



TOWN COUNCIL MEETING
Monday, June 21, 2021
6:30 P.M.

PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 20-05 EXECUTED BY GOVERNOR GINA RAIMONDO ON MARCH 16, 2020, THIS MEETING WILL BE TELECONFERENCED VIA ZOOM:

The public is invited to observe and participate in the deliberations of this meeting by accessing the meeting link set forth herein. For those without access to video observation platforms, you may also call in to listen to the deliberations of this meeting by using the call-in phone number provided herein. To participate during Public Hearing or Public Input you will press *9 to raise your hand.

JOIN VIA PHONE: 1-301-715-8592 or 1-312-626-6799
or 833-548-0276 US Toll-free or 833-548-0282 US Toll-free
WHEN PROMPTED, ENTER MEETING ID: 996 6939 2712

PRESS # AGAIN TO JOIN THE MEETING

JOIN VIA COMPUTER OR MOBILE APP: Meeting ID: <https://zoom.us/j/99669392712>

TO VIEW THE MEETING LIVE STREAM WITH NO INTERACTION, PLEASE VISIT THE FOLLOWING LINK:

<http://158.123.195.41/OTRMedia/Town2020/Others2020/StreamPrimJtown.html>

Attachments for items on this meeting agenda are available to the public on the Town website at: <http://www.jamestownri.gov/town-government/town-council/town-council-meetings-minutes/2021-meetings-minutes/2021-meetings/-fsiteid-1>

I. ROLL CALL

II. CALL TO ORDER, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

III. TOWN COUNCIL SITTING AS THE BOARD OF WATER AND SEWER COMMISSIONERS

Please Note in Accordance with Section 42-46-6 (b) the Council May Review, Discuss and/or Take Action and/or Vote on the following items:

- A) Approval of Minutes; review, discussion and/or action and/or vote
 - 1) May 17, 2021 (regular meeting)
- B) Open Forum – Water & Sewer Matters

Comments are not limited to items on this agenda. However, items not on this agenda will only be heard and not acted upon by the Town Council. Note: Section 42-46-6 of the Open Meetings Act, and Department of the Attorney General Advisory Opinions relevant to this item on any public body meeting agenda specifically prohibits the Town Council from discussing, considering or acting on any topic, statement or question presented. The Town Council may, if warranted, refer such matters to an appropriate committee, to another body or official, or post the matter for consideration at a properly-noticed, future meeting.

- 1) Scheduled request to address - none
 - 2) Non-scheduled request to address
- C) Report of Town Officials:
- 1) Pumping Report
 - 2) Town Project Reports
 - a) Town Wells
 - b) Water Treatment Plant
 - c) Transfer Pumping/Reservoir
 - d) Distribution System
 - e) Wastewater Treatment Facility
 - 3) Consumer Confidence Report for Calendar Year 2020
 - 4) Public Works Director's Report regarding East Shore Road/Seaview Avenue water line extension applications
- D) Communications
- 1) Copy of Letter to: Town Council
From: Richard A. Boren, Esq., Savage Law Partners
Dated: June 4, 2021
Re: Application of Christina Paolino (applicant) and Joseph Paolino (owner) requesting water line extension, heard before the Town Council Sitting as the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners on May 17, 2021
- E) Unfinished Business
- 1) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote on the application of Christina Paolino (applicant) and Joseph Paolino (owner) for Plat 7 Lot 86, 68 East Shore Road for water line extension (continued from May 17, 2021)
 - 2) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote on the application of Glen and Marjorie Andreoni (owners) for Plat 7 Lot 34, 10 Seaview Avenue, for water line extension (continued from May 17, 2021)
 - 3) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote on the application of John and Julie Shekarchi (owners) for Plat 7 Lot 88, 20 Seaview Avenue, for water line extension (continued from May 17, 2021)
- F) New Business
- 1) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote on the application of Sandra Nardolillo (owner) for Plat 7 Lot 90, 72 East Shore Road, for water line extension
 - 2) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote on the application of Jeffrey and Debby Saletin (owners) for Plat 7 Lot 135, 14 Sea View Avenue for water line extension

- G) The Town Council Adjourns from sitting as the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners

IV. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, PRESENTATIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND PROCLAMATIONS

Please Note in Accordance with Section 42-46-6 (b) the Council May Review, Discuss and/or Take Action and/or Vote on the following items:

- A) Presentation by Jamestown resident Sharon Gold regarding “Vehicle Idling Project”

V. PUBLIC HEARINGS, LICENSES AND PERMITS

The Town Council will review each license application and vote on it individually. All approvals for licenses and permits are subject to the resolution of debts, taxes and appropriate signatures as well as, when applicable, proof of insurance. Please Note in Accordance with Section 42-46-6 (b) the Council May Review, Discuss and/or Take Action and/or Vote on the following items:

- A) Town Council Sitting as the Alcoholic Beverage Licensing Board
Notice is hereby given by the Town Council of the Town of Jamestown, being the Licensing Board in said Town as provided under Title 3, Chapters 1-12 of the General Laws of Rhode Island 1956, and as amended.
 - 1) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote for Renewal of Approval of Requests for Temporary Seasonal Expansion of Existing Liquor License Applications in accordance to R.I.G.L 3-5-17, for service and consumption areas valid with Special Event Application of the Chamber of Commerce for Dine Out Event in response to COVID- 19; with proposed Extension to July 22, 2021 unless revoked earlier:
 - a) KALI LLC dba: J22 Tap & Table, 22 Narragansett Ave.
 - b) Jamestown Beer Holdings LLC dba: The Generals Crossing, 34 Narragansett Avenue
 - c) Jamestown Locals LLC dba: Narragansett Café, 25 Narragansett Avenue
 - d) Johnny Angels Clam Shack LLC dba: Angels Kitchen, 23B Narragansett Avenue
 - 2) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote for Renewal of Approval of KALI LLC dba: J22 Tap & Table for Temporary Seasonal Expansion of Existing Liquor License Applications in accordance to R.I.G.L 3-5-17, for service and consumption areas to include property contingent on lease agreement with REGNUM LLC, located at 20 Narragansett Avenue; with proposed Extension to July 22, 2021 unless revoked earlier.
- B) Event/Entertainment License Application: All event license application approvals are subject to any and all COVID-19 protocols in affect at the time of the event; Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote on the following:
 - 1) Applicant: Kenneth Weiner
Event: Air Force Gathering
Date: July 31, 2021

- Location: Fort Getty Pavilion
- a) Letter of request for waiver of the Pavilion rental fee
- 2) Applicant: Jamestown Community Chorus
 - Event: Community Chorus Concert
 - Date: July 5, 2021
 - Location: Veterans' Square
- 3) Applicant: Greg Hunter, Jamestown Yacht Club
 - Event: Fools' Rules Regatta
 - Date: August 14, 2021
 - Location: East Ferry Beach
- 4) Applicant: Jamestown School Department
 - Event: 8th Grade Graduation Dance
 - Date: June 24, 2021
 - Location: Lawn Avenue School Ballfield Tent

VI. COUNCIL, ADMINISTRATOR, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION/COMMITTEE COMMENTS & REPORTS

Please Note the Following Items are Status Reports and Matters of Interest to the Council and are for Informational Purposes unless Indicated Otherwise and will be Acted upon in Accordance with Section 42-46-6 (b)

- A) Town Administrator's Report: Jamie A. Hainsworth
 - 1) Covid-19 and ARP
 - 2) Jamestown PSA – Full Property Revaluation for 2021
 - 3) Request from Conanicut Island Sailing Foundation for Pilot Program – Fort Getty Sail Boat Rentals (Agenda Item)
 - 4) Jamestown Farmers Market – Request for 2021 Opening (Consent Agenda Item)

VII. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Please Note in Accordance with Section 42-46-6 (b) the Council May Review, Discuss and/or Take Action and/or Vote on the following items:

- A) Upcoming Meetings and Sessions – dates and times
 - 1) Town Council Special Meeting – Thursday, July 1, 2021 @ 6:00 p.m.
 - 2) Town Council Regular Meeting – Monday, July 19, 2021 @ 6:30 p.m.
 - 3) Town Council Regular Meeting – Monday, August 16, 2021 @ 6:30 p.m.
 - 4) Town Council Regular Meeting – Tuesday, September 7, 2021 @ 6:30 p.m.

VIII. NEW BUSINESS

Please Note in Accordance with Section 42-46-6 (b) the Council May Review, Discuss and/or Take Action and/or Vote on the following items:

- A) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote on the Proposal for a Community Wood-Fired Oven by Andrea Colognese and Doriana Carella
- B) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote to increase the number of Members of the Affordable Housing Committee by One (1), from Seven (7) Members to Eight (8) Members, with a three-year term ending date of May 31, 2024

- C) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote regarding the RI Department of Transportation initiative to take responsibility for ownership, maintenance and billing of streetlights located on State roads within the Town of Jamestown: Public Works Director Michael C. Gray
- D) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote regarding the Rhode Island State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) for 2022-2031, with review and recommendations for project priority to Rhode Island Division of Statewide Planning
 - 1) Memorandum of Town Planner Lisa W. Bryer
- E) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote regarding the request of Conanicut Island Sailing Foundation (CISF) to allow renting of Hobie's Sail Boats at Fort Getty as a pilot program on Monday evenings and Sunday afternoons from July 5 to August 31, 2021. Authorize the Town Administrator to sign a Memorandum of Agreement By and Between the Town of Jamestown and the Conanicut Island Sailing Foundation.

IX. ORDINANCES, APPOINTMENTS, VACANCIES AND EXPIRING TERMS

Please Note in Accordance with Section 42-46-6 (b) the Council May Review, Discuss and/or Take Action and/or Vote on the following items:

- A) Appointments, Vacancies and Expiring Terms; review, discussion, and/or action and/or vote
 - 1) Jamestown Fire Department Compensation Committee (Two [2] Citizen-at-Large Representatives with an unexpired term ending date of May 31, 2023 and an unexpired term ending May 31, 2024); duly advertised
 - a) No applicants for Citizen-at-Large Representative
 - 2) Jamestown Affordable Housing Committee (One [1] vacancy with a three-year term ending date of May 31, 2024); duly advertised;
 - a) Letter of interest for appointment received; interview conducted
 - i) Michael Liebhauser

X. CONSENT AGENDA

An item on the Consent Agenda need not be removed for simple clarification or correction of typographical errors. Approval of the Consent Agenda shall be equivalent to approval of each item as if it had been acted upon separately for review, discussion and/or potential action and/or vote. A Consent Agenda item or items may be removed by the Town Council for review, discussion and/or potential action and or vote.

- A) Adoption of Town Council Minutes
 - 1) June 8, 2021 (Special Meeting)
- B) Minutes of Boards/Commissions/Committees
 - 1) Planning Commission (March 3, 2021)
 - 2) Planning Commission (March 17, 2021)
 - 3) Planning Commission (April 7, 2021)
 - 4) Planning Commission (May 5, 2021)

- C) Approval of 2021 Memorandum of Agreement By and Between the Town of Jamestown and the Jamestown Farmer's Market, with Authorization for signing by Town Administrator Hainsworth

XI. COMMUNICATIONS, PETITIONS, AND PROCLAMATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS FROM OTHER RHODE ISLAND CITIES AND TOWNS

The Council may acknowledge any of the listed Communications and Proclamations and Resolutions. Should any member wish to have a conversation on any of the matters, the item will be placed on a future agenda for review, discussion and/or potential action and/or vote.

- A) Communications Received:
- 1) Copy of Email to: Town Administrator
From: Bernie Courtney
Dated: June 4, 2021
Re: Request for mandatory National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials Training and Certification for all members of the Jamestown Housing Authority Board of Commissioners, with a copy of the N.A.H.R.O certification application
 - 2) Copy of Letter to: Town Solicitor and Town Council President
From: Bradford Whitman
Dated: June 8, 2021
Re: Letter sent to Harbormaster Skalubinski regarding large wooden raft moored at Mackerel Cove under a permit from the previous Harbormaster, with Attorney General Neronha's letter to CRMC Chair Cervenka regarding their decision on the Petition of Jamestown Boat Yard, Docket No. 2019-06-014 and agency proceedings
 - 3) Copy of Email to: Bradford Whitman
From: Police Chief Edward A. Mello
Dated: June 15, 2021
Re: Answer to Complaint filed by Mr. Whitman regarding swim platforms, floating docks, moorings and CRMC Regulations
 - 4) Copy of Public Service Announcement to: Jamestown residents and businesses
From: Tax Assessor Christine Brochu
Dated: June 16, 2021
Re: Full Revaluation Project for 2021

XII. OPEN FORUM – To participate you will press *9 to raise your hand. The meeting moderator will coordinate your participation.

Comments are not limited to items on this agenda. However, items not on this agenda will only be heard and not acted upon by the Town Council. Note: Section 42-46-6 of the Open Meetings Act, and Department of the Attorney General Advisory Opinions relevant to this item on any public body meeting agenda specifically prohibits the Town Council from discussing, considering or acting on any topic, statement or question presented. The Town Council may, if warranted, refer such matters to an appropriate committee, to another body or official, or post the matter for consideration at a properly-noticed, future meeting.

- A) Scheduled request to address - none
- B) Non-scheduled request to address

XIII. ADJOURNMENT

Pursuant to RIGL § 42-46-6(c) Notice of this meeting shall be posted on the Secretary of State's website and at the Town Hall and the Jamestown Philomenian Library. Notice is also posted at the Jamestown Police Station and on the Internet at www.jamestownri.gov.

ALL NOTE: If communications assistance is needed or other accommodations to ensure equal participation, please call 1-800-745-5555, or contact the Town Clerk at 401-423-9800, via facsimile to 401-423-7230, or email to kmontoya@jamestownri.net not less than three (3) business days prior to the meeting.

Posted on the RI Secretary of State website on June 17, 2021

**TOWN OF JAMESTOWN
TOWN COUNCIL MEETING**
for
TOWN, WATER AND SEWER MATTERS

A regular meeting of the Jamestown Town Council sitting as the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners was held on May 17, 2021. This meeting was held pursuant to Executive Order No. 20-05, executed by Governor Gina Raimondo and was teleconferenced via Zoom.

The meeting was called to order via Zoom at 6:32 PM by Commission President Nancy A. Beye. The following members were present:

Mary E. Meagher, Vice President
Erik G. Brine
Michael G. White
Randall White

Also, present were:

Jamie A. Hainsworth, Town Administrator
Denise Gamon, Town Clerk's Assistant
Christina D. Collins, Finance Director
Michael Gray PE, Public Works Director
Lisa Bryer, Town Planner
Peter D. Ruggiero Esq., Town Solicitor
Denise Jennings, Water and Sewer Clerk

AWARDS, PRESENTATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

(None)

READING AND APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1) April 19, 2021 (regular meeting)

Motion was made by Commissioner Meagher, seconded by Commissioner Randall White to accept the April 19, 2021 regular meeting minutes. Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Commissioner Brine, Aye; Commissioner Michael White, Aye; Commissioner Randall White, Aye

OPEN FORUM

Commission President Beye noted that this open forum would be for water and sewer matters only.

1) Scheduled requests to address:

(None)

2) Non-scheduled request to address:

(None)

REPORT OF TOWN OFFICIALS

1) **Pumping Report:**

The Public Works Director reported the following:

- Pumping was up slightly for the month of April, compared to March 2021 and was down slightly compared to April of 2020. Fort Getty Campground is now online. Demand (water usage) will increase through July.
- Rainfall is below average for the month of April. Annual water restrictions begin June 1st. Staff will continue to monitor reservoir level.
- North Reservoir is @ 60MG, usable storage-60MG.
- South Pond is @ 6MG, usable storage- 6MG

2) **Town project reports:** *(See attached Project Update Report dated May 2021)*

Treatment Plant-

Emergency Interconnection with the Town of North Kingstown-

The Public Works Director reported the following:

- Jamestown Water Department staff continues to with Weston and Sampson Engineers and has done three rounds of sampling from North Kingstown Water at their Saunderstown water storage tank and analytical testing. Some of the data has been sent to the RIDOH. Hoping to have preliminary meeting with RIDOH within the next month.

Following clarification on a few items, it was the consensus of the Commission to accept the Public Works Director's report.

3) **Finance Director's Report:** Comparison of Budget to Actuals as of April 30, 2021

The Finance Director stated that she did not have anything additional to report.

LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS

1) Copy of letter received May 10, 2021 from **Ethel Belle Evans of 70 Walcott Avenue re: request for sewer charge relief** from her 04/21 Water and Sewer bill

The Public Works Director reported that in the past the Commission has granted relief on the sewer usage side only and he stated that the Commission has not granted relief on the water side, as money was used to treat the excess water usage. The Public Works further reported that the leak was investigated by staff and it was determined that the leak was outside into the yard.

The Finance Director reported that historically staff would review the average water usage to make sure that the sewer relief requested takes this average usage into consideration, before granting a sewer adjustment/relief to Ms. Evans and Ms. DeVeau.

Motion was made by Commissioner Randall White, seconded by Commission Michael White to grant sewer relief to Ethel Belle Evans of 70 Walcott Avenue, as reported by the Public Works Director and recommended by the Finance Director.

Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Commissioner Brine, Aye; Commissioner Michael White, Aye; Commissioner Randall White, Aye

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- 1) Copy of letter received April 7, 2021 from **Loren DeVeau of 10 Avenue B requesting relief** from her 04/21 Water and Sewer bill.

The Public Works Director reported that the customer discovered a hose bib that had been turned on/or accidentally left on and that the excess water usage did not go into the sewer system, as money was used to treat the excess water usage.

Motion was made by Commissioner Randall White, seconded by Commission Michael White to grant sewer relief to Loren DeVeau of 10 Avenue B, as reported by the Public Works Director and as previously recommended by the Finance Director.

Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Commissioner Brine, Aye; Commissioner Michael White, Aye; Commissioner Randall White, Aye

NEW BUSINESS

- 1) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote on the application of **Christina Paolino (applicant) and Joseph Paolino (owner) (Plat 7 Lot 86, 68 East Shore Road) for water line extension**

Christina Paolino of 68 East Shore Road stated that she is asking for a water line extension to her house at 68 East Shore Road. She has supplied supporting documentation to the Commission and Town Staff. Ms. Paolino further stated the following:

- She purchased the property in 2016. She lives there with her son and fiancé.
- Her well is failing and she has exhausted all options.
- She had a baby in 2019 and she has had many health scares with him and does not want to have more. She can only bath her son in an inch of water. If he bathes, then they do not have enough water to bath.
- The water makes them sick to ingest. She does not want to put all lives in danger. She can't go on like this.
- She wants to stay here and raise her son and hopes to have more family.

She stated that she has two expert witnesses, Joseph Duhamel, Project Engineer of DiPrete Engineering and Robert Ferrari, PE of Northeast Water Solutions.

Commission President Beye stated that she had read/reviewed the supporting documents and that Ms. Paolino has done a lot of research/work on this matter and that she understands her situation.

Joseph Duhamel, Project Engineer of DiPrete Engineering stated the following:

- His firm has been involved with matter for several years and began analysis in 2017.
- Ms. Paolino has a 400 foot well that yields a tenth of a gallon per a minute.

- The water is very brackish. His firm has looked into other alternatives, such as desalinization and drilling another well, although yield would be the inadequate. If another well was drilled, he is not sure what would be done with the rejected water and would have to install a dry well.
- His firm recommended that Ms. Paolino request hooking into the municipal water system, which is the best long-term solution.

Robert Ferrari, PE of Northeast Water Solutions Ferrari a PE at Northeast Water Solutions his firm has 40 years of experience and has been assisting Ms. Paolino with this matter.

Mr. Duhemel stated that Ms. Paolino contacted his firm to do the engineering for the requested/proposed water line extension on East Shore Road extending to her property at 68 East Shore Road. His firm will work with the Public Works Director on this project and that they concur that a water line extension is the best option for Ms. Paolino. Mr. Duhemel briefly outlined his engineering plan for the proposed water line extension.

Commission President Beye thanked Ms. Paolino, Mr. Duhemel and Mr. Ferrari for their input. Commissioner Michael White stated that he would like to hear from the other two applicants with requests for water line extension, specifically Glen and Marjorie Andreoni (owners) (Plat 7 Lot 34, 10 Seaview Avenue) and John and Julie Shekarchi (owners) (Plat 7 Lot 88, 20 Seaview Avenue).

The Public Works Director stated that he received a request for continuance from the applicant John and Julie Shekarchi (owners) (Plat 7 Lot 88, 20 Seaview Avenue) to the next Water and Sewer meeting in June and that there are two additional applicants that did not meet the meeting deadline and that they will also be placed on the June Water and Sewer meeting agenda.

2) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote on the application of **Glen and Marjorie Andreoni (owners) (Plat 7 Lot 34, 10 Seaview Avenue) for water line extension**

Glen Andreoni of 10 Seaview Avenue stated the following:

- His property is about 100 feet from Ms. Paolino's property and that he has the same problems with his well.
- He stated that he lives in Smithfield year-round and summers in Jamestown, although he would like to live in Jamestown year-round, but he can't due to his well issue.
- His well fails every year and he can't sell the property, due to the well issues.

Mr. Andreoni made reference to the Public Works Director's memorandum dated 05-12-21, specifically Section 14B Rural Water Districts of the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners and the criteria pertaining to service connections in the Rural Water District and the conditions that they are subject to. Mr. Andreoni thanked the Commission and requested that they approve his application.

The Public Works Director briefly outlined his memorandum dated 05-12-21 (*see attached*) and stated that those in the Urban District are allowed to connect by right and those who are in the Rural District do not have the right to connect and may apply by application to the Commission. The Paolino's and the Andreoni's have proven their need and he noted that the Town has not seen many requests for water extensions in the Rural District. The Public Works Director stated that in the past, the Board has approved *service connections* in the Rural District, where the *line already exists* and also two extensions, specifically one on Hull Cove Farm Road and one on Racquet Road and that both extensions were installed under Public Works Department supervision and were paid for by the applicants.

The Public Works Director briefly outlined the Safe Yield Study, usage of wells and blending of South Pond with North Reservoir to help increase supply. The Public Works Director noted that average daily demand is approximately 150,000 gallons and that we need to make sure that we have enough supply for our existing rate payers and the Urban District.

Commissioner Randall White stated that he has many questions and hopes that the Public Works Director, Town Planner and the Town Administrator can provide clarification to help the Commission to understand more clearly. Specifically, the Town Planners comments regarding the Comprehensive Plan and also the Public Works Directors comments regarding Section 14B-Rural Water Districts of the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners and the criteria pertaining to service connections in the Rural Water District, the conditions they are subject to and the reference pertaining to Section 14B and the impairment of our current/existing users. Discussion ensued regarding the 2000 Build Out Analysis and the available service connections and improvements made to assist with increasing the water supply.

Mr. Duhemel stated that Ms. Paolino's house is only 5 houses past the last water service connection and that her expected usage is only 115 gallons per a day. He understands the whole Urban and Rural District rule, but her family is in dire need of water. Mr. Duhemel suggested that the Commission approve an emergency temporary connection this evening.

It was the consensus of the Commission, that they need to look at the bigger picture and get clarification on this matter from the Public Works Director, Town Planner and the Town Administrator prior to taking any action on the water extension applications.

The Town Planner suggested not moving on the water extension applications this evening and that she and the Public Works Director should meet to discuss and report back at the next Water and Sewer meeting in June.

Commissioner Brine stated that he agreed with Commission Randal White. Commission President Beye stated that she understands their need, although the Commission needs additional information prior to taking any action on the water extension applications.

Joseph Paolino, Owner of 68 East Shore Road expressed his concerns regarding his family's dire need for water and asked the Commission not to put this matter off another month.

Commissioner Meagher stated that she understands their need, although the Commission needs additional information, specifically how many houses are going to be served in this area, how many people will be affected and we need to know the build out numbers.

Motion was made by Commissioner White, seconded by Commissioner Meagher to continue the water extension application requests to the next Water and Sewer meeting in June and to ask Town staff to gather information and answers to the questions as discussed and report back to the Commission at the next Water and Sewer meeting in June.

Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Commissioner Brine, Aye; Commissioner Michael White, Aye; Commissioner Randall White, Aye

3) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote on the application of John and Julie Shekarchi (owners)

(Plat 7 Lot 88, 20 Seaview Avenue) for water line extension

It was the consensus of the Commission to continue the application of John and Julie Shekarchi (owners) (Plat 7 Lot 88, 20 Seaview Avenue) for water line extension, as requested by Mr. Shekarchi to the next Water and Sewer meeting in June.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion was made by Commissioner Randall White, seconded by Commissioner Michael White to adjourn the meeting of the Jamestown Town Council sitting as the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners at 7:43 PM. Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Commissioner Brine, Aye; Commissioner Michael White, Aye; Commissioner Randall White, Aye

Attest:

Denise Jennings
Water and Sewer Clerk

Project Update May 2021

WELLS

JR-1, JR-3

- JR-1 is currently in service. The well pumps water at a rate of 50 gpm directly into the transmission main feeding the water plant from the reservoir.

TREATMENT PLANT

- Water department staff completed equipment maintenance at the South Pond pretreatment building.
- The water department staff has collected three rounds of samples from North Kingstown Water at their Saunderstown Water storage tank for analytical testing. The results will be used to evaluate whether introduction of water from the NK system could affect corrosion control in the Jamestown distribution system as required by the RIDOH.

TRANSFER PUMPING/RESERVOIR

- The region continues to experience "dry" conditions due to lower than average rainfall. We are 3 inches below our average through April. Both of the reservoirs are full and spilling over. If conditions continue to be "dry" and it begins to affect our North Reservoir supply, we will transfer water from south pond to maintain our storage capacity heading into late spring and summer.
- This past month there was damage to equipment attached to the intake pipe at the North Reservoir. Police were notified and we will be monitoring the Bike Path use and people on the dam.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

South Pond @ 6 MG

Usable Storage, 6 Million Gallons

North Pond @ 60 MG

Usable Storage 60 Million Gallons

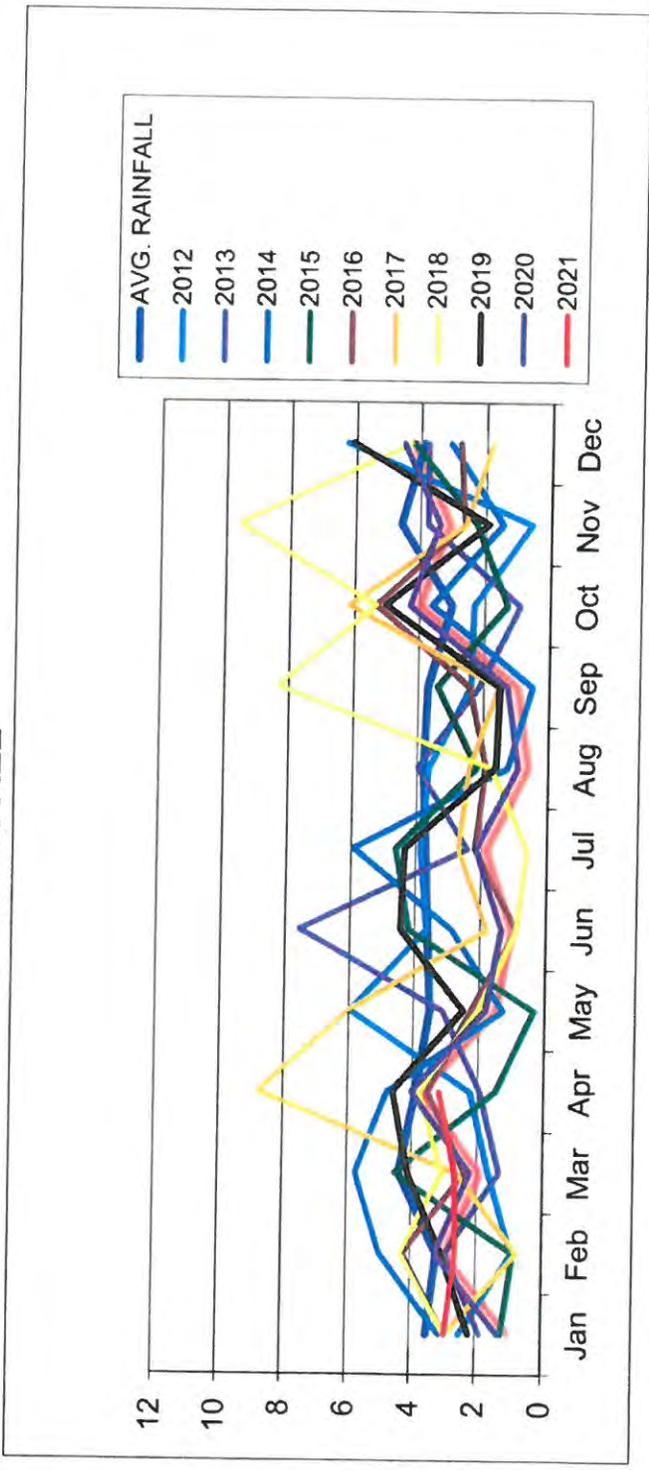
- Staff has completed our annual hydrant flushing within the distribution system.
- I have received a draft submittal of our bid documents for painting the water tower from Pare Corporation.
- Staff has completed flushing the distribution system in Fort Getty to prepare for the opening of the campground next week.
- Over the next several weeks water department staff will be replacing 5 hydrants in the distribution system.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

- The monthly average daily flow at the treatment plant for April was 0.38 million gallons per day. The monthly average allowed by our discharge permit is 0.73 million gallons per day. The peak daily flow was 0.56 million gallons. There were no sanitary sewer overflows for the month of April.

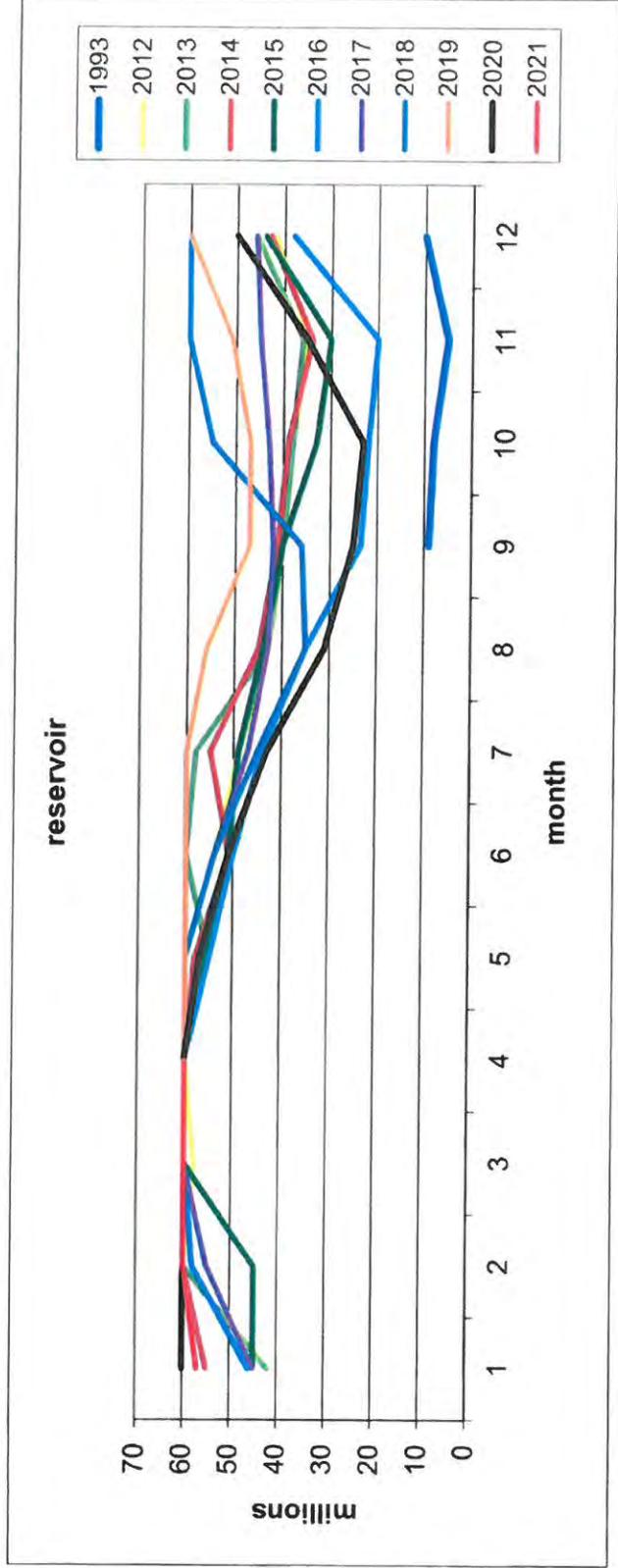
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Jan	3.5	1.85	3.1	1.22	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.19	1.3	2.94
Feb	3.2	2.94	4.98	0.86	4.25	0.76	4.33	3.06	3.26	2.62
Mar	4.4	1.32	5.74	4.53	2.36	2.62	3.07	4.11	2.21	2.66
Apr	3.9	1.92	4.8	1.47	3.53	8.8	3.79	4.61	4.03	3.18 15 avg
May	3.5	3.11	1.27	0.32	2.24	6.03	2.03	2.46	1.79	
Jun	3.6	7.55	2.86	4.2	0.89	1.79	0.89	4.44	1.36	
Jul	3.7	3.86	5.93	4.63	2.19	2.7	0.61	4.33	2.16	
Aug	3.8	3.64	1.23	2.17	1.88	2.4	1.73	1.58	0.91	
Sep	3.7	2.39	0.5	3.41	2.42	1.54	8.35	1.49	1.27	
Oct	3	2.33	3.61	1.31	5.33	6.18	5.34	5.04	4.29	
Nov	4.6	0.58	1.47	2.27	2.63	2.61	9.61	1.89	3.39	
Dec	3.9	6.28	3.1	4.2	2.79	1.81	4.33	6.09	4.53	
Total	44.8	35.99	38.59	30.59	33.45	40.18	47.02	41.29	30.5	11.4

RAINFALL



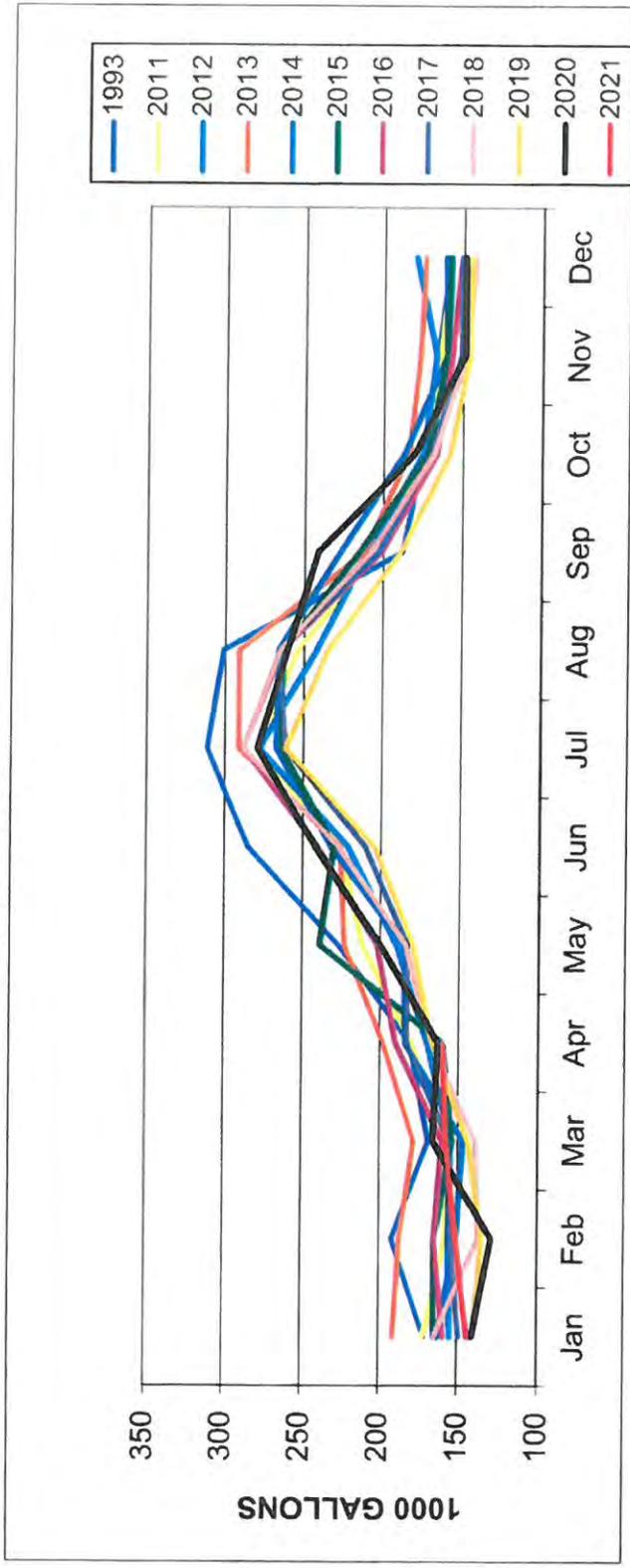
RESERVOIR LEVEL

	1993	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Jan		30	60	42	55	45	46	45	60	60	60	57
Feb		52	60	60	60	45	58	55	60	60	60	60
Mar		58	58	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Apr		60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
May		57	60	55	58	56	55	60	60	60	57	60
Jun		51	54	60	51	51	50	54	54	60	51	51
Jul		43	49	58	55	49	44	47	45	60	43	60
Aug	9	47	43	43	45	44	35	43	35	56	31	31
Sep	8	45	40	40	41	40	23.5	42	36	47	25	25
Oct	5	58	38	38	39	33	22	43	55	47	23	23
Nov	10	60	35	36	34	30	20	45	60	51	35	35
Dec		60	42	46	43	44	38	46	60	60	50	50



	1993	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Jan	171	172	173	239	172	155	191	163	165	159	149	165	141	141	144
Feb	192	154	173	210	158	156	187	151	165	165	155	137	135	129	151
Mar	169	155	165	198	157	155	178	147	154	160	156	139	144	166	158
Apr	181	174	196	210	180	170	198	184	160	190	183	167	167	163	160
May	227	202	195	180	212	190	223	185	239	202	183	184	179	200	
Jun	285	246	215	218	226	221	226	232	230	240	210	227	204	242	
Jul	311	296	277	274	279	278	291	267	264	288	261	288	261	279	
Aug	301	256	290	251	254	242	291	266	263	264	266	265	235	260	
Sep	188	210	245	193	205	210	212	227	215	201	203	208	189	241	
Oct	175	187	259	182	175	175	184	187	172	166	170	168	158	180	
Nov	166	175	226	160	164	167	177	160	160	157	151	148	146	149	
Dec	158	192	230	167	158	180	174	161	158	151	151	142	145	149	149

PUMPING REPORT





TOWN OF JAMESTOWN WWTF
MONTHLY REPORT
APRIL 2021

Douglas Ouellette, Superintendent

Parameters

	<u>Monthly Avg.</u>	<u>Permit Limit</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Flow	.3822 MGD	.73 MGD	
Daily Max	.5570 MGD		
BOD Removal	100%	85%	% Removed
TSS Removal	98.3%	85%	% Removed
Fecal Coliform	1.0	No limit, report only	
Enterococci	1.4	(<35 cfu/100ml Monthly) (<276 cfu/100ml Daily)	

Environmental Compliance (Violations)

There were no violations for this month.

Complaints

No complaints to report for April

Alarms

There were 2 low CL2 alarms to report alarms for April.

Septage

The facility received 1250 gallons for April.

Sludge Production 25500 gals

Maintenance Management

Took delivery of new Honda gen set for station #4. New batteries for portable trailer gen set at station #3. Degreased station #4 and hosed down.

Chemical Use

The facility used 329.4 gallons of Sodium hypochlorite and 300 pounds of lime for process control.

Collection System

30 pump station inspections were completed. The #2 wet well valve at pump station #2 is stuck shut and replacement is needed.

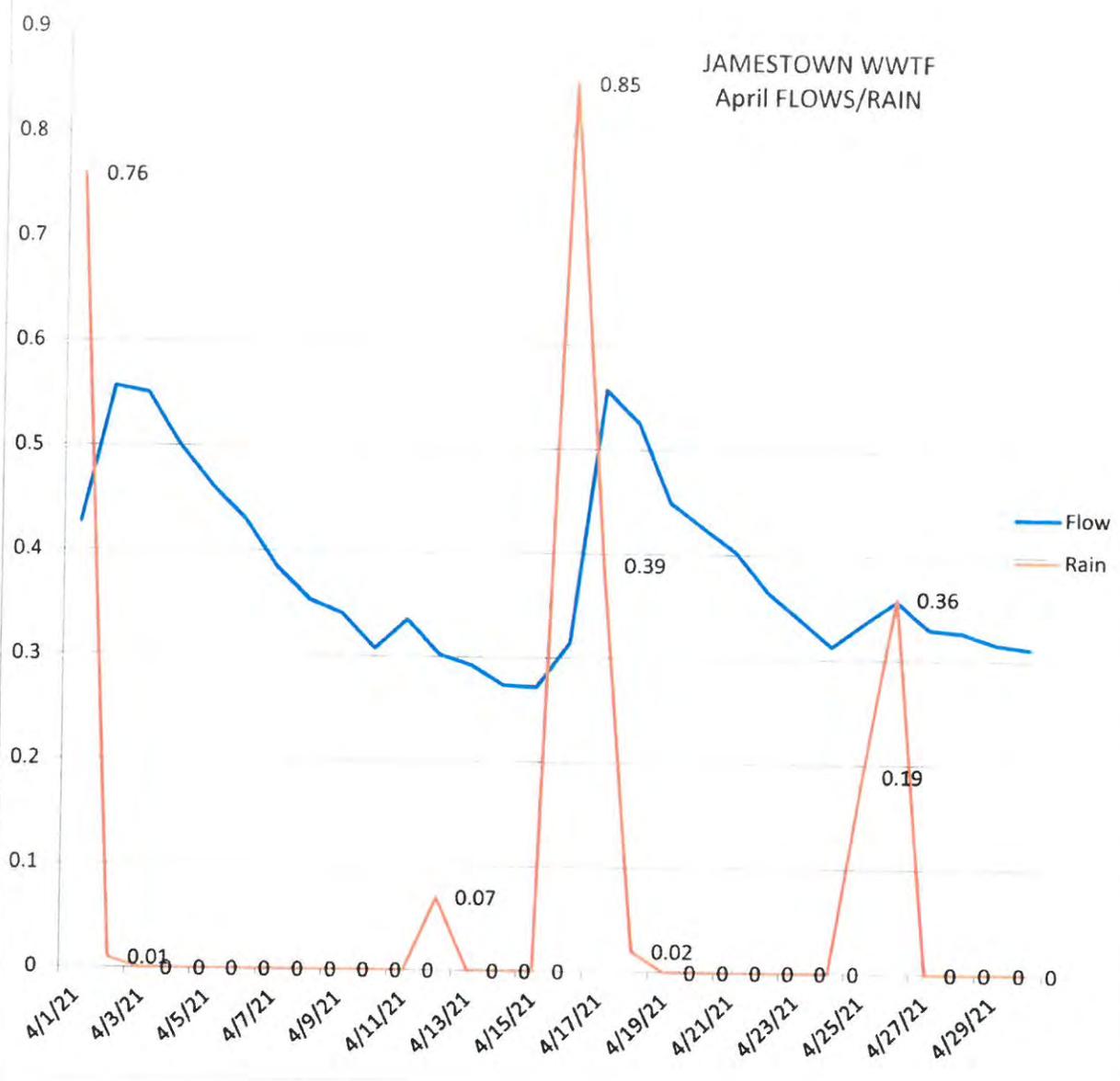
Energy Use

Energy use for April was: 219 Kwh

Precipitation

Precipitation for April was 2.65"

Graphs



**Town of
Jamestown, Rhode Island**

PO Box 377
Jamestown, RI 02835- 1509
Phone: (401) 423-7220
Fax: (401) 423-7229



Date: May 12, 2021

To: Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners

From: Michael Gray
Public Works Director

RE: Water Extension Application
East Shore Road

We have received three applications for water services that will require an extension of the 8" watermain within East Shore Road in the Rural Water District. The following applications have been received:

1. Christina Paolino, 68 East Shore Road
2. Glenn and Marjorie Andreoni, 10 Seaview Avenue
3. John and Julie Shekarchi, 20 Seasview Avenue

Two additional applications were received after the deadline for this meeting from residents in the same neighborhood.

The Rules and Regulations for the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners, May 2009

Section 14 B Rural Water Districts. All service connections in the Rural Water District shall be subject to the following conditions:

- a. Shall be subject to the requirements described for connections in the urban district
- b. The applicants shall show to the satisfaction of the Commission that the proposed service connection requested:
 1. Is Consistent with the Comprehensive Community Plan
 2. Will not impair the available resources of the Urban Water District;
 3. Will not reduce the level of fire protection of the community; the property shall not be part of a major subdivision.
 4. Extensions to and within the rural district shall be prohibited.

The regulations allow the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners from making such improvements, including extensions, which shall, in the opinion of the Board, improve the quality or quantity of water furnished to existing water uses.

I have attached a figure indicating where the existing 8" water line terminates in East Shore Road. The three properties requesting water service are outlined in red. An extension of approximately 1400 LF would be required for the three properties that are requesting service. If the water distribution pipe was looped around Seaview Avenue and back to East Shore Road this extension would increase to a total of 2500 LF.

In the past the Board has approved service connections in the Rural Water District where an existing watermain was located along the frontage of the property. Owners have requested the service connection due to poor water quality and/or if the well on the property cannot yield enough water to support the existing use. There have been two watermain extensions approved by the board in my tenure; one extension on Hull Farm Road and the second in Racquet Road. Hull Cover Farm included the replacement of approximately 1000 feet of 4" watermain with 6" pipe and an extension of approximately 500 linear feet to service 3 new homes. Racquet Road included the replacement of approximately 700 linear feet of 2" watermain with 6" pipe and an extension of approximately 300 linear feet to two homes. Both applications involved the replacement of undersized piping along the entire length of road to improve pressure and flow to existing users and improve fire protection in the neighborhood. All costs were paid for by the applicants.

To assist in your review, I have attached Section 4.0 Anticipated Future Demands and Section 5.0 Available Water from the Water Supply Management Plan for Jamestown Water. In Section 4.0 you will find a summary of projected population growth in the system and future water demand. Section 5.0 provides information on the available water supply in the system.

Section 4.0

In 2016 there were 3,184 residential customers projected on the water system. The buildout analysis completed by the Town of Jamestown in 2000 projected that an additional 223 dwelling units could be connected to the Town water system within the existing district at full-buildout. Using an average of 2.38 persons/household the number of customers is 3,589 at full build-out. Table 4.2 contains the 5-year and 20-year water use projections in the water system. By 2036 residential water use is expected to increase from 152,000 gallons per day to 169,000 based upon population projection within the district for 3,456 residential customers.

Section 5.0

A Safe Yield study was performed by our consultant in 2000. Table 5.3 shows the Safe Yield for North Pond is 185,000 gallons per day based upon the study. Well JR-1 can

provide an additional 50,000 gallons per day when in use. South Pond can provide 100,000 gallons per day but unfortunately transferring water to North Pond can only be used when South Pond is spilling over. During the peak summer season and into the fall South Pond is not spilling over and water cannot be transferred so this additional source is not reliable for estimating our capacity.

The three applications before the board and the two that will be on the agenda next month are requesting water connections due to poor water quality and insufficient yield from their wells. A great deal of background information and analytical reporting was provided by Christina Paolino regarding her property at 68 East Shore Road. It is evident that there is a problem for the existing homes in the area.

I would recommend that for this month we hear from the residents that have made the meeting agenda. The two additional applications for next month are in the same neighborhood. Each property owner has their individual need and will provide testimony to the conditions that they experience. I don't know how we can look at each in a vacuum unfortunately. We must determine the limits of the proposed extension to project the demand and impact to the water system. It is important that we meet the standard within the regulations to "*improve the quality or quantity of water furnished to existing water uses.*"



REDUCED SCALE

Pare Project No. 15050.00

**TOWN OF JAMESTOWN
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
WATER DEPARTMENT**

**WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN
5-YEAR UPDATE**

PREPARED FOR:

RHODE ISLAND
WATER RESOURCES BOARD
1 CAPITOL HILL, 3RD FLOOR
PROVIDENCE, RI 02908

PREPARED BY:

PARE CORPORATION
8 BLACKSTONE VALLEY PLACE
LINCOLN, RI 02865

ORIGINAL SUBMISSION MAY 2017

REVISED MARCH 2018



SECTION 4.0 ANTICIPATED FUTURE DEMANDS

The intent of this section is to project the future water demands expected of the JWD system for the 5-year and 20-year planning periods. To best project future water use several factors must be considered, including changes in population density, commercial water use and development, economic development, changes in service area, land use, water quality, and conservation measures.

4.1 Population and Economic Development

The RI Department of Administration, Division of Planning publishes population projections for each Rhode Island municipality at five-year intervals. These projections were made using 2010 US Census data, which estimated the population in Jamestown in 2010 to be 5,405. The projected population in Jamestown for the period of 2015 to 2040 is summarized in Table 4.1 below.

**Table 4.1
POPULATION PROJECTIONS (2015 – 2040)**

YEAR	POPULATION	ANNUAL % CHANGE
2015	5,451	--
2020	5,487	0.13%
2025	5,573	0.31%
2030	5,640	0.24%
2035	5,675	0.12%
2040	5,674	--

These projections show only modest population growth and are dramatically different than those previously developed by the RI Division of Planning based on past population trends and US Census data. The population trends projected for Jamestown are similar to population trends for many other communities in Rhode Island.

In 2000, the Town of Jamestown conducted a buildout analysis. The buildout analysis was used to determine maximum potential future population that the Town can accommodate under existing local regulations. At that time, it was estimated that the largest potential population for Jamestown is 8,318 persons, an increase of 2,696 (48%) over the 2000 population. This buildout analysis estimated that an additional 223 dwelling units could potentially be connected to the Town water system.

There were approximately 1,285 residential service connections in 2000 serving approximately 3,058 people, compared to 1,365 services in 2016 serving an estimated 3,184 residents. Based on the buildout analysis, 150 additional dwelling units could potentially be connected to the water system. At an average of 2.38 persons/household, as suggested by US Census data, the number of potential water service customers is 3,589 at full buildout. This is not expected to occur during the 5-year and 20-year planning periods and only modest population growth is anticipated in the water service area and the Town as a whole. It is important to note that no water main extensions or system expansion has been proposed in over 20 years, and none is anticipated at this time.



4.2 Projected Future Demands

Future demand projections were made using the RI Statewide Planning population projections and the methodology described above. Previous versions of this WSSMP also projected demand for a full buildout scenario; however, current population projections represent only modest growth in Jamestown's population over time as compared to past projections that anticipated growth at a much faster rate. The population projected in Jamestown in 20 years (i.e., 2036) is far less than the population at full buildout, and current projections predict that population will plateau in 2035. As such, future demand for a full buildout scenario has not been presented at this time.

Table 4.2 contains the 5-year (2021) and 20-year (2036) water use projections in the JWD water system. It is assumed that all of the anticipated population growth in the Town of Jamestown will be within the water district, which is conservative. This information is also presented on Worksheet No. 27.

Table 4.2
CURRENT AND PROJECTED WATER CONSUMPTION RATES

Year	Total Population in Jamestown	Population Projected in Service Area	Metered/Projected Water Usage			Average Day Demand*
			Residential	Commercial	Government	
2016	5,451	3,184	48.13 MG	5.45 MG	1.84 MG	0.152 MGD
2021	5,487	3,268	49.22 MG	5.90 MG	2.0 MG	0.156 MGD
2036	5,675	3,456	52.10 MG	7.26 MG	2.3 MG	0.169 MGD

* Based on consumption alone (i.e. non-account water not included)

Residential water use for the 5-year period was projected based on a service area population of 3,268 people and an average per capita residential water use of 41.3 gallons per capita per day (gpcd), equivalent to the average per capita residential water use for 2016. Only modest population growth is expected over this timeframe and residential water use is anticipated to remain relatively consistent. Similarly, residential water use for the 20-year planning period was projected based on a service area population of 3,456 and 41.3 gpcd. This assumes that efficient residential water use continues to be a priority in Jamestown.

Commercial and governmental water usage for the 20-year planning period was projected to be equivalent to the highest use rates over the previous 10 years, as shown on Worksheet No. 21. Commercial water use was 7.26 MG in 2005 and governmental water use was 2.30 MG in 2009. Estimates for the 5-year planning period were made assuming a steady, constant increase from 2016 to 2036. Water use by the commercial and government sector in Jamestown has declined over time, and relatively little commercial and governmental development is expected in the JWD service area or in Jamestown as a whole.

The JWD has traditionally used a maximum day to average day peaking factor of 2.0 to estimate maximum day demand (MDD) in the system. Table 4.3 shows the current ADD and MDD as well as projections for the 5-year and 20-year planning periods, based on consumption.



Table 4.3
CURRENT AND PROJECTED AVERAGE DAY & MAXIMUM DAILY DEMANDS

YEAR	AVERAGE DAY DEMAND*	MAXIMUM DAY DEMAND**
2016	0.152 MGD	0.304 MGD
2021	0.156 MGD	0.312 MGD
2036	0.169 MGD	0.338 MGD

* Based on consumption alone (i.e. non-account water excluded)
 ** Estimated using MDD to ADD ration of 2.0

Projected estimates for water produced have been made assuming 15% non-account water, consistent with State goals. Therefore, the ADD and MDD based on water production are estimated to be 0.18 MGD and 0.36 MGD, respectively, for the 5-year planning period. Similarly, the ADD and MDD are estimated to be 0.19 MGD and 0.39 MGD for the 20-year planning period.

It is noted that non-account water currently exceeds 15% but it has met the State's goal of 15% in the past. These estimates are presented on Worksheet No. 29A along with the estimated available supply capacity. Worksheet No. 29A underscores the importance of JWD obtaining a better understanding of, and altogether lowering, non-account water in the system. One significant step toward this goal is reclaiming the majority of backwash water that currently is discharged to Great Creek, as discussed in Section 2.10 of this WSSMP.

4.3 Category & Subcategory and Major Users Future Demand

Future residential and commercial water demands are summarized on Worksheet No. 27 and in Table 4.2. There are no major users in the system, nor are any current users expected to increase demand to rates that would qualify them as a major user (i.e., demands in excess of 3 million gallons annually). The JWD is not aware of any potential major user currently in planning.

4.4 Legal Obligations to Provide Water

The JWD does not have any wholesale customers, major users, or any other legal obligations to provide water.

4.5 Service Area Extension

4.5.1 Urban Water District

Under the Urban and Rural Water District Regulations adopted in 1986, the Town has specific guidelines for new connections to the water system. Service connections for use other than one or two-family homes require approval of the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners. Applicants must show to the satisfaction of the Board that the request for service:

- 1) is consistent with the Comprehensive Community Plan;
- 2) will not impair available resources of the urban water district;
- 3) will not reduce the level of fire protection; and
- 4) will not reduce the quality or quantity of water provided to existing users.



Property owners whose land is within the district or which has frontage on a district boundary road may request a water service connection. Because of the relatively small supply capacity of the system, no expansion of the urban water district is planned or anticipated at this time.

4.5.2 Jamestown Shores Neighborhood

From time to time, the issue of water service to the Jamestown Shores area is raised. This area in the northern half of the island houses 40% of the Town's overall population. There is currently no public water service available in the area.

The Shores area was subdivided in the 1940s into very small lots. Most lots are less than a quarter acre. Each home must have a well and onsite sewage disposal system on the property. This factor, coupled with poor soil conditions, creates the potential for groundwater contamination.

If water quality problems become evident in Jamestown Shores, measures may be needed to provide potable water to the area. This scenario would exact a severe financial and service burden on the Water Department. New transmission lines, pump stations, and possibly other system improvements would be required. There are no plans for serving this area now or in the immediate future, but it is doubtful whether sufficient raw water could be found on the island to meet this demand should it become necessary.

It is therefore imperative that the Town of Jamestown makes every reasonable effort to ensure that water quality in the Jamestown Shores area is maintained. Steps that the Town has taken and should continue in an effort to minimize health risks associated with this area include:

- Monitoring RIDEM's granting of OWTS permits in the area;
- Require maintenance of existing septic systems;
- Create a soils overlay district and prohibit OWTS where severe limitations exist;
- Strictly enforce local regulations on OWTS setbacks from wetlands;
- Encourage RIDEM to consider alternative OWTS technology where appropriate.



SECTION 5.0 AVAILABLE WATER

5.1 General

North Pond is the primary water supply for the Jamestown system. The JWD supplements the reservoir with water withdrawn from their supply well, JR-1, during peak demand times of year. Well withdrawals typically make up a very small amount of the water withdrawn from the JWD's sources.

Analysis of the safe yield of the North Pond Reservoir system was conducted previously by staff of the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management, Division of Water Supply Management. The purpose of the study was to determine the ability of the existing system to meet the water supply needs of the existing customer base. The full report was provided in the last WSSMP, while this chapter presents the major findings of the study. Also presented are the findings of a more recent study, completed in 2000 by Fay, Spofford and Thorndike, Inc. (FS&T).

In times of drought, the JWD has also utilized South Pond for its water supply. A study of the safe yield of the watershed was conducted by Richard Hazen in 1983. This report will be referred to for supporting data on the probable safe yield of South Pond, though the reservoir has not been used for some time.

5.2 Physical Characteristics of the Reservoirs

Jamestown's reservoirs were constructed in the 19th century by the creation of earth dams in two natural drainage swales. The spillways have been modernized to concrete structures permitting outflow above a certain water level. There is no provision for flashboards at either spillway. Elevation of North Pond, when full is 37 feet above mean sea level, 27 feet above South Pond.

Both reservoirs are shallow, and as such are subject to high rates of evaporation during the hottest months. South Pond, being of small capacity with a fairly large drainage area, is very responsive to rainfall, especially when the ground is saturated. Public Works officials have observed the water level in South Pond rise a foot overnight. Because of the physical and water quality limitations of South Pond, it is not considered a reliable source of supply but remains an active source that can potentially be used in the future should some of its water quality limitations be suitably addressed.

5.3 Safe Yield of Surface Waters

5.3.1 FS&T Safe Yield Analysis, October 2000

FS&T completed a safe yield study of North and South Ponds in October 2000 on behalf of the JWD. The Safe Yield Analysis Report (text only) is included in Appendix D. This represents the most recent safe yield analysis performed on the JWD's supply sources.

FS&T created a computer model to simulate the Town's water supply system and compute the safe yield. The model incorporated historic hydrologic and hydraulic factors (i.e. precipitation, direct runoff, evaporation, demand withdrawal rates) as well as current operational factors in its mass balance approach. The results of this analysis are presented in Table 5.1. A second safe yield analysis was then conducted whereby the transfer of water from South Pond to North Pond was simulated. These results are presented in Table 5.2.



Table 5.1
SAFE YIELD (gpd)

Average Surface Water Inflow Factor	North Pond	South Pond	Total
0.40	175,000	86,000	261,000
0.45	194,000	89,000	283,000
0.50	213,000	92,000	305,000

Table 5.2
SAFE YIELD WITH TRANSFER PUMPING (gpd)

Average Surface Water Inflow Factor	North Pond	South Pond	Total
0.40	304,000	80,000	384,000
0.45	321,000	83,000	404,000
0.50	333,000	55,000	421,000

A transfer pumping between South Pond and North Pond is in place but is not typically used due to the water quality issues in South Pond.

5.3.2 Previous Analyses

RIDEM chose a method of computer mass balance of reservoir inflows and outflows using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Hydrologic Engineering Center program HEC-5: Simulation of Flood Control and Conservation Systems.

The Hazen study used stream flow records of mainland rivers. Additionally, the study used storage yield curves recorded in NEWWA reports from 1969. Studies of the 27 square mile Abbott Run watershed and the 93 square mile Scituate watershed during the record-breaking drought of the mid 1960s were used to determine the expected yield of a reservoir in the region. The NEWWA procedure takes into account the drainage area; the percentage of drainage area covered by the reservoir; the rainfall and probable loss by evaporation; the stream flow; and the storage required to assure the desired supply. Data are computed on the basis of drainage areas, with safe yield and storage required stated per square mile.



North Pond

Applying the HEC-5 methodology, the following are the results of the safe yield analysis for different drought scenarios:

**Table 5.3
NORTH POND SAFE YIELD**

Drought Analysis	Safe Yield (GPD)
1% change of occurrence (100% reliability)	175,000
5% change of occurrence (95% reliability)	210,000
Drought of Record (99% reliability)	185,000

South Pond

Although South Pond is a small reservoir, it receives runoff from 70 percent of the watershed, or 0.7 square miles. Total runoff is 700,000 gpd, but the characteristics of the drainage area are significantly different from the North Pond drainage area. A vast wetland encompasses much of the watershed above South Pond. This increases evaporation and transpiration and reduces the quantity of runoff, especially during dry weather.

South Pond was drawn daily for five months in early 1981. Pumping averaged 180,000 gpd, with a maximum one-day yield of 364,000 gallons. Hazen's estimate of the safe yield of the reservoir is as follows:

**Table 5.4
SOUTH POND SAFE YIELD**

Drought Analysis	Safe Yield (GPD)
2% change of occurrence (98% reliability)	100,000

Like the FS&T Evaluation, the results of this study suggest that partial use of South Pond would substantially increase available water to the system.

Because South Pond is served by more than two thirds of the drainage area of the watershed, its storage capacity is the primary limiting factor in its utility to the water supply. The other deficiency of South Pond is water quality. Below North Pond, runoff passes slowly through a large wetland on the way to South Pond. This "percolating" process causes the water in South Pond to have high quantities of organic matter, iron, acid, and other contaminants. This results in discoloration and unpleasant tastes and odors.

Drought Duration

The drought of the 1960s is generally considered the drought of record in this region. However, at the time of the drought, the population of Jamestown was around 2,500, half of the current population. No records exist as to the extent of the drought in Jamestown, but anecdotal information suggests that the Town's water system did not experience an inability to provide sufficient water to customers.

During the summer of 1993, a short-term drought occurred. From late-July through September, Jamestown received very little rainfall. As the summer season progressed, evaporation combined with diminished inflow and high demand to create a crisis situation for the water supply system.



South Pond, normally reserved for supplemental supply, was already at the bottom of the reserve storage zone though no water had been drawn from it. The Town instituted an outdoor watering ban in August, and conservation was greatly encouraged.

Efforts to reduce water consumption were not sufficient to stabilize the level of the reservoirs. By late summer North Pond held only a 20-day supply of water. The National Guard was notified and began delivering water by truck from North Kingstown. This practice continued until November 15 of that year.

When winter rains began to recharge South Pond, it was used to supply the water system, allowing North Pond to recharge without use. It was found that when water is drawn from South Pond, the rate of flow through the upstream wetland increases. This unfortunately does not result in improved water quality.

In the final analysis, the National Guard delivered 7.5 million gallons to the Jamestown water supply. It was estimated at the end of the deliveries that the North Pond volume was 6.7 million gallons. Jamestown would almost certainly have run out of water had not the National Guard helped supplement the supply.

The Town has prepared a plan to avoid having a situation like the 1993 water deficiency in the future. The plan is described in the augmentation study section as well as in Section 10 – Drought Management of this WSSMP.

Water Withdrawals

There are no withdrawals from Jamestown Brook.

5.4 Limitations to Water Use

The new water treatment plant has a design capacity of 0.5 MGD, more than the safe yield of the supply sources and above current and future estimates of the MDD. The only limitation to drawing water is the water quality of South Pond. Even when the reservoir is full, water quality at South Pond is much lower than North Pond. While the new treatment plant was designed to treat water from South Pond, sludge generation when using raw water from South Pond makes the treatment plant inefficient. Therefore, supply from South Pond is not typically used.

5.5 Available Water/Demand Comparisons

Although the two reservoirs appear to have a combined safe daily yield of 283,000 gallons, the actual available water is less due to the poor water quality of South Pond, as noted above. In the past, North Pond has been used almost exclusively for supply, providing the Town with a safe daily yield of 185,000 gallons (based on the RIDEM analysis and the Drought of Record). Also, it is doubtful whether South Pond could truly provide 100,000 gpd, due to the water quality problems described above. The ADD exceeds the safe yield of North Pond during the warmer months each year, and the JWD supplements supply with withdrawals from Well JR-1 in periods of higher water use. The JWD has implemented a number of water conservation strategies and continues to impose outdoor water use restrictions in an attempt to control water use peaks during the summer months.

5.6 Alternative Supply

The JWD maintains alternative supply sources in addition to North Pond and the two active supply wells, JR-1 and JR-3. While South Pond is considered an active supply source and is



maintained as such, it effectively acts as an alternate surface water supply as withdrawals are infrequent due to raw water quality.

It was the JWD's intent with construction of the new treatment plant in 2011 to increase treatment capacity to 500,000 gpd while also having the capability to treat water from South Pond. In practice; however, the treatment process is inefficient and a high volume of sludge is generated when raw water from South Pond is used, making withdrawals from South Pond impractical.

Over the years, the JWD explored development of additional supply wells around wells JR-1 and JR-3. However, these other wells are currently not being used as supply due to concerns over groundwater depletion.

The JWD has an emergency interconnection with North Kingstown, consisting of truck-mounted flexible piping that can be connected to hydrants on either side of the Jamestown Verrazano Bridge. This interconnection is not intended for permanent use, and development of a permanent interconnection is not immediately feasible and would be extremely costly due to Jamestown's isolated nature as an island in Narragansett Bay, over a mile from the nearest mainland.

5.7 Supply Augmentation Study

Since 1993 the Town has investigated various alternatives to source augmentation to meet the ever-increasing demand requirement of drinking water. The following summarizes the actions taken to augment supply.

5.7.1 Water Supply Committee Report (1995)

In response to the drought of 1993, the Town established a Water Supply Committee. The committee was comprised of a variety of professionals with expertise in drinking water issues. Over a two-year period, the committee developed and evaluated a number of alternatives to increase the supply of public water. The committee completed its report in 1995.

A copy of the Water Supply Committee report was provided in the previous WSSMP. Below is a brief description of the primary alternatives considered by the committee, as presented in this report. The committee was only charged with evaluating supply augmentation. Water conservation has been considered separately by the Conservation Commission and JWD staff.

1. *Expand North Reservoir* – This alternative included diversion of Carr Creek and improvements to the impoundment dam. Carr Creek watershed has an area of 0.11 square miles, which could yield over 100,000 gpd. Also, it was estimated that raising the spillway and dam at North Pond by 12 inches would result in an increase in storage capacity of 8 MG. This volume represented a 35-day supply of water, based on 1992 consumption. It would represent a 40-day supply based on current ADD.

Both the Carr Creek diversion and dam improvements involve significant permitting and engineering studies. The committee recommended no action on this alternative at that time, and this alternative has not been revisited since.

2. *Development of South Pond* – South Pond could be utilized if water quality were improved sufficiently to make the water treatable. Methods of reducing the effects of organic material in the watershed were discussed, but this possibility was dismissed as impractical and requiring extensive further study.



Initial results indicate the same portion of South Pond water may be returned to North Pond through transfer pumping or mixed at the treatment plant, but this alternative required further evaluation. Since then, the new treatment plant was designed to treat water from South Pond, but the increased sludge generation would make treatment too inefficient for long term use.

3. *Bedrock Drilling* – This approach involves drilling a series of wells to tap water trapped in bedrock fissures. Significant background study has been done to determine the most effective well locations. The water would be pumped directly into the distribution system if quality is high enough, or it could be pumped to the treatment plant.

The JWD has done extensive well exploration over the years. Well JR-3 is a result of these efforts and has been in service since 2000.

4. *Water Conservation* – Developing methods of reducing per capita consumption were recommended as part of the report. The Conservation Commission has recommended specific steps for water conservation. These affect residential and commercial consumers, as well as treatment plant operations.

Among the most significant recommendations in the report are: (1) an education program to raise public awareness on methods of water conservation, and (2) “change-out” and retrofit programs to encourage/require users to utilize water conserving fixtures, toilets, and washing machines. The results of these programs are discussed elsewhere in this WSSMP.

Results

The Town opted to pursue Alternatives #3 and #4, which were met with success. Well JR-3 has been in service since 2000. Estimated yields from the wells JR-1 and JR-3 are 50,000 gpd, each. They are only used at times of year with high demand. Water conservation measures have also been proven successful and the JWD will continue to pursue water conservation in the system. For instance, the ADD presented in the 1993 report was 248,000 gpd and was a similar rate in the 2000 Safe Yield Analysis performed by FS&T, referenced earlier. Future ADD estimates were projected to increase, but they have decreased and the ADD currently averages 200,000 gpd for a typical year. The JWD has realized a lot of success through water conservation practices.

5.7.2 Water Treatment Feasibility Study – 1999

In September 1998, the Town of Jamestown contracted Fay, Spofford & Thorndike, Inc. to evaluate alternative sources of water supply and the feasibility of associated water treatment requirements. A Water Treatment Feasibility Study was prepared in April 1999. The Executive Summary from the Report was provided in the previous WSSMP. Below is a brief description of the alternatives that were considered in the report.

The report concluded that North Pond is not able to meet the ADD based on its estimated safe yield and recommended that the Town explore one of two tracks for increasing supply. One of the options presented in this report was to

“establish a permanent connection with North Kingstown at an estimated life cycle cost of about \$3.2 million pending discussions with North Kingstown officials and a more detailed cost evaluation. This has the advantages of providing adequate water supply and being more reliable in terms of water quality. The major disadvantages are cost and the Town becomes dependent upon an outside community for its water supply.”



The Town has since developed an emergency interconnection (6-inch flexible water line) between hydrants with the Town of North Kingstown and the Town of Jamestown, but a permanent connection has not been implemented.

The second recommended track was to develop additional supply in Jamestown. Since 1995 the Town had done extensive well exploration and development. These efforts resulted in installation of Well JR-3 with an estimated safe yield of 50,000 gpd, like that of Well JR-1 though both wells are never used at the same time.

Utilizing Narragansett Bay as a water supply source had also been reviewed. High-pressure reverse Osmosis (RO) is the membrane-separation technique typically utilized to reduce the total dissolved solids (TDS) in the seawater from 34,000 mg/l to less than 500 mg/l for drinking water. This was a very costly option, estimated at close to \$6 million for construction of a desalination plant. Costs associated with desalination have increased since completion of this report and this alternative has not been seriously explored in recent years.

5.7.3 *Limnological Baseline Study*

In 1999, the Town retained Ecosystem Consulting Service, Inc. to conduct a limnological baseline study of the surface water sources based on recommendations from FS&T's 1998 report summarized above. The intent of this study was to quantify the quality of water from the two reservoirs, identify reservoir management techniques, and investigate ways to increase available water supply for the Town. The end result was to assist in identifying cost effective, reasonable approaches to increasing water availability for the Town.

On December 16, 1999, FS&T issued a final/supplemental limnological baseline study for the North and South Ponds in addition to the above. This report identified specific alternatives which could be implemented to increase the overall yield from the surface water supplies while maintaining a reasonable water quality, given the raw water quality limitations of South Pond.

Both reports were provided in the previous WSSMP. Several recommendations for increasing the available water supply were presented, which are summarized as follows:

- Increase Safe Yield from North Pond
 - Intercepting and treating water from the South Pond watershed adjacent to the North Pond watershed north of Route 138 and east of wells JR1 and JR3, and diverting this water to North Pond.
 - Increasing the North Pond Reservoir level by 10-14 inches by the addition of flashboards during early summer.
- Improve Water Quality from North Pond
 - By the addition of stormwater detention basins to treat water entering North Pond from the watershed area west of North Main Street. The DPQ was already developed design plans for the installation of these basins to address this issue.
 - The addition of a hypolimnetic aeration and depth selective supply withdrawal system.
- Improve South Pond Water Quality
 - Correcting the "leakage-overflow" to the west from South Pond.



-
- Increasing the storage volume in South Pond through a shallow reservoir expansion to the west from the dam.
 - Installing a hydrologic discharge control assembly at the South Pond spillway.
 - Installing a depth-selective supply withdrawal structure at South Pond.

The total cost of these recommendations was estimated at \$95,000. It was also recommended that a safe yield study of North and South Ponds be conducted to verify the proper transfer rate between the two ponds and to determine the impact of increasing the North Pond reservoir level. This was conducted in 2000 and was discussed earlier in this section.



Project Update June 2021

WELLS

JR-1, JR-3

- JR-1 is currently in service. The well pumps water at a rate of 50 gpm directly into the transmission main feeding the water plant from the reservoir.

TREATMENT PLANT

- The water department staff continue to collect monthly samples from North Kingstown Water at their Saunderstown Water storage tank for analytical testing. The results will be used to evaluate whether introduction of water from the NK system could affect corrosion control in the Jamestown distribution system as required by the RIDOH. We are waiting for RIDOH to respond to our request for a meeting to discuss our study and to review sample results that have been received to this point.

TRANSFER PUMPING/RESERVOIR

- The region continues to experience “dry” conditions due to lower than average rainfall. We are 3.9 inches below our annual average through May. Both of the reservoirs are full and spilling over.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

South Pond @ 6 MG

Usable Storage, 6 Million Gallons

North Pond @ 60 MG

Usable Storage 60 Million Gallons

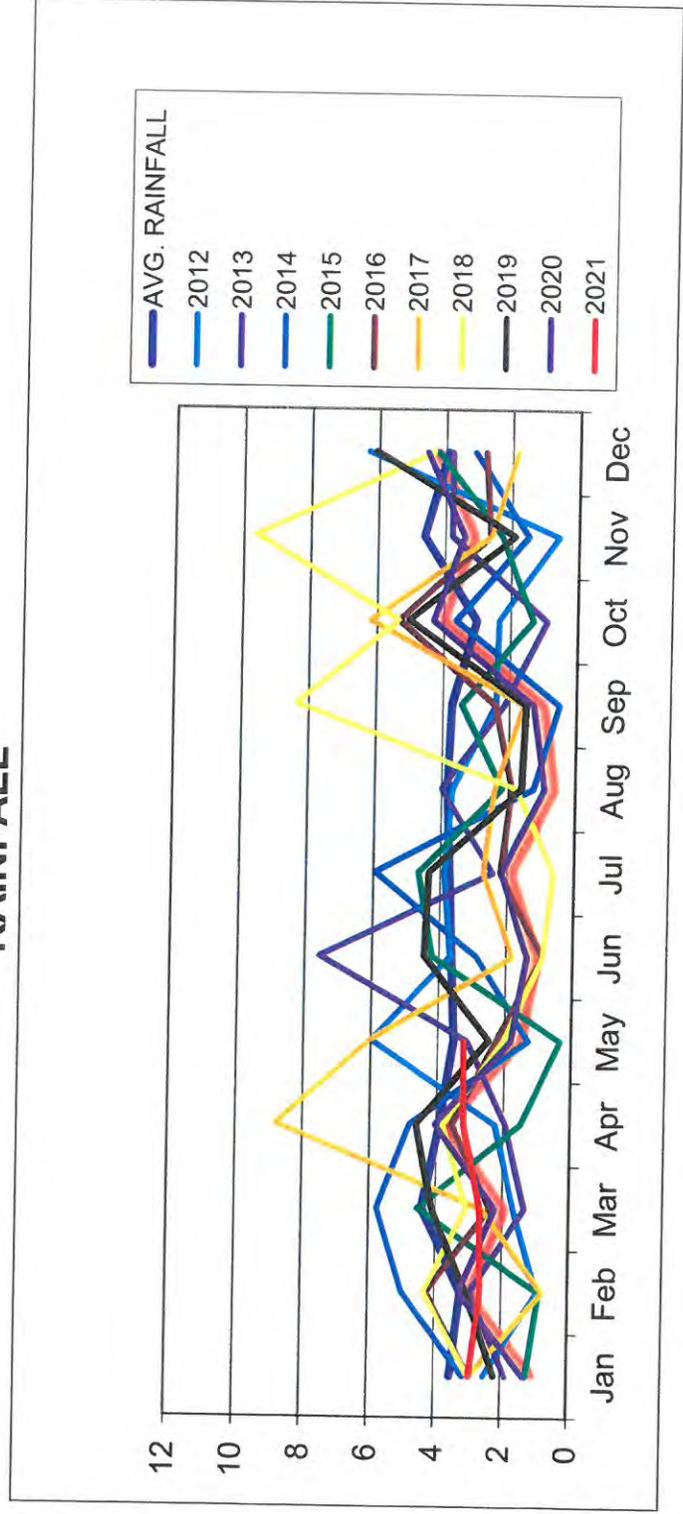
- I have been reviewing the bid documents for painting the water tower from Pare Corporation. I sent letters to the cell carriers notifying each of the project and that provisions must be made for managing the antenna for the safety of personnel painting the tower. Only one has responded to date.
- Staff has installed a temporary line in Fort Getty to service the campground. There is an extensive network of distribution main in fort getty in and around the campground. We have been investigating a potential leak in the system that cannot be located since the water may be entering drainage piping beneath the ground. The campground will run on this temporary line for the season so that we are not losing water to the Bay. We will install a new pipe during the off season.
- RIDEM is hiring an engineer to design a replacement distribution pipe to service Beavertail State Park. They have advertised a request for qualifications for an engineer.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

- The monthly average daily flow at the treatment plant for May was 0.23 million gallons per day. The monthly average allowed by our discharge permit is 0.73 million gallons per day. The peak daily flow was 0.34 million gallons. There were no sanitary sewer overflows for the month of May but we did experience a major blockage in our system on Southwest Avenue. The blockage was cleared by wastewater staff using our sewer jet.

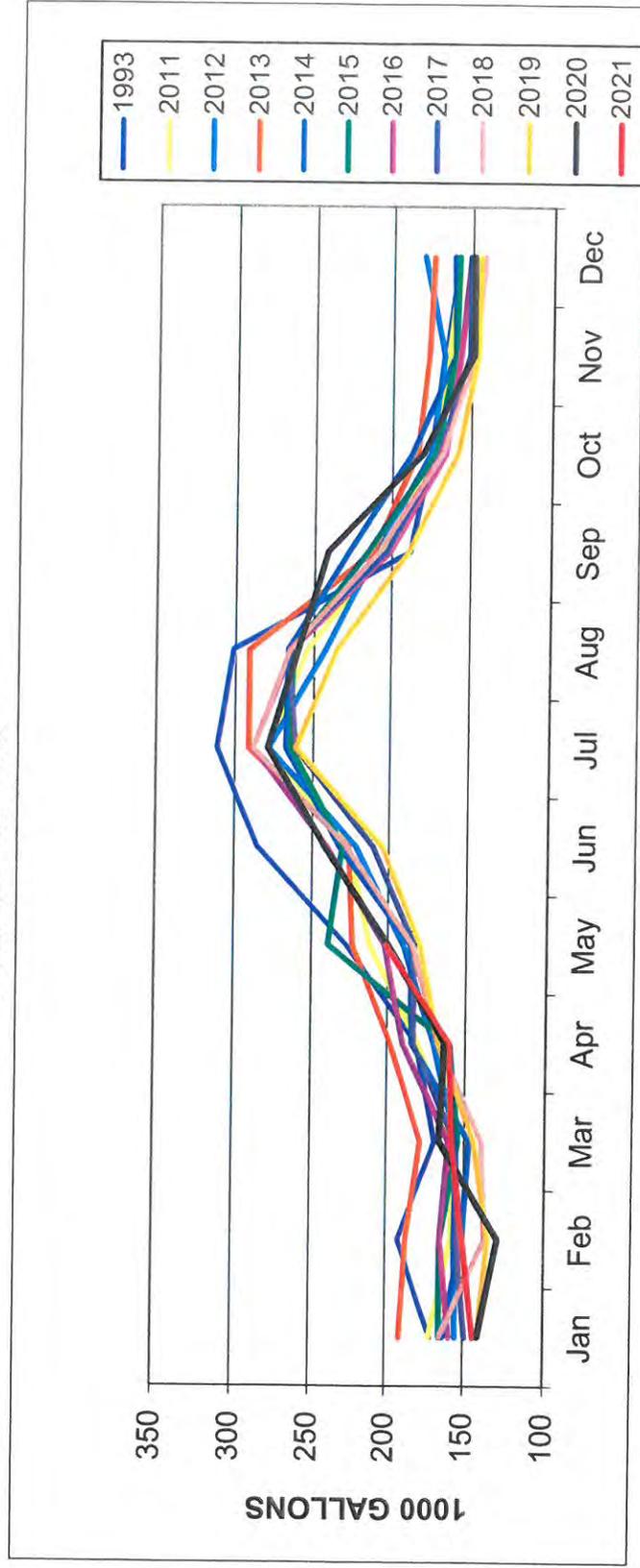
	AVG. RAINFALL												Total
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	3.2 18.5 avg		
Jan	3.5	1.85	3.1	1.22	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.19	1.3	2.94			14.6
Feb	3.2	2.94	4.98	0.86	4.25	0.76	4.33	3.06	3.26	2.62			
Mar	4.4	1.32	5.74	4.53	2.36	2.62	3.07	4.11	2.21	2.66			
Apr	3.9	1.92	4.8	1.47	3.53	8.8	3.79	4.61	4.03	3.18			
May	3.5	3.11	1.27	0.32	2.24	6.03	2.03	2.46	1.79	3.2			
Jun	3.6	7.55	2.86	4.2	0.89	1.79	0.89	4.44	1.36				
Jul	3.7	2.42	5.93	4.63	2.19	2.7	0.61	4.33	2.16				
Aug	3.8	3.98	1.23	2.17	1.88	2.4	1.73	1.58	0.91				
Sep	3.7	2.13	0.5	3.41	2.42	1.54	8.35	1.49	1.27				
Oct	3	0.9	3.61	1.31	5.33	6.18	5.34	5.04	4.29				
Nov	4.6	3.76	1.47	2.27	2.63	2.61	9.61	1.89	3.39				
Dec	3.9	3.76	3.1	4.2	2.79	1.81	4.33	6.09	4.53				
Total	44.8	35.64	38.59	30.59	33.45	40.18	47.02	41.29	30.5				

RAINFALL

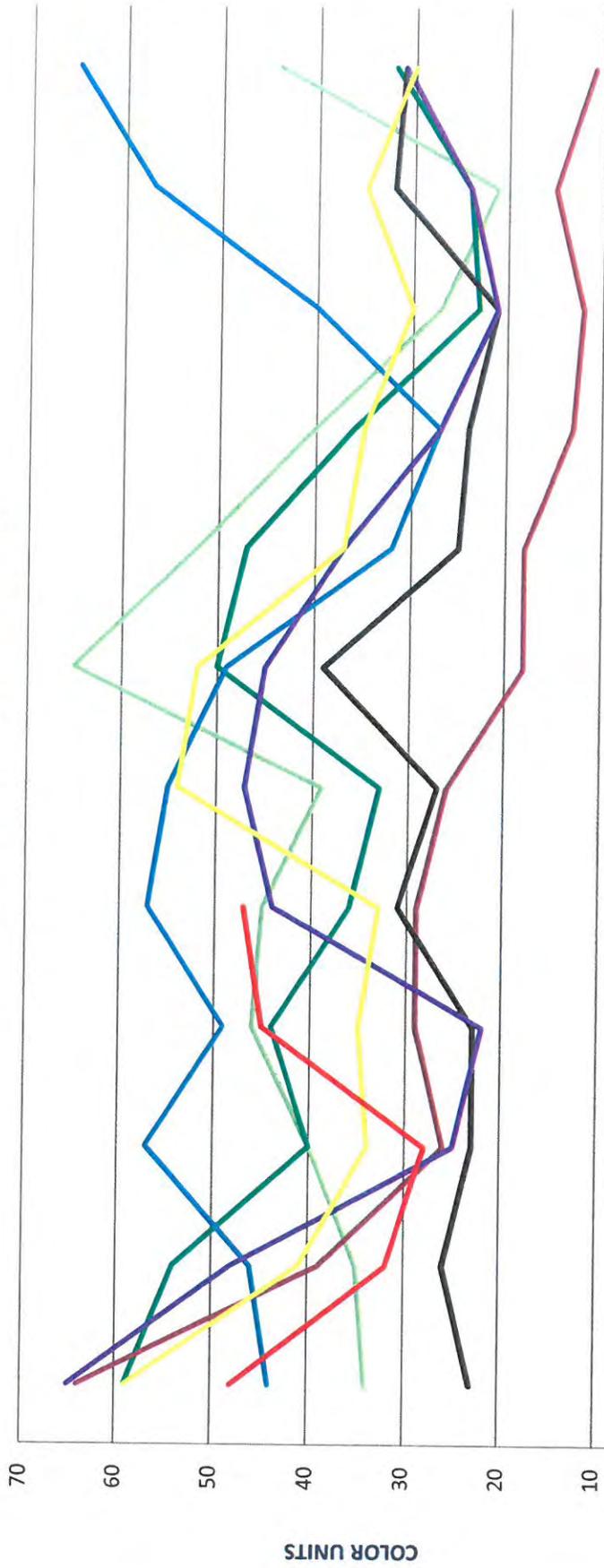


	1993	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Jan	171	172	173	239	172	155	191	163	165	159	149	165	141	141	144
Feb	192	154	173	210	158	156	187	151	165	165	155	137	135	129	151
Mar	169	155	165	198	157	155	178	147	154	160	156	139	144	166	158
Apr	181	174	196	210	180	170	198	184	160	190	183	167	167	163	160
May	227	202	195	180	212	190	223	185	239	202	183	184	179	200	201
Jun	285	246	215	218	226	221	226	232	230	240	210	227	204	242	
Jul	311	296	277	274	279	278	291	267	264	288	261	288	261	279	
Aug	301	256	290	251	254	242	291	266	263	264	266	265	235	260	
Sep	188	210	245	193	205	210	212	227	215	201	203	208	189	241	
Oct	175	187	259	182	175	175	184	187	172	166	170	168	158	180	
Nov	166	175	226	160	164	167	177	160	160	157	151	148	146	149	
Dec	158	192	230	167	158	180	174	161	158	151	151	142	145	149	

PUMPING REPORT



Transfer Pumping NORTH POND WATER QUALITY



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2014	34	35	40	46	45	39	65	52	40	27	21	44
2015	59	54	40	44	36	33	50	47	36	23	24	32
2016	64	39	26	29	29	26	18	18	13	12	15	11
2017	23	26	23	23	31	27	39	25	24	21	32	31
2018	44	46	57	49	57	55	49	32	27	40	57	65
2019	65	48	25	22	44	47	45	37	27	21	24	31
2020	59	41	34	35	33	54	52	37	35	30	35	30
2021	48	32	28	45	47							



TOWN OF JAMESTOWN WWTF
MONTHLY REPORT
MAY 2021

Douglas Ouellette, Superintendent

Parameters

	<u>Monthly Avr.</u>	<u>Permit Limit</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Flow	.2227 MGD	.73 MGD	
Daily Max	.3380 MGD		
BOD Removal	99.5%	85%	% Removed
TSS Removal	99.2%	85%	% Removed
Fecal Coliform	1.05	No limit, report only	
Enterococci	1.0	(<35 cfu/100ml Monthly) (<276 cfu/100ml Daily)	

Environmental Compliance (Violations)

There were no violations to report for May.

Complaints

There were 2 complaints received for May 2021. 5/10/21 Sewage in basement 30 Southwest Ave. Blockage in street. Jetted street to clear blockage. 5/13/21 Slow running sewer 6 Winsor. Checked manhole and discovered blockage. Jetted street to clear blockage.

Alarms

There are no alarms to report for May.

Septage

The facility received 3000 gallons for May.

Sludge Production

The facility processed 81000 gallons of sludge through Wastewater Services Incorporated.

Maintenance Management

Removed grease and cleaned wet well at station #4. Tested new Gen Set at station #4. Nason's Plumbing & Heating completed installing new heaters in the work bay. The facility started pumping effluent to golf course, new manhole cover and ring for 2-43 on Southwest Ave has been ordered. 70 work orders were completed for the month.

Chemical Use

The facility used 293.7 gallons of Sodium hypochlorite and 100 pounds of lime for process control.

Collection System

31 pump station inspections were completed. All stations are operating as designed.

Energy Use

Energy use for May 2021 was: 201.0 Kwh

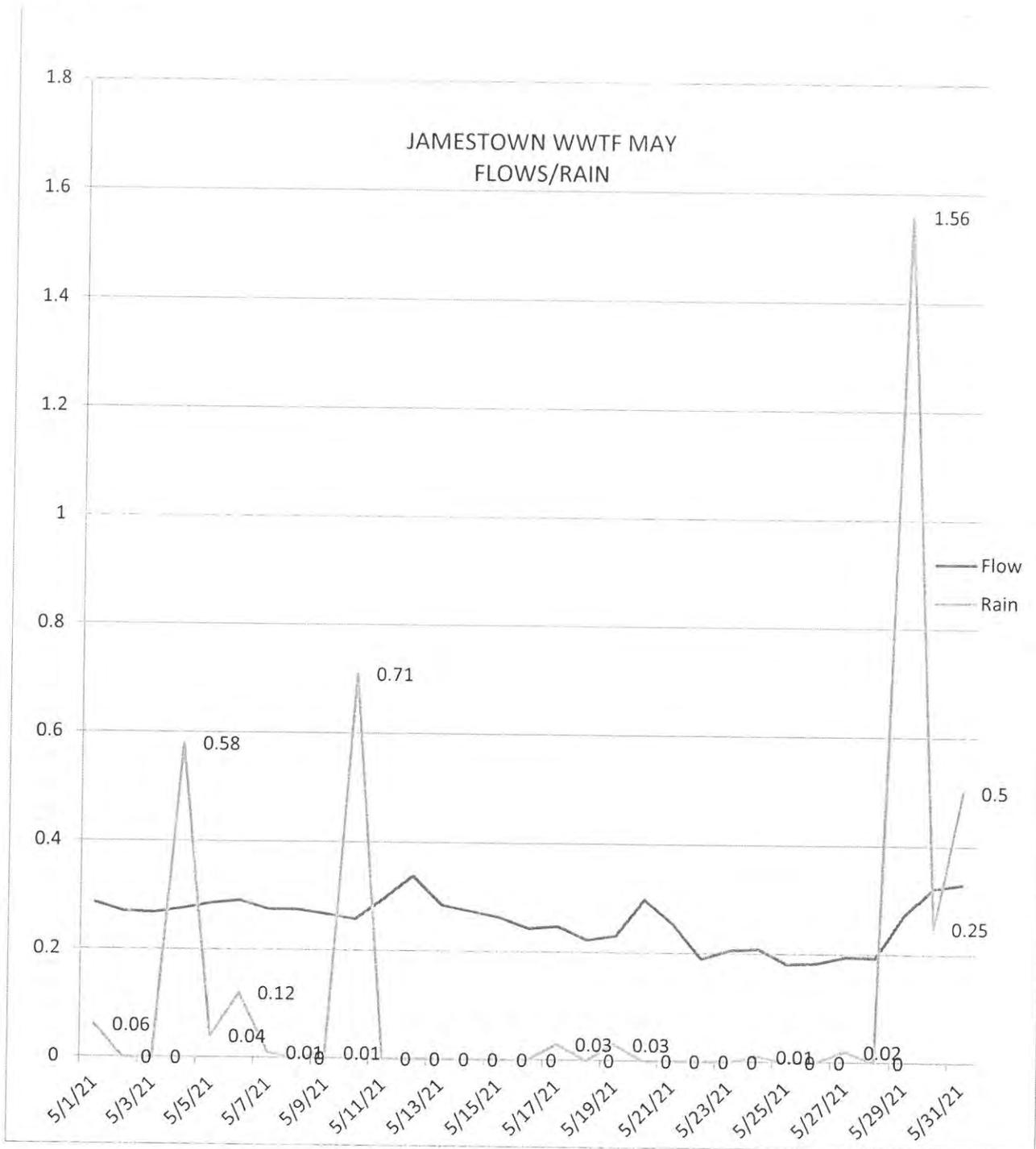
Precipitation

Precipitation for May was 3.93"

Golf Course

Pumped 1.084 MG gallons to course. Provided water for 13 days. Golf course operator requested water to be shut off on 6-5-21

Graphs



JAMESTOWN WATER DEPARTMENT

Consumer Confidence Report – 2021

Covering Calendar Year – 2020

RI1858419

This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided last year. Included are the details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. If you would like to learn more about our decision-making processes that affect drinking water quality, please call MICHAEL GRAY at 401-423-7225.

Your water comes from :

Source Name	Source Water Type
NORTH (CARR) POND	Surface Water
SOUTH (WATSON) POND	Surface Water
WELL JR-1	Ground Water

Buyer Name	Seller Name
There are no additional purchases to display.	

The two primary sources of water are North Pond and South Pond. One groundwater well, designated JR-1, is used as a supplemental water source during periods of the year when the water level in the reservoirs is lower. We disinfect our water and treat it for pH and corrosion control. Our treatment plant can produce 500,000 gallons of clean water a day.

The RI Department of Health, in cooperation with other state and federal agencies, has assessed the threats to Jamestown Water Department water supply sources. The assessment considered the intensity of development, the presence of businesses and facilities that use, store or generate potential contaminants, how easily contaminants may move through the soils in the Source Water Protection Area (SWPA), and the sampling history of the water.

Our monitoring program continues to assure that the water delivered to your home is safe to drink. However, the assessment found that the water source is at LOW RISK of contamination. This does NOT mean that the water cannot become contaminated. Protection efforts are necessary to assure continued water quality. The complete Source Water Assessment Report is available from Jamestown Water Department or the Department of Health at (401) 222-6867.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) included rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in sources water before we treat it include:
Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, livestock operations and wildlife.
Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as storm water run-off, agriculture, and residential users.
Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of mining activity.
Organic contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also come from gas stations, urban storm water run-off, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulation which limits the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water system is required to test a minimum of 3 samples per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public.

Water Quality Data

The following tables list all of the drinking water contaminants which were detected during the 2020 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. Unless noted, the data presented in this table is from the testing done January 1- December 31, 2020. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old. **Our water system makes every effort to provide you with safe drinking water.**

Terms & Abbreviations

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): the "Goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to human health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): the "Maximum Allowed" MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): recommended level for a contaminant that is not regulated and has no MCL.

Action Level (AL): the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

Treatment Technique (TT): a required process intended to reduce levels of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Non-Detects (ND): lab analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Parts per Million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

Parts per Billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L): a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per Year (mrem/yr): measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Monitoring Period Average (MPA): An average of sample results obtained during a defined time frame, common examples of monitoring periods are monthly, quarterly and yearly.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity

in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person. Turbidity is not regulated for groundwater systems.

Running Annual Average (RAA): an average of sample results obtained over the most current 12 months and used to determine compliance with MCLs.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA): Average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.

Testing Results for: JAMESTOWN WATER DEPARTMENT

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2020				

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	1/16/2020	0.009	0.002 - 0.009	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE	4/28/2020	0.35	0.31 - 0.35	ppm	10	0	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Monitoring Period	Highest LRAA	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	TOWN HALL	2020	26	16.4 - 38.6	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	TOWN HALL	2020	49	31.5 - 61.7	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90 th Percentile	Range (low/high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2017 - 2019	0.12	0.02 - 0.338	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
LEAD	2017 - 2019	2	0 - 4	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Your water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Maximum Disinfection Level	MPA	MPA Units	RAA	RAA Units
2020 - 2020	0.3100	MG/L	0.2	MG/L

Total Organic Carbon	Number of Samples	RAA	Required Removal Ratio	Removal Ratio
11/1/2020 - 11/30/2020	12	1.49	1.0 RATIO	1.28

Analyte	Facility	Highest Value	Unit of Measure	Month Occurred
TURBIDITY	TREATMENT PLANT 1	0.18	NTU	Oct 2020

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
No detected results were found in the past five years.							

During the 2020 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Federal Compliance Period	Analyte	Comments
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2020		

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Town of
Jamestown, Rhode Island

PO Box 377
Jamestown, RI 02835- 1509
Phone: (401) 423-7220
Fax: (401) 423-7229



Date: June 15, 2021

To: Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners

From: Michael Gray
Public Works Director

RE: Water Extension Application
East Shore Road

We have received a total of 5 applications for water services that will require an extension of the 8" watermain within East Shore Road in the Rural Water District. The following applications have been received:

1. Christina Paolino, 68 East Shore Road
2. Glenn and Marjorie Andreoni, 10 Seaview Avenue
3. John and Julie Shekarchi, 20 Seasview Avenue
4. Sandra Nardolillo 72 East Shore Road
5. Jeffrey and Debby Saletin 14 Seaview Avenue

I have attached a figure showing the location of the five lots requesting water service and the extension of the watermain in East Shore Road.

In May there were questions relative to the build-out projections for the district and available water supply. Based on the Water Supply Management Plan in 2016 there were 3,184 existing residential water customers on the water system. The buildout analysis completed by the Town of Jamestown in 2000 projected that an additional 223 dwelling units could be connected to the Town water system within the existing district at full-buildout. Using an average of 2.38 persons/household the number of customers is 3,589 at full build-out.

Lisa Bryer, the Town Planner, and I reviewed the 2014 comprehensive community plan update to determine the water system build-out to compare with the water supply management plan projections. Based on the comprehensive plan, 273 potential new units could be added to the municipal water system. This number includes vacant lots, sub dividable properties, and affordable housing units. The comprehensive plan also

includes both the urban district and lots within the rural district south of Hamilton Avenue and on Beavertail where water mains exist today. Based on these projections an additional 625 new residents could be added to the water system using 2.29 persons per household. The Comprehensive Plan study projected more units than the original 2000 study but the increase in population is less than the original 2.38 persons per household based upon updated census data at that time. Using the 2014 comprehensive plan update there will be a total of 3,809 customers at full build out. Today in 2021 there are 3,242 residential water customers on the system.

Since 2014 there have been 32 new dwelling units built in the urban water district and one accessory family dwelling unit based on building permit records. Therefore 241 units remain of the total build-out scenario for both urban and rural (south of Hamilton Ave) districts using the comprehensive plan estimate.

The per capita average day demand in the water district is 41 gallons/per person. Presently the average day demand for the entire water system is 152,000 gallons per day (GPD). Based on the additional 241 units there could be an additional 551 customers for full build out adding a demand of 22,591 GPD to our water system, increasing the total to 174,591 for the average day demand. Extensions north on East Shore Road have not been included in any of the build-out projections. One application was received in the past for an extension on East Shore Road but it was denied by the Commission.

I have attached a figure showing the Seaview Avenue neighborhood with the number of bedrooms indicated for each dwelling to determine the total daily demand for a watermain extension. RIDEM regulations estimate daily flows for single family dwellings at 2 people per bedroom with 115 GPD per bedroom unit. The average consumption for Jamestown water is 41 GPD per person and the census data is 2.29 people per household. Using the RIDEM estimates for two people per bedroom is more conservative in determining the total average daily demand for this exercise.

The total daily water use for just the 5 applications received is 1725 GPD using DEM water use estimates and 1230 GPD using the average for Jamestown with 2 per bedroom. If all 24 households were to connect to an extension around Seaview Avenue, the demand would increase to a total of 8,740 GPD using DEM water use estimates or 6,232 GPD using the average for Jamestown.

SAFE YIELD

Safe Yield is that maintainable yield of water from a surface or ground water source or sources which is available continuously during projected future conditions, including a repetition of the most severe drought of record, without creating undesirable effects. The safe yield study performed in 2000 modeled the two reservoir systems in Jamestown based upon the drought of record that occurred in RI in the 1960s to determine the daily estimate of our supply.

The Safe Yield for North Pond is 185,000 gallons per day based upon the study conducted in 2000. South Pond can provide 100,000 gallons per day but unfortunately transferring water to North Pond can only be used when South Pond is spilling over. During the peak summer season and into the fall, South Pond does not spill over so water cannot be transferred. Therefore, this additional source is not reliable for estimating our safe yield capacity. Well JR-1 can provide an additional 50,000 gallons per day when in use. During drought conditions the well pump must be monitored for the level of water in the well. The well pump is turned off when the groundwater level reaches the pump elevation in the well.

CONCLUSION

To determine the safe yield of a water source the study is based on projected future conditions that include a repeat of the most severe drought of record experienced. This period for RI was through the 1960s and not the drought conditions that caused the reservoir to go dry in 1993. Since 1993 well JR-1 was placed on line and we now have the ability to transfer water from South Pond to North Pond. Both have added to our overall supply but they are not reliable in determining the overall safe yield of the system. The monthly trending reports that I provide to the commission indicate that our average day demand is above our safe yield for approximately 5-6 months every year during our peak season. Daily averages can also exceed 350,000 gallons per day on weekends during the summer. When you factor in the remaining 6 months outside of the peak season the average day demand is 152,000 GPD for the year.

We cannot predict what the build out scenario will look like for Jamestown or when that may occur. Future demands on the water system are based upon lots available for development and estimates on housing units. What is not included are increases due to changes in commercial uses or the addition of accessory units beyond the projected number of 25 in the comprehensive plan for build out. As of this year only 1 accessory unit has been built based upon the building permit records.

It is our responsibility to manage our water resources to ensure an adequate supply to accommodate present and future needs for our community within the water district. These assets are owned and paid for by the customers within the district. Extensions are prohibited in the rural district by our regulations. In the past the commission has allowed an extension in the rural areas south of Hamilton Avenue and Beavertail when it has improved the quality or quantity of water furnished to existing water uses as allowed by regulation.

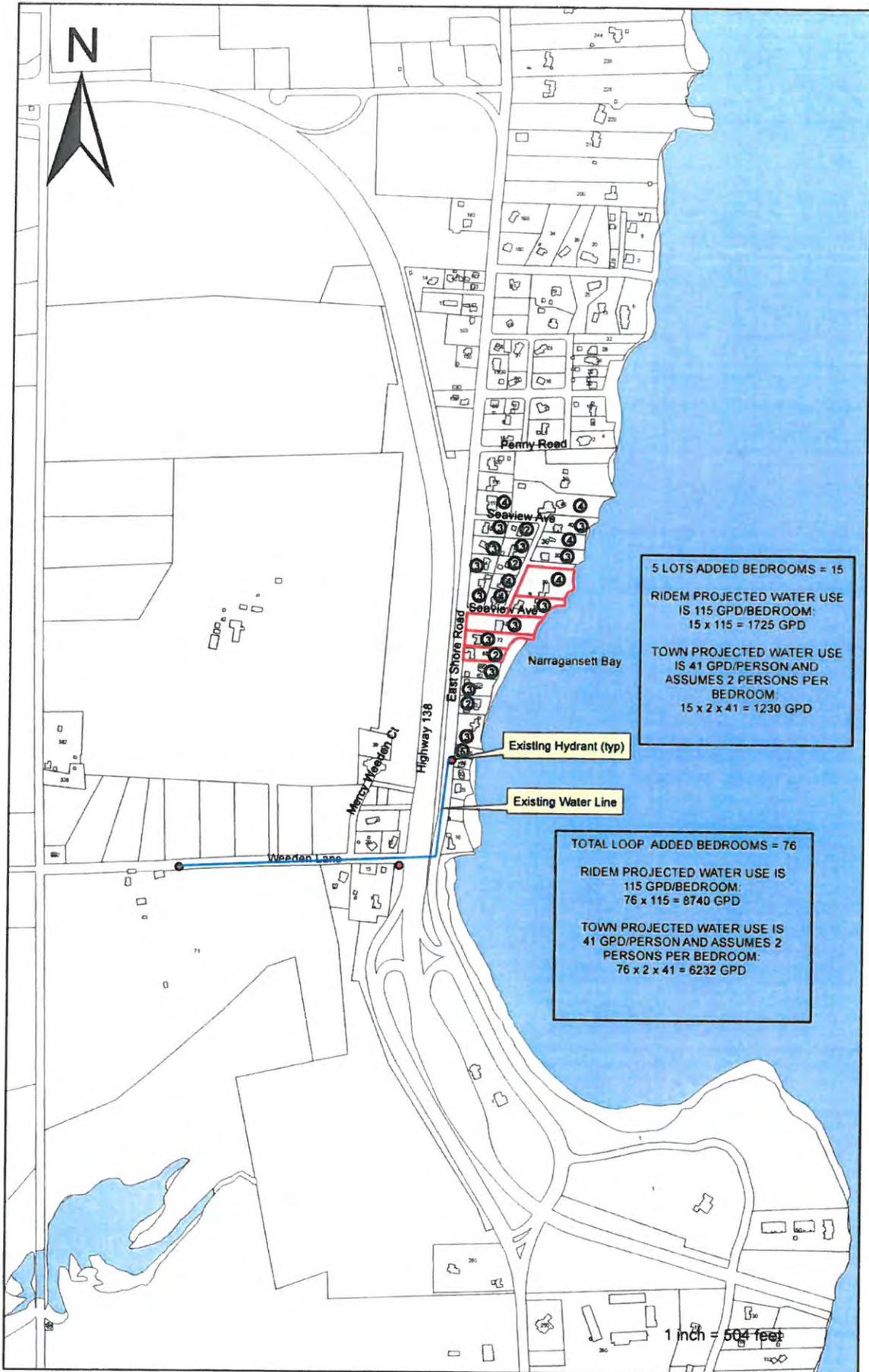
The applicants make a compelling argument for their need to connect to the water system. They have provided testimony that their wells do not produce sufficient water to support the dwelling and that the water quality is now impacted by salt water intrusion.

Jamestown Shores residents have been experiencing the same conditions over the years and have been able to manage the issues of groundwater quality and quantity with

technology and increasing storage. The reports provided by Christina Paolino for 68 East Shore Road in support of the application states that there are no alternatives available for a new well and that treatment is not an option due to the poor water quality onsite. Applications received from 10 Seaview, 20 Seaview, 14 Seaview, and 72 East Shore Road do not have the supporting documentation for each of their wells but all owners state that they experience the same problems of salt water intrusion and lack of available water during periods of the year.

If the Commission is planning to provide additional water to the rural district we must do a more in depth study to determine where water mains will be allowed and how the water is managed for future growth in the community. The Comprehensive community plan build out analysis projected 85 vacant lots (100 units), 40 sub-dividable properties (88 units), and 85 units of affordable housing for the 273 potential new units in both the Urban and Rural districts on the water system but not East Shore Road. Past Commissions have not approved extensions on East Shore Road fearful that the main would creep north as one property after another apply with similar onsite issues with wells. I cannot predict how far this main will go north if allowed but we must assume there are others experiencing difficulty. In the past year I have been contacted by property owners on Highland Drive as well, to determine the feasibility of water extensions in that neighborhood.

The homeowners that have applied will want an answer to determine the direction they must take to get potable water. The commission will need to weigh making decisions for new connections now knowing that there will be denial for development somewhere in the district in the future. Water resources are finite and must be available continuously without creating undesirable effects for all uses that are on the system in the future.



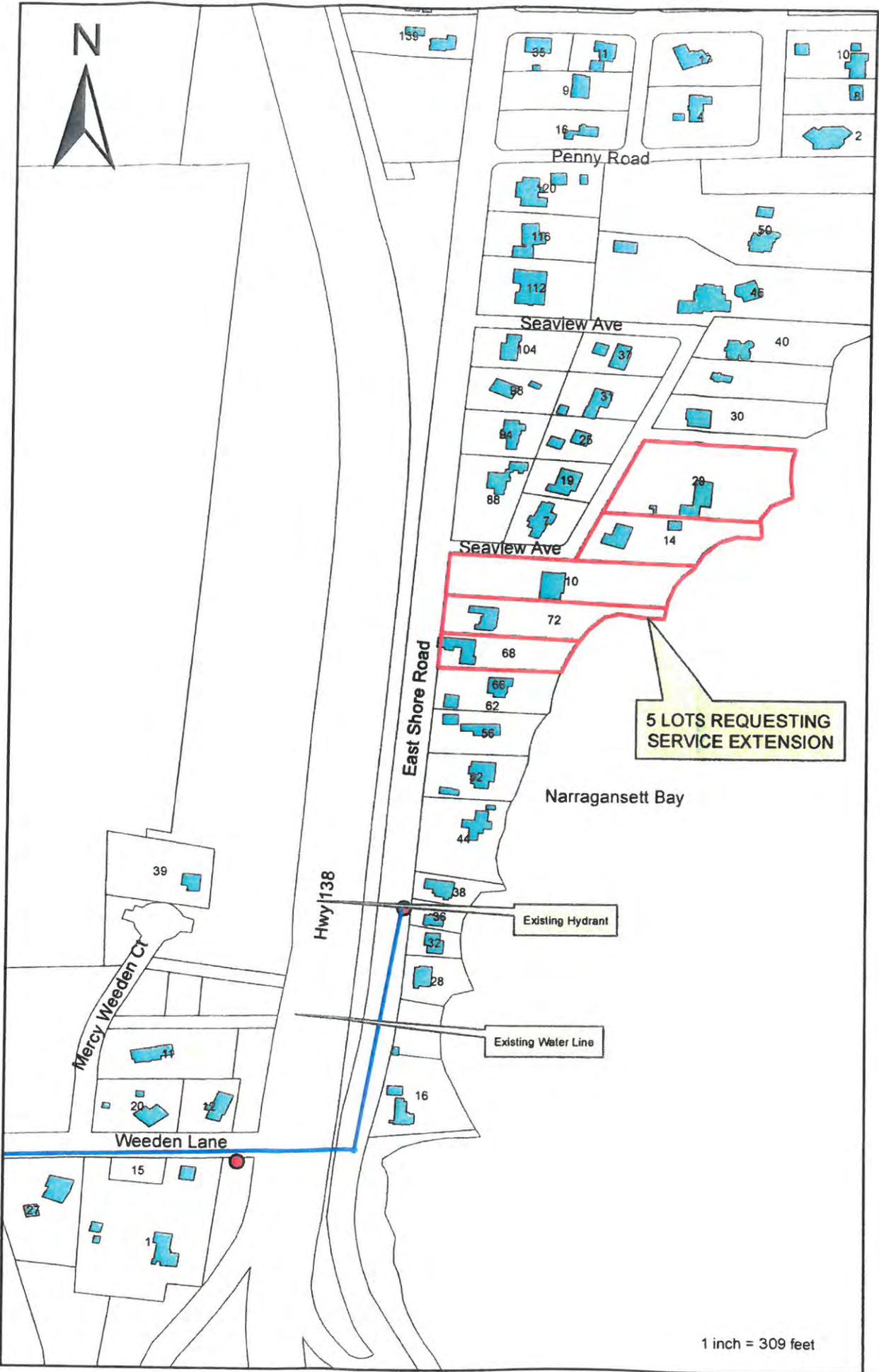
5 LOTS ADDED BEDROOMS = 15
 RIDEM PROJECTED WATER USE IS 115 GPD/BEDROOM:
 $15 \times 115 = 1725$ GPD
 TOWN PROJECTED WATER USE IS 41 GPD/PERSON AND ASSUMES 2 PERSONS PER BEDROOM:
 $15 \times 2 \times 41 = 1230$ GPD

Existing Hydrant (typ)

Existing Water Line

TOTAL LOOP ADDED BEDROOMS = 76
 RIDEM PROJECTED WATER USE IS 115 GPD/BEDROOM:
 $76 \times 115 = 8740$ GPD
 TOWN PROJECTED WATER USE IS 41 GPD/PERSON AND ASSUMES 2 PERSONS PER BEDROOM:
 $76 \times 2 \times 41 = 6232$ GPD

1 inch = 504 feet



5 LOTS REQUESTING SERVICE EXTENSION

1 inch = 309 feet



Richard A. Boren, Esq.
rboren@savagelawpartners.com

June 4, 2021

The Honorable Jamestown Town Council Sitting as the Board of
Water and Sewer Commissioners

Re: Christina Paolino / May 6, 2021 application

Dear Council Members:

After the meeting of May 17, 2021, I was engaged by Christina Paolino of 68 East Shore Road to review and analyze the most recent Jamestown Comprehensive Community Plan; the record and testimony that occurred on May 17, 2021; and provide the Town Council my analysis prior to the June 8, 2021 meeting. My engagement by Ms. Paolino is to seek a reasonable resolution that meets the crucial water needs of Ms. Paolino and satisfactorily responds to the Town Council's concerns for the Town's present and future water needs.

For my analysis, I have reviewed the Town Council hearing on May 17, 2021, the Comprehensive Community Plan, the Zoning Ordinance, the yearly average number of applicant's that seek zoning relief pursuant to the high groundwater table and impervious layer overlay district, and the yearly average number of applicants that seek zoning relief for accessory dwelling units.

I. May 17, 2021 Town Council Meeting – Sitting as the Board of
Water and Sewer Commissioners

Christina Paolino, through her own testimony and that of two experts, presented compelling testimony that she has exhausted all potential on-site options and the only resolution to her overwhelming water problem is to tie into the existing Town water main. Ms. Paolino proposes to pay for the extension.

Michael Grey, Public Works Director, conceded that Christina Paolino is in dire straights and it is hard to ignore her experiences. Mr. Grey's concerns were for the councilors to balance Christina Paolino's need and compelling hardship with the existing and potential future needs of rate payers in the Urban District and whether there could be an impairment of existing and future water resources.

Councilor Randall White raised a series of pertinent issues that need to be addressed and resolved, such as:

- a) Consistency with comprehensive plan
- b) Future needs of community
- c) Other future water connections anticipated
- d) Have accessory apartments affected water usage in the Urban District
- e) If 40% of population lives in Jamestown Shores, are those residents the "elephant in the room"?

Councilor Michael White agreed with Councilor Randall White, but noted that the Town has a new water plant producing and saving more water. There was less water in the system in 2000 than now.

Councilor Erik Brine raised the issue of options. . . Should the reservoir be expanded?

Council President Beye and Councilor Meagher both agreed that the East Shore Road applications are significant issues, but questions need to be addressed before rendering a decision.

II. The 2015 Jamestown Comprehensive Community Plan

According to the Comprehensive Plan, Jamestown's largest land use issue is potable water. Although the threat to growth and development has not significantly deterred either, the issue of total water capacity remains a question for the Island.

In 2000 the Island population was 5,622. In 2010, it had dropped to 5,405, and the Rhode Island Department of Administration has projected that by 2040, the population would only rise to 5,674. From 2000 to 2040, that is an increase of less than 1%.

Under the five year Water Supply System Management Plan prepared by Pare Corporation in March 2018, only modest population growth is expected between 2016 and 2036 and residential water use is anticipated to remain relatively consistent. Pare Corporation projects that between 2016 and 2036, population projected in the urban water service area will also increase less than 1%, i.e., .092. If in fact the projection holds, in fifteen years, the residential water use will increase to 169,000 gallons per day. The Safe Yield for North Pond is 185,000 gallons per day.

According to the Comprehensive Plan, residential land accounts for 41% of total land in Jamestown and less than 15% is undeveloped.

If one were to extend the population projected in the service area over a twenty year period, compare that projection to the percentage of undeveloped land, and project water usage based upon the next fifteen year projections, the North Pond yield of 185,000 gallons per day may not be exceeded at all.

It is interesting to note that a Comprehensive Plan finding was that in 2010, 875 acres of Jamestown land remained developable, and those 875 acres could accommodate an additional 733 new residential homes. But, as of 2010, Jamestown was averaging 22.5 new houses starts per year, which for the ten-year period of 2000 to 2010 was a decrease from 1990 to 2000.

Based upon the above, it is evident that available resources of the Urban Water District are more than sufficient to accommodate increased residential development.

III. Jamestown Shores

As Councilor Randall White stated, "is Jamestown Shores the elephant in the room"?

Putting the question simply, if the Town in its' discretion approves Christina Paolino and/or any other residential homeowner in the rural residential district RR40, for water and sewer extension into the Town water system because of water insufficiency and/or lack of water quality, will a precedent be set for Jamestown Shores homeowners? The simple answer is no.

According to the Comprehensive Plan, Jamestown Shores was subdivided in the 1940's as a single-family residential neighborhood. Most of the lots are 7,200 square feet to 14,400 square feet. Even though almost none of the lots are 40,000 square feet, when the zoning ordinance was enacted, Jamestown Shores, along with East Shore Road south of Eldred Avenue, an area south of Hamilton, Clark's Village and Bonnet View in Beavertail were all designated RR40. Clearly, Jamestown Shores is the largest RR40 zone in Jamestown. However, unlike any of the other RR40 zoning districts, Jamestown Shores is subject to a series of specific requirements and ordinances that vitiate against any precedent being established if Christina Paolino and/or any other RR40 East Shore residents receive approval for water and sewer extension.

First, since 1967, it has been a requirement that all substandard adjacent lots under one ownership be merged to form one lot. This requirement has lessened the density of Jamestown Shores to establish a significant number of 14,400 square foot lots.

Secondly, in 2001, for Jamestown Shores, the Town developed a Wastewater Management Plan along with a Wastewater Management Ordinance that mandates inspection of On-Site Wastewater Treatment ("OWTS"), which are required in Jamestown Shores. The Comprehensive Plan notes that the continued use of OWTS is necessary to maintain acceptable levels of ground water and that the Town does not intend to extend sewer services to Jamestown Shores in the near future. The Comprehensive Plan also notes that wetlands in the Jamestown Shores restrict development to some extent.

Thirdly, in 2002, the Town's Zoning Ordinance was amended to enact the High Groundwater Table and Impervious Layer Overlay District. This ordinance has been amended twice to date. The overlay district consists almost exclusively of Jamestown Shores. In a nutshell, significant restrictions have been placed on new development and renovations of existing homes. Before building can occur, the applicant must go through a two-step process - three if one were to include DEM. First, the applicant must seek a recommendation from the Planning Commission, which recommendation will only occur after soil evaluation, a stormwater management plan, and a number of other requirements. If the Planning Commission issues a positive recommendation with findings of fact and conditions, the application is then referred to the Zoning Board for a Special Use Permit. It is not uncommon for additional restrictions to be placed upon the application. Further, if any new construction, the residence cannot have a basement or a swimming pool, and the impervious percentage is limited. Since the enactment of the overlay district, approximately four to five applications per year are heard by the Zoning Board.



In summary, the East Shore Road RR40 zoning district and the Jamestown Shores RR40 zoning district are truly distinct from each other and present unique issues within their districts. If the Town Council were to approve Christina Paolino's and/or any other application for water and sewer extension, that would not be precedent for Jamestown Shores residents or any other rural residential district.

IV. Have Accessory Apartments Affected Water Usage in the Urban District

This is a question raised by Councilor Randall White.

Under the zoning ordinance, an accessory dwelling unit is defined as a subordinate dwelling unit/apartment having no greater than 600 square feet of living area and sharing ownership and utility connections with a principal building; it may not be within an Outbuilding or Accessory Building.

Section 82-1400 provides that accessory apartments shall not be permitted in any zoning district except as part of a permitted two-family or multi-family dwelling structure as permitted in 82-1104.

Section 82-1104 entitled "Affordable Housing" allows accessory dwelling units in the CL, CD, R8, and R20 zones. The administrative officer is permitted to approve the establishment of the accessory dwelling unit upon meeting four factors. If objection is properly received, the request for accessory dwelling shall be denied and the application shall then be considered a request for a Special Use Permit.

At the May 17, 2021 meeting, Lisa Bryer, Town Planner, noted that it is time to look at accessory dwelling units and affordable housing. That may well be the case. However, based upon the zone restrictions, the small number of future accessory dwelling units as part of affordable housing will, in all likelihood, have a minimum effect on the Town water supply.

V. Compliance with the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners

The Rules and Regulations for the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners. May 2009.

Section 14 B Rural Water Districts. All service connections in the Rural Water District shall be subject to the following conditions:

- a) Shall be subject to the requirements described for connections in the urban district



- b) The applicants shall show to the satisfaction of the Commission that the proposed service connection requested:
1. Is Consistent with the Comprehensive Community Plan
 2. Will not impair the available resources of the Urban Water District
 3. Will not reduce the level of fire protection of the community; the property shall not be part of a major subdivision
 4. Extensions to and within the rural district shall be prohibited

Prefacing Christina Paolino's compliance with 14B, Michael Grey, the Public Works Director, has described Christina Paolino's situation as "dire straights", "it is hard to ignore her experiences", "she has a compelling hardship".

Since the Town Council meeting on May 17, 2021, Christina Paolino has run out of water four times. No Jamestown resident should be required to live under such circumstances.

Through my aforescribed analysis, combined with the presentations by Michael Grey, Robert Ferrari, and Joseph Duhamel, Christina Paolino has shown the Commissioners that the proposed service connection requested is consistent with the Comprehensive Community Plan, will not impair the available resources of the Urban Water District, and complies with the remaining two criteria.

Sincerely,

Richard A. Boren

Richard A. Boren

RAB/dag



SAVAGE
LAW PARTNERS
LLP

39 Pike Street, Providence, RI 02903
p. 401.238.8500 f. 401.648.6748
SAVAGELAWPARTNERS.COM

To the Members of Jamestown's Board of Water & Sewer Commission,

I wanted to introduce myself to you, my name is Christina Paolino, I am 33 years old, and I am a resident of Jamestown since 2017. I live on East Shore Road with my husband to be Mike, our dog and cat and our son Mikey.

First, thank you for taking the time to talk to me and consider my request. I am here to request an extension of the water main to my home on East Shore Road.

We are currently dealing with what I, (and any other parent I know), would consider an emergency situation. Our water. We are struggling with both quantity *and* quality **with a well that is producing merely 1/10 gpm**. So, in our family of 3, two adults and a baby, we make a decision daily on whether or not to do our dishes, shower ourselves, do laundry, or bath our child. In order to prevent our well from running dry, we generally switch off when we do each of these things, and most of the time can only do one per day. (So, if I want or need to take a shower or do a load of laundry, my child cannot have his bath). It is becoming unbearable. Especially since on the nights that we *do* give him a bath, we can only fill the tub a few inches deep, so he's basically bathing in a puddle.

In addition to the quantity mentioned, the *quality* is also very poor. Aside from us, my dog and cat are now drinking bottled water, due to the fact that they both vomit when they drink the tap water. When we ingest any of the water, Mike and I both get terrible stomach pain, so we are at the point where we use bottled water to do everything including brush our teeth. Washing dishes leaves a horrible white film all over everything, and our washing machine and dishwasher both have a white residue build up and almost what I would describe as crystallization on the inside and both (that were brand new in 2017) now need to be replaced. I can no longer do laundry at my own house. As you can imagine, with a 1.5 year old toddler, this situation is not sustainable.

We have no basement or attic so we have no room to fit a RO (reverse osmosis) system on our property, so instead we installed a water softener and filter to help with the quality of the water. However, due to poor quantity, every time we try to use the filter or softener, it drains the well and we have no water for generally about a day but sometimes close to two, until we shut the softener and filter back off. We have had both water treatment people come to the home and have our water tested (since our son now has his teeth and we are going to need to start brushing his teeth every day), and have had well companies come out to assess our problem. Both have stated that there is really no solution.

- The well cannot be dug any deeper, and with the location of the current well, and where my septic is, there is no other place on the property that they can dig a new one.

- An RO system is out of the question because of two things - one, I don't have anywhere to put it, and two, I don't have enough water being produced to support it.

They both recommended tying in to city water (The water line ends 4 houses down from mine at 38 East Shore Road).

The baby's bottles and sippy cups (that are supposed to be clear) are covered in a white powder when I wash them, and my son drinks from them, ingesting some of the hard/salt intruded water every day. I could give you a hundred more examples of how bad this has become, but I will spare you in order to get to my point.

I am not the only one facing these issues. My neighbors are also unhappy with the water quality and quantity. I have neighbors who have fine quantity, but poor quality, and then I also have neighbors who have both poor quality and quantity. We have all spoken about this and are at a loss of how to fix the issue.

My address is 68 E Shore Rd. There is a hydrant 4 houses down from mine. (City water ends at 38 E Shore Rd) I called Mike Gray and we spoke at length about these issues. My neighbors and I have also met with Mike Gray and Jamie Hainsworth. They mentioned that this is an issue that Town Council would have to vote on, and that bringing the water line down would depend on a few things - one being that we would not exceed the safe yield of the reservoir, and also understanding that the cost of the extension of the water line would be paid for by me and my neighbors. We have all spoken and are willing to incur this cost.

I got to work on looking deeper into all of this to see if it would be feasible. From what I understand, it would be feasible, and we would NOT be exceeding the safe yield. Here are my findings.

Demand

First, I had to establish what demand me and my neighbors may put on the Jamestown Water System. A couple of benchmarks I used.

- The RI Water Resources Board sets a goal of 65 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). For a household of four people (note: all of my neighbors are 2 persons in the household, except for mine which is 3 if you include the baby), that would be 260 gallons per day (gpd), or 94,900 gallons per year.

- RI Water Resources use a number of 100,000 gallons per year for a typical household which translates to **274 gpd**.

So for this analysis, I used a very conservative number of 500 gallons per day per water connection. As I mentioned, there are four other potential connections (five including my home) if we were to extend the water main in the street ending with my home. - However there are *another* four homes after mine who are experiencing issues as well. So lets say all 9 of us were to connect. This would **at most** add an additional **4,500 gpd** of demand on the Jamestown Water System.

According to the Water Supply System Management Plan (WSSMP) prepared by Jamestown, the projected average day demand for Jamestown in 2021 is **156,000 gpd** (page 4-3 of the WSSMP). I have attached a link to the WSSMP, <http://www.jamestownri.gov/Home/ShowDocument?id=56001>

Safe Yield and Production

Second, I needed to determine supply. Each water utility that has a water supply (either groundwater or surface water), needs to determine the safe yield of their supply. In real basic terms, from what I gathered, this is the amount of water this supply can produce under certain drought conditions. The safe yield speaks only to water *quantity* not water quality. Based on the WSSMP, the safe yield of Jamestown water supply sources is **285,000 gpd** (page 5-3). However, given the poor *quality* of one of the water supply reservoirs, the safe yield is most likely closer to **185,000 gpd** (page 5-4),

Given the above information, even with conservative numbers, if me and/or my neighbors connect to the Jamestown Water System, this demand would still be within the safe yield of the Jamestown Water Supply. **156,000 gpd + 4,500 gpd = 160,500 gpd** which is below the safe yield of 185,000 gpd.

Other Considerations

- According to the WSSMP (pages 2-8 and 2-9), Jamestown is only required to allow connections within a certain defined area and any locations outside of this area that already have water mains installed. According to the WSSMP, "Any water connection in this area outside of the District is subject to the approval of the Town's Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners and must be consistent with the Community Comprehensive Plan".

So, based on the research I have done, I cannot find anything that specifically excludes the Town from supplying us water. However, the decision ultimately lies in the hands of the Council. I know that extending the water line has rarely if ever been approved, however I don't have any options anymore. I have a baby, and I need to be able to bathe him properly, in more than an inch of water, and be able to wash his sippy cups and other plates and utensils without fear of contamination. We have already faced many health scares with our son, and I have to find a solution for his safety and well-being. I feel as though I have great deal of knowledge about Jamestown water. I know that adding my house (or even 10 more houses) will not drain our water supply on the island. I'm in a dire situation where I don't have any choice because my water is dwindling in quantity and quality by the day, and there's no solution to my bad well.

I believe my only option is to ask you, the Commissioners, to extend the main and provide us with city water. As I mentioned, I love Jamestown and would like to remain a year-long and lifelong resident. As our council and commission, I hope you will consider helping me and my family with this issue we are currently facing.

Attached, please find:

1. A certified well report from J.Lemme Well & Water Supply (5.8.21)
2. A letter from J.Lemme Well & Water Supply (8.4.20). I have included this letter to show that since August of 2020, my well has deteriorated from pumping 1/4 gpm to 1/10 gpm.
3. A sketch of the water main extension from DiPrete Engineering. (5.10.21). Joseph Duhamel, Project Engineer, will be available during the commission meeting to speak on this.
4. A letter from Bob Ferrari at Northeast Water Solutions discussing his recommendations for the issues with my well and water (5.10.21). Bob Ferrari will be available to speak on his findings and recommendations during the commission meeting.
5. Two lab reports showing water quality and TDS levels, showing the worsening of the water quality over time. (1.5.17), (8.4.20).

Thank you for your time, and consideration in my request.

Best,
Christina Paolino,
(68 E Shore Rd)
401-741-0700



Rhode Island Department of Health
 Center for Drinking Water Quality
 Well Completion Report
 For codes, reference Well Completion Report Code Appendices

White Copy: Well Owner
 Yellow Copy: Well Driller
 Pink Copy: RIDOH as below
 Green Copy: Local Building Official

FOR RIDOH USE ONLY
 PWS ID # _____
 SDWIS WELL ID # _____

1. WELL LOCATION
 GPS (Required in WGS84 degrees, decimal degree format) N _____ W _____
 Address at Well Location 68 East Shore Rd
 Subdivision/Property Description _____
 City/Town Jamestown
 Assessor's Map _____ Assessor's Lot # _____
 Property Owner Christine Padino
 Engineering Firm _____
 Mailing Address _____
 City/Town Jamestown State RI

[PUBLIC WELLS ONLY] RIDOH Well Location Approval Issued on Date: _____
 Please attach completed Source Well Data Form.

2. WORK PERFORMED A W P R I V O B B B B
3. WELL TYPE O B B B B
4. METHOD A H

5. WELL LOG

OVERBURDEN					Drop in Drill Stem	Extra Fast or Slow Drill Rate	Loss or Addition of Fluid
From (ft)	To (ft)	Code	Color	Comment			
0	12	SLSB	BR		<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> L <input type="checkbox"/> A
					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> L <input type="checkbox"/> A
					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> L <input type="checkbox"/> A
					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> L <input type="checkbox"/> A
					<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> L <input type="checkbox"/> A

6. ADDITIONAL WELL INFORMATION
 Developed Y N Fracture Enhancement Y N
 Disinfected Y N Depth to Bedrock 12 ft BGS
 Total Well Depth _____ ft BGS

7. CASING / LINER Top of Casing _____ in. AGS

From (ft BGS)	To (ft BGS)	Type	Thickness	Diameter
0	20	57	17/16	6"

8. SCREEN Manufacturer: _____

From	To	Type	Slot Size	Diameter

5. WELL LOG

BEDROCK					Drop in Drill Stem	Extra Large Chips	Extra Fast or Slow Drill Rate	Visible Rust Staining
From (ft)	To (ft)	Code	Comment					
12	440	SH	BLACK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> S	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	

9. WATER-BEARING ZONES

From (ft BGS)	To (ft BGS)	Cumulative Blow Test Yield (GPI)
		0

10. PERMANENT PUMP Variable Constant

Description 506 3/4 HP 3450 RPI
 Intake Depth 420 ft BGS Nominal Capacity 5 GPI

11. FILTER PACK / ANNULAR SEAL

Pack	From	To	Material 1	Weight	Material 2	Weight	Water (gal)	Method of Placement
Seal			C-B					C-R
			C-U					

12. BORE HOLE

Dia.	From (ft BGS)	To (ft BGS)
10	0	20
6	20	440

Explosives used: Y Type: _____ Amount: _____

13. STATIC WATER LEVEL

Date Measured	Static Depth (ft BGS)
5/8/21	29.2

14. WELL TEST DATA (Private Wells only. Public Water Systems must submit full report.)

Date	Yield (GPM)	Time Pumped (hrs)	Time to Recover (min)	Total Drawdown (ft BGS)	Time to Recover (hrs)	Depth at Recovery
5/8/21	1/10 th gpm	1	36	422'	1 1/2'	422'

15. COMMENTS

16. WELL DRILLER STATEMENT This well was drilled or altered under my direct supervision, according to the applicable rules and regulations, and this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Driller Paul Lorenson Supervising Driller Signature [Signature] Registration # 6011102
 Company P.S. Lorenson Start Date 6/16/16 Date Work Completed _____

- Well Completion Reports must be filed by the registered well driller within 10 days of well completion.
- Private wells: Please attach a map clearly showing the location of the well on the property, with at least two landmarks and distances for reference.
- Also include applicable manufacturer's specification sheets if pump was installed at time of drilling.



**606 Perry Hill Road
Coventry, RI 02816**

8/4/2020

Christina,

In regards to our meeting this past Saturday about your well at 68 East Shore Road, I wanted to give you my recommendations for the next steps.

Your well is not very good. We have dug it down to 440ft and we do not recommend going any deeper. As you know, both the quality and quantity of the water is bad. Your well only produces about 1/4 gallons per minute, and the intrusion of sediment and minerals is severe. This is why we had Northeast Water Solutions install a filter and softener when you moved in. However, like I said, you are only producing 1/4 gpm which is too little water for that filter and softener to work. We could potentially frack your well. However, I am hesitant to do so with the fear that we would destroy the water that you currently have, and introduce salt water into your well. A Reverse Osmosis System would fix the problem, however we cannot do that for two reasons. First being that it has to be inside, and you don't have room in your home for a RO System. (This is part of the reason we didn't try to do this when you moved in). Second being you would need to be producing a significantly greater amount of water in order to have an RO system work at your location. And fracking the well might work but also as I mentioned before might destroy your current well and water. I also wanted to mention to you again that every time you run your well dry, the water is coming back worse. Every time that well goes dry, you are introducing more iron and other sediment and minerals to your water.

I am sorry that we don't have a better solution for you at this time, but my recommendation is to have the city tie you in to the water line that is four houses down the street from you.

Thanks,

John Lemme

J Lemme Well and Pump Service

WATER MAIN EXTENSION SKETCH

68 EAST SHORE ROAD

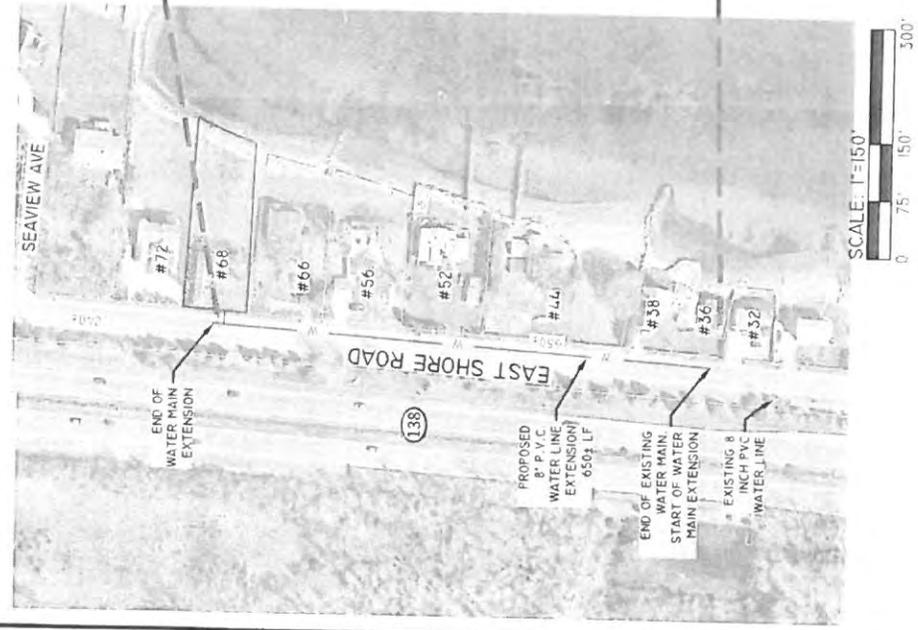
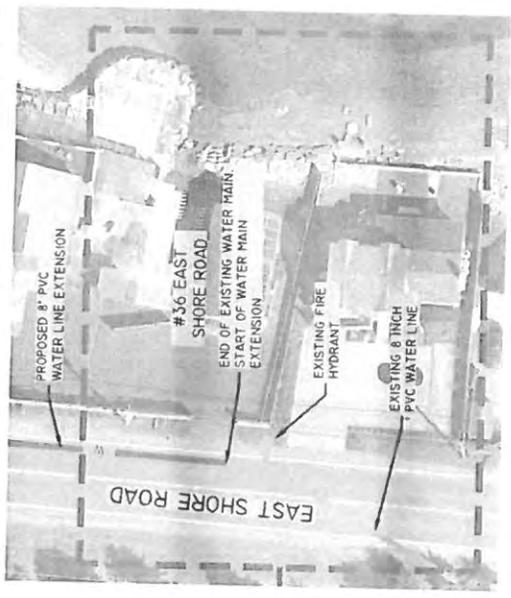
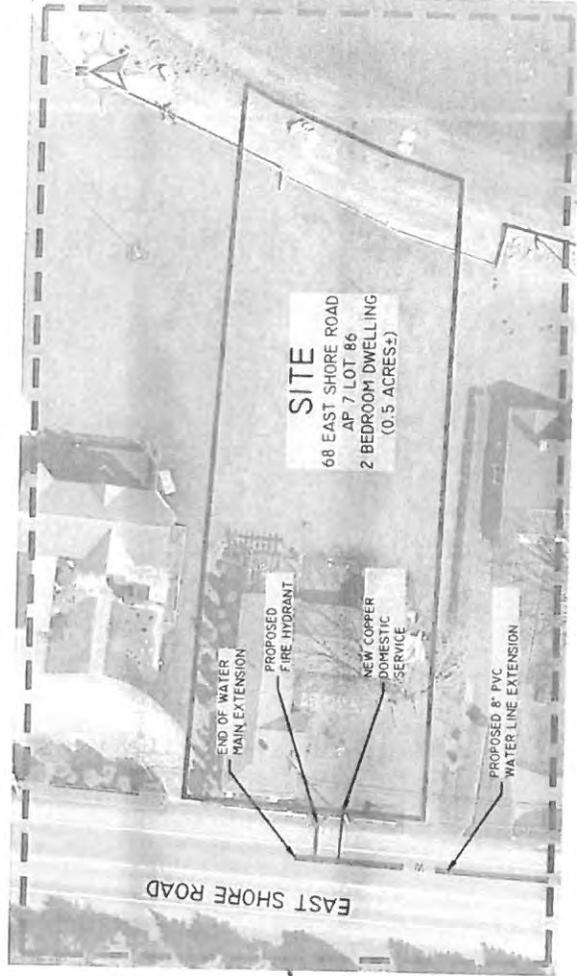
CHRISTINA PAOLINO

DATE 05/10/2021

Diprete Engineering

Two Stafford Court Cranston, RI 02909
Tel: 401-943-1000 Fax: 401-944-8906 www.diprete-eng.com

Boston • Providence • Newport



2:12/14/2021 10:56 AM 68 EAST SHORE ROAD WATER MAIN EXTENSION SKETCH (DIP) LWS 15/3/21 5/17/2021

Northeast Water Solutions, Inc.

May 10, 2021

Mr. Jaime Hainsworth
Town Administrator
93 Narragansett Ave.
Jamestown, RI 02835

**RE: Residential Connection to Municipal Water Supply
68 East Shore Road, Jamestown, RI**

Dear Mr. Hainsworth;

The purpose of this letter is to request the Town of Jamestown consider allowing the residence at 68 East Shore Road to connect to the municipal water system. This residence has been served by a private water supply well however this well has effectively failed, and it is highly unlikely that a viable alternative on-site water supply be provided. The basis for this request is the following:

1. Location of Well: The existing well is drilled to a depth of 440 feet below grade. The capacity of this well has declined over the past 4 years. A recent well yield test determined an effective capacity of less than 1/10th gallon per minute, wholly inadequate to support a 2 to 3 bedroom residence.
2. Water Quality: Monitoring of this well in 2017 determined the well had total dissolved solids (TDS) of 820 mg/l, including significantly elevated concentrations of chloride (320 mg/l) sodium (200 mg/l), total hardness (302 mg/l, as CaCO₃) and iron (2 mg/l). A more recent water analysis (July, 2020) determined the water quality has further degraded, demonstrating TDS of 1,320 mg/l, including chloride (482 mg/l), sodium 153 mg/l) and total hardness (434 mg/l, as CaCO₃). This water characterization presently exceeds the USEPA and RIDOH drinking water limits for TDS and chloride, at minimum and requires treatment, if sufficient capacity were available.
3. Alternatives for On-Site Water Supply: NWSI has evaluated a number of alternatives to develop a new on-site water supply, and treat the water produced on-site, including the following:
 - Hydro-Frack the Existing Well: This methodology has been successful to increase the yield of bedrock wells, and would be anticipated to be successful to increase the yield to support the requirements of this residence. However, based upon similar experience in coastal areas and in Jamestown, this would also result in greater intrusion of brackish water, requiring the implementation of a reverse osmosis desalinization system.
 - Drill a New Well: The only potential location for a new well on this site is in the rear of the house, in closer proximity to Narragansett Bay. This would increase the potential for brackish water intrusion into the well, again necessitating the need for a

reverse osmosis desalinization system. Additionally, and equally important, this residence is served by an on-site wastewater disposal system (OWTS), located in the rear yard. Siting a new water supply well on this 21,780 sq. ft. lot would result in non-conformance with the required protective setback from the OWTS, and increase the potential for contamination of the water supply well.

- Install a Reverse Osmosis Desalinization System: A properly designed reverse osmosis system could successfully treat a brackish water supply to produce potable water. However, there are several significant adverse factors to consider regarding installation of a desalinization treatment system at this location, as follows:
 - Due to elevated iron, total hardness and alkalinity, the reverse osmosis system would require pre-treatment for removal of iron and hardness (calcium and magnesium) to prevent scale formation on the reject side of the RO membranes, that would ultimately result in the failure of the RO system.
 - Typical “whole house” RO systems for brackish water application have a net recovery of approximately 50%. To provide sufficient capacity to meet peak hour demands, a system with a capacity of 1,000 to 2,000 gpd (24-hour capacity, 0.7 to 1.4 gpm) would be necessary. In addition, water storage capacity of at least 250 gallons is recommended.
 - Based upon the net recovery ratio ($\approx 50\%$) and the range of water demand, the RO system would produce 100 to 300 gpd of high salinity reject wastewater, for on-site disposal. Additionally, the water softener system would add to the wastewater load due to periodic backwash and regeneration events (1 to 2 per week). This wastewater cannot be disposed in the OWTS, and must be provided a dedicated dry well system for groundwater recharge. However, this would result in creation of a water “mound” that could adversely impact the OWTS leach field and potentially further degrade the water quality in the on-site water supply well. Due to the small lot size, it would be very difficult to locate the dry well system in an area that did not adversely impact the site.
 - Based upon the water characterization the RO reject would have TDS of 2,500 to 3,000 mg/l, with significantly elevated chloride ($\approx 1,000$ mg/l) and sodium ($\approx 300 - 350$ mg/l). This water cannot be used for irrigation.

Summary Findings and Recommendation

Although it is possible to hydro-frack the existing water supply well to increase yield, the water quality is already degraded and would require desalinization treatment. It is unlikely that a new well can be drilled on the site due to spatial limitations and lack of adequate protective setback, and this would still require implementation of a desalinization system and the groundwater underlying the site is brackish. The small lot size precludes the use of a dry well system for disposal of the treatment wastewater produced by the softener and RO systems.

NWSI recommends the residence be connected to the municipal water supply system, which is believed to have the nearest point of connection approximately 500 to 600 feet from the residence. Making such connection will require approval of the Town, preparation of design

documents in accordance with Town requirements and design standards, construction of the pipeline extension and service connection and final sanitization, flushing and analytical validation. No estimate of the capital implementation cost can be provided at this time, as additional information to prepare such estimate is necessary.

Following your review of this request, please contact NWSI with any questions or comments. I am available at the convenience of the Town and the Owner of the residence, to discuss this further and provide additional information to support this request.

Sincerely,



Robert F. Ferrari, PE
President
NWSI

cc: Christina Paolino – Owner, 68 East Shore Road
Michael Gray, PE – Town of Jamestown Public Works Department



LABORATORY REPORT

D.S. Lorenson, Incorporated
Attn: Mr. John Lemme
283 Old Flat River Road
Coventry, RI 02816

Date Received: 1/5/2017
Date Reported: 1/16/2017
P.O. Number

Work Order #: 1701-00284

Project Name: PAOLINO / ZARELLA - JAMESTOWN

Enclosed are the analytical results and Chain of Custody for your project referenced above. The sample(s) were analyzed by our Warwick, RI laboratory unless noted otherwise. When applicable, indication of sample analysis at our Hudson, MA laboratory and/or subcontracted results are noted and subcontracted reports are enclosed in their entirety.

All samples were analyzed within the established guidelines of US EPA approved methods with all requirements met, unless otherwise noted at the end of a given sample's analytical results or in a case narrative.

The Detection Limit is defined as the lowest level that can be reliably achieved during routine laboratory conditions.

These results only pertain to the samples submitted for this Work Order # and this report shall not be reproduced except in its entirety.

We certify that the following results are true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. If you have questions or need further assistance, please contact our Customer Service Department.

Approved by:

Yihai Ding
Technical Director

Laboratory Certification Numbers (as applicable to sample's origin state):

Warwick RI * RI LAJ00033, MA M-RI015, CT PH-0508, ME RI00015, NH 2070, NY 11726
Hudson MA * M-MA1117, RI LAO00319

41 Illinois Avenue, Warwick, RI 02888
Phone: 401.737.8500 Fax: 401.738.1970

www.rianalytical.com

131 Coolidge Street, Suite 105, Hudson, MA 01749
Phone: 978.568.0041 Fax: 978.568.0078

R.J. Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Laboratory Report

D.S. Lorenson, Incorporated

Work Order #: 1701-00284

Project Name: PAOLINO / ZARELLA - JAMESTOWN

Sample Number: 001
 Sample Description: PAOLINO / ZARELLA - JAMESTOWN
 Sample Type: GRAB
 Sample Date / Time: 1/05/2017 @ 13:00

PARAMETER	SAMPLE RESULTS	DET. LIMIT	UNITS	METHOD	DATE/TIME ANALYZED	ANALYST
Complete Well Scan						
Total Coliform (Colifert)	Present		/100 ml	SM9223B 19-21ed	1/5/2017 16:10	AOO
pH	7.2		SU	SM4500H+B	1/5/2017 22:35	SFG
Odor	2		TON	EPA 140.1	1/6/2017 16:10	SFG
Apparent Color	25	1	CU	SM2120B	1/6/2017 16:45	SFG
Turbidity	27	0.1	NTU	EPA 180.1	1/6/2017 16:30	SFG
Specific Conductance	1600	1	uMHOS/CM	EPA 120.1	1/16/2017 12:30	ML
Ammonia (as N)	0.10	0.10	mg/l	SM4500NH3-H 18-21ed	1/10/2017 8:01	APD
Total Dissolved Solids	820	10	mg/l	SM2540C 18-22ed	1/6/2017 10:22	TAC
Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	180	1.0	mg/l	SM2320B 18-21ed	1/5/2017 17:00	DET
Total Residual Chlorine	<0.10	0.10	mg/l	SM4500Cl-G 18-21ed	1/5/2017 18:00	SFG
Nitrate (as N)	0.88	0.05	mg/l	EPA 300.0	1/5/2017 18:49	AEG
Nitrite (as N)	<0.05	0.05	mg/l	EPA 300.0	1/5/2017 18:49	AEG
Chloride	370	10	mg/l	EPA 300.0	1/6/2017 18:14	AEG
Sulfate	46	1.0	mg/l	EPA 300.0	1/5/2017 18:49	AEG
Fluoride	0.07	0.06	mg/l	EPA 300.0	1/5/2017 18:49	AEG
Arsenic	<0.001	0.001	ug/l	EPA 200.8	1/9/2017 11:55	JRW
Barium	0.09	0.002	mg/l	EPA 200.7	1/6/2017 21:22	RBR
Cadmium	<0.004	0.004	mg/l	EPA 200.7	1/6/2017 21:22	RBR
Calcium	90	0.02	mg/l	EPA 200.7	1/6/2017 21:22	RBR
Chromium	0.002	0.002	mg/l	EPA 200.7	1/6/2017 21:22	RBR
Copper	0.01	0.005	mg/l	EPA 200.7	1/6/2017 21:22	RBR
Iron	2	0.05	mg/l	EPA 200.7	1/6/2017 21:22	RBR
Lead	0.0015	0.0010	mg/l	EPA 200.8	1/9/2017 11:55	JRW
Magnesium	20	0.02	mg/l	EPA 200.7	1/6/2017 21:22	RBR
Manganese	0.005	0.005	mg/l	EPA 200.7	1/6/2017 21:22	RBR
Mercury	<0.0005	0.0005	mg/l	EPA 245.1	1/10/2017 16:14	RAT
Nickel	0.008	0.002	mg/l	EPA 200.7	1/6/2017 21:22	RBR
Silver	<0.01	0.01	mg/l	EPA 200.7	1/6/2017 21:22	RBR
Sodium	200	2	mg/l	EPA 200.7	1/6/2017 21:22	RBR
Zinc	0.02	0.01	mg/l	EPA 200.7	1/6/2017 21:22	RBR
Selenium	<0.002	0.002	mg/l	EPA 200.8	1/6/2017 21:22	RBR
Total Hardness	302	0.33	mg/l	EPA 200.7	1/6/2017 21:22	RBR
Mercury Digestion				EPA 245.1	1/9/2017 17:00	MYE
Ecoli (Colifert)	Absent		/100 ml	SM9223B 19-21ed	1/5/2017 16:10	AOO



ESS Laboratory
 Division of Thielsch Engineering, Inc.

BAL Laboratory
 The Microbiology Division
 of Thielsch Engineering, Inc.

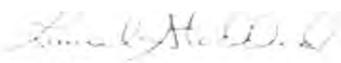


CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Danielle Agajanian
 Northeast Water Solutions
 567 South Country Trail Suite 116
 Exeter, RI 02822

RE: Paolino - 68 East Shore Rd Jamestown RI (N/A)
ESS Laboratory Work Order Number: 20G0873

This signed Certificate of Analysis is our approved release of your analytical results. These results are only representative of sample aliquots received at the laboratory. ESS Laboratory expects its clients to follow all regulatory sampling guidelines. Beginning with this page, the entire report has been paginated. This report should not be copied except in full without the approval of the laboratory. Samples will be disposed of thirty days after the final report has been delivered. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to call our Customer Service Department.


 Laurel Stoddard
 Laboratory Director

REVIEWED
 By ESS Laboratory at 3:39 pm, Aug 04, 2020

Analytical Summary

The project as described above has been analyzed in accordance with the ESS Quality Assurance Plan. This plan utilizes the following methodologies: US EPA SW-846, US EPA Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes per 40 CFR Part 136, APHA Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), and other recognized methodologies. The analyses with these noted observations are in conformance to the Quality Assurance Plan. In chromatographic analysis, manual integration is frequently used instead of automated integration because it produces more accurate results.

The test results present in this report are in compliance with TNI and relative state standards, and/or client Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPP). The laboratory has reviewed the following: Sample Preservations, Hold Times, Initial Calibrations, Continuing Calibrations, Method Blanks, Blank Spikes, Blank Spike Duplicates, Duplicates, Matrix Spikes, Matrix Spike Duplicates, Surrogates and Internal Standards. Any results which were found to be outside of the recommended ranges stated in our SOPs will be noted in the Project Narrative.



ESS Laboratory
Division of Thielsch Engineering, Inc.

BAL Laboratory
*The Microbiology Division
of Thielsch Engineering, Inc.*



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Northeast Water Solutions
Client Project ID: Paolino - 68 East Shore Rd Jamestown RI

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20G0873

SAMPLE RECEIPT

The following samples were received on July 28, 2020 for the analyses specified on the enclosed Chain of Custody Record.

Lab Number	Sample Name	Matrix	Analysis
20G0873-01	Well	Drinking Water	150.1, 180.1, 200.7, 2320B, 2510B, 2540C, 300.0, 353.2, Field



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Northeast Water Solutions
Client Project ID: Paolino - 68 East Shore Rd Jamestown RI

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20G0873

PROJECT NARRATIVE

Classical Chemistry

20G0873-01

The maximum holding time listed in 40 CFR Part 136 Table II for pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Sulfite and Residual Chlorine is fifteen minutes.

No other observations noted.

End of Project Narrative.

DATA USABILITY LINKS

To ensure you are viewing the most current version of the documents below, please clear your internet cookies for www.ESSLaboratory.com. Consult your IT Support personnel for information on how to clear your internet cookies.

[Definitions of Quality Control Parameters](#)

[Semivolatile Organics Internal Standard Information](#)

[Semivolatile Organics Surrogate Information](#)

[Volatile Organics Internal Standard Information](#)

[Volatile Organics Surrogate Information](#)

[EPII and VPH Alkane Lists](#)



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Northeast Water Solutions
Client Project ID: Paolino - 68 East Shore Rd Jamestown RI

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20G0873

CURRENT SW-846 METHODOLOGY VERSIONS

Analytical Methods

- 1010A - Flashpoint
- 6010C - ICP
- 6020A - ICP MS
- 7010 - Graphite Furnace
- 7196A - Hexavalent Chromium
- 7470A - Aqueous Mercury
- 7471B - Solid Mercury
- 8011 - EDB/DBCP/TCP
- 8015C - GRO/DRO
- 8081B - Pesticides
- 8082A - PCB
- 8100M - TPH
- 8151A - Herbicides
- 8260B - VOA
- 8270D - SVOA
- 8270D SIM - SVOA Low Level
- 9014 - Cyanide
- 9038 - Sulfate
- 9040C - Aqueous pH
- 9045D - Solid pH (Corrosivity)
- 9050A - Specific Conductance
- 9056A - Anions (IC)
- 9060A - TOC
- 9095B - Paint Filter
- MADEP 04-1.1 - EPH
- MADEP 18-2.1 - VPH

Prep Methods

- 3005A - Aqueous ICP Digestion
- 3020A - Aqueous Graphite Furnace / ICP MS Digestion
- 3050B - Solid ICP / Graphite Furnace / ICP MS Digestion
- 3060A - Solid Hexavalent Chromium Digestion
- 3510C - Separatory Funnel Extraction
- 3520C - Liquid / Liquid Extraction
- 3540C - Manual Soxhlet Extraction
- 3541 - Automated Soxhlet Extraction
- 3546 - Microwave Extraction
- 3580A - Waste Dilution
- 5030B - Aqueous Purge and Trap
- 5030C - Aqueous Purge and Trap
- 5035A - Solid Purge and Trap

SW846 Reactivity Methods 7.3.3.2 (Reactive Cyanide) and 7.3.4.1 (Reactive Sulfide) have been withdrawn by EPA. These methods are reported per client request and are not NELAP accredited.



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Northeast Water Solutions
 Client Project ID: Paolino - 68 East Shore Rd Jamestown RI
 Client Sample ID: Well
 Date Sampled: 07/28/20 11:00
 Percent Solids: N/A

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20G0873
 ESS Laboratory Sample ID: 20G0873-01
 Sample Matrix: Drinking Water
 Units: mg/L

Extraction Method: 200.7/6010BNoDigest

Total Metals

<u>Analyte</u>	<u>Results (MRL)</u>	<u>MDL</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>DF</u>	<u>Analyst</u>	<u>Analyzed</u>	<u>I/V</u>	<u>F/V</u>	<u>Batch</u>
Calcium	117 (0.500)	0.100	200.7		1	KJK	07/29/20 11:39	10	10	DG02807
Hardness	434 (2.07)		200.7		1	KJK	07/29/20 11:39	1	1	[CALC]
Iron	0.139 (0.100)	0.0285	200.7		1	KJK	07/29/20 11:39	10	10	DG02807
Manganese	ND (0.0200)	0.0040	200.7		1	KJK	07/29/20 11:39	10	10	DG02807
Sodium	153 (1.00)	0.135	200.7		1	KJK	07/29/20 11:39	10	10	DG02807



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Northeast Water Solutions
 Client Project ID: Paolino - 68 East Shore Rd Jamestown RI
 Client Sample ID: Well
 Date Sampled: 07/28/20 11:00
 Percent Solids: N/A

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20G0873
 ESS Laboratory Sample ID: 20G0873-01
 Sample Matrix: Drinking Water

Classical Chemistry

<u>Analyte</u>	<u>Results (MRL)</u>	<u>MDL</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>DF</u>	<u>Analyst</u>	<u>Analyzed</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Batch</u>
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	110 (10)		2320B		1	EEM	07/29/20 15:35	mg/L	DG02923
Chloride	482 (20.0)		300.0		40	EEM	07/30/20 20:18	mg/L	DG03019
Conductivity	1650 (5)		2510B		1	CCP	07/29/20 13:00	umhos/cm	DG02935
Nitrate as N	0.0517 (0.0200)		353.2		1	JLK	07/29/20 23:54	mg/L	[CALC]
pH	7.04 (N/A)		150.1		1	CCP	07/28/20 20:02	S.U.	DG02832
pH Sample Temp	Aqueous pH measured in water at 19.0 °C. (N/A)								
Total Dissolved Solids	1350 (10)		2540C		1	EEM	07/30/20 15:45	mg/L	DG03021
Turbidity	ND (1.0)		180.1		1	JLK	07/28/20 19:20	NTU	DG02846



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Northeast Water Solutions
 Client Project ID: Paolino - 68 East Shore Rd Jamestown RI
 Client Sample ID: Well
 Date Sampled: 07/28/20 11:00
 Percent Solids: N/A
 Initial Volume: 1
 Final Volume: 1
 Extraction Method: General Field No Prep

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20G0873
 ESS Laboratory Sample ID: 20G0873-01
 Sample Matrix: Drinking Water
 Analyst: SUB
 Prepared: 7/28/20 11:00

Subcontracted Analysis

<u>Analyte</u>	<u>Results (MRL)</u>	<u>MDL</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>DF</u>	<u>Analyst</u>	<u>Analyzed</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Batch</u>
Chlorine Residual	0.0 (N/A)		Field		1	SUB	07/28/20 11:00	mg/L	DH00406



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Northeast Water Solutions

Client Project ID: Paolino - 68 East Shore Rd Jamestown RI

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20G0873

Quality Control Data

Analyte	Result	MRL	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Qualifier
---------	--------	-----	-------	-------------	---------------	------	-------------	-----	-----------	-----------

Total Metals

Batch DG02807 - 200.7/60108NoDigest

Blank										
Calcium	ND	0.500	mg/L							
Iron	ND	0.100	mg/L							
Manganese	ND	0.0200	mg/L							
Sodium	ND	1.00	mg/L							
LCS										
Calcium	4.89		mg/L	5.000		98	85-115			
Iron	2.49		mg/L	2.500		100	85-115			
Manganese	0.502		mg/L	0.5000		100	85-115			
Sodium	25.0		mg/L	25.00		100	85-115			

Classical Chemistry

Batch DG02846 - General Preparation

Blank										
Turbidity	ND	1.0	NTU							
LCS										
Turbidity	3.9		NTU	4.000		97	90-110			

Batch DG02923 - General Preparation

Blank										
Alkalinity as CaCO3	ND	10	mg/L							
LCS										
Alkalinity as CaCO3	104		mg/L	105.0		96	85-115			

Batch DG02935 - General Preparation

Blank										
Conductivity	ND	5	umhos/cm							
LCS										
Conductivity	1370		umhos/cm	1411		97	90-110			

Batch DG02955 - General Preparation

Blank										
Nitrite as N	ND	0.010	mg/L							
LCS										
Nitrite as N	0.252		mg/L	0.2497		101	90-110			

Batch DG02956 - General Preparation

Blank										
Nitrate/Nitrite as N	ND	0.020	mg/L							
LCS										
Nitrate/Nitrite as N	0.512		mg/L	0.5000		102	90-110			

Batch DG03019 - General Preparation

Blank										
Chloride	ND	0.5	mg/L							



ESS Laboratory

Division of Thielsch Engineering, Inc.

BAL Laboratory

*The Microbiology Division
of Thielsch Engineering, Inc.*



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Northeast Water Solutions

Client Project ID: Paolino - 68 East Shore Rd Jamestown RI

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20G0873

Quality Control Data

Analyte	Result	MRL	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Qualifier
Classical Chemistry										
Batch DG03019 - General Preparation										
LCS										
Chloride	9.7		mg/L	10.00		97	90-110			
Batch DG03021 - General Preparation										
Blank										
Total Dissolved Solids	ND	10	mg/L							
LCS										
Total Dissolved Solids	370		mg/L	351.0		105	80-120			



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Northeast Water Solutions

Client Project ID: Paolino - 68 East Shore Rd Jamestown RI

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20G0873

Notes and Definitions

- Z16 Aqueous pH measured in water at 19.0 °C.
- Z-03 0.0
- U Analyte included in the analysis, but not detected
- HT The maximum holding time listed in 40 CFR Part 136 Table II for pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Sulfite and Residual Chlorine is fifteen minutes.
- D Diluted.
- ND Analyte **NOT DETECTED** at or above the MRL (LOQ), LOD for DoD Reports, MDL for J-Flagged Analytes
- dry Sample results reported on a dry weight basis
- RPD Relative Percent Difference
- MDL Method Detection Limit
- MRL Method Reporting Limit
- LOD Limit of Detection
- LOQ Limit of Quantitation
- DL Detection Limit
- I/V Initial Volume
- F/V Final Volume
- § Subcontracted analysis; see attached report
- 1 Range result excludes concentrations of surrogates and/or internal standards eluting in that range.
- 2 Range result excludes concentrations of target analytes eluting in that range.
- 3 Range result excludes the concentration of the C9-C10 aromatic range.
- Avg Results reported as a mathematical average.
- NR No Recovery
- [CALC] Calculated Analyte
- SUB Subcontracted analysis; see attached report
- RL Reporting Limit
- EDL Estimated Detection Limit
- MF Membrane Filtration
- MPN Most Probably Number
- TNTC Too numerous to Count
- CFU Colony Forming Units



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client Name: Northeast Water Solutions
Client Project ID: Paolino - 68 East Shore Rd Jamestown RI

ESS Laboratory Work Order: 20G0873

ESS LABORATORY CERTIFICATIONS AND ACCREDITATIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL

Rhode Island Potable and Non Potable Water: LA100179
<http://www.health.ri.gov/find/labs/analytical/ESS.pdf>

Connecticut Potable and Non Potable Water, Solid and Hazardous Waste: PH-0750
http://www.ct.gov/dph/lib/dph/environmental_health/environmental_laboratories/pdf/OutOfStateCommercialLaboratories.pdf

Maine Potable and Non Potable Water, and Solid and Hazardous Waste: RI00002
<http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/environmental-health/dwp/partners/labCert.shtml>

Massachusetts Potable and Non Potable Water: M-RI002
<http://public.dep.state.ma.us/Labcert/Labcert.aspx>

New Hampshire (NELAP accredited) Potable and Non Potable Water, Solid and Hazardous Waste: 2424
<http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/dwgb/nhlap/index.htm>

New York (NELAP accredited) Non Potable Water, Solid and Hazardous Waste: 11313
<http://www.wadsworth.org/labcert/elap/comm.html>

New Jersey (NELAP accredited) Non Potable Water, Solid and Hazardous Waste: RI006
http://datamine2.state.nj.us/DEP_OPRA/OpraMain/pi_main?mode=pi_by_site&sort_order=PI_NAMEA&Select+a+Site:=58715

United States Department of Agriculture Soil Permit: P330-12-00139

Pennsylvania: 68-01752
<http://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/OtherPrograms/Labs/Pages/Laboratory-Accreditation-Program.aspx>



Microbiology Division of Thielsch Engineering, Inc.
 185 Frances Avenue, Cranston, RI 02910-2211
 Tel. (401) 785-0241 Fax (401) 785-2374
 www.balllaboratory.com

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Turn Time Standard Other _____
 Regulatory State: MA (RI) Other _____
 Payment: Amount \$ _____ V MC D AmEx
 Check# _____
 Project # Paolino-68 East Shore Rd. Jamostown, RI
 Address 567 South County Trail Suite 116
 RI Zip 02822 PO # _____
 email labreports@nwsj.net mdecavaiho@nwsj.net

BAL Lab # 2060873
 Specifications / Reporting Limits
 Report to NWSI and RIDOH

BAL Lab ID	Date	Collection Time	Grab-G Composite-C	Matrix	Sample ID	Pres. Code	# of Containers	Type of Container	Vol of Container	State Forms Required (Yes) No	
										Analysis	Chlorine Residual
1	7/28/20	11:00	G	DW	Well	1	1	P	1000	X	
1	7/28/20	11:00	G	DW	Well	4	1	P	250	X	

Persons Authorized To Receive Results
 See attached list

Container Type: P-Poly G-Glass AG-Amber Glass S-Sterile V-VDA FP-Finished Product
 Matrix: S-Soil SO-Solid D-Sludge WW-Wastewater GW-Groundwater SW-Surface Water DW-Drinking Water O-Oil W-Wipes F-Filter R-Rinse SW-Swab FP-Finished Product P-PH Process RM-Raw Material

Cooler Present Yes No
 Seals Intact Yes No NA
 Cooler Temperature: 32°C

Intermal Use Only
 Pickup
 Technician

Preservation Code: 1-NP, 2-HCl, 3-H2SO4, 4-HNO3, 5-NaOH, 6-MeOH, 7-Asopic Acid, 8-ZnAct, 9-Sodium Thiosulfate
 Sampled by: Andre Coimbra
 Comments: 11:51

Relinquished by: Andre Coimbra (Signature, Date & Time)
 Received by: [Signature] (Signature, Date & Time)
 Relinquished by: [Signature] (Signature, Date & Time)
 Received by: [Signature] (Signature, Date & Time)

Please fax to the laboratory all changes to Chain of Custody

1 (White) Lab Copy
 2 (Yellow) Client Receipt

NWSI Comprehensive Physical & Inorganic Water Analysis

Scope of Analyses:

- pH
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - Turbidity
 - Total Dissolved Solids
 - Sp. Conductivity
 - [REDACTED]
 - Total Hardness

 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - Calcium
 - [REDACTED] (I)
 - [REDACTED]
 - Iron
 - [REDACTED]
 - Manganese
 - [REDACTED]
 - Sodium
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
- Alkalinity (CaCO₃)
 - Chloride
 - [REDACTED]
 - Nitrate (As N)
 - [REDACTED] (As N)
 - [REDACTED]

Bottles required:

ESS/BAL: 1-1L poly NP (pH, color, turbidity, TDS, Cond, Alk, Cl, F, NO₂/NO₃, sulfate)
1-250ml glass NP, no head space (odor)
1-1L poly Sulfuric (ammonia)
1- 250ml poly nitric (metals, hardness)

Microbac: 2 – 1L non preserved bottles
1 – 125 mL nitric bottle
1 – 250 mL non preserved bottle with no head space
1 – 125 mL sulfuric bottle

RECEIVED
Rec 4900 check #637
May -6 2021
Town of Jamestown RI

**Board of
Water and Sewer Commissioners**
TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, RHODE ISLAND 02835

APPLICATION FOR WATER AND SEWER EXTENSION

COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

DATE: May 6, 2021

Applicant:

email clpaolino@gmail.com

Name: Christina Paolino

Phone: 401-741-0700

Address: 68 East Shore Rd.
Jamestown RI
02835

Zoning District: _____

Type of Service Extension Being Requested:

Water X Sewer _____

Use: Residential
(single family) X

(multi family) _____

Residential multi family on existing line _____

Commercial _____

Other _____

Location of Extension Request:

Street East Shore Rd.

Plat: 7 Lot: 86

Please give detail description of proposed plan and anticipated annual water consumption:

Continue water main from where it currently stops
at 38 E. Shore Rd to 68 E. Shore Rd. Anticipated
annual water consumption for 68 E. Shore Rd would be 230 gal. per day.

Please attach "sketch" of proposed installations.

(Applicants signature is required on Page 2)

The following information is requested by the Federal Government in order to monitor our compliance with various civil rights laws. You are not required to furnish this information, but are encourage to do so. The law requires that we may not discriminate based upon this information, nor whether you choose to furnish it. However, if you choose not to furnish it, under Federal regulations we are required to note the race and sex on the basis of visual observation or surname. If you do not wish to furnish the above information, please check the box below.

I do not wish to furnish this information

Race/National Origin: American Indian or Alaskan Native _____

Asian or Pacific Island _____

White, not of Hispanic origin _____

Black, not of Hispanic origin _____

Hispanic origin _____

Other (specify) _____

Sex:

Female _____

Male _____

COMPLETED BY PUBLIC WORKS/ENGINEERING DEPARTMENTS

Rec 5/6/21 (check # 637)
X]--\$49.00 Recording Fee for Decision Letter. (Fee effective 11/12/07 per RIGL 34-13-7)
This fee is due at the time the application is filed with this office. If the application is not approved by the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners the fee will be returned to the applicant.

Applicant agrees to take water and sewer service in full compliance with the rules and regulations of the Commission. Applicant agrees to accept all cost associated with the requested service connection. In addition, applicant agrees to pay \$3000. for Water Service extension fee and/or \$3000 for Sewer Service extension fee and any other applicable water or sewer fees. All work according to approved plans and specifications. The Town of Jamestown will inspect all work before final acceptance.

Date: May 11, 2021

Applicants Signature: [Signature]

Owners Signature: [Signature]

Agreement is valid for 1 year from date of approval.

Approval by the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners:

Commission President

Date _____

ALL NOTE: Regular meetings of the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioner are held once monthly. Meetings are held at the Jamestown Town Hall, Council Chambers, 93 Narragansett Avenue, Jamestown, RI. 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 or 423-1212 not less than 3 business days prior to this meeting.

COMPLETED BY PUBLIC WORKS/ENGINEERING DEPARTMENTS

Location proposed Water _____ Sewer _____ Extension _____

Street or Right of Way _____ Urban District _____

Rural District _____

Location of Nearest Main:

Water Main _____

Sewer Main _____

Number of Feet Proposed Extension: Water Main _____

Sewer Main _____

Number of lots served by proposed extension: Improved _____

Unimproved _____

Estimated total cost of project:

Water Line _____

Sewer Line _____

Estimated total cost per foot:

Water Line _____

Sewer Line _____

Would Town Provide:

Manpower: Yes _____ No _____ Equipment: Yes _____ No _____ Materials: Yes _____ No _____

Public Works Director

Comments: _____

Date _____

Signature/Title _____

Location proposed Water Sewer _____ Extension _____

Street or Right of Way _____ Urban District _____

Rural District _____

Location of Nearest Main: Water Main 38 East Shore Rd.

Sewer Main _____

Number of Feet Proposed Extension: Water Main 620' (+/-)

Sewer Main _____

Number of lots served by proposed extension: Improved 5

Unimproved _____

Estimated total cost of project: Water Line obtaining pricing

Sewer Line _____

Estimated total cost per foot: Water Line obtaining pricing

Sewer Line _____

Would Town Provide:

Manpower: Yes _____ No Equipment: Yes _____ No Materials: Yes _____ No

Public Works Director

Comments: _____

Date _____

Signature/Title _____

COMPLETED BY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Is request consistent with Comprehensive Community Plan?

Please explain

Although the Comprehensive Plan does not provide specific policy in terms of water or sewer connections in the Rural district, it does have reference to the issue as follows:

The main service area for the public water supply is the village area. The urban district is the area that has historically served as the commercial and residential focus for the Island. Public services and facilities have traditionally been located in the village area. Water service is also supplied to the rural water district. The current policy of the Town in the rural water district is to provide public water only to existing lots and not subdivided lots. Water service connections in this area are subject to the approval of the Town's Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners, and must be consistent with the Comprehensive Community Plan.

Goals and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan relevant to this application are as follows:

Public Services and Facilities Element

Goal #1 : Provide a high quality of public services to the community that protect the health, safety, and welfare of all residents.

Goal #2: Provide orderly and efficient arrangement of public services and facilities that support the existing and future needs of the community.

Policy #4: Manage growth to ensure there are adequate public services and facilities to accommodate Jamestown's growing population.

Potential for future subdivision? Please explain: This parcel, (Plat 7, Lot 86) owned by Joseph R. Paolino Jr. Trustee is an existing lot of record in the R-40 Zoning District (requiring 40,000 square feet or 40,000 square feet minimum lot size) containing 0.5 acres. This lot is existing non-conforming by size. Based upon the size and the Dimensional Regulations listed in Table 3-2 of the Zoning Ordinance, Lot 86 is not subdividable.

Date May 12, 2021 Signature/Title Lisa W. Bryer, AICP, Town Planner

Water-Sewer Applications/Paolino, Plat 7 Lot 86

Paolino

COMPLETED BY FIRE CHIEF

Request will or will not reduce the level of fire protection of the community? Please explain _____

WILL REQUIRE A HYDRANT 500'± FROM EXISTING
HYDRANT @ 32/36 EAST STORZ RD.

Fire Hydrants required? Yes No

Date 5.10.2021 Signature/Title  CHIEF

RECEIVED
Rec 49.00 check # 273
MAY -5 2021
01
Town of Jamestown

**Board of
Water and Sewer Commissioners**
TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, RHODE ISLAND 02835

APPLICATION FOR WATER AND SEWER EXTENSION

COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

DATE: 5-5-21

Applicant:

email: gj1@cox.net

Name: Glenn + Marjorie Androni

Phone: 401-580-4441

Address: 10 Seaview Ave
Jamestown, RI
02865

Zoning District: Residential

Type of Service Extension Being Requested:

Water Sewer

Use: Residential
(single family)

(multi family)

Residential multi family on existing line

Commercial

Other

Location of Extension Request:

Street 10 Seaview Ave

Plat: 7 Lot: 13401

Please give detail description of proposed plan and anticipated annual water consumption:

My wife and I live there in the summer and
our children, who are adults visit often. We often
run out of water and during summer our water is

Please attach "sketch" of proposed installations. pure salt.

(Applicants signature is required on Page 2)

Rec. 4900 check #273

[✓]--\$49.00 Recording Fee for Decision Letter. (Fee effective 11/12/07 per RIGL 34-13-7)
This fee is due at the time the application is filed with this office. If the application is not approved by the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners the fee will be returned to the applicant.

Applicant agrees to take water and sewer service in full compliance with the rules and regulations of the Commission. Applicant agrees to accept all cost associated with the requested service connection. In addition, applicant agrees to pay \$3000. for Water Service extension fee and/or \$3000 for Sewer Service extension fee and any other applicable water or sewer fees. All work according to approved plans and specifications. The Town of Jamestown will inspect all work before final acceptance.

Date: 5-5-21

Applicants Signature: [Signature]

Owners Signature: [Signature]

Agreement is valid for 1 year from date of approval.

Approval by the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners:

Commission President

Date _____

ALL NOTE: Regular meetings of the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioner are held once monthly. Meetings are held at the Jamestown Town Hall, Council Chambers, 93 Narragansett Avenue, Jamestown, RI. 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 or 423-1212 not less than 3 business days prior to this meeting.

- The following information is requested by the Federal Government in order to monitor our compliance with various civil rights laws. You are not required to furnish this information, but are encourage to do so. The law requires that we may not discriminate based upon this information, nor whether you choose to furnish it. However, if you choose not to furnish it, under Federal regulations we are required to note the race and sex on the basis of visual observation or surname. If you do not wish to furnish the above information, please check the box below.

I do not wish to furnish this information

Race/National Origin: American Indian or Alaskan Native _____

Asian or Pacific Island _____

White, not of Hispanic origin _____

Black, not of Hispanic origin _____

Hispanic origin _____

Other (specify) _____

Sex:

Female

Male

COMPLETED BY PUBLIC WORKS/ENGINEERING DEPARTMENTS

COMPLETED BY PUBLIC WORKS/ENGINEERING DEPARTMENTS

Location proposed Water _____ Sewer _____ Extension _____

Street or Right of Way _____ Urban District _____

Rural District _____

Location of Nearest Main: Water Main _____

Sewer Main _____

Number of Feet Proposed Extension: Water Main _____

Sewer Main _____

Number of lots served by proposed extension: Improved _____

Unimproved _____

Estimated total cost of project: Water Line _____

Sewer Line _____

Estimated total cost per foot: Water Line _____

Sewer Line _____

Would Town Provide:

Manpower: Yes _____ No _____ Equipment: Yes _____ No _____ Materials: Yes _____ No _____

Public Works Director

Comments: _____

Date _____ Signature/Title _____

Location proposed Water Sewer _____ Extension _____

Street or Right of Way East Shore + Savanna Ave Urban District _____

Rural District

Location of Nearest Main: Water Main 38 East Shore

Sewer Main _____

Number of Feet Proposed Extension: Water Main 800 ±

Sewer Main _____

Number of lots served by proposed extension: Improved

Unimproved _____

Estimated total cost of project: Water Line Obtaining Prices

Sewer Line _____

Estimated total cost per foot: Water Line Obtaining Prices

Sewer Line _____

Would Town Provide:

Manpower: Yes _____ No Equipment: Yes _____ No Materials: Yes _____ No

Public Works Director
Comments: _____

Date 5-5-21

Signature/Title _____

Filled out by applicant.⁴

COMPLETED BY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Is request consistent with Comprehensive Community Plan?

Please explain

Although the Comprehensive Plan does not provide specific policy in terms of water or sewer connections in the Rural district, it does have reference to the issue as follows:

The main service area for the public water supply is the village area. The urban district is the area that has historically served as the commercial and residential focus for the Island. Public services and facilities have traditionally been located in the village area. Water service is also supplied to the rural water district. The current policy of the Town in the rural water district is to provide public water only to existing lots and not subdivided lots. Water service connections in this area are subject to the approval of the Town's Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners, and must be consistent with the Comprehensive Community Plan.

Goals and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan relevant to this application are as follows:

Public Services and Facilities Element

Goal #1 : Provide a high quality of public services to the community that protect the health, safety, and welfare of all residents.

Goal #2: Provide orderly and efficient arrangement of public services and facilities that support the existing and future needs of the community.

Policy #4: Manage growth to ensure there are adequate public services and facilities to accommodate Jamestown's growing population.

Potential for future subdivision? Please explain: This parcel, (Plat 7, Lot 134) owned by Glenn and Marjorie Andreoni is an existing lot of record in the R-40 Zoning District (requiring 40,000 square feet or 40,000 square feet minimum lot size) containing .92 acres (approximately 40,000+ square feet). This lot is existing and conforming by size. Based upon the size and the Dimensional Regulations listed in Table 3-2 of the Zoning Ordinance, Lot 134 is not subdividable.

Date May 12, 2021 Signature/Title Lisa W. Bryer, AICP, Town Planner

Water-Sewer Applications/Andreoni, Plat 7 Lot 134

Andreoni Application

COMPLETED BY FIRE CHIEF

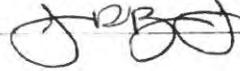
Request will or will not reduce the level of fire protection of the community? Please explain _____

Fire Hydrants required?

Yes No

Date 5.5.2021

Signature/Title



CHIEF

RECEIVED # 7228
Rec: 49. or check D1
MAY - 5 2021
TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, RI

**Board of
Water and Sewer Commissioners**
TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, RHODE ISLAND 02835

APPLICATION FOR WATER AND SEWER EXTENSION

COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

DATE: 5.3.21

Applicant:

Email: john@sheklawfirm.com

Name: John and Julie SHEIKARUKI

Phone: 401.487.3939 (John)

Address: 20 SEAVIEW AVE
JAMESTOWN RI 02835

Zoning District: Residential

Type of Service Extension Being Requested:

Water Sewer

Use: Residential (single family)

(multi family)

Residential multi family on existing line

Commercial

Other

Location of Extension Request:

Street 20 SEAVIEW AVE

Plat: 7 Lot: 88

Please give detail description of proposed plan and anticipated annual water consumption:

my wife and I live full time in the home
and our 2 daughters who are college students only live in
the home in the summer.

Please attach "sketch" of proposed installations.

(Applicants signature is required on Page 2)

✓ Rec 49.00 check #7728 M

[-\$49.00 Recording Fee for Decision Letter. (Fee effective 11/12/07 per RIGL 34-13-7)
This fee is due at the time the application is filed with this office. If the application is not approved by the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners the fee will be returned to the applicant.

Applicant agrees to take water and sewer service in full compliance with the rules and regulations of the Commission. Applicant agrees to accept all cost associated with the requested service connection. In addition, applicant agrees to pay \$3000. for Water Service extension fee and/or \$3000 for Sewer Service extension fee and any other applicable water or sewer fees. All work according to approved plans and specifications. The Town of Jamestown will inspect all work before final acceptance.

Date: 5.3.21

Applicants Signature: [Signature]

Owners Signature: John & Sheila [Signature]

Agreement is valid for 1 year from date of approval.

Approval by the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners:

Commission President

Date _____

ALL NOTE: Regular meetings of the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioner are held once monthly. Meetings are held at the Jamestown Town Hall, Council Chambers, 93 Narragansett Avenue, Jamestown, RI. 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 or 423-1212 not less than 3 business days prior to this meeting.

- The following information is requested by the Federal Government in order to monitor our compliance with various civil rights laws. You are not required to furnish this information, but are encourage to do so. The law requires that we may not discriminate based upon this information, nor whether you choose to furnish it. However, if you choose not to furnish it, under Federal regulations we are required to note the race and sex on the basis of visual observation or surname. If you do not wish to furnish the above information, please check the box below.

I do not wish to furnish this information

Race/National Origin: American Indian or Alaskan Native _____

Asian or Pacific Island _____

White, not of Hispanic origin _____

Black, not of Hispanic origin _____

Hispanic origin _____

Other (specify) _____

Sex:

Female _____

Male

COMPLETED BY PUBLIC WORKS/ENGINEERING DEPARTMENTS

COMPLETED BY PUBLIC WORKS/ENGINEERING DEPARTMENTS

Location proposed Water _____ Sewer _____ Extension _____

Street or Right of Way _____ Urban District _____

Rural District _____

Location of Nearest Main: Water Main _____

Sewer Main _____

Number of Feet Proposed Extension: Water Main _____

Sewer Main _____

Number of lots served by proposed extension: Improved _____

Unimproved _____

Estimated total cost of project: Water Line _____

Sewer Line _____

Estimated total cost per foot: Water Line _____

Sewer Line _____

Would Town Provide:

Manpower: Yes _____ No _____ Equipment: Yes _____ No _____ Materials: Yes _____ No _____

Public Works Director

Comments: _____

Date _____ Signature/Title _____

Location proposed Water Sewer _____ Extension _____

Street or Right of Way Sewer Urban District _____

Rural District

Location of Nearest Main:

Water Main ~~1000~~ 38 E. Shore

Sewer Main _____

Number of Feet Proposed Extension: Water Main 1250 ±

Sewer Main NA

Number of lots served by proposed extension: Improved ?

Unimproved _____

Estimated total cost of project:

Water Line ? if water available will get price

Sewer Line _____

Estimated total cost per foot:

Water Line ? " "

Sewer Line _____

Would Town Provide:

Manpower: Yes No _____ Equipment: Yes No _____ Materials: Yes No _____

Public Works Director

Comments: _____

Date _____ Signature/Title _____

Filled out by applicant

COMPLETED BY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Is request consistent with Comprehensive Community Plan?

Please explain

Although the Comprehensive Plan does not provide specific policy in terms of water or sewer connections in the Rural district, it does have reference to the issue as follows:

The main service area for the public water supply is the village area. The urban district is the area that has historically served as the commercial and residential focus for the Island. Public services and facilities have traditionally been located in the village area. Water service is also supplied to the rural water district. The current policy of the Town in the rural water district is to provide public water only to existing lots and not subdivided lots. Water service connections in this area are subject to the approval of the Town's Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners, and must be consistent with the Comprehensive Community Plan.

Goals and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan relevant to this application are as follows:

Public Services and Facilities Element

Goal #1 : Provide a high quality of public services to the community that protect the health, safety, and welfare of all residents.

Goal #2: Provide orderly and efficient arrangement of public services and facilities that support the existing and future needs of the community.

Policy #4: Manage growth to ensure there are adequate public services and facilities to accommodate Jamestown's growing population.

Potential for future subdivision? Please explain: This parcel, (Plat 7, Lot 88) owned by John and Julie Shekarchi, an existing lot of record in the R-40 Zoning District (requiring 40,000 square feet or 40,000 square feet minimum lot size) containing 1.03 acres. This lot is existing and conforming by size. Based upon the size and the Dimensional Regulations listed in Table 3-2 of the Zoning Ordinance, Lot 88 is not subdividable.

Date May 12, 2021 Signature/Title Lisa W. Bryer, AICP, Town Planner

Water-Sewer Applications/Shekarchi, Plat 7 Lot 88

20 SEAVIEW Shekarchi

COMPLETED BY FIRE CHIEF

Request will or will not reduce the level of fire protection of the community? Please explain _____

Fire Hydrants required? Yes No

Date 5.10.2021

Signature/Title  CHIEF

Rec 4900 Checklist 3/1/6
MAY - 7 2021

**Board of
Water and Sewer Commissioners**
TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, RHODE ISLAND 02835

APPLICATION FOR WATER AND SEWER EXTENSION

COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

DATE: 5-7-2021

Applicant:

Email: snardo@cox.net

Name: Sandra Nardo Lillo

Phone: 401-487-4235

Address: 72 East Shore Road

401-487-4696

Jamestown, R.I. 02835 Zoning District: E 40

Type of Service Extension Being Requested:

Water Sewer

Use: Residential
(single family)

(multi family)

Residential multi family on existing line

Commercial

Other

Location of Extension Request:

Street 72 East Shore Rd

Plat: 7 Lot: 90

Please give detail description of proposed plan and anticipated annual water consumption:

Connect to Town Water Service to
replace contaminated well and Periodic
Dry Well, Estimated Consumption 60,000 GPD (6 months)

Please attach "sketch" of proposed installations.

(Applicants signature is required on Page 2)

Rec 4900 check #2116
21

--\$49.00 Recording Fee for Decision Letter. (Fee effective 11/12/07 per RIGL 34-13-7)
This fee is due at the time the application is filed with this office. If the application is not approved by the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners the fee will be returned to the applicant.

Applicant agrees to take water and sewer service in full compliance with the rules and regulations of the Commission. Applicant agrees to accept all cost associated with the requested service connection. In addition, applicant agrees to pay \$3000. for Water Service extension fee and/or \$3000 for Sewer Service extension fee and any other applicable water or sewer fees. All work according to approved plans and specifications. The Town of Jamestown will inspect all work before final acceptance.

Date: 5-7-2021

Applicants Signature: [Signature]

Owners Signature: [Signature]

Agreement is valid for 1 year from date of approval.

Approval by the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners:

Commission President

Date _____

ALL NOTE: Regular meetings of the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioner are held once monthly. Meetings are held at the Jamestown Town Hall, Council Chambers, 93 Narragansett Avenue, Jamestown, RI. 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 or 423-1212 not less than 3 business days prior to this meeting.

The following information is requested by the Federal Government in order to monitor our compliance with various civil rights laws. You are not required to furnish this information, but are encourage to do so. The law requires that we may not discriminate based upon this information, nor whether you choose to furnish it. However, if you choose not to furnish it, under Federal regulations we are required to note the race and sex on the basis of visual observation or surname. If you do not wish to furnish the above information, please check the box below.

I do not wish to furnish this information _____

Race/National Origin: American Indian or Alaskan Native _____

Asian or Pacific Island _____

White, not of Hispanic origin _____

Black, not of Hispanic origin _____

Hispanic origin _____

Other (specify) _____

Sex:

Female _____

Male _____

COMPLETED BY PUBLIC WORKS/ENGINEERING DEPARTMENTS

Location proposed Water _____ Sewer _____ Extension _____

Street or Right of Way _____ Urban District _____

Rural District _____

Location of Nearest Main: Water Main _____

Sewer Main _____

Number of Feet Proposed Extension: Water Main _____

Sewer Main _____

Number of lots served by proposed extension: Improved _____

Unimproved _____

Estimated total cost of project: Water Line _____

Sewer Line _____

Estimated total cost per foot: Water Line _____

Sewer Line _____

Would Town Provide:

Manpower: Yes _____ No _____ Equipment: Yes _____ No _____ Materials: Yes _____ No _____

Public Works Director

Comments: _____

Date _____

Signature/Title _____

COMPLETED BY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Is request consistent with Comprehensive Community Plan?

Please explain

Although the Comprehensive Plan does not provide specific policy in terms of water or sewer connections in the Rural district, it does have reference to the issue as follows:

The main service area for the public water supply is the village area. The urban district is the area that has historically served as the commercial and residential focus for the Island. Public services and facilities have traditionally been located in the village area. Water service is also supplied to the rural water district. The current policy of the Town in the rural water district is to provide public water only to existing lots and not subdivided lots. Water service connections in this area are subject to the approval of the Town's Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners, and must be consistent with the Comprehensive Community Plan.

Goals and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan relevant to this application are as follows:

Public Services and Facilities Element

Goal #1 : Provide a high quality of public services to the community that protect the health, safety, and welfare of all residents.

Goal #2: Provide orderly and efficient arrangement of public services and facilities that support the existing and future needs of the community.

Policy #4: Manage growth to ensure there are adequate public services and facilities to accommodate Jamestown's growing population.

Potential for future subdivision? Please explain: This parcel, (Plat 7, Lot 90) owned by Sandra G. Nardolillo, Trustee is an existing lot of record in the R-40 Zoning District (requiring 40,000 square feet or 40,000 square feet minimum lot size) containing 0.65 acres. This is an existing conforming lot by size. Based upon the size and the Dimensional Regulations listed in Table 3-2 of the Zoning Ordinance, Lot 90 is not subdividable.

Date June 15, 2021 Signature/Title Lisa W. Bryer, AICP, Town Planner

Water-Sewer Applications/Nardolillo, Plat 7 Lot 90

72 EAST SHORE RD.

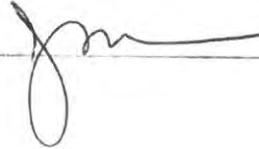
COMPLETED BY FIRE CHIEF

Request will or will not reduce the level of fire protection of the community? Please explain

Fire Hydrants required? Yes No

Date 5.19.2021

Signature/Title

 CHIEF

RECEIVED
Rec 4900 check #5186
- last 16 2021 M
TOWN OF JAMESTOWN

**Board of
Water and Sewer Commissioners**
TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, RHODE ISLAND 02835

APPLICATION FOR WATER AND SEWER EXTENSION

COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

DATE: May 5, 2021

Applicant:

Email: Jeffs@SaletinREGroup.com

Name: Jeffrey + Debby Saletin

Phone: (401) 529-9730

Address: 14 Seaview Avenue
Jamestown R.I.
02835

Zoning District: R40

Type of Service Extension Being Requested:

Water Sewer

Use: Residential (single family)

(multi family)

Residential multi family on existing line

Commercial

Other

Location of Extension Request:

Street 14 Seaview Avenue

Plat: 7 Lot: 135

Please give detail description of proposed plan and anticipated annual water consumption:

Three (3) bedroom home w/ 2
Residents. Est. 150/gal/pw DAY -

8 months / year. We have very poor

Please attach "sketch" of proposed installations.

Quality water ranging
from 1,800 total dissolved
solids (TDS) to 2,600, plus
very limited volume.

(Applicants signature is required on Page 2)

JEFFS@SaletinRE Group,
com

Rec 4900 check #15180

[✓]--\$49.00 Recording Fee for Decision Letter. (Fee effective 11/12/07 per RIGL 34-13-7)
This fee is due at the time the application is filed with this office. If the application is not approved by the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners the fee will be returned to the applicant.

Applicant agrees to take water and sewer service in full compliance with the rules and regulations of the Commission. Applicant agrees to accept all cost associated with the requested service connection. In addition, applicant agrees to pay \$3000. for Water Service extension fee and/or \$3000 for Sewer Service extension fee and any other applicable water or sewer fees. All work according to approved plans and specifications. The Town of Jamestown will inspect all work before final acceptance.

Date: 5/5/2021

Applicants Signature: [Signature]

Owners Signature: [Signature]

Agreement is valid for 1 year from date of approval.

Approval by the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners:

Commission President

Date _____

ALL NOTE: Regular meetings of the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioner are held once monthly. Meetings are held at the Jamestown Town Hall, Council Chambers, 93 Narragansett Avenue, Jamestown, RI. 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 or 423-1212 not less than 3 business days prior to this meeting.

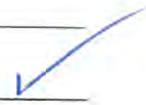
The following information is requested by the Federal Government in order to monitor our compliance with various civil rights laws. You are not required to furnish this information, but are encourage to do so. The law requires that we may not discriminate based upon this information, nor whether you choose to furnish it. However, if you choose not to furnish it, under Federal regulations we are required to note the race and sex on the basis of visual observation or surname. If you do not wish to furnish the above information, please check the box below.

I do not wish to furnish this information _____

Race/National Origin: American Indian or Alaskan Native _____

Asian or Pacific Island

White, not of Hispanic origin

_____ 

Black, not of Hispanic origin

Hispanic origin

Other (specify)

Sex:

Female

Male

COMPLETED BY PUBLIC WORKS/ENGINEERING DEPARTMENTS

COMPLETED BY PUBLIC WORKS/ENGINEERING DEPARTMENTS

Location proposed Water _____ Sewer _____ Extension _____

Street or Right of Way _____ Urban District _____

Rural District _____

Location of Nearest Main: Water Main _____

Sewer Main _____

Number of Feet Proposed Extension: Water Main _____

Sewer Main _____

Number of lots served by proposed extension: Improved _____

Unimproved _____

Estimated total cost of project: Water Line _____

Sewer Line _____

Estimated total cost per foot: Water Line _____

Sewer Line _____

Would Town Provide:

Manpower: Yes _____ No _____ Equipment: Yes _____ No _____ Materials: Yes _____ No _____

Public Works Director

Comments: _____

Date _____ Signature/Title _____

COMPLETED BY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Is request consistent with Comprehensive Community Plan?

Please explain

Although the Comprehensive Plan does not provide specific policy in terms of water or sewer connections in the Rural district, it does have reference to the issue as follows:

The main service area for the public water supply is the village area. The urban district is the area that has historically served as the commercial and residential focus for the Island. Public services and facilities have traditionally been located in the village area. Water service is also supplied to the rural water district. The current policy of the Town in the rural water district is to provide public water only to existing lots and not subdivided lots. Water service connections in this area are subject to the approval of the Town's Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners, and must be consistent with the Comprehensive Community Plan.

Goals and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan relevant to this application are as follows:

Public Services and Facilities Element

Goal #1 : Provide a high quality of public services to the community that protect the health, safety, and welfare of all residents.

Goal #2: Provide orderly and efficient arrangement of public services and facilities that support the existing and future needs of the community.

Policy #4: Manage growth to ensure there are adequate public services and facilities to accommodate Jamestown's growing population.

Potential for future subdivision? Please explain: This parcel, (Plat 7, Lot 135) owned by Jeffrey and Deborah Furness Saletin, is an existing lot of record in the R-40 Zoning District (requiring 40,000 square feet or 40,000 square feet minimum lot size) containing 0.61 acres. This is an existing conforming lot by size. Based upon the size and the Dimensional Regulations listed in Table 3-2 of the Zoning Ordinance, Lot 135 is not subdividable.

Date June 15, 2021 Signature/Title Lisa W. Bryer, AICP, Town Planner

Water-Sewer Applications/Saletin, Plat 7 Lot 135

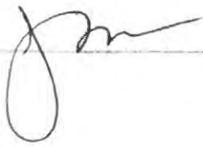
14 SEAVIEW AVE.

COMPLETED BY FIRE CHIEF

Request will or will not reduce the level of fire protection of the community? Please explain

Fire Hydrants required? Yes No

Date 5.19.2021

Signature/Title  CHIEF

South County Coastline Fades Away as Carbon Emissions Pile Up

ecori.org/shifting-sands/2021/5/26/south-county-coast-fads-away-as-carbon-emissions-accumulate

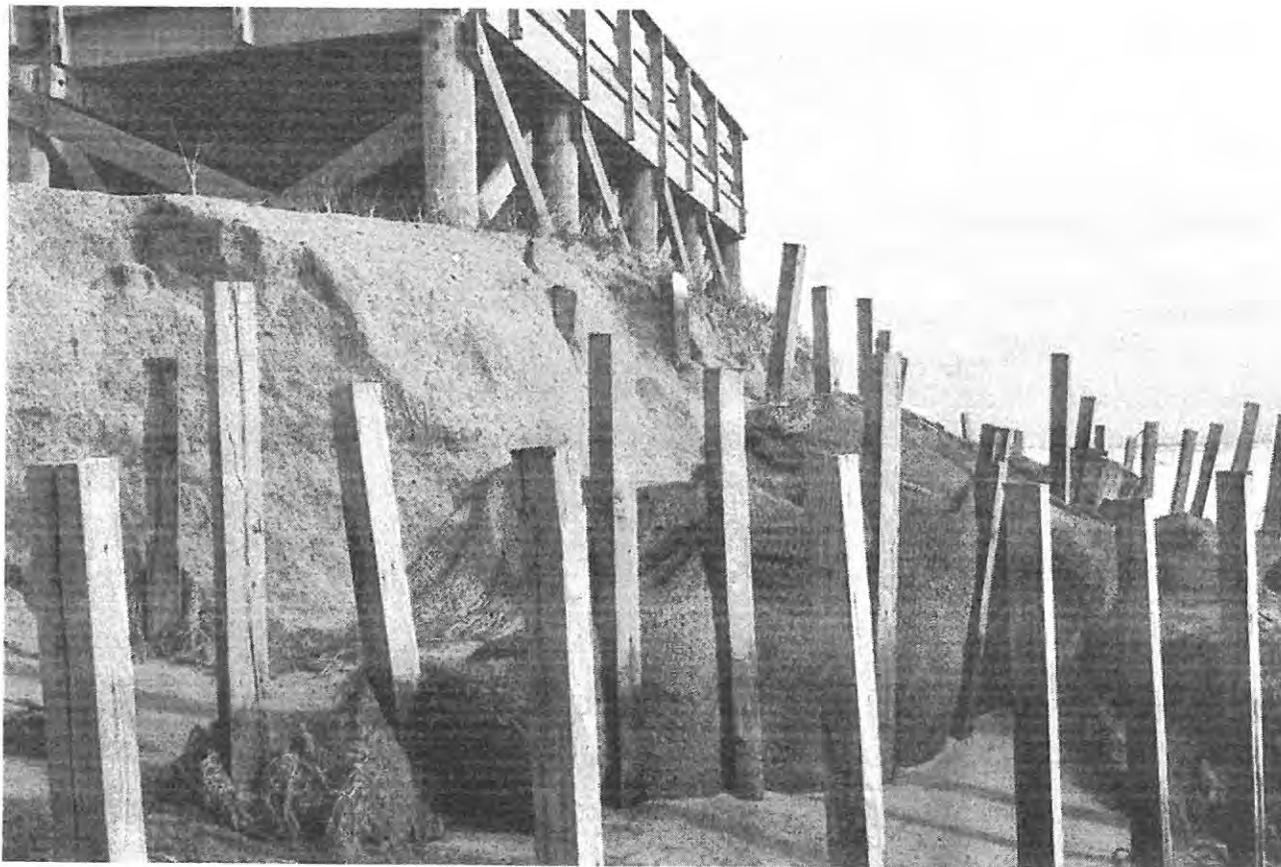
Jo Detz

May 31, 2021

eco^{RI}
news

*Shifting
Sands*

This series is supported by the Pulitzer Center and the Society of Environmental Journalists.



A century-plus of guzzling fossil fuels has concentrated a growing amount of heat-trapping greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, resulting in rising sea levels and warmer ocean waters. The consequences can be seen along much of the Rhode Island shoreline. (Frank Carini/ecoRI News)

By FRANK CARINI/ecoRI News staff

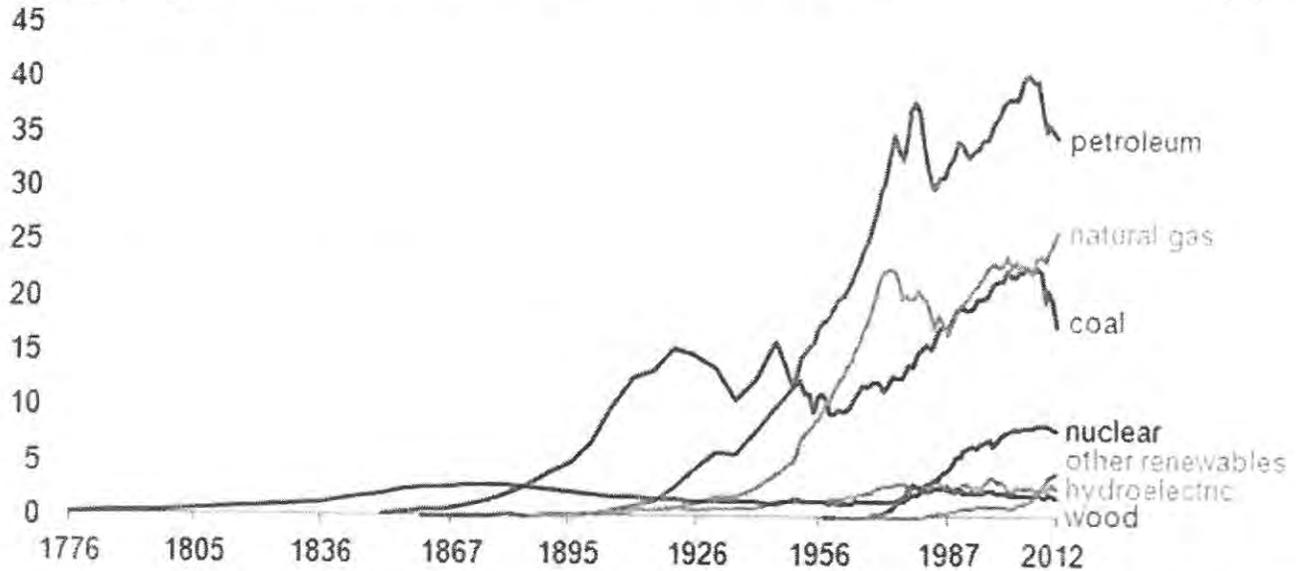
Along the Rhode Island coast from Watch Hill to Point Judith, change is happening fast. From 5,000 to 150 years ago, coastal erosion along this stretch of open-ocean shoreline held steady, but it accelerated as our fondness for burning fossil fuels grew.

Coal became dominant in the late 19th century before being overtaken by petroleum products, such as oil, gasoline and diesel, in the middle of the past century. Natural gas is now the dominate fossil fuel.

The buildup of greenhouse-gas emissions in the atmosphere has taken a bite out of the Ocean State's South County coast. Erosion rates are increasing and the volume of sand is decreasing, according to John King, a longtime professor at the University of Rhode Island's Graduate School of Oceanography. Beaches and the sand upon them protect the land behind them. Rhode Island is losing a natural defender of its developed coastline, and upland sand resources won't last forever, even if taxpayer funding could.

History of energy consumption in the United States (1776-2012)

quadrillion Btu



The three major fossil fuels — coal, petroleum and natural gas — have dominated the U.S. fuel mix for more than a century. (EIA)

King said these accelerating erosion rates are tied to the relentless burning of fossil fuels during the past century and a half that has the level of atmospheric carbon at nearly 420 parts per million. Science considers a safe level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere — meaning one that supports human existence — to be no more than 350 parts per million.

King and his revolving team of URI researchers have been monitoring coastal changes at eight Ocean State beaches from Westerly to Narragansett since the mid-1990s. Decades of data show a highly developed shoreline eroding at a significant rate. South Kingstown Town Beach and Green Hill Beach are eroding faster than other places along the South County coast, according to King.

In the early 1960s the late Robert McMaster, a well-respected professor and researcher in the field of marine geology, initiated the URI beach monitoring project. It started with four sites and grew to its current eight. King took over these biweekly beach profiles — in June, July and August they are only performed once a month — after McMaster's death in 1993.

At 6-decades-old, it's the world's longest running beach profiling study, according to URI. The project's data were used in creating the Coastal Resources Management Council's nationally recognized Shoreline Change Special Area Management Plan, better known as the Beach SAMP.

The rate of sea-level rise, according to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), has risen from about 0.1 inch (2.5 millimeters) a year in the 1990s to about 0.13 inches (3.4 millimeters) a year now. It may not seem like much, but a few millimeters matter. It will matter even more when millimeters turn into centimeters.

King said when sea-level rise is less than 2.5 millimeters a year “beaches don’t retreat that rapidly and stay roughly in the same place.” That’s not what is happening now, neither along Rhode Island’s southern shore nor across the globe.

NASA notes that every inch of sea-level rise results in the loss of about 100 inches (8.3 feet) of beach. Locally, sea levels have risen nearly a foot since the 1930s. The rate of sea-level rise is also accelerating as increasing amounts of mountain glaciers and ice sheets melt and ocean waters warm. Rhode Island, like much of the rest of the Atlantic Coast, is in a sea-level-rise hot spot.

King said sea levels are rising rapidly, in geologic time, and the combination of this rise with more frequent severe weather and intense storms that linger longer are steadily damaging the coast. With the amount of carbon already baked into the atmosphere, these coastal beatings won’t be ending anytime soon. Continued burning of fossil fuels will only prolong the assault.



Erosion rates at beaches along Rhode Island’s open-ocean coast, including in Charlestown, are increasing, and the volume of sand on those beaches is decreasing. (Tom Wojick/for ecoRI News)

Laser focused

It’s not easy to eyeball sea-level rise at your local beach — URI’s beach-monitoring project has relied on changing technology — but its impacts are being felt in multiple ways: shoreline loss, coastal wetland inundation and dune flattening. Coastal lagoons are being filled in, and waves are “hitting the mainland with significant energy.”

"It's not a good situation," King said.

He noted Rhode Island, based on a few thousand years of recurrence interval data, gets hit by a Category 3 or stronger hurricane every 60-70 years. The last Category 3 hurricane was Carol in 1954, 67 years ago. We're due, and when it strikes, King said "we're in trouble."

"A fair amount of unpleasant things are going to happen," he said.

King and his team now monitor coastal changes using light detection and ranging (LiDAR) technology. The expensive equipment works by shooting a laser, from a boat traveling about 3-4 knots per hour, at the shore, which bounces back to a detection sensor. Hard or reflective surfaces return more light than soft, absorbent ones. The result is a dense group of points, each with a latitude, a longitude and an elevation.

With this data, King and other scientists can see exactly what a beach looked like at the time of the survey, and can figure out how much sand there was and where.

The increased speed of LiDAR allows more flexibility for when data is collected, such as immediately after a big storm. It also doesn't require a U.S. Fish & Wildlife escort in the summer to make sure the nests of piping plovers aren't disturbed.

With the changes his work has documented during the past three decades and the full collection of data amassed during URI's ongoing beach monitoring project, King said Rhode Island shouldn't be fooled into thinking engineering solutions are the panacea. He also noted policy change often takes too long, even when the political system is working.

Besides the obvious need to drastically cut greenhouse-gas emissions here and across the globe, climate solutions, at least when it comes to living, working and playing along the Rhode Island coast, will require retreating from the shore, buying out properties and letting nature take over, halting development in vulnerable areas, relocating roads and moving critical infrastructure such as water mains and wastewater systems.

To address the former, King said offshore wind and the electrification of the transportation and heating sectors play vital roles. For the latter, he said, "We should already be in the triage process, determining what we can do and what we can give up."

But time is running out to get a handle on the climate crisis.

"We pissed away most of the time we had to address these impacts," said King, noting the time for easy answers has passed. "A greater sense of urgency is required."

To watch a PowerPoint presentation about the ongoing beach monitoring project, [click here](#).

To see more stories in this series, [click here](#).

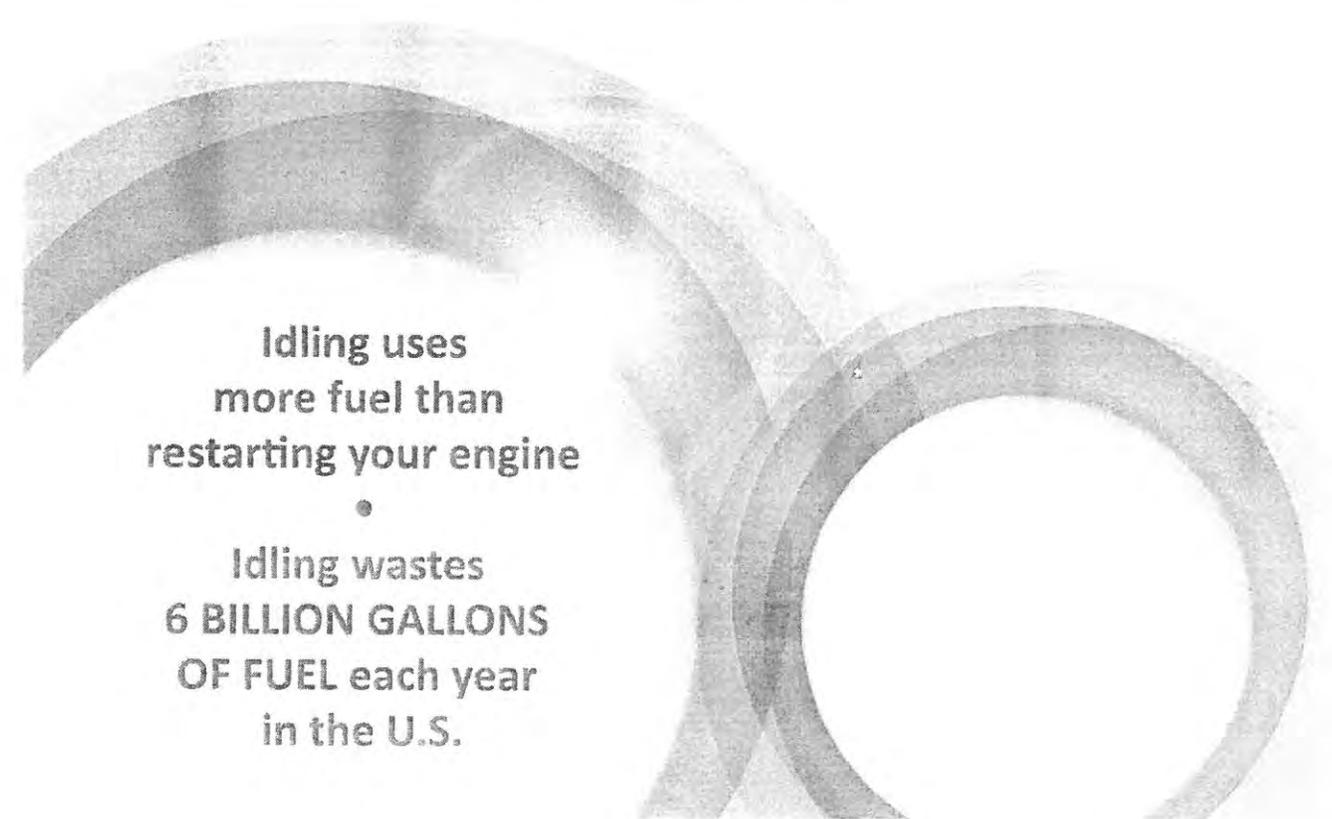


STOP Idling. START \$aving.

-  **IDLING IS EXPENSIVE >>>**
up to a gallon or more of fuel per hour, depending on vehicle size
-  **IDLING POLLUTES >>>**
a gallon of fuel creates about 20 lbs. of greenhouse gases
-  **IDLING THREATENS HEALTH >>>**
breathing vehicle emissions increases risk of respiratory illness

Idling uses more fuel than restarting your engine

Idling wastes **6 BILLION GALLONS OF FUEL** each year in the U.S.



Idling Reduction for Personal Vehicles

Idling your vehicle—running your engine when you're not driving it—truly gets you nowhere. Idling reduces your vehicle's fuel economy, costs you money, and creates pollution. Idling for more than 10 seconds uses more fuel and produces more emissions that contribute to smog and climate change than stopping and restarting your engine does.

Researchers estimate that idling from heavy-duty and light-duty vehicles combined wastes about 6 billion gallons of fuel annually. About half of that is attributable to personal vehicles, which generate around 30 million tons of CO₂ every year just by idling. While the impact of idling may be small on a per-car basis, the impact of the 250 million personal vehicles in the U.S. adds up. For saving fuel and reducing emissions, eliminating the unnecessary idling of personal vehicles would be the same as taking 5 million vehicles off the roads.

Modern Cars Don't Need To Idle

Advances in vehicle technology have made it easier than ever to avoid idling. Current vehicle owner's manuals, which contain information on how to get the best and most economical performance, often recommend avoiding idling.

In today's vehicles, driving the vehicle helps the engine reach its ideal operating temperature faster than idling it. The catalytic converter, which reduces emissions, operates much sooner if the car is driven. Even on the coldest days, most manufacturers recommend avoiding idling and driving off gently after running the vehicle for about 30 seconds. Not only will the engine warm up faster by being "at work," but the car's interior will warm up more quickly as well. Similarly, today's gasoline and diesel vehicles do not suffer damage by being turned on and off. Starters and batteries are much more durable now than they were in the past.

Consider Your Circumstances

Drive-through lines are a common place for vehicles to idle. If a line at a drive-through restaurant, pharmacy, or bank is long, consider turning off your car while you wait or parking and



Personal-vehicle idling wastes about 3 billion gallons of fuel—generating around 30 million tons of CO₂ annually in the U.S.
Photo from Shutterstock (12004621).

going inside. Likewise, when waiting for passengers, consider the weather. If the temperature is moderate, turning off your engine makes sense. It's especially important for caregivers waiting to pick up schoolchildren to minimize idling, because vehicle emissions are more concentrated near the ground, where children breathe. Poor air quality can contribute to asthma and other ailments, and children's lungs are more susceptible to damage than adults' lungs are.

There are a few circumstances where idling is hard to avoid. When waiting in traffic, you must keep your car running for safety reasons. In winter, you may need to idle to defrost your windows. When bringing your car for vehicle emissions testing, your inspection station may require that you idle to keep your engine at operating temperature.



Drive-through windows are an opportunity to reduce idling. Idling for more than 10 seconds uses more fuel and creates more CO₂ than turning off and restarting your engine.
Photo from Shutterstock (38753656).



Idling May Even Be Illegal

If money wasted and pollution don't provide enough reasons to avoid idling, some jurisdictions have laws against it. You could be subject to a fine if you idle unnecessarily in:

- New York City
- Massachusetts
- Maryland
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- Vermont
- Hawaii
- Parts of California, Colorado, New York, Ohio, Utah, and other states

Check Clean Cities' IdleBase for a list (cleancities.energy.gov/idlebase) of local and state regulations to see whether your area has laws that restrict idling.

Solutions To Minimize Idling

For everyday drivers, the best way to reduce idling is to simply turn the key when stopped for 10 seconds or more, except in traffic. Driving a hybrid-electric vehicle makes idle reduction even easier. Hybrids shut off the engine when they are not moving and even enable slow movement

with the engine off. "Mild hybrid" or stop-start technology, which is increasingly available in a number of vehicles, also eliminates idling when the car is stopped.

Idling is not a problem restricted to personal vehicles. Reducing idling in a number of community vehicles, such as school buses, taxis, police cruisers, and ambulances, can bring even bigger benefits. While emergency vehicles are usually exempt from idling regulations, these vehicles can be equipped with devices that provide power and comfort in engine-off mode. For example, police cars can use automatic start-stop devices and school buses can be equipped with block heaters to warm the engines in the morning.



Reducing idling at schools is especially helpful for protecting the health of children. Photo from Shutterstock (157939259).

Schools Offer Unique Opportunities

As communities are often concerned about the effects of poor air quality on children, many anti-idling campaigns have targeted diesel-powered school buses. To protect public health, school districts nationwide have enacted policies and trained drivers on idle-reduction techniques. There are several sources of information on designing a campaign that works for your school, many of which teachers can use as environmental education teaching tools. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Clean School Bus USA (epa.gov/cleandiesel/sector-programs/csb-overview.htm) program can help parents and school districts reduce idling. In addition to improving air quality, minimizing idling can save school districts money by reducing the vehicles' fuel cost and engine wear.

Everyone Can Contribute

Contact your local Clean Cities coalition (cleancities.energy.gov). These coalitions work to reduce petroleum use in transportation with the support of the U.S. Department of Energy.

- Talk to the principal of your child's school to ask that anti-idling signs be posted where school buses and parents' vehicles wait.
- Work with your school board on a district-wide anti-idling campaign.
- Talk to managers of local drive-through businesses about idling's air-quality impacts and suggest that signs be posted to remind patrons not to idle.

There are a number of ways drivers can reduce their own idling and encourage others to do the same.

you hold the
key
to being
Idle free

Clean Cities supports idling reduction through its online toolkit, IdleBox (cleancities.energy.gov/idlebox).

Light-Duty Vehicle Idle Reduction Strategies

Passenger vehicle and light-duty fleet drivers have become accustomed to idling vehicles for a number of reasons. Many drivers do not make the connection between idle time, increased emissions, and wasted fuel. Changing driver behavior and using idle reduction technologies can help save fuel, reduce emissions, and save money. See the fact sheet, [Idling Reduction for Personal Vehicles](#)

(https://www.afdc.energy.gov/uploads/publication/idling_personal_vehicles.pdf), for more information about reducing passenger car idling.

Driver Behavior

For passenger cars, the primary idle reduction strategy is to turn the engine off when parked or stopped for more than 10 seconds (except in traffic). Drivers can also:

- Avoid using a remote starter, which encourages unnecessary idling.
- Avoid using drive-throughs. Shut off the engine and walk inside instead.
- Obey signs indicating no-idle zones at schools and other locations.
- Consider the purchase of an [electric-drive vehicle](#) ([vehicles/electric_availability.html](#)) or one with stop/start technology, both of which limit idling at traffic stops and while waiting in queue. (For a tool that helps drivers evaluate the costs and benefits of specific electric vehicles compared to specific conventional vehicles, see the [EVolution tool](#) (<https://evolution.es.anl.gov/>).

Adopt Idle Reduction Technologies

Light-duty vehicles include passenger cars and fleet vehicles, such as police cruisers, some service vehicles, taxis, and cars used for paid ridesharing services. For vehicles that must stand for long periods, auxiliary power systems, air heaters, automatic power management systems, and waste-heat recovery systems are good alternatives to idling.

• Auxiliary Power Systems

Auxiliary power systems provide heating, cooling, and electronic device power without running the vehicle's engine. These systems are useful for police vehicles, which require power for communications, emergency lighting, and HVAC while stopped. Such systems can be powered by lead-acid or lithium-ion batteries and are charged by the vehicle's engine when the vehicle is being driven.

• Air Heaters

Drivers more concerned with passenger compartment warmth—such as taxi, limousine, and rideshare drivers—might prefer air heaters. Air heaters are separate, self-contained units that blow warm air directly into the vehicle interior. Although they operate on engine fuel, they use a small fraction of the fuel used by engine idling.

• Automatic Power Management Systems

Power management systems allow the driver to turn off the vehicle engine and use battery power to run a vehicle's HVAC and other accessories without worrying about battery depletion. The systems monitor battery power levels while the engine is off and battery-powered accessories are on. When battery state-of-charge falls below a preset level, the power management system restarts the engine and keeps it running until the battery is charged to a predetermined level.

• Waste-Heat Recovery Systems

Another option for keeping a vehicle warm is an energy recovery system, which uses the vehicle's heat-transfer system. A very small electric pump is connected to the water line, which keeps the vehicle's cooling system and heater operating after the engine is turned off by using engine heat that would otherwise dissipate. Energy recovery systems keep the passenger compartment warm.



(<https://www.anl.gov/es/reference/vehicle-idle-reduction-savings-worksheet-pdf>)

How Much Can I Save?

Use the Idle Reduction Savings Worksheet to calculate your potential savings.

PDF worksheet

(<https://www.anl.gov/es/ref/idle-reduction-savings-worksheet-pdf>)

Excel worksheet

(<https://www.anl.gov/es/ref/idle-reduction-savings-worksheet-excel>)



(<mailto:technicalresponse@icf.com>) **Need project assistance?**

Email the [Technical Response Service](#) (<mailto:technicalresponse@icf.com>) or call 800-254-6735 (tel:800-254-6735)

The AFDC is a resource of the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy's [Vehicle Technologies Office](#) (<https://energy.gov/eere/vehicles/technology-integration>).

Hi Sharon,

It was great talking with you on Friday.

Quick summary of what we discussed. First, for GOVT/Town vehicles or public charging in Jamestown:

- NGRID would pay 100% of the install cost for approved projects
- For Level 2 stations, they cost roughly \$6-7k for a dual port stations
- NGRID offers a rebate of 50% towards the station
- Customer is required to have a network for 5 years, roughly \$2,500 or less for 5 years per station
- High level cost estimate for the Town would be \$3,500 + \$2,500 or \$6000(ish) per station

For Multifamily:

- NGRID would pay 100% of the install cost for approved projects
- For Level 2 stations, they cost roughly \$6-7k for a dual port stations
- NGRID offers a rebate of 75% towards the station
- Customer is required to have a network for 5 years, roughly \$2,500 or less for 5 years per station
- High level cost estimate for the Town would be \$1,750 + \$2,500 or \$4,250(ish) per station

Our applications can be found: <https://www.nationalgridus.com/RI-Business/Energy-Saving-Programs/Electric-Vehicle-Charging-Station-Program>

NOTE, we would not be able to pay any rebates until Sept 1 of 2021 but please don't hesitate to fill out the applications before that.

Thank you!

Anthony

-----Original Message-----

From: Carloni, Anthony

Sent: Wednesday, May 5, 2021 3:20 PM

To: Sharon Gold <sggold127@gmail.com>

Subject: RE: EXT II Installing Second Level Chargers

Model Resolution

Anti-Vehicle Idling Resolution for the Town of Jamestown, Rhode Island

WHEREAS, emissions from gasoline and diesel-powered vehicles contribute significantly to air pollution, including greenhouse gases, and

WHEREAS, numerous traffic studies have found links between exposure to fine particles and health effects including increased incidents of asthma, allergies, and other breathing disorders, and premature death, and

WHEREAS, the United States Environmental Protection Agency has classified diesel exhaust and particulates from gasoline engines, as likely to be carcinogenic to humans; and

WHEREAS, vehicle idling occurs in locations (e.g. school grounds, parking lots, distribution centers, strip malls, construction sites, business centers, etc.) where residents of Rhode Island are exposed to concentrated sources of air pollutant emissions; and

WHEREAS, asthma is a significant public health concern in Rhode Island, especially among children and the elderly; and

WHEREAS, for every gallon of gasoline used, the average car produces about 20 pounds of CO₂, with one-third of greenhouse gas emissions coming from the transportation sector; and

WHEREAS, petroleum-based gasoline and diesel fuel are non-renewable fuels and should be used wisely and not wasted; and

WHEREAS, idling is not beneficial to a vehicle's engine because it causes excess wear and tear on the engine parts; and

WHEREAS, idling more than 10 seconds uses more fuel and emits more pollutants than turning an engine off and on again; and

WHEREAS, current state law prohibits the idling of diesel vehicles for more than 5 minutes per hour and studies have shown that an anti-idling policy for gasoline and diesel vehicles will save fuel, prolong engine life and improve air quality.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Town of Jamestown, Rhode Island supports the adoption of a strong anti-idling policy by:

1. Encourage any gasoline or diesel-powered motor vehicles to turn off their engines immediately at schools and off-site school related events to minimize exposure to harmful emissions.
2. Maintain town vehicles to eliminate any visible exhaust and comply with the annual inspection requirement for those vehicles; and avoid idling unnecessarily on and off worksites.
3. Promote the widespread use of emission controls in construction contracts.
4. Support broad education of the public about the health, environmental and economic impacts of idling and ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
5. Designate Idle Free Zones throughout Jamestown which would include libraries, parking lots, drive-through lines, etc.).
6. Enforce Anti Idling law 250-RICR 120-05-45 on diesel emissions

250-RICR-120-05-45

TITLE 250 - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

CHAPTER 120 - AIR RESOURCES

SUBCHAPTER 05 - AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

PART 45 - Rhode Island Diesel Engine Anti-Idling Program

45.1 Purpose

The purpose of this regulation is to specify the requirements for Rhode Island's Diesel Engine Anti-Idling Program and to protect public health and the environment by reducing emissions that result from unnecessary idling while conserving fuel and to codify the requirements of R.I. Gen. Laws Chapter 31-16.1 and § 23-23-29.

45.2 Authority

These regulations are authorized pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws § 42-17.1-2(19) and Chapter 23-23, and have been promulgated pursuant to the procedures set forth in the R.I. Administrative Procedures Act, R.I. Gen. Laws Chapter 42-35.

45.3 Application

The terms and provisions of this regulation shall be liberally construed to permit the Department to effectuate the purposes of state laws, goals and policies.

45.4 Severability

If any provision of this regulation or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of the regulation shall not be affected thereby.

45.5 Definitions

Unless otherwise expressly defined in this section, the terms used in this regulation shall be defined by reference to Part 0 of this Subchapter (General Definitions). As used in this regulation, the following terms shall, where the context permits, be construed as follows:

"Diesel engine" means a compression ignition type of internal combustion engine.

"Diesel motor vehicle" means a vehicle powered by a diesel engine but shall not include non-road diesel engines, auxiliary power units on on-road motor vehicles, or stationary diesel engines.

"Idling" means the operation of the engine while the vehicle is stationary or the piece of non-road equipment is not performing work.

"Non-road diesel engine" means a diesel engine intended for use off public highways or in other similar applications, and include, but are not limited to, diesel engines in: farm vehicles, locomotives, aircraft, marine vessels, construction equipment, airport ground support equipment, commercial and industrial equipment.

"Unnecessary idling" means idling which does not meet one of the exemptions listed in § 45.9 of this Part.

45.6 Applicability

These regulations apply to any person, entity, owner or operator with control over the operations of diesel engines.

45.7 Diesel Motor Vehicle Engine Idling

No person, entity, owner or operator shall cause, allow or permit the unnecessary idling of the engine of a diesel motor vehicle while said vehicle is stopped for a period of time in excess of five (5) consecutive minutes in any sixty (60) minute period, except as provided in the exemptions listed in § 45.9 of this Part.

45.8 Non-Road Diesel Engine Idling

No person, entity, owner or operator shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the unnecessary idling of non-road diesel engines under its control or on its property.

45.9 Exemptions

Vehicles, diesel engines and non-road diesel engines are exempt from the requirement of this regulation in the following circumstances:

- A. Vehicles that remain motionless due to traffic conditions or at the direction of a law enforcement official.
- B. Vehicles idling when it is necessary to operate defrosting, heating, or cooling equipment to ensure the health or safety of the driver or passengers. In the case of providing heat, the exemption allows idling for up to 15 minutes per hour when temperatures are between 0 degrees and 32 degrees Fahrenheit. Idling for the purpose of providing heat will be allowed as needed when temperatures are below 0 degrees Fahrenheit. A passenger bus may idle a maximum of 15 minutes per hour to maintain passenger comfort while non-driver passengers are onboard whenever temperatures are below 50 degrees Fahrenheit.
- C. Vehicles necessarily idling when the primary propulsion engine is needed to power work-related mechanical or electrical operations other than propulsion

(e.g., mixing or processing cargo or straight truck refrigeration). This exemption does not apply when idling for cabin comfort or to operate non-essential on-board equipment.

- D. Non-road diesel engines may idle when the engine idles for maintenance, servicing, repairing, or diagnostic purposes, if idling is required for such activity. In addition, a non-road diesel engine may idle as part of a state or federal inspection to verify that all equipment is in good working order, if idling is required as part of the inspection.
- E. An occupied vehicle with a sleeper berth compartment may idle for purposes of air conditioning or heating during federally mandated rest or sleep period. This exemption shall expire on July 1, 2010.
- F. Vehicles may idle when the primary propulsion engine idles for maintenance, servicing, repairing, or diagnostic purposes, if idling is required for such activity. In addition, a vehicle may idle as part of a state or federal inspection to verify that all equipment is in good working order, provided idling is required as part of the inspection.
- G. Police, fire, rescue, ambulance and other public safety vehicles, military vehicles, armored vehicles, other emergency or law enforcement vehicle, or any vehicle being used in an emergency capacity, may idle while in an emergency or training mode and not for the convenience of the vehicle operator. Also, an armored vehicle may idle when a person remains inside the vehicle to guard the contents, or while the vehicle is being loaded or unloaded.
- H. Airfield maintenance vehicles while actively being used to achieve their intended purpose on a state-owned or operated airport.
- I. Diesel powered engines or vehicles that must continuously operate while stationary in order to perform their intended function, in accordance with all applicable regulations (e.g., an electricity generator which is actively being used to power equipment on-site).
- J. Operating a vehicle mounted auxiliary power unit or generator set as a means to heat, air condition or provide electrical power as an alternative to idling the vehicle's main engine is not considered idling.

45.10 Penalties

Any person who violates the provisions of this regulation shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for the first offense, not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each succeeding offense, as stated in R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 31-16.1-3 and 31-16.1-4. Penalties shall be assessed against the person, entity, owner or operator of any vehicle or non-road diesel engine found to be in violation of this

regulation. Additionally, penalties may be assessed against any person who allows or permits unnecessary idling to occur on property under their control.

Background Research

This section contains background information pertaining to the adverse environmental, mechanical and health-related effects of private vehicle idling. The purpose of this section is to compile scientifically-based evidence as to why idling reduction should be an objective on every school's agenda, and the goal is to present this evidence such that it is accessible to for a variety of audiences. The material is broken into several components, including 1) a summary of the environmental, mechanical, and public health impacts of idling, 2) the same material presented in a bulleted format for presentation purposes, 3) a brief scientific literature review of the increased health risk that air pollutants pose to children, 4) a handout listing the major health hazards associated with common pollutants found in car exhaust, and 5) a handout containing calculations of total pollutants emitted during various school-idling scenarios. Each component may be utilized in whatever manner is most effective and useful for a given target audience.

Environmental Effects

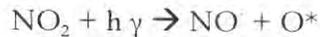
Vehicular emissions are one of the most prominent anthropogenic sources of several human and environmental problems emerging from the post-Industrial Revolution world. The primary pollutants released from an automobile exhaust pipe are nitrogen oxides (abbreviated NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate emissions (primarily the fine particles designated $\text{PM}_{2.5}$), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), compounds such as formaldehyde and other hydrocarbons. Each of these emissions work both in isolation and in concert with one another to produce several negative human and environmental effects, including but not limited to irritation of asthmatic symptoms, global climate change, and ground-level ozone formation. Over 85% of emissions are released during the first few minutes of combustion, when the engine is just warming up to operating temperature. This scenario is referred to as a "cold start," a period when the engine has not warmed up to an optimum temperature for effective combustion (Baird and Cann).

NO_x is a potent greenhouse gas (GHG)—a group of gases that intercept outgoing shortwave radiation emitted from the Earth's surface and either reemit the radiation towards space or distribute the energy absorbed from the radiation as heat, heating up the air near the surface of Earth. This re-emission or redirection serves to warm up the temperature of the stratosphere, leading to potentially severe climatic changes. Beginning in the 1970s, all automobiles produced in the United States were equipped with catalytic converters that aimed to cut down vehicular emissions, primarily NO_x . The primary action of catalytic converters is to reduce the temperature of combustion in the engine; this works to reduce NO_x emissions because NO_x emissions increase as the temperature of combustion increases (Baird and Cann). It has been shown that idling a vehicle as a means to warm up an engine is an ineffective means to reduce NO_x emissions (Lenner, Lindqvist, Rosen). In particular, the concentration of NO_x emissions as NO_2 in the exhaust gases from an idle engine is some four times as high as the NO_2 concentration in exhausts from a car driven at 24.85 m hr^{-1} . Even with newer catalytic converters that are standard on most current automobiles, some of the NO_x produced from atmospheric N_2 during fuel combustion in automobiles is unavoidably converted to N_2O rather than to N_2 in three-way catalytic converters currently in use and is subsequently released into air.

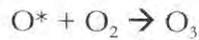
[10]



A modern catalytic converter's functionality is not limited solely to reduction of NO_x emissions; they also serve to reduce the amounts of PM_{2.5} and VOCs that are released from the exhaust pipe (Baird and Cann). VOCs, specifically hydrocarbons such as formaldehyde, serve as catalysts for the formation of ground-level ozone, O₃. Ethylene released from the exhaust pipe reacts with OH radicals present in the troposphere to produce a free radical compound. This radical compound reacts with diatomic oxygen, O₂, to produce a peroxy radical. This peroxy radical reacts with NO to form nitrogen dioxide, the most common form of the NO_x chemical family in the atmosphere. NO₂ undergoes photolysis to form NO and O:



with O* being a free radical form of atomic oxygen. It is this O* that combines with O₂ to produce ground level ozone:



Other free radicals generated from the reaction of the peroxy radical and NO- help to catalyze the creation of O₃ by preventing the natural breakdown of the newly formed O₃.

As mentioned above, cold starts occur when there is incomplete combustion within the engine (contributing to particular emissions); there is a direct correlation between the amounts of particulates emitted as a function of the fraction of vehicles that experience cold starts (Vizuite). Idling prolongs the cold start period for an engine, leading to increased amounts of PM_{2.5} and VOC emissions. Overall, idling increases the emissions of several environmentally hazardous pollutants, including NO_x, PM_{2.5}, and VOCs, that adversely affect climate and ecosystems.

Mechanical Problems

Economically, idling of vehicles is a damaging process, leading to several costly mechanical problems. Among the most notable are:

- Forces air through throttle plate when it is open only 3% (as it is during idling).
Sample combustion equation for petroleum:
 - $\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{energy}$Because combustion requires oxygen as a reactant, idling forces engine to use more fuel when idling due to lack of air (Mechanic)
- A popular misconception is that turning off and restarting a vehicle when stopped during a period of inactivity, such as sitting in a drive thru, consumes more fuel than idling it. The Tokyo Metropolitan Research Institute for Environmental Protection found that stopping the engine for a short time (from several seconds to a few minutes) reduced the fuel consumption of the gasoline vehicles, while idling vehicles continued to consume fuel during the idling process (Fujiharu, Hisashi, Kazuhiko, Masanao, and Shigeki).
- Oil contamination due to residue build-up on cylinders



- Corrosion caused by excessive condensation collected in external exhaust system
- Decrease peak engine operating temperature due to spark plug residue
- Damage to catalytic converter (totaling around \$1600 for complete repair)

Health Effects

According to Dr. William Vizuete, professor of Environmental Engineering at UNC-Chapel Hill, there is a direct correlation between particular pollutant exposure from automobile exhaust and respiratory illnesses among individuals, specifically children and the elderly. CO, one of the prime emissions in car exhaust, is a molecule that bonds to hemoglobin in human lungs with a higher affinity than O₂, and with prolonged exposure leading to suffocation. Particulate matter of a small enough size (0.1-0.3 μm) can become lodged in the lungs and respiratory pathways leading to increased occurrences of asthma and other respiratory illnesses.

Children breathe 50% more air per pound of body weight than adults, thus making them particularly susceptible to the dangers of vehicular exhaust. A majority of young children are dropped off and picked up from school by parents or friends, and if any of these vehicles is idling during the drop off or pick up times, these children come into contact with the harmful chemicals spouting out of the exhaust pipe. Emissions such as PM_{2.5} have shown increased effects of asthma in 7-8% of the population, especially for young children (Costa). This problem is not isolated just to young children, however, as many middle and high school kids are either ushered to and from school by parents or friends or take their own vehicles to school. In the case of schools with athletic fields and facilities located nearby main entrances and/or exits to the school, the increased breathing that accompanies many athletic activities would lead to an increase in the amount of air taken by the individual and thus greater exposure to automobile pollutants. In totality, any areas with a high concentration of emissions pose severe health risks to both children young and old.

References:

- Baird, Colin, and Michael C. Cann. "The Chemistry of Ground-Level Air Pollution." *Environmental Chemistry*. New York: W.H. Freeman and, 2008. 92-140.
- Costa, Dan. "Assessment of EPA Near Roadway Program." Telephone interview. 5 Apr. 2010.
- Fujiharu, Sano, Yokota Hisashi, Sakamoto Kazuhiko, Funeshima Masanao, and Tahara Shigeki. "Emission Characteristics of the Idling-mode of Automobile Engines and the Reduction of Exhaust Gas Emissions Achieved by Stopping the Engine." *Journal of Japan Society for Atmospheric Environment* 38.3: 190-204, 2003.
- Lenner, Magnus, Oliver Lindqvist, and Åke Rosén. "The NO₂/NO_x Ratio in Emissions from Gasoline-powered Cars: High NO₂ Percentage in Idle Engine Measurements." Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Chalmers University of Technology and the University of Göteborg (1982). Volvo Car Corporation. Web. 24 Apr. 2010.
- Vizuete, William. "Environmental and Health Effects of Idling." Personal interview. 10 Apr. 2010.



From: Kevin Szydlo kevin.szydlo@glastonbury-ct.gov
Subject: Glastonbury Police Cruisers
Date: May 18, 2021 at 4:16 PM
To: sggold127@gmail.com

Good afternoon Sharon Gold,

Thank you for reaching out to myself and Chief Porter regarding the Glastonbury Police Departments use of the Havis Idle Right idle reduction system. As mentioned during our phone conversations, the Havis Idle Right System is utilized by officers at construction or traffic details where the cruiser remains stationary with the warning lights activated for prolonged periods of time.

To initiate Idle Right, the Officer engages the warning lights to full "360 degree" function and turns the ignition off. As the cruiser's battery voltage drops to a critical level; the cruiser automatically starts and idles until the electrical system recharges the battery. The cycle continues as long as all of the warning lights are engaged and the ignition is off.

Unfortunately the Idle Right modules are installed within the center console of each cruiser and inaccessible; therefore I cannot provide any statistics regarding the reduction of idle hours or how many gallons of fuel were saved from the use of the Idle Right system. The cost of the Idle Right system installed is about \$1000.

Ford factory option, code 47A Police Engine Idle feature, does not function the same as Idle Right and allows the cruiser to idle indefinitely with the ignition off and key removed. In short, it acts as an anti-theft feature so the cruiser can remain running with the key removed but not driven off.

Ford offers a hybrid SUV. This vehicle will cost about \$3300 more than a traditional gas engine SUV, however the projected fuel and carbon dioxide emissions savings are substantial, more than what is achieved with Idle Right. The Ford SUV Hybrid will carry an eight year 100,000 mile warranty on the hybrid components. Using very conservative idle time estimates of two or three hours per shift, the hybrid SUV cost difference could be realized in fuel savings alone within 2 years not to mention the CO2 emissions savings.

Within the last six months, the Glastonbury Police Department integrated several Hybrid SUV's into the patrol fleet and continue to monitor average fuel economy. Results are on target with expectations of the advertised 7 MPG increase. Glastonbury's real world data shows the average conventional SUV achieved 9 MPG and the Hybrid SUV is 17 MPG; short of the advertised 17 MPG conventional and 24 MPG Hybrid. For more information about the Ford Hybrid SUV and to calculate fuel and CO2 savings please copy and paste the following link into your web browser:

<https://www.ford.com/police-vehicles/police-interceptor/hybrid-utility/calculator/>

I hope this information finds you well and thank you for your patience.

Kevin

Lieutenant Kevin Szydlo

Glastonbury Police Department
Services Division Commander
Glastonbury, CT 06033
Desk: 860-652-4220 Fax: 860-652-4290
Main Number: 860-633-8301

"This communication, along with any documents, files, or attachments, is intended only for the use of the addressee and may contain legally privileged and confidential information. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of any information contained in or attached to this communications is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify the sender immediately and destroy the original communication and its attachments without reading, printing, or saving in any manner."

Please consider the environment before printing a copy of this email.

RECEIVED:
JUN 10, 2021 10:52 AM
Town of Jamestown Town Clerk
TOWN OF JAMESTOWN Town Clerk

9 June 2021

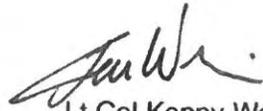
Jamestown City Council
Jamestown Parks and Rec

In reference to the application for reserving the Lt. John C. Rembijas Pavilion at Ft. Getty on 31 July 2021, I am asking for your consideration on waiving the rental fee. This event will be an Air Force Welcome Party for the new students and their families at the US Naval War College. The event is hosted by the Air Force contingent of faculty and staff at the War College.

As I am sure you are aware, many Air Force families choose Jamestown as their place to call home during their time here. Jamestown is well known as a welcoming community with excellent civic pride and schools. Therefore, the opportunity to host the event locally is an ideal option.

In no way is this a commercial event, nor will anything be sold. We act as a non-profit entity and will be providing the food along with a potluck-style menu. Our expectation is to have approximately 150 Air Force officers and their family members in attendance.

If there is any other information you need in support of this request to waive the rental fee, please don't hesitate to reach out. My contact info is below. Thank you in advance for your consideration of this matter.



Lt Col Kenny Weiner
25 Sloop St, Jamestown
kenneth.Weiner@usnwc.edu
302-682-1091



Town of Jamestown

Town Administrator
93 Narragansett Avenue
Jamestown, Rhode Island 02835-1199
401-423-9805
Email: jhainsworth@jamestownri.net

Jamie A. Hainsworth
Town Administrator

MEMORANDUM TO: Honorable Town Council
FROM: Town Administrator, Jamie A. Hainsworth
DATE: June 16, 2021
SUBJECT: Report for Town Council Meeting June 21, 2021

Covid-19 & ARP: The RI Health Department web site shows testing from June 1st to June 16th the number of positive cases for Jamestown remains at 340 with no increase! We have submitted the required forms for the American Rescue Plan (ARP) funding, now awaiting further information on the amount and uses.

Jamestown P.S.A. -Full Property Revaluation for 2021:

Our Tax Assessor has circulated a public service announcement (copy in your packet) detailing the full revaluation which is scheduled to begin next week and expected to be completed towards the end of this year. Data collectors from the vender Northeast Revaluation will be working throughout the community. Their vehicle registrations are registered with the police department, they will have identification badges and will wear either a red vest or red shirt with the company logo. A helpful description of the process can be found on the Northeast Co. website www.nereval.com click on "Revaluation Explained" presentation icon.

Request from Conanicut Island Sailing Foundation Pilot Program Fort Getty Sail Boat Rentals, Agenda Item: Executive Director Meg Myles has made a request to begin a pilot program of renting Hobie's at Fort Getty this season. This would occur on Monday evenings from 4:30 to 6:30 and Sundays from noon to 4:00 p.m. from July 5th to August 31, 2021. Meg met with myself and some of the staff and received a positive recommendation for this pilot program. I request the Council to authorize me to write and sign an M.O.U. to begin the program.

Jamestown Farmers Market, request for 2021 opening, Consent Agenda:

Jamestown Farmers Market, organized by Alexandra Kent has requested permission to use the recreation center, indoor/outdoor returning this summer. Monday's 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. June 28th thru September 6th, 2021.

June

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2 Probate Court 9am Planning Commission 7pm	3	4	5
6	7 Financial Town Meeting 7 pm	8 Town Council Interviews: 5:30 pm Town Council Meeting: 6:30 pm Library Board of Trustees 5pm (JPL) Conservation Commission 7pm (CR)	9 Housing Authority 10am (PA) Harbor Commission 7pm Town Council Agenda & Bills Deadline @ Noon	10 Town Council Packets School Committee 6 pm	11	12
13	14	15 Tree Committee 6:45pm (JPL)	16 Planning Commission 7pm	17 Traffic Committee 6pm	18	19
20	21 Town Council/Water & Sewer: 6:30 pm	22 Zoning Board of Review 7 pm	23	24 Town Council Agenda Deadline @ Noon	25 Town Council Packets	26
27	28	29	30			2021

July

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1 Town Council Special Meeting: 6 pm	2	3
4 	5 Town Hall Closed	6	7 Probate Court 9am Planning Commission 7pm	8	9	10
11	12	13 Library Board of Trustees 5pm (JPL) Conservation Commission 7pm (CR)	14 Housing Authority 10am (PA) Harbor Commission 7pm Town Council Agenda & Bills Deadline @ Noon	15 Traffic Committee 6pm Town Council Packets	16	17
18	19 Town Council/Water & Sewer: 6:30 pm	20 Tree Committee 6:45pm (JPL)	21 Planning Commission 7pm	22	23	24
25	26	27 Zoning Board of Review 7pm	28	29	30	31

2021

August

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4 Probate Court 9am Planning Commission 7pm	5	6	7
8	9 Victory Day Town Hall Closed	10 Library Board of Trustees 5pm (JPL) Conservation Commission 7pm (CR)	11 Housing Authority 10am (PA) Harbor Commission 7p M <i>Town Council Agenda & Bills Deadline @ Noon</i>	12 <i>Town Council Packets</i>	13	14
15	16 Town Council/Water & Sewer: 6:30 pm	17 Tree Committee 6:45pm (JPL)	18 Planning Commission 7pm	19 Traffic Committee 6pm	20	21
22	23	24 Zoning Board of Review 7pm	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				2021

September

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1 <i>Town Council Agenda & Bills Deadline @ Noon</i> Probate Court 9am Planning Commission 7pm	2 <i>Town Council Packets</i>	3	4
5	6 Labor Day Town Hall Closed	7 Town Council Meeting: 6:30 pm	8 Housing Authority 10am (PA) Harbor Commission 7pm	9	10	11
12	13	14 Tree Committee 6:45pm (JPL)	15 Planning Commission 7pm <i>Town Council Agenda & Bills Deadline @ Noon</i>	16 Traffic Committee 6pm <i>Town Council Packets</i>	17	18
19	20 Town Council/Water & Sewer: 6:30 pm	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28 Zoning Board of Review 7pm	29 <i>Town Council Agenda & Bills Deadline @ Noon</i>	30 <i>Town Council Packets</i>		

2021

Jamestown Boards, Commissions & Committees

Affordable Housing

(7) Members

3-year Term of Appointment

(1) Ex Officio Member

Meetings are held at the Jamestown Town Hall on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 p.m.

Charge:

¹ There is to be an Affordable Housing Committee that is to act in an advisory capacity to the Town Council on issues relating to housing. Members shall sit as a review committee for proposed Housing Trust Fund Projects and conduct studies and analyses of the current housing conditions in Jamestown, to be used as part of the Comprehensive Plan.

Current Members:

Fred Pease

Joseph Cannon, Jr.

Donna Andreozzi

Job Toll

Sydney Keen

Nicholas Radesca

Bob Plain

Term Ending:

05/31/2022

05/31/2022

05/31/2023

05/31/2023

05/31/2023

05/31/2024

05/31/2024

Ex Officio Member:

Lisa Bryer, Town Planner

Town Council Liason:

¹ The committee's charge was expanded pursuant to a vote of the Jamestown Town Council on November 27, 1989.



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
Department of Transportation
Two Capitol Hill
Providence, RI 02903

June 10, 2021

Mr. Jaime Hainsworth
Town Administrator
53 Conanicus Avenue
Jamestown, RI 02835

Dear Mr. Hainsworth :

As you know, municipalities in Rhode Island are currently paying for all roadway lighting within their borders, including streetlights located on or adjacent to state roads. As part of its mission to keep roads safe for the traveling public, the Rhode Island Department of Transportation (RIDOT) is proposing to take responsibility for the ownership, maintenance and billing of certain streetlights located on state roads within the Town of Jamestown ("Town"). RIDOT's takeover of the streetlights will include without limitation the following conditions:

1. Town has purchased streetlights from the Narragansett Electric Company, d/b/a National Grid
2. Town has already converted the streetlights to light emitting diode (LED) technology and assumed all costs for such conversions
3. Town agrees to transfer ownership of the streetlights to RIDOT gratis
4. Town consents to assign any existing attachment agreements to RIDOT
5. Town understands and agrees that if the Town is party to any third-party maintenance contracts for the maintenance and upkeep of the lights, RIDOT will not assume any such maintenance contract
6. Town agrees to transfer the lights free and clear of any and all encumbrances
7. Town understands and agrees that RIDOT will not assume responsibility for flood lights serving properties which are not owned by RIDOT
8. Town agrees to inspect all streetlights prior to transfer to ensure the same are in good and proper working condition and not in a state of disrepair
9. Town council approval of any and all agreements.

RIDOT's proposal would apply to approximately 93 streetlights located on state roads within the Town of Jamestown. Please find enclosed map and corresponding approximate light counts showing the location of these lights for your review.

If you are interested in RIDOT's proposal on the terms set forth above, please contact the Office of Legal Counsel, Amy D'Alessandro, Esq. (401) 563-4162 or Stephen Almagno (401) 563-4503 within 30 days of the date of this letter.

Sincerely,


Peter Alviti Jr., P.E.
Director

cc Peter D. Ruggiero, Esquire, John J Iglizozzi Esquire, Robert Rocchio, Steven Pristawa, Amy D'Alessandro Esquire, Stephen Almagno

Rhode Island Department of Transportation
Local Lights on State Roads
Jamestown

Road Name	Lights Facing State Road
BEAVERTAIL RD	4
CONANICUS AVE	15
EAST SHORE RD	27
ELDRED AVE	1
HAMILTON AVE	5
NARRAGANSETT AVE	19
NORTH RD	10
SOUTHWEST AVE	5
WALCOTT AVE	7
Total	93



Office of the Town Planner MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Town Council
Nancy Beye, President
Jamie Hainsworth, Town Administrator

FROM: Lisa W. Bryer, AICP, Town Planner

RE: Rhode Island State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) 2022-2031 Recommendations for project priority to RI Division of Statewide Planning (RIDSP)

DATE: June 16, 2021

The STIP is a list of transportation projects the State of Rhode Island intends to implement using United States Department of Transportation funds. For a transportation project to utilize federal funds it must be included in the STIP. The STIP is the product of extensive data analysis on the part of RIDSP coupled with significant outreach efforts to municipalities, public interest groups, and citizens throughout the state.

Federal regulations require that the State Planning Council, acting as the single statewide Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) in Rhode Island, adopt a new STIP at a minimum of every four (4) years. The STIP must present a four (4) year program, by year, and may present additional projects proposed for funding in future years. The first four years of the STIP must be fiscally constrained, meaning the list of projects in the STIP may not exceed the anticipated funding that is reasonably expected to be available over the four-year timeframe. In order to add projects to the STIP, sufficient revenues must be available. As a result, the STIP is not a wish list but a list of projects with anticipated, but not guaranteed, funding commitments during the timeframe.

A project's inclusion in the STIP is a critical step, but it does not represent an allocation of funds, obligation to fund, or grant of funds. Projects supported with federal dollars are only guaranteed funding after the Rhode Island Department of Transportation (RIDOT) or the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) or the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) reviews the design, financing, and environmental impacts of a project.

The State of Rhode Island is not accepting new projects this cycle and is asking Municipalities to review the listed projects in the existing STIP from a local perspective. The projects are listed and described as follows:

Bridge Projects

1) Round Swamp

This project includes repairs to two bridges and North Road in Jamestown. Bridges #113 and 289: Replacement. In addition to bridge work, roadway resurfacing and reclaim along North Road and East Shore Road will be included. Roadway work will be

performed in conjunction with handicap ramp and sidewalk repairs. This project may require additional funding beyond 2031.

First Year of Funding 2027
Last Year of Funding 2031
Design Funding 1.50
Construction Funding 9.00
Other Funding

2) Conanicut

Preservation - work to extend the useful service life of the structure, which may include joint replacement, bridge washing, zone painting, deck repairs, minimum to moderate concrete or steel superstructure repairs, moderate substructure repairs, culvert repairs and other incidentals

First Year of Funding 2022
Last Year of Funding 2024
Design Funding
Construction Funding 7.00
Other Funding 2.00

Pavement projects

- 3) East Shore Road from Conanicus to RITBA Headquarters, and
- 4) North Road Narragansett Avenue to Round Swamp

Project Description: This project includes repairs to two bridges and North Road in Jamestown. Bridges #113 and 289: Replacement. In addition to bridge work, roadway resurfacing and reclaim along North Road and East Shore Road will be included.

Roadway work will be performed in conjunction with handicap ramp and sidewalk repairs. This project may require additional funding beyond 2031.

First Year of Funding 2027
Last Year of Funding 2031
Design Funding 1.50
Construction Funding 9.00

- 5) Narragansett Avenue Resurfacing and Sidewalks (Washington Street to Howland Avenue)

- 6) Narragansett Avenue Resurfacing and Sidewalks (End to Washington Street)

Project Description: This line item involves reclamation and mill and fill of Narragansett Avenue, alongside pedestrian and safety improvements through the route.

First Year of Funding 2025
Last Year of Funding 2028
Design Funding 0.25
Construction Funding 2.00
Other Funding 0.25

Sidewalk Project

- 7) Narragansett Avenue West, Resurfacing and Sidewalks, Howland Avenue. to Westwood
- 8) Narragansett Avenue, East, Resurfacing and Sidewalks, North Road to Howland Avenue

Project Description This line item involves reclamation and mill and fill of Narragansett Avenue, alongside pedestrian and safety improvements through the route.

First Year of Funding 2025

Last Year of Funding 2028

Design Funding 0.25

Construction Funding 2.00

Other Funding 0.25

Study and Development

- 9) Jamestown Bridge Bike/Pedestrian Access

Project Description This project will further investigate the feasibility of providing bicycle access on and off of the Jamestown Bridge, while also studying the ability to restripe North Road to accommodate a bike path within the existing right of way. The limits under study were previously included in the Active Transportation Program and may be a component of a future Conanicut Island Greenway Trail.

First Year of Funding 2024

Last Year of Funding 2024

Design Funding 0.10

Construction Funding

Other Funding

C: Town Clerk

- A) Appointments, Vacancies and Expiring Terms; review, discussion, and/or action and/or vote
 - 1) Jamestown Fire Department Compensation Committee (Two [2] Citizen-at-Large Representatives with an unexpired term ending date of May 31, 2023 and an unexpired term ending May 31, 2024); duly advertised
 - a) No applicants for Citizen-at-Large Representative
 - 2) Jamestown Affordable Housing Committee (One [1] vacancy with a three-year term ending date of May 31, 2024); duly advertised;
 - a) Letter of interest for appointment received; interview conducted
 - i) Michael Liebhauser

**Town Council Minutes
June 8, 2021**

I. ROLL CALL

A regular meeting of the Jamestown Town Council was held on June 8, 2021. This meeting was held pursuant to Executive Order No. 20-05, executed by Governor Gina Raimondo and was teleconferenced via Zoom. The public access code to participate by phone was 1 (301) -715- 8592 or 1(646) – 876 - 9923 or 1 (833) – 548 - 0282 Meeting ID 94061027737. To participate by computer or mobile app: <https://zoom.us/j/94061027737>. Town Council Members present were as follows: Nancy A. Beye, Mary Meagher, Erik G. Brine, Michael G. White and Randy White. Also present Town Administrator Jamie A. Hainsworth, Finance Director Christina D. Collins, Town Solicitor Peter D. Ruggiero, and Chief of Police Edward A. Mello, and Town Planner Lisa Bryer

II. CALL TO ORDER, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Council President Beye called the meeting of the Jamestown Town Council to order at 6:31 P.M. held via Zoom, and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

A motion was made by Vice President Meagher with second by Councilor Brine to sit as the Alcoholic Beverage Licensing Board Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.

III. PUBLIC HEARINGS, LICENSES AND PERMITS

The Town Council will review each license application and vote on it individually. All approvals for licenses and permits are subject to the resolution of debts, taxes and appropriate signatures as well as, when applicable, proof of insurance. Please Note in Accordance with Section 42-46-6 (b) the Council May Review, Discuss and/or Take Action and/or Vote on the following items:

- A) Town Council Sitting as the Alcoholic Beverage Licensing Board
Notice is hereby given by the Town Council of the Town of Jamestown, being the Licensing Board in said Town as provided under Title 3, Chapters 1-12 of the General Laws of Rhode Island 1956, and as amended.
- 1) Application for a **Transfer of a Class BT (Tavern) – Victualer Liquor License**, as advertised in the *Jamestown Press* editions of May 20th and May 27th and noticed to abutters as follows:

TRANSFER: CLASS BT– VICTUALER
 Bay Voyage, LLC
 dba: Bay Voyage
 150 Conanicus Avenue
 Jamestown, RI 02385

TO: CLASS BT – VICTUALER

JB'S on the Water, LLC
dba: JB'S on the Water
150 Conanicus Avenue
Jamestown, RI 02835

- i) Request for Town Council Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote to approve the **Class BT (Tavern) - Victualer Liquor License Transfer**
- ii) Request for Town Council Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote to Set the **Class BT (Tavern) – Victualer Liquor License Cap at One (1)**

Discussion ensued.

Neighbors Mary Lou Sanborn of 21 Bay View Drive and Steven Bois of 155 Conanicus Avenue addressed the Council with their concerns.

A motion was made by President Meagher with second by Councilor M. White to approve the Class BT (Tavern) – Victualer Liquor License Transfer with Police Chief Mello's recommendations:

- Alcohol service be allowed inside the restaurant area
- Alcohol service be allowed on the deck area
- Alcohol service be allowed in plastic ware in fenced pool area
- Alcohol service be allowed on grass lawn area
- Signage "NO ALCOHOL BEYOND THIS POINT" be installed at east end of sidewalk of front lawn.
- No fixed or portable bar be permitted on the lawn area.
- The number of tables on the lawn area shall be limited to six with six seats each.
- The outside service be limited from April 1 through October 31.
- The Liquor Board to limit outside service on the lawn and pool area. Serving hours 9:00 A.M. – 9:00 P.M.
- Applicant to provide a detailed floor/exterior plan indicating alcohol service area, proposed bars (permanent and temporary) and alcohol storage area.
- Any outside special events i.e. wedding music or entertainment would require a special event license.
- No amplified music

Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.

A motion was made by Councilor R. White with second by Vice President Meagher to set the Class BT (Tavern) – Victualer Liquor License Cap at One (1) Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.

- 1) Application for a **New Class B – Victualer Liquor License**, as advertised in the *Jamestown Press* editions of May 20th and May 27th and noticed to abutters as follows:

NEW LICENSE: **CLASS B – VICTUALER**
Jamestown Salonniere, LLC
dba: Jamestown Salonniere
14 Narragansett Avenue
Jamestown, RI 02835

- i) Request for Town Council Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote to approve the new **Class B-Victualer Liquor License**
- ii) Request for Town Council Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote to Set the **Class B –Victualer Liquor License Cap at Nine (9)**

A motion was made by Vice President Meagher with second by Councilor M. White to accept the withdrawal of the Class B – Victualer Application for Jamestown Salonniere
Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.

- B) Town Council Sitting as the Alcoholic Beverage Licensing Board
Notice is hereby given by the Town Council of the Town of Jamestown, being the Licensing Board in said Town as provided under Title 3, Chapters 1-12 of the General Laws of Rhode Island 1956, and as amended that the following application has been received for a **New Class B – Victualer Liquor License:**

CLASS B – VICTUALER
Nine Corp.
dba: Marina Cafe
3 East Ferry Wharf
Jamestown, RI 02835

- 1) Request for Town Council Review, Discussion, and/or Action and/or Vote of approval to proceed to advertise for Public Hearing on a date to be determined by the Town Council, with advertisement in the *Jamestown Press* editions of June 17th and June 24th

A motion was made by Vice President Meagher with second by Councilor M. White to proceed to advertise for Public Hearing on July 1, 2021, at 6:00 P.M.
Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.

A motion was made by Vice President Meagher with second by Councilor R. White to adjourn from sitting as the Alcoholic Beverage Licensing Board.
Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.

- C) Victualing License Application (New): All victualing license application approvals are subject to compliance with all state and local requirements and any and all

COVID-19 protocols in affect; Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote on the following:

- 1) Applicant: Nine Corp. dba: Marina Café
Address: 3 East Ferry Wharf, Jamestown, RI 02835

A motion was made by Vice President Meagher with second by Councilor M. White to grant the Victualing License application from Nine Corp., dba: Marina Cafe Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.

- D) Event/Entertainment License Application: All event license application approvals are subject to any and all COVID-19 protocols in affect at the time of the event; Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote on the following:

- 1) Applicant: St. Matthew Church
Event: Summer Fair (Outdoors)
Date: July 17, 2021
Location: St. Matthew Church, 87 Narragansett Avenue
- 2) Applicant: Conanicut Island Art Association
Event: 47th Annual Members Show
Date: August 21 – 28, 2021
Location: Jamestown Recreation Center

A motion was made by Vice President Meagher with second by Councilor M. White to grant the St. Matthew Church Summer Fair and the Conanicut Island Art Association 47th Annual Members Show Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.

IV. TOWN COUNCIL, ADMINISTRATOR, SOLICITOR, BOARD/COMMISSION/ COMMITTEE COMMENTS AND REPORTS

Please Note the Following Items are Status Reports and Matters of Interest to the Council and are for Informational Purposes unless Indicated Otherwise and will be Acted upon in Accordance with Section 42-46-6 (b)

- A) Town Administrator's Report: Jamie A. Hainsworth
 - 1) Covid-19 Status
 - 2) Correspondence: Jamestown's Central Baptist Church "Community Hub"
 - 3) FYI: Beavertail Lighthouse Property Update
 - 4) Civil Action filed in Superior Court for Quiet Title by Adverse Possession

Town Administrator Hainsworth reported on the following:

COVID – 19 Status: May 11 – June 1 there were 4 COVID -19 positive cases. Testing for COVID – 19 on West Street will be discontinued.

Central Baptist Church is planning a 'Community Hub' within the Church and looking for input from the community. Everyone is welcome.

Beavertail Lighthouse is ongoing. Anyone having submitted a letter of interest will be able to inspect the property after July 6. A formal application will be submitted after the inspection.

Solicitor Ruggiero addressed a Civil Action filed in Superior Court for Quiet Title by Adverse Possession. Neighbors, Mr. Archetto and Mr. Smith are engaged in a lawsuit between each other over an adverse possession. During the course of the litigation, the Archettos included the Town as a third party defendant.

V. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Please Note in Accordance with Section 42-46-6 (b) the Council May Review, Discuss and/or Take Action and/or Vote on the following items:

- A) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote re: Community Development Block Grant Program Administrative Services - Extension of Contract with Church Community Housing Corporation expiring June 30, 2021 until June 30, 2023
- 1) Memorandum of Town Planner Lisa Bryer
 - 2) July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023 Contract

**A motion was made by Vice President Meagher with second by Councilor R. White to Extend the Contract with Church Community Housing Corporation until June 20, 2023
Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.**

- B) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote re: Expanding the Horsley Witten Contract to include legal and additional services due to time for the Zoning Ordinance rewrite project
- 1) Memorandum of Town Planner Lisa Bryer

**A motion was made by Councilor Brine with second by Councilor M. White to Expand the Horsley Witten Contract to include legal and additional services due to time for the Zoning Ordinance rewrite project
Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.**

- C) Upcoming Meetings and Sessions – dates and times
- 1) Town Council/Water and Sewer Regular Meeting – Monday, June 21, 2021 @ 6:30 P.M.
 - 2) Town Council Regular Meeting – Tuesday, July 6, 2021 @ 6:30 p.m.
 - 3) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote to set the Town Council Summer Meeting Schedule

A motion was made by Councilor Brine with second by Councilor M. White to meet Thursday, July 1, 2021 @ 6:00 P.M. for a Special Meeting. Town Council/Water and Sewer Meetings will be held on Monday, July 19 and Monday, August 16, 2021 @ 6:30 P.M.

Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.

VI. NEW BUSINESS

Please Note in Accordance with Section 42-46-6 (b) the Council May Review, Discuss and/or Take Action and/or Vote on the following items:

- A) Review, Discussion and/or Action and/or Vote to support the Jamestown Community Resiliency and Energy Efficiency Partnerships (NEEP) to develop a Model Framework towards zero energy building for small communities
 - 1) Memorandum of Town Planner Lisa Bryer
 - 2) NEEP Overview of Community Resiliency and Energy Efficiency Framework project

A motion was made by Councilor Brine with second by Councilor M. White to support the Jamestown Community Resiliency and Energy Efficiency Partnerships (NEEP) to develop a Model Framework towards zero energy building for small communities. Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.

VII. ORDINANCES, APPOINTMENTS, VACANCIES AND EXPIRING TERMS

Please Note in Accordance with Section 42-46-6 (b) the Council May Review, Discuss and/or Take Action and/or Vote on the following items:

- A) Appointments, Vacancies and Expiring Terms; review, discussion, and/or action and/or vote
 - 1) Jamestown Affordable Housing Committee (One [1] vacancy with a three-year term ending date of May 31, 2024); duly advertised;
 - a) Letters of interest for appointment received; interviews conducted
 - i) Michael Liebhauser
 - ii) Bob Plain

Discussion ensued.

Solicitor Ruggiero to review the Charter for the Affordable Housing Committee.

A motion was made by Councilor M. White with second by Councilor Brine to appoint Bob Plain to the Affordable Housing Committee for a 3 year term with an ending date of May 31, 2024, and notify Michael Leibhauser, the Town Council is working on appointing him also. Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.

- 2) Jamestown Fire Department Compensation Committee (One [1] Fire Department Representative vacancy with a term ending date of May 31, 2024); duly advertised;
 - a) Letter of interest for appointment received; interview conducted
 - i) John Preece

A motion was made by Vice President Meagher with second by Councilor R. White to appoint John Preece to the Fire Department Compensation Committee for a 3 year term with an

ending date of May 31, 2024. **Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.**

- 3) Jamestown Fire Department Compensation Committee (Two [2] Citizen-at-Large Representatives with unexpired term ending dates of May 31, 2023 and May 31, 2024); duly advertised
 - a) No applicants for Citizen-at-Large Representative
- 4) Jamestown Housing Authority (Two [2] vacancies with an unexpired term ending date of December 31, 2025 and an unexpired term ending date of December 31, 2024); duly advertised;
 - a) Letter of interest for appointment received; interview conducted
 - i) Doreen Dell

A motion was made by Councilor M. White with second by Councilor Brine to table this appointment until the next meeting. Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.

A motion was made by Councilor M. White with second by Councilor Brine to approve the Consent Agenda. Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.

VIII. CONSENT AGENDA

An item on the Consent Agenda need not be removed for simple clarification or correction of typographical errors. Approval of the Consent Agenda shall be equivalent to approval of each item as if it had been acted upon separately for review, discussion and/or potential action and/or vote. A Consent Agenda item or items may be removed by the Town Council for review, discussion and/or potential action and or vote.

- A) Adoption of Town Council Minutes
 - 1) May 17, 2021 (Regular Meeting)
- B) Minutes of Boards/Commissions/Committees
 - 1) Zoning Board of Review Minutes (04/27/2021)
- C) Award of Bid: LED Street Light Maintenance and LED Conversion Project as recommended by Public Works Director Michael C. Gray to **Rise Engineering** based upon the following cost items:
 - 1. Total Cost of LED Conversion Option 1 \$81,685.14
 - 2. Total Cost of Decorative Lights Conversion Option 1 \$11,785.08
 - 3. Total Cost of Controls Option 3 \$38,542.34
 - 4. Total Cost of Pre-Conversion Maintenance (first year) \$8,587.80
 - 5. Total Cost of Post Conversion Maintenance (annual) \$3,479.16
 - 6. Total GIS Lighting Survey \$2,500
- D) Pole Petition of National Grid to install and maintain underground facilities (165 feet of three-inch conduit from Pad 1 to new proposed Handhole 1-70) at 38 Collins Terrace, with recommendation for approval by Public Works Director Michael C. Gray
- E) Tax Assessor’s Request for Motor Vehicle Abatements to the 2020 Tax Roll:

06-0277-30M	Motor Vehicle - soldier/sailor exempt	\$65.18
-------------	---------------------------------------	---------

08-0273-63M	Motor Vehicle - soldier/sailor exempt	\$61.43
TOTAL ABATEMENTS		\$126.61

- F) Zoning Board of Review Abutter Notification: The public is invited to observe and participate in the deliberations of the meeting by accessing the meeting link <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83373298374> or by using the call-in phone numbers 1-301-715-8592 or 1-312-626-6799 using the meeting ID: 83373298374 on Tuesday, June 22, 2021, 7:00 PM for the Application of Conanicut Marine Services, Inc, whose business operates on the property is located at 260 Conanicus Avenue, and further identified as Tax Assessor's Plat 8, Lot 278 for a Modification to a Special Use Permit granted under Article 6, Special Use Permits and Variances, Section 600 and 602. This application is made pursuant to the provisions of section 82-302, Table 3-1, Permitted Uses of the zoning ordinance. The Applicant seeks to reduce the lot size from 444,885 sq. ft to 244,882 sq. ft.. Said property is located in a R-20 zone and contains 444,885 square feet.

Town Council President acknowledged the Communications.

IX. COMMUNICATIONS, PETITIONS, AND PROCLAMATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS FROM OTHER RHODE ISLAND CITIES AND TOWNS

The Council may acknowledge any of the listed Communications and Proclamations and Resolutions. Should any member wish to have a conversation on any of the matters, the item will be placed on a future agenda for review, discussion and/or potential action and/or vote.

- A) Communications Received:
- 1) Copy of Letter to: Town Council
From: Charlotte Zarlengo
Dated: May 15, 2021
Re: Installation of four floating markers in the water in front of their waterfront lot located adjacent to Head's Beach and across the street from their residence at 350 Seaside Drivel, without notification to them or the Jamestown Shores Association.
 - 2) Copy of Email to: Town Council
From: Nancy Farrell
Dated: May 17, 2021
Re: Concerns the proposed amendment to Chapter 70 Traffic and Vehicles is confusing and requesting the vote be postponed in order to provide more education and clarity for residents
 - 3) Copy of letter to: Town Council
From: Bramble Ashton, Melrose School 4th Grade student
Dated: May 23, 2021
Re: Idea to turn Zeek's Creek fish and bait shop into a kayaking spot for fun and profit

- 4) Copy of Email to: Town Administrator
From: Francis P. Floor, Administrator, RIDEM Bureau of Natural Resources and Parks
Dated: May 25, 2021
Re: Follow-up to letter of Vice President Meagher, promoting activities, coordination of volunteer activities and appreciation for the long-standing partnership with Town officials and the community
 - 5) Copy of Notice to: Town residents
From: Public Works Director Michael C. Gray
Dated: May 25, 2021
Re: Road Work to begin in East Passage Estates on Tuesday, June 1st
 - 6) Copy of Notice to: Town residents
From: Water and Sewer Department
Dated: May 27, 2021
Re: Municipal Water Use Restrictions, effective June 1st - August 31st
 - 7) Copy of Letter to: Governor Daniel McKee
From: Exeter Town Clerk Lynn M. Hawkins
Dated: May 27, 2021
Re: Town Council Opposition to Passage of Senate Bill 0543 and Senate Bill 0804
 - 8) Copy of Letter to: Jamestown friends and neighbors
From: Central Baptist Church
Dated: June 1, 2021
Re: proposed "Community Hub" to be located in the church lower level to provide a community space for residents and visitors to Jamestown and inviting community-based organizations to join in them to brainstorm and co-design the space
- B) Resolutions from other Rhode Island Cities and Towns Received:
- 1) Copy of the Proclamation to: Town Council
From: Bristol Town Council
Adopted: May 5, 2021
Re: Declaring the First Friday in June to be National Gun Violence Awareness Day
 - 2) Copy of Resolution to: Town Council
From: Bristol Town Council
Adopted: May 5, 2021
Re: Condemning the Placement and Public Display of Hate Symbols in the community and declaring "Love Has A Home In Bristol"

- 3) Copy of Resolution to: Town Council
From: Hopkinton Town Council
Adopted: May 17, 2021
Re: Request to Waive the Local Maintenance of Effort (MOE) Requirement for Schools (House Bill 6287 Senate Bill 0871)
- 4) Copy of Resolution to: Town Council
From: North Smithfield School Committee
Adopted: May 18, 2021
Re: In Support of Gun Free Schools, House Bill 5555
- 5) Copy of Resolution to: Town Council
From: North Smithfield Town Council
Adopted: May 18, 2021
Re: In Support of a Moratorium on the Expansion of Charter Schools, House Bill 5193
- 6) Copy of Resolution to: Town Council
From: Woonsocket School Committee
Adopted: May 12, 2021
Re: Expressing Support for a Moratorium on the Expansion of Charter Schools, House Bill 5193
- 7) Copy of Resolution to: Town Council
From: Woonsocket School Committee
Adopted: May 12, 2021
Re: Expressing Support for the State Reimbursement of Transportation Services Cost for Public and Private School Pupils, Hose Bill 6030
- 8) Copy of Resolution to: Town Council
From: Woonsocket School Committee
Adopted: May 12, 2021
Re: Expressing Support for Gun Free Schools, House Bill 5555

X. OPEN FORUM- To participate you will press *9 to raise your hand.

The meeting moderator will coordinate your participation.

Comments are not limited to items on this agenda. However, items not on this agenda will only be heard and not acted upon by the Town Council. Note: Section 42-46-6 of the Open Meetings Act, and Department of the Attorney General Advisory Opinions relevant to this item on any public body meeting agenda specifically prohibits the Town Council from discussing, considering or acting on any topic, statement or question presented. The Town Council may, if warranted, refer such matters to an appropriate committee, to another body or official, or post the matter for consideration at a properly-noticed, future meeting.

- A) Scheduled request to address - none
- B) Non-scheduled request to address

No requests to the Council were made.

XI. ADJOURNMENT

A motion was made by Councilor M. White with second by Vice President Meagher to adjourn at 8:07 P.M. Vote: President Beye, Aye; Vice President Meagher, Aye; Councilor Brine, Aye; Councilor M. White, Aye; Councilor R. White, Aye.

Attest:

Denise Gamon, Town Clerk's Assistant

Approved As Written
PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES
March 3, 2021
7:00 PM

**PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 20-25 EXECUTED BY GOVERNOR GINA
RAIMONDO ON MARCH 16, 2020 AS AMENDED**

THIS MEETING WILL BE TELECONFERENCED VIA ZOOM:

The public is invited to observe the deliberations of this meeting by accessing the meeting link set forth herein. For those without access to video observation platforms, you may also call in to listen to the deliberations of this meeting by using the call-in phone number provided herein. To participate during Public Hearing or Public Input you will press *9 to raise your hand.

Jamestown Zoom Host is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85883951710>

I. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order via at 7:02 p.m. and the following members were present:

Michael Swistak – Chair	Duncan Pendlebury – Vice Chair
Rosemary Enright – Secretary	Bernie Pfeiffer
Dana Prestigiacomio	Michael Smith
Not Present: Mick Cochran	

Also present:

Lisa Bryer, AICP – Town Planner
David Petrarca ESQ. – Town Solicitor
Cinthia Reppe – Planning Assistant
Christian Infantolino – Esq.
Deb Foppert – Esq.

Commissioner Swistak recused for the next agenda item and the approval of minutes.

II. Old Business

- A. 113-115 Melrose Avenue, Plat 8 Lot 31, Proposed 2 Lot Subdivision - review, discussion and/or action/recommendation and/or vote**

**Public Hearing – Continued from February 17, 2021
TO HOLD A COMBINED SUBDIVISION MASTER PLAN INFORMATIONAL
MEETING AND COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY PLAN PUBLIC HEARING FOR**

THE PROPOSED (MAJOR) 2 LOT SUBDIVISION WITH STREET EXTENSION OF MELROSE AVENUE REQUIRING POTENTIAL WAIVERS/VARIANCE AND AMENDMENTS TO THE JAMESTOWN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND THE JAMESTOWN ZONING ORDINANCE FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT PLAT 8 LOT 31, 113-115 MELROSE AVENUE, JAMESTOWN, RI

This project consists of a (major) two-lot subdivision with potential waivers related to the street extension and a setback variance, separating two existing houses on one existing lot. The subject lot is accessed by the existing Melrose Avenue including utilizing a portion of the Melrose Avenue paper street, a public street off Arnold Avenue. The project is comprised of Tax Assessors Plat (AP) 8 Lot 31. Said lot proposed for subdivision begins less than 1/10th of a mile (approximately 225 feet) north of Arnold Avenue on Melrose Avenue and approximately 3/10th (approximately 1400 feet) of a mile north of Watson Avenue on Melrose Avenue.

The Subdivision request includes a change of zone from R-40 to R-20 which will necessitate a Comprehensive Plan Amendment involving amendment of the following maps:

- i. Existing Zoning Map #4 – change Plat 8 Lot 31 from R-40 to R-20
 - ii. Future Land Use Map #5 – change Plat 8 Lot 31 from Moderate Density Residential to Moderate High Density Residential
 - iii. Public Water and Sewer Service Area Map #22 – to include Plat 8 Lot 31 in the Urban Water and Sewer District
- b. Zoning Ordinance Map Amendment: From R-40 Zoning District to R-20 Zoning District
 - c. Zoning Ordinance relief requested Table 3-2: Front Yard Setback
 - i. R-40 District 40 feet required, 15 feet proposed; or,
 - ii. R-20 District 30 feet required, 15 feet proposed.

Adoption of the proposed subdivision proposal and Comprehensive Plan amendments will be considered at this Public Hearing and may be altered or amended prior to the close of the Public Hearing without further advertising, as a result of further study or because of the views expressed at the Public Hearing. Any such alteration or amendment must be presented for comment in the course of any said Public Hearing.

Commissioner Pendlebury opened the meeting and explained the process for this evening. He would like to hear from the audience first, then the applicant followed by the Planning Commissioners who will discuss the motions.

Attorney Christian Infantolino sent a letter noting objections to the motion, the planning commission received it.

Commissioner Pendlebury asked if there was anyone on the abutters side that wanted to speak. Nobody responded from the audience.

Commissioner Pendlebury made it clear that he wants to hear from both groups then it will be discussed with the commission and they review the motions with comments and changes.

Attorney Deb Foppert said she wanted to briefly respond to Attorney Infantolino's letter, both experts gave testimony and it can be provided in written form. It was not required. She wants to remind you that we are at master plan which is a conceptual phase. They hired Todd Rabinol who added the swales and worked with the surveyor. Drainage plans and calcs will be provided for Preliminary.

There are 2 memos prepared by Lisa Bryer to pass on to the council. Commissioner Pendlebury would like to go over them with the Planning Commission.

Solicitor Petrarca said he would like Ms. Bryer to screen share so the audience can see.

Lisa noted that the town council will be looking at this as conditional approval then the planning commission goes forward and finalizes the subdivision during preliminary and final review and approval.

Commissioner Pendlebury asked if the commissioners had any changes or comments.

A motion was made by Commissioner Pendlebury and seconded by Commissioner Enright to have Planner Lisa Bryer forward the following motion to the Town Council.

As follows.

RECOMMENDATION

At a meeting of the Jamestown Planning Commission held March 3, 2021 it was voted to:

1. Recommend to the Town Council that conditional approval be granted for the Zoning Map Amendment allowing for the Zone Change from R-40 to R-20 for 113-115 Melrose Avenue for the purposes of permitting the property owner to subdivide the property and separate the two existing homes, each onto their own lot; and,
2. Conditionally approve the proposed Comprehensive Plan Map Amendments as follows and recommend to the Town Council that conditional approval be granted for such amendments:
 - a) Existing Zoning Map #4 – change Plat 8 Lot 31 from R-40 to R-20
 - b) Future Land Use Map #5 – change Plat 8 Lot 31 from Moderate Density Residential to Moderate High Density Residential
 - c) Public Water and Sewer Service Area Map #22 – to include Plat 8 Lot 31 in the Urban Water and Sewer District

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Planning Commission finds the following in support of the proposed zone change and Comprehensive Plan Map Amendments:

1. This application requests that the subject property comprising 113-115 Melrose Avenue, Assessors Plat 8 Lot 31, be rezoned from R-40 (requiring 40,000 square feet per lot) to R-20 (20,000 square feet per lot) for the purpose of separating the two existing homes, each

- on their own lot, through subdivision of two lots from the one existing lot. The area of zone change is confined to Plat 8 Lot 31.
2. The Planning Commission duly advertised (December 17, 24, and 31, 2020) and held a combined subdivision Master Plan Information Meeting and Comprehensive Community Plan Public Hearing for the proposed (major) 2-lot subdivision with street extension of Melrose Avenue requiring waivers and amendments to the Jamestown Comprehensive Plan and the Jamestown Zoning Ordinance for the property located at Plat 8 Lot 31, 113-115 Melrose Avenue, Jamestown RI on January 6 (continued), February 3 and 17, 2021;
 3. Conditional Subdivision approval was granted by the Planning Commission on March 3, 2021, conditioned upon granting of this Zone Change and the following Comprehensive Plan Map Amendments:
 - d) Existing Zoning Map #4 – change Plat 8 Lot 31 from R-40 to R-20
 - e) Future Land Use Map #5 – change Plat 8 Lot 31 from Moderate Density Residential to Moderate High Density Residential
 - f) Public Water and Sewer Service Area Map #22 – to include Plat 8 Lot 31 in the Urban Water and Sewer District
 4. The subject parcel is approximately 1.7 acres/74,000+ square feet;
 5. The subject parcel is approximately 6,000 square feet short of being subdividable in the R-40 District. The proposed lot sizes for the subdivision are 48,377 and 26,173 square feet and the applicant has offered “no further subdivision on the 48,377 square foot parcel (Riven Rock);
 6. The subject parcel and all the property north to the creek and east to North Road was zoned R-20 prior to 1982 when the Town rezoned the area north of Arnold Avenue as R-40. This included Riven Rock as the south-western boundary of this district. We do not have any evidence as to why the zone was changed but the area remaining as R-20 seems to correspond to the Water and Sewer Urban Service Area boundary. The subject parcel is serviced by Public Water and Sewer and has been for many years and is therefore consistent with the R-20 Zoning description;

CONSISTENCY WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The Planning Commission finds that the petition will be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan subsequent to the approval of the requested amendment. The current Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use (as shown on Map 5) designation for the property is Moderate Density Residential. The proposed designation is Moderate High Density Residential.

The Comprehensive Plan is the guiding document for the town. As such, all other policy documents such as the Zoning Ordinance and the Subdivision Regulations must be in compliance with the Comprehensive Plan. When reviewing this proposal, several areas of inconsistency are highlighted.

Comp Plan Map #4 – Existing Zoning. This map shows the subject parcel in the R-40 Zoning District, which is described as follows:

Residential District R-40 - This zone is intended to limit the growth of densely settled neighborhoods, which rely on OWTS and private wells. The small-lot subdivisions, which would be illegal under current regulations, present potential groundwater

contamination problems if not adequately restricted. In some instances, this zone also serves as a transition between R-20 and RR-80.

The R-40 Zoning District includes the Jamestown Shores neighborhoods, areas along East Shore Road (south of Eldred Avenue), property along the southern border of the Jamestown Creek, property east of Bay View Drive and south of Hamilton Avenue, and the Clarke's Village and Bonnet View neighborhoods on Beavertail.

The primary land use of the R-40 districts is single-family housing although multi-family uses are allowed by Special Use Permit and some farming and recreational development is permitted. Commercial development is limited to customary home occupation and home offices as permitted uses, and marinas, along with their associated commercial parking and/or ship and boat storage and repair by special use permit.

The proposal requests the R-40 zoning be changed to R-20, extending the R-20 district to the Melrose Avenue boundary to the north. In researching the zoning in the area, the entire area north of Arnold Avenue to the Great (Zeek's) Creek was zoned R-20 until 1982 at which time the current R-40 area was rezoned. No justification to that boundary zone change to R-40 has been found in the Town Council minutes preceding the zone change on October 12, 1982. The current description of the R-20 Zoning District in the Comprehensive Plan as well as the Zoning Ordinance is as follows:

Residential District R-20 - This zone is intended to maintain the neighborhood integrity of the area directly adjacent to traditionally densely developed sections of the village area. This district is designated to allow controlled growth in areas immediately outside the village which are served by municipal water or sewer.

This district encompasses areas along Conanicus Avenue including Shoreby Hill, the West Ferry neighborhood, and property along the north and south sides of Hamilton Avenue. A minimum lot size of 20,000 square feet is required for residential development. All of these areas have public water and sewer services available.

The Zoning Ordinance allows for residential development as a permitted use and duplex and multi-family by special exception. Some farming and recreational development is permitted. R-20 zoning allows customary home occupation and home offices as permitted uses and marina and/or ship and boat storage and repair by Special Use Permit.

Comp Plan Map #5 – Future Land Use

Moderately High Density Residential - This district is intended to maintain the neighborhood integrity of the area directly adjacent to traditionally densely developed sections of the village area. This district is designated to allow controlled residential growth in areas immediately outside the village that are served by municipal water or sewer. This area is appropriate for single-family residential (maximum 2.18 dwelling units per acre) and

specially approved multi-family residential (maximum 2.6 dwelling units per acre) uses as well as agricultural uses.

Moderate Density Residential - This zone is intended to limit the growth of densely settled, environmentally sensitive neighborhoods that rely on OWTS and private wells. This district also serves as a transition between the village area and outlying rural residential areas. This district is appropriate for primarily single-family residential (maximum 1.09 dwelling units per acre) use as well as specially approved multi-family residential (maximum 2.6 dwelling units per acre) and agricultural uses.

Lacking justification for the zone change from the Town Council Public Hearing on October 12, 1982, we should refer to the District definition and the density descriptions above in the Comprehensive Plan. The existing Density is 1.12, fitting into the Moderately High Density Residential category for the Future Land Use for single family. The corresponding zoning district for this future land use category is R-20. It does not fit the category of multi-family since both homes are single family residential.

The zoning definitions for R-20 and R-40 above have been reviewed for applicability for this proposal. The proposal to change to the R-20 district is justified given the zoning ordinance description:

This zone is intended to maintain the neighborhood integrity of the area directly adjacent to traditionally densely developed sections of the village area. This district is designated to allow controlled growth in areas immediately outside the village which are served by municipal water or sewer.

Both lots as proposed meet the proposed lot size for the zoning designation of R-20. The proposed density is 1.6 dwelling units per acre on the Pebble (small lot/house) with a lot size of 26,173 square feet characterizing the R-20 district and .9 dwelling units per acre on the Riven Rock main house with a lot size of 48,377 square feet, characterizing both the R-20 and R-40 district.

The existing larger Riven Rock home meets the current and proposed zoning setbacks as well as frontage. The Pebble house is currently non-compliant with front yard setback and is wholly within the front yard setback. As proposed, the Pebble has proposed to move the new structure back, meeting all zoning setbacks and requirements.

CONSISTENCY WITH ZONING

The Planning Commission finds that the proposed Zoning Map amendment recognizes the above facts and takes into account the following applicable purposes of zoning as stated in the Jamestown Zoning Ordinance Chapter 82-101 and the Rhode Island Zoning Enabling Act of 1991:

- (1) Promoting the public health, safety, and general welfare.
- (2) Providing for a range of uses and intensities of use appropriate to the character of the city or town and reflecting current and expected future needs.

- (3) Providing for orderly growth and development that recognizes:
 - (i) The goals and patterns of land use contained in the comprehensive plan of the city or town adopted pursuant to chapter 22.2 of this title;
 - (ii) The natural characteristics of the land, including its suitability for use based on soil characteristics, topography, and susceptibility to surface or groundwater pollution;
 - (iii) The values and dynamic nature of coastal and freshwater ponds, the shoreline, and freshwater and coastal wetlands;
 - (iv) The values of unique or valuable natural resources and features;
 - (v) The availability and capacity of existing and planned public and/or private services and facilities;
 - (vi) The need to shape and balance urban and rural development; and
 - (vii) The use of innovative development regulations and techniques.
- (4) Providing for the control, protection, and/or abatement of air, water, groundwater, and noise pollution, and soil erosion and sedimentation.
- (5) Providing for the protection of the natural, historic, cultural, and scenic character of the city or town or areas in the municipality.
- (6) Providing for the preservation and promotion of agricultural production, forest, silviculture, aquaculture, timber resources, and open space.
- (7) Providing for the protection of public investment in transportation, water, stormwater management systems, sewage treatment and disposal, solid waste treatment and disposal, schools, recreation, public facilities, open space, and other public requirements.
- (8) Promoting a balance of housing choices, for all income levels and groups, to assure the health, safety and welfare of all citizens and their rights to affordable, accessible, safe, and sanitary housing.
- (9) Providing opportunities for the establishment of low- and moderate-income housing.
- (10) Promoting safety from fire, flood, and other natural or unnatural disasters.
- (11) Promoting a high level of quality in design in the development of private and public facilities.
- (12) Promoting implementation of the comprehensive plan.
- (13) Providing for coordination of land uses with contiguous municipalities, other municipalities, the state, and other agencies, as appropriate, especially with regard to resources and facilities that extend beyond municipal boundaries or have a direct impact on that municipality.
- (14) Providing for efficient review of development proposals, to clarify and expedite the zoning approval process.

(15) Providing for procedures for the administration of the zoning ordinance, including, but not limited to, variances, special-use permits, and, where adopted, procedures for modifications.

(16) Providing opportunities for reasonable accommodations in order to comply with the Rhode Island Fair Housing Practices Act, chapter 37 of title 34; the United States Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 (FHAA); the Rhode Island Civil Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, chapter 87 of title 42; and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.

So voted:

Duncan Pendlebury – Aye
Dana Prestigiacomio - Aye
Motion Carries – 5-0

Rosemary Enright – Aye
Michael Smith – Aye
Bernie Pfeiffer - Aye

The Planning Commission then looked at the Draft Master Plan Subdivision motion. Ms Bryer talked about the objections raised by Attorney Infantolino on behalf of the abutters.

Commissioner Pendlebury made a motion and Commissioner Enright seconded the motion as follows:

At the March 3, 2021 meeting the Jamestown Planning Commission voted to grant Conditional Master Plan approval of a Major Land Development in accordance with the Town of Jamestown Subdivision Regulations, R.I.G.L. § 45-23-37 and the plans entitled "**Riven Rock Preliminary Plan Proposed Conditions Plan; Assessors Plat 8, Lot 31, Jamestown, Rhode Island; prepared for Riven Rock Inc; prepared by Alpha Associates, LTD, 35 Rocky Hollow Road, East Greenwich, RI 02818, phone 401-884-8506; dated March 2020, Revised 1/25/2021** based on the following Findings of Fact:

A. Findings of Fact

The Board makes the following findings:

1. The subject property, as it exists today, is non-conforming with the Jamestown Zoning Ordinance because two dwellings exist on one lot;
2. The two dwellings were built circa 1911 (Riven Rock) and 1906 (The Pebble);
3. Prior to 1969, the Town of Jamestown zoned this area, north to the creek, as R-20, and then rezoned the area to R-40 in 1982. At that time, the Town incorrectly recorded that the property was 3.74 acres when it was actually 1.7 acres. This incorrect recording of size and rezoning to R-40 may have provided the assumption that subdivision of this lot was an option to correct the non-conformity. The rezoning to R-40 in fact removed any possibility for the property to become conforming by zoning by removing the possibility of legal subdivision;
4. The applicant has petitioned to amend the Jamestown Comprehensive Plan and the Jamestown Zoning Ordinance so that the proposed subdivision will be consistent with both once subdivided;
5. As proposed, in conjunction with the Zone Change and Comprehensive Plan Amendment approval, each lot in the subdivision conforms to the standards and provisions of the Jamestown Zoning Ordinance;

6. The Planning Commission held two evenings of public hearings for the Master Plan, February 3 (continued), February 17, and March 3, 2021 where, the following professionals testified:
 - a) For the applicant: Joseph D. Lombardo - Land Use Planning Consultant - JDL Enterprises; Harry Miller, Professional Land Surveyor – Alpha Associates, LTD. No written testimony was provided other than what was recorded in the minutes;
 - b) For the objectors: Edward Pimentel, AICP – Pimentel Consulting Inc; Eric Wishart – PE – Civil Cadd Services Inc. Both professionals provided written testimony;
7. The six residents of the West Passage Drive development to the north were represented by Attorney Christian Infantolino and supported by the professionals listed in #6 b) above;
8. The applicant has offered “no further subdivision” of parcel A; Riven Rock. As proposed, it has the proper size for subdivision but not the proper frontage;
9. No building lot is designed and located in such a manner as to require relief from Article 3, Section 308 of the Zoning Ordinance since both proposed lots are serviced by public sewer. Both lots will have individual sewer service connections. It was recommended by the Public Works Director that a private agreement be drafted for the shared force main between the applicant and the residence to the south (95 Melrose Avenue);
10. There is no evidence of significant negative environmental impacts from the proposed development as shown on the plans, with all required conditions for approval. CRMC approval may be required prior to final approval;
11. The subdivision as proposed will not result in the creation of individual lots with such physical constraints to development that building on those lots according to pertinent regulations and buildings standards would be impracticable. There are two existing dwellings;
12. All subdivision lots have adequate and permanent physical access to a public street, namely, Melrose Avenue. The proposed subdivision parcel A (Riven Rock) has street frontage on the developed portion of Melrose Avenue. The proposed subdivision parcel B (Pebble) has street frontage on the undeveloped portion of Melrose Avenue. Lot frontage on a public street without physical access shall not be considered compliant with this requirement therefore a waiver has been requested and is granted below;
13. The subdivision provides for safe circulation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic, for adequate surface water runoff, for suitable building sites and for preservation of natural, historical, or cultural features that contribute to the attractiveness of the community (See 14 and 16 below). The applicant stated that Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plans will be submitted at the Preliminary stage of approval;
14. It was noted in correspondence dated December 23, 2020 from RIHPHC that “Although there is no record of archaeological sites on the specific property, we consider it reasonably likely that a site might be present, and so when we review the project through Coastal Resources Management, we will almost certainly recommend that CRMC require an archaeological survey as part of the permitting process”. In addition “the site is within the Jamestown Archaeological District, which was listed on the National Register of Historic Places (in 1984)” and “Riven Rock, the existing structure, is not listed in the National Historic Register. However, during RIHPHC’s 1994 survey of the architectural resources of Jamestown, we noted that it deserves consideration and further study for entry in the National Register”;
15. The design and location of building lots, utilities, and other improvements in the subdivision minimize flooding and soil erosion (see 16 below). The applicant stated that

Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plans will be submitted at the Preliminary stage of approval;

16. Melrose Avenue discontinues at the subject property and continues onto West Passage Drive without any traffic signals. Melrose Avenue exists as a paper road to the north side of the subject parcel but not to Narragansett Bay. This unimproved portion was a natural channel for stormwater for the neighborhood up hill and is subject to severe stormwater runoff. The Town permitted and coordinated with the two abutters to pipe the stormwater from the neighborhood, including the Melrose School, to the Bay, mitigating the unnecessary overland channeling of stormwater flow on this paper road. Additional stormwater is mitigated by not developing the paper portion of Melrose Avenue. The town continues to own and maintain that paper road and it is not a public right-of-way to the shore;
17. The Building Official and Public Works Director participated in the three Technical Review Committee meetings and their agency comments are reflected throughout this motion. Other agency comments were solicited and are as follows:
 - a) The Fire Department has reviewed the initial plans and the revised plan, which utilized a very small portion of the undeveloped Melrose right-of-way, and has no issues with service to the subdivision as proposed. In addition he noted that in his professional opinion a full cul-de-sac on this particular lot fronting on the paper extension of Melrose Avenue is not necessary since West Passage Drive, a public Street, ends in a proper cul-de-sac just 200 feet down the road and is accessible to emergency vehicles.
 - b) The Police Department has no issues with the subdivision as proposed as long as the addresses are properly marked.
 - c) The Conservation Commission Chair noted that the plan is acceptable as long as CRMC approved the "limits of disturbance and silt fence/compost sock" line outside of the CRMC setback. She also suggested that the driveway be permeable concrete/concrete pavers due to the proximity of the coastal buffer zone.
18. All lots in the subdivision have access to sufficient potable water for the intended use as both lots are connected to public water; and,
19. This application is a major subdivision as a result of the requested waivers from the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations.

B. Waivers from the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations

The Planning Commission agrees to grant the following waivers:

1. Article 13.B.1. Frontage on Improved Street. Requires that the area to be subdivided shall have frontage on an existing or proposed to be "improved" public street.
2. Article 13.b.8. – Cul-de-sacs – all dead end streets shall end in a cul-de-sac with center island with 50 foot radius (100 feet total width).
3. Article 13.C.3.d. – Shoreline Access – where a subdivision has waterfront shoreline, there shall be provided a pedestrian easement for access to the shore by the general public.

C. Findings of Fact for Granting Waivers

In Support of the waivers, the Planning Commission makes the following findings of fact:

1. The applicant seeks to utilize the unimproved portion of Melrose Avenue by crossing over a corner of it to access the proposed parcel B. The proposed lot access from the

- developed Melrose Avenue is more in keeping with the rural character of the town and neighborhood by not developing the frontage of the unimproved portion of Melrose Avenue and creating more paved surface;
2. A full cul-de-sac that is compliant with the Subdivision Regulation exists at the end of West Passage Drive, 200 feet to the north of this subdivision parcel;
 3. If subdivided, the two subdivision parcels would each have an existing dwelling and the existing combined driveway would be separated but parallel;
 4. Melrose Avenue is not listed as a CRMC Shoreline Access Point nor as an existing or recommended shoreline access point in the Jamestown Report on Public Shoreline Access. The full shoreline on the existing lot is approximately 400 feet. If created, a shoreline access point would be within 70 feet of the existing house on Parcel A, 30 feet from the existing house on parcel B, 50 feet from the abutting house and 25 feet from the adjacent abutters dock at 2 West Passage Drive (AP 8 Lot 858, owned by Ross). If a shoreline access easement were granted to the Town, no safe access to the shoreline is provided, no parking is provided, and no amenities such as bathrooms or benches are provided. This is not listed as a priority 1, 2 or 3 in the Towns shoreline Access Report so funding would not be readily available as allocation of funding should follow the priorities listed;
 5. For the reasons stated above, the request for "Waivers" to the Subdivision Regulations is reasonable and within the general purposes and intents of the Subdivision Regulations; and,
 6. Literal enforcement of the regulation is impracticable and will exact undue hardship because of peculiar conditions pertaining to the project parcel as described above.

D. Conditions of Approval

1. This approval is conditional and the final approval is dependent on the granting of a zone change from R-40 to R-20 and Comprehensive Plan Map Amendments for:
 - a) Existing Zoning Map #4 – change Plat 8 Lot 31 from R-40 to R-20
 - b) Future Land Use Map #5 – change Plat 8 Lot 31 from Moderate Density Residential to Moderate High Density Residential
 - c) Public Water and Sewer Service Area Map #22 – to include Plat 8 Lot 31 in the Urban Water and Sewer District
2. This approval is for a total of 2 lots, both lots will have an existing dwelling. No further subdivision of Riven Rock property shall occur, which shall be noted on the recorded Final Record Plan;
3. At Preliminary approval stage the applicant will determine applicability/apply for CRMC approval;
4. Prepare and submit Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plans at the Preliminary stage of approval;
5. The driveway for Parcel A (Riven Rock) shall be removed from Parcel B prior to final approval;
6. That payment of a fee in-lieu-of land dedication shall be required for this subdivision in the amount required by Article IIID of the Jamestown Subdivision Regulations for the new lot. This fee in-lieu-of will serve as the alternative to dedication of land for public purposes, including the release of the requirement to provide shoreline access on the subdivision

parcel. This fee shall be determined at the time of filing of the final plat and paid prior to recording of the final plan.

7. Granite monuments shall be placed at all corner points at the new property line;
8. Prior to Final Approval, the applicant must provide the following legal document, acceptable to the Town Solicitor:
 - a) Sewer force main agreement between the two subdivision lot dwellings and 95 Melrose Avenue;
9. If the conditions in Paragraph D.1 are conditionally approved by the Jamestown Town Council, the applicant must then apply to the Planning Commission for the Preliminary Plan approval of a Major Land Development in accordance with the precedence of approvals in the Subdivision and Land Development Regulations and applicable state law;
10. This approval shall be recorded with the Town Clerk within 30 days of approval; and,
11. This approval shall expire one year from the date of approval by the Planning Commission unless preliminary plan submission has occurred.

So voted:

Duncan Pendlebury – Aye
Dana Prestigiacomio - Aye
Motion Carries – 5-0

Rosemary Enright – Aye
Michael Smith – Aye
Bernie Pfeiffer - Aye

III. Approval of Minutes Feb 17, 2021; review, discussion and/or action and/or vote

A motion was made by Commissioner Enright and seconded by Commissioner Pfeiffer to accept the minutes with the following changes:

Page 5, para. 4: Does the ~~primary~~ preliminary plan submitted.....

Page 5, para. 11: Attorney Foppert concluded and stated that if it would be beneficial...

Page 8, para 1, line 4: It is coming at the next stage

So unanimously voted:

Duncan Pendlebury – Aye
Dana Prestigiacomio - Aye

Rosemary Enright – Aye
Michael Smith – Aye
Bernie Pfeiffer - Aye

IV. Correspondence

1. FYI – Jamestown Properties – Chris Pike – Extension. Received

V. Citizen's Non-Agenda Item – nothing at this time

VI. Reports

1. Town Planner's Report
 - Future meetings – topics and applications

Ms. Bryer gave a status update, Building and Zoning officer Chris Costa has gone to Middletown, we are seeing it is difficult to replace him. First round of applicants have been interviewed and they will be advertising again. Lisa is handling all the zoning work reviewing building permits.

The council made some decisions for the 91 Carr Lane project, they gave CCHC an extension of the P&S and are supporting the change from 3 affordable houses and 3 affordable rentals to a mixed income development of 2 affordable houses and they will sell the other 2 lots. They have received some grant money for energy efficiency. It will come to us at Master Plan phase.

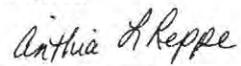
Bakers is sold, the new owner is planning on 6 residential units on the second and third floors and they will try 4 commercial units on first floor initially and switch to residential if it does not work out.

There will be no exterior changes at this point so they will not come before us for DPR.

VII. Adjournment

A motion to adjourn at 7:53 was made by Commissioner Swistak and seconded by Commissioner Enright. So unanimously voted.

Attest:



Cinthia L. Reppe

Approved As Written
PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES
March 17, 2021
7:00 PM
Jamestown Town Hall
93 Narragansett Ave.
PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 20-05
EXECUTED BY GOVERNOR GINA RAIMONDO ON MARCH 16, 2020
This meeting is being held via Zoom

I. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order via zoom at 7:02 p.m. and the following members were present:

Michael Swistak – Chair	Duncan Pendlebury – Vice Chair
Rosemary Enright – Secretary	Mick Cochran
Bernie Pfeiffer	Dana Prestigiacomio
Michael Smith	

Also present:

Lisa Bryer, AICP – Town Planner
Wyatt Brochu – Town Solicitor
Cinthia Reppe – Planning Assistant

II. Correspondence

1. Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank – Municipal Resilience Program Action Grants-Overview of the program

III. Approval of Minutes March 3, 2021; review, discussion and/or action and/or vote

A motion was made and withdrawn by Commissioner Enright and seconded by Commissioner Smith to continue approval of the minutes until the next meeting.

IV. Citizen's Non-Agenda Item

V. Reports

1. Town Planner's Report
 - Future meetings – topics and applications

Council scheduled public hearing for April 19th for Riven Rock. April 21 meeting we may not be meeting that evening. We have a project that may go forward so we may have that meeting, one application so we are being flexible. Enright announced the preservation conference by zoom and it is \$25.00 if someone wants to participate.

Swistak asked if the council discussed the North Rd improvement at Zeeks creek. Lisa responded that they did only from the perspective of the TIP process and advocating to RIDOT.

VI. Old Business

1. **Short Term Rental Regulation-recommendation to the Town Council for review and possible action** - Discussion, review, and/or action and/or vote
 - Updated Draft Ordinance – Short-Term Residential Leases
 - Draft Rental Registration Form
 - Recommendation to the Town Council – draft memo
 - Correspondence from Resident Marian Falla – including the following links:
<https://www.airdna.co/vacation-rental-data/app/us/rhode-island/jamestown/02835/overview>
[The Effect of Home-Sharing on House Prices and Rents: Evidence from Airbnb](#)

Town Planner Lisa Bryer said the first draft changes we made were looked at by Solicitor Wyatt Brochu who took it and cleaned it up and made some additional changes. That is the version that you received this afternoon. Solicitor Brochu will go over the draft including the changes he made.

The registration component from other community's findings are similar to what we had. Commissioner Enright had some questions on the draft. Ms. Bryer put it up on the screen. Findings are similar to what we have been working with. Definitions are similar to what we had prior. Commissioner Enright asked about Inspections every year. Attorney Brochu spoke to Joseph White from Charlestown and with any transient use the rental is subject to sprinklers etc. The state issued a blanket variance for transient use properties. They are currently revisiting. This may be addressed further over time. Ongoing requirements may change as time goes on. If this is not annual maybe every 3-5 years. Commissioner Cochran said the inspections are pretty minimal.

Commissioner Pfeiffer – verification and egress window to each bedroom should be included in the inspection.

Town Planner Lisa Bryer has provided the Middletown inspection at a prior meeting and when we get there the Planning Commission can review this. Commissioner Enright thinks every year is too much. Hardship on our inspectors, she thinks every 3-5 years.

Commissioner Cochran asked are B&B's inspected every year? They should be accountable and he thinks that every year is not too much to ask, fire inspection every year and building every 3 years. Lisa will ask the Chief and Fire Marshall this question. \$30 + for every inspection. Should the \$500 registration fee cover the inspection too? No that is separate.

An email address makes it easier to communicate with the owner of the property too. This is why Brochu put this in.

Maximum occupancy needs to be tightened up. Parking element too.

Commissioner Swistak said Chief Mello said something about the parking and driveways. Add a sentence that states exceeding the occupancy limits is a violation, and exceeding the parking is a violation Swistak said. Chief Mello had those in his notes.

Commissioner Smith said parking regulations for normal occupancy what if he is having a party? If there is a complaint Brochu said then the police will have to address it. We are not getting into if they have a party. Limit occupancy Commissioner Swistak said.

Attorney Brochu said that is why they are worded this way. We are limiting the renters, the town is going out of its way allowing this. This is only allowed in commercial districts. Jamestown is allowing this and limiting occupancy is a good balance. If violated they could lose their permits. Cochran would make it even stricter.

Chief Mello said why give anybody a second chance, a violation is a violation. Brochu said the provisions can be made stronger. Commissioner Enright said first violation could be a mistake, she doesn't think pulling it on the first violation is sensible. After 3 violations the permit gets pulled.

Trying to do too much in this ordinance Solicitor Brochu said would not be good. Commissioner Prestigiaco asked can we revisit this a year from now and re-assess. This will be part of zoning ordinance not code of ordinances. Attorney Brochu said it can be revisited at any time.

This ordinance is putting the responsibility out in the open. Commissioner Enright asked if this notice is supposed to be posted externally. No Ms. Bryer said it was never intended to be on the outside of the door. Attorney Brochu said it would be for the police but it should not be personal info posted outside the house.

Commissioner Prestigiaco asked about the per day fees what does it mean? A discussion ensued about combining violations and fines or should it be a fine for each violation. Fines could be adjusted or we could put in that each violation constitutes a different fine. Solicitor Brochu wants to add a provision that says all fines must be paid in full before a new registration can be done.

We should start January 2022 so owners can have time. Commissioner Prestigiaco asked if we put this in place in January can we publicize this before?

Commissioner Swistak called upon resident Marian Falla to see if she wanted to give her input. Marian Falla – Green Lane – this is a good first step and addresses their concerns. Special thanks to Lisa Bryer. Putting a cap on the amount of rentals she feels should be done. Bryer said let's

wait and see we have 147 total rentals according to the consultant. Air BnB is fined if a rental is allowed in zones not permitted Marian said. There are places that put a cap on the amount of rentals.

Commissioner Pendlebury said there was an article in Newport this week looking again at their regulations. The number of registrations is less than the number of advertisements and dropped by almost 30% when the regulations were put in place.

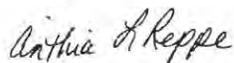
Solicitor Brochu and Town Planner Lisa Bryer can go over the minor edits then it could be forwarded on to town council. The frequency of inspections Commissioner Swistak said needs to be addressed. Ms. Bryer will leave it up to the fire department. Fines and how they are applied needs to be looked at. Brochu said in the current code of ordinances each day constitutes a separate violation.

Commissioner Pendlebury thinks that we should not forward it tonight, we should get the edits and then vote on it to send to the town council. Commissioner Cochran said everywhere in the ordinance it should say this constitutes a violation of the ordinance, there needs to be clarity.

VII. Adjournment

A motion was made by Commissioner Cochran and seconded by Commissioner Smith to adjourn the meeting at 8:34p.m. So unanimously voted.

Attest:



Cynthia L. Reppe

PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES

April 7, 2021

7:00 PM

Jamestown Town Hall

93 Narragansett Ave.

**PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 20-05 EXECUTED BY GOVERNOR GINA
RAIMONDO ON MARCH 16, 2020**

I. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 7:03 p.m. and the following members were present via zoom:

Michael Swistak – Chair	Duncan Pendlebury – vice Chair
Rosemary Enright – Secretary	Mick Cochran
Bernie Pfeiffer	Dana Prestigiacomo
Michael Smith	

Also present:

Lisa Bryer, AICP – Town Planner
Wyatt Brochu – Town Solicitor
Cinthia Reppe – Planning Assistant
Mark Liberati – Attorney
Christian Belden – Church Community Housing Corp.
Michael Darveau – Professional Land Surveyor
Bonnie Hogan

II. Approval of Minutes March 3, 2021; review, discussion and/or action and/or vote

A motion was made by Commissioner Enright and seconded by Commissioner Smith to accept the minutes as written. So unanimously voted.

Approval of Minutes March 17, 2021; review, discussion and/or action and/or vote

A motion was made by Commissioner Enright and seconded by Commissioner Smith to accept the minutes as written. So unanimously voted.

III. Citizen's Non-Agenda Item – nothing at this time

IV. Reports

1. Town Planner's Report
 - Future meetings – topics and applications

V. Old Business

1. **91 Carr Lane, Property Owner: Town of Jamestown, Applicant: Church Community Housing Corp, A.P. 4 Lot 52, Application for Comprehensive Permit for Affordable Housing per Zoning Ordinance Article 17, a 4-Lot Minor**

Subdivision with Zoning Variances. Preapplication Review Continued for update purposes. Discussion, review, and/or action and/or vote

- February 23, 2021 Letter from CCHC to Jamestown Town Council regarding plan to move forward
- September 4, 2019 Planning Commission Minutes
- March 1, 2021 Town Council Minutes
- Letter from Attorney Mark Liberati
- Schedule Master Plan/Preliminary Public Hearing on May 5, 2021

Attorney Liberati said 18 months ago CCHC presented a plan with 3 single family homes and 3 apartments. They are here to give an update to the Planning Commission. Due to grant funding difficulties and deficiencies, CCHC decided to reduce the plan and reduce the density.

Christian Belden, Executive Director of Church Community Housing Corporation (CCHC) presented the new plan. They applied for grant funds as originally envisioned without much success, and the funders suggested they figure out ways to generate subsidies for themselves. They went before the Town Council and asked to sell the existing home and possibly the garage lot in order to self-subsidize. Hoping the 1 single family being sold at market rate will be enough to generate being able to do 3 affordable houses, if not then they will sell the garage lot and produce 2 affordable units. Town Council approved the change and executed the change on the updated P&S. They wanted to bring it back before the Planning Commission to update everyone.

Mike Darveau – Land Surveyor made a presentation They took the house and garage parcels C&D and reallocated the lot lines because the house would no longer be 3 units and need additional parking. Parcel C&D are of equal size. They will not need any variances from DEM for OWTS which is in process now, as all lots will have private wells and septic. They will handle the stormwater increase.

Commissioner Swistak said we are all in listening mode now and questions will come at the next meeting which will be a public hearing.

Chair Swistak asked, procedurally will you be ready for May 5th? Yes, that is their intention. The Planning Commission will be sitting as the Local Review Board and will review and act on the proposed Major Land Development Project as well as the requested variances through the Comprehensive Permit process.

Bonnie Hogan asked will the public be able to put questions in May 5th? Yes, the next meeting will be a public hearing.

2. **Short Term Rental Regulation – recommendation to the Town Council for review and possible action.** Discussion, review, and/or action and/or vote
 - Updated Draft Ordinance – Short-Term Residential Leases

- Draft Rental Registration Form
- Recommendation to the Town Council – draft memo

Ms. Bryer gave an update to the minor changes that are in the draft. Most of them were generated by Solicitor Brochu. They talked to the Building official and Fire Marshall. Every 2 years the Fire Marshall said and building every 3 years reflected on the permit form.

Other changes made include the record owner will be responsible for compliance and if not adhered to it will be a violation.

Solicitor Brochu said they basically went with the enforcement provision already in the ordinance. It is in the code of ordinances, using the existing language. Enright asked about the inspections. It is confusing the way it is worded. Lisa will fix it.

Commissioner Swistak wants to look at Sec 10 he thought at the last meeting they discussed where the posting should be. He thought they were going to strike that and not post on the exterior. We will be striking the language regarding exterior posting of the notice.

No comments on the cover memo.

A motion was made to request that Town Planner Lisa Bryer forward the draft ordinance to the Town Council and Town Administrator, this motion was made by Commissioner Swistak and seconded by Commissioner Pfeiffer. So unanimously voted:

Michael Swistak – Aye	Duncan Pendlebury – Aye
Rosemary Enright – Aye	Mick Cochran - Aye
Bernie Pfeiffer - Aye	Dana Prestigiacomio - Aye
Michael Smith - Aye	

The Planning Commission meeting on April 21st is canceled; we have no applications. We have a TRC scheduled for Wed April 28 at 9:30 am and are looking for a Commissioner to volunteer. Please let the office know if you can attend.

VI. Adjournment

A motion to adjourn at 7:37 was made by Commissioner Swistak and seconded by commissioner Cochran. So unanimously voted.

Attest:

Cinthia L. Reppe

Approved As Written
PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES

May 5, 2021

7:00 PM

Jamestown Town Hall

93 Narragansett Ave.

**PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 20-05 EXECUTED BY GOVERNOR GINA
RAIMONDO ON MARCH 16, 2020**

THIS MEETING WILL BE TELECONFERENCED VIA ZOOM:

I. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 7:01 p.m. and the following members were present:

Michael Swistak – Chair

Duncan Pendlebury – Vice Chair

Rosemary Enright – Secretary

Mick Cochran

Bernie Pfeiffer

Dana Prestigiacomo

Michael Smith

Also present:

Lisa Bryer, AICP – Town Planner

Peter Ruggiero – Town Solicitor

Mark Liberati – Attorney for CCHC

Christian Belden – CCHC Executive Director

Quentin Anthony – Land Trust President

Bonnie Hogan

Julie Wright

Commissioner Swistak recused for the Public Hearing.

A motion was made to open the public hearing with the Planning Commission sitting as the local review board by Commissioner Enright and seconded by Commissioner Smith. Commissioner Swistak Abstains. So unanimously voted by: Duncan Pendlebury, Rosemary Enright, Mick Cochran, Bernie Pfeiffer, Dana Prestigiacomo
Michael Smith

**The Jamestown Planning Commission sitting as the Local Review Board pursuant to
RIGL 45-53 Low and Moderate Income Housing Act**

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

JAMESTOWN PLANNING COMMISSION

**TO HOLD A COMBINED SUBDIVISION MASTER PLAN INFORMATIONAL
MEETING AND PRELIMINARY PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE PROPOSED (MAJOR) 4
LOT SUBDIVISION WITH (THE FOLLOWING) WAIVERS/VARIANCES FOR
PROPERTY LOCATED AT PLAT 4 LOT 52, 91 CARR LANE, JAMESTOWN, RI**

**OWNER, TOWN OF JAMESTOWN, AND APPLICANT CHURCH COMMUNITY
HOUSING CORPORATION**

The Local Review Board will review and act on the proposed Major Land Development Project as well as the requested variances through the Comprehensive Permit process. The Local Review Board shall have the authority to issue the comprehensive permit for subdivision per Jamestown Zoning Ordinance Article 17 and RIGL Title 45 Ch. 53 as amended, including the necessary relief from the Zoning Ordinance as stated below.

Said lot proposed for subdivision begins less than 2/10th of a mile (approximately 770 feet) east of North Main Road on Carr Lane and less than 2/10th (approximately 1380 feet) of a mile west of East Shore Road on Carr Lane.

This project consists of development of 2 “affordable” single family units and 2 market-rate single family units. The Applicant reserves the right to create 3 “affordable” single family units and 1 market-rate single family unit. The Applicant requests variances to the Zoning Ordinance as follows including any and all other necessary relief as determined:

1. Article 16 - Single Family Cluster Land Development Projects

a. 82-1603 – Maximum Number of Dwelling Units

Permitted number of lots = 1, Proposed = 4

Relief requested = 3 additional lots

b. 82-1604 – Table 16-1 Dimensional Regulations for Cluster Developments

i. Area in Square Feet – 20,000 square feet required

Parcel A – 13040 sq. ft. proposed, relief requested = 6,960 sq. ft.

Parcel B – 13040 sq. ft. proposed, relief requested = 6,960sq. ft.

ii. 82-1605 – Location of Structures

No Single-family dwelling structure or accessory structure within a cluster land development project may be located within 30 feet of the perimeter thereof.

Parcel D –existing house - 11.3 feet from the property line

c. 82-1606 – Open Space within a cluster development.

Relief from the requirement that no more than 50% of the open space shall be land unsuitable for development.

Section 82-1705 Inclusionary Zoning

d. Incentives. Reduction in minimum lot area. Area required is 14,000 square feet with density bonus. Parcel A relief requested is 960 SF. Parcel B relief requested is 906 SF.

Relief Requested – Waivers from the Subdivision Regulations

Waivers are needed from the following:

1. Article III, A(2) Each lot shall conform to the standards of the Zoning Ordinance.

Article IV – Special Requirements, A. Residential Cluster Developments

a. 2. Uses, Lot areas and Dimensional Regulations

Relief as requested for the Zoning Ordinance above pertaining to Lot Area, and Maximum Number of Dwelling Units.

a. 3. Density Calculation

Land suitable for development is 59,119 SF plus upland of 91,740 SF for a total of 150,859 SF. A waiver is needed as total land area required (for four single family homes) is 800,000 SF.

Approvals Required

- **Subdivision – Minor 4 lot reassigned to “Major” for the purposes of granting variances and Waivers (above)**
- **Section 82-801 et seq. Development Plan Approval required in RR 200 zone**

CCHC Attorney Mark Liberati said there have been a few issues and discussions that have been presented so CCHC respectfully requests this matter be continued until a month from now. This hearing will be continued until June 2nd 2021.

A motion to accept the continuance from CCHC until June 2, 2021 was made by Commissioner Pfeiffer and seconded by Commissioner Smith. So unanimously voted.

II. Approval of Minutes April 7, 2021; review, discussion and/or action and/or vote

A motion was made to approve the minutes as written by Commissioner Enright and seconded by Commissioner Smith. So unanimously voted: Duncan Pendlebury, Rosemary Enright, Mick Cochran, Bernie Pfeiffer, Dana Prestigiacomio.

III. Citizen’s Non-Agenda Item

Mr. Anthony requested that the next meeting on this matter be heard in person because the Land Trust wants to present a number of exhibits in person. Solicitor Ruggiero said Mr. Anthony can file a request with the Planning Department. At this time public meetings are held via Zoom, the law does not allow for in person meetings right now. He can submit all the documents before hand for the Planning Commission to review.

Bonnie Hogan asked that the Continuance be heard in an open fair democratic public meeting because this is an important matter and the public should be heard. Commissioner Pendlebury stated she can do the same thing.

Julie Wright proxy for Adam Wright and Camilla Wright 46 Carr Lane. And she is there with David and Susan Wright 30 Carr Lane and Dan and Marcia Wilcox 461 East Shore Rd. asking for a public meeting in person.

IV. Reports

1. Town Planner’s Report – nothing additional
 - Future meetings – topics and applications

Commissioner Enright asked about short term rentals. Commissioner Pendlebury asked about the Zoning Ordinance and Ms. Bryer let him know that our consultant (Horsley Witten) will now be hiring a legal team to review the Zoning Ordinance in lieu of the Jamestown Solicitors.

V. Adjournment

A motion to adjourn was made by Commissioner Swistak and seconded by Commissioner Enright at 7:27 p.m. So unanimously voted.

Attest:

Cynthia L Reppe

Cynthia L Reppe



2021 Memorandum of Agreement by and Between The Town of Jamestown & Jamestown Farmer's Market

This Memorandum of Agreement ("MOU"), by and between the Town of Jamestown ("Town") and Jamestown Farmer's Market ("Farmer's Market") is entered into to allow seasonal use of certain Town property at 41 Conanicus Avenue (Jamestown Recreation Center) to Farmer's Market on 11 Mondays conducted from June 28th, 2021 and ending on September 6, 2021. Farmer's Market assumes any and all risks and damage or loss to their property associated with their use of Town property. The Town and Farmer's Market agree that the use of Town facilities at the Recreation Center shall adhere to the following terms and conditions:

1. For general operations, Farmer's Market and invited vendors may use the Jamestown Recreation Center and adjoining grounds for the duration of the program.
2. Farmer's Market will bring all necessary equipment needed for the operation of the Market and can use electrical and water provided at the Recreation Center.
3. Farmer's Market activities shall take place from 3:00 P.M. to 6:30 P.M. on the dates listed above.
4. The indoor Recreation Center restrooms will be open for the Farmers Market; Patrons will also have access to the outdoor restroom facilities.
5. Town of Jamestown may impose a seasonal fee for future Farmer's Markets but will not for the 2021 season.
6. Farmer's Market shall provide the Town with a certificate of general liability insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000. The certificate of insurance shall list the Town of Jamestown as a named insured.
7. Any and all programs and/or activities directly operated, sponsored, or affiliated with Farmer's Market use of the Recreation Center shall be subject to the insurance requirement.
8. The Town by entering into this agreement in no way abdicates its rights to either contract with other qualified vendors to provide similar services in the Town of Jamestown or to offer programs and/or services of a similar nature to the general public.
9. The Town reserves the right to revoke this Agreement at any time for any reason or no reason whatsoever with no less than ten (10) days written notice to Farmer's Market.

By: Alexandra Kent

By: Jamie Hainsworth

Farmer's Market

Administrator

From: bernie courtney <courtneybernie@yahoo.com>

Sent: Friday, June 4, 2021 2:22 PM

To: Jamie Hainsworth <jhainsworth@jamestownri.net>; Mary Meagher <tiptoparch@msn.com>; Randy White <major510@cox.net>; mgblanco@cox.net; ebrine@gmail.com

Cc: lperrotta@rils.org

Subject: JHA-NAHRO-NCC-Application-Fillable.pdf

Dear Jaime and Town Council members,

Please make **mandatory** that all future appointments to the JHA Board of Commissioners complete the **NAHRO board certification** and become Board certified. Preferably within a certain 2 month time frame, with their appointments **contingent** upon **completion** of this Board Certification!

The "unprofessionalism" of this JHA board was made clear with Karen's Rudd's resignation after only 2 days. The current members of this Board of Commissioners **should be required** to complete this certification as well. These current Commissioners, Valerie Molloy, Barbara Szepatowski and Kathy Powers continue to act of their own accord, have NO idea what their roles and responsibilities are as Commissioners, epitomize and encourage discrimination and harassment, and wrongly assume "they" have the ultimate power. Not one of these Commissioners even remotely comprehends **their roles or responsibilities** as Commissioners, partly because they have never been informed, nor trained. **There is most definitely a "Code of Conduct" pertaining to ethical behavior for HUD Board Certified Commissioners!** (And, grounds for removal!) Not one of these Commissioners has any training, nor will they even bother to investigate the on-line training! I personally sent out packets (when Tai pope provided me the info) to each Board member when Carol Pruell was still a commissioner in 2019! Not one of them even bothered to check it out. The fact that there is absolutely NO FOLLOW through with any of these Commissioners is an understatement! Not one of them even bothers to research anything, nor do they have anything to report when they say they will! Some of you who have zoomed into these JHA board meetings have seen not only the hostility directed at residents but the fact that Valarie Molloy does not have a clue how to run these meetings.

Even though HUD **should make it a prerequisite**, most of us are now aware of how inept HUD has been at guiding, directing or even having any effect on this board whatsoever. I am asking that the TOWN of Jamestown now make this Board Certification **mandatory!**

It was evident at the last JHA board meeting that they refuse to relinquish what they consider having the "ultimate power". Barbara Szepatowski's comment (in reference to Mike McLaughlin's concern about having their contracts "modified" in order to do what is required without interference), clearly indicated not only this board's dictator like attitudes of superiority, but a irrational belief that they have to be involved in the "day to day" operations of this HA. This is all because of the nepotism and favoritism that particular board members (especially Barbara Szepatowski!) have with certain residents living here. This board, particularly in the last year, have represented the interests of 3-4 residents only. That is not even one third of the population here. These are the residents who are constantly occupying (and usurping) the Community picnic tables in our courtyard, partying, drinking, and yelling not only early in the morning, but all throughout the day. Karen Bell, has been a part of this group for sometime. Kathy Powers, when on the premises, is also part of this group. She continues to harass residents in the parking lot here, every time she shows up. She does not even bother to introduce herself to new residents here (and we've had 4 new residents in the last 2-3 months!) She actually told one resident to go F--- herself, because that resident told her that she was assigned a parking spot! She is hostile and negative to just about every resident here with the exception of the "mob" that congregates in the courtyard. I am asking on behalf of many residents from Pemberton Apartments, who are sick and tired of having to put up with not only the

constant intimidation from this adolescent" mob" in our courtyard, but also the disrespect and intimidation that these Commissioners direct at residents in general, particularly at Board Meetings!

Please make any future appointment to the JHA Board of Commissioners contingent upon completion of this training.

Respectfully,

Bernie Courtney
Unit A1, JHA

<https://www.hudexchange.info/trainings/courses/lead-the-way-pha-governance-and-financial-management/>

Section 3: Adhere to the NAHRO Professional Code of Conduct

The mission of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO) is to inspire and engage professionals in housing, community development, finance, government, and social services in collaboration with residents to create attainable and sustainable housing and communities for vulnerable families and individuals.

NAHRO is committed to helping create a nation in which all people have decent, safe and affordable housing and economic opportunity in viable, sustainable communities. NAHRO strives to ensure that its mission is upheld by its members with the highest standard of excellence and professional conduct at all times.

Therefore, each NAHRO individual member or associate, and those who have attained a NAHRO credential pledge to uphold and adhere to NAHRO's Code of Professional Conduct as follows:

- Advocate for appropriate laws, adequate funding levels and responsible public policies that address the needs of the people served, are financially and programmatically viable for our industry, are flexible, reduce regulatory burdens and promote local decision-making;
- Foster and promote the highest standards of ethical behavior, service, and accountability within the industry to further the public trust;
- Promote the public trust through advocacy for the responsible administration of housing and community development programs;
- Perform governance and work responsibilities with the highest degree of integrity and professionalism, in order to merit the respect of the beneficiaries of the programs, elected officials, and the general public;
- Serve the public with dedication, concern, courtesy, and responsiveness;
- Exercise diligence, objectivity, and honesty in executing professional responsibilities;
- Avoid any activities that conflict with official duties and not accept directly or indirectly any fee, rebate, commission, discount, gratuity, or other benefit, whether monetary or otherwise, for the professional discharge of duties except an authorized established salary, expenses, and benefits;
- Avoid misuse or misrepresentation of any of NAHRO's credentials.
- Create organizational and community environments that are free of harassment and discrimination.
- Strive to keep all communication is free of bias and offensive slang;
- Be responsible stewards of human, financial, and capital resources;
- Immediately report known violations of this Code of Professional Conduct. Reports will be investigated by the NAHRO Board of Ethics and Credentialing Trustees (BECT). Reports may be made to the NAHRO CEO or Chair of the BECT.

This Code of Professional Conduct has been adopted to promote and maintain the highest standards of excellence in personal and professional conduct. Adherence to this Code is required for continued NAHRO individual membership and associate status and/or retention of any credential achieved through NAHRO. Adopted by the NAHRO Board of Governors on October 10, 2019.

Section 4: Application Attestation

"I have read and understood the NAHRO Code of Professional Conduct and I acknowledge that adherence to its principles, both in letter and in spirit, is essential to maintaining the public trust. I further acknowledge that the credential/certification for which I am a candidate connotes professionalism and high ethical standards as well as competency. Accordingly, I will at all times abide by and fully comply, both in letter and in spirit, with the NAHRO Code of Professional Conduct (as such Code may be amended or modified from time to time). I further acknowledge and agree that, if NAHRO, under its then applicable procedures relating to such matters, determines that I have materially violated any provision of the NAHRO Code of Professional Conduct, the credential/certification held by me may be suspended or permanently revoked by NAHRO. I hereby waive any and all suits, claims, demands, and rights of action that may arise in connection with any such suspension or revocation and agree that I will not assert any claim, suit, demand, or action in connection therewith against either NAHRO, or any of its officers, members of its Board of Governors, members of its Board of Ethics and Credentialing Trustees or any subcommittee thereof, or any of NAHRO's employees or agents.

In completing and signing this application, I fully understand that it is an application only and does not guarantee certification. By signing this application, I attest that the information and documentation provided is accurate to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement or misrepresentation that I make in the course of this application process may result in revocation of this application or other disciplinary action by the NAHRO's Board of Ethics and Credentialing Trustees.

I understand that NAHRO reserves the right to revise or update this application and the Code of Professional Conduct, and that it is my responsibility to be aware of current certification requirements. Further, I understand that it is my responsibility to provide NAHRO with any requested documentation in connection with this application.

I understand and agree that if I am certified following acceptance of this application such certification does not constitute NAHRO's warranty or guarantee of my fitness or competency to practice as a public housing inspection specialist. I authorize NAHRO to include my name in a public record list of certified individuals and agree to use the NAHRO designation and related trade names, trademarks, and logos only as permitted by NAHRO policies. I also agree that NAHRO may use aggregate application data for statistical and research purposes."

Signature

Date

343 Beavertail Road
Jamestown, RI 02835
bfwhitma@gmail.com
610-322-2053 Cell

Peter Ruggiero, Town Solicitor
Nancy A. Beye, President, Town Council
Town of Jamestown
93 Narragansett Ave.
Jamestown, RI 02835

June 8, 2021

Dear Mr. Ruggiero and Ms. Beye:

I wanted to reach out to you with my concerns regarding how the Town Administrator and new Harbormaster have dealt with a letter I sent to them on April 4, 2021, two months ago regarding a large wooden raft that has been moored for two or three years illegally under a permit from the former harbormaster in Mackerel Cove down from our house and adjacent to the house of our cousins. The concerns run far beyond this single violation and the former Harbormaster's refusal to comply with my demand.

Undoubtedly, you are all familiar with the current state of the Coastal Resources Management Council from press coverage and the Attorney General's public reprimand that I attach to this letter. I have been assisting our new local environmental group, long overdue for Jamestown, entitled "Protect Conanicut Coastline." This letter is on my behalf as a "pro bono" citizen, not PCC.

In a nutshell, I have been immersed in Narragansett Bay, Saunderstown, and Jamestown all my life while at the same time I pursued a career in environmental law and litigation first at the Justice Department in Washington representing federal environmental agencies there and around the country—and thereafter based in Philadelphia. Family ties to RI go back a long way through the Navy (WWII-Quonset) and our once-thriving and well-known family textile company, sadly now defunct.

Retirement gives me more time in Jamestown.

The scope and speed of CRMC's descent into corruption and illegality has been astonishing, but not unbelievable considering the giant, nationwide, corporate

conglomerates behind all this activity. Safe Harbors is owned by Sun Communities. Its assault on the Atlantic and especially the RI coastline has been of Blitzkrieg proportions. Two major scandals on Block Island (Champlins) and Jamestown (Jamestown Boatyard, Dumplings Cove) have been laid bare, the latter by the Attorney General in a rare public reprimand, attached to this letter. The RI Supreme Court has issued hopefully its last decision in the Champlins case nullifying a grotesquely illegal and unethical backdoor deal at the end of years of litigation. The JBY lawsuit is pending, and a second is on the way.

On April 4, 2021, I sent a letter to the Town Administrator and Harbormaster demanding that a permit issued to the owner (Cannon—not Chris Cannon) of 201 Beavertail Road, Plat 11, Lot 12, by the former Harbormaster be revoked. It is flatly in violation of the state law governing use of coastal waters under the Coastal Zone Management Act. The Harbormaster refused my demand. We live at 343 Beavertail and swim a great deal past the large wooden raft, dangerously because it blocks visibility and clogs Mackerel Cove. CRMC’s regulations (the “Redbook”) including a perfectly self-explanatory Table prohibiting *all structures, rafts, etc.* in Type 1 waters. The entire coastline of the Cove is Type 1. The regs, of course, are based on the RI General Assembly’s enabling act that mandates that CRMC preserve, protect, and, where applicable, restore coastal waters, i.e. Narragansett Bay.

The assault on the Atlantic coastline over the course of a few years by Safe Harbors, owned by Sun Communities, has been astonishing in its devastation and speed—a veritable Blitzkrieg. It could never have happened if CRMC had not been corrupted and become a captive of this mega-monopoly whose website makes clear that its goal is a network of mega-yacht “boutique-suite” marinas and the replacement of small craft piloted by common folk enjoying nature and the environment. In fact, there is plenty of evidence supporting these statements, including testimony at evidentiary hearings.

As I dug into this horror to assist PCC, I hoped that the Town of Jamestown, even though it often refused to do its duty to express opposition to projects damaging precious and iconic parts of the coast, at least was not itself captive to these malignant forces.

It is now more than two months since my letter (attached). I have politely spoken and emailed with both Glenn and Jamie. The response I received was both absurd and illegal: that even though the Harbormaster issued the permit (CRMC has neither the authority nor resources to issue permits for every mooring in the state),

the Harbormaster cannot revoke it based on the controlling state law. Does this mean that the Town expects its Harbormaster routinely to ignore the overriding law of Rhode Island—not just ignore but violate it? The Redbook sets the standards for coastal waters. What undue influence is motivating Messrs. Hainsworth and Skalubinski to violate it? Are my fears as to Jamestown reality? Does the AG have that much more work to do? Was it not enough for him to issue a four-page detailed public reprimand against this behavior?

The CZMA was enacted in Washington towards the end of a long, heroic, and successful legislative campaign led by RI Senator John Chafee to clean up and protect our environment. It dishonors the great public citizen who would and did do anything possible to protect Narragansett Bay.

The General Assembly followed federal law, and in the case of Rhode Island particularly no one should have the slightest doubt that this coastal statute, and in fact all the statutes Senator Chafee gave us, are in the best interests of this state.

I respectfully ask for a prompt reply.

Sincerely,

Bradford Whitman



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

150 South Main Street • Providence, RI 02903
(401) 274-4400 • www.riag.ri.gov

Peter F. Neronha
Attorney General

April 12, 2021

Via Electronic Mail

Ms. Jennifer Cervenka, Chair
Coastal Resources Management Council
Oliver H. Stedman Government Center
Via Mr. Jeffrey Willis, Executive Director
4808 Tower Hill Road, Suite 3
Wakefield, RI 02879-1900

██████████
████████████████████

RE: *Attorney General, Peter F. Neronha's Statement of Concern In re: December 31, 2020 Coastal Resources' Management Council decision on Petition of Jamestown Boatyard, Docket No. 2019-06-014 and the agency proceedings related to it.*

Dear Chair Cervenka,

Please accept this letter addressing both the inadequacies of the Coastal Resources Management Council's (the "CRMC or Council") draft decision related to this application and the procedural path that has confused and frustrated the public's trust in the structured and formal agency decision-making process designed to protect our environment. For the reasons stated below, I respectfully request that you distribute this statement to all council members in advance of the upcoming April 13, 2021, meeting to address the above-referenced application. The Council should thoroughly evaluate the draft decision in light of the requirements established by the Rhode Island Administrative Procedures Act, R.I.G.L. 42-35 ("APA"), and otherwise correct any errors of process, law and fact.

The decision issued by the CRMC's Executive Director on December 31, 2020 (the "Draft Decision")¹, should be carefully evaluated for compliance with the APA. In particular, the Draft

¹ The December 31, 2020 decision was issued as a final agency order of the CRMC. As such, it triggered the thirty-day APA appeal period. It is clear from the transcript of the October 27, 2020 hearing, the decision itself, and the plan of the Council to ratify the December 31, 2020 decision at its meeting on April 13, 2021 that the decision issued on New Year's Eve of last year was a draft decision and not a final agency order.

Decision 1) does not clearly state whether the above-referenced application was being treated as a Category B application *in a contested case*; 2) it does not clearly state whether and how the Category B criteria in the CRMC Coastal Resources Management Program (“CRMP”) have been satisfied by the evidence in the administrative record, and; 3) the issuance of Draft Decision (so-called a final agency decision by CRMC’s Executive Director) caused a great deal of confusion for the objectors, and the public, which may have deprived objectors of their rights to timely prepare for an appeal of a final agency decision. The CRMC, like all state agencies must follow the APA, which governs its proceedings, and the CRMP, which establishes the criteria the Council must evaluate for Category B applications. The Draft Decision does not evaluate the CRMP Category B criteria and as written does not provide sufficient bases for its approval of the applicant’s permit.

First, with regard to the rules governing the hearings themselves, pursuant to CRMC Management Procedures § 1.1(B) “a proceeding before the Council shall be considered contested when a substantive formal written objection and/or request for hearing is received by the Council from any interested party.” 650-RICR-10-00-1.1(B). At the October 20, 2020 hearing, Mr. Longo, legal counsel to CRMC stated “We are not -- it was not the *Council's intent* to allow cross-examination of witnesses because this is not a *full-blown* contested case.” Mr. Longo elaborated that it is “a *disputed case*, but it's not a contested case.” October 20, 2020 Hearing Transcript at 58:8-14. (*Emphasis supplied*).

The Draft Decision does not explain why CRMC’s legal counsel explained to the parties, objectors, and the public that it was not the *intent* of the Council to treat the October 20, 2020, proceeding as a contested case, why Council’s *intent* is relevant to that determination, how a *full-blown* contested case is distinguished from this case or from where in CRMC’s Management Procedures the term “disputed case” comes. But the record reflects that the words “objections, objectors, objectors’ and objector’s” were used 20 times over the course of the October 20, 2020 hearing. The transcript even specifically mentions “objectors represented by counsel,” a fact which at the very least gives the appearance that formal and substantive written objections by interested parties were submitted and received by the Council at some point. See October 20, 2020 Hearing Transcript at 10:19. These same terms were used more than a half a dozen times during the October 27, 2020 hearing. Finally, testimony submitted by Attorney William Landry at the October 20, 2020, hearing suggests that a written petition in opposition to the application, signed by 500 people was filed with the CRMC. See October 20, 2020 Hearing Transcript at 78:20-24. The Findings of Fact in the final agency decision should acknowledge whether substantive and formal written objections that are relevant to the application were received by the Council, whether the application was reviewed as a contested case under the CRMC’s Management Procedures, and if not, why not as a matter of separately stated conclusions of law. Neither the public, nor a reviewing body should be made to guess as to the applicable procedures governing the hearing or the standards of review applied by the Council to this application.

Second, the Draft Decision does not clearly state whether and how the Category B criteria laid out in the CRMP have been satisfied by the evidence in the administrative record. 650-RICR-20-00-1 et seq. See Attached Table (Comparing the CRMP requirements with the Findings of Fact set forth in the Draft Decision). Comparing the particularized requirements with the Draft Decision makes it clear that if approved as a final agency decision the Draft Decision would not comply

with the APA requirement to reduce the agency decision to writing. Absent adequate findings of fact and conclusions of law, there is no point for a reviewing court to examine the certified record at all. In Sakonnet Rogers, Inc. v. Coastal Resources Mgt. Council, the Rhode Island Supreme Court observed, “even if the evidence in the record, combined with the reviewing court’s understanding of the law, is enough to support the order, the court may not uphold the order unless it is sustainable on the agency’s findings and for the reasons stated by the agency.” 536 A.2d 893, 897 (R.I. 1988) (quoting 3 K. Davis, *Administrative Law Treatise*, § 14.29 at 128 (2d Ed. 1980)). And, in Cullen v. Town Council of Town of Lincoln, the Rhode Island Supreme Court reinforced its prior observations: “if a tribunal fails to disclose the basic findings upon which its ultimate findings are premised, the Supreme Court will neither search the *record* for supporting evidence nor will it decide for itself what is proper in the circumstances”). 850 A.2d 900, 904 (R.I. 2004) (emphasis in original). Moreover, incorporating staff reports by reference into a final agency decision is not the same as the Council making its own factual findings with respect to the applicable statutory criteria set forth in the CRMP. This approach simply does not satisfy the requirement that there be an explicit statement of the underlying facts supporting the findings. With regard to the adequacy of agency findings, the Rhode Island Supreme Court has stated that, “those findings must, of course, be factual rather than conclusional [sic], and the application of the legal principles must be something more than the recital of a litany.” *Id.* See Irish Partnership v. Rommel, 518 A.2d 358, 359 (R.I. 1986) (quoting May-Day Realty Corporation v. Board of Appeals of City of Pawtucket, 267 A.2d 400, 403 (R.I. 1970)).

The point being, even if there is evidence in the administrative record to support the Council’s vote on the above-referenced application, both the APA and numerous decisions from our state courts make it clear that the agency is required to adequately set forth its findings of fact in its final order and the bases for its decision. The seven Findings of Fact listed in the Draft Decision do not address all of the Category B requirements, do not provide any insight as to why the Council found the staff report or the applicant’s testimony credible or why it did not find the public testimony credible relative to the applicable criteria, and do not establish any basis for the Council’s decision. Specifically, the record contains significant evidence in the form of testimony that the applicant’s proposed expansion will exacerbate existing navigational hazards, negatively impact recreational access and endanger recreational users and small watercraft users of the cove. But the Draft Decision simply does not address any of this evidence. If the Draft Decision were to be converted to a final agency decision, unrevised, it would frustrate judicial review of the final agency decision as contemplated by the APA and would undermine the public’s trust in the agency decision-making process.

Finally, issuing the Draft Decision as a final agency order on December 31, 2020, did not conform to the approved Council motion referenced in the Draft Decision itself. See Draft Decision at 10. At the October 27, 2020 hearing, legal counsel for CRMC proposed that the task of preparing a draft decision be delegated to him so that he could prepare a decision for consideration and a final vote by the Council. See October 27, 2020 Hearing Transcript 117:21, 118:1-8 and 118:12-19. If the Council had been concerned about the appeal rights of the objectors and a narrow dredging window for the applicant that was closing fast (the dredging window being October 15 – January 31), a specific deadline for the review and ratification of the draft decision should have been established by the Council. Instead, it appears that a draft decision was issued as a final decision, such that the dredging and expansion could move forward expeditiously. This agency action,

ignoring the Council-approved procedural path created confusion for the objectors and the public, which may have deprived objectors of their rights to timely prepare for an appeal of a final agency decision, or take any other timely legal action to prevent irreversible actions by the applicant.

For the reasons set forth herein, the Attorney General respectfully requests that the Council thoroughly evaluate the Draft Decision before ratifying it as a final agency order.

Respectfully submitted,

Attorney General
Peter F. Neronha

By his attorney,

/s/ Tricia K. Jedele

Tricia K. Jedele
Chief of the Environment & Energy Unit

TITLE	SUBSECTION TITLE	CITE	REQUIREMENTS	JAMESTOWN BOATYARD DECISION
CRMP: 1.1.10 Climate Change and Sea Level Rise	N.A.	CRMP §1.1.10	Therefore, the policies of the Council may take into account different risk tolerances for differing types of public and private coastal activities. In addition, the Council will regularly review new scientific evidence regarding sea level change.	5. The Council hereby adopts and incorporate the findings made by the CRMC Staff; 6. The Council hereby finds that the Applicant has met its burdens of proof under the applicable sections of the CRMP or SAM Plan, and agrees with the staff recommendations which meet the variance criteria.
CRMP: 1.2.1 Areas under Council Jurisdiction	D. Type 3 High-Intensity Boating	CRMP §1.2.1(D)	Type 3 waters and the adjacent shoreline, while utilized intensely for the needs of the recreational boating public, nevertheless retain numerous natural assets of special concern to the Council. These include coastal wetlands, and the value these areas provide as fish and shellfish spawning and juvenile rearing grounds. These factors must be weighed when the Council considers proposals that may impact these assets.	5. The Council hereby adopts and incorporate the findings made by the CRMC Staff; 6. The Council hereby finds that the Applicant has met its burdens of proof under the applicable sections of the CRMP or SAM Plan, and agrees with the staff recommendations which meet the variance criteria. 7. Based on the foregoing, there is not a reasonable probably of conflict with a plan or program for management of the State's coastal resources as well as damage to the coastal environment of the State of Rhode Island
CRMP: 1.3.1 In Tidal and Coastal Pond Waters, on Shoreline Features and their Contiguous Areas	A. Category B Requirements	CRMP §1.3.1(A)(1)(a)	Demonstrate the need for the proposed activity	5. The Council hereby adopts and incorporate the findings made by the CRMC Staff; 6. The Council hereby finds that the Applicant has met its burdens of proof under the applicable sections of the CRMP or SAM Plan, and agrees with the staff recommendations which meet the variance criteria. 7. Based on the foregoing, there is not a reasonable probably of conflict with a plan or program for management of the State's coastal resources as well as damage to the coastal environment of the State of Rhode Island
		CRMP §1.3.1(A)(1)(b)	Demonstrate all applical local zoning ordinances, building codes, flood hazard standards, and all safety codes, fire codes, and environmental requirements have or will be met	
		CRMP §1.3.1(A)(1)(c)	Describe the boundaries of the coastal waters and land area that is anticipated to be affected	
		CRMP §1.3.1(A)(1)(d)	Demonstrate that the alteration or activity will not result in significant impacts on erosion and/or deposition processes along the shore and in tidal waters	
		CRMP §1.3.1(A)(1)(e)	Demonstrate that the alteration or activity will not result in significant impacts on the abundance and diversity of plant and animal life	
		CRMP §1.3.1(A)(1)(f)	Demonstrate that the alteration will not unreasonably interfere with, impair, or significantly impact existing public access to, or use of, tidal waters and/or the shore	
		CRMP §1.3.1(A)(1)(g)	Demonstrate that the alteration will not result in significant impacts to water circulation, flushing, turbidity, and sedimentation;	
		CRMP §1.3.1(A)(1)(h)	Demonstrate that there will be no significant deterioration in the quality of the water in the immediate vicinity as defined by DEM	
		CRMP §1.3.1(A)(1)(i)	Demonstrate that the alteration or activity will not result in significant impacts to areas of historic and archaeological significance	
		CRMP §1.3.1(A)(1)(j)	Demonstrate that the alteration or activity will not result in significant conflicts with water dependent uses and activities such as recreational boating, fishing, swimming, navigation, andcommerce	
		CRMP §1.3.1(A)(1)(k)	Demonstrate that measures have been taken to minimize any adverse scenic impact (see § 1.3.5 of this Part)	
		CRMP §1.3.1(A)(2)	Each topic shall be addressed in writing and include detailed site plans and a locus map for the proposed project	
	D. Recreational Boating Facilities	CRMP §1.3.1(D)(2)(d)	The Council shall require persons proposing to construct new marina facilities or proposing to expand existing marina facilities to undertake measures that mitigate the adverse impacts to water quality associated with the proposed activity. Applicants shall apply for a Water Quality Certificate from the RI Department of Environmental Management and Army Corps of Engineers Permit, concurrent with their application to CRMC.	5. The Council hereby adopts and incorporate the findings made by the CRMC Staff; 6. The Council hereby finds that the Applicant has met its burdens of proof under the applicable sections of the CRMP or SAM Plan, and agrees with the staff recommendations which meet the variance criteria. 7. Based on the foregoing, there is not a reasonable probably of conflict with a plan or program for management of the State's coastal resources as well as damage to the coastal environment of the State of Rhode Island
CRMP §1.3.1(D)(2)(e)		The construction of marinas, docks, piers, floats and other recreational boating facilities located on tidal lands or waters constitutes a use of Rhode Island's public trust resources. Due to the CRMC's legislative mandate to manage Rhode Island's public trust resources for this and subsequent generations, the Council must assess all proposed uses of public trust lands or waters on a case-by-case basis, examine reasonable alternatives to the proposed activity, and ensure that the public's interests in the public trust resources are protected.		
CRMP §1.3.1(D)(9)(c)		In evaluating the facility proposal, the applicant must demonstrate that: (1) Potential impacts have been or can be avoided to the maximum extent practicable when considering existing technology, infrastructure, logistics, and costs in light of approved project purposes; and (2) Impacts have been or can be minimized to an extent practicable and appropriate to the scope and degree of those environmental impacts; and (3) Any unavoidable impacts to aquatic and terrestrial resources have been or will be mitigated to an extent that is practicable and appropriate.		
I. Dredging and Dredged Materials Disposal		CRMP §1.3.1(I)(2)(b)	b. All materials to be dredged for either open water disposal or upland disposal must be classified by the Department of Environmental Management (DEM) based upon an approved analysis process.	5. The Council hereby adopts and incorporate the findings made by the CRMC Staff; 6. The Council hereby finds that the Applicant has met its burdens of proof under the applicable sections of the CRMP or SAM Plan, and agrees with the staff recommendations which meet the variance criteria. 7. Based on the foregoing, there is not a reasonable probably of conflict with a plan or program for management of the State's coastal resources as well as damage to the coastal environment of the State of Rhode Island

343 Beavertail Road
Jamestown, RI 02835
bfwhitma@gmail.com
610-322-2053 Cell

Glenn Skalubinski, Harbormaster
Jaimie Hainsworth, Administrator
Town of Jamestown
93 Narragansett Ave.
Jamestown, RI 02835

April 23, 2021

Dear Glenn:

Welcome to Jamestown, Glenn. I am copying Jaimie to be sure my note to you does not fall in a hole. I had trouble finding you on the town website.

I tried to reach you by telephone early on. I want to press this request before you become extremely busy.

For a couple of years, I failed to persuade your predecessor to prohibit the installation of a large wooden structure in Mackerel Cove directly in front of Mr. Cannon's home (not to be confused with Chris Cannon on the north end) at 201 Beavertail Road, Plat 11, Lot 12.

This structure is absolutely prohibited by state law in Type 1 waters (Mackerel Cove): CRMC Redbook, Title 650, Ch. 20, Sec. 1.1.5, Coastal Management Program.

I have had opportunity to research all the laws and rules regarding the Coastal Resources Management Council. The CRMC Redbook Water Type Matrix is quite easy to read once you know the Water Type. Type 1 is the most pristine and protected of Bay waters. It was a struggle to get that classification, and it is our important job collectively to enforce it vigorously. Threats and incursions flow in from all directions. Many folks want docks and structures, and some whom I know personally have been compelled to remove them when they were not properly grandfathered, which is good. Cannon came to Jamestown in recent years, and of course grandfathering is not available to him anyway.

In the Matrix “P” means Prohibited. All structures of this type are strictly prohibited. My extended family here and there along that side of the cove swim up and down regularly, including myself. Most are triathlons (not me but I swim the first half mile). Cannon claimed structure was a swim float, which a) is totally false, and b) is totally irrelevant. He uses the structure to host visitors in their boats like a floating dock. It doesn't make any difference what comes out of this man's mouth, as we all have found out in dealing with him and his property development. Blatant infractions abound, and many seem to be some sort of vendetta we don't even understand. Most recently, he installed large commercial compressors for air-conditioning on a concrete pad on the shoulder of the Treetops property's winding driveway, just at the bend toward the house. There are human limits on what I can do for the family and protection of the island. Jamestown is so beautiful and unique if we can only keep it that way.

The structure is grotesque, totally in violation of all the rules and planning documents of the Town for this location, and a gross hazard to swimmers, boaters, and all users of the Cove, already far too congested on the weekends. It blocks sight lines on the water.

I am asking you please to confirm back to me that this structure is prohibited just as I have explained and that you will carry forward with your enforcement of these laws regarding Cannon's willful violation. I respectfully request your reply by May 1, 2021. I have no doubt at this particular point in time that CRMC will want its laws enforced.

I am delighted you have come from the Coast Guard. My Section at main Justice in Washington represented the USCG occasionally in oil spill cases, and the Corps on the rivers much more often—one of my best wins!

With kind regards,

Bradford Whitman

From: Chief Edward Mello <emello@jamestownri.net>

Sent: Tuesday, June 15, 2021 7:24 AM

To: bfwhitma@gmail.com

Cc: Jamie Hainsworth <jhainsworth@jamestownri.net>; Peter Ruggiero <peter@rubroc.com>; Glenn Skalubinski <gskalubinski@jamestownri.net>; Kim Devlin <kdevlin@jamestownri.net>; Mark Campbell <mcampbell@jamestownri.net>

Subject: Complaint

Mr. Whitman;

I looked in to your complaint regarding the swim platform associated to Mr. Cannon's property and determined:

Mr. Cannon has permits for two moorings-both associated with his vessels.

He has in the past been permitted for a swim platform-there is no current permit issued by this office.

Mr. Cannon has been advised by the harbor master to make application immediately in order to be in compliance. We will confirm the dimensions meet all limits.

Mr. Cannon has been advised that the swim platform cannot be used as a floating dock.

In regards to the location and alleged prohibition due to proximity of the conversation area, there appears to be no prohibition to this within our ordinance for riparian permits of moorings. Swim platforms have been treated and permitted in the same fashion. The issue you raised will need clarification from CRMC. There appears to be a distinction between swim platform and floating docks within the CRMC Red Book.

We have been in contact with Kevin Cute at CRMC for guidance.

Once I receive a response from CRMC, I will advise you.

Respectfully,

Edward A. Mello
Chief of Police
Jamestown Police Department
250 Conanicus Avenue
Jamestown RI 02835



phone: 401-423-1212
fax: 401-423-3710

Jamestown PSA – Full Revaluation Project for 2021

The Town of Jamestown is preparing to visit and inspect all improved properties in the Town as part of the 2021 Revaluation Project. The state of Rhode Island mandates that Cities and Towns revalue all property every three years, (RIGL 44-5-11.6). The Town has hired Northeast Revaluation Group, LLC, a municipal revaluation vendor located in Warwick, RI to assist with the project. The process is expected to begin by the middle of June.

Data Collectors from Northeast Revaluation will have identification badges, and their automobiles will be registered with the Police Department. Northeast Revaluation staff wear red vests or red shirts with the company logo. When visiting a property, Inspectors will knock on the door and ask to see the interior of the home. If no one is home at the time of the visit the Inspector will measure the exterior. It is important to note that no valuation decisions are made at the time of inspection. At a later date, the property owner will receive a letter requesting they call Northeast and set up a time for an Interior Inspection. The assessing department has additional details regarding this process should homeowners have a question.

Since all assessed valuations are based on sales as of a certain date, later changes in the market will gradually make assessments out of step with the real estate marketplace. The rise and fall of real estate values make certain properties more valuable or less valuable, in relation to each other. It's for these reasons that the State settled on the three-year schedule for Property Revaluations.

The project is scheduled for completion in early 2022 and property owners can expect to receive a new assessment notice at that time. The notice will include the new property assessment and information regarding informal appeals. For any questions regarding this process, please call the Assessor's office at **401-423-9802**. A helpful description of the Revaluation process can be found on the Northeast website – www.nereval.com. Click on the “Revaluation Explained” presentation icon.