

AGENDA

TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT

MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 4, 2012

GLENN M. HAGOPIAN
COUNCIL PRESIDENT

DAVID J. CROOK, SR.
PRESIDENT PRO TEM

SUSAN CICILLINE-BUONANNO
COUNCIL MEMBER

ALISA TRAINOR FLEET
COUNCIL MEMBER

CHRISTOPHER WILKENS
COUNCIL MEMBER



POLICE CHIEF DEAN HOXSIE
ACTING TOWN MANAGER

MARK A. MCSALLY, ESQ.
TOWN SOLICITOR

ANNE M. IRONS, CMC
TOWN CLERK

TOWN COUNCIL MEETINGS ARE SCHEDULED
ON THE FIRST AND THIRD MONDAYS OF THE MONTH
AT 7:30 P.M. AT THE TOWN HALL, 25 FIFTH AVENUE

GENERAL RULES AND PROCEDURES

FOR THE TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT

TOWN COUNCIL MEETINGS

I. WHO MAY SPEAK

Meetings of the Town Council are open to the public. Any resident who wishes to address the Council on any subject within the scope of the Council's authority may do so, providing it is accomplished in an orderly manner and in accordance with the procedures outlined below:

A. SPEAKING ON AGENDA ITEMS

1. Consent Agenda Items. These are items which the Council does not need to discuss individually and are voted on as a group. Any Council Member who wishes to discuss any individual item from the Consent Agenda may request the Council president to pull such item from the Consent Agenda. Those items pulled will be discussed and voted upon individually.
2. Regular Agenda Items. These are items which the Council will discuss individually in the order listed on the Agenda. After the Council has discussed an item on the Agenda, the Council President will close the Council discussion and will inquire if any citizen wishes to be heard on the matter.

B. SPEAKING ON SUBJECTS NOT ON THE AGENDA

1. Any resident may address the Council on any item not on the Agenda during that period of time designated as **OPEN FORUM**.

II. ADDRESSING THE COUNCIL, MANNER, TIME

The length of time each individual may speak must be limited in the interest of order and conduct of the business at hand. Individuals are limited to three minutes speaking time. Such time may be extended at the discretion of the Council President. However, the OPEN FORUM portion of the Council meeting shall be limited to a total of thirty (30) minutes.

If there are any speakers who have not had an opportunity to be heard at the end of thirty (30) minutes, OPEN FORUM will be continued to the end of the Council meeting.

Citizens wishing to be heard shall raise their hands until acknowledged by the Council President. Once acknowledged, the citizens shall come forward, state their name and address and address the Council; please conduct yourself in an orderly and respectful fashion. The comments of citizens accessing this portion of our meeting are neither adopted nor endorsed by this body, but heard as requested. Anyone wishing to speak a second time on the same subject must receive permission from the Council President.



**NARRAGANSETT TOWN COUNCIL
WORK SESSION MEETING
AGENDA**

September 4, 2012

6:30 PM

Posted 08-31-12

Narragansett Town Hall
25 Fifth Avenue
Narragansett, RI 02882
(401) 789-1044

**NARRAGANSETT
TOWN COUNCIL**

President

Glenna M. Hagopian

President Pro Tem

David J. Crook, Sr.

Members

Susan Cicilline-Buonanno

Alisa Trainor Fleet

Christopher Wilkens

Acting Town Manager

Chief F. Dean Hoxsie

Town Clerk

Anne M. Irons, CMC

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. WORK SESSION

A work session between the Town Council, BETA Engineering, staff and Streets Improvement Citizen's Committee relative to the Pavement Management Program.

3. ADJOURNMENT

Note: Documentation (if any) for items listed on this Agenda is available for public inspection, a minimum of 24 hours prior to the meeting, at any time during regular business hours at Town Clerk's Office, 25 Fifth Avenue, Narragansett, RI 02882. Interpreters for the hearing impaired can be made available at any meeting provided a request is received a minimum of three (3) business days prior to said meeting.



NARRAGANSETT TOWN COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

September 4, 2012

7:30 PM

Posted 8-31-12

Narragansett Town Hall
25 Fifth Avenue
Narragansett, RI 02882
(401) 789-1044

NARRAGANSETT TOWN COUNCIL

President

Glenna M. Hagopian

President Pro Tem

David J. Crook, Sr.

Council Members

Christopher Wilkens

Susan Cicilline-Buonanno

Alisa Trainor Fleet

Town Manager

Chief F. Dean Hoxsie
Acting Town Manager

Town Clerk

Anne M. Irons, CMC

Town Solicitor

Mark A. McSally, Esq.

CALL TO ORDER:

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

- December 12, 2011 Work Session
- January 3, 2012 Meeting
- January 11, 2012 Work Session
- January 17, 2012 Work Session
- January 17, 2012 Meeting
- January 23, 2012 Work Session
- January 30, 2012 Work Session

PRESENTATION

OPEN FORUM:

Please conduct yourself in an orderly and respectful fashion. The comments of citizens accessing this portion of our meeting are neither adopted nor endorsed by this body, but heard as requested.

PUBLIC HEARING/DECISION – 8:00 P.M.

A MOTION to SCHEDULE a PUBLIC HEARING to amend the text of Section 5 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Narragansett entitled Zoning, for the purpose of updating historic district regulations and establishing a new Historic District Zone for Sunset Farm.

A MOTION to REFER to Planning Board for recommendation.

A MOTION to SCHEDULE a PUBLIC HEARING to amend the text of Section 6.4 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Narragansett entitled Zoning, for the purpose of establishing the maximum height of an Inn.

A MOTION to REFER to Planning Board for recommendation.

CONSENT AGENDA:

All items listed on the Consent Agenda are considered to be routine or have been previously reviewed by the Town Council and will be enacted by one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a Councilmember so requests, in which event the item will be removed from the Consent Agenda and considered in its normal sequence on the Agenda.

1. A MOTION to APPROVE the list of Motor Vehicle abatements in the amount of \$323.44 and the list of Real Estate abatements in the amount of \$2,848.03.
2. A MOTION to APPROVE the contract extensions for Analytical Laboratory Testing Services for Water and Wastewater with Premier Laboratory, LLC, at their quoted prices, for Fiscal Year (FY) 2012/2013.
3. A MOTION to RECEIVE and PLACE on FILE the Narragansett Population Trends Report.
4. A MOTION to APPROVE the request from F.I.R.M. for a triathlon for the South County YMCA to be held on Sunday September 16, 2012 from 9:00 am to 11:00 am subject to approval of state and local regulations.

OLD BUSINESS

NEW BUSINESS:

5. A MOTION to ADOPT An Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 962 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Narragansett, Rhode Island be amended by the Enactment of Amendments to the Budget FY 2012-13.
6. A MOTION to ADOPT An Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 962 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Narragansett, Rhode Island be amended by the Appropriation Ordinance for FY 2012-13 for the Galilee Fishing Tournament and Seafood Festival.
7. A MOTION to ADOPT An Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 2 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Narragansett, Rhode Island, Entitled Administration. (Naming of Town Property)
8. A MOTION to INTRODUCE, READ and ACCEPT as a First Reading the amendments to the Appropriation Ordinance for FY12-13 of \$189,791 in the Major Maintenance-Non Capitalization Fund.
9. A MOTION to INTRODUCE, READ and ACCEPT a first reading of an ordinance in amendment of Chapter 648 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Narragansett, Rhode Island, providing parking regulations for specific streets.

10. **A MOTION to ADOPT** the a Resolution amending the Official List of Designated Stop Intersections and the Official Stop Sign Map in accordance with Narragansett Code of Ordinances.
11. **A MOTION to ADOPT** a Resolution Appropriating \$974,000 to finance the town's share of the cost of acquisition of real estate and appropriating an additional \$500,000 from the Narragansett land Conservancy Trust for such purchase and authorizing the issuance of up to \$974,000 bond and notes of the Town of Narragansett under Chapters 255 and 256 of the public laws of 2009.
12. **A MOTION to ADOPT** written procedures for accessing public records in the Town of Narragansett as in accordance with Rhode Island General Laws 38-2-3(d).
13. **A MOTION to APPROVE** the electrical improvements to the concession areas at beach facilities (North and South Pavilions) by Wojcik Electric, Inc., in the amount of \$26,401.29.
14. **A MOTION to APPROVE** the general improvements to the concession areas at beach facilities (North and South Pavilions) by Abcore Restoration Company, Inc., in the amount of \$144,450.00.
15. **A MOTION to AUTHORIZE** the Acting Town Manager to negotiate and execute commodity purchase agreements for natural gas, propane, and fuel oil, subject to review and approval by the Town Solicitor.
16. **A MOTION to AUTHORIZE** the Town Solicitor to sign a Consent Order settling the claim that was filed against the town by Caitlyn Dowd et al regarding permit parking on Narragansett Avenue.
17. **A MOTION to SCHEDULE** a work session to discuss an operating plan for 94 & 95 Middlebridge Road.

REPORTS FROM TOWN MANAGER:

REPORTS FROM TOWN COUNCIL:

EXECUTIVE SESSION:

ADJOURNMENT:

Note: Documentation (if any) for items listed on this Agenda is available for public inspection, a minimum of 24 hours prior to the meeting, at any time during regular business hours at Town Clerk's Office, 25 Fifth Avenue, Narragansett, RI 02882. Interpreters for the hearing impaired can be made available at any meeting provided a request is received a minimum of three (3) business days prior to said meeting.

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

CC: _____

Amend No. _____

Date Prepared: August 27, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: Chief F. Dean Hoxsie, Acting Town Manager

FROM: Anne M. Irons, CMC Town Clerk

SUBJECT: Approval of Town Council Minutes

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Town Council approve the minutes from the December 12, 2011 work session meeting, the January 3, 2012 regular meeting, January 11, 2012 work session meeting, January 17, 2012 work session, January 17, 2012 regular meeting, and the January 23, 2012 and January 30, 2012 work session meeting.

SUMMARY:

Attached are minutes in accordance to state law. Executive session minutes are sealed.

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda

Carry Over to Date: _____

Approved

Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)

New Business

Public Hearing – No Action Taken

ORD. # _____ **RES. #**

LCON# _____ **LIC. #**

Action Date:

**NARRAGANSETT TOWN COUNCIL
WORK SESSION
MINUTES DECEMBER 12, 2011**

At a Work Session of the Town Council and the School Committee of the Town of Narragansett held on Monday December 12, 2011, at 6:45 p.m., at the Town Hall.

Present David J. Crook, Sr. President Pro Tem

Susan Cicilline-Buonanno, Council Member

Christopher Wilkens, Council Member

Grady E. Miller, Town Manager

Donald Goodrich, Finance Director

Frank White, School Committee Member

Tammy J. McNeiece, School Committee Chair

Guy DeWardener, School Committee Member

Diane Nobles, School Committee Member

Doug Pierson, School Committee Member

Katherine Sipala, School Superintendent

Karen Hagen, Director of Finance & Administration

Absent Glenna M. Hagopian President,

Alisa Trainor Fleet, Council Member

David J. Crook, Sr. called the work session to order to discuss the school departments FY12-13 budget. Grady E. Miller, Town Manager noted that the two committees were meeting as in accordance with state law.

Katherine Sipala, School Superintendent updated the members on the 2012 budget and noted that the school budget was level funded. She explained that due to a retirement incentive for teachers ten teachers retired and only eight were replaced. A guidance counselor was not hired and a consumer science teacher reduced at the Pier School. The new eight teachers were hired at a lower salary. The incentive was one year of health care costs.

She also noted that the school department had a \$100,000 savings due to the NERI union members with a new negotiated contract for the 100 employees. There was no wage increase for the first year and a small change in the longevity stipend which the school department will see benefit further in the future. A gradual co pay of 15% was also negotiated for these members. She reviewed other staff reductions and noted that the total savings was \$675,165.

Katherine Sipala reviewed the school enrollment projections for 2012 and noted that an increase of 8 students in the elementary school was expected with reductions of 19 in the middle school and 25 in the high school. She remarked that the reductions would only reduce the class size and not the faculty.

Tammy J. McNeiece School Committee Chair commented that she met with Katherine Sipala, Karen Hagen and the Jamestown Superintendent and School Committee Chair regarding Jamestown students enrolling in the high school in Narragansett. She advised that no decision was rendered as a recent election was held in Jamestown and the members did not want commit until after the election was over. It was noted that currently the students attend North Kingstown High School and according to the contract a year notice needs to be given if Jamestown removes the students.

Tammy J. McNeiece School Committee Chair also reviewed the virtual high school that a few students are enrolled in from Narragansett High School.

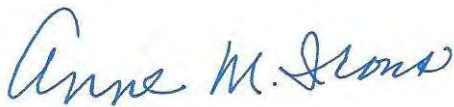
Katherine Sipala reviewed the proposed projections for the 2012-13 budget noting the contractual salary and wage increases for teachers and employees, increased employer contribution to teacher pension due to the pension reform, loss of ARRA funding and being in the second year of the state aide funding formula. She noted that 8 employees would no longer receive health care benefits as they were working in the 20-25 hour range. She informed the members that the school department was going out to bid for health care benefits and contract negotiations were going to begin in January with the teachers union.

Tammy J. McNeiece reviewed the athletics field committee's progress on the renovations to the high school field and noted that a newsletter drafted by Frank White will be distributed soon. She noted that the bleachers would be doubled in capacity as well as ADA and code compliance as well as the restroom facilities. The proposed plan shows a football field, soccer field and a lacrosse field to be constructed and all with lighting.

The Capital Plan was discussed as well as the 5 year asset plan that is required by the State of Rhode Island. It was noted that the school would be reimbursed \$280,000 on a \$700,000 project which needs to be done within 18 months. It was noted that a moratorium was put in place on new construction projects until 2014. Tammy J. McNeiece remarked to the council members the importance of the capital projects funding for the school department.

The Council and School Committee end the meeting at 7:56 p.m.

ATTEST:



Anne M. Irons
Council Clerk

MINUTES ACCEPTED AS
PRESENTED/AMENDED

Anne M. Irons
Council Clerk

**NARRAGANSETT TOWN COUNCIL
REGULAR TOWN COUNCIL MEETING
JANUARY 3, 2012 MINUTES**

At a Regular Meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Narragansett held on Tuesday, January 3, 2012 at 7:30 p.m., at the Narragansett Town Hall.

Present Glenna M. Hagopian, President,

 David J. Crook, Sr., President Pro Tem

 Susan Cicilline-Buonanno, Member

 Alisa Trainor Fleet, Member

 Christopher Wilkens, Member

 Grady E. Miller, Town Manager

 Robert Donnelly, Acting Town Solicitor

Glenna M. Hagopian, President calls the meeting to order and leads those in attendance in Pledging Allegiance to the Flag.

OPEN FORUM

Open Forum is now held and the following individuals address the Council, viz:

Richard Van Germeersch notes his concerns with DeepWater Wind and the proposed wind turbine project and the use of town's property; Albert Alba speaks on compensation for the use of the town's land for the wind turbine project. He also comments on the sale of the post office building in town; Winter Hames comments on the proposed new senatorial district in Narragansett and how it splits the town in half and asked for the council to oppose the proposal.

CONSENT AGENDA

ITEM 1

In 2007, the Fire Department purchased three cardiac support systems from Zoll Medical to be used on the three town rescues. Since then, there have been problems with batteries (not lasting) and the cost of the maintenance service contract for these systems is extremely high and unaffordable. Therefore, the Town does not have a current maintenance agreement on these three units. The Fire Department received a favorable demonstration of the LUCAS Chest Compression System and Physio-Control, the distributor of the LUCAS system has offered a trade-in value for the Zoll system. Town Council approved the purchase of the first LUCAS system on December 6, 2010 and the second purchase on December 5, 2011. This is the third and final system that will be utilized on Rescue 2. Physio-Control, Inc. is the sole provider of this system. Funding is available in the Fire Administration Major Maintenance and Non-Capitalization Account, 19-521-7540, Fire Equipment.

Christopher Wilkens moved, Alisa Trainor-Fleet seconded and it is unanimously so voted to APPROVE the purchase of one LUCAS Chest Compression System for the Fire Department from Physio-Control, Inc., in the amount of \$8,183.50, including a trade-in of the existing Zoll system.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye,
David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

ITEM 2

The Town had documented a release of hydraulic oil from a failed in-ground vehicle lift at the Westmoreland Street DPW Facility. The State Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) issued both a Notice of Intent to Enforce (NOITE) and a Letter of Responsibility (LOR) that detail required remediation activities at the site. These activities include groundwater and soil testing (by a certified laboratory), additional soil/water monitoring, removal of the failed lift system and all contaminated soil, detailed reporting, etc.

Weston & Sampson, Inc. was originally retained by the Town to conduct the preliminary groundwater and soil testing, prepare the necessary response plans to RIDEM, and oversee the removal of the contaminated soil and the placement of new gravel and concrete slab. That work has been completed, and we are now required to conduct quarterly groundwater testing, monitoring, laboratory analysis, and detailed reporting. This requirement will remain in place until all groundwater tests are negative for pollutants. This contract amendment (\$15,000.00) is for the 2012 calendar year quarterly sampling, testing, and reporting of groundwater wells as ordered by RIDEM's "Remedial Approval Letter of January 26, 2011. Funding is available in the Public Works Fleet Maintenance Facility Major Maintenance and Non-Capitalization Account, 19-735-7009, Building Improvements.

Christopher Wilkens moved, Alisa Trainor Fleet seconded and it is unanimously so voted to APPROVE a contract amendment with Weston & Sampson, Inc. for additional professional environmental remediation services at the DPW Facility in the amount of \$15,000.00.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

NEW BUSINESS:

ITEM 3

As per a letter from Paul DePace, URI's Director of Capital Projects, the university is requesting that the Town Council waive the Sewer lot Development Fee for its proposed Marine Storage Facility at the Bay Campus. Under the Town's Code of Ordinances, waivers of the Sewer Lot Development Fee (SLDF) may be approved by the Town Council for "local governmental entities". It should be noted that the Sewer Policy Committee does not have a role in this type of request; it must proceed directly to the Town Council, and it is within the purview of the Council to determine eligibility and whether a waiver should be granted. Based on the proposed size of the facility, and our current SLDF rate schedule for commercial developments, the estimated SLDF for this project would be \$3,440.00. Operationally, the facility will have little impact on our sewer system, as it designed as a boat\vehicle storage garage with very limited employee

“clean-up” facilities. URI will be responsible for the annual sewer use charges in accordance with the user fees set by the Town Council as part of the budgetary process. Given the positive relationship that we have with the University on many different levels, the staff offers no objection to the waiver of this fee.

Christopher Wilkens moved, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno seconded and it is unanimously so voted to **APPROVE** a request from the University of Rhode Island for a waiver of the Sewer Lot Development Fee for their proposed Marine Storage Facility at the Bay Campus.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

ITEM 4

According to the Town Council approved Liquor License Rules and Regulations, the Town Council may, at its discretion, vote to increase the number of authorized liquor licenses in any class so as to give interested persons the opportunity to apply for an alcoholic beverage license. If the Town Council decides to consider increasing the number of authorized licenses, it will direct the Town Clerk to advertise in the first week of January that the Town Council is considering increasing the number of authorized licenses. The notice will require all interested parties to submit an application and all materials per the rules and regulations no later than February 10. The current authorized limit totals 38 and is as follows:

Class A	4
Class B Tavern	3
Class B Victualing	24
Class B Limited	1
Class D Club	6
Total Licenses	38

Staff is requesting the Town Council to provide direction on whether it wishes to issue additional liquor licenses in the town at the Town Council meeting on January 3, 2012.

Susan Cicilline-Buonanno moved, Alisa Trainor-Fleet seconded and it is unanimously so voted to direct the Town Clerk to advertise that the Town Council is considering increasing the number of authorized alcoholic beverage licenses.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

ITEM 5

In accordance with the Pension Board Ordinance, the Pension Board shall have a representative from the labor organization representing the police department, fire department, labor organizations representing municipal employees and school department employee who participate in the Pension Plan.

Kathy Taylor has been selected by Council 94 to provide representation on the Pension Board.

David J. Crook, Sr. moved, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno seconded and it is unanimously so voted to APPOINT Kathy Taylor an individual to the Pension Board to fill an unexpired term, which term expires on November 1, 2012.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

ITEM 6

The Land Conservancy Trust has three seats that became open and available for reappointment due to the expiring terms of existing Board members. The Board members have requested to be reappointed. There are no applications on file. The following indicates the original board appointment date and expiration date for the current members.

Name	Appointed	Expiration Date
Shirley A. Eastham	02-01-10	01-01-2012
Edward V. Famiglietti	02-07-11	01-01-2012
Robert O'Neill	11-02-09	01-01-2012

Christopher Wilkens moved, David J. Crook Sr. seconded and it is unanimously so voted to REAPPOINT Shirley A. Eastham, Edward V. Famiglietti and Robert O'Neill to Land Conservancy Trust to a three year term, which term expires on January 1, 2015.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

ITEM 7

The Towers Committee has three seats that became open and available for reappointment due to the expiring terms of existing Board members. The Board members have requested to be reappointed. There are no applications on file. The following indicates the original board appointment date and expiration date for the current members.

Name	Appointed	Expiration Date
Mary Beth Arnold	02-07-2011	08-01-2011
David O'Brien	10-05-2009	10-01-2011
John Miller	12-21-2009	08-01-2011

Christopher Wilkens moved, David J. Crook, Sr. seconded and it was unanimously so voted to REAPPOINT Mary Beth Arnold, David O'Brien and John Miller to the Towers Committee to a two year term, which term expires on August 1, 2013. Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

ITEM 8

The motion to APPOINT Susan Cooper as the Director of Parks & Recreation for the Town of Narragansett, effective January 1, 2012 under the advice and consent of the Town Council, pursuant to the Narragansett Town Charter was removed by the Town Manager.

PUBLIC HEARINGS:

RESCHEDULE the CONTINUATION of a PUBLIC HEARING on the renewal of 2011-12 Liquor License for Pettaquamscutt Lake Shores Improvement Association.

At the November 21, 2011 council meeting representatives from the Pettaquamscutt Lake Shores Improvement Association asked for a continuation until January 3, 2012 in order to have time to solve issues with the Rhode Island Department of Health. The Association has begun discussions with the Health Department however, more time is needed and they are requesting to be placed on

the February 27, 2012 agenda. Since the November 21, 2011 meeting we have also discovered that the Mettatuxet Improvement Association is meeting with the Department of Health and they too will be placed on the February 27th agenda.

Alisa Trainor Fleet moved, David J. Crook, Sr. seconded and it is unanimously so voted to schedule the renewal for Pettaquamscutt Lake Shores Improvement Association to February 27, 2012 at 8:00 p.m.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian aye

Recreation Partners I/Village Inn

RESCHEDULE the PUBLIC HEARINGS on a request from Recreation Partners I/Village Inn to amend site plan in the Urban Renewal Area at One Beach Street to convert the 3 former theaters into a banquet facility to be used for multifunction events and convert the third floor into a health club, spa and yoga center and expand the service area to the former theaters.

Staff has determined that the public hearings originally scheduled for January 3, 2011 need to be rescheduled for a variety of reasons. Staff recommends that the hearings be rescheduled to the February 6, 2011 town council meeting.

Alisa Trainor Fleet moved, David J. Crook, Sr. seconded and it is unanimously so voted to re schedule the public hearings to February 6, 2012 at 8:00 p.m.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye,
David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian aye

PROPOSED TOWN CHARTER CHANGES

At the Town Council meeting on December 19, 2011, a Report from the Town Manager outlined a proposed public meeting process on the proposed Town Charter amendments. Based on Council direction at the Council work sessions in September 2011, the report recommended that the Town Council encourage citizens to review and comment on the proposed Charter amendments and allow the Council sufficient time to consider accepting, modifying, or rejecting the proposed amendments. Following the citizen engagement process, the Town Council will then have additional time to review and consider public comments on the proposed amendments before rendering a decision and referring the recommended Charter amendments to the voters in time for the November 2012 election.

Susan Cicilline-Buonanno moved, David J. Crook seconded and it is unanimously so voted for staff to provide an overview of the process for citizens to provide input and comments about the proposed amendments to the Narragansett Town Charter.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye,
David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian aye

The public is provided with an overview of the citizen engagement process for the Charter amendments. The overview consists of proposed charter public hearing process, proposed charter changes, and a schedule future meeting dates to enable public comment on the proposed Charter amendments. The public hearings will be scheduled for 45 minutes at regular Council meetings allowing citizens an opportunity to comment for up to three minutes on each proposed Charter amendment. Grady E. Miller, Town Manager summarized the December 19, 2011 Town Manager Report recommended a series of dates for public hearings relating to the proposed Town Charter amendments. The format of the public hearings will consist of 45 minutes at specific Town Council meetings to allow the public to provide input and feedback for up to three minutes per Charter amendment. The following dates are recommended to hold public hearings to review and comment on the proposed Charter amendments:

- February 6, 2012
- February 27, 2012
- March 5, 2012
- March 19, 2012
- April 2, 2012
- April 23, 2012

The Town Council has expressed a desire for residents to participate and provide their input and comments during the public process for the Town Charter amendments. The plan is to have citizen feedback and allow sufficient time before the Town Council renders a decision on the proposed Charter amendments. The goal is to finalize public involvement in time to enable the Town Council to approve to request the Secretary of State to place the approved Charter amendments on the ballot for November.

Susan Cicilline-Buonanno moved, David J. Crook, Sr. seconded and it is unanimously so voted to SCHEDULE Public Hearings on the Proposed Amendments to the Narragansett Town Charter for February 6, 2012, February 27, 2012, March 5, 2012, March 19, 2012, April 2, 2012, and April 23, 2012.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian aye

ADJOURNMENT:

The meeting adjourns at 8:00 p. m.

ATTEST:



Anne M. Irons, CMC
Council Clerk

MINUTES ACCEPTED AS
PRESENTED/AMENDED

Anne M. Irons, CMC
Council Clerk

A digital format is made a part of the record for a complete account of the council meeting.

**NARRAGANSETT TOWN COUNCIL
WORK SESSION
MINUTES JANUARY 11, 2012**

At a Work Session of the Town Council of the Town of Narragansett held on
Wednesday, January 11, 2012 at 6:30 p.m., at the Town Hall.

Glenna M. Hagopian President,
David J. Crook, Sr. President Pro Tem
Susan Cicilline-Buonanno, Council Member
Alisa Trainor Fleet, Council Member **absent**
Christopher Wilkens, Council Member,
Grady E. Miller, Town Manager
Donald Goodrich, Finance Director
Richard Van Germeersch
Harris Chorney

Glenna Hagopian, Council President called the work session to order to discuss the five year budget forecast.

Grady E. Miller distributes a memo from the Finance Director regarding the five year budget projection and asks the Finance Director to speak.

Donald Goodrich explains that the projections were based on prior budgets, the growth rate and came up with the projections. He noted that he projected a 2% increase for all

departments with a school increase of 3%, OPEB contributions of a 5% increase and he noted that he reviewed major maintenance -non capitalization and increased by 20% each year. He increased the contingency fund by 2% each.

Mr. Goodrich noted that he reviewed the town's revenues and noted that the state has indicated aid would be flat. He explained that he used a composite of all the tax rates as there are currently 4 different tax rates. He noted that the town would be losing over two million dollars in value with the new reevaluations.

Donald Goodrich noted he reviewed the water and sewer funds all in the same way.

Road improvement bonds were discussed and using 50% of the major maintenance –non capitalization fund for road improvements.

A discussion is held on capital fund requests and what is needed in the department and what is requested by departments such as wish for lists. The council discusses cost benefits analysis for capital projects.

Finance Committee member Richard VanGermeersch speaks on privatizing the buses for the school and privatizing the water department as it makes no sense and an action plan should be prepared.

Donald Goodrich notes that he has kept the revenue fund balance at 9%. He also notes that the audit shows that the town is well in the debt policy guidelines.

Grady Miller speaks on blue cross blue shield and Medicare costs. He notes that the Plan 65 cost over \$515.00 per month. He summarizes a recent meeting he attended with Blue Cross. He also noted that there is legal ramification for the town regarding OPEB benefits.

A discussion is held on a set of tools that will be needed to provide certain benefits for the town, as well as a set of actions that could be done as well as other options such as raising revenues and the tax levy.

Donald Goodrich comments on the special general fund catch up line item for the pension fund and notes that \$280,107 was allocated for the current budget and the projections is \$1.5 Million by fiscal year 2016-17 for the ARC.

Mr. Miller discusses suspending COLA and how much that drops that ARC liability.

The Council ends the meeting at 7:55 p.m.

ATTEST:



Anne M. Irons, CMC
Council Clerk

MINUTES ACCEPTED AS
PRESENTED/AMENDED

Anne M. Irons, CMC
Council Clerk

**NARRAGANSETT TOWN COUNCIL
REGULAR TOWN COUNCIL MEETING
JANUARY 17, 2012 MINUTES**

At a Work Session Meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Narragansett held on Monday, January 17, 2012 at 6:30 p.m., at the Narragansett Town Hall.

Present Glenna M. Hagopian, President,
 David J. Crook, Sr., President Pro Tem
 Susan Cicilline-Buonanno, Member, **Absent**
 Alisa Trainor Fleet, Member, **Absent**
 Christopher Wilkens, Member
 Grady E. Miller, Town Manager
 Susan Johnson, Principal and Gina McDonald, Audit Manager

Glenna Hagopian opens the work session with the town auditors, Lefkowitz, Garfinkel, Champi & DeRienzo. Susan Johnson, Principal summarizes the scope of services that the firm did for the town as they performed an audit as in accordance with government auditing standards. They also performed a single audit which was a compliance audit for a specific grant. Susan Johnson noted that they have audited the financial statements of the town's activities and there were no material misstatements. She noted that they reviewed the special education grant and the US Environmental Protection Agency grants.

Gina McDonald reviewed the accounting practices and noted that the Town adopted the provisions of GASB #54 a fund balance reporting and governmental fund type definitions. She noted it revises the fund definitions and provides more clearly defined fund balance categories for better transparency. Gina McDonald noted that they did not notice any changes in the application of other accounting policies or notice any significant unusual transactions and they did not find any consultations with other accountants or significant issues.

Susan Johnson recommended that the council may want to change the funds for the Towers and the Kinney Bungalow to enterprise funds which is a fund funded by user chargers and they should be self-sustaining.

Gina McDonald reviewed the number of audit adjustments made in the general, school, water, sewer and beach funds. She then reviews the funds from the enterprise funds and reviews the deprecation for government activities and enterprise funds. She also noted that they are required to report uncorrected misstatements and they found one in the to/due account in the general fund and the school unrestricted fund.

Gina McDonald reviews the statement of net assets and the balance sheet of governmental funds and notes the GASB #54 difference. She also reviewed the reconciliation of the government funds balance sheet to the state of net assets.

Gina McDonald reviews OPEB Trust and notes that fund will be will transferred in fiscal year 2012 and the GASB statement #43 will be implemented which will report on the funds.

Gina McDonald reviews the budgetary comparison schedule fund. She noted payroll and investment income have improved from the previous audit. She noted that there is an overall improvement in the town's reporting. She noted that more timely drawn down requisition of grant funds needs to be improved. She noted the firm would be forwarding a management letter within a few weeks.

The Council ends the meeting at 7:25 p.m.

ATTEST:



Anne M. Irons, CMC
Council Clerk

MINUTES ACCEPTED AS
PRESENTED/AMENDED

Anne M. Irons, CMC
Council Clerk

**NARRAGANSETT TOWN COUNCIL
REGULAR TOWN COUNCIL MEETING
JANUARY 17, 2012 MINUTES**

At a Regular Meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Narragansett held on Monday, January 17, 2012 at 7:30 p.m., at the Narragansett Town Hall.

Present Glenna M. Hagopian, President,
 David J. Crook, Sr., President Pro Tem
 Susan Cicilline-Buonanno, Member
 Alisa Trainor Fleet, Member
 Christopher Wilkens, Member
 Grady E. Miller, Town Manager
 Mark A. McSally, Town Solicitor

Glenna M. Hagopian, President calls the meeting to order and leads those in attendance in Pledging Allegiance to the Flag.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

David J. Crook, Sr. moved, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno seconded and it is unanimously so voted to approve the minutes of the May 2, 2011 regular meeting and the May 2, 2011 executive session meeting as presented.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye,
David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna Hagopian aye

PRESENTATION

Susan Johnson, Principal and Gina McDonald, Audit Manager, auditors from Lefkowitz, Garfinkel, Champi & DeRienzo addressed the council and audience regarding the previous work session with the council held before the regular meeting. Susan Johnson noted that they reviewed the scope of services, noted that the audit that was performed of the basis financial statements and a single audit for a 1 B 133. She noted that there were no material misstatements and the town complied in the single audit for the grant requirement. She noted an overview of operations was given to the council at the work session. Gina McDonald, Audit Manager noted that they reviewed the audit with the council and noted that there was a \$15 Million Dollar fund balance for governmental funds and the water, wastewater and beach funds totaled net asset of \$37 Million Dollars. She noted that they discussed pension and OPEB with the council.

OPEN FORUM

Open Forum is now held and the following individuals address the Council, viz:
John Miller speaks on the post office and the possible closing of the post office;
Richard Van Germeersch speaks on the Deepwater Wind request and asked for an agenda item that the solicitor send a letter to the company regarding the proposed use for the property they plan on using for their project; Carol Stuart speaks on the Rhodes Jitney Service and the court ruling in favor of the business;

Marion Xenides speaks on the problem she had with the Tax Assessor's office regarding her 40 foot motor home and the clerical error that she had found in her 2008 tax. She noted he demanded to inspect her motor home. She commented that she had owned it for 7 years and could not believe she was told to get a four digit number for him to review. She noted that it was done again for 2009. She asked for an ordinance that the Tax Assessor would be appointed as a department head and that it be placed on the agenda; Albert Alba comments on a newspaper article on the 100 year anniversary of Narragansett and how it was called the Pier. He believes a new Pier should be built as in the previous years. He also spoke on adopting a Homestead Act; Fred Bartlett speaks on the Firm Man Race and notes that the organization has raised \$139,000 since 1997 and donated \$6,000 from last year's race.

CONSENT AGENDA

ITEM 1

The Narragansett Lions Club will be holding a fundraiser for the high school hockey team at the Community Center. As part of the event, they will be serving alcohol and food. Under state law a Class F Liquor License is required for special events when alcohol is served to the public.

Susan Cicilline-Buonanno moved, David J. Crook, Sr. seconded and it is unanimously so voted to APPROVE a Class F Alcoholic Beverage License for The Narragansett Lions Club for a Spaghetti Supper Fundraiser to be held on February 3, 2012 at the Community Center, subject to state and local regulations

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

ITEM 2

The Village Co-op Nursery School will be holding a Silent Auction Fundraiser for the school at the North Beach Clubhouse. As part of the event, they will be serving alcohol and food. Under state law a Class F-1 Liquor License is required for special events when alcohol is served to the public.

Susan Cicilline-Buonanno moved, David J. Crook, Sr. seconded and it is unanimously so voted approve a Class F-1 Alcoholic Beverage License for the Village Co-Op Nursery School of Wakefield, Rhode Island for a Silent Auction Fundraiser on March 31, 2012 at the North Beach Clubhouse, subject to state and local regulations.

Alisa Trainor Fleet, aye Susan Cicilline-Buonanno, aye, Christopher Wilkens, aye David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

ITEM 3

In October of 1999, Katie DeCubellis was a 13 year-old, eighth grade student at the Pier School in Narragansett. On October 29th, a drunk driver tragically killed Katie and Marsha Bowman. The Katie DeCubellis Memorial Foundation (KDMF) was established in Katie's memory. The KDMF continues her legacy by promoting youth leadership, supporting education, and generating public awareness of the dangers of drunk driving and substance abuse.

John E. DeCubellis, Jr. is requesting permission to hold the KDMF's 13TH Annual Katie DeCubellis Memorial 5K and Walk on June 10, 2012. KDMF plans to utilize the same course as previous years, commencing from the Narragansett High School. The proposed course route would be from the High School, right onto South Pier Road, right onto Lambert Street, right onto Narragansett Avenue to Kingstown Road. The runners would then proceed right onto Boone Street and right onto South Pier Road. The race would once again finish at the High School. Susan Cicilline-Buonanno moved, David J. Crook, Sr. seconded and it is unanimously so voted to approve the 13th Annual Katie DeCubellis Memorial 5K and Walk for Sunday, June 10, 2012, subject to state and local laws.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

ITEM 4

This will mark the eighth year the Narragansett Running Association Super 5K which is scheduled to take February 5, 2012, at 12:00 p.m. The Rhode Island Department of Transportation has approved the traffic route. The Narragansett Police Department has also reviewed the traffic plan and given their approval. Susan Cicilline-Buonanno moved, David J. Crook, Sr. seconded and it is unanimously so That the Town Council approve the request from the Narragansett Running Association for their 8th annual “Super 5K Road Race” to be held on February 5, 2012 from 12:00 p.m. to 4:00 pm, subject to approval of state and local regulations.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

ITEM 5

Robert & Sara Ferraro have applied for a sewer extension to service the referenced property (a vacant lot on Point Judith Road). The request was reviewed by the Engineering Department and subsequently denied, as the property is not within a Sewer Area as defined by the Sewer Policy, nor does it have frontage on an existing sewer line. Under the terms of the current Sewer Policy, applicants may request relief if denied at the staff level. According to the Sewer Policy, the Town

Council may refer this matter to the Sewer Policy Committee for review and recommendation. The Sewer Policy Committee will then submit a recommendation to the full Council for action at a later date.

Susan Cicilline-Buonanno moved, David J. Crook, Sr., seconded and it is unanimously so voted to Council refer a request from Robert & Sara Ferraro, Plat U, Lot 82, Point Judith Road, to the Sewer Policy Committee

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

ITEM 6

The bid was for the purchase of plow cutting edges to be used on vehicles for snow plow operations. The various edges will be ordered by Public Works as needed. The prices will be held for a one-year period from the date of award (January 17, 2012 – January 16, 2013).

The request for bids was advertised in the Narragansett Times, solicited and posted on the Town of Narragansett and State Purchasing Division websites.

Seven vendors were solicited and seven responded. Funding is available in the Highway Division Operating Account, 01-730-0504, Vehicle Maintenance/Repair.

Susan Cicilline-Buonanno moved, David J. Crook, Sr. seconded and it is unanimously so voted award the bid for “Plow Cutting Edges” to the lowest bidder, Chemung Supply Corporation, at their quoted bid prices for a one-year period.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye,
David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

ITEM 7

The town offers Employee Assistance Program (EAP) benefits to all permanent employees. EAPs are intended to help employees deal with personal problems that might adversely impact their work performance, health, and well-being. EAPs generally include assessment, short-term counseling, and referral services for employees and their eligible dependents. EAP counselors typically provide assessment, support, and, if needed, referrals to additional resources. The issues for which EAPs provide support vary, but examples include substance abuse, emotional distress, major life events, including births, accidents and deaths, health care concerns, financial or legal concerns, family/personal relationship issues work relationship issues, and concerns about aging parents. EAP services are free to employees and eligible family members.

The funding for this renewal will be provided by the Professional Services account in the Human Resources budget. Either party, upon thirty days written notice, may terminate the contract. The contract is exempt from competitive bidding, under Section 70-306 (b), Professional Services, in the Town's Code of Ordinances.

Susan Cicilline-Buonanno moved, David J. Crook, Sr. seconded and it was unanimously so voted to approve the renewal of the annual contract for Employee

Assistance Program benefits with Resources International Employee Assistance Services (RIEAS), in the amount of \$3,528.00 annually; and authorizes the Town Manager to sign the agreement after review by the Town Solicitor.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

ITEM 8

The 2005 Ferrara Pumper F-350 (Engine 2) was brought in for repairs and it was found that the main pump needed a new impeller and shaft assembly. Three price quotes were obtained from Minuteman Trucks, Inc., Shipman's Fire Equipment Co. Inc., and New England Fire Equipment & Apparatus Corporation. Minuteman Trucks, Inc. quoted the lowest net price of \$3,147.81 plus an estimated \$200.00 - \$300.00 for freight. Due to the emergency nature of the needed repairs, the Town Manager authorized waiver of the formal RFQ process and approved the emergency purchase order to the vendor with the lowest quotation, Minuteman Trucks, Inc. The final invoiced amount for the parts was \$3,174.60. Funding is available in the Fleet Maintenance Division Operating Account, 02-735-0504, Vehicle Maintenance/Repair.

Susan Cicilline-Buonanno moved, David J. Crook, Sr., seconded and it was unanimously so voted to approve/ratify/confirm the emergency purchase of parts to repair the Fire Department's Engine 2 from Minuteman Trucks, Inc., in the amount of \$3,174.60.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

ITEM 9

This replacement server is dedicated for GIS and Engineering and will replace the existing one that is five (5) years old and no longer eligible for warranty.

Replacement of this server is necessary to accommodate the need for greater storage. Bids were solicited and awarded by the State of Rhode Island, Office of Purchasing. The Town will be purchasing under the State Master Price Agreement (MPA). Funding is available in the Major Maintenance and Non-Capitalization Account, 19-210-7045, New Equipment.

Susan Cicilline-Buonanno moved, David J. Crook, Sr., seconded and it was unanimously so voted to approve the purchase of replacement server equipment for Engineering/GIS from Dell Marketing, LP, in the amount of \$3,452.24, utilizing the State of Rhode Island Master Price Agreement.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

NEW BUSINESS:

ITEM 10

G.P. Pier Retail, LLC has applied for a building permit for renovations. The permit cannot be issued until the Town Council approves the proposed site in this urban renewal area.

David J. Crook, Sr. moved, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno seconded and it was unanimously so voted to approve the proposed site for Building B in the Pier Market at 9 Pier Market Place Building B, Plat C Lot 181-1A in the urban renewal area.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

ITEM 11

On December 19, 2011 a public hearing was held and the Town Council approved the amendment to include and define Boarding Schools, the use regulations for Boarding Schools Private/Secondary and Development Standards for Boarding Schools. The council also included a section entitled User Fee and accepted the ordinance for the first reading.

Susan Cicilline-Buonanno moved, David J. Crook, Sr. seconded and it was unanimously so voted to adopt an ordinance in amendment of Chapter 731 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Narragansett, Rhode Island, entitled “An Ordinance in relation to Zoning “as it relates to amend the Zoning Ordinance

January 17, 2012

Town Council Meeting Minutes

Section 2.2 - Definitions, Section 6.1 – Table of Use Regulations and Section 12 –

Special Use Permits to add a definition, a new use code “7401” and standards for private residential boarding schools to be permitted by special use permit in the R-80 zone with lot restrictions and limitations.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye,

David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT

CHAPTER 954

AN ORDINANCE IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 731 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT, RHODE ISLAND, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO ZONING"

It is ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Narragansett as follows:

Section 1: Section 2.2 of the Zoning Ordinance is hereby amended to add the following definition:

Section 2.2 Definitions

Boarding School: A school for secondary level students in grades nine (9) through twelve (12), where pupils are enrolled in a course of study which is approved by the Rhode Island Department of Education and reside full-time during the school year with other students, faculty, staff and administrators. The word boarding is used in the sense of “bed and board”, i.e. lodging and meals.

Section 2: Section 6.1 of the Zoning Ordinance is hereby amended to add the following to the Table of Use Regulations:

Section 6. Zone Regulations

6.1 Use Regulations:

The Table of Use Regulations lists the use regulations for land and structures in each zone, subject to all other provisions of this ordinance. New text and proposed new Code 7401 for a private residential/boarding secondary school be permitted, via special use permit in the R-80 Zone, with lot restrictions and limitations.

Cod e	Descripti on	R- 80	R- 40	R- 20	R- 10	R- 10A	BA	BB	B C	IA	IB	P	Comments
740 1	Boarding School Private/ Secondary	S	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Min. lot size 16 Ac. Frontage on state road. Town water required. Vegetated buffer

Section 3: Section 12 of the Zoning Ordinance is hereby amended to add the following Section 12.21 Development Standards for Boarding School:

Section 12. Special Use Permits

Section 12.21 Development Standards for Boarding School:

The Zoning Board of Review may grant a special use permit for the provision of a secondary level boarding school to be located in the R-80 zone, subject to the following minimum standards:

(1) Site: The development shall be located on a zoning lot or contiguous lots totaling a minimum of sixteen (16) gross acres of land in an R-80 zone. The site shall have frontage on a state arterial roadway and shall be serviced by or have access to service by municipal or public water. A landscaping buffer shall be provided in accordance with Section 6 below.

(2) Building placement and design:

(a) Any new building shall be placed outside of the underlying zoning district setbacks. Existing buildings on a site being developed as a Boarding School shall not be disqualified from use and/ or rehabilitation if they fall within current underlying zoning district setbacks.

(b) If a new building(s) are proposed on a developed site, the building height, (up to a maximum of 50 feet), and the roof design and pitch, the proportions of and relationships between doors and windows, and the relationship of the width to the front facade height (massing), shall be compatible with the style of similar existing buildings within the Boarding School complex.

(c) Any new or renovated building shall have the same materials, or those which are architecturally harmonious, used for all walls and other exterior building components of other existing building(s) in the complex.

(d) Additions or alterations to an existing building should be complementary in scale to the original structure, and architectural details, including materials, colors and textures, shall be treated so as to be compatible with the original architectural style of the building, providing such details preserve and enhance the character of the surrounding area. Review of additions or alterations to structures that fall within the local Historic District (as provided herein) shall be performed by the Historic District Commission, subsequent to any reviews required by the Planning Board and Zoning Board.

(e) Mechanical equipment and utility hardware on roofs shall be screened from public view with materials harmonious to the building. Utility structures that cannot be placed on the roof shall be located so they are not visible from the street or public open space, and shall be screened with landscaping or materials that are compatible with the building.

(f) When used, the design and size of exterior lighting and/or window lighting shall be compatible with the building and the adjacent areas, and be adequate for safe residential use. Review of lighting features by the planning board shall include color, lumens, location, design and impact on adjacent properties. Review of lighting fixtures added to qualifying structures within the Historic District shall be performed by the Historic District Commission.

(3) Signage: The following standards for signs in the underlying district shall supersede those regulations contained in subsection 7.18. All new proposed signage for a Boarding School shall be subject to review by the Planning Board as part of the design and site plan review process, or by the Historic District Commission if the sign is to be added to a qualifying historic structure.

(a) Permits required. A permit shall be required for all signs not specifically exempted in section 7.18 e. Application for a permit shall be made on forms as required by the building inspection division, and shall be accompanied by a scale drawing indicating the following:

- (1) The size of the proposed sign, general configuration of lettering and/or symbols, and such descriptive material as may be necessary to fully explain the intent of the application;
- (2) The location of the proposed sign in relation to the building and all property lines;
- (3) Dimensions of the structure on which the proposed sign is to be located.
 - a. If the sign for a boarding school is located in residential zones other than those exempted in section 7.18(e) (4), shall require a building permit, and are limited in size and type as below.

b. A permanent sign at major entrances to the boarding school will be permitted, provided that such signs shall bear no commercial advertising and shall not exceed 20 square feet of area and shall be subject specifically to the limitations set forth in section 7.6(c), "sight distance on corner lots."

c. Internally illuminated and/or electric signs shall not be permitted in residential districts however signs may be externally illuminated by illumination not to exceed 150 watts per face. (Per section 7.18 I (1) c)

(4) Site design:

(a) The layout and design of all means of vehicular and pedestrian circulation, including interior drives, parking areas and walkways, shall provide for safe interior circulation and separation of pedestrian, vehicular and service traffic.

(b) The number of site entrances shall be the minimum necessary for effective traffic control.

(5) Parking: As part of the site plan review of any new or expanded boarding school project development, the applicant shall present a parking plan to the planning board that addresses existing parking, projected demand and a means of addressing this demand. Approval by the planning board of a parking plan for development shall require the following automobile parking spaces:

Boarding school. One car space for each teacher and/or employee plus one car space for every four students/residents.

- (a) No parking areas shall be located within the front yard setback.
- (i) Regarding future development of property on Assessor's Plat F, Lot 16, no new parking shall be allowed in the front yard setback facing Hazard Avenue as it currently exists after January 1, 2012.
- (b) Parking lots that front on public streets shall be screened by landscaping or with walls or fencing a minimum of three feet in height. Walls and fences shall be of a scale and material appropriate to the site and surrounding area.
- (c) The interior of all newly proposed paved parking areas shall be enhanced with planted islands, with a minimum of one island for each 50 parking spaces. The planted islands shall be placed so as to prevent long rows of uninterrupted parking spaces and be designed to assist in treatment of storm water runoff. All islands shall be surrounded by continuous raised curbing.
- (6) Landscaping: Landscape treatment shall be provided to enhance architectural features and improve aesthetics.
 - (a) Plantings along the perimeter of newly proposed parking areas and new streets should include either evergreen species, or street trees of at least 3.5-inch caliper planted at intervals of 35 feet. Planted islands may include shrubs, plants and other live vegetation, but should include one tree of at least three-inch caliper
 - (b) Only nursery grown plant materials shall be accepted, and all trees, shrubs and ground covers shall be planted according to accepted horticultural standards.

The owner shall be responsible for maintaining the landscaping and for replacing all dead or diseased plant materials on at least an annual basis. Failure to adequately maintain required plantings may result in such work being performed by the town at the owner's expense.

(c) Screening of refuse areas, service and storage yards and exterior work areas shall be accomplished by use of walls, fencing, plantings or a combination of these.

(7) Wastewater Management: The Engineering Department shall review all connections to Town Sewer System to ensure they are properly designed with adequate capacity for the number of boarding school rooms, employees and associated activities, including food services. Sites serviced by onsite wastewater systems shall be required to demonstrate compliance with RIDEM requirements via permit.

(8) Boarding School Capacity /Number of Permitted Rooms: All proposed boarding schools shall be allowed at the following density: 16 residents (boarding rooms) per gross acre, limited to 100 students/residents per boarding school complex and housing to serve up to 30 residential staff members.

(9) User fee: The Zoning Board of Review, as part of the granting of a special use permit, may require the applicant to enter into an agreement with the town to pay, on an annual basis, a user fee. The user fee shall be used to help defray the impact of the proposed project on municipal services.

Section 4: This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage, and all other ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

First reading read and passed in the Town Council meeting legally assembled the 19th day of December, 2011.

Second reading read and passed in the Town Council meeting legally assembled the 17th day of January, 2012

ATTEST:

S/Anne M. Irons

Anne M. Irons, Town Clerk

ITEM 12

On September 13, 2011, the Town received three bids for consultant services designed to assist the Town in drafting a complete update of the Narragansett Comprehensive Plan. This plan had received updates in 2005 and 2008, but is now due for a complete renewal.

An evaluation committee made up of the Town Manager, the Planning Board Chairman and the Community Development Director reviewed and ranked the three applications based on qualifications-based selection criteria set forth in the request for proposals. In addition, the Committee held interviews on December 1, 2011. All three applicants were asked to provide a brief presentation and respond to seven (7) standard questions and a few specific inquiries.

While all three applicants were determined to be capable of completing the project, the Horsley Witten Group scored the highest in initial proposal review and in the interview process. Key to this determination was their past experience in drafting comprehensive plans in nearby RI communities and their skill in drafting zoning ordinances and land development regulations. Additionally, the Committee found the format of their approach to provide clear milestones and deliverables for the several stages of the process. Due to this range of skills Horsley Witten brings to the project, they were determined to be the best suited vendor for the Town and preferred by all three members of the evaluation team.

The request for bids was advertised in the Narragansett Times, solicited and posted on the Town of Narragansett and State Purchasing Division websites.

Seven vendors were solicited and four responded (one as a “no bid”).

Funding is available in the Major Maintenance and Non-Capitalization Account, 19-610-7513, Comprehensive Plan.

David J. Crook, Sr. moved, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno seconded and it was unanimously so voted to award the bid for a professional services contract for the “Comprehensive Plan Update” with Horsley Witten Group at their proposed price of \$94,968.00 and to authorize the Town Manager to sign the contract after review by the Town Solicitor.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye,
David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

PUBLIC HEARING

That the Town Council held the continued PUBLIC HEARINGS on a Petition from Raymond Giusti and Matthew Bodziony to amend the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map to change the classification of Lots 154-165, 167, 168 on Assessor's Plat "N-H" from "Residential – Low Density" to "Commercial" and to Amend the Zoning Map to change the Zoning District classification of Assessor's Map N-H, Lots 154-1165, 167, 168 from R20 – Residential Moderate Density to B-A Limited Business from Raymond J. Giusti and Matthew Bodziony.

On January 4, 2012, the Planning Board held a special meeting to consider the request of the Town Council to provide further definition on recommended future uses of the site in question or more specificity that not jeopardize the area in the future. Staff reviewed the history of development in this area as well as the intention of the Special District to the Planning Board in the attached report.

The Board discussed the request of the Town Council in light of the staff report and received comment from the public. Specific discussion centered on the limitation of uses, limited vehicular access from Emery Street and buffering.

Upon review of all testimony, documents and public comment the Planning Board voted to send advisory comment to the Town Council to aid in their deliberations

Donald Packer, Attorney for the applicant speaks. He notes that the council sent the matter back to the planning for additional recommendations and they all support the changes and he is looking for a favorable decision from the council members.

Michael DeLuca, Community Development Director addresses the council on the Bonnet Special Planning District and the report that was submitted from the Planning Board. He noted that there were more properties designated for commercial development than there are zoned for commercial development. He noted that in the 1990's when the Comprehensive Plan was being drafted the town was seeing the area as an area to provide commercial services in the area. He reviews zoning maps from 1951, 1978 and 1994 and 1998 with the council. He reviews eight points relative to future uses and two points relative to impact. Mr. DeLuca reviews a buffer zone for the property for the southwest and west side of the lot, and notes that the applicant had suggested to merge the 3 lots into a single business development lot and never divide them and no curb cuts will be allowed on Emory, Moran or Miller Streets. Mr. DeLuca advised that the Planning Board wanted the council to understand the limitation on the uses as well as the history of the development in that area allows for the property to be re designated commercial and rezoned commercial even though the current plan does show it.

Mr. Deluca notes that the Planning Board believes they have provided a way to minimize the impact of development of this site commercially and it will set the tone or the gauge for future development of business in the Bonnet Special Planning District and has again supported the approval of the zone change Christopher Wilkens moved, David J. Crook, Sr., seconded and it was so voted to receive and place on file the report from the Planning Board

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

Christopher Wilkens moved, David J. Crook, Sr., seconded and it was so voted to close the public hearings.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

Christopher Wilkens moved, David J. Crook, Sr., seconded and it was so voted to approve the Petition to amend the Future Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan of the Town of Narragansett, to change the designation of Assessor's Map N-H, Lots 154-165,167,168 from Low Density Residential to Commercial subject to the following three conditions: Condition A Limitation on business uses to those that are low water users only; Condition B limitation on business uses that generate low to moderate traffic; Condition C is assurance be put in place that this property continue to serve as a buffer for the Mettatuxet neighborhood from activities taking place along the nearby area of Boston Neck Road.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye,
David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

Susan Cicilline-Buonanno moved, David J. Crook, Sr., seconded to approve a
Petition to amend the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Narragansett, to change
the zoning classification of Lots 154-165, 167, 168 on Map N-H from R20 –
Residential Moderate Density to B-A Limited Business subject to:

1. The site be limited to permitted and special use permit uses as shown in
Table 1
2. A vegetative buffer maintained in perpetuity along the entire eastern and
southern border of the existing property line, and the site plan depicting all
landscaping and buffering elements be subject to commercial staff review.
3. That any Onsite Water Treatment System be visually buffered from
view to the west.
4. That a RIDOT physical alteration permit for any development be issued
prior to issuance of a building permit.
5. That no curb cuts allowed on Emory Street, Moran Street or Miller Street
6. That all outdoor storage and trash receptacles be screened from view.
7. That the site be limited to a single development parcel with no further
subdivision of land or any additional development.

The motion was amended as follows:

Susan Cicilline moved, David Crook seconded and it was so voted to amend the motion to modify conditions 2 and 5 as follows on the main motion.

2. The buffer is to be 10 feet wide by ten feet high along the southerly side and westerly side of the property except as the height may be altered by RIDOT as part of a physical alteration permit process for the southerly portion of the property line as it approaches Boston Neck Road.

5. The property be limited to on single curb cut on Boston Neck Road
Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye,
David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

SEE STENOGRAPHER TRANSCRIPT FOR MORE DETAIL

ITEM 13

The Historic District Commission has three seats that became open and available for reappointment due to the expiring terms of existing Board members. The Board members have requested to be reappointed. There are no applications on file. The following indicates board appointments for the current members.

Name	Appointed	Expiration Date
Linda Rae O'Neill	12-21-09	01-01-2012
Sandra Panzeri-Alternate	02-07-11	01-01-2012
Robert Shields	02-01-10	01-01-2012

David J. Crook, Sr. moved, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno seconded and it was unanimously so voted to reappoint Linda Rae O'Neill and Roberts Shields to the Historic District Commission for a three year term which will expire on January 1, 2015 and reappoint Sandra Panzeri as an alternate member for a one year term, which will expire on January 1, 2013.

Alisa Trainor Fleet aye, Susan Cicilline-Buonanno aye, Christopher Wilkens aye, David J. Crook, Sr. aye, Glenna M. Hagopian, aye

ADJOURNMENT:

The meeting adjourns at 8:45 p. m.

ATTEST:

MINUTES ACCEPTED AS
PRESENTED/AMENDED

Anne M. Irons, CMC
Council Clerk

Anne M. Irons, CMC
Council Clerk

A digital format is made a part of the record for a complete account of the council meeting.

**NARRAGANSETT TOWN COUNCIL
REGULAR TOWN COUNCIL MEETING
JANUARY 23, 2012 MINUTES**

At a Work Session Meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Narragansett held on Monday, January 23, 2012 at 6:30 p.m., at the Narragansett Town Hall.

Present	Glenna M. Hagopian, President
	David J. Crook, Sr., President Pro Tem
	Susan Cicilline-Buonanno, Member, Absent
	Alisa Trainor Fleet, Member, Absent
	Christopher Wilkens, Member
	Grady E. Miller, Town Manager

Also Present: David Ousterhout, Don Goodrich, Jeff Ceasrine, Tony Garro, Mike Zavalia (BETA Group), William Fazioli (PFM Group)

Glenna Hagopian opens the work session regarding pavement management in Narragansett.

Grady E. Miller, Town Manager comments on the recent citizens' survey and notes that the road conditions in Narragansett was a top priority of the citizens.

Tony Garro presented and reviewed a PowerPoint presentation. The fundamentals of pavement management were explained. It was noted that the last pavement management

bond issue was in 1991 for \$4.5 million. That value was inadequate even at that time for all necessary improvements. It was recommended to constantly upgrade roads with annual O & M appropriations.

The Road Surface Rating index (numerical rating from 0-100, with 100 being the best) was explained. BETA Group also tied the overall ranking categories to a letter grade (A-F).

It was noted that the overall cost assigned to “backlog” (roads needing work) was \$20 million. However, that is not a fixed number, and would be adjusted for a number of factors, including the desired Road Surface Rating or Grade for each road, drainage issues, underlying soil conditions, etc. It was also noted that typically only bonds are used for major construction projects, and fund the minor surface treatments and smaller projects out of the annual appropriations . BETA estimates that \$800,000 per year would be needed to maintain current Road Surface Rating. Tony G noted that they have applied the soil types to each road way to further define the applicable rehabilitation options. Will continue to refine this after the work session, identifying areas where actual subsurface work (borings, sieve analysis, etc.) would be needed.

Discussion on practical amount of work that can be managed in a typical construction season, noting traffic impacts, special events (races, etc.), impact on businesses, and staff commitment. Noted that neither DPW nor Engineering had the in-house staff to manage

multiple paving projects in a summer season – you need full-time field inspection in order to maintain quality control and measure quantities for pavement. Tony Garro suggests \$1.5 M to \$2 M per year as a reasonable amount of work to manage. It was suggested to look at \$15 Million over 6 years, starting at \$1.5 M and ramping up to \$3 Million. There would be a need to project what different totals and project terms (i.e. \$10M over 5 years, \$15 M over 7 years), \$20 M over 10 years) would yield in terms of RSR values.

Bill Fazioli presented a PowerPoint relative to debt service and financing options. He noted that the Town has debt that is being retired, and that additional debt could be structured over a period of years that would be somewhat level. He noted that the rating agencies (Moody's, S & P's) look at actual debt service (borrowings) rather than overall authorization.

Donald Goodrich, Finance Director noted that our internal debt policies consider the authorization as the key component – for example, if we obtained voter authorization to borrow \$20 million, we would exceed several of our debt policy limits. However, the rating agencies would only look at what we actually issue, which would be staggered over a number of years.

Grady Miller talked about the desire to form a citizens committee. The Council seemed included to agree, but did not want to formally appoint such a committee, and suggested an ad hoc working group instead. The group would help to decide on the appropriate RSR

community-wide (72 currently, but will slide down over time unless funds are expended to maintain and/or improve roads), timing, and the overall financial commitment that the Town should make. It was noted that we would need to move on this quickly, as Town Council authorization would be needed to have Town Solicitor Mark McSally draft the necessary legislation for the General Assembly to approve for a Fall bond referendum.

The Council ends the meeting at 7:40 p.m.

ATTEST:



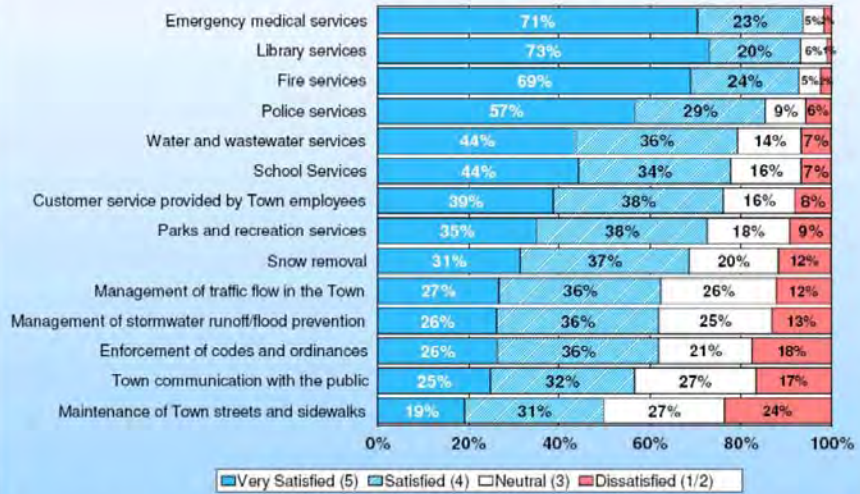
Anne M. Irons, CMC
Council Clerk

MINUTES ACCEPTED AS
PRESENTED/AMENDED

Anne M. Irons, CMC
Council Clerk

Q1. Overall Satisfaction With Town Services by Major Category

by percentage of respondents (excluding don't knows)

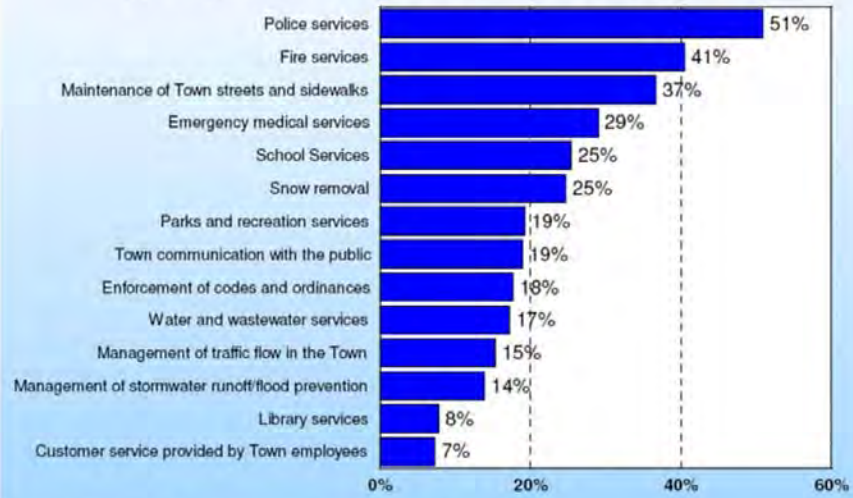


Source: ETC Institute (Town of Narragansett 2011 Citizen Attitude Survey)



Q2. Town Services That Are Most Important to Residents by Major Category

by percentage of respondents who selected the item as one of their top four choices



Source: ETC Institute (Town of Narragansett 2011 Citizen Attitude Survey)



Benefits of Pavement Management

- Maximize Available Funding
- Reduce long-term maintenance costs
- Short and long range repair plan
- Better roads for less money



Scope of Services

1. System Specifications & Design
2. GIS Base Mapping
3. Establish Roadway Inventory
4. Field Inspection Program
5. Existing Conditions Summary
6. Next Steps



System Specifications & Design

Key System Components

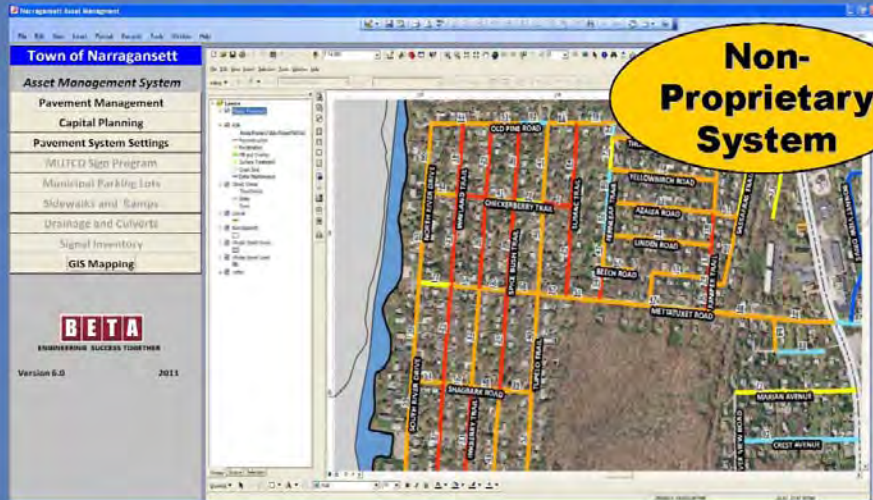


Town of Narragansett
<i>Asset Management System</i>
Pavement Management
Capital Planning
Pavement System Settings
MUTCD Sign Program
Municipal Parking Lots
Sidewalks and Ramps
Drainage and Culverts
Signal Inventory
GIS Mapping
BETA ENGINEERING SUCCESS TOGETHER
Version 6.0 2011



System Specifications & Design

MS Access Interface
GIS Interface (ESRI)



GIS Base Mapping

Available Mapping Resources

- Town GIS Base Mapping
- Town Road Centerline File
- RIDOT Road Inventory File
- Drainage System Mapping
- Soils Mapping
- Ortho Photography

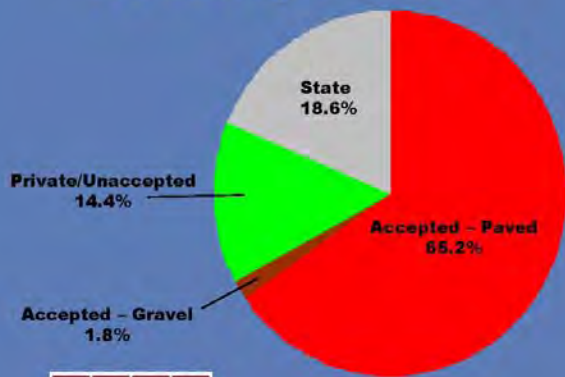


Establish Roadway Inventory

Roadway Inventory Audit

- Verify Town Accepted Streets
- Review RIDOT Road Inventory File
- Compare RIDOT & Town Records

Roadway Profile



Type	Miles
Accepted - Paved	102.4
Accepted - Gravel	2.8
Private/Unaccepted	22.6
State	29.3
TOTAL	157.1



Roadway Improvement Projects



2011 Improvements CIP Projects

<u>Type</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Reclamation	0.14
Reconstruction	0.36
Estimated Total	0.50

**- Approximately \$270,000
spent on CIP repairs in 2011.**



Roadway Improvement Projects

2011 Town Improvements

- **South Pier Road**
 - *Segments 11-14; Boon St. to Ocean Rd.*
 - *Reconstruction*

- **Central Street**
 - *Segment 1; Ocean Rd. to Mathewson St.*
 - *Reconstruction*

- **Anglers Court**
 - *Entire Segment; Ocean Rd. to Dead End*
 - *Reclamation*



Roadway Improvement Projects



2011 Improvements LEAP Projects

<u>Type</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Reclamation	1.37
Estimated Total	1.37

**- Approximately \$250,000
spent on LEAP repairs in
2011.**



Roadway Improvement Projects

2011 LEAP Improvements

- All LEAP Road Improvements on Great Island were reclamations.
- All segments for the following roads were improved using these LEAP funds.

Abalone Rd.

Dolphin Rd.

Nautilus Rd.

Oyster Rd.

Periwinkle Rd.

Riptide Rd.

Scallop Shell Rd.

Sea Crest Dr.

Starfish Dr.

Tidewater Rd.

White Cap Rd.



Field Inspection Program

Roadway Inventory

GIS ID: 1027
Street: ADMIRALS WAY
Segment Name: ADMIRALS WY
From Street: SCHOONER COVE LN
To Street: OCEAN RD

RSR: 79

Length (feet): 1,210.00
Comp. Miles: 0.23
Pkt: 4
Town Owner: Town
Town Accepted: Accepted
RIDOT Owner: Town
RIDOT Accepted: Accepted

Inspection Data

Inspector: BETA
Inspection Date: 10/13/2011
Alignment: Acceptable
Ride: Acceptable

Pavement Material: 55 Width: 22.00 Vending Width

Detailed Distresses

	Severity	Extent (%)	Notes
Surface Cracks			
Alkali Cracks	Moderate	10	
Linear Cracks	Moderate	30	Linear Joint: No
Potholes			
Patchings			
Bulges			
Depressions	Moderate	20	
Overwater			
General Notes			

Record: 14 of 1740

Pavement Inspections:

- Calculate Road Surface Rating (RSR) based on existing distresses
- Ratings are 0 to 100 (Worst to Best)
- Add newly accepted streets accordingly



Field Inspection Program

Sample Inspection Data:



Sunset Boulevard

RSR = 28

Grade = F

Reconstruction



Crosshill Drive

RSR = 53

Grade = D

Reclamation



Field Inspection Program

Sample Inspection Data:



Village Lane

RSR = 75

Grade = C

Surface Treatment



Julia Avenue

RSR = 82

Grade = B

Crack Seal



Field Inspection Program

Sample Inspection Data:



White Cap Road

RSR = 99

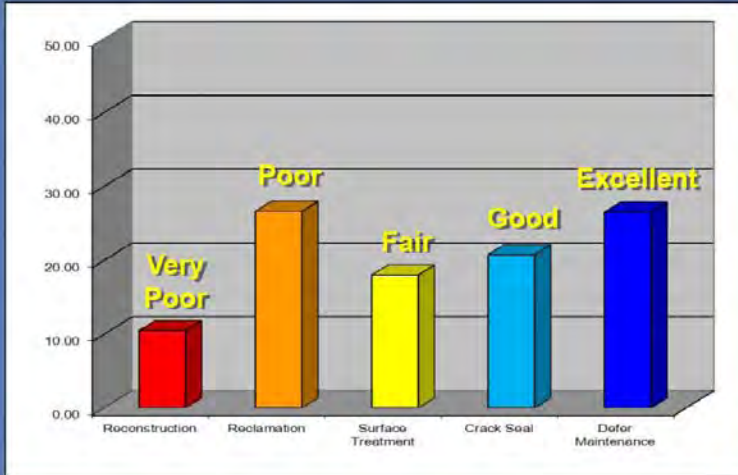
Grade = A

Defer Maintenance



Existing Conditions Summary

General Rating by Miles:



102.4 Miles

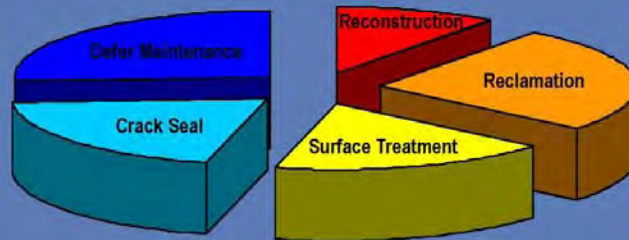
RSR = 75

Grade = C



Existing Conditions Summary

Breakdown by Repair Type:



- ✓ Defer Maintenance / *Grade "A"* (25.9%)
- ✓ Crack Seal / *Grade "B"* (20.3%)
- ✓ Surface Treatment / *Grade "C"* (17.6%)
- ✓ Reclamation / *Grade "D"* (26.0%)
- ✓ Reconstruction / *Grade "F"* (10.2%)



Existing Conditions Summary

Backlog Summary:

Repair Method	Grade	Length (Miles)	Estimated Cost	% By Repair
Reconstruction	F	10.47	\$4,785,737	10.23
Reclamation	D	26.62	\$11,776,985	26.00
Surface Treatment	C	18.01	\$3,533,401	17.59
Crack Seal	B	20.76	\$95,639	20.28
Defer Maintenance	A	26.52	\$0	25.90
TOTALS:		102.38	\$20,191,762	100.00

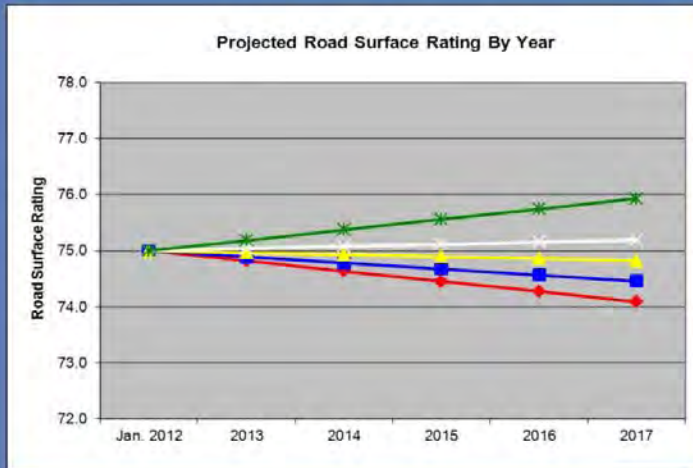


Backlog = Approx. \$20.2 M



Existing Conditions Summary

Road Surface Rating Forecast



Dollars Spent Per Year

- ◇— \$500k (Decrease In Road Surface Rating)
- \$600k (Decrease In Road Surface Rating)
- ◇— \$700k (Slight Decrease In Road Surface Rating)
- ◇— \$800k (Slight Increase In Road Surface Rating)
- *— \$1 Mil (Increase In Road Surface Rating)

Note: \$500k-\$700k Typical Annual CIP Expenditure



Next Steps...

Citizens Committee

- *Decision to establish/appoint Citizens Committee*
- *Citizens Committee to review and recommend target Road Surface Rating to Town Council for approval*
- *Target Road Surface Rating applicability may vary with roadway characteristics*

Roadway Bond Issue

- *Determination of Roadway Bond Value*
- *Authorization by General Assembly*

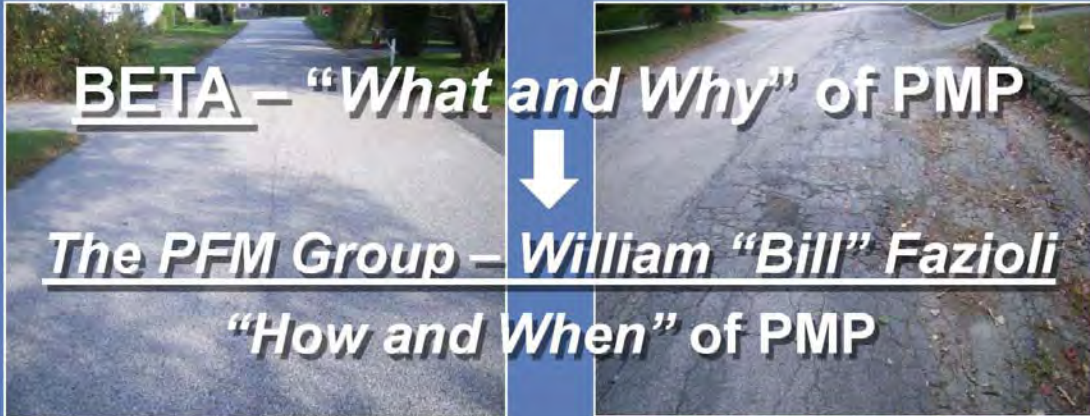
PMP Implementation

- *Installation and Training*
- *Maintenance and Support*



Pavement Management Program

Town of Narragansett, RI



Thank You



**NARRAGANSETT TOWN COUNCIL
REGULAR TOWN COUNCIL MEETING
JANUARY 30, 2012 MINUTES**

At a Work Session Meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Narragansett held on Monday, January 30, 2012 at 6:30 p.m., at the Narragansett Town Hall.

Present Glenna M. Hagopian, President, Absent
David J. Crook, Sr., President Pro Tem
Susan Cicilline-Buonanno, Member,
Alisa Trainor Fleet, Member, Absent
Christopher Wilkens, Member
Grady E. Miller, Town Manager
Jeffry Ceasrine, Town Engineer

David J. Crook, Sr., President Pro Tem opens the meeting and Town Manager Grady E. Miller gives a brief introduction and Jeffry Ceasrine, Town Engineer introduces Doug Gardner (Pioneer Consulting Group)

Doug Gardner presented and reviewed the PowerPoint presentation. Specific items of note included his findings that the larger customers and the Fund Balance are (and have been) stabilizing the minimum charges (and therefore the lower usage customers). There was discussion of the concept of using available Fund Balance to finance small to medium capital improvement projects. It was noted that this has been done by the Town successfully in the past – Donald Goodrich, the Council, and the staff concurred that this approach makes sense to avoid additional debt service.

It was further noted that both the Water and Wastewater Funds had very manageable debt, and could incur more if needed. The proposal from Pioneer incorporates the same basic principles for both funds, although strategically, the base, or minimum charges would be designed to accommodate the fixed costs.

The graphs and charts within the PowerPoint are projections that assume all capital projects will be implemented within the time periods shown in the multi-year CIP budget. No particular trending assumptions were made about consumption and flows – it was noted that the town has limited growth potential in both systems, and that the sale of water is weather-dependent in the busy summer months. It was further noted that the town has been aggressive in water conservation measures, but that has resulted in sales not keeping pace with customer growth, which hurts the town economically.

Grady Miller noted the potential for a “lifeline” – some form of relief based on income and age (like the current tax stabilization ordinance).

Doug Gardner noted the option of setting a very small base (that would not cover all of the fixed costs), and then charging a consumption fee for every gallon used. The drawbacks here include unpredictability of revenue, and not enough guaranteed revenue to cover the annual fixed costs. In low sales years, this would place even more of a burden on the Fund Balance.

Doug Gardner explained the American Water Works Association theory of “equitable charges”, in which larger meter sizes incur larger minimum charges. This is due to the fact that you need more additional infrastructure costs and more O & M costs to support larger lines needed to service larger meters. Roughly 5,000 of our 5,200 accounts have the minimum (5/8”) meter size.

For the Water Fund, roughly 50% of the revenues come from the base charges, and the balance from usage. He used the “balloon” theory to note that if you “squeeze” one end of the balloon, the results just shifts the bubble to another portion of the revenue structure. In other words, if you lower the base rate, the usage rates have to go up.

There was some discussion on phasing in of the rates. He also noted that, if you don’t “catch up” this year, then the second year will have to be a little higher, as you’re still using the Fund Balance to partially offset operating and capital costs in the next year.

Chris Wilkens asked if we could lower the minimum block for water and then redistribute the ranges. Doug Gardner noted that there are many variations that can be examined.

Dave Crook echoed Mr. Wilkens’ comments, and further asked that Pioneer look at this as well as two (2) year phasing.

It was noted that the proposed percentages increases appear (and are) high on that basis, but that the actual monthly impact would be reasonable (\$6.91 for water, and \$4.58 for wastewater).

The water rates need to be addressed this year, but wastewater could sustain itself until the following year. The timing of rate increases was also discussed; for example, is it better to have incremental increases each year, or wait as the town has done and have major increases at much longer intervals. The consensus seemed to be the former. The town's overall rankings based on 2010 data state-wide were discussed.

The number of customers that fall within the minimum blocks for both water and wastewater was discussed. Doug Gardner was instructed to look at a 4-6K usage block for water usage (determine the number of impacted customers and the financial impacts) as well as a multi-year phase in.

The Council ends the meeting at 8:00 p.m.

ATTEST:



Anne M. Irons, CMC
Council Clerk

MINUTES ACCEPTED AS
PRESENTED/AMENDED

Anne M. Irons, CMC
Council Clerk

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

CC: _____

Amend No. _____

Date Prepared: August 15, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: F. Dean Hoxsie, Acting Town Manager
FROM: Michael J. DeLuca, Community Development Director
SUBJECT: Schedule a public hearing for the purpose of establishing a new Historic District Zone for Sunset Farm

RECOMMENDATION:

To SCHEDULE A PUBLIC HEARING to amend the text of Section 5 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Narragansett entitled Zoning, for the purpose of updating historic district regulations and establishing a new Historic District Zone for Sunset Farm.

SUMMARY:

This ordinance is proposed to amend the list of historic districts adding a new zone for the Sunset Farm and to adopt the map depicting the entire farm and its buildings as a new locally regulated historic district.

Suggested date for public hearing is October 1, 2012.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Map of proposed Sunset Farm Historic District

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda

Carry Over to Date: _____

Approved

Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)

New Business

Public Hearing – No Action Taken

ORD. # _____ RES. # _____

LCON# _____ LIC. # _____

Action Date: _____

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

CC: _____

Amend No. _____

Date Prepared: August 30, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: F. Dean Hoxsie, Acting Town Manager

FROM: Anne M. Irons, CMC - Town Clerk

SUBJECT: Schedule a Public Hearing – Request from Patrick Dougherty, Esq., on a Petition to amend Section 6.4 of the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Narragansett, entitled Dimensional Regulations to include a specific height for Inns located in the BA Limited Business Zone.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Town Council Schedule a Public Hearing on a Petition to amend on a Petition to amend Section 6.4 of the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Narragansett, entitled Dimensional Regulations to include a specific height for Inns located in the BA Limited Business Zone

A motion is also needed to refer this matter to the Planning Board for recommendation.

Suggested date for Public Hearing is December 3, 2012.

SUMMARY:

As in accordance with Section 22.1 of the Town’s Zoning Ordinance the Town Council shall fix the time and place of the public hearing. In accordance with Section 20.1 all amendments are referred to the Planning Board for study and recommendation and report to the Town Council within 45 days after receipt of the proposed amendment.

ATTACHMENT:

1.Application

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda
Carry Over to Date: _____
Approved
Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)
New Business
Public Hearing – No Action Taken

ORD. # _____ RES. # _____
LCON# _____ LIC. # _____
Action Date:



TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT

APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT TO
ZONING MAP AND/OR ORDINANCE

TO: Town Council
c/o Town Clerk
25 Fifth Avenue
Narragansett, RI 02882

DATE:

APPLICATION FOR:

- A. Zoning Map Amendment
 B. Zoning Ordinance Amendment

Fee Paid:

The undersigned hereby applies to the Town Council for an amendment to the Zoning Ordinance/Map as set forth in Chapter 751, Section 20 of the Zoning Ordinance and RIGL Section 45-24 affecting the following premises hereinafter set forth.

A. Complete this Section if applying for Zoning Map Amendments

Applicant:

Applicant Address:

Owner:

Owner Address:

Address of Premises:

Assessor's Plat:

Lot:

Current Zoning District:

Proposed Zoning District:

Description of Existing Structures:

Present Use(s) of the Premises:

Proposed Use(s) of the Premises:

Attach a map and/or Site Plan of the subject Site showing the following items:

- A. Site boundaries, plat and lot numbers, zoning district boundaries as available from the Town Assessor's records.
- B. Existing and proposed Zoning District boundaries, existing streets and roads by name and the Town boundaries (where appropriate).
- C. Existing land use of the Site and surrounding area within 500' of the perimeter of the Site.
- D. Existing roadway networks designated limited access highways, arterials, collectors, and other state, town, and private roads.

B. Complete this Section if applying for Zoning Text Amendments

State the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance for which this Zoning Amendment is being sought.

Section 6.4, Maximum Height of Structures for any permitted use in B-A zoning districts - currently 35 feet

- Attach a copy of the proposed ordinance to this application.
- Attach a list of the names and mailing addresses of all persons owning property within 200' of the proposed zone change according to the most recent list provided by the Tax Assessor. The list shall include the plat map and lot designations as listed on tax records.
- In the case of a split-zoned parcel or a parcel proposed for two (2) separate zoning designations, a metes and bounds description of that portion of the property affected by the application shall be required to be attached to this application.

State the grounds for this Zoning Map or Zoning Ordinance amendment and/or reasons for the requested action. Please indicate and/or refer to the applicable portion of the Narragansett Comprehensive Plan to demonstrate the consistency of this Zoning Ordinance request and the Plan.

(See attached hereto)

Are there any outstanding easements, covenants, liens currently affecting in any way the subject property? If yes, explain the source and nature in the following text box. Failure to disclose any of this information will constitute an invalid application.

n/a

n/a - general amendment requested

Owner's Signature:

n/a - general amendment to ordinance


Telephone:

c/o Patrick J. Dougherty
789-8400

E-mail:

pjdoughertylaw@verizon.net

Applicant Signature:



Howard Goldsmith

Telephone:

c/o Patrick J. Dougherty
789 8400

E-mail:

pjdoughertylaw@verizon.net

Proposed Amendment to Ordinance Section 6.4

<i>Zoning District/Use</i>		<i>(Minimums)</i>				<i>(Maximums)</i>		
		<i>Lot Size (square feet)</i>	<i>Lot Width (feet)</i>	<i>Front Yard (feet)</i>	<i>Rear Yard (feet)</i>	<i>Side Yard (each side) (feet)</i>	<i>Building Coverage (percent)</i>	<i>Height of Structures (feet)</i>
B-A	Any permitted use (other than Inn)	20,000	100	20	30	10	30	35
	Inn	20,000	100	20	30	10	30	40

Grounds for Zoning Ordinance Amendment and Reasons for the Requested Action

The proposed amendment to Section 6.4 of the dimensional height regulations for Inns in the B-A district is sought for the purpose of promoting certain goals set out in the Narragansett Comprehensive Plan and fostering enhanced tax and business revenue for the Town and its citizens while at the same time, lessening the disparity in differing maximum building heights for such structures amongst the differing zones allowing for the construction of inns.

Economic Development is the first Supporting Goal stated in Section 5.4 of the Comprehensive Plan. Explicitly contained in that section is the stated goal to “Accommodate forms of tourism which are beneficial to the community, assuring that tourism respects the town’s scenic/historic attractions.” Also explicitly contained in that section is the intent to “Broaden the sources of town revenues in order to assure a sound financial future and to assist the achievement of town goals expressed in the Comprehensive Plan.”

Allowing for a modest increase of five (5) feet in the maximum height of inns constructed in B-A zones would make the construction of such inns more economically feasible and allow for greater ceiling heights which would make the inns more attractive to potential guests. Allowing additional inns to be built with the modestly enhanced height, would also further the goal of promoting “employment opportunities incommerce.....which are related to the town’s seaside character” and bring in additional tax revenues for the town. As stated in Section 8.5 of the Comprehensive Plan, “Tourism is a major part of the Narragansett economy.....Recognizing and supporting appropriate tourism activities is important to the overall economy and ambience of Narragansett.” Enacting the requested amendment to the zoning ordinance would certainly act to support tourism by allowing for better construction of inn facilities in which the tourists could stay while enjoying the many activities and leisure the town has to offer such visitors.

At present, in the Port of Galilee Special District, inns may be constructed to a maximum height of fifty (50) feet. While that height is particularly appropriate to that district, it can also be stated that a modest increase of five (5) feet from thirty-five (35) to forty (40) feet would be equally appropriate to any such construction in the B-A districts and lessen the disparity in difference in height restrictions between the districts. Enacting the requested amendment would also serve the purpose of the Narragansett Zoning Ordinance by “providing for a range of uses and intensities of use appropriate to the character of the town and reflecting current and expected future needs” and “providing for orderly growth and development which recognizes: a. The goals and patterns of land use contained in the comprehensive plan of the Town of Narragansett....” and “promoting a high level of quality in design in the development of private and public facilities.”

Thus, it is readily seen, that the proposed amendment is consistent with both the Narragansett Zoning Ordinance and the Comprehensive Plan.

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

**CC: 01
Amend No. _____**

Date Prepared: August 23, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: Chief Dean Hoxsie, Interim Town Manager

FROM: John D. Majeika, Tax Assessor

SUBJECT: Motor Vehicle and Real Estate Abatements

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Town Council approves the list of Motor Vehicle abatements in the amount of \$323.44 and the list of Real Estate abatements in the amount of \$2,848.03.

SUMMARY:

These Motor Vehicle abatements concern:

- (1) The vehicles taxed were either registered in another state and/or city/town. Some may have been inadvertently taxed under wrong owner(s), and/or data input errors. Sufficient evidence was provided to the Tax Assessor and abatements for 2012 will be processed.

The abatement process involves corrections that are found as a matter of our daily tasks. Our office, the motor vehicle owner, or the Department of Motor Vehicles may require a change to the motor vehicle upon review.

These Real Estate abatements concern:

- (1) Inspections and remeasures were performed by the Tax Assessor on several properties, reducing the assessments;
- (2) Lots were merged resulting in abatement of tax for the tax year 2012.
- (3) Several appeals were filed with the Tax Assessor and upon review; a reduction of the assessment was applied to these properties.

The abatement process involves corrections of errors that are found as a matter of our daily tasks. They may be found by our office, or the property owner may have a property characteristic corrected upon an inspection. Many homes are not inspected during the reval process, and when an absent landlord finds an incorrect property characteristic, they schedule a complete inspection.

ATTACHMENT: Copy of spreadsheet for real estate and motor vehicle abatements.

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda

Carry Over to Date: _____

Approved

Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)

New Business

Public Hearing – No Action Taken

ORD. # _____ RES. # _____

LCON# _____ LIC. # _____

Action Date: _____

COUNCIL APPROVED:									
TAX YR	ACCT #	NAME	REG #	VEH YR	MAKE/MODEL	DAYS	VALUE	ABATE AMT	REASON
2012	M-19-4060-02	SWEENEY, MARGUERITE S	SX 606	2006	CHRY TWC	365	\$ 4,625.00	\$ 76.13	SENT TO S. KINGSTOWN
2012	M-01-1348-10	AUSLANDER, VERONICA M	CG 680	2009	TOYT CBL	365	\$ 7,200.00	\$ 118.51	VEHICLE TOTALED 1-2011
2012	M-00-1029-75	BLANK, JONATHAN S	960927	2006	TOYT SIE	365	\$ 7,825.00	\$ 128.80	SENT TO N. KINGSTOWN
								\$ -	
					TOTAL ABATE			\$ 323.44	

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

**CC: _____
Amend No. _____**

Date Prepared: August 20, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: Dean Hoxsie, Acting Town Manager
FROM: Jeffry Ceasrine, P.E., Town Engineer
PREPARED BY: Susan W. Gallagher, Purchasing Agent
SUBJECT: Contract Extension for Water and Wastewater Analytical Laboratory Testing Services

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Town Council approves the contract extensions for Analytical Laboratory Testing Services for Water and Wastewater with Premier Laboratory, LLC, at their quoted prices, for Fiscal Year (FY) 2012/2013.

SUMMARY:

Premier Laboratory provides analytical testing services to the Water and Wastewater Divisions, pursuant to our applicable State (Department of Health and Department of Environmental Management) operating permits. This contract covers these State-mandated laboratory services. Premier Laboratory has held this contract since FY 2005/2006, when it was competitively bid. Per the attached letter, they have agreed to hold their prices for the new fiscal year (FY 2012/2013), with no changes in the contract terms. The Water and Wastewater Divisions remain satisfied with their services and performance.

The attached spreadsheets list the results from the bid solicitations in 2005.

Funding is available in two (2) accounts: Water Fund Operating Account, 30-740-0201, Professional Services and the Wastewater Fund Operating Account, 32-750-0201, Professional Services.

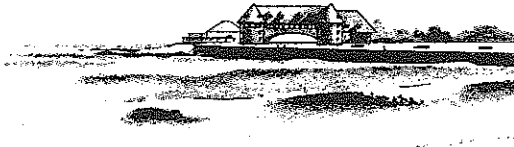
ATTACHMENTS:

1. The August 9, 2012 renewal letter signed by Premier Laboratory
2. Bid solicitation spreadsheets (2) showing the 2005 results.

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda
Carry Over to Date: _____
Approved
Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)
New Business
Public Hearing – No Action Taken

ORD. # _____ RES. # _____
LCON# _____ LIC. # _____
Action Date:



Town of Narragansett

Finance Department • 25 Fifth Avenue • Narragansett, RI 02882-3699
Tel. (401) 789-1044 TDD (401) 782-0610 Fax (401) 788-2555

August 9, 2012

Premier Laboratory, LLC
Attention: Ron Warila, General Manager
61 Louisa Viens Drive
Dayville, CT 06241

Re: Contract extensions: Laboratory Services for Water & Wastewater

Dear Ron,

The Narragansett Town Council awarded the referenced bid to your company on July 5, 2005 and has since approved contract extensions annually through June 30, 2012. Within the contract documents, there is a provision to extend the contract time annually, at no change in the bid prices or the contract terms. This extension requires both your agreement and ours.

The Town of Narragansett would like to extend this contract for the period of July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013, pending Town Council approval. Please indicate with your signature below as to whether you are in agreement with this extension or whether you decline this extension. After you have indicated your choice, please return this letter to me.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Premier Laboratory, Inc.
(Company Name)

hereby agrees to an extension of the contract for the period through June 30, 2013.

R. Warila
(Signature)

8/13/12
(Date)

Or

(Company Name)

hereby declines an extension of the contract for the period through June 30, 2013.

(Signature)

(Date)

Sincerely,

Susan W. Gallagher
Susan W. Gallagher, MBA
Purchasing Agent

RCVD AUG 17 2012

Wastewater Lab Analysis FY2005/06 - B05036

Wastewater Division

Bid Opening - Thursday, June 2, 2005 - 11:00 am

	Vendor 1	Vendor 2	Vendor 3	Vendor 4	Vendor 5
	Northeast Envir.	Phoenix Envir.	Premier Lab,	RI	Schneider
ITEM	Testing Lab Inc.	Labs, Inc.	LLC	Analytical	Labs, Inc.
1. Ammonia Total (as N)	\$288.00	\$16.00	\$10.00	\$14.00	No Bid
2. Cyanide	\$408.00	\$17.00	\$14.00	\$18.00	
3. Nitrite Total (as N)	\$54.00	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$7.00	
4. Nitrate Total (as N)	\$54.00	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$7.00	
5. Nitrogen (TKN)	\$90.00	\$17.00	\$22.00	\$30.80	
6. Oil & Grease	\$720.00	\$35.00	\$23.00	\$25.00	
7. Priority Pollutants	\$450.00	\$578.00	\$400.00	\$625.00	
8. Full TCLP	\$500.00	\$640.00	\$350.00	\$437.50	
9. B.O.D	\$768.00	\$20.00	\$16.00	\$16.00	
10. T.S.S	\$384.00	\$7.00	\$10.00	\$7.20	
11. Salinity	\$288.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	
12. Bio-Assay	\$2,200.00	\$450.00	\$500.00	\$419.95	
13. Metals	\$260.00	\$80.00	\$65.00	\$53.00	
14. Specific Indicators	\$262.00	\$92.00	\$65.00	\$69.50	
15. TTO EPA Method 608	\$322.00	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$55.00	
16. TTO EPA Method 624/625	\$1,070.00	\$285.00	\$150.00	\$215.00	
17. Lump Sum Bid Price	\$9,018.00	\$9,016.00	\$7,302.00	\$7,650.70	
(all testing)					
B05036/SG					

Water Testing & Miscellaneous Water Quality Consulting Services B05041

Engineering Department

Bid Opening - Thursday, June 23, 2005 - 10:00 am

Bid Item	Vendor 1	Vendor 2	Vendor 3	Vendor 4
	Phoenix Environm. Labs Price	Premier Lab, LLC Price	BAL Laboratory (Div. Of Thielsch) Price	RI Analytical Price
1. Pres/abs of coliform organ: PER TEST	\$12.50	\$11.00	\$16.25	\$13.00
Lead: PER TEST	\$9.00	\$6.00	\$15.00	\$14.00
Copper: PER TEST	\$9.00	\$10.00	\$12.50	\$7.00
2. Pres/abs of coliform organ, taste, color, odor, w/written report; samp from watermains	\$22.50	\$18.00	\$55.00	\$20.00
3. Exam of customer complaints, w/written report & recommendations for corr action	\$200.00	\$50.00	\$55.00	\$55.00
4. General consultant services, as required:	\$125.00	\$70.00	\$75.00	\$75.00
PER HOUR				
5. Transportation of samples from Narr to laboratory	\$15.00/trip	No charge	No charge	No charge
-Holiday, wkend surcharge	100% mup analysis	No surcharges	See Sect 2 in bid	No surcharges
	100.00 p/up fee			
B05041/SG				

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

CC: _____

Amend No. _____

Date Prepared: August 15, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: F. Dean Hoxsie, Acting Town Manager

FROM: Michael J. DeLuca, Community Development Director

SUBJECT: Receive and place on file the Narragansett Population Trends Report

RECOMMENDATION:

Discussion and possible action to Receive and Place on file the Narragansett Population Trends Report.

SUMMARY:

Attached is a copy of the "Narragansett Population Trends Report". This report was assembled by staff, and was presented and accepted by the Planning Board at their July 17, 2012 meeting. The data in this report originates with the 2010 US Census of Population. Planning Staff assembled the data in this report to address characteristics of the Town's population in nine categories: general population, youth, elderly, seasonal variations, education characteristics, labor and employment, income, housing and race and ancestry. Two appendices are included with the report providing comparisons of the Town of Narragansett with the State of RI and with individual communities.

This report will serve the Town as a source of general information about the make-up of its populace. For example, while the Town's population diminished by 493 persons between 2000 & 2010, it is interesting to note large increases were observed in the 20-24 age group and in the 55+ age group. While school-aged population declined 17% overall, it rose for the latter 2 years in the decade.

It will also be used in the ongoing study to develop a new Comprehensive Plan and it will provide useful background for grant applications, summary reports to the State and for businesses and individuals who may be interested in relocating here. It will be reproduced and distributed to all departments of the Town and all boards and commissions who request it. It will be available for purchase in the Department of Community Development at a nominal cost.

ATTACHMENTS:

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda
Carry Over to Date: _____
Approved
Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)
New Business
Public Hearing – No Action Taken

ORD. # _____ RES. # _____
LCON# _____ LIC. # _____
Action Date: _____

1. Narragansett Population Trends Report

Narragansett Population Trends Report

2010 US Census Data Compilation for Narragansett, Rhode Island



Photo: by Ya Zhang, 2010 Point Judith, Rhode Island. Available at: http://photo.net/photodb/photo?photo_id=11074717 [accessed on May 8, 2012]

Narragansett Department of Community Development

Population Trends Report

June 2012

Narragansett Planning Board

Terence Fleming, Chair

Dr. Joseph O'Neill, Vice Chair

Stephen E. Glazer

John P. Hodnett

Vincent A. Indeglia

Produced by:

Michael DeLuca, Narragansett Planning Director

Bruce Lofgren, Planning Intern

Acknowledgements

The ***Population Trends*** report was produced by the Town of Narragansett's Department of Community Development in May 2012. This report was primarily written by Bruce Lofgren, planning intern, under the direction of Michael DeLuca, Planning Director, and the rest of the Department of Community Development staff.

Individuals from outside of the Department that helped in gathering information for the Population Trends Report are:

Amanda Martin, Principal Planner, Rhode Island State Wide Planning Program

Gina Simeone, RI DEM Division of Parks & Recreation

Steven Wright, Interim Director, Town of Narragansett Department of Parks and Recreation

Cindy Duckworth, Narragansett Building Inspection Department

Other Acknowledgements Include:

United States Census Bureau

Rhode Island Department of Health

Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training

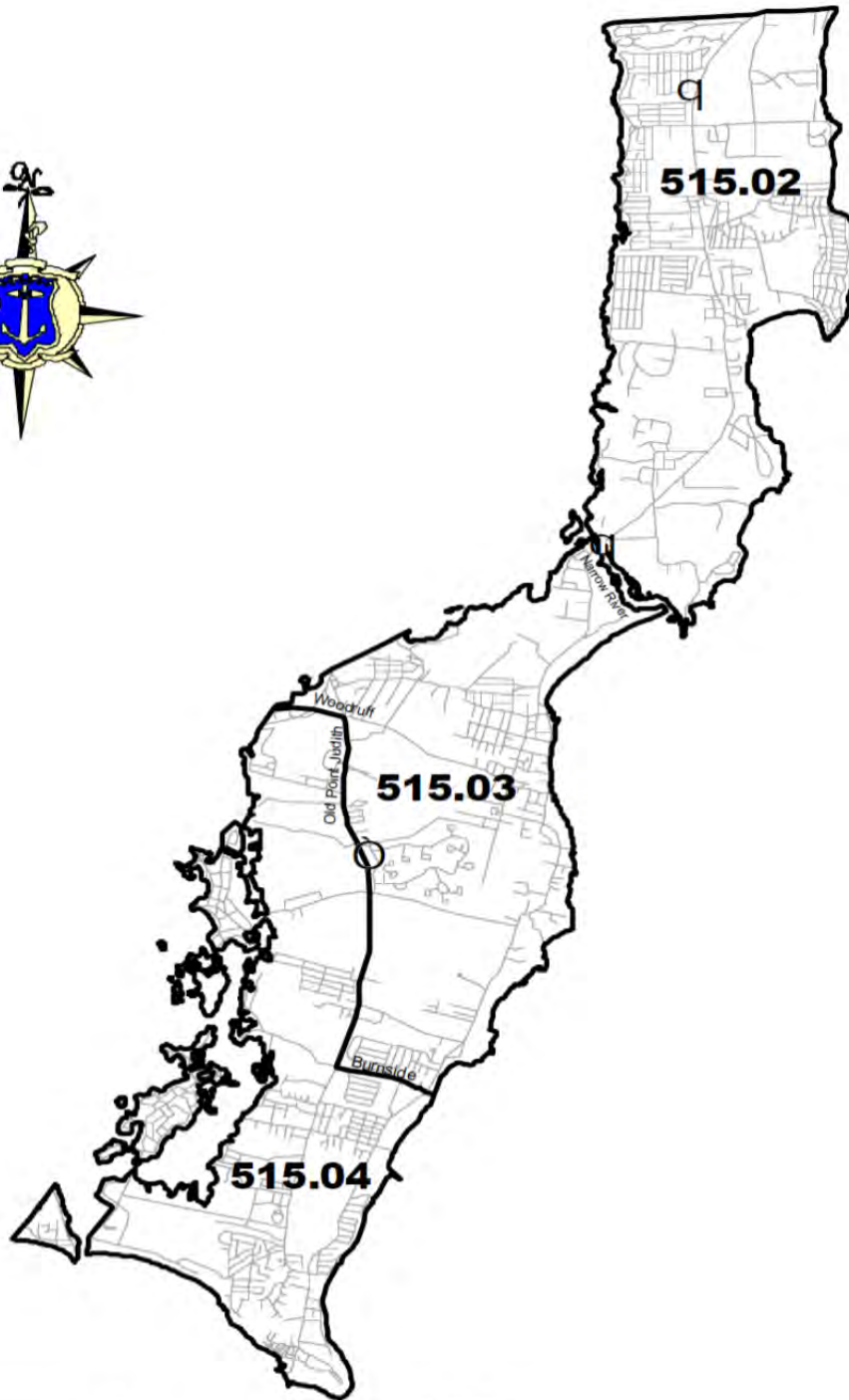
Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program

Narragansett School Department

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Narragansett 2010 Census Tracts



RIGIS



Introduction

The United States Census Bureau is the government agency responsible for the United States Census. The first U.S Census report was taken shortly after the American Revolution in 1790. The purpose was to get an accurate count of Americans, and their state of residency. To be as precise as possible, the census required that every household be visited, and that the total number of persons and their basic descriptions (White Males over 16, White Males under 16, White Females, or slaves/other free persons) for every district be counted and sent to the president. In addition, the report was required to be posted in "two of the most public places within [each jurisdiction], there to remain for the inspection of all concerned."¹ Since the first census, the U.S Census Bureau has been reproducing this report every ten years. The decennial report information is an essential data set used in distributing Congressional seats, electoral votes, and government program funding. It is also an important data tool for businesses, which use the census information to forecast future product demands, choosing new locations for expansion, and projecting future needs for nursing homes, day care centers, and hospitals. Additionally, census data is used by federal, state, and local governments in planning locations of new housing and public facilities, transportation planning, local schools, utilities, and evaluation of local demographics.

Most recently, the Bureau released its 22nd report in 2010. Since the 1790 census, the report has become much more complex and sophisticated. However, in 2010 only ten questions were asked. The topics were gender, age, race, ethnicity, relationship, and whether you own or rent your home. This shortened version in 2010 is the result of the addition of the American Community Survey to the census program. First released in 2008, the American Community Survey is an ongoing, yearly collection of data asking questions about education, housing, jobs, etc. This information was previously collected in the long- form questionnaires of the census report (received by 1 out of 6 households surveyed). As a result, detailed socioeconomic data is much more up to date than prior to the adoption of the survey.

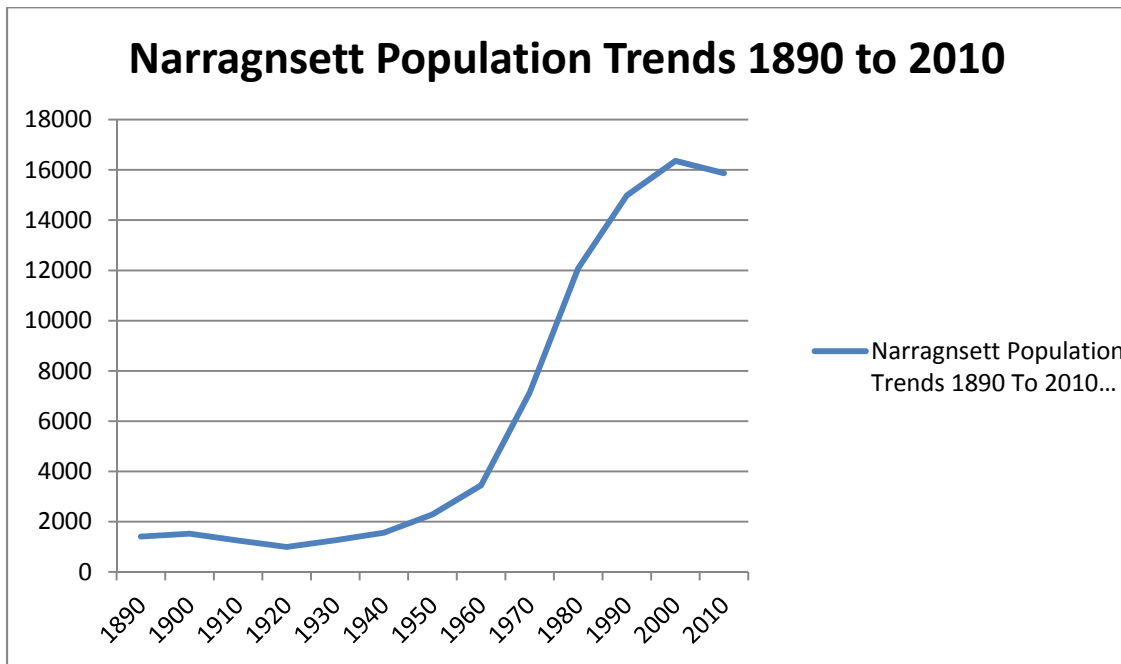
To help summarize important aspects of census and survey data in Narragansett, the Narragansett Department of Community Development has produced this **Population Trends** report. The intention of the first edition of the **Population Trends** is to highlight characteristics of the 2010 US Census, as well as provide some characteristics of prior census reports over the past decades. The 30 year period highlighted in this report shows demographic trends that will be useful in future planning of the town. In addition to overall population numbers and age structure of the town, this publication will also explain the seasonal population changes and how it affects certain town demographics. To fully understand socioeconomic trends in Narragansett, this report will explore more detailed characteristics regarding education, employment, income, poverty, housing, ethnicity, and ancestry. Throughout the chapters of **Population Trends**, Narragansett's demographics will be compared and contrasted with statewide census data from Rhode Island, and also with other Rhode Island Municipalities. This data evaluation between statewide averages and other cities and towns of Rhode Island is intended to give the reader a perspective of how Narragansett stands in comparison. Also when applicable, major differentials between these will be explained and accounted for.

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division

General Population Characteristics

According to the 2010 U.S. Census report, Narragansett has a population of 15,868. This number is down from 16,361 reported in the 2000 U.S. Census. While the Town accepts this statistic, it does not necessarily mean Narragansett lost 493 individuals in the last decade. We will elaborate on the Town’s population variations in section V. For the purposes of statistical analysis the Town accepts the reduction as counted.

This 3 percent decline is small, but marks the first drop in Narragansett’s population since the 1920 census. Beginning in 1930, Narragansett has seen continuous growth of varying degrees in every U.S Census report prior to 2010. The most rapid population increases occurred between the 1960, 1970, and 1980 census. In 1960, the town had only 3,444 residents. By 1970, this number rose to 7,138, a 107 percent increase in 10 years. In 1980, the U.S. census reported a 67 percent increase in population with 12,088 residents. The chart below shows Narragansett’s population growth since the 1890 U.S census.



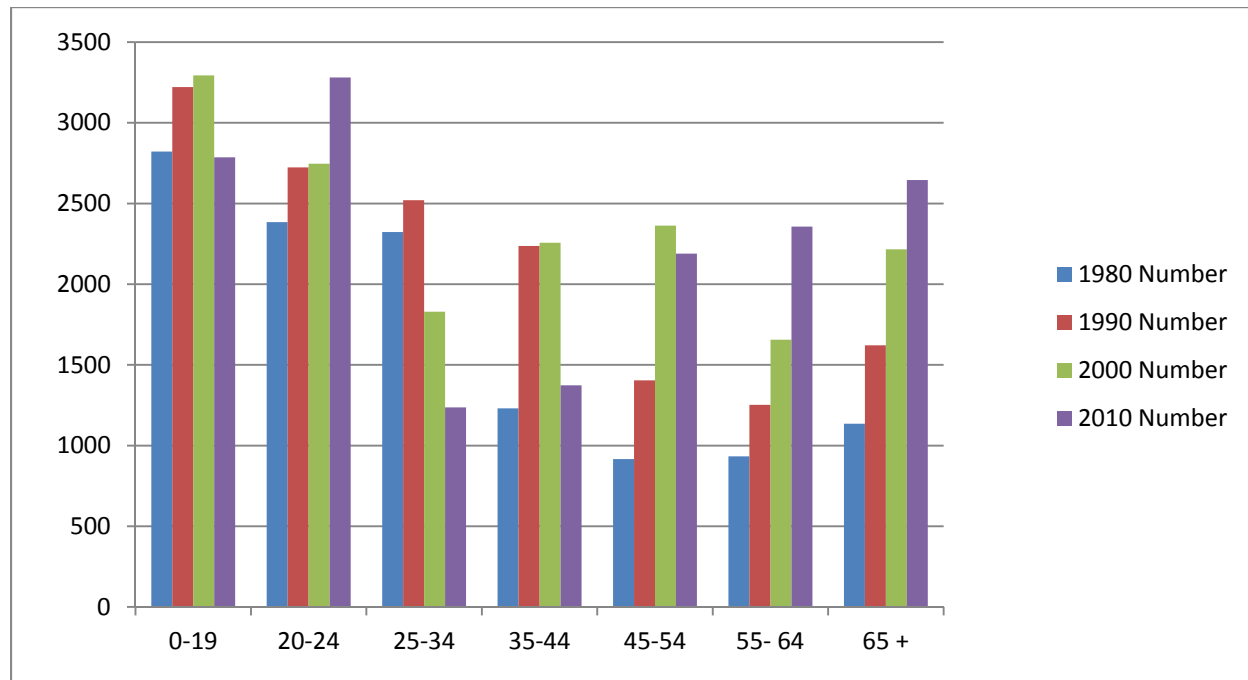
<u>Year</u>		<u>Year</u>		<u>Year</u>	
1890	1,408	1940	1,560	1990	14,985
1900	1,523	1950	2,288	2000	16,361
1910	1,250	1960	3,444	2010	15,868
1920	993	1970	7,138		
1930	1,258	1980	12,088		

Accounting for the Population Trends

In addition to analyzing the trends in overall population numbers, it is also important to break down these numbers into age groups. Just focusing on the total number of people in the town fails to show trends for future populations, changing sizes of specific age groups, and reasons for prior population fluctuations. In Narragansett, we have seen significant shifts in age composition over the last 30 years.

The figure below shows Narragansett’s age composition from 1980 to 2010. It is broken down into 7 age groups called “cohorts”, including school aged children (0-19) , college age students and young adults (20-24), mid twenty’s to early -thirties (25-34), mid-thirties to early forties (35-44), mid-forties to early fifties(45-54), mid-fifties to early sixties (55-64), and the elderly population (65 and over).

Narragansett Age Composition 1980 to 2010



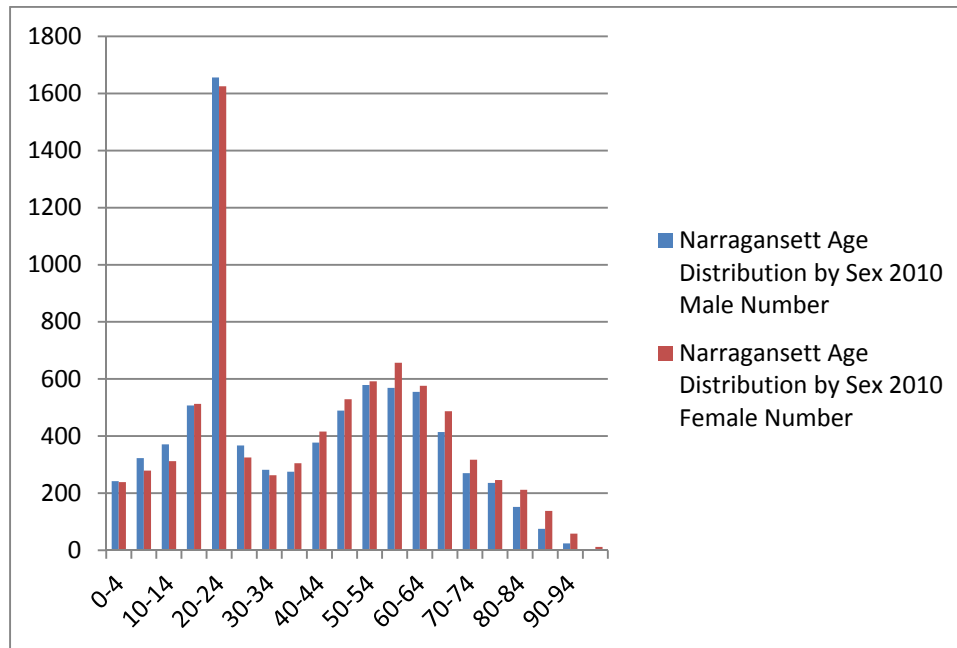
Age Group	1980	1990	2000	2010
0-19	2,822	3,221	3,294	2,786
20-24	2,385	2,724	2,746	3,281
25-34	2,323	2,520	1,829	1,237
35-44	1,231	2,237	2,257	1,373
45-54	916	1,404	2,363	2,189
55- 64	933	1,252	1,656	2,357
65 +	1,135	1,621	2,216	2,645

In this previous figure, there are some notable shifts in several age cohorts. The most dramatic are in the age groups of 25 to 34, 35 to 44, and in the older populations. The town's population overall is trending older, all age cohorts over 50 are steadily increasing. In 1990 Narragansett's median age was 31.2 years. In 2000 that number rose to 44.4 years. In 2010 the median age dropped slightly to 40.4 years, but this is expected to stay even or slightly increase in the coming decades.

Also noteworthy, Narragansett's young adults (post college age) and first time home buyers are declining. This trend of a growing elderly population and a declining young adult (ages 24-35) and youth population (ages 0-19) might reflect lower birth rates. Also, this trend might be attributed to rising home prices in Narragansett. The dramatic increased housing costs of the past 15 years make it hard for young couples in the 24 to 35 age group to settle and have families in town.

The chart below shows Narragansett's population in 5 year cohorts as of 2010 census, separating the male population (blue line) from the female population (red line).

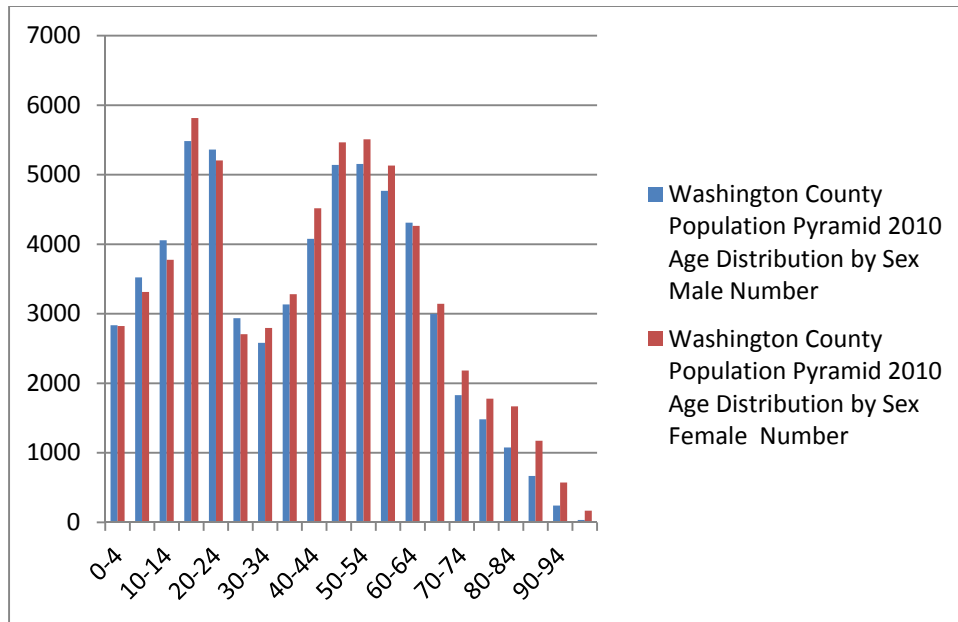
Narragansett's Population by Sex in 2010



In this chart, the largest spike in population represents the college age population of Narragansett. This age group heavily influences the makeup of the town. In 2010, there were 3,281 people in the age group of 20 to 24, making up 20.6 percent of the town's population. This means one of every five people in the town falls in this five year age cohort. In comparison, the age group of 25 to 29 makes up just 4 percent of the overall total. The University of Rhode Island located 8 miles away in neighboring town of South Kingstown significantly affects this uneven population. According to the University of Rhode Island, 55 percent of its students live off campus. Many of these students settle in Narragansett due to the availability of over 2,500 units of rental housing. The next figure is the same graph, but it is taken from 2010 census data for all of Washington County. In the Washington Country graph the age group of

20 to 24 is still shown with a spike, but it is not nearly as dramatic as Narragansett. For comparison, in Washington County there are 10,566 people that fall into the five year age cohort of 20 to 24 out of 126,979. This accounts for 8.3 percent of the county’s population. In other words Narragansett had proportionately more than twice as many young adults than the county average.

Washington County’s Population by Sex in 2010



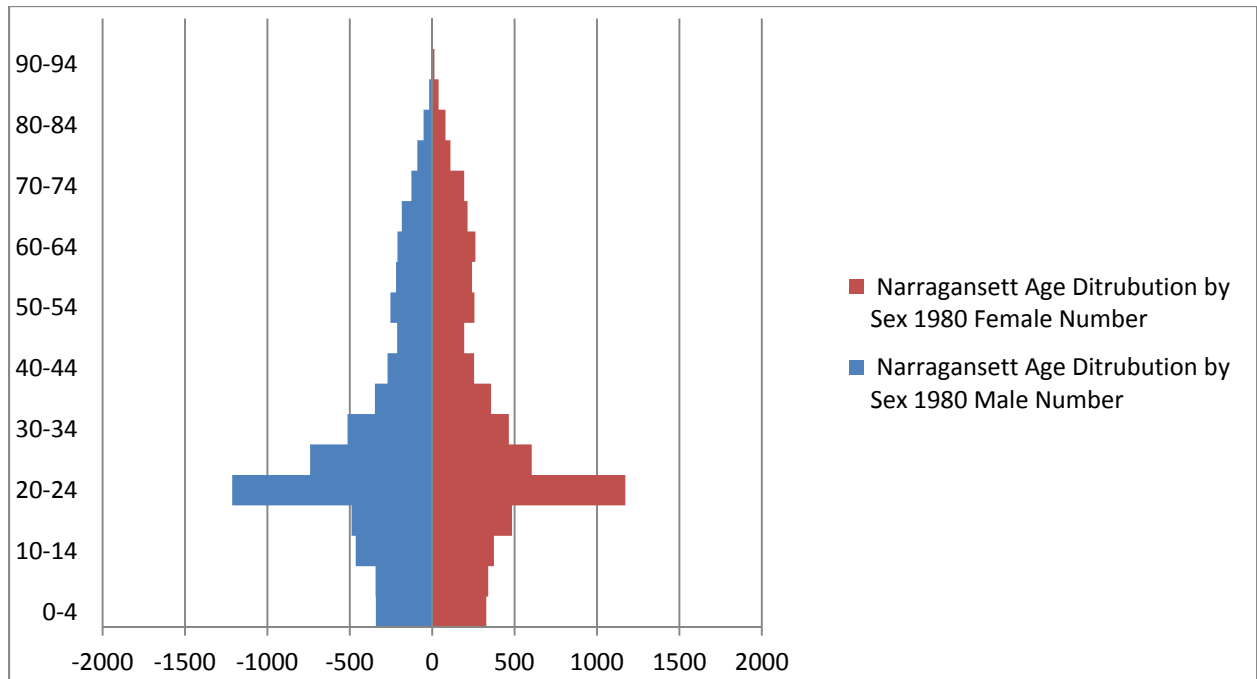
In addition to the spike in young adult population, both maps show a second hump in the population aged between 45 and 65. This age group represents the “baby boom” generation. The baby boom generation was born in the Post World War II era, usually between the years of 1946 and 1963 as defined by the U.S Census Bureau. This demographic group is common throughout the United States and is to be expected in population trends for most cities and towns.

The large percentage of population that the baby boomers make up also contributes to the young adult spike previously mentioned. In addition to college students in Narragansett, this age group can also be defined as the children of the baby boom generation. Therefore, to say that this spike of young adults is predominantly non-indigenous to Narragansett would not be entirely true.

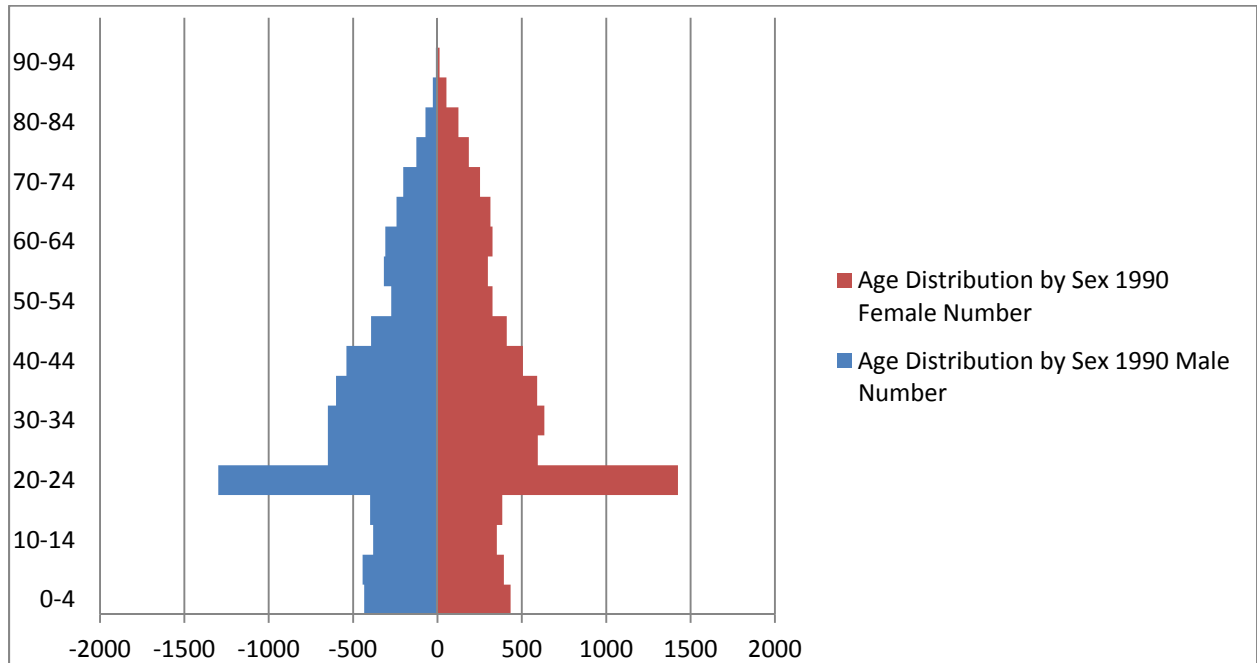
Another pattern that emerges in these two charts is the differential between the number of females and males. The charts show a pattern of more male births than female births. There is also a pattern of females outnumbering males beginning in the late thirties and becomes increasingly apparent in older age groups. This occurrence of more male births and longer female life expectancies is common.

The next few pages of this report show a series of graphs referred to as population pyramids or age structure diagrams. A population pyramid graph shows the population by sex (males on one side, females on the other) and age using the five year age cohorts in previous charts. The pyramids show Narragansett’s population in each decade from 1980 to 2010.

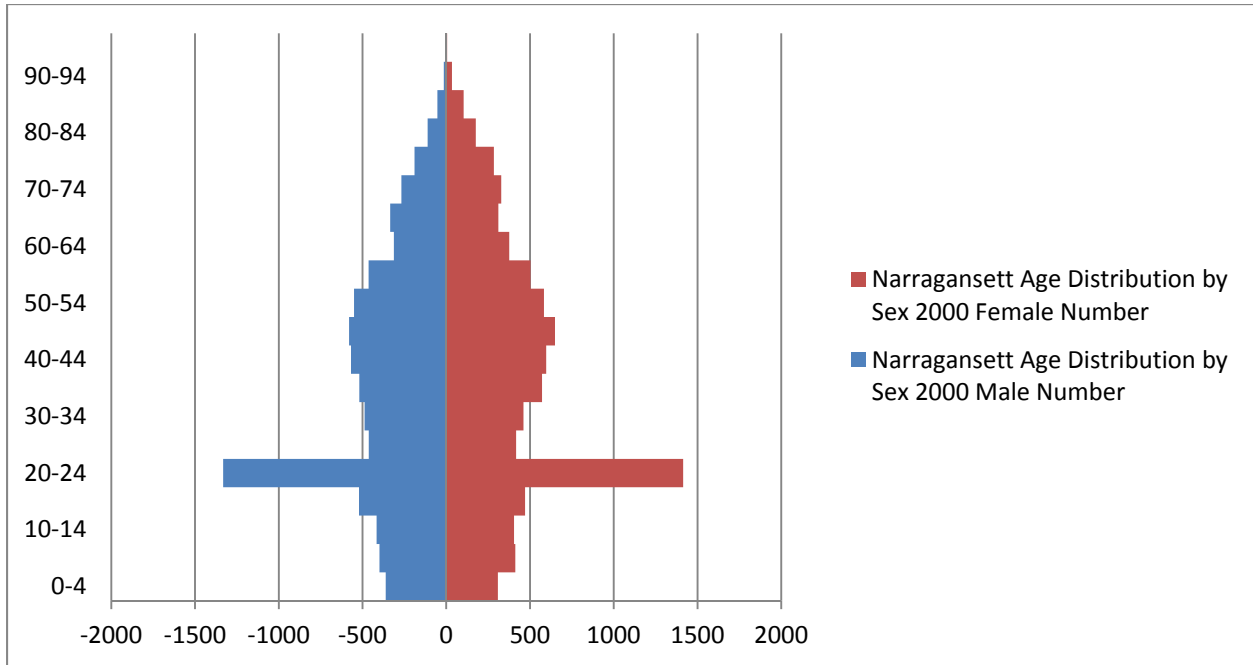
Narragansett's 5 year Cohort Population Pyramid as of 1980



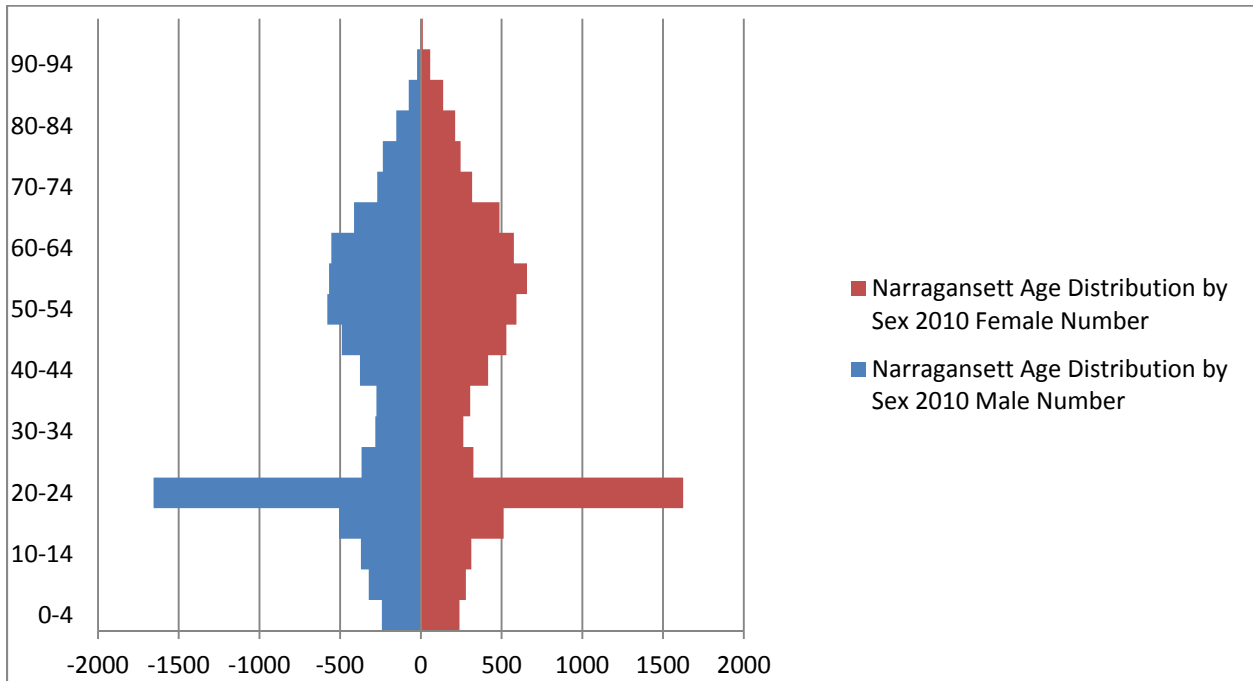
Narragansett's 5 Year Cohort Population Pyramid as of 1990



Narragansett's 5 year Cohort Population Pyramid as of 2000



Narragansett's 5 year Cohort Population Pyramid as of 2010



In this sequence of five-year cohort population pyramids it is interesting to see the shifts in population previously described in this report. This is just another way of presenting the demographic data that may be easier to interpret. An important feature to notice in the population pyramids is the aging baby boom generation. As the sequence goes on, you can see this sizeable group move through the age cohorts. In 1980, baby boomers were in the age cohorts between 20 and 35. In 2010 the baby boomers are well defined in age cohorts 40 to 65. Also becoming increasingly noticeable is the offspring of the baby boomers. This generation is commonly referred to as the “echo boomers”. The echo boomers first begin to appear in the 1990 pyramid in the youngest age brackets, and in 2010 are shown in the age brackets between 10 and 25. A more detailed explanation of this generation will be covered in Section III.

Also clearly defined in the 2010 chart is the restricted section in the age groups of 25 to 40. One possible reason for this is lower birth rates during that time period. During the late 1960s to around 1980 birth rates in America were very low. This low birth rate applies to age groups between 30 and 40 years of age. This age group sits in between the baby boom generation and the echo boom generation. In addition to being in between population booms, environmental movements in the 1970s also resulted in lower child births. The most relevant was the Zero Population Growth Movement. The basic concept of the movement was that the Earth was too overpopulated and humanity should attempt to keep population growth as close to zero as possible to ensure long-term environmental stability. The movement suggested that increased population would result in mass starvation, natural resource depletion, and continued environmental degradation. The face and founding father of the movement was Stanford Biologist Paul Ralph Ehrlich. Ehrlich was the author of the highly influential book titled *Population Bomb*, which was published in 1968. In the book, Ehrlich insisted that “We must rapidly bring the world population under control, reducing the growth rate to zero or making it negative.” He believed that the United States should be at the forefront of the movement and also that “The mother of the year should be a sterilized woman with two adopted children.”² As a result of this movement, families of the 1970’s became much more cautious about the number of children they had. This is just one possible explanation as to why population numbers of the era were low.

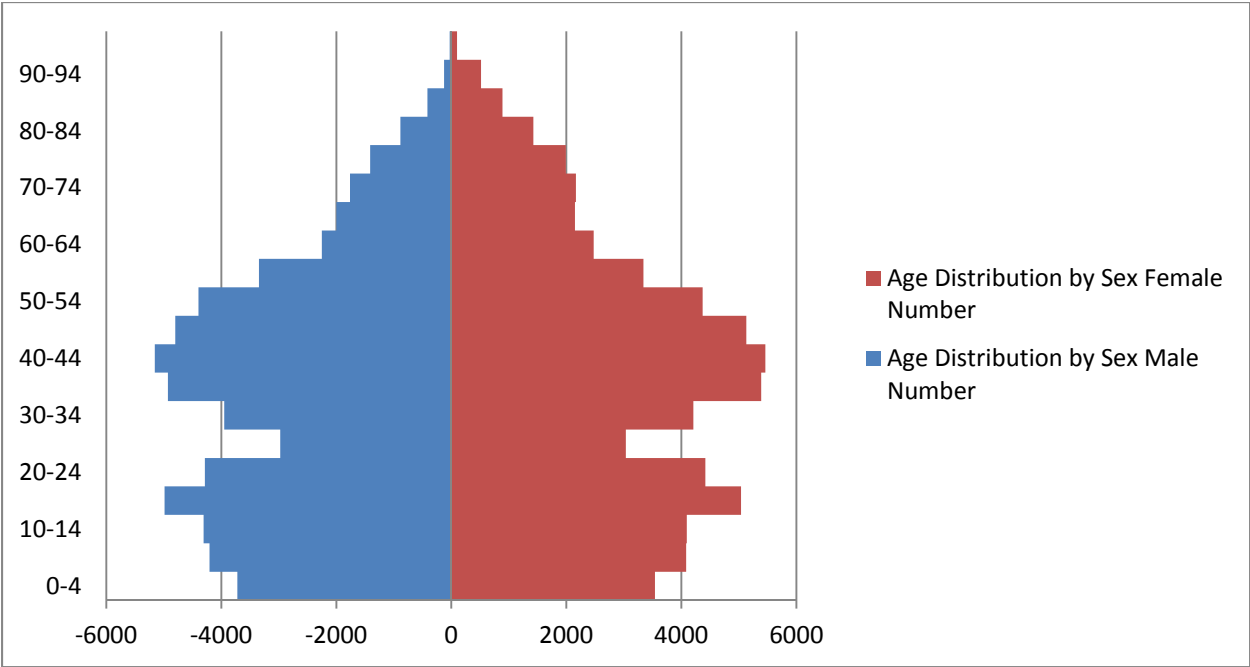
Another possible reason Narragansett is lacking younger adults is current economic trends. The 2010 pyramid shows an unstable population of younger adults, compared to the more stable pyramids in preceding census years. This indicates that a higher percentage of recent college graduates, young professionals, and first time home buyers, are moving out of Narragansett. This trend is most likely attributed to their inability to obtain a satisfactory standard of living. A resident’s standard of living is determined by factors such as income level, availability of employment, availability of affordable housing, and other factors that affect one’s level of wealth, comfort, and overall happiness. In Narragansett, and many other cities and towns in the United States, young adults are struggling to find their niche. In tough economic times, individuals with little or no professional experience struggle to land entry level professional jobs. This leads to unemployment or underemployment of inexperienced members of the community. This employment factor combined with Narragansett’s high housing prices; create a difficult environment for this age group to obtain a modest standard of living. As a result, young adults are emigrating to other communities, which may provide them with more opportunity to live a prosperous

² Paul R. Ehrlich. *The Population Bomb*, Sierra Club/Ballantine Books, (1968)

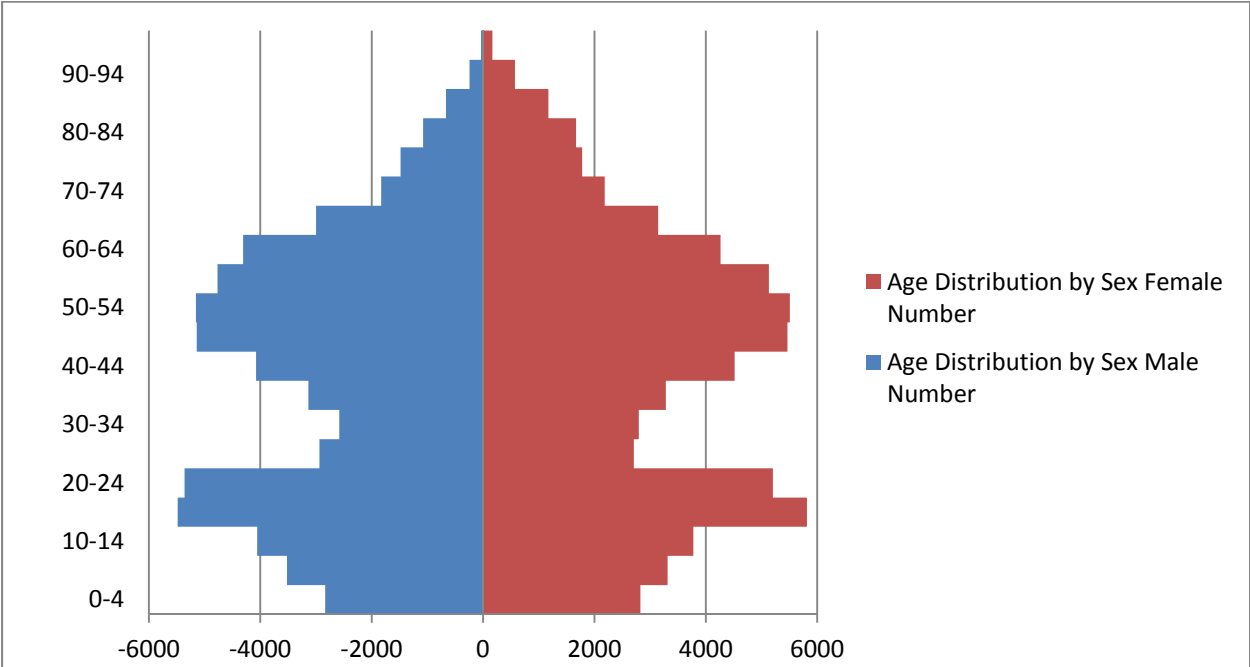
and more desirable existence. If economic and housing conditions remain unchanged in the area, this trend may continue in the future. However, these age structure trends presented in this section are not unique to Narragansett; in fact they are very similar to other towns in Washington County.

For the sake of comparison, population pyramid graphs for all of Washington County in 2000 and 2010 are included on the next page. When comparing the county's population pyramid with Narragansett, notice the similar patterns in first time home buyer and recent college graduate departures, as well as the highly defined baby boom and echo boom populations.

Washington County's 5 year Cohort Population Pyramid as of 2000



Washington County's 5 year Cohort Population Pyramid as of 2010

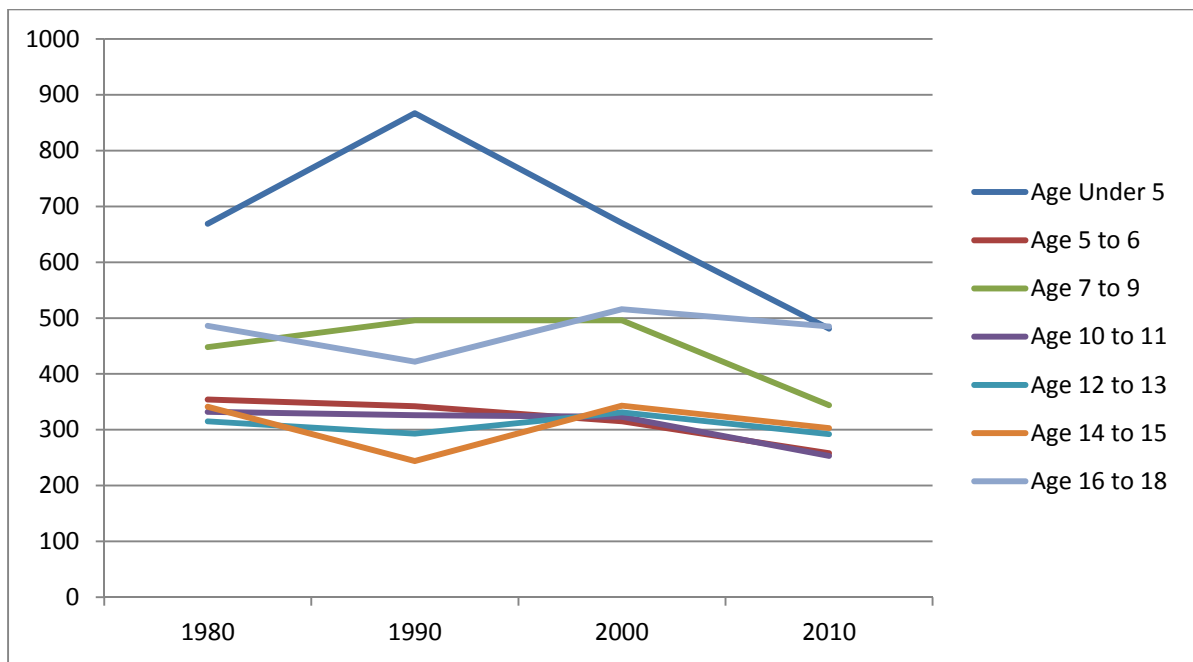


Narragansett's Youth Population

This section will focus on Narragansett's youth population or residents who are aged 18 and under. From 1980 to 2000, the number of Narragansett's young residents (18 and under) remained stable with around 3,000 in the town. In 2010 this trend changed, and Narragansett experienced a drop-off of 578 children, resulting in a 19 percent reduction in its youth population from 2000. At first this decline looks abrupt, but after more analysis this trend was not an anomaly. Although overall numbers from 1980 to 2000 remained steady, overall population in other age cohorts increased. This resulted in a lower percentage of residents aged 18 and younger, compared to the overall total. In 1980, Narragansett had 2,945 residents aged 18 and under; representing 24 percent of the overall population. Comparatively in 2000, Narragansett had 2,994 residents aged 18 and under, but the percentage dropped to 18 percent of the overall population. In 2010, the percentage and the actual count came down to just 15 percent of the overall population with 2,416 residents in the 18 and under age cohort.

For a more detailed look, the chart below shows Narragansett's youth population by year in seven different age cohorts.

Narragansett Youth Population Trends 1980-2010



	Age Under 5	Age 5 to 6	Age 7 to 9	Age 10 to 11	Age 12 to 13	Age 14 to 15	Age 16 to 18
1980	669	354	448	332	315	341	486
1990	867	342	496	326	293	244	422
2000	670	315	496	323	331	343	516
2010	481	258	344	253	292	303	485

The graph on the previous page shows a 30 year trend in the town's youth population. In 2010, every age cohort in the graph experienced a decline. The most noticeable decline is occurring in Narragansett's youngest age groups. The age groups of under 5, 5 to 6, and 7 to 9 have all been in decline since 1990.

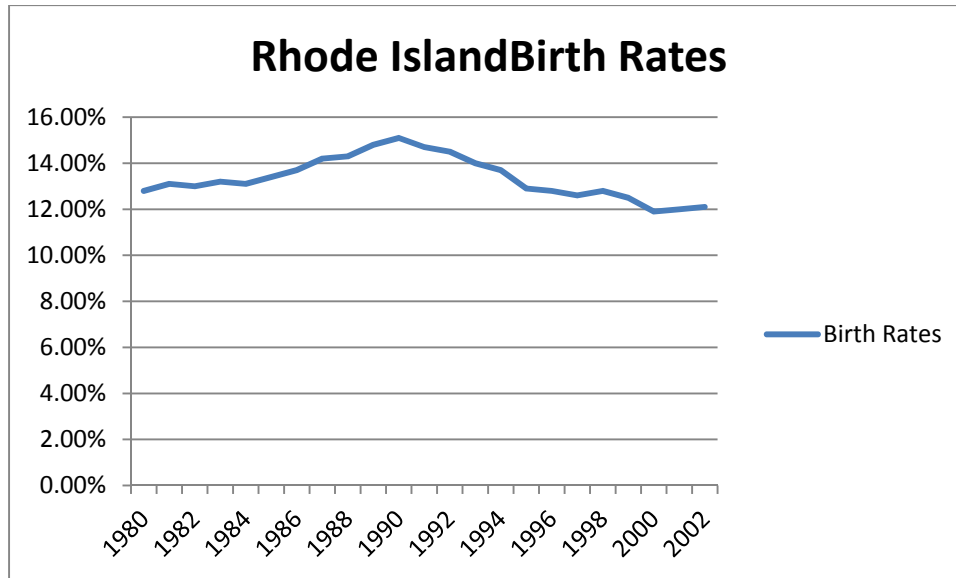
There are a few possible reasons for this decline in Narragansett's youngest residents. The first is a result of lower birth rates and national demographic trends. As previously mentioned in this report, the baby boom generation has a significant effect on demographics. The declining birth rates and number of children under 9 seen in the 2000 and 2010 census can be partially attributed to the end of the "echo baby boom" generation. The echo baby boom generation is the offspring of the post-World War II baby boomers. The United States Census Bureau defines the echo boom generation as people born between 1982 and 1995. In the graph on the previous page, Narragansett's echo boomers are represented in the 1990 peak of children under 5. This is again apparent in 2000 when age groups 12 to 13, 14 to 15, and 16 to 18 saw increases and were all at thirty year highs. In 2010, these "Echo Boomers" began to mature out of the youth population cohorts.

Another possible explanation for Narragansett's declining youth populations could be attributed to rising housing prices in Narragansett. High living costs make it difficult for young families to settle in Narragansett. If similar economic and housing market conditions continue, Narragansett's deficit of first time home buyers and young children could continue.

Birth Rates

In an attempt to further understand Narragansett's recent decline in youth population, the **Population Trends** report will use birth data from the Rhode Island Department of Health. However, birth rates released by the Rhode Island Department of Health are currently only available up to 2002. This will assist this report in showing older children in the town, but cannot account for younger children.

The best and most commonly used indicator in showing birth statistics is the birth rate. The birth rate is calculated by dividing the number of live births with the number of people in the geographical area and multiplying it by 1000. This gives you the number of births for every 1000 people. It does not however, take into account how many women of childbearing age there are in the area. As a result, in rare circumstances when an area has unbalanced percentages between women who could have potentially had a child, and the rest of the population the rates can be altered. In Rhode Island, birth rates between 1980 and 2002 have seen some obvious changes. There is no accurate data for Narragansett during this full time frame, but the chart on the following page highlights birth trends in Rhode Island. In the chart there is an obvious spike in birth between the mid-1980s and the early 1990s. The highest year over the 22 year period was 1990 when the state had a birth rate of 15.1 percent. The lowest rate was in 2000 when the rate dropped to 11.9 percent. When comparing these rates with youth census statistics in Narragansett a similar pattern appears. This peak rate in 1990 is shown on the Narragansett's graph on the previous page when children under 5 were at 30 year highs in the town



As for Narragansett, the Department of Health has released data that shows birth numbers and rates in Narragansett between 1998 and 2002. During this five year time frame, Narragansett had 617 births. This resulted in a 7.5 percent birth rate. This rate of 7.5 % is very low compared to the state wide average of 12 percent during the same time frame. Narragansett’s birth rates between 1998 and 2002 were the second lowest in the state. The two most recent years with birth rate data are 2001 and 2002. In 2001, Narragansett had 114 births in the town with a rate of 6.9 percent making in the third lowest in the state that year. In 2002, the birth rate dropped slightly with 112 births, and a 6.8 percent birth rate which represented the lowest rate in the state.

Mentioned previously in this report, the terms “baby boomers” and “echo boomers” were defined and explained. These generation patterns have had and will continue to have a direct effect on birth rates. In the graph above, the echo boom generation is visible in the high birth rate spike during the mid 1980’s to the early 1990’s. Assuming fertility rates of the echo boom generation are comparable to their baby boom parents, another similar birth rate increase is expected in the future. Predicting when this next generation will be born is challenging because of changing patterns in maternal ages, or the age in which a mother gives birth. Recently, Rhode Island, along with the United States as a whole, is experiencing increasing numbers of mothers having children after the age of 35 and decreasing numbers of women having children before the age of 25. This trend in advanced maternal age is expected to continue and should be included in any prediction in future birth rate trends. Taking that into consideration, the echo boom offspring is most likely to occur 25 to 40 years after the spike shown in the graph above. Applying this estimation to the graph above, Narragansett should expect the next generation anywhere between 2010 and 2035.

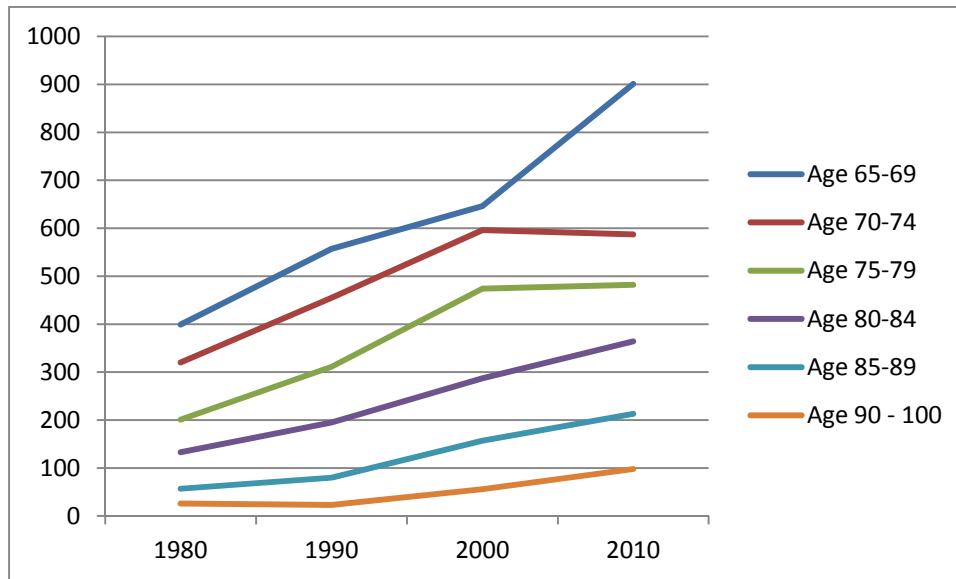
Narragansett's Elderly Population

The Town of Narragansett has seen a steadily increasing elderly population since 1980. In 1980, there were 1,136 residents aged 65 and older making up 9 percent of the town's population, by 2010, there were 2,645 Narragansett's elderly residents representing 17 percent of the town's population. The net increase in elderly residents in the town from 1980 to 2010 was 1,509 meaning the towns elderly population has increased by 133 percent in the last 30 years.

One of the major reasons for this population trend is improved health care and lifestyles leading to longer life expectancy. Another reason for increases in 2010 is the aging baby boom generation. 2010 was the first census year that baby boomers entered into the 65+ age bracket. However, this trend is just beginning; the oldest of the baby boomers in 2010 were just barely 65. The vast majority of the baby boom generation is still in their 50's. Therefore, the numbers of elderly people in Narragansett for the 2020 and 2030 censuses are expected to be much higher than current numbers.

In the chart or graph below, Narragansett's elderly population is shown by age from the 1980 to 2010.

Narragansett Elderly Population Trends 1980 to 2010



	Age 65-69	Age 70-74	Age 75-79	Age 80-84	Age 85-89	Age 90-100
1980	399	320	201	133	57	26
1990	557	455	311	195	80	23
2000	646	596	474	287	157	56
2010	901	587	482	364	213	98

The most prominent increase in the graph on the previous page is in the age group of 65 to 69. As previously mentioned this represents the beginning of the baby boomers entering into the elderly age brackets. Also noticeable is the increased number of people living into their 80's and 90's. When broken down further it is interesting to note this increased longevity in Narragansett residents. In 1980, there were 83 people in the town aged 85, and over. By 2010, that number rose to 311. Representing a 275 percent increase.

This increasing trend in elderly population may put added pressure on community facilities and services, housing needs, and overall community dynamics. Proper planning for town facilities and programs will need to be conducted to serve the growing population cohort.

Seasonal Variations

The Town of Narragansett is heavily influenced by its seasonal populations. Unlike most other towns in Rhode Island, Narragansett experiences large population fluctuations depending on the time of year. Some changes in population can be attributed to seasonal housing (vacant in the winter), and the 2000 plus rental units alternately populated by college students from the University of Rhode Island, and Narragansett's summer tourists. At the time the Census is taken, the URI students are still be in school and occupying their academic rentals. In May, the URI academic year ends, also ending student academic leases. These rental units are then re-populated a few weeks later by summer weekly renters. While firm figures are not available, it is likely that during the months of June through September the town's population, including day trippers, increases by 100 percent, and during the busiest of weekends and special events the number can be much higher. Through data analysis and United States Census information this section of the report will give the best estimate of Narragansett's seasonal population.

The 2010 United States Census Bureau Report indicates Narragansett has a year round population of 15,868. Census survey information is taken in April; it is therefore safe to accept this represents the winter population. In the Census's report, 6,704 of the town's 9,470 housing units were occupied, and 2,766 were vacant (seasonal units).

Although there is no accurate data for college student populations in the town, it is believed that during Mid-May through Mid-June Narragansett's population is at its annual low. This deficit is short lived. The months of July and August bring seasonal residents to the area. During this time, all but a few of the 9,470 housing units in the town are occupied. If all of the 2,766 seasonal housing units in Narragansett are filled with a conservative estimate of 3 persons per unit the town's population estimate rises to 24,169.

In addition to the seasonal housing units, Narragansett has 12 bed and breakfasts, 3 hotels, 2 motels, and 2 campgrounds. This adds a total of 340 rooms and 297 campsites. On summer weekends, Narragansett's lodging and campgrounds can be filled to near 100 percent capacity. Assuming 90 percent capacity and estimating 2.3 people per hotel room and 3 people per campsite, an additional 1,515 people can be added to the seasonal population. After adding Narragansett's guests staying overnight in hotels and campgrounds to the estimated summer resident population, the town's population estimate increases to 25,684. This is a 62 percent increase in population.

This number estimates Narragansett's total population staying overnight in town during the summer months. However, Narragansett, a premier tourist destination in the state, has a daytime population far exceeding that estimate.

To account for the total number of people in Narragansett during the summer one must also include the "day trippers" to the town. Although it is impossible to account for everyone, attendance data from Narragansett's popular tourist attractions allow for a reasonable and conservative estimate.

Narragansett's prime summer attraction is its beaches. The town has 3 state beaches; Scarborough, Salty Brine, and Roger Wheeler; Narragansett Town Beach, and 3 private beach clubs. According to RI

DEM, an average of 8,395 people per day attended the 3 state beaches in July 2011. The Narragansett Parks and Recreation Department conducted an 11 day attendance study at Narragansett Town Beach in August 2011. The results of the town beach study counted an average attendance of 5,064 people per day. Attendance data for the town's private beach clubs is not published, but a total of 1,000 people a day for the three private beaches can be conservatively estimated. In total, the average beach attendance per mid-summer day in Narragansett is 14,459. However, this number cannot account for beach goers who live or are staying in Narragansett overnight. In an effort to avoid double counting Narragansett's overnight residents in beach attendance data, some percentage estimates must be made.

This report will estimate that 75 percent of people at Narragansett Town Beach are local overnight residents, and 25 percent are day trippers to the town. For state and private beaches in the town, the estimate used will be 25 percent local overnight residents and 75 percent day trippers. Using these estimates, day tripper beach attendance at Narragansett Town Beach is 1,266. Day tripper state beach attendance is 6,296, and day tripper attendance at the private beach clubs is 750. This revised estimate results in an average of 8,312 day trippers per day attending its beaches in the summer. This increases Narragansett's daytime population to an estimated 33,996; a 114 percent population increase from the winter population.

In the summer season, Narragansett has several other attractions besides its beaches that bring people into the town. Tourists also come for its restaurants, marinas, aesthetic scenery, and other natural attractions. Recreational activities such as fishing, clamming, scalloping, water skiing, and boating also attract visitors. Also located in Narragansett is the Block Island Ferry which brings hundreds if not thousands of people to Block Island every summer day. However, attendance numbers for these attractions are unavailable or unreliable. For credibility, additional day trippers that come to Narragansett for attractions aside from its beaches will not be counted or included in this reports estimate. This will keep the total daytime seasonal population estimate a conservative one.

Another source of data that indicates summer population increases in Narragansett are traffic reports. A Traffic Impact and Access study was taken in 2006 at the intersection of Route 1a and Bridgetown Road. Vanasee Hangen Brustlin Inc. observed traffic and collected traffic counts at the intersection in May and again in July. The data collected in May was considered off season traffic and data collected in July was considered peak season traffic. The numbers were taken at "peak hour" during the midweek evening commute and again midday on Saturday. The results conclude that the intersection receives 26 percent more traffic in July than it does in May. The data also explains that certain movements through the intersection see much larger increases. The largest increase in traffic direction was northbound traffic during the midweek evening commute (a complementary southbound increase is assumed for the morning). The report determined that northbound traffic increased by 75 percent on Route 1A in July. This increase in northbound traffic can most likely be attributed to beach goers leaving Narragansett in the late afternoon and early evening.

In addition to the Route 1A study, a Traffic Impact Study by RAB Engineers was taken at the intersection of Route 108, Woodruff Avenue and South Pier Road in 2006. The study took data from October 2004

for offseason numbers and in July 2005, for peak season numbers. Data was collected at the peak hour of the evening commute during midweek. The RAB data revealed that overall traffic in the intersection increased by 46 percent during July. Similar to the Route 1A study, evening northbound traffic was the most seasonally affected. The RAB study showed that peak season traffic traveling northbound through the intersection of route 108 and Woodruff Avenue increased by 71 percent (again a complementary south bound increase in the morning is assumed).

In Summary, Narragansett's year round population reported in the 2010 census report was 15,868. After adding in summer seasonal population of overnight guests in Narragansett, the population estimate rises to 25,684. After calculating the average number of day trippers in Narragansett and adding that to the overnight summer population, the average number of people in Narragansett on a typical summer day is approximately 34,000. Therefore, we can conservatively conclude Narragansett's summer population ranges between 62 percent (with no day tripper population) to 114 percent (including day trippers) above the town's offseason population. In evaluating traffic studies, data suggests an overall seasonal traffic increase of 26 to 46 percent. Traffic data also shows an evening northbound traffic increase of 71 to 75 percent. The sizeable increase in evening northbound traffic indicates the added day trippers and beachgoers leaving after spending the day in the town. This figure also indicates beachgoers and other day trippers tend to leave town in a shorter time window than when they arrive earlier in the day. While there is no way to predict a truly accurate seasonal population in Narragansett, this report provides the best conservative estimate.

It is important to note that these numbers indicate an average summer day in Narragansett. On some midweek summer days and foul weather days these estimates could be high. By contrast, population numbers for weekends, holidays, and special events in the town can be well above this reports estimated seasonal population of 34,000.

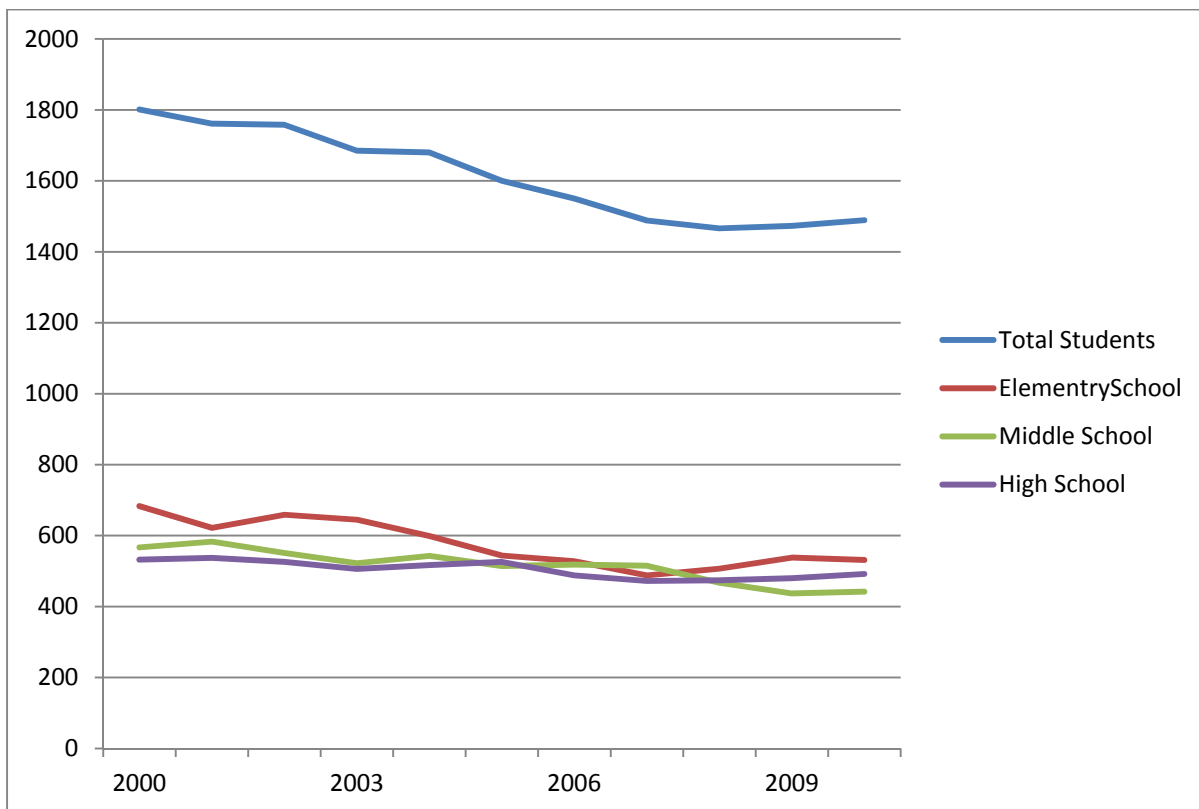
Educational Characteristics

Educational Characteristics of Narragansett are a very important demographic to study when analyzing population dynamics of the Town. Education and its related expenses are some of the largest factors to consider in municipality planning. These educational expenses are related to the number of residents enrolled in Narragansett's Public School System each year.

As previously highlighted in the youth population section of the *Population Trends* report, Narragansett's school age population has recently been in decline. Using school enrollment data from 1992 to 2011 collected by the Narragansett School Department this trend becomes increasingly apparent. According to enrollment data, school enrollment hit its nineteen year high in 1994 with 1,955 students. In 2011, Narragansett had 1,462 students in the school system. To remain consistent with the rest of the *Population Trends* report, this section will compare numbers from 2000 and 2010. From 2000 to 2010, Narragansett's school numbers declined in all of the town's schools; Narragansett Elementary School's total enrollment decreased by 22 percent, Narragansett Middle School's dropped by 26 percent, and Narragansett High School experienced a modest 7 percent decrease since 2000. The overall total enrollment in the town had a 17 percent loss between 2000 and 2010.

The graph below highlights the town's enrollment trends in each school from 2000 to 2010.

Narragansett School Enrollment Trends 2000 to 2010



Year	Total Students	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
2000	1801	683	567	532
2001	1761	622	583	537
2002	1758	659	551	526
2003	1685	645	522	506
2004	1680	599	543	517
2005	1600	544	514	526
2006	1550	528	518	488
2007	1488	488	515	472
2008	1466	507	467	474
2009	1473	538	437	480
2010	1489	531	442	492

This is 17 percent decline in school enrollment from 2000 to 2010 is consistent with the 19 percent decline in Narragansett’s youth population. Therefore, this trend was expected and does not indicate any major impact from Narragansett’s children leaving the district, dropping out of school, or home schooling. It shows consistency with overall youth population trends in the town.

Adult Education Attainment

Narragansett’s adult population is also an important aspect in the town’s demographics. Educational attainment helps when analyzing the town’s employment and labor characteristics, income levels, and overall quality of life of its residents.

Narragansett’s education attainment for its residents 25 and older has been improving over the last 20 years. The 1990 census reported that 87 percent of Narragansett residents were high school graduates or higher. In 2000, 91 percent of town residents were high school graduates or higher. In addition to rising high school graduate rates, the percent of college graduates in the town has also been increasing. In 1990, 37 percent had a bachelor’s degree or higher. In 2000, that number improved to 42 percent.

The most recent data available for Narragansett’s educational attainment is found in the American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates from 2006 to 2010. The survey reports that Narragansett’s residents on average are more educated than Rhode Island as a whole. The survey estimates that 96 percent of town residents 25 and over have a high school diploma or higher. In comparison, the Rhode Island state wide average is 84 percent. Narragansett is also above the states average with 52 percent of its residents having a bachelor’s degree or higher, compared to 30 percent statewide.

These high levels of educational attainment in Narragansett (compared to state levels) play an important role in the town’s labor force. In most instances, educational levels play a key role in one’s ability to stay employed and find jobs, especially in times of economic hardship. The next section of this report will focus on labor and employment trends in Narragansett.

Labor and Employment Characteristics

The Town of Narragansett could be most accurately described as a residential suburb. This means that the majority of residents in the workforce commute out of town to work. According to the Rhode Island Department of Labor And Training; Narragansett had 9,136 residents working in the labor force in 2010. However, only 4,346 jobs (excluding self-employed) are located in the Town of Narragansett. Although there are no exact percentages for 2010, in 2000 RIDLT reported that 71 percent of Narragansett residents work out of town.

In addition to the residents in the labor force, the town had 805 residents unemployed in 2010, resulting in an 8.1 percent unemployment rate. Comparatively in 2000, the unemployment rate in Narragansett was 2.8 percent with only 273 unemployed residents in the town. This marks a significant increase in unemployment in Narragansett since the 2000 report, but this trend is a statewide phenomenon since the economic downturn of 2008. Rhode Island as a whole had a 4.2 percent unemployment rate in 2000, which increased to 11.2 percent statewide by 2010.

It is interesting to note that in 2010, Narragansett had the lowest unemployment rate of any town in Rhode Island. This could be attributed to Narragansett residents having educational attainments well above the statewide average. This educational factor is previously discussed in the educational characteristics section of this report.

Another important aspect in evaluating Narragansett's labor characteristics is looking at the town's principal employers. As previously stated, Narragansett has 4,346 established jobs in town. The largest employers in the public sector are the; University of Rhode Island, Environmental Protection Agency, National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Town of Narragansett.

In the private sector the majority of jobs are held in the category of leisure/hospitality services. This job sector accommodates Narragansett's large tourism industry, with most service jobs located in the many restaurants and hotels in the town. The largest providers of private jobs in Narragansett are; DeWal Industries, Stop and Shop, Georges of Galilee, VNS Home Health Service, and the Dunes Club. Many of these jobs in the private sector are seasonal positions, and overall jobs in the town can seasonally fluctuate. Data from the a 2000 RIDLT report reported an increase of 1,045 jobs in Narragansett between the first quarter (January to March) and the third quarter(July to September) with about 600 more jobs in retail sales and about 375 more jobs in services.

Income Characteristics

Income characteristics in municipalities are a good measurement of economic prosperity of the community and its residents. Resident income levels are considered to be one of the most important aspects when evaluating quality of life offered by a Town. This section of the report will describe income in many different ways, analyzing income data for households, families, different age groups, and also elucidating poverty statistics in Narragansett. Also, this report will make an attempt to compare Narragansett’s income characteristics to similar towns in the state as well as to statewide statistics. These comparisons and differentials in Narragansett highlight the stature and wellbeing of the community.

Median Household Income is the most commonly used statistic in evaluating a town’s economic wellbeing. It is usually an important indicator in quality of life of town residents because it only displays disposable income, or total income minus personal taxation. It also takes into consideration pooling incomes, incomes of two or more people living in the same residence.

Since the 1990 census, Narragansett has seen a large increase in its median household income. In 1990, the median household income in Narragansett was \$35,545. In 2000, that number rose to \$50,363, and in 2010 the median household income was \$57,906. The overall result is a 62.91 percent increase in just 20 years. This statistic is remarkably consistent with the Rhode Island’s statewide median household income which increased by 62.38 percent in the same time frame. While there has been a remarkable constancy in median house hold income trends between Narragansett and Rhode Island, Narragansett’s household income levels have stayed about 11 percent above the state wide average, since 1990. The chart below illustrates this trend.

Narragansett Median Income Compared to Statewide Average Income				
Year	1990	2000	2010	Percent Change over 20 years
Narragansett Median Household Income	\$35,545	\$50,363	\$57,906	+62.91%
Statewide Median Household Income	\$32,181	\$42,090	\$52,254	+62.38%

Although Narragansett’s median household income level standing 11 percent above statewide average may seem significant, some towns are much higher. For example, in 2010, the Town of Barrington, well known for its affluence, had a median household income of \$94,300. This makes Barrington’s income levels 80 percent above statewide median averages. In looking at this further, Narragansett is actually 27th out of 39 cities and towns in the state in highest median household income. In comparison, Narragansett’s neighboring towns of North Kingstown and South Kingstown have median household incomes of 77,471 and 73,759 ranking 8th and 12th in the state, respectively.

Narragansett’s low ranking in the states median household income statistics may come as a surprise to some, who consider Narragansett to be on the wealthier side of the economic spectrum. In looking

beyond the most commonly used data set of median household income, one can see a few patterns that may explain this status of economic normality in a town many consider to be well-off and luxurious to live in.

The most obvious reason for Narragansett's median household income being lower than its neighboring municipalities is its large population of college students. As previously mentioned in this report, Narragansett's demographics are highly affected by University of Rhode Island students living in the town. Most college students living off campus live in houses with 2 or more roommates. Due to their academic course load, most college students do not have full time jobs, or in some instances no job at all. Therefore, college students have incomes significantly lower than Narragansett residents who work full time. This lack of significant income in college households then affects the entire town's median household income statistics.

As previously stated, a town's median household income is the most commonly used statistic in evaluating community wealth. However, in a town like Narragansett, where a large group of people earn much less than other groups, the mean income becomes equally important.

Although still slightly weighted down by college household incomes, applying the mean household income instead of the median shows Narragansett much closer in comparison to other towns. In 2010, Narragansett had a mean household income of 87,557. To compare, the state wide average was 71,934, North Kingstown's was 100,768, and South Kingstown was 90,642.

Another statistic used in evaluating town's income levels is per capita income. Per Capita Income or income per person is a measure of mean income within an economic aggregate. It is calculated by taking a measure of all sources of income in the aggregate and dividing it by the total population. Per Capita income is much different than median income in that, it does not attempt to reflect the distribution of income or wealth. Therefore, per capita income (like mean household income) is not as affected by a large group of people (ex. college students) who make significantly less than the wealthiest citizens in town. After looking at Narragansett's per capita income, compared to North Kingstown, South Kingstown, and RI statewide average, it becomes apparent that the working class of Narragansett is much more competitively wealthy with other neighboring towns. The per capita income in Narragansett for 2010 was \$37,159. In comparison; North Kingstown had a \$38,911 income, South Kingstown had a \$32,332 income, and the Rhode Island statewide average was \$28,707.

Another indicator that Narragansett's income levels are affected by college students is noticeable in family household income statistics. The most useful statistics in evaluating and comparing Narragansett to other towns and Rhode Island as a whole are Narragansett's percentage of family households to non-family households, the differentials in the median incomes of family households vs. non-family households.

Family household income statistics are higher than overall household income statistics. In 2010, Rhode Island's state wide median family household income (\$70,633) was 26 percent higher than overall household incomes (\$54,902). In Narragansett, the percent increase between median family household income and all household median incomes was much higher than statewide. In Narragansett, median

family household income (\$85,020) was 47 percent higher than overall median household income (\$57,906) in the town. This relationship in family household income compared to total household income is also much higher than the neighboring towns of North Kingstown (22 percent increase), South Kingstown (29 percent increase). Narragansett's more prominent family income differentials are a result of the town having a much higher percentage of non-family households, comparatively. This housing demographic will be discussed further in the Housing section of the *Population Trends* report.

Poverty

In many cities and towns in Rhode Island poverty is a serious problem. In Narragansett, statistical data indicates there is no exception. If one were to simply look at census data without any knowledge of Narragansett's demographic makeup, one would assume Narragansett is one of the most poverty stricken towns in Rhode Island. However, like all demographics in Narragansett, these poverty statistics are once again heavily influenced by college student households. The intention of this section is not to diminish or downplay the economic hardships of Narragansett's college residents, as many of them struggle to get by. However, college students due to their full time enrolment in school and their low incomes are necessarily categorized to be living in the defined state of poverty. For college students, income is replaced with money by grants, loans, scholarships and money provided by parents or earned in summer employment. Therefore, it is not considered to be an issue of overall community prosperity or economic health.

In 2010, the American Community Survey reported that 17.2 percent of Narragansett's residents were living in poverty. This puts Narragansett well above Rhode Island's statewide average of 12.2 percent. As for the percentage of families in poverty in Narragansett the percentages were much lower. Only 4.7 percent of people living in family households were in poverty. This is much below the statewide average of 8.4 percent. In looking at the data further, it becomes apparent that the vast majority of Narragansett's residents living in poverty are most likely college students from the University of Rhode Island.

Narragansett residents aged between 18 and 64 were twice more likely to be in poverty than the statewide average (22.4 percent in Narragansett and 11.2% Statewide). This is due to an estimated 2,114 out of the Town's 3,246 college students were in poverty, representing 65.1 of the college demographic. In comparison only 4.3 percent of Narragansett residents under 18 were living in poverty; that number was 16.7 percent for the entire state. Senior residents aged 65 and over in Narragansett, 6.5 percent were living in poverty. This was below the state wide average of 9.3 percent. In total, Narragansett was estimated to have 2,743 people in poverty in 2010. Out of the 2,743 in poverty, college students represented 71 % of that group. In comparison, statewide college students make up only 13.7 percent of the total population in poverty. This large college factor, in a relatively small community has a profound impact on the overall poverty rate. This college poverty factor is seen in other small college municipalities in the United States. One of the most comparable is Clemson, South Carolina. Clemson is a small college town of 13,230 people with a poverty rate of 33.6 percent. However, college students account for 79.3 percent of the people in poverty.

Housing Characteristics

This section of the report will highlight Narragansett’s housing makeup and its trends over the last few decades. Housing Characteristics in Narragansett are unique in that many of the town’s housing units are used for seasonal, recreation, and occasional use. The census includes these units used seasonally, and recreationally as a subset of vacant housing, therefore they are included in the vacant unit total. According to the Census, "a housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of the interview, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. In addition, a vacant unit may be one which is entirely occupied by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere." As a result of this, the town has a very high percentage of vacant units, but the vast majority of the town’s vacant houses are classified into the seasonal category. Narragansett to a certain degree is considered a beach resort community and therefore many of the housing units are only used in the summer. As defined by the Census, seasonal housing units are “intended for occupancy only during certain seasons of the year and are found primarily in resort areas”.³

Another unique aspect is the percentage of owner occupied homes to renter occupied homes. The chart below represents selected housing characteristics for the Town of Narragansett from 1980 to 2010.

Narragansett Housing Trends 1980 to 2010				
	1980	1990	2000	2010
Total Housing Units	6,587	8,206	9,159	9,470
Occupied Units	5,179	5,843	6,846	6,704
Vacant Units	1,498	2,363	2,313	2,766
Seasonal Homes(included in Vacant Housing)	N/A	1,891	2,035	2,314
Vacant %	22.74%	28.80%	25.25%	28.21%
% of Vacant used for Seasonal, Recreational or Occasional Use	N/A	80.00%	88.00%	83.70%
Owner Occupied	2,916	3,382	4,237	4,208
Renter Occupied	2,263	2,641	2,609	2,496
Percent Renter Occupied	43.70%	45.20%	38.12%	37.23%
Ave Persons Per Household	2.33	2.56	2.39	2.36

In the chart above there are a few data sets that have trended abnormally over the past 30 years, but overall housing characteristics have remained relatively similar. The most apparent change is the number housing units, which has increased by 44 percent since the 1980 census. This of course is to be expected as town population increased dramatically in the past 30 years. Another notable trend in the data above is the percentage of renter occupied units compared to owner occupied units. It is noticeable that the number of owner occupied unit’s increases (91 percent since 1980), while renter occupied units stay fairly consistent (10 percent increase since 1980). Also standing out in this chart is the high percentage of vacant houses. It is important to note that units categorized as vacant can be for

³ U.S. Census Bureau, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division

sale, units for rent not yet occupied, and used for seasonal, recreational, and occasional use. In the case of Narragansett, 82 percent of the vacant houses in town were categorized as seasonal, recreational, or occasional use in 2010. Also important when looking at housing statistics is the makeup of the housing unit.

Narragansett Housing Trends Family vs. Non Family			
	1990	2000	2010
Family Housing	3,537	3,846	3,560
Non Family Housing	2,306	3,000	3,144
Non Family Percentage	39.50%	43.80%	46.90%
Residents Living Alone	1,313	1,859	1,917
Non Relatives Living Together	N/A	2,298	2,739

This chart above shows a noticeable increasing trend in housing units occupied by single residents and non-family members. There are a few contributors to this. The first relates back to the decreasing number of younger children in the town. Also, new single resident homes are created when older children and young adults move out of their family homes adding to the non-family housing percentage. This population trend is fully explained in the Youth Population Trends section of this report. Another contributor is a slight increase in college student rentals in the town. This grouping is dominated by the large number of non-relatives living together. Although there is no data that specifically says these units are occupied by college students, it is safe to conclude that students make up the majority of data set.

Age of Housing Units

In Narragansett, most of the housing units in town were built in the 1950's 1960's and 1970's. The chart on the following page shows the age of Narragansett's housing units by decade of construction. One interesting feature in the graph is that 8,787 or 91.7 percent of the current housing units in Narragansett have been built since 1939.

Age of Narragansett Housing Units 2010		
Year Built	Number of Units	% Age of All Units
2006 to 2010	206	2.10%
1999 to 2005	535	5.50%
1995 to 1998	410	4.30%
1990 to 1994	555	5.70%
1980 to 1989	1,650	17.00%
1970 to 1979	1,941	20.10%
1960 to 1969	1,464	15.10%
1940 to 1959	2,026	20.90%
1939-earlier	896	9.30%

In the chart above there are some interesting trends. The time period between 1940 and 1959 was a time of rapid growth in Narragansett. During this time period, Narragansett's population doubled. To accommodate the new families for the Post WW II population boom 2,026 houses were built in town in just 19 years. Narragansett experienced its most rapid population increases between 1960 and 1990. Over this thirty year period, Narragansett transformed from a rural town of 3,444 to a densely populated suburban community of 14,985 residents. The age of the housing stock represents this change with over 50 percent of the current housing stock built in that period. Most recently, Narragansett has seen a decline in the number of houses being built in town. The most likely reason for this is the national recession that hit occurred in 2008. This factor is exhibited in the graph with only 206 units being built in the last 4 years.

Race and Ancestry

Race and ancestry of a municipality’s residents is an important aspect to consider in community planning. Diversity and varied family origin brings with it differing cultures and beliefs. Increasing or decreasing trends of a community’s’ diversity oftentimes plays a role in how people of the town socially interact and define themselves as Americans. In Narragansett, there is very little diversity.

As of the 2010 census, 95.7 percent of the town defined themselves as white alone with no other race combination. This overwhelming majority of white residents makes Narragansett much less diverse than Rhode Island overall with 81.4 percent claiming their race as white alone. However, Narragansett’s lack of racial diversity is not unusual in Washington County where 93.8 percent of residents claimed themselves as white only. The most distinguishing racial group that are more prevalent in Narragansett and Washington County than the statewide average are Native Americans, due to the presence of the Narragansett Indian Tribe. Although the tribe is more so associated with the Town of Charlestown, where their longhouse is located, they still make up a unique demographic in town and are well represented in the community. The chart below shows racial census data, reported in the 2010 census. In addition to Narragansett data, this report has included Washington County, and Rhode Island statewide data for comparison.

Racial Diversity in Narragansett, Washington County, and Rhode Island in 2010			
Race Claimed	Narragansett	Washington County	Rhode Island
	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
White	95.70%	93.80%	81.40%
Hispanic or Latino	1.70%	2.40%	12.40%
Black or African American	0.80%	1.20%	5.70%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.70%	0.90%	0.60%
Asian	0.80%	1.60%	2.90%

Since the 1980 U.S. census, the bureau has asked Americans to claim their ancestry or ethnic background in addition to their race. Ancestry refers to a person’s ethnic origin or descent, or heritage, or the place of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Although its intention was not to find out someone’s degree of attachment to a particular ethnicity, often times dominant ancestry groups of a community have varying levels of cultural and social presence that affect a municipality’s identity. One of the best local examples of an ancestry’s influence in a community is the Italian influence in Providence’s Federal Hill. In Narragansett, the top five Ancestry groups are identical to Washington County, and very similar to Rhode Island as a whole. The chart on the following page shows these ancestry groups and their overall percentages in the highlighted geographic scale.

Top Five Ancestry Groups for Narragansett, Washington County, and Rhode Island					
Narragansett			Washington County		
Ancestry Group	Number	Percentage	Ancestry Group	Number	Percentage
Irish	5,550	25.60%	Irish	35,335	20.24%
Italian	3,670	17%	Italian	27,129	15.54%
English	2,610	12.10%	English	25,302	14.50%
French	1,517	7%	French	14,443	8.30%
German	1,389	6.40%	German	13,768	7.90%
Rhode Island					
Ancestry Group	Number	Percentage			
Irish	211,879	20.10%			
Italian	202,067	19.10%			
English	135,087	12.80%			
French	131,396	12.40%			
Portuguese	101,095	9.60%			

Appendix A. Narragansett and the State of Rhode Island

Narragansett & The State of Rhode Island 2010			
	Narragansett 2000	Narragansett 2010	Rhode Island 2010
Population	16,361	15,868	1,052,567
Population Change	9.18%	-3.00%	0.41%
Growth in # of Housing Units	11.60%	3.40%	5.35%
Percent of Housing Units Vacant	25.25%	28.21%	10.70%
Percent Renter Occupied	38.12%	37.23%	39.30%
Persons per Household	2.39	2.37	2.44
Mean Household Income	\$64,621	\$87,557	\$71,934
Median Household Income	\$50,363	\$57,906	\$54,902
Increase in Median Family Income from Past Census	41%	15%	30.50%
Per Capita Income	\$28,194	\$37,159	\$28,707
Unemployment Rate	2.80%	8.10%	11.20%
Families in Poverty	7.80%	4.70%	8.40%
Median Age	44.4	40.4	39.4
Median Gross Rent	\$765	\$1,235	\$882
Median Home Values	N/A	\$426,200	\$279,300
High School Graduate or Higher	91%	96%	87%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	42%	52%	30%

Appendix B. Narragansett and other Rhode Island Municipalities

Five Largest Municipalities in Rhode Island 2010	
Municipality	2010 Population
1. Providence	178,042
2. Warwick	82,672
3. Cranston	80,387
4. Pawtucket	71,148
5. East Providence	47,037
24. Narragansett	15,868

Five Fastest Growing Municipalities in Rhode Island 2000- 2010	
Municipality	Rate of Population Growth
1. West Greenwich	20.60%
2. North Smithfield	12.70%
3. South Kingstown	9.70%
4. Foster	7.80%
5. Richmond	6.70%
31. Narragansett	-3.00%
Rhode Island Statewide	0.40%

Five Largest Percentage Population Declines 2000-2010	
Municipality	Rate of Population Decline
1. Middletown	-6.80%
2. Newport	-6.80%
3. Warren	-6.60%
4. Woonsocket	-4.70%
5. Jamestown	-3.90%
9. Narragansett	-3%

Five Highest Median Household Incomes 2010	
Municipality	Median Household Income
1. Exeter	\$98,438
2. Little Compton	\$94,866
3. Barrington	\$94,300
4. East Greenwich	\$93,636
5. West Greenwich	\$81,419
27. Narragansett	\$57,906

Five Lowest Median Household Incomes 2010	
Municipality	Rate of Population Decline
1. Pawtucket	\$33,904
2. Central Falls	\$34,389
3. Woonsocket	\$36,359
4. Providence	\$37,237
5. North Providence	\$48,510
13. Narragansett	\$57,906

Five Highest Per Capita 2010	
Municipality	Per Capita Income
1. East Greenwich	49,479
2. New Shoreham	48,212
3. Barrington	46,029
4. Little Compton	44,260
5. Jamestown	44,057
9. Narragansett	37,159

Five Highest Median Family Income 2010	
Municipality	Median Family Income
1. Barrington	116,295
2. East Greenwich	114,605
3. Exeter	111,121
4. Little Compton	106,488
5. Portsmouth	96,173
14. Narragansett	85,020

References & Other Sources of Information

United States Census Bureau

<http://www.census.gov/>

United States Census Bureau American Factfinder

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>

Rhode Island Department of Health Vital Statistics Annual Report 2000, 2001, 2002

<http://www.health.ri.gov/publications/annualreports/2000VitalRecords.pdf>

<http://www.health.ri.gov/publications/annualreports/2001-2001VitalRecords.pdf>

Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program

<http://www.planning.ri.gov/census/ri2010.htm>

Rhode Island Department of Training and Labor State of the State Report 2011

<http://www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/pdf/stateofstate.pdf>

Narragansett Parks and Recreation Department

<http://www.narragansettri.gov/index.aspx?NID=135>

Narragansett Department of Building Inspection

<http://www.narragansettri.gov/index.aspx?nid=79>

Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management

<http://www.dem.ri.gov/>

BankRI Traffic Impact Study Point Judith Road Narragansett, Rhode Island 2005

Proposed CVS Pharmacy Peer Review of VHB Report and Independent TIAS Narragansett, Rhode Island 2007

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

**CC: _____
Amend No. _____**

Date Prepared: August 24, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: Dean Hoxsie, Acting Town Manager
FROM: Steve Wright, Parks and Recreation Director
SUBJECT: South County YMCA Triathlon

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Town Council approve the request from F.I.R.M. for a triathlon for the South County YMCA to be held on Sunday September 16, 2012 from 9:00 am to 11:00 am subject to approval of state and local regulations.

SUMMARY: This triathlon is scheduled for Sunday, September 16, 2012 at 9 AM with an estimate of 200 participants and 50 spectators. The race starts and finishes at Roger Wheeler State Beach utilizing Sand Hill Cove Road, Point Judith Road, Galilee Escape Road and the Galilee Connector Road. Narragansett Police have been hired for traffic control. F.I.R.M. is working with DEM to obtain all approvals for state property.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Application for Special Use
2. Map

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda
Carry Over to Date: _____
Approved
Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)
New Business
Public Hearing – No Action Taken

ORD. # _____ RES. # _____
LCON# _____ LIC. # _____
Action Date:

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
170 Clarke Road, Narragansett, RI 02882
www.narragansettri.gov**

APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL USE

ROAD RACE/WALK-A-THON

TODAY'S DATE _____

Ninety [90] DAYS IN ADVANCE IS REQUIRED FOR ALL APPROVALS.

1. NAME OF APPLICANT Wendy Fiske Truhanovitch
2. ORGANIZATION F.I.R.M.O
3. ADDRESS 19 Deer Run Charlton Ma. 01507
E-MAIL billf@firm-racing.com
4. TELEPHONE (1) 508-434-0123
5. NATURE OF EVENT Triathlon for So City Ymca
6. DATE REQUESTED 9-16-2012
7. TIME: 9 AM - 11 AM
8. SITES, AREA, BUILDING REQUESTED Roadway by Roger Wheeler
9. COURSE LAYOUT attached
MAP OF COMPLETE COURSE ROUTE MUST BE ATTACHED.
10. WHO WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE RACE athletes for RI area
11. NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS 200 SPECTATORS 50
12. WILL THERE BE ANY VOLUNTEERS? yes IF YES, HOW MANY 20
13. WILL PARTICIPANTS OBTAIN ACCESS BY:
 - CAR (ESTIMATE NUMBER) 200
 - BUS (ESTIMATE NUMBER OF PASSENGERS) N/A
14. DESCRIBE IN DETAIL ANY SPECIAL SERVICES REQUESTED none
15. WILL THERE BE ANY ADVERTISING USED? yes IF YES, WHAT TYPE web
16. WOULD YOU LIKE THIS EVENT ADVERTISED ON OUR WEB SITE? no
17. ANY VENDORS PROVIDING SERVICES? NO - IF YES, NO GOODS FOR SALE
UNLESS APPROVED IN WRITING AS PART OF THIS APPLICATION.
18. IS ADDITIONAL FIRST AID NEEDED? NO

- LIABILITY INSURANCE CERTIFICATES CO-NAMING THE TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT WILL BE REQUIRED IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,000,000.
- VOLUNTEERS AND OR APPLICANTS REPRESENTATIVES WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO DIRECT TRAFFIC WITHIN TOWN ROADS UNLESS SPECIFICALLY APPROVED BY THE NARRAGANSETT POLICE DEPARTMENT.
- ALL TRASH AND LITTER MUST BE PICKED UP BEFORE LEAVING THE AREA. TRASH RECEPTACLES ARE NOT PROVIDED.
- APPLICATIONS NOT SIGNED WILL BE RETURNED.
- NO ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES ALLOWED.
- APPLICANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGE WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY THIS EVENT.
- APPLICANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY HOURLY COSTS FOR TOWN EMPLOYEES REQUIRED FOR THE RACE; POLICE DETAILS, FIRE, EMS, PUBLIC WORKS EMPLOYEES, PARK EMPLOYEES, ETC.
- ALL APPLICATIONS MUST BE SCHEDULED FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE NARRAGANSETT TOWN COUNCIL. THE COUNCIL MEETS THE 1ST AND 3RD MONDAY OF EVERY MONTH.
- IF STATE ROADS ARE INCLUDED WITHIN THE RACE COURSE, THE RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION APPROVAL IS REQUIRED.
- ATTACHEMENTS REQUIRED:
 1. RACE COURSE MAP
 2. INSURANCE CERTIFICATE NAMING THE TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT AS ADDITIONAL INSURED

CONDITIONS OF APPLICATION ACCEPTED

RACE EVENT & DATE: YMCA TRIATHLON 9/16/2012

DATE _____

Conditions of Application Accepted [APPLICANT]

[Signature]
Parks Director Accept Denied DATE 8/24/2012

Pen Email
Public Works Director Accept Denied DATE 8/24/2012

Pen Email
Police Chief Accept Denied DATE 8/23/2012

Pen Email
Fire Chief Accept Denied DATE 8/24/2012

Town Manager Accept Denied DATE _____

Town Council Accept Denied DATE _____

Town of Narragansett
Department Parks and Recreation
170 Clarke Road, Narragansett, RI 02882
www.narragansettri.gov

Phone # (401) 782-0658

Fax # (401) 788-2553

Email form to recreation@narragansettri.gov

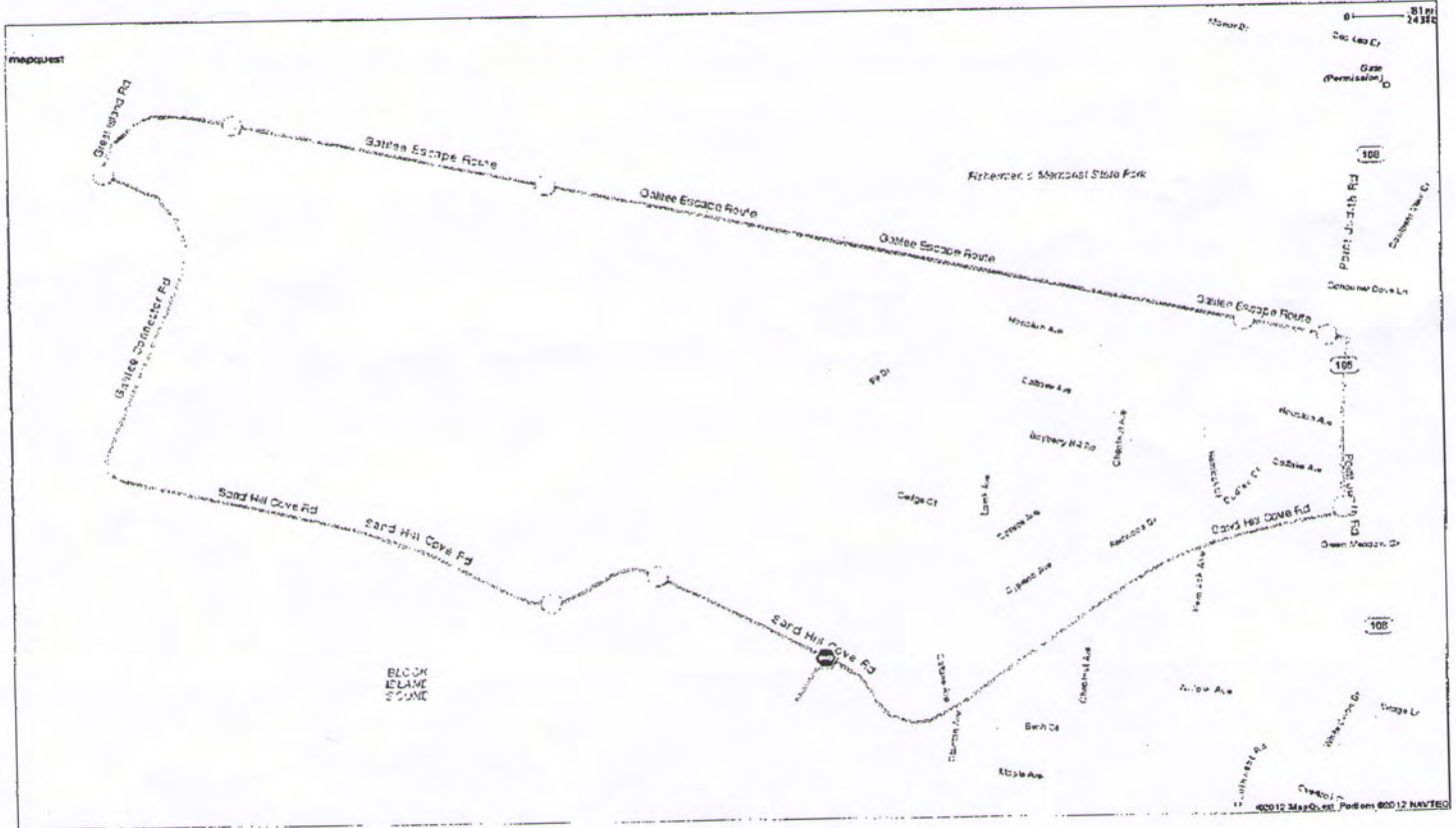


Y not Tri so Cty Bike

State: RI - Narragansett, Rhode Island

8.66 miles

Elevation: 72ft Max -3ft Min +151ft -151ft < 3 %



Description

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

CC: _____

Amend No. _____

Date Prepared: August 6, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: F. Dean Hoxsie, Acting Town Manager

FROM: Donald W. Goodrich, Finance Director

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Town Council ADOPT An Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 962 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Narragansett, Rhode Island be amended by the Enactment of Amendments to the Budget FY 2012-13.

SUMMARY:

Attached are amendments to the 2012-13 Capital Fund - Appropriation Ordinance to provide funding for the following, said funds coming from left-over funds remaining in the 2011-12 Capital Budget. These purchases were originally charged to FY 2011-12. However, since delivery will be made in FY2012-13, accounting principles require that they be charged to FY2012-13.

1. Purchase of four (4) Police Cars. \$108,000. These cars were ordered on May 9, 2012. Account 20.511.7522
2. Public Works Backhoe. \$103,335. This item was ordered on May 9, 2012 – but delivery was not made until July. Account 20.730.7006
3. Public Works Medium Duty Truck. \$72,390. This vehicle was ordered on May 22, 2012. Account 20.730.7021.

Adoption of the amendments to the appropriation ordinance is respectfully recommended.

The First Reading was accepted on August 20, 2012.

ATTACHMENT:

1. Ordinance

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda

Carry Over to Date: _____

Approved

Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)

New Business

Public Hearing – No Action Taken

ORD. # _____ RES. #

LCON# _____ LIC. #

Action Date:

TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
CHAPTER _____

AN ORDINANCE IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 962
OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE
TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT, RHODE ISLAND

It is ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Narragansett as follows:

Section 1. Section 1 of Chapter 962 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Narragansett is hereby amended to read as follows:

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND – FUND 20

REVENUES

Appropriation Carry-over	from	\$164,600	to	\$448,325
Account: 20.999.9009	from	\$164,600	to	\$448,325
Increase by \$283,725				

EXPENDITURES

Account: 20.511.7522	from	\$ 0	to	\$108,000
Replace Police Cars (4)				

Account: 20.730.7006	from	\$ 48,000	to	\$151,335
Replace Backhoe				
Increase by \$103,335				

Account: 20.730.7021	from	\$ 0	to	\$ 72,390
Replace Backhoe				

Section 2. This ordinance amending Chapter 962 shall take effect upon passage, and all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are repealed.

First reading read and passed in the Town Council meeting legally assembled the 20th day of August, 2012.

Second reading read and passed in the Town Council meeting legally assembled the 4th day of September, 2012.

ATTEST:

Anne Irons M. Irons, CMC
Town Clerk

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

CC: _____

Amend No. _____

Date Prepared: August 21, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: F. Dean Hoxsie, Acting Town Manager

FROM: Donald W. Goodrich, Finance Director

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Town Council ADOPT the amendment to the Appropriation Ordinance for FY 2012-13 for the Galilee Fishing Tournament and Seafood Festival.

SUMMARY:

Attached is an amendment to the 2012-13 Appropriation Ordinance to Fund 43 - the Special Revenue Funds – appropriating an additional \$5,000 to the Galilee Landing Fund.

The \$5,000 will be used by the Galilee Fishing Tournament and Seafood Festival Committee for expenses related to the Tournament-Festival which will be held in Galilee on September 7, 8 and 9, 2012.

Adoption of the amendment to the appropriation ordinance is respectfully recommended.

The first reading was introduced read and accepted at the August 20, 2012 council meeting.

ATTACHMENT:

1. Ordinance

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda

Carry Over to Date: _____

Approved

Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)

New Business

Public Hearing – No Action Taken

ORD. # _____ RES. #

LCON# _____ LIC. #

Action Date:

TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
CHAPTER _____

AN ORDINANCE IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 962
OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE
TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT, RHODE ISLAND

It is ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Narragansett as follows:

Section 1. Section 1 of Chapter 962 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Narragansett is hereby amended to read as follows:

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – FUND 43

GALILEE LANDING FUND – FUND 43

REVENUES

Use of Fund Balance	from	\$ 0	to	\$ 5,000
Account: 43.999.9000	from	\$ 85,675	to	\$ 90,675
Increase by \$5,000				

EXPENDITURES

Account: 43.883.0361	from	\$ 0	to	\$ 5,000
Galilee Fishing Tournament				

Section 2. This ordinance amending Chapter 962 shall take effect upon passage, and all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are repealed.

First reading read and passed in the Town Council meeting legally assembled the 20th day of August, 2012.

Second reading read and passed in the Town Council meeting legally assembled the 4th day of September, 2012.

ATTEST:

Anne Irons M. Irons, CMC
Town Clerk

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

CC: _____

Amend No. _____

Date Prepared: August 29, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: Honorable Town Council
FROM: Acting Town Manager Dean Hoxsie
SUBJECT: Naming of Town Property Ordinance

RECOMMENDATION:

A MOTION to ADOPT "An Ordinance in Amendment of Chapter 2 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Narragansett, Rhode Island, Entitled "Administration".

SUMMARY:

At the March 5, 2012 Town Council meeting, the Town Council directed the Town Manager and Town Solicitor to develop an ordinance that addresses the naming of town property after individuals.

The first reading was introduced at the August 20, 2012 council meeting and amended to read as follows:

2. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Town Council, in order for a Town Property to be named in honor of an individual, the individual must be deceased for a period of at least 3 years.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Amended ordinance

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda
Carry Over to Date: _____
Approved
Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)
New Business
Public Hearing – No Action Taken

ORD. # _____ RES. # _____
LCON# _____ LIC. # _____
Action Date:

TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT

CHAPTER

AN ORDINANCE IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 2 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT, RHODE ISLAND, ENTITLED "ADMINISTRATION"

It is ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Narragansett as follows:

Section 1: Chapter 2 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Narragansett entitled "Administration" is hereby amended to include the following Article V entitled "Town Property":

Section 2-201 naming of town property. Based upon the authority granted to the Town Council pursuant to R.I.G.L. §45-2-16, the Town Council hereby adopts the following procedure for the naming of all town sponsored projects, including, but not limited to, buildings, bridges, edifices, facilities, grounds, fields, parks or playgrounds (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Town Property").

1. Subject to approval by the Town Council, Town Property may be named in honor of individuals, historical events, places, geographical points, or donors or other instances that are suitable for the naming of public properties.
2. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Town Council, in order for a Town Property to be named in honor of an individual, the individual must be deceased for a period of at least 3 years.
3. In order to be eligible for naming consideration, the person or group making the request must commit to providing a major gift to the Town, equaling at least 50% of the estimated value of the designated building project, facility improvement, property enhancement or town or school program that is the subject matter of the naming request.
4. The Town Council shall seek the advice and recommendations of the School Committee for the naming of any school-related facilities or properties.
5. Nominations for naming may be submitted by individuals, school or community based groups, and must be supported by a petition that documents the justification and suitability of the request and identify the particular facility, property, or specific location that is proposed to be so named.

6. The Town Council shall hold a public hearing on all such requests and, to the extent practical, shall issue a decision within ninety (90) days of receipt of a completed petition.

Section 2: This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage, and all other ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

First reading read and passed in the Town Council meeting legally assembled the _____ day of _____, 2012.

Second reading read and passed in the Town Council meeting legally assembled the _____ day of _____, 20__.

ATTEST:

Anne M. Irons, Town Clerk

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

CC: _____

Amend No. _____

Date Prepared: August 23, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: F. Dean Hoxsie, Acting Town Manager

FROM: Donald W. Goodrich, Finance Director

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Town Council introduce, read and accept as a first reading the following amendments to the Appropriation Ordinance for FY12-13 of \$189,791 in the Major Maintenance-Non Capitalization Fund

SUMMARY:

Attached are amendments to the 2012-13 Appropriation Ordinance to provide funding for the following, said funds coming from left-over funds remaining in the FY2011-12 Major Maintenance – Non-Capitalization Fund. These items were all encumbrances on the books as of June 30, 2012. However, the actual project cost or receipt of the material/equipment will take place in FY 2012-13. Therefore the funds have to be re-appropriated to the FY2013 Budget in order to pay bills. The total is \$189,791.

1. 19.511.0609	Police-Voice Over IP Equipment	\$ 5,153
2. 19.521.7540	Fire Department Copier	\$ 4,664
3. 19.521.0215	Fire Alarm Cable Materials	\$ 3,970
4. 19.610.7513	Community Develop-Comprehensive Plan	\$77,555
5. 19.710.0507	HVAC Duct Cleaning	\$48,425
6. 19.710.7244	The Towers-Renovation & Repair	\$ 9,690
7. 19.710.7520	Town Hall Electrical Engineering	\$ 2,125
8. 19.710.7000	PW-Facility Expansion Planning	\$ 18,151
9. 19.810.7003	Canonchet Farm – Road repairs	\$ 3,600
10. 19.810.7045	Parks & Recreation Copier	\$ 8,977
11. 19.856.7001	Library Facility Plan Study	\$ 7,481

Adoption of the amendments to the appropriation ordinance is respectfully recommended.

ATTACHMENT:

1. Ordinance

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda

Carry Over to Date: _____

Approved

Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)

New Business

Public Hearing – No Action Taken

ORD. # _____ RES. #

LCON# _____ LIC. #

Action Date:

TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
CHAPTER _

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT, PROVIDING THAT CHAPTER 962 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT, RHODE ISLAND BE AMENDED BY THE ENACTMENT OF AMENDMENTS TO THE THE BUDGET FOR THE TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING THE 1ST DAY OF JULY A. D. 2012 AND ENDING THE 30TH DAY OF JUNE A. D. 2013.

It is ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Narragansett as follows:

SECTION 1. The following budget for the Town of Narragansett for the fiscal year of said Town of Narragansett beginning July 1, 2012 is hereby enacted and adopted as follows; and the following appropriations are hereby made in the amounts of money set opposite the respective purpose for which the same are made.

MAJOR MAINTENANCE & NON-CAPITALIZED EXPENSES

REVENUES

Appropriated Reserve	\$486,906
Appropriation carry-over	\$709,212
General Fund Contribution	\$995,930
Towers Committee Contribution	\$25,000
Total	<u>\$2,217,048</u>

EXPENDITURES

Information Technology	\$180,000
Police Department	\$52,653
Fire Department	\$77,459
Community Development	\$291,555
Public Works - Facility Maintenance	\$406,653
Public Works - Highway Maintenance	\$805,000
Parks Maintenance & Improvements	\$396,247
Vehicle Maintenance	\$0
The Library	\$7,481
<u>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>\$2,217,048</u>

First Reading read in Town Council meeting legally assembled on the 4th day of September, 2012.

Second Reading read in Town Council meeting legally assembled on the 17th day of September, 2012.

ATTEST:

Anne M. Irons, CMC Town Clerk

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

CC: _____

Amend No. _____

Date Prepared: August 30, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: Honorable Town Council

FROM: Acting Town Manager Dean Hoxsie

SUBJECT: Amendment to Chapter 648 of the Code of Ordinances Relating to Parking

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Town Council introduces, reads and accepts a first reading of an ordinance in amendment of Chapter 648 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Narragansett, Rhode Island, providing parking regulations for specific streets.

SUMMARY:

In response to recent litigation relating to parking, an amendment to the parking ordinance is recommended to define the parking permit requirements.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Proposed ordinance

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda

Carry Over to Date: _____

Approved

Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)

New Business

Public Hearing – No Action Taken

ORD. # _____ RES. #

LCON# _____ LIC. #

Action Date:

TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT

CHAPTER

AN ORDINANCE IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 648 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT, RHODE ISLAND, PROVIDING PARKING REGULATION FOR SPECIFIC STREETS

It is ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Narragansett as follows:

Section 1: Section 3 of Chapter 648 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Narragansett is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 3. Parking Permit Required.

1. The Town of Narragansett shall issue parking permits to any person residing in or owning real property, which has frontage on the streets specified in Section 6 hereof. Parking permits may also be issued to dependent children of any person residing or owning real property which has frontage on the streets specified in Section 6 hereof, so long as the dependent child is actually living at the property. Each permit issued by the Town shall only be valid for the street on which the property or residence is located. The number of parking permits or transferable tags issued to each household shall be limited to four (4) unless the Chief of Police shall on the basis of the specific facts presented by a particular household agree to grant additional permits.

2. Proof of residency or real estate ownership shall be determined upon the following criteria:

Any person permanently residing at an address or owning land abutting the sections of streets specified in Section 6 hereunder shall be issued a permit at no cost upon production of the following:

- a) a valid drivers license identifying the applicant; and
- b) a valid registration for the vehicle to be permitted; and
- c) a property deed, lease or rental agreement of six months (6) duration or longer, naming the applicant and identifying the residence or property as located within the area of these parking restrictions.
- d) in the case of dependent children, a birth certificate establishing the identity, age, and relationship to a person fulfilling requirements (c) above.

e) in the case of leases or rental agreements for periods less than six (6) months, the property owner may obtain temporary transferable tags for use by the tenants.

f) Persons who qualify for the issuance of a parking permit who are handicapped or due to a medical condition are unable to apply in person for the permit, may designate in writing a family member who shall be authorized to pick up the permit.

Section 2: This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage, and all other ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

First reading read and passed in the Town Council meeting legally assembled the _____ day of _____, 2012.

Second reading read and passed in the Town Council meeting legally assembled the _____ day of _____, 2012.

ATTEST:

Anne M. Irons, Town Clerk

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

CC: _____

Amend No. _____

Date Prepared: August 14, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: Honorable Town Council

FROM: Acting Town Manager Dean Hoxsie

SUBJECT: Designation of the intersection of Beach Avenue and Lakeside Drive as a 2-way stop

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Town Council adopts the attached resolution amending the Official List of Designated Stop Intersections and the Official Stop Sign Map in accordance with Narragansett Code of Ordinances.

SUMMARY:

Adoption of this resolution will create a 2-way stop intersection for vehicles at the intersection of Beach Avenue approaching Lakeside Drive as part of an effort to improve vehicular and pedestrian safety. The stop signs would be installed on Beach Avenue. Currently, there are no stop signs at this intersection.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Proposed Resolution for adoption
2. Map showing intersection
3. Correspondence requesting stop sign

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda

Carry Over to Date: _____

Approved

Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)

New Business

Public Hearing – No Action Taken

ORD. # _____ RES. #

LCON# _____ LIC. #

Action Date:

A RESOLUTION AMENDING THE OFFICIAL LIST OF DESIGNATED STOP INTERSECTIONS AND THE OFFICIAL STOP SIGN MAP IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NARRAGANSETT CODE OF ORDINANCES

WHEREAS, Article II, Section 74-37(c), provides a procedure to establish amendments to the designated Stop Intersections and amendments to the official Stop Sign Map of the Town of Narragansett, and

WHEREAS, the Town Manager has recommended, in accordance with Section 74-37(c), that a certain Stop Intersection be established in the Town of Narragansett,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Town Council of the Town of Narragansett that the list of designated Stop Intersections and the official Stop Sign Map of the Town of Narragansett, which are maintained by the Town Clerk, are hereby amended to provide for the creation of a Stop Intersection at the following location:

The intersection of Beach Avenue with Lakeview Drive shall be designated as a two-way stop.

ADOPTED this 4th day of September 2012.

Glenna M. Hagopian
President

ATTEST:

Anne M. Irons, CMC
Town Clerk



BEACH AVE. / LAKEVIEW DRIVE NEIGHBORHOOD
TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

SCALE: 1" = 100'
DATE: July 20, 2012

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

CC: _____

Amend No. _____

Date Prepared: August 31, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: Honorable Town Council
FROM: Dean Hoxsie, Acting Town Manager
SUBJECT: Eddy Property Acquisition

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Town Council authorize the ADOPTION of a Resolution of the Town Council, authorizing appropriating \$974,000 to finance the town's share of the cost of acquisition of real estate and appropriating an additional \$500,000 from the Narragansett Land Conservancy Trust for the purchase of the Eddy Property on Middlebridge Road. And also to authorize the issuance of up to \$974,000 bonds and notes of the Town of Narragansett under Chapters 255 and 256 of the public laws of 2009.

SUMMARY:

At the That August 6, 2012 council meeting the Town Council President was authorized to sign the Purchase and Sales Agreement for the town to acquire the Eddy property on Middlebridge Road. The council also voted to authorize the Bond Counsel to begin preparing the necessary paperwork to authorize the necessary borrowing. The Bond counsel has prepared the attached resolution for adoption.

ATTACHMENT:

1. Resolution

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda
Carry Over to Date: _____
Approved
Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)
New Business
Public Hearing – No Action Taken

ORD. # _____ RES. # _____
LCON# _____ LIC. # _____
Action Date:

RESOLUTION NO. 12-

RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING \$974,000 TO FINANCE THE TOWN'S SHARE OF THE COST OF ACQUISITION OF REAL ESTATE AND APPROPRIATING AN ADDITIONAL \$500,000 FROM THE NARRAGANSETT LAND CONSERVANCY TRUST FOR SUCH PURCHASE

AND

AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF UP TO \$974,000 BONDS AND NOTES OF THE TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT UNDER CHAPTERS 255 & 256 OF THE PUBLIC LAWS OF 2009

RESOLVED THAT:

SECTION 1. Pursuant to Section 1 of Chapters 255 and 256 of the Public Laws of 2009 (the "Act"), the Town Council hereby authorizes the Town Treasurer and the Town Council President, acting on behalf of the Town, to issue up to \$974,000 general obligation bonds (the "Bonds") for the purposes of the acquisition, creation, preservation or restriction of use of real estate and/or development rights thereto for farmland, undeveloped land, recreational space and/or open space and all costs incidental thereto; in repayment of advances under Section 4 of said Chapters and Section 7 of this Resolution.

SECTION 2. The Town Council hereby determines that the real estate at PLAT N-L lots 9 and 10 which the Town is under contract to purchase is undeveloped land, open space and/or recreational, at least to the extent of \$974,000, on the following basis: not less than 71% thereof is undeveloped; there are significant recreational facilities; and that the acquisition would maintain or enhance the conservation of natural resources of the Middle River; and that the existing commercial or residential uses are either incidental to the recreational use, inseparable from the remaining uses or subject to extinguishment as non-conforming uses or conversion to recreational use at the appropriate time. To the extent of such existing residential uses on the lots, the Council hereby ascribes a value not exceeding \$500,000. The Council makes this

determination by reference to the information contained in the appraisal, the assessed value of all the buildings on such lots being \$366,000 which includes buildings for recreational purposes, and therefore the Council directs that not less than \$500,000 from the Land Trust monies shall be applied to such portion of the purchase price.

The Council notes that any income from such residential uses (as well as the rent from providers of recreational services) will support the recreational and open-space uses.

SECTION 3. The sum of \$974,000 is hereby appropriated from said Bond proceeds for the purpose of purchase the real estate at PLAT N-L lots 9 and 10 and any and all costs, fees, or other expenses or amounts related to such acquisition and the cost of and the cost of preparing, issuing and marketing bonds issued under this Resolution with an additional \$500,000 to be paid from funds from the Narragansett Land Conservancy Trust towards the purchase price. The total project costs appropriated hereunder is not to exceed \$1,474,000.

SECTION 4. The Town Council President has been heretofore hereby authorized to execute and deliver a purchase and sale agreement for the purchase of the real estate at PLAT N-L lots 9 and 10 in the sum not to exceed \$1,400,000, such purchase to be funded as hereinabove provided, and her execution of such purchase and sale agreement is hereby ratified, confirmed and approved.

SECTION 5. The Bonds may be awarded in a private placement by negotiated or competitive bid at such rates and with such premiums, if any, as the Treasurer and the President of the Town Council may determine in their sole discretion. Said officers shall also determine, to the extent necessary, in their sole discretion, the amounts, denominations, maturities, interest payment dates and manner of sale and may determine in their sole discretion all other details concerning other terms, conditions and details of the Bonds.

SECTION 6. The Town Treasurer and the Town Council President are hereby authorized to issue the Bonds and deliver them to the purchaser(s) thereof.

SECTION 7. Pending the issuance of the Bonds, the Town Treasurer may expend funds from the general treasury of the Town for the purposes specified above. Any advances made under this section shall be repaid without interest from the proceeds of Bonds issued hereunder.

SECTION 8. This Resolution shall take effect upon its passage.

ADOPTED THIS ___th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2012.

ATTEST:

Town Council President

Town Clerk

Examined by:

Town Solicitor

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

**CC: _____
Amend No. _____**

Date Prepared: August 20, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: Honorable Town Council
FROM: Anne M. Irons, CMC- Town Clerk
SUBJECT: Access to Public Records as of September 1, 2012

RECOMMENDATION:

That Town Council adopt written procedures for accessing public records in the Town of Narragansett as in accordance with Rhode Island General Laws 38-2-3(d).

SUMMARY:

At the recent Open Government Summit held by the Attorney General's office we were informed that during the 2011-2012 Legislative Session, the General Assembly amended the RIGL§38-2-1 Access to Public Records which will be in effect on September 1, 2012.

One of the amendments now requires every public body to establish and adopt written procedures for accessing public records §38-2-3-(d) which are to be posted on the town's website.

The procedures must include the following:

- (1) Identification of designated public records officer/unit
- (2) How to make records request
- (3) Where request is to be made.

Attached are proposed guidelines for your review and adoption.

ATTACHMENT:

1. RIGL§ 38-2-1-9
2. Attorney General's summary of the amendments
3. Proposed Public Records Request Guidelines
4. Proposed Public Records Request Form (3)

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda
Carry Over to Date: _____
Approved
Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)
New Business
Public Hearing – No Action Taken

ORD. # _____ RES. # _____
LCON# _____ LIC. # _____
Action Date:

CHAPTER 2

ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS

38-2-1.Purpose. — The public's right to access to public records and the individual's right to dignity and privacy are both recognized to be principles of the utmost importance in a free society. The purpose of this chapter is to facilitate public access to public records. It is also the intent of this chapter to protect from disclosure information about particular individuals maintained in the files of public bodies when disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

38-2-2. Definitions. — As used in this chapter:

(1) "Agency" or "public body" shall ~~mean~~ means any executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory, or administrative body of the state, or any political subdivision thereof; including, but not limited to, any department, division, agency, commission, board, office, bureau, authority, any school, fire, or water district, or other agency of Rhode Island state or local government which exercises governmental functions, any authority as defined in section 42-35-1(b), or any other public or private agency, person, partnership, corporation, or business entity acting on behalf of and/or in place of any public agency.

(2) "Chief administrative officer" means the highest authority of the public body, ~~as defined in subsection (a) of this section.~~

~~(3) "Prevailing plaintiff" means and shall include those persons and entities deemed prevailing parties pursuant to 42 U.S.C. section 1988.~~

~~(4)~~(3) "Public business" means any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction, or advisory power.

~~(5)~~(4)(i) "Public record" or "public records" shall mean all documents, papers, letters, maps, books, tapes, photographs, films, sound recordings, magnetic or other tapes, electronic data processing records, computer stored data (including electronic mail messages, except specifically for any electronic mail messages of or to elected officials with or relating to those they represent and correspondence of or to elected officials in their official capacities) or other material regardless of physical form or characteristics made or received pursuant to law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business by any agency. For the purposes of this chapter, the following records shall not be deemed public:

(A) (I) (a) ~~All records which are identifiable to an individual applicant for benefits, client, patient, student, or employee, including, but not limited to, personnel, medical treatment, welfare, employment security, pupil records, all records relating to a client/attorney relationship and to a doctor/patient relationship, including and all personal or medical information relating to an individual in any files; including information relating to medical or psychological facts, personal finances, welfare, employment security, student performance, or information in personnel files maintained to hire, evaluate, promote, or discipline any employee of a public body;~~

(b) Personnel and other personal individually-identifiable records otherwise deemed confidential by federal or state law or regulation, or the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552 et. seq.; provided, however, with respect to employees, and employees of contractors and subcontractors working on public works projects which are required to be listed as certified payrolls, the name, gross salary, salary range, total cost of paid fringe benefits, gross amount received in overtime, and any other remuneration in addition to salary, job title, job description, dates of employment and positions held with the state or municipality, or public works contractor or subcontractor on public works projects, employment contract, work location, and/or project, business telephone number, the city or town of residence, and date of termination shall be public. For the purposes of this section "remuneration" shall include any payments received by an employee as a result of termination, or otherwise leaving employment, including, but not limited to, payments for accrued sick and/or vacation time, severance pay, or compensation paid pursuant to a contract buy-out provision.

(II) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, or any other provision of the general laws to the contrary, the pension records of all persons who are either current or retired members of ~~the~~ any public retirement systems established by ~~the general laws~~ as well as all persons who become members of those retirement systems after June 17, 1991 shall be open for public inspection. "Pension records" as used in this section shall include all records containing information concerning pension and retirement benefits of current and retired members of the retirement systems established in ~~title 8, title 36, title 42, and title 45~~ and future members of said systems, including all records concerning retirement credits purchased and the ability of any member of the retirement system to purchase retirement credits, but excluding all information regarding the medical condition of any person and all information identifying the member's designated beneficiary or beneficiaries unless and until the member's designated beneficiary or beneficiaries have received or are receiving pension and/or retirement benefits through the retirement system.

(B) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person, firm, or corporation which is of a privileged or confidential nature.

(C) Child custody and adoption records, records of illegitimate births, and records of juvenile proceedings before the family court.

(D) All records maintained by law enforcement agencies for criminal law enforcement and all records relating to the detection and investigation of crime, including those maintained on any individual or compiled in the course of a criminal investigation by any law enforcement agency. Provided, however, such records shall not be deemed public only to the extent that the disclosure of the records or information (a) could reasonably be expected to interfere with investigations of criminal activity or with enforcement proceedings, (b) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (c) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (d) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a

confidential source, including a state, local, or foreign agency or authority, or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, or the information furnished by a confidential source, (e) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions or (f) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual. Records relating to management and direction of a law enforcement agency and records or reports reflecting the initial arrest of an adult and the charge or charges brought against an adult shall be public.

(E) Any records which would not be available by law or rule of court to an opposing party in litigation.

(F) Scientific and technological secrets and the security plans of military and law enforcement agencies, the disclosure of which would endanger the public welfare and security.

(G) Any records which disclose the identity of the contributor of a bona fide and lawful charitable contribution to the public body whenever public anonymity has been requested of the public body with respect to the contribution by the contributor.

(H) Reports and statements of strategy or negotiation involving labor negotiations or collective bargaining.

(I) Reports and statements of strategy or negotiation with respect to the investment or borrowing of public funds, until such time as those transactions are entered into.

(J) Any minutes of a meeting of a public body which are not required to be disclosed pursuant to chapter 46 of title 42.

(K) Preliminary drafts, notes, impressions, memoranda, working papers, and work products; provided, however, any documents submitted at a public meeting of a public body shall be deemed public.

(L) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used to administer a licensing examination, examination for employment or promotion, or academic examinations; provided, however, that a person shall have the right to review the results of his or her examination.

(M) Correspondence of or to elected officials with or relating to those they represent and correspondence of or to elected officials in their official capacities.

(N) The contents of real estate appraisals, engineering, or feasibility estimates and evaluations made for or by an agency relative to the acquisition of property or to prospective public supply and construction contracts, until such time as all of the property has been acquired or all proceedings or transactions have been terminated or abandoned; provided the law of eminent domain shall not be affected by this provision.

(O) All tax returns.

(P) All investigatory records of public bodies, with the exception of law enforcement agencies, pertaining to possible violations of statute, rule, or regulation other than records of final actions taken provided that all records prior to formal notification of violations or noncompliance shall not be deemed to be public.

(Q) Records of individual test scores on professional certification and licensing examinations; provided, however, that a person shall have the right to review the results of his or her examination.

(R) Requests for advisory opinions until such time as the public body issues its opinion.

(S) Records, reports, opinions, information, and statements required to be kept confidential by federal law or regulation or state law, or rule of court.

(T) Judicial bodies are included in the definition only in respect to their administrative function provided that records kept pursuant to the provisions of chapter 16 of title 8 are exempt from the operation of this chapter.

(U) Library records which by themselves or when examined with other public records, would reveal the identity of the library user requesting, checking out, or using any library materials.

(V) Printouts from TELE -TEXT devices used by people who are deaf or hard of hearing or speech impaired.

(W) All records received by the insurance division of the department of business regulation from other states, either directly or through the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, if those records are accorded confidential treatment in that state. Nothing contained in this title or any other provision of law shall prevent or be construed as prohibiting the commissioner of insurance from disclosing otherwise confidential information to the insurance department of this or any other state or country; at any time, so long as the agency or office receiving the records agrees in writing to hold it confidential in a manner consistent with the laws of this state.

(X) Credit card account numbers in the possession of state or local government are confidential and shall not be deemed public records.

(Y) Any documentary material, answers to written interrogatories, or oral testimony provided under any subpoena issued under Rhode Island General Law § 9-1.1-6.

~~(ii) However, any reasonably segregable portion of a public record excluded by this section shall be available for public inspections after the deletion of the information which is the basis of the exclusion, if disclosure of the segregable portion does not violate the intent of this section.~~

~~(5) "Supervisor of the regulatory body" means the chief or head of a section having enforcement responsibility for a particular statute or set of rules and regulations within a regulatory agency.~~

38-2-3. Right to inspect and copy records – Duty to maintain minutes of meetings – Procedures for access. –

(a) Except as provided in § 38-2-2(4), all records maintained or kept on file by any public body, whether or not those records are required by any law or by any rule or regulation, shall be public records and every person or entity shall have the right to inspect and/or copy those records at such reasonable time as may be determined by the custodian thereof.

(b) Any reasonably segregable portion of a public record excluded by subdivision 38-2-2(4) shall be available for public inspection after the deletion of the information which is the basis of the exclusion. If an entire document or record is deemed non-public, the public body shall state in writing that no portion of the document or record contains reasonable segregable information that is releasable.

~~(b)(c)~~ Each public body shall make, keep, and maintain written or recorded minutes of all meetings.

~~(e)(d)~~ Each public body shall establish written procedures regarding access to public records but shall not require written requests for public information available pursuant to R.I.G.L. section 42-35-2 or for other documents prepared for or readily available to the public.

These procedures must include, but need not be limited to, the identification of a designated public records officer or unit, how to make a public records request, and where a public record request should be made, and a copy of these procedures shall be posted on the public body's website if such a website is maintained and be made otherwise readily available to the public. The unavailability of a designated public records officer shall not be deemed good cause for failure to timely comply with a request to inspect and/or copy public records pursuant to subsection (e). A written request for public records need not be made on a form established by a public body if the request is otherwise readily identifiable as a request for public records.

(e) A public body receiving a request shall permit the inspection or copying within ten (10) business days after receiving a request. If the inspection or copying is not permitted within ten (10) business days, the public body shall forthwith explain in writing the need for additional time to comply with the request. Any such explanation must be particularized to the specific request made. In such cases the public body may have up to an additional twenty (20) business days to comply with the request if it can demonstrate that the voluminous nature of the request, the number of requests for records pending, or the difficulty in searching for and retrieving or copying the requested records, is such that additional time is necessary to avoid imposing an undue burden on the public body.

(d)-(f) If a public record is in active use or in storage and, therefore, not available at the time a person or entity requests access, the custodian shall so inform the person or entity and make an appointment for the ~~citizen~~ person or entity to examine such records as expeditiously as they may be made available.

(e) (g) Any person or entity requesting copies of public records may elect to obtain them in any and all media in which the public agency is capable of providing them. Any public body which maintains its records in a computer storage system shall provide any data properly identified in a printout or other reasonable format, as requested.

(f) (h) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a public body to reorganize, consolidate, or compile data not maintained by the public body in the form requested at the time the request to inspect the public records was made except to the extent that such records are in an electronic format and the public body would not be unduly burdened in providing such data.

(g) (i) Nothing in this section is intended to affect the public record status of information merely because it is stored in a computer.

(h) (j) No public records shall be withheld based on the purpose for which the records are sought, nor shall a public body require, as a condition of fulfilling a public records request, that a person or entity provide a reason for the request or provide personally identifiable information about him/herself.

(k) At the election of the person or entity requesting the public records, the public body shall provide copies of the public records electronically, by facsimile,

or by mail in accordance with the requesting person or entity's choice, unless complying with that preference would be unduly burdensome due to the volume of records requested or the costs that would be incurred. The person requesting delivery shall be responsible for the actual cost of delivery, if any.

38-2-3.1. Records required.— All records required to be maintained pursuant to this chapter shall not be replaced or supplemented with the product of a “real-time translation reporter.”

38-2-3.2. Arrest logs. - (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 38-2-3(e), the following information reflecting an initial arrest of an adult and charge or charges shall be made available within forty-eight (48) hours after receipt of a request unless a request is made on a weekend or holiday, in which event the information shall be made available within seventy-two (72) hours, to the extent such information is known by the public body:

- (1) Full name of the arrested adult;
 - (2) Home address of the arrested adult, unless doing so would identify a crime victim;
 - (3) Year of birth of the arrested adult;
 - (4) Charge or charges;
 - (5) Date of the arrest;
 - (6) Time of the arrest;
 - (7) Gender of the arrested adult;
 - (8) Race of the arrested adult; and
 - (9) Name of the arresting officer unless doing so would identify an undercover officer.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall apply to arrests made within five (5) days prior to the request.

38-2-3.16. Compliance by agencies and public bodies. - Not later than January 1, 2013, and annually thereafter, the chief administrator of each agency and each public body shall state in writing to the attorney general that all officers and employees who have the authority to grant or deny persons or entities access to records under this chapter have been provided orientation and training regarding this chapter. The attorney general may, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 35 of title 42, promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement the requirements of this section.

38-2-4. Cost. - (a) Subject to the provisions of section 38-2-3, a public body must allow copies to be made or provide copies of public records. The cost per copied page of written documents provided to the public shall not exceed fifteen cents (\$.15) per page for documents copyable on common business or legal size paper. A public body may not charge more than the reasonable actual cost for providing electronic records or retrieving records from storage where the public body is assessed a retrieval fee.

(b) A reasonable charge may be made for the search or retrieval of documents. Hourly costs for a search and retrieval shall not exceed fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per hour and no costs shall be charged for the first hour of a search or retrieval. For the purposes of this subsection, multiple requests from any person or entity to the same public body within a thirty (30) day time period shall be considered one request.

(c) Copies of documents shall be provided and the search and retrieval of documents accomplished within a reasonable time after a request. A public body upon request, shall provide an estimate of the costs of a request for documents prior to providing copies.

(d) Upon request, the public body shall provide a detailed itemization of the costs charged for search and retrieval.

(e) A court may reduce or waive the fees for costs charged for search or retrieval if it determines that the information requested is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the government and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester.

38-2-5. Effect of chapter on broader agency publication – Existing rights – Judicial records and proceedings. – Nothing in this chapter shall be:

(1) Construed as preventing any public body from opening its records concerning the administration of the body to public inspection;

(2) Construed as limiting the right of access as it existed prior to July 1, 1979, of an individual who is the subject of a record to the information contained herein; or

(3) Deemed in any manner to affect the status of judicial records as they existed prior to July 1, 1979, nor to affect the rights of litigants in either criminal or civil proceedings, including parties to administrative proceedings, under the laws of discovery of this state.

~~— 38-2-6. Commercial use of public records. — No person or business entity shall use information obtained from public records pursuant to this chapter [to solicit for commercial purposes] or to obtain a commercial advantage over the party furnishing that information to the public body. Anyone who knowingly and willfully violates the provision of this section shall, in addition to any civil liability, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) and/or imprisonment for no longer than one year.~~

38-2-7. Denial of access. – (a) Any denial of the right to inspect or copy records, in whole or in part provided for under this chapter shall be made to the person or entity requesting the right by the public body official who has custody or control of the public record in writing giving the specific reasons for the denial within ten (10) business days of the request and indicating the procedures for appealing the denial. Except for good cause shown, any reason not specifically set forth in the denial shall be deemed waived by the public body.

(b) Failure to comply with a request to inspect or copy the public record within the ten (10) business day period shall be deemed to be a denial. Except that for good cause, this limit may be extended ~~for a period not to exceed thirty (30) business days.~~ in accordance with the provisions of subsection 38-2-3(e) of

this chapter. All copying and search and retrieval fees shall be waived if a public body fails to produce requested records in a timely manner; provided, however, that the production of records shall not be deemed untimely if the public body is awaiting receipt of payment for costs properly charged under section 38-2-4.

(c) A public body that receives a request to inspect or copy records that do not exist or are not within its custody or control shall, in responding to the request in accordance with this chapter, state that it does not have or maintain the requested records.

38-2-8. Administrative appeals. — (a) Any person or entity denied the right to inspect a record of a public body ~~by the custodian of the record~~ may petition the chief administrative officer of that public body for a review of the determinations made by his or her subordinate. The chief administrative officer shall make a final determination whether or not to allow public inspection within ten (10) business days after the submission of the review petition.

(b) If the custodian of the records or the chief administrative officer determines that the record is not subject to public inspection, the person or entity seeking disclosure may file a complaint with the attorney general. The attorney general shall investigate the complaint and if the attorney general shall determine that the allegations of the complaint are meritorious, he or she may institute proceedings for injunctive or declaratory relief on behalf of the complainant in the superior court of the county where the record is maintained. Nothing within this section shall prohibit any individual or entity from retaining private counsel for the purpose of instituting proceedings for injunctive or declaratory relief in the superior court of the county where the record is maintained.

(c) The attorney general shall consider all complaints filed under this chapter to have also been filed pursuant to the provisions of § 42-46-8(a), if applicable.

(d) Nothing within this section shall prohibit the attorney general from initiating a complaint on behalf of the public interest.

38-2-9. Jurisdiction of superior court. —

(a) Jurisdiction to hear and determine civil actions brought under this chapter is hereby vested in the superior court.

(b) The court may examine any record which is the subject of a suit in camera to determine whether the record or any part thereof may be withheld from public inspection under the terms of this chapter.

(c) Actions brought under this chapter may be advanced on the calendar upon motion of any party, or sua sponte by the court made in accordance with the rules of civil procedure of the superior court.

(d) The court shall impose a civil fine not exceeding ~~one thousand dollars (\$1,000)~~ two thousand dollars (\$2,000) against a public body or official found to have committed a knowing and willful violation of this chapter, and a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) against a public body found to have recklessly violated this chapter and shall award reasonable attorney fees and



**STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
150 SOUTH MAIN STREET, PROVIDENCE, RI 02903**

Peter F. Kilmartin, Attorney General

**FORMER ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
R.I. GEN. LAWS § 38-2-1 ET. SEQ.**

**CHANGES TO ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
*This Act takes effect on September 1, 2012.***

EXEMPTIONS

<p>All records identifiable to individual applicant for benefits, client, patient, student or employee, including records relating to client/attorney and doctor/patient relationships and all medical information. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-2(5)(i)(A)(I).</p>	<p>All records relating to client/attorney and doctor/patient relationships, including all medical information. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-2(4)(A)(I)(a).</p>
<p>All records identifiable to individual applicant for benefits, client, patient, student or employee, including records relating to client/attorney and doctor/patient relationships and all medical information. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-2(5)(i)(A)(I).</p>	<p>Individually-identifiable records, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-2(4)(A)(I)(b).</p>
<p>Public employee information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name • Dates of employment • Gross salary • Positions held at state/municipality • Salary range • Work location • Total cost of paid fringe benefits • Business telephone number • Gross amount received in overtime • City/town of residence • Other remuneration in addition to salary • Date of termination • Job title • Job description <p>R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-2(5)(i)(A)(I).</p>	<p>Public employee, and employees of contractors and subcontractors working on public works projects required to be listed as certified payrolls, information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name • Dates of employment • Gross salary • Position held at state/municipality <u>or public works contractor or subcontractor on public works projects</u> • Salary range • Work location <u>and/or project</u> • Total cost of paid fringe benefits • Business telephone number • Gross amount received in overtime • City/town of residence • <u>Any</u> other remuneration in addition to salary • Date of termination • Job title • Job description • <u>Employment contracts</u>

PENSION RECORDS

Pension records established by the general laws are public except for information regarding the medical condition of any person and all information identifying designated beneficiaries.

All public pension records are public regardless if established by general laws except for information regarding the medical condition of any person and all information identifying designated beneficiaries, until the beneficiary is receiving or has received benefits through the retirement system.

R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-2(5)(i)(A)(II).

R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-2(4)(A)(II).

FINES

Court shall impose a civil fine not exceeding \$1,000 for knowing & willful violation.

Court shall impose civil fine not exceeding \$2,000 for knowing & willful violation.

R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-9(d).

R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-9(d).

Reckless violations not addressed.

Court shall impose civil fine not exceeding \$1,000 for a reckless violation.

R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-9(d).

PROCEDURE FOR ACCESSING PUBLIC RECORD

Every public body shall establish procedures for accessing public records. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-3(c).

Every public body shall establish written procedures for accessing public records. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-3(d).

Must include: (1) identification of designated public records officer/unit, (2) how to make records request and (3) where request is to be made.

R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-3(d).

Copy of procedures must be posted on website if a website is maintained and be made readily available. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-3(d).

Cannot require records request be on public body's form if request is readily identifiable as a public records request.

R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-3(d).

MULTIPLE REQUESTS FROM ONE PERSON/ENTITY

Not addressed.

Multiple requests from any person/entity within a 30 day time period shall be considered one request for purposes of calculating the cost for search and retrieval.

R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-4(b).

REASON OR IDENTITY OF PERSON MAKING APRA REQUEST

Not addressed.	Public body cannot require, as condition of fulfilling request, a person/entity provide reason for request or provide personally identifiable information about self. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-3(j).
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DELIVERY

Not addressed.	At the option of the person making the request, the public body shall provide copies of public records electronically, by facsimile, or by email, unless doing so would be unduly burdensome due to the volume of records requested or the costs that would be incurred. The person requesting delivery shall be responsible for the actual cost of delivery, if any. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-3(k).
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COSTS

<u>Prior to</u> providing copies, public body shall provide estimate of costs. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-4(c).	<u>Upon request</u> , public body shall provide estimate of costs. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-4(c).
	Records shall not be deemed untimely if public body is awaiting receipt of payment for costs properly charged under R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-4. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-7(b).
	Person requesting delivery of documents responsible for actual cost of delivery, if any. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-3(k).
	Public body may charge reasonable actual cost of retrieving records from storage where assessed a retrieval fee. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-4(a).
	All copying and search/retrieval fees shall be waived if public body fails to produce records in timely manner provided that production shall not be untimely if public body is awaiting receipt for payment for costs properly charged under R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-4. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-7(b).

EXTENSION FOR GOOD CAUSE

For good cause, ten (10) business day limit may be extended additional twenty (20) business days. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-7(b).	If inspection/copying not permitted within ten (10) business days after receiving request, public body shall explain in writing need for additional twenty (20) business days. Explanation must be particularized to the specific request made. Must demonstrate due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• voluminous nature of request,• number of requests pending, or
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • difficulty in searching for and retrieving or copying the requested records. <p>R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-3(e).</p> <p>The unavailability of a designated public records officer shall not be deemed good cause for failure to timely comply with a request. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-3(d).</p>
<u>MUST RESPOND IF PUBLIC BODY DOES NOT HAVE RECORDS</u>	
Not addressed	If records do not exist or are not within public body's custody or control, must state it does not have or maintain records. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-7(c).
<u>COMMERCIAL USE OF PUBLIC RECORDS</u>	
No person/business entity may use information obtained to obtain commercial advantage over party furnishing information to public body. Knowing and willful violation, in addition to any civil liability, punished by fine not more than \$500 and/or imprisonment of not more than 1 year. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-6.	Section deleted from new law.
<u>ARREST LOGS</u>	
Not addressed.	<p>Following information reflecting an initial arrest of an adult and charge(s) shall be made available within 48 hours after receipt of request unless request made on weekend or holiday, then information shall be available within 72 hours:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Full name of arrested adult 2. Home address of arrested adult, unless doing so would identify a crime victim 3. Year of birth of arrested adult 4. Charge or charges 5. Date of the arrest 6. Time of the arrest 7. Gender of the arrested adult 8. Race of the arrested adult

	<p>9. Name of the arresting officer unless doing so would identify undercover officer.</p> <p>Provisions apply only to arrest made within 5 days prior to the request. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-3.2.</p>
<u>ORIENTATION AND TRAINING COMPLIANCE</u>	
Not addressed.	By January 1, 2013, & annually thereafter, chief administrator of each public body/agency shall state in writing to the attorney general that officers/employees who can grant/deny access to records have been provided orientation & training. R.I. Gen Laws § 38-2-3.16.
<u>REASONABLY SEGREGABLE PORTION OF PUBLIC RECORD</u>	
Any reasonably segregable portion of public record shall be available for public inspection. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-2(ii).	Any reasonably segregable portion of public record shall be available for public inspection.
	If entire document is deemed non-public, must state in writing that no portion of document contains reasonable segregable information. R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-3(b).

THIS DOCUMENT REPRESENTS A SUMMARY OF THE AMENDMENTS MADE TO THE ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS ACT DURING THE 2011-2012 LEGISLATIVE SESSION. THIS SUMMARY DOES NOT INCLUDE THE ACTUAL LANGUAGE OF THE ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS ACT AND DOES NOT INCLUDE ALL AMENDMENTS. THIS DOCUMENT IS INTENDED AS A QUICK SUMMARY FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND YOU SHOULD REFERENCE THE ACTUAL TEXT OF THE ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS ACT.



TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
Town Hall • 25 Fifth Avenue • Narragansett, RI 02882
Tel. (401) 789-1044 Fax (401) 783-9637
www.narragansettri.gov

PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING RECORDS

Pursuant to Rhode Island General Law §38-2-3-(d) the Town of Narragansett hereby adopts the following procedure for requesting/obtaining public records:

1. A request to inspect and/or copy public records of the Town of Narragansett may be presented orally or in writing to the following Designated Public Records Officers during normal business hours Monday through Friday as indicated below.

Fire Department

Judy Christofaro
Public Safety Building
40 Caswell Street
Narragansett, RI 02882
jchristofaro@narragansettri.gov
(8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.)

Police Department

Linda Piccirilli
Records Department
Public Safety Building
40 Caswell Street
Narragansett RI 02882
lpiccirilli@narragansettri.gov
(8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.)

Town Departments

Anne M. Irons, CMC-Town Clerk
Narragansett Town Hall
25 Fifth Avenue
Narragansett, RI 02882
airons@narragansettri.gov
(8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.)

2. Although not required, in order to ensure compliance with the Access to Public Records Act and that you are provided with the public records you seek in an expeditious manner, the Town asks that you complete the Public Records Request Form. This form is not required if you are seeking records available pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act or other documents prepared for or readily available to the public.

TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING RECORDS

Page Two

3. The Access to Public Records Act allows a public body ten (10) business days to respond, unless otherwise extended for good cause in accordance with the provisions of subsection §38-2-3(e). In such instance, a response will be provided within thirty (30) days of receipt of request.
4. If after review of your request, the Town determines that the requested records are exempt from disclosure for a reason set forth in RIGL § 38-2-2(5)(i)(A) through (y), the Town reserves its right to claim such exemption.
5. In accordance with Rhode island General Laws 38-2-4, the Town may charge for a fee of fifteen cents (\$.15) per page for copies and/or fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per hour, after the first hour, for search and/or retrieval of documents. Please advise that for purposes of search and retrieval costs, multiple requests made by you within thirty (30) days to the Town of Narragansett shall be considered one (1) request.
6. The Town of Narragansett is not obligated to produce for inspection or copying records that are not in the possession of the Town of Narragansett. Moreover, the Town of Narragansett is not required to reorganize, consolidate, or compile data that is not maintained by the Town of Narragansett in the form requested.

The Town of Narragansett is committed to providing public records in an expeditious and courteous manner consistent with the Access to Public Records Act.



NARRAGANSETT FIRE DEPARTMENT

**Public Safety Building • 40 Caswell Street •
Narragansett, RI 02882**

Tel. (401) 789-1000 Fax (401) 782-0699

www.narragansetri.gov

**PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST FORM
UNDER THE ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS ACT**

In order to document the Town of Narragansett’s compliance with the Access to Public Records Act, please complete this form and forward to the public records unit at the Fire Department, 40 Caswell Street, Narragansett, RI 02882. For questions related to a request for records, please call 401 789-1000.

Date _____ Request Number _____

Name (optional) _____

Contact Information (please provide at least one of the following):

Address (optional) _____

Telephone (optional) _____

Facsimile (optional) _____

Requested Records _____

I further declare that while inspecting original documents of the Town of Narragansett, I will not remove, damage, or in any way alter any original documents temporarily in my possession.

Signature

OFFICE USE ONLY

Request taken by: _____ Request Number _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Records to be available on: _____ Mail _____ Email _____ Pick Up _____

Record Provided: _____

Costs: _____ copies _____ search and retrieval

Forward this Document to the Narragansett Fire Department Public Records Office

Narragansett Fire Department – Public Records Request Receipt

If you desire to pick up the records they will be available on _____ in the Secretary’s Office. If, after review of your request, the department determines that the requested records are exempt from disclosure for a reason set forth in RIGL §38-2-2(4) (i) (A) through (Y), the department reserves its right to claim such exemption. **Note:** If you chose to pick up the records, but did not include identifying information on this form (name, etc.) please inform the department of the date you made the request, records requested and request number.



TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
Police Department •
40 Caswell Street • Narragansett, RI 02882
Chief Dean Hoxsie
Tel. (401) 789-1091 TDD (401) 782-0661
Fax No. (401) 783-6201
POLICE DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST FORM
UNDER THE ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS ACT

In order to document the Town of Narragansett’s compliance with the Access to Public Records Act, please complete this form and forward to the public records unit at the Police Department, 40 Caswell Street, Narragansett, RI 02882. For questions related to a request for records please call: (401-789-1091 Records Dept.)

Date _____ Request Number _____

Name (optional) _____

Contact Information (Please provide at least one of the following)

Address (optional) _____

Telephone (optional) _____

Facsimile (optional) _____

Requested Records _____

I further declare that while inspecting original documents of the Town of Narragansett, I will not remove, damage, or in any way alter any original documents temporarily in my possession.

Signature

OFFICE USE ONLY

Request taken by: _____ Request Number _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Records to be available on: _____ Mail _____ Email _____ Pick Up _____

Record Provided: _____

Costs: _____ copies _____ search and retrieval

Forward this Document to the Police Department Record Clerk

Town of Narragansett – Public Records Request Receipt

If you desire to pick up the records they will be available on _____ at the Narragansett Police Department. If, after review of your request, the Town determines that the requested records are exempt from disclosure for a reason set forth in RIGL §38-2-2(4) (i) (A) through (Y), the Town reserves its right to claim such exemption. **Note:** If you chose to pick up the records, but did not include identifying information on this form (name, etc.) please inform the record clerk of the date you made the request, records requested and request number.



TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE

Town Hall • 25 Fifth Avenue • Narragansett, RI 02882

Tel. (401) 789-1044 Fax (401) 783-9637

www.narragansetri.gov

**PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST FORM
UNDER THE ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS ACT**

In order to document the Town of Narragansett's compliance with the Access to Public Records Act, please complete this form and forward to the public records unit at the Town Clerk's Office, 25 Fifth Avenue, Narragansett, RI 02882. For questions related to a request for records, please call: (401) 782-0603.

Date _____ Request Number _____

Name (optional) _____

Contact information (please provide at least one of the following):

Address (optional) _____

Telephone (optional) _____

Facsimile (optional) _____

Requested Records _____

I further declare that while inspecting original documents of the Town of Narragansett, I will not remove, damage, or in any way alter any original documents temporarily in my possession.

Signature

OFFICE USE ONLY

Request taken by: _____ Request Number _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Records to be available on: _____ Mail _____ Email _____ Pick Up _____

Record Provided: _____

Costs: _____ copies _____ search and retrieval

Forward this Document to the Town Clerk's Office

Town of Narragansett – Public Records Request Receipt

If you desire to pick up the records they will be available on _____ in the Town Clerk's Office. If, after review of your request, the Town determines that the requested records are exempt from disclosure for a reason set forth in RIGL §38-2-2(4) (i) (A) through (Y), the Town reserves its right to claim such exemption. **Note:** If you chose to pick up the records, but did not include identifying information on this form (name, etc.) please inform the clerk's office of the date you made the request, records requested and request number.

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

CC: _____

Amend No. _____

Date Prepared: August 24, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: Dean Hoxsie, Acting Town Manager
FROM: Jeffry Ceasrine, P.E., Town Engineer
PREPARED BY: Susan W. Gallagher, Purchasing Agent
SUBJECT: Beach Facilities - Concession Improvements (Electrical)

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Town Council approves the electrical improvements to the concession areas at beach facilities (North and South Pavilions) by Wojcik Electric, Inc., in the amount of \$26,401.29.

SUMMARY:

The Engineering and Beach staff have been working to develop a plan to renovate and upgrade the concession areas at both the North and South Beach Pavilions. Neither space has been upgraded in over fifteen (15) years, and neither space meets current health standard codes in terms of ceilings, wall surfaces, floor surfaces, plumbing, and electric elements.

The North Pavilion concession was not renovated during last year's major building improvement project, as the existing concession contract ran through Labor Day weekend of 2012. The North Pavilion concession space has serious deficiencies with walls and ceiling panels containing asbestos, a galvanized cooking hood that is not code-compliant, rusted service window shutters, and poor flooring.

Under the terms of the concession contract, we provide the basic spaces and facilities (sinks, counters, fire suppression hood, grease traps, etc.) for food storage, preparation, service, and clean-up, while the selected concession vendor has to provide his/her own specialty equipment (cooking equipment, freezers, refrigerators, etc.).

The scope of work for each concession area is attached (see proposals from Wojcik Electric, dated August 21, 2012 for each building). The recommended amounts are as follows:

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda
Carry Over to Date: _____
Approved
Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)
New Business
Public Hearing – No Action Taken

ORD. # _____ RES. # _____
LCON# _____ LIC. # _____
Action Date:

• North Pavilion	\$20,175.66
• South Pavilion	<u>\$6,225.63</u>
Total	\$26,401.29

Wojcik Electric has the current "General Electrical Services" contract (the bid extension was approved by Town Council on February 6, 2012) and has performed all of the recent upgrades at both of these buildings.

Funding is available with the Beach Enterprise Fund, Capital Projects Accounts:
34-841-0614, North Pavilion \$20,175.66
34-841-0616, South Pavilion \$6,225.63

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Wojcik Electric Proposals, dated August 21, 2012, for both facilities.

QUOTE SHEET
CONTRACT

WOJCIK ELECTRIC INC.
PO BOX 5388
WAKEFIELD RI 02880
PHONE 401-783 1469
FAX 401 783 5802
E-MAIL- WOJCIKELECTRIC@VERIZIN.NET

QUOTE SHEET
CONTRACT

CUSTOMER	DATE OF QUOTE	8/21/2012	JOB SITE
TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT 25 FIFTH AVE NARRAGANSETT RI 02882	ATTENTION	JOE AMATORE	TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT NORTH BEACH PAVILION KITCHEN
	PHONE	743 9046	
	FAX	782 06869	
	PRINTS BY	N/A	
	DATE OF PRINTS	N/A	
\$20,175.66	PRINTS PAGES		

- 1 THIS QUOTE IS TO NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODES AND PRINTS SUPPLIED.
- 2 THIS QUOTE DOES NOT INCLUDE CORE DRILLING, TRENCHING OR PAINTING OF CONDUITS.
- 3 PERMITS ARE INCLUDED IN PRICE.
- 4 ALL FIXTURES SUPPLIED BY OWNER ARE INSTALL BY WOJCIK ELECTRIC INC.
- 5 SIGNATURE BY OWNER OR AGENT AT BOTTOM CONFIRMS THAT WOJCIK ELECTRIC INC. CAN
- 5 PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT TO THE SCHEDULE SUPPLIED BY OWNER OR HIS AGENT.
- 6 CONTROL WIRING FOR AIR AND HEATING SYSTEMS IS BY OTHERS UNLESS NOTED.
- 7 BILLING TO BE MONTHLY TO AMOUNT OF WORK COMPLETED WITH IN THAT
- 7 TIME FRAME. BILLING NOT TO EXCEED CONTRACT PRICE.
- 8 ALL CHANGES ARE TO BE WRITTEN CHANGE ORDERS.
- 10 ANY ITEMS OTHER THAN WHAT IS LISTED BELOW WILL BE PRICED BEFORE
- INSTALLATION AND WORK DONE AT ADDITIONAL COST.

- A INSTALL NEW 200A MAIN BREAKER PANEL TO OUTER WALL OF KITCHEN WITH NEW BREAKERS
- B 5 ENCLOSED WPROOF LIGHTING FIXTURES ON SWITCHES
- C NEW HOOD MOTOR WIRING WITH CONTACTOR (INTERIOR HOOD LIGHTING EXCLUDED)
- D 10 NEW 120V 20A DIRECT FEED GFCI RECEPTACLES WITH IN USE COVERS
- E EXIT SIGNS AND EMERGENCY LIGHTING TO CODE
- F DISCONNECT AND RE INSTALL FIRE ALARM
- G RECOVER NEWLY INSTALLED RECEPTACLES AND IN USE COVERS AND RE INSTALL WITH DIRECT FEEDS
- H EXISTING ELECTRICAL ITEMS WILL BE RECOVERED BE FOR DEMOLITION OF KITCHEN INTERIOR.
- I WIRING FOR ONE ICE MACHINE

OWNER/AGENT SIGNATURE:	
PLEASE MAIL TO ADDRESS ON QUOTE SHEET	DATE

CUSTOMER	DATE OF QUOTE	8/21/2012	JOB SITE
Town of Narragansett 25 Fifth Ave Narragansett RI 02882	ATTENTION	JOE AMATORE	REPAIRS TO
	PHONE	743 9046	KITCHEN AT SOUTH PAVILION NARRAGANSETT RI
	FAX	782 06267	
	PRINTS BY	KEYS ASSOC	
	DATE OF PRINTS	5/1/89	
PRICE	\$6,225.63	PRINTS PAGES	E-2

- 1 THIS QUOTE IS TO NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODES AND PRINTS SUPPLIED.
- 2 THIS QUOTE DOES NOT INCLUDE CORE DRILLING, TRENCHING OR PAINTING OF CONDUITS.
- 3 RECESS LIGHTING AND BATH FANS FIXTURES SUPPLIED BY WOJCIK ELECTRIC INC. ARE WITH LAMPS. ALL OTHER FIXTURES AND FANS SUPPLIED BY OWNER OR OTHERS SHALL HAVE LAMPS SUPPLIED.
- 4 PERMITS ARE INCLUDED IN PRICE.
- 5 ALL FIXTURES SUPPLIED BY OWNER ARE INSTALL BY WOJCIK ELECTRIC INC.
- 6 SIGNATURE BY OWNER OR AGENT AT BOTTOM CONFIRMS THAT WOJCIK ELECTRIC INC. CAN PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT. TO THE SCHEDULE SUPPLIED BY OWNER OR HIS AGENT.
- 7 POSITIONING AND ATTACHMENT OF RECESS CANS AND BATH FANS BY OWNER
- 8 CONTROL WIRING FOR AIR AND HEATING SYSTEMS IS BY OTHERS UNLESS NOTED.

9 BILLING TO BE MONTHLY TO AMOUNT OF WORK COMPLETED WITH IN THAT TIME FRAME. BILLING NOT TO EXCEED CONTRACT PRICE. ALL CHANGES ARE BY WRITTEN CHANGE ORDERS.

- 1 NO MOVING OF EQUIPMENT IN THIS PRICE
 - 2 THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE WHAT IS NEEDED TO RESTORE KITCHEN TO ORIGINAL LAYOUT AND CODE.
 - 3 APPLIANCES ARE TO REMAIN GAS AND IF THEY NEED TO BE ELECTRIC AN AN ADDED COST OF \$850.00 TO INSTALL NEW RECEPTACLES AND COVERS
- A CLEAN AND INSTALL OLD COVERS FOR KITCHEN FIXTURES
 - B INSTALL NEW GFCI RECEPTACLES AND INUSE COVERS TO MEET CODE
 - C INSTALL NEW PVC PIPING TO RECEPTACLES TO STORAGE AREA
 - D INSTALL NEW DISCONNECT AND WIRING FROM DISCONNECT TO ICE MACHINE
 - E INSTALL NEW PULL STATION TO REAR STORE AREA
 - F INSTALL NEW EXIT SIGN AND EMERGENCY LIGHTING TO REAR STORAGE AREA
 - G REPLACE EXIT SIGN AND EMERGENCY LIGHTING TO KITCHEN AREA
 - H REMOVE CORD USE FOR OLD DELL RECEPTACLE FROM PANEL

PLEASE MAIL TO ADDRESS ON QUOTE SHEET	DATE	

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

CC: _____

Amend No. _____

Date Prepared: August 24, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: Dean Hoxsie, Acting Town Manager
FROM: Jeffry Ceasrine, P.E., Town Engineer
PREPARED BY: Susan W. Gallagher, Purchasing Agent
SUBJECT: Beach Facilities- Concession Improvements

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Town Council approves the general improvements to the concession areas at beach facilities (North and South Pavilions) by Abcore Restoration Company, Inc., in the amount of \$144,450.00.

SUMMARY:

The Engineering and Beach staff have been working to develop a plan to renovate and upgrade the concession areas at both the North and South Beach Pavilions. Neither space has been upgraded in over fifteen (15) years, and neither space meets current health standard codes in terms of ceilings, wall surfaces, floor surfaces, plumbing, and electric elements.

The North Pavilion concession was not renovated during last year's major building improvement project, as the existing concession contract ran through Labor Day weekend of 2012. The North Pavilion concession space has serious deficiencies with walls and ceiling panels containing asbestos, a galvanized cooking hood that is not code-compliant, rusted service window shutters, and poor flooring.

Under the terms of the concession contract, we provide the basic spaces and facilities (sinks, counters, fire suppression hood, grease traps, etc.) for food storage, preparation, service, and clean-up, while the selected concession vendor has to provide his/her own specialty equipment (cooking equipment, freezers, refrigerators, etc.).

The scope of work for each concession area is attached (see proposals from Abcore, dated August 22, 2012 for each building). The recommended amounts are as follows:

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Action Date:

- North Pavilion, with Plumbing Alternative \$90,140.00
- South Pavilion, with Plumbing Alternative \$54,310.00

Total \$144,450.00

The electrical work will be handled separately.

Abcore has the current "Building Renovation, Restoration, and Reconstruction Services" contract (the bid extension was approved by Town Council on May 7, 2012) and has performed all of the recent upgrades at both of these buildings.

Funding is available with the Beach Enterprise Fund, Capital Projects Accounts:

34-841-0614, North Pavilion \$90,140.00

34-841-0616, South Pavilion \$54,310.00

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Abcore Restoration Co., Inc. Proposals, dated August 22, 2012, for both facilities.

Estimate

Abcore Restoration Company, Inc.
 2 Secluded Drive
 Narragansett, RI 02882
 401-421-5656 Phone
 401-782-2578 Fax

Date	Estimate #
8/22/2012	10

Name / Address

Town of Narragansett South Beach Pavilion Boston Neck Road Narragansett, RI 02882
--

P.O. No.	Project
	South Beach Pavilio...

Description	Total
Town of Narragansett South Beach Pavilion	
Ansul System Clean stainless steel hood assembly Remove & re-install suppression system Walls & Floors Hot water (steam) Power wash Degrease all surfaces Walls High performance coating Two part epoxy resin Floors Epoxy quartz Seamless flooring Ceiling 1/2" underlayment substrate Fiberglass reinforced panel Sink & stove area walls Stainless steel Total	48,560.00
EQUIPMENT REMOVAL DONE BY OTHERS	
Plumbing allowance: Remove & reinstall sink fixtures New propane line feed, new drain and traps for free base sink	5,750.00

Total	\$54,310.00
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**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

CC: _____

Amend No. _____

Date Prepared: August 29, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: Dean Hoxsie, Acting Town Manager
FROM: Jeffry Ceasrine, P.E., Town Engineer
PREPARED BY: Susan W. Gallagher, Purchasing Agent
SUBJECT: Negotiated Prices for Energy Products

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Town Council authorize the Acting Town Manager to negotiate and execute commodity purchase agreements for natural gas, propane, and fuel oil, subject to review and approval by the Town Solicitor.

SUMMARY:

Historically, Narragansett has purchased natural gas for Town Buildings from National Grid, and propane and heating fuel from various state or regionally- negotiated master price agreements. Regulatory changes that allow for an expanded group of energy commodity providers, as well as the expiration of master price agreements, means that it may be beneficial to us to directly negotiate for these commodities. We would still use state or regionally-negotiated master price agreements where that option provides the best value to us. The Town staff, including the Finance Director, the Purchasing Agent, and the Town Engineering will monitor the commodities markets and evaluate master price agreements to determine which procurement model best suits our demand needs and offers the best price. It should be noted that we are already doing this on a state-wide scale with the RI League of Cities and Towns for the purchase of electricity; the League is not expanding their Rhode Island Energy Aggregation Program (REAP) initiative at this time for natural gas, propane, or heating fuel.

To cite a specific example at the current time, the recent RIPUC ruling with respect to natural gas purchases removes the volume threshold that limited small and medium accounts to using National Grid only. Now, all users (regardless of volume) can purchase natural gas from alternative sources. As per the attached projection from Glacial Energy, we can now purchase natural gas as a commodity from them for an index price of \$0.57554 per therm, versus the current PUC-approved National Grid rate

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of \$0.73993 per therm, for a saving of 22%. This is a relatively short window opportunity, as gas prices typically increase at the onset of the fall/winter heating season. This savings would apply to gas commodity charges at nine (9) Town Facilities. We recommend entering into a contract with Glacial Energy accordingly for this winter.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Glacial Energy Savings analysis Proposal (Forecast).

Savings Analysis Proposal - National Grid (Ngrid RI) Glacial Energy



This analysis illustrates what your future energy cost savings could be if you select Glacial Energy as your preferred Natural Gas supplier. This proposal is based on your organization's historical usage.

Secure your savings today!

Contract Summary - Forecasted Price Comparison

Company Name: Town of Narragansett
Billing Address: 25 5th Ave, Narragansett, RI 02882

Forecasted Customer Usage Data Summary

Start Month: Sep-12
Number of LDC Accounts: 9

Usage (Therms): 30,889
Avg Monthly Usage (Therms): 2,574

Estimated Forecast Rate Comparison

Avg Rate (\$/Therms): \$ 0.73993
Annual Utility Charges: \$ 22,856

Glacial Energy Index: \$ 0.57554
Glacial Charges: \$ 17,778

Savings Summary

Estimated Savings vs. Utility \$ 5,078
Savings (Glacial vs. Utility) 22%

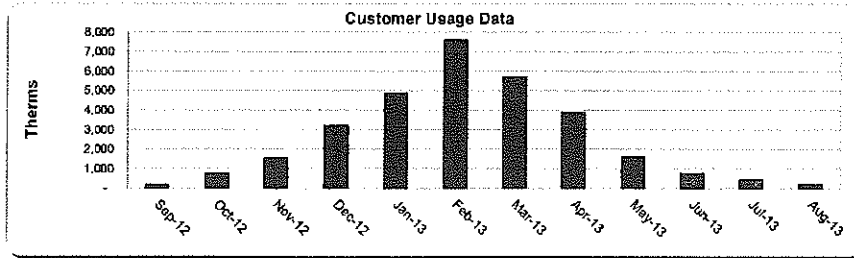
* The savings in this proposal are estimates, and are not guaranteed. Actual savings may vary.

Glacial Index Includes:

- a. Wholesale Delivered Price of Gas
- b. BTU Conversion adjusted w applicable losses
- c. Associated Utility Gas Charges
- d. Basis Congestion Charges
- e. Capacity & Related Transportation Fees
- f. Market Settlement Charges
- g. Retail Adder

Glacial Index Excludes:

- a. Distribution or other charges from the utility
- b. Federal, State, local or other applicable taxes



LDC Account No: Physical Address:

1 0238637002	1 Old Point Judith Rd, Narragansett, RI, 02882
2 0238328008	P 33 Westmoreland St, Narragansett, RI, 02882
3 8456954008	179 Kignstown Rd, Narragansett, RI, 02882
4 0236920004	25 5th Ave, Narragansett, RI, 02882
5 1474384007	25 5th Ave APT ALL, Narragansett, RI, 02882
6 7704822003	40-41 Caswell St 40 Caswell St, Narragansett, RI, 02882
7 1475581000	1075 Point Judith Rd, Narragansett, RI, 02882
8 3965965005	505 Point Judith Rd APT ALL, Narragansett, RI, 02882
9 0237735009	The Towers 35 Ocean Rd, Narragansett, RI, 02882

- 1 The Glacial Index provides a monthly variable rate and is subject to change as market conditions fluctuate.
- 2 The future index is based in part on forecasted commodity futures, which are subject to frequent volatility.
- 3 This index is also subject to price fluctuations as additional services necessary for the provision of natural gas.
- 4 The Glacial Index rate is not fixed. The comparison numbers shown in this analysis are based on estimates.
- 5 Utility Rates shown in this analysis are based on the latest published, pending or forecasted utility rates.
- 6 If complete usage data were not available, remaining usage data was estimated.

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

CC: _____

Amend No. _____

Date Prepared: August 30, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: Honorable Town Council

FROM: Acting Town Manager Dean Hoxsie

SUBJECT: Resolution of Litigation – Caitlyn Dowd et al v. Town of Narragansett

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Town Council authorizes the Town Solicitor to sign a Consent Order settling the claim that was filed against the town by Caitlyn Dowd et al regarding permit parking on Narragansett Avenue.

SUMMARY:

In September 2011, a suit was filed against the Town of Narragansett by Narragansett Avenue residents Caitlyn Dowd et al claiming that their parking permits were revoked without any type of due process and that Narragansett Avenue residents were being treated differently than other parts of the center of town. A recommendation to authorize the Town Solicitor to sign a Consent Order settling the claim is suggested.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Letter from the Town Solicitor

TOWN CLERK USE ONLY:

Consent Agenda

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Approved

Unfinished Business (Date heard previous: _____)

New Business

Public Hearing – No Action Taken

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LCON# _____ LIC. #

Action Date:

JAMES H. REILLY
TERRENCE G. SIMPSON
DONALD J. MARONEY
ROBERT J. DONNELLY
PATRICK J. CARROLL

MARK A. McSALLY
OF COUNSEL

EDMUND J. KELLY
(1926-1993)

FRANCIS A. KELLEHER
(1944-1983)

NARRAGANSETT OFFICE
PIER PROFESSIONAL TOWERS
28 CASWELL STREET
NARRAGANSETT, RHODE ISLAND 02882
(401) 789-7800 FAX (401) 789-6990
E-mail: info@kkrs.com

PROVIDENCE OFFICE
THE FRANCIS BUILDING
146 WESTMINSTER STREET
SUITE 500
PROVIDENCE, RI 02903
TEL (401) 272-1312
FAX (401) 331-9397

KELLY, KELLEHER, REILLY & SIMPSON

Attorneys at Law

July 30, 2012

ATTORNEY/CLIENT PRIVILEGE

The Honorable Town Council
for the Town of Narragansett
25 Fifth Avenue
Narragansett, RI 02882

Re: Dowd et al v. Town of Narragansett
C. A. No. WC12-267

Dear Members of the Town Council:

Please be advised that, in accordance with the discussions we have previously had in Executive Session, I have reached a tentative settlement of the ACLU complaint.

As you are aware, the Town has had in effect since 1990 a Parking Ordinance which provided for permit parking in the center of Town. The terms of this Ordinance regarding eligibility for the permits has remained unchanged since its initial adoption. The Ordinance limits the eligibility for permits to only those "permanently residing at an address or owning land abutting the sections of streets specified in Section 6 hereunder." The Ordinance also limits the number of parking permits per household to two.

Despite the above language, the policy of the Town for years has been to issue four permits per household and to also accept as proof of "permanent residency" a lease of six months or longer. The question of the definition of "permanently residing" was never raised until last year during the course of the adoption of the resolution that included Narragansett Avenue as part of this Ordinance. The question was raised by a resident in an e-mail to me, which I responded to in part as follows:

The addition of the term permanently to me means that they have no present intent to leave. In the absence of a definition in the ordinance of "permanently residing" my inclination is that in order to meet the term permanently they would have to have a lease for a year and maybe even have the right to renew the lease for additional time. This may be the only way to give meaning to the term permanently residing. These are just my preliminary thoughts and will address further if need to.

A copy of this e-mail is included with this letter.

The Honorable Town Council
for the Town of Narragansett
Page 2
July 30, 2011

Subsequent to my e-mail, there was apparently more dialog between the Town Manager's office and residents regarding the issuance of permits, the qualification for residency, and other questions. Ultimately, parking permits were issued to a number of the renters on Narragansett Avenue who had leases for only the school year. A review of the e-mails and memos throughout the fall and early winter indicates that there was a great deal of discussion regarding ticketing these vehicles, not ticketing these vehicles, voiding parking tickets, and whether the permits were valid. Apparently, at some point in time the Town Manager's office decided that the permits issued to these student renters were not valid and had them revoked by leaving notices on the vehicles' windshields. This then lead to additional parking tickets being issued to these tenants, and, as a result, they contacted the ACLU.

The ACLU's primary concern in this litigation was the fact that these tenants had been given a permit and it was revoked without any type of notice or hearing. Secondly, they were concerned about the fact that the Ordinance requirements for residency were being handled differently for other parts of the center of Town. As a result, they filed suit.

The resolution of the complaint will involve refunding the parking fees paid by these students (which is relatively insignificant) and the adoption of these amendments or amendments that are substantially similar. These actions will resolve the concerns of the ACLU and resolve this litigation.

In addition to the above, we are also going to need to pay an attorney's fee. This arises out of the fact that the law provides for the payment of an attorney's fee to a prevailing party in litigation involving constitutional rights or civil rights. Since this case involved constitutional rights and the plaintiffs will in fact be prevailing parties, they are entitled to a counsel fee. The amount of the fee requested by Mr. Melish is \$5,000. This is reasonable, based upon the level of effort to date and that the fact that we are resolving this matter in its early stages.

You should be advised that I will be placing the Ordinance amendment on an upcoming Council agenda for consideration. It will require two meetings to adopt the amendment. I will also be placing on an upcoming agenda a motion to authorize the signing of a Consent Order settling this claim and paying the attorney's fees.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Very truly yours,

Mark A. McSally

MAM:jm
Enclosure

cc: Chief Dean Hoxsie

**TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT
COUNCIL COMMUNICATION**

CC: _____

Amend No. _____

Date Prepared: August 30, 2012
Council Meeting Date: September 4, 2012

TO: Honorable Town Council
FROM: Acting Town Manager Dean Hoxsie
SUBJECT: 94 & 95 Middlebridge Road work session

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Town Council schedule a work session to discuss an operating plan for 94 & 95 Middlebridge Road.

SUMMARY:

The Town of Narragansett is anticipating closing on 94 & 95 Middlebridge Road in September. A number of questions have come up regarding the property including who will be responsible for managing the property, collecting rent and numerous other items. A work session is recommended to develop an operating plan for the property.

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