted with a case wherein the applicant had requested dimensional relief for frontage.

The parcel of land at issue was originally part of the commercial parcel lying east of route 4 along route 102 and which now is improved with the Stop and Shop plaza. The subject parcel lies west of Route 4 and was severed from the Stop and Shop parcel when land required for construction of Route 4 was condemned. The land was properly zoned for a mini storage facility, but access to the facility was through a single-family home subdivision.

The Superior Court trial justice found that the zoning board was correct in finding that the proposal would alter the general character of the surrounding area. The Supreme Court held that the trial justice's analysis was incorrect, as the town had already legislatively determined that the facility would not alter the general character of the surrounding area. The town had provided in its zoning code that mini storage facilities are a permitted use:

"Although we previously have determined that the provisions of § 45-24-41(c)(3) are applicable and relevant for a dimensional variance when seeking dimensional relief for lawfully permitted uses the review should not focus on the use of the parcel because a legislative determination has been made previously that the use is appropriate and does not adversely affect the general character of the area. A permitted use, under § 45-24-31(52), is "[a] use by right which is specifically authorized in a particular zoning district." Thus, in this case, a mini self-storage facility is a permitted use because lot No. 20 is zoned general business; consequently, it will not adversely affect the character of the surrounding area." *Lischio v. Zoning Bd. of Review of Town of North Kingstown*, 818 A.2d 685 (2003)

In the Clancy case, both the Comprehensive Plan and the Zoning Ordinance provide that single family homes are a permitted use in a RR 200 zone. Under *Lischio*, that legislative determination concludes the determination that the application will not alter the general character of the surrounding area.

Notwithstanding the case law, and to emphasize that the proposal is consistent with the general character of the area, the applicants presented expert testimony from Shahin Barzin AIA and Jason Iacobucci AIA about the nature of surrounding land uses along North Road from the

creek to the highway overpass. The area is comprised of several farms, farm houses, and single family homes. The nature of the Clancys' use of their own home is consistent with the use of the surrounding property by their neighbors, the Neales, the Chases, the Dutras and the Mintos, as single family homes set in the midst of wide swaths of farmland and open space [EX 1 AERIAL MAP, 1-23 TR p 17<sup>1</sup>]. Barzin and Iacobucci both opined that the proposed use of the subject parcel will not alter the general character of the surrounding area. [1-23 TR pp34-35, 49-52]

The Comprehensive Plan describes the RR200 zone as follows:

Rural Residential District RR-200 - This district is intended to protect the Town water supply reservoir while permitting residential dwelling at low density. This Zoning District encompasses the approximately 1,000-acre Jamestown Brook center-Island watershed area excluding some areas of publicly owned land which is zoned Open Space. A minimum lot size of 200,000 square feet is required for residential construction in this district. The land use emphasis is on farming and large-lot residential. Development plan review is required for some new development in this zoning district.

Consistent with this definition is the Zoning Code table of uses, which provides that single family homes are allowed in this district.

Nothing could be more indisputable than the proposition that the existing and proposed use of the Clancy parcel will not alter the character of the surrounding area or impair the intent or purpose of the Comprehensive Plan.

## THE RELIEF REQUESTED IS THE LEAST RELIEF NECESSARY

The Zoning Enabling Act ("ZEA") provides that proof must be presented "That the relief to be granted is the least relief necessary". R.I. Gen. Laws §45-24-41(d) (4)

References to transcripts in this memo are by reference to the date of the transcript, e.g. 1-23 TR, and the page.

Similarly, the Jamestown Zoning Code ("JZC") provides "That the relief to be granted is the least relief necessary".

The Supreme Court has adopted a reasonableness standard in applying this standard. A literal reading of this standard could lead to the denial of virtually all applications for a dimensional variance on the basis that all requests for relief could in theory be reduced. For example, a proposed room with dimensions of 12 feet by 12 feet could be reduced to 10 feet by 10 feet. As a matter of professional discipline and training, an architect will seldom concede that a design is so minimalist that it could not be reduced in size. The least relief necessary standard could easily devolve into a reductio ad absurdum.

The Supreme Court has not interpreted the "least relief necessary" standard in this manner. The test is whether the relief sought is minimal to a reasonable enjoyment of a permitted use:

"While it is true that Viti stands for the proposition that a property owner seeking to be relieved of yard and lot line restrictions does not have as harsh a burden in proving hardship as one who seeks a use variance, it does not stand for the proposition that a denial of more relief than is necessary constitutes an abuse of discretion. Stated otherwise, the burden is on the property owner to establish that the relief sought is minimal to a reasonable enjoyment of the permitted use to which the property is proposed to be devoted. See Westminster Corporation v. Zoning Board of Review, R.I., 238 A.2d 353, filed February 6, 1968, where this court approved the application of the Viti doctrine on a record which disclosed that a lesser degree of relief than that sought would deny the property owner the benefits of the permitted use sought to be served". Standish-Johnson Co. v. Zoning Bd. of Review of City of Pawtucket, 103 R.I. 487, 238 A.2d 754, (1968)

See also Folco v. Zoning Board of Review of Town of Smithfield:

<sup>&</sup>quot;The fourth prong requires that "the relief to be granted is the least relief necessary." Sec. 45-24-41(c) (4). ....."[A]pplications for relief from lot-line regulations are addressed to the sound discretion of boards of review whose authority to act favorably is limited to the

extent of relief demonstrated to be reasonably necessary to the enjoyment of the permitted use sought to be served." Lincoln Plastic Prods. Co. v. Zoning Bd. of Review of Lincoln, 104 R.I. 111, 115, 242 A.2d 301, 303 (1968); § 45-24-31(65)(ii).[2] Thus, in determining whether the relief granted was the least relief necessary for enjoyment of the property, this Court looks to the reasonableness of the proposed size and character of the building in relation to the surrounding area. See Gardiner v. Zoning Bd. of Review of Warwick, 101 R.I. 681, 690-91, 226 A.2d 698, 703 (1967) (upholding granting of variance where the proposed dwelling was of reasonable size in relation to the neighborhood). A request will not satisfy this prong where the zoning ordinance creates only a "personal inconvenience" for the applicant. DiDonato v. Zoning Bd. of Review of Johnston, 104 R.I. 158, 164, 242 A.2d 416, 420 (1968) (upholding denial of variance where applicant requested dimensional variance to build an oversized home that could accommodate his growing family)." Folco v. Zoning Board of Review of Town of Smithfield, PC 2013-3267

See also Perry v. Town of Burrillville Zoning Board of Review:

Case law suggests that the requirement of "least relief necessary" is, in essence, a reasonableness" test, comparing the proposed project to what is characteristic of the surrounding area. See Gardiner, 101 R.I. at 680-681, 226 A.2d at 703 (upholding a grant of variance where the requested variance was of practical necessity to allow the construction of proposed house that was of reasonable size and characteristic of the surrounding area); cf. DiDonato, 104, R.I. 158, 164, 242 A.2d 416, 420 (1968) (upholding denial of a grant of variance where variance was specifically requested to allow construction of oversized house in order to accommodate growing family when reasonably-sized home needed no variance). Perry v. Town of Burrillville Zoning Board of Review, PC-2007-3323

David Clancy presented his own testimony, and the testimony of his expert Shahin Barzin, concerning the existing configuration of the house. The home does not have a basement or an attic. The living space is comprised of a kitchen, a small living area, and a larger room that is consumed almost entirely by a staircase leading to the bedroom. The first floor has a closet next to the front door, and a closet that separates the living area from the room with the staircase. That closet contains two flues, one for the furnace and the other for the wood burning stove, as well as plumbing for the second floor washer.

The second floor contains a bedroom with a screen. Between the screen and the staircase is an area which barely fits a bed for their daughter and a washer and dryer.

The detached garage is derelict and is not deep enough to fit a standard size vehicle. [EX 2, 3(A, B, C), 1-23 TR pp. 6-8, 17-21] The existing house has a footprint of 878 square feet and the garage has a footprint of 410 square feet [1-23 TR pp. 45-46].

The Clancys need an additional bedroom for their eight year old daughter. They need a garage that fits a standard size vehicle. They need a utility room to house a furnace, hot water heater, well water expansion tank, and oil tank. They need additional storage for property maintenance and grounds equipment. [1-23 TR pp. 21-23]

Their proposal would increase the footprint by adding an additional 720 square feet. [TR p. 46].

They cannot move the addition north without impacting the septic system and a large two hundred year old chestnut tree. [EX 5, 1-23 TR pp. 31-33] Furthermore, moving the addition north would violate a previous Zoning Board decision.<sup>2</sup>

Shahin Barzin testified that the proposal seeks the least relief necessary. [TR p.35].

It is difficult to conceive how a determination could be made that their request for relief is not "minimal to a reasonable enjoyment of the permitted use." *Standish Johnson Co.*, *infra* 

## MORE THAN A MERE INCONVENIENCE

Although the parties were not requested to do so, the applicants argue that it is appropriate to discuss the "more than a mere inconvenience" standard as it is closely aligned with the "least relief necessary" standard.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Clancys had previously filed a memorandum concerning the res judicata effect of a prior decision of this Board dated April 23, 2003.

The ZEA provides that the Zoning Board must find that "In granting a dimensional variance, that the hardship suffered by the owner of the subject property if the dimensional variance is not granted amounts to more than a mere inconvenience. The fact that a use may be more profitable or that a structure may be more valuable after the relief is granted is not grounds for relief". R.I. Gen. Laws § 45-24-41.

Similarly, The JZC provides that in granting the relief, the Zoning Board must find that "In granting a dimensional variance, the hardship that will be suffered by the owner of the subject property if the dimensional variance is not granted shall amount to more than a mere inconvenience. The fact that a use may be more profitable or that a structure may be more valuable after the relief is granted shall not be grounds for relief."

The Clancys have satisfied this test.

They cannot move the addition north without impacting the septic system and a large two hundred year old chestnut tree. Furthermore, moving the addition north would violate a previous Zoning Board decision. If the addition were moved north, it would need to move thirty or more feet north so as to provide a turning radius for vehicles entering the driveway and then turning north into the garage. [1-23 TR pp. 7-8, 32-33]. The reasons compelling a finding that a denial would amount to more than a mere inconvenience are far more compelling than the reasons presented in *Travers*:

"The applicant's existing garage is an old wooden structure which is not suitable for modern automobiles. He requests permission to deviate from the regulations because, as he stated, 'I want to stay on the line to give the tenants a little yard.' Implicit in the board's decision is the finding that the evidence showed an adverse effect amounting to more than mere inconvenience and to deny the applicant a fuller use of his property and at the same time serve no public interest would be arbitrary and an abuse of discretion. See Cugini v.

Chiaradio, 96 R.I. 120, 189 A.2d 798, which, unlike the case at bar, involved an application for a special exception. Nevertheless at page 127, 189 A.2d 798 we held that, in the absence of an express finding thereon, there was an implicit finding in the decision of those prerequisite facts when the state on the evidence was such as would warrant the making of such finding.

[101 R.I. 515] In our opinion, the record in this case, scanty as it may be, warrants the finding that the denial of the application would create an adverse effect upon the applicant's land amounting to more than mere inconvenience without at the same time serving any public interest. The plot plan shows the location of the existing garage as well as that of the proposed garage and discloses that the existing lot-line limitations will not be affected by the relief granted. To deny the requested relief would serve no public interest."

Travers v. Zoning Bd. of Review of Town of Bristol, 101 R.I. 510, 225 A.2d 222, (1967)

The Supreme Court has always drawn a distinction between dimensional variances and use variances. The ZEA has undergone a few modifications over the years, but ultimately has settled on the so-called Viti standard, created by the Supreme Court, which provides for a much lower threshold for relief for dimensional variances as opposed to use variances:

"We note that a recent amendment to § 45-24-41(d) (2) requires the applicant to demonstrate only "that the hardship [the applicant would suffer] if the dimensional variance is not granted amounts to more than a mere inconvenience." The new language in the 2002 amendment reinstates the judicially created Viti Doctrine, Viti v. Zoning Board of Review of Providence, 92 R.I. 59, 64-65, 166 A.2d 211, 213 (1960), which held that for an applicant to obtain a dimensional variance (also known as a deviation), the landowner needed to show only an adverse impact that amounted to more than a mere inconvenience. See Sciacca v. Caruso, 769 A.2d 578, 582 (R.I.2001); Gara Realty, Inc. v. Zoning Board of Review of South Kingstown, 523 A.2d 855, 858 (R.I.1987); DeStefano v. Zoning Board of Review of Warwick, 122 R.I. 241, 246, 405 A.2d 1167, 1170 (1979)." Lischio v. Zoning Bd. of Review of Town of North Kingstown, 818 A.2d 685, (2003)<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> However, in Viti v. Zoning Board of Review, 92 R.I. 59, 65, 166 A.2d 211, 213, we distinguished between the true variance and applications seeking permission to deviate from the provisions of a zoning ordinance that merely regulate the manner in which a use permitted under the terms thereof may be implemented by the owner. In that case we said: 'Although the side and rear yard regulations are contained in the zoning ordinance, \* \* \* such regulations as are here considered do not constitute 'zoning' as that term is generally construed. \* \* \* They are regulations governing a permitted use as distinguished from the limitations on the use

In James McGowan v. Zoning Board of Review of the City of Warwick, the superior court reversed the zoning board on several grounds. Applicant sought to build a new three bedroom home on a 4,050 square foot lot in an A40 zone. The court relied heavily on an expert who testified that that the proposed home represented the least relief necessary to enjoy a permitted use, and that a denial of the application would cause the applicant to suffer more than a mere inconvenience. The court reasoned as follows:

"The Board found that the relief requested is not the least relief necessary, because the Applicant sought "relief from six (6) of the eight (8) dimensional requirements of the Warwick Zoning Ordinance." See Zoning Bd. Decision 2. However, that finding is not supported by any evidence in the record, and runs contrary to the expert opinion of Mr. Pimentel, who testified that the relief requested was the least relief necessary for the Applicant to proceed with construction. Specifically, he testified that the Applicant is "seeking the least relief necessary. The footprint area is not that large. I presented the character of the neighborhood" and the proposed construction is in keeping with said character. Hr'g Tr. 36. The Court notes that the Applicant seeks "to construct a 24' x 36' single-family dwelling with a deck (approximately 4' x 10')." See Zoning Bd. Decision 1. The Court also notes that there is nothing in the record that suggests alternate relief recommended by the Board, and it is beyond dispute that it would not be possible to build a residence (the only permissible use of the property) without some relief from the literal application of the Zoning Ordinance." *McGowan v. Zoning Board of Review of City of Warwick*, C.A. KC-2016-0074

which one may make of his property.'

In Viti we held that where an owner seeks to vary the terms of ordinance provisions merely regulatory of the manner in which a permitted use may be implemented, he is not required to prove, in order to obtain such relief, that a literal enforcement of the ordinance would deprive him of all beneficial use of his land, nor is the authority of the board to grant such relief conditioned upon a finding by the board that a grant of the relief requested will serve the convenience or welfare of the public. That is now the settled rule in this state.

Westminster Corp. v. Zoning Bd. of Review of City of Providence, 103 R.I. 381, 238 A.2d 353, (1968)

In this case, the Jamestown Historical Society ("JHS") did attempt to show "alternative relief" by introducing the testimony of an architect.

It is not entirely clear that such evidence may be properly considered by a zoning board. The Viti doctrine was judicially created, and then modified by the ZEA to provide that "more than a mere inconvenience" means "there is no reasonable alternative to enjoy a legally permitted beneficial use of one's property". However, the ZEA was modified again to eliminate the "no reasonable alternative" language:

"The Viti doctrine prevailed until 2001. In 1991, the General Assembly had amended R.I. Gen. Laws § 45-24-41(d)(2), so that applicants for dimensional variances would have to show that denial of the variance amounted to more than a mere inconvenience, "which means that there is no other reasonable alternative to enjoy a legally permitted beneficial use of one's property." von Bernuth, 770 A.2d at 400. In 2001, the Supreme Court recognized that the Viti doctrine had been superseded by this statute and replaced with the higher standard prescribed by the legislature. Id. (citing Sciacca 769 A.2d at 583). However, not long after the Court recognized this change, the General Assembly once again amended the statutory provision governing dimensional variances.

In 2002, the language of R.I. Gen. Laws § 45-24-41(d)(2) was again amended so that an applicant for a dimensional variance must only show "that the hardship the applicant would suffer if the dimensional variance is not granted amounts to more than a mere inconvenience." Lischio, 818 A.2d at 691 (internal brackets omitted). The Court in Lischio recognized that the change in the statute's language, dropping the "no other reasonable alternative" definition of more than a mere inconvenience, marked a return to the Viti doctrine. Id. Thus, according to statute and precedent, the proper test to apply to an application for a dimensional variance is whether the hardship the applicant would suffer if the variance is not granted amounts to more than a mere inconvenience." Cobble Hill Development, LLC v. Zoning Board of Review of Town of Foster, PC 05-3089

To the extent that the JHS was attempting to show a "reasonable alternative", the legislative history of the ZEA demonstrates that such evidence is irrelevant. In any event, the only alternative presented by the JHS was anything but reasonable.

JHS's architect presented a plan to add a massive dormer on the north side of the house. The Clancys presented testimony as to their reasonable needs, among them separate bedrooms for the parents and their child, storage, utility room, adequate garage space and room for landscaping equipment. JHS's architect addressed only one of those concerns, being the creation of two bedrooms in the second floor space. He did not address storage needs, adequate garage space, utility space, or storage for landscaping equipment.

More importantly, his plans are flawed. Although his perspective drawings show the roof pitch and height correctly, his front elevation plan misrepresented the height of the existing structure. The misrepresentation allowed him to show doors and passageways that cannot be built within the existing structure. If his front elevation plan had been drawn correctly, there would not be enough height to install any of the doors shown which separate the bedrooms and the bath, as there is only about five feet of clearance.

He admitted that his plans were conceptual only. He stated as follows:

Q. All right. So, now I'm confused. Are you saying this house can be built and be used in an efficient way, or are you saying –

A. Yes.

Q. -- maybe but we need more detail and we haven't thought about that detail?

A. I would say the second, because we haven't had a chance to do this. [1-23 TR p82]

When pressed about whether in fact there was sufficient room in the existing house to place two bedrooms in the second floor, He responded as follows:

Q. So, again, you have no closets in this bedroom, correct?

A. Not as currently drawn, that's correct.

Q. Well, you got two doors in this bedroom, you have got a dormer, you have got a bed.

And I'm sorry, what was the dimensions of the bedroom?

A. I was estimating approximately 10 by 12, or 12 by 12.

Q. All right. So, if you were to give this plan the thought necessary to build it, if you will, and to accommodate the needs of the applicants, isn't it possible or are you probable that you would suggest bumping this house out in one direction or another to create space for closets?

A. It's possible that we might anticipate that, but I believe our first take, because it is a historic structure near a very another important historic structure, we do this frequently in other projects, is to try to stay within the mass of the building as possible. [TR pp. 83-84]

This answer has two problems. His own plan does violence to the "mass of the building" by radically altering the typical straight gable roof with a massive dormer. When he could not fit the rooms and passageways within the constraints of the existing space, he did violence again to the "mass of the building" by changing the pitch and height of the roof. [2-27 TR pp.36-37]. See figure 1,2 and 3 attached to this memorandum. Figure 1 shows the minimal impact of the Clancy plan on the view from the street. Figures 2 and 3 show the substantial impact of the Cann plan on the view from the street and show how the plan misrepresents the pitch and height of the roof. [Exhibit 4 and thumb drive submitted into evidence].

Mr. Cann stated with regard to the plan to add a dormer to the north side of the roof that

"You can see the old roof line, which comes down to a very, very short thing, and then you can see the new roof line of the dormer between the gable dormers showing how much more headroom that achieves and explains how, you know, we're doing this little slight of hand to try and fit all of the functionality within the space" [1-23 TR p. 68]. It turns out that was not the only sleight of hand performed by Mr. Cann. His most impressive sleight of hand was misrepresenting the height and pitch of the roof to make his plan work.

## CONCLUSION

The JHS would have this Board accept that "The Windmill Hill Historic District" has any kind of legal status whatsoever sufficient to restrict the Clancys' reasonable use of their property. That status, the JHS argues, is sufficient to deny permission to David and Jennifer Clancy to build an addition that satisfies their perfectly reasonable needs. As Mr. Cann stated, "For us, for the Jamestown Historical Society, this is the primary and very important relationship that we wanted to preserve, the small colonial era miller's cottage and the mill located nearby." And that this request for relief "required a much higher burden of proof that this was somehow the minimal impact required in terms of getting a zoning variance." [2-27 TR, p. 22]

The Clancys do not accept that they should be so limited. Mr. Cann and the JHS have no right to impose a higher burden of proof on the Clancys. The legal debate should focus on whether the proposed improvements to the Clancy home should be allowed by this board under

<sup>&</sup>quot;From the Federal perspective (the National Register of Historic Places is part of the National Park Service), a property owner can do whatever they want with their property as long as there are no Federal monies attached to the property. You can find this on our website at <a href="http://www.nps.gov/nr/national\_register\_fundamentals.htm">http://www.nps.gov/nr/national\_register\_fundamentals.htm</a>"

the relevant provisions of the Jamestown Zoning Code, and cases that have so construed those provisions. The Clancys respectfully request that their application for dimensional relief be granted. The Clancys would prefer the alternate design reflected in Exhibit 6, but defer to this Board with regard to whether the plan presented with the application or the alternate plan is most appropriate.

David and Jennifer Clancy

By their attorney:

/s/Mark E. Liberati

Mark E. Liberati, Esq.

1536 Westminster Street

Providence, RI 02909

## TOWN OF JAMESTOWN ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW



RE: Application of David and Jennifer Clancy for Zoning Variances

## MEMORANDUM OF LAW ON BEHALF OF JAMESTOWN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

David and Jennifer Clancy (the "Clancys") have applied to the zoning board for dimensional relief from the front yard and side yard requirements of the Jamestown Zoning Ordinance for the purpose of constructing an addition to their single family home located at 382 North Road. The Jamestown Historical Society (the "JHS"), the abutting property owner immediately to the south of the Clancy property, is objecting to the application for dimensional relief.

In order for an applicant to obtain dimensional relief, the Zoning Ordinance requirements are as follows:

Sec. 82-606. Conditions for granting a variance.

In granting a variance, the zoning board of review shall require that evidence to the satisfaction of the following standards be entered into the record of the proceeding:

- That the hardship from which the applicant seeks relief is due to the unique characteristics of the subject land or structure and not to the general characteristics of the surrounding area; and is not due to a physical or economic disability of the applicant;
- That the hardship is not the result of any prior action of the applicant and does not result primarily from the desire of the applicant to realize greater financial gain;
- That the granting of the requested variance will not alter the general character of the surrounding area or impair the intent or purpose of the ordinance [this chapter] or the comprehensive plan upon which the ordinance [this chapter] is based;
- 4. That the relief to be granted is the least relief necessary.

In addition to the above requirements, Sec. 82-607 (2) requires that the applicant must prove that "the hardship to be suffered by the owner of the subject property if the dimensional variance is not granted shall amount to more than a mere inconvenience. The fact that the use may be more profitable or that a structure may be more valuable after the relief is granted shall not be ground for relief."

This Memorandum shall focus on showing that the Clancys have not satisfied the requirements of subsections 2, 3 and particularly 4 of Sec. 82-606.

## Sec. 82-606 (2) - The hardship is not the result of any prior action of the applicant.

It is clear that any alleged hardship is due to the prior action of the Clancys. The Jamestown Tax Assessor keeps assessment records dating back to 1984. The records of the Tax Assessor relating to the Clancy property were entered into the record at the zoning board hearing on February 27, 2018. Those records show that the owners of the property from 1984 until it was sold to the Clancys in 1997 were Robert R. and Alice E. McCallen. At all times during the McCallens' ownership, the Tax Assessor's records show that the property was a two (2) bedroom home. For several years after the Clancys purchased the property in 1997, the Tax Assessor's records continued to show the property as a two (2) bedroom home. It was the Clancys who, thereafter, converted the property from a two (2) bedroom home into a one (1) bedroom home. That action was voluntary and constitutes a self-created hardship. If that house was a two (2) bedroom home, on that same footprint, before and after the Clancys purchased the property, the house can and should be converted back to a two (2) bedroom home

on that same footprint. Any claim of hardship is not warranted because it was self -created by prior action of the applicants. The Rhode Island Supreme Court has held that a property owner cannot use her prior action, which resulted in a self-created hardship, as the basis for her later request for a variance. (See Sciacca v. Caruso, 769 A,2d 578, and Rozes v. Smith, 120 R.I. 515). In those cases, the Supreme Court further noted that the self-created hardship rule applied to both "use" and "dimensional" variances. In this matter, the Clancys cannot satisfy the burden of proving that any claimed hardship "is not the result of any prior action of the applicant" as required by Sec. 82-606 (2) It should also be noted that, with respect to the Clancys' claim for more storage space, it is they who converted a storage shed into a guest house/AirBnB. It is clear that any claimed hardships are clearly the result of their prior actions.

## Sec. 82-606 (3)-That the granting of the variance will not alter the general character of the surrounding area.

The Windmill Hill Historic District, within which the JHS windmill and the Clancy's miller's house are located, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Historic New England, the oldest and largest regional heritage organization in the country, stated in its letter dated January 23, 3018, which letter was made a part of the zoning board record, as follows:

"The miller's house at 382 North Road is an important property within the Windmill Hill Historic District, listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Together with the surrounding farmlands, Quaker Meetinghouse, and Jamestown Windmill, it forms a significant cultural landscape that helps define the character of Jamestown. As a preservation organization concerned with the future of the historic district, Historic New England urges the board to consider the size and placement of the proposed addition

and its potential impact on the overall character of the historic miller's house and the nearby Jamestown Windmill. We are concerned that the current proposal will compromise the viewshed by introducing a highly modern component, apparent to anyone traveling on North Road and all visitors to the Jamestown Windmill.

While we appreciate the effort Mr. and Mrs. Clancy have clearly put into the proposal before you and support the ongoing use and adaptation of historic properties, we are confident that a more sensitive and appropriate design can be developed that will not compromise the integrity of this National Register district".

The sentiments expressed in the letter from Historic New England were repeated by Jamestown residents who testified at the zoning board hearings. Quite frankly, for the purposes of the zoning ordinance, the Windmill Hill Historic District is the "surrounding area." It is clear that an addition of the magnitude proposed by the Clancys would alter the general character of this treasured historic district and particularly the character of the windmill. The viewscape from North Road would be negatively altered but, equally importantly, the view from the windmill itself would be negatively altered. This is dramatically shown by the attached rendering prepared by architect Ross Cann (See Exhibit A attached), which exhibit is a part of the zoning board record. The miller's house and the windmill have been associated for centuries and the Clancys knew that when they purchased the property. It is clear from the name of the district (the "Windmill Hill Historic District") that the windmill is the most important structure in the district and the focal point of the district. The construction of an enormous addition to the miller's house as proposed would severely impact, if not destroy, that association and dramatically alter the character of this revered historic district.

## Sec. 82-606 (4)-That the relief to be granted is the least relief necessary.

Although the Clancys fell short of satisfying their burdens of proof under Sec 82-606 (2) and Sec. 82-606 (3), they did not even come remotely close to satisfying their burden under Sec. 82-606 (4). The purpose of the proposed addition allegedly would be to add a bedroom for their eight (8) year old daughter and some storage space. The footprint of the existing house is 878 sq. ft. (See Transcript of 1/23/18, pg. 45). The footprint of the proposed addition is 720 sq. ft. (See Tr. of 1/23/18, pg. 45). The Clancys are claiming that they need to almost double the size of the existing house (which had been a two (2) bedroom home when the Clancys purchased it) in order to re-create a second bedroom and some storage space. One does not need expert testimony, just common sense, to realize that that is not the least relief necessary to design an additional bedroom and some storage space. But if such expert testimony was deemed necessary, it was provided by architect Ross Cann. Mr. Cann, through his power point presentation and his exhibits, proved that the existing house, on its current footprint, can be modified to create a second bedroom, storage space, and even add a new bathroom on the second floor. These modifications can be made to the house on its current footprint by moving the existing staircase, which staircase blocks the use of one side of the house and is not code compliant, and by adding dormers on the second floor, which dormers would match those installed by the Clancys on the other side of the house. (See Tr. of 1/23/18, pgs. 59-72). Mr. Cann also introduced examples of two (2)

bedroom houses which he had worked on in Newport, RI which "are about the size or smaller than the existing miller's cottage and they are all two-bedroom cottages that exist." (See Tr. of 2/27/18, pg. 20). Mr. Cann further testified that the modifications he was proposing would meet the requested needs of the Clancys and, at the same time, "would be significantly less expensive " than the cost of their proposed addition. (see Tr of 1/23/18, pg. 69). Quite frankly, the Clancys' proposal seems questionable on its face. Why would anyone seek to build what is basically a second house in which they would be sleeping while their eight (8) year old daughter is sleeping alone in the original house. Needless to say, whatever the reason, it is not the least relief necessary to add a bedroom and some storage space.

The Rhode Island Supreme Court, as well as expert commentators on zoning matters, have held on numerous occasions that the dimensional relief to be granted must be the least relief necessary. For example, in Standish Johnson Co. v. Zoning Bd. of Review of the City of Pawtucket, 103 R.I. 487, 493, the court held that "in granting variances, [a zoning board] should not authorize a greater degree of relief than is necessary to achieve a beneficial use." Rather, the relief should be the minimal amount necessary for a reasonable enjoyment of the use to which the property is proposed to be dedicated. See id. at 492. Expert commentators on zoning matters have come to the same conclusion. In Roland F. Chase's treatise, Rhode Island Zoning Handbook, Sec. 157 at 227, the author states that "Even when it decides that an applicant has satisfied the applicable standard for a variance, the zoning board of review must tailor the

variance so that the relief granted is the least relief necessary under the circumstances."

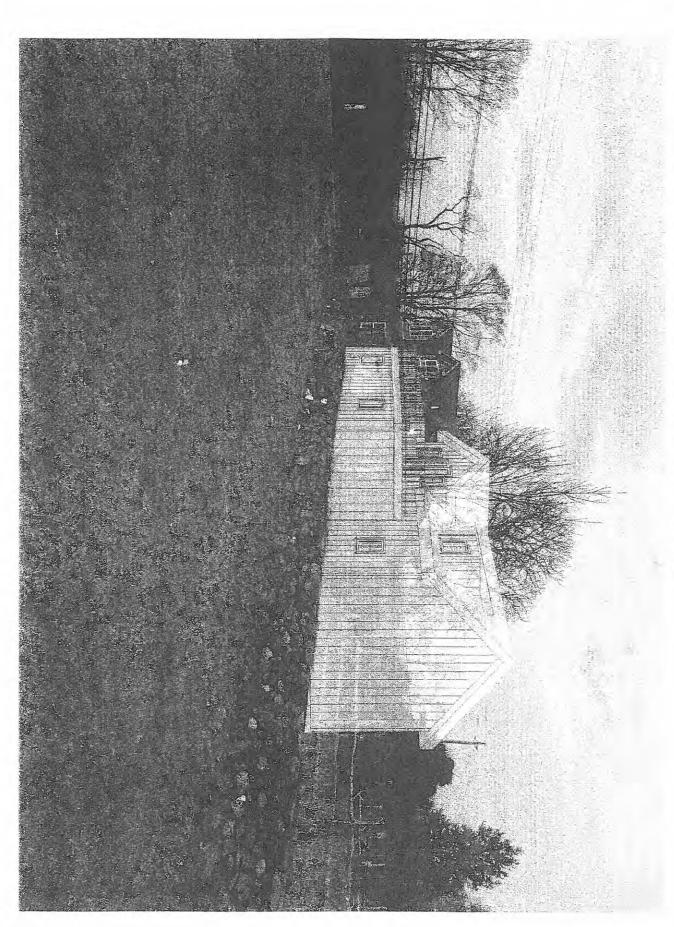
With respect to the Clancys' application, they have not satisfied the applicable standards for relief under Sec. 82-606 (2) or Sec. 82-606 (3) but, even if they had, they have fallen woefully short of satisfying the burden under Sec. 82-606 (4) of proving that the relief they are seeking is the least relief necessary. Quite frankly, one of the most daunting pieces of evidence rebutting the Clancys' claim that the relief being sought is the least necessary is their rendering of the proposed project (See Exhibit B attached) How could, what is in effect, a second house of almost equal size to the existing house, with the two (2) structures being connected by a lengthy hallway, be the least relief necessary to simply create a second bedroom and some storage space, particularly when the entire second structure is proposed to be built in the setback areas?

## Sec. 82-607 (2) - If not granted, the hardship amounts to more than mere inconvenience.

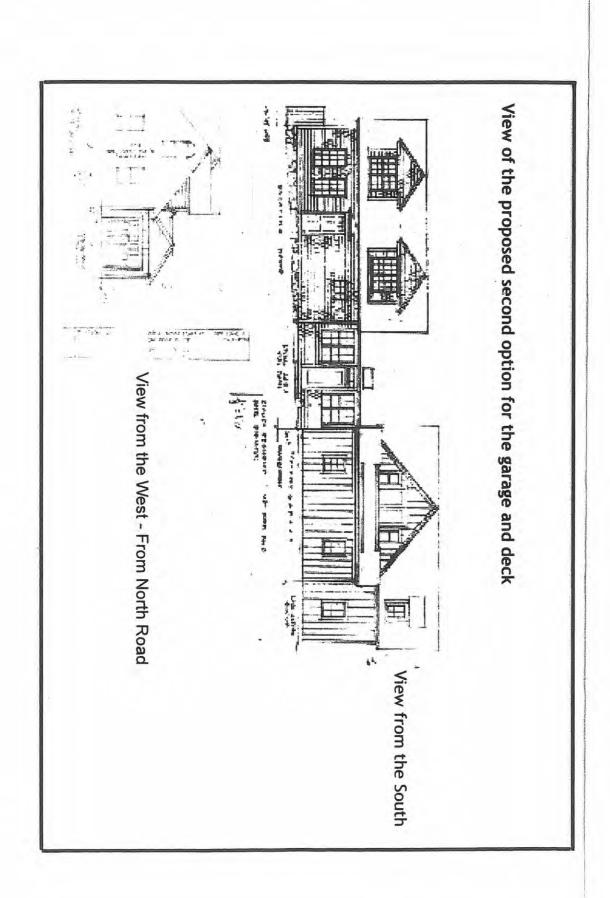
Because the applicants have not met the burdens of proof required under Sec. 82-606 (2), (3), or (4) of the zoning ordinance, the board should not even have to get to the requirement of Sec. 82-607 (2) as to whether, if the dimensional variances are not granted, the hardship suffered by the owner shall amount to more than a mere inconvenience. But, to address that issue, it should be noted that, in Judge Rubine's Superior Court decision in <u>James McGowan v. Zoning Board of Review of the City of Warwick et als</u>, C.A. KC -2016-0074, the court stated that "Our Supreme Court has held that a property owner seeking dimensional relief is entitled to relief where, if the variance is not granted, "the hardship suffered by the owner of the subject property

if the dimensional relief is not granted amounts to more than a mere inconvenience, which means that there is no other reasonable alternative to enjoy a legally permitted beneficial use of one's property'." Lischio v. Zoning Bd. of Review of Town of North Kingstown, 818 A.2d 685, 691 (RI 2003). As has been noted above in this Memorandum, the relief being sought by the Clancys is certainly not the least relief necessary to enjoy a beneficial use of their property. Architect Ross Cann has pointed out one less expensive, less intrusive, alternative to create a second bedroom and some storage space but it would not require much imagination to come up with others.

It should also be noted that Sec. 82-607 (2) states that "The fact that the use may be more profitable or that a structure may be more valuable after the relief is granted shall not be a ground for relief." Based upon the fact that the Clancys have been operating an unauthorized AirBnB in a former storage shed on the property for a number of years, their request to construct, what is basically a separate structure with 3 - 4 exterior doors that is almost as large as the main house, for the alleged purpose of simply adding one (1) bedroom and some storage space, raises questions as to their ultimate intentions. In any event, there certainly are other reasonable alternatives to achieve the Clancys' alleged goals, which alternatives would require much less dimensional relief. Those alternatives include, but not limited to, Mr. Cann's recommendation. The Cancys have not satisfied the additional burden of proving that there is no other reasonable alternative to enjoy the beneficial use of their property.

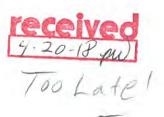


OPT. B



## CORRESPONDENCE

## William M. Salmons, Jr. 115 Melrose Ave. Jamestown, RI 02835



April 18, 2018

Dear Jamestown Zoning Board members,

I am writing to humbly request that you think deeply about your pending decision in the Clancy case and its potentially lasting impact on our community.

The Clancy's live at the heart of our island. Entering the island from the busier mainland, we drive toward town past woods and farmland to the island's crest, where a stunning windmill and the miller's cottage greet us. Just beyond, cattle graze and the salt marsh spreads in both directions to the waters of the Bay. For so many Rhode Islanders, both those of us fortunate enough to live in Jamestown and those of us visiting our island, this idyllic scene defines the special nature of Jamestown and its timelessness. I imagine the Clancy's, as artists, are well aware of how special the setting of their home is. Ideally, they would be petitioning to take down their garage and build off the back of their cottage, unseen from the road, in order to enhance the combined view of their cottage and the windmill. If such were the case, I would be writing instead to encourage approval.

In buying the miller's cottage, the Clancy's bought an historic Jamestown property, and with it a perhaps unwritten civic responsibility to maintain it in keeping with its historic nature. Zoning laws that deal with height, footprint and setbacks do not adequately address the need to maintain the historic treasures of our island community. It is the responsibility of the zoning board, as the administrative voice of our town, to make sure we do so.

With sincere respect and appreciation,

Bill Salmons

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS TOWN OF JAMESTOWN ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW

> Jamestown Town Hall 93 Narragansett Avenue Jamestown, RI 02835 27 February 2018

## BEFORE:

Richard A. Boren, Chairperson Dean J. Wagner Terence E. Livingston Edward Gromada Marcy E. Coleman

#### PRESENT:

For the Applicant: Mark E. Liberati, Esquire 1536 Westminster Street Providence, RI 02909

For the Jamestown Historical Society: Matthew F. Callaghan, Jr., Esquire CALLAGHAN & CALLAGHAN Three Brown Street Wickford, RI 02852

For the Town of Jamestown: Wyatt A. Brochu, Esquire RUGGIERO, ORTON & BROCHU Twenty Centerville Road Warwick, RI 02886

## ALSO PRESENT:

Chris Costa, Zoning Officer Pat Westall, Clerk

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NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE ID FULL
	(Applicants')	
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## Application of CLANCY, David and Jennifer IN RE: 1 27 February 2018 2 First is the application of 3 MR. BOREN: the David and Jennifer Clancy. Is that ready to 4 5 proceed? 6 MR. LIBERATI: Yes. 7 MR. CALLAGHAN: Yes, it is. Before we proceed on that, MR. BOREN: 8 could you just tell us what you intend to do this 9 10 evening. MR. LIBERATI: I think there were a couple 11 of issues from the last hearing which include 12 showing a video. The Historical Society I think 13 14 wanted to show one. We had shown a video but not 15 to the recomposed board, so we wanted to show the board, and then the rebuttal of architect testimony 16 by Shahin Barzin. That is what I expect. 17 18 MR. BOREN: Then after that, you both want 19 to write posthearing memos? MR. LIBERATI: Do we want to? 20 21 MR. BOREN: I think it's an important 22 issue. 23 MR. LIBERATI: Okay. I think it might be helpful. 24 MR. BOREN: 25 MR. LIBERATI: Sure, yes.

MR. CALLAGHAN: Mr. Chairman, with respect 1 to the memos, do you have specific points that you 2 want to have addressed? 3 MR. BOREN: I will. I'll address those 4 5 when we get to that point. MR. CALLAGHAN: We do have our architect 6 tonight. We do have something else if there is 7 going to be rebuttal, but I happen to be in the 8 Town Hall a week ago, went into the tax assessor's 9 office. I made a copy of the tax assessor records 10 with respect to this property. And the tax 11 assessor reports go back to 1984 when the property 12 was owned by the prior owners, Mr. and 13 Mrs. McCallen. I would like to just have those 14 marked as an exhibit. 15 MR. BOREN: You can do that when we get to 16 Right now I want to read the agenda. 17 MR. CALLAGHAN: All right. 18 (Other unrelated matters ensued.) 19 MR. BOREN: Why don't we start off with 20 21 the unfinished business of Clancy. MR. LIBERATI: So, would you like your 22 architect to show the video? 23 MR. CALLAGHAN: I assume you would present 24 yours first and then we would show ours, because 25

you're the moving party. 1 MR. LIBERATI: The video? Fine. 2 3 MR. BOREN: You did show yours first in your direct case, and then your direct case started again. We didn't have the equipment. So, it would 5 be your burden to show the video at this point. 6 7 MR. LIBERATI: Okay. MR. BOREN: Just for the record, Mr. Logan 8 has recused himself, as he did last time, as a 9 10 member of the Historical Society. MS. WESTALL: And Judy. 11 MR. LIBERATI: Just a point of order. 12 Shahin was qualified as an expert last time, and 13 we're continuing in that capacity with the video. 14 15 MR. BOREN: Pardon? MR. LIBERATI: He will continue in that 16 capacity. The video, as I remember, he has a 17 18 narrative. MR. BOREN: He is an expert videographer. 19 (Laughter.) 20 MR. LIBERATI: Not at all. 21 22 SHAHIN BARZIN 23 called as a witness and having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows: 24 THE REPORTER: Your name, please. 25

THE WITNESS: Shahin, S-h-a-h-i-n, Barzin, 1 2 B-a-r-z-i-n. MR. BOREN: Mr. Barzin, you may continue. 3 THE WITNESS: Okay. I shot this video on 4 the North Road driving towards town. This takes 5 place right before the hill as we are approaching 6 the Clancys'. 7 (Video shown.) 8 THE WITNESS: As you approach the top of 9 the hill you start seeing the house, and it's a 10 very short space that you can actually see the 11 mill. This is -- right on the left is the -- is 12 their workshop, and as we're approaching up this is 13 the moment that you can see the mill, okay, for a 14 split second. And then after that, the trees start 15 to covering it, and then you see for a split second 16 and then the tree and then the fence. 17 Now, as we --18 MR. WAGNER: What kind of tree is right 19 there on the left? 20 THE WITNESS: Which one? 21 MR. WAGNER: That one? 22 I'm not an expert in trees. 23 THE WITNESS: MR. WAGNER: You're not an expert on 24 trees? 25

MR. BOREN: The other one is the large chestnut?

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THE WITNESS: Yes, the other one on the right is the large chestnut one close to the house.

I want to emphasize if we go with the addition, this is the ridge of the existing house, and this is the kitchen area. If we go with the proposal, the new structure will come just about right here. That would be the roof of the new structure. So, as you see, at this point it's hardly covering the mill, and as you move forward slightly the tree starts to cover anyway. So, that new structure will not have much, if any, effect on the view corridor towards the mill. And this is the point where the mill is, appears again, and as the drawing has been submitted and the photograph that was submitted last, it shows exactly the condition of the new proposal in relation to the mill and the view is not going to be much different than what you have in here. And then as you drive back, the mill is pretty in the clearance. house will be just slightly passed this garage It's not really obstructing the mill at all. here.

This whole distance took about 22 seconds from the bottom of the hill. So, that's the total of

the time that you will be viewing the mill, that is 1 going to be split seconds, and once you pass it, I 2 mean, the mill is in clear sight. That's the end 3 of it. 4 MR. BOREN: Is there any further testimony 5 of Mr. Barzin, particularly in light of what we 6 received on Saturday in the mail? 7 MR. LIBERATI: Yes, sir. 8 MR. BOREN: Saturday we received --9 10 MR. LIBERATI: The letter. The letter and an alternate MR. BOREN: 11 12 plan. Okay. Well --13 MR. LIBERAT: I'm presuming that there is a 14 MR. BOREN: reason why we received a packet and an alternate 15 16 plan. MR. LIBERATI: I thought the alternate 17 plan -- the plan -- as I -- the letter I have, the 18 copies of the letter, which I can give out now. 19 And the plans attached -- wait a minute. There 20 was -- yes, I'm sorry, there was, yes. There is --21 22 the alternate plan had been presented the last time and that's another copy of it. 23 24 MR. BOREN: We're talking about the view of the proposed second option of the garage? 25

1	MR. LIBERATI: Yes, sir.
2	THE WITNESS: That was presented last
3	time, yes. Nothing has changed since.
4	MS. COLEMAN: Just shortening up the deck.
5	THE WITNESS: Right. We put the gable.
6	MR. LIBERATI: And the letter is
7	self-explanatory, but constitutes a rebuttal of
8	prior correspondence.
9	MR. BOREN: Would you like that as an
10	exhibit?
11	MR. LIBERATI: I'm sorry?
12	MR. BOREN: Do you want that as an
13	exhibit?
14	MR. LIBERATI: I would move that be
15	admitted as a full exhibit.
16	MR. CALLAGHAN: Can I have a copy of the
17	letter?
18	MR. LIBERATI: I just gave it.
19	MR. CALLAGHAN: That was presented to the
20	board when?
21	MR. BOREN: I received it in the mail
22	Saturday.
23	MR. CALLAGHAN: No copies sent to us?
24	MR. LIBERATI: I was not part of that
25	process. But I just handed out copies to the board

and one for you, and that is a rebuttal, I believe, 1 an original letter presented to you by --2 Was it Mr. Buttrick? Is that it? 3 THE WITNESS: Yes. MR. LIBERATI: I ask that be admitted. 5 MR. WAGNER: Who is the author of the 6 7 letter? MR. LIBERATI: Shahin? 8 THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes. 9 Who is it? 10 MR. LIVINGSTON: THE WITNESS: I am. 11 MR. WAGNER: No name on it. 12 I would like to put on the MR. CALLAGHAN: 13 record, Mr. Chairman, that once a hearing has begun 14 I don't believe that anything should be sent 15 directly to the board without it being presented at 16 an open hearing and certainly not presented to the 17 board without giving an opportunity for the other 18 side to see what is being presented. 19 I agree a hundred percent. In 20 MR. BOREN: fact, I don't even like the policy of anything 21 being sent board members at all. I think that any 22 23 time there is a hearing, if any letters or correspondence or documents are being sent, I think 24 the correspondence, documents, et cetera, should be 25

sent to the clerk, and then the clerk would disseminate them. And in that all instances, if there are attorneys on the other side, they should receive copies at the same time a copy is sent to Miss Westall.

MR. LIBERATI: Agreed.

MR. BOREN: But I will mark it as a full exhibit. I'm not sure what exact number it is at the moment.

(Applicants' Exhibit 7 so marked.)

MR. LIVINGSTON: Mr. Chairman, having said that, it appears Mr. Callaghan did not receive a copy of this letter until just now. I don't know, through the chair, I don't know if he's going to need time.

Mr. Callaghan, are you going to need time with this letter, or are you prepared to go forward, I guess with the fact you just received this letter?

MR. CALLAGHAN: Thank you for the courtesy. I think we would. It is a four-page letter, single-spaced. And we would like to have an opportunity to go over it. I'm not looking to extend the hearing any longer. Obviously, we have been here long enough. But I would -- I think that I -- and since it was prepared by the architect our

architect should have an opportunity to take a look 1 at it as well for a few minutes, at least. 2 But again, I just think this procedure is very 3 improper. I've never seen it done before, a board, 4 5 once a hearing has begun. MR. BOREN: Mr. Callaghan, after you have 6 the opportunity to review that, you're going to 7 have your architect put on a video; is that 8 correct? 9 MR. CALLAGHAN: Yes, that is correct. 10 MR. BOREN: Do you have any questions of 11 Mr. Barzin regarding this video? 12 Not so much that video. 13 MR. CALLAGHAN: MR. BOREN: But you may have a question 14 regarding that. 15 MR. CALLAGHAN: That's correct, yes. 16 MR. BOREN: Would you prefer that the --17 that we take the next matter and then get back to 18 you immediately thereafter? 19 MR. CALLAGHAN: I think that is probably 20 the best thing to do under the circumstances. 21 MR. BOREN: Why don't we suspend Clancy 22 23 for the moment and then go to Robert Johnson. MR. LIBERATI: Sure. 24 Thank you. 25 MR. CALLAGHAN:

(Other unrelated matters ensued.)

MR. BOREN: Mr. Callaghan, are you ready to proceed, or would you like a few more minutes? If so, I can take something else that I think will be very quick.

MR. CALLAGHAN: Try that. We're still trying to absorb that four pages.

MR. BOREN: I'm going to skip for a minute.

(Other unrelated matters ensued.)

MR. CALLAGHAN: Mr. Chairman, before we begin with Mr. Cann, again let's put on the record that I have been doing this for a long time, this type of work, and I have never been in a situation before where one side has had contact, direct contact, with members of the zoning board in the middle of a hearing. I think that is inappropriate and probably unethical.

Number two, I do have those records from the tax assessor's office, which I would like to file. These records indicate -- over here? They indicate that the Town keeps records back to 1984 with respect to tax assessments and the property at the time was owned by Mr. and Mrs. McCallen, and they owned it until they sold to the Clancys in the late

90s. The tax assessors records show clearly that the property was a two-bedroom house at all times when it was owned by the McCallens and it was a two-bedroom house when it was bought by the Clancys with the same footprint as it is right now, and that it was Clancys that converted it to a one-bedroom house over time.

And Mr. Cann is going to do his Power Point presentation. And if it would be helpful to the board I have copies of what he is going to present, which will help you track it as he is making his presentation.

## ROSS CANN

called as a witness and having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

THE REPORTER: Your name, please.

THE WITNESS: Ross Cann.

So, thank you very much, while trying to be as quick as possible.

(Video shown.)

THE WITNESS: We were asked by the Jamestown Historical Society to look at the application that was before the commission originally within the context of their property, which is the one mill that is located in its

original location in Southern New England. So, it's a very important building, not just within Conanicut Island as being one of the oldest structures but also in the entire region in terms of authentic relationship between the various structures; namely, the miller's cottage and the mill itself.

This shows -- well, actually, why don't we start from the beginning. In order to do this we did a modeling of both the existing structure and of the proposal that they had before the board originally, and we modeled that in the computer so that we could look at it from all the different directions and understand what the real impact was, not just guessing from what they think it might be, but using a mathematical model to show what the actual size, character and disposition of the structures would be.

MR. WAGNER: Are we looking at just the first proposal, not the second?

THE WITNESS: Correct. The main difference between the two, I understand -- and we couldn't kind of constantly catch up with them as they were presenting new things -- is the railing on top of the garage is something they have said

they removed but could be very easily added back. So, we thought that it would be fine to show the original proposal, which is what their first intent was before you.

Just to locate the structure, you'll see that this is a very, very open space area with the windmill and the miller's cottage, which is the Clancy house being in very close proximity as you would expect, because once they were part of the same property and they have a very important historic relationship to one another.

These are pictures as it is now. You can see the miller's cottage and the mill in close proximity with each other. This house is essentially in the character that it's been in for 200 years with the addition of those two dormers that were added by the Clancys.

This is showing both our computer model of the existing building, which is on the left, and then of the proposed structure on the right to show how the change would occur. And I think it's really in the bottom two drawings that you see a view the Clancys' architect did not show you, which is the view of the property as you approach it from the south. And that's a long view. It's not one that

you have just a brief moment. It's something that you're driving and you're seeing as you drive by that field and you see how large the second new house is. So, it's essentially a new house that is about the size, shape and character of the original house connected by a kind of an umbilical cord of a connecting entry.

To show we kind of ghosted in the view of the new structure in white just so that you can see what is real, which is the photo and what is proposed, which is the white kind of ghostly structure. So, here you can see that it more or less doubles even close to the building the appearance and that there is definitely a section where the windmill would be obscured in the future where it is not currently obscured.

I think another very important part of the story is the fact that from the windmill, which is visited by many, many people, both in the community itself and visitors to the community, that the view back towards the miller cottage, which we all acknowledged, even in their piece, they understand how important that connection is, that that relationship changes fairly dramatically with the addition of this very large structure to the east

of the existing house.

This shows the zoning setback of the approximately 1.5-acre property they have. So, they actually have a pretty large parcel. It's not as large as the zoning would require for a new development in this rural area, but on this entire property, with all the different possibilities of where to add structure, the one place they had chosen is within the immediate setback adjacent to the mill, which from the Historical Society standpoint is the most invasive and intrusive of any of the locations they could have added, especially considering that southerly view.

So, here's a blowup of that same thing with the calculations, the square feet calculations that we have done to better understand the application.

Okay. This is showing the proposed addition with the garage and the new structure. For us, you know, it was testified by the applicant that they thought that in a way they were decreasing the impact of the structure because they were removing a small shed which moved the distance from the setback line slightly back, but from our perspective they're more than doubling the amount of coverage. You know, they're increasing the

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amount of coverage in the setback area rather dramatically, and it's all occurring within the setback. Nothing is being built within the area that is permitted by right. So, that setback variance is a fairly large impact from the perspective of the Historical Society.

Here is a plan of the building as it is based on our interpretations of some photographs and other things that we were able to garner from the application terms. And we're calling the existing building Option A for your reference.

This is Option A, Level 2. You can see the bedroom upstairs and the location where we immediately thought a second bedroom might go which is now occupied by a new stair that was built by the Clancys at a previous time, both removing the living space down below and the potential bedroom up above.

Here's is an enlargement of the ground level space as is.

This is their proposal, the original proposal; we're calling that Option B. So, you can see at the ground level that the new ground level is very extensive relative to the existing building, and as we understood it the minimal variance is what is

the metric by which you guys will be making your decision. The request that we heard at the very first hearing, which was before the hearing beginning, was that they wanted to add an additional bedroom for their daughter. So, we thought for one additional bedroom this seemed like a massive overkill.

This is Level 2. And we were really inspired by buildings that we have worked on in Newport. These are just four of the two-bedroom houses that the NRF has, schematic drawings. In each instance these building are about the size or smaller than the existing miller's cottage, and these are all two-bedroom cottages that exist. They are of the similar historic character, similar gable shape, similar size, and it was really by these that we kind of drew the inspiration for an alternate to the application -- to the proposal made by the applicants.

So, our proposal, which is not the only proposal, but it's just one idea that came to us off the top of our heads to show that there are other alternatives to basically duplicating the house to the east of the existing structure is to move the stair back to the middle of the house and

to that would create both additional space downstairs and upstairs it would allow for a small bedroom, a master suite and a bathroom between the two, which we thought would be a useful feature to any renovation.

In order to make this possible, we took the idea of taking two dormers that the Clancys had added to the original structure and replicating those on the north side of the building so that you would essentially have dormers on both sides to create additional square footage on that second level.

And these are enlargements of those same plans which we call Option C.

At the last session, they asked about closets, they asked about a place for washer/dryer. We added those features to the plan knowing that that would be an important component of use for these. I think these are the --

MR. BOREN: Where are the washer and dryer on Option C?

THE WITNESS: In the bathroom, it's a stackable washer and dryer next to the tub.

MR. BOREN: Is that on Level 1?

THE WITNESS: No, it's on Level 2.

Ιt

says W/D.

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For us, for the Jamestown Historical Society, this is the primary and very important relationship that we wanted to preserve, the small colonial era miller's cottage and the mill located nearby.

So, these are the same views from the back of the existing structure. And you will note that they have added a structure in the back as well on the north side for their new kitchen. This is really, I think, the way that the new construction would be viewed, primarily. As you're driving north along main road you really get this view for a very, very long time, and changing the single mass to a double mass connected by kind of an umbilical cord to us really changes the character of the structure irreparably and, you know, in any building that would be somewhat questionable. in one of the oldest buildings on Canonicut Island near the and in relationship with the mill structure, which is one of the oldest intact mills in all of southern New England, we really felt that that was -- required a much higher burden of proof that this was somehow the minimal impact required in terms of getting a zoning variance.

So, this is the view of what it would look

like from the north and from the west. Okay.

Yes, so that -- there is the view from the south and from the east, and the north and from the -- this is from the east, excuse me, south and west, north and east.

We thought to maintain that original relationship but to give them the additional bedroom and a bathroom and connect the two so that the parents and child are not essentially living in separate structures that this would be a very workable solution creating a dormer on the north and south side that are similar but maintaining the mass of the building as it currently exists, with the exception of these dormers.

And this is showing section through the building so we have looked at head height, clearances, all of those issues were part of the design. I wouldn't say this is a complete and -- this design isn't necessarily ready for construction, but it certainly is a viable concept design.

To address the issues in the letter that we have just seen tonight, the applicants say they had two design principles that guided them in their design process. The first was that they felt that

this, that the "Farm Buildings of New England," as outlined in <u>Big House Little House</u> by Thomas Hubka, was of the inspiration for their sort of progressive additive design. We would say that a farm is not a mill, and we would also say that the rural New England buildings of Maine and New Hampshire are not necessarily applicable to this very unique and important structure here on Canonicut Island. And the authenticity of this building and its relationship to the mill is just so important from the Historical Society's standpoint that it can't be overemphasized.

The second principle that they outlined relates to the differentiation of the old from the new and that is, in fact, part of the Secretary of Interior guidelines towards historic structures. But I would say our proposal meets that guideline as well by clearly differentiating the original building, which has the simple gable, from the dormers, which are our intervention, to make the building large enough to accommodate the features that they said that they wanted and needed.

One component that is kind of has been added to their wish list is additional storage space.

And we would say that they have in the cottage,

that is what they have been using as a cottage, near the mill, was always originally intended for that exact purpose as opposed to being used as a bed and breakfast -- excuse me, an Airbnb. So, that really meets their need for the storage area as they have outlined and --

MR. WAGNER: Which structure are you referring to?

MR. BOREN: The one in back.

THE WITNESS: I'll go back.

MR. BOREN: Way in the back of the property.

MR. WAGNER: Not the glassblowing studio?

THE WITNESS: No. See the structure immediately to the north of the mill, that's what has been used as the Airbnb for the last several years. It turned into a very charming little, you know, bedroom with beautiful views of the windmill. We would just like to make sure the views of the windmill are not just protected for the Clancys but for all of the community and for visitors to the site.

And the one last point I would make regarding the addition to the building -- and I'm reading from their letter -- some have suggested that this

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is a large addition. We disagree. The existing house offers minimal adequate living space on the second level and less than 1,000 square feet of habitable total space. It is a very small house. We agree with that. But you don't measure the amount of space by some kind of fixed number but in proportion to the existing building.

so, the amount of liveable space is more than doubling between the original building and the proposed building, and we see a 200 percent increase as a very large addition by any metric, particularly in an instance where the entire thing is being built in a setback for the sole purpose, as originally stated, of creating one additional bedroom.

That concludes my presentation.

MR. BOREN: Mr. Liberati, do you have any questions?

MR. LIBERATI: Just a couple of questions.

CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION

## BY MR. LIBERATI:

Q. What you didn't mention to the board, Mr. Cann, that, in fact, there is a prior zoning decision that compels this addition in this direction, did you?

- A. I don't know what that zoning decision means or doesn't mean. I think, there are different ways to interpret it. And I would say that the new proposal actually is taller than the existing structure, which seemed to be more in opposition to that letter, as I view it, than merely adding two dormers to the north side which keeps it under the existing height.
- o. So, did you read that decision?
- A. I did read that decision.
- Q. But have you -- what is your opinion about it, that you don't know what it means?
- A. No. I think it meant that they did not want expansion of this structure when they granted the previous thing, and to try and keep control of that they directed the future proposals in a direction that they thought at the time might be less injurious but, in fact, by all of the arguments we have made is actually very injurious to the neighboring property, which is the windmill structure.
- Q. So, your testimony is that you disagree with the board's decision at that time that what the board decided might have been done in good faith but is, in fact, injurious; is that your testimony?

- A. Well, what my testimony is that we -- that I feel as an architect that the duplication of a building and doubling it changes the historic character of it so much that it is injurious to the property adjacent to it, which is the mill structure.
- Q. Okay. So, your testimony is that the most important issue here is an historic character of the existing house; is that correct?
- A. No. I would say, it relates to all of the things we have talked about: The kind of nature of a zoning setback and how setbacks are intended not to be built in. It also relates to the fact that zoning variances are supposed to be the minimal change required to make this happen, and we feel that the application does not meet that need and have tried to argue to that point.
- Q. But you mentioned a number of times that moving this or expanding this house eastward is the most injurious kind of activity that you could commit, is that correct, in relation to the windmill?
- A. That is my opinion, yes.
- Q. Okay. And that testimony was given without reference to the legal effect of the prior zoning decision which, in fact, compels an addition to going in this direction?

I object. He's asking 1 MR. CALLAGHAN: 2 legal questions. I agree with you and I was MR. BOREN: 3 going to say something in a few minutes. 5 MR. LIBERATI: Okay. I have given you as much 6 MR. BOREN: 7 leeway as possible. BY MR. LIBERATI: 8 Now, you also mentioned that one of the important 9 Q. features is to preserve the historic character of 10 this structure; is that correct? 11 That would be ideal from the perspective of the 12 Α. Historical Society, because relationship between 13 the miller's cottage and the mill itself is so 14 15 long-standing and so important from a historical standpoint, yes. We would say that is one of many 16 important features that we are concerned about. 17 All right. And the integrity of that historic 18 Q. 19 structure has been comprised somewhat by the addition of the dormers on the south side, has it 20 not? 21 We would say yes, but, you know, our feeling was 22 Α. sometimes small changes are needed and that change 23 does exist, and there is nothing we can do about 24 that change and, therefore, doing a similar change 25

to the north side would be less injurious to the 1 existing structure than the original change was to 2 the southern facade. 3 But if all things -- if you were not dealing with 4 Q. the constraints of the distance of the structure 5 from the property line, if it were in the middle of 6 a ten acre-field, for instance, it would seem to me 7 that your preference would be not to add dormers to 8 an historic structure but to add to it; is that 9 correct? 10 Each application --11 Α. MR. CALLAGHAN: I object again to this 12 type of questions. It's oral argument more than 13 questions of the witness. 14 MR. BOREN: Yes, I think you're going 15 beyond examination direct, so --16 MR. LIBERATI: All right. 17 BY MR. LIBERATI: 18 So, I mean -- all right. So, the bottom line with 19 Q. it all is that your testimony focuses on the 20 historic integrity of the original structure in 21 22 relation to the windmill? I would say that's one part of a larger argument. 23 Α. That the setback, the scale of the existing 24 structure relative -- the proposed structure 25

relative to the mill building, that there are a lot of components of our argument that this application does not meet the minimal requirement that the variance legislation requires.

MR. LIBERATI: No further questions.

MR. BOREN: Thank you.

Does anybody have any further testimony of the Historical Society?

MR. CALLAGHAN: We do not.

MR. BOREN: Everybody rests at this point. We have already heard those people who wanted to speak in favor and those people who wanted to speak in opposition.

At this point let me make a suggestion. You may sit down.

THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you.

MR. BOREN: To the two attorneys, what I think I would like, and I think what the board would appreciate, would be for you to get a copy of the transcript, review the transcript. Provide us with posthearing memoranda. I think the two most important issues are the last two issues, are the last two criteria to approve a dimensional variance, that would be No. 3 that the granting of the requested variance will not alter the general

character of the surrounding area or impair the intent or purpose of the zoning ordinance or the comp plan; 4, that the relief to be granted is the least relief necessary.

So, those are the two issues that I think you should concentrate on. I wouldn't be overly concerned about what the board may have done years ago. I mean, that's up to you. You can certainly address it. When you complete -- how long would you like?

Oh, here's one problem we're faced with.

Mr. Gromada, who is sitting on this application,
told me last time, in January, that he will not be
here next month. So, this will have to be -- a
decision will have been to be made at the April
meeting. So, you have plenty of time to write your
memorandum. I would propose that you not have
reply memoranda, that you each submit your
memoranda at the same time. I don't think it's
that complicated an issue.

What I would propose then, I will take a look at your memoranda, look at the transcript, and I will write the beginning of a decision, and my decision will only refer to the standard in the case and the facts. I will make no conclusions. I

will not even hint at a conclusion and I will then bring a copy to the board on the night we make a decision without even remotely suggesting anything in what I prepare. It will just set forth what the standard is and the facts taken from your memoranda and from the transcript, and then the board will vote and have a complete discussion at that meeting, which will be the April meeting.

Does that sound reasonable?

MR. LIBERATI: Yes, sir.

MR. CALLAGHAN: Yes. There will be no argument by Mr. Liberati or myself.

MR. BOREN: Your argument will be your brief.

MR. CALLAGHAN: We should do argument, not just legal point?

MR. BOREN: Yes, absolutely. If you would like 30 days, that would be -- you have more than enough. You have more time than that if you wanted to, because the decision will not be rendered until April, but I would like 20 days to start reviewing everything and submit your memos to Pat, not send to each member. She'll get it to us by e-mail.

MR. CALLAGHAN: When is the April meeting?
MR. WAGNER: 24.

MR. BOREN: April 24. 1 2 MR. CALLAGHAN: So, you want it by April 4? 3 MR. BOREN: At the latest April 4. 4 MR. LIBERATI: April 4. 5 That's fine. MR. CALLAGHAN: 6 The end of March would MR. BOREN: 7 actually be better. 8 9 MR. CALLAGHAN: Okay. Does that sound reasonable? 10 MR. BOREN: MR. LIBERATI: Yes, sir. 11 Excuse me. We need a MS. WESTALL: 12 motion. 13 MR. LIBERATI: We have a rebuttal by 14 Shahin of the plan that was presented by Mr. Cann 15 and which has been somewhat modified tonight, but 16 we had him doing that rebuttal. 17 I thought you had rested. MR. BOREN: 18 MR. LIBERATI: Well, my -- if I said that, 19 I made a mistake from this perspective. We had 2.0 planned on putting that rebuttal on. That was the 21 purpose of continuing the hearing the last time. 22 I'm going to give you a 23 MR. BOREN: maximum of five minutes. I think this has taken an 24 awful long time and there are two other 25

applications. I think the board clearly 1 2 understands the issues, but I'm going to certainly --3 MR. LIBERATI: Five minutes I think might 4 be all. 5 MR. CALLAGHAN: With all due respect, I think the four-page letter, which was submitted to 7 the board members last Saturday, constituted 8 Mr. Shahin's rebuttal. 9 MR. BOREN: I don't disagree with you, but 10 I'm going to give you a little leeway. 11 MR. LIBERATI: Okay. 12 MR. BOREN: And make it quick. 13 Right. Got it. MR. LIBERATI: 14 SHAHIN BARZIN 15 called as a witness and having been previously 16 sworn, testifies as follows: 17 THE REPORTER: You are still under oath. 18 THE WITNESS: I mean, this is the second 19 floor plan that was shown earlier. The one that 20 was submitted last week did not show any closet. 21 22 But tonight there is some small closet over here and the small closet I think over here. And I 23 24 mean, if you look at it, those closets are so small, they're probably about 2 feet, maybe 25

30 inches, and then the laundry was put in this location.

But the main issue with this proposal is the fact that it doesn't work. What has not been considered is the section here is completely wrong. The -- if you look at this sketch over the proposed section, the top plate of the existing dormers sit at 6 feet high. The drawing that they have here is -- I don't know where they came up with the height or the dimension of the building. So, what happens in return, the -- if you look at this drawing -- if I could see it. But if you look at

this, the height that you're going to end up with

that shed dormer is not going to allow you to have

operable doors, you cannot use those doors to get

into those bedrooms, so that plan is completely

obsolete. It has no value.

And just on a couple of notes that it was made -- I mean, in respect to -- if I may. I mean, you can have a couple of approaches to this project in respect to a circle integrity of the building. I mean, to be careless, you can continue to knock the building down and put a new house within the setbacks and it's going to be no zoning hearing at all. That is the easiest way out.

Now, the other way is to deface it, again it is up thee, is to change the upper portion of the building, you will have no circling reference and it doesn't work because the height of the dormers don't make sense.

so, the third approach will be to have extension but respect the existing building and that's how we have done it. And also in this storage, yes, there is a cabin further away from the building, but this house has no basement, this house has no attic. And for any regular normal family, storage space within the house is a necessity. I mean, you do not go 200 feet out of your house to bring a suitcase in or whatever else you may put in your attic or in the basement. So, that argument is not valid either.

MR. LIBERATI: That does it.

THE WITNESS: That's it.

MR. BOREN: Thank you.

At this point, Mr. Callaghan, if you want to ask for a minute of questions.

MR. CALLAGHAN: Yes. I don't want to ask any questions, and I really don't want to have to put Mr. Cann back on. If I can just say that the drawings that he prepared are not detailed

engineered working drawings, but he can prepare 1 drawings that meet all the concerns. 2 MR. BOREN: We don't need surrebuttal. 3 MR. LIBERATI: Just a cleanup item. 4 Whatever was shown electronically entered as an 5 exhibit. 6 I asked that last time, MR. BOREN: Yes. 7 if it's possible, that we can get a thumb drive of 8 that and put it as part of the record. 9 MR. LIBERATI: And we have that. 10 MR. CALLAGHAN: We have that too. 11 I just have one question relating to the 12 memos. You had indicated that the transcript might 13 be available. 14 MR. BOREN: You would order the 15 transcript. 16 MR. CALLAGHAN: How long would that take 17 to put together? April sounds like a long time 18 away. We're at the next to the last day of 19 February already. 2.0 THE REPORTER: Close to two weeks. 21 MR. CALLAGHAN: Hmm. 22 MR. LIVINGSTON: I didn't hear the answer. 23 THE REPORTER: Close to two weeks. 24 MR. BOREN: Why don't we do this. If you 25

1	need an extension just give me a call. All right.
2	MR. CALLAGHAN: Okay.
3	MR. BOREN: Get a conference call and
4	we'll work it out.
5	MR. CALLAGHAN: Okay. Thank you.
6	MR. BOREN: Thank you.
7	MR. BROCHU: Motion to continue it to a
8	date certain.
9	MR. BOREN: Yes. We're going to. Is
10	there a motion to continue this matter to the April
11	meeting for decision?
12	MS. COLEMAN: So moved.
13	MR. BOREN: Second?
14	MR. LIVINGSTON: Second.
15	MR. BOREN: All in favor?
16	(Voice vote.)
17	MR. BOREN: Thank you.
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## CERTIFICATION

I, Brenda D. P. Hanna, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true, accurate, and complete transcript of my notes taken at the above-entitled hearing before the Town of Jamestown Zoning Board of Review on 27 February 2018.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of March 2018.

BRENDA D. P. HANNA, NOTARY PUBLIC/ REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTER

IN RE: Application of CLANCY, David and Jennifer

ful applients Ex 7

## To the Members of the Zoning Board,

We appreciate the concerns expressed by Jim Buttrick and others from The Jamestown Historical Society concerning the proposed addition for the Clancys' home at 382 North Main Road. In our response, we hope to clarify the reasons for our proposed design and zoning request.

As a design team, we share with the Clancys a great respect for the property, its location, its beauty, its relationship with the Windmill and the historic character of the house and lot. Over the past twenty years, Jennifer and David Clancy have carefully cultivated the landscape of their property. They rehabilitated a house that was quite a wreck when David Clancy first bought it with his brother in 1996.

#### Architectural and Historic Principles Guiding Our Design

Because of the importance of this property to Jamestown's history and identity, we approached our design with two guiding principles. The first was a source of inspiration: the connected farm buildings of New England. The second was a cautionary tale, the result of years of working not only in Jamestown but on historic structures in historic districts elsewhere in Rhode Island. It calls for approaching a renovation or addition mindful of the character of the existing building and, with historic structures, using care to distinguish the old and the new.

Farmhouses in New England are indeed an inspiration and one sees connected farm buildings throughout this area. They have been documented by architectural historian Thomas Hubka in his book "Big House, Little House, Back House, Barn." We have used this book as a reference for other projects here in Jamestown. We have provided an illustration from the back of that book which suggests its relevance. Our project does not have all four forms as described, but we do have a main or "big house" in the existing house, a "little" or "back house" in the new onestory sun room, and lastly what we might call a "barn," a larger structure at the end of this attenuated collection.

At the Clancys, the sunroom is set back behind the house, made distinct from the house by the presence of many windows. That was intentional; it is a south facing sun room. It is smaller than the house; it is a connector. It attaches to a two story structure, covered in vertical, rough hewn, natural barn board, not board and batten as Mr Buttrick suggests. The barn's gabled roof has a 10/12 pitch that matches that of the existing house. Most barns usually are much wider and taller than the associated farmhouse. Our barn is not so imposing but its two stories and the shape of its roof confer on it a barn-like stature. In addition, the rough barn board siding suggests a character that is secondary to the house.

The barn provides a backdrop for the replacement to the existing garage and is attached to it. The proposed garage is located 6 feet from the stone wall/lot line to the south, while the existing garage is located only 3 feet from the lot line. We maintained this location for two reasons. The existing driveway is here and it serves the front door located in the house's southern wall. The historic tradition of connected structures works well here and is practical.

With regard to our second guiding principle, we note that contemporary preservationists recognize that most construction projects that affect historic properties involve living,

breathing, 21st century inhabitants, who have requirements that differ from their historic forebears. Many believe that any addition to accommodate contemporary needs must first respect the historic structure. And so they do not encourage renovations that so alter the existing form as to make it disappear or additions that overwhelm the original structure. This sensibility suggests that an addition is preferable to a transformation. And while any addition should be respectful of and in scale with the historic structure, it should also be distinguished from it, recognized as distinct, and revealing its own era of construction. The intent is not to create a pastiche of false historicism, but an historic record that respects the past by allowing history to continue into the present, in a real and vital way.

#### Addressing a Myriad of Challenges:

In our design, we have tried mightily to respect the historic character and scale of the home, while solving our clients' needs for storage, a functional garage and a second bedroom. As you know, the entire existing house and garage sit within the required zoning setbacks from the front or side lot lines. So it is not a surprise that we have come before the Zoning Board seeking a dimensional variance. Any effort to add to the existing house would require such permission. (See enclosed existing conditions site plan.) And though it may not need to be repeated, the location of the house on the lot occurred long before our clients owned the property and long before there was a zoning code.

And so the zoning board is challenged to grant the least relief necessary to a house that is entirely within the setback from which relief is sought. No small task! In addition, our efforts are further challenged by the restrictions imposed by the 2004 zoning decision. These restrictions limit the location of any addition to the house by requiring that it be no wider than the existing house. In short, they require that any addition must also be non-conforming and sit within the setback. Further, these restrictions prohibit an enlargement of any accessory structure.

Amid this complexity exists a young family whose needs have outgrown the existing house. But the Clancys are familiar with daunting challenges. As they rehabilitated the Miller's Cottage, they discovered that the existing second floor joists and roof rafters were not only under sized per today's building code, but also deteriorated beyond all saving. They rebuilt the entire top of the house, constructing a new top plate above the existing, but sagging, girt, installing new 4 by 12 floor joists at 32" on center on the new plate, maintaining the existing 10/12 roof pitch and rebuilding the eave and rake to recreate that of the historic cottage.

The height from the first floor to the bottom of the ridge is 18'2". (This varies because the level of the first floor slopes and changes. It is indeed an old house.) The height of the second floor from the floor surface to the bottom of the ridge is only 9'0". Both the height and pitch of the roof affect the use of space on the second floor.

We have also enclosed a cross section of the existing conditions.

The crawl space under the existing house is just that, a crawl space, with only 31 inches between the dirt floor and the joists for the first floor. Many basements are damp; this one is actually wet because the top of Windmill Hill has a high water table. The crawl space is accessed only from a bulkhead outside. It does not provide any storage. If the Clancys had a real basement under their house, it would provide approximately 700 square feet of storage. In

our proposed design, we have created 480 square feet of storage in the eastern end of the first floor addition.

The proposed plan adds 220 square feet to the first floor living space with a sunroom that will also serve as an entry from the garage. This adds a much needed, light-filled room to the first floor.

As described in our application, the proposed garage is located essentially where the existing garage is located, but is actually smaller in square footage than the existing garage.

Lastly, as we describe the Clancys' needs, the second floor of the addition provides a bedroom with a sitting area, a closet and a full bathroom. The Rhode Island Building Code defines habitable space as requiring a ceiling height of 7'6" for at least 50 % of the room. Less than 200 square feet of the Clancys' existing second floor satisfies that definition. The proposed second floor addition offers less than 500 square feet of habitable space. Included in that square footage calculation are the bathroom, stairs and closet.

There is no attic space in the existing home or in the proposed addition.

Some have suggested that this is a large addition. We disagree. The existing house offers minimal adequate living space on its second floor and less than 1000 square feet of habitable living space in total. The addition provides 700 square feet of living space on two floors and 480 square feet for storage that is accessible and dry. We are replacing an existing 410 square foot garage with one that is 384 square feet. We do not believe any of this is excessive.

Nor do we believe that there are solutions to be found for the Clancys' needs by simply transforming the existing house by way of dormers, which also requires significant remodeling of the existing home, or enlarging it with additions that will obscure the original structure.

#### Alternative Solutions We Considered

In our first review of possible solutions, we looked at adding to the house in the northwest corner. A one story addition might provide a bedroom, but it would require taking down the magnificent chestnut tree near the house. And it would require a greater dimensional variance than that which we now seek. A two story addition might provide a bedroom on the second floor and storage on the first, but it, too, would require taking down the tree, a greater variance and its roof would overwhelm the existing structure. An addition to the north of the kitchen is precluded by the 2004 zoning decision and would mean relocating the septic tank. An addition adjacent to the kitchen, to the east, would require moving the existing well. While wells and septic lines can be moved, at what point does this effort become not just a mere inconvenience but a significant hardship to the Clancys? And with any and all of these options, what will happen to the garage, the need for which remains a priority? Section 82-703 of the Zoning Code states a non conforming structure may be altered, maintained or repaired "as is required to keep the building or structure in a safe condition." All of these options would leave the garage exactly where it is, three feet from the lot line.

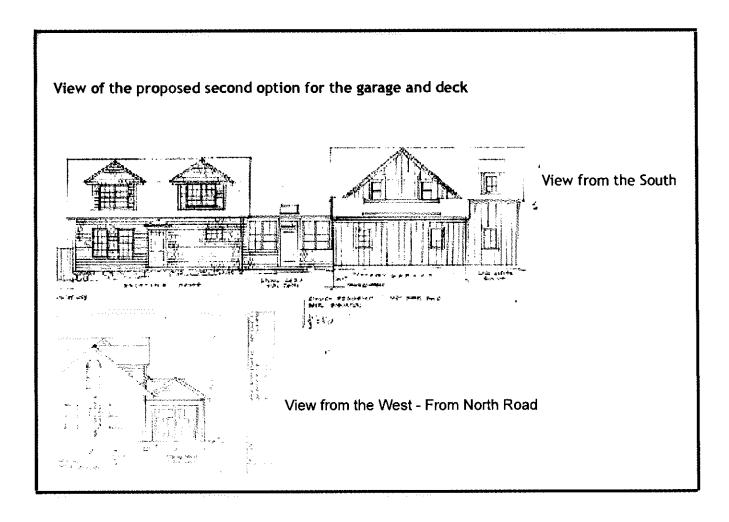
We reviewed many alternatives and developed a solution that we believe improves the existing situation. The proposed garage is further from the side lot line than the existing garage and is

smaller than the existing garage in terms of square footage. The addition to the house satisfies the restrictions imposed by the 2004 Zoning decision and requires the least relief necessary to ensure that the Clancy's do not suffer a hardship or more than a mere inconvenience.

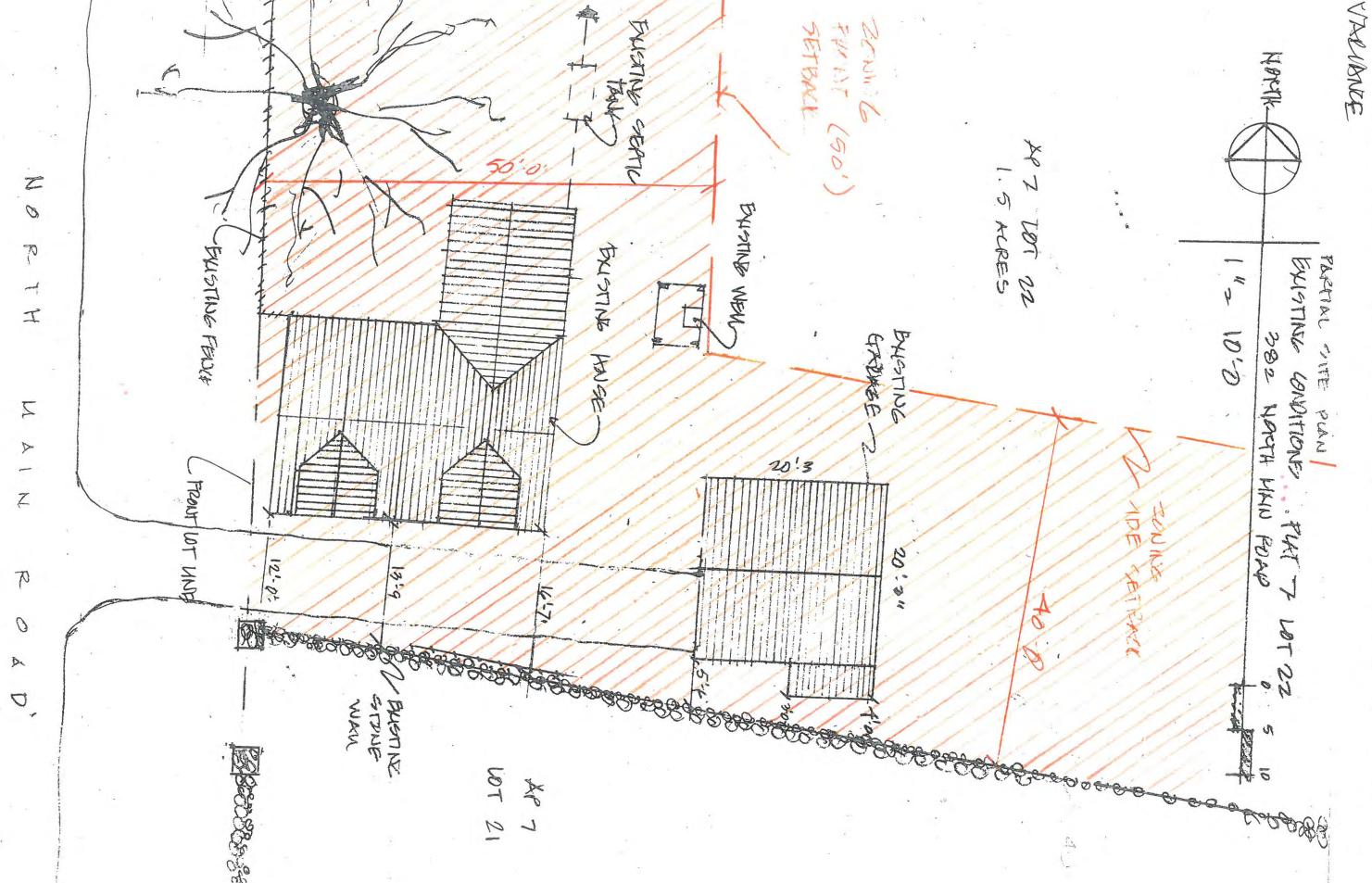
#### We Developed Two Options; Either of Which Will Address our Clients' Needs

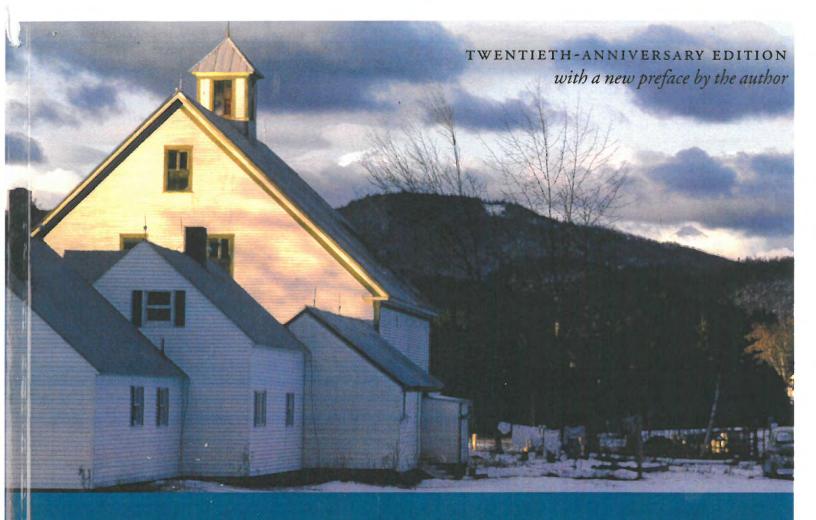
In our first proposal, we gave the garage an essentially flat roof and located a deck on that flat roof. The top of the balustrade of the deck is 6 inches shorter than the top of the existing garage. The balustrade allows a passerby to see through it to the windmill beyond. This has been criticized by Mr Buttrick and others and so we have offered a second option, that we have enclosed. In this option, the roof resembles that of the existing garage, a low pitched gable. Within this we have carved out a deck accessible to the second floor that is virtually hidden from the view of a passerby. The height of this roof also does not exceed the current garage. Our clients are happy with either option and are willing to let the Zoning Board choose.

We believe we have developed a creative solution to a problem that is not easy to solve even without the restrictions of the 2004 decision. We believe, in contrast to some of the criticism of JHS members, the form and materials of our design convey a deep respect for the existing house and for the site that is Windmill Hill. Motivated by our work with both historic and non historic structures in various municipal Historic Districts, particularly Newport, we believe we have succeeded in addressing the challenges posed by this project. We look forward to your approval.



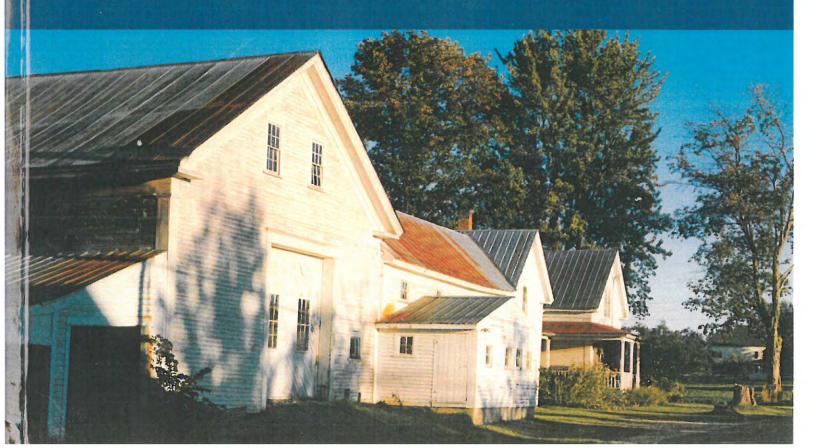
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## Big House, Little House, Back House, Barn

The Connected Farm Buildings of New England Thomas C. Hubka



difficult to sustain. Although both the Bennetts and the Gormans have much to offer historians of New England's farms and their architecture, it is the Bennetts who most actively sustained the traditions of building improvement associated with the making of connected farm buildings. It is such farmers who will be investigated in order to understand the development of the region's farm architecture.

## Connected Farm Buildings

Connected farm buildings are a conspicuous and remarkable aspect of the New England countryside. In the typical arrangement, house and barn are joined through a series of support structures to form a continuous building complex. The Sawyer-Black farm of Sweden, Maine, is a typical example of a connected farm building found in varying densities throughout the region, but most commonly in Maine and portions of New Hampshire (fig. 4). Although there is considerable visual variation, most connected



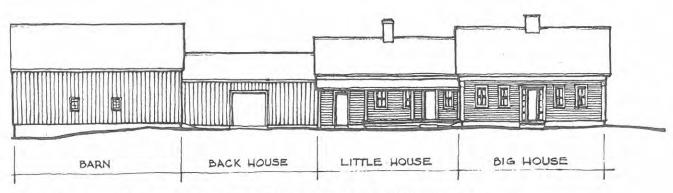


Fig. 4. Two views of Sawyer-Black Farm, Sweden, Maine. Barn, back house, and little house were constructed in mid-1800s, the big house in early 1800s (roof altered).

farms throughout New England were organized and functioned similarly and, like the Sawyer-Black farm, contain four distinct buildings. A children's verse from the nineteenth century describes the most typical organization: "Big house, little house, back house, barn." It is a refrain often repeated by old timers when asked to describe the unusual building arrangement. A few even recall childhood games played to its rhythmic cadence.<sup>1</sup>

From an architectural perspective, the verse succinctly summarizes the four essential components of the connected farmstead arrangement (fig. 5). First is the big house, the major farmhouse, and it is given the finest ornamentation. It usually faces the road and is the nearest structure to it. The big house is usually identified as the farmhouse by the farm family and contains the formal parlor room and the bedrooms or "chambers" on the second floor. In spite of its size and architectural refinements, it was seldom used for daytime activities in the nineteenth century and was primarily a place of rest. Second is the little house, which was, and still is, the kitchen building and active living center for the farm family. A workroom or "summer kitchen" usually adjoined the kitchen and was connected to the "wood house," used for firewood storage. The kitchen and its support rooms constituted the major work areas for the women of the farm. Third is the back house, a building extending from the kitchen or little house to the major barn. It usually contained a wagon bay and multipurpose work and storage spaces for house and barn. The farm outhouse or privy was usually located in the corner of this building closest to the barn and is also referred to as the back house. Together, the little house and the back house buildings are commonly called the ell, which was a term derived from the typical L-shaped plan relationship between the big house and its kitchen addition. During the middle of the nineteenth century, the little house and the back house were frequently combined into one continuous structure to produce a single uniform ell building between big house and barn. Today both differentiated and uniform ell plans are common (fig. 6). It is, finally, the barn that terminates the connected building complex and, as on most American farms, is the functional center of the farming operation. On the New England farm, it primarily sheltered farm animals and their food.

Although this four-part arrangement might sometimes appear haphazard, most nineteenth-century New England connected farm buildings shared similar patterns of spatial organization and usage. Most farms were aligned at right angles to the road with the major facades of the big house and the barn facing the road. Farmers then oriented their line of connected buildings to shelter a south- or east-facing work yard, called the dooryard, from north or west winter winds (fig. 7). A barnyard was usually located on the south or east side of the barn for similar reasons. Many farmers also added a formal front yard between the front door of the big house and the road. This three-yard system was the dominant pattern for connected farms during much of the nineteenth century and reinforced the functional organization of the farm. Thus the formal front yard was an extension of the architecturally formal big house, the working dooryard was an extension of the workrooms in the little house and the back house, and the animal

barnyard was an extension of the barn.

As a physical unit in the landscape, the massing of a connected farm complex is roughly balanced between the larger, plainer bulk of the barn and the smaller but more intricate mass of the big house. Builders created a balanced relationship between house and barn by extending the architectural style of the big house to all the buildings in

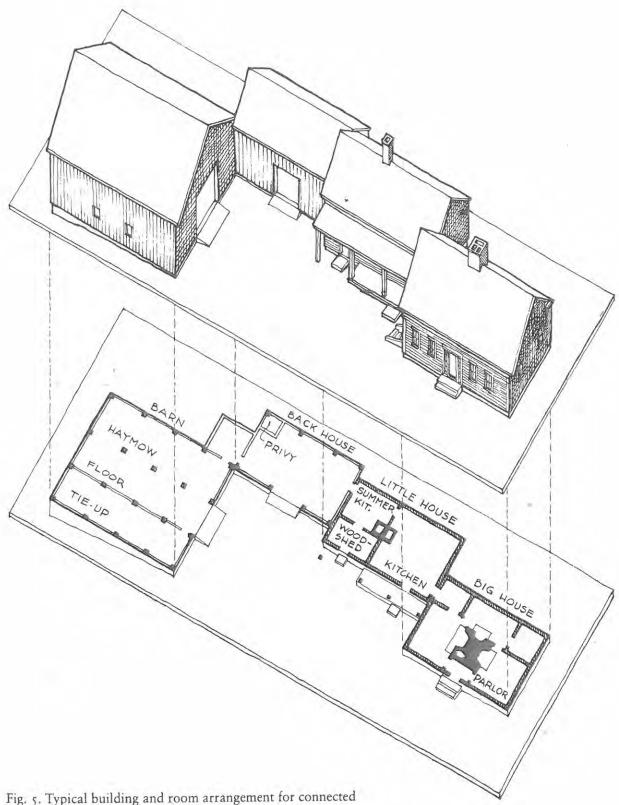
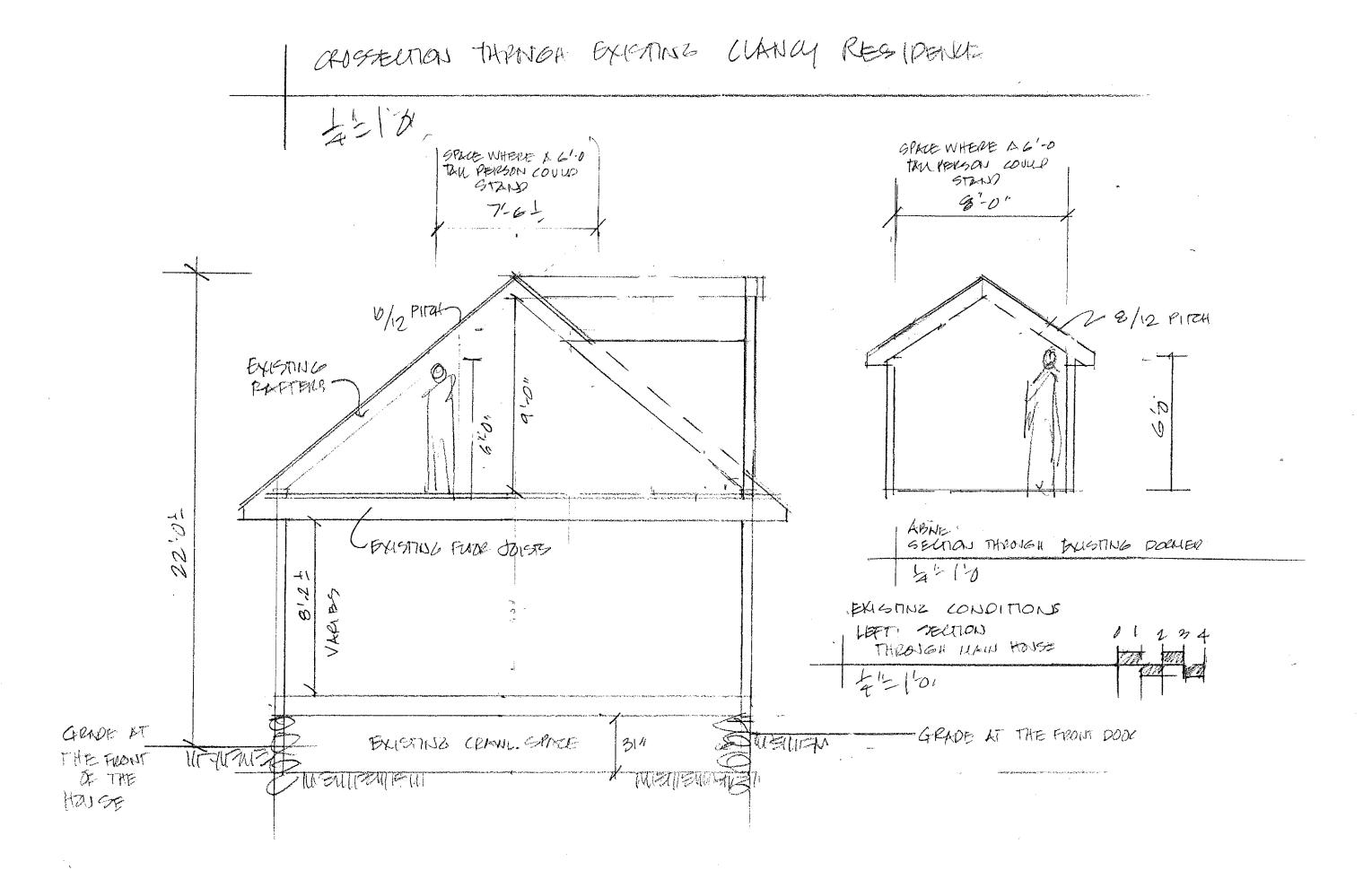


Fig. 5. Typical building and room arrangement for connected farms. Sawyer-Black Farm, Sweden, Maine.



## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS TOWN OF JAMESTOWN ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW

> Jamestown Town Hall 93 Narragansett Avenue Jamestown, RI 02835 23 January 2018

#### BEFORE:

Richard A. Boren, Chairperson Dean J. Wagner Terence E. Livingston Edward Gromada Marcy E. Coleman

#### PRESENT:

For the Applicant: Mark E. Liberati, Esquire 1536 Westminster Street Providence, RI 02909

For the Jamestown Historical Society: Matthew F. Callaghan, Jr., Esquire CALLAGHAN & CALLAGHAN
Three Brown Street
Wickford, RI 02852

For the Town of Jamestown: Wyatt A. Brochu, Esquire RUGGIERO, ORTON & BROCHU Twenty Centerville Road Warwick, RI 02886

#### ALSO PRESENT:

Chris Costa, Zoning Officer Pat Westall, Clerk

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# IN RE: Application of CLANCY, David and Jennifer 23 January 2018

MR. BOREN: The next matter is Clancy.

And it's my understanding that we do have a quorum for the Clancys. That is Dean Wagner and -- I'm sorry, Joseph Logan and Judy Bell have recused themselves. Is that correct?

MS. BELL: That is correct.

MR. BOREN: That the matter will be heard by myself, Dean, Ed, Marcy and Terry and that we will be starting again.

Ready to proceed?

MR. LIBERATI: Yes, sir.

Mr. Chairman, my name is Mark Liberati and I represent the Clancys with regard to this application. The application concerns requests for dimensional relief from the code and in an RR200 zone, and it arises out of a placement of an existing home, which is very close to the southeast corner of the lot and is entirely within the setbacks of North Road and the south property line. And this request for relief is away from those, at least the front property line on North Road, going eastward, and the fundamental impetus for offering this addition to the home is a prior zoning

decision which required that any expansion of the 1 home go in that direction. 2 3 And with that, I would like to call David Clancy as my first witness. 4 5 DAVID CLANCY called as a witness and having been first duly 6 7 sworn, testifies as follows: 8 THE REPORTER: Your name, please. 9 THE WITNESS: David Clancy. 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. LIBERATI: 12 David, where do you live? Ο. 13 I live at 382 North Road. And do you own this home? 14 Q. 15 Α. Yes. And how long have you lived and owned, lived in and 16 17 owned this home? 18 Twenty-one years. And is that home the subject of this application 19 20 for relief? 21 Α. Yes. 22 And if you could, explain to the board the layout Q. 23 of your home. 24 Α. So --MR. LIBERATI: Hold on a second. 25 Perhaps

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on the board, the floor plans of that.

(Mr. Barzin complied.)

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### BY MR. LIBERATI:

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So, you can refer to the plan, David, and explain

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the layout of the home. So, there is a room near the street that faces west Α.

that is taken up by a staircase and a small corner desk. That's the room closest to North Road. In the middle of the house there is a closet that separates the west room, with the staircase, from the east room. This closet houses the chimney and flue for the furnace and wood stove that is in the There is a small coat closet next to the house. front door. The east room, which faces the backyard, is the only living space on the first There is a small kitchen to the north of floor. this room, a small bathroom to the south.

The second floor is a single bedroom used by three people and a washer and dryer. And then there a little spec of space to fold laundry right in front of the washer and dryer. My eight-yearold daughter, Tupelo, her portion of this single room is approximately 4 by 8. The space is one-half of the space on the first floor as it lies within a gable roof.

There is no basement or attic in the house.

And the garage is undersized and unusable as such as it only measures 19 feet deep. We have very little available storage for the equipment we need to maintain the property. And simply, we have run out of storage and living space just being a family.

- Q. Did you discuss moving your addition north and east so as to allow building away from the property line?
- 11 A. Yes. We looked at that, but the septic system is
  12 in that direction.
- 13 Q. Is there an issue with moving -- excuse me. Your
  14 proposal is to drive in off the street and into the
  15 garage; is that correct?
- 16 A. That's correct.

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- 17 Q. So, if that addition were moved north, would you be able to do that?
- A. No. You would have to pull into the driveway and make a sharp right turn and the whole backyard would be a driveway, pretty much.
- 22 Q. Right. So, you need a turning radius, correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 Q. To get in the garage and then get out?
- 25 A. That is correct.

And is there a tree that would be impacted by this? 1 Q. 2 There is a 200-year-old horse chestnut tree Α. 3 that lies to the north of the house. Is it to the north or the east or northeast? 4 Q. 5 Α. It's northeast, north. 6 And if the addition were moved north, would that 7 require the chestnut tree to be taken down? I believe so. 8 Α. 9 And have you in the past operated an Airbnb? Ο. 10 In the past we have rented an Airbnb in our Α. 11 backyard. 12 And are you offering to stop using the Airbnb until Q. such time as you have all approvals to do so? 13 14 Α. Yes. 15 MR. LIBERATI: No further questions of 16 Mr. Clancy. 17 Mr. Callaghan, would you come MR. BOREN: forward and could you identify yourself and who you 18 represent and whether that is an abutter. 19 20 MR. CALLAGHAN: Thank you. Matthew 21 Callaghan. I'm an attorney with offices in 22 Wickford, and I am representing the Jamestown 23 Historical Society, which is the owner adjacent 24 property and the windmill on the adjacent property. 25 MR. BOREN: Is the Jamestown Historical

1 Society a corporation, do you know? 2 MR. CALLAGHAN: Yes, it is. 3 MR. BOREN: Okay. It's not an association of the area people, but a Rhode Island corporation? 4 5 MR. CALLAGHAN: 6 MR. BOREN: You may proceed. 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. CALLAGHAN: 9 Mr. Clancy, you have been here before? Q. 10 Α. Yes. 11 I have some questions. Now, maybe -- do you have your architect or engineer with you this evening? 12 Shahin is part of the team that's designing this 13 Α. 14 new addition. 15 So, he may be more familiar with the dimensions of Q. 16 the property or the proposed addition than you? 17 Α. Most likely. Now, you just indicated about the Airbnb. You have 18 been operating an Airbnb on the property; is that 19 20 correct? 21 In the past. Α. 22 Q. For how long? 23 Four years, maybe. Α. 24 Where is that Airbnb located? Q. 25 Α. To the east of the house.

- 1 Q. In a separate, freestanding building?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. Did you obtain permits from the Town to do that?
- 4 A. I don't believe there was any permits required for
- 5 that.
- 6 Q. To build a structure?
- 7 A. No. To run an Airbnb.
- 8 Q. How about building the structure?
- 9 A. No. I don't think there was any requirements for that.
- 11 Q. You put up an accessory structure with a housing
  12 unit in it without any Town permits?
- 13 A. Can you repeat the question?
- 14 Q. You put up an accessory structure without -- for people to reside there without any Town permits?
- 16 A. That wasn't the case when we put the structure there.
- 18 Q. Did you the get a permit to put it there in the first place?
- 20 A. I didn't know there was a requirement to put an
  21 accessory structure there. We got that structure
  22 from the wind -- from the millwright that was
  23 working on the mill. At the end of his time
  24 restoring the mill, he offered us that structure.
- 25 Q. Does it have electricity?

1 Α. Yes. Did you get a permit to do that from the Town? 2 3 I don't believe so. Α. 4 How about plumbing? 5 There is no plumbing. What do the people who stay there use for a 6 Q. 7 bathroom facility? We have a bathroom in the studio that they use. 8 Α. 9 MR. CALLAGHAN: I would like to introduce as an exhibit, the portion of the zoning ordinance 10 which indicates that a B&B is not a permitted use 11 12 in an RR200 zone. 13 MR. BOREN: I will mark that Historical 14 Society Exhibit A. 15 (Historical Society Exhibit A so marked.) 16 MR. WAGNER: What is the section? 17 MR. BOREN: It is II, Lodging, Bed and Breakfast House, which is not permitted in any 18 19 residential zone. 20 I just want to make it clear THE WITNESS: 21 it's not a bed and breakfast. 22 BY MR. CALLAGHAN: 23 It's an Airbnb? 0. 24 Α. Yes. What does "Airbnb" stand for? 25 Ο.

- 1 A. A dwelling that you rent out.
- 2 Q. Bnb is for bed and breakfast, isn't it?
- 3 A. No. It's like -- you would have to go on the site
- 4 and look up what bnb means. But it is -- I'm
- 5 understanding that a bed and breakfast means you
- 6 serve food to these people.
- 7 Q. Can you identify this document?
- 8 A. Can I identify that as my house?
- 9 Q. The document itself.
- 10 A. Apartment Therapy, yes.
- 11 Q. What is that?
- 12 A. It's a site where people that have interesting
- dwellings share on the web.
- 14 Q. In this document -- how did you get on this or how
- was this prepared?
- 16 A. Someone approached us.
- 17 Q. And the document on page 4, can you read that
- provision, which I highlighted in yellow?
- 19 A. "The Clancys' sprawling grounds include a guest
- 20 cabin."
- 21 Q. A guest cabin?
- 22 A. Yes. We don't have space in our house to
- 23 accommodate friends and family that come to stay,
- so sometimes we put them up in the cabin out back.
- 25 Q. Just friends and family?

1	A.	No. We have gone over that. We rent the property.
2		We rent the cabin sometimes on Airbnb.
3		MR. CALLAGHAN: I would like to have this
4		introduced as an exhibit as well.
5		MR. BOREN: This will be Historical
6		Society B.
7		(Historical Society Exhibit B so marked.)
8		BY MR. CALLAGHAN:
9	Q.	So, it's pretty clear it's not just for friends and
10		family; is that correct?
11	A.	No. It's clear that it's for friend and family
12		foremost.
13	Q.	Can you identify this document for me?
14	Α.	(Witness reviewing document.) I think that's an
15		Airbnb thing; isn't it?
16	Q.	Yes. Request to book for your property?
17	Α.	Yes. I think we have made it clear that we book,
18		that we rent the cabin out to Airbnb.
19		MR. CALLAGHAN: I would like to submit
20		that as well.
21		MR. BOREN: Historical Society Exhibit C.
22		(Historical Society Exhibit C so marked.)
23		MR. WAGNER: Can you tell us what you're
24		introducing into evidence?
25		MR. CALLAGHAN: Request prepared by the

Clancys for booking their Airbnb. 1 I have other questions which I would like to 2 3 reserve pending my examination of the architect or designer, whoever is going to testifying with 4 respect to the dimensions of the particular 5 building. 6 MR. BOREN: After the architect testifies 7 you would like to --8 MR. CALLAGHAN: Possibly, depending upon 9 10 what the --11 MR. BOREN: We'll leave it open at this 12 time. Do you have any further questions, 13 Mr. Liberati? 14 15 MR. LIBERATI: Just one question. MR. BOREN: Redirect. 16 MR. LIBERATI: Just to clear up the 17 18 record. 19 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 20 BY MR. LIBERATI: Do you serve breakfast when you rent out the room? 21 22 No. Α. Okay. And are you also emphasizing to the board 23 that you will no longer rent the Airbnb space until 24 25 such time as you have whatever approvals are

necessary to do so? 1 2 Yes. Α. 3 MR. LIBERATI: No further questions. MR. BOREN: Thank you. Would you present 4 your next witness, please. 5 MR. LIBERATI: I'm sorry? 6 MR. BOREN: Your next witness, please. 7 MR. LIBERATI: Oh, okay. Shahin, please. 8 SHAHIN BARZIN 9 called as a witness and having been first duly 10 11 sworn, testifies as follows: 12 THE REPORTER: Your name, please. 13 THE WITNESS: Shahin Barzin, S-h-a-h-i-n B-a-r-z-i-n. 14 15 THE REPORTER: Thank you. 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. LIBERATI: 18 Mr. Barzin, are you a member of the American 19 Institute of Architect? 20 Yes, I am. And are you licensed as an architect in 21 Rhode Island? 22 23 Yes, I am. Α. How long have you been a practicing architect in Rhode Island? 25

- 1 A. In Rhode Island, in '96.
- 2 Q. And elsewhere?
- 3 A. In New York. I'm licensed in New York as well.
- 4 | Q. How many years have you been licensed?
- 5 A. I started working back in the late 80s.
- 6 Q. And have you designed homes as part of your
- 7 | practice?
- 8 A. Yes, I have.
- 9 Q. And have you qualified as an expert before this
- 10 board before?
- 11 A. Yes, I have.
- MR. LIBERATI: And I ask that Mr. Barzin
- 13 be qualified as an expert.
- 14 MR. BOREN: So qualified.
- BY MR. LIBERATI:
- 16 Q. Have you reviewed the plans that are the subject of
- 17 this application?
- 18 A. Yes, I have.
- 19 Q. Have you visited the site?
- 20 A. Yes, I have.
- 21 Q. And did you bring with you an aerial map?
- 22 A. I think there is one.
- 23 Q. I show you this. Is that an aerial map of the
- 24 site?
- 25 A. That's correct.

MR. LIBERATI: And I believe we had that 1 marked as Exhibit 1. If we could continue to do 3 so. 4 MR. BOREN: Is this a new aerial site? 5 THE WITNESS: It's the same as before. 6 (Applicants' Exhibit 1 so marked.) 7 BY MR. LIBERATI: So, referring to the aerial map, and based on your 8 Q. 9 visit to the site, would you please describe the 10 houses in the neighboring area? 11 The house is surrounded by farmland. Α. Yes. 12 mostly farm to the north and to the east and to the 13 south, and it is interrupted by the Historical 14 Society windmill property. The north -- to the 15 west, it will be Watson Farm because of North Road. 16 And how close is the nearest dwelling? 17 The nearest dwelling is approximately 1,000 feet 18 away, and it's the house of Harry Chase and the house of Mark Neil. 19 20 Please describe for the board the existing home, Q. 21 and please refer to the plans that you mounted. 22 The existing house, the cottage, it consists of the Α. 23 structure, it's about 31 feet, 31'6" by 22 feet, 24 and it has a smaller attachment, 14 by 14, to the

north of it. The main living area is basically

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divided in half. The west portion of that space is -- consists of mainly a staircase that brings occupants to the second floor. Right in the middle of the house there is a flue. There is a very small space for storage, less than 2 feet. But most of that space in the middle of the house is consumed by the flue of the furnace and the wood burning stove. And then there is a -- the other half consists of a small living space, and the bathroom. That 14 by 14 space is the kitchen area.

When you go up to the second floor, the second floor covers only the 22 by 31 foot space. It has eves, so the entire space is not usable. That space upstairs, if you come up and -- up to the landing, right next to the staircase on the landing there is a space approximately 4 foot by 8, that is where the daughter of the family resides. And then there is a space between the two dormers. That's where the washer and dryer is. And then at the other end of the second floor going east is where the parents reside. There is hardly any separation between the area where the parents sleep and where the daughter resides on the landing. It's the only separation is one of these Japanese-type screens, which is basically rice paper.

MR. LIBERATI: Okay. So, at the last 1 hearing, I believe that we entered the site plan as 2 3 Exhibit 2, and elevations and floor plans as 4 Exhibit 3, and I would like to have those entered. 5 MR. BOREN: Hold on a second. I need to see if I have it. Last time we had the Exhibit 3C 6 7 was the site plan, Exhibit 3B and C. And I will 8 mark those the same. I'm trying to remember what 9 was A. MR. LIBERATI: A was a view from south to 10 11 north, 3A. 12 BY MR. LIBERATI: 13 3A, is that it? Q. 14 Yes. I think that's the elevation he's referring 15 to. 16 Right. Ο. 17 MR. LIBERATI: I think Exhibit 2 was the site plan. If the Chairman can't locate it, I can 18 19 give you another one, I'm sure. 20 MR. WAGNER: How many pages? 21 I think that is two pages. MR. LIBERATI: 22 MR. WAGNER: I think this is it right 23 here. 24 Exhibit 3A. MR. BOREN: 25 Yes. From south to north. MR. LIBERATI:

So, the only one missing is Exhibit 2. 1 MR. BOREN: I have it. 2 MR. LIBERATI: Okay. Great. I would ask 3 4 those be admitted as exhibits, please. 5 MR. BOREN: Yes. (Applicants' Exhibits 2, 3A, 3B and 3C so 6 7 marked.) BY MR. LIBERATI: 8 So, does the house have either a basement or an 9 Q. attic? 10 No, no basement. There is no basement, and the 11 12 attic is basically their second floor living space. And is there a garage? 13 Ο. There is a garage, which is 19 feet deep by 14 15 21 1/2 feet wide, and it is too -- it's not deep 16 enough for a standard size vehicle. 17 What is a current standard? Ο. The current standard is about 23 feet deep. 18 19 Q. Okay. 20 MR. BOREN: Is what? 23 feet deep. 21 THE WITNESS: 22 BY MR. LIBERATI: 23 Is there a shed attached to the garage? There is a shed that is attached to the garage 24 which holds the oil tank, and it's approximately 25

- 3 feet away from the stone wall, the property line.
- 2 Q. Are you proposing to remove that?

- A. We are proposing to remove that, and also the new proposal pushes the garage further away from the property line.
- 6 Q. So, what kind of storage exists at this point?
  - A. The -- practically nothing. The only storage space that there is is a small closet space on the ground floor, which is less than 24 inches deep, which is not the standard sized closet. And that other space that I had mentioned earlier in the space, which is less than 2 feet, and that is all about it.
  - Q. And directing your attention to the plan, which is the subject of the application, what goals were you seeking to achieve?
  - A. Well, first and foremost was to provide a sleeping area, proper sleeping area bedroom for their young daughter, and then also a bedroom for the parents themselves, provide a more adequate storage space for the family, and also where they can store some of the farm equipment, and a proper garage which is deep enough that they could park their vehicle and provide somewhat more living space as well.
  - Q. And how does the plan, proposed plan, meet these

goals?

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- If you look at the proposed plans, we have Α. maintained the integrity of the existing cottage. And when we added the new addition, we set it in about 5 feet, and there is a connector that is basically a sunroom, and then that brings you east and to a staircase that will take you upstairs to the new bedroom. And then further east there is space for utility equipment, and then after that is the storage area. And the garage, it will be to the south, basically, where the existing garage is located, except we're pulling it back about a foot from the property line. And then on the second floor, the existing bedroom area will be used by their daughter. The washer and dryer stays where And then the parents will have a bedroom above the utility and the storage area.
- Q. Is the new garage larger than the existing garage?
  - A. The new garage is actually smaller than the existing garage. The existing garage measures about 410 square feet. The new one measures 396. It's narrower and a bit deeper.
  - Q. Okay. And will the existing structure, including the shed, be -- will the new building be set back farther than the existing building?

- A. Yes. As I mentioned earlier, yes, we have eliminated that shed altogether, and then we have pulled the garage further north from the property line.
- Q. Did I ask you to prepare a perspective showing the front of the house from the street?
- A. Yes, you have.

- Q. And could you, please, show that to the board?
- 9 A. Yes. (Documents handed.)
  - MR. LIBERATI: Please mark that as an exhibit.
  - MR. BOREN: Before we mark it as an exhibit, can you lay a foundation as to how it was prepared and what it depicts.

MR. LIBERATI: Okay.

THE WITNESS: Yes. This is -- the way this was done, we have constructed the existing building and the proposed building on the program called "SketchUp." So, you basically create a 3D model of it. And then the photograph was taken from the middle of North Road. That's what you see in your hand. Measuring the distance of where the photograph was taken and the height of the person who took the photograph, that has been put into the program so you can basically see the same

perspective of that view corridor on the 1 3D modeling. And then what you do at that point, 2 you transfer that perspective into the photograph. 3 4 You position the existing shed, the existing cottage onto the photograph, and then you delete 5 that portion of it so the existing cottage remains 6 as you see in the picture, and then you see the 7 addition in the back. And the purpose of this 8 photograph is to show how you may or may not block 9 the view to the mill. 10 MR. WAGNER: Did you do the same in the 11 12 office from the other perspective, from north of 13 the house?

THE WITNESS: From the north of the house, no, I have not. The north of the house, you have to remember the video -- well, that I showed last time, I'm going to show it again -- is the north of the house. The view is pretty much blocked by the fence and that big tree, the big chestnut tree that you see.

MR. BOREN: I'll mark this Applicants' Exhibit 4.

(Applicants' Exhibit 4 so marked.)

### BY MR. LIBERATI:

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Q. So, will the -- based on this perspective and based

- upon your expertise as an architect, will the height of the existing house block the view of the top height of the addition?
- A. If you're standing straight, right in front of that existing cottage, the existing cottage pretty much blocks the roof behind the new addition. I mean, that is if the viewer decides to be standing perfectly there. I mean, as you drive, obviously, the point of perspective changes.
- Q. Yes. But is it also true that from the perspective -- from this perspective anyway, it almost appears or does appear that the roof line, the height of the roof line of the addition, is lower than the existing house?
- A. The perspective, yes, absolutely.

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MR. BOREN: Is the roof line identical or higher?

THE WITNESS: If you look at the -- if you look at this drawing, the existing roof is -- actually, if you measure it, it's lower, but you have to keep in mind that the property has a pitch to it. I think it's a 3 foot difference from this point to that point (Indicating). And the height of the building is within what the building code requires, so we are not exceeding any height. So,

the height is pretty much the same, but the fact that you're on a hill, about 3 feet, if you're looking at this drawing, it appears to be slightly higher than the existing structure. But when you're on the road and you're on the lower ground, the perspective of the -- is blocked by the roof of the existing building.

MR. BOREN: What will the material be for the new addition?

THE WITNESS: The existing cottage has the shingles, but we are going to use the barn planks, basically, for the new addition just to differentiate between the new and the old structure.

MR. BOREN: Why do you feel it should not be consistent with the old structure?

THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, we did our utmost to preserve the appearance of the existing cottage. That's why we -- that addition is set back 5 feet inside so the integrity of the existing cottage is maintained. And by doing a different material it basically, you know, you're being sincere that this is a new addition. You're not trying to pretend that this is an old structure. So, it preserves the integrity and the look of the

existing cottage. And just we're putting an 1 addition, but we are using a different material so it will be very apparent for the viewer that is the 3 4 old, this is the new. 5 MR. BOREN: But if you were to use the same materials, even though they would be new 6 7 today --Uh-huh. THE WITNESS: 8 MR. BOREN: -- in a number of years they 9 would weather and start to look more like the 10 11 additional house, wouldn't they? 12 THE WITNESS: 13 14

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Of course, the material will weather, but I think the main purpose was to maintain the integrity of the existing old building and not try to pretend this is part of the old building. As you said, the material will old, will age, and the coloration will change. And the tonality of the building, the new and the old, will probably be the same, but it's just the symmetriality that will be different, that will preserve the integrity and differentiate the two buildings.

What is the height MS. COLEMAN: difference between the two structures?

> THE WITNESS: The height difference? The

height is pretty much of the same, but what 1 2 happens, because of the grade, it -- that goes a 3 bit. The grade is 3 feet? 4 MR. WAGNER: It's 3 feet difference. 5 THE WITNESS: 6 MS. COLEMAN: 3 feet. 7 MR. WAGNER: Is the addition 3 feet higher 8 than the house? 9 THE WITNESS: No, it's not 3 feet higher 10 than the house. It is probably about a foot or so 11 higher. 12 MR. LIVINGSTON: So, in any event, it is 13 higher? 14 THE WITNESS: It is higher, yes, but its still within code. 15 16 MR. LIBERATI: Not only within code --17 MR. LIVINGSTON: If you look at the zoning 18 decision from April of 2003 in this case? 19 THE WITNESS: Yes. 20 MR. LIVINGSTON: Where it says "No 21 additions may be made to the existing house which 22 are wider or higher than the present house." 23 THE WITNESS: We are not higher in the --24 if you measure it, it's not higher, but just the 25 fact it's on a slope.

1 MR. LIVINGSTON: You said it was a foot 2 higher. 3 MS. CLANCY: No. 4 No, no, no. Because we're THE WITNESS: 5 taking into consideration the difference in the 6 height of the grade, the building is pushed up. But the building itself, if you put them on a flat 7 8 surface, it's not higher. 9 MR. LIVINGSTON: Is the addition of 10 the -- is it wider to the north or south? 11 THE WITNESS: No, it's not. That's the 12 Okay. And then this portion of this is garage. 13 pushed in, and then it expands. It is not wider 14 than this building. It is not. This is 17 foot 9, that is 22 feet. 15 16 MR. BOREN: Did you say at the beginning 17 what is the age of the house? 18 MR. LIBERATI: 17 --19 MS. CLANCY: 1787. 2.0 THE WITNESS: 1787. 21 MR. BOREN: 17 --22 THE WITNESS: '87. 23 MR. BOREN: -- 87. Is there a cost 24 difference between using barn plank as opposed to 25 shingles?

THE WITNESS: Not that much of a 1 difference, no. 2 3 MR. BOREN: Is one more expensive than the 4 other; would the barn planks be less than shingles? 5 THE WITNESS: I think it's pretty much in 6 the same neighborhood. Depending on the type that 7 you use, yes. It's not that much of a difference in the cost. 8 9 Do you have -- I think this MR. BOREN: 10 may have already been asked. Did you take a 11 picture of the exact same location of the house and 12 the garage as it presently exists? 13 THE WITNESS: Yes, I have. I didn't print 14 it. You still can see part of an existing garage 15 in there. If you look here. You see that? This 16 is the existing garage. The darker brown, that's 17 the existing garage. 18 MR. BOREN: Can you print for us a picture 19 of just the existing condition? 20 THE WITNESS: Sure. 21 MR. BOREN: The view. 22 Yes, yes. Absolutely. THE WITNESS: 23 MR. GROMADA: That difference, is that the 24 foot that the garage is set back? 25 THE WITNESS: Right, right.

1 photograph? 2 MR. GROMADA: Yes. 3 THE WITNESS: Yes. 4 MR. GROMADA: That's the foot that you mentioned earlier? 5 6 THE WITNESS: Yes, right. 7 MR. BOREN: Any other questions? 8 MR. LIBERATI: Yes, sir. 9 BY MR. LIBERATI: 10 All right. Does -- can you draw the board's Q. 11 attention to the locate of the existing septic 12 system? The existing septic system lies to the north of the 13 14 building, existing building. 15 THE WITNESS: Do you have that? 16 MR. LIBERATI: I have a site plan. 17 get it out in one second. 18 Here is the North Road, existing structure (Indicating), and the septic system lies north of 19 20 this building. So, it's approximately in this area 21 The tank sits right here, the septic tank, and the line goes in here and into the leach field 22 23 in the back there. 24 MS. COLEMAN: That is right outside the 25 kitchen if you're looking out the kitchen window?

THE WITNESS: Basically, yes. You see 1 2 that dotted line that goes up? That's your septic 3 tank there. MS. COLEMAN: Has this been marked? 4 MR. LIBERATI: 5 No. But we can offer that, please, as an exhibit. 6 7 MR. BOREN: So moved. I will have that, 8 please. That will be Exhibit 5. 9 (Applicants' Exhibit 5 so marked.) 10 BY MR. LIBERATI: 11 So, does the presence of the septic system impede the ability to move the addition north? 12 13 It will cause a financial burden and -- yes, 14 absolutely. 15 What is the financial burden? Q. 16 I mean, you have to relocate the septic system from 17 the -- and the tank, in particular the line coming 18 out of the house, and the extra expense, and also 19 the -- environmentally you will be compromising that magnificent tree. 20 21 Ο. Is there a buffer associated with the septic 22 system? 23 And then also the DEM requires a 25-foot buffer for Α. new construction, yes. 25 Q. Okay. If the addition were moved north, you would

- lose the ability to drive directly into the garage;
  is that correct?
  - A. That would become a problem, and then depending what the design ends up to be then you may need a new curb cut as well, you know, to -- it depends where you put the garage and come up with a new layout, but definitely it becomes an issue.
  - Q. Right. But it's not just simply a question of moving the garage 10 feet. You have to move the garage a sufficient distance for a turning radius coming in and out?
- 12 A. Absolutely.

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- 13 Q. And then you run into the problem of running into the septic system; is that correct?
  - A. Absolutely. It's more, you know, work and much more complicated process.
- 17 All right. Drawing your attention to the Q. 1.8 conditions of the ordinance for dimensional 19 variances, in Section 82-606, the first condition 20 is that the hardship from which the Clancys seek 21 relief is due to the unique characteristics of the 22 land or structure. Is this request for relief due 23 to the unique characteristics of the land or 24 structure?
  - A. Yes, it is. It is basically where the house is

- located on the southwest corner of the property.
- 2 Q. And you mean the plan that you have presented --
- 3 A. Uh-huh.

- 4 Q. -- is determined by the location of the present house?
  - A. By the location, yes, absolutely.
    - Q. Okay. And the second condition is that the hardship is not the result of a prior action of the applicant and does not primarily result from the desire to realize greater financial gain. Does this request result from the prior action of the applicant?
    - A. No, it does not. The existing house was put there back in the eighteenth century, and the main purpose of this addition, most important thing, is to provide a proper living space for their daughter and not to do with gaining financial gains.
    - Q. All right. And the third condition is that the granting of the variance will not alter the general character of the surrounding area or impair the intent or purposes of the ordinance. Will the granting of the variance alter the general character of the surrounding area?
    - A. No, it doesn't, because this is zoned -- the surrounding area is farmland and single family

1 homes, and this is consistent with the ordinance. And adding the new addition is not compromising 2 3 anything, and it's within the ordinance, yes. The fourth condition is that the relief sought is 4 Q. 5 the least relief necessary. Are the Clancys 6 requesting the least relief necessary? 7 Yes, they are. And also you have to remember the Α. 8 previous zoning ruling has -- puts, you know, some limitations in those, in the size of the building, 9 10 the width and the orientation of it. So, what we 11 have proposed in here is probably asking for the 12 least, yes. 13 Ο. All right. And the ordinance contains one further 14 condition, and that is that the hardship that will 15 be suffered if this application is not granted will 16 amount to more than a mere inconvenience. If this application is not granted will the hardship result 17 18 in more than a mere inconvenience? 19 No doubt. There is no doubt. I mean, for the Α. 20 eight-year-old daughter to live on the stair 21 landing, that's -- I mean, you judge that yourself. 22 MR. LIBERATI: I have no further questions, except that we would like Shahin to play 23

the video that he played last time.

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And there is one other issue that I would like

to raise at this point. There was not by way of 1 testimony but by way of concern certainly that got 2 back to us about the size of the deck. We did 3 4 provide an alternative, which is a lesser intrusive 5 plan than the prior plan, which I will show to my brother and give copies to the board as something 6 7 the board may want to consider. And, in fact, we didn't get this in testimony but Shahin can tell 8 you that perspective does have that new plan, the 9 perspective which is marked Exhibit 4. 10 11 BY MR. LIBERATI: 12 Q. Is that not correct? 13 That is correct. Yes, that perspective drawing Α. 14 shows the new compromise. MR. LIBERATI: It's not much different. 15 16 It just shows a smaller deck. 17 I thought the deck came out MR. WAGNER: already to the edge of the garage? 18 19 MR. LIBERATI: Yes, sir. This alternative 20 does not. 21 That will be 6, is it? MR. BOREN: I believe so. 22 MR. LIBERATI: 23 (Applicants' Exhibit 6 so marked.) 24 Unfortunately the projector THE WITNESS: 25 is not set up, so I have to use my laptop to show

you this video. I don't know how visible. 1 Mr. Callaghan, do you want to 2 MR. BOREN: 3 come up? 4 MR. CALLAGHAN: We were hoping -- we also 5 have an exhibit we would like to use the projector 6 for. 7 MR. COSTA: No. We didn't know. Our IT 8 quy is not around. 9 MR. CALLAGHAN: That is unfortunate. Ιt 10 was available last time. 11 THE WITNESS: It was, yes. 12 We assumed it would be MR. CALLAGHAN: 13 available tonight as well. Well, let's take -- when we 14 MR. BOREN: get to that point we'll discuss it, because I don't 15 16 anticipate a decision tonight. I anticipate legal 17 briefs. I anticipate getting copies of the 18 transcript. And we can add anything the next 19 meeting that we did not finish this evening. 20 both of you would like the opportunity to wait to 21 show at least the video until next time, maybe we 22 should do it that way to make sure that we have the 23 IT person to set it up. 24 MR. LIBERATI: If you would like that 25 opportunity, then there is no reason to show this

tonight.			
THE WITNESS: That's fine.			
MR. LIBERATI: We'll show it the next			
time.			
MR. CALLAGHAN: What is this tonight			
you're showing?			
MR. LIBERATI: Same as last time.			
THE WITNESS: Same video we showed last			
time.			
MR. CALLAGHAN: That was the up and down			
the street?			
THE WITNESS: Up and down, correct.			
MR. CALLAGHAN: May I have a moment?			
MR. BOREN: Yes.			
(Pause.)			
MR. CALLAGHAN: We have put some time into			
putting a video, whatever you want to refer to it,			
together. Perhaps it might be a good idea just to			
reserve that to the next meeting and go ahead			
tonight with our paper product.			
MR. BOREN: Let me tell you my thoughts.			
I thought that the testimony would be completed			
this evening. People who want to testify in favor			
of and opposed will have the opportunity to speak.			
Then I would give each of you the opportunity			

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you have already supplied us with a memorandum of law. I would give you the opportunity to give us a memorandum of law. I would want each memorandum actually to be more involved. I would like a transcript, and a much more as a memorandum of law would be with a transcript. Then we could see both videos at the next time and then would be in a position to vote at that point in time.

MR. LIBERATI: Okay.

MR. CALLAGHAN: Is the board going to let us know specifically what legal issues you want briefed and when the brief should be submitted by?

MR. BOREN: Well, not really. The only thing I would suggest, I would suggest each of you -- one second -- read Judge Rubine's decision that came down very recently. I would suggest each of you read McGowan v. Zoning Board of Review of the City of Warwick. It's a 2017 new decision of Judge Rubine concerning what has to be proven regarding a dimensional variance, and the zoning board of review is overturned in not granting, and what has to be proven and what a mere inconvenience is, what the Supreme Court says a mere I would suggest each of you read inconvenience is. that. It's a Kent County case. And the decision

is less than a year old. 1 2 MR. LIBERATI: Okay. 3 MR. BOREN: Do you have anything further of --4 No, sir. If he is --5 MR. LIBERATI: 6 Shahin is going to play the video the next time 7 then --8 MR. BOREN: Before you cross-examine, 9 Mr. Callaghan, I do have a couple of questions. 10 THE WITNESS: Yes. 11 What is the difference between MR. BOREN: 12 the alternate deck and the proposed deck from last time? 13 14 THE WITNESS: The original deck had the 15 garage with the flat roof and the railing around 16 The compromise design, we have maintained a 17 gable roof for the garage, so the appearance of the 18 garage will basically remain as it is right now, and there is a much smaller deck above the garage 19 20 area but is encircled by the pitched roof. So, you 21 don't necessarily see the larger flat roof with the 22 railing around it. 23 So, the new design has an MR. GROMADA: 24 8 by 16 foot deck. What was the size of the older 25 one?

1 THE WITNESS: The other one was pretty 2 much the size of the new garage area, which is 3 12 by 24, just give or take. 4 MR. GROMADA: I'm sorry? 5 THE WITNESS: 12 by 24, basically over the 6 garage. Now it's reduced and less visible. 7 MR. BOREN: Mr. Barzin, do you know when the fence was erected? 8 9 THE WITNESS: The fence? 10 MR. BOREN: The fence, when it was 11 erected? 12 THE WITNESS: When it was erected? No, I do not have the date. 13 14 MR. BOREN: Do you know the height of the 15 fence? 16 THE WITNESS: I believe it's about 6 feet. 17 I'm not -- I don't have the exact height of that 18 fence. 19 MR. BOREN: Do you know whether the fence 20 affects the view of the windmill or blocks the view 21 of the windmill? 22 THE WITNESS: At the moment? 23 MR. BOREN: Yes. 24 THE WITNESS: Well, that video kind of could show you how that works. It does slightly, 25

But you have to also keep in mind the -- that 1 video that I showed last time, the whole -- which I 3 started filming it from the northern part of the 4 property when it's a lower hill and you climb up 5 the hill, that distance, it took about 22 seconds at that 40 miles an hour speed to 6 7 travel. So, you want to keep that in mind as well, I mean how much is visible. And that fence portion 8 9 of the video, probably like ten seconds, that you 10 will be traveling in that direction. I think it's best to see it on the video again so you can judge 11 12 it for yourself how much is blocking the mill or 13 not. And also you have to keep in mind we have 14 that big tree there, and when it's green that 15 itself will block a fair amount of visibility. 16 Okay. Mr. Liberati, could you MR. BOREN: 17 just ask your client when it was erected and height of the fence? 18 19 MR. LIBERATI: I do believe you did receive a zoning variance for that or some approval 20 21 of it? There is some reference. 22 MS. CLANCY: Could I be sworn in? 23 MR. LIBERATI: Go ahead.

25 JENNIFER CLANCY

MR. BOREN:

You have to be sworn in.

called as a witness and having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

THE REPORTER: Your name, please.

THE WITNESS: Jennifer Clancy.

So, the fence was erected, I believe -- this is a slight guess -- around 2006, after our dog that we had at that point in time, who has since passed, ran out into the middle of the road. It's a 6-foot fence, which we were told by the building inspector was allowable.

And just as a point of interest, I will let you know previous to that point in time, and again I'm estimating the time zone, maybe sometime around between 2000 and 2002 we had gone before the zoning board to request putting up an 8-foot fence, because we were concerned about our animals at that point in time going out into the road, and also we were getting a lot of sound pollution coming onto our property. Well, we went through the process of requesting to be able to build the 8-foot fence.

We received the variance. And before we could make good on the variance other things came up and we didn't have the finances available to us to build the 8-foot fence.

Anything else you would like to know about the

fence? 1 2 DIRECT EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. LIBERATI: 4 So, then you built a 6-foot fence? Q. 5 As years passed we needed the fence for the dog and Α. we built a 6-foot fence. As has been stated 6 7 before, the grade of our property as you get from the top of the mill comes down through our property 8 down to the road. So, in actuality, if you think 9 about standing in our backyard and looking at a 10 11 6-foot fence that's farther away down the hill, it 12 probably has the appearance of a 4-foot fence. 13 MR. LIBERATI: Thanks. 14 MR. BOREN: Mr. Callaghan, do you want to cross-examine Mr. Barzin? 15 16 MR. CALLAGHAN: Yes. SHAHIN BARZIN 17 called as a witness and having been previously 18 19 sworn, testifies as follows: 20 CROSS-EXAMINATION 21 BY MR. CALLAGHAN: Mr. Barzin, the existing house, how much of that 22 Q. 23 house is within the zoning setback? It is within the setbacks. 24 25 The entire house? Ο.

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. And so the addition that you would be putting on is
- 3 within the setback?
- 4 A. Uh-huh.
- 5 Q. So, you're -- you indicated that you're going to be
- 6 moving or taking that shed out, which will be, say,
- 7 | 3 feet or so?
- 8 A. Uh-huh.
- 9 Q. But the new addition will be far more than that and
- 10 | will be within the setback?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. I would like to get the dimensions of the existing
- 13 house straightened out and also the dimensions of
- 14 the proposed addition.
- 15 | A. Uh-huh.
- 16 Q. Now, with respect to the existing house, you
- indicated that the house itself is 31 feet by
- 18 | 22 feet?
- 19 A. 31 foot 6 by 22.
- 20 Q. Okay. So that's --
- 21 A. And there is a 14 by 14.
- 22 Q. Right. But I'm saying 31 by 22 foot section is
- 23 682 feet?
- 24 A. Yes, give or take.
- 25 Q. And the 14 by 14 foot section is 196 feet. So, the

- existing house is 878 feet; is that correct?
- 2 A. That's correct, yes.
- 3 Q. Now, the addition that is being proposed to the
- 4 house, what are the dimensions of that?
- 5 A. It's about 720 square feet.
- 6 Q. Another 720 square feet?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Almost doubling the size of the existing house?
- 9 A. Yes. A little less, but --
- 10 Q. Pretty close?
- 11 A. Pretty close, yes.
- 12 Q. And what is the size, again, of that? Do you have
- the length and width?
- 14 A. It varies because it goes in and out, but if you
- add it up it's about 720 square feet.
- 16 Q. And the garage would be cut down about 14 feet?
- 17 A. From 410 to 396.
- 18 Q. 14 feet. So, we're still talking about an addition
- of over 700 square feet for this?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And the Clancys, in their application, you have
- 22 indicated several times in your testimony the real
- 23 purpose here is to add a bedroom?
- 24 A. Well, that is one of the main purposes, but it's
- 25 not the sole purpose.

1	Q.	Okay.			
2	A.	That is one of the main purposes, yes. The other			
3		reasons is also storage and a little bit more			
4		living space in the garage.			
5	Q.	And all that would be within the setback?			
6	Α.	Yes.			
7		MR. CALLAGHAN: I have no other questions.			
8		THE WITNESS: Okay.			
9		MR. BOREN: Do you have anything further,			
10		Mr. Liberati?			
11		MR. LIBERATI: No, sir.			
12		THE COURT: Do you have any other			
13		witnesses?			
14		MR. LIBERATI: Yes, sir. Jason Iacobucci,			
15		please.			
16		JASON IACOBUCCI			
17		called as a witness and having been first duly			
18	sworn, testifies as follows:				
19	THE REPORTER: Your name, please.				
20	THE WITNESS: Jason Iacobucci,				
21		I-a-c-o-b-u-c-c-i.			
22		DIRECT EXAMINATION			
23		BY MR. LIBERATI:			
24	Q.	Q. Jason, are you a licensed architect in			
25	Rhode Island?				

- 1 A. Yes, I am.
- 2 | Q. And are you licensed in any other states?
- 3 A. I am. I am licensed in New York, Maine and
- 4 Massachusetts.
- 5 | Q. Okay. And are you employed in Rhode Island?
- 6 A. I am.
- 7 Q. And who are you employed by?
- 8 A. I'm employed by Robinson Green & Berretta Corp.
- 9 Q. How long have you been so employed?
- 10 A. I have been with them three years.
- 11 Q. Have you been involved in the design and
- construction of residential projects?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. How many?
- 15 A. What was that?
- 16 Q. How many?
- 17 A. Probably on residential projects, probably about 40
- or 50 through my years.
- MR. LIBERATI: I ask that Mr. Iacobucci be
- 20 qualified as an expert.
- MR. BOREN: He is qualified as an expert.
- 22 | I presume that there is not going to be the same
- testimony, that you're not going to be repetitive.
- MR. LIBERATI: It's not going to be
- 25 repetitive, no.

MR. BOREN: So qualified.

## BY MR. LIBERATI:

- Q. Have you and your firm been engaged to provide, design and consulting services in watersheds?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Could you give the board some examples?
- A. In the past, prior to my time, at least, at RGB, but my experience I have had in South Kingstown rescue, rehab'd some watershed area there. It was additions to our nursing home facility that provides water for the Town of South Kingstown. I have also worked on the Oak Mill rehab and renovation project, which is right up against the Scituate Reservoir, which is also where the entire Hope Village is in a watershed. And then in addition to renovations to Auburn Plaza, which is in upstate New York, Auburn, New York, for the Finger Lakes region. A couple of examples.
- Q. And have you and your firm been engaged to provide, design and consulting services in the historic districts?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And could you give the board a few examples?
- A. Examples, a couple of examples, are currently we're working with/for the Lonsdale Bleachery in Lincoln,

Rhode Island. That is contributing structures to 1 2 the overall Lonsdale Mill District. They had a 3 fire there. We're dealing with a restoration of 4 that mill. I have done, in terms of residential, 5 Costantino residence, which is a mid-century modern structure that was placed within a historic 6 7 district along Ocean Road in Narragansett. So that was -- had to be reviewed for the fact it was, 8 9 basically, kind of a nonconforming structure to the district. And then also the Hope Mill, which is 10 11 also part of the Hope Mill Town District in 12 Scituate.

- Q. Have you had occasion to visit the site which is the subject of this petition?
- A. Yes, I have.

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- Q. And please describe for the board the site, not generally the layout and all of that, but basically the nature of the surrounding area.
- A. Yes. The house sits pretty much right up against the road. It's one of the higher points of the watershed area within the zoning RR200. The property is bounded pretty much on all sides, with the exception of the windmill property, by farm and single family residential. Very low density. Open space.

- 1 Q. And did you have an opportunity to review the proposed addition?
- 3 A. Yes. I have taken a look at it.
- 4 Q. You have listened to the testimony here tonight; is that correct?
- 6 A. Yes.
- Q. Did I ask you to review the Jamestown Comprehensive Plan, specifically the provisions dealing with an RR200 zone?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 | Q. And did you?
- 12 | A. I did.
- 13 Q. Is it true that an RR200 zone is a zone which is
  14 intended to protect the watershed by requiring
  15 development on the properties that have at least
  16 200,000 square feet?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Does the relief requested impair the intent or purpose of the comprehensive plan?
- 20 A. I don't see it as being a conflict of the comprehensive plan.
- 22 Q. And why?
- 23 A. You're maintaining the use and occupancy of the
  24 structure. It's not changing. It's still
  25 maintaining it as a single-family residence. It's

still maintaining the same occupancy within it. 1 It's still the same number of people. It's still 2 being used in the same manner that it is currently 3 They're only expanding the living space 4 necessary for the occupants. The overall footprint 5 of the new addition, when you take down the garage, 6 7 the shed, and there is also an impervious patio 8 that is off to the back side of the house, and you put the addition on, you're not really increasing 9 the footprint by any major significant amount. You 10 11 are increasing the square footage of the house, but 12 the footprint of the house is not growing 13 substantially. One of the key points with, you know, a watershed area, in this case, is the 14 15 density and impact minimal. You're not going to be 16 adding anything that isn't pretty much already 17 there. There is already a garage. All that is 18 existing uses to be maintained. So, it still stays consistent. 19

> No further questions. MR. LIBERATI:

Mr. Callaghan, any questions? MR. BOREN:

MR. CALLAGHAN: No questions.

MR. BOREN: Do you have anything further?

MR. LIBERATI: No, sir.

Subject to the video, do you MR. BOREN:

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1	rest?			
2	MR. LIBERATI: Yes.			
3	MR. BOREN: Mr. Callaghan, de	o you intend		
4	on presenting any witnesses?			
5	MR. CALLAGHAN: Yes, I do.	I know it will		
6	be subject of the memo that I still contend that			
7	the Jamestown zoning ordinance does not authorize			
8	the expansion of existing nonconforming uses.			
9	MR. WAGNER: Are you going to deal with			
10	that in your memo?			
11	MR. CALLAGHAN: Yes, sir.			
12	My first witness will be Ross Cann.			
13	ROSS CANN			
14	called as a witness and having been first duly			
15	sworn, testifies as follows:			
16	THE REPORTER: Your name, please.			
17	THE WITNESS: Ross Cann, C-a-n-n.			
18	DIRECT EXAMINATION			
19	BY MR. CALLAGHAN:			
20	Q. Mr. Cann, what is your occupation?			
21	A. I'm an architect here in Rhode Island.			
22	Q. And how long have you been so employed?			
23	A. I got my New York licensure originally	y in '93 and		
24	Rhode Island licensure in 2006.			
25	MR. CALLAGHAN: I would like	to present		

1 Mr. Cann's resume? 2 MR. BOREN: That will be Historical C or D? D. 3 (Historical Society Exhibit D so marked.) 4 5 BY MR. CALLAGHAN: What is your educational background, Mr. Cann? 6 7 I obtained my bachelor's at Yale in architecture. Α. 8 I then proceeded to do an architectural history degree at Cambridge, and then I returned to the 9 10 United States to do my master's in architecture at 11 Columbia University. 12 And your employment history? Q. I have been employed since graduating in 1990, and 13 14 I opened my own firm here in Rhode Island in 2004. 15 Q. Have you had any experience teaching as well? 16 I have taught at numerous institutions over Α. 17 the years in addition to practicing architecture. 18 MR. CALLAGHAN: I would ask Mr. Cann be 19 recognized as an expert in architecture. 20 MR. BOREN: I'm sorry? 21 MR. CALLAGHAN: I would ask he be 22 recognized as an expert in architecture. 23 MR. BOREN: Yes. So recognized. 24 BY MR. CALLAGHAN: 25 Mr. Cann, you had prepared a video to show tonight; Q.

1 is that correct? 2 Well, a Power Point presentation, yes, that's 3 correct. And you were hoping to do that and you thought it 4 Q. 5 would explain our position more clearly, but you have prepared plans, as I understand it, which are 6 pretty much the Power Point presentation? 7 8 They are very similar, yes. Α. 9 MR. CALLAGHAN: I would like to -- I have 10 copies for everyone. 11 MR. BOREN: Very good. That's Exhibit 12 Historical E. 13 (Historical Society E so marked.) 14 BY MR. CALLAGHAN: Mr. Cann, why don't you just go through this page 15 Q. 16 by page and show us what you have put together, and again have an opportunity at the next meeting to do 17 18 the Power Point presentation. 19 Well, the cover, I was engaged by the Α. Historical Society from two perspectives: One, as 20 an historian, they wanted my opinion on the 21 application to renovate the adjacent property to 22 the windmill, which is their prime asset, and the 23 24 very important historical object, both in that area

and for the entire community; and, two, to evaluate

elements of the application from an architectural standpoint.

So, the first page, very similar to what was explained by the opposing architect, was to recreate the original structure and then to model very quickly the structure as proposed -- you're seeing, obviously, the earlier version of the deck, because that's all we were aware of -- so that we could look at it from a number of different perspectives very quickly and understand what the impact was going to be both towards the windmill and also from the windmill. So, that's essentially what you see on the first page.

MR. LIBERATI: I'm sorry. I'm going to have to object for the record. I understand this is not a court and I'm not going to be objecting to every question, but I'm going to object to any testimony that is directed towards the esthetics of this proposal. I don't think the zoning board has any jurisdiction over esthetics. And if the testimony is to the effect that this plan could have been nicer looking or whatever, again, I'm objecting to -- a continuous objection to that line of testimony.

MR. CALLAGHAN: That's not our intent nor

will that be a part of our presentation.

MR. BOREN: Yes.

Yes. Okay. So, moving onto the second page. This just gives a very quick overview reference of the entire area as an extremely agrarian farm-oriented area, and you do see that the existing miller's cottage and the windmill are very close because historically they were associated with the same property, one was the cottage for the other, and so they are in very, very close approximation in an area which is largely unpopulated by buildings.

Moving onto to the third page, this just kind of establishes, for the record, what things look like right now. We thought you might have some questions about that, both towards the windmill, towards the miller's cottage from the south, and then from the windmill looking back at the structure itself. And you'll see in our later presentation some analysis of our understanding of what the application as we last saw it would look like from these various perspectives.

The next sheet, 004, models essentially the building as it is, and you can compare that to the photographs in the previous page to see that we have, you know, modeled it very -- you know, as

accurately as possible given the constraints of time, but that our intention was to be as true to the heights with depths, et cetera, as possible. And then immediately to the right are the views of the application proposal showing what it would look like both looking back towards the windmill and then as you would approach the building from the southern direction showing that essentially it's gone from one large structure or one main structure to two connected by a connector.

The next sheet essentially is just documents, that same aerial view showing the perimeter of setback areas and indicates the two existing structures as they currently reside.

And then the Sheet 0.11 is that same view enlarged to show how the structures sit within the setback currently.

- Q. All the structures are within the setback?
- A. That's correct. 100 percent of them are currently in that. And that issue as we move forward to 0.20 you see the new structure falling within that same area. And we should have probably also hatched in, although we are looking down on it, the garage structure, which is shown as a deck. I would, you know, want that hatched as well because that

includes coverage area. So, our thought was, yes, they're moving away from the property line by 3 feet, but they're increasing the amount of building within the setback by more than 100 percent. So, if you think of it in terms of square footage, we thought from the Historical Society perspective it has a large encroachment on that side setback.

The next sheet is essentially our documentation of the existing floor plan as we understand it to be in a -- working from the materials that were submitted as part of the application.

Q. Did also you get a view of the property?

- A. Yes. We participated in the walk-through that the various commission members were able to attend, I believe during the month of December.
- Q. Tell us again what this A1.10 shows?
- A. 1.1 essentially shows our close analysis of what exists right now. So, you have, as you say, that that stair in the -- in the large area to the west, kind of a living area and bathroom to the east, and a kitchen to the north. And from an architectural perspective it occurred to me immediately that basically half of the house is being occupied by a

stair, and elements of that stair don't meet code, and there are other elements that I would bring to the attention of the board. But essentially the efficiency of the space was compromised by the location of that stair, and that is something that jumped out at me as an architect immediately. And then 1.20 is, again, just our representation of what the existing second floor looks like from a plan metric standpoint.

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Moving on, Sheet 2.10B -- and B indicates the proposed construction as applied for by the applicants previously, and that's what we have tried to document for purposes of measuring distances and sizes and other things. This essentially gives you a layout of what the ground floor would look like going forward.

And then 2.10C is just an off-the-cuff idea. Since the application is required to meet the minimum standard we thought, well, if you move the stair and that gave you more space for the living area that you would be able to accommodate, especially if you go to 2.2C, which we think is fairly illuminating, the opportunity to do a master suite, a bedroom and a small bathroom on the second level so that the parents and child can be in the

same building instead of essentially in adjacent structures. And this is accommodated by adding two dormers to the north side, Nantucket-style dormer, and -- which is very similar in appearance to the dormers that exist on the southern side. So, that gives you a little bit more room, head room, on that, and we thought that in the existing building you could accommodate the stated requirements of having separate bedrooms for the parents and child as well as we saw the opportunity of adding a bathroom up there so that they didn't have to be constantly going up and down, instead of noncode complying stairs.

MR. BOREN: Staying with 2.2, 2.2B, for a moment, where is the stairway?

THE WITNESS: 2.2B.

б

MR. BOREN: Isn't that what you have just been referring to?

THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. The stairway for the proposed structure stays exactly where it is currently, which is in the middle of that space. So, if you see that large rectangle off to the -- to the west side, that stair continues to kind of occupy that large area because it -- because it falls right in the middle of it,

it kind of paralyzes and makes the space around it not as usable as it otherwise might be.

MR. BOREN: Where are the dormers on the second floor located, the proposed dormers?

THE WITNESS: If you go to 2.2C, you will see the bump out on the north side, which is where the new stair vestibule is at the top, and those essentially create additional space on the north side of the existing structure.

## BY MR. CALLAGHAN:

- Q. And there are already dormers on the south side of the structure?
- 13 A. That is correct.

- 14 | Q. Would these -- are they matching type dormers?
  - A. They mimic the size and slope of those to create the additional space on the north side.

Sheet 2.21 -- and again very similar. I expect our perspective is not that much different than the one presented by the applicant -- shows the existing structure and sort of a ghost structure of what the new structure would look like in a perspective view.

And to anticipate your question, we did it exactly the same way he did, which is to create a model, choose the exact same perspective point,

overlay the building and the addition such that the building model exactly modeled that of the photograph, and then remove that portion of it leaving just the addition.

And I think probably one of the more important presentation items we have is 2.22, which is a photograph and rendering of the new structure from the area in front of the windmill. So, you kind of get more than an understanding of what the property looks like currently and what it would look like going forward. So, if you want, you can compare that to the photograph that you see on Sheet 0.103.

Now, I think we're almost at the end here. We did a couple of elevation views just to understand the size of these buildings from an elevational standpoint.

Sheet 7.10 shows the existing cottage and garage from the south and then below that from the west.

And then next page, 7.11, shows it from the north and from the east so that you have kind of all four views.

And then 7.2B -- again "B" indicating the previous version of the applicants' proposal -- shows the kind of doubling of the cottage, which we

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thought not only kind of impedes in the view shed of and from the windmill, it also kind of changes the character of this building, which as we have heard is an eighteenth century building that has been added to over time into something that has kind of a much more of a modern appearance, something much more suburban in its massing and character.

7.2C essentially shows our proposal and how that would compare in that you can see the new dormers on the north side on 7.21B -- excuse me, 7.21C. And more or less the character of the masses remains unchanged from one of those previously.

MR. WAGNER: Is this proposal, the new dormers, is that assuming they are going to keep the existing garage?

THE WITNESS: They could change the garage somewhat, but this does not modify the garage. We did not really kind of take that into consideration. We were just mainly concerned with the use of the existing structure to meet their needs and, you know, we have seen in Apartment Therapy how creative the owners are in utilizing all the square footage in very clever ways and we

really thought we could do the same thing from an architectural standpoint to give them better views of the structure that they have.

MR. BOREN: To expand or to add the dormers, would that add square footage to the second level?

THE WITNESS: It does. It does add not square footage in terms of the footprint but it adds usable square footage because now suddenly you can stand someplace where you otherwise would not be able to stand as the structure exists currently.

MR. LIVINGSTON: Then is that the same rationale for moving the stair or the staircase, to move the stairs, so that you have more --

THE WITNESS: Yes, so you have more usable space. Because right now half of the house is basically occupied by a 3-foot wide stair with a large space around it. It utilizes both the upstairs and the downstairs on the west side such that those can't be really used either for a living space or for a second bedroom upstairs because this -- this house is the size and scale of many houses, colonial era houses in Newport, that have, you know, two bedrooms in them. And the main way to do it is with a central stair with bedrooms on

either side on the top of that stair.

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MR. LIVINGSTON: Is it easy to move that stair?

THE WITNESS: Well, the existing stair, as we have noted, is not to code. It only has one railing. The railing doesn't meet the 4-inch sphere rule that is required. It's open on the other side. So, this would require a new stair to be built. This isn't, you know, an easy proposal, but it's certainly a much easier proposal, and we thought a less impactful one than essentially building an entirely new house to the east side of the existing miller's cottage.

MS. COLEMAN: Mr. Cann, where is the flue from the furnace?

THE WITNESS: That would run up beside the stair.

MS. COLEMAN: That is not actually shown on the stair. Wouldn't that take up more space?

THE WITNESS: Not very much space. The flue on those things is about this large (Indicating) and it's called a "D vent," so it has a flue inside of a flue so the air intake is through the outer circle which helps to cool the flue. And you'll note in their plans that that

flue at the second level basically doesn't exist because it just travels up through.

So, I am not saying these are working drawings yet. It's our assertion that we just thought that this solution certainly deserved to be considered in light of the fact that minimal relief is part of the kind of the promise of the zoning board for the relief approval.

MS. COLEMAN: No, I understand that. But I mean, if the whole premise is to get, you know, in addition to living space for their child, also storage, I know that there was storage in there right where the flue was. It doesn't look like that would be maintained. And then I don't see anywhere on here a space for the washer and dryer that are currently up on that second floor.

THE WITNESS: We can very much -- I mean, those are absolutely things that could be tailored and fit into the proposal. This is an early version just to offer one solution to show that we, as the abutters, are not unaware of their needs, but simply offering ideas to accommodate both what their stated needs are and meet the historic needs of the Jamestown Historical Society and the community at large for whom they're protecting the

property.

A. And Sheet 9.0 is just our analysis to show how much headroom. You can see the old roof line, which comes down to a very, very short thing, and then you can see the new roof line of the dormer between the gable dormers showing how much more headroom that achieves and explains how, you know, we're doing this little slight of hand to try and fit all of the functionality within the space.

So, anyway, that concludes our presentation with regard to our understanding and analysis of the proposal and an alternative that we would like to at least consider.

- Q. Mr. Cann, are you -- it is your opinion, as an architect, that the proposal you have just presented to the board would serve the needs that have been requested by the applicants for additional bedroom space, basically, plus some other moving around in that space within the existing footprint of the house?
- A. Yes. That was our goal. I attended the last meeting where they stated what their wants and needs were, and we did our best to come up with an accommodation to that.
- Q. With respect to one of the questions asked already,

but -- this proposal, would this be less expensive than almost doubling the size of the house as proposed by the applicants?

A. I would say it would be significantly less expensive.

MR. CALLAGHAN: I have no other questions.

MR. BOREN: Do you know whether the Historical Society has an opinion regarding the movement of the garage, just the garage, and expanding it in depth and slightly less in terms of width? Do you know if there is an opinion on that? I'm separating the garage from the building.

THE WITNESS: Sure. You know, we really haven't had a chance to discuss that jointly. My take is, I would like to see the garage enlarged to meet their needs but within the outside of the setback area so that it doesn't require the zoning relief with regard to this very, very tight area adjacent to how everybody comes to see the windmill during the summer months. So, my feeling is to maintain what is there is, obviously, allowed and if expansion is needed I would like to see that expansion occur outside of the side setback area if at all possible.

MR. BOREN: When you say "outside of the

setbacks," are you talking about moving the garage completely to the north?

THE WITNESS: That is a possibility in my mind, to create a driveway with an easy turning radius with a large parcel there. There really is not going to be a problem with that beyond the side terrace, and then if they need a one- or two-car garage 40 feet distance from the sideline then at least they're not requesting a variance with regard to that kind of important and sensitive area immediately adjacent to the Jamestown property. Other people in the organization may feel differently, but that's just my interpretation.

MR. BOREN: Thank you.

Mr. Liberati -- are you finished?

MR. CALLAGHAN: Just one thing.

#### BY MR. CALLAGHAN:

- Q. Did you prepare a written statement that you would like to submit to the board as well?
- A. Sure. This was something that we wrote, and I'm now kind of speaking from a historical standpoint, and this will be submitted. I have been asked to render an opinion on the application for the expansion of a property located on Jamestown windmill -- in front of the Jamestown windmill on

North Road in Jamestown, Rhode Island. Based on the research I would make the following points:

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The Jamestown windmill was thought to have been built in 1787 and is one of the oldest extant structures in Conanicut Island. This is listed as a national historic landmark with the Secretary of Interior, and in 1973 of the highest grading for an historic structure. The historic district in which it sits is called the "Jamestown Windmill Hill District" emphasizing the importance of the structure as both to that area and to the community as a whole.

The windmill itself from North Road is partially included by a small cottage which is in front of it. Any addition to the structure would damage the visibility of the structure, which would be a detriment to the community as a whole as it would diminish the presence of this noteworthy and beloved structure.

It is our understanding at the approval to a previous renovation of the cottage prohibited any further blockage or change of the view of the structure from the public right-of-way.

In summary, historic structures are rare and a precious resource. Once they or that view to them

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is damaged or destroyed that harm is very difficult or in many cases impossible to be undone.

Jamestown has seen a period of tremendous development with severe pressure across the island for increased size and development and is in danger of crossing a line from equate agrarian scale community it once was to a more anonymous suburban enclave like so many others which exist in New England. Jamestown owes itself to protect the view and surrounding character of one of its most recognizable and beloved monuments. Sincerely, Ross Cann.

(Historical Society Exhibit F so marked.)

MR. WAGNER: Do you consider the millhouse itself to be historically significant?

THE WITNESS: I do in that it and the mill originally comprised part of the application for the district, and the scale and character of them from a historic standpoint paint the picture of what agrarian life once was with a small cottage adjacent to the mill which was served by that cottage.

MR. CALLAGHAN: I just have one final question.

BY MR. CALLAGHAN:

- 1 Q. Is it your architectural opinion that the proposal
  2 you have made would provided the relief the
  3 applicants are seeking with the least amount of
  4 relief required as required by the ordinance?
  5 A. Well, that was certainly our intention. I haven't
  6 explored all the different opportunities, but it is
  - explored all the different opportunities, but it is one alternative, we think, offers a better version than the one that is before this board.
- 9 Q. And requires less relief from the zoning requirements?
- 11 A. Oh, absolutely, much less relief.

MR. CALLAGHAN: Thank you.

MR. BOREN: Mr. Liberati?

MR. LIBERATI: Sure.

MR. BOREN: Any questions?

# CROSS-EXAMINATION

## 17 BY MR. LIBERATI:

- Q. Mr. Cann, you are familiar with the prior zoning variance that was granted by this board, are you not?
- 21 A. I am, yes.

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- 22 Q. You know that that zoning variance required that
  23 any expansion of the existing home go east from the
  24 existing structure, correct?
  - A. That is what is outlined in that document, yes.

- 1 Q. Yes. So, your testimony concerning placing of the 2 garage indicated a personal preference as moving 3 north outside of the setbacks of the property, 4 correct?
- A. Correct. But I saw that not as an expansion to the building itself, because it's a separate structure and, therefore, in my opinion, especially if that structure were to occur outside of the setback, it would be compliant.
- 10 Q. But the purpose of the restriction in the zoning
  11 variance was to preserve the view corridor to the
  12 windmill; is that correct?
- 13 A. I believe it was to preserve the view corridor to
  14 the windmill from the street with regard to the
  15 miller's cottage that is currently there.
- 16 Q. And with regard to no other portion of the property?
- 18 A. I don't think -- well, I'm not a lawyer. I'm only
  19 an architect. My take is that --
  - Q. I'll switch places.

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(Laughter.)

A. If you were to propose building somewhere else, say on the far corner of the property elsewhere, that that zoning assessment would not prohibit that.

MR. CALLAGHAN: I will just represent on

1 behalf of the Historical Society that the location 2 of the garage where it is or within a couple feet is not a problem for us at all. 3

## BY MR. LIBERATI:

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- Q. So, do you acknowledge that the Clancys were seeking to respect the philosophy or the algorithm of that prior zoning decision by going east with their proposal, correct?
- 9 I would say with regard to the direction, yes. 10 With regard to the size and amassing of it I have a 11 question.
- 12 Ο. But there were no limitations in the prior zoning decision to size; is that correct? 13
- 14 That's correct. But we're not just looking at that 15 one document. We're also looking at the intention of the zoning guidelines for the community of 16 17 Jamestown.
- 18 Q. Right. So -- and you also said something like 19 we're basically doubling the size of the structure; 20 is that correct?
- 21 Α. I would say the new structure, the new addition 22 with the connector has about the same or even a 23 little bit more cubic footage than the existing building.
  - Q. The existing house?

- 1 A. Correct.
- 2 Q. But you didn't count in that calculation the existing garage, did you?
- 4 A. I would say even including the garage that's the case, yes.
- 6 Q. And did you go on that site and visit that thing?
- 7 A. I did.
- 8 Q. You know there is a very big porch outside with a deck, if you will?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 12 So, if you take the impervious coverage from the
  12 deck and you take the impervious coverage from the
  13 existing garage, you are really not doubling the
  14 footprint, are you?
- 15 A. Well, by our calculations, looking at that, the
  16 existing footprint of all of those components was
  17 l157 square feet.
- 18 Q. Can you break that down, please?
- 19 A. Sure. And these are, again, off of documents.
  20 Working from there, we have approximately 690 feet
- 21 for the existing building, 347 feet for the
- existing garage, which I actually understand is a
- 23 little small, 120 feet for the deck to give us a
- 24 total of 1157 square feet.
- 25 Q. What is the footprint of the proposed addition?

- All told, we have 2259 feet for the building and 1 its connector, and 120 feet for the deck at which I 2 quess we can -- we figured the deck is going to be 3 moving someplace else, which -- and so that shows 4 essentially 2200 square feet. So, we're going from 5 6 1157 to 2200. So, it's approximately double. 7 So, can you please draw my attention to your first 8 proposal for modification to the existing 9 structure? I don't know --10
  - A. Sure. If you would go to Sheet 2.21C.

(Mr. Liberati complying.)

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12 A. They're in order. It essentially moves the stair 13 from the west area to --

MR. LIBERATI: I'm sorry.

MR. WAGNER: 2.20C.

MR. CALLAGHAN: Yes.

THE WITNESS: Yes, 2.20C.

- A. It moves the stair from where it was to centering it creating additional living space at the ground level. There is storage under the stair, and it's not an open stair like the existing one. And then the next drawing you want to go to is 2.20C, which is the second floor plan. Maybe another three sheets forward.
- Q. Now I'm confused. I have got 0 -- 2.A, 2.20C.

- 1 A. That's correct. That's what is the second floor plan of an alternate option.
- 3 Q. What is the first one?
- 4 A. 2.10C. 1 is for first floor, 2 is for second floor.
- 6 Q. Oh, I see. Okay. All right. Let's do 2.10C first.
- 8 A. Okay.
- 9 Q. Do you show any closet space whatsoever in that 10 plan?
- 11 A. Yes. The space under the stair would provide for some closet and mechanical area.
- 13 Q. All right. And that -- is that the size of the existing closet?
- 15 A. Not exactly.
- 16 Q. Approximately?
- 17 A. We didn't measure that. It's probably smaller.
- 18 Q. Probably smaller?
- 19 A. Yes. It's smaller.
- 20 Q. That now has two flue pipes in it, does it not?
- 21 A. One flue pipe, yes. Two flue pipes can go up 22 through that sidewall adjacent to the stair.
- 23 | Q. Well, right now the closet has two in it, correct?
- 24 A. Correct. That's right. One for the furnace and one for the wood burning stove.

- 1 Q. And so in the entire first floor plan that you have drawn you're showing one closet?
  - A. I'm showing one closet area, but we have now made a lot of more useful space in the east side. I could probably draw some additional closets in that area which we've now freed up from the stair, which was basically occupying half of the original structure of the cottage in terms of its utilities.
- 9 Q. But this is the plan you have presented, and it shows one closet, correct?
- 11 A. Correct, yes.

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- 12 Q. And the kitchen hasn't changed in configuration?
- 13 A. It has not.
- 14 Q. And has the bathroom changed in configuration?
- 15 A. Yes. The bathroom is actually a little larger than it was.
- 17 Q. In fact, it wipes out the closet that currently exists when you walk in the door, does it not?
- 19  $\mid$  A. Yes. I believe there is a small closet there.
- 20 Q. Right. A coat closet when you first enter the house?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. Correct me if I am wrong. It appears to me as
  24 though this floor plan that you have drawn really
  25 provides for one living space, which is on the west

- side of the house facing the street?
- A. And also a living, a small living area similar to the size of the kitchen in the -- in the east side.
  - Q. Right. That has two hallways and one atrium door -- I'm sorry. It's got one doorway into the bathroom, and one doorway into the kitchen, two doors going outside, and two areas of ingress and egress into the other room, correct?
- 9 A. Yes. There are -- it's a lot of circulation.
- 10 Q. Right. So, it's not particularly usable, is it?
- 11 A. I have seen smaller areas be utilized very well by
  12 clever arrangements, so I am not going to say it's
  13 not usable.
- 14 Q. Okay. And how big is this living room? And I would admit it is usable.
- 16 A. I would say -- I don't have that dimension drawn on here. I can certainly provide that for you, if you want.
- 19 Q. Can you give us an estimate?
- 20 A. Sure. I would say the new living room as drawn is 21 approximately 20 feet by 15 feet.
- 22 Q. Okay. All right. And then going to A2.20C?
- 23 A. Uh-huh.

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24 Q. You have redrawn the living space or the bedroom space, I guess you call it, with the stairway up

- 1 | the center, correct?
- 2 A. That is correct.
- Q. And a left door and a right door as you go up the stairs; is that correct?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- Okay. And the right -- if you go into the right door you go into a master bedroom; is that correct?
- 8 A. Correct.

- 9 Q. How big is the master bedroom?
- 10 A. It is essentially -- it's bigger than the one
  11 currently because it takes up, basically, half of
  12 the house. So, I would, again, say it's very hard
  13 because parts of it are in dormers and eves, but
  14 again in terms of measurement along the floor plane
  15 it's about 20 by 15.
  - Q. And where is the closet space in the master bedroom?
- That could easily be any number of different places 18 19 It could be opposite the bed. 20 saying that we have drawn every single detail. 21 This is a conceptual plan that would show an alternate way of thinking about the project instead 22 of assuming that it can't be solved using the 23 24 existing structure. I would like to think that our 25 design is an opening in a different direction that

- could yield both what the client needs and what we think is appropriate from a historic and minimal variance standpoint.
- Q. All right. So, now I'm confused. Are you saying this house can be built and be used in an efficient way, or are you saying --
- 7 A. Yes.
- Q. -- maybe but we need more detail and we haven't thought about that detail?
- 10 A. I would say the second, because we haven't had a
  11 chance to do this. We're not the architects on
  12 this project. This is simply a way of showing a
  13 different approach that clearly meets the clients'
  14 needs, but it does not impact the Jamestown
  15 Historical Society's rights for the minimal
  16 variance adjacent to their property.
- 17 Q. Right. So, in any event this plan doesn't show any closets, does it?
- 19 A. I would be happy to draw some in, if I had time.
- 20 Q. And you've got a dormer facing north, a dormer
  21 facing south and a bed on the east wall, correct?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23 Q. All right. And the dormers have windows in them?
- 24 A. Correct. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And how many feet are there between the end

- of the bed and the wall for the staircase?
- 2 A. I don't have that exact dimension, but I'll say it's about 4 feet.
  - Q. Okay. And now you go to the other bedroom. It's also -- do you know how big the bedroom is, the second bedroom?
- 7 A. That bedroom is approximately 10 by 12.
  - Q. All right. What is that? The little block in the northwest corner is the gable end of the roof where it meet the dormer; is that correct?
- 11 A. That's correct.

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- 12 Q. So, again, you have no closets in this bedroom, correct?
- 14 A. Not as currently drawn, that's correct.
- Q. Well, you got two doors in this bedroom, you have got a dormer, you have got a bed. And I'm sorry, what was the dimensions of the bedroom?
- 18 A. I was estimating approximately 10 by 12, or 12 by 12.
- 20 Q. All right. So, if you were to give this plan the
  21 thought necessary to build it, if you will, and to
  22 accommodate the needs of the applicants, isn't it
  23 possible or are you probable that you would suggest
  24 bumping this house out in one direction or another
  25 to create space for closets?

- Α. 1 It's possible that we might anticipate that, but I believe our first take, because it is a historic 2 3 structure near a very another important historic 4 structure, we do this frequently in other projects, 5 is to try to stay within the mass of the building 6 But if we were to bump out a small 5 as possible. 7 or maybe 10 foot bump out in an easterly direction 8 of the existing mass might achieve all of those 9 results. But I would do that only as a last case alternative if we weren't able to figure out how to 10 11 utilize some of the eve spaces for the purposes 12 required.
- 13 Q. Did you hear the testimony about one of the goals
  14 being an area to place the tractor and the other
  15 lawn maintenance equipment?
- 16 A. I did hear that, yes.
- 17 Q. Did you provide for that in the plan?
- 18 A. I did not, no.

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- 19 Q. I think you have already been asked the question
  20 about a washer and a dryer. Do you show a location
  21 for a washer and a dryer?
  - A. I do not have that currently indicated, but I can think of several places where it might go.
  - Q. All right. What is the next proposal from the ones we just went through?

- 1 A. (No response.)
- 2 Q. That you have made for an alteration?
- 3 A. I'm sorry?
- Q. Didn't you make a number of proposed -- didn't you give a number of proposed options?
- A. Well, there are -- we have shown three different versions here, the existing, the proposed as we previously understood it, and the beginnings of a concept for a third option. So, we have only shown those three versions, existing, proposed and then an alternative proposal.
- 12 Q. Where is the alternative?
- 13 A. This is the alternative. Our design is the alternative.
- 15 Q. So, are you saying that your testimony that you gave right now is the only alternative you presented to the board?
- 18 A. Correct, yes.
- 19 Q. All right.
- 20 MR. LIBERATI: I have no further questions
  21 at this time, but I would like the opportunity to
  22 have the witness's testimony rebutted when that
  23 time comes with our own witness.
- MR. BOREN: Okay.
- 25 THE WITNESS: Okay.

1	MR. BOREN: Mr. Callaghan, do you have any
2	redirect?
3	MR. CALLAGHAN: No. Is that this evening,
4	or at some later point?
5	MR. LIBERATI: At the board's pleasure.
6	MR. BOREN: I'm sorry. Why don't you
7	repeat what you just said.
8	MR. LIBERATI: Okay. All I would like is
9	the opportunity to rebut the testimony that was
10	given right now with testimony of our own architect
11	about the feasibility of this proposal.
12	MR. BOREN: Tonight is the first time
13	you've had the opportunity to review that; is that
14	correct?
15	MR. LIBERATI: Yes, it is, sir.
16	MR. BOREN: Why don't we get to that at
17	the end of first, Mr. Callaghan, do you rest?
18	MR. CALLAGHAN: Not yet, no.
19	MR. BOREN: Pardon?
20	MR. CALLAGHAN: No.
21	MR. BOREN: You have other witnesses?
22	MR. CALLAGHAN: I would like to have a
23	moment to speak to the other witnesses because of
24	what has transpired this evening before I present
25	another witness. And then I assume members of the

public would like to speak as well, unless you would like to take them right now while I speak with my client.

MR. BOREN: No. Why don't we stop for a second. And let's talk about what is going on this evening. We are going to stop at ten o'clock. I have a feeling that the next matter will take close to an hour. I myself have 30 to 40 questions regarding that property.

How do you pronounce it?

MR. LAGER: Lager.

MR. BOREN: What is it?

MR. LAGER: Lager.

MR. BOREN: Okay. I think my questions alone would be a half hour. I think we will easily go past ten o'clock just on the second matter.

So, we have 19 pieces of correspondence, 18 of which were in favor of the application, 1 opposed to the application. So, if I asked people in the audience to speak, I will ask anybody who has not given us a written correspondence may have the opportunity to speak for or against. I'm presuming that that will take some period of time. And my suggestion -- and it's up to everybody here on the application -- other than Lar --

1	MR. LAGER: Lager.
2	MR. BOREN: Lager I would suggest the
3	matter be continued to the February meeting at
4	which time we just have one matter at the moment,
5	and that matter would be the last one in February.
6	(Other unrelated matters excluded.)
7	MR. BOREN: Mr. Callaghan, do you want to
8	go proceed at this point?
9	MR. CALLAGHAN: Yes. We can proceed if
10	you'd like. I think we're heading for the meeting
11	where we were going to be showing the video. Do
12	you want to I don't know what your schedule is
13	going to be at that point with respect to
14	MR. BOREN: Do you have a witness right
15	now?
16	MR. CALLAGHAN: We can put people on. I
17	know there is some people in the audience that want
18	to speak.
19	MR. LIVINGSTON: Yes.
20	MR. BOREN: Why don't we have any
21	people who are your witnesses can continue on.
22	(Audience members exiting.)
23	THE REPORTER: Mr. Chairman, could we have
24	five minutes?
25	MR. BOREN: Yes.

1 (Recess.) 2 MR. BOREN: I call the meeting back to 3 order. 4 MR. CALLAGHAN: Please we have no further witnesses. We are assuming open public comment. 5 6 MR. BOREN: So, Mr. Callaghan, subject to 7 Mr. Liberati --8 MR. LIBERATI: Yes, sir. 9 MR. BOREN: You want the opportunity to 10 have your architect review what has been prepared 11 by their architect and potentially have that architect testify next time regarding what has been 12 13 proposed by the Historical Society. 14 MR. CALLAGHAN: Yes, sir. That's what I 15 would like to do. 16 MR. BOREN: Is there anything that you would like next time in terms of testimony? 17 18 MR. CALLAGHAN: Just depending what is 19 presented at that point our architect would like to have an opportunity to respond to whatever is 20 21 brought forward by --22 MR. WAGNER: Not a problem. 23 MR. BOREN: So, we're not going to -- in one sense you're both resting but both being given 24 25 the opportunity for cross-examination and redirect.

1 MR. LIBERATI: Okay. 2 MR. CALLAGHAN: Certainly with respect to that end, with respect to Power Point's or videos 3 4 that are presented at next time. 5 MR. BOREN: Yes. I won't get to the issue Don't go away. I won't get to the issue yet 6 of what I think we would like next time from you 7 until we hear from people in the audience. 8 9 MR. LIBERATI: Okay. 10 MR. CALLAGHAN: Thank you. 11 MR. BOREN: At this point, I would like to ask anybody in the audience who would like to speak 12 13 in favor of the application come up and do so. 14 However, I already have 18 letters in support 15 of the application, and if you have written a 16 letter I'm not going to ask you to come up because we will read those letters and they will be part of 17 18 the record. 19 So, is there anybody in the audience that would like to speak in favor of the application? 20 21 (Pause.) 22 MR. BOREN: Fine. So, the 18 letters --23 MR. WAGNER: You have one over here. 24 MR. BOREN: I'm sorry. Yes, please. 25 You're not one of the people who sent a letter?

#### ROBERT vanCLEEF

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called as a witness and having been first duly

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sworn, testifies as follows:

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THE REPORTER: Your name, please.

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MR. VanCLEEF: Robert vanCleef,

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v-a-n-c-l-e-e-f like Frank.

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I will be very brief.

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I just want to say communities are defined in

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large extent by the buildings that they have. And

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any building worth its salt is going to outlive the

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owner. In the case of the building in question,

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it's been around three centuries so, therefore,

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it's outlived a lot of owners. In that period of

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time the needs and the uses of the people who own

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the building change. I mean it was an eighteenth

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century house when it was built and now it's in the

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twenty-first century. But communities are also

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made up of people, not just buildings. And it's

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the people who own those buildings that really is

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the heart of the community. And in this case

there's a building that has been around for a long

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time. And in the case of this family it does not

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meet their needs. It does not meet the reasonable needs that you would expect for a growing family in

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this day and age. And they have gone way above and

	beyond any reasonable expectation to try to
	preserve the view corridor. And it seems
-	reasonable to me that they should be able to modify
4	this house to meet the needs of a family that is in
Ę	the twenty-first century.
6	MR. BOREN: I'm sorry. Can you state your
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8	THE WITNESS: I live at 133 Frigate
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10	MR. BOREN: Thank you.
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12	MR. vanCLEEF: Thank you very much for
13	i de la companya de
14	MR. BOREN: Is there anybody else who
15	would like to speak in favor of the application who
16	has not submitted a letter?
17	(Pause.)
18	MR. BOREN: Is there anybody that would
19	like to speak in opposition to the application?
20	And we have only received one letter in opposition.
21	Sir, would you come forward, please.
22	JAMES BUTTRICK
23	called as a witness and having been first duly
24	sworn, testifies as follows:
25	THE REPORTER: Your name, please.
1	Talle,

1 MR. BUTTRICK: James Buttrick, 2 B-u-t-t-r-i-c-k. 3 MR. BOREN: Mr. Buttrick is the one person who has submitted a letter in opposition, but I'm 4 5 going to let you speak because you have indicated that you are a member of the Society of 6 Architectural Historians. And rather than --7 8 MR. BUTTRICK: I actually didn't realize that that letter had actually been submitted 9 10 because it wasn't submitted by me. But I'm 11 certain --12 MR. BOREN: I'm going to let you speak 13 based upon your own expertise. 14 MR. WAGNER: Your address? 15 MR. BUTTRICK: 24 Prudence Road. 16 MR. WAGNER: Thank you. 17 MR. BUTTRICK: I did want to speak to the historic importance of this location, specifically 18 19 addressing the Windmill Hill Historic District. 20 you on --21 MR. BOREN: Could you tell us a little bit 22 about your background first, and what is the 23 Society of Architectural Historians. 24 MR. BUTTRICK: The Society of Architectural Historians is a group of people who 25

are very interested in architectural history, have studied it, have often written about it, have -- may teach it. There are no specific requirements to be in the society other than an abiding interest in the subject.

MR. BOREN: What is your background?

MR. BUTTRICK: I have -- I have studied and I studied -- I studied architectural history with a number of organizations, the Boston College of Architecture, the Society of Architectural Historians, the Victorian Society, the Adium (Phonetic) Trust in Britain. Those are the main. The occasional course at Brown. That is my general background. And in Jamestown I have written about architecture here and put on exhibitions on Jamestown architecture

So, to speak of the Windmill Hill Historic
District, as you probably know, an historic
district is comprised of contributing buildings and
noncontributing buildings. There is not gradation.
There is buildings that are considered historic and
contingent to the district and others. In Windmill
Hill there are ten contributing entities, six
historic farmsteads, an eighteenth century burying
ground, the meeting house, the windmill and the

miller's cottage. And the point that I would make particularly about the miller's cottage in this historic district is that it is right in the center of it at the place where more people are, you know, passersbys. People in this historic district are going to have a better sense of the miller's cottage than any other building in the 700-acre historic district. This is the -- this is basically the center, the focal point, even though the windmill is of more importance, the building that you see is the miller's cottage. And I think it takes on an outsize importance because of its visibility to the public.

The aspects of the categories of contributing and noncontributing, I do believe that if the project goes forward as proposed the miller's cottage would no longer be considered by the historical authorities that designate these districts. I don't believe that it would any longer be contributing. It would be of a scale that is inappropriate for its original use.

The addition is in a board and batten configuration, or surface materials, which really don't have anything to do with the historic aspect of the cottage. And I think that the -- you know,

the second floor deck, I don't believe that it will be sufficiently historic. I don't believe it will be any longer contributing to the nature of the historic district.

One of the things I do in the summer is I'm a docent at the windmill. And I point out when I am there that the miller's -- the integral nature of the miller's cottage. I am not aware of any other windmills in New England that have an adjacent miller's cottage. A lot of people think that windmills belong to farmers. I think that the -- how the mill works with a miller who is dedicated to that profession is important, and that relationship is made obvious by a miller's cottage directly next to the mill.

So, from my standpoint, the view of the cottage from the mill is important. If it looks more or less like a contemporary, perhaps historically minded, but in a contemporary house that connection between the windmill and the miller himself will be lost.

So, I think these are important aspects to justify maintaining the miller's cottage in its original envelope and to, you know, preserve that relationship between the windmill and the cottage.

1 So, that is my argument for minimal -- you 2 know, the least possible change in that structure. 3 MR. BOREN: Mr. Buttrick, as a docent, do you know whether, in fact, that garage was built at 4 5 some later date? I presume it was not there in 6 1786. 7 MR. BUTTRICK: I presume that also. don't have a later date, but I think we're safe in 8 9 that assumption. 10 MR. BOREN: Okay. So, the garage is not 11 necessarily part of the historic nature of the 12 combination miller's cottage and the windmill. 13 MR. BUTTRICK: True. True. But I think if you're standing out in front of the windmill and 14 15 you're looking at the cottage it is sort of easy to 16 picture beyond the fact that there is a presumably 17 twentieth century garage there. 18 MR. BOREN: Does anybody else have any 19 questions? 20 (Pause.) 21 MR. BOREN: Thank you, Mr. Buttrick. 22 Is there anybody else that would like to speak 23 in opposition? Right here. 24 You're next.

called as a witness and having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

THE REPORTER: Your name, please.

MR. MILOT: Arthur Milot, M-i-l-o-t, 60 Walnut.

Thank you for giving me the time to say something.

My first reaction to this entire situation was that the people that are involved with the house have, as far as I know, a good reputation, and the product that they produce is desirable. However, I was disturbed to hear that the court -- and I -- this is hearsay. I haven't read anything from them. That this was not permitted, a commercial enterprise was not permitted in this setting. I don't know if that is still true or not, but I thought that nothing had changed.

The other thing that I would like to point out is that the -- we have a flag in front of this commercial enterprise that suggests to people who come on the scene quickly that maybe it's part of a windmill and what have you. I think it's a dishonest approach to suggest that this flag is part of this complex and, therefore, there is something worthy to be seen here. That may not be

of any consequence within the context of your deliberations, but to those of us who ride here every day and see that flag next to the windmill, it's a non sequitur there. It's an eighteenth century structure, and here we are blowing glass. To my knowledge, I have asked people about this, there was no silhouette in Jamestown so that the relationship between blowing glass and that house is tenuous at best, and I think that should be taken into consideration.

When I was told that the small addition was on the internet so that people could -- so people could consider this as a temporary house for weekends or what have you, I certainly was opposed to that.

I was associated for a number of years with the nature conservancy. And on a number of occasions we had fund drives, and the most recent one was to raise 55 million. And that gives some idea of the value that people place on open space and land, and to -- what is trying to be done here with this cottage in the context of what people want who are willing to put money down to preserve it I think there is no connection.

And I hope that you turn this proposal down

regardless of the merits of these people in relation to their jobs, which everyone says, from what I have heard, pretty good, but this is not the place to put that kind of structure with the money that has been laid out to preserve all that acreage from the farms up to the waterfront that you see there, that stream that or that inlet that faces the area in question.

So, I thank you for giving me your time, and hope you put this into your book and give it some consideration.

MR. BOREN: Go ahead.

### STEPHANIE AMERIGIAN

called as a witness and having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

THE REPORTER: Your name, please.

MS. AMERIGIAN: Stephanie Amerigian, A-m-e-r-i-g-i-a-n, 194 Narragansett Ave.

I just wanted to comment on just yesterday the State of Rhode Island and University of Rhode Island dedicated 29 acres in the middle of the campus to be an historic district. It was approved by the U.S. Department of Interior. This includes nine buildings, the earliest built in 1796, the latest in 1931. The windmill was built

in 1787, nine years before the earliest designation at the site at URI.

To have the State of Rhode Island and the University of Rhode Island to set aside 29 acres in the middle of the campus -- and this is our public university -- shows a commitment to preserve the important structures that define the history of this state. The Town of Jamestown should show the same commitment and sensitivity to protecting one of the few historic eighteenth century structures from encroachment.

MR. BOREN: Thank you.

Come forward, please.

### MARY HEATH

called as a witness and having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

THE REPORTER: Your name, please.

MS. HEATH: Mary Heath, H-e-a-t-h,

87 Columbia Avenue.

I have a letter that was sent to me today, so I would like to present the letter. And I know I probably shouldn't read this but I want to let you know who it is from. It is from the team leader Preservation Services of Historic New England. They actually are the owners of Watson Farm

location. They're the abutters. And they wanted to make sure that they called the attention that Heather and Don Minto are tenants of the Historic New England and not authorized to speak for the Historic New England on property matters, and I wanted to present the letter.

MR. BOREN: Thank you.

Anyone else who would like to speak in opposition? Yes.

### MARTHA MILOT

called as a witness and having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

THE REPORTER: Your name, please.

MS. MILOT: Martha Milot, M-i-l-o-t,

60 Walnut Street. I apologize for my voice.

I think the Clancys are very talented individuals. I was on the committee to buy initially, to look into buying the miller's cottage when it came on the market. I was disappointed then we did not buy. I am more disappointed now.

I think it's important to keep in mind the fact that they have had an Airbnb running there. I don't think they can be selling their glass.

According to the Supreme Court in Rhode Island, that was/is not to be permitted and they are doing

it.

Jamestown residents pride the rural character and have voted many, many times to retain that character. Jamestown is a very special place. My sole hope is that future generations will be able to enjoy the historic mill as it is and as it has been since 1787.

I do not think an addition to the miller's cottage is compatible.

Thank you.

MR. BOREN: Is there anyone else who would like to speak in opposition?

### ROSEMARY ENRIGHT

called as a witness and having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

THE REPORTER: Your name, please.

MS. ENRIGHT: Rosemary Enright,

E-n-r-i-g-h-t.

MR. BOREN: Your address, please.

MS. ENRIGHT: 44 Clark Street.

I would like to speak to the issue of storage that has been one of the issues that they have put forward as a reason for a need for expansion.

The building that is currently being used as a B&B was built on Jamestown Historical property as a

temporary structure in 2000 as a building in which we built the new pieces of the windmill when we were doing the shingling, the reshingling at that time. It was given, as David said, to them by the millwright who built it and who occasionally stayed overnight when he had to be there early in the morning the next day. It was given to them as a storage shed. It seems to me that the transfer of a storage shed into a place where someone can live is doing -- is creating the issue that they are now trying to mitigate by building more storage on their property.

This doesn't, of course, address the issues of where they put their clothes in the house or anything like this. This addresses the issue of where the outside materials are that they are talking about putting.

Thank you.

MR. BOREN: Thank you.

Is there anyone else who would like to speak in opposition? Come forward, please.

### BEATRICE HUTCHESON

called as a witness and having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

THE REPORTER: Your name, please.

1.8

MS. HUTCHESON: Beatrice Hutcheson, but I go by Polly, H-u-t-c-h-e-s-o-n, and 75 Bay View Drive.

I don't have any prepared remarks. I am a member of the board of the Jamestown Historical Society. My family has been coming here since my grandfather, Captain Robert Chew, first came in 1888 when he was one year's old. I have been coming my entire life and moved here year round 16 years ago.

I well remember when the Town made the decision to try to purchase the development rights for the farm, because of that view shed, because of that rural character, and it's not just the view shed looking from North Road. Driving along North Road that's not what you remember. You remember driving up from Zeek's Creek, and from the -- you know, from that area you can see it from the Newport bridge where hundreds of thousands of people cross each year.

It is an extraordinary site. It is a treasure to a lot of people in this community, both to those who live here year round and those who visit in the summer. It's the reason that we have paid so much attention to maintaining open lands and area, and

25

to have a building that size move that close to the windmill is truly going to change the nature of the

I have been a docent at times at the windmill, and you see the kids go up to the top of it and they look out the windows in all directions. They're fascinated by what it is and what they see, and they see it in what looks like what might have looked like when it was first built.

I would, you know, respectfully ask that you keep that view corridor the way it is.

Thank you.

Somebody else wanted to speak? Yes. Come

### LINDA WARNER

called as a witness and having been first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Your name, please.

MS. WARNER: Linda Warner, W-a-r-n-e-r,

My family also goes back here a long way. great grandfather came here in 1870 and piloted the ferries and so forth. I am a docent both at the windmill, the museum and at Beavertail.

\_

I have run into people who have come here because this island is special. I enjoy talking with them. I talk to them constantly when they come to visit. And when at the windmill, it's like you're in another world. Basically they look off and see Newport. Everything is beautiful.

The miller's cottage, as it is, is fine. The garage was built, approximately, I would say, 1970, before we had zoning laws. But I'm not concerning myself with that now. But this would just totally change the look of that area when you turn that small house into such a large one. I think if anything can be done to solve the problem of more room without having to build such a large thing, it would be wonderful, because we can never go back. We cannot change things. Once we take that away, it's gone.

Thank you.

MR. BOREN: Thank you.

Anyone else wish to speak in opposition? (Pause.)

MR. BOREN: Okay. Thank you very much.

At this point we're going to close the Clancy matter for this evening.

I would like both counsel to step forward for

a moment to discuss what we are going to do next time. First, in terms of -- I know we're not going to close this evening. So, any briefs that you write may not be complete. I'm going to ask whether you would like to submit briefs for the memorandum before the next meeting and have a decision to us by February 27 or whether you want to continue to have further testimony and we would make a decision probably the next time.

MR. LIBERATI: My opinion is that because we're going to have a rebuttal of what was said here tonight, it's a very, very difficult thing to anticipate where the record ends up. So, as much as I think everybody would like to get a resolution of this, I think it's going to go to the meeting after the next meeting for a decision.

MR. BOREN: Okay.

MR. CALLAGHAN: I would tend to agree.

MR. BOREN: What we will do is we will just continue this to the next meeting for further testimony.

You may want to think about either ordering the transcripts tonight or waiting until the next meeting and then ordering transcripts and then think about what issue you want to brief and also

1	whether you want to each submit briefs
2	simultaneously or whether, Mark, you want to submit
3	a brief first, Matt, you want to do a reply brief,
4	and then you would get to do a very short response
5	to Matt's brief. I don't know.
6	MR. LIBERATI: I think one shot. We'll
7	both submit.
8	MR. CALLAGHAN: No rebuttals.
9	MR. LIBERATI: No.
10	MR. BOREN: No rebuttals. We can discuss
11	that next time.
12	MS. WESTALL: Can we have a motion?
13	MS. COLEMAN: Motion.
14	MR. BOREN: I move that we continue the
15	matter to the February 27 meeting for further
16	testimony.
17	MR. WAGNER: Second.
18	MR. GROMADA: Second.
19	MR. BOREN: All in favor?
20	(Voice vote.)
21	MR. BOREN: Thank you.
22	
23	
24	
25	

### CERTIFICATION

I, Brenda D. P. Hanna, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true, accurate, and complete transcript of my notes taken at the above-entitled hearing before the Town of Jamestown Zoning Board of Review on 23 January 2018.

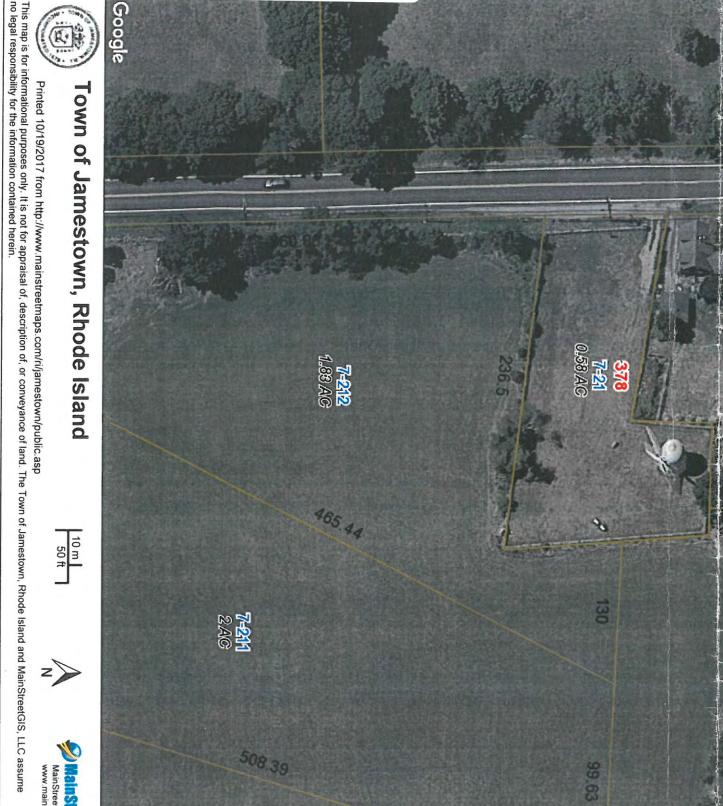
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of March 2018.

BRENDA D. P. HANNA, NOTARY PUBLIC/ REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTER

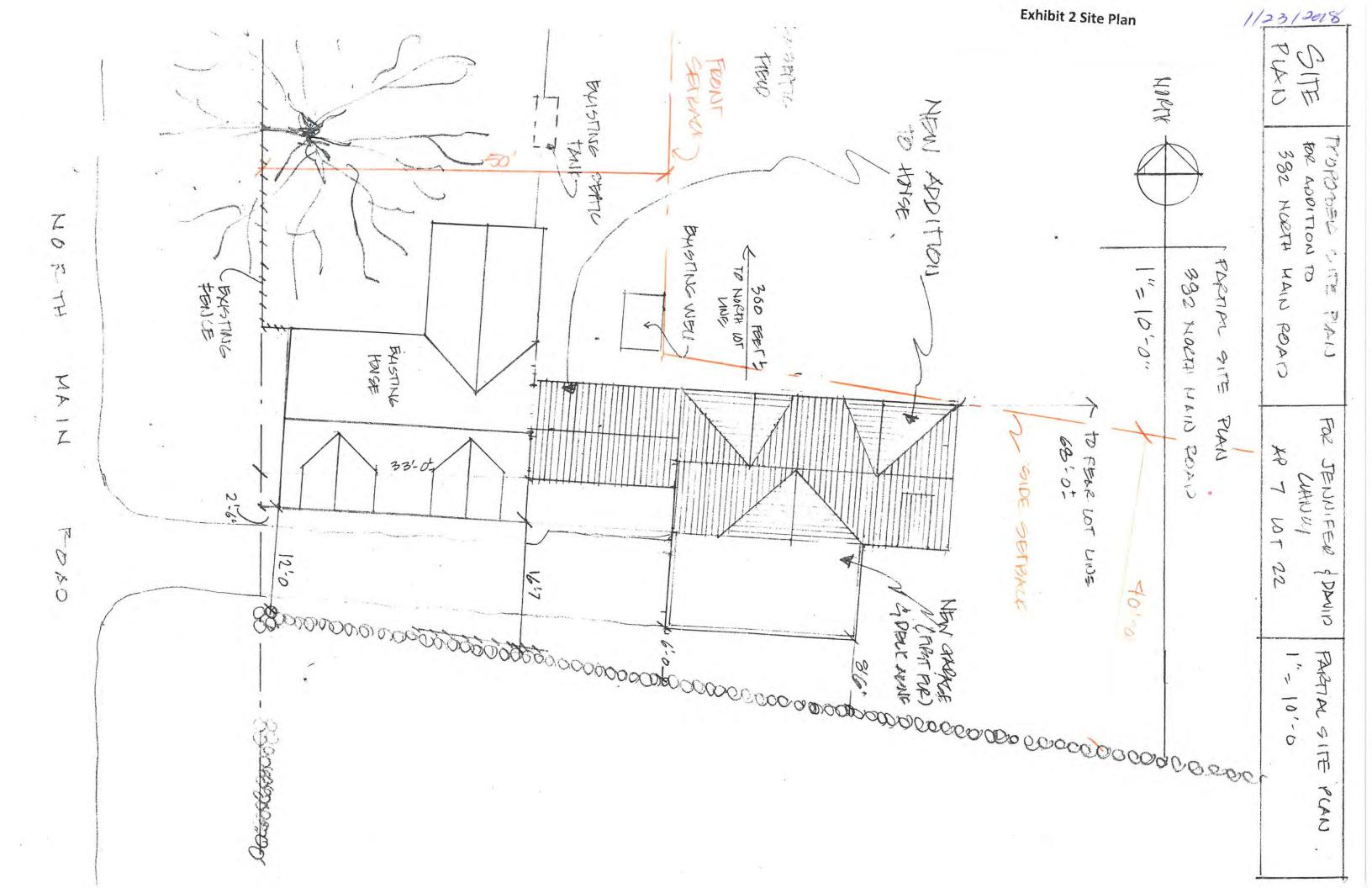
IN RE: Application of CLANCY, David and Jennifer

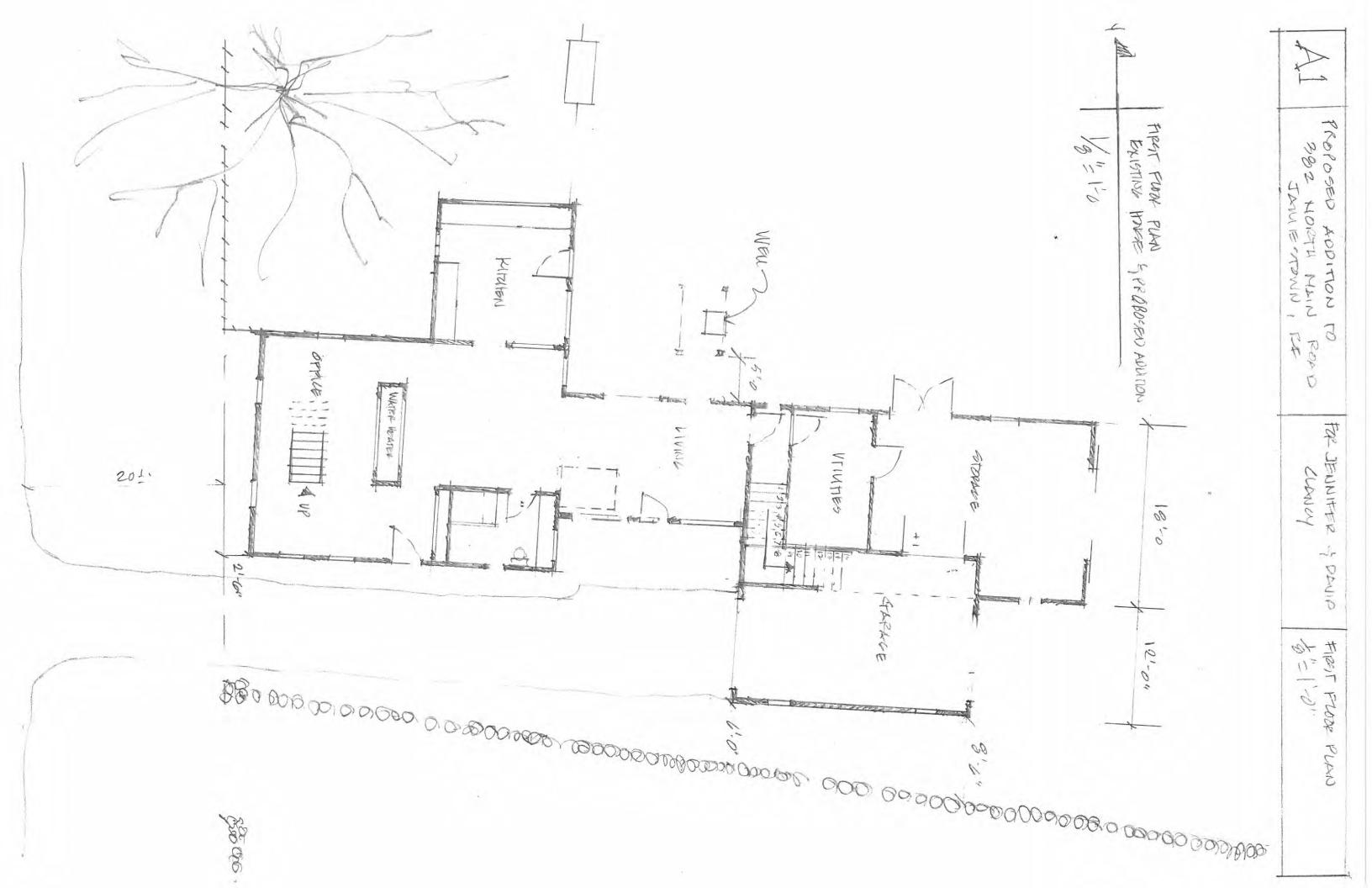


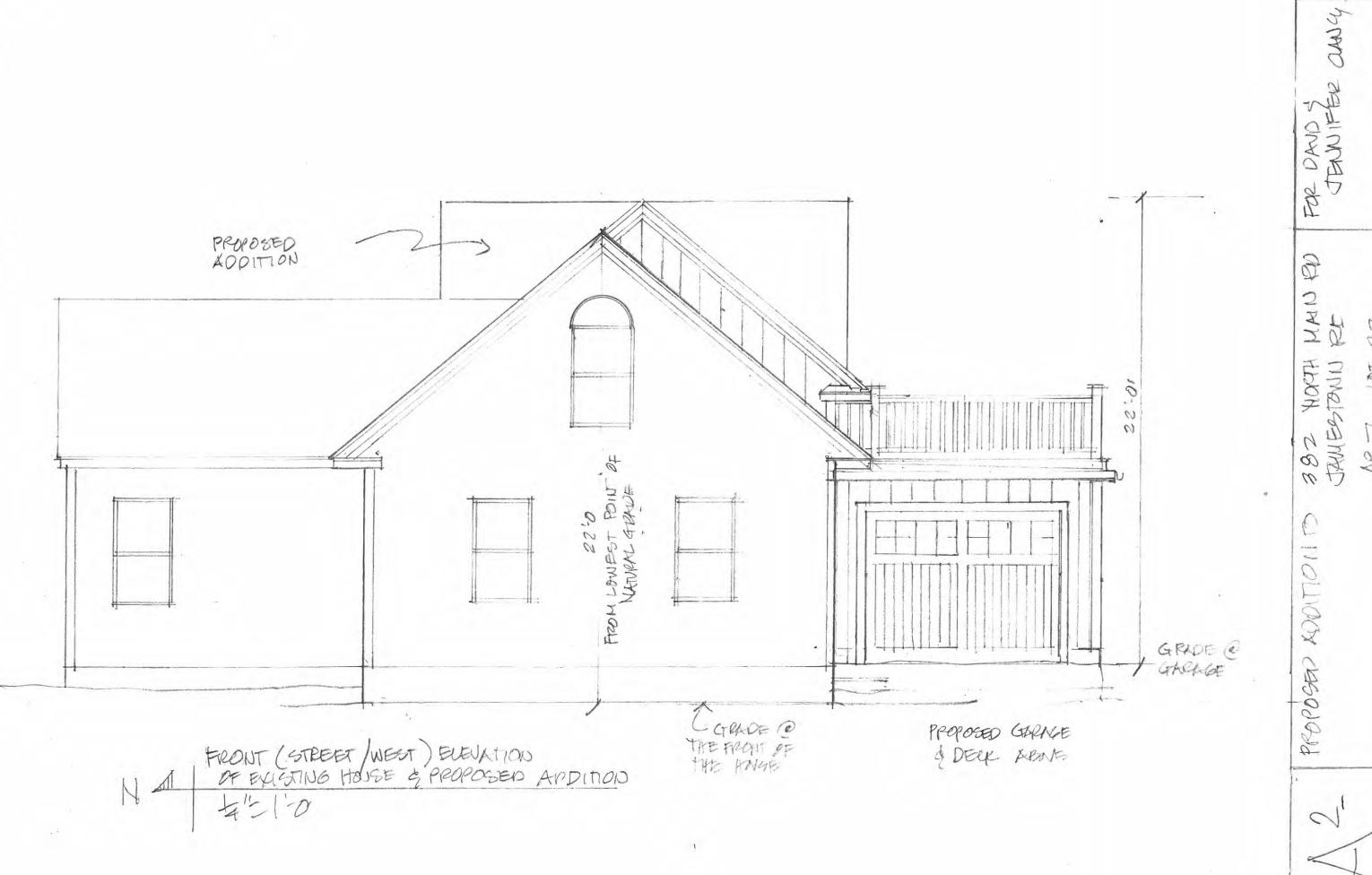












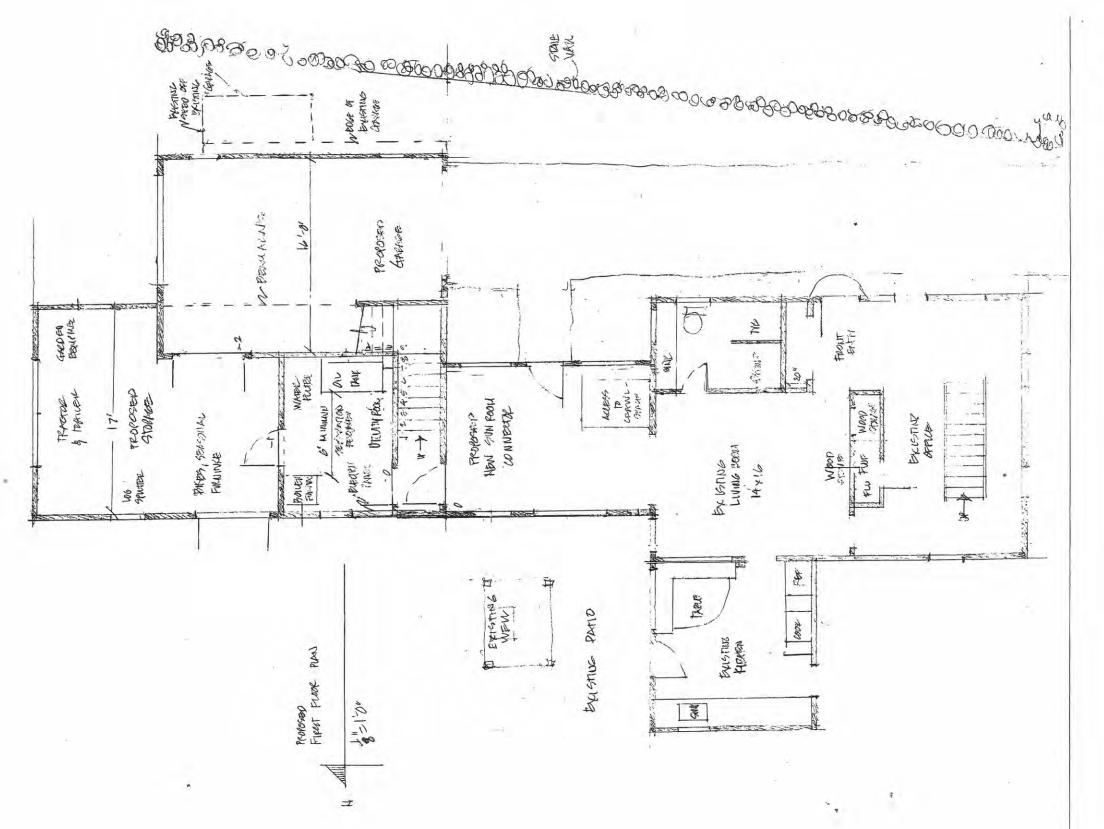
22:00 EXISTING GARACE HOVER EX1511106 FRONT (STREET/WEST) ELEVATION
282 NORTH MAIN RUAD

4=10

**Exhibit 3A Site Plan** 

applient GX 3 A



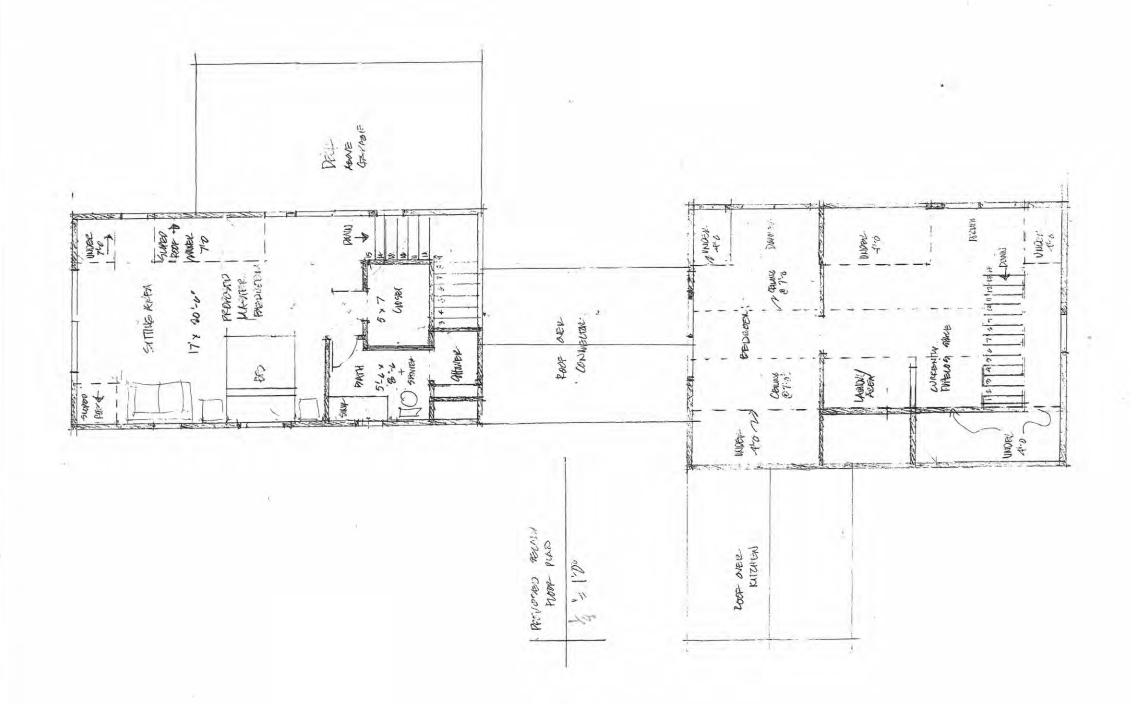


applient Ex 3B

Exhibit 3B Sit Plan

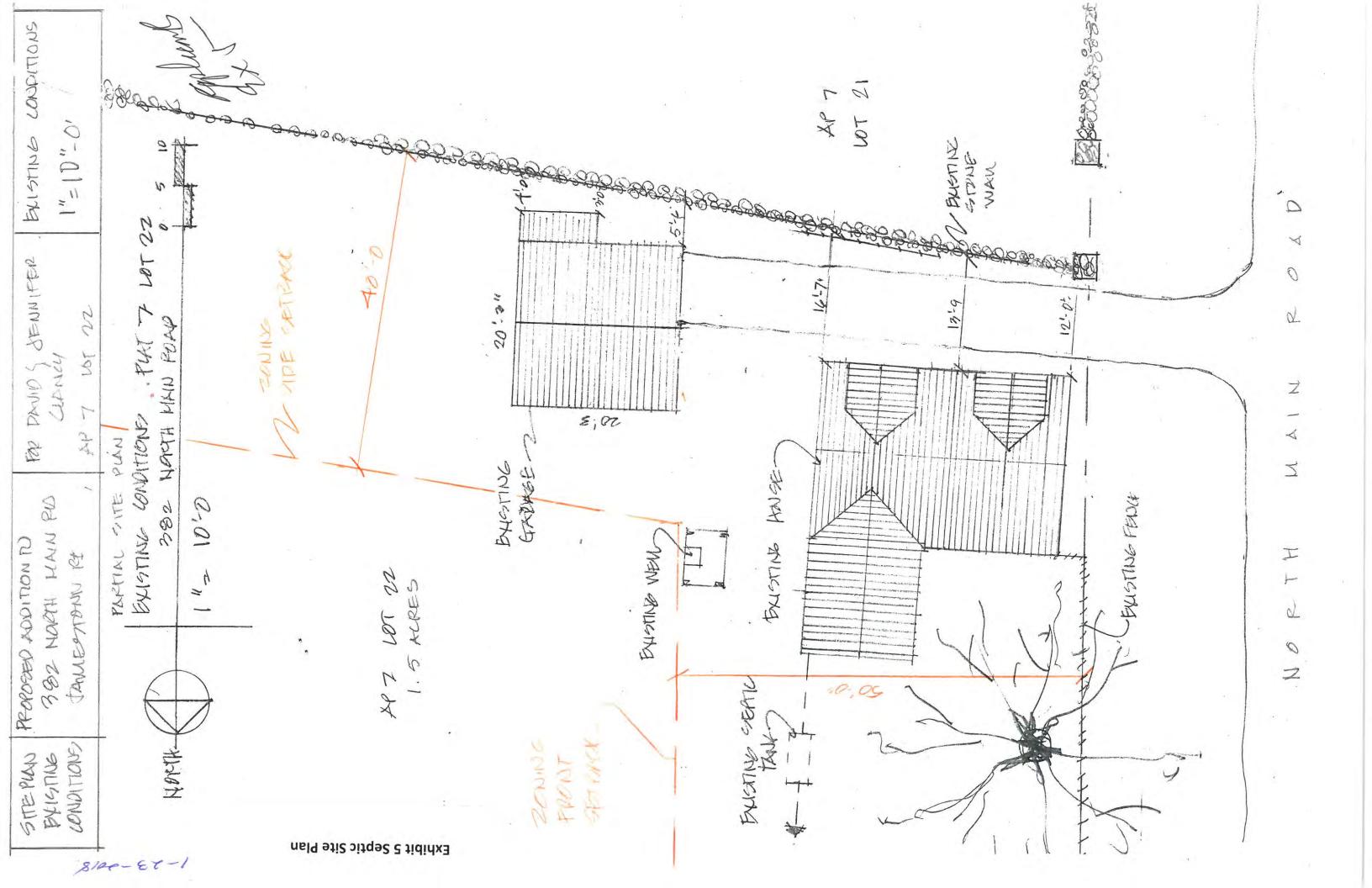
applients Ex 3 &

Exhibit 3C Site Plan

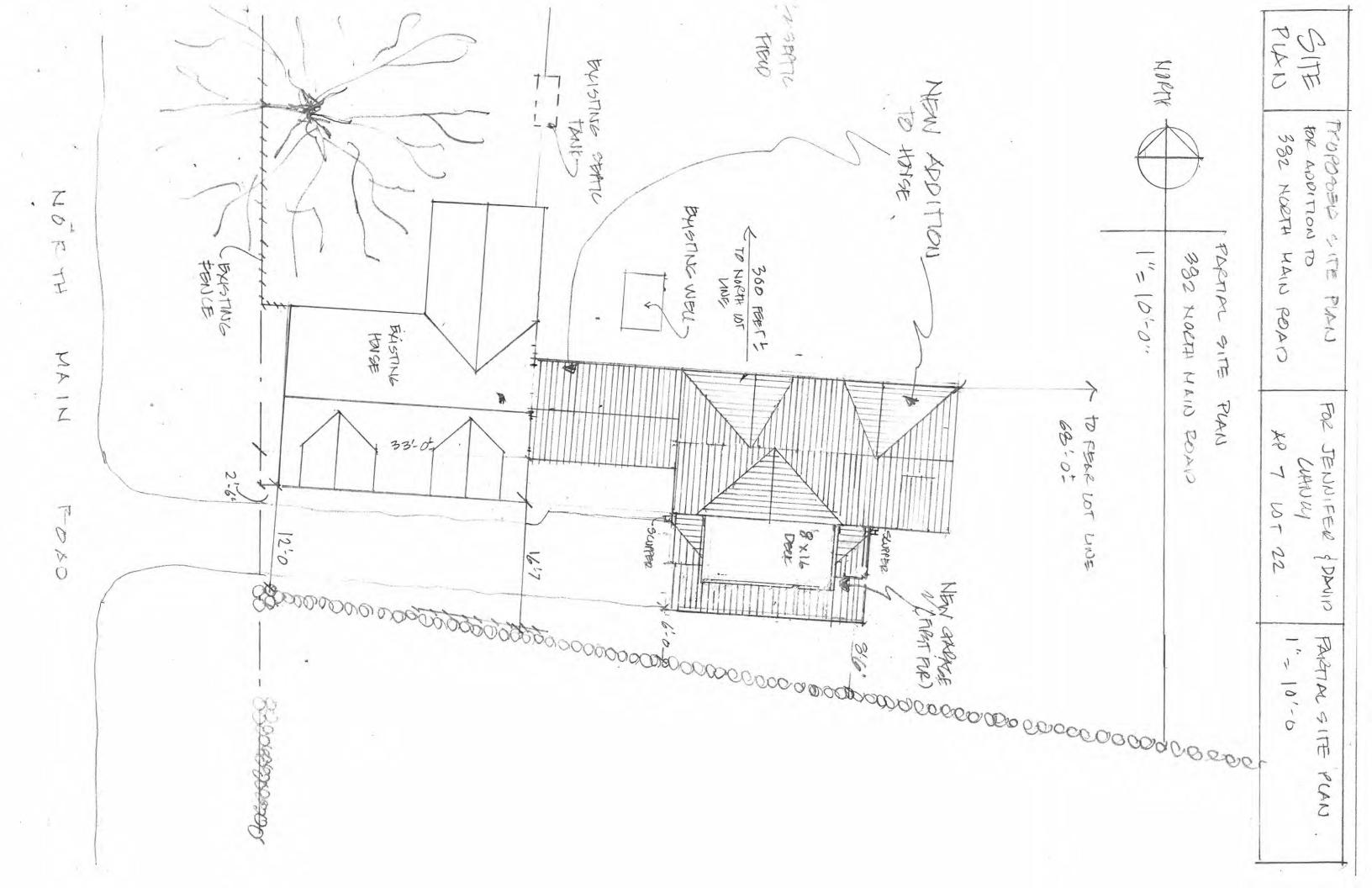


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1-23-2018 Exhibit 6 Deck Plan - new SOUTH SOUTH PROPOSED ZAS B 22 P.106 F 284 YOCH 3 DRAIN DE TO TOP OF GARASE LAWENT AND AND 821 22'-0' 12:41 PROPOSED ADDITION FRONT (STREET/WEST) ELEVATION
OF EXISTING HOUSE & PROPOSED APDITION
4"-1"-0". THE FRONT OF STONE WALL PROPOSED GARNE & DECK ARNE



### **Exhibit A - Ordinance**

Use		Dis	OS-I**	OS-	RR-	DD en	D 40	D an	n o	T CT	Ton	Lensy ener	1
11		1	C/S-1***	US- 11++	200	RR-80	R-40	R-20	R-8	CL	CD	CWe CWw	DC
3.	Two-family dwelling or duplex	N	N	N	N	N	N	S	Y	Y	Y	N	¥
4.	Multifamily dwelling structure 3-12 units	N	N	N	N	s	S	S	S	s	S	S	S
5.	Multifamily dwelling	N	N	N	N	s	S	s	s	S	S	s	s
6.	Community residence	N	İN .	N	Y	<del>  y</del>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7.	Family day care home	N	N	N	Ý	Ý	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ŷ	Y	TY -	Ÿ	Y
8.	Mobile Home/ Manufactured Home/Trailer Park	N	N	N	Ň	Ň	N	N	N	N	N	N	Ň
9.	Transient Trailer Park	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
10.	Mixed use +	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	YS	S
11.	Accessory Dwelling Unit - See 1104 1.	N	N	N	N	Ŋ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
II. L	ODGING			11111		N. W.	14.45	30,43		1915	0.00		
1.	Motel or hotel	N	N	N	N.	N	N	N	N	s	S	N	İs
2.	Bed and breakfast house***	N	N	N	(N)	N	N	N	N	S	s	S	S
III. #	GRICULTURAL		ero manuta	ersursay (indi			30.	THE STATE OF	-1-20	-1055 king)	143176456	s expension makes	g ruging
1.	Field crop farms	Y	N	Š	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
2.	Livestock farms	Y	N	S	Y	Y	S	S	N	N	N	N	N
3.	Horticulture mursery	Y	N	S	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
4.	Keeping and raising of livestock and poultry accessory to permitted use on one acre or greater	Y		S	<b>Y</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Ñ
5.	Keeping and raising of livestock and poultry accessory to permitted use on less than one acre	Y	N	S	Y	Y	S	S	S	N	N	N	N
6,	Aquaculture	S	N	S	s	S	S	S	S	S	N	S	ls
EDU	OVERNMENT, ICATION, ITTUTIONAL												
1.	School or college	s	N	N	N	s	s	S	S	S	s	N	N
2.	Religious institution	N	N	N	N	Ŝ	Š	S	S	S	Š	N	ÎÑ.
3,	Library, museum, etc.	S	N	S	N	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	N
4.	Cemetery	S	N	N	N	s	S	S	S N	S	S	N	N
5.	Hospital or clinic	N	N	N	N	S	S	S	N	S	S	N	S
6.	Rest, convalescence, or nursing home	N	N	N	Ň	S	S	S	S	S	S	N	S
7.	Emergency counseling service or drop-in center	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	S	S	N	N
8.	Fire or police station	S	N	N	N	S	S	S	S	Υ	Υ	N	N
9.	Government facility (except penal, utility or garage)		N	N	N	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
10.	Government-owned penal, garage or utility facility	S	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	S	S	N	N
11.	Halfway bouse	N	N	Ň	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
12.	Recreation hall	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	S	S	N	N

Exhibit B Apartment Therapy documents

Rhode Island Dept. of Environmental Management OWTP Office of Water Resources, Room 260 235 Promenade St. Providence RI 02835

January 10, 2014

Dear Mr. Ferreira,

Enclosed please find our System Suitability Determination Application. I hope you'll find all the information you need detailing our proposed addition. We are currently listed as and paying taxes as a two bedroom house although we only have one bedroom. We would like to connect our garage to our house by building an enclosed breezeway and add a second level above the garage (in the same sq. footage footprint) thus creating space for the 2<sup>nd</sup> bedroom. It is my sincerest hopes that you will accept our application.

Thank youl

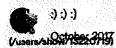
Jennifer Clancy

382 North Road Jamestown RI 02835

401-423-1697

555

Commercial Commercial







Lisa (Ausers/show/87830209) September 2017

(/users/show/87830209)

You will love every second of time you spend at David and Jennifers - you won't find more kind people or more talented and such a beautiful place !!! they are very blessed !! thank you to them for hosting it was such an inspiring time- we will be coming back! My new happy place.



Response from David:

;) ;) ;) (/users/show/(3220719) September 2017

### **Hosted by David**

(/users/show/13220719)

Jamestown, Rhode Island, United States - Joined in March 2014

172 Reviews

(/users/show/13220719#reviews)



Verified



David and his wife Jennifer own and operate Clancy designs glass studio. We are both working glass artists. We have slowly been putting the 1787 property back together for the past 20 years. Our home and gardens have been written about in numerous publications including Yankee Magazine, The Boston Globe, and Country Gardens Magazine. Most recently two articles about our home and glass studio were featured on the Apartment Therapy website.

The cabin came into being after a friend of ours needed to move his little post and beam building after he was finished with its use. We took the project on and moved the structure with a crane to its present location. The cabin is such a special place, at one time we called it home while we worked on the main house, and now it has evolved into the guest house / getaway on top of the hill. We would love to share this retreat with anyone who's looking for a bit of peaceful paradise near the sea or creative experience in our glass studio.

We look forward to meeting you!

Contact host

Languages: English Response rate: 100%

Response time: within a few hours

### The neighborhood

David's home is located in Jamestown, (/s/Jamestown-RI) Rhode Island, (/s/Rhode-Island-United-States) United States (/s/United-States)

Cabin is surrounded by beautiful working farms and the Historic Jamestown Windmill and the Clancy's glassblowing studio. The Windmill is open to the public for interior tours on Saturday and Sunday afternoons from 1-4 during the summer months. Fresh produce and grass-fed organic meet and eggs can be purchased from neighboring farms as well as spun wool and wool blankets. Walking Historic Watson Farm makes for a lovely afternoon. Jamestown itself is a perfect Island for running, biking and keyeking. Mackerel Cove is a family friendly beach great for swimming and sunbathing. Beavertail Park is a coastal state park which is perfect for picnics, kite flying, and hiking. It also features a Historic Lighthouse. Downtown Jamestown offers fine dining and outdoor cafes.

11/27/2017
------------

Rustic Island Cabin in Rt - Cabins for Rent in Jamestown, Rhode Island, United States

Learn :

Request to Book

Sleep

You won't be charged yet

Report this listing

Bedroom 1

1 gueen bed, 1 single bed

Exhibit C Air BNB booking request

Historial Arcuty

### **House Rules**

Not suitable for pets
No parties or events
Check-in time is 3PM - 9PM
Check out by 11AM

Check in 3pm, check out 11am.

4 people Max - \$20 additional cost for the 4th person.
Cancellation policy strict as per Airbnb policies.
\$20 cleaning fee.
No guest pets allowed.
Smoking is allowed outside only

### Cancellations

Strict

Cancel up to 7 days before check in and get a 50% refund (minus service fees). Cancel within 7 days of your trip and the reservation is non-refundable. Service fees are refunded when cancellation happens before check in and within 48 hours of booking.

View details (/home/cancellation\_policies?guest\_fee\_policy=grace\_period\_48\_hours#strict)

Safety features

Smoke detector

Fire extinguisher

Availability

1 night minimum stay

View calendar

172 Reviews ★★★★

Q Search reviews

Accuracy

\*\*\*



Jamestown, RI 02835, United States





Conta	Check Out
-------	-----------

06/04/2018

P Fr 1 guest

+ Mor

\$190 x 3 nights \$570

Cleaning fee ② \$20 Prices

Service fee ③ \$76 Cleanir

Occupancy Taxes ® 8/27: Syndlelight evening looking out over the Windmill. \$47



ROSS SINCLAIR CANN, AIA, LEED AP

320 THAMES STREET / STE 353 NEWPORT, RI 02840 T: 401.849.5100 REGISTRATION LICENSED BY: NY (1993). RI (2005), MA (2006), CT (2007), NCARB (2005) **EDUCATION** COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY (NEW YORK, NY) 1986 - 1990 MASTER OF ARCHITECTURE: Awarded Kinne Travel Grant (1989). Teaching Assistant to architectural historians Ken Frampton (1988-1989) and Joan Ockman (1990). Studied with Steven Holl, Robert Stern, Susanne Stephens and Bernard Tschumi among others. CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY (CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND) 1987 -- 1988 MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY: Studied with Joseph Rykwert, Dalibor Vesely and Peter Carl. Awarded Trinity Hall Publishing Grant (1988). Crockett Scholar (1987-1988). Thesis: "The Evolution of the Machine in Corbusier's Work and Writing" YALE UNIVERSITY (NEW HAVEN, CT) 1981 - 1985BACHELOR OF ARTS, CUM LAUDE, with Honors in Architecture, Perspecta Staff (1984-1985). Studied with Vincent Scully, Alex Garvin and Maya Lin among others. Played Yale Intercollegiate Ice Hockey (1981-1984). **TEACHING** COLUMBIA, BAC, ROGER WILLIAMS SCHOOLS OF ARCHITECTURE 2001 - PRESENT VISITING CRITIC: Reviewer of studio project work. NEW YORK UNIVERSITY (NEW YORK, NY) ADJUNCT FACULTY: Taught "Residential Design" and "Construction Management" classes. 1993 ~ 1994 PARSON'S SCHOOL OF DESIGN (NEW YORK, NY) ADJUNCT FACULTY: Taught "Spatial Design Studio", "The Social History of the Skyscraper" 1991 - 1994 & "Introduction to Architectural Drawing" classes. Honored in 1993 for excellence in teaching. WRITING **ARCHI-TEXT** (Newport This Week) ARCHITECTURAL COLUMNIST: Write a twice monthly column for the East Bay newspapers on the subject of architecture. Subjects range from urban design to architectural history to current news and events relating to the built environment. **DESIGN JOURNAL** (RHODE ISLAND HOME & DESIGN) ARCHITECTURAL COLUMNIST: Write a periodic article on architectural history and design for a monthly magazine distributed throughout the state BOARDS NEWPORT ARCHITECTURAL FORUM (NEWPORT, RI) 2006 - Present FOUNDER, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD: Co-Founded group to honor architecture as a true art form. Organization became, in its first year of existence, the largest membership group within the institution with well attended events each month. Organization has held over 20 lectures, panel discussions, trips and other events since being founded in 2006. WASHINGTON SQUARE ADVISORY COMMISSION (NEWPORT, RI) 2001 -- PRESENT Appoint by City Council to the the Commission overseeing the \$4.5million renovation of the historic town center of Newport, RI with four National Register structures adjacent. 2001 - PRESENT NATIONAL TENNIS CLUB (NEWPORT, RI) PRESIDENT: Lead the oldest tennis club in the nation. Oversee the maintenance and operation of the National Historic Register "Newport Casino" structure built in 1880 designed by McKim, Mead and White. **NEWPORT ART MUSEUM (NEWPORT, RI)** 2001 - 2007SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, CHAIRMAN OF THE BUILDING & GROUNDS COMMITTEE: Implemented new events and tracking systems to attract new members to

the institution. Major Gifts Co-chair for successful \$5.5 Million Capital Campaign.

BOARDS (CONT.)

YALE ASSOCIATION OF RHODE ISLAND: (PROVIDENCE, RI)

2001 -- PRESENT

PRESIDENT EMERITUS: Elected by state alumni to serve on Board of Trustees. Led effort to build a 600 name electronic database, establish a monthly eLetter and create a web site that has increased membership in the organization threefold in two years. Arranged for monthly events with high level leaders like Senator Sheldon Whitehouse.

1998 - 2007

YALE ALUMNI SCHOOLS COMMITTEE: (NEW HAVEN, CT)

AQUIDNECK ISLAND COORDINATOR: Increased the number of area applications to Yale by 250%, tripled the number of active alumni interviewers from the represented area.

THE YALE CLUB OF NEW YORK (NEW YORK, NY)

1993 ~ 1998

BOARD OF GOVERNORS & HOUSE COMMITTEE: Helped plan and guide a \$10 million renovation program, including squash courts, roof top restaurant and 150 guest rooms. Led concept redesign of grille, a \$1.2 million project to reposition informal dining within the club.

PRACTICE

A4 ARCHITECTURE INC (NEWPORT, RI)

2004 - Present Senior Architect / Managing Director

Direct a full-service architectural and planning firm doing projects in Rhode Island, New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts. Projects include medium sized commercial and hospitality design, multi and single family residential design and retail planning initiatives.

Project Highlights:

• Preservation Society of Newport: (Newport, RI)

Engaged to do a variety of projects for the premier custodian of historic properties within the state of RI. Work included redesign of Bannister's Wharf flagship store, redesign of entry at the Breakers and other various projects.

Carnegie Abbey Bath & Tennis: (Portsmouth, RI)

Advised on the planning and image of a 250 unit resort development and providing image planning and programming for the 110,000sf clubhouse and multi-family residence.

Longwharf North: (Newport, RI)

Provided design service for renovation of 40,000 sf retail complex and planning services to the developer of a 150-room hotel to be built in downtown Newport.

• Residential Construction and additions: (RI, NY, MA & CT)

Numerous additions to estate homes and construction of new residences within historic districts and communities.

2001 -- 2004

TAYLOR & PARTNERS (NEWPORT, R1/BOSTON, MA)

DIRECTOR OF RETAIL AND CORPORATE ARCHITECTURE

Responsible for expanding the firm's geographic and project capabilities by opening a branch office for a Boston-based design firm and by winning clients and completing work outside of the firm's established areas of expertise.

Project Highlights:

Newport Town Center: (Newport, RI)

Led a community charrette process which produced a consensus of priorities and design ideas that was adopted by the Newport City Council and as approved development plan for the Historic Center city area of Newport.

· Portsmouth Town Center: (Portsmouth, RI)

Coordinated with town leaders and community at large to develop a proposal for a new town center along a heavily trafficked state highway. Proposal met with strong community support and attracted positive attention from senior RI EDC members.

• Newport Hospital: (Newport, RI)

Worked with senior hospital staff to program and design new buildings to better deliver services to patients and to create a more positive environment for doctors and staff to work. Senior designer for Turner 2 & 4 projects and Phase III building studies.

Longwharf Markets / Panera Bread: (Newport, RI)

Worked with two independent real estate developers and city officials to refurbish outdated retail buildings in Newport, RI. Business in renovated properties increased 500% as a result of new construction and tenancy.

• Northeast Hospital Group: (Beverly, MA)

Worked with senior management to establish a brand image strategy to win patients in a highly competitive health care market. Developed new standards for environmental and graphic design for 300,000 sf of facility over three sites.

PRACTICE (CONT.)

BERGMEYER ASSOCIATES (BOSTON, MA)

1998 - 2001

GROUP LEADER / ASSOCIATE

Participated in direction of profit center and served on management group. Led design and production drawing teams of 6-10 people as primary designer and client contact.

Project Highlights:

- Bank of America: (National Financial Center and Fixturing Prototype Development)
   Business analysis and environmental branding for the new Enhanced Banking Center pilot program. Developed new branch proto-type and fixture design for multiple locations.
- Cole Haan: (National Factory Channel and Fixturing Prototype and Rollout)
   Conceptual design for helping reposition brand. Prototype architectural and fixture design, construction documentation for national rollout of factory channel store.

1996 – 1998 WALKER GROUP/ CNI (NEW YORK, NY)

SENIOR PROJECT EXECUTIVE

Senior designer and project executive for clients with annual design fees of \$2.2 million. Directed staff of 8-12 personnel in design and contract drawing production process.

Project Highlights:

- AT&T Wireless: (National Retail Prototype Development and Implementation)
   Environmental image consulting, design development and construction documentation for national store prototype retail roll-out. More than 1200 stores built on design to date.
- May Department Stores: (Eight Locations throughout U.S.)
   Interior architectural design, merchandising and construction drawings for 6 new stores and 2 large-scale renovations encompassing 1,300,000 sf of retail space in total.
- LG Department Store: (Kuri City, Korea)

Core / shell schematic design package for 330,000 sf department store for Korean retailer and electronics conglomerate. Computer rendering and volumetric studies.

1994 - 1996

RSC ARCHITECTURE & DESIGN (NEW YORK, NY)

INDEPENDENT CONSULTING ARCHITECT

Implemented CAD systems and standards for various architectural, retailing and hospitality clients. Participated in design process, managed and trained staff, produced schematic budgets and schedules, and directed production of construction documents.

Fast-track design and construction management of 25,000 sf luxury health club and spa.

Project Highlights:

- Lipson Residence: New York, NY (Lipson Architects)

  Adoptive rouse of 40<sup>th</sup> Control participate displayed family and a single family are a single family are a single family are a single family and a single family are a single family are a single family are a single family and a single family are a single family and a single family are a s
- Adaptive reuse of 19<sup>th</sup> Century carriage house into single-family residence.

   Equinox Fitness Clubs: New York, NY (Equinox Design)
- Hambrect & Quist New York, NY (Barclay Associates)
   Multi-million dollar corporate fit-up of 45,000 sf in New York Central Building.
- Fila Sport: Nationwide USA (Imaginari Design)

Brand and space design for national co-op program, showroom and flagship stores.

The Czech Mission to the U.N: New York, NY (Adams Rosenberg Kolb)
 Wholesale interior and exterior renovation of 40,000 sf 1890's foreign consulate.

1991 – 1994

ASA ARCHITECTS (NEW YORK, NY)

PROJECT ARCHITECT

Assisted in growing design practice from sole practitioner to seven-person firm while increasing annual billing 600% over two-year period. Responsible for all phases of work.

Project Highlights:

Citibank Venture Capital: (New York, NY)

Fast-track design, furniture selection, construction review for 30,000 sf corporate offices.

Citibank / One Court Square: (Long Island City, NY)

Renovation and restack of 160,000 sf for Citibank. Specification of all systems furniture.

Katz Residence: (New York, NY)

Design, code approval and construction review for a full floor Park Avenue residence.

1990 - 1991

CON-STRUCT ASSOCIATES (NEW YORK, NY) / DESIGNER

Produced presentation materials, models and computer drawings for architectural firms.

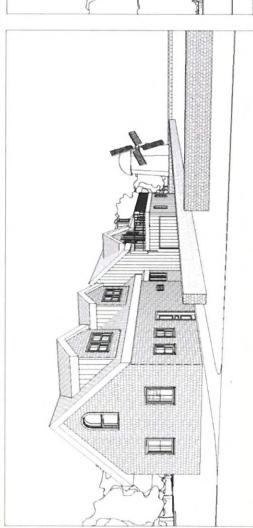
1987 -- 1987

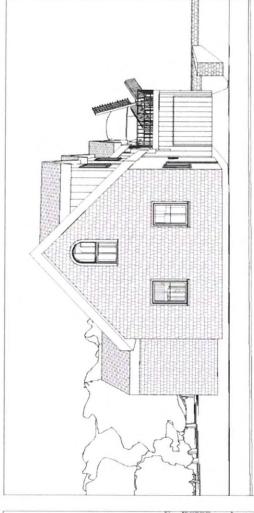
Skidmore Owings & Merrill (New York, NY) / Intern Designer

Worked on a variety of large projects including airports and corporate office buildings.

**Exhibit E Plans** 

# JAMESTOWN HISTORICAL SOCIETY CANNOT ARE SOCIETY CANNOT AND TARGETT CAN





PROPOSED STREET VIEW 1 – OPT. B

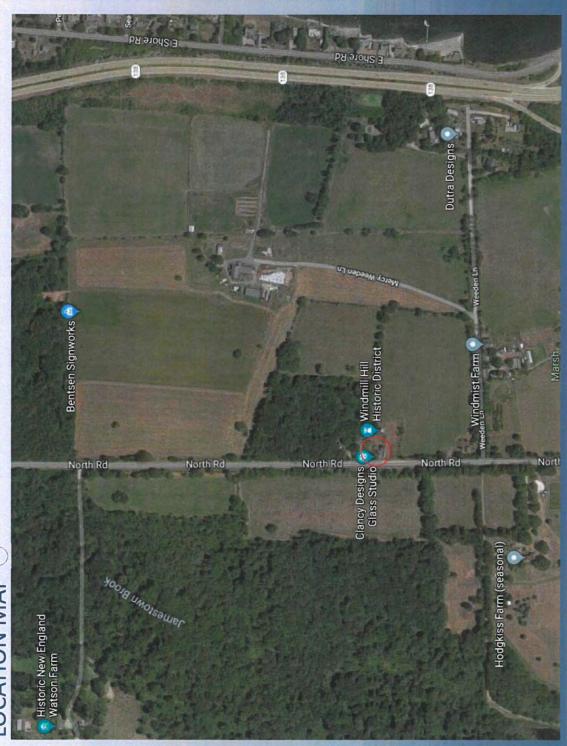
PROPOSED STREET VIEW 2 – OPT. B



A4 ARCHITECTURE + PLANNING 320 THAMES STREET / THIRD FLOOR NEWPORT, RI 02840 401.849.5100

www.A4-arch.com

LOCATION MAP





NEWPORT, RI 02840 401.849.5100 www.A4-arch.com



### **EXISTING CONDITIONS SOUTH & WEST**







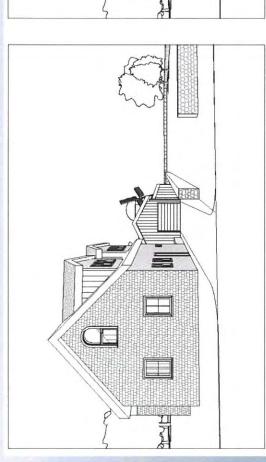


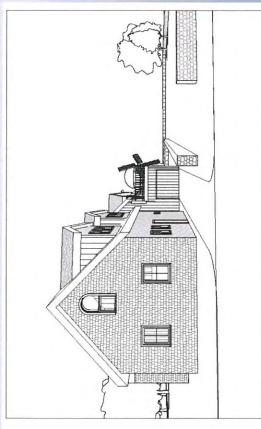


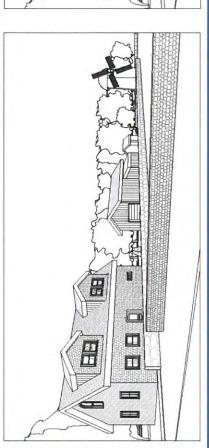
## A4 ARCHITECTURE + PLANNING 320 THAMES STREET / THIRD FLOOR NEWPORT, RI 02840 401.849.5100

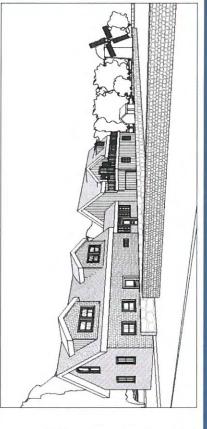
www.A4-arch.com

### EXTERIOR VIEWS - EXISTING & PROPOSED











## A4 ARCHITECTURE + PLANNING 320 THAMES STREET / THIRD FLOOR NEWPORT, RI 02840 401.849.5100 www.A4-arch.com

REPRESENTATION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION WEST - OPT. B

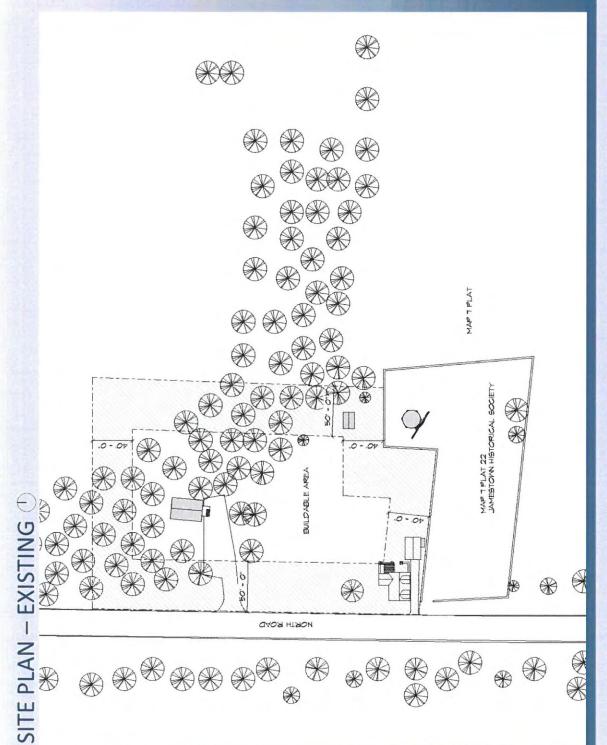




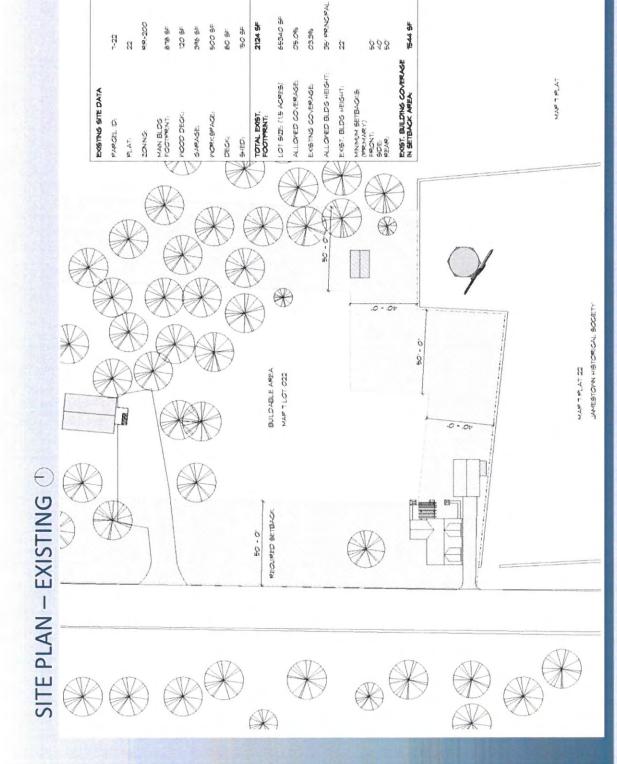
# REPRESENTATION OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION EAST - OPT. B





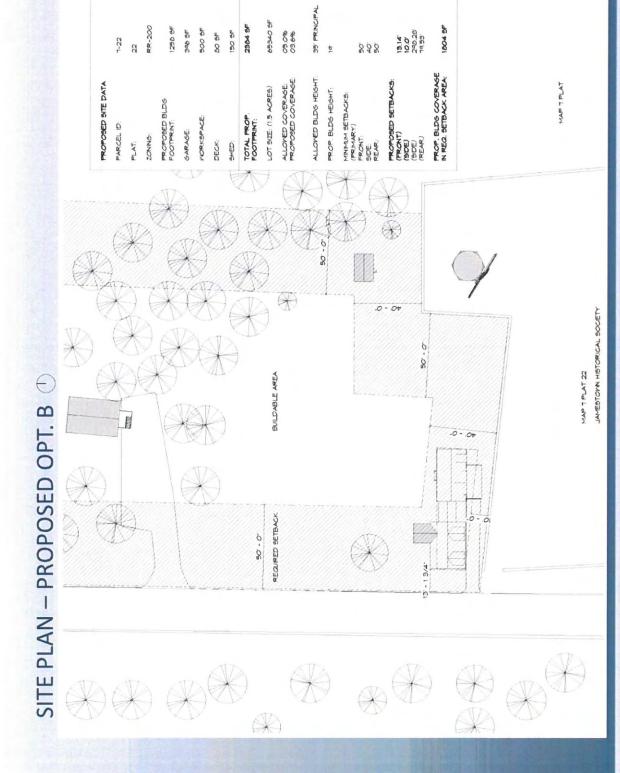






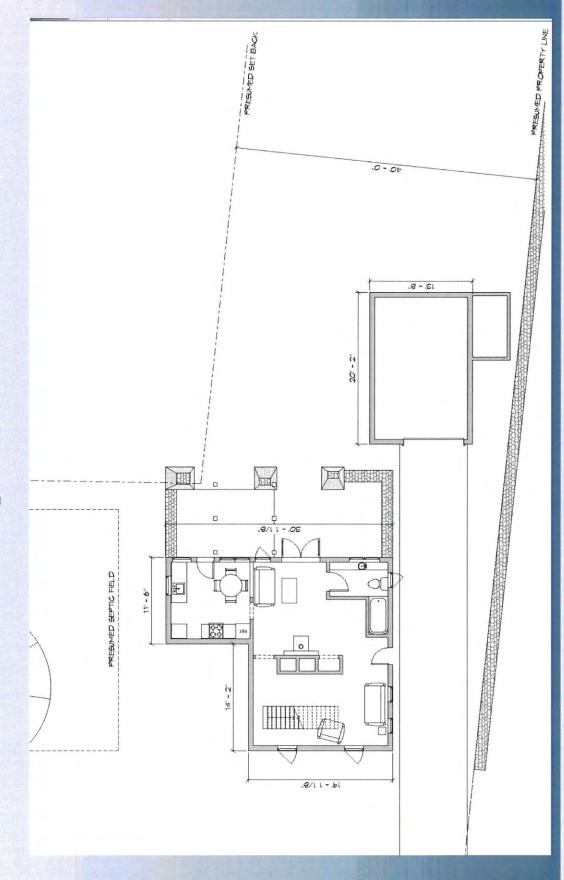
KWA



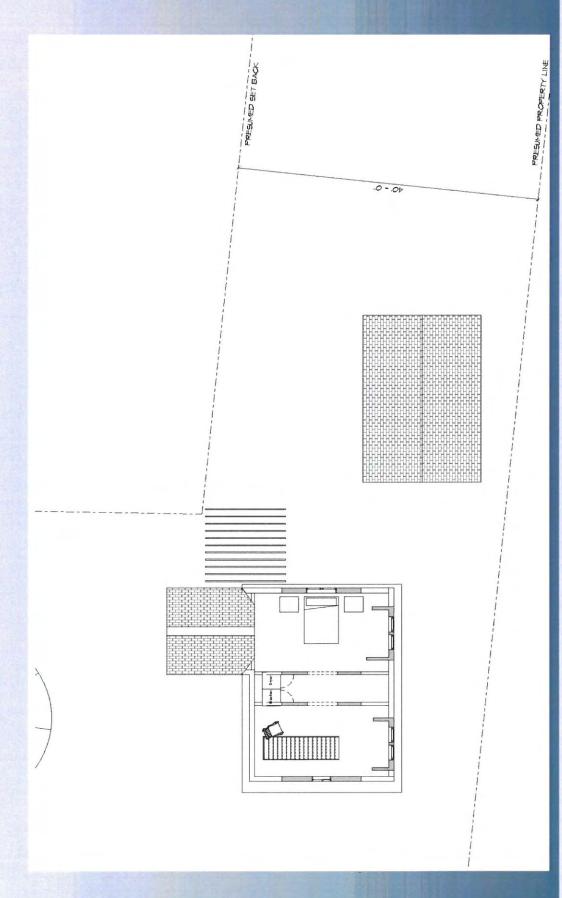




### LEVEL 01 PLAN - OPTION A ①

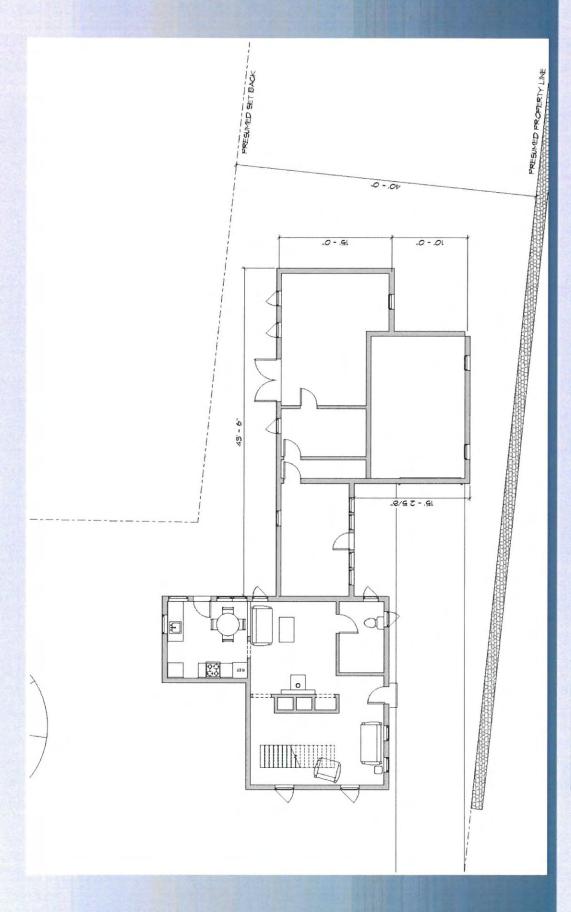






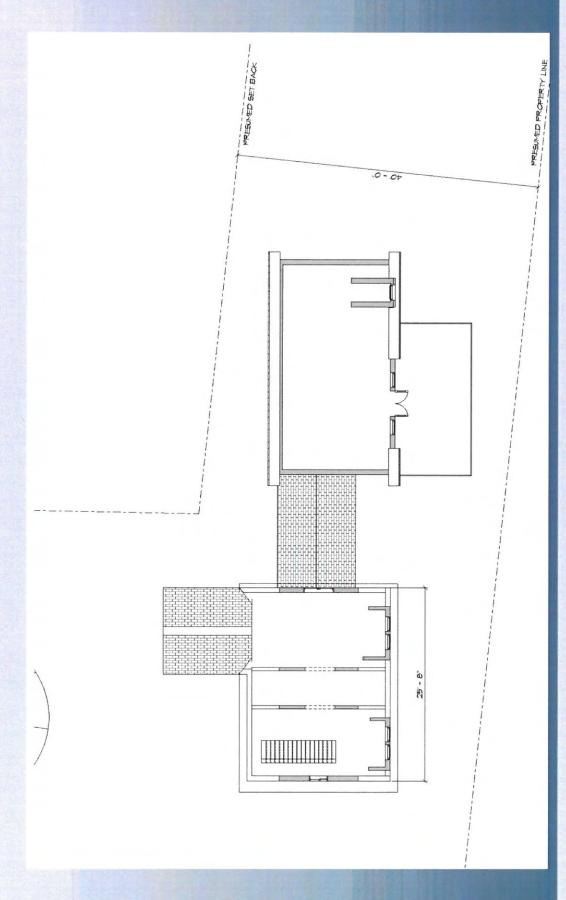


### LEVEL 01 PLAN - OPTION B







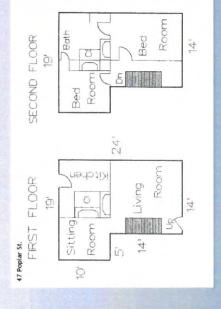




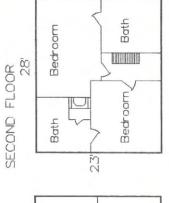
# A4 ARCHITECTURE + PLANNING 320 THAMES STREET / THIRD FLOOR NEWPORT, RI 02840 401.849.5100

www.A4-arch.com

### **NEWPORT RESTORATION FOUNDATION (NRF)** 2-BEDROOM PROPERTIES



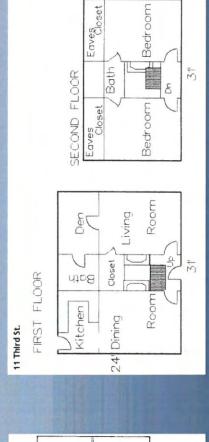




#### 49 MILL ST.

47 POPLAR ST.

Sweet House



BEDROOM /STUDY

36' 24'

BEDROOM

DINING ROOM

11 THIRD ST.

**SWEET HOUSE** 

FRST FLOOR

SECOND FLOOR

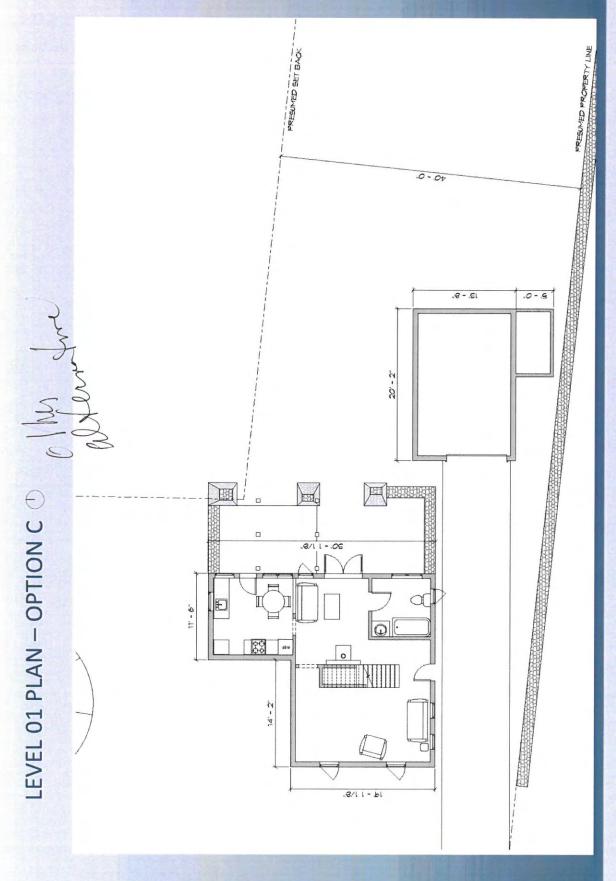
sidson

Kitchen



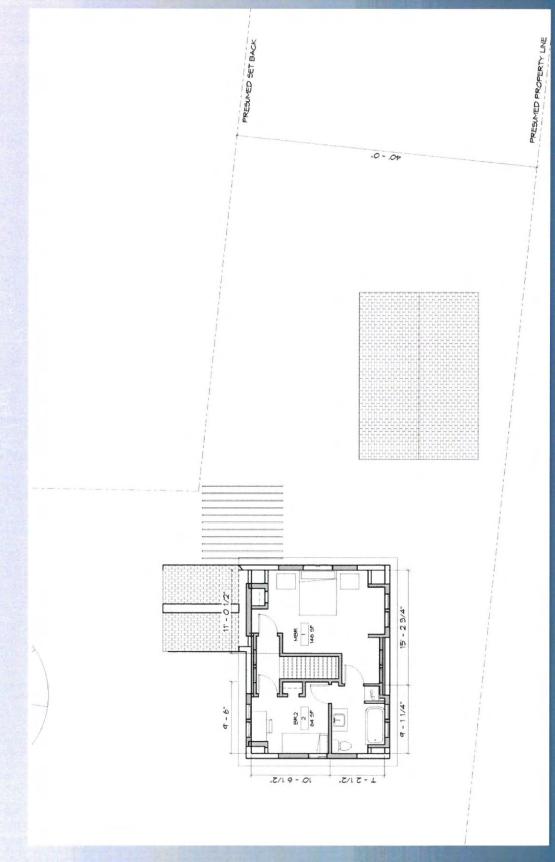
#### A4 ARCHITECTURE + PLANNING 320 THAMES STREET / THIRD FLOOR NEWPORT, RI 02840 401.849.5100

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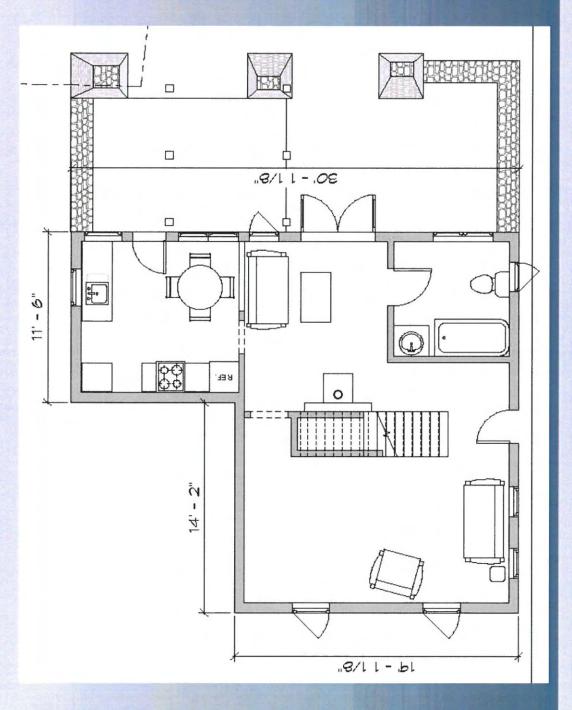


### LEVEL 02 PLAN - OPTION C



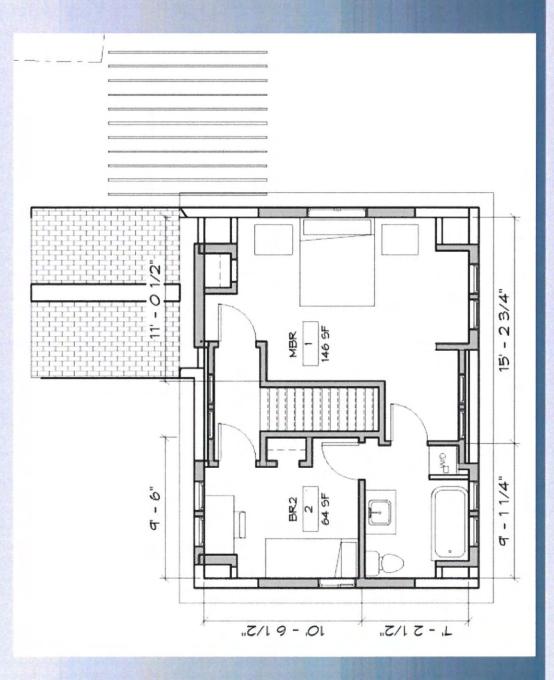


### ENLARGED LEVEL 01 PLAN - OPTION C



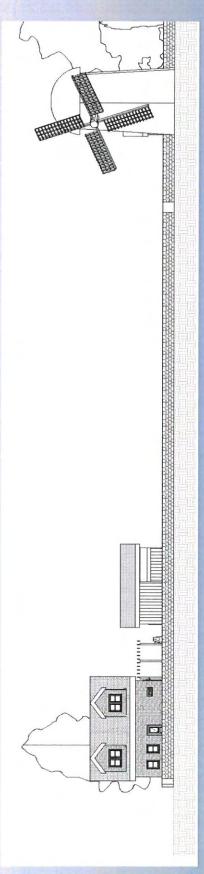


### ENLARGED LEVEL 02 PLAN - OPTION C ①

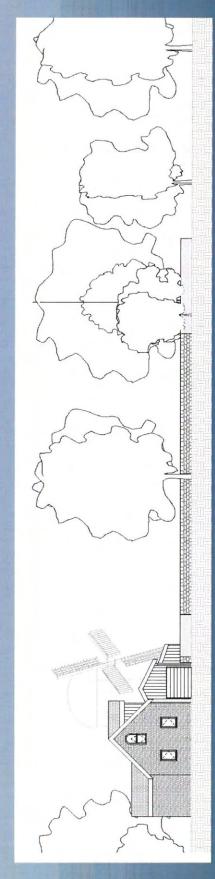




### ELEVATIONS - OPTION A



### SOUTH ELEVATION



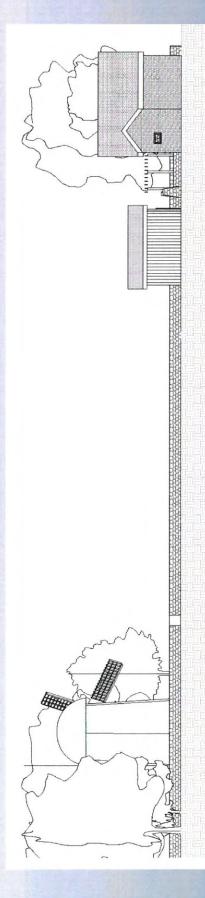
#### **WEST ELEVATION**



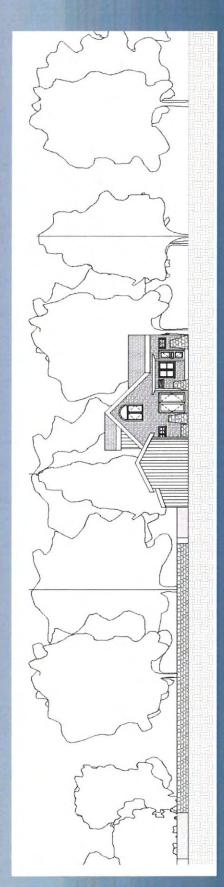
## A4 ARCHITECTURE + PLANNING 320 THAMES STREET / THIRD FLOOR NEWPORT, RI 02840 401.849.5100

www.A4-arch.com

### **ELEVATIONS – OPTION A**



#### NORTH ELEVATION



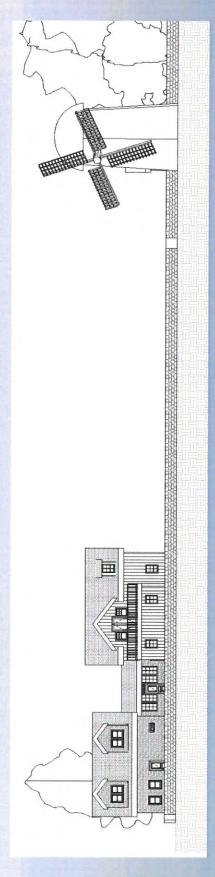
#### **EAST ELEVATION**



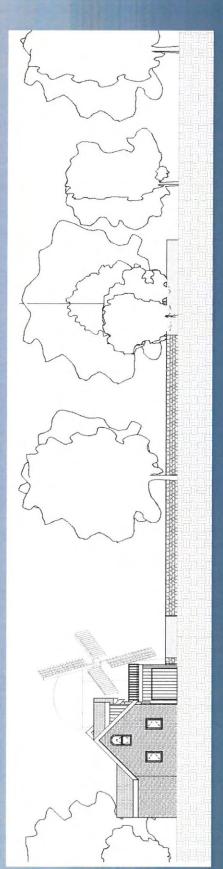
#### A4 ARCHITECTURE + PLANNING 320 THAMES STREET / THIRD FLOOR NEWPORT, RI 02840

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### ELEVATIONS - OPTION B



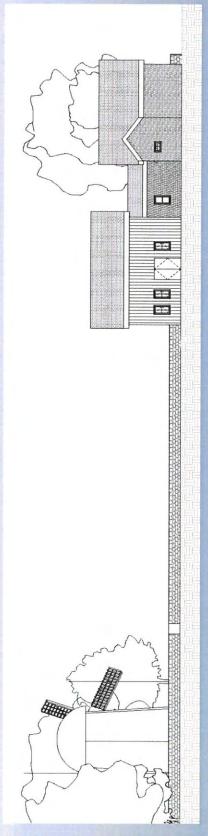
### SOUTH ELEVATION



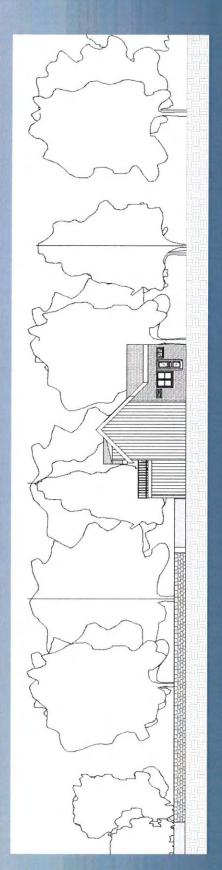
#### WEST ELEVATION



### ELEVATIONS - OPTION B



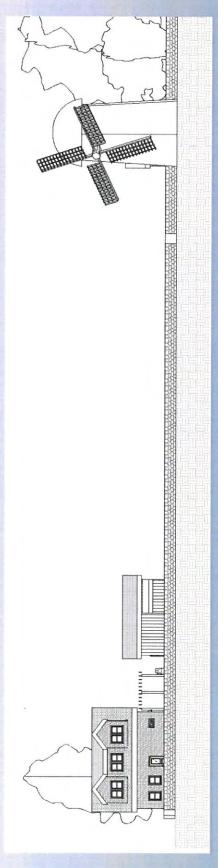
### NORTH ELEVATION



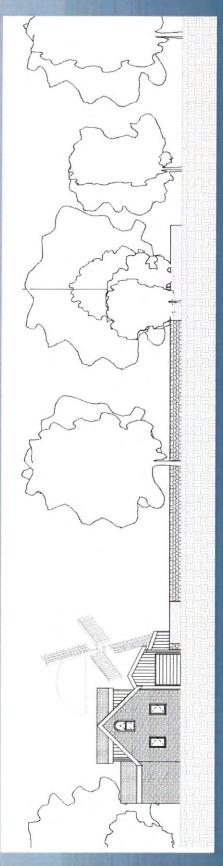
**EAST ELEVATION** 



### ELEVATIONS - OPTION C



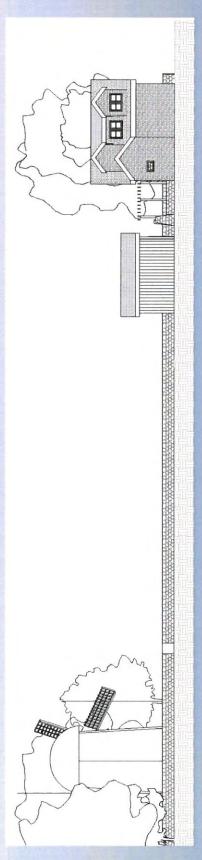
### SOUTH ELEVATION



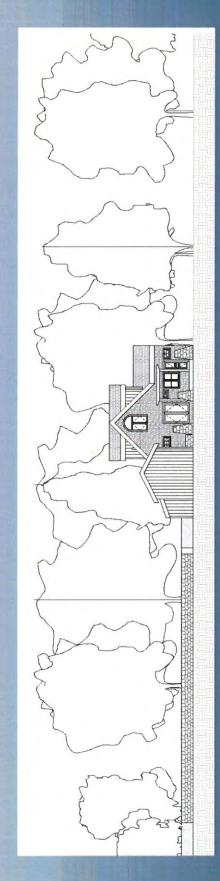
**WEST ELEVATION** 



### ELEVATIONS - OPTION C



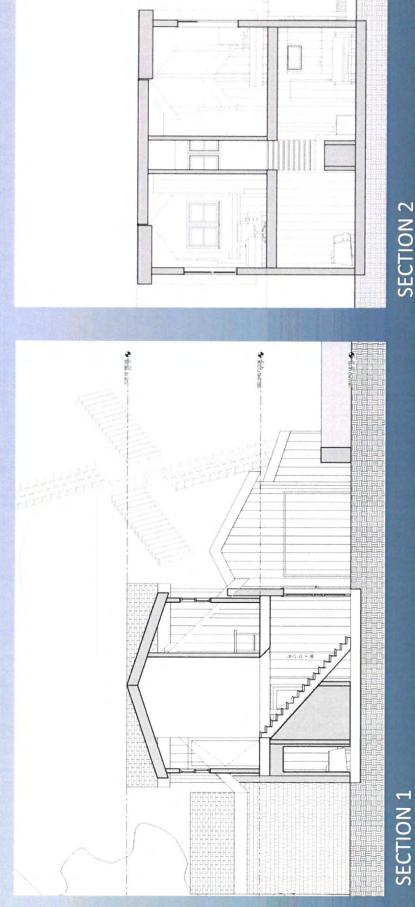
### NORTH ELEVATION



#### **EAST ELEVATION**



### SECTIONS - OPT. C







### A4 ARCHITECTURE + PLANNING 320 THAMES STREET / THIRD FLOOR NEWPORT, RI 02840 401.849.5100

www.A4-arch.com

ARCHITECTURE + PLANNING

The Post Office Building 320 Thames Street Third Floor Newport, RI 02840 Memorandum: 17024 / Jamestown Historic Society (Jamestown, RI)

28 November 2017

**Exhibit F Letter** 

Mr. Chris Costa: Building Official Jamestown RI 93 Narragansett Avenue Jamestown, RI 02835

I have been asked to render an opinion on the application for the expansion of a property located in front of the Jamestown Windmill on North Road in Jamestown RI. Based on my research I would make the following points.

- --The Jamestown windmill is thought to have been built in 1787 and is one of the oldest extant structures on Conanicut Island.
- --It was listed as a National Historic Landmark with the Secretary of the Interior in 1973, the highest rating for an individual structure.
- --The historic district in which it sits is called the "Jamestown Windmill District" emphasizes the importance the structure has to both that area and the community as a whole.
- --The view windmill itself from North Road is partially occluded by a small cottage which sits in front of it.
- --Any addition to this structure would damage the visibility of the structure, which would be a detriment to the community as a whole as it would diminish the presence of this noteworthy and beloved structure.
- --It is our understanding that the approval to a previous renovation of the cottage prohibited and further blockage or change in the view of the structure from the public right-of-way.

Summary:

Historic structures are a rare and precious resource once they (or the view to them) is damaged or destroyed that harm is very difficult, or in many cases impossible, to be undone. Jamestown has seen a period of tremendous development with severe pressure across the island for increased size of development and is in danger of crossing a line from the quaint agrarian scaled community it once was to a more anonymous suburban enclave like so many others which exist in New England. Jamestown owes itself to protect the view and surrounding character of one of its most recognizable and beloved monuments.

Yours truly, A4 Architecture, Inc.

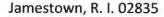
Ross Cann, RA, AIA, NCARB

T: 401.849.5100 F: 401.849.5108 F: info@Adarch

E: info@A4arch.com W: www.A4arch.com

#### Linnea C. Petersen

#### 20 Courageous Court





February 23, 2018

Zoning Board of Review c/o Town Clerk, Cheryl A. Fernstrom 93 Narragansett Ave. Jamestown, RI 02835

RE: Clancy's request for a zoning variance

Dear Zoning Board of Review members:

I am writing to ask you to deny the Clancy's request for a zoning variance to build an addition along the most southerly lot line of their property due to the historic significance of the "Old Jamestown Mill" located on the abutting property.

In 1912 the Jamestown Historical Society was founded to preserve, protect, and share with others Old Jamestown Mill, built in 1787, and have worked diligently to do that for the past 106 years. I think it would be wonderful if the Clancy's would consider the Jamestown Historical Society's proposed solution and expand within the footprint of the Miller's Cottage. Their need for additional space could be accommodated without further compromising the historic integrity of the Cottage or the Mill.

As an iconic symbol of our community's agrarian past, the Mill sits high on top of the Historic Windmill Hill District. Please do not approve a zoning variance that would so negatively impact the historic vistas presently enjoyed by so many residents and visitors.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Linnea C. Petersen

Linnea C. Peters



60 Walnut 5+ Jamestown 129 02835

Zoning Board of Review
% Town Clerk. Cherl A. Jernshom
93 Narragunsott Ave
Jamestown RD. 02835

Members of the Zoning Board-

Perhaps you are faced with a nare opportunity, an opportunity to see that an important part at James town's history is preserved.

At a hearing on Seb. 27 the Clancy's proposal to add 700 square feet to the existing miller's cottage will take place. Since the 18th century the cottage and the windmill have been a focal woint it will remain.

I hope that set backs will be absenced.

I hope any addition will be in Recepting,
to the extent possible, withing the footpunt
of the existing miller's cottage.

As distasteful as it might seem, it must be stated that the Clancy's have abused the property.

They have mented as an Air B+B a small structure on the property nover declared habitable and without plumbing. The menters crossed to the glass studio to use the facilities there.

They are selling their products from the studio which the RJ Supreme Court nuled against.

The Claneyo are talented outsts but one they law abolding citizens?

They want to alter historic property. Is it possible that their proposal will serve purposes other than the proposed addition of living space for their daughte?

Your judgement is important -

Daetna Wilot

Jeb. 18-2018

February 23, 2018 13 Shady Lane Jamestown, RI

Zoning Board of Review c/o Town Clerk, Cheryl A. Fernstrom 93 Narragansett Ave. Jamestown, RI 02835

Dear Zoning Board Members,

I wish to voice my opposition to the variance requested by David & Jennifer Clancy. I feel that the proposed addition is far greater than the minimum required to mitigate the need for space.

Their storage needs could have been solved by using the small outbuilding given to them by windmill restoration contractor. Instead they chose to operate an illegal Air B&B in said building in defiance of building codes.

By adding two dormers to the north side of the existing structure, a second bedroom could be created for their daughter's bedroom.

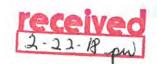
The proximity to the historic windmill structure, and overall size of the addition will greatly effect the scenic views of the windmill. Jamestown is very fortunate to have such a well preserved artifact from the 1700s. Very few still exist and many visitors to Jamestown visit every year.

I ask that the board deny this variance.

Sincerely,

Linda A Warner

Zoning Board of Review c/o Town Clerk, Cheryl A. Fernstrom 93 Narragansett Ave. Jamestown, RI 02835



Feb. 19 2018

#### Dear Zoning Board:

square-foot, two-story addition to the 230-year-old, 800-square-foot miller's Cottage, nearly doubling the footprint.

- A) What do we think of when we think of Jamestown? Our biggest symbols are Beavertail and the Windmill.
- B) That's what's so wonderful about the Clancy's existing house: it's where the miller and his family lived, and is part of the whole windmill story.
- C) A modern addition on that historically valuable Colonial house next to our windmill will forever alter our beloved and remarkable legacy.
- D) Standing at our windmill now, with the miller's cottage next door, one can imagine what life was in Jamestown during agrarian times: the windmill grinding grain for Jamestowners, the breeze blowing hard enough to turn the windmill sails, the unobstructed hilltop view, and so much more.

- E) A large addition to the Clancy's house will change not only change that site, but also the character the miller's authentic 2+ century-old Colonial farmhouse, which is as much a part of Jamestown's windmill as the lighthouse keeper's abode is part of Beavertail.
- F) It is my understanding that the Clancys have disregarded permitting and other regulatory requirements in operating an AirBnB-type rental and a commercial glassblowing business.
- G)I am not commenting on their glass artifacts, which are, indeed, beautiful. I am, rather, remarking on their use of a precious Colonial house as a commercial operation, from which the Clancys operate an outlet store for glass purchases, as well as a web-sales operation.
- H) As one recent visitor states on a Jamestown travel website: "They (Clancys) have a beautiful assortment of glass blown items for sale (at the house). I especially love the drinking glasses that I bought and a salad bowl."
- Aside from real concerns about the desecration of our historical Windmill/miller's cottage site, it is therefore inappropriate that owners should be given

extra consideration in the granting of variances.

Sincerely, Barbara W. Carton

Barbara W Carton

153 Longfellow Rd.

Jamestown, RI 02835

PS, I will be out of town for the meeting on the 27<sup>th</sup>, or I would be there



17 February 2018

47 North Road #A Jamestown, RI 02835

Zoning Board of Review c/o Town Clerk, Cheryl A. Fernstrom 93 Narragansett Ave. Jamestown, RI 02835

RE: Variance request, Miller's Cottage, Windmill Hill

Dear Zoning Board Members:

I am writing in opposition to this variance request and in support of the alternative construction proposal from the Jamestown Historical Society.

This is not just any variance request. The proposed construction would have a severe visual impact upon the historic windmill and the Windmill Hill Historic District. The windmill and its district are iconic of Historic Jamestown. We have a profound obligation to ensure that the preservation efforts of past generations of Jamestowners are passed on to future generations.

Respectfully,

John Enright



Zoning Board of Review % Town Clerk, Cheryl A. Fernstrom 93 Narragansett Avenue Jamestown, RI 02835

Copy: Mary Heath, President Jamestown Historical Society

To Whom it may Concern:

After studying the variance sought by the Clancy's to add an addition to their property, I would like to support the recommendations put forth by the Jamestown Historical Society. The Clancy property is significant to all of us in the town of Jamestown, and although I acknowledge the right of owners to improve their property, in this case, there should be compliance with town zoning ordinances. The Windmill is almost sacrosanct and blocking it from residents' and visitors' views, seems excessive. There exists, according to Newport architect Ross Cann, a solution which allows the Clancy family to build some additional space and yet not impact the historic structure which abuts their property.

Please consider the visuals. This would be a fairly large new structure which will alter the historic Miller's Cottage facade, and more importantly, will reduce the sightlines that the town has enjoyed for literally centuries, and my family personally has enjoyed for 42 years.

Thank you for considering my input.

Patricia F. Ustick

353 West Reach Drive Jamestown, RI 02835



11 Friendship Street, Jamestown RI 02835 abbyarch1@cox.net

February 20, 2018

Jamestown Zoning Board of Review c/o Town Clerk, Cheryl A. Fernstrom 93 Narragansett Ave.
Jamestown, RI 02835

Re: Miller's Cottage
Clancy Residence
North Road, Jamestown RI

To: Jamestown Zoning Board Members,

One of Jamestown's most notable landmarks along North Road is the hill top with the Windmill and Miller's Cottage. Part of what makes this landscape unique is the one story cottage where the miller once lived and then the tall windmill in the distance where the miller worked and farmers brought their crops to be ground into flour. This is the story that school children and tourists come to see and lean how the miller lived, where he worked milling the island's grain so important to the island community.

By definition, a cottage is a small one story building. The new construction currently proposed doubles the mass of the existing cottage. The style and materials do not complement the existing  $18^{th}$  century buildings on the site. This changes forever the character of the hill top the Jamestown community has loved for generations.

There must be another way to solve building for the future without losing the story of the past. I hope that there can be a solution to the spatial needs of the current family while keeping the cottage a' cottage'. Perhaps a second floor above the rear kitchen wing could be constructed in a manner to compliment the roof line and include dormers. I am opposed to the application as it currently stands.

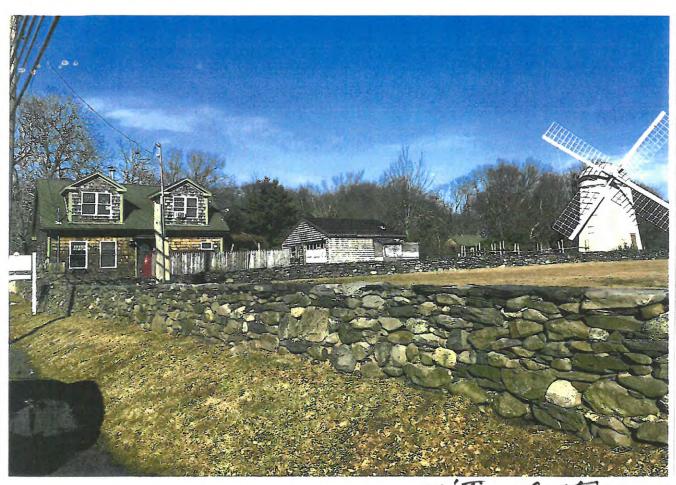
Abigail Campbell-King AIA

Abigail Campbell-King AIA

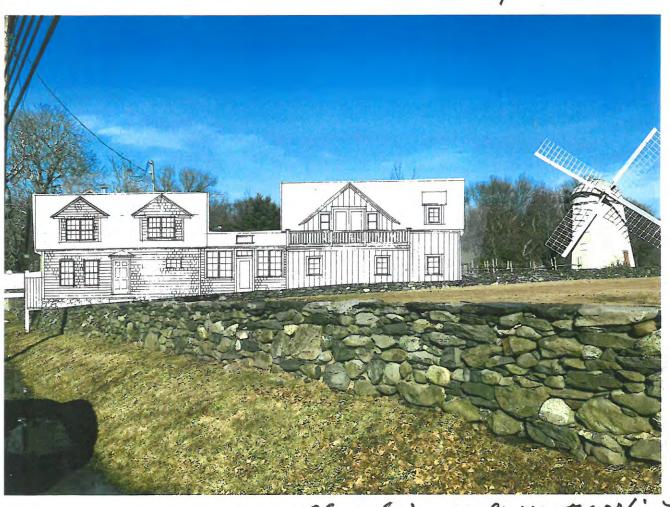
11 Friendship Street

Jamestown

Licensed Architect RI, MA



existing Coetage



Elevation of Current application

#### Sheila M. Reilly 26 Pennsylvania Avenue Jamestown RI 02835



Zoning Board of Review c/o Town Clerk, Cheryl A. Fernstrom 93 Narragansett Ave. Jamestown, RI 02835

RE: Clancy Application

To Whom It Concerns:

I write in opposition to the application by the Clancy family regarding the Millers Cottage on North Main Road.

I object for a few reasons:

- 1. This family has already received substantial relief from the Town regarding this property over the years. http://www.jamestownpress.com/news/2008-01-04/news/035.html It is my opinion that enough is enough.
- 2. I am very concerned about preserving the incomparable viewshed from North Main Road to the south/southeast. Too many of these landscapes are disappearing from all over our state; the community has an obligation to protect such dwindling resources for posterity. Jamestown is a more enlightened community than most in this regard; it does not make sense for our town to allow this to happen.
- 3. The Jamestown Historical Society is opposed to the proposal and with good reason.

Sincerely,

Sheila M. Reilly 401.560.0987

smreil@aol.com

I oppose the request of the Clancys for a zoning variance to their proposed addition to the Miller's Cottage.

The Windmill is a central part of Jamestown which emphasizes our history. To add to the cottage as proposed by the Clancys destroys the integrity of Windmill Hill.

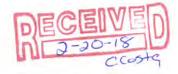
When I work as a docent at the Windmill, I am impressed by the numbers of visitors from both nearby and far away. The Miller's Cottage is part of the history of the Windmill, and I always include it in my presentations and discussions.

I understand that an architect hired by the Jamestown Historical Society has presented an alternative design which retains the integrity of the cottage. This design provides for the needs of the Clancy family but doesn't require a zoning variation.

I was appalled to learn that the Clancys were using the storage shed as an Airbnb.

If I were not going to be out of town for the zoning meeting, I would be present to make these statements in person.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Ann Zartler
30 Juniper Circle
Jamestown



Dear Zoning board members,

I am writing to you in regard to the Clancy's request for a variance to build a 700 foot addition. I have been on the Jamestown Historical Society board for 23 years. I was on the board when the Historical Society was in the process of trying to purchase the Miller's cottage. Unfortunately, the owner died as we were in negotiations. The Clancy's have been good neighbors to the windmill, however I am against a variance being granted to such a historic district. When I saw the size and scope of their project I was shocked to see how invasive it would be to the presence of the windmill. I was glad to hear that a historic architect was hired by the Jamestown Historical Society, and that there is a solution to both the Clancy's request for an addition and preserving the historical integrity of the area. I hope that the zoning board will take into consideration the magnitude of this decision, and deny the request for a variance. Thank-you for all that you do to preserve the rural character of Jamestown.

Sincerely,

Jane Bentley

70 Mount Hope Avenue



## Sue Maden 30 West Bay View Drive Jamestown, RI 02835

February 18, 2018

Jamestown Zoning Board of Review Jamestown Town Hall 93 Narragansett avenue Jamestown, RI 02835

Dear Board Members:

I am opposed to the Clancys' request for variance from the setbacks that apply to their property on North Road.

As Mr. Buttrick testified at the hearing on January 23, the relationship between the Jamestown windmill and its Miller's Cottage is unique. The reason is easy to understand: The Jamestown windmill is the only windmill in Rhode Island and one of only two in southern New England that still stands on the site where it was erected. It is the only remaining example of how closely the miller was bound to his workplace.

Currently from the mill, a visitor can look out the west window and see the Miller's Cottage clearly. The single-story garage does not impede the view. Nor is its architecture such that one says "ah, that's a modern addition" – it could in fact be one of the outbuildings of a farm.

The proposed two-story structure would – as far as I can tell from the plans and drawings – completely block the visitor's view of the cottage, as well as more completely block the view of the windmill from the entrance to the windmill property. In addition, the current design is completely out of keeping with the architecture expected of the area and era.

The people of Jamestown bought the mill by subscription in 1904 to preserve an iconic remnant of Jamestown's agrarian past. This structure denies the desire expressed at that time and, I believe, the current will of the people of Jamestown.

Given that the Clancys need to enlarge their living space, doing so within the footprint of the current building is the preferred solution and certainly the one least at odds with the strictures of the zoning ordinance.

Sincerely

Sue Maden

Sue Mader



# GABRIELLE R HIGHSTEIN 59 WALCOTT AVENUE JAMESTOWN, RHODE ISLAND 02835

Chair: Zoning Board

Jamestown, RI

Re: The Miller's Cottage plans

Dear Sir,

I am concerned that the plans for the addition to the Miller's Cottage will make it impossible for visitors to the Windmill to see the historic home of the millers.

As a child and summer resident of the island, I went door to door to raise money to replace the arm of the windmill.

As a fulltime resident I raised my children on the island and they were taught about this historic site.

When my second husband died, I returned to live on the island and became a volunteer docent for the windmill. There is nothing like being up at that site. It transports you back in time. As you open the shutters on the mill you can see the Miller's Cottage, the old stonewall and the beautiful garden. You can feel the wind moving across the fields and see the bridge in the distance. It is an idyllic site.

I am a supporter of the Clancy glass. I own over a dozen of these first class works of art. I am hoping that their need for more space can be accommodated in a different direction, perhaps toward their building where they blow glass.

I feel strongly that the Miller's Cottage with its period look and the Windmill should stay in direct sight of each other. Batten and board siding and decks are not in the spirit of the historic era.

Sincerely,

Gabrielle R Highstein

Highstein

February 2, 2018



Lyman Estate 185 Lyman Street Waltham, MA 02452-5645 tel 781.891.4882 HistoricNewEngland.org

January 23, 2018

Chris Costa, Building and Zoning Official Zoning Board of Review, Town of Jamestown, R.I. 93 Narragansett Avenue, Jamestown, R.I. 02835

Continuance on Clancy application, 382 North Road

Dear Mr. Costa:

I write regarding the continued public hearing, scheduled for this evening at 7 P.M., regarding the agenda item on Old/Unfinished Business on the Application of David A. and Jennifer R. Clancy at 382 North Road to construct an addition to an existing dwelling that includes living space and a garage within the zoning setback areas for the parcel.

Historic New England is the oldest and largest regional heritage organization in the country and abuts the subject property at our Watson Farm location, 455 North Road. We wish to call to the Board's attention that Heather and Don Minto of 455 North Road are tenants of Historic New England and are not authorized to speak for Historic New England on property matters.

The miller's house at 382 North Road is an important property within the Windmill Hill Historic District, listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Together with the surrounding farmsteads, Quaker Meetinghouse, and Jamestown Windmill, it forms a significant cultural landscape that helps to define the character of Jamestown. As a preservation organization concerned with the future of the historic district, Historic New England urges the board to consider the size and placement of the proposed addition and its potential impact on the overall character of the historic miller's house and the nearby Jamestown Windmill. We are concerned that the current proposal will compromise the viewshed by introducing a highly visible modern component, apparent to anyone traveling on North Road and all visitors to the Jamestown Windmill.

While we appreciate the effort Mr. and Ms. Clancy have clearly put into the proposal before you and support the ongoing use and adaptation of historic properties, we are confident that a more sensitive and appropriate design can be developed that will not compromise the integrity of this National Register district. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Carissa Demore

Team Leader, Preservation Services

## CORRESPONDENCE



1

# JAMES C. BUTTRICK P.O. BOX 546 JAMESTOWN, RHODE ISLAND 02835

November 25, 2017

Re: Proposed addition to Miller's Cottage

As a building at the focal point of the Windmill Hill Historic District, the 1787 Miller's Cottage is important in and of itself but also as an integral part of the site of the adjacent windmill. The proximity of the Miller's Cottage to the windmill demonstrates to visitors the miller's role as independent businessman and sole operator of the windmill. Maintaining the character of the Miller's Cottage is critical to its relationship to the site with its 18<sup>th</sup> century vistas.

The proposed addition alters in many ways the sense of the Cottage as an 18<sup>th</sup> century structure. The currently fashionable board-and-batten siding has nothing to do with a colonial workman's cottage. Popularized in the mid-1800's by Andrew Jackson Downing, board-and-batten construction was used for picturesque suburban villas. It became a standard feature of the Carpenter Gothic style. The size of the addition with this siding is such as to overwhelm the view of the original building. The sense that this is modern construction is further created by contemporary fenestration, particularly in the link between the new and old sections, and at the opening onto the second floor deck. That deck may be the single greatest indicator that the building can now be read at a glance as primarily contemporary. That deck, directly overlooking the approach to the windmill and prominently in view from the entire windmill property, indicates that no serious attempt has been made to keep the addition sympathetic to the original building.

I urge that any addition to the Miller's Cottage avoid the intrusion of the current proposal and respect the important and interconnected history of this Historic District.

Sincerely,

James Buttrick

Society of Architectural Historians







SEI	NDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
	Complete items 1, 2, and 3.	A. Signature
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	or on the front if space permits.  1 Article Addressed to:	Jessie Dustra
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	20 Weeden Lane	
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	Jamestown, RI 02833	
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	or on the front if space permits.	Heather Minto
	4 Auticle Addressed to	D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No
	Historic New England	If YES, enter derivery address below.
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	455 North Rd.	
	Jamestown, RI 02835	(14)
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\	and the state of t	(over \$500)
	PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-905	Domestic Return Receipt

Legal ad please insert 3 times: Nov. 2, 9, 16, 2017.

## TOWN OF JAMESTOWN ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE JAMESTOWN ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW WILL HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING NOVEMBER 28, 2017, AT THE JAMESTOWN TOWN HALL 93 NARRAGANSETT AVENUE, JAMESTOWN, RHODE ISLAND AT 7:00 P.M. UPON THE FOLLOWING:

Application of David A. & Jennifer R. Clancy, whose property is located at 382 North Rd., and further identified as Assessor's Plat 7, Lot 22 for a variance from Article 82-300 (Regulations of Structures and Land), Table 3-2 to construct an addition to an existing dwelling which adds living space and a garage 33 ft. from the westerly property line (50 ft. required) and 6 ft. from the southerly line (40 ft. required). Said property is located in a R200 zone and contains 65,340 sq. ft.

Application of Patrick J. et Keleigh C. Welch, whose property is located at 16 East Shore Rd., and further identified as Assessor's Plat 7, Lot 50 for a variance from Article 3, Section 82-302 (dimensional requirements) to construct a new residence in existing footprint. Applicant requires a variance for front setback and square footage requirements. Proposed building to have a front setback of 20'3" (40' required) and situated on a 31,100 sq. ft. lot. Said property is located in a R40 zone and contains 31,100 sq. ft.

Application of Patricia J. Lager, Trustee of The Patricia J. Lager Trust-2016, whose property is located at 75 Longfellow Road, and further identified as Tax Assessor's Plat 8, Lot 601 for a Variance, pursuant to Article 6, Sections 82-600 and 82-605, from Article 3 Section 82-302, Table 3-2, District dimensional regulations, to construct an addition on the property where the front setback is proposed to be 24.0 feet where 30 feet is required, the side setback is proposed to be 1' 10" where 15 feet is required, and the Lot Coverage is proposed to be 26% where 25.% is required. The application also seeks a Variance from Article 7, Section 82-705, Alteration of a nonconforming structure, in order to construct the addition as the current setbacks are: Front 24.6 feet where 30 feet

is required. Said property is located in a R20 Zone and contains 12,917 square feet.

BY ORDER OF THE ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW RICHARD BOREN, CHAIRMAN CHRIS COSTA, ZONING OFFICER

This meeting location is accessible to the physically challenged. Hearing or speech impaired individuals requiring the services of an interpreter should call 1-800-745-5555 not less than 3 business days prior to the meeting.

## TOWN OF JAMESTOWN ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW



## Application for Exception or Variation under the Zoning Ordinance

Zoning Board of Review;		
Jamestown, R. I.	Date_00T 19 2017	
Gentlemen:		
the application of the provisions or reguldescribed premises in the manner and or	oning Board of Review for an exception or a valuations of the zoning ordinance affecting the following the grounds hereinafter set forth.  Address 382 NORTH MAIN PARA JAMESTEWN READ Address	llowing
Lessee NA	Address	_
1. Location of premises: No. 382	NORTH MAIN ROAD	_ Street
2. Assessor's Plat 7 Lo  3. Dimensions of lot: frontage 330 +  4. Zoning Districts in which premises ar	t _ 22 	50 FT - 39. ft.
5. How long have you owned above pres	mises? SINCE 1996	
6. Is there a building on the premises at EXISTING HA 7. Size of existing building (EXISTING)	present? YES 15E: 878 EXISTING GARAGE; 410 ACCESSIVEY SINDIO 600 99 FT.) PGARAGE: 396 OF PROPOSED ADDIT	TOTAL 1288
Size of proposed building or alteration	1 1012L 1116 SQ PT	100 120 54
8. Distance of proposed bldg.or alteration	n from lot lines:	
front_33 rear_ 68	left side 300 throw right side 6'	- 4
EXISING HOUSE ZIN IRON, E	XISTING GARAGE IS 83' FROM REAK IAL SINGLE FAMILY WITH GLASS	\$ 3 FROM RIGHT SIG
10. Proposed use of premises:	(1)	
Location of septic tank & well or	n lot YES , NORTH EAST OF EXIS	TNG DWELLING

TO CONSTRUCT A NEW CHARAGE SMANER THAN
11. Give extent of proposed alterations TO THE EXISTING CTARAGE AND AN ADDITION
THE NEW GARAGE AND PRIVIDE ADDITIONAL LIVING, SPACE, ONE BEDROOM AND BATH AND ADDITIONAL STORAGE.
12. Number of families for which building is to be arranged:
13. Have you submitted plans for above to Inspector of Buildings? YES
Has the Inspector of Buildings refused a permit?
14. Provision or regulation of Zoning Ordinance or State Enabling Act under which application for exception or variance is made:
ENTITLED "REGULATIONS OF STRUCTURES OF LAND," TABLE 3-2
ENTITLED REGULATIONS OF STRUCTULES OF LAND, ABLE 5- 2
15. State the grounds for exception or variation in this case: (SEE ATTACHED)  AS GROUNDS FOR A DIMENSIONAL VARIANCE CNOER SELTION 82-300,  APPLICANTS STATE THAT THERE IS NO CEASONABLE ALTERNATIVE TO  SITING THE PROPOSED ADDITION WITHIN THE REQUIRED SET DACK  FROM THE WESTERLY (FRONT) AND SOUTHERLY (SIDE) PROPEDTY LINE THE  STING OF THE ADDITION AND CTARAGE ARE CONSTRAINED BY THE LOCATION OF  THE EXISTING DIVELLING, WHICH IS LOCATED 2.5 FEET FROM THE FRONT
WHITE AND BARAGE LOCATED 3 FEET TROM THE SUB LOCKINE, AND BY
FORECR ZONING DESISION BY THIS BOARD THAT ANY ADDITION MAIL NOT EXTEND 12 THE NORTH OR SOUTH, PROSPECTFULLY Submitted
Respectfully Submitted,
Signature M. AR Clark
Address 382 New the Rol
Jamestan, RI 02835
Telephone No. 401 423-1697

**NOTE**: A LOCATION PLAN AND SKETCH AND DRAWINGS NECESSARY TO GIVE FULL INFORMATION MUST BE FILED WITH THE APPLICATION.

In Jamestown, there are fewer than 80 properties that are zoned RR 200. Ours is one of them, and one of the smallest of them. Our house and garage were built long before zoning was established and so it is not surprising that neither our house or garage conform to the requirements of the RR 200 zone that require a 50 foot setback from the front and rear lot lines and 40 foot setback from the side lot lines. In fact , our house and garage are located entirely within these setbacks. ( See existing conditions drawing.) As a result, just about anything that we might strive to do to our home or garage would require that we appear before the Zoning Board of Review for a dimensional variance.

Our house is small. It has only one bedroom. Our young daughter sleeps in an alcove, tucked in the eaves, adjacent to our bedroom and next to the laundry. The only bath is located on the first floor. It has no basement and has virtually no storage, particularly on the first floor. Our detached garage is only 20 feet long and as a result is too short to hold our truck. Our oil tank, water tank and other utilities are also located in or adjacent to the garage.

We wish to build a new garage that will in fact be smaller in square footage than the current one, but longer and so able to accept our truck. To this we will attach an addition to our home. The first floor will provide additional space for the oil tank, water tank and utilities, as well as space for our tractor, lawn and garden equipment and other storage. There is a second floor to this part of the addition that will contain a new master bedroom with a sitting area, closet and bathroom. A one story, light filled conservatory that will serve as a living room connects the existing house and this addition.

Our proposed garage (16.5 by 24, 396 square feet) will be smaller than the existing garage (20.25 by 20.25, 410 square feet.) There will be a deck on top of the proposed garage. The top of the balustrade of this deck will be 13 feet from grade. The existing garage is 13'6" tall.

Our proposed house addition is located behind our existing house and is 4 feet narrower than the original cottage and 18 feet narrower than the entire house. The existing house is 22 feet high as measured from the lowest point of natural grade, as building height is defined in the Jamestown Zoning ordinance. The peak of the roof of the addition will also be 22 feet tall.

In developing this plan, we have made every effort to seek the least relief necessary as we deal with the unique features of our property and the location of existing structures on the property which preceded our ownership. We have a high water table and ledge throughout our lot at the top of the hill which limited the options for location of our septic system. The tank and pump are located just north of our kitchen, the large Eljen drain field to the northeast of our house. Our well is immediately to the east of the house. Like the house, though not as old, the existing garage and driveway were located prior to zoning, to the south of the house. The front door of our house is located on its south face, adjacent to the driveway.

All of these considerations prompted us to locate the garage essentially where it is a now and connect it to the house with the smallest addition that will accommodate our needs. The current garage structure has an appendage that is only three feet from the southern lot line. Our proposed garage will be 6 feet from the lot line. It will be no taller than the current garage and is in fact smaller in square footage. The garage and addition to our house are not simply conveniences, but necessities. A second bedroom and bath, dry accessible storage areas for utilities, equipment and household items, an expanded living space that connects the garage and utilities to the house, are all improvements we truly need.

## ZONING ADVERTISEMENT

Application of David A. Clancy and Jennifer R. Clancy whose property is located at 382 North Road, Jamestown, Rhode Island, and further identified as Tax Assessor's Plat 7, Lot 22 for a Variance from Article 82-300 entitled "Regulation of Structures and Land", Table 3-2 to construct an addition to an existing dwelling which adds living space and a garage 33 feet from the westerly property line (50 feet required) and 6 feet from the southerly property line (40 feet required).

Said property is located in a R200 zone and contains 65,340 square feet.



Parcel ID: 6-18
HISTORIC NEW ENGLAND
F/K/A S.P.N.E.A.
455 NORTH ROAD
JAMESTOWN RI 02835

Parcel ID: 7-22 CLANCY, DAVID M ET CLANCY, JENNIFER R 382 NORTH ROAD JAMESTOWN RI 02835

app

Parcel ID: 7-19
DUTRA, JOSEPH F JR, TRUSTEE
DUTRA FARM PROPERTIES
20 WEEDEN LANE
JAMESTOWN, RI 02835-1654

Parcel ID: 7-211
DUTRA, JOSEPH F JR, PRUSTEE
DUTRA FARM PROPERTIES
20 WEEDEN LANE
JAMESTOWN, RI 02835-1654

Parcel ID: 7-21

JAMESTOWN HISTORICAL SOCIETY
(MILL)

NARRAGANSETT AVENUE
JAMESTOWN RI 02835

Parcel ID: 7-212
DUTRA, JOSEPH F., JR. TRUSTEE
DUTRA FARM PROPERTIES
20 WEEDEN LANE
JAMESTOWN, RI 02835-1654

× 6.47



## RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Onsite Wastewater Treatment Program Office of Water Resources, Room 260



235 Promenade Street, Providence, RI 02908-5767

## SYSTEM SUITABILITY DETERMINATION APPLICATION RESIDENTIAL

SITE INFORMATION  JAMESTOWN  Site Location (Town)					
	1207		7 /	10	A
382 NORTH (MAI Street Address of Dwelling	N) ROAD 02835 Zip Code	Pole Number	Plat	Lot Pub	lic or Private er Supply (circle one)
			1 lat	Lot wat	
DAVID CLANCY Owner Name	382 North RD . Mailing Address (Street/PO Bo	JAMESTOWN City/Town		RI Sta	02835 te Zip
Was the System installed after April	19, 1968 🗖 Yes 🛚 No If Yes, Appli	cation Number 4/5-/	817 CO(A)	tach 3 copies of ap	oproved permit and plan
Was a Change of Use or System Su	itability Determination previously requ	ested? 🗆 Yes 💆 No	V		
If Yes, Application Number	Date A	oproved			
Are there any Deed Restrictions on	occupancy, building size or other items	s which may impact sewage	e flow? If so,	explain No	has a manage
				7	6.
					· ·
BUILDING USE	Current		Proposed		
A. Building Use	RRSIDENHAL				3
B. Number of Bedrooms	The state of the s	ach copy of tax card)	2		
C. Number of Persons	7				
			200 44	1	
D. Water Consumption	CAPACITY FOR I	Aily Flow of -	500 9A	/	
Type of Leachfield:   Trei Approximate Size of leachfield:		☐ Seepage Pit square feet	Other &	eljin-in	DRAIN
attached hereto, and assumes all	pility for the truth and accuracy of liability and responsibility for the vironmental Management harmless	future failure of the OW	TS system or	n this site, and a	grees to hold the
	ld this onsite wastewater treatment EM OWTS rules. <i>Owner Signatur</i>		vill take imm	ediate steps to le	egally correct the Date 1 . 7 . 14
DETERMINATIONS	EXTENT OF IMI	PROVEMENT		RECOMMEN	D ACTION
Approved	☐ Increase in Flow			□ New System	- Apply for Permit
□ Denied	☐ No State Approv	val / prior 4/9/68		☐ Alteration of	System
☐ Engineering Analysis Require		Contract to the		☐ Field Work	
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COMMENTS: Yev +S	102/00 12 # 0113	-1817, sile	is Ade	quare ro	ur a Décreuru
3	01				-11- 1
Reviewer's Signature:	le Jenna	Date: 1/3	51 114	Date of Expirati	on: 7/1/26
Mail to:	OF THE THOUGHT OF THE LAND COMME	The our pool (20)	00 C DV C1	A DE CODRESSE SE	A THOMAS PLACE
RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT SSD Instruction Sheet 8/16/10	OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEM	MENT, OWK, ROOM 260,	, 235 PROMEN.	ADE STREET, PRO	OVIDENCE, RI 029
					L

1 OU Rhode Island Dept. of Environmental Management OWTP Office of Water Resources, Room 260 235 Promenade St. Providence RI 02835

January 10, 2014

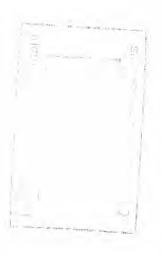
Dear Mr. Ferreira,

Enclosed please find our System Suitability Determination Application. I hope you'll find all the information you need detailing our proposed addition. We are currently listed as and paying taxes as a two bedroom house although we only have one bedroom. We would like to connect our garage to our house by building an enclosed breezeway and add a second level above the garage (in the same sq. footage footprint) thus creating space for the 2<sup>nd</sup> bedroom. It is my sincerest hopes that you will accept our application.

Thank you!

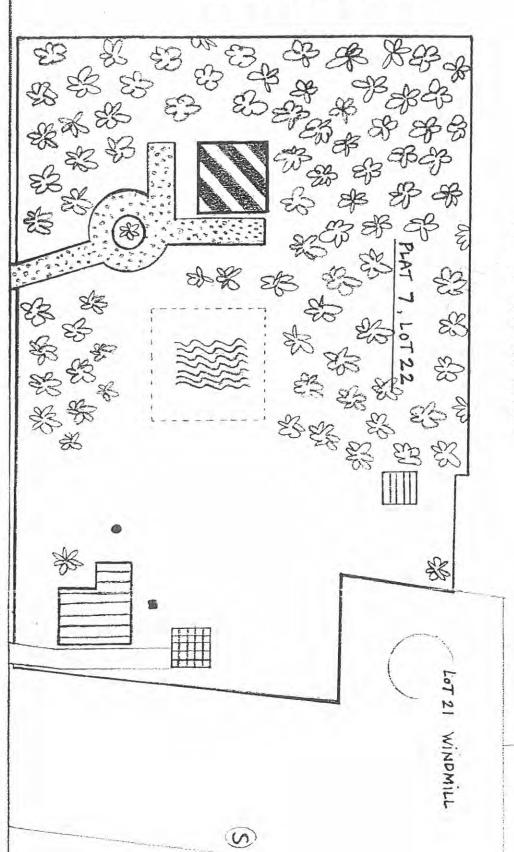
Jennifer Clancy

382 North Road Jamestown RI 02835 401-423-1697



Element Cd. Ch	Cd. Ch. Description	CONSTRUCTION Element Cd. C	CONSTRUCTION DETAIL (CONTINUED)  Element Cd. Ch. Description
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	or Sumst	1010 Single Fam MDL-01	L-01 Percentage
	Asph/F Gls/Cmp		
Interior Wall 1 05	Drywall/Sheet		
Interior FIr 1 08	Average	Adj. Base Rate:	NET VALUATION
Heat Fuel 02	Oil		
	Forced Air-Duc	Replace Cost	126,701
	None	AYB	1787
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Total Half Baths		Year Remodeled	
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	Average	External Obsine	
Fireplaces 02	Average	Cost I rend Factor Condition	
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		Misc Imp Ovr	0
Basement Garage		Cost to Cure Ovr Cost to Cure Ovr	0
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CLANCY 382 NORTH ROAD JAMESTOWN, R.I. 02835

= POLE BARN.

=10

= DRIVEWAY.

382 NORTH ROAD

III = HOUSE. 3

BE TREES. 圖=GARAGE, 圖=SHED.

I WELL SS = LEACH FIELD. . SEPTIC TANK.



# DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM APPLICATION



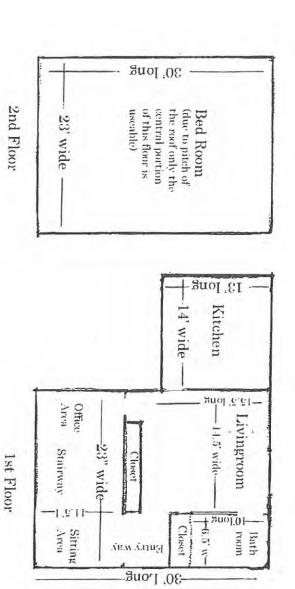
Constitution Constitution	T. HULL TYCON	LEACHFIELD TYPE
-	square feet	MINIMUM REQUIRED LEACHFIELD AREA
IS ALLOWED GNUER THIS APPROVAL.	allons DESIGN	TANK SIZE
	- Sept -	# OF DESIGN UNITS
APPROVED FOR REPAIR OF SYSTEM	public water ☐ public well ☐ private well	WATER SUPPLY:   public water
H. Other	☑ Residential  ☐ Commercial	BUILDING USE:
Technology certification for this system type)  G. Proper arosing and sedimentation portrols must be included.	DESIGN INFORMATION	
strictly adhered to:  F. I/A Technology: additional specific installation: operation, or maintenance requirements may apply (see DEM I/A).	Groundwater Quality Certification attached? LIYES LINO (Required for a system ≥ 10,000 gpd.)	Groundwater Quality C
E. Approved per variance, decision dated all requirements, conditions and stipulations of which shall be	NO PERMIT#	WETLAND PERMIT LAYES
<ul> <li>Designer of record must confact DEM 24 hours before start of construction.</li> <li>Destroy of leaching area excavation must be inspected by the DEM prior to placement of any gravel or stone.</li> </ul>	m	TEST HOLE #
A. Designer of record must witness and inspect all stages of construction and must submit a certificate of construction in accordance with SD27.00.	WATER TABLE 1 How Determined 1655 Process of Safety	DEPTH TO VERIFIED WATER TABLE
IMPORTANT: Please note the circled additional terms of approval	- S	PREVIOUS WATER TABLE/ISDS #
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maintenance of the aloresaid system; of the filness or suitability of this system to this site, nor does it assume any responsibility for the		SUBDIVICION NAME
designer, this application for an individual sewage disposal system is beeby approved based upon the truth and accuracy of all information submitted. The Department of Enumerocals Management is the Department of Enumerocals Management system is beeby approved based upon the truth and accuracy of all information submitted.	SQUARE FEET	LOT SIZE
TO BE COMPLETED BY A DEM OFFICIAL; DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE	SUBDIVISION LOT NUI	PLAT NUMBER
PERMIT APPROVAL SECTION	CITY/TOWN POLE#	NO. STREET
Owner(s) Signature Complete Mile Complete Phone Number 401-423-11-37	12 CC T. 12 S. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	X L
ine Department of Environmental Management harmless from any and all claims relating whatsoever to the system.	SITE INFORMATION	
icensed ISDS designer of record to witness and inspect the installation of the system, e) I assume all responsibility for the truth and accuracy of this application and all liability and responsibility for any improper installations of the system on this site and agree to hold	ZIP CODE	NO. STREET
I certify that: a)I am the owner of the property indicated under site information on this application, b) I will hire a licensed ISDS installer to install the system proposed herein, c) the system will be installed in strict accordance with this application, d) I will hire and retain the	くだ。ちののがく	1100
Business/Company Name K Mi Colors Court French Control		LAST NAME
1	7 2 3	1.3011-1.2
JUL L'S COM	OWNER INFORMATION	
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prepared this application and accompanying forms, submittals, plans and skelches in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management permitting to individual sewage disposal systems and that all the information provided on this application and accompanying forms, submittals, plans and skelches is the add accompanying forms, submittals, plans and skelches is the add accompanying forms.	TYPE OF SYSTEM	REPAIR
(print), the undersigned licensed (SOS designer, certify that I	ONSTRUCTION IIA TECHNOLOGY	LINEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
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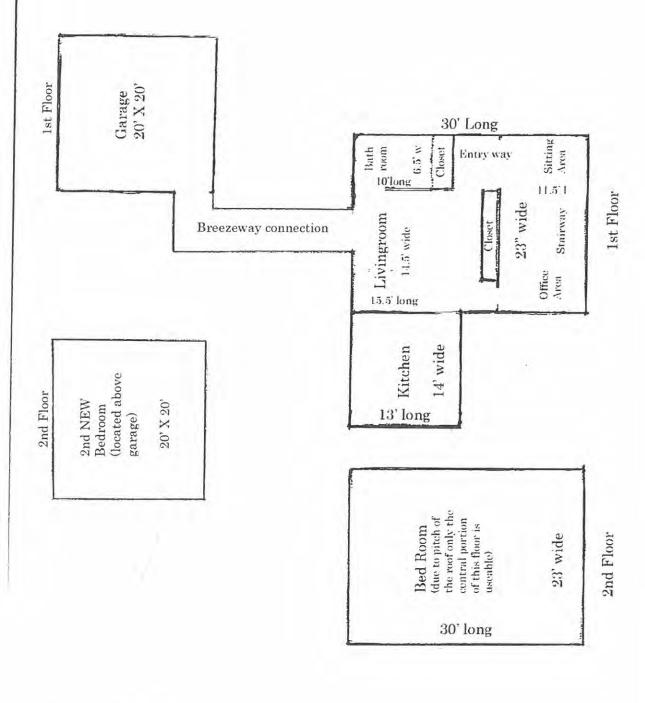
TOTAL AREA OF LEACHFIELD PROVIDED .

SQUARE FEET

Current Layout of Residence

Garage 20' X 20'





Layout of Residence with Proposed New Bedroom

David & Jennifer Clancy 382 North Road Jamestown RI 02835

North Road

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

NEWPORT, SC.

SUPERIOR COURT

DAVID M. CLANCY and JENNIFER R. CLANCY

V.

C.A. No.: 2005-0264

THOMAS GINNERTY, RAYMOND:
LANETTA, RICHARD BOREN, DAVID:
NARDOLILLO, and ELIZABETH:
BRAZIL, in their capacities as Members:
of the Zoning Board of Review of the:
Town of Jamestown:

## DECISION

GALE, J. Before this Court is the appeal of David and Jennifer Clancy (the Clancys) from an April 17, 2005, Decision of the Zoning Board of Review for the Town of Jamestown (Decision and Board respectively), purportedly denying their application for a special use permit. Jurisdiction is pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws § 45-24-69.

## FACTS AND TRAVEL

The Clancys own property described as Assessor's Plat 7, Lot 22 located at 382 North Road, Jamestown, Rhode Island. The property is located in an RR-200 zone and consists of approximately 65,340 square feet. In addition to residing on the subject property, the Clancys operate a glass-blowing studio located on the lot. Although not pertinent to the special use permit application at issue on this appeal, much of the argument submitted by counsel and the Decision itself centers on the Clancys' construction of the glass-blowing studio. Thus, a brief discussion of the procedural journey the Clancys embarked upon when they sought to construct their studio is necessary.

RR-200 zone by special use permit pursuant to § 82-301, Table 3-1 (VI. G.11) of the Jamestown Code of Ordinances.

The Board conducted publicly advertised hearings on March 22, 2005, and April 26, 2005. At the March 22, 2005, hearing, the Clancys intended to proceed with their special use permit application. However, the Board determined that, procedurally, the proper order of Board business would be to dispose of the appeal first and then take up the issue of the special use permit. (3/22/05 Tr. 8-10.) Being prepared only to present evidence on the special use permit application, the Clancys withdrew their appeal of the Zoning Official's warning.<sup>2</sup> (3/22/05 Tr. 16.) Therefore, the only matter before the Board was the Clancys' application for a special use permit.

During the hearings, the Clancys presented three witnesses in support of their application. The witnesses included an expert in real estate and zoning matters and a traffic expert, both of whom were cross-examined by members of the Zoning Board. After the Clancys rested, the Board opened up the floor for public comment. Ten individuals spoke in support of the Clancys' application. Another ten individuals spoke in opposition to the application, opining that retail sales would not be compatible with the surrounding agricultural area. The Board issued a written decision on April 27, 2005, denying the Clancys' application. On June 7, 2005, the Clancys

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The following exchange took place between Attorney Bardorf for the Clancys and the Board Member Ginnerty:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Mr. Bardorf: I can't say it's voluntary withdrawal of the appeal. I'm left without options because I have experts here tonight who want to put on testimony for the special use permit, so I want to proceed with the special use permit, and the board has made it clear I can't proceed with the special use permit unless I withdraw the appeal.

Mr. Ginnerty: That's what you said. You should proceed with the appeal. If you wish to proceed on the appeal at any time, you should proceed now. So, you should either waive it or withdraw.

Mr. Bardorf: Withdrawing our appeal."

## **ANALYSIS**

The thrust of the Clancys' argument on appeal is that the Board's decision was arbitrary and capricious and, therefore, should be reversed. Conversely, the Board contends that the Clancys failed to meet the requisite burden of proof for granting a special use permit under the zoning ordinance and, accordingly, this Court should defer to its judgment. However, after thorough review of the Decision and record, this Court finds that the Board never properly ruled on the merits of the Clancys' application for a special use permit.

The Legislature has mandated that "[t]he zoning board of review shall include in its decision all findings of fact and conditions . . . ." See R.I. Gen. Laws § 45-24-61 (a). In addition, our Supreme Court has stated on many occasions that "a municipal board, when acting in a quasi-judicial capacity, must set forth in its decision findings of fact and reasons for the action taken." Sciacca v. Caruso, 769 A.2d 578, 585 (R.I. 2001) (citing Irish Partnership v. Rommel, 518 A.2d 356, 358 (R. I. 1986)). Reviewing courts have been cautioned not to speculate as to the grounds the zoning board relied upon if such reasons and evidence supporting those reasons are not revealed in the zoning board's decision. See Hopf v. Bd. of Review of the City of Newport, 102 R.I. 275, 289, 230 A.2d 420, 428 (1967). As the Supreme Court has explained:

"The issue here . . . is not one of form, but the content of the decision; and what we must decide is whether the board members resolved the evidentiary conflicts, made the prerequisite factual determinations, and applied the proper legal principles. Those findings must, of course, be factual rather than conclusional, and the application of the legal principles must be something more than the recital of a litany. These are minimal requirements. Unless they are satisfied, a judicial review of a board's work is impossible."

Irish Partnership, 518 A.2d at 359 (emphasis added).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A similar requirement can also be found the Zoning Enabling Act, which states that each ordinance shall "[p]rovide for the recording of findings of fact and written decisions." See § 45-24-42 (b)(5).

- 29. The next step in this analysis is to make reference to Article 3, District Dimensional Regulations, which shall be met for all uses of land permitted under the Jamestown ordinance. In that article consideration is directed to the particular use being made of land in conjunction to the district in which the property is located. A review of this article clearly shows that the RR200 zone is primarily an agricultural area reference is made to Section 302 Use III.
- 30. Article 3, Section 302, Category VII (A) (4) states that customary home occupations are permitted uses in an RR200 zone; however, customary home occupations are identified in that section as a subcategory of Commercial Services, and Professional offices. There are no activities listed in the section that even remotely resemble the stated activities of the present application, production of glassware.
- 31. Conversely, category VIII lists industrial activities and [Article] IX lists industrial and manufacturing activities. A review of those functions more closely resemble [sic] the activities of the applicants; however, with the exception of storage or transfer of fishery equipment, all industrial or manufacturing activity are not permitted in an RR200 zone. Accordingly, the relief needed by the applicant [sic] should be a variance, not a special use permit."

## Decision of April 27, 2005 at 3-5 (emphasis added).

Despite the Board's determination that the proper relief for the Clancys to pursue would be a variance, the Board concludes its Decision as follows:

- "I. That the production of glassware as performed by the applicant does not constitute a customary home occupation as defined in the ordinance....
- III. That judged as an application for a special use permit . . .; the applicant [sic] has failed to sustain their burden of proof."4

....

"In particular, the applicants have presented no probative evidence that the relief sought would not result in a substantial health and safety problem relating to traffic operation at the North Road location . . . , the speed of traffic in the area would result in danger to drivers confronted with slowing, turning and stopping vehicles. That visibility is limited by the road contour since the subject property is located near the crest of the hill. That street parking is unavailable due to the road conditions, a single lane of travel in each direction, unstable dirt shoulder to each side of the road, and the area is poorly lighted.

Further, the granting of this application would substantially and permanently injure the appropriate use of the property in the surrounding area. That area, as well as the subject property, is designated as RR200, wherein permitted activities are primarily traditional

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Decision went on to state:

granted them the dimensional variance in April of 2003. However, in the instant application, the Clancys were seeking a special use permit to engage in the sale of glassware manufactured in their studio, not for a permit to engage in glass-blowing. Therefore, the discussion of whether glass-blowing constitutes a customary home occupation is not only irrelevant, but it also makes judicial review of the Board's ruling on the merits of the Clancys application for a special use permit impossible.

Furthermore, even if this Court were to assume that the Board did specifically address the Clancys' application for a special use permit, it still remains unclear whether the proper burden of proof as provided for under § 82-602 (A) and (B) of the ordinance was applied. For example, it is not clear how or why the Board's citations to and discussion of the sections of code pertaining to a customary home occupation are relevant to the issuance of the special use permit. Clearly, § 82-602 (A) and (B) make no reference to any other sections of the ordinance.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the lack of clarity in the Board's decision leaves this Court unconvinced that the proper legal principles were applied to the Clancys' application. Accordingly, this Court remands to the Board its April 27, 2005, Decision with specific instructions to rule on the merits of the Clancys' application for a special use permit utilizing the criteria enumerated in § 82-602 (A) and (B). This Justice shall retain jurisdiction.

JOINT Exhat



ZONING BOARD OF REVIEW 470 PG = 317

## Town of Jamestown "

93 Narragansett Avenue 401-423-7200 Jamestown, Rhode Island 02835-1199 April 23, 2003

David Clancy Et Jennifer 382 North Road Jamestown, RI 02835

Dear Mr. & Ms. Clancy,

At a meeting of the Jamestown Zoning Board of Review held on April 22, 2003 the following vote was passed:

A motion was made by Don Wineberg and seconded by Thomas Ginnerty to grant the request of David & Jennifer Clancy, whose property is located at 382 North Rd., and further identified as Tax Assessor's Plat 7, Lot 22 for a variance from Article 3, Section 311 (Maximum Size of Accessory Structures) and Article 1, Section 104, Definition 29 (Customary Home Occupation) to have a maximum sq. footage of accessory structures to exceed 600 sq. ft. and conduct a home business in a space exceeding 200 sq. ft.

This Board has determined that this application does satisfy the requirements of Article 6, Section 600, Section 606, and Section 607, Paragraph 2.

This variance is granted with the following restrictions:

- 1. No equipment for the glass blowing operation may be stored outside, however the propane tank may be installed on the east side of the barn only.
- 2. The barn is to be of post & beam construction.
- 3. The structure approved by the variance may not exceed 30' x 20', and must be located as indicated on the plans submitted.
- 4. In order to preserve the existing view corridors from N.Main Rd. to the windmill, no addition may be made to the existing house which are wider (north to south) or higher than the present house, and no additional accessory structures may be added and no existing accessory structures may be expanded.
- 5. No employees (in addition to the applicants) shall be hired in the conduct of the customary home occupation although occasional part time employees may be added on a non-permanent basis.

BK: 470 PG: 318

This motion is based on the following findings of fact:

1. Said property is located in a RR200 zone and contains 65,340 sq. ft.

- 2. The applicants propose to build a traditionally styled post & beam barn in a historically agricultural area. building will add to the rural architecture of an open space area and the applicants have agreed to preserve the existing new view corridors of the windmill from N. Main
- -> 3. The Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance encourage the promotion of art on the Island.

4. The only adjacent neighbor and one other resident spoke in

favor of the application. There were no objectors.

 $\rightarrow$  5. Nothing in the approval prohibits the applicants from opening their studio to the public on occasion.

The motion carried by a vote of 5 - 0.

This variance shall expire one year from the date of granting unless the applicant exercises the permission granted.

Richard Allphin, Thomas Ginnerty, Don Wineberg, Raymond Iannetta, and Joseph Logan voted in favor of the motion.

Kathleen Managhan and David Nardolillo were not seated and Richard

Very truly yours,

Mu A min

Richard Allphin, Chairman Jamestown Zoning Board of Review RA/pw

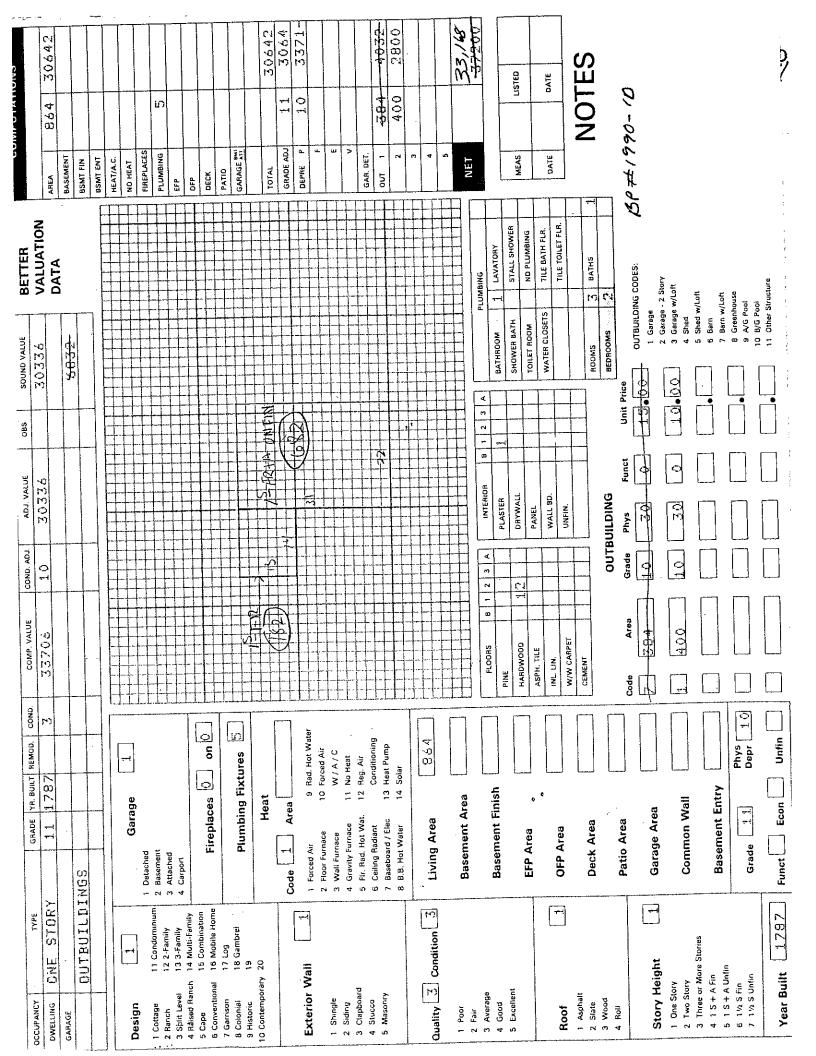
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αĎ	Basement Area				•						5		
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m	<b>Basement Finish</b>			FLOORS B 1	2 3 A	INTERIOR	R B 1	2 3 A	<u>م</u>	PLUMBING			49200
			a.			PLASTER	<del>!</del>		BATHROOM	LAVATORY			
ш	EFP Area		HAR	наярмоор	 .:.	DRYWALL			SHOWER BATH	STALL SHOWER			
I			ASP	ASPH, TILE		PANEL			TOILET ROOM	NO PLUMBING	MEAS	LISTED	G
C	OED Ages		INL LIN	NI		WALL BD			WATER CLOSETS	THERATHER			
)	and L			Fadda							DATE	DATE	
	,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	W/W CAN'E!		ONTIN.				IILE JOILET FLA.			
۵	Deck Area		COMEN							-+			(
					H					SATHS J.		クコーフと	い い
ٽه	Patio Area					POILDING			BEDROOMS	(Z)			
			Code	Area	Grade	Phys	Funct	Unit Price	[				
Ó	Garage Area			\$ 00 7)	2	0	୍	1500	ე - ე	G CODES:			
				200	< -	î	[	[6 	1 Garage 2 Garage - 2 Story	Story			
Ŭ	Common Wall		<u>-</u> <u>-</u> -	400	5	5	5			'Loft			
ä	Rasement Entry									oft.			
1			]				]		6 Barn	4			
Ō	Grade	Phys 10 Depr 10							8 Greenhouse	7. Se			
Ĕ	Funct Econ	Unfin							11 Other Structure	cture			

39246 7849 4709-

OF 03/01/84	ASSESSMENT SUMMARY	1983	43000	37200	80200	2027	25,700	2,600	21,000 17	1661	53,400	33,200	86,6000	,										and the second s																						
	ASSES	YEAR	SAND	BLDG.	TOTAL	YEAR	SNS.	BLDG.	TOTAL	YEAR	LAND	BLDG.	TOTAL	YEAR	LAND	BLDG.	TDTAL	YEAR	CAND	B£DG.	TOTAL	YFAR	UN 4		BLDG.	TOTAL	YEAR	LAND	BLDG.	TOTAL	YEAR	ראאם	BLDG.	TOTAL	YEAR	ONA	BLDG.	TOTAL	YEAR	LAND	BLDG.	TOTAL	YEAR	LAND	BLDG.	TOTAL
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		4-000	Lot & I comot.	3	1	6/5														SALE PRICE				-	APPEAL	ΑΤΑ	DAND	BLDG.	TOTAL VALUE	PROPERTY F.	TOPOGRAPHY	>	· ·			4			STREET	=		٥				
STATE CODE	L	SALE PRICE				ns			ns											DATE OF SALE					¥ 2	à	VALUE	CHANGE	Ĭ		TOPOC	LEVEL	нВн	row	ROLLING	SWAMPY			STE	PAVEO	UNPAVED	CURB	SIDEWALK	UNIMPR		
200 200 STATE SONING DI ATOU CODE														****						B. FINISH DA	-		'									VALUE	40000					004:	•						2000	40004
P. C. ONING		PG.	220			99			163											F.P. B	-	-	-	_		COMMENTS												10					-			_
Ž	- 1	BK.	45		1	140			157											GARAGE	<del> </del>					CO						CAUSE					CAUSE									VALUE
7		DATE	11053		1	1/89			3/30										APPROACH		+											. %														TOTAL VALUE
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AUWIH BHIN	PLAT NAME		ΝX						£				-						MARKE	DESIGN					AIT RECOR	TYPE	V			( ) i	SNOWS	TOTAL	40000			PUTATION	TOTAL								3000	
389-	PLA]		E E					Jamestown, RI 02835	NG TRUS				-							LOT SIZE					BUILDING PERMIT RECORD					OTTO TO TO	o coming	ADJ. S.F.	2,00			ACREAGE COMPUTATIONS	RATE	1000	00001						3000	
382- ADDRESS		RSHIP	ALICE						F. LIVI														-			Ę				•	٠,		1001			ACRI										<u> </u>
	LOT	RECORD OF OWNERSHIP	R AND	-	35	•	ı	335	USTEE C		-		-							LOCATION						COST OF BUILDING							00.5				ACRES	*	1.04							
c:		RECORD	ROBERT R		RI 02835	DENT	•	I 02835	X. (188											ت					-							AREA	000												ENT	Ą
T01 _							בו אמ	Wn, R	KOBEK		-									_					-	DATE						Ā	20000				CLASSIFICATION								IMPROVEMENT	TOTAL AREA
	REC. PLAT No.		HC CALLEN,	TH RO	JAMESTOWN,	SCALLEN,	Z NOE	Jamestown,	ILLEN,											101						PERMIT						БЕРТН	155	210			CLASSI	Ę	- GODO	- FAIR	- GOOD	FAIR	יאם		i i	ĭ
PLAT	REC. P		Ė	RON	<u>ر</u> ا	2 0	ر ا	ري م رو	2											PLAT						ā						FRONT	20	20				HOMESITE	TILLABLE - GODO	TILLABLE . FAIR	PASTURE - GOOD	PASTURE . FAIR	WOODLAND	WASTELAND	SITE	



PLAT 7	LOT 22		RESS NO	ADDRESS NORTH MAIN ROAD	ROAD	***************************************	Z	ZONING D 2,00	1.2.00	STATE _ CODE		CARD		- -
REC. PLAT No.	0.	LOT	P	PLAT NAME										
		RECORD OF OWNERSHIP									REN	REMARKS	AS	ASSESSMENT SUMMARY
MC CALLEN, ROBERT	1. 1	R AND ALICE E	ET UX		011033	53 45	¥ Lo	220	SA	SALE PRICE			YEAR	1983
		***************************************											BLDG	49088
													TOTAL	92400
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				***************************************									YEAR	
													LAND	
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		The state of the s											TOTAL	
				#1 70 A BR									YEAR	
PLAT	101	NOCATION	TO TO	WANKE	1	PHOACH	-						IAND	
			LOI SIZE	DESIGN	AGE	LIV. AREA	GARAGE	F.P. B. FINISH	-	DATE OF SALE	SALE PRICE	ADJ. SALE PR.	9LDG.	
													TOTAL	
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			BUILDING PE	BUILDING PERMIT RECORD									LAND	
PERMIT	DATE	COST OF BUILDING		TYPE				CENT		APPEAL		YEAR	BLDG.	
							COM	COMMENIS		X   X			TOTAL	
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			100							ATOI	TOTAL VALUE		BLDG.	
-			LOI COMP	LOI COMPUTATIONS						THORA SOURCE	ERTY FA	STORS	TOTAL	
FRONT DEPTH	AREA	S.F. PR ADJ. %	_	TOTAL	COND. %		CAUSE		MALLIE	AHDOLO		IMPROVEMENTS	YEAR	
	20000	r	r.ı			-	1000	707	ADDAD	LEVEL	3	WATER	LAND	
						-		7.	77.7	TION .	32	SEWER	BLDG.	
										AACT OO	GAS.	2	TOTAL	
	***************************************		ACREAGE CO	ACREAGE COMBUTATIONS						SIMAMBY	1	CLECT.	YEAR	
	CLASSIFICATION	ACRES "	RATE	TOTAL	COND. %		CAUSE				*	ALL UIIL.	LAND	
HOMESITE		.04	200					*	400		+		BLDG.	
TILLABLE - GOOD			4000			-		-					TOTAL	
TILLABLE - FAIR						-		+		STREET		TREND OF DIST.	YEAR	
PASTURE - GOOD										PAVED	Σ	IMPROVING	LAND	
PASTURE - FAIR						-				UNPAVED	1.5	STATIC	BLDG.	
WOODLAND										CURB	O.E.	DECLINING	TOTAL	
WASTELAND			**			+				SIDEWALK			YEAR	
MPR	DUEMENT		と			-				UNIMPR.			LAND	
	TOTAL AREA		1			TOTOT		7005	000				BLDG.	
						Z	LUE	4	200				TOTAL	

		SUMMAR	MMARY OF BUILDINGS	- SONIC				LAND VALUE FORWARD	VARD	
OCCUPANCY	TYPE	GRADE	YR. BUILT R	EMOD.	COND.	GRADE YR. BUILT REMOD. COND. COMP. VALUE	COND. ADJ.		088	SOUND VALUE
DWELLING "	1 S F A UFIN	10	10 1787		[47	39246		39245,52		39246
GARAGE										O O
][	OUTBUIL DINGS									0926

VIION

COMPUTATIONS

ARFA	1102	79746
		1
DAGMEN		5
BSMT FIN		<
BSMT ENT		><
HEAT/A.C.		2
NO HEAT		Þ
FIREPLACES		> <
PLUMBING	ť	>0
EFP	3	> <
OFP		×
DECK		> <
PATIO		><
GARAGE BMT		> 0
		0
TOTAL		707
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GAR. DET.		= K
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		77777

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4	LAVATORY				
	STALL SHOWER		VEBIEICATION OF INSPECTION	OF INSPEC	NOT
	NO PLEIMBING			2	
		_			

INTERIOR B 1 2 3 A

B 1 2 3 A

Basement Finish

OFP Area EFP Area

1 Asphalt 2 Slate 3 Wood 4 Roll

-

Roof

**Basement Area** 

1 Poor 2 Fair 3 Average 4 Good 5 Excellent

9 Rad. Hot Water 10 Forced Air W / A / C 11 No Heat 12 Reg. Air Conditioning 13 Heat Pump 14 Solar

† Forced Air
2 Hoor Furnace
3 Wall Furnace
4 Gravity Furnace
5 Fir. Rad. Hot Wat.
6 Celling Radiant
7 Baseboard / Elec
8 B.B. Hot Water

1102

Living Area

Quality 3 Condition

Plumbing Fixtures

Heat Area

Code

**Exterior Wall** 

1 Shingle
2 Siding
3 Clapboard
4 Stucco
5 Masonry

5

Fireplaces

11 Condominium
12 2-Family
13 3-Family
14 Mutti-Family
15 Combination
16 Mobile Home
17 Log
19 Gambrel
19

2 Ranch
3 Spit Level
4 Raised Ranch
5 Cape
6 Conventional
7 Garrison
9 Historic
10 Contemporary 2

Garage

1 Detached 2 Basement 3 Attached 4 Carport

BEDROOMS	Unit Price	<u>-</u>	Ť				Funct	OUTBUILDING	2	OO Grada	פֿני –				Area	ode
ROOMS											ľ					
									-	_					CEMENT	5
								UNFIN.						_	W/W CARPET	3
WATER CLOSETS							3D.	WALL BD.					L.		INL. LIN.	프
TOILET ROOM		_		_			,	PANEL				_	į		Азрн. ти.е	
SHOWER BATH		-					ורר	DRYWALL	-			c	-		HARDWOOD	ž
BATHROOM					-		н	PLASTER							pinet <	Ы
	. ]			_		3			_			•	_	,	2116	_

TILE TOILET FLR. TILE BATH FLR.

BATHS

OUTBUILDING CODES:

Digarage - 2 Story
Garage - 2 Story
Garage w/Loft
Shed
Shed w/Loft

10,01

Funct 0	
2 2	

Area 384

400

-	 

9 A/G Pool 10 B/G Pool 11 Other Structure Barn w/Loft

<b>.</b> .	Ž	
S	8	1
	• •	1
8	,	•
DE		

Grade 🔁	Phys Co	لبا ل
Funct Econ	Unfin	ч.

Phys Depr	Unfin
4	Econ
Grade (	Funct

Phys P	nebr	Unfin
2		Econ
	elade	Funct
	Т	

<u>\$</u> 5	og [	]		
				Phys Depr
Deck Area  Patio Area	Garage Area	Common Wati	Basement Entry	Grade C

[7]

Story Height

			Phys Depr	Unfin
Garage Area	Common Wall	Basement Entry	Grade	Funct Econ
1 One Story	2 Two Story 3 Three or More Stories	4 1S+A Fin 5 1S+A Unfin 6 1½S Fin	7 1½ S Unfin	Vear Built 1787

		7	- ADDRESS	1500					77	פאוואפי		SODE	L	4	CARD	⊣	OF
REC. PLAT No.		LOT		<u> </u>	PLAT NAME	ME								OEM/	BEMARKS		VOCALABATTO TIMESANDO
	Can	arbadawwo ao udocan	CDCUID				0.446		ò	8		2000 2140			)	( )	
		5	5			-	3		ė		+	SALE 7 DICE	<u>ر</u> ۲			TEAH	
								-					Ţ-			2 2	
- marrameter and a second seco			-							-			T	-		TOTA	
MC CALL	EN, ROBER		AND AL	ICE	ET U	×		_					T			YEAR	
NORTH	1		į										T			GNA	
JAMESTOWN,	JWN, KI	02835											Τ			BLDG.	
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PLAT		LOCATION		COI SIZE	1	DESIGN	AGE	LIV. AKEA G	GARAGE	 	6. FINISH	DATE OF SALE	+	SALE PRICE	ADJ. SALE PR.	BLDG.	
							+		-			***************************************				TOTAL	
												ŀ				YEAR	
																CAND	
				BUILDING PERMIT RECORD	ERMIT REC	ORD						w-1.a.	APPEAL		YEAR	BLDG.	
PERMIT	DATE	COST OF BUILDING	LDING		TYPE		-		COM	COMMENTS			DATA	<u></u>		TOTAL	
							-					***	-	GNA		VEAR	
												3	CHANGE	2018		3	
							-						TO TO TO T	j .		2	
													OLAL VALUE	201	000	SLDG.	
				LOT COM	LOT COMPUTATIONS	s							PROP	ER 1 PA	OKS	TOTAL	
				L								,	TOPOGRAPHY	-	IMPROVEMENTS	YEAR	
FRONT DEPTH	AREA	S.F. PR	ADJ. %	ADJ, S.F.	TOTAL		COND. %		CAUSE		VALUE	LEVEL		À	WATER	LAND	
												HIGH		SE	SEWER	8LDG.	
												LOW		GAS	S	TOTAL	
												ROLLING	ING.	3	ELECT.	YEAR	
				ACREAGE COMPUTATIONS	OMPUTATI	SNO						VMS .	SWAMPY	ALI	ALL UTIL.	S S	
CLASS	CLASSIFICATION	ACRES	ES	RATE	TOTAL		COND. %		CAUSE							8LD6.	
HOMESITE												-				TOTAL	
TILLABLE - GOOD								_				-	STREET		THEND OF DIST.	YEAR	
TILL ABLE - FAIR		_	_					-				PAVED	0	Ξ	IMPROVING	GNA	•
PASTURE - GOOD								ļ.,				- AND	UNPAVED	ST	STATIC	20.18	
PASTIBE FAIR			,-					-				8817		2	DECLINING	Y LOT	
WOOD! AND			ŀ									3018	SIDEWALK	3	CUMING	3 3	
A COLUMN										-		200	410				
WASIELAND		-				+				-		UNIMER		1		TAND	
	ATOM INTO		-				F	THE TOTAL	115					+		BLD6.	
-	CIAL ANEM	_					-	1 × 1 × 1	15			_					_

	COMPUTATIONS		A DICK	Anca	BASEMEN	BOMI FIN	במאר באר	NO HEAT	FIREPLACES	PLUMBING	EFP	OFP	DECK	PATIO	GARAGE ATT	TOTAL	GRADE ADJ	DEPRE P		, L	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	OHT 1	1	7	3	3	The second secon			MEAS LISTED	DATE DATE			VEHIFICATION OF INSPECTION				OLLOW IT	・クローフス		gavage built 1957	~	المعالمة المراجع المرا					
	0001100	מבוובע	VALUATION	DATA	<u> </u>		ż						3																			PLUMBING	-	-	TS TILE BATH FLR.	TILE TOILET FLR.	_	S BATHS		000000	NG COD	- 2 Story	ge w/toff No 6073.	w/Loft	Barn Barn w/Loft	Greenhouse	A/u Pool B/G Pool	2
	ORS SOUND VALUE	-												ŗ			ň		-	vitara in com		·••	***************************************	······································						-		A BATUBOOM	SHOWER BATH	TOILET ROOM	WATER CLOSETS			ROOMS	BEDROOMS	10 E	75 00 00 1 Gar	ر 2 -	7	5 She	Barn 7 Barn	8 Gree	10 B/G	
THE CALL PROPERTY OF THE CALL	OI AD VALUE OF																A TOWN	12 FRT:		) 	7 <del>1-1-1-1</del>											INTERIOR B 1	DRYWALL	PANEL .	WALL BD.	UNFIN.		OHTBIHI DING		Luys conct			]					
	COMP VALUE														-	7 5 5	(88)	61				•						îr e	1	,		FLOORS B 1 2 3 A	HARDWOOD	ASPH. TILE	INI. LIN.	W/W CARPET	CEMENT		60	Ĺ	38%	007						
- SOME THE ST ACCOUNTS	YR BOILDINGS -					_					•••		[	es on		Plumbing Fixtures		Heat		.] ,	9 Had. Hot Water	W/A/C			Conditioning	14 Solar		7011	<u></u>		,					1		1		3000	7		7		Phys	Depr		
CIHVURAVO	GRADE							2000	1 Detarbed	~ ~				Fireplaces				Ĭ	[	Code / Area	1 Forced Air	3 Wall Furnace			6 Ceiling Radiant			Living Area	c c	basement Area	Basement Finish	4	ELL Alea	OFP Area	}	Deck Area		Patio Area		Garage Area		Common Walf	L	Basement Entry		Grade 1/0	Funct	
	TYPE		CABAGE	danade						1 Cottage 11 Condominium	2 Ranch 12 2-Family 3 Solit 1 and 13 3-Family	4 Raised Banch 14 Multi-Family	5 Cape 15 Combination	6 Conventional 16 Mobile Home 7 Garrison 17 Log	8 Colonial 18 Gambrel	9 Historic 19 10 Contemporary 20			Exterior Wall			3 Clapboard	4 SIUCCO	y mason y		Quality 3 Condition 3		1 Poor 2 Fair	3 Average	4 Good 5 Excellent			100d		2 State				Story Height		2 Two Story	3 Three or More Stories	4 1S+AFin 5 1S+A Infin	6 1/5 Fin	7 1½ S Unfin		1787	1

Lot: Map: Location Recorded Plat: MCCALLEN, ROBERT R. (TRUSTEE) 382 NORTH ROAD JAMESTOWN, RI 02 Н

22 382 NORTH ROAD

Card State Code 01

1 Of Zoning

200000

Record of Ownership

Account Number: 13097900 02835 Lot Computations

HouseLot	Str Pr	Adj %	Adj SF	Total	Cond %	Cause	Value
65340	1.50	1.75	2.62	171520	0		171500
0	0.00						0
			Acr	eage Computa	ations		·
Classification	on	Acres	Rate	Total C	Cond %	Cause	
D.coogg.	0.5 A orac	0.00	\ \ \ \ \ \	0	0		U

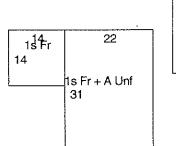
Classification	Acres	Rate	Total	Cond %	Cause	
Excess: 0-5 Acres	0.00	0	0	0		0
5-20 Acres	0.00	0	0	0		0
Over 20 Acres	0.00	0.	0	0		0
Tillable - Pasture	0.00	6000	0	0		0
Woodland	0.00	0	0	0		0
Wasteland	0.00	300	0	0		0
TOTAL AREA	1.50			TOTA	L LAND VALUE	171500
BUILDING SUMMAR	v	Con	n Value		enrec	

DOILDING SUMMANT	Comp value	Берга	
1s Fr + A Unf	72720	40	43630
		Total from Other Cards	
		Total Outbuildings	7920
			223050

	##5050
NOTES:	Outbuildings:
"Mill House"	Type Area Grade Deprec Unit Pr

Meas.
BB
1/26/93
Listed
BB
1/26/93

Area	73280
Roof	0
Heat	0
No Heat	0
FrPlce	0
Plumb	-2230
EFP	0
OFP	0
Deck	0
Patio	0
BSMT	1670
Bsm Fin	0
Gar Att	0
Com Wall	0
Repl.	72720
Depr	-29090
Total	43630
Gar Det	7920
Out 1	0
2	0
33	0
4	0
5	0
Net	51550





Printed: 12/2	/19	93			
Floors	В	1	2	3	Ą
Pine		X			
Hardwood					
Asph.Tile					
Inl. Lin.		X	$\int$		
W/W Carp			_		
Cement			L		

Interior	В	1	2	3	A
Plaster		X			
DryWall					
Panel					<u> </u>
Wall Bd	Ĭ				
Unfin	L				Ĺ

BUILDING CH	ARACTERISTICS	Fireplaces:	None	
Design:	Cape	Plumbing Fixtures:	5	
Exterior Walls:	Shingle	Depr Phy: 40 %	Func: None	Econ: None
Quality: C	Condition: Fair	Heat: Forced	Air	
Roof: A	sphalt	Living Area:	878	
Story Height: 1s	s + A Unfin	Basement Area:	0	
Year Built: 1	787 Eff Age:	Bsmt Finish Area:	0	
Garage: Detache	ed 400 20 %	Rooms: 5	Bedrms:	2

Bathrooms	0
Shower Bath	1
Toilet Room	0
Water Closets	0
Lavatory	0
Stall Shower	0
No Plumbing	0
Tile Bath Flr.	0
Tile Toilet Flr.	0

22 Card 1 Of Map: 7 Lot: 200000 382 NORTH ROAD State Code 01 Zoning Location Recorded Plat: Record of Ownership MCCALLEN, ROBERT R. (TRUSTEE) 382 NORTH ROAD Account Number: 13097900 JAMESTOWN, RΙ 02835 Lot Computations Adj SF Total Value Adi % Cond % Str Pr Cause HouseLot 114350 114400 1.00 1.75 1.75 0 65340 0 0.00 0 Acreage Computations Total Cond % Acres Rate Cause Classification 0.00 0 0-5 Acres 0 Excess: 0 0 5-20 Acres 0.00 0 0 0 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 Over 20 Acres 0 0 0.00 6000 0 Tillable - Pasture 0.00 0 0 0 0 Woodland 300 0 0 0 Wasteland 0.00 114400 TOTAL AREA 1.50 TOTAL LAND VALUE Comp Value

62070

Deprec

Area

Total from Other Cards

Grade Deprec

Total Outbuildings

45

Outbuildings:

Type

Meas.
BB
1/26/93
Listed
BB
1/26/93

Area	62290
Roof	0
Heat	0
No Heat	0
FrPlce	0
Plumb	-1890
EFP	0
OFP	0
Deck	0
Patio	0
BSMT	1670
Bsm Fin	0
Gar Att	0
Com Wall	0
Repl.	62070
Depr	-27930
Total	34140
Gar Det	7920
Out 1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
Net	42060

34140

7920

156460

Unit Pr

	20
	20 Gar
1\$4 <sub>r</sub> 22	20
14	
1s Fr + A Unf 31	L

**BUILDING SUMMARY** 

1s Fr + A Unf

NOTES:

"Mill House"

Printed: 3/31	/19	94			
Floors	В	Į	2	3	Α
Pine		X			
Hardwood					
Asph.Tile					
Inl. Lin.		X		L	
W/W Carp					
Cement			ļ		

Interior	В	1	2	3	Α
Plaster		X			
DryWall					
Panel					
Wall Bd					-
Unfin					

BUILDING CH.	ARACTERISTI	CS	Fireplaces:	None	
Design:	Cape		Plumbing Fixtures	: 5	
Exterior Walls:	Shing		Depr Phy: 45 %	Func: None	Econ: None
Quality: D+	Condition: F	air	Heat: Forced	Air	
Roof: A	sphalt		Living Area:	878	
Story Height: 1s	+ A Unfin		Basement Area:	0	
Year Built: 1'	787 Eff Age	<b>):</b>	Bsmt Finish Area:	0	
Garage: Detache	ed 400	20 %	Rooms: 5	Bedrms: 2	\$1

Bathrooms	0
Shower Bath	1
Toilet Room	0
Water Closets	0
Lavatory	0
Stall Shower	0
No Plumbing	0
Tile Bath Flr.	0
Tile Toilet Flr.	0

## FIELD RECORD CARD

PLAT 7 LOT 22

Design S	Garage /	Outbuildings	
1 Cottage 14 4-Family	1 Detached	Codes: 1 Garage	0.00
2 Ranch 15 Mixed Use	2 Basement Grade 3	2 Shed	8 Other Structure 9 Garage with Loft
3 Split Level 16 Mobile Home	3 Attached	3 Barn-One Story	10 Deck
4 Raised Ranch 17 Gambrel	4 Carport Depr	4 A/G Pool	11 Patio
5 Cape 18 Salt Box		5 B/G Pool	12 Tennis Court
6 Conventional 19 A-Frame	Fireplaces ono	6 Greenhouse	13 Cabana
7 Garrison 20 Victorian	Plumbing Fixtures 5	7 Barn with loft	14 Docks
6 Colonia1 21 Bungalow	Plumbing Fixtures 5	Code Area Grade P	hys Funct Unit Price
9 Historic 22 Log Home	Phys 45 Funct		
10 Contemporary 23 Modular	Depr. [/S] Funct		I
11 Condominium 24 5-Family	Econ Unfin		
12 2-Family 25 Time Share 13 3-Family			
10 0-r anniy	OI ( Heat		
	Code / Area		
Exterior Wall	1 Forced Air 9 Rad. Hot Water 2 Floor Furnace /Steam		
1 Shingle	3 Wall Furnace 10 Forced Air		
2 Siding	W/A/C		A INTERIOR B 1 2 3 A
3 Clapboard	5 Flr. Rad. Hot Wat 12 Reg. Air	Pine V	Plaster
4 Stucco	6 Ceiling Radiant Conditioning	Hardwood	Drywall .
5 Masonry Notal	7 Baseboard/Elec. 13 Heat Pump	Asph. Tile	Panel • Communication of the c
Quality 2 Condition 2	8 B.B. Hot Water 14 Solar	Inf. Lin	Wall Bd.
1 Poor	Oil <sub>,</sub> Tank	W/W Carpet	Unfin
2 Fair	A/G B/G	Coment D.PT.	
3 Average	Approx. Year	NOTES	Plumbing
4 Good		_	Bathroom / Lavatory/Sink
5 Excellent	<u> </u>	NO F. Raplace	Shower Balh Ass Stall Shower
Roof 1	Living Area		Toilet Room No Plumbing Water Closets
1 Asphalt 3 Wood	B	CRPWI SPREE	Whirlpool Tub Tile Bath Fir.
2 State 4 Roll	Basement Area	4 Mil House "	Hot Tub/Spa Tile Toilet Fir.
/ / 1	Basement Finish O Grade		7.1148
		1287	RECAP BUILT-INS
Story Height 5	EFP Area		Rooms Security Sys.
1 One Story	OFP Area		Bedrooms Intercom
2 Two Story			Baths Cent. Vac.
3 Three or More Stories	Deck Area		
4 1s+ AFin 5 1s+ AUnfin	Patio Area	Meas BB	Date 1/26 205
6 1 1/2s Fin	Garage Area 400	Listed BB	Date //১८ 2:05
7 1 1/2s Unfin	Common Wall	Callback	Date
		Caliback	Date
Year Built /787	Basement Ent.	Callback	Date

1651, S-BOTH, LR BR. BR. Dew

Bildg Name: State Use: 1010 Sec #: 1 of 1 Card 1 of 1 Print Date: 05/13/2010 09:33	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	WDK[120]			WDK	15	27	BAS EAF BAS SLB	4	31			22							The Control of the Co		
MAP ID: 7    22    Bldg #: 1 of 1	L (CONTINUED) iption	<b>S</b>		Percentage 100		ATTIATION		111,245	/0/					60 56,700 0		ATURES(B)	%Cnd Apr Value 30 1,700	5,400		Cost Undeprec Value		111,245
MAP II Account #03075375	CONSTRUCTION DETAIL (CON Element   Cd.   Ch.   Description		1 1	Code Description 1010 Single Fam MDL-01		COSTAADKET VALITATI	Adj. Base Rate: 87	ce Cost	AID	Dep Code Remodel Rating Year Remodeled	Dep % 40	Functional Obsine External Obsine	5		Misc Imp Ovr Comment Cost to Cure Ovr Cost to Cure Ovr	XF-BUILDING EXTRA FE	1 Price Yr Gde Dp Rt Cnd 00 C E	<u> </u>				2,767
	CONSTRUCTION DETAIL Cd. Ch. Description	Cape Cod Residential Average	Jl	Wood Shingle	Gable/Hip Asph/F Gls/Cmp	Drywall/Sheet	Average	Oil Forced Air-Duc		<u> </u>	Δ.	-		0 < 0 0 2	200	OB-OUTBUILDING & YARD ITEMS(L) / XF-BUILDING EXTRA FEATURES(B)	~	WDCCB	BUILDING SUB-AREA SUMMARY SECTION	Living Area	878 341 0 0	Til. Gross Liv/Lease Area: 1,219
'roperty Location: 382 NORTH ROAD 'ision ID: 1245	CONSTRUC Element Cd. Ch.	tyle 64 fodel 01 irade 03	ncy	xterior Wall 1 114		sterior Wall 1 05	iterior Wall 2	terior Flr 2 Leat Fuel 02 Leat Type 04		otal Bedrooms 2 otal Bthrms 1 otal Half Baths		otal Rooms 5	itchen Style 02		Sasement Garage	OB-OUTBUIL	Code Description Su			apc	3AS First Floor SAF Attic, Expansion, Finished Slab NDK Deck, Wood	Til. Gross.

Tright   T	Property Location: 382 NORTH ROAD		Account #03075375	MAP ID: 7/ / 22/	/ Blde#: 1	Bldg of 1 Sec 23	Bldg Name: Sec ?: 1 of	1 Card	to.	State U Print Da	State Use: 1010 Print Date: 05/13/2010 09:33	:33
Other ID:   Supplementary   State	CURRENT OWNER	TOPO.	UTILITIE	STRT./ROA	LOCATI			14	SSESSMENT	Assessed Value	The state of the s	
Chief ID:   Street    CLANCY, DAVID M ET CLANCY, JENNIFER R 382 NORTH ROAD	4 Kolling					S LAND		278,700	278,700	-	v, RJ	
VIST   VIST	JAMESTOWN, RI 02835		SUPP	LEMENTAL DATA		KE	SIDINIT	2010	90T*/	,,,		
The control of the	Additional Owners:	Other ID: Note Note STATE CODE OWNERSHIP		001245 Condo Notes1 Note2 Note3 Note4							VISIC	
Triangle   Triangle	•	Fire GIS 10: 7-22		ASSOC PID#				Total	352,500	352,500		
17.00   17.0	RECORD OF OWNERS		BK-VOL/PAGE	$\vdash$	VI SALE	E V.C.		PREVI	OUS ASSESSM.	ENTS (HISTORY		
This Signature according   Trade   Sec. 500   Tra	CLANCY, DAVID M ET CLANCY, DAVID M CLANCY, JOHN D ET MCCALLEN, BRYAN J(		423/248 285/38 265/257 157/163	05/17/2002 U 03/04/1997 U 02/27/1996 U 03/13/1990 U	>>>>		0100 0100 0100	210			Assessed	152,900 157,200 10,300 0
1996   State   Factor   Fact	TOTAL TELECOME					ENTG	Total:	352,500	Total:	320,400	Total:	320,400
Total   ASSESSING NEIGHBORNARE   TRACING   ASPERSING NEIGHBORNARE   TRACING   ASPERSING NEIGHBORNARE   TRACING   ASPERSING NEIGHBORNARE   TRACING   ASPERSING NEIGHBORNARE   TRACING   ASPERISOR OF 1 Value (Bidg)   ASPERSING NEIGHBORNARE   ASPERS	Type Description	TONS		Description	Varia	momb		1	dan manuan a mi			
Trans									APPRAIS	ED VALUE SUM	MARY	
North   Nort							A man date and a delta better	Appraised B	ldg. Value (Card	(I)		66,700
Notice   Parce   Precedent   Notes			SSESSING NEIC	Ę.	CINIC	Va	T/UH	Appraised A	F (B) Value (B) P (I) Value (B)	ug)		7.100
NOTES   Special Land Value   Special Land Value   Special Land Value   Trub   Special Land Value   Trub   Trub   Special Land Value   Trub   State Dute   Trub   Adjustment   Trub	3D NAME	SIKEEI INDEA	YI .	ACINO	D/		Appraised La	and Value (Bldg	(30)		278,700	
TOBM   Appraised Parcel Value   Pa			NOTE	S				Special Lanc	1 Value			0
Adjustment	2 BR ISDS 120 SF WDK ATT'D TO FEP							Total Appra	ised Parcel Value	<b></b>		352,500 C
Adjustment:   Adjustment:	XFIX=HOT TUB							Y alwanon y	renog.			)
Set Total Appraised Parcel Value   Set Total Appraised Parcel Value   Set Total Appraised Parcel Value   Set Total Appraised Parcel Value   Set Total Appraised Parcel Value   Set Total Appraised Parcel Value   Set Total Appraised Parcel Value   Set Total Appraised Parcel Value   Set Total Appraised Parcel Value   Set Total Appraised Parcel Value   Set Total Appraised Parcel Value   Set Total Appraised Parcel Value   Set Total Appraised Parcel Total Land Area   Set Comp.   Comments   Set Total Appraised Parcel Value   Set Total Card Land Units:   Set Total Card Land Value   Set Total Card Land Value   Set Total Land Value   Total Land Value   Set Total Land	NATURAL-MILL HOUSE							Adjustment:		after to and		0
Permit ID   Issue Date   Type   Description   Amount   Insy Date   % Comp.   Camments   Date   Type   Issue Date   Type   Issue Date   Type   Issue Date   Type   Issue Date   Type   Issue Date   Type   Issue Date   Type   Issue Date   Type   Typ	ABUTS WINDMILL							Net Total A	ppraised Parcel	Value		352,500
Permit ID   Issue Date   Type   Description   Amount   Insp   Date   % Comp.   Comments   Date   Type   Issue Date   Type   Date   Type   Issue Date   Type   Issue Date   Type   Issue Date   Issue D		₹:	BUILDING PER	MITRECORD					VISIA	T/ CHANGE HIST		
1.010   Single Fam MDL-01   RR20(   2.00   0.50   AC   10,000.00   1.00   0.040   0.95   0.	fixue Date	٠.	nom?	int fixp. Date	Comp.		ments	Date		ID	Purpose/Res	rult
Use         Use         Use         Use         Description         Zone         D Frontage         Depth         Unit         Init	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•						1/14/20:			Field Review	
Use         Use         Use         Use         Use         Oscillation         Zone         D         Frontage         Depth         Units         Price         Factor         Idt         C.         ST.         Adj.         Notes-Adj.         Special Pricing         Adj. Unit Price           1010 Single Fam MDL-01         RR200				LANE	LINE	ION SECI	NOI					
1010 Single Fam MDL-01   RR200   0.50 AC   10,000.00   1.00   0   0.95   1.00   0.95	Use Use Description	D Frontage			S.A.			Notes- Ady	ads:	Pricing	Unit Price	d Value
1.50 AC Parcel Total Land Area: 1.5 AC Total Land Value:	1010 Single Fam MDL-01 1010 Single Fam MDL-01	Q.	43,560	6.62 10,600.00	ော						·	273,900 4,800
		Total Card Land	1.50	1	nd Area: 1.5 AC		-			Total	Land Value:	278,700