



TOWN OF MANSFIELD
TOWN COUNCIL MEETING
MONDAY, June 12, 2006
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
AUDREY P. BECK MUNICIPAL BUILDING
7:30 p.m.

AGENDA

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ROLL CALL	
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EXECUTIVE SESSION

REGULAR MEETING-MASFIELD TOWN COUNCIL
MAY 22, 2006

Mayor Elizabeth Paterson called the regular meeting of the Mansfield Town Council to order at 7:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers of the Audrey P. Beck Building.

I. ROLL CALL

Present: Blair, Haddad, Hawkins, Koehn, Paterson, Paulhus, Redding,
Schaefer

Absent: Clouette

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Mr. Schaefer moved and Mr. Paulhus seconded to approve the minutes of the May 8, 2006 meeting. Motion so passed.

Mr. Haddad moved and Mr. Schaefer seconded to approve the minutes of the May 9, 2006 special meeting. Motion so passed with Ms. Koehn abstaining.

Ms. Koehn requested that Mayor Paterson's remarks be added to the minutes of the May 9, 2006 Annual Town Meeting.

III. MOMENT OF SILENCE

Mayor Paterson requested a moment of silence in honor of our troops currently serving here and abroad.

IV. OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE COUNCIL

V. PUBLIC HEARING

1. An Ordinance Regulating Cats

Cynara Stites, 122 Hanks Hill Road, commented that the proposed ordinance is long overdue and will cut down on the feral and abandoned cat population.

Jodi Frank, 709 Mansfield City Road, spoke in favor of the ordinance commenting that she has had cats left on her doorstep.

Kay McNab, 795 Warrenville Road, volunteers at the animal shelter and expressed her amazement at the number of diseased and abandoned cats in town.

Noranne Nielson, Mansfield Animal Control Officer, has been working on the problem for her entire seven years of employment and it seems to be getting worse. Last year 183 cats were adopted from the shelter. There are 12 states and 22 cities that have such ordinance, but none in Connecticut. Ms. Nielsen stated that Mansfield already has an active dog program, visiting 800 homes, so to check on cats too would not be much more difficult. In response to questions Ms. Nielsen stated that it is her intention to use the infraction clause as a last resort. Citizens will not be fined if they are making an effort to rectify the situation.

Joan Lamont, 102 Hillcrest Drive, of C.A.T.S. Northeast urged passage of the ordinance. In her experience she has heard four main excuses for not spaying/neutering their cats: expense, "not my cat", "want to have my children experience birth" and "nobody can tell me what to do with my pets."

Nancy Wengel, 10A Sycamore Drive, spoke in support of the ordinance noting that it will encourage cat owner responsibility.

Elizabeth Norfolk, 784 Warrenton Road, has been trapping feral cats for the last 30 years. She stated that cats are not self-sufficient and suffer in the wild.

Angela Hence, 17 Old Wood Road, volunteers at the shelter and urged support of the ordinance.

Mayor Paterson noted that she is the proud owner of an adopted cat.

The hearing was closed at 8:00 p.m.

VI. OLD BUSINESS

2. An Ordinance Regulating Cats

Mr. Hawkins moved and Ms. Blair seconded to adopt An Ordinance Regulating Cats, as amended by staff in its draft dated May 22, 2006, and which ordinance shall become effective 21 days after publication in a newspaper having circulation within the Town of Mansfield.

Motion so passed.

3. Management Letter Comments and Audit Adjustments for Year Ended June 30, 2005

Mr. Schaefer reported that the Finance Committee met with the Finance Director and the Committee is in support of the motion. He noted that some of the changes have already been implemented and others will be at the beginning of the new fiscal year. Jeff Smith, Finance Director, stated that he would go over this list with the auditors to make sure all issues have been addressed.

Mr. Schaefer moved and Ms. Redding seconded, effective May 22, 2006, to accept the Management Letter Comments and Audit Adjustments for the Year Ended June 30, 2005.

Motion so passed.

4. Fenton River

Martin Berliner, Town Manager, relayed that he has heard that OPM will soon be approving the Fenton River Study. UConn has made some improvements to the well fields already and is planning to install in-stream measuring devices that will measure the level of the water in real time.

5. Campus/Community Relations

VII. NEW BUSINESS

6. Town Manager Recruitment – Personnel Search Committee

The Mayor requested that Peter Curry, Consultant for the search, join the Council at the table. Mr. Curry updated the Council on the search and presented the Community Profile and Position Profile for comments. After incorporating the comments of the Council Mr. Curry will send the document to applicants.

Mr. Schaefer moved and Ms. Redding seconded, effective May 22, 2006 that for the purpose of conducting the search for a new Town Manager, a committee of the Council consisting of its entire membership is hereby created. Such committee shall constitute a personnel search committee under the terms of Section 1-200 of the Connecticut General Statutes

Motion so passed.

7. Financial Statements Dated March 31, 2006

Jeff Smith, Director of Finance, discussed the report stating that the latest estimates are that the town will be approximately \$300,000 over budget for the fiscal year. He outlined the plan to deal with the deficit noting that most of the overage is related to energy cost, and the State Police contract.

The over expenditures of the Board of Education are also in energy cost and in Special Education expenses.

Mr. Schaefer moved and Ms. Blair seconded, effective May 22, 2006, to accept the town's financial statements dated March 31, 2006.

Motion so passed.

8. Safe Roads to School Plan for Goodwin School District

Ms. Koehn moved and Mr. Paulhus seconded, effective May 22, 2006, to approve the Safe Roads to School Plan for the Goodwin School District.

Motion so passed.

9. FY 06-07 School Readiness Grant

Mr. Paulhus moved and Mr. Schaefer seconded, resolved, effective May 22, 2006, to authorize Martin H Berliner, Town Manager, to submit an application to the Connecticut Department of Education seeking \$107,000 in school readiness funding, and to execute any related grant documents and materials.

Motion so passed.

VIII. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

IX. REPORTS OF COUNCIL COMMITTEES

X. REPORTS OF COUNCIL MEMBERS

Ms. Blair reported that she attended the Safety Kid's Fair and it was very enjoyable. Ms. Koehn staffed the Green Energy Team's booth and came away with additional ideas on how to better present the program.

Mr. Paulhus attended the public hearing of the Charter Revision Commission. Ms. Koehn and Mayor Paterson were also in attendance.

Mr. Hawkins attended the special meeting of the Mansfield Volunteer Fire Company. He reported that another hurdle has been crossed. Both volunteer companies have voted to transfer their assets to a successor organization.

XI. TOWN MANAGER'S REPORT

Martin Berliner reported on a series of meetings regarding the concept of solar energy farms on school roofs. The idea originated with a number of E.O. Smith teachers. The energy could then be sold to the energy grid.

Mansfield will be receiving a grant to convert from electric heat to fossil fuel heat. The application has a June 30th deadline and will come before the Board of Education on the 9th and the Town Council on the 12th. A local match will be identified by then, probably through the CNR fund.

The Planning and Zoning Commission will have a public hearing on June 5th on 4 separate applications for the 1A Building.

The Emergency Management Team will meet May 24th. At this meeting the transfer of certifications from the fire companies to the new department in charge of negotiating the new fire service agreements and the agreements for the transfer of assets is scheduled.

A Class D survey is being done for the UConn property under consideration for the assisted/independent living development. The town will then get an appraisal as will the University. Negotiations can then begin.

Mayor Paterson asked the Personnel Committee to begin the Manager's evaluation.

XII. FUTURE AGENDAS

Parking Ordinance and Communications are scheduled for June 12th.
Technology presentation is scheduled for June 26th.
UConn Master Plan is tentatively scheduled for June 12th.

XIII. PETITIONS, REQUEST AND COMMUNICATIONS

10. CCM re: Adopted State Budget for FY 06-07
11. CCM re: Legislative Recap, 2006
12. S. Chaine re: Memorial Day Parade
13. T. Condon "Mansfield Gets Serious About Character"
14. CT Coalition for Justice in Education Funding re: Regional Information Meeting
15. Planning Commissioners Journal
16. UConn Police Reaccreditation
17. UConn Students Living On-Campus at Storrs, 1985-2006 Revised
18. Willimantic River Review

XIV. ADJOURNMENT

Ms. Blair moved and M. Paulhus seconded to adjourn the meeting.

Motion so passed.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:04 p.m.

Elizabeth Paterson, Mayor

Mary Stanton, Town Clerk



**Town of Mansfield
Agenda Item Summary**

To: Town Council
From: *Martin Berliner*
Martin Berliner, Town Manager
CC: Matt Hart, Assistant Town Manager
Date: June 12, 2006
Re: Issues Regarding the UConn Landfill

Subject Matter/Background

I have attached for your information recent correspondence regarding the UConn Landfill. At this time, the Town Council does not need to take any action on this item.

Attachments

- 1) R. Miller re: Startup of Remediation Plan Construction, Former UConn Landfill and Chemical Pits

June 5, 2006

TO: Members of the Mansfield and Storrs Communities

FR: Richard A. Miller, Director, UConn Office of Environmental Policy

RE: Startup of Remediation Plan Construction, Former UConn Landfill and Chemical Pits

I am writing to let you know that construction to complete the remediation of the former UConn landfill and chemical pits is scheduled to begin this month. Construction start-up notices have been submitted to permitting agencies, such as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the CT Department of Environmental Protection. UConn is finalizing the contract and schedule with the Construction Manager (CM), O&G Industries, Inc., and the trade contractors who bid successfully on the project.

Over the next few weeks, you should begin to notice activity at the landfill site as the contractors place construction trailers, equipment and materials in an area adjacent to the landfill. The CM will use North Hillside Drive and the proposed access roadway to reach the landfill site.

One of the first steps will be to set up erosion controls to protect the surrounding area. The sitework contractor, R. Bates & Sons, Inc., will place hay bales, silt fences and filter berms to protect wetlands and surface water from work area runoff.

As construction progresses, UConn expects to keep the pathway from Celeron Square open as much as possible. Because the path parallels and crosses the construction area, some inconvenience is expected, including temporary rerouting of the path and the use of flagmen to guide pedestrians and bicyclists when the contractor is working nearby. UConn regrets this inconvenience, but the safety of students, faculty, staff and residents makes it necessary. Bus service will remain available along Hunting Lodge Road.

Periodic construction updates will be posted on UConn's landfill website at: www.landfillproject.uconn.edu. Updated schedules and other construction information will also be available on this site.

If you notice any construction-related problems, please contact UConn's Senior Project Manager, Jim Pietrzak, P.E., Architectural and Engineering Services, at 860-486-5836. A summer UConn *Update* will provide more construction information. UConn will continue to conduct quarterly sampling of groundwater, surface water and domestic wells around the study area during this time. The sampling program has transitioned from an Interim Monitoring Program to the Long-Term Monitoring Plan (LTMP) and sampling and reporting will continue during and after construction.

Please be assured that we are making every effort to minimize any inconvenience to the community as the project is being completed. We thank you for your patience.



**Town of Mansfield
Agenda Item Summary**

To: Town Council
Martin Berliner
From: Martin Berliner, Town Manager
CC: Matt Hart, Assistant Town Manager
Date: June 12, 2006
Re: Fenton River

Subject Matter/Background

I have attached for your information recent correspondence regarding the Fenton River. At this time, the Town Council does not need to take any action on this item.

Attachments

- 1) G. Meitzler, Fenton River Stream Gauge

Memorandum:

June 1, 2006

To: Inland Wetland Agency
From: Grant Meitzler, Inland Wetland Agent
Re: W1350 - USGS - Fenton River Stream Guage

reference: package of information dated 5/30/2006

This comes to us as an informational item being an indication of federal/state work needed to monitor the Fenton River Stream flows. Because this is a federal and state proposal we do not have direct permit authority, and their hope is that they be allowed to proceed.

I do not think any more information is needed to assess this proposed work. It consists of placing a vertical pipe and box for instrumentation, together with a one inch diameter PVC pipe placed one foot deep leading into the river. This will measure and record the river flows.

Erosion protection around the installation is indicated.

I recommend a brief motion indicating agreement with the work as proposed.



United States Department of the Interior

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Water Resources Discipline
Connecticut District Office
101 Pitkin Street
East Hartford, CT 06108
(860) 291-6740/fax (860) 291-6799

May 30, 2006

Mr. Grant Meitzler
Town of Mansfield
Inland Wetland Agency
4 South Eagleville Road
Mansfield, CT 06268
(860) 429-3334

Re: Streamgaging on Fenton River

Dear Mr. Meitzler,

I have attached a detailed description of the streamgaging proposal of the Fenton River that we discussed on Friday May 19, 2006. If you have any questions regarding the information provided please call me.
Thank you for the interest in working with us on this project.

Sincerely,

Jon Morrison
Supervisory Hydrologist¹

¹ Attachments

May 30, 2006

Mr. Grant Meitzler
Town of Mansfield
Inland Wetland Agency
4 South Eagleville Road
Mansfield, CT 06268
(860) 429-3334

Dear Mr. Meitzler:

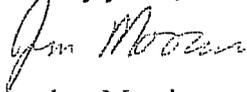
The U.S. Geological Survey is requesting permission to install a stream gaging station on Town property along the Fenton River at the Old Turnpike Road bridge 400 feet south of the US Route 44 bridge. The stream gaging station will consist of an eighteen-inch diameter corrugated galvanized steel pipe extending above the ground surface approximately two feet. A two foot high steel dog house, which will enclose the stream gaging equipment, will be mounted on top of the corrugated pipe. This structure will be installed approximately twenty feet from the brook. A one inch PVC pipe will extend from the gage to the river approximately one foot below the land surface. The amount of surface and stream bank disturbance will be kept to the minimum possible. Crushed stone will be used to backfill around the gage to reduce any sediment runoff to the river.

This installation will be maintained by the U.S. Geological Survey during the duration of its use. The structure will be removed by the U.S. Geological Survey after the completion of the data collection period and the property restored to as nearly possible the condition prior to the installation of the structure.

This installation is in cooperation with an ongoing project with the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection. The data will be available in "Water Resources Data -- Connecticut", published annually by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Attached, please find a map of the proposed location and site installation sketch. If you have any questions, please contact Jonathan Morrison at (860) 291-6761 between 0730 and 1600 hours. Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely yours,

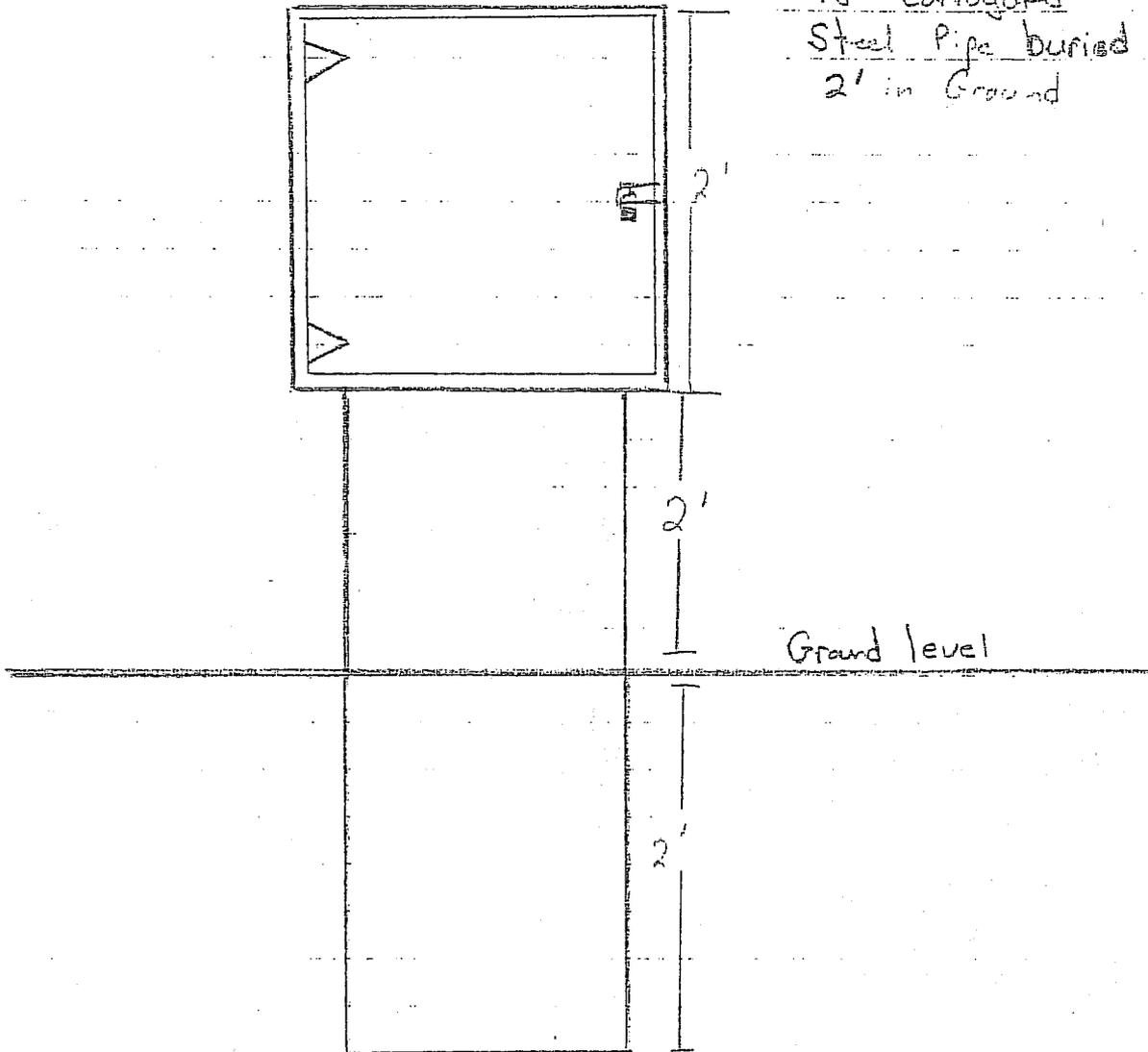


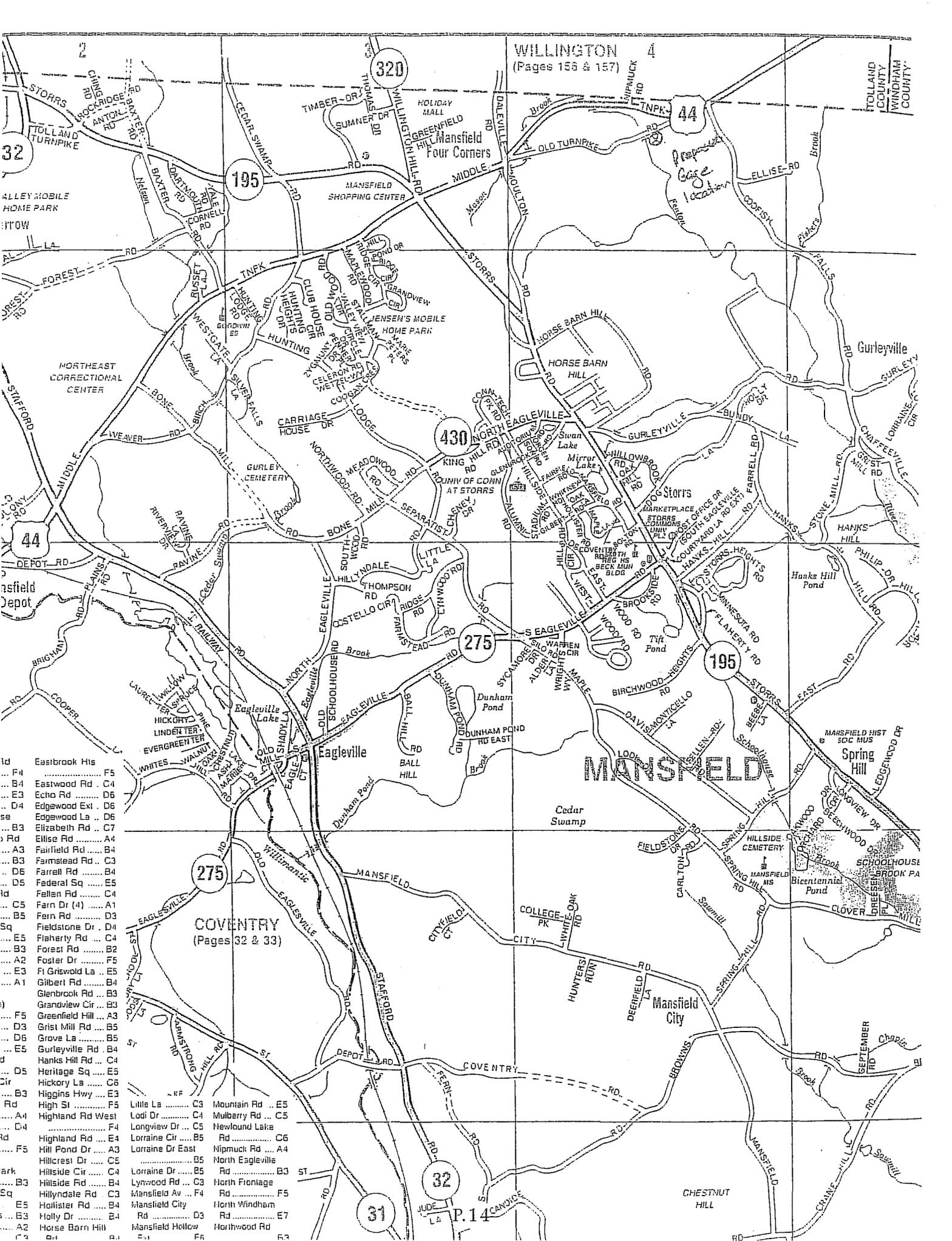
Jonathan Morrison
Hydrologist

Gage Sketch

Scale
1" = 1'

2' x 2' steel Box
mounted on
18" Corrugated
Steel Pipe buried
2' in Ground





WILLINGTON
(Pages 156 & 157)

320

44

195

430

44

275

195

275

COVENTRY
(Pages 32 & 33)

31

32

- id Eastbrook His
- ... F4
- ... B4 Eastwood Rd C4
- ... E3 Echo Rd D6
- ... D4 Edgewood Ext D6
- ... se Edgewood La D6
- ... B3 Elizabeth Rd C7
- ... Rd Ellise Rd A4
- ... A3 Fairfield Rd B4
- ... B3 Farmstead Rd C3
- ... D6 Farrell Rd B4
- ... D5 Federal Sq E5
- ... id Fellen Rd C4
- ... C5 Fern Dr (4) A1
- ... B5 Fern Rd D3
- ... Sq Fieldstone Dr D4
- ... E5 Fishery Rd C4
- ... B3 Forest Rd B2
- ... A2 Foster Dr F5
- ... E3 Ft Griswold La E5
- ... A1 Gilbert Rd B4
- ... Glenbrook Rd B3
- ... Grandview Cir B3
- ... D5 Greenfield Hill A3
- ... D3 Crist Mill Rd B5
- ... D6 Grove La B5
- ... id E5 Gurleyville Rd B4
- ... d Hanks Hill Rd C4
- ... D5 Heritage Sq E5
- ... Cir Hickory La C6
- ... B3 Higgins Hwy E3
- ... Rd High St F5
- ... A4 Highland Rd West
- ... C4 Highland Rd E4
- ... F5 Hill Pond Dr A3
- ... Hillcrest Dr C6
- ... ark Hillside Cir C4
- ... B3 Hillside Rd B4
- ... Sq Hillynadale Rd C3
- ... E5 Hollister Rd B4
- ... B3 Holly Dr B4
- ... A2 Horse Barn Hill
- ... C4
- ... Little La C3
- ... Lodi Dr C4
- ... Longview Dr C5
- ... Lorraine Cir B5
- ... Lorraine Dr East
- ... Hillcrest Dr C6
- ... Lorraine Dr B5
- ... Lynwood Rd C3
- ... Mansfield Av F4
- ... Mansfield City
- ... Rd North Windham
- ... Mansfield Hollow
- ... F4
- ... Mountain Rd E5
- ... Mulberry Rd C5
- ... Newbound Lake
- ... Rd C6
- ... Nipmuck Rd A4
- ... North Eagleville
- ... Rd B3
- ... North Frontage
- ... Rd F5
- ... North Windham
- ... Rd E7
- ... Northwood Rd
- ... F3

MANSFIELD

Spring Hill

HILLSIDE CEMETERY

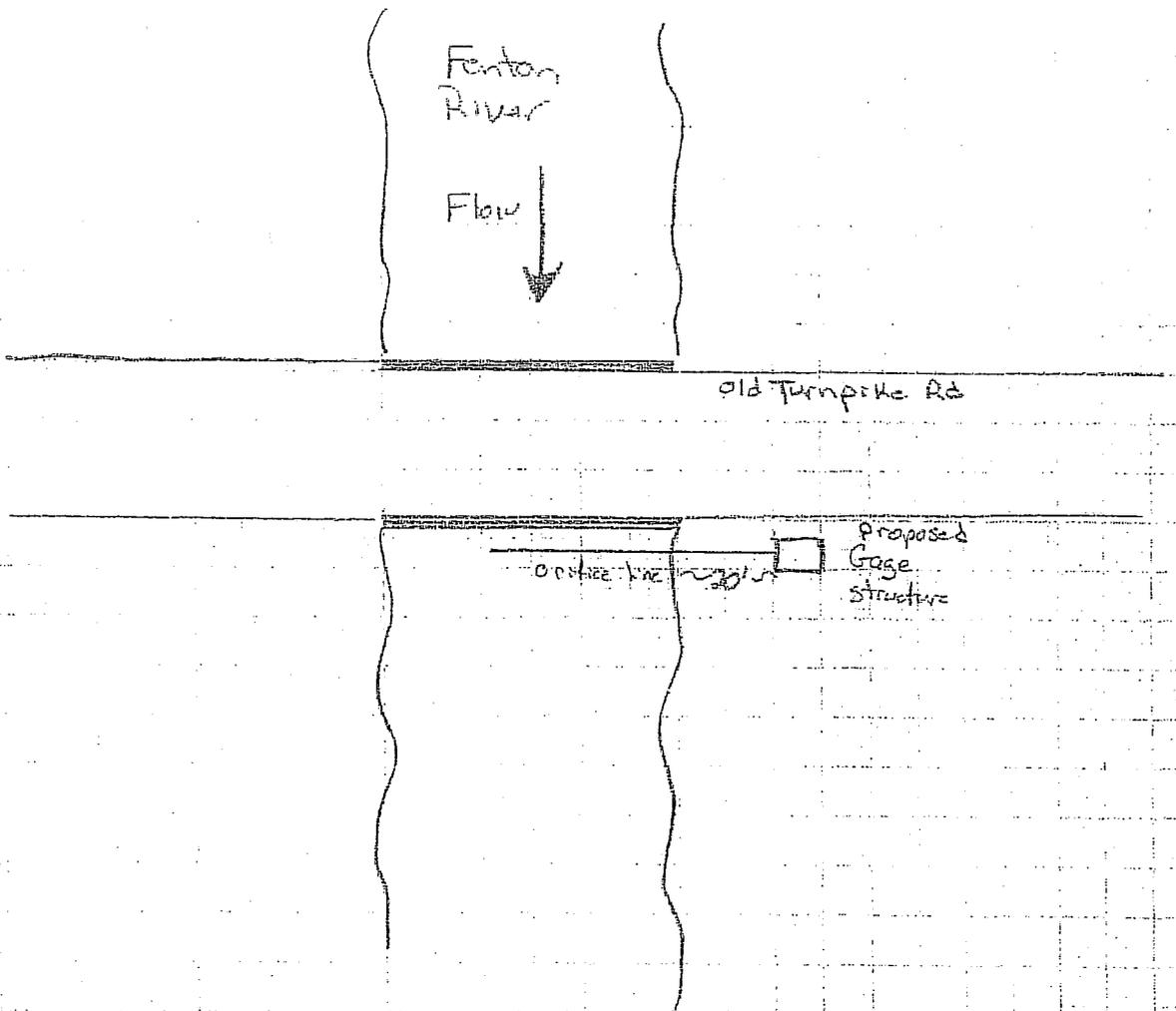
SCHOOLHOUSE BROOK

Mansfield City

CHESTNUT HILL

May 30, 2006

Site sketch of proposed gaging station
on Fenton River at Old Turnpike Rd
Mansfield CT



PAGE
BREAK



**Town of Mansfield
Agenda Item Summary**

To: Town Council
From: Martin Berliner, Town Manager
CC: Matt Hart, Assistant Town Manager; Kevin Grunwald, Director of Social Services
Date: June 12, 2006
Re: Youth Service Bureau Grant Application

Subject Matter/Background

The purpose of the Youth Service Bureau grants program is to: "Assist municipalities and private youth-serving organizations designated to act as agents for municipalities with maintaining and expanding such bureau for the benefit of youth" (C.G.S. sec. 10-19n). Direct services that may be provided include:

- Individual and group counseling;
- Parent training and family therapy;
- Work placement and employment counseling;
- Alternative and special educational opportunities;
- Recreational and cultural programs;
- Outreach programs;
- Teen pregnancy services;
- Suspension/expulsion services;
- Diversion from juvenile justice services;
- Preventive programs including youth pregnancy, youth suicide, violence, alcohol and drug prevention; and
- Programs that develop positive youth involvement (C.G.S. sec 10-19m (b))

The Mansfield Youth Service Bureau delivers all of these services in some form, and works closely with the Mansfield Board of Education to support students and their families who are experiencing a wide range of behavioral health problems. In the past year direct services were provided to 505 individuals and 390 families.

Financial Impact

The annual FY 07 budget for the Youth Service Bureau (YSB) is approximately \$125,800. Funds received from this grant subsidize the costs of operating the YSB, and each YSB in the state is eligible for a minimum grant of \$14,000. YSBs that received a grant in excess of \$15,000 in 1994-95 are eligible for a proportionate share of the remaining appropriation. Additionally, each town must contribute an amount equal to the amount of the state grant, of which *no less* than fifty percent of the contribution shall be from funds appropriated by the town. The remaining amount may be matched with other funds or in-kind services. Last year the Town of Mansfield received \$16,484 from this grant award, and we expect to receive a similar amount in this new grant year.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Town Council support this grant application. While the grant award only provides a small subsidy for the actual cost of operating the Youth Service Bureau, it does provide one source of income for a service that reaches a large number of youth and families in need. Additionally, our participation in this grant program gives us the opportunity to affiliate with other municipalities in Connecticut who are delivering similar services and following a set of agreed upon goals and objectives.

If the Council agrees with this recommendation, the following motion is in order:

Resolved, effective June 12, 2006, to authorize the Town Manager, Martin H. Berliner, to submit an application to the State of Connecticut for a Youth Service Bureau Grant. In furtherance of this resolution alone, the Town Manager is duly authorized to enter into and sign said contracts on behalf of the Town of Mansfield. The Town Manager is further authorized to provide such additional information and execute such other documents as may be required by the state or federal government in connection with said contracts and to execute any amendments, rescissions and revisions thereto.



**Town of Mansfield
Agenda Item Summary**

To: Town Council
From: *Martin Berliner*
 Martin Berliner, Town Manager
CC: Matt Hart, Assistant Town Manager; Mary Stanton, Town Clerk; Jeffrey Smith,
 Director of Finance
Date: June 12, 2006
Re: Town Newsletter and Communicating with the Public

Subject Matter/Background

Following the public comment that we had received regarding the fact that the town's website did not provide notice of the Regional School District 19 budget referendum, the town council had requested that this item be added to a future agenda.

Discussion

Since that time, staff has taken steps to ensure that notices for official meetings and public hearings of the town and the Mansfield Public Schools will be posted on the town's website. Also, we will make certain to post the notice for the Region 19 budget referendum, and we have made a request to the Region to receive electronic copies of the agenda and minutes for its regular board meetings.

Furthermore, we have some current systems in place that help us to communicate with the public, and we are working on some improvements and additions to those systems, including the following:

- 1) Cable access channel – the town has operated its cable access channel (Channel 13) for about three years now. Currently, the channel serves as a bulletin board for useful information, and highlights upcoming meetings, and promotes town services and programs. We are also meeting with Charter Communications to determine the feasibility of videotaping meetings of the town council, and running the videos on Channel 13. Eventually, we might also wish to have the capability to provide live programming.
- 2) Website - the town's website now has a bulletin board feature (News & Events) on the front-page, and we are using the News & Events section to highlight items such as important public hearings, press releases, program announcements and special events.
- 3) META Mail - staff has developed and implemented the Mansfield Electronic Town Announcements (META) email notification system. The META mail system now has about 70 subscribers, who automatically receive the agendas and minutes for the town council, board of education, planning and zoning commission and charter revision commission, as well as press releases and

program announcements that are posted to the system. Staff is working to add new options and features to META mail, and to improve the look and feel of the system.

- 4) Service request form - In consultation with the information technology department, the town's customer service team is developing an on-line service request form to allow residents and other members of the public to request services and file complaints via the website.

- 5) Information technology management team – we have a management team in place that is working to identify new goals and objectives for information technology services, and we will be making a presentation to the town council at your next meeting to review our work with you and to solicit your feedback. We envision that this process will identify various proposals to improve our ability to communicate with the public and to provide additional information services to our residents.

We would like to receive input and suggestions from the town council as to how we could better communicate with the public, as well as your input regarding our current initiatives.

Under this agenda item, the town council also wished to discuss the possibility of creating a town newsletter. For many years, we did publish such a newsletter, *The Mansfield Record*, and discontinued that publication after our volunteer coordinator and editor moved on to other endeavors. Also, the cost of publication and postage had increased to about \$5,000 per year, and we thought those funds could be better utilized.

If the town council wishes to re-examine the feasibility of publishing of a town newsletter, we can research the options that are available, including a web-based format. The most significant issue we would face with a town newsletter, however, is the ability of staff to devote time to the project, and we would want to examine that issue closely.



**Town of Mansfield
Agenda Item Summary**

To: Town Council
From: *Martin Berliner*
Martin Berliner, Town Manager
CC: Matt Hart, Assistant Town Manager; Michael Ninteau, Building Official
Date: June 12, 2006
Re: Classification of Housing Inspector Position

Subject Matter/Background

As you may recall, as part of the Fiscal Year 2006/07 Budget the town council provided funding to support a full-time and a part-time housing inspector position. At this point, staff wishes to present the town council with a recommended pay grade for the position, and I have attached materials from the assistant town manager that explain our recommendation in more detail.

Recommendation

Based upon our analysis of where the position should fall within the town's classification plan, we recommend that the pay grade for the housing inspector position be set at grade 17 of the Town Administrator's (nonunion) pay plan.

The pay rate for grade 17 ranges from \$23.48 - \$30.52 per hour (\$42,898 - \$55,760 annual), and we have budgeted sufficient funds to hire staff near the entry level of this range.

If the town council supports this recommendation, the following motion is in order:

Move, effective June 12, 2006, to set the pay grade for the position of housing inspector at grade 17 of the Town Administrator's pay plan.

Attachments

- 1) M. Hart re: Classification and Pay Grade for Housing Inspector Position
- 2) Draft Job Description for Housing Inspector
- 3) Pay Grade Analysis for Housing Inspector Position

Memo

To: Martin Berliner, Town Manager
From: Matt Hart, Assistant Town Manager *Matt*
Date: June 8, 2006
Re: Classification and Pay Grade for Housing Inspector Position

As requested, I have prepared a class description and recommended pay grade for the proposed fire chief position.

Class Description

Attached please find the proposed class description for the new position, which I have prepared in consultation with the building official. We believe that the draft accurately reflects the essential functions and duties for the new position, and identifies the qualifications that the employee must possess or obtain.

Pay Grade

To determine where the housing inspector position should be assigned within the town's classification and pay plan, I have used Springsted's Class Evaluation System Manual. The manual consists of a point factor system, which the rater uses to evaluate a position according to nine job factors. The rater then combines the individual job factor scores to produce an overall position score. Next, the rater compares the position against several "benchmark" positions within the classification plan as well as external salary data to determine the pay grade for the new position.

As indicated in the attached analysis, I have scored the position at 250 points. The scores and pay grades of various benchmark positions within the classification plan are as follows:

<u>Position</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>Pay Grade</u>
Assistant building official	250 points	Town Admin, Grade 17
Assistant fire marshal	260 points	Town Admin, Grade 17

Based upon this analysis, I recommend that the pay grade for the housing inspector position be set at grade 17 of the town administrators pay plan. For fiscal year 2005/06, the pay

range for grade 17 is \$42,898 to \$55,760. This salary range does compare favorably with the market, and I believe that the proposed salary is fair and competitive.

Please let me know if you approve this recommendation, or have any questions or concerns.

Attachments

- 1) Proposed class description
- 2) Pay grade analysis

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD
POSITION DESCRIPTION**

Class Title: Housing Inspector
Group: Town Administrators
Pay Grade: Town Administrators Grade 17
FLSA: Non-Exempt
Effective Date: July 1, 2006

General Description/Definition of Work

This position performs intermediate technical work in the administration and enforcement of the Housing Code of the Town of Mansfield and related ordinances as well as related work as required. Duties include conducting site inspections and Housing Code enforcement activities; preparing and maintaining appropriate records and files. Work is performed under general supervision. Position reports to the Building Official.

Essential Job Functions/Typical Tasks

- Conducts technical field inspections of residential rental dwelling units to determine conformance with the Housing Code.
- Maintain inspection rate pursuant to preset implementation schedule.
- Reviews water test results and septic maintenance documents for code compliance.
- Meets with tenants, property owners and interested parties in the office and the field regarding codes and inspections.
- Inspects residential rental dwelling units to investigate complaints; takes information by phone or in person.
- Work with Housing Prosecutor, Town Attorney, Fire Marshal, Health Director, and Zoning Agent as necessary.
- Compiles and submits weekly and/or monthly activity reports; keeps records of daily inspections and activities; prepares documents, issues housing certificates, etc.
- Writes and issues violation notices, compliance letters and arrest warrants as required; advises on how compliance may be obtained.
- Performs related tasks as required.

Knowledge, Skills and Abilities:

- Thorough knowledge of the principles and practices of building, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, fire and property maintenance code enforcement.
- Ability to present facts and recommendations effectively in oral and written form.
- Firmness and tact in enforcing codes and ordinances.
- Ability to establish and maintain effective working relationships with associates, tenants, property owners, government officials and the general public.

Education and Experience:

Any combination of education and experience equivalent to graduation from high school and considerable experience in building, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, fire and housing codes enforcement and inspections work.

Physical Demands and Work Environment:

(The physical demands and work environment characteristics described here are representative of those that must be met by an employee to successfully perform the essential functions of this job. The list is not all-inclusive and may be supplemented as necessary. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions.)

Housing Inspector (cont'd.)

- This is light work requiring the exertion of up to 20 pounds of force occasionally, up to 10 pounds of force frequently, and a negligible amount of force constantly to move objects.
- Work requires climbing, balancing, stooping, kneeling, crouching, crawling, walking, fingering, feeling, and repetitive motions.
- Vocal communication is required for expressing or exchanging ideas by means of the spoken word.
- Hearing is required to perceive information at normal spoken word levels.
- Visual acuity is required for depth perception, color perception, preparing and analyzing written or computer data, visual inspection involving small defects and/or small parts, use of measuring devices, operation of motor vehicles or equipment, determining the accuracy and thoroughness of work, and observing general surroundings and activities.
- The worker is subject to inside and outside environmental conditions, extreme heat, noise, hazards, and atmospheric conditions.

Special Requirements:

Possession of an appropriate driver's license valid in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut certification as an Assistant Building Official or Residential Building Inspector preferred. Must be able to pass International Code Council Housing Inspector certification exam within six months of hiring date.

The above description is illustrative of tasks and responsibilities. It is not meant to be all-inclusive of every task or responsibility. The description does not constitute an employment agreement between the Town of Mansfield and the employee and is subject to change by the Town as the needs of the Town and requirements of the job change.

Approved by: _____
Matthew W. Hart, Assistant Town Manager

Date: _____

Town of Mansfield

Classification and Pay Plan

Pay Grade for Housing Inspector

Title	Skill	Training	Experience	Level	HR	Physical	Conditions	Independ	Impact	Supervision	Total	Grade
Housing Inspector	IV	20	40	45	30	10	5	50	50	0	250	TA 17

Benchmark positions

Ass't Building Official	IV	20	40	45	30	10	5	50	50	0	250	TA 17
Ass't Fire Marshal	IV	40	20	35	40	20	5	50	50	0	260	TA 17

Recommended salary grade: Town Admin Grade 17

Prepared by: M. Hart

Date: 6/7/2006

P. 26



**Town of Mansfield
Agenda Item Summary**

To: Town Council
From: *Martin Berliner*
 Martin Berliner, Town Manager
CC: Matt Hart, Assistant Town Manager
Date: June 12, 2006
Re: Classification of Director of Building and Housing Inspection Position

Subject Matter/Background

As discussed, because the oversight of the new housing inspection program would be a substantial addition to his duties, we believe that a reclassification for the building official is warranted. After reviewing this issue in more detail, staff feels that the new title of *director of building and housing inspection* would be more appropriate for the revised position. At this point, we wish to present the town council with a recommended pay grade for the position, and have attached materials from the assistant town manager that explain our recommendation in more detail.

Financial Impact

If the town council approves the establishment of this new position, our plan is to reclassify the building official to the new title, as he is very qualified to assume this role. Under the Personnel Rules, the employee would be entitled to a ten-percent increase in salary. We do have funds available in the FY 2006/07 Operating Budget to support the increase in salary, and would plan to make the promotion effective upon July 1, 2006.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the town council approve the establishment of the director of building and housing inspection position, and that classification for the new position be set at Grade 24 of the town administrators pay plan (nonunion). For FY 2005/06, the pay range for grade 24 is \$57,825 to \$80,936 per year. We believe that this salary would be fair and equitable, and that the addition of the director of building and housing inspection position is crucial to the success of our new housing inspection program.

If the town council supports this recommendation, the following motion is in order:

MOVE, effective July 1, 2006, to establish the position of director of building and housing inspection, and to set the pay grade for the position at grade 24 of the town administrators pay plan.

Attachments

- 1) M. Hart re: Classification and Pay Grade for Director of Building and Housing Inspection Position
- 2) Draft Job Description for Director of Building and Housing Inspection
- 3) Pay Grade Analysis for Director of Building and Housing Inspection Position

Memo

To: Martin Berliner, Town Manager
From: Matt Hart, Assistant Town Manager *MWH*
Date: June 8, 2006
Re: Classification and Pay Grade for Director of Building and Housing Inspection Position

As we have discussed, because the oversight of the new housing inspection program would be a substantial addition to his duties, we believe that a reclassification for the building official is warranted. We have made the town council aware of this fact.

After conducting my review of this issue, I believe that the new title of *director of building and housing inspection* would be more appropriate for the revised position, and I have prepared a class description and recommended pay grade for the new title.

Class Description

Attached please find the proposed class description for the new position, which I have prepared. I believe that the draft accurately reflects the essential functions and duties for the new position, and identifies the qualifications that the employee must possess or obtain.

Pay Grade

To determine where the director of building and housing inspection position should be assigned within the town's classification and pay plan, I have used Springsted's Class Evaluation System Manual. The manual consists of a point factor system, which the rater uses to evaluate a position according to nine job factors. The rater then combines the individual job factor scores to produce an overall position score. Next, the rater compares the position against several "benchmark" positions within the classification plan as well as external salary data to determine the pay grade for the new position.

As indicated in the attached analysis, I have scored the position at 555 points. The scores and pay grades of various benchmark positions within the classification plan are as follows:

<u>Position</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>Pay Grade</u>
Deputy chief/fire marshal	515 points	Town Admin, Grade 22

Controller/treasurer	493 points	Town Admin, Grade 24
Director of social services	610 points	Town Admin, Grade 25

Staff has also conducted a salary survey of Connecticut towns of comparable population that also enforce a housing code. Twenty-four of 46 towns responded to the survey, and, of those towns, only six have a housing or property maintenance code in effect. Of those six communities, only two (Waterford and Newington) require the building official to administer the housing code. The average salary for those two towns is \$77,000.

Based upon this analysis, I recommend that the town council set the pay grade for the director of building and housing inspection position at grade 24 of the town administrators pay plan. For fiscal year 2005/06, the pay range for grade 24 is \$57,825 to \$80,936 per year. While our external salary data is limited, I am comfortable with the results of the comparison to other benchmark positions under our classification plan and believe that the proposed salary is fair and competitive.

Reclassification of Building Official

If the town council approves the establishment of the director of building and housing inspection position, we would no longer need the building official position.

Michael Ninteau, our current building official, has all the skills and qualifications necessary to satisfy the requirements of the proposed director of building and housing inspection position. Mr. Ninteau has enforced a housing code in two other communities before coming to Mansfield, and his assistance with the housing code project has proven invaluable. Mr. Ninteau's performance in the building official role has been excellent, and he has demonstrated a superb knowledge of the building, housing and related codes. Consequently, if the director of building and housing inspection position is approved, I recommend that Mr. Ninteau be reclassified to the new position.

Under the Personnel Rules, if the town were to reclassify Mr. Ninteau to the director of building and housing inspection position, the reclassification would be treated as a promotion and the employee would be advanced to the step in the new grade that is closest to a 10-percent wage increase. Mr. Ninteau's current annual salary as the building official is \$71,162 (grade 22, step 9 of the town administrators pay plan). If reclassified to the director of building and housing inspection position, I would set Mr. Ninteau's new salary at \$78,068 (grade 24, step 8 of the town administrators pay plan).

Please let me know if you support this recommendation, or have any questions or concerns.

Attachments

- 1) Proposed class description
- 2) Pay grade analysis

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD
POSITION DESCRIPTION**

Class Title: Director of Building and Housing Inspection
Group: Town Administrators
Pay Grade: Town Administrators Grade 24
FLSA: Exempt
Effective Date: July 1, 2006

General Description/Definition of Work

This position performs complex technical and difficult administrative work overseeing and participating in the enforcement of building and housing codes as well as related work as required. Duties include planning, directing and participating in building and housing inspection, code enforcement and plan review activities; coordinating work with Town Manager and other departmental directors; staff supervision; preparing and maintaining appropriate records and files; and preparing reports. Work is performed under general supervision and supervision is exercised over all department personnel. Position reports to the Town Manager.

Essential Job Functions/Typical Tasks

- Plans, coordinates, supervises and participates in building, electrical, housing, mechanical and plumbing inspection activities with responsibility for enforcing the related laws, ordinances and codes.
- Drafts and recommends plans for the implementation of building and housing inspection goals and objectives.
- Reviews building plans, concentrating specifically on the following areas: structural, electrical, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, ventilation and fire suppression systems; reviews for compliance with applicable codes and issues permits; reviews and approves construction plans and specifications.
- Conducts technical field inspections of new structures, renovations and additions to determine conformance with applicable codes; advises on corrective action; inspects structures to investigate complaints.
- Issues permits and certificates of occupancy; assigns house numbers; serves as a clearing house for Zoning, Health, Fire and related departments in the approval process.
- Reviews, interprets and implements laws, ordinances, regulations, the State Building Code and the municipal Housing Code.
- Inspects demolition for safety and for conformance with requirements.
- Directs the maintenance of a variety of records through clerical staff; compiles information and prepares a variety of reports.
- Prepares the annual departmental budget; controls the expenditure of departmental fund allocations within the constraints of approved budgets.
- Confers with contractors, Town officials and the public to provide information and resolve complaints.
- Coordinates, assigns, reviews and oversees workload of assigned staff; motivates, evaluates, counsels and disciplines staff in accordance with union contract and personnel policies; directs training of assigned staff; ensures safe work practices.
- Performs related tasks as required.

Knowledge, Skills and Abilities:

- Comprehensive knowledge of the principles and practices of building, electrical, housing, mechanical and plumbing code enforcement; comprehensive knowledge of building, construction, engineering and structural engineering principles and practices.
- Ability to plan and supervise the work of subordinates.

Director of Building and Housing Inspection (cont'd.)

- Ability to present facts and recommendations effectively in oral and written form.
- Firmness and tact in enforcing codes and ordinances.
- Ability to establish and maintain effective working relationships with associates; town, state and federal officials; architects, engineers, contractors and builders; and the general public.

Education and Experience:

Any combination of education and experience equivalent to graduation from an accredited college or university with major course work in public administration, engineering, business or a related field, and extensive experience in building and housing codes enforcement and inspection work including considerable construction and design experience. Consideration may be given to equivalent experience and training.

Physical Demands and Work Environment:

(The physical demands and work environment characteristics described here are representative of those that must be met by an employee to successfully perform the essential functions of this job. The list is not all-inclusive and may be supplemented as necessary. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions.)

- This is light work requiring the exertion of up to 20 pounds of force occasionally, up to 10 pounds of force frequently, and a negligible amount of force constantly to move objects.
- Work requires climbing, balancing, stooping, kneeling, crouching, crawling, walking, fingering, feeling, and repetitive motions.
- Vocal communication is required for expressing or exchanging ideas by means of the spoken word.
- Hearing is required to perceive information at normal spoken word levels.
- Visual acuity is required for depth perception, color perception, preparing and analyzing written or computer data, visual inspection involving small defects and/or small parts, use of measuring devices, operation of motor vehicles or equipment, determining the accuracy and thoroughness of work, and observing general surroundings and activities.
- The worker is subject to inside and outside environmental conditions, extreme heat, noise, hazards, and atmospheric conditions.

Special Requirements:

Possession of an appropriate driver's license valid in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut certification as a Building Official.

The above description is illustrative of tasks and responsibilities. It is not meant to be all-inclusive of every task or responsibility. The description does not constitute an employment agreement between the Town of Mansfield and the employee and is subject to change by the Town as the needs of the Town and requirements of the job change.

Approved by: _____
Matthew W. Hart, Assistant Town Manager

Date: _____

Town of Mansfield

Classification and Pay Plan

Pay Grade for Director of Building and Housing Inspection

Title	Skill	Training	Experience	Level	HR	Physical	Conditions	Independ	Impact	Supervision	Total	Grade
Director of building and housing inspection	5	80	120	120	50	10	5	80	80	10	555	TA 24

Benchmark positions

Fire marshal	5	80	120	80	40	20	5	80	80	10	515	TA 22
Controller/treasurer	5	80	120	80	30	0	0	80	80	23	493	TA 24
Director of social services	5	120	120	120	50	0	0	90	80	30	610	TA 25

Recommended salary grade: Town Administrators 24

Prepared by: M. Hart

Date: 6/7/2006



**Town of Mansfield
Agenda Item Summary**

To: Town Council
From: *Martin Berliner*
 Martin Berliner, Town Manager
CC: Matt Hart, Assistant Town Manager; David Dagon, Fire Chief
Date: June 12, 2006
Re: Establishment of Fire Captain Positions

Subject Matter/Background

At the December 13, 2004 town council meeting the council approved the collective bargaining agreement between the town and Local 4120, International Association of Firefighters. Appendix D of the collective bargaining agreement is a memorandum of understanding concerning promotions and acting officers, which provided that the town and the union agreed to review and discuss these issues.

The town and the firefighters union did not meet concerning these issues until after the creation of the Town of Mansfield Division of Fire and Emergency Services and the development of a proposed rank structure. Discussion with the firefighters union began on November 8, 2005 and concluded on April 11, 2006 with a signed memorandum of agreement.

Highlights of the agreement are as follows:

- Establishment of a career officer rank of fire captain. This position receives general direction from the fire chief and performs supervisory and administrative work in directing the activities of fire companies within a combination workforce delivery system.
- The position serves as a "shift supervisor" responsible for coordinating the deployment of department resources to maintain an effective strategic posture. The fire captain will assume the role of incident commander at emergencies until relieved by a superior officer. This position shall be responsible for full integration of career and volunteer firefighters at the tactical level.
- The position requires certification as a deputy fire marshal. Those individuals appointed as fire captains will conduct inspections as a comprehensive approach to fire prevention activities by the division of fire and emergency services.

The town's firefighters are not part of the town's pay and classification plan, as we were engaged in collective bargaining with the firefighters union at the time the classification plan was being prepared and it did not make sense from a labor relations perspective to include the firefighters at that time. Consequently, we have negotiated a proposed pay

rate with the union and have not analyzed the fire captain position within the context of the classification plan.

Financial Impact

The agreement proposes that the fire captain position be set at Grade 3 of the Firefighters Pay Plan. Grade 3 of the Firefighters Pay Plan establishes three (3) annual step increases of four percent (4%) based on the date of appointment. The first step is four percent higher than the highest step for a full-time firefighter/EMT. We have budgeted funds in the FY 2006/07 budget to cover the cost of this proposal.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the town council establish the four fire captain positions as recommended by town staff. We believe the fire captain positions are necessary to promote supervisory responsibility and accountability within a combination workforce environment and will contribute to a comprehensive approach to fire prevention in the community.

If the town council supports this recommendation, the following motion is in order:

Move, effective June 12, 2006, to establish four fire captain positions to be compensated at grade 3 of the Firefighters Pay Plan and to be filled not earlier than July 1, 2006.

Attachments

- 1) Memorandum of Agreement
- 2) Appendix D of the Collective Bargaining Agreement between the Town and Local 4120, International Association of Firefighters
- 3) Fire Captain Job Classification
- 4) Grade 3 of the Firefighters Pay Plan

TOWN OF MANSFIELD

-and-

**MANSFIELD FIRE FIGHTERS, LOCAL 4120
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FIRE FIGHTERS**

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Fire Captain Position

March 28, 2006 Proposal

WHEREAS, the Town and the Union entered into a collective bargaining agreement, which has been ratified by both parties; and

WHEREAS, the Town wishes to establish the full-time position of fire captain; and

WHEREAS, under Appendix D of the collective bargaining agreement, the parties agreed to discuss a rank structure and promotable positions for career fire fighters;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Town and the Union agree to the following:

- 1) The pay grade for the full-time fire captain position shall be set at Grade 3 of the Firefighters Pay Plan.
- 2) The following new articles shall be incorporated as part of the collective bargaining agreement:

**(NEW ARTICLE)
PROMOTIONAL VACANCIES**

Section 1: All appointments and promotions shall be made in accordance with the Town's merit system, including a review of the candidate's length of service, if any, with the Town.

Section 2: When the Town determines a promotional vacancy is to be filled, the Town agrees to post a notice of the vacant position on each Union bulletin board. The notice shall be posted for a period of not less than five (5) working days.

**(NEW ARTICLE)
TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS**

Section 1: Whenever an employee is required to temporarily work in a higher rank or classification for a full shift, such employee shall receive the next higher rate of pay for the higher rank or classification.

Section 2: If a vacancy is created which will cause a position to be unoccupied for more than thirty (30) days, the fire chief shall temporarily appoint an employee to serve in an acting capacity to fill the vacancy.

- a. If a valid eligibility list exists for the vacant position, the employee standing highest on the eligibility list shall be temporarily appointed to that position.
- b. If a valid eligibility list does not exist for the vacant position, the chief shall temporarily appoint an employee to serve in an acting capacity. Such appointment shall be based upon qualifications, and then a review of the candidate's length of service, if any, with the Town.

If the chief can reasonably determine that such vacancy may last more than thirty (30) days, the chief may appoint an employee any time from the first day of absence.

Section 3: Employees who temporarily serve in a higher rank or classification shall receive the next higher rate of pay for the higher rank or classification. Time served in a temporary or acting capacity shall not count towards seniority in the higher rank or classification, eligibility for salary step increases, qualification for promotional opportunities, or for any other purpose whatsoever.

3) Article VII of the collective bargaining agreement shall be amended as follows:

7.3 (New) An employee appointed through promotion who does not successfully complete the probationary period shall be reinstated in a position in the rank or classification occupied by the employee immediately prior to promotion if such a position is available and the employee remains qualified for that position. If such position is not available, the individual will be offered an appointment to a similar position for which s/he is qualified if there is a vacancy in such a position. If a position in the same rank or classification is not available, or if a similar position is not available, the employee may displace the least senior employee in the rank or classification occupied immediately prior to promotion, provided the employee remains qualified for that position and the displaced employee is less senior than s/he. If none of these options results in the individual obtaining a position, s/he shall be placed on a reappointment list.

If an employee who fails a promotional probation claims that the decision of the department head was arbitrary, capricious or discriminatory, said employee may process a grievance at Step Two of the grievance procedure but not beyond Step Two.

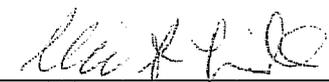
7.4 (Same language as former section 7.3) Nothing herein precludes the Town from extending an employee's probationary period by mutual agreement of the Town and the Union.

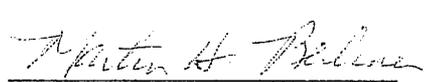
- 4) For the initial selection process, no full-time firefighter/EMT employed at the time of the execution of this Agreement shall be laid off as a result of Town appointing a candidate as Fire Captain other than a full-time firefighter/EMT employed at the time of the execution of this Agreement. This section shall not apply to future hirings and promotions of any kind.

- 5) The implementation of the terms of this Agreement shall be contingent upon the Mansfield Town Council's approval of the establishment of the Fire Captain position(s).

MANSFIELD FIRE FIGHTERS,
LOCAL 4120, IAFF

TOWN OF MANSFIELD

By 
Uri S. Lavitt
Union President

By 
Martin H. Berliner
Town Manager

Date April 11, 2006

Date April 5, 2006

APPENDIX D

MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING

Re: Promotions and Acting Officers. The Town and the Union agree to discuss a rank structure and promotable positions for career fire fighters, without prejudice to either party's position concerning these issues and without in any way impairing the Town's ability to contend that a particular topic or proposal is not mandatory subject of bargaining. Such discussions shall commence not later than 10/15/04, or 120 days following execution of this Agreement whichever is later.

Re: Physical Fitness and Exercise While on Duty. Employees may participate in physical fitness, exercise and/or weight training activities while on duty, subject to the following:

- a. The type of activities must be approved in advance by the Emergency Services Administrator.
- b. The employee must always be ready to promptly respond to a call for service or emergency.

Re: Section 25.3. The Town shall not layoff full-time employees for the purpose of undermining the Union.

Moreover, it is not the Town's intent to use this provision to convert the department from one with a combination of full-time and part-time employees to a department made up of part-time employees.

Re: Retirement. Any full-time employee who leaves employment with the Town prior to the implementation of the MERS pension plan on July 1, 2005, shall be paid a lump sum at the time of separation equivalent to the net amount for all five payments that the employee would have received if the pension equalization program had been implemented.

The parties recognize that there are three full-time employees with long service in the Eagleville Fire Department who may wish to remain employed on and after implementation of the MERS pension plan on July 1, 2005, but then leave employment without the five years required for vesting in MERS. These employees are R. Chandler, C. Cosgrove and/or G. Schaffer. If one of these employees remains employed on and after July 1, 2005 but leaves prior to vesting in MERS, that employee shall be paid a lump sum at the time of separation equivalent to the net amount the employee would have received for the three 2001 and 2002 pension equalization payments if that program had been implemented.

The parties further recognize that under the MERS pension plan the mandatory retirement age for police and fire employees is age 65, and that G. Schaffer will reach the age of 65 prior to vesting under the plan. The parties therefore agree that if G. Schaffer continues to satisfactorily perform the duties of a firefighter/EMT for the Town of Mansfield until such time as he vests under the MERS pension plan, the Town shall postpone G. Schaffer's mandatory retirement date as permitted under Connecticut General Statutes §7-430 and the MERS guidelines until such time as he vests. Upon vesting in the MERS pension plan, G. Schaffer shall be required to retire and shall not receive an additional extension of time.

This provision notwithstanding, the parties recognize that at all times G. Schaffer retains the option of retiring prior to the date on which he would vest in the MERS pension plan. The parties agree that this situation is unique, and that the mandatory retirement age for all full-time employees shall remain age 65 as prescribed by MERS. The parties agree that this exception for G. Schaeffer is settled without prejudice and shall not set a precedent for future claims and/or grievances for members of the bargaining unit.

Re: Leave. The Union agrees that the calculation of current leave totals will be prepared using the format developed by the Town. All calculations of leave will be in hours and based on contract leave provisions and the seniority list of Appendix E.

Leave totals will be calculated based on a start date of July 1, 2004 and adjusted so that all future leave, after the signing of the contract, made available to the employee will be based on his/her anniversary date.

Using a tentative effective date of April 1, 2005 for implementation of the new work schedule, all available leave that employees have "on the books" as of March 31, 2005 will be identified and assigned as per the following Contract Articles:

- Article XIII – Holidays
- Article XIV – Vacation
- Article XV – Personal Leave
- Article XVI – Sick Leave.

**TOWN OF MANSFIELD
POSITION DESCRIPTION**

DRAFT

Class Title: Fire Captain
Group: Firefighters
Pay Grade: Firefighters Grade 3
FLSA: Non-Exempt
Effective Date: July 1, 2006

General Description/Definition of Work

This position performs supervisory and administrative work in directing the activities of fire companies within a combination workforce system as well as related work as required. Duties include supervising the activities of fire companies in the performance of skilled firefighting, and emergency work; responding to incidents of fire, rescue, medical, and other emergencies and non-emergencies and performing related duties; operating emergency apparatus and equipment; performing routine inspections of department buildings, quarters, apparatus, and equipment to insure operational effectiveness; conducting inspections for compliance of the Connecticut State Fire Safety Code; conducting investigations of the cause and origin of fire; serving as a shift supervisor for the Town of Mansfield Division of Fire and Emergency Services; and assuming role and responsibilities of incident commander until a superior ranking officer takes charge. Work is performed under general supervision and supervision is exercised over assigned personnel. Position reports to the Fire Chief or his/her designee.

Essential Job Functions/Typical Tasks

- Coordinates resource deployment to satisfy departmental programs (i.e. training, equipment tests, drilling, inspections, etc.) while keeping abreast of local conditions in order to maintain an effective strategic posture.
- Ensures full integration of career and volunteer firefighters at the tactical level.
- Responds to emergency incidents. Assumes command at the scene of a fire, medical, or other emergency until relieved by a superior officer.
- Executes all orders and directions from a superior officer to personnel under his/her command to achieve control of an emergency incident.
- Oversees documentation and completion of individual and company records by firefighters regarding alarms for fire, rescue, emergency medical calls, fire inspections and surveys, attendance, injuries, and other matters as directed.
- Supervises inventory control, general and custodial maintenance, and operational inspections of all property, apparatus, tools, and equipment under his/her control.
- Conducts inspections of properties for the purposes of detecting fire hazards or conditions dangerous to life and property.
- Conducts fire surveys of all types of occupancies, develops pre-fire plans, and familiarizes firefighters with building occupancy, design, and systems.
- Maintains discipline of firefighters under his/her command and promotes cooperation among all firefighters, both career and volunteer, and effective relationships between firefighters and the community.
- Supports cooperation and effective relationships with other town agencies and departments as well as with surrounding fire departments.
- Enforces department rules, regulations, policies, standard operating guidelines, and training standards.
- Supervises and conducts training programs and drills in firefighting techniques and methods, HazMat, EMS, and related subjects.
- Responsible for program duties as assigned, such as uniform and protective clothing, fleet maintenance, water supply, equipment testing and maintenance, shift scheduling, communications.

Fire Captain (cont'd.)

- Maintains physical fitness necessary to perform essential duties.
- Delivers public fire, EMS, and life safety education programs.
- Maintains comprehensive individual and company records and submits reports regarding alarms, emergency calls, fire inspections and surveys, attendance, service-connected injuries, and other matters as directed.
- Investigates the cause and origin of all fires and ensures that all possible evidence of cause or arson is preserved.
- Develops pre-fire plans.
- Performs related tasks as required

Knowledge, Skills and Abilities:

- Thorough knowledge of modern firefighting equipment, fire suppression techniques, and methods of prevention, medical care, and life saving principles and practices.
- Thorough knowledge of the geographical layout of the Town, particularly street locations, water sources and systems, and target hazards.
- Thorough knowledge of the characteristics of basic building materials and building construction and their behavior under fire conditions.
- Thorough knowledge of the rules, regulations, and procedures of the department.
- Knowledge of State and Local building codes and fire safety codes and ability to read and interpret building plans and specifications.
- Ability to plan and direct the work of subordinates and maintain discipline.
- Ability to express oneself clearly and concisely, orally and in writing, to groups and individuals.

Education and Experience:

A high school diploma or its equivalent, and considerable experience in fire and emergency medical services.

Physical Demands and Work Environment:

(The physical demands and work environment characteristics described here are representative of those that must be met by an employee to successfully perform the essential functions of this job. The list is not all-inclusive and may be supplemented as necessary. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions.)

- Position entails heavy work requiring the exertion of 100 pounds of force occasionally, up to 50 pounds of force frequently, and up to 20 pounds of force constantly to move objects.
- Worker is subject to inside and outside environmental conditions; requires ability to tolerate extreme fluctuations in temperature while performing duties in hot, humid, atmospheres while wearing equipment that significantly impairs body-cooling mechanisms.
- Worker must rely on senses of sight, hearing, smell, and touch to help determine the nature of the emergency, maintain personal safety, and make critical decisions in a confused, chaotic, and potentially life threatening environment throughout the duration of the operation.
- Worker must be able to work for long periods of time, requiring sustained physical activity and intense concentration; position requires ability to perform a variety of tasks on slippery, hazardous surfaces such as rooftops or from ladders; worker must be able to make rapid transitions from rest to near maximal exertion without warm-up periods.
- Worker must be able to wear personal protective equipment that weighs approximately 50 pounds while performing firefighting tasks; worker may be exposed to bloodborne pathogens.

Fire Captain (cont'd.)

Special Requirements:

- Possession of a valid Motor Vehicle Operator's License.
- Certification as an Emergency Medical Technician-B
- Possession of state certification as a fire marshal.
- Fire Officer I & II Certification
- Fire Instructor I Certification
- Pump Operator Certification
- Aerial Operator Certification
- Tanker Operator Certification
- Firefighter I & II Certifications
- Hazardous Materials Operational
- Incident Safety Officer

The above description is illustrative of tasks and responsibilities. It is not meant to be all-inclusive of every task or responsibility. The description does not constitute an employment agreement between the Town of Mansfield and the employee and is subject to change by the Town as the needs of the Town and requirements of the job change.

Approved by: _____
Matthew W. Hart, Assistant Town Manager

Date: _____

Pay Grade for Fire Captains

Grade Schedule FIRE	Hours In Year 2184.00	Next Grade Sched
Pay Grade 003	Hours in Day 12.00	Pay Grade 000
Override Amt	Days in Period 7.00	Next Step

	Annual	Period	Daily	Hourly
Step 1:	54054.00	2079.00	297.00	24.7500
Step 2:	56216.00	2162.16	308.88	25.7400
Step 3:	58466.00	2248.68	321.24	26.7700
Step 4:				
Step 5:				
Step 6:				
Step 7:				
Step 8:				
Step 9:				
Step 10:				
Step 11:				
Step 12:				

Pay Grade Table

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**Town of Mansfield
Agenda Item Summary**

To: Town Council
From: *Martin Berliner*
 Martin Berliner, Town Manager
CC: Matt Hart, Assistant Town Manager
Date: June 12, 2006
Re: Master Plan for University of CT Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment Systems

Subject Matter/Background

As you know, staff has been involved in the recent review of the university's water supply and wastewater treatment systems. The university has invited the town to participate in a multi-year planning process, and I am requesting the town council's authorization to engage in that endeavor.

As detailed in the attached scope outline, our immediate objective is to select an engineering firm to prepare a master plan that, among other deliverables, provides an assessment of the current system as well as recommendations regarding the long-term ownership, operation and maintenance of the systems.

Financial Impact

We do not yet have a realistic estimate concerning the total project costs, and what the town's share might be. When we have that information, we will return to the town council to request authorization to appropriate funds towards this project.

Recommendation

Within the areas surrounding the campus, the town relies heavily upon the university's water and sewer systems, and our reliance upon this infrastructure will increase with the development of Storrs Center. We have much to gain by participating with the university as a partner in this endeavor, as we have with the Mansfield Downtown Partnership. Consequently, I recommend that the town council authorize staff to participate in the planning process.

If the town council supports this recommendation, the following motion is in order:

Move, effective June 12, 2006, to authorize staff to participate in the process to prepare a Master Plan for University of Connecticut Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment Systems.

Attachments

- 1) Scope Outline for a Master Plan for University of CT Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment Systems

SCOPE OUTLINE

MASTER PLAN FOR UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

1.0 Purpose

Section 13 of Connecticut Department of Public Health consent order DWS-05-78-397 requires the University to retain a qualified consultant to complete a master plan of the University's water supply system. Ensuring that the water supply and wastewater treatment systems will continue to meet the needs of the University, existing off-campus users and adjacent off-campus development goals in the Storrs area is a mutually shared objective of both the town of Mansfield and UConn. Consequently, the University and Mansfield, with the support of the Connecticut Department of Public Health, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, the University's Board of Trustees and Mansfield's Town Council, have agreed to jointly promote the development of a master plan, to be commissioned by the University, for the water supply and wastewater treatment systems.

2.0 Deliverable

- 2.1 A strategic assessment of: 1) operational capacities/capabilities; 2) infrastructure (critical system components) conditions and limitations; 3) financial/economic value; and, 4) management capability of the existing water supply and wastewater treatment systems
- 2.2 An informed environmental assessment and enterprise risk analysis of industry trends, legal and regulatory trends, liability exposure, and benchmarking against comparable community systems
- 2.3 The identification and assessment of alternative ownership and/or governance options;
- 2.4 A guide for the consultation, deliberation and negotiation among the University, town and state regulatory authorities regarding the intermediate and long-term ownership, operation, management and maintenance of these systems.

3.0 Key Plan Elements

- 3.1 Assessment of existing conditions, physical plant and operations and critical system components
- 3.2 Identification and assessment of key system strengths and limitations
- 3.3 Identification of critical short-term and long-term management and infrastructure improvement needs

- 3.4 An evaluation and projection of options for meeting future demand over 10, 25 and 50-year horizons
- 3.5 Identification of alternatives for securing additional sources of supply as necessary
- 3.6 Determination of the financial/monetary value of the existing systems
- 3.7 Identification and evaluation of options for restructuring ownership and governance of system assets and operations
- 3.8 Identification of the capital and operating financing requirements/options to either: 1) strengthen the systems' operations; and/or 2) facilitate negotiations regarding the possible transfer of assets.

4.0 Key Background Documents

- 4.1 Draft UConn Water Supply Plan 2004-09
- 4.2 Prior UConn Water Supply Plans
- 4.3 Town of Mansfield Water Supply Plan, Milone and MacBroom, May 2002
- 4.4 Water System Evaluation, Earth Tech 2003
- 4.5 UConn/Mansfield Sewer and Water Service Agreement, 1989
- 4.6 Water System Basis of Design Report and Action Plan, Woodard & Curran 2004
- 4.7 Pumping Stations and Sewer Force Main Mansfield Training School, May 1999

5.0 Management of Study

- 5.1 Scope approval: UConn, Mansfield, CTDPH
- 5.2 Consultant direction and oversight provided by UConn Water/Wastewater System Policy Committee (DPH suggests one water and one wastewater person industry be included on the committee)
- 5.3 Public dialogue and information sessions convened by UConn Water/Wastewater System Policy Committee
- 5.4 Periodic review and dialogue with: UConn Board of Trustees Building Grounds& Environment Committee (BOT BG&E); Mansfield Town Council
- 5.5 Final review and approval by: UConn BOT BG&E Committee; Mansfield Town Council prior to formal submission to DPH.

6.0 Procurement

- 6.1 Under UConn's auspices; Town of Mansfield representation; DPH/DEP offered opportunity to observe or participate
- 6.2 RFQ/RFP
- 6.3 Cost split between UConn and Mansfield on basis to be determined.

7.0 Tentative Schedule

UConn/Mansfield agree on scope statement	April 15, 2006
DPH approval	May 15, 2006
Issuance of RFQ/procurement documents	June 1, 2006
Procurement completed	July 15, 2006
Contractor commissioned	August 1, 2006
Draft study completed	October 1, 2006
Public Review and Comment Completed	December 1, 2006
Final Draft completed	January 1, 2007
UConn BOT/Mansfield TC Review Completed	February 1, 2007
Submission to DPH	February 15, 2007

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**Town of Mansfield
Agenda Item Summary**

To: Town Council
From: Martin Berliner, Town Manager
CC: Matt Hart, Assistant Town Manager; Jeffrey Smith, Director of Finance
Date: June 12, 2006
Re: Mansfield Middle School Fossil Fuel Conversion

Subject Matter/Background

Please see the attached memo to Gordon Schimmel regarding the establishment of a School Building Committee for the replacement of the electrical heating system at Mansfield Middle School with a fossil-fuel heating system.

Financial Impact

About 73 percent of the cost will be eligible for state reimbursement. In order to file our application for a school building grant by June 30, 2006, it will be necessary to fund the local share (currently estimated at \$990,000) from the CNR Fund. It is our intention to replace this funding with bonding this fall.

Recommendation

It is respectfully requested that the Town Council adopt the following resolution.

RESOLVED,

(a) That the amount of \$3,680,000, to be funded \$990,000 from the Reserve Fund for Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures and \$2,690,000 from anticipated grants from the State Department of Education, is hereby appropriated for costs of replacement of the electrical heating system at the Mansfield Middle School with a fossil-fuel heating system, including related renovations, improvements and other work. The Town hereby declares its official intent under Federal Income Tax Regulation Section 1.150-2 that this appropriation will be funded initially from available funds and that (except to the extent reimbursed from grant moneys) the Town reasonably expects to reimburse any such initial funding source from the proceeds of borrowings to be authorized for the project in an aggregate principal amount anticipated not to exceed the amount of this appropriation.

(b) That there is hereby established the Mansfield Middle School Heating System Conversion Committee to serve as a school building committee for the project. The membership of the Committee shall consist of the Mayor of the Town and the Chairman of the Board of Education. The Committee is vested with the following powers and duties: (i) to approve design, installation, acquisition and construction expenditures for the project, including without limitation the preparation of schematic drawings and outline specifications for the project; (ii) to contract with architects, engineers, contractors and others in the name and on behalf of the Town to complete the project;

and (iii) to exercise such other powers as are necessary or appropriate to complete the project. Committee members shall not receive any compensation for their services. Necessary expenses of the Committee shall be included in the cost of the project. The records of the Committee shall be filed with the Town Clerk and open to public inspection during normal business hours. Upon completion of the project, the Committee shall make a complete report and accounting to the Council and the Town.

(c) That the Board of Education is authorized to apply for and accept state grants for the project. The Board of Education is authorized to file applications and notices with the State Board of Education, to execute grant agreements for the project, and to file such documents as may be required by the State Board of Education to obtain grants for the costs of financing the project. Any grant proceeds may be used to pay project costs or principal and interest on bonds, notes or temporary notes, if any, issued to finance the project costs.

Attachments

1) J. Smith re: Replacement of Electrical heating System at Mansfield Middle School

**Mansfield Board of
Education**

MEMORANDUM

Date: May 22, 2006
To: Gordon Schimmel, Superintendent
From: Jeffrey H. Smith, Director of Finance
Subject: Replacement of Electrical Heating System at Mansfield Middle School

The Town of Mansfield is eligible to receive a grant from the State for the costs of replacing the electrical heating system that exists now in the Mansfield Middle School with a fossil-fuel heating system.

It is respectfully requested that the Board of Education adopt the following Resolutions.

1. RESOLVED:

- a. The Town Council be requested to establish a School Building Committee for the replacement of the electrical heating system at Mansfield Middle School with a fossil-fuel heating system.
- b. Authorize the Superintendent to file an application for a School Building Project.
- c. Approve the cost estimate submitted by Fuss & O'Neill consulting engineers.

JHS:dmr

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MINUTES

MANSFIELD ADVOCATES FOR CHILDREN
Thursday, April 27, 2006
Mansfield Town Hall, Conference Room B
6:30-8:30 PM

PRESENT: K. Grunwald (staff), S. Baxter (staff), S. Daley, A. Bladen, L. Dahn, N. Hovorka, P. Wheeler, K. Paulhus
REGRETS: J. Buck, B. Lehmann, S. Patwa, R. Leclerc, L. Bailey, J. Goldman, D. McLaughlin

- I. **INTRODUCTIONS/MINUTES:**
 - A. Introductions
 - B. Adoption of minutes of March 27, 2006: the minutes were reviewed; it appeared that they could not be accepted in the absence of a quorum.

- II. **COMMUNICATIONS (Consent Agenda, unless otherwise noted)**
 - A. "Elephants on the Table": communication from the Early Childhood Education Cabinet

- III. **NEW BUSINESS**
 - A. **School Readiness Application:** S. Baxter announced that next year's grant is due on May 19. The new childcare center at ECSU has requested 4-5 slots. Questions were raised as to how many Mansfield children currently attend that Center. One suggestion to make it fair was for the number of slots to be proportional to the number of Mansfield residents currently enrolled. Some members felt that one thing to consider would be to add a Center only if one of the existing ones gave up a space. K. Grunwald raised the issue of parent choice, and questioned why we as a Council would not want to make this choice available to Mansfield families? S. Daley asked if this would increase the administrative costs of the grant. M.J. Newman does not feel that any slots should be taken away from any of the existing Centers. N. Hovorka raised the issue that Mansfield is supporting children from other towns through its support of the Discovery Depot; she feels that the Council needs to adopt a policy for how other Centers could be added to this program. A. Bladen said that she feels strongly that the funding is for the children and not the Centers, and that choice should be encouraged. The group decided to table this issue, feeling that we do not have enough time to make an informed decision on this for the upcoming program year.

- B. Response to issues raised in "Elephants on the Table"
(All): M.J. Newman P. 53 acknowledged that the document raises a lot of critical issues, many related to funding for early

care. K. Grunwald pointed out that it reflects issues that we have discussed, including funding following the children, the focus on Priority School Districts, and the urban bias that appears to be inherent in the School Readiness program. P. Wheeler spoke in favor of a regional approach, and wondered about other communities in our region that could benefit from these services. N. Hovorka questioned what the Cabinet has accomplished, other than raising these questions. M. J. Newman reported that the cabinet has apparently been given a directive to produce a report with recommendations by June 17. S. Baxter questioned how parents are informed about the CT pre-school curriculum framework. M. J. Newman and A. Bladen both said that they work with parents on how this relates to preparation for kindergarten. K. Grunwald mentioned a link on our website to the Parent's Action Coalition.

- C. **Northwood Apartments (A. Bladen):** J. Goldman has previously raised the issue of addressing the needs of UConn graduate students who live at Northwood Apts. Anne suggested using student teachers to provide services to these families; she will work with J. Goldman on this.
- D. **Full-Day Kindergarten Observation (K. Paulhus):** S. Baxter reported (prior to her arrival) that Katherine Paulhus is planning on sitting in on kindergarten classes, and raised a question as to whether or not the Council is interested in getting more information about how full-day K is going? S. Daley talked about the possibility of sponsoring a forum on all-day K to review what the experience has been. She volunteered to work with Sandy on that. K. Paulhus stressed the importance of including as many people as possible in this forum, and gave many suggestions about publicity for this event and offered to help with publicity when it happens.
- E. **Sub-Committee: Family Fun Fair:** S. Baxter did a survey of parents and some of the centers. The general feeling is that childcare arrangements have been made prior to the fair. There is an interest in visiting Centers at an open house event. All parents found the Fun Fair to be helpful. The Centers do not feel that this is an opportunity for recruitment, but that it is a positive event for the community.
- F. **"Other":** K. Grunwald reported on Tour de Mansfield (June 24) and childcare availability for the Annual Town Meeting. M. J. Newman reported that there will be an eight-week math and science class at MDD for staff offered by QVCC; staff from all Centers who are interested should contact Mary Jane.

IV. PROGRAM UPDATES

A. School Readiness: no update.

B. Discovery: Action Plan Update (S. Baxter): no update.

V. OLD BUSINESS

A. "Other": none.

VI. Next Meeting(s)- May- we have been invited by Teri Lawrence to visit the new ECSU Center on May 17, we could consider this to be our May meeting. The group decided to meet instead on May 31.

Scheduled Meetings: 6/28/06, NO MEETING JULY, 8/23/06.

- Meetings are held from 6:30- 8:30 PM at a location to be determined. Additional meetings may be scheduled as needed, or removed as not needed.

VII. Adjournment: meeting adjourned at 8:40 PM.

**Respectfully submitted,
Kevin Grunwald**



WILLOW HOUSE PRESCHOOL
&
EARLY LEARNING CENTER

860-429-5240
1208 STAFFORD ROAD
MANSFIELD DEPOT, CT
06251

WILLOWHOUSE1@MINDSPRING.COM

May 12, 2006

Dear Joan Buck and MAC council members,

I have some concerns regarding the distribution of the School Readiness grant. I believe that it is a disservice and contrary to the spirit of the grant for us to not offer options for families. I believe the grant intentions are to offer diversity of choice, and available to centers of interest. The School Readiness grant intention is 'to support working families with young children by providing them access to quality early education and childcare'.

We created a central School Readiness waiting list policy to enroll children based upon their inquiry or application date of interest. So when the director's meet we are able to refer back to the waiting list and enroll new families based upon the same criteria as noted in the waiting list inquiry. The spaces that are SR funded would then be divided based upon the interest of the family.

In reference to Sandy's email (sent 5/2), 11 children are anticipated to attend kindergarten this fall, which will make 5 children to continue with the School Readiness grant for 06/07. Should the next process be to return back to our waiting list and take the children from that list? This is the reason directors placed their currently enrolled children on to the waiting list in November for the upcoming school year. If a child on the waiting list is already enrolled into a program, then that program should receive the school readiness space for the upcoming year.

If we have a waiting list that we are to refer to when there is an opening at any of the 4 centers, then we should also refer to this waiting list when we are looking to contract for the new year. We should try to keep the diversity amongst the centers but also look to enroll children from the waiting list in order to the centers that their preference is to and/or available spot.

When a child is enrolled in a center and his name is on the wait list for School Readiness, that child should not have to uproot and relocate to another program if a space becomes available elsewhere. For each spring (new year budget projections) we should look to the grant as fresh year to enroll new families.

As I sat down for our meeting on Thursday, the meeting was opened with, 'our enrollment composition worked fine for last year and should again the same this year'. If that was the plan to have all centers contract in year one (1) and remain the same for the next 5 years then that should have been stated so at year one (1).

Does the money follow the child or the child follow the money? A member present at the Director's meeting on Thursday (5/11) had stated that if there is a space open at Center A and child 1 is enrolled in Center C where there is no SR space available, then the child should move to the Center A for SR funding. This is not in the best interest for children and families to uproot, disrupt, and transition when the family and child are settled.

But, at the last council meeting, which a quorum was not present, we had discussed offering some of our School Readiness spaces to other programs outside of our town, ie: Eastern Child Care Center. There were mixed feelings amongst our group. This is a question that the council should be charged to answer immediately. How do we designate the spaces amongst the centers? Is it parent choice? Do we encourage diversity and choice?

As the council is charged to identify, promote, and publicize programs and resources for early care and education Mansfield families, the council is called to be active in the work of improving early care and education in Mansfield. These are the reasons that support family choice. The council should assure every opportunity for the school readiness program to provide choice for families and quality of all centers involved.

I need to be assured that if I place a currently enrolled Willow House family on to the School Readiness Wait List this will not risk losing the family to another center. And as of today I have witnessed this to actually occur. Is this the intention of the grant? I don't believe so.

Please reconsider and discuss choice, options, and quality for centers and families. Thank you in advance for listening and accepting my concerns.

Sincerely,

Susan Daley

Animal Control Activity Report

REPORT PERIOD

2005 / 2006

PERFORMANCE DATA	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	This FY to date	Last FY to date
Complaints investigated:														
phone calls	236	242	300	203	146	148	153	152	255	187	200		2222	2447
road calls	21	33	22	18	18	15	23	10	15	19	16		210	184
dog calls	43	47	39	114	64	64	89	70	97	87	83		797	570
cat calls	29	32	23	76	57	70	50	62	54	66	71		590	370
wildlife calls	9	9	3	3	7	7	3	4	3	2	5		55	69
Notices to license issued	4	12	11	4	8	13	3	1	2	7	3		68	71
Warnings issued	6	4	6	7	141	10	5	5	9	6	5		204	219
Warning letters issued	2	1	56	0	3	2	12	2	1	0	1		80	11
Infractions issued	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	1		13	13
Misdemeanors issued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		1	1
Dog bite quarantines	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	3	1	1		10	9
Dog strict confinement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	1
Cat bite quarantines	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0		6	8
Cat strict confinement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	1
Dogs on hand at start of month	8	7	6	3	5	1	5	6	4	7	9		61	51
Cats on hand at start of month	6	9	18	11	11	6	5	7	9	12	10		104	133
Impoundments	33	45	36	37	16	31	21	20	24	24	23		310	302
Dispositions:														
Owner redeemed	5	5	3	9	3	7	6	9	8	3	10		68	54
Sold as pets-dogs	10	10	12	3	6	2	4	5	5	3	5		65	72
Sold as pets-cats	12	16	30	19	14	19	6	5	4	14	6		145	159
Sold as pets-other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Total destroyed	4	6	1	4	2	0	2	1	1	4	0		25	39
Road kills taken for incineration	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		5	7
Euthanized as sick/unplaceable	3	6	0	3	0	0	2	1	1	4	0		20	32
Total dispositions	31	37	46	35	25	28	18	20	18	24	21		303	325
Dogs on hand at end of month	7	6	3	5	1	5	6	4	7	9	7		60	50
Cats on hand at end of month	9	18	11	11	6	5	7	9	12	10	14		112	111
Total fees collected	1,225	1,299	1,882	1,215	836	1,044	435	435	451	697	615		\$ 10,134	\$ 11,058

Scotland dogs FY 05/06 to date 8 Total 16
 Hampton dogs FY 05/06 to date 8

P.58

Arts Advisory Committee
Meeting of Monday May 8, 2006
Mansfield Community Center

Minutes

1. The meeting was called to order by Acting Chair Jay Ames at 7:10 pm. Members present: Derri Owen, Kim Bova. Members absent: Scott Lehmann, Blanche Serban. Others Present: Jay O'Keefe (staff), Leif Rawson-Ahern (guest).
2. Public Comment. Leif Rawson-Ahern would like to display 16"x16" paintings by children in Lagartillo, Nicaragua, done as part of her Goddard Collage student project. She presented small copies of the work, plus photos of the children creating the work, in an organized and neat form. Proceeds from the sale of the artwork would, through a non-profit agency, help supply the town with new chimneys, piping and pumps for the water systems and emergency hospital funds. The committee liked what they saw and agreed that she should have all of the art space, hallways, glass entryway displays and lower lounge area walls. Leif will be able to have the July 15 - October 15 time frame as no other artist submissions have been approved to date. Derri and Kim will be available to help her set up.
3. Minutes of the April 10, 2006 meeting were approved as written.
4. Correspondence: none at this time.
5. Old business:
 - a. Chris Heneghan was a no-show and the committee agreed that the last minutes (April 10) stated very well how the committee felt about his artwork proposal, that the sample board did not constitute art and we would not make any recommendation for it's display at MCC until it was reworked into an artistic form.
 - b. Greg O'Conner from Lightolier met with Derri and Jay and said that he sees the problems but thinks he can help us. He suggested 'natural daylight' lighting would do well in the space. He will check with the experts and will call back. Derri said she will call him back as she had heard nothing by this meeting. He also said we could possibly borrow some lighting to see what it would look like.
 - c. The first critique group met. It was a success even though only 3 guests were present. Derri and Jay A. were also present. Snacks were served, and another will be planned for the fall, possibly mid September.
 - d. Full Gael concert went very well. It was held in the community room and approximately 40 people we present. Cd's were sold and Jay O'Keefe thought it was a success. At the time of this meeting, there was no comment as yet from Will O'Hare.

e. The Downtown Partnership letter was received by Cynthia van Zelm. She sent a note to Kim thanking us for the letter and said she would circulate it to the committee(s) that would be appropriate.

f. Poetry reading will take place on June 14, 7:00 pm in the community room.

6. New business

a. Options for hanging artwork in the glass cabinets were discussed. A freestanding grid was one option discussed. We agreed to research this and other options and report next time.

b. Derri brought up the idea of inviting the chamber singers from E.O. Smith High School to give a coffee house style concert at MCC. We decided if they wanted to do it, we could accommodate them. Derri will check with her daughter.

c. IT and website. Kim is the guinea pig for the posting of info about the art exhibits at MCC. Jay will contact Leif and tell her about the town website so that she can submit something about her project and display.

Period	Entry Cases	Lounge	Hallways
	double-sided and shelves	lower/upper	all
15 Apr-15 July	Joan Sidney - Poetry	Ken Forman/Eaton watercolors/reliefs	Kim Bova - photos
15 July-15 Oct	Leif Rawson-Ahern	Leif Rawson-Ahern	Leif Rawson-Ahern

7. Adjourned at 8:26 pm

Kim Bova acted as Secretary for this meeting while Scott Lehmann was absent.

TOWN OF MANSFIELD
CHARTER REVISION COMMISSION
MAY 23, 2006

I. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Stephen Bacon called the meeting of the Charter Revision Commission to order at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers of the Audrey P. Beck Building.

II. ROLL CALL

Present: Bacon, Booth, Clark, Dzurec, Eaton, Grunwald, Keane, Krisch, Nesbitt, Weiss

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Mr. Nesbitt moved and Mr. Krisch seconded to approve the minutes of the April 25, 2006 meeting

Motion so passed.

The May 18, 2006 minutes, distributed this evening, will be deferred to the next meeting.

IV. OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

The Commission agreed by consensus that in the regular order of business the opportunity for the public to speak will come prior to the approval of minutes.

V. COMMUNICATIONS

A letter from Carol and Richard Pellegrine dated May 18, 2006 was distributed and accepted.

VI. ADOPTION OF RULES

Ms. Cox moved and Mr. Nesbitt seconded to adopt Roberts Rules of Order for the governance and conduct of Commission meetings.

Motion so passed.

Ms. Keane moved and Ms. Clark seconded to appoint Nancy Cox as the Commission's Parliamentarian.

Motion so passed.

VII. MEETING DATES AND LOCATIONS

The Chair recalled the discussion at the last meeting regarding limiting the length of meetings to two hours with the ability to extend the time if members agree. By consensus this procedure was adopted.

The Chair informed the Commission that two of the meeting dates are in conflict with Town Council meetings (October 10, 2006 and December 26, 2006). There are other locations available. By consensus it was agreed to defer the decision of the location of the October meeting until the August 22nd meeting in order to determine the most advantageous location. This item will be placed on the August 22, 2006 agenda.

Mr. Dzurec moved and Mr. Nesbitt seconded to eliminate the meeting on December 26, 2006 from the meeting schedule.

Motion so passed.

VIII. VISION OF TOWN GOVERNMENT

Mr. Bacon opened a discussion on the how the Commission might best approach the task before them. Members agreed that the issues include: development of a vision for town government, an assessment of how the current government conforms to the Charter, prioritization of the charges given the Commission and whether or not to invite outside experts to talk about options and trends in government. By consensus it was agreed that the focus of the meeting on June 13th would be the prioritization of the charges and any additional subjects that the Commission wishes to consider. The meeting on June 27th would feature Martin Berliner, the Town Manager, who will give the Commission his view on the Town and how the Charter works for the Town.

The Chair outlined a possible timeline for the necessary work. The Commission should try to have a draft plan ready for December, followed by a second public hearing in February. This would give the Commission time to consider any public comment in the draft prior to the submission deadline date of April 2, 2007.

IX. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

The Commission discussed opportunities for public participation in the Charter Revision process. All were in agreement that participation gives ownership of the process to the public, which increase the chance of Council approval and subsequent adoption by the public.

Ms. Cox reported on the cost and availability of signs. A changeable sign from Sign Plus would cost \$395.00

Ms. Eaton moved and Mr. Dzurec seconded to appropriate \$395 for a sign for the Commission.

Ms. Grunwald moved and Mr. Nesbitt seconded to amend the motion to appropriate the necessary money for two signs.

The amendment passed.

The motion passed.

The following members volunteered to be responsible for the listed duties:

Ms. Clark will be the liaison to the Library and the Senior Center. She will also coordinate the activities for the Know Your Town Fair including a 3-part display piece that can be used there and elsewhere.

Ms. Booth will be the liaison to the Tax Collector, the Community Center and the League of Women Voters (in conjunction with Ms. Weiss).

Mr. Dzurec will contact the Lions and the Chamber of Commerce.

Ms. Weiss, Mr. Nesbitt and Mr. Krisch will contact the Information Technology department in the Town Hall and coordinate efforts for publicity with them. They will explore opportunities for cable, web, blog and email exposure.

Ms. Cox will coordinate the acquisition of the signs.

Ms. Keane will contact the Chronicle including the local reporter, editorial page contributor, T C Carmel, and the Daily Events calendar. She will also contact radio outlets including WHUS, Wayne Norman's Show and Dennis O'Brien's and Susan Johnson's Show.

Ms. Eaton will check with the Superintendent to see if flyers can be sent home with the students. She will also contact PTO and the

AP Politics teacher at E.O.Smith to see if there is a senior looking for a Senior Project in government.

Mr. Krisch will also investigate the possibility of an intern from UConn.

Ms. Grunwald will send out a letter to area churches.

X. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

The Agenda for the next meeting will include:

- Call to Order
- Roll Call
- Public Comment
- Approval of Minutes
- Vision of Government
- Priorities

XI. ADJOURNMENT

A motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Dzurec, seconded by Ms. Grunwald and passed by all. The meeting adjourned at 9:20 p.m.

Stephen Bacon, Chair

Mary Stanton, Town Clerk

Mansfield Commission on Aging Minutes

2:30 PM – Senior Center

Monday, May 8, 2006

Present: S. Thomas (Chair), J. Kenny (staff), T. Quinn, S. Gordon, K. Doeg, B. Acebo, P. Hope (staff), C. Phillips, D. Mercier, E. Norris, K. Grunwald (staff), J. Brubacher
Regrets: W. Bigl, C. McMillan, M. Thatcher

- I. **Call to Order** - Chair S. Thomas called the meeting to order at 2:34 pm.
- II. **Appointment of Recording Secretary:** K. Grunwald agreed to take minutes for the meeting.
- III. **Acceptance of Minutes of the April 10, 2006 meeting:** the minutes were accepted as written.
- IV. **Correspondence** – Chair and Staff: none.
- V. **Optional Reports on Services/Needs of Town Aging Populations**
 - A. **Health Care Services**

Wellness Center and Wellness Program – J. Kenny distributed copies of her report for the month of April. She noted that proposed legislation to regulate homecare agencies did not pass.

Mansfield Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation – D. Mercier reported that there will be a board meeting in two weeks.
 - B. **Social, Recreational and Educational**

Senior Center – P. Hope distributed copies of her report. April was a busy month in terms of programs. Traditionally the summer is a quiet time, but the Center is looking at short programs that could be held during the summer months. Commission members expressed interest in a program that has been running with students from Turkey.

Senior Center Assoc. – J. Brubacher reported that the Association held a successful Bazaar this past weekend, and he recognized Carol Phillips for her hard work. He also pointed out that the Association recognized 70-80 volunteers at the Annual Volunteer lunch. A Tax Day celebration was held, and the new shed is on the way.
 - C. **Housing**

Assisted Living Project: K. Grunwald mentioned that the University has expressed interest in working with the Town on the acquisition of a 10-acre parcel of land that has been identified for an independent/assisted living facility. Some members continued to express concerns about the adequacy of the identified property, but C. Phillips stated that she now feels that this would be a good location.

Juniper Hill, Jensen's Park, Other: no report.

D. Related Town and Regional Organizations such as:

Advisory Committee on the Needs of Persons with Disabilities: P. Hope reported that she is a member of a local Disability Collaborative that will be holding a workshop on advocacy in June.

Town Community Center: no report.

Town Plan of Conservation and Development: no report.

Senior Resources of Eastern CT: no report.

VI. Old Business

Preparation of The Long Range Plan and Survey - K. Grunwald mentioned that he has met with Waldo Klein to review the survey and format, and expects that it will be completed and mailed in the next month. A suggestion was made to look at using Publisher to format the report. C. Phillips asked about a survey being done by UConn students; P. Hope stated that she had worked with a small number of students who interviewed residents of Juniper Hill and Jensen's; focused on why they don't come to the Senior Center and what services they would like to see. It was suggested that we set up a box for surveys to be returned at the Senior Center.

VII. New Business

A. Charter Review Commission:

T. Quinn pointed out that this Commission was recently appointed and their charge will be reviewed at a public hearing. One of the goals is to make it easier for residents to vote on the annual budget. T. Quinn states that the possibility of a budget referendum makes it easy for voters to block passage of the budget; especially when the education portion of the budget represents the largest part. He feels that this Commission needs to review recommendations of the Charter Review Commission and take a position on them.

B. State Commission on Aging: B. Acebo reported that a representative from the statewide Commission came to CLIR to talk about the future of aging and solicited input on how seniors are doing in Mansfield. C. Phillips reported that there is a group looking for volunteers for non-governmental organizations (Retired Senior Volunteer Program). They will connect seniors with agencies that are looking for volunteers.

IX. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 3:47 PM. The next meeting is scheduled for Monday, June 12, at 2:30 pm at the Senior Center (E. Norris will not be able to attend).

Respectfully submitted,
Kevin Grunwald

DRAFT
TOWN OF MANSFIELD
CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Minutes of the May 17, 2006 Meeting
Conference Room B, Audrey P. Beck Building

Present: Robert Dahn (chair), Peter Drzewiecki, and Quentin Kessel.
Absent: Jennifer Kaufman, Scott Lehmann, John Silander, and Frank Trainor.
Town Staff: Grant Meitzler

1. The meeting was called to order at 7:35 PM.
2. The minutes of the April 19, 2006 meeting, with an editorial change, were approved unanimously on a motion by Drzewiecki, seconded by Dahn.
3. Fenton River: Kessel reported that the levels were normal for this time of year.
4. IWA Referrals.

IWA 1344 - Bryce - 80 Candide Lane. Map date: 4/27/06. This application is for an above ground pool to be located within 150 feet of a wetland. Kessel moved, and Dahn seconded, that there should be no significant negative impact on the wetland from this project. The motion passed unanimously.

IWA 1345 - Depot Associates - Maxfelix Drive. Map date: 3/29/06. This application is for creating a new lot out of portions of two larger existing lots such that the two present lots become three. Kessel moved, and Dahn seconded, that there should be no significant negative effect on the wetlands from this project as long as the erosion and sedimentation controls shown on the map are in place during the construction and removed after the site is stabilized. The motion passed unanimously; however, the CC expressed disappointment that Mansfield's shared driveway regulations encourage resubdivisions such as this one. In this instance the shared driveway regulation serves to increase the housing density of the subdivision without any increase in the land set aside for open space. This seems to be the opposite of the stated intent of the shared driveway regulation.

IWA 1346 - Spring Hill Properties/Halle (Miner) - Coventry Road. This application is for a barn within 150 feet of a wetland. Drzewiecki moved, and Kessel seconded, that there should be no significant negative effect on the wetlands from this project as long as the erosion and sedimentation controls shown on the map are in place during the construction and removed after the site is stabilized. The motion passed unanimously. It was noted during the discussion that the applicant, with this resubmission, had taken the CC's earlier comments into account.

IWA W1347 - Spakoski (Harakaly) - Mount Hope Road. Map date: 4/26/06. This application is for a single family house on approximately 16 acres of the Harakaly land. Kessel moved, and Drzewiecki seconded, that there should be no significant negative effect on the wetlands from this project as long as the erosion and sedimentation controls shown on the map are in place during the construction and removed after the site is stabilized. The motion passed unanimously.

5. Conservation Commission comments on PZC matters: Kessel reviewed the May 16, 2006 OSPC discussion of "Section 5.0 - Preliminary Plan" of the proposed PZC regulation revisions. He noted that the OSPC recommends that stone walls be added to Section 5.2e and that following Section 5.2 h that Section 5.2i read: Delineations of areas underlain by stratified drift deposits that are of potential value for future water supplies. This would require that the letter designations of the remaining items be relettered. The CC notes that the new Plan of Conservation and Development calls for the protection of these stratified drift aquifer deposits. It is the CC's recommendation that the regulations, as a minimum, incorporate a 500 foot regulated distance from stratified drift aquifers analogous to the 150 regulated areas currently utilized in the IWA regulations.

8. The meeting adjourned at 8:15 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Quentin Kessel
Secretary

EASTERN HIGHLANDS HEALTH DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS – REGULAR MEETING

THURSDAY – April 20, 2006

COVENTRY TOWN HALL – ANNEX BUILDING

Meeting was called to order at 4:35 p.m.

Present were: S Werbner, W. Kennedy, E. Paterson, J. Stille, D. Cameron, R. Fletcher (alternate, seated), R. Skinner, J. Elsesser

Absent were: C. Barnett, M. Berliner, L. Eldredge (alternate), P. Shur, T. Tully, S. Chase (alternate), M. Kurland, C. Johnson, C. Anderson (alternate), A. Teveris

Staff present: R. Miller, J. Smith

Welcome R. Fletcher from the Town of Ashford to the Board!

MINUTES (2/16/06)

A MOTION WAS MADE by J. Stille, seconded by J. Elsesser, to approve the minutes of the February 16, 2006 meeting as presented. THE MOTION PASSED WITH E. Paterson, R. Skinner, D. Cameron, R. Fletcher, S. Werbner, J. Stille and J. Elsesser voting "yea" and W. Kennedy abstaining.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

None

M. Kurland arrives at 4:40 p.m.

C. Johnson arrives at 4:45 p.m.

OLD BUSINESS

None

NEW BUSINESS

Resolution for Signature Authorization

A MOTION WAS MADE by J. Elsesser, seconded by J. Stille, to adopt the "Resolution for Signature Authorization" as presented. THE MOTION PASSED unanimously. A copy of the "Resolution for Signature Authorization" is attached.

K. Dardick arrives at 4:50 p.m.

Auditor Appointment

A MOTION WAS MADE by J. Elsesser, seconded by J. Stille, to appoint Kostin, Ruffkess & Company as the official Eastern Highlands Health District auditor for the 2006/2007 Fiscal year. THE MOTION PASSED unanimously.

By-Law Amendments

A MOTION WAS MADE by J. Elsesser, seconded by J. Stille to adopt the proposed amendments to the Eastern Highlands Health District By-Laws, revised April 20, 2006, as presented and warned. THE MOTION PASSED unanimously.

Appointment of Finance Committee

With consensus support of the Board and pursuant to the By-Laws, B Paterson appoints the following members to the Eastern Highlands Health District Finance Committee: P. Schur, D. Cameron, J. Elsesser, J. Stille and E. Paterson. It was noted that absent members can petition the Board Chair for appointment to the Finance Committee at any time in the future if they so choose.

TOWN REPORTS

COVENTRY – Discussion about Coventry walkway prompted by W. Kennedy ensued. He inquired as to the appropriateness of the health district to take a public position of such issues. Dr Dardick recommended the Board vote to approve an amicus letter of support on any issue brought before the Board by the general public. By consensus, the Board agreed to this approach for use when applicable.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Flu Pandemic Preparedness

R. Miller presented flu pandemic preparedness update, by summarizing the briefing memo provided.

Dr Dardick stated that a limited number of people (approximately 200 worldwide) have been affected by avian flu, but approximately half of these have died. Of the people sick, 100% have been working closely with chickens, either raising or slaughtering them. Avian flu has not affected people simply by eating the meat. Right now, the avian flu is passed from birds to human.

R. Miller presented financial quarterly reports. J. Elsesser requested that a third column detailing the line item budget appropriation for the current fiscal year be included in future reports.

R. Miller announced a new health education program coordinator, Ande Bloom, has been hired.

R. Miller briefed the Board on Strategic National Stockpile field drill and noted that over 100 volunteers from the community participated.

The meeting adjourned at 5:45pm.

Respectfully submitted,



Robert L Miller
Secretary

MINUTES

MANSFIELD INLAND WETLAND AGENCY
Regular Meeting, Monday, May 1, 2006
Council Chambers, Audrey P. Beck Municipal Building

Members present: R. Favretti (Chairman), B. Gardner, J. Goodwin, R. Hall, K. Holt,
P. Kochenburger, P. Plante, B. Ryan, G. Zimmer
Alternates present: B. Pociask
Alternates absent: C. Kusmer, V. Stearns
Staff present: G. Meitzler (Wetlands Agent), G. Padick (Director of Planning)

Chairman Favretti called the meeting to order at 7:14 p.m., appointing Alternate Pociask to act as a voting member in case of member disqualifications.

Minutes - 3/13/06 – Field Trip – Holt MOVED, Gardner seconded to approve the Minutes as submitted. MOTION PASSED with Holt, Gardner, Favretti and Ryan in favor and all others disqualified.

4/3/06 – Hall MOVED, Holt seconded to approve the Minutes as submitted. MOTION passed unanimously.

4/17/06 – Field Trip – Holt MOVED, Ryan seconded to approve the Minutes as submitted. MOTION PASSED with Holt and Ryan in favor and all others disqualified.

Communications: Conservation Commission 4/19/06 Minutes with comments on W1343 (Oliver). Wetlands Agent's Monthly Business report (4/26/06).

Old Business

W1341. Public Hearing. Leta and Costello property, corner of Browns Road/Candide Lane – The Public Hearing was called to order at 7:18 p.m. Members and alternates present were Favretti, Gardner, Goodwin, Hall, Holt, Kochenburger, Plante, Ryan, Zimmer and Pociask. G. Meitzler read the legal notice and referenced a 4/24/06 letter from M. Dilaj asking that a 65 day extension be authorized. Mr. Dilaj, representing the applicant had no additional information or comments to present to the Agency. After a brief discussion, Holt MOVED, Gardner seconded that the Agency accept the 65 day extension. Motion was APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY.

Chairman Favretti asked for comments from the audience.

Monica Van Beusekom, 98 Candide Lane, the abutting property owner on Candide Lane expressed concern over potential drainage and wetland impacts and asked the Agency to pay careful attention to impacts on her property and on the property across the road. She noted that the applicant's property is small and has a significant percentage of wetlands.

No one else requested to speak.

Holt MOVED, Gardner seconded to continue the Public Hearing until June 5, 2006.

W1343, Oliver, 521 Storrs Road, work within regulated areas – Goodwin disqualified herself and Pociask was designated to act. A 4/26/06 memo from Grant Meitzler, April 10, 2006 comments from the Windham Water Works and comments from the Conservation Commission were noted. Mr. Meitzler related that revised plans dated May 1, 2006 were submitted to address issues raised in his report. After discussion, Holt MOVED, Gardner seconded to grant an Inland Wetlands License under Section 5 of the Wetlands and Watercourses Regulations of the Town of Mansfield to Michael Oliver (file W1343) for construction of a single-family home with efficiency unit on property owned by Deborah Oliver located at 521 Storrs Road, as shown on a map dated 3/27/06, revised through May 1, 2006 and as described in other application submissions.

This action is based on a finding of no anticipated significant impact on the wetlands, and is conditioned upon the following provisions being met:

1. Appropriate erosion and sedimentation controls (as shown on the plans) shall be in place prior to construction and maintained during construction and removed when disturbed areas are completely stabilized;
2. All sloped areas along the driveway shall be hydroseeded to stabilize the slope;
3. A note shall be added to the plans indicating that additional sediment and erosion measures may be required in the event that more protection is needed;
4. The dimension of the rip-rap outlet pad shall be indicated on the plan;
5. The silt fence to be placed downhill of the drive in front of the house (as proposed) shall be moved to protect the area of the proposed septic system as well as the driveway;
6. After finalization of the state highway permit, the applicant shall submit for Agency approval, a plan that addresses drainage impacts of the new driveway;
7. This approval is valid for a period of five years (until 5/1/2011), unless additional time is requested by the applicant and granted by the Inland Wetlands Agency. The applicant shall notify the Wetlands Agent before any work begins, and all work shall be completed within one year. Any extension of the activity period shall come before this agency for further review and comment. MOTION CARRIED unanimously.

New Business – The Wetlands Agent's 4/28/06 memo, with comments on these items, was noted.

W1344 – Bryce, 80 Candide Lane, above ground pool in buffer – Goodwin MOVED, Holt seconded to receive the application submitted by Michael Bryce (IWA file W1344) under Section 5 of the Wetlands and Watercourses Regulations of the Town of Mansfield for the installation of an above ground swimming pool at 80 Candide Lane, on property

owned by the applicant, as shown on a map dated April 27, 2006, and as described in other application submissions, and to refer said application to the staff and Conservation Commission for review and comment. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY.

W1345 – Depot Associates – Maplewoods Sections II – Goodwin MOVED, Holt seconded to receive the application submitted by Depot Associates (IWA file W1345) under Section 5 of the Wetlands and Watercourses Regulations of the Town of Mansfield for the resubdivision of Lot 33, Phase I and Lot 29, Phase II of Maplewoods Section II at Maple Road and Max Felix Drive, on property owned by the applicant, as shown on a map dated March 29, 2006, and as described in other application submissions, and to refer said application to the staff and Conservation Commission for review and comment. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY.

W1346 – Spring Hill Properties – accessory building – Goodwin MOVED, Holt seconded to receive the application submitted by Spring Hill Properties, LLC (IWA file W1346) under Section 5 of the Wetlands and Watercourses Regulations of the Town of Mansfield for the construction of a 32' x 36' accessory building at 92 Coventry Road, on property owned by James Miner and Nancy Miner, as shown on a map dated March 25, 2005, revised through April 25, 2006, and as described in other application submissions, and to refer said application to the staff and Conservation Commission for review and comment. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY.

W1347 – Spakoski – single-family home, Mt. Hope & Warrenville Rd. – Goodwin MOVED, Holt seconds to receive the application submitted by Frank Spakoski (IWA file W1347) under Section 5 of the Wetlands and Watercourses Regulations of the Town of Mansfield for a driveway crossing and construction of a single-family residence and septic system at Mount Hope Road and Route 89, on property owned by Charles Harakaly and Lorraine Harakaly, as shown on a map dated April 26, 2006, and as described in other application submissions, and to refer said application to the staff and Conservation Commission for review and comment. MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY.

Communications and Bills – As noted on the Agenda.

Field trip – By consensus, scheduled for Tuesday, May 9th, at 2:00 p.m.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:34 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Katherine K. Holt, Secretary

MINUTES

MANSFIELD PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

Regular Meeting, Monday, May 15, 2006

Council Chambers, Audrey P. Beck Municipal Building

Members present: R. Favretti (Chairman), J. Goodwin, R. Hall, K. Holt, P. Kochenburger, B. Ryan, G. Zimmer
Members absent: B. Gardner, P. Plante,
Alternates present: C. Kusmer, B. Pociask,
Alternates absent: V. Stearns
Staff present: C. Hirsch (Zoning Agent), G. Padick (Director of Planning)

Chairman Favretti called the meeting to order at 7:08 p.m. Alternates Pociask and Kusmer were designated to act.

Minutes: 5/9/06 Field Trip – Holt MOVED, Favretti seconded, to approve the Minutes, adding Holt's attendance; MOTION CARRIED with Favretti, Goodwin, Holt and Ryan in favor, all others disqualified.

5/17/06 – Zimmer MOVED, Holt seconded, to approve the Minutes as submitted; MOTION CARRIED, all in favor except Kusmer (disqualified).

Zoning Agent's Report

- A. The enforcement report was received without comment.
- B. Request for revisions to DAE and BAE, Lot 2, The Wood subdivision, PZC file #1210 Holt disqualified herself. A 5/11/06 memo from the Zoning Agent was noted. After discussion, Ryan MOVED, Kochenburger seconded, that the Planning & Zoning Commission approve the proposed revisions to the development area envelope and the building area envelope for Lot 2 of The Woods subdivision, as described by Peter Miniutti, in an 8/26/05 letter, and as shown on a site plan dated 8/25/05. MOTION CARRIED with all in favor except Holt, who disqualified herself.
- C. Request for additional road & drainage construction, Wild Rose Estates, PZC file #1113-3 A 5/11/06 letter from KMC, LLC, and a 5/11/06 report from the Zoning Agent were noted. Mr. Hirsch reviewed the request and related that the Assistant Town Engineer had verbally related that he had no objection to the request. After discussion, Holt MOVED, Hall seconded, that the Planning & Zoning Commission approve the construction of Blake Lane and related drainage work, to be completed as part of the phase 2A construction, and that the PZC Chairman, with staff assistance, be authorized to sign a revised bonding agreement to incorporate the subject work. This approval does not authorize the Zoning Agent to issue zoning permits for any lots that are not within phase 2A of the subdivision. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.
- D. Other Chairman Favretti MOVED and Holt seconded, that the Commission add to the Agenda an opportunity for Mansfield representatives of the American Civil Liberties Union to comment on political sign regulations. The MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Charles Prewitt and Kathy White of the New England Chapter of the ACLU recommended that Mansfield eliminate existing political sign regulations which are considered inappropriate, due to First Amendment rights. Mr. Prewitt referred to a letter previously submitted by C. Stites and

emphasized that if Mansfield has agreed not to enforce existing provisions, the regulations should be eliminated. In response to PZC questions, Ms. White noted that she was aware that at least one complaint has been filed regarding Mansfield regulations, and Mr. Prewitt related that he was not aware of any Connecticut lawsuits on this issue. During following discussion, it was noted that this issue had been referred to the Regulatory Review Committee and if the PZC wished to take any actions to eliminate or modify existing regulations before the fall election period, a proposal would need to be ready for referrals by the second meeting in July. In response to questions from M. Dilaj, the Zoning Agent said he has had to remove some political signs from utility poles and respond to some complaints about timing but that he has not been enforcing existing provisions on private property. Mr. Padick confirmed that political signs on business properties are not authorized in our regulations. Padick was asked to check with CCM to see if they were aware of legal opinions on this issue.

Old Business

Item 1 was postponed until after tonight's Public Hearings.

Items 2, 3 and 4 were tables due to the need for staff reports or public hearing schedules.

New Business

1. New Resubdivision Application, proposed revision of lots 29 and 33 in the Maplewoods Section 2 Subdivision, Maple Road/MaxFelix Drive, into 3 lots, Depot Associates, o/a – file #974-3 Holt MOVED, Hall seconded, to receive the resubdivision application (#974-3) submitted by Depot Associates for dividing two approved lots into three lots at Maplewoods Section II, on property located on Maple Road and MaxFelix Drive, owned by Depot Associates, as shown on plans dated 3/29/06, and as described in other application submissions, and to refer said application to the staff for review and comments, and to set a public hearing for June 19, 2006. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.
2. Request to re-approve Hanks Hill Estates Section 5, PZC file #596-4 A 5/2/06 letter from M. Taylor and a 5/12/06 memo from the Director of Planning were noted. After discussion, Holt MOVED, Hall seconded, that the 5/2/06 letter from M. Taylor regarding Hanks Hill Estates Section 5 be referred to staff for a recommendation that may be considered following the end of the subdivision moratorium. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.
3. Storrs Campus Master Plan Update – January, 2006 Mr. Padick noted that this updated plan was an important resource and should be reviewed. He noted that it will soon be available at the University of Connecticut website.
4. Sand & Gravel Special Permit renewals: A 5/11/06 memo from the Zoning Agent was noted after discussion. Holt MOVED, Hall seconded, that the Commission set a public hearing for June 19, 2006, for the purpose of hearing special permit gravel renewal requests for Banis, Dunstan and Hall. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Reports of Officers and Committees

- There was no report from the Chairman or Regional Planning Commission Representatives.
- It was noted that the next Regulatory Review Committee meeting has been changed to June 6th at 2:00 p.m.

Communications and Bills The agenda items were noted. Mr. Padick briefly reviewed item 3 (new Mansfield Housing Code) and Mrs. Holt noted that Mansfield's Downtown Project was referred to in item 6, the Spring '06 Planning Commissioners Journal.

Public Hearing: Special permit application, proposed efficiency unit and fill activity, property of M. & V. Oliver, 521 Storrs Rd., file #1244 The Public Hearing was called to order at 7:47 p.m. Goodwin disqualified herself. Members and alternates present were: Favretti, Hall, Holt, Kochenburger, Kusmer, Pociask, Ryan and Zimmer. The legal notice, as submitted to the Willimantic Chronicle, was read and communications were noted from Director of Planning (5/12/06); The Assistant Town Engineer (5/12/06); Director of Health (5/12/06); Windham Water Works (4/10/06), and Fire Marshal (5/15/06). Chairman Favretti noted that a field trip visit was made to the site.

M. Dilaj, professional engineer and land surveyor, representing the applicant, described the application which involves a proposed efficiency unit and the deposition of more than 500 cubic yards of fill. He handed in certified mail receipts and related that all but one of the neighbors signed the receipts and the other was refused. Mr. Dilaj described pertinent aspects of the proposed efficiency and the manner in which the regulations had been met. He related that the 1,000 foot driveway involved cuts and fills, and the material that would be brought to the site was gravel for the driveway surfacing. In response to the Fire Marshal's report, he related that an additional driveway by-pass area could be added to the plans. He discussed erosion and sediment control provisions and noted the plans had been approved by the Inland Wetland Agency.

In response to PZC questions, the following additional information was noted:

- The ZBA had approved a frontage variance that allows for the division of one lot of record into two;
- The new house with efficiency will have a total of six (6) bedrooms;
- The plans could be revised to add that stores from disturbed walls will be used to improve other existing walls;
- that disturbed areas will be hydroseeded;
- that a DOT permit had been applied for but not yet acted upon;
- that the first 300 feet of driveway will be paved, including the area crossing the existing footpath west of Storrs Road.

M. Giddings of 529 Storrs Rd. asked for clarification regarding the paved portion of the drive and Mr. Dilaj clarified that the initial 300 foot section for Storrs Road, which includes the steepest grades, would be paved.

There were no other public comments.

Chairman Favretti noted that the Director of Planning had not yet completed his report but had verbally related that he did not anticipate new issues or concerns. Favretti MOVED, Ryan seconded, that the Public Hearing be continued until June 5, 2006. MOTION CARRIED with all in favor except Goodwin who disqualified herself. The Hearing was recessed at 8:09 p.m.

Mr. Hall agreed to work on a motion for consideration at the next meeting.

Public Hearing: Application to amend the Zoning Regulations, Article X, Section D.5.o, parking requirements for retail and personal service uses, U.S. Properties, applicant, file #1245 The Public Hearing was called to order at 8:12 p.m. Members and alternates present were Favretti, Goodwin, Hall, Holt, Kochenburger, Kusmer, Pociask, Ryan and Zimmer. The legal notice, as it was submitted to the Willimantic Chronicle, was read and communications were noted from: The WINCOG Regional Planning Commission (5/4/06) (comments were read by Padick as per statutory requirements) and Assistant Town Engineer (5/10/06).

Jerry Iazetta of Towne Engineering, representing the applicant, U.S. Properties, submitted a supplemental packet of information and read a letter from David Mills of U.S. Properties who was not able to attend the hearing. Mr. Iazetta explained the nature and rationale for the proposed revision to the parking regulation pertaining to the number of spaces required for retail and personal services uses. He noted that the existing definition of Net Floor Area, which is currently used for retail/personal service uses in buildings larger than 250,000 square feet, can also be considered appropriate for all such uses. He noted that numerous studies have documented that many Towns now require excess parking and that many Towns have recently revised their regulations to address this issue. He described the information in his handout which included information from the Institute of Transportation Engineers Parking Generation Manual, 3rd Edition, and a recent article by N. Garreck and W. Marshall. Mr. Iazetta noted that U.S. Properties is planning an expansion of the uses on its Storrs Road site which currently contains Staples and that the proposed revision would allow them to provide adequate parking and more room for aesthetic improvements.

After discussion, Mr. Iazetta noted that, as deemed appropriate by the PZC, the applicant is willing to modify their proposal so that the net floor area provision would only apply to sites with over 50,000 square feet of commercial space.

There was no comment from the audience.

After further discussion, Holt MOVED, Hall seconded, to continue the Public Hearing be continued until June 5, 2006. The MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY. The Hearing was recessed at 8:40 p.m.

Other Old Business

PZC-proposed revisions to the Zoning Map, Zoning Regulations and Subdivision Regulations, file #907-27
Kusmer disqualified himself as he had not listened to the testimony at the last meeting. Chairman Favretti suggested that the proposed revisions be discussed before motions were made. Mr. Kochenburger noted that working with staff, he was prepared to make eight separate motions that would group the proposed revisions into distinct but related actions. He noted that comments had come from the public regarding non-conformities and the effect of re-zoning that created new non-conforming lots, and he asked Padick to discuss this issue and existing regulations. Padick, noting that this issue was partially addressed in the Zoning Agent's report, explained existing provisions in Articles VII and IX of Mansfield's Zoning Regulations. He related that unlike some towns, Mansfield has flexible standards for non-conformities that provide a number of safeguards designed to minimize any impacts from rezonings that create new non-conformities. Favretti discussed testimony received regarding soils in Mansfield and noted that many of the good soils are located in close proximity to marginal or poor soils or steep slopes. He also emphasized that many of the good soils are agricultural in nature or in areas that have already been developed. He concluded that he had considered the testimony but was ready to support approval of all of the proposed revisions.

Holt, noting that some good points were made, and that approving the proposed revisions would not preclude individual applicants seeking further revisions in the future, related that she intends to support the proposed revisions.

Hall agreed that some good points were made at the hearing and some revisions may need to be revisited.

Motion #1 After determining that no other members wished to comment at this time, Kochenburger MOVED, Holt seconded, to approve effective May 31, 2006, the rezoning of all existing areas zoned Residence 40 (R-40) to a new Residence 90 (R-90) zone classification as depicted on a March 20, 2006 draft revision to the Zoning Map, and to approve, effective May 31, 2006, related revisions to Articles II, VII and VIII, Section A, as

described in a March 20, 2006 listing of draft revisions to Mansfield's Zoning Regulations and Subdivision Regulations. The subject Zoning Map and Zoning Regulation revisions were presented at a May 1, 2006 Public Hearing and the proposed revisions, which are attached, were filed prior to the Public Hearing with the Mansfield Town Clerk.

The Planning and Zoning Commission has reviewed and considered all Public Hearing testimony and communications including reports from the WINCOG Regional Planning Commission, Mansfield's Director of Planning and the Mansfield Town Attorney. The zoning map and regulation amendments referenced above are adopted pursuant to the provisions and authority contained in Chapter 124 of the Connecticut General Statutes, including Section 8-2, which grants the Commission the following:

- the authority to regulate the density of population and the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence or other purposes;
- the authority to divide the municipality into districts of such number, shape and area as may be best suited to carry out the purposes of Chapter 124 of the Connecticut General Statutes; and, within such districts, the authority to regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration or use of buildings or structures and the use of land;
- the mandate to consider the Plan of Conservation and Development prepared under Section 8-23;
- the mandate to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic, flood and other dangers; to promote health and the general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population and to facilitate the adequate provision for transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements;
- the mandate to give reasonable consideration as to the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout such municipality;
- the authority that reasonable consideration be given for the protection of existing and potential public surface and ground drinking water supplies;
- the authority to encourage energy-efficient patterns of development.

The subject zoning map revision and regulation revision have been adopted because they promote most, if not all of these statutory goals. Furthermore, the Commission has adopted the subject zoning map and regulation revisions for the following reasons:

1. The subject rezoning from R-40 to R-90 and related regulation revisions help implement goals, objectives and recommendations contained in Mansfield's 2006 Plan of Conservation and Development and are fully consistent with recommendations contained in State and Regional land use plans. See letter from WINCOG Regional Planning Commission. More specifically, these revisions promote policy goals 1 and 2 and recommendations associated with policy goal 1, objective b (pages 30 and 31); objective d (page 33); policy goal 2, objective a (page 35); and objective c (page 38).
2. The revisions are designed in association with other proposed or planned zoning map and regulation revisions, to provide a greater degree of protection for the Town's natural and man-made resources by reducing the number of new house lots in areas without public sewer and water systems. Undeveloped portions of the existing R-40 zone are not served by public systems and contain wetland watercourse areas and other development limitations that are documented or referenced in Mansfield's Plan of Conservation and Development. A primary goal of Mansfield's Plan of Conservation and Development is to help promote higher density in areas with sewer and water infrastructure and lower densities in other areas of Town to help protect identified resources. The Commission has determined that to implement this Town-wide goal it is more appropriate to

rezone an entire zone rather than to try to identify on a lot by lot or neighborhood by neighborhood basis, which areas or lots should be rezoned and which areas or lots should retain the existing zone classification.

3. Existing regulations and state laws provide appropriate protections for existing lots that will become dimensionally non-conforming due to the proposed rezoning.
4. Existing permitted use provisions and the schedule of dimensional requirements needed to be revised to reflect the elimination of the R-40 zone and creation of a new R-90 zone. The adopted revisions do not alter permitted uses in the subject areas.

Kochenburger commented that he knew that some R-40 areas were located near UConn but that he felt it would be better to approve the rezoning as proposed. Zimmer noted and Holt agreed that if sewer and water services become available or other factors need to be considered, that this area could be reviewed again. MOTION CARRIED with all in favor except Kusmer who disqualified himself.

Motion #2 Kochenburger MOVED, Holt seconded, to approve effective May 31, 2006, the rezoning of all existing areas zoned Rural Agricultural Residence 40 (RAR-40) to a Rural Agricultural Residence 90 (RAR-90) zone classification as depicted on a March 20, 2006 draft revision to the Zoning Map, and to approve, effective May 31, 2006, related revisions to Articles II, VII and VIII, Section A, as described in a March 20, 2006 listing of draft revisions to Mansfield's Zoning Regulations and Subdivision Regulations. The subject Zoning Map and Zoning Regulation revisions were presented at a May 1, 2006 Public Hearing and the proposed revisions, which are attached, were filed prior to the Public Hearing with the Mansfield Town Clerk.

The Planning and Zoning Commission has reviewed and considered all Public Hearing testimony and communications including reports from the WINCOG Regional Planning Commission, Mansfield's Director of Planning and the Mansfield Town Attorney. The zoning map and regulation amendments referenced above are adopted pursuant to the provisions and authority contained in Chapter 124 of the Connecticut General Statutes, including Section 8-2, which grants the Commission the following:

- the authority to regulate the density of population and the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence or other purposes;
- the authority to divide the municipality into districts of such number, shape and area as may be best suited to carry out the purposes of Chapter 124 of the Connecticut General Statutes; and, within such districts, the authority to regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration or use of buildings or structures and the use of land;
- the mandate to consider the Plan of Conservation and Development prepared under Section 8-23;
- the mandate to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic, flood and other dangers; to promote health and the general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population and to facilitate the adequate provision for transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements;
- the mandate to give reasonable consideration as to the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout such municipality;
- the mandate that zoning regulations shall be made with reasonable consideration for their impact on agriculture;
- the authority that reasonable consideration be given for the protection of historic factors and for the protection of existing and potential public surface and ground drinking water supplies;
- the authority to encourage energy-efficient patterns of development.

The subject zoning map revision and regulation revision have been adopted because they promote most if not all of these statutory goals. Furthermore, the Commission has adopted the subject zoning map and regulation revisions for the following reasons:

1. The subject rezoning from RAR-40 to RAR-90 and related regulation revisions help implement goals, objectives and recommendations contained in Mansfield's 2006 Plan of Conservation and Development and are fully consistent with recommendations contained in State and Regional land use plans. See letter from WINCOG Regional Planning Commission. More specifically, these revisions promote policy goals 1 and 2 and recommendations associated with policy goal 1, objective b (pages 30 and 31); objective d (page 33); policy goal 2, objective a (page 35); objective b (page 37); and objective c (page 38).
2. The revisions are designed in association with other proposed or planned zoning map and regulation revisions, to provide a greater degree of protection for the Town's natural and man-made resources by reducing the number of new house lots in areas without public sewer and water systems. With little or no exception, undeveloped portions of the existing RAR-40 zone are not served by public systems and contain wetland watercourse areas, other development limitations and important agricultural and interior forest areas, important historic areas and important ridge lines, hilltops and other areas of scenic importance, that are documented or referenced in Mansfield's Plan of Conservation and Development. The Town's goal is to help promote higher density in areas with sewer and water infrastructure and lower densities in other areas of Town to help protect identified resources. The Commission has determined that to implement this Town-wide goal it is more appropriate to rezone an entire zone rather than to try to identify on a lot by lot or neighborhood by neighborhood basis, which areas or lots should be rezoned and which areas or lots should retain the existing zone classification.
3. Existing regulations and state laws provide appropriate protections for existing lots that will become dimensionally non-conforming due to the proposed rezoning.

MOTION CARRIED with all in favor except Kusmer who disqualified himself.

Motion #3 Kochenburger MOVED, Holt seconded, to approve effective May 31, 2006, the rezoning of all existing areas zoned Rural Agricultural Residence 40/MF (RAR-40/MF) to a Rural Agricultural Residence 90 (RAR-90) zone classification as depicted on a March 20, 2006 draft revision to the Zoning Map, and to approve, effective May 31, 2006, related revisions to Articles II, VII and VIII, Section A, as described in a March 20, 2006 listing of draft revisions to Mansfield's Zoning Regulations and Subdivision Regulations. The subject Zoning Map and Zoning Regulation revisions were presented at a May 1, 2006 Public Hearing and the proposed revisions, which are attached, were filed prior to the Public Hearing with the Mansfield Town Clerk.

The Planning and Zoning Commission has reviewed and considered all Public Hearing testimony and communications including reports from the WINCOG Regional Planning Commission, Mansfield's Director of Planning and the Mansfield Town Attorney. The zoning map and regulation amendments referenced above are adopted pursuant to the provisions and authority contained in Chapter 124 of the Connecticut General Statutes, including Section 8-2, which grants the Commission the following:

- the authority to regulate the density of population and the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence or other purposes;
- the authority to divide the municipality into districts of such number, shape and area as may be best suited to carry out the purposes of Chapter 124 of the Connecticut General Statutes; and, within such

- districts, the authority to regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration or use of buildings or structures and the use of land;
- the mandate to consider the Plan of Conservation and Development prepared under Section 8-23;
- the mandate to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic, flood and other dangers; to promote health and the general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population and to facilitate the adequate provision for transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements;
- the mandate to give reasonable consideration as to the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout such municipality;
- the mandate that zoning regulations shall be made with reasonable consideration for their impact on agriculture;
- the authority that reasonable consideration be given for the protection of historic factors and for the protection of existing and potential public surface and ground drinking water supplies;
- the authority to encourage energy-efficient patterns of development.

The subject zoning map revision and regulation revision have been adopted because they promote all of these statutory goals. Furthermore, the Commission has adopted the subject zoning map and regulation revisions for the following reasons:

1. The subject rezoning from RAR-40/MF to RAR-90 and related regulation revisions help implement goals, objectives and recommendations contained in Mansfield's 2006 Plan of Conservation and Development and are fully consistent with recommendations contained in State and Regional land use plans. See letter from WINCOG Regional Planning Commission. More specifically, these revisions promote policy goals 1 and 2 and recommendations associated with policy goal 1, objective b (pages 30 and 31); objective d (page 33); policy goal 2, objective a (page 35); objective b (page 37); and objective c (page 38).
2. The revisions are designed in association with other proposed or planned zoning map and regulation revisions, to provide a greater degree of protection for the Town's natural and man-made resources by reducing the number of new house lots in areas without public sewer and water systems. With little or no exception, undeveloped portions of the existing RAR-40 zone are not served by public systems and contain wetland watercourse areas, other development limitations and important agricultural and interior forest areas, important historic areas and important ridge lines, hilltops and other areas of scenic importance, that are documented or referenced in Mansfield's Plan of Conservation and Development. The Town's goal is to help promote higher density in areas with sewer and water infrastructure and lower densities in other areas of Town to help protect identified resources. The Commission has determined that to implement this Town-wide goal it is more appropriate to rezone an entire zone rather than to try to identify on a lot by lot or neighborhood by neighborhood basis, which areas or lots should be rezoned and which areas or lots should retain the existing zone classification.
3. Existing regulations and state laws provide appropriate protections for existing lots that will become dimensionally non-conforming due to the proposed rezoning.

MOTION CARRIED with all in favor except Kusmer, who disqualified himself.

Motion #4 Kochenburger MOVED, Holt seconded, to approve effective May 31, 2006, revisions to Article VIII, Section A and Section B.6.b. of the Zoning Regulations as described in a March 20, 2006 listing of draft revisions to Mansfield's Zoning and Subdivision Regulations. The subject regulations authorize the Planning

and Zoning Commission to require, based on soils and other site characteristics, new lots in the RAR-90 and R-90 zones to be reduced from a minimum lot size of 90,000 square feet down to 40,000 square feet or the minimum required by Article VIII, Section B.6.a. in order to implement "cluster development" in areas without public sewer and water systems. Cluster development is specially authorized by Sections 8-18 and 8-25 of the State Statutes. The subject regulation revisions, which are attached, were presented at a May 1, 2006 Public Hearing and were filed prior to the Hearing with the Mansfield Town Clerk.

The Planning and Zoning Commission has reviewed and considered all Public Hearing testimony and communications including reports from the WINCOG Regional Planning Commission, Mansfield's Director of Planning and the Town Attorney. These regulation amendments are adopted pursuant to the provisions and authority contained in Chapter 124 of the Connecticut General Statutes, including Sections 8-2 and 8-25, which grant the Commission the following:

- the authority to regulate the density of population and the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence or other purposes;
- the mandate to consider the Plan of Conservation and Development prepared under Section 8-23;
- the mandate to promote health, public safety and the general welfare, to prevent the overcrowding of land;
- the mandate to give reasonable consideration as to the character of a zoning district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout such municipality;
- the authority, based on soil types, terrain, infrastructure capacity and the Plan of Conservation and Development for a community to require cluster development as defined by Section 8-18;
- the mandate that zoning regulations shall be made with reasonable consideration for their impact on agriculture;
- the authority that reasonable consideration be given for the protection of historic factors and for the protection of existing and potential public surface and ground drinking water supplies;
- the authority to encourage energy-efficient patterns of development.

The subject zoning regulation revisions have been adopted because they promote most if not all of these statutory goals. Furthermore, the Commission has adopted the subject regulation revisions for the following reasons:

1. These revisions are designed to encourage or require the siting of new residences in a cluster development pattern that increases the percentage of preserved open space and helps minimize impacts on the Town's natural, historic, agricultural and scenic resources. Cluster development would specifically promote policy goals 1, 2 and 4 of Mansfield's Plan of Conservation and Development and many of the Plan's objectives and recommendations. Cluster development is specifically provided for in Sections 8-18 and 8-25 of the State Statutes.
2. The proposed revisions to Article VIII of the Zoning Regulations and Section 7.4.a of the Subdivision Regulations specifically address recommendations associated with the following Plan of Conservation and Development objectives: Policy goal 1, objective d (pg. 33); policy goal 2, objective a (pg. 35), b (pg. 37), c (pg. 38), d (pg. 39), e (pg. 39), and policy goal 4, objective b (pgs 41 and 42).
3. Based on information as documented or referenced in Mansfield's recently updated Plan of Conservation and Development, a high percentage of areas that are not served by public sewer and water services contain wetland soils and other soils with severe development limitations, areas with steep slopes, areas with bedrock at or near the surface, areas with high groundwater levels, important agricultural areas or soils with agricultural potential, interior forest areas, important historic villages and sites and important ridge lines, hilltops and other areas of scenic importance. Implementation of

a “cluster development” pattern of residential development in these areas will help prevent health and safety problems and help protect identified resources.

4. The use of cluster development principles will help protect surface and groundwater quality and existing or potential water supply wellfields and will help reduce potential impacts within the watershed of the Willimantic Reservoir.
5. The use of cluster development principles will help promote many goals and objectives contained in the 2002 WINCOG Regional Land Use Plan and in the 2005-2010 Connecticut Policies Plan for Conservation and Development. See letter from WINCOG Regional Planning Commission.

MOTION CARRIED with all in favor except Kusmer, who disqualified himself.

Motion #5 Kochenburger MOVED, Holt seconded, to approve effective May 31, 2006, revisions to Article VIII, Section A, Section B.6.a. of the Zoning Regulations as described in a March 20, 2006 listing of draft revisions to Mansfield’s Zoning and Subdivision Regulations. This revision would increase, for new lots with on-site sanitary systems, the minimum area needed within a uniform configuration (as currently defined) to 40,000 square feet without existing slopes exceeding fifteen percent, visible ledge, watercourses, waterbodies or inland wetland soils, drainage easements, conservation easements or other easements that will limit or restrict on-site uses. The subject regulation revisions, which are attached, were presented at a May 1, 2006 Public Hearing and were filed prior to the Hearing with the Mansfield Town Clerk.

The Planning and Zoning Commission has reviewed and considered all Public Hearing testimony and communications including reports from the WINCOG Regional Planning Commission, Mansfield’s Director of Planning and the Town Attorney. These regulation amendments are adopted pursuant to the provisions and authority contained in Chapter 124 of the Connecticut General Statutes, including Section 8-2, which grant the Commission the following:

- the authority to regulate the density of population and the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence or other purposes;
- the mandate to consider the Plan of Conservation and Development prepared under Section 8-23;
- the mandate to promote health, public safety and the general welfare, to prevent the overcrowding of land;
- the mandate to give reasonable consideration as to the character of a zoning district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout such municipality;
- the authority that reasonable consideration be given for the protection of existing and potential public surface and ground drinking water supplies;

The subject zoning regulation revision has been adopted because it promotes most if not all of these statutory goals. Furthermore, the Commission has adopted the subject regulation revision for the following reasons:

1. This revision is considered appropriate to provide adequate area for necessary on-site needs, including septic systems and wells without inappropriate encroachment on natural or manmade resources. This revision is specifically recommended in Mansfield’s Plan of Conservation & Development and is considered appropriate due to Mansfield’s unique physical character, which includes extensive wetlands and many other physical constraints for development, particularly for new homes dependent on on-site septic systems and wells.
2. The 40,000 square foot area requirement was established after consultation with Eastern Highland Health District’s Director. This standard is supported by the Health District (see 4/28/06 letter from Director of Health).

3. This revision is designed to be implemented in conjunction with other proposed or planned zoning map and regulation revisions to provide a greater degree of protection for the Town's natural and manmade resources by reducing the number of new house lots in areas without public sewer and water systems. The Town's goal is to help promote higher density in areas with sewer and water infrastructure and lower densities in other areas of Town to help protect identified resources.
4. As documented in Mansfield's recently updated Plan of Conservation and Development, a high percentage of areas without public sewer and water contain wetland soils and other soils with severe development limitations, areas with steep slopes, areas with bedrock at or near the surface, areas with high groundwater levels, important agricultural areas or soils with agricultural potential, interior forest areas, important historic villages and sites and important ridge lines, hilltops and other areas of scenic importance. The proposed regulation revision will help prevent health and safety problems and help prevent inappropriate encroachments on natural and manmade resources.
5. This revision will help protect surface and groundwater quality and existing or potential water supply wellfields and will help reduce potential impacts within the watershed of the Willimantic Reservoir.

Hall commented that he hopes someone will re-visit this revision as he feels the 15% slope may be inappropriate. Zimmer noted that fifteen percent is steep.

MOTION CARRIED with all in favor except Kusmer, who disqualified himself.

Motion #6 Kochenburger MOVED, Holt seconded, to approve effective May 31, 2006, revisions to Article X, Section J and Section M of the Zoning Regulations as described in a March 20, 2006 listing of draft revisions to Mansfield's Zoning and Subdivision Regulations. The subject regulations establish 40,000 square feet as the minimum lot size to qualify for single-family houses with efficiency units and 60,000 square feet as the minimum lot size to qualify for conversions of certain dwellings to add one or two additional dwelling units. Other approval criteria and application requirements for efficiency units and conversions are not being changed by this revision. The subject regulation revisions, which are attached, were presented at a May 1, 2006 Public Hearing and were filed prior to the Hearing with the Mansfield Town Clerk.

The Planning and Zoning Commission has reviewed and considered all Public Hearing testimony and communications including reports from the WINCOG Regional Planning Commission, Mansfield's Director of Planning and the Town Attorney. These regulation amendments are adopted pursuant to the provisions and authority contained in Chapter 124 of the Connecticut General Statutes, including Section 8-2, which grants the Commission the following:

- the authority to regulate the density of population and the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence or other purposes;
- the mandate to consider the Plan of Conservation and Development prepared under Section 8-23;
- the mandate to promote health, public safety and the general welfare, to prevent the overcrowding of land;
- the mandate to give reasonable consideration as to the character of a zoning district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout such municipality;

The subject zoning regulation revisions have been adopted because they promote most if not all of these statutory goals. Furthermore, the Commission has adopted the subject regulation revisions for the following reason:

1. The proposed 40,000 sq. ft. lot size provision for efficiency units will expand efficiency unit opportunities for all areas now zoned RAR-90, where 90,000 sq. ft. lots are now required for efficiency units. In similar fashion, the conversion provision will increase potential conversion opportunities in areas now zoned RAR-90.
2. The proposed changes are expected to add additional rental units and promote new affordable housing opportunities in Mansfield. This change promotes policy goal 3 and, more specifically, objective a and the objective a recommendations (pg. 40).

MOTION CARRIED with all in favor except Kusmer, who disqualified himself.

Motion #7 Kochenburger MOVED, Holt seconded, to approve effective May 31, 2006, revisions to Sections 5.2, 6.5, 6.10, 7.2 and 13.1 of the Subdivision Regulations as described in a March 20, 2006 listing of draft revisions to Mansfield's Zoning and Subdivision Regulations. The subject regulations establish more specific provisions for the submittal and approval of yield plans, which help determine the maximum number of subdivision lots that may be approved and revise the subdivision open space dedication requirements to authorize the Commission to require up to forty (40) percent open space dedications in association with "cluster development" in areas without public sewer and water systems. Cluster development is specially authorized by Sections 8-18 and 8-25 of the State Statutes. The subject regulation revisions, which are attached, were presented at a May 1, 2006 Public Hearing and were filed prior to the Hearing with the Mansfield Town Clerk.

The Planning and Zoning Commission has reviewed and considered all Public Hearing testimony and communications including reports from the WINCOG Regional Planning Commission, Mansfield's Director of Planning and the Town Attorney. These regulation amendments are adopted pursuant to the provisions and authority contained in Chapter 124 of the Connecticut General Statutes, including Section 8-25, and are adopted for the following reasons:

1. To regulate land uses in a manner best suited to carry out the purposes of Title 8, Chapter 124 of the CT State Statutes and to promote the public's health, safety and welfare;
2. To promote goals, objectives and recommendations contained in Mansfield's recently updated Plan of Conservation and Development. More specifically, policy goals 1 and 2 and the recommendations of policy goal 1, objective d (pg. 33) and policy goal 2, objectives a (pg. 35 and 36), b (pg. 37), c (pg. 38), d and e (both page 39).
3. To clarify regulatory provisions, particularly with respect to the submittal of yield plans and related frontage or setback waivers.
4. These revisions are designed to implement the siting of new residences in a cluster development pattern that increases the percentage of preserved open space and helps minimize impacts on the Town's natural, historic, agricultural and scenic resources. Cluster development is specifically provided for in Sections 8-18 and 8-25 of the State Statutes. The proposed forty (40) percent open space dedication requirement is consistent with the cluster development authorization contained in the State Statutes.
5. Based on information as documented or referenced in Mansfield's recently updated Plan of Conservation and Development, a high percentage of undeveloped land in Mansfield that is not served by public sewer and water services contain wetland soils and other soils with severe development limitations, areas with steep slopes, areas with bedrock at or near the surface, areas with high groundwater levels, important agricultural areas or soils with agricultural potential, interior forest areas, important historic villages and sites and important ridge lines, hilltops and other areas of scenic importance. Implementation of a "cluster development" pattern of

residential development in these areas will help prevent health and safety problems and help protect identified resources.

6. The use of cluster development principles and associated open space dedication provisions will help protect surface and groundwater quality and existing or potential water supply wellfields and will help reduce potential impacts within the watershed of the Willimantic Reservoir.
7. The use of cluster development principles and associated open space dedication provisions will help promote many goals and objectives contained in the 2002 WINCOG Regional Land Use Plan and in the 2005-2010 Connecticut Policies Plan for Conservation and Development. See letter from WINCOG Regional Planning Commission.

MOTION CARRIED with all in favor except Kusmer, who disqualified himself.

Motion #8 Kochenburger MOVED, Holt seconded, to approve effective May 31, 2006, revisions to Article VIII, Section B.7 and Article X, Section O of the Zoning Regulations and Section 4.8 of the Subdivision Regulations as described in a March 20, 2006 listing of draft revisions to Mansfield's Zoning and Subdivision Regulations. The subject regulations reference the statutory provisions of 8-26a which provide special dimensional protections for undeveloped lots in previously approved subdivisions, delete existing provisions for open space subdivisions which have never been utilized in Mansfield and are no longer considered appropriate as currently worded, and implement a necessary reference revision regarding home occupations in the R-40 zone, which is being eliminated. The subject regulation revisions, which are attached, were presented at a May 1, 2006 Public Hearing and were filed prior to the Hearing with the Mansfield Town Clerk.

The Planning and Zoning Commission has reviewed and considered all Public Hearing testimony and communications including reports from the WINCOG Regional Planning Commission, Mansfield's Director of Planning and the Town Attorney. These regulation amendments are adopted pursuant to the provisions and authority contained in Chapter 124 of the Connecticut General Statutes, including Sections 8-2 and which grant the Commission the following:

- the authority to regulate the density of population and the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence or other purposes;
- the mandate to consider the Plan of Conservation and Development prepared under Section 8-23;
- the mandate to promote health, public safety and the general welfare, to prevent the overcrowding of land;
- the mandate to give reasonable consideration as to the character of a zoning district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout such municipality;

The subject zoning regulation revisions have been adopted because they promote most if not all of these statutory goals. Furthermore, the Commission has adopted the subject regulation revisions for the following reasons:

1. To alert property owners about special statutory provisions enacted by the legislature in 2004 to provide special dimensional protections for undeveloped lots in previously approved subdivisions;
2. To clarify existing regulatory provisions by deleting all provisions and references to open space subdivisions. This provision, which was only applicable in R-40 zones with sewer and water service was never utilized in Mansfield and is no longer considered appropriate due to the lack of public infrastructure in areas where these regulations could be applied.

3. To incorporate a necessary technical reference revision in the home occupation section to address the Commission's deletion of the R-40 zone.

The MOTION CARRIED with all in favor except Kusmer, who disqualified himself.

Noting there was no additional business, Favretti declared the meeting adjourned at 9:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Katherine K. Holt, Secretary

**MANSFIELD DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
ADVISORY COMMITTEE
AGENDA**

Thursday, May 4, 2006

3:30 PM

**PRESENT: K. Grunwald (staff), B. Gouidsbrough, C. Viens (guest),
D.Eddy**

- I. **MINUTES:** The minutes of the April 6, 2006 meeting were accepted as written.

- II. **NEW BUSINESS:**
 - A. **Membership/Chair:** K. Grunwald mentioned that Lisa Oransoff, a child psychologist, has expressed interest in joining this committee. She has a schedule conflict at this time, but will be invited to attend the June meeting. The committee decided to waive the election of a Chair until the committee is at full membership. Carolyn Viens expressed interest in joining, and Jean Alcorn was suggested as another possible member.

 - B. **Senior Services:** K. Grunwald gave a brief overview of services offered through the senior center. The Center is looking at recruiting younger seniors to participate in their programs. B. Gouldsbrough suggested the possibility of joint programs/activities with Jensen's. The President is Bob Powers, and the VP is Will Bigl. We will explore joint programming opportunities, and K. Grunwald agreed to attend a clubhouse meeting to discuss this.

 - C. **Committee Goals: 06/07---** The only issue that was raised was that of elderly fraud and exploitation.

 - D. **"Other":** D. Eddy provided information about the Disability Advocacy Network. On June 6 there will be a workshop on advocacy led by Betty Gallo. The training will be from 5-9 at Windham High School.

- III. **OLD BUSINESS:**
 - A. **Agency Funding Requests/Budget/Town Meeting:** K. Grunwald provided an update on the status of the budget and the allocations to non-profit agencies.

 - B. **Update: Assisted/Independent Living:** K. Grunwald updated the group on the Town's attempt to acquire property from UConn.

 - C. **UConn Spring Weekend:** brief update on activities of Spring Weekend.

D. Other: none

IV. COMMUNICATIONS/REPORTS:

A. Review of Department activity and other items in packet and discussion with SSD Director.

- B. Program updates
- Early Care and Education
 - Adult Services
 - Senior Services
 - Youth Services

C. Other

V. PLANS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS

- June: Update on Storrs Center; Annual Review.

VI. ADJOURNMENT: the meeting adjourned at 5:00 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin Grunwald

To: ~~Town Council/~~Planning & Zoning Commission
 From: Curt Hirsch, Zoning Agent
 Date: June 5, 2006

CH

Re: *Monthly Report of Zoning Enforcement Activity
 For the month of MAY, 2006*

Activity	This month	Last month	Same month last year	This fiscal year to date	Last fiscal year to date
Zoning Permits issued	34	25	17	187	177
Certificates of Compliance issued	15	8	12	147	175
Site inspections	51	79	56	628	634
Complaints received from the Public	4	8	1	56	36
Complaints requiring inspection	3	5	1	36	29
Potential/Actual violations found	1	4	4	35	56
Enforcement letters	8	9	11	114	104
Notices to issue ZBA forms	0	3	0	14	8
Notices of Zoning Violations issued	4	7	2	44	42
Zoning Citations issued	0	1	1	10	16

Zoning permits issued this month for single family homes = 12 multi-fm = 0
 2005/06 Fiscal year total: s-fm = 46 multi-fm = 13

Town of Mansfield
Transportation Advisory Committee
Minutes of the Meeting
May 16, 2006

Present: Zimmer, Hall, Hultgren (staff)

The meeting began at 7:42 p.m.

Minute approval was postponed as only two members were present.

Hultgren reported that UConn agreed to support the fare-free bus system for '06-'07 but that future years were still to be determined. A stakeholders group needs to be set up to discuss the future of this program.

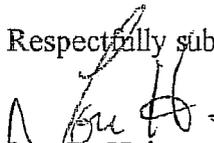
Hultgren updated members on current projects noting the Town will be receiving an additional enhancement grant of \$1.173M and has applied for a safe roads to school grant to finish the Birch Road bikeway.

Members reviewed and discussed the safe roads to school plan for the Goodwin School District. No objections were noted.

Hall asked about the Mansfield City Road/Crane Hill Road intersection. Hultgren said a project to make it more of a "T" intersection was designed, but would probably not be implemented until 2007.

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 8:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Lon R. Hultgren
Director of Public Works

cc: Town Manager, Town Clerk, Town Planner, Assist. Town Engineer, Project Engr., Recycling/Refuse Coordinator

ADMINISTRATION

- **Search Committee:** The search committee met on May 25 to screen applications submitted for the position of executive director. They selected five candidates to interview and will conduct the interviews on Monday morning, June 12.
- **FY 2006 audit:** At my request, CPA Al Rusilowicz will begin to work on WINCOG’s FY 06 audit in July, instead of much later in the fall, as has been his custom. While everything might not be finalized by then, it is appropriate that most of the work on the audit be completed while I am still around to answer his questions.
- **Technical assistance contracts active in FY 06:**

Contract #	Description	Status
Chaplin	Planning and zoning services	Completed
Chaplin	Compensation Committee - job evaluations, descriptions, and recommended salary ranges	Completed
Chaplin	Assistance with rewrite of Subdivision Regulations	Began 7/01/05- ongoing
Coventry	Mapping assistance- open space inventory	Began 8/30/05 - on hold
Mansfield	Mapping assistance	Ongoing
Northeast Alliance	Web site modifications	Ongoing – as needed
Willimantic River Alliance - QSHC partnership grant	Further web site development	Completed

UPCOMING DATES OF INTEREST

- June 7 8:30 a.m. Next scheduled WINCOG meeting (location TBA)
- June 12 8:30 a.m. Search Committee interviewing candidates for executive director position
- June 13 7:00 p.m. Public Information Meeting re: Restore Rail Service (P&W) on Willimantic Branch in Windham, Sprague, Scotland, and Lisbon
- June 24 8:30 a.m. – 3:00 p.m. Symposium for volunteer organizations involved in disaster response.
- June 27 3:30 p.m. (tentative time) Regional Emergency Planning Workgroup meeting

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CEDS: The Northeastern CT Economic Partnership met on May 9. They reviewed new and updated project information for inclusion in the CEDS update, and also endorsed an evaluation process for inclusion in the document. The updated sections were prepared by your executive director, and have been transferred to NECCOG Executive Director John Filchak, who will be taking care of the submission to the US EDA.

TRANSPORTATION

Safe Routes to School: We were informed recently that planning is considered an eligible activity under the “infrastructure” component of this grant program. So if you were/are hoping to develop a Safe Routes to School plan for a school in your community, there may be an opportunity to apply for funding. These plans were a topic of lengthy discussion at the ConnDOT/FHWA/ CT Transportation Institute/ RPO workshop in early May. WINCOG would be happy to work with member municipalities on the applications and plans. Please let us know if you are interested.

TRANSIT

New Buses: WRTD received two new buses in May. They are not yet in service, but should be shortly. Perhaps you noticed the “It’s Twins!” advertising in the Chronicle...

LAND USE PLANNING

Regional Planning Commission: The RPC has not met since the last WINCOG meeting. They have a

meeting scheduled for Wednesday, June 7.

Land Use Education: This year’s commissioner training series was a tremendous success! Seventy-three people attended at least one workshop and twenty-seven people attended all three. Eight WINCOG towns, nine NECCOG towns, five SECCOG towns and one CRCOG town were represented. In the course evaluations, several noted that the cost, location and quality of the speakers coupled with the need to learn was why they chose to attend. Just about the only criticisms were that we tried to cover too much, should have more sessions and hold them more frequently. WINCOG co-hosted the workshops with the Green Valley Institute. Ashford was our host town.

Chaplin Subdivision Regulations Draft: The Chaplin Planning and Zoning is holding a public information session on June 6 to encourage discussion of the new draft subdivision regulations. The draft regulations will bring Chaplin’s subdivision review process into the 21st century by incorporating current engineering practices and by encouraging energy conservation. The draft regulations also encourage the protection of important historic and environmental resources and require certain subdivisions to include a 10%-40% open space designation.

EMERGENCY PLANNING UPDATES

Community Emergency Response Team Training: On Tuesday of this week, our newest group of CERT volunteers completed their training. Many will be going on to take the supplemental first aid, CPR, and AED certification classes offered by WINCOG on the first three Tuesday nights in June. The Chaplin team moving forward and plans are underway to get a team started in Willimantic.

Regional Emergency Planning Workgroup: This group met on May 23 and will resume its “fourth Tuesday of the month” schedule in June. We are in the process of updating the resources list that was compiled a couple of years ago. Each chief elected official and emergency management director should have received an email with the current list attached and the request for an update. Please return this information as soon as possible, so that it can be compiled by the Area IV office.

DEMHS Area IV planning. As a follow-up to the DEMHS Area IV planning meeting on May 15, the executive directors of the three COG’s involved and the DEMHS Area IV planner, Pam Daniels, met on Wednesday of this week to discuss how the COGs will be integrated into the planning process, and how we can best assist the Area IV office in gathering the data needed to flesh out the Area IV regional plan. For the next couple of weeks, we will be gathering data on energy suppliers and facilities particularly vulnerable to energy shortages.

Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Planning (PDHM) Grant – FEMA Funding through Department of Environmental Protection (DEP): The PDHM plans as approved by FEMA have been distributed to the individuals from each town who participated in the planning process. Each municipality must now adopt the plan, and provide documentation of the adoption to WINCOG for inclusion in the final printing of the plan.

CENSUS AFFILIATE ACTIVITIES

Data Requests: There were no census data requests this month.

LOCAL ASSISTANCE

TOWN	ASSISTANCE	# HOURS
Chaplin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Provided GIS data maps and traffic counts to PZC member o Provided GIS instruction to PZC member 	2 hours 1 hour
Windham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Provided traffic count information to Economic Development Director 	10 min.
All towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reviewed and responded to statutory referral (see land use planning above) 	7

OTHER ASSISTANCE

- Continued to participate in Willimantic Whitewater Partnership.

MEETINGS

- | | | |
|------|-------|--|
| May | 5 | - WINCOG meeting (BB, JB) |
| | | - CEDS Coordinating Committee meeting (BB) |
| | 8 | - Safe Routes to School workshop with ConnDOT and FHWA/ Newington (BB, JB) |
| | 9 | - Northeastern CT Economic Partnership meeting / Chaplin (R. Lanzit, BB) |
| | 11 | - Chaplin Planning and Zoning Commission (JB) |
| | 11-12 | - NADO conference on rural transportation issues / Laconia, NH (BB, MP) |
| | 12 | - Land Use Leadership Alliance/ Haddam (JB*) |
| | 15 | - DEMHS Area IV planning committee / Colchester (BB) |
| | | - Land Use Education Workshop #3 / Ashford (JB) |
| | 16 | - I-395 TIA meeting with TSB chairman / Norwich (M. Bisson, BB) |
| | 17 | - Chaplin Planning and Zoning Commission (JB) |
| | 18 | - Statewide Citizens Corps Council meeting / W. Hartford (BB) |
| | 23 | - WINCOG Regional Emergency Planning Committee meeting |
| | | - Green Valley Institute Quarterly Meeting / Brooklyn (JB) |
| | 25 | - Executive Director Search Committee meeting (M. Berliner, J. Elsesser, M. Paulhus, R. Skinner. BB) |
| | 30 | - CERT class final exercise (DN) |
| | 31 | - DEMHS Area IV meeting with Executive Directors of NECCOG, SECCOG, and WINCOG / Norwich (BB) |
| June | 1 | - CT Emergency Management symposium / Cromwell (BB, JB) |
| | | - EWIB Chief Elected Officials Council / Franklin (R. Lanzit, BB) |

*Time not charged to WINCOG

COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS

<i>CACT</i>	<i>CT Association for Community Transportation</i>
<i>CARPO</i>	<i>CT Association of Regional Planning Organizations (formerly RPOC)</i>
<i>CERT</i>	<i>Community Emergency Response Team</i>
<i>DEMHS</i>	<i>CT Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security</i>
<i>DEP</i>	<i>CT Department of Environmental Protection</i>
<i>ECRC&D</i>	<i>Eastern CT Resource Conservation and Development District</i>
<i>EDA</i>	<i>Economic Development Administration (federal)</i>
<i>EDD</i>	<i>Economic Development District (EDA designation)</i>
<i>EWIB</i>	<i>Eastern CT Workforce Investment Board</i>
<i>FEMA</i>	<i>Federal Emergency Management Administration</i>
<i>GVI</i>	<i>Green Valley Institute</i>
<i>OPM</i>	<i>CT Office of Policy and Management</i>
<i>PATH</i>	<i>Plan for Achievement of Transportation Coordination in Human Services</i>
<i>PDHM</i>	<i>Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation</i>
<i>RPO</i>	<i>Regional Planning Organizations</i>
<i>TAR</i>	<i>Town Aid Roads</i>
<i>T2</i>	<i>Technology Transfer Center (UCom)</i>

Mansfield YSB Advisory Board
Meeting Minutes
Tuesday, May 9, 2006
12 Noon @ Natchaug
Residential Treatment Center
189 Storrs Road
Mansfield Center, CT 06250

In attendance were: Ethel Mantzaris, Resident/Chairperson; Janit Romayko, YSB Coordinator; Jen D'Andrea, RTC/Natchaug Clinical Director; Kevin Grunwald, Director, Department of Social Services Dept; Pat Michalak, YSB Counselor; Shawnee Mason, Grade 8, Mansfield Middle School; Jake Hovanic, Grade 7, homeschooled; Brittany Cushman, Grade 7, Mansfield Middle School; Elaine Frey, Director, Residential Treatment Center @ Natchaug Hospital

Regrets: Frank Perrotti, Eileen Griffin, Chris Marphy, Jerry Marchon, Rachel Leclerc, Candace Morrell, Michael Collins, Tom Miller, Valerie Thompson

Agenda items included:

1. Update:

- a). Staff attended the "End-of-Life Care" workshop sponsored by Hospice Association of America. In particular we were interested in the life care decision for families who have cancer and the effects upon children.
- b). Connecticut Youth Services Association Day at the Capitol was held. In particular CYSA had requested \$750,000 for upgraded equipment but the request was subsequently denied in the budget.
- c).. Juniper Hill was held on the 1st Wednesday of the month. We had a Talent Night for the seniors with several 4th graders performing. The show was quite a hit.
- d). Appreciation Dinner: A ceremony and dinner was held for 15 UConn Community Service students put on by the parents and students of the Homework Group. Parents cooked a pasta dinner and the students presented their tutors with hand made awards and certificates. The UConn students will be hosting a Saturday game fest for the Homework Group students this summer.
- e). Children's Trust Fund Reception: This event showcased the past and present recipients of CTF grants. CTF will be the fiduciary for the Grandparents Kinship Care Fund and small grants will be available after July 1 for grandparents through the Probate Courts.

- f). NECASA Awards Dinner: The 11th Annual North East Communities Against Substance Abuse Volunteer Recognition Awards Dinner was held in Pomfret. Our YSB Advisory Board student member, Shawnee Mason was our choice for her time spent promoting and volunteering at PAWS, Rectory and YSB Programs. Shawnee's older siblings were two of the original members of our anti-smoking group, Connecticut Youth Against Tobacco and Smoking (CYATS) funded by NECASA. One of the siblings was able to attend the event and saw Shawnee receive her medal.
2. Natchaug Hospital: Residential Treatment Center Presentation: Elaine Frey, Director . Elaine gave a historical overview of the RTC as it is the response system (for girls up to age 18) following the closing of DCF's Long Lane School in Middletown, Connecticut. The facility housed both boys and girls in an institutional setting and after several runaways and deaths, Long Lane was closed. Alternative facilities were bonded throughout the state and Natchaug Hospital received a bid for one of the RTC's. The other programs in the state are: "Slippery Stones" and "Touch Stones" both in Western Connecticut.
3. The Natchaug program now houses 9 girls and is licensed for 12. Elaine would like to increase the capacity to 14 with 1 respite bed. The facility opened in July of 2004 with a legislative mandate providing a continuum of care for girls.

A typical case is a 14 year old girl in the care of DCF who had a family no longer able to care for her. Adults behaviors were neglectful and she came to the attention of her teachers when she continually was involved in nasty behaviors and fighting in the classroom.

At the beginning of the program, it was thought that the maximum stay would be 6 to 9 months but for several it has been longer and so far, no one has been released without a suitable placement. Most of the girls are ages 13-18.

A typical day starts with breakfast at 8am and then school until 2:30pm Lunch is in the hospital cafeteria where the food choice is plentiful. After school, there are several groups including recreation, arts and crafts, coping skills and family therapy. The girls cook dinner together 3 nights a week and there are outings on the weekends. On the third Thursday of each month, the group chooses a mall to visit. Each girl has her own room and she can paint it upon arrival. There are 6 bedrooms on one side of the second floor and 6 on the other side joined by a common room and recreation area including a TV and play station. There is a separate study area and quiet place.

There is an emphasis on managing ones behaviors, manners, appropriate dress, social skills, hygiene and healthy relationships. On Friday nights, the girls are able to travel to "Ron-A-Roll" in Vernon for roller skating. Natchaug provides opportunities for the girls and wants them to believe that they do have future. Most of them have had no childhood and/or such a horrific childhood so the RTC attempts to emphasize the

positives for them. The school uses a point system and tries not to punish or restrict as most of the girls have had enough negatives in their lives.

In the summer and school vacations, the girls go on day trips including, Rocky Neck, Magic Wings, Yankee Candle and Greenfield. Their schedule this summer will include 10am sessions: Current Events, Book Club, Lunch, Skills Training, Recreation and Arts and Crafts. An expressive therapist will be on board this summer to start some drama activities, music and poetry

DCF pays all of the non-school expenses and each town board of education is billed for the educational costs. The girls receive their medical and dental care at Generations in Willimantic and a psychiatrist is available 10 hours a week for consultation to the program. The girls will have a tag sale soon and have been helping at Juniper Hill Bingo with the YSB since February 2006 Valentines Day.

Elaine then gave the group a tour of the living areas, the school, the gymnasium, arts and crafts, the time out room and the recreation rooms.

Meeting adjourned 1:10pm

Respectfully submitted,

Janit Romayko
Secretary

JR/klt

PAGE
BREAK

Elizabeth Paterson

From: hercy [hlord@snet.net]
To: Elizabeth Paterson
Cc:
Subject: cat ordinance
Attachments:

Dear Mayor,

May I say how pleased and yes, impressed, I am that Mansfield has enacted the new cat ordinance. As a rescue person with decades "in the trenches" and a director with Helping Paws, Inc. a cat rescue group based in Colchester, I am very familiar with the problem of unaltered cats, and the often sad lives they and their offspring lead.

As you know, Connecticut is very fortunate to have TEAM the cat mobile spay/neuter van that provides reasonable spay/neuter, including rabies and distemper shots to our citizens. It is just \$57 which often saves \$100 to \$200 over conventional vets. There is really no reason why almost any person in Connecticut cannot afford to have at least ONE cat and have it altered and vaccinated. We in the cat rescue community are hoping that other towns will see what you have done and enact similar ordinances.

I met your ACO two years ago when I adopted 3 older cats from your shelter. The oldest, now 18, is the light of our lives, and we would not trade Zachery for a million dollars. The other two found super homes, and I was glad to help them.

Again, bravo to you and the other town officials.

Sincerely,

Miss Hercy Lord, Director, Helping Paws, Inc. hlord@snet.net

You replied on 6/4/2006 11:33 AM.

Elizabeth Paterson

From: JPSimon [psimoncelli7899@charter.net]
To: Elizabeth Paterson
Cc:
Subject: More media coverage
Attachments:

Sent: Tue 5/30/2006 1:54 PM

Nice article in the Courant today, and Channels 3 and 61 are doing stories tonight :). Noranne was wonderful with the interviews.

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

From: [Elizabeth Paterson](#)
To: JPSimon
Sent: Tuesday, May 30, 2006 11:33 AM
Subject: RE: For the record!

Dear Joan,

I will correct the award information. Not to worry, we all make mistakes.

Betsy Paterson

From: JPSimon [mailto:psimoncelli7899@charter.net]
Sent: Thu 5/25/2006 6:21 PM
To: Elizabeth Paterson
Subject: For the record!

My Very Dear Mayor,

You probably saw the article in the Chronicle on Tuesday but today there's a piece in the Journal Inquirer and this weekend the Courant is scheduled to publish a story. Also, a confession: To my extreme mortification, I got the name of Noranne's award wrong; it was for the FOMAS, which she of course founded, so we'll just have to *really* get her ACO of the Year to make it right! She SO rocks. Please convey my apologies to the Council for that little blooper and thanks to you all, so very very much.

Joan Lamont.

Elizabeth Paterson

From: Kay McCarthy [kmccarthy@foreng.necoxmail.com]

Sent: Thu 6/1/2006 10:29 AM

To: Elizabeth Paterson

Cc:

Subject: lifesaving cat spay/neuter ordinance

Attachments:

Dear Mayor Patterson,

Congratulations for being the first town in Connecticut to pass this ordinance for cat spay/neuter. You are setting a wonderful, strong example to the rest of the state and the country. Hopefully, others will follow your example.

Thank you.

Kay McCarthy
422 West Todd Street
Hamden, CT 06518
kmccarthy43@comcast.net

Elizabeth Paterson

From: karenmaxwell [karenmaxwell@snet.net]

Sent: Fri 6/2/2006 9:41 AM

To: Elizabeth Paterson

Cc:

Subject: SPAY/NEUTER CATS PROGRAM

Attachments:

tHANK YOU ALL SO MUCH FOR THIS GREAT ORDINANCE. I WISH MORE TOWNS WOULD ADOPT THIS KIND OF HUMANE IDEA. IF YOU HAVE ANY FIRENDS IN OTHER TOWNS, PLEASE ASK THEM TO ADOPT SIMILAR PLANS

KAREN MAXWELL

Elizabeth Paterson

From: FCotton123@aol.com [FCotton123@aol.com]

Sent: Thu 6/1/2006 4:18 PM

To: Elizabeth Paterson

Cc:

Subject: Cat Spay/Neuter

Attachments:

Dear Mayor Paterson,
Congratulations are in order to you and the Town of Mansfield for helping with cat overpopulation issues. Please make sure your new laws are enforced, and show the rest of the state of Connecticut the good that can come from kindness to animals. Cats are not the cause of the problem, instead it is irresponsible pet ownership. Thank you for recognizing this and finally doing something about it!

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Patricia Cotton, Branford, CT

May 28, 2006

Dear Mr. Paterson

The word gets around. I hear Mansfield has passed the first spray-nicited ordinance in the state.

Congratulations to you and your kind crew on the Council!
Mary Orde



Martin H. Berliner

Item #13

From: Sara-Ann Chainé
Sent: Thursday, May 18, 2006 10:32 AM
To: Martin H. Berliner
Subject: FW: CCM Analysis of State and Local Education Funding Efforts

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

From: KYLENE FREDRICK [mailto:KFREDRICK@CCM-CT.ORG]

Sent: Thursday, May 18, 2006 10:31 AM

To: Dianne deVries; Carl Amento; Bridgeport City Atty Mark Anastasi; ICEJ Rep. Atty David Biklen; Danbury Mayor Mark Boughton; New London City Manager Richard Brown; ICEJ Organizer Shai Cassell; New London Supt. Christopher Clouet; Putnam Town Administrator Douglas Cutler; New Haven Mayor John DeStefano; Hartford COO Lee Erdmann; Bridgeport Mayor John Fabrizi; CT Federation of School Administrators Pres. Roch Girard; Alex Knopp; CAPSS Exec. Dir. David Larson; Stamford Mayor Dannel Malloy; CABA Dep. Dir. Patrice McCarthy; CEA Pol. Dir. Robert Murphy; BCAC Exec. Dir. Marilyn Ondrasik; AFT CT Pres. Sharon Palmer; Hartford Mayor Eddie Perez; Stamford Dep. Corp. Counsel Sybil Richards; Hartford Corp Counsel John Rose; Hartford Finance Dir. Thomas Morrison; New Haven Dep. Chief of Staff Robert Smuts; ICEJ Lay Leader Michael Winterfield; CEA Exec. Dir. John Yrchik; CEA Pres. Rosemary Coyle; ConnCASE Exec Dir Ed Roman; Waterford Supt. Randall Collins; East Hartford Mayor Melody Currey; Stratford Corp Counsel Kevin Kelly; Windham Exec. Admin. Don Muirhead; New Britain Mayor Timothy Stewart; New Britain Asst. Supt. Ronald Jakubowski; East Hartford Finance Dir. Michael Walsh; CRCOG Exec Dir Lyle Wray; Hamden Supt. Alida Begina; Stamford Supt Joshua Starr; Bloomfield Mayor Sydney Schulman; Newtown First Selectman Herb Rosenthal; Branford Town Counsel Ed Marcus; Branford 1st Selectwoman Cheryl Morris; Ashford 1st Selectman Ralph Fletcher; John Elsesser; Groton Town Manager Mark Oefinger; Groton BOE Chair Mike Hewitt; Town Mngr; Manchester Counsel Tim O'Neil; Manchester BOE Chair Margaret Hackett; Shelton Mayor Mark Lauretti; Atty. Howard Klebanoff; Atty. Robert DeCrescenzo; CCJEF Exec Dir Stephen Cassano; Prof. Robert Solomon; Neerav Kingsland; Katherine Kimpel; Hartford Chief Librarian Louise Blalock; Hartford City Council Member James Boucher

Subject: CCM Analysis of State and Local Education Funding Efforts

TO: Commission on Education Finance

FROM: Jim Finley

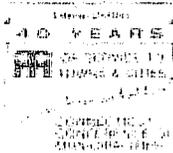
RE: CCM Analysis of State and Local Education Funding Efforts

Following up on the last ECS Task Force meeting, enclosed is chartbook that sheds some new analytical light on the respective efforts of the State and municipalities in funding K-12 public education.

If you have any questions please call Adam Stern or me at 203 498-3000.

Thank you.

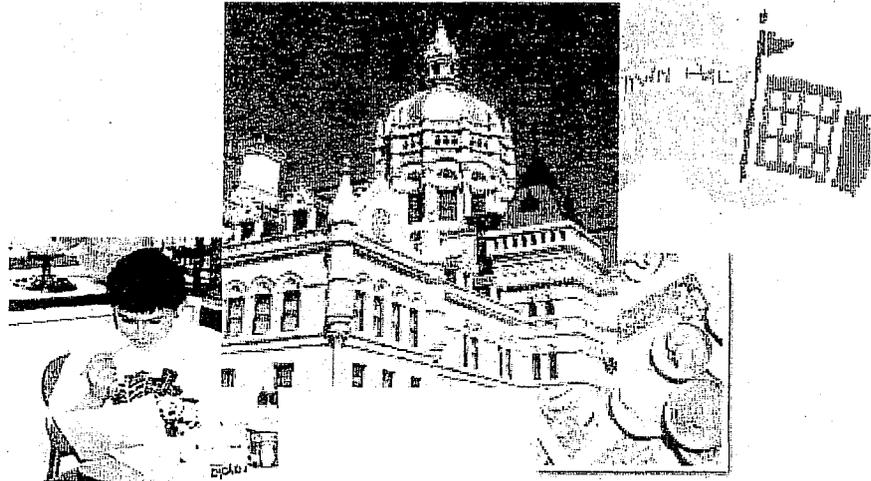
<<Education.Finance.Commission.Charts.pdf>>



CONNECTICUT CONFERENCE OF MUNICIPALITIES

900 Chapel Street, 9th Floor, New Haven, CT 06510-2807 • Phone (203) 498-3000 • FAX (203) 562-6314

NEW ANALYSIS OF HOW PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS



Updated as of May 18, 2006

CCM ANALYSIS OF K-12 PUBLIC EDUCATION: *STATE AND LOCAL EFFORTS*

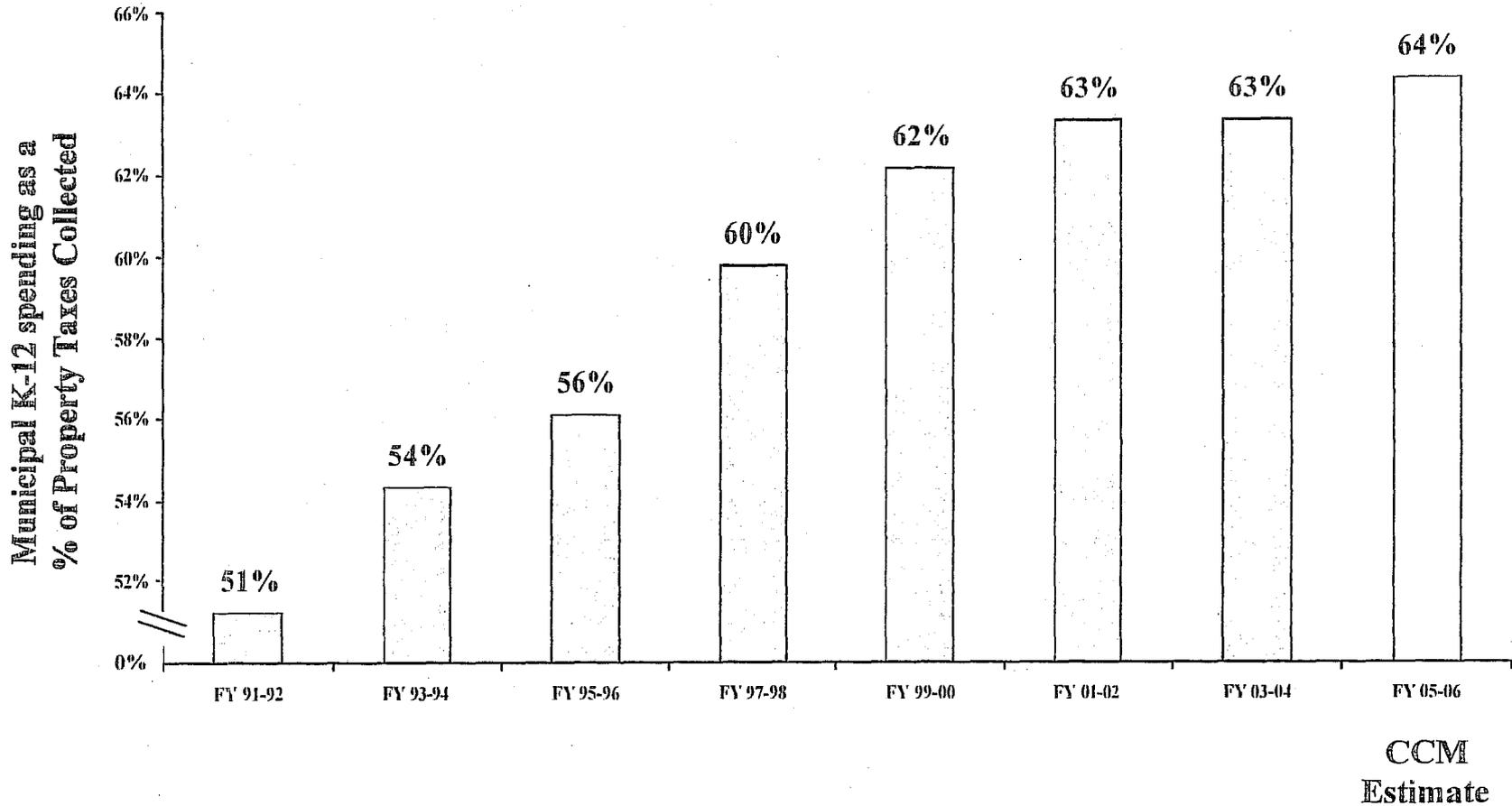
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CT Property Taxes Compared to Nation.....4		Follow-up to March Presentation.....11
CT Local Effort Compared to Nation.....5		CT Operating Grants for K-12 Ed.....12
CT State and Local Gov't Revenue Sources....6		A Comparative Look at Grant Growth.....13
CT's ECS Foundation Falling Behind.....7		Age of School Facilities in CT.....14
CT Equalization Grants, 1976 – 2006.....8		Calculation of State's Share of Spending...15
ECS Grant Increase in Latest Budget.....9		State's Share of Spending.....16

For more information on the State budget and how it impacts your community, visit the CCM website at www.ccm-ct.org.

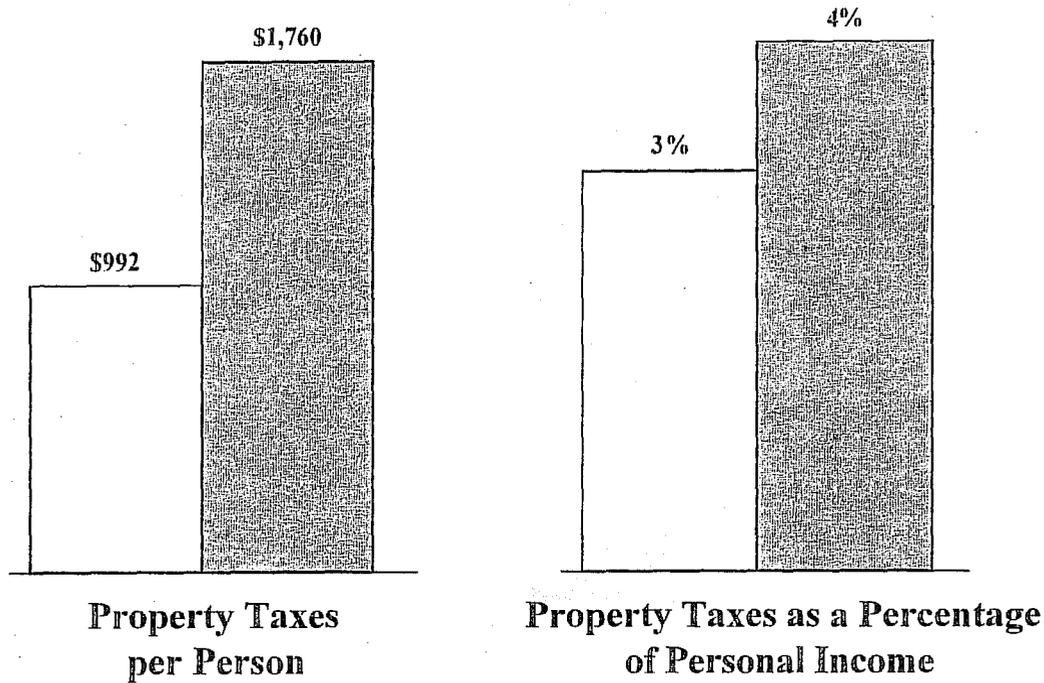
*** If you have questions, please call Adam Stern, Jim Finley, or Gian-Carl Casa of CCM at (203) 498-3000. ***

MUNICIPAL SPENDING FOR K-12 EDUCATION CONSUMES A GROWING PROPORTION OF LOCAL PROPERTY TAXES



Source: OPM's Municipal Fiscal Indicators, State Dept. Of Education (SDE), and CCM, Feb. 2006.

CT PROPERTY TAXES SIGNIFICANTLY EXCEED NATIONAL AVERAGES

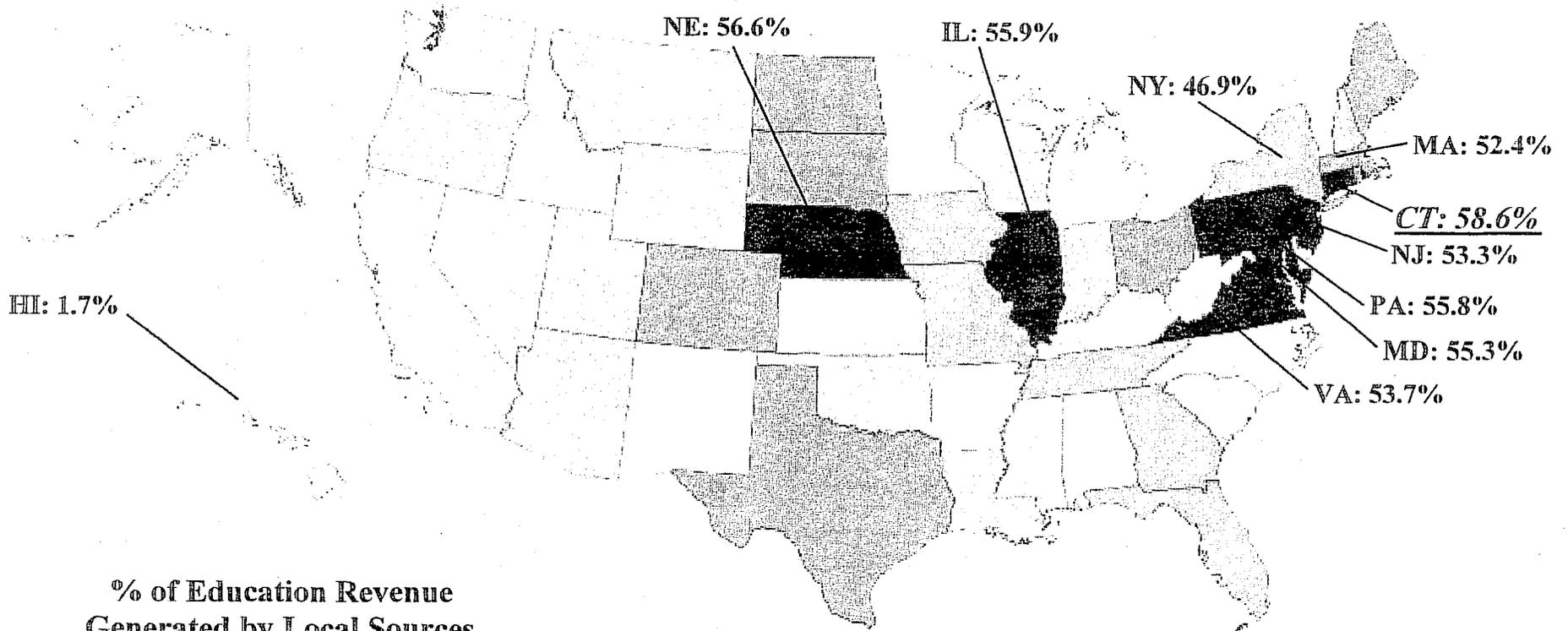


□ United States
■ Connecticut

Source: NCSL, Ranking of State-local Revenue and Expenditure data (based on U.S. Census figures from 2002), and CCM, February 2006.

CONNECTICUT'S K-12 EDUCATION SYSTEM IS MORE RELIANT ON LOCAL REVENUE THAN ANY OTHER STATE

P.110



**% of Education Revenue
Generated by Local Sources**

■	53.3% and higher	(8)
▒	48.5% to 53.3%	(8)
░	43.7% to 48.5%	(7)
░	34.9% to 43.7%	(11)
░	29.3% to 34.9%	(9)
░	1.6% to 29.3%	(9)

Source: U.S. Census of Governments, 2003.

CCM, 7-27-05

REVENUE SOURCES FOR STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN CONNECTICUT

State

Taxes:

- Personal Income
- Sales and Use
- Corporate Income
- Public Service Corporations
- Inheritance Tax
- Insurance Companies
- Cigarettes
- Oil Companies
- Alcoholic Beverages
- Admissions, Dues, and Cabaret
- Motor fuels

Local

Taxes:

- Property Tax

State & Local

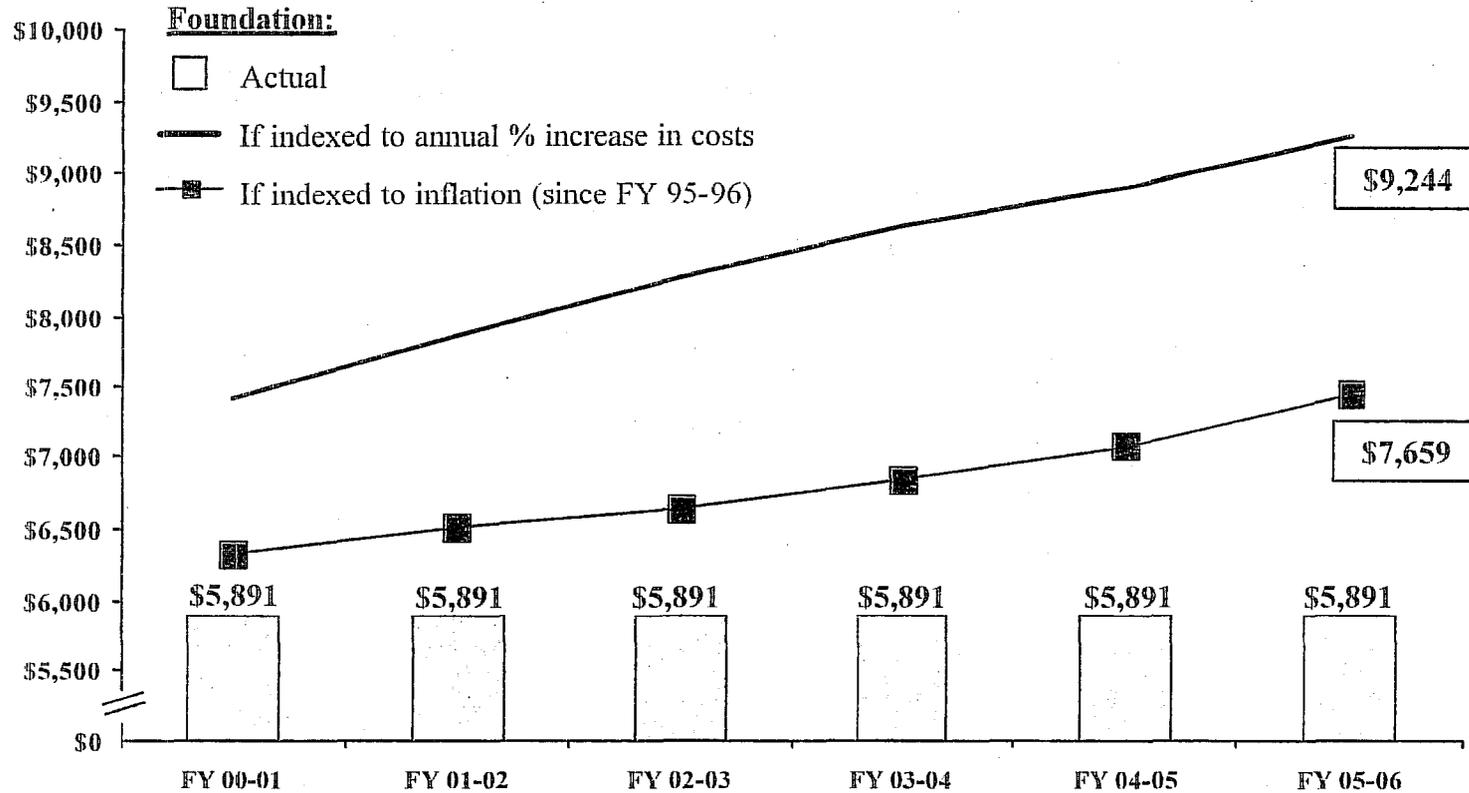
Taxes:

- Real Estate Conveyance

Other:

- Fees, Fines & Licenses
- Federal Government
- Miscellaneous

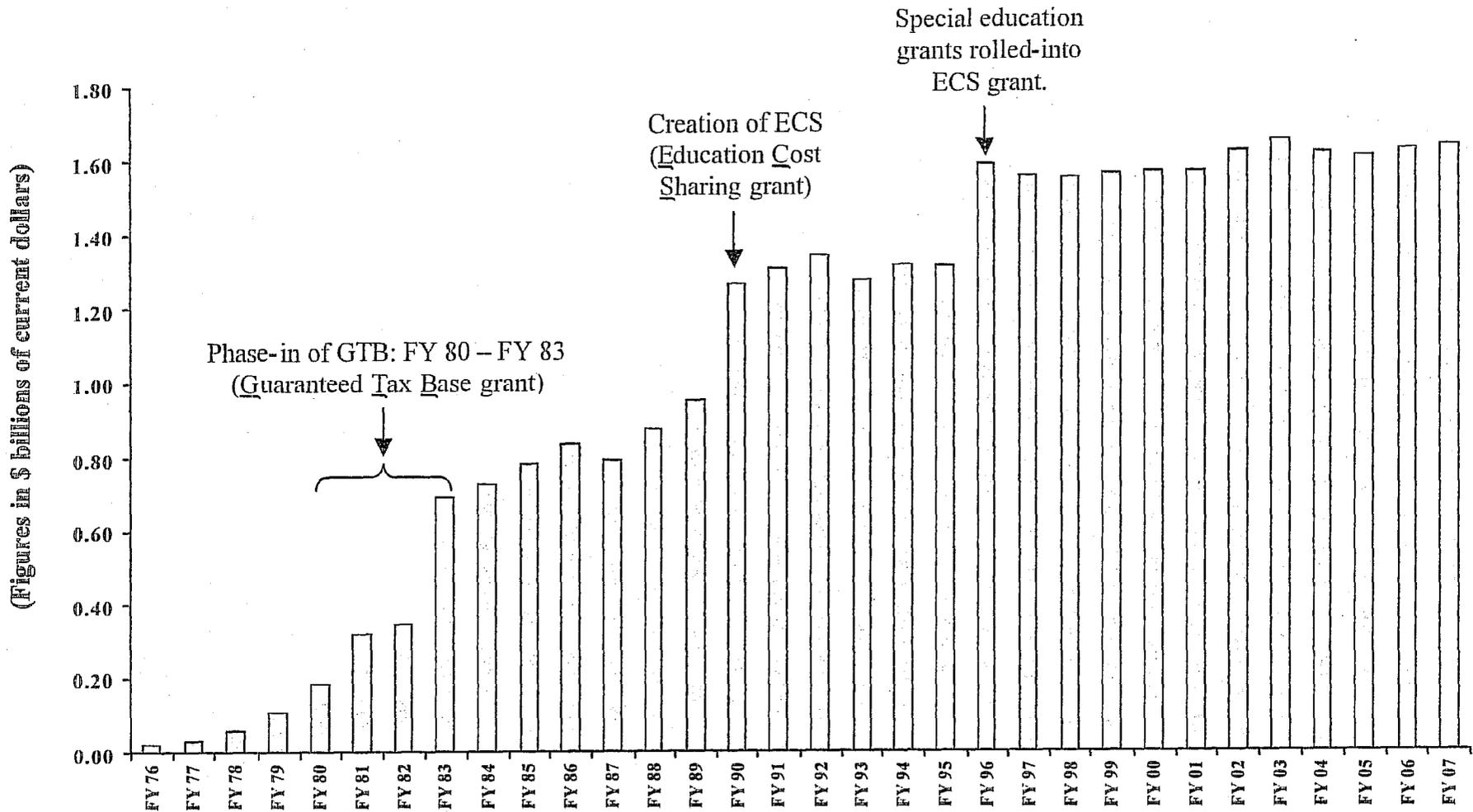
CT's ECS FOUNDATION FALLING BEHIND



Source: SDE and CCM estimates. FY 05-06 assumes a 3% rate of inflation.

Education Equalization Grants in Connecticut, 1976 – 2006

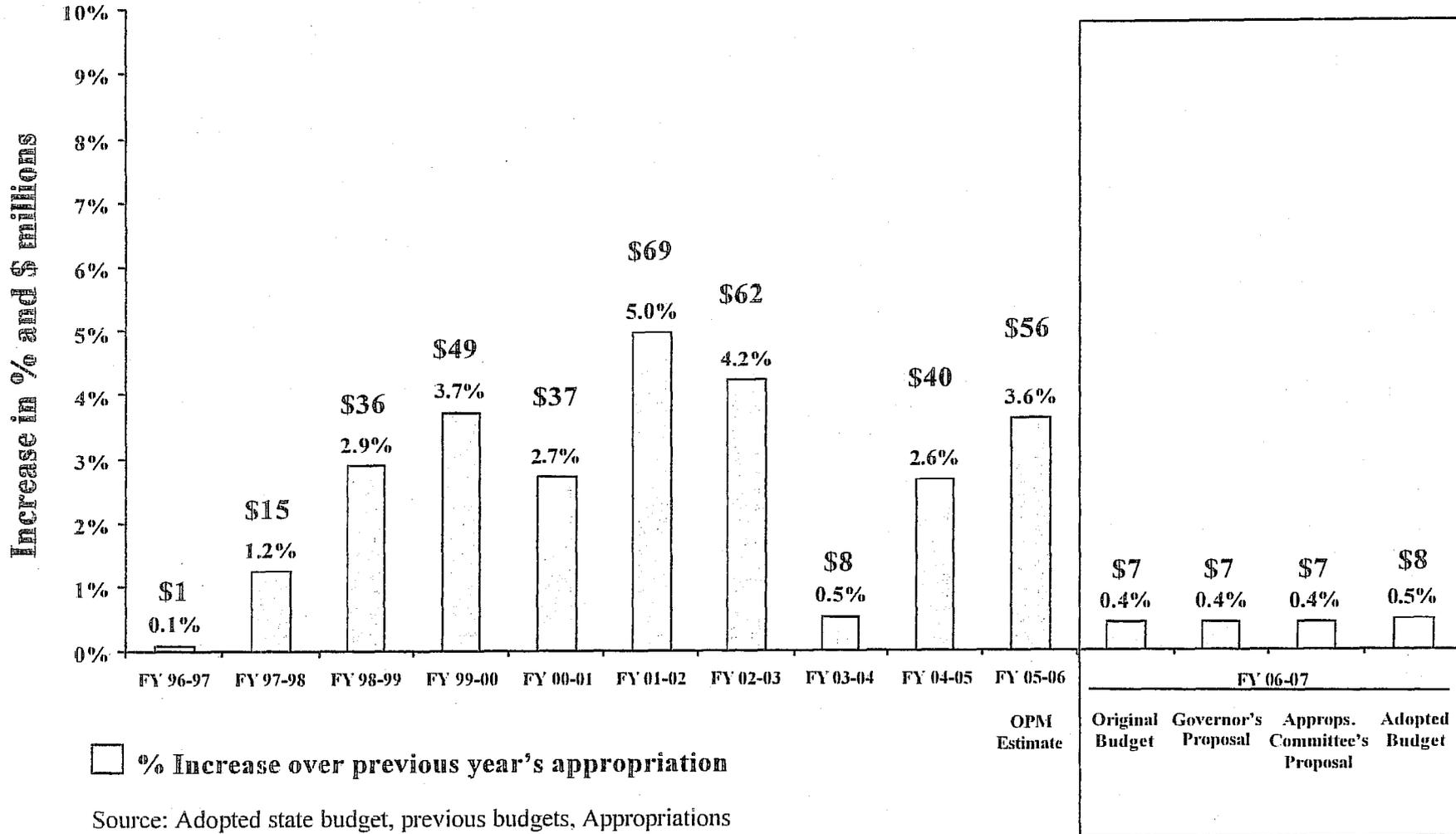
All figures in \$ billions of current dollars (March 2006 CPI).



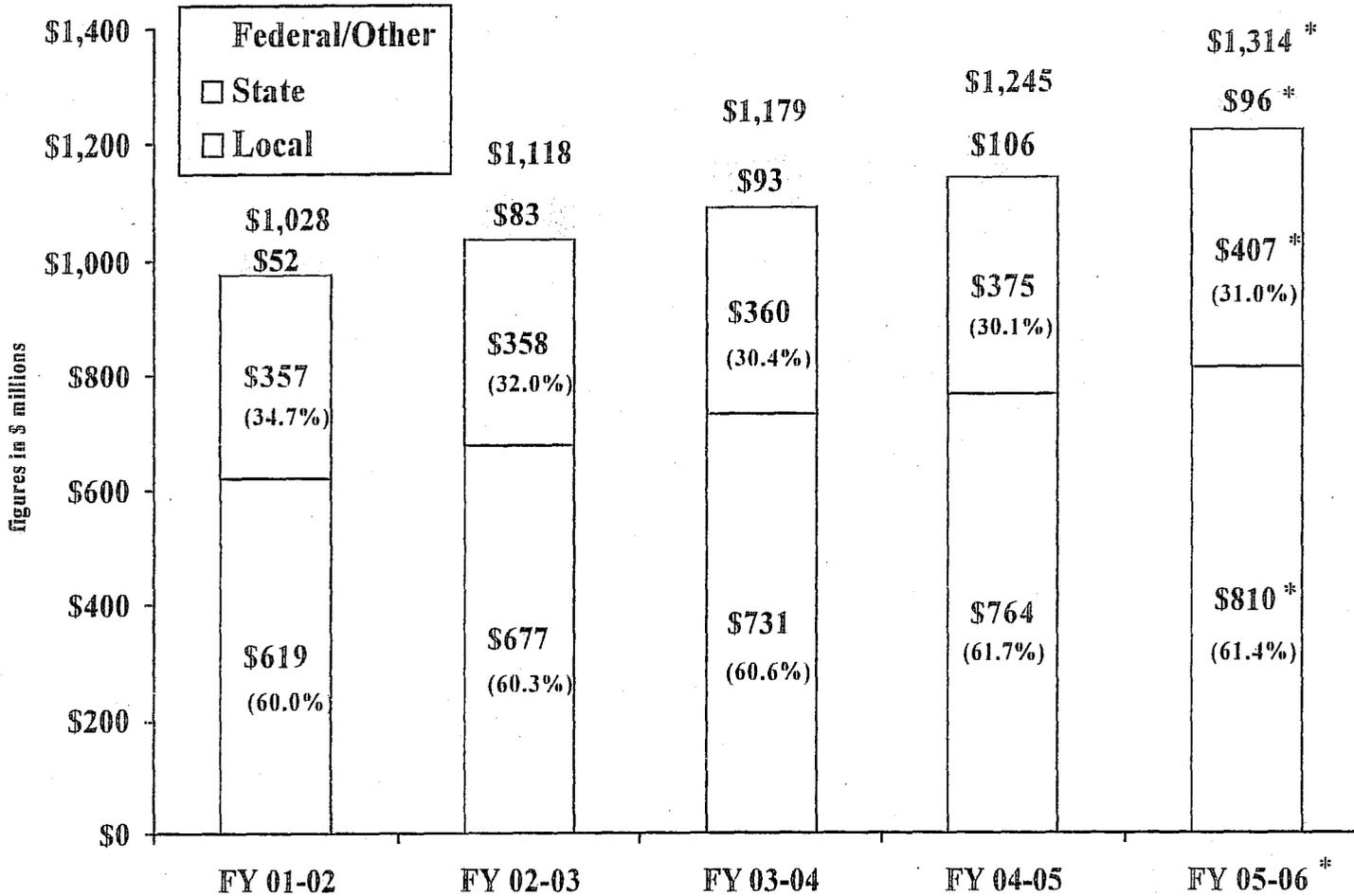
Source: OFA "Revenue and Budget Data" publication, Feb. 2006, State Budget Revisions, FY 07, and CCM.

**FY 07 ECS GRANT INCREASE WAS FOR \$8 MILLION (0.5%);
THE LOWEST INCREASE SINCE FY 03-04**

F.114



CT TOWNS AND CITIES PAY FOR MOST SPECIAL EDUCATION COSTS



* All FY 05-06 data are CCM estimates.

Source: State Dept. of Education (SDE), and CCM, February 2006.

FOLLOW-UP TO MARCH 2006 EDUCATION FINANCE COMMISSION PRESENTATION

GRANTS IN THE ECS ERA: 1990 through 2005 *(all figures are inflation-adjusted, in \$ billions of 2005 dollars)*

Aid Type	1990			1995			2000			2005		
	Amount	% of Total Aid	% of Operating Aid	Amount	% of Total Aid	% of Operating Aid	Amount	% of Total Aid	% of Operating Aid	Amount	% of Total Aid	% of Operating Aid
Operating Grants	1.71	94%	100%	1.76	91%	100%	1.94	80%	100%	1.95	77%	100%
ECS grant ¹	1.26	69%	74%	1.30	67%	74%	1.56	64%	80%	1.56	62%	80%
Categorical Aid ²	0.38	21%	22%	0.39	20%	22%	0.15	6%	8%	0.14	5%	7%
Targeted Initiatives + other misc. ³	0.07	4%	4%	0.07	3%	4%	0.23	9%	12%	0.25	10%	13%
(ECS + Categorical Aid)	1.63	90%	96%	1.70	87%	96%	1.71	70%	88%	1.70	67%	87%
School Construction grants	0.11	6%	n/a	0.18	9%	n/a	0.49	20%	n/a	0.57	23%	n/a
Total Aid (Operating + Sch. Construction)	1.82	100%	n/a	1.95	100%	n/a	2.42	100%	n/a	2.52	100%	n/a

¹ Includes allocation for special education, which was rolled into ECS in FY 95-96.

² Includes grants for (non-ECS) special education, transportation, and adult education.

³ Includes grants for magnet schools, school readiness, priority school districts, early reading success, charter schools, interdistrict cooperatives, head start/family resources, and open choice (the same group of grants as presented by Bob Brewer on March 16, 2006), plus all other operating grants (including those for vocational agriculture schools, school accountability, and school-to-career programs).

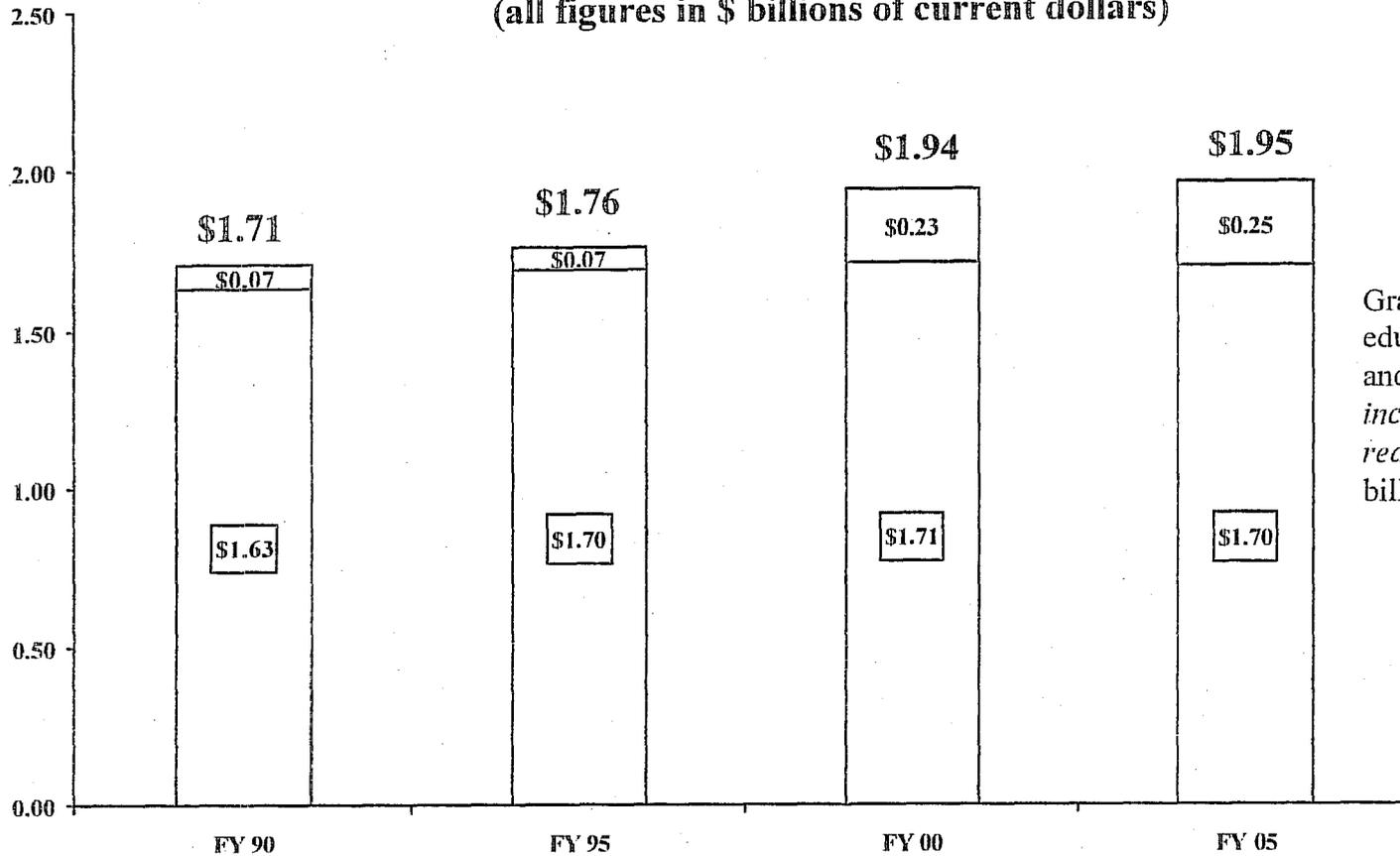
Note: Rounding may cause some numbers to differ (slightly) from those presented on March 16, 2006 by Bob Brewer.

n/a = not applicable

Source: State Department of Education (SDE) grants database, FY 90 - FY 05.

CT OPERATING GRANTS FOR K-12 PUBLIC EDUCATION

(all figures in \$ billions of current dollars)

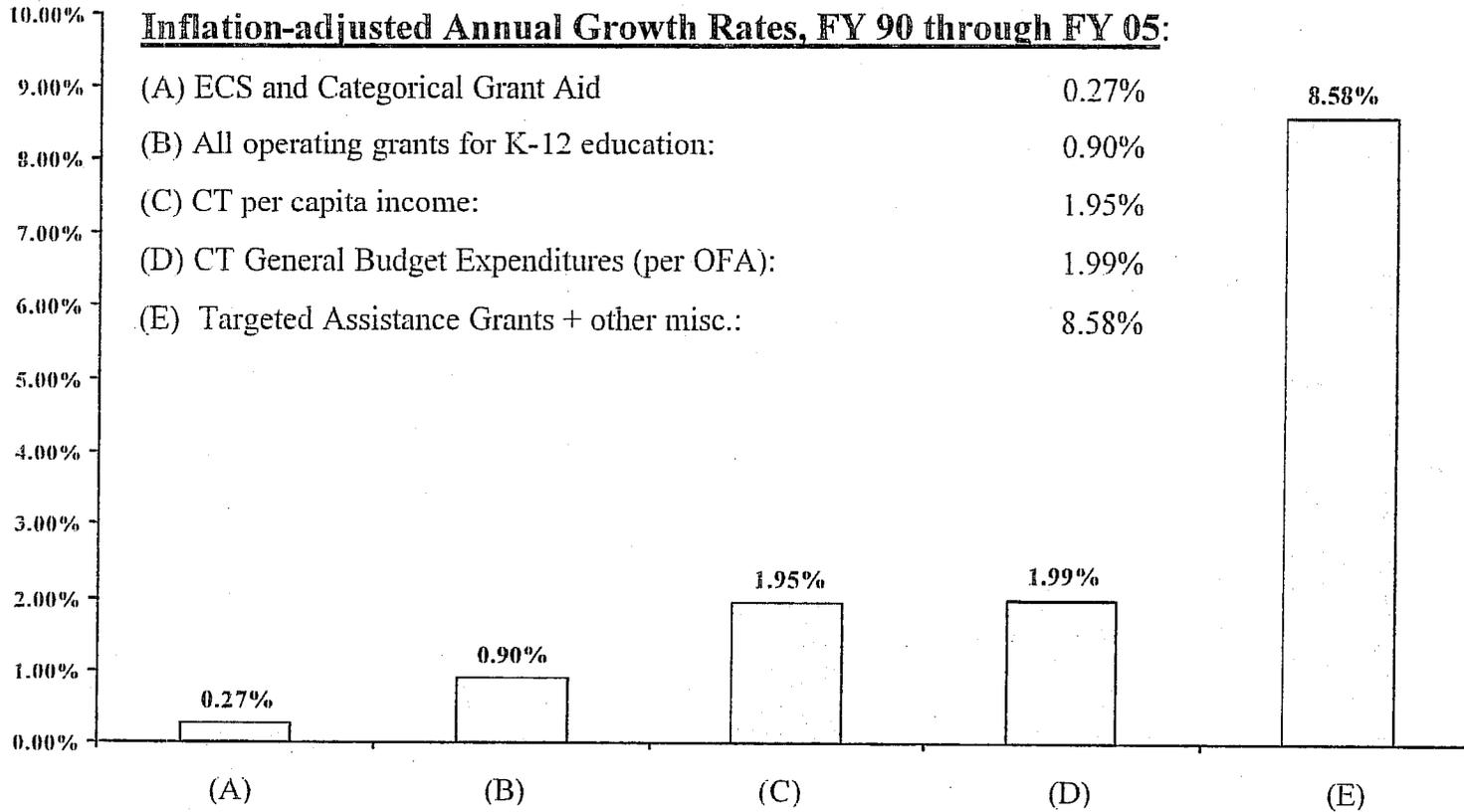


Grant aid for ECS, special education, transportation, and adult education has *increased only slightly in real terms* (at roughly \$1.7 billion) since FY 95.

- ECS aid *plus* categorical aid (grant aid for special education, transportation, and adult education).
- Targeted Assistance and other miscellaneous grant aid.

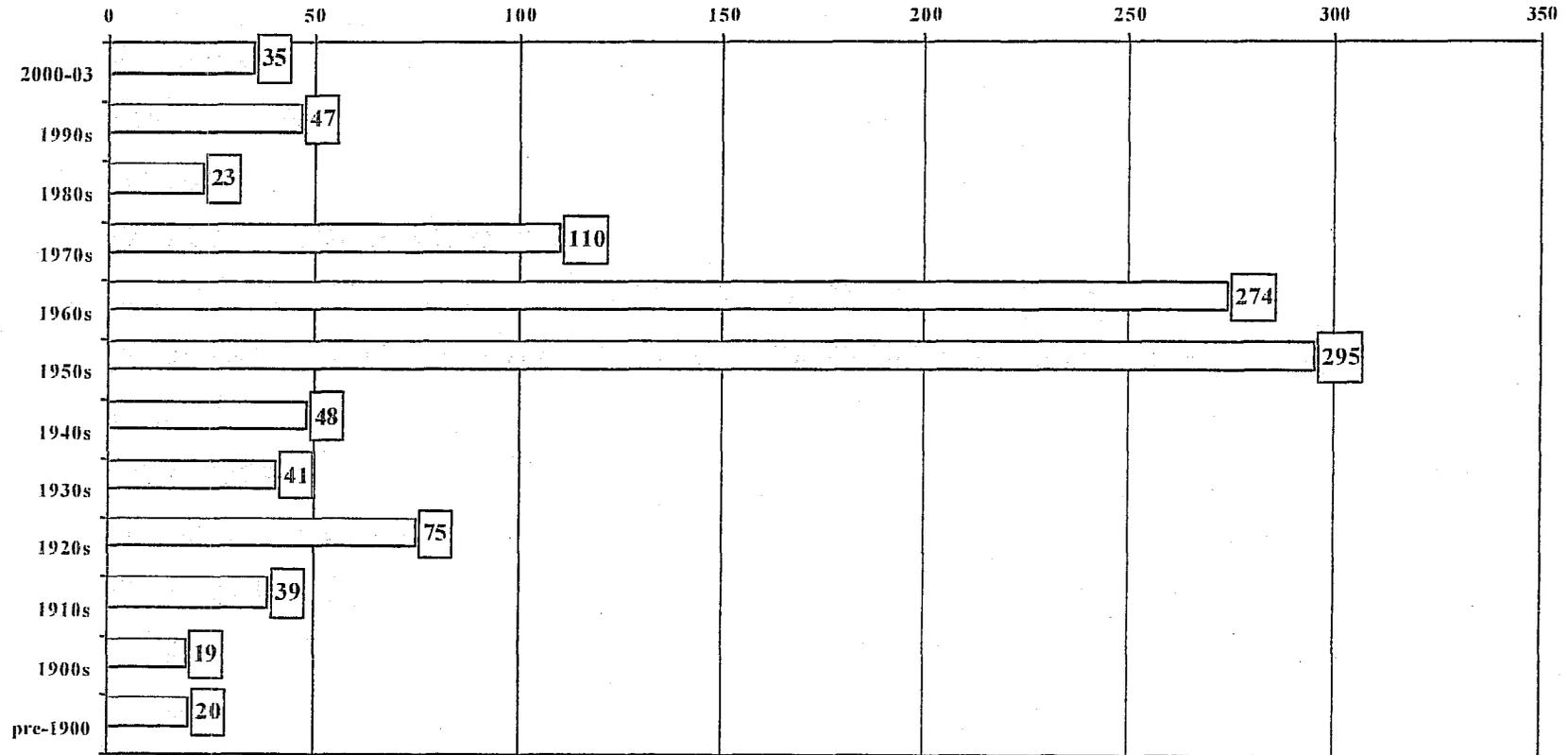
Source: SDE grant database, FY 90 – FY 05, and CCM, March 2006.

COMPARING ECS AND CATEGORICAL AID TO OTHER AREAS OF GROWTH AND TO SELECTED INDICATORS



Source: SDE grant database, FY 90 – FY 05, OFA, Bureau of Economic Analysis, and CCM, March 2006.

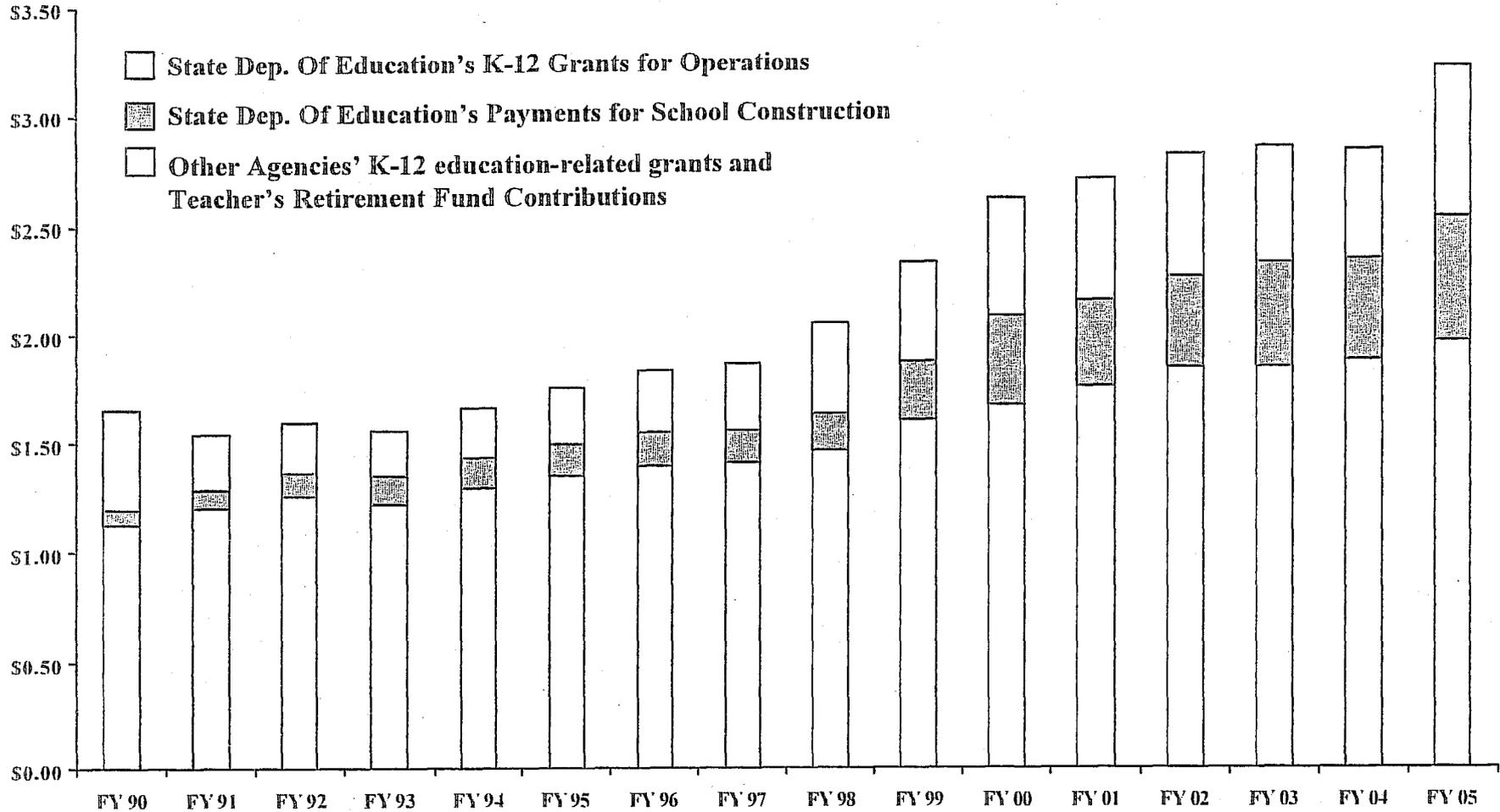
CONNECTICUT'S SCHOOL FACILITIES BY DECADE OF ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION



Source: State Department of Education, and CCM, May 2006.

WHAT'S INCLUDED IN THE "STATE'S SHARE" OF K-12 SPENDING?

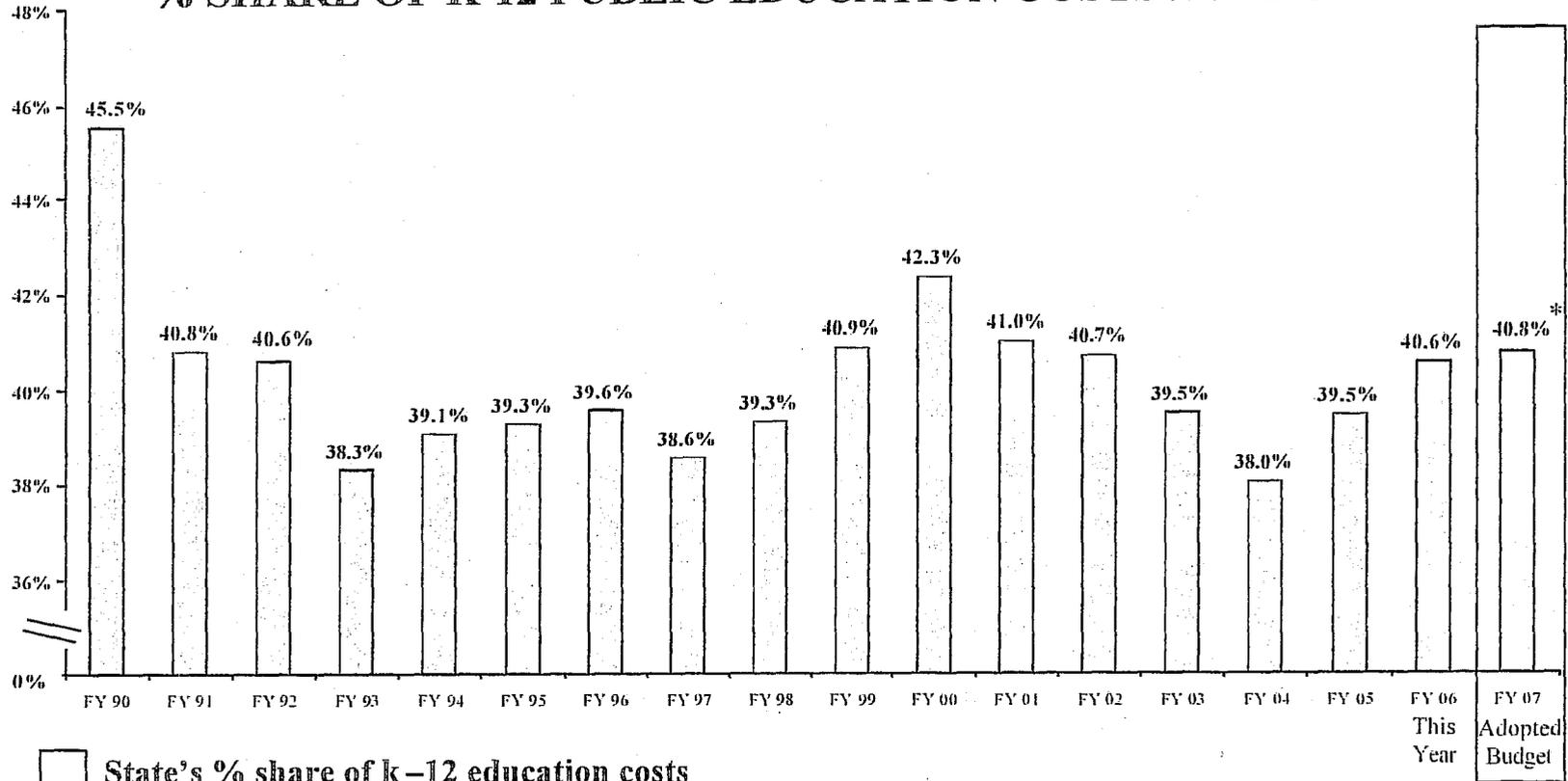
(all figures in \$ billions of dollars)



P.120

Source: State Department of Education Grants Database FY 90 – 05, state-local-federal share tables (per SDE), and CCM, May 2006.

HIKES IN SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING AND SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDING TO INCREASE STATE'S % SHARE OF K-12 PUBLIC EDUCATION COSTS IN FY 07



State's % share of k-12 education costs

Per the State Dep. Of Education, this percentage includes: school construction payments, unified school districts, Teacher's retirement fund contributions, select education-related grants from Dep. Of Social Services and other state departments, and Department of Education k-12 operating grants.

* CCM Projection.

Source: Adopted state budget FY 07, Department of Education, and CCM, May 2006.

Connecticut Conference of Municipalities



CCM - Connecticut's Statewide Association of Towns and Cities

The Connecticut Conference of Municipalities (CCM) is Connecticut's association of cities and towns. CCM represents municipalities at the General Assembly, before the state executive branch and regulatory agencies, and in the courts. CCM provides member cities and towns with a wide array of other services, including management assistance, individualized inquiry service, assistance in municipal labor relations, technical assistance and training, policy development, research and analysis, publications, information programs, and service programs such as workers' compensation and liability-automobile-property insurance and risk management, energy cost-containment, and revenue collection assistance. Federal representation is provided by CCM in conjunction with the National League of Cities. CCM was founded in 1966.

CCM is governed by a Board of Directors, elected by the member municipalities, with due consideration given to geographical representation, municipalities of different sizes, and a balance of political parties. Numerous committees of municipal officials participate in the development of CCM policy and programs. CCM has offices in New Haven (the headquarters) and in Hartford.

900 Chapel Street, 9th Floor
New Haven, Connecticut 06510-2807
Telephone (203) 498-3000 Fax (203) 562-6314

E-mail: ccm@ccm-ct.org
Web Site: www.ccm-ct.org



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New Fitness Equipment Increases Exercise Options

After many, many requests for additional strength equipment, we are pleased to announce – it's on the way. The new equipment dramatically increases the variety of strength exercises available to members of all abilities. By providing many new exercise options, we have alleviated much of the waiting for equipment as well as helping improve the overall quality of a workout.

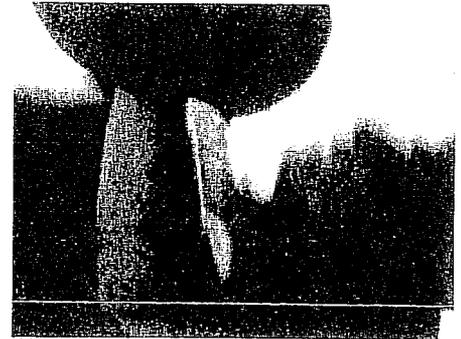
Four New Spin Bikes - two will be used for classes increasing class capacity and two will be exclusively for the fitness area, adding more options for cardiovascular exercise.

3-way Olympic Bench – sounds scary – but not really. This free weight machine has a 45 lb. bar with additional plates and safety clips. It allows users to do a bench press in a flat, incline or decline position.

Assisted Chin/Dip – this machine will provide an alternative to the popular lat pull down as well as a very accessible way to do pull ups! It also offers another opportunity to exercise the triceps muscles.

Heavier Dumbbells – a new dumbbell rack with weights ranging from 20 lbs to 65 lbs as well as several new benches to use with them!

Item #14



Vertical Knee Raise – another great option for exercising the abdominal and torso muscles.

Back Extension Bench – an excellent new opportunity for strengthening the muscles in the back.

Functional Trainer – the most versatile piece on the floor! This cable system will provide many different strength exercise options for the entire body. The list of exercise possibilities with this machine is endless!



Fitness assistants and Personal Trainers will be on hand to provide instruction on how to use these new pieces! Special group orientations will be available to members for free. Times and dates will be posted soon.



Dear Members,

The Mansfield Town Council recently approved funds to finance several modest improvements to the Mansfield Community Center. These capital improvements will give the Center more flexibility in providing services as well as meeting the growing needs in both the fitness center and aquatic center.

We have used the funds to install a gym-dividing curtain that will give us much more flexibility in using the gymnasium for multiple activities. We will be purchasing several family-related items for the pool and gym, including pool stairs, an inflatable slide for the pool and an additional inflatable for the gym.

We have ordered additional spinning bikes to meet the continued high demand for participation in this very popular group exercise class.

The funds will be used to reconstruct the upper lobby of the Center to create additional circuit space for cardiovascular and strength training equipment (see story on page 1).

There was an appropriation for the construction of the Skate Park, to be built on land adjacent to the Community Center. We expect the Skate Park to be completed before the end of summer.

Lastly, we have taken a step to improve member services with the addition of **Heather DeCarli** to our Community Center staff. As our full time Member Services Coordinator, Heather will be responsible for providing assistance to prospective and current members. We are sure she will help make your membership experience even better.

New Drop-In Spin Class Option Now Available

NEW TEST PROGRAM

This spring session, we implemented a pilot drop-in program. It has been made available only to members age 14(+) and only for spin classes. Spin classes almost always fill and dropping in has rarely been an option. This new system allows members to drop into any spin class as long as there is space in class that day. This means, a registered participant did not show up and a bike was available.

Members may purchase a drop-in punch card for \$25 which allows them access to 5 spin classes. There are no guarantees and registered participants will have priority. Once class begins, if all spots are full, no one is permitted into the class.

A drop-in system for fitness classes has always existed however it only applied to classes that did not reach their registration capacity. Members and non-members are permitted to pay a daily fee and drop into a class that is not fully registered.

For instance, most step aerobics classes cap at 14 participants. If 14 people register for the class, dropping in is not possible. But if only 11 people register for the class, there are 3 drop-in spaces. In this case, interested participants would pay the daily fee and obtain a receipt and wrist band to show the instructor.

While this system has been nice for some, it does little for those who want to get into classes that continually fill during registration. So we came up with a new system!

It is our hope that this will provide more opportunities for our members to participate in our popular spin classes. Some classes, due to their progressive nature such as Pilates and some Yoga classes will always require registration. However, we are discussing expanding the drop-in program to include additional classes such as Step & Tone, and Cardio Kick.

DeCarli Named Member Services Coordinator



The MCC staff would like to welcome Heather DeCarli, the new Member Services Coordinator, to our team. Heather is a 2005 graduate of Eastern Connecticut State University with a degree in Sports Leisure and Business Management. She will be involved in P. 124sting current

members with concerns as well as working with new members to make sure they are welcomed and knowledgeable about the center. She will be working closely with the programming staff to enhance member services and benefits, provide quality programs and classes and help coordinate special events. Heather currently lives in Willington and has been a member since January.

Curt

There is so much to do this summer

Camps

Children of all ages are sure to find at least one camp that will be fun, and possibly educational this summer. There are several camps that have not been offered before by this department. More information is available by calling 429-3015 or stop by the Community Center to pick up a camp brochure.

Camp Mansfield

Painting Camp

Baseball Camp

NEW! Softball Camp

Basketball Camp

NEW! Secret Agent Science Camp

Soccer Camp

Teeny Tiny Town

Junior Science Fun Lab

Tennis Camp

NEW! Jazz Camp

NEW! Natural Tie Dye Camp

NEW! Travel Nature

Photography Camp

NEW! Mosaics Camp

Tennis Camp

Basketball Shooting Camp

3-2-1 Blast-Off Rocket Camp

Theatre Camp

Theatre Workshop

NEW! Nature Drawing Camp

Local Nature Photography Camp

For more information about Camps see pages 9-15 in our summer brochure. For information about our trips and concerts see page 24 in our summer brochure. Or call 429-3015. We hope you will enjoy all the summer has to offer in Mansfield.

SUMMER CONCERTS

Join us each Thursday evening in July, 6:30-8 p.m. for the following family concerts. They are FREE of charge and a nice way to spend a summer evening. All concerts are held rain or shine. If the weather cooperates, the concerts are held at Bicentennial Pond. If the weather is inclement, the concerts will be held in the Mansfield Middle School auditorium. Decisions are made no sooner than 2 hours prior to the performance about using the rain location. Directions to the Park: take Route 195 to Springhill Road or Clovermill Road. Look for signs for Bicentennial Pond.

July 6 - Kerry Boys

July 13 - Dr. Ya Ya's Gumbo Party

July 20 - The Tirebiter Band

July 27 - Kidsville Kuckoo Review

DAY TRIPS ARE FUN

A Day on Block Island

Date: Saturday, July 8
(registration deadline is June 5)

Whale Watch

Date: Sun., July 30
(registration deadline is July 14)

Red Sox vs. Orioles at Fenway Park

Date: Sat., Aug. 12
Space is very limited, register early!

Boston On Your Own

Date: Sat., Sept. 23
(registration deadline is Sept. 8)

ANNUAL BLOOD DRIVE

The Mansfield Community Center will be sponsoring an American Red Cross Blood Drive

July 5, 2006

Please look for updates on page 125 for information about the times as well as scheduling an appointment.

Annual Center Maintenance Week Scheduled August 21st - 27th

Your community center has been a very active and busy place averaging over 17,800 visits per month to the center. This includes members, visitors, program participants, and meeting attendees. With consistent and heavy usage it is absolutely critical that we make every effort possible to keep the center well maintained, clean, safe, and fully operational. We have planned this year's full maintenance shut down week, August 21-27.

Due to the extensive nature of the work we will be doing, it will be necessary to close the center for that week. While we fully appreciate how important your exercise program is, we know you will understand our need to complete this important maintenance effort in a timely and professional manner. We will take this time to complete some outstanding construction issues, do a complete cleaning of the center, paint areas in need, finish floor surfaces, perform critical maintenance on all fitness equipment, and do a thorough safety inspection of the entire center. We apologize for any inconvenience or interruption in your fitness routine.

Teen Center Hours Changing for Summer

Monday - Thursday
5pm - 9pm
June 26th - August 31st

The Teen Center will be open to both Middle School and High School students during the evening hours. Please see our summer schedule or ask at the reception desk about available Teen Center hours for families and adults to enjoy!

Family Fridays A Success!

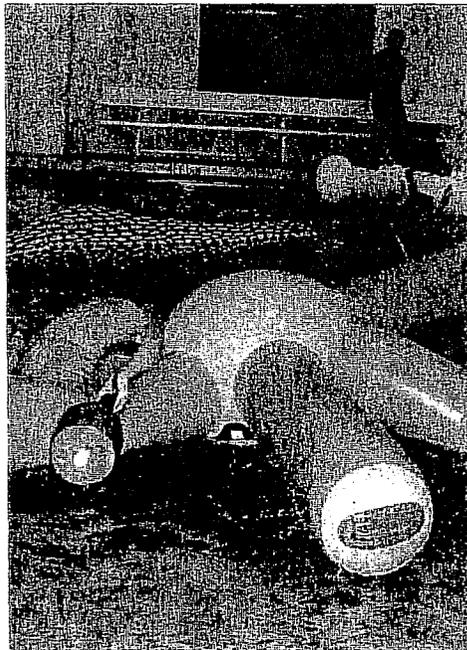
Our Family Fridays here at the Community Center have been a huge success! We are glad that you all have been enjoying our family oriented activities, such as games in the gym and community room, pool inflatables and toys, and being able to spend time with your family on our track and in our fitness area.

We have made several policy changes as well to better accommodate families and to allow more flexibility for parents and children. Our giant inflatable pool is here and will be set up for future Family Fridays!

With the summer months approaching we know that spending time outside with your families is important, so we will be moving some of our activities to the great outdoors! Look for upcoming information for our Family Events coming this summer.



*More Family Fun –
Giant inflatables fill the pool
on Family Fun Night.*

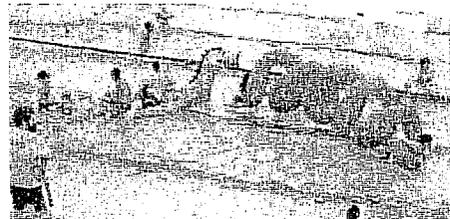


New Party Rental Options Coming Soon

Having your birthday party at the Mansfield Community Center is a great way to celebrate with your family and friends. Besides the room rental, options for parties currently include time for swimming, games in the gym, or use of the teen center. You can even have us decorate and supply pizza, soda, and cake giving you one less thing to worry about! While those options are still available we will have additional options to choose from including pool and gym inflatable rentals, preschool age toys, additional gym toys and games, and more. Please look for our upcoming information on our new options and pricing.

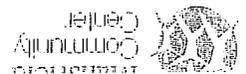
DON'T FORGET TO SCHEDULE YOUR FITNESS ORIENTATION

All new members are eligible for a free fitness orientation. This includes a review of all the equipment, fitness routine options to meet your goals and a chance to ask our fitness assistants questions. Schedule yours today.



IMPORTANT NEWS FROM YOUR COMMUNITY CENTER

10 South Eagleville Road, Mansfield, CT 06268





Connecticut Council of Small Towns

1245 Farmington Avenue, 1st Fl. West Hartford, Connecticut 06107
 Phone: (860) 76-0777 • Fax: (860) 76-1661 • Info@ctcost.org

REC'D JUN 05 2006

May 31, 2006

Martin Berliner, Town Manager
 Town of Mansfield
 4 South Eagleville Road
 Mansfield, CT 06268

Dear Marty:

Thanks for all you do, both as an extraordinary municipal leader and as a valued member of COST. You and many other COST members played a major role in helping to advance our 2006 Legislative Platform. Through strong advocacy efforts at the local level, testimony at public hearings on COST priorities, phone calls or emails to state representatives and senators, we were able to make sure that legislators heard the strong voice of grassroots leaders from smaller communities statewide.

Special thanks also go to the many members of the Connecticut Small Town Coalition who - as legislative leaders or as rank and file members of the General Assembly - provided a great deal of support for COST's legislative priorities. This relatively new Coalition, created by COST, has become a strong force at the Capital, and will hopefully become even stronger in the years ahead.

Working together, our efforts during the 2006 session produced some good news for COST members:

- As you know from the town-by-town spreadsheet that COST e-mailed to you in early May, the 2006-07 state budget provides increases in funding for several statutory grant programs including Town Aid Road (TAR), special education, and Pequot aid. A modest (for most towns), one-time-only property tax relief grant was also approved.
- The Legislature passed a bill promoting volunteer fire service "independence" in small towns. Public Act 06-22 requires the state fire administrator to develop model guidelines that municipalities with paid or emergency personnel may use to enter into agreements allowing people to serve as volunteer emergency personnel during their personal time. This law represents a first step in the right direction. Special thanks goes to State Representative Sandy Nafis for her leadership on this issue.

COST and its members were also able to defeat several potentially harmful bills:

- Proposed legislation changing the ECS formula in a way that would have cut education grant levels for many towns was killed. The "car tax" bill was also defeated thanks to the direct, grassroots involvement of numerous town leaders.
- Due in large part to COST's efforts, a major telecommunications bill was stripped of provisions that would have had some serious, negative impacts on municipalities.

• COST helped defeat a so-called municipal ethics bill that, according to the Legislature's Office of Fiscal Analysis, would have been an enormously expensive mandate for many towns.

While our efforts yielded some significant, positive results, there was also some bad news. For instance, the state - both the Governor and the legislature - took the word "sharing" out of the Education Cost Sharing (ECS) grant, when they failed to increase K-12 education funding in any meaningful way - despite the fact that there was a substantial state surplus.

TAR funding also took a hit. The Appropriations Committee proposed restoring the TAR program to 2002 funding levels, but the final budget agreement cut funding by \$5 million - or 15%. Also, efforts to advocate prevailing wage and other mandate reform initiatives were met with a great deal of resistance at the Capital. For instance, although the Labor Committee held a public hearing on a bill to raise the prevailing wage thresholds for municipal projects, it refused to move the bill out of Committee - despite obvious, strong support for the measure by COST members.

A major bond-funding bill, which included substantial increases in the Clean Water Fund and \$20 million in STEAP funding for 2006-07 did not pass - although there may be a special session later in the summer to take up this measure. ("**Breaking News**": Lisa Hadley, the STEAP program administrator at OPM, indicated today that the State Bond Commission will make STEAP awards at its June 9, 2006 meeting).

Next year will no doubt bring new, and perhaps even more difficult, challenges. For example, a new biennial state budget will be adopted. The increased municipal portion of the conveyance tax, which has provided towns and cities with sorely needed revenues, is scheduled to sunset. COST advocates eliminating the sunset provision and continuing the municipal portion of the conveyance tax at its present rate. Various mandate proposals, which - fortunately - were defeated this year, will no doubt be re-introduced.

COST needs the involvement and support of every eligible town to help ensure that suburban and rural communities receive "Fair-Share" funding and to fight unfunded mandates and other unfair governmental policies. To this end, we hope you will continue to be a valued member during the 2006-07 year. We look forward to working with you on these continuing challenges in the months ahead.

Enclosed are a COST membership renewal form, a COST town leaders' information update sheet, and a publications order form, which entitles COST members to receive a complimentary municipal leaders' guidebook (and offers steep discounts on two other publications), and the 2006 edition of the COST Small Town Almanac.

Thanks again for all your great support.

Sincerely,



Bart Russell
Executive Director

P.S. The date for COST's annual conference and exhibitor's fair - *Connecticut's Town Meeting 2007* - has just been selected. It will take place on Wednesday, January 17, 2007 at the Crowne Plaza Hotel & Conference Center in Cromwell. Please mark your calendar and plan on attending to make your voice count!

To: Martin H. Berliner, Mansfield Town Manager
 Fr.: Sgt. Sean Cox, Mansfield Resident State Trooper Sergeant
 Date: May 19, 2006
 Subj.: Uniform Crime Reporting (U.C.R.) statistics for calendar year 2003

Offense Statistics for Year 2003			Agency or Area: Mansfield		Pop: 21,194	
Index Offense	Offenses		Clearances		Value Stolen	
	Number	Rate ²	Number	Pct.	Total	Average
Murder	1	4.7	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Rape	5	23.6	1	20.0%	\$0	\$0
Robbery	1	4.7	0	0.0%	\$1,805	\$1,805
Aggravated Assault	6	28.3	3	50.0%	---	---
Burglary	59	278.4	10	16.9%	\$90,041	\$1,526
Larceny	123	580.4	49	39.8%	\$57,183	\$465
Motor Vehicle Theft	5	23.6	2	40.0%	\$6,666	\$1,333
Arson	11	51.9	7	63.6%	\$88,150	\$8,014
Crime Index Total¹:	200	943.7	65	32.5%	\$155,695	\$778
					Value Recovered:	\$15,770
¹ Arson not included						
² All rates per 100,000 persons; crime rate of rape per 100,000 females is 45.7						

None of the above listed figures represents any crimes occurring on the UConn campus in Storrs that were investigated by the UConn Police. The UConn Police, like other state college campus police agencies, have their own UCR reporting code so that crimes occurring on the campus are not attributed to the municipality the college is located in.

The UCR index crimes do not include many other offenses that personnel from this office and Troop C routinely investigate in Mansfield such as disorderly conduct, vandalism, passing bad checks, threatening, harassment, alcohol related crimes, forgery, fraud, narcotics violations, etc. As a result, the actual number of criminal offenses that occurred in Mansfield during 2003 is significantly higher than the number of index crimes (but that would also apply to the UCR statistics for all municipalities in this state). The UCR statistics are still, however, an accurate measure of crime in a municipality, particularly how a municipalities crime rate compares with other municipalities.

“Clearances” defined: For UCR purposes, law enforcement agencies clear or solve an offense when at least one person is arrested, charged with the offense, and turned over to the court for prosecution. Clearances may be for offenses that occurred in prior years. Several crimes may be cleared by the arrest of one individual, while arrest of many persons may clear only one offense. Law enforcement may also clear a crime by exceptional means when an element beyond law enforcement control precludes action against the offender. Examples are suicide of the offender, offender justifiably killed, victim’s refusal to cooperate in the prosecution, and denial of extradition. To exceptionally clear a case law enforcement must know the offender’s identity, location, and have sufficient information to support an arrest.

It should be noted that of the 23 municipalities with populations between 17,000 and 24,500, Mansfield has the seventh (7th) highest population, the ninth (9th) lowest number of index crimes, the ninth (9th) lowest crime rate and the sixth (6th) highest clearance rate.

All information is derived from “Crime in Connecticut 2003”, Annual Report of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, Connecticut State Police.

Municipalities with populations from 17,000 tp 24,500

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Total Index Crimes</u>	<u>Crime Rate</u>	<u>Pct. Cleared</u>
Waterford	19,590	641	3,272.10	51
Farmington	24,182	710	2,936.10	41.7
Rocky Hill	18,377	385	2,095.00	38.7
Montville *	18,970	162	854.00	34.6
Plainville	17,724	656	3,701.20	33.1
<i>Mansfield</i> *	21,194	200	943.7	32.5
Bloomfield	20,035	642	3,204.40	28.3
Stonington	18,315	324	1,769.00	26.2
Berlin	18,631	381	2,045.00	26.2
Simsbury	23,765	223	938.40	26
Ansonia	18,978	393	2,070.80	25.4
Darien	20,055	204	1,017.20	24
Southbury *	18,991	173	911.00	22
Guilford	21,887	393	1,795.60	19.8
East Lyme *	18,532	162	874.20	18.5
North Haven	23,561	505	2,143.40	17.8
Ridgefield	24,184	81	334.90	17.3
Watertown	22,156	398	1,796.40	16.8
Bethel	18,479	193	1,044.40	15.5
Madison	18,266	157	859.50	15.3
New Canaan	19,838	113	569.60	13.3
Monroe	19,686	224	1,137.90	11.6
Wilton	18,035	129	715.30	9.3

Municipalities with populations less than 17,000 but located in northeast Connecticut

Plainfield	14,953	205	1,371.00	18.5
Killingly**	16,848	213	1,264.20	27.7

Municipalities bordering Mansfield

Ashford ***	4,192	38	906.5	23.7
Chaplin **	11,766	161	1,368.30	10.6
Colchester*	14,884	107	718.90	43
Windham ***	6,522	128	1,962.60	32
Willimantic	16,857	759	4,502.60	16.5
Coventry	11,766	161	1,368.30	10.6
Willington ***	6,095	64	1,050.00	14.1
UConn, Storrs	not listed	337	not listed	7.1
Tolland**	13,446	71	528.00	23.9

* Resident trooper(s) assigned to town and town police officers employed by town.

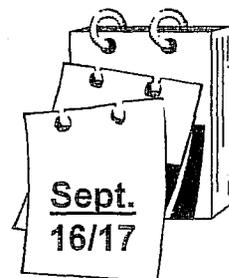
** Resident trooper(s) assigned to town with no town officers employed by town.

*** No resident trooper or town officers. Coverage provided by local State Police Troop.

festival on the
green

MANSFIELD DOWNTOWN PARTNERSHIP

Mansfield Downtown Partnership wants YOU to participate in the 3rd Annual Festival On the Green!



Save the Date



Photos from last year's Festival on the Green: Jonathan and friends and Kidsville Kuckoo Revue



Photos by Becki Shafer

Saturday 9/16: FIREWORKS
with BANDS starting at 6 pm
Sunday 9/17: FESTIVAL
Music, Food, Art, Events
including:

- 12 pm: Kidsville Kuckoo Revue
- 1 pm: Bike Parade
- 1:30 pm: Little Big Band
- 3:30 pm: Mohegan Sun All Stars

Also look forward to a Pie-Eating Contest, a visit from Clifford the Big Red Dog, Pony Rides, Inflatable Rides, The Farmers Market, a Floral Arrangement Demo, Dancing, a Sidewalk Drawing Contest, Spin Art, Petting Zoo, Arts, Crafts & MORE!

Planning for the new downtown is well on its way. Come to the 2006 Festival on the Green where we will celebrate and promote the Best of Mansfield and what is soon to come with new retail, restaurants, housing and a town square!

On Saturday evening bring your own picnic and enjoy music & fireworks! Sunday will kick off with the popular Kidsville Kuckoo Revue, followed by the traditional bike parade! Afterwards join us for a variety of events for people of all ages—vendors will showcase the region's tastiest food, finest art, and more!

Saturday Evening Fireworks & Live Music at Mansfield Hollow State Park. Rain Date is Sat. Sept. 23.
Festival, Sunday 12-5 in Storrs Center commercial plazas. Rain or Shine.
(Rain location in EO Smith High School.)

If you are interested in becoming a volunteer or participating, please contact Tricia Rogalski at the Partnership Office at (860) 429-2740 P.131 e-mail at mdp@mansfieldct.org.

PAGE
BREAK

What's Making NEWS in SCIENCE?

Articles about climate change abound. Courant headlines about climate change have included:

- *THE REFUGEES OF GLOBAL WARMING* (3/21/2006)
- *NEW DATA BACK CLIMATE CHANGE:* (4/29/2005)

What Can We Do About Climate Change?

Since the industrial revolution, we've enjoyed many benefits of fossil fuels, but now Earth is telling us that these benefits have an unprecedented cost: climate change. As we burn oil, coal, and gas to produce electricity, heat homes, and power cars, we are pumping greenhouse gases into our atmosphere beyond levels our planet can absorb. The planet is reacting. Recent data show that over the past 30 years, Antarctica's air temperatures rose three times faster than the rest of the world. Europe's Alps could lose three-quarters of their glaciers by 2100, and warmer water has caused the biggest loss of coral reefs ever seen in Caribbean waters.

But the news isn't all scary or depressing. From buying clean electricity to supporting local farming, there are real choices – some simple, some bold – that people are making right here in Connecticut to address the challenge.

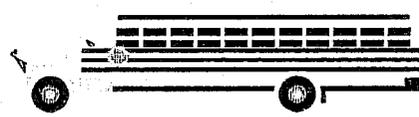
Clean energy is a simple solution with a big impact because power plants produce approximately one quarter of Connecticut's greenhouse gas emissions. Connecticut's Clean Energy Option allows residents and businesses to choose energy from clean, renewable sources such as wind and small-scale hydropower.

- In 2005, more than 7,000 residents and businesses opted for clean energy.
- Over 20 towns have committed to buy 20% clean energy for schools and public buildings by 2010. One Mansfield Middle School 7th grader, created and distributed more than 1,600 clean energy fliers through students. An EO Smith High School senior, spread word through his school newspaper, the town website, and local businesses. Through their efforts, over 100 town residents chose clean energy, earning Mansfield free solar panels.

Across Connecticut, 50 school districts enjoy fresh strawberries, potatoes, lettuce, peaches, and green beans from over 30 local farmers. What does local food have to do with climate change? In the US, produce (fruit and vegetables) travels an average of 1,300 miles from farm to table – and that takes a lot of energy! In Cheshire, students and a school chef create and enjoy recipes using fruits and vegetables from local farms. "Squapple crisp," with apples from local Drazen Orchards and butternut squash, is one of the kids' favorite desserts.

Cars and other vehicles create over one-third of Connecticut's greenhouse gas emissions. Norwich and New Haven school buses run on ultra low sulfur diesel, using filters to trap particulate emissions. Cleaner school buses diminish global warming gases and pollution that triggers asthma and respiratory disease. Kids can make a difference by encouraging the use of clean buses, respectfully reminding school bus drivers not to idle, and riding the bus instead of asking parents to make an extra trip.

The climate solution is about all of us making better choices. And it will take all of us to meet the challenge.



GET INTO THE NEWSPAPER

- Locate the temperature forecasts for cities around the world. Identify ten cities that may feel the effects of global warming before the rest of the planet. Explain and discuss why you chose those cities? What is the forecast temperature for each of those cities?
- Use the contents of today's newspaper to plan a 3-minute science news report for radio. Write your report, practice delivering it using a timer, then present to the class. Which science-related items were used by the most people?

For additional NIE activities, visit www.courantnie.com.

WEB CONNECTIONS

1. "Cool It: The Climate Change Challenge." A competition for grade 6-12 Connecticut students to create local solutions to climate change. www.coolitchallenge.org.
2. Look at your own contribution to some of Earth's challenges. Find your "ecological footprint" at www.ecofoot.org.
3. Connecticut Climate Change www.ctclimatechange.com
4. Clean Energy www.go清洁能源.com
5. Community Supported Agriculture www.ctnofa.org/programs/csa.php
6. Clean School Bus Program dep.state.ct.us/air2/diesel/docs/clembusapp.pdf

More solutions

- Install compact fluorescent bulbs.
- Use natural compost to fertilize your lawn.
- Recycle bottles, cans, and paper

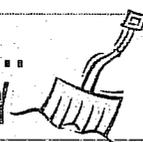
"What's Making News in Science?" will appear again on June 8, 2006



This is the 17th in a series of 18 Newspaper in Education pieces designed to increase science literacy and stimulate interest in science.



DIG INTO SCIENCE... and TECHNOLOGY



1. A March AP article in The Courant reported that "...an Eskimo village" off northwest Alaska is "falling into the ocean." The town has voted to relocate to the mainland.
 - Examine a globe, or map and determine locations that will be among the first to feel consequences of climate change. Explain and discuss your answers.
2. In April, Roger Angel of the University of Arizona proposed a shield of mirrors in space, to reflect some sunlight away from Earth. Brainstorm other ways to reduce global warming. Be creative! Roger Angel is.

DID YOU KNOW?

Some of the worst weather in the world is right here in New England. At the summit of Mount Washington in New Hampshire, the strongest winds recorded were 231 mph and the lowest temperature was -47° F. When combined with the wind, these temperatures cause wind chills 150° below zero. The ground is permanently frozen 20 – 100 feet below the surface and the mountain has claimed the lives of over 100 people since 1851.

This information is brought to you by ... The Connecticut Center for Science & Exploration

PAGE
BREAK



Gregory J. Nickels
Mayor of Seattle

May 3, 2006

The Honorable Elizabeth Paterson
City of Mansfield
4 South Eagleville Road
Mansfield CT 06268

Dear Mayor Paterson:

I am pleased to provide you the enclosed report produced by my Green Ribbon Commission, "Seattle, A Climate of Change: Meeting the Kyoto Challenge."

Last year when I launched our US Mayors Climate Protection Agreement, I made the commitment for Seattle to meet or beat the Kyoto Protocol – that is, reduce our community's contributions to global warming pollution to seven percent below 1990 levels by 2012. I appointed 18 of Seattle's top business, government and environmental leaders to recommend the best actions and strategies for Seattle to meet that target and that fit with our economic development and environmental priorities. The commission spent about nine months deliberating and analyzing a range of actions and policies before producing their final report and recommendations late last month.

The release of the report was quite an occasion here in Seattle. Former Vice President Al Gore joined me, the Green Ribbon Commission members and a standing room only crowd of people who live and work in Seattle who are enthused that the city is joining forces with environmental and business leaders on climate protection. We are now taking the Report and Recommendations out to the community to get full buy in on the key recommendations and will have implementation plans ready by the end of summer.

It's my intent that in sharing this Report and Recommendations with you, you may find some new ideas or data that you will find useful for climate protection work in your city. And that you will also feel encouraged to share your work with us and other cities.

If you have any questions about the Green Ribbon Commission's Report and Recommendations, I encourage you to contact the City's Office of Sustainability and Environment at (206) 615-0817.

- over -

We also have an excellent website that provides much more in depth information about the Commission's process, recommendations and an up to date list of additional resources: www.seattle.gov/climate

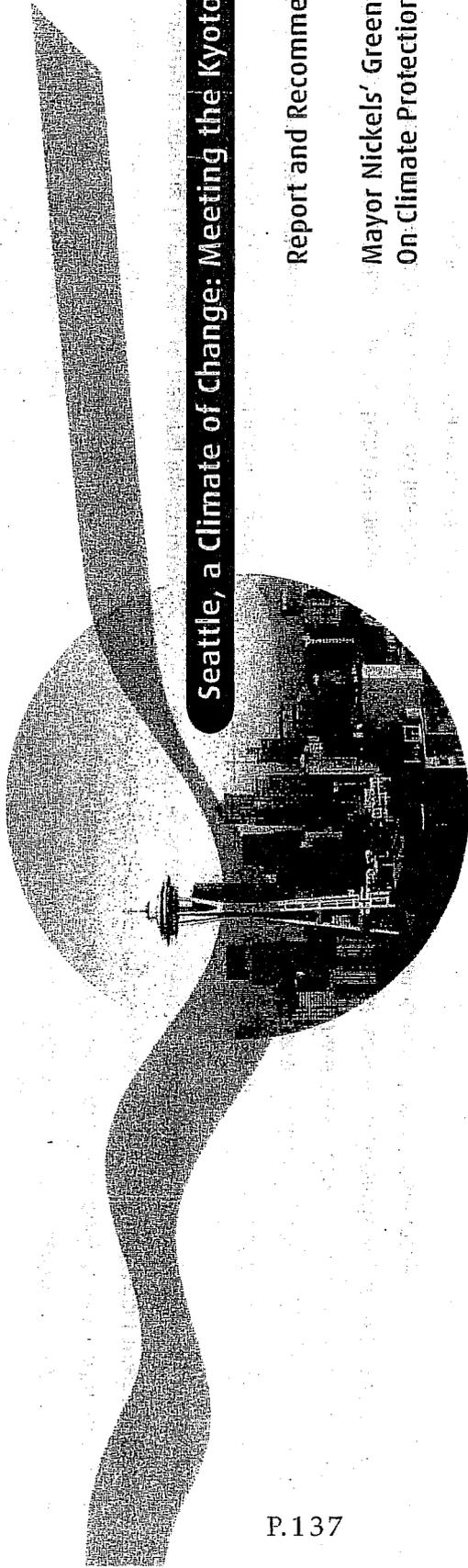
I look forward to continuing to work with you on climate protection.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Greg Nickels", written over a light gray grid background.

GREG NICKELS
Mayor of Seattle

Attachments

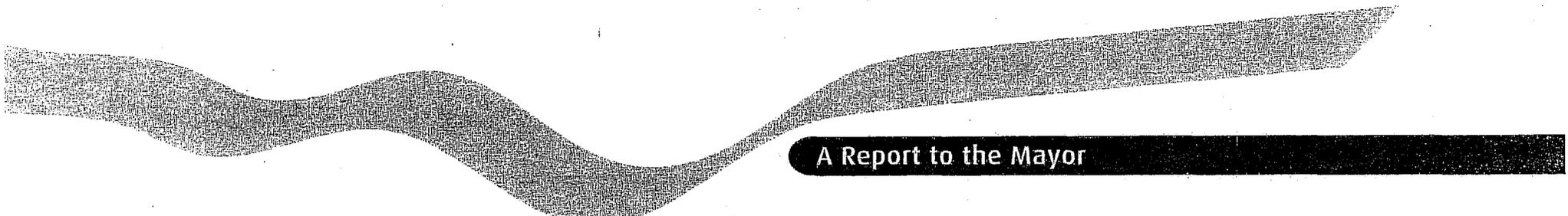


Seattle, a Climate of Change: Meeting the Kyoto Challenge

Report and Recommendations

Mayor Nickels' Green Ribbon Commission
On Climate Protection

March 2006



A Report to the Mayor

Mayor Nickels, thank you for the opportunity to serve on your Green Ribbon Commission on Climate Protection. We applaud your leadership on this issue, which is critical to sustaining quality of life not only in Seattle, but across the planet. It's been an honor to be part of the effort, and we pledge our continued involvement and support.

A year ago you brought us together and gave us a very challenging assignment: to recommend actions for meeting or beating the climate pollution-cutting goals of the international Kyoto Protocol right here in our own community. The recommendations described in this report, if fully and aggressively implemented, will achieve that goal.

Our recommendations are based on careful review of both the major sources of global warming pollution in the Seattle area, and the most promising solutions from around the world. In our judgment, this is a necessary and achievable set of actions that will significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Seattle, and at the same time create cleaner air, jobs and business opportunities, and a healthier environment for all of us.

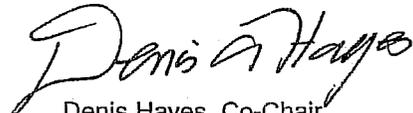
It's our hope that these recommendations will serve not only Seattle, but the more than 200 mayors and communities from around the country who have answered your call for more local action on global warming by signing onto the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement. Our community, under your leadership, serves as a model and an inspiration for action in other communities, and in the state and national policy arenas as well.

Never before has the need for this leadership been more urgent. Some experts warn that we may be running out of time, and that serious action is needed now to slow and ultimately reverse global warming.

For us, the delivery of this report to you is the beginning, not the end, of our participation in this initiative. We stand ready to work with you, your staff and the entire community to implement these recommendations, and make Seattle the nation's most climate-friendly city.

We look forward to helping you build the community understanding and support needed to make important policy changes, secure critical funding, and sustain Seattle's climate protection efforts over time. As a first step, each of us will host at least one presentation of this report to our organizations and constituencies before September.

Meeting the Kyoto target here – and, more important, transforming Seattle into the nation's most climate-friendly city – is an extraordinary challenge. But we like our chances. Time and again, this community has rallied to meet such challenges. Seattle's unique mix of eco-intelligence and entrepreneurial zeal, coupled with your leadership, will take us to our target – and beyond.


Denis Hayes, Co-Chair


Orin Smith, Co-Chair

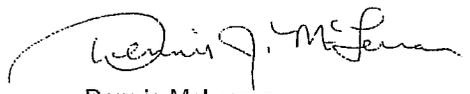
Mayors of America Deliver

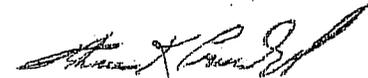
On February 16, 2005—the day the international Kyoto Protocol went into effect—Seattle Mayor Greg Nickels and ten other mayors challenged their fellow mayors across the country to embrace the central goal of the Protocol: to reduce global warming pollution in their communities by seven percent from 1990 levels by 2012.

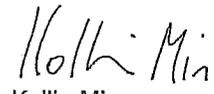
The U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement—a voluntary pact among municipal leaders to both reduce their own climate pollution and to promote strong climate protection policy at the state and federal levels—resulted from this challenge. As this report went to press, 213 U.S. mayors—and counting—have signed the agreement and committed their cities and citizens to the challenge. Together, these mayors represent almost 48 million Americans in 38 states, plus the District of Columbia.

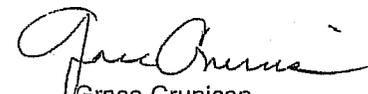
For more information, please visit www.seattle.gov/mayor/climate


Jorge Carrasco


Dennis McLerran

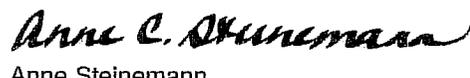

Tom Crowninshield

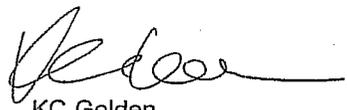

Kollin Min

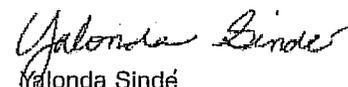

Grace Crunican


William Ruckelshaus

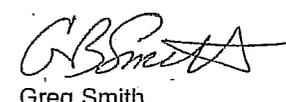

Rich Feldman

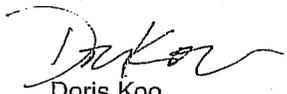

Anne Steinemann

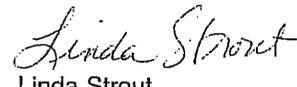

KC Golden

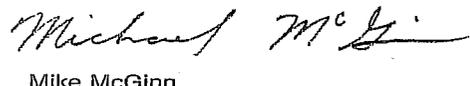

Yalonda Sindé

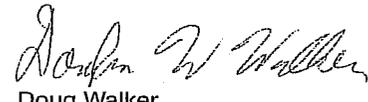

Anna Gottlieb

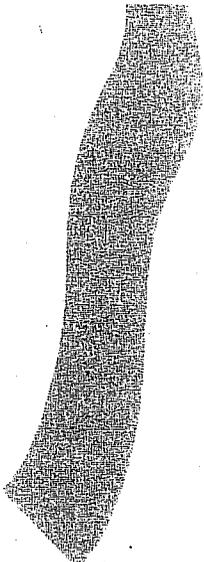

Greg Smith


Doris Koo


Linda Strout


Mike McGinn


Doug Walker



To learn more about the Green Ribbon Commission and its recommendations, please visit: www.seattle.gov/climate



It's Time to Act

The concern about global climate disruption has taken a sharp and alarming turn in recent months. It has shifted from questions such as "Is it real?" and "Is it human-induced?" to "How quickly is it happening?" and "How close are we to the 'tipping point' at which catastrophic consequences are unavoidable?"

Nearly daily, we hear of new scientific evidence of global climate change. One of the starkest assessments, reported by the World Health Organization in 2005, is that human-induced changes in the climate now lead to at least five million cases of illness and more than 150,000 deaths every year – mostly in areas least able to cope with illness induced by flooding and heatwaves.

Here in the Seattle area, we already are experiencing impacts of climate disruption. The Cascade Mountains snowpack on which we rely for drinking water and hydroelectricity is declining dramatically. According to the University of Washington's Climate Impacts Group—one of the nation's premier research institutions on the issue—the average snowpack in the North Cascades is about half of what it was 50 years ago, and we are likely to lose another 50 percent by 2050 if current trends continue.

And that is only the tip of the proverbial—and melting—iceberg. What will wetter winters mean for flooding streets and basements, landslides, and an already strained drainage system? What will hotter summers mean for smog levels that already have come close to exceeding health standards in recent years? What will a warmer Lake Washington and Puget Sound mean for the cherished wild salmon runs that we are spending hundreds of millions of dollars to restore? What will sea-level rise in the Sound mean for the integrity of critical shoreline infrastructure such as the seawall, port, and wastewater treatment facilities?

The City government, led by Seattle City Light's program to achieve "zero net emissions" while producing and delivering electricity to 370,000 commercial and residential customers, has reduced its own contributions to global warming pollution by more than 60 percent below 1990 levels. Many local companies and individuals are taking action, as well. But according to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, region-wide emissions increased eight percent between 1990 and 2000. And, within the next 15 years, they are projected to increase by 38 percent.

The good news is that the actions and investments needed to rein in Seattle's climate pollution will at the same time make our community healthier and more livable. For example, reducing diesel use also reduces the region's major source of toxic air pollution. Less driving and more fuel efficient cars means less smog. And, compact, walkable, bike- and transit-friendly urban centers also promote fitness and community-building.

One of the primary obstacles to responsible climate policy is the perception that reducing fossil fuel use will be economically costly. We believe the opposite is true. The road to a more climate-friendly community is paved with economic opportunities ranging from cost-savings for families to new business development for companies. For example, the state's new "clean car" standards are projected to save drivers \$2,500-\$3,000 in fuel costs over the life of the vehicles, while reducing global warming pollution by 25-30 percent per vehicle. Similarly, investing in more energy efficient homes and businesses creates local jobs. And, here in Seattle, new jobs already are being created by climate-friendly businesses engaged in sustainable building design and biodiesel production.

With rising and volatile fossil fuel prices, the climate protection agenda is critically linked to our economic development strategy. And, with growing concerns about geopolitical threats related to fossil fuel dependence, our climate plan will enhance security as well. In short, climate solutions—such as those proposed in this report—are among our most effective strategies for enhancing security, increasing prosperity, and building a healthier community.

The Mayor's Charge

In March 2005, the Mayor assembled this Green Ribbon Commission not as official representatives of our respective organizations, but as a group of community leaders who reflect Seattle's rich diversity of experience and perspective. We accepted our charge to not only engage all of Seattle in significantly reducing local contributions to global warming, but to develop recommendations and ideas that will help accelerate action in other communities and other levels of government.

Our charter directed us to develop recommendations for Seattle to achieve the Kyoto Protocol's recommended target for the U.S. – seven percent reduction of global warming emissions from 1990 levels by 2012. And, our focus was on developing effective strategies and actions that produce meaningful reductions by all of Seattle – the government, households, businesses, community groups and public institutions.

We began with a close examination of the main sources of global warming pollution in Seattle, and a thorough review of the most promising solutions from other cities, states and companies. We created several working groups, bringing in experts from throughout the community on key issues such as energy, transportation, and public education and outreach. We assessed proposed actions using three main criteria:

- potential for reducing global warming pollution;
- overall feasibility;
- and, catalytic potential – that is, the likelihood that the action would produce multiple benefits here in Seattle, and/or accelerate action by other institutions and communities.

In developing our recommendations we studied the problem, scanned the horizon for good ideas, consulted with the best-and-brightest community minds, reviewed the best available information, conducted some of our own feasibility and impact assessment, and then, applied our collective best judgment.

We are confident that the recommendations described in this report are both necessary and doable, and will – if fully implemented – result in greenhouse gas emission reductions that meet or beat the Kyoto Protocol target.

The Kyoto Protocol

The Kyoto Protocol is an international agreement adopted December 1997 in Kyoto, Japan and ratified by 160 countries as of February 2006. The Protocol sets binding emission targets for developed countries that would reduce their emissions an average of 5.2 percent below 1990 levels. It also creates market-based mechanisms that allow emissions trading among participating countries.

Specific reduction targets range from eight percent for the European Union to six percent for Japan. Russia's target is zero percent, while increases of eight percent are allowed for Australia and 10 percent for Iceland. The target for the U.S., the world's largest emitter of global warming pollution, would have been seven percent, but the U.S. is not participating.

For more information, visit mca.gov/kyoto/kyo2860.php

Our recommendations focus on actions that will have the greatest impact in reducing global warming pollution in Seattle and our region within the Kyoto Protocol timeframe of 2012. We also make recommendations to leverage our community's leadership and catalyze the strong action on climate protection that is needed at the regional, state and national levels.

While we believe it is critically important for the City government to continue to lead by example and continually reduce its own global warming pollution, our recommendations are focused mainly on the community at-large. The recommendations include both ongoing efforts that we believe must be sustained, and in many cases, significantly expanded or accelerated, and a number of new initiatives that are needed to achieve our goal.

Along with these recommendations, we offer these overarching observations as we move, together, toward implementation:

- It's clear that meeting or beating the Kyoto target will be difficult for a number of reasons. One, the timeframe is short; 2012 is less than six years away. In addition, our electricity supply is already "climate neutral," thanks to Seattle City Light's commitment to zero net greenhouse gas emissions. That puts more of the focus on the complex challenge of reducing motor vehicle emissions. And, it means that success will require a deliberate, sustained, community-wide effort.
- Because our emissions come predominantly from the transportation sector, our climate strategy must be regional in scope. Nowhere is this dynamic more obvious than in the area of motor vehicle emissions. Seattle's government and community are leading the way, but success will ultimately depend on intelligent growth management and public transportation systems at the regional scale.
- While we carefully considered costs and benefits in discussing and agreeing on our recommendations, we did not attempt a full cost benefit analysis. That is a necessary next step which must be considered as these recommendations are reviewed by the City and the community, and translated into an action plan. We believe the cost to our community of not taking additional action dwarfs the price tag of these recommendations. And, we believe the benefits of these actions include not just reduced greenhouse gas emissions, but also a stronger, healthier, more prosperous community. We suggest a close examination of a recent independent study on the costs and benefits of implementing the State of California's ambitious climate action plan, the goals of which are to reduce climate pollution to 2000 levels by 2010 and to 1990 levels by 2020. That study concluded that the emissions reductions necessary to meet California's statewide targets "can be achieved at no net cost to consumers and likely at a net benefit in both 2010 and 2020." This is principally due to cost-savings from increased energy and fuel efficiency.

Counting Kyoto: Our Target for Reducing Seattle's Climate Pollution

The Kyoto Protocol target is to reduce global warming pollution—measured in emissions of carbon dioxide and other "greenhouse gases" that are causing climate disruption—to seven percent below 1990 levels by 2012. To meet this target in Seattle, we estimate that the community must reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by about 683,000 metric tons—the equivalent of taking about 148,000 cars off the roads.

Where does this number come from? Any serious initiative to reduce global warming pollution must begin with a very challenging first step: A greenhouse gas emissions inventory that establishes the baseline against which progress will be measured, and identifies the major sources of pollution that will be the focus of the program. Seattle's inventory of greenhouse gas emissions is indicated in Figure 1. The inventory shows that the global warming pollution in our community—expressed as "carbon dioxide equivalents," the main pollutant—comes primarily from the use of fossil fuels such as gasoline, diesel and natural gas. More than 36 percent comes from gasoline-, diesel- and natural gas- powered motor vehicles, and another eight percent or so is from "non road" diesel-powered vehicles such as ships and construction equipment. About 18 percent comes from natural gas used to heat homes and businesses, and another 20 percent comes from emissions at local airports.

In 1990, Seattle emitted about 6,316,000 metric tons of global warming gases. Our Kyoto target—seven percent below 1990 emissions—is 5,874,000 metric tons.

Meeting the Challenge

The Kyoto Protocol is a framework for international action on climate protection. Applying this framework to a local community is a challenging task, in large part because greenhouse gas emissions – like most other forms of pollution – do not adhere to geographic boundaries or local government jurisdictions. For example, Seattle's electricity is produced outside of the city, so the few emissions associated with that production occur elsewhere. Similarly, cars commuting into and out of Seattle, or traveling through Seattle on interstate highways, produce air and global warming pollution here, even if they are not being fueled in Seattle or owned and driven by a Seattleite. So, where do we draw the lines?

Unfortunately, there is no standard protocol for making these types of decisions and creating a greenhouse gas emissions inventory for a local

community. There are standard protocols for both countries and companies; but creating a local inventory, and calculating a local global warming pollution baseline and reduction target, requires a great deal of professional judgment.

A Sound Approach

Though challenging, we are confident in our approach to establishing the baseline and the target for Seattle's climate protection initiative. To begin, we created a Metrics Sub-Committee consisting of several Green Ribbon Commission members to carefully review the best available data, and, using their best professional judgment, to make decisions. In addition, we consulted with the people and organizations in our community who have the most expertise and experience in creating greenhouse gas emission inventories.

Key decisions that are embedded in the inventory and shown in Figure 1 include the following:

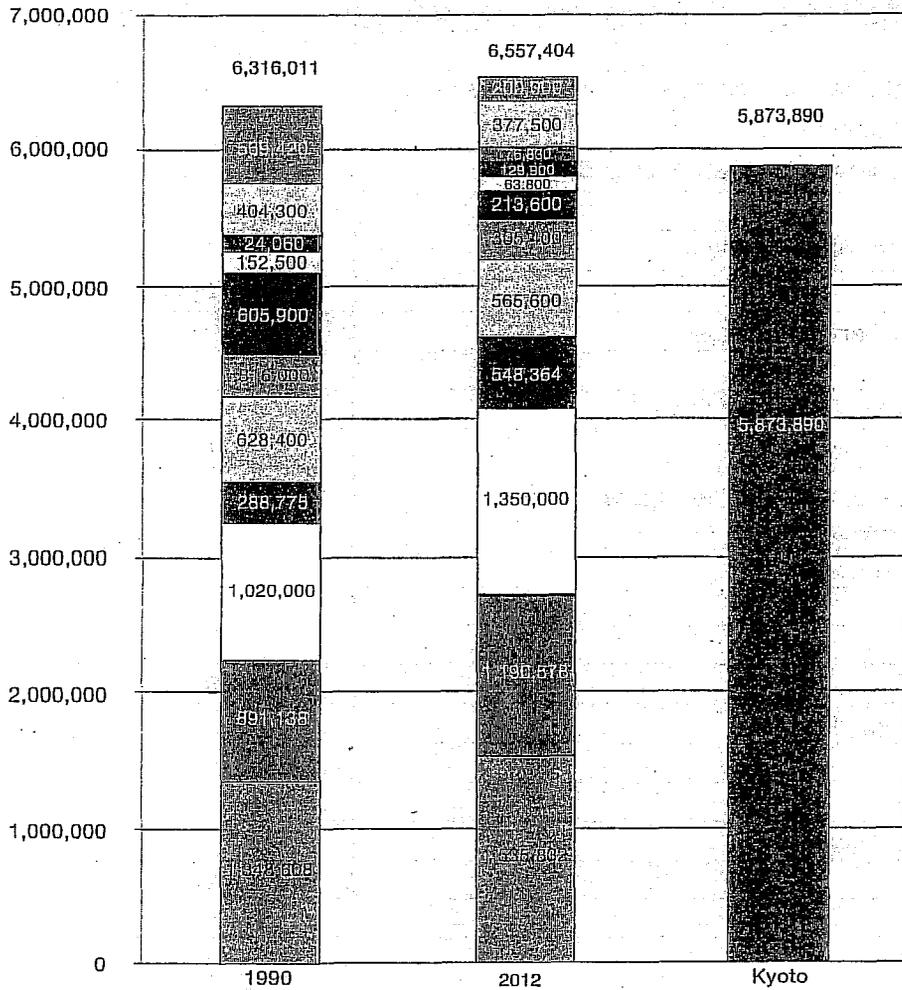
- We used up-to-date information on actual and projected natural gas consumption in Seattle, provided by Puget Sound Energy.
- We obtained current data on vehicle miles traveled in Seattle, provided by the Puget Sound Regional Council. We translated that information into estimated emissions by using U.S. Department of Energy data on vehicle fuel efficiencies and, using best professional judgment, estimated average fleet fuel efficiencies for 2012.
- We included all Seattle City Light emissions resulting from serving retail load because, even though most of City Light's operations are outside of the city, almost all of the electricity they produce is consumed within the city.
- Although it is located outside of the city, we included about 30 percent of the total estimated emissions from Sea-Tac International Airport, based on the percentage of total air travel by Seattle residents and businesses.

It is also important to stress the importance of recycling as a climate protection action. The more products that can be reused or recycled, the less energy used for manufacturing and the less waste that needs to be transported and landfilled. However, counting the energy used to produce products and the benefits of recycling were beyond our capabilities for this report.

Seattle's GHG Emissions and Kyoto Target

Metric Tons CO2 equivalents

P.145



Emissions source	1990	2012	
Transportation - gasoline	1,348,608	1,535,832	
Natural gas (Point and non-point)	891,138	1,190,578	
Transportation - airports	1,020,000	1,350,000	
Transportation - diesel	288,775	548,364	
Non - road diesel	628,400	565,600	
Coal	316,000	305,400	
Oil Heat	605,900	213,600	
Closed landfills	152,500	63,800	
Propane heat	66,910	129,900	
Transportation - natural gas	24,060	76,830	
Other categories *	404,300	377,500	
Seattle City Light emissions	569,420	200,000	
Kyoto Target			5,873,890
Total:	6,316,011	6,557,404	
Reductions needed:			683,514

- Kyoto Target
- Closed landfills
- Transportation - diesel
- Seattle City Light emissions
- Oil heat
- Transportation - airports
- Other categories*
- Coal
- Natural-gas (Point and non-point)
- Transportation - natural gas
- Non-road diesel
- Transportation - gasoline
- Propane heat

Figure 1

Action Plan 2012: Seattle's Six-Year Effort to Meet or Exceed The Kyoto Protocol Target

Recommendations	Tons of GHG Reduction
Reduce Seattle's Dependence on Cars	170,000 tons
1. Significantly Increase the Supply of Frequent, Reliable and Convenient Public Transportation	
2. Significantly Expand Bicycling and Pedestrian Infrastructure	
3. Lead a Regional Partnership to Develop and Implement a Road Pricing System	
4. Implement a New Commercial Parking Tax	
5. Expand Efforts to Create Compact, Green, Urban Neighborhoods	
Increase Fuel Efficiency and Use of Biofuels	200,600 tons
6. Improve the Average Fuel Efficiency of Seattle's Cars and Trucks	
7. Substantially Increase the Use of Biofuels	
8. Significantly Reduce Emissions from Diesel Trucks, Trains and Ships	
Achieve More Efficient and Cleaner Energy for Our Homes and Businesses	316,000 tons
9. Maintain City Light at Zero Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Meet Load Growth Through Conservation and Renewable Energy Resources	
10. Substantially Increase Natural Gas Energy Conservation	
11. Strengthen the State Energy Code	
12. Reduce Seattle Steam's Use of Natural Gas	
Build on Seattle's Leadership	Policy Action
13. Continue City of Seattle's Strong Leadership Example	
14. Mobilize the Entire Community	
15. Create the Seattle Climate Partnership	
16. Leverage Regional and State Action for Climate Solutions	
Sustain Our Commitment	Policy Action
17. Direct More Resources to the Challenge	
18. Monitor and Report on Progress	
Subtotal	686,600 tons
Actions Already Underway	
Clean Car Standards	25,000 tons
Appliance Efficiency Standards	9,500 tons
Total	721,100 tons
Target: 7 Percent Below 1990 Levels by 2012	820,600 tons

Our Confidence in Seattle

Why are we so confident that these recommended actions will really meet our Kyoto target? Because those who live and do business here have successfully tackled similar challenges before.

Take water for example. Total water usage in the Seattle area today is less than it was 20 years ago despite a 25 percent increase in population. Most would agree that this is a remarkable achievement. The City's quest to improve water use efficiency succeeded because of a strong and sustained conservation program by Seattle's Public Utilities, the Saving Water Partnership (a consortium of 18 Seattle-area water utilities), and their customers. They did it by explaining the true value of clean water, and the cost to all of us and the environment if we didn't use our water resources more efficiently. And they did it through improved plumbing codes, financial incentives and making the business case for more efficient water use. It's no wonder why many of our strategies to tackle climate pollution sound like what leaders and citizens here did to reduce water use – we learned from them!

Along with similar achievements in recycling and energy efficiency, a strong conservation ethic is something that defines the Seattle community. In fact, it's a matter of civic pride.



Reduce Seattle's Dependence on Cars

GHG Emissions Cut by 170,000 Metric Tons

Only by driving fewer cars and fewer miles can we meet our Kyoto target. But like most American cities, Seattle is car-dependent. Each year, Seattleites drive more than 20 times the distance to the sun—and back—and spend more than an average work week just sitting in traffic. The cost of this is enormous – wasted time, wasted dollars, and the largest source of Seattle's global warming pollution. This must change. We must accelerate and intensify our City's progress in planning, funding and building housing, businesses and infrastructure that encourage alternatives to driving – walking, biking, and convenient public transit. And we need to launch a comprehensive public information campaign that communicates these messages (See Recommendation #14.)

The Commission is recommending a package of actions that, together, will reduce our dependence on passenger vehicles. These actions advance the Mayor's current goals for livable and walkable Seattle neighborhoods and for downtown. Our recommendations also go further; we need to be working as a region to adopt policies, programs and pricing signals that help Seattle – and our neighboring cities – achieve the population density that supports public transit and reduces sprawl. In the end, we'll save money and time, greenhouse gas emissions will be dramatically reduced, and our communities will be more vibrant and greater places to live.

Recommendation #1 Significantly Increase the Supply of Frequent, Reliable and Convenient Public Transportation

Frequent, reliable and convenient public transportation provides a real alternative to passenger vehicles and allows people from all socioeconomic backgrounds to travel more cheaply. Fewer cars means less traffic congestion and less air pollution. And adequate transit is essential to maintain and improve livability as we accommodate the population, housing and job growth projected for Seattle.

While several efforts are underway to improve Seattle's public transportation system, these efforts need to be significantly accelerated. For example, the Seattle Transit Plan identifies a network of corridors where transit will run at least every 15 minutes, 18 hours a day seven days a week in both directions and be given priority to reduce traffic congestion. However, funding is not secured for either the capital or service improvements needed to reach full implementation by 2030. Transit is the keystone for other actions; changes in parking policies and road pricing cannot be fully implemented until Seattleites have better transportation choices. For these reasons, the Commission is recommending substantial increases to the supply of Seattle's public transportation, including collaborating with other agencies and the state to fully fund the Seattle Transit Plan.

The myriad benefits of public transportation are well recognized in numerous documents and forums. In addition to reducing the need for cars, good public transit is, for many, an economic necessity, opening up more opportunities for those who have no other means of getting to a job, day care or recreation.

Actions

- The City, King County Metro, and Sound Transit should work together to increase transit efficiency, such as moving buses and trains more frequently and more reliably through the highest use areas.
- The City should allocate a set percentage of the budget for capital transportation projects as a set-aside to fund transit speed and

reliability improvements. The City should determine a long-term funding strategy to increase transit frequency which may include the sales tax, a new City authority, a local funding package, tolls, the motor vehicle excise tax, bus fare increases, grants, Business Improvement Area funds, and/or impacts fees.

- The City should develop a proposal for transit corridors that serve the Ballard, West Seattle and University District markets that mesh with neighborhood plans and discourage automobile use.
- The City should support Sound Transit's efforts to establish light rail to Northgate.
- The City should continue to coordinate with Sound Transit to ensure that all future light rail stations are fully transit-oriented, mesh with neighborhood plans, and support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions including implementing the adopted station area plans.

Recommendation #2 Significantly Expand Bicycling and Pedestrian Infrastructure

In Seattle's increasingly dense urban environment, the potential for biking and walking to replace short car trips can greatly reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Since approximately 75 percent of non-work trips are close to home, biking and walking are realistic options for these trips. Already, nearly ten percent of work trips in Seattle are by bicycle or on foot. In addition, transit riders frequently bike or walk, so supporting these modes of transportation helps boost transit ridership and extends its reach. Expanding infrastructure requires investments in well-marked, safe routes (including striped bike lanes, sidewalks, and crossings), bicycle parking, and showers and lockers.

Making bicycling and walking viable options has the additional benefit of helping households reduce the need for and the costs of owning and maintaining one or more cars. And, the expanded pedestrian and biking infrastructure we are recommending will also improve health, fitness and safety.

Actions

- The City should complete and fully implement the Seattle Bicycle Master Plan and improve the on-street bicycle network by doubling the number of striped bike lanes (currently 1.5 percent of all arterials compared to Portland's 25 percent) and by more clearly marking bike lanes. The City should continue its steady progress toward completing the urban bike trail system within ten years.
- The City should improve pedestrian crossings at priority locations such as schools, high-density commercial areas and at transit stops.
- The City should accelerate sidewalk construction, maintenance, repair and replacement as an important way to connect people more effectively to transit.
- The City should adopt zoning code changes that increase the amount of bike parking as well as develop incentives and/or regulations for new commercial construction to include bicycle facilities such as bike racks, storage lockers and showers.
- The City should allocate a set percentage of the capital improvement budget for major transportation projects to fund bicycle and pedestrian projects.
- The City should develop its first Pedestrian Master Plan to create a comprehensive network of routes and trails that make walking easy and safe.

Recommendation #3

Lead a Regional Partnership to Develop and Implement a Road Pricing System

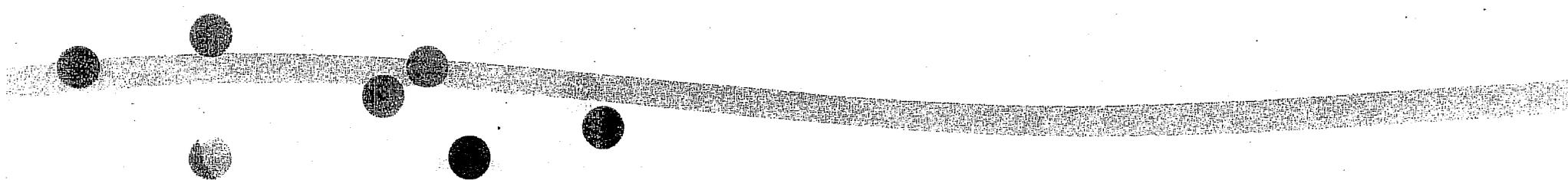
Charging drivers "user fees" based on distance or time of day is a potentially powerful tool for reducing traffic congestion, pollution, and encouraging the use of public transportation. In addition, road pricing provides a revenue source to address such needs as increased transit and road maintenance. Road pricing systems vary and include cordon charges, collected upon entrance into a city's core; highway tolling, which charges drivers on particular roads; and "high occupancy toll"

or "HOT" lanes that charge single occupant drivers fees based on the level of congestion. While a specific road pricing system for Seattle has yet to be proposed, a coordinated system in the greater Seattle area has potential for significantly reducing traffic and its contributions to global warming pollution. The Washington State Department of Transportation has already conducted an analysis of road tolling in the Seattle area and among the findings was that tolling the floating bridges would result in increased carpooling and transit ridership of between three and ten percent.

Road pricing can yield substantial reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, faster travel, and safer and less congested downtowns. In Trondheim, Norway, inbound traffic declined by ten percent during toll periods while non-toll period traffic increased by nine percent. Weekday bus travel increased by seven percent.

Actions

- The City, working with the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), should perform an analysis of regional tolling legal issues, costs, barriers, implementation strategies, operations, impacts on freight mobility, financing, and, by the end of 2007, develop recommendations and strategies to implement a regional tolling system.
- The City should coordinate and collaborate with the business community, neighboring local governments, WSDOT, the Port of Seattle, the Puget Sound Regional Council, the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency and other agencies to raise awareness and support for regional tolling and to determine which system or combination of systems is best for Seattle and the region.
- The City should work with WSDOT to ensure that a portion of toll revenue provides funding for transit service and that the program's costs and benefits are fairly distributed.



Recommendation #4

Implement a New Commercial Parking Tax

Compared with other out-of-pocket expenses, parking fees are found to have a greater effect on vehicle trips, typically by a factor of 1.5 to 2.0. For example, a \$1.00 per trip parking charge is likely to cause the same reduction in vehicle travel as a fuel price increase averaging \$1.50 to \$2.00 per trip. Cities in Washington already have the authority to impose a commercial parking tax; the resulting revenue is required to be used for transportation improvements. While adequate transportation choices should be in place before implementing a new parking tax, it can likewise provide needed revenue for additional improvements to the transit, walking, and bicycling network.

The analysis completed for this report indicated that a ten percent increase in the cost of parking, combined with other strategies such as tolling, would have a substantial influence in reducing the number of vehicles and miles being driven in Seattle – reducing emissions and encouraging increased transit use, walking and biking.

Actions

- The City should work with the Downtown Seattle Association, commercial parking operators and businesses to assess the local and regional economic impacts of a new parking tax and subsequently develop a specific proposal for a tax of at least 10 percent for Seattle in 2006.
- The City should work with the Downtown Seattle Association and parking operators to create more hourly parking for shoppers equivalent to parking meter rates. This will lessen the impact of a parking tax on Seattle's retail businesses.

Recommendation #5

Expand Efforts to Create Compact, Green, Urban Neighborhoods and Business Districts

Compact, livable urban neighborhoods – neighborhoods in which more and more people and businesses choose to be – are critical to the success of the regional "smart growth" strategy. And that strategy is critical to the success of our climate protection efforts.

Seattle has made great strides in recent years, including major initiatives to increase housing, jobs, walkability and livability in appropriate locations throughout the city – downtown, South Lake Union, Northgate, many of the city's neighborhood business districts and around the new light rail stations. We must continue and intensify this work.

Recent studies in the Seattle area indicate that residents of the most compact areas drive about one quarter less than those of suburban areas. Increased density—especially the combination of housing, retail, entertainment, and employment—translate into increased walking. Walking more has direct and measurable effects on health and helps counter the estimated 15 percent of all deaths in King County from obesity.

Compact land use increases the profile and activity of local businesses and the local economy. Likewise, a corresponding reduction in driving frees up additional time to spend with family, neighbors and friends.

Green and Growing

Seattle's land-use, economic development, transportation and urban design policies are all intended to draw people in – to increase population density, thereby protecting valuable remaining open space and forested areas from development. We are delighted that those policies are working as increased urban density is one of the most effective long-term climate solutions available today. For example, New York City, not generally cited as a model of sustainability, uses less electricity and gasoline per capita than any other major U.S. city. The benefits of increased density don't stop there, either. Infrastructure costs are almost always reduced as sprawl is reduced. And, on a more personal note, people who live in cities tend to be more physically fit because they walk more.

So, even while Seattle continues to prosper and grow, it is impressive that we can meet our Kyoto target and reduce total greenhouse gas emissions to seven percent below 1990 levels. It is also worth celebrating that we will not only reduce emissions within Seattle, but our "smart growth" policies are helping to displace or prevent significant emissions outside city boundaries.

In the future, even with a strong and successful set of climate protection actions in place, Seattle may experience some growth in greenhouse gas emissions because of increasing population, jobs and new housing. Seattle's contributions to climate protection, like many other cities that are consciously planning and building to attract growth and reduce sprawl, will be recognized for their value well beyond its own city limits.

With an additional 47,000 new residents and 84,000 new jobs projected for the next 20 years, Seattle is poised to take a substantial amount of regional growth. While this greatly reduces sprawl-induced greenhouse gas emissions for the greater region, it poses a challenge to the City for reducing emissions while increasing the population of "emitters."

Actions

- The City should adopt zoning policies and redevelopment strategies that make Seattle's urban centers, urban villages and neighborhood business districts more pedestrian friendly, bolster economic development and increase transportation choices, particularly in areas well served by transit.
- The City should develop and implement parking regulations that not only reduce or eliminate minimum parking requirements for new development but also establish a maximum amount of allowed parking spaces.
- The City should adopt downtown zoning code changes that allow increased height and density, promote more housing - including affordable housing - encourage walking and use of public transportation and discourage car use.
- The City should continue its work with the Downtown Transportation Alliance to develop and implement transportation strategies that sustain downtown Seattle's economic vitality including approaches that encourage walking, biking and use of public transportation. As resources allow, the Alliance should expand its mission to address efficient freight deliveries and movements.



Increase Fuel Efficiency and Use of Biofuels

Cars, trucks, boats, ships, vans, buses, motorcycles, trains. By 2012, all these modes of moving people and goods will be burning more than 750,000 gallons of gas and diesel every day in Seattle if current trends continue. Not only is this fuel use a major source of global warming pollution, it is also the main source of Seattle's air pollution: summer smog, high rates of air toxics due to diesel emissions and increasing rates of asthma. In addition, the cost of all that fuel represents a dramatic drain on our local economy with the vast majority of the dollars flowing outside the region.

Even as we reduce our dependence on cars, all the modes of transportation will still be with us for the foreseeable future. Our economy and our quality of life depend on them. Our challenge is to make them as fuel efficient as possible, and to displace as much of the fossil fuel use with more climate friendly alternatives such as biofuels or electricity.

Recommendation #6 Improve the Average Fuel Efficiency of Seattle's Cars and Trucks

GHG Emissions Cut by 35,600 Metric Tons

Locally, regionally and nationally we must improve the fuel efficiency of our cars and trucks. In Seattle, the 400,000 registered vehicles are the single largest source of greenhouse gas emissions. The problem is only made worse by the fact that the average fuel economy of passenger vehicles is lower today than it was in 1987, thanks to heavier vehicles, more horsepower and more people driving SUVs and trucks.

Fortunately, in 2005 Washington joined a growing number of states that have adopted California's "clean car" standards and, as of 2009, new cars sold in our state will be required to reduce tailpipe emissions, including global warming pollutants. Clearly, the highest priority is for Congress to substantially improve the federal fuel efficiency standards. But there is more that Seattle can and should do to get more miles out of a gallon of fuel. This will not only reduce global warming pollution, but also improve air quality, public health, and quality of life and save money. And there is increased recognition that reducing our use of oil is a national security imperative.

Actions

- The City should lead a regional partnership and create a targeted and comprehensive education and awareness campaign focused on fuel efficiency and less driving. This campaign should be a major component of the community mobilization initiative and the Seattle Climate Partnership (see Recommendations #14 and #15). A sustained education and awareness building campaign that promotes reduced driving as well as proper tire inflation, engine maintenance, anti-idling and smart driving techniques can cut emissions by 19,750 metric tons by 2012.
- The City, the Port of Seattle, King County and taxi companies should agree on a better regional approach to regulating taxis to reduce the amount of "deadheading." ("Deadheading" is when the different agencies restrict taxi licenses to either deliver or pick up passengers from certain sites, such as the airport; one part of the round trip is completed without passengers.) Seattle should create an incentive for taxi drivers to switch from old cars that get 12 miles/gallon to fuel efficient hybrids – which are already in use in Vancouver, B.C. and New York city. With increased density in Seattle, the use of taxis is likely to increase – all the more reason to implement these actions which are projected to cut GHG emissions by at least 15,000 tons.

- The City and major employers (see Recommendation #15) should implement measures that increase the use of car sharing programs such as Flexcar and Zipcar. Car sharing companies generally have well maintained, high fuel efficiency cars in their fleet; increased use of them could reduce emissions by an estimated 900 metric tons.

Recommendation #7 Substantially Increase the Use of Biofuels

GHG Emissions Cut by 165,000 Metric Tons

One very promising solution is to maximize the use of biofuels – fuels that are produced from plant material rather than fossil fuels and that can be grown here in the Northwest. Seattle is already a national leader in using biodiesel and supporting the burgeoning biofuel industry.

Biofuels reduce greenhouse gas emissions because they replace the use of gasoline and diesel. It is projected that by 2012, use of B20 (20 percent biodiesel and 80 percent diesel) will cut GHG emissions by 132,000 tons as B20 becomes commonly used by trucks, buses, construction equipment and to a lesser extent, boats and ferries. Adding 10 percent ethanol to Seattle's gasoline stock (called E10) will cut emissions by 33,000 metric tons. And these changes don't require any new investment in new vehicles or technologies – these fuels work in today's trucks and cars. We believe the community can move rapidly toward significantly increased biofuels use. New state and federal tax credits provide incentives for farmers, refiners and consumers; in Seattle demand for biodiesel already outstrips supply, and most recently, new state legislation mandates that biofuels will be incorporated into Washington State's fuel supply starting in 2008.

Other benefits that biofuels provide include:

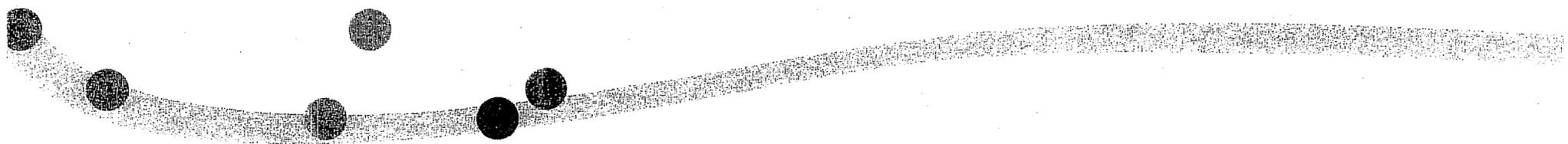
- E85, consisting of 85 percent cellulose ethanol and 15 percent gasoline, cuts GHG emissions per gallon by as much as 64 percent

compared to gasoline. Although using E85 requires specially designed "flex-fuel" vehicles, these cars and trucks are already on the market and cost no more than their standard counterparts. Further, in the immediate future, the primary source of cellulose ethanol is agricultural wastes – a new market for residues from wheat and grass crops that instead of being burned can be transformed into ethanol.

- Biodiesel and ethanol are renewable, domestically produced fuels that create new economic opportunities for our region's farmers and a new local production and distribution industry. The more we grow the local biofuels industry, the less we export dollars.
- Biodiesel and ethanol are biodegradable and non-toxic and produce substantially fewer harmful emissions. Displacing fossil fuels with locally grown, renewable resources is better for our air quality and our public health.

Actions

- A major component of the Community Mobilization program (Recommendation #14) and the Seattle Climate Partnership (Recommendation #15) should focus on promoting biofuels to all sectors of our economy, and particularly freight handling and trucking (Recommendation #8).
- In partnership with the Clean Air Agency, the Port of Seattle, and the Clean Cities Coalition, the City should identify all major diesel fleets in the Seattle area and implement a targeted outreach program. The same partnership should closely align itself with economic development interests to actively support the biofuels industry in Washington.
- The City should work to attract potential biodiesel refiners and vendors to Seattle by helping identify appropriate sites, designating a single point of contact for permit issues, and addressing any fire code issues associated with biodiesel.
- The City and the Port of Seattle should require that contractors use biodiesel (B20) for large projects.
- The City should consider incentives for developers who use biofuels in their projects.



Recommendation #8

Significantly Reduce Emissions from Diesel Trucks, Trains and Ships

With the largest economy in the Pacific Northwest, a major share of Seattle's climate pollution comes from the freight industry – trucks, diesel powered trains, and ships transporting goods to and from Seattle. Seattle is home to the eighth largest seaport in the country and in 2005, the Port of Seattle was the fastest growing container port in North America. Our economic vitality depends on continuing to build a thriving international trade – yet with increasing trade activity comes growth in diesel emissions. And, not only does Seattle already have one of the highest rates of air toxics in the country – mostly caused by diesel emissions – but recent research has established that black soot caused by diesel emissions is adding to global warming by increasing the melting rate of glaciers and snowfields.¹ It is clear that diesel emission reductions must be a major consideration in growth management, transportation and economic development planning. The payoff will be big – reduced climate pollution, reduced air toxics and improved public health.

Actions

- As the cruise ship industry grows, the Port of Seattle and Seattle City Light should develop plans that locate and provide clean electric power, reducing dependence on diesel generators. The avoided emissions can be substantial. Princess Cruise Line is already using shore power which avoids about 1400 tons of climate pollution per year. Holland America Lines plans to use shore power in time for the 2006 cruise season.
- Seattle City Light, the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency and the Port of Seattle should develop a long term strategy for providing shore power to selected container ship berths.

- The Seattle Department of Transportation, the Washington State Department of Transportation and the Port of Seattle should collaborate on a plan to improve the efficiency of key truck corridors, including:
 - a demonstration program that prioritizes freight movement over other traffic;
 - expanded implementation of "Intelligent Transportation Systems" – wireless and wired communications-based information technologies that reduce congestion and improve safety;
 - spot investments on selected Port arterial connector routes to enhance Port truck operations and reduce delay.
- The City, the Clean Air Agency and the Port of Seattle should seek adjustments to the Puget Sound Regional Council's "Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality" funding criteria so that projects that have significant climate benefits score higher.
- The Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, the Port of Seattle, and marine and rail terminal operators should partner on plans and programs to retrofit equipment to reduce diesel emissions and reduce unnecessary idling of diesel engines.
- The Clean Air Agency and Washington State Ferries should make it a priority to resolve the technical issues associated with the use of biodiesel in ferries so that the ferry system can resume its use.

¹ Efficacy of Climate Forcings; Hanson, Sato, et al., *Journal of Geophysical Research*, Vol. 110, D18104, doi: 10.1029/2005JDD005776, 2005.

The Business Case for Climate Solutions

With new energy-saving programs, in 1999, the City of Seattle set a goal of reducing its fleet fuel costs by five percent. By 2000, total fleet fuel use was down 11.5 percent, saving more than \$500,000 a year for the city.

With the addition of energy-efficient, low-voltage, motion-sensing lighting, the Kelly Moore Paint Company upgraded its warehouse lighting to produce better lighting and improve energy efficiency while cutting its electricity bills. The strategic approach to the project took just 10 weeks.

By using energy conservation programs, the City of Seattle saved a total energy conservation amount of \$750,000 and reduced annual energy cost by \$150,000. Technical services and management fees by \$67,000 and substantial energy savings. The energy savings program also reduced greenhouse gas emissions by 1,000 tons. The City of Seattle, which has a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 20 percent by 2010, achieved 20 percent of its goal.



More Efficient and Cleaner Energy for Our Homes and Businesses

Energy efficiency—wasting less by using energy more efficiently—is hands down our best energy option. It's cheaper and cleaner than any alternative. Here in Seattle, we have demonstrated persuasively that energy efficiency benefits consumers, utilities, business competitiveness, and the environment. And with new technologies and changing economics, there are many more opportunities to make our homes, businesses, industries, and public institutions more energy efficient.

Our electric utility, Seattle City Light, is a leader in energy conservation and the first and only major utility in the country to achieve zero net greenhouse gas emissions. But saving electricity remains important both environmentally and economically. Seattle is part of an interconnected Western power grid, in which efficiency anywhere helps reduce pressure for greater fossil fuel consumption. Using power more efficiently helps us hone our "renewable edge," squeezing more work out of existing power supplies and reducing the need for expensive energy infrastructure. And, because efficiency is the cheapest energy resource, it will make sense as long as demand continues to grow anywhere in the West.

Natural gas is a growing source of energy use in Seattle homes and businesses and the second fastest growing source of climate pollution. Using natural gas more efficiently and, where feasible, replacing it with non-fossil fuel alternatives produces real reductions in climate pollution. With growing pressure on natural gas supplies and prices, reducing demand helps to control the cost of heating our homes. Historically, efficiency investments that save electricity have outpaced those that save natural gas. The potential savings in the natural gas sector are enormous—and more economically attractive with every increase in gas prices.

Recommendation #9

Maintain Seattle City Light at Zero Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Meet Load Growth Through Conservation and Renewable Energy Resources

GHG Emissions Cut by 200,000 Metric Tons

In 2000, the Mayor and City Council set two major policy goals for Seattle City Light - meet all new electrical demand with cost-effective conservation and renewable energy resources and achieve zero net greenhouse gas emissions. As of 2005, Seattle City Light is meeting both these goals. Maintaining these two City Light policies is the most important climate protection action the City can take. Seattle has a low baseline of greenhouse gas emissions because clean hydropower produces most of our electricity. But even with all green power, the utility still produces some emissions (its fleet and building operations are two examples). To be at zero net greenhouse gas emissions, the utility mitigates for all greenhouse gas emissions it is responsible for by buying offsets; in 2004 and 2005, City Light paid less than \$2/per year per City Light rate payer for offsets through a variety of projects, such as supporting biodiesel in Seattle area fleets and contracting with DuPont Fluorochemicals to install a technology that substantially cut greenhouse gas emissions. Maintaining these policies avoids 200,000 metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions being added to the atmosphere. The policies also underscore the City's leadership and credibility - and demonstrate that making big cuts in greenhouse gas emissions is possible.

Actions

- City Light's Integrated Resource Plan, launched in 2005, will set future conservation targets. Future potential renewable resource generation, such as wind contracts, will also be evaluated. Seattle City Light should continue to use a mix of aggressive conservation, renewable energy production and purchases and carbon offsets to achieve zero net greenhouse gas emissions.
- City Light's conservation programs should be highlighted in the Community Mobilization effort (see Recommendation #14)

as well as integrated into all of the City's sustainable building and economic development outreach and communications.

Recommendation #10

Substantially Increase Natural Gas Energy Conservation

GHG Emissions Cut by 66,000 Metric Tons

Natural gas is a cleaner burning fuel but does add to climate pollution. Increasing the pace of natural gas energy efficiency in all sectors in Seattle is a priority. Puget Sound Energy (PSE) is the gas utility serving all of Seattle. The utility, through its integrated resource planning process, is setting increasingly aggressive energy efficiency targets for all of its customers and helps pay for conservation measures that are cost effective to the utility. Because PSE has less experience in natural gas conservation than its electric conservation program, it has chosen a conservative estimate of how much conservation it can achieve by 2012. The target we include in our recommendation is higher than PSE's, but we believe is achievable through the action steps we include below.

By increasing natural gas conservation in Seattle, not only will we reduce global warming pollution, we will also help avoid the need for building more costly power plants in the future. We also add to a stronger economy - increased energy efficiency reduces consumer energy bills, keeping those dollars in our community.

Actions

- The City should expand its Green Building Program to provide increased targeted technical assistance to the building industry, improving integrated building design and energy efficiency in both new construction and building renovations.
- Puget Sound Energy should increase its natural gas conservation efforts.
- Seattle City Light and Puget Sound Energy should collaborate in delivering conservation services to shared customers. Additional collaboration has the potential to increase energy conservation

savings for both programs. This should include a strategy to specifically reach underserved populations, public institutions and charitable organizations that have fewer opportunities to invest in conservation.

- The City and the Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) should partner to help accelerate increased energy efficiency in building operations.
- The Community Mobilization effort (see Recommendation #14) should include a strong focus on energy efficiency, including promoting recent federal tax credits for home owners and businesses who invest in conservation.

Recommendation #11 Strengthen the State Residential Energy Code

P. 157 GHG reductions not estimated

The state residential energy code – which governs single family housing, apartments, condominiums, and hotel and motel guestrooms – is being updated and revised by the State Building Code Council. That process happens only every three years. It is essential that it fully incorporates the latest improvements in energy efficiency technology that make sense for our region and increases the efficiency of new housing units in our community and state.

Seattle's efforts to help curb sprawl are one of the most effective, long term strategies to slow our region's contributions to global warming pollution. But because Seattle is taking on more growth, it both increases our challenge of meeting the Kyoto target and underlines the importance of ensuring that all the new housing built to meet that growth is as energy efficient as possible.

Making housing energy efficient when it's constructed is far more cost effective than remodeling later. And, when cost effective energy code changes are not adopted, utilities and their ratepayers ultimately pay more either for energy conservation retrofits or for a new source of energy. Additionally, energy codes "lock-in" energy efficiency at the time of construction and contribute to affordable housing by providing

for lower energy bills for occupants. And, finally, residential energy code improvements apply statewide making an even bigger impact on reducing GHG emissions.

Action

- The City should exert its expertise and influence to ensure that the Washington State Building Code Council 2006 energy code revision process incorporates improved energy efficiency measures for both natural gas and electricity.

Recommendation #12 Reduce Seattle Steam's Use of Natural Gas

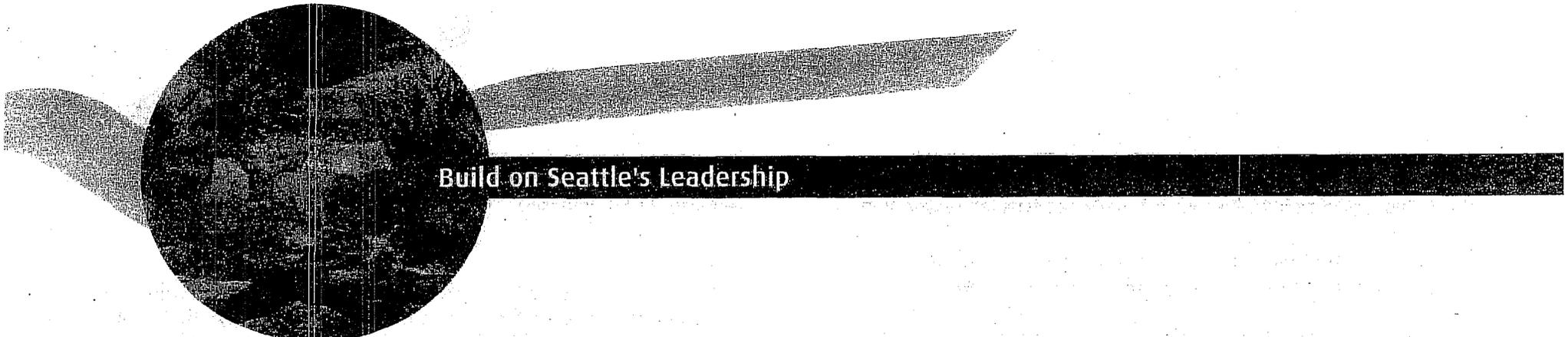
GHG Emissions Cut by 50,000 Metric Tons

Seattle Steam Company supplies steam for heating and hot water to 175 downtown Seattle customers. By converting one natural gas boiler to using alternative fuels such as biofuels or clean urban wood waste (such as wood waste comprised of pallets, crate materials and similar products) it is estimated that the net green house gas reductions would be approximately 50,000 tons a year.² Assuming that Seattle Steam takes all other actions necessary to insure that such a conversion is a good fit for downtown Seattle (for example, minimizing noise and dust associated with the daily delivery of the urban wood waste) we want Seattle Steam to pursue plans to reduce its use of natural gas.

Action

- Once Seattle Steam obtains all needed regulatory approvals, the City and the Clean Air Agency should work together to assist the company as it moves to implement use of biofuels or biomass.

² Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Guidelines generally state that there are zero net emissions from burning wood waste; in essence, because the natural cycle of vegetation is to absorb CO₂ when growing and emit CO₂ when decaying, burning vegetation only accelerates this process as opposed to being a source of CO₂ emissions.



Build on Seattle's Leadership

One of the most important steps the Seattle community can take to stop climate disruption is to continue leading by example. Local action produces local improvements and opportunities, and yields benefits well beyond our own borders. By demonstrating that we can significantly reduce global warming pollution and at the same time improve local quality of life and economic vitality, we create models and success stories that will inspire others to act.

Still, no matter how successful we are here at home, we can't do it alone. Greenhouse gas emissions in Seattle are a small fraction of the total global warming pollution problem. We need strong state and national action as well. This includes a legal limit on total emissions, and a market-based trading system that allows emitters to work together to find cost-effective reductions to achieve the limit. The rest of the world's developed nations—and some U.S. states—are already moving in that direction. Our community and our state need to position themselves for success in the low-carbon, clean energy economies that will develop as we reduce our dependence on fossil fuels.

Recommendation #13 Continue City of Seattle's Strong Leadership Example

While this report focuses mostly on community-based action to reduce global warming pollution, Seattle's City government must continue its strong leadership role. In 2005, Seattle City Light became the first major U.S. electric utility to achieve "no net emissions" of greenhouse gases. This initiative, along with a host of other City programs such

as energy conservation, waste reduction and recycling, green fleet management, and green building, already make Seattle a leader in combating global warming. Few cities can claim so much progress on climate protection as Seattle. This leadership creates the experience, examples, and credibility needed to encourage similar action throughout the Seattle community and beyond and thus underlines the importance of the continued leadership of the City of Seattle.

We applaud the Mayor's strong leadership on climate protection through his role at the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and by participating in key gatherings of regional and national municipal leaders and strongly urge him to continue in that role.

Actions

The City should develop a Seattle Climate Action Plan by September 2006. The Plan should include a detailed implementation strategy, based on the Commission's recommendations and input from both the community and key City departments. The Mayor should consider the following new actions to further reduce the City's own greenhouse gas emissions:

- Direct all large operating departments to develop global warming pollution reduction targets and action plans.
- Purchase only "80-plus" computers with super-efficient power supplies.
- Fully mitigate all business-related air travel by City employees by purchasing emissions offset projects.
- Make reduced greenhouse gas emissions a criterion for City purchasing and contracting decisions.

- Adopt and implement a "no idling" rule for diesel trucks parked on City property.
- Actively promote neighborhood-based climate protection efforts through the Neighborhood Matching Fund Program.
- Improve the City's commute-trip reduction program by reducing employees' single-occupant vehicle trips to non-downtown locations.
- Appoint a Climate Protection Coordinator to help City departments implement Seattle's Climate Action Plan, such as identifying and pursuing energy efficiency and waste reduction strategies.
- The Climate Action Plan should also include a strategy for integrating projected climate impacts into the City's resource and infrastructure planning (i.e., adaptation).
- The City should provide adequate funding and resources to develop and implement the Seattle Climate Action Plan. In addition, resources are necessary for the City to sustain its role as both a leader and partner in facilitating the implementation of the recommendations in this report.

P.159

Recommendation #14 Mobilize the Entire Community

Most of the global warming pollution in Seattle comes from everyday actions by the people, households, businesses and other institutions who constitute our community. At the top of the list is fuel consumption to heat our homes and businesses, and to transport ourselves along with our goods and services from one place to another. Consequently, reducing this pollution to Kyoto Protocol levels and beyond will require the ultimate community effort. Every resident, household, business and institution in Seattle must do their part.

The Commission recommends an intensive, sustained campaign to inform the community about both the challenges of climate disruption and the opportunities inherent in climate solutions and to inspire action by every individual, household and business in Seattle. The goal is to create the same conservation ethic for climate protection that we have

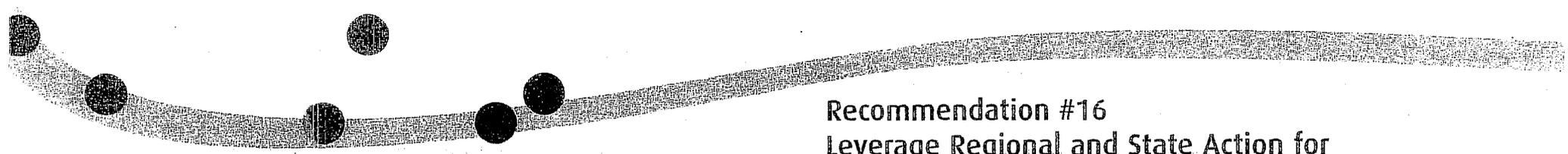
for recycling and energy and water, and to make climate-friendly lifestyles a matter of community pride and identity.

Actions

- The Mayor and the Green Ribbon Commission should host a series of community and business events to present these recommendations, inspire near-term action, and gather input into the Seattle Climate Action Plan (see Recommendation #13). Each Commission member commits to hosting an event for her or his organization and/or constituency.
- The City, along with the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, Climate Solutions, and the Seattle Climate Partnership (see Recommendation #15) should lead a regional partnership to develop, fund and implement a comprehensive community outreach campaign to inform and inspire action on climate protection. The target audiences for the campaign should be vehicle operators, energy consumers and employers. Based on the scope and need, we estimate that the campaign will cost approximately \$1.5 million. This effort should begin immediately, and should be based on: research to increase our understanding about current levels of awareness and attitudes; review of successful outreach campaigns such as those discouraging smoking and promoting recycling and the use of seatbelts; and an inventory of existing related efforts, such as those by Seattle Public Utilities, Seattle City Light, Puget Sound Energy, and the Clean Air Agency.

Recommendation #15 Create the Seattle Climate Partnership

Employers are in a unique and powerful position to reduce global warming pollution – not only from their own operations, but also from their suppliers, customers and workers. Since most of this pollution comes from the use of fossil fuels such as gasoline, diesel and natural gas, employers can make a huge difference by making climate-friendly



decisions about how they use energy in their buildings, how they transport goods and services, and how they influence their employees' transportation choices.

The Seattle Climate Partnership will be modeled after the highly successful U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement; employers participating in the Partnership will commit to reducing their own greenhouse gas emissions and helping achieve the community-wide target.

A strong collaboration among Seattle-area employers will help achieve our climate protection goals by increasing the number of public and private institutions in Seattle that are taking action to reduce global warming pollution. This will create a dynamic network of institutions that support each other's success by sharing information, ideas and resources. This cooperative approach will reduce the overall costs of taking action, while at the same time bolstering economic opportunities in emerging business sectors such as clean energy, clean fuels, and green building. In addition, Partners can form coalitions to promote strong climate protection policies and programs at the regional, state and federal levels.

Actions

The City should:

- Craft the Seattle Climate Partnership Agreement describing the specific actions to which participating employers are committing.
- Recruit the 50 largest employers in the Seattle region to join the Partnership by the end of 2007.
- Work with appropriate government, private and nonprofit organizations to provide trainings/workshops and resources to members of the Partnership on how to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.
- Develop a technical assistance program to help members of the Partnership follow through on their commitments.

Recommendation #16 Leverage Regional and State Action for Climate Solutions

When it comes to climate solutions, no community is an island. Seattle has accomplished a great deal in recent years, and will build on that success through the implementation of these recommendations. But, on its own, it will never be enough. A successful climate protection strategy requires strong partnerships with other communities in the region, and with the state and federal governments, as well. Many of the most appropriate and cost-effective solutions – increasing public transportation systems, improving fuel efficiency standards, and reducing diesel emissions from cruise and cargo ships to name just three examples – are best developed and implemented at those larger scales.

The Commission believes that Seattle – as the largest city and economic center in the state with an excellent track record and a strong foundation of experience and success on which to build – is well-positioned to promote these broader solutions. We believe the community can and must work with key local, regional, state and national partners to catalyze strong action for climate solutions beyond the city's borders. This action will leverage Seattle's considerable past, present and future investments in climate protection by achieving benefits not only for our own community, but for the region and state as well. In addition, regional and state-wide partnerships on climate protection will reduce the total costs of action, support emerging clean technology industries, and help improve relationships between urban, suburban and rural parts of the state.

Actions

- In partnership with other local jurisdictions, the City should press for accelerated adoption of a strong national climate policy that includes re-engagement with the community of nations in the global campaign for climate protection.
- The City should actively promote strong climate protection policies and programs at the regional and state levels, based on the following principles:
 - The State of Washington should adopt explicit greenhouse gas reduction goals and timetables. The goals should include a long term target consistent with the scientific need for climate

stabilization and near term targets consistent with the strongest state goals being developed in the Northeast and West Coast states. Several states have set targets and timelines. In the Northeast, seven states have joined a Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative that includes a cap and trade program for global warming pollution. California recently announced a series of ambitious measures including limits on vehicle and power sector emissions and Oregon is developing similar initiatives. Most important, limits on greenhouse gas emissions are essential in order to create a favorable environment for investments in solutions – and given federal inaction, that must occur at the state level. A strong state policy will position Washington for success in the clean energy economies of the future.

• The State, in collaboration with municipal, business and community leaders, should develop or participate in a flexible, market based system of tradable allowances among major emitters. GHG limits send powerful economic signals that encourage investment and technology development in energy efficiency and alternatives to fossil fuel use. Such a system should include a mechanism that provides accounting for emitters who want to earn credit for being "early adopters."

• The State, with local regulatory bodies, should set targets and incentives for energy utilities to steadily increase investments in energy conservation and renewable resources. For a number of reasons, not all energy utilities optimize energy efficiency and renewables in their resource portfolios. For example, coal power appears artificially cheap because the cost of global warming pollution is not yet included in the price of coal. To reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, energy providers need clear and consistent policies favoring long term investment in efficiency and renewable resources.

• The State and all levels of government should include a life cycle analysis of greenhouse gas impacts in all major planning initiatives and capital improvement projects. Throughout the state, long term policies and decision making are occurring

regarding growth and transportation without accounting for the potential contributions to – or impacts of – global warming pollution. For example, decisions on major transportation infrastructure improvements, such as the Alaskan Way Viaduct and the two Lake Washington bridges, must closely consider the climate impacts of investment alternatives. Similarly, the Puget Sound Regional Council distributes about \$160 million annually to projects that support its transportation plan, Destination 2030. These funding decisions and priorities need to acknowledge climate change and address the best approach to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Our region and Washington state need policies that accommodate economic growth but minimize GHG emissions through efficiency – but to achieve this, decision makers need to assess and incorporate GHG emissions as a standard feature of the planning process.

• It's imperative that state and regional funding for transportation alternatives increase. A higher percentage of transportation funding through mechanisms such as the Regional Transportation Investment District (RTID) and the state gas tax should be used to support transportation choices such as transit, light rail more efficient vehicles and clean fuels.

• The City should continue and strengthen its partnership with the U.S. Conference of Mayors, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability, and others to expand and strengthen the national coalition participating in the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement. Specifically, the City should share the Commission's recommendations with all participating cities, and identify those that can be replicated or jointly implemented in other U.S. cities. For example, cities working together can accelerate markets for climate-friendly products such as plug-in hybrid vehicles and heat-pump hot water heaters through joint purchasing agreements or advocacy campaigns.

• The City should partner closely with the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency to promote climate protection awareness and action in communities throughout King, Pierce, Snohomish and Kitsap counties.



Sustain our Commitment

We've recommended actions and policies. We've recommended partnerships and implementation plans. We've emphasized that we all share responsibility for current levels of climate pollution in Seattle – business, industry, residents, public institutions and the City of Seattle itself – and so rightfully we all share responsibility for the climate solutions recommended here. But essential to achieving the Kyoto target is actual implementation - and essential to successful implementation are adequate resources and a commitment to monitor and measure progress and make course corrections as needed.

Recommendation #17 Direct More Resources to the Challenge

There is no question that meeting the Kyoto Protocol target, and sustaining the effort to meet our long-term climate protection goals, will require significant funding. Some of the recommendations in this report are fully or partially funded. For example, Seattle City Light and Puget Sound Energy provide some financial incentives for energy conservation and the Seattle Department of Transportation has a small budget to improve pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure. However, many of these recommendations are under-funded or not funded at all. Our region's investment in public transportation is perhaps the most obvious example. Meeting the goal of the Seattle Transit Plan - to promote sustainable development in urban villages connected by transit service, at least every 15 minutes, 18 hours-a-day, seven days-a-week – will require an annual additional transit service investment of \$57-\$73 million.

For those recommendations in this report that produce revenue, such as implementing a road pricing system and a commercial parking tax, the Commission recommends that some or all of the funds be dedicated to funding those or other climate solutions.

Other cities tackling global warming pollution have created dedicated funding sources for innovative climate solutions; Seattle must take this step, as well. For example, Toronto created the \$23 million Toronto Atmospheric Fund in 1991, using proceeds from a land sale. The Fund grants or loans about \$1 million a year to the city, charities and public institutions for everything from energy conservation and urban forest restoration projects to public education and research initiatives.

Actions

- The City should include funding for climate protection, including implementation of these recommendations, in its 2007-08 budget.
- Support for transportation-related climate solutions should be included in the transportation funding ballot measure now under development.
- The Mayor should appoint a Climate Funding Task Force to develop specific recommendations for financing implementation of these recommendations and other climate solutions by September 2006.
- The Task Force should be led by the City, but should include experts from Seattle's financial, foundation and fund-development sectors. The Task Force's examination should include, but not be limited to, the following funding ideas considered by the Green Ribbon Commission:
 - Create a Climate Protection Fund similar to either the Toronto Atmospheric Fund or Portland's Green Investment Fund.
 - Create a public-private partnership to develop, finance and implement no- or low-carbon urban redevelopment projects, similar to the London Climate Change Agency.
 - Develop a program in which utility customers can make voluntary contributions to a Climate Protection Fund, perhaps

expanding on Seattle City Light's existing Green Power and Green Up programs.

- Increase the utility tax, or earmark existing utility tax revenues, to create a Climate Protection Fund.
- Ask Seattle voters to support the Climate Protection Fund through a levy in November 2006 or 2007, perhaps bundling climate protection, transportation infrastructure, and urban forest restoration needs.

Recommendation #18 Monitor and Report on Progress

As the saying goes, what gets measured gets managed. It is critical that progress in reducing greenhouse gas emissions be measured regularly along with regular reporting back to the community on these climate protection actions.

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actions

- The City should develop a system to monitor and report on progress in implementing these recommendations and reducing global warming pollution. This should include updating the greenhouse gas emissions inventory, and producing a progress report and action plan update, every three years.
- The City should develop a mechanism for community stakeholder input and oversight of the climate protection initiative, either by assigning this responsibility to an existing commission or advisory group, or by creating a new one.
- The City and the Clean Air Agency should collaborate on an approach to compiling and analyzing emissions data so that Seattle's progress can be measured against the region's progress.

We are recommending several different indicators by which to measure progress. The primary indicator of progress should be whether Seattle's contributions to global warming pollution are on track to meet the target because, ultimately, only absolute reductions in emissions ensure a sustainable future.

For Seattle, achieving the Kyoto target is a particularly bold goal because, consistent with the state's growth management rules, the city's growth and increased density help reduce sprawl in the surrounding communities – but that same growth also means more energy use and increased emissions within Seattle's own boundaries. Recognizing that dilemma, the Commission is recommending the following additional indicators to measure our community's progress in reducing Seattle's contributions to global warming pollution.

- Avoided GHG emissions from Seattle's recycling program.
- Emissions from City government operations and facilities.
- Per capita residential energy use in Seattle (natural gas and electricity use).
- Percentage of trips made using modes of transportation other than single occupancy vehicles.
- Vehicle miles traveled in Seattle, according to the Puget Sound Regional Council, in 2012 all the cars and trucks driving in and around Seattle are projected to add up to 11.2 million miles a day.
- Progress in increasing density as measured by the percentage of people who live in pedestrian and transit-oriented neighborhoods.

Beyond Kyoto and 2012

Meeting the pollution-cutting targets of the Kyoto Protocol is proving challenging in many of the countries that have committed to doing so – and it will challenge our community, as well. At the same time, we know that those targets are well short of what we need to do to stabilize the climate. According to the Pew Center on Global Climate Change, “. . . Most experts and governments believe that much steeper emission reductions, 60 percent or greater, will ultimately be needed to avert serious climate change impacts.”

For this reason, we applaud and strongly support the long-term goals for reducing global warming pollution embraced by dozens of municipal leaders, including Mayor Nickels, who attended the international climate talks in Montreal last December. Those leaders issued a Municipal Leaders Declaration calling for 30 percent reductions in greenhouse gas emissions by 2020, and 80 percent reductions by 2050.

This will require major shifts, not mere tweaks, in the way we develop our cities, power our homes and businesses, and transport ourselves and our goods and services from place to place. In the famous words of Albert Einstein, “We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them.”

To meet the longer term challenge, Seattle will need to embrace the next generation of more energy efficient technologies. During our year-long deliberations, we considered a number of actions that hold great promise for the future but that require more development, and are more likely to produce emissions reductions beyond the Kyoto timeline of 2012. Given rapid changes in technology and heightened awareness of the need for solutions, we believe the economics for these actions will change quickly. We urge that all those involved in carrying forward recommendations –

the City of Seattle and all those who live and work and do business here – do their part to support further research and development of actions such as these:

1. On-site solar energy systems. These are likely to become increasingly available and affordable. A one-kilowatt rooftop installation in Seattle’s climate could produce about 1,000 kilowatt-hours per year – about 10 percent of what an average Seattle home uses. Installation costs – estimated at \$8,000 to \$12,000 – are the primary barrier to achieving the full potential for solar in Seattle. However, recent advancements, including new state legislation and federal tax credits offering substantial financial incentives to consumers to install solar photovoltaic systems, and major investments in solar energy in California and other places, are likely to bring down costs.

2. Heat pump water heaters (HPWH). These are substantially more energy efficient than even the most efficient conventional electric or gas water heaters. Compared to conventional electric hot water heaters, HPWH use about 65 percent less electricity; compared to top rated gas hot water tanks, they save more than 50 percent of the energy used. In the past, the technology has not been considered reliable, but today the barriers are primarily economic in nature. Prices will fall as demand increases and a national distribution network is established.

3. More efficient power supplies in consumer electronics. To operate, electronic devices need to convert AC power to DC power. Typically, internal power supplies in computers waste about 30 to 40 percent of all the energy that passes through them. More efficient power supplies are already available and are cost effective – a regional or national market transformation project could improve internal power supplies to 80 percent efficiency, while also improving performance. A regional or national market transformation project could rapidly accelerate the use of more efficient power supplies.

4. Pay as You Drive Auto Insurance (PAYD). PAYD has great potential to reduce vehicle miles traveled (and the associated global warming pollution) by sending a strong price signal to drivers that the more they drive, the higher their insurance bill. PAYD prorates premiums by annual mileage while including existing rating factors. Based on experience to date, PAYD will reduce participating drivers' annual mileage by 10 percent. PAYD already is available in Israel, the Netherlands, and South Africa. And there are two pilot projects underway here in the US, one in Texas and one right in the Puget Sound region, a partnership between King County, the City of Seattle, and Northwest Environment Watch.

5. Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs). PHEVs use existing technology — today's gas-electric hybrid technology combined with larger batteries that provide an all-electric operating range of 25 to 35 miles or more. The result is an 80+ mile-per-gallon vehicle, with even greater fuel economy possible utilizing bio-fuels. These cars can be recharged by plugging into a standard wall socket, delivering "electric" gallons of gas for far less than the current cost of gas. Seattle is part of a growing national coalition, led by the City of Austin, to pressing auto manufacturers to produce these cars.

While the City and community implements the recommendations for near-term action featured in this report, we must at the same time continue to track these types of new technologies as well as best practices in other governments and companies around the world. We must continue to be a laboratory for innovation. And we must continue to work together with other communities, and with our state and federal counterparts, to bolster demand and create much-needed markets for clean technologies and climate solutions.

Mayor Nickels' Green Ribbon Commission on Climate Protection

Denis Hayes, Co-Chair
President and CEO, Bullitt Foundation

Orin Smith, Co-Chair
President and CEO (retired) Starbucks Coffee Company

Jorge Carrasco - Superintendent, Seattle City Light

Tom Crowninshield - Plant Manager, LaFarge North America

Grace Crunican - Director, Seattle Department of Transportation

Rich Feldman - Executive Director, Worker Center, King County Labor Council

KC Golden - Policy Director, Climate Solutions

Anna Gottlieb - Executive Director, Gilda's Club of Seattle

Doris Koo - Executive Director, Enterprise Community Partners

Mike McGinn - Attorney, Stokes Lawrence

Dennis McLerran - Executive Director, Puget Sound Clean Air Agency

Kollin Min - Senior Program Director, Enterprise Community Partners

William Ruckleshaus - Strategic Director, Madrona Venture Group

Yalonda Sindé - Executive Director, Community Coalition for Environmental Justice

Greg Smith - CEO, Urban Visions

Anne Steinemann - Professor, Civil and Environmental Engineering/ Public Affairs
& Director, The Water Center at the University of Washington

Linda Strout - Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Port of Seattle

Doug Walker - Chairman of the Board, REI, Inc.

Acknowledgements

The Green Ribbon Commission owes a great deal of thanks to the dozens of individuals who helped the Commission and staff by providing invaluable technical expertise, guidance, information and, that most valuable commodity of all, time.

The GRC process included several working groups: Energy, Transportation, Freight, and Education and Outreach. Members of these sub-committees include:

Energy

Don Andre (Northwest Sustainable Energy for Economic Development)
Jayson Antonoff (International Sustainable Solutions)
Lynn Best (Seattle City Light)
Corinne Grande (Seattle City Light)
John Hogan (Seattle Department of Planning and Development)
Bill Hopkins (Puget Sound Energy)
Rod Kauffman (Building Owners and Managers Association)
Dave Kircher (Puget Sound Clean Air Agency)
Liz Klumpp (Washington State Community, Trade and Economic Development, Energy Policy Division)
Bill LaBorde (NW Energy Coalition)
Mike Little (Seattle City Light)
Patrick Mazza (Climate Solutions)
Stan Price (Northwest Energy Efficiency Council)
Cal Shirley (Puget Sound Energy)

Transportation

Larry Blaine (Puget Sound Regional Council)
Paul Carr (Puget Sound Clean Air Agency)
Maggie Corbin (Port of Seattle)
Barbara Culp (Bicycle Alliance of Washington)
Rob Fellows (King County Metro)
Larry Frank (Larry C. Frank and Associates)
Jemae Hoffman (Seattle Department of Transportation)
Rob Johnson (Transportation Choices Coalition)
Mark Keller (Seattle Department of Transportation)
David Levinger (Feet First)
Kelly McGourty (Puget Sound Clean Air Agency)
Mike Podowski (Seattle Department of Planning and Development)
John Rahaim (Seattle Department of Planning and Development)
Karen Richter (Puget Sound Regional Council)
Bill Roach (King County Metro)

Freight

Ron Borowski (Seattle Department of Transportation)
Mark Brady (Puget Sound Clean Cities Coalition)
Barbara Cole (Port of Seattle)
Sarah Flagg (Port of Seattle)
Wayne Grotheer (Port of Seattle)
Stephanie Jones (Port of Seattle)
Tom Hudson (Puget Sound Clean Air Agency)
Jason Jordan (Port of Seattle)
Leslie Stanton (Puget Sound Clean Air Agency)
Linda Styrk (Port of Seattle)
Christine Wolf (Port of Seattle)

Education and Outreach

Lisa Andrews (Climate Solutions)
Colleen Chapman (Starbucks Coffee Company)
Bob Royer (Seattle City Light)
Amy Warren (Puget Sound Clean Air Agency)

Additionally, several City staff made major contributions that deserve special thanks:

Patrick Broemeling (Seattle Department of Information Technology)
Bruce Blood (Seattle Department of Information Technology)
Mary Catherine Snyder (Seattle Department of Transportation)
Eric Tweit (Seattle Department of Transportation)
Tim Rood (Seattle Department of Transportation)
Jill Simmons (Seattle Department of Finance)
David Van Holde (Seattle City Light)

And the staff support from the Seattle Office of Sustainability and Environment:

Steve Nicholas	Michael Cox	John Mauro
Kim Drury	Dena Gazin	Preeti Shridhar

Consultants:

CH2MHill, Bellevue, WA
Foreman Consulting, Seattle, WA
Mirai Transportation and Planning, Inc., Seattle, WA
The Frause Group, Seattle, WA
The Bellwether Group, Seattle, WA



TOWN OF MANSFIELD
TOWN COUNCIL

Elizabeth C. Paterson, Mayor

AUDREY P. BECK BUILDING
FOUR SOUTH EAGLEVILLE ROAD
MANSFIELD, CT 06268-2599
(860) 429-3336
Fax: (860) 429-6863

May 2, 2006

Mr. Ryan Hawthorne
District Chief
Mansfield Fire and Emergency Services

Dear Chief Hawthorne:

We wish to express our sincere appreciation to you and all of the emergency services and fire personnel who were on duty during the recent University of Connecticut Spring Weekend. The professionalism and courtesy displayed by the fire departments served to maintain public safety while allowing the students to enjoy their event.

We knew that the Town was in good hands, under your leadership. That allowed the rest of us to concentrate on Spring Weekend.

Congratulations on a job well done and please convey our thanks to the entire department, especially those who volunteered their services.

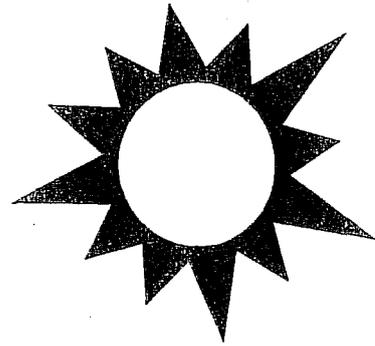
Sincerely,

Elizabeth C. Paterson
Mayor

CC: Mansfield Town Council
Martin Berliner, Town Manager
David Dagon, Fire Chief

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Solar Workshop



Wednesday, June 14, 2006

9:00 to 10:30

Council Chambers, Mansfield Town Hall

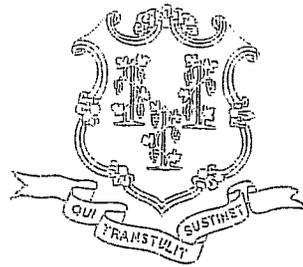
The Town is participating in an energy program called 20% by 2010. Mansfield has committed to purchase a certain percentage of clean energy by 2010 and encourage residents to purchase clean energy. As a reward for the number of households that have already signed up for the clean energy option through CL&P, the Town of Mansfield will be receiving two free photovoltaic solar panels from the Connecticut Clean Energy Fund.

Please attend if you want to learn about:

- ☀ the solar panels that will be distributed out of Connecticut municipal buildings
- ☀ how to place solar panels on your roof
- ☀ available incentives for residential solar panel installation

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State of



Connecticut

By Her Excellency M. Jodi Rell, Governor: an

Official Statement

WHEREAS, aquifers are an essential natural resource and a major source of public drinking water in Connecticut; and

WHEREAS, approximately one million Connecticut residents use an average of more than 80 million gallons per day of ground water from aquifers for their drinking water; and

WHEREAS, municipalities must strike the right balance between economic growth and protecting critical water supplies; and

WHEREAS, reliance on aquifers for clean and safe water will increase as opportunities for development of other new water supplies diminish due to the rising cost of land and increased development; and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly enacted the Aquifer Protection Area Program and the state Model Municipal Aquifer Protection Area Regulations became effective June 1, 2005; and

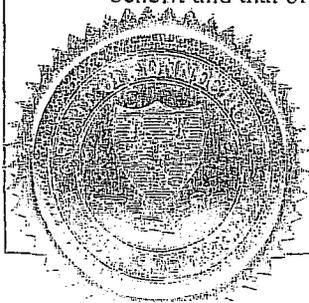
WHEREAS, under the Aquifer Protection program, municipalities are asked to take a series of steps to designate protect critical aquifer areas; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Mansfield is one of the first five municipalities to take positive action to meet the full requirements of the Aquifer Protection Program; now

THEREFORE, I, M. Jodi Rell, Governor of the State of Connecticut, do hereby officially declare June 1, 2006, as

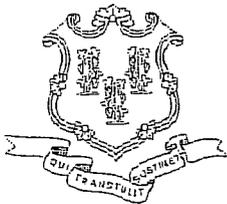
AQUIFER PROTECTION DAY

in the State of Connecticut and encourage all Connecticut residents to applaud the efforts of the Town of Mansfield to protect its ground water supplies for our benefit and that of future generations.



M. Jodi Rell
Governor

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Item #23

May 11, 2006

Mr. Gregory Padick
Town Planner
Town of Mansfield
Four South Eagleville Road
Mansfield, CT 06268

Dear Mr. Padick:

I am pleased to tell you that the Connecticut Greenways Council accepted the nominations of the Natchaug, Fenton, and Mt. Hope Rivers to be Officially Designated State Greenways. You are invited to attend an upcoming ceremony in recognition of Trails Day, at which the formal announcements will be made by the Council. The event is scheduled for Friday, June 2 at 10 am on the Naugatuck River in Torrington.

The Department of Environmental Protection will be coordinating the press coverage for the day, and they will make sure that your hometown news organizations are invited to attend. A press release will go out on the 2nd - we ask that you hold off on local news articles about the award until that date. A release which authorizes the DEP to use your photograph or likeness in promoting the ceremony is enclosed. Please fill it out and give it to a DEP representative when you arrive.

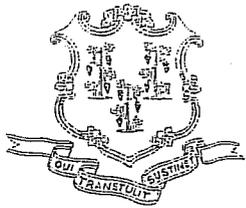
We are very happy to recognize the success of greenways in Mansfield. I have attached an invitation and directions for the event in Torrington. I will need to know if you can join us that day. Please feel free to invite local officials and supporters to attend the ceremony as well. If you have any questions, you can contact me at (860) 424-3578.

Sincerely,

Leslie Lewis
Trails and Greenways Coordinator

enclosures

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

May 23, 2006

Item #24

Mr. Eugene B. Roberts
University of Connecticut
25 Ledoyt Rd., U-3038
Storrs, CT 06269-3038

Re: Water Supply Plan – University of Connecticut

Dear Mr. Roberts:

I am pleased to inform you that the water supply plan, dated November 2004, with modifications dated January 2006, has been approved.

Congratulations on successfully completing this valuable project. We consider this plan as one step in the development of a more comprehensive master plan that the University will be preparing to take into account issues involving the Fenton River and future development in the Town of Mansfield.

Pursuant to Section 25-32d-5(d) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, you are requested to submit notice of the approved plan to all local health departments and municipal planning departments, or agencies, covering any portion of the existing or proposed source or service areas (see attached list). You should also provide one copy of the approved water supply plan, including this department's approval sheet, to any of the above respondents requesting a copy of the plan. Please copy this office on all correspondence pertaining to these matters.

An additional copy of the approved plan need not be submitted to the regional planning organization, but they should be sent a copy of this department's approval sheet.

Again, congratulations on completing this project. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Jason Sirois of this office.

Sincerely,

James Okrongly
Section Supervisor (Planning)
Drinking Water Section

- c: Paul Ritsick, Ritsick Engineering
- Robert Hust, DEP
- Steven Cadwallader, DPUC
- Daniel Morley, OPM
- Michael Hage, DWS
- Jason Sirois, DWS
- Interested Parties (list)

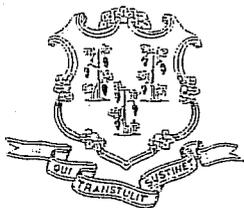
Phone: (860) 509-7333

Telephone Device for the Deaf: (860) 509-7191

410 Capitol Avenue, Storrs, CT 06269-3038 P.177 # 51WAT



Over Please



STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

MEMORANDUM

FROM: Jason Sirois, Environmental Analyst 2
Drinking Water Section

SUBJECT: Review of the University of Connecticut Water Supply Plan, Dated November 2004, With Modifications Dated January 2006

DATE: April 3, 2006

I have reviewed the subject plan and find that the plan now covers most of the requirements of the water supply plan regulations. The remaining concerns can be delayed until the next plan update.

A. Priority Concerns

There are no priority concerns.

B. Delayed Concerns

The following comments are of less immediate concern and can be delayed until the next plan update (anticipated in three to five years).

B1. Water Conservation: Unaccounted for water must be evaluated in the next plan update.
RCSA 25-32d-3(h)(4)(C)





State of Connecticut
DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

REC'D JUN 08 2006

OFFICE OF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY
JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF TOLLAND

MATTHEW C. GEDANSKY
STATE'S ATTORNEY

Item #25

PLEASE REPLY TO:
 JUDICIAL DISTRICT SUPERIOR COURT
20 PARK ST. - BOX 270
ROCKVILLE, CT 06066
TELEPHONE (860) 870-3270
FAX (860) 870-3299

 SUPERIOR COURT G.A-19
20 PARK ST. - BOX 270
ROCKVILLE, CT 06066
TELEPHONE (860) 870-3277
FAX (860) 870-3299

June 5, 2006

Martin Berliner, Town Manager
Audrey P. Beck Municipal Building
4 South Eagleville Road
Mansfield, CT 06268

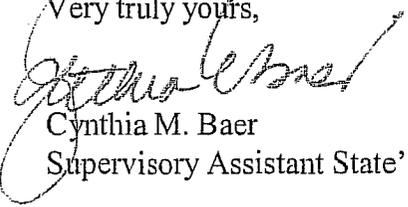
Re: State v. Donna Russell

Dear Mr. Berliner,

I am writing to acknowledge the extraordinary efforts of Mansfield Animal Control Officers Noranne Nielsen and Nancy Bard in the animal cruelty case wherein Donna Russell was charged with neglecting dozens of animals.

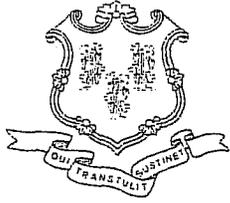
As you know, their efforts in investigating the allegations of animal cruelty resulted in the arrest of Ms. Russell. Last week, Ms. Russell was convicted the animal cruelty; merely 4 weeks after her arrest. The expeditious resolution of the matter, which included a court-ordered condition of Russell's probation that she neither own nor possess any animals, is a direct result of the countless hours they devoted to investigating the allegations prior to Russell's arrest, together with their willingness to continue their investigation after the arrest was made. Their deep commitment to the responsibilities of their positions is evident, and they are a credit to the Town of Mansfield.

Very truly yours,


Cynthia M. Baer

Supervisory Assistant State's Attorney

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT
OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

Item #26

May 1, 2006

Dear Chief Executive Officers and Assessors:

Pursuant to Section 10-261a(c) of the Connecticut General Statutes, we hereby notify you that the 2004 Equalized Net Grand List (ENGL) for your municipality has been computed and a copy is enclosed. We want to thank you and your staff for your cooperation during our preparation of the 2004 Sales/Assessment Ratio Study and Equalized Net Grand List.

As you know, the Equalized Net Grand List is an estimate of the one hundred percent (100%) value of all taxable property in a municipality. The sales/assessment ratios used to equalize your 2004 net real property grand list were calculated from all fair market sales of real property occurring between October 1, 2004 and September 30, 2005. The median ratio was used to produce the sales/assessment ratio for each property use class with three or more sales during the applicable period. In a use class with less than three sales, the median sales/assessment ratio for all property classes was used to compute the equalized net assessment.

Within fifteen (15) days following receipt of this notification, a town may make appeal to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management for a hearing. Pursuant to Section 10-261a(c), the appeal must be in writing and include a statement as to the reason(s) for the appeal.

If you have any questions, please contact Paul LaBella of my staff at (860) 418-6313, or paul.labella@po.state.ct.us.

Yours truly,

W. David LeVasseur, Undersecretary
Intergovernmental Policy Division

Enclosures

2004 EQUALIZED NET GRAND LIST

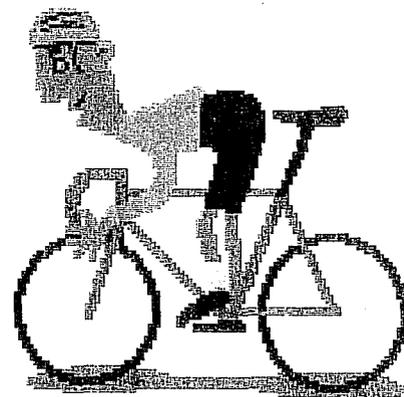
Mansfield

78

CLASSIFICATION	NET ASSESSMENT	RATIO	EQUALIZED
Net Residential	657,425,190	70.00	939,178,843
Apartments	31,952,340	70.00	45,646,200
Commercial/Industrial/Utility	73,775,930	70.00	105,394,186
Vacant	6,714,400	70.00	9,592,000
Land Use	1,400,480	70.00	2,000,686
10 Mills	1,750	100.00	1,750
Total Real Property	771,270,090		1,101,813,664
Total Personal Property	96,282,366	70.00	137,546,237
TOTAL GRAND LIST	867,552,456		1,239,359,901

"Tour de Mansfield" Village to Village

SPONSORED BY THE TOWN OF MANSFIELD, THE
MANSFIELD DOWNTOWN PARTNERSHIP



Saturday,
June 24th
5 mile
"Family Fun
Ride" 11 am

Registration:

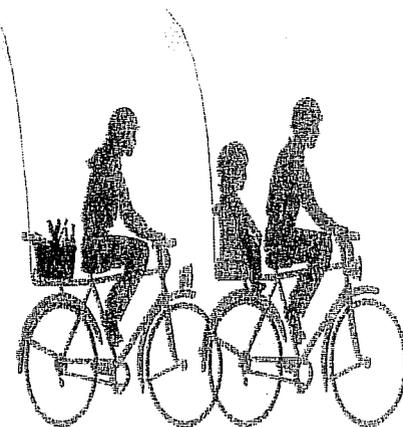
- Pick up a registration form at any Town building, go to www.mansfieldct.org and click on our logo, or register online through the Parks & Rec. Dept.
 - Children under 12 Free
 - 12 and over \$10 by June 17 (\$15 after)
 - \$25 family pre-registration
 - Registration fee includes: T-shirt (first 200 riders), food, beverages, and ride support.
- *Rain Date: Sunday, June 25 at Noon



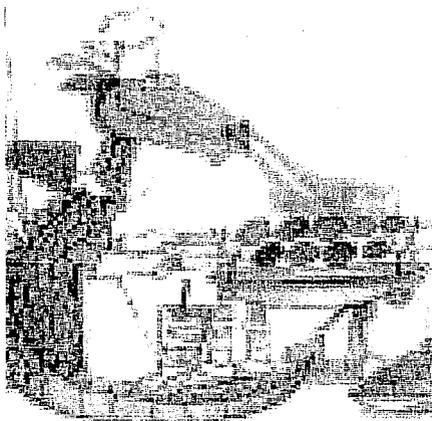
COME and enjoy the day with your family, as you explore many of Mansfield's 19 historic villages. All rides will start and end at the Mansfield Community Center.

Barbeque and Live Music starting at Noon

Children under 12 must be accompanied by an adult; helmets are required for all riders.



20 and 40
Mile
"Challenge
Rides"
8 am-Noon



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M. H. H. J.



TOWN OF MANSFIELD DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Lon R. Hultgren, P.E., Director
Virginia Walton, Recycling/Refuse Coordinator

AUDREY P. BECK BUILDING
FOUR SOUTH EAGLEVILLE ROAD
MANSFIELD, CONNECTICUT 06268-2599
(860) 429-3331 TELEPHONE
(860) 429-6863 FACSIMILE

June 1, 2006

Transfer Station Use Study, June 2004- July 2005

Introduction

Since 1990 the Town of Mansfield has been using a trash and recycling program modeled after the program in Seattle, Washington. A dedicated "enterprise" fund was set up in 1990 for refuse and recycling revenues and expenditures. Gradually all general taxation support was removed from this fund. For many years now user fees have supported all the Town's costs associated with solid waste. Residents who want trash collection service sign-up with the Town and choose from one of five service levels. Residents electing instead to use the transfer station pay for the amount of trash they bring in each time. The goal in charging for the volume of trash is to reduce it. Through volume-based refuse fees, residents have been given the incentive to produce less waste by recycling more.

In 2003 a proposal was made to the residents of the Town to convert to a simplified collection service using pre-paid bags. The proposal suggested that each Mansfield household be charged a base fee per year for the "fixed" costs of solid waste collection and disposal. Town-issued bags would include the remainder of the solid waste collection and disposal costs. Residents would have control over their costs through their bag purchases; these bags would be purchased at local stores or the Town Hall. The transfer station would continue to operate and transfer station users would be included by paying a share of the system's "fixed" costs. Residents would either bring Town-issued (pre-paid) bags to the transfer station or place them at the curb for collection. This would eliminate the need for signing up for service or staying within a specified service level.

Public hearings allowed residents to provide input into the proposal. At each public hearing concerns were raised from low-waste generators who use the Mansfield transfer station exclusively and infrequently. Their trash fees could triple if the proposal was implemented. Because of this input and only sketchy information about transfer station usage, staff decided to conduct a transfer station study to better understand how the transfer station is used and by whom. This study of the transfer station was conducted from May 2004 until July 2005.

Description of the Study

In May of 2004, staff began issuing sequentially numbered stickers to each vehicle entering the transfer station. The address of the resident and the assigned sticker number were logged in a notebook. For each transaction the sticker number was written on the ticket. The sticker numbers with the addresses were cross-referenced with the residential collection service listing. All the issued sticker numbers,

corresponding addresses and collection service information were input into a database. Daily transaction tickets were input into the database in order of date and time. The sticker number, date, time, type of material brought in and cost of each were input. Stickers were issued throughout the study period, however the bulk of the stickers were handed out in the first few months. Every several weeks, office staff would add the newly issued stickers to the database. Each household could have several sticker numbers. The database was designed to aggregate this information by household. Eight reports were developed to evaluate the different aspects of transfer station use.

Study Limitations/Problems Encountered

The study did not capture all of the users of the transfer station. The transfer station attendants were responsible for remembering to write in the sticker number for each transaction; this was particularly challenging at the beginning of the study, on Saturdays when fill-in staff was helping at the entrance and when it was very busy. The first three months' worth of data was not used because of this problem.

Some of the residents coming in to pick up compost or bring in leaves may not be included in the use study since vehicles can bypass the entrance shed to get to the leaf and compost piles.

The collection and compilation of the data was very labor intensive for both operational and office staff.

A portion of the sticker numbers was assigned to two different households making the transactions from those stickers invalid.

Swap shop user fees were not listed separately in this study. The charge was either included as refuse or bulky waste.

Fees for capacitors were included under the category of CFCs or electronics, a very small portion of the data.

Results and Reports

Table 1 - Frequency of Use

August 1, 2004 to July 30, 2005

Table 1 summarizes the number of households that visit the transfer station daily, weekly, every two weeks, once a month, once per quarter or less frequently. Total households are listed as well as those who have single-family or multi-family collection service and only use the transfer station.

Frequency	Households Using Transfer Station Only	Households with Single-family Collection	Households with Multi-family Collection	Total Users
Daily	0	0	0	0
Weekly	7	0	0	7
Bi-weekly	78	3	2	83
Monthly	215	32	2	249
Quarterly	340	231	11	582
Less Than Quarterly	255	591	55	901
Totals	895	857	70	1,822

1,822 households used the transfer station during this study period. Of that 895 households used the transfer station exclusively, with another 927 users that have residential collection service. 47% of the users have single-family trash collection service. The vast majority frequent the transfer station once a month or less.

Table 2 - Materials Delivered*August 1, 2004 to July 30, 2005*

Table 2 summarizes the type of material brought to the transfer station by household.

Materials Delivered	Households Using Transfer Station Only	Households with Single-family Collection	Households with Multi-family Collection
Recycling	824	633	44
Refuse	813	619	34
Bulky waste	461	533	36
Swap shop	236	181	14
Scrap metal	142	165	3
Electronics	95	120	8
Oil & antifreeze	107	89	14
Brush	89	78	6
Leaves	36	37	2
Wood chips	36	32	0
CFC	29	30	2
Tires	42	46	4
The most delivered items are cans, bottles, mixed paper and cardboard. Most deliveries of recyclables are accompanied with a delivery of refuse. After recyclables and refuse, bulky waste is the most frequently delivered item. The swap shop is also a popular destination. Deliveries of leaves are probably underreported since the drive to the leaf pile can bypass the entrance shed.			

Table 3 - Quantity of Refuse Per Visit*August 1, 2004 to July 30, 2005*

Table 3 summarizes the average amount spent on refuse (and assumed quantity) per household by user sector.

Quantity of Refuse with Each Visit	Households Using Transfer Station Only	Households with Single-family Collection	Households with Multi-family Collection	Percent of Users
1 bag (\$3)	218	239	19	32%
2-4 bags (\$3.01 - \$12)	561	333	11	62%
5-8 bags (\$12.01- \$24)	26	40	4	5%
9-17 bags (\$24.01 - \$50)	8	7	0	1%
> 17 bags (\$50.01+)	0	0	0	0%
Total # of Households	813	619	34	100% = 1,466
Percent of Users	55%	42%	2%	
On average 32% bring in 1 bag of trash with each visit, followed by 62% who bring two to four bags of trash per visit. 1,466 households use the transfer station for refuse, of which about 44% has trash collection service.				

Table 4 - Frequency of Use with Quantity of Refuse

August 1, 2004 to July 30, 2005

Table 4 combines the average quantity of refuse per household paired with the frequency of use.

Frequency of Use with Amount of Refuse per Visit	1 Bag	2 – 4 Bags	5-8 Bags	9-17 Bags	18+ Bags
Daily	0	0	0	0	0
Weekly	0	1	0	0	0
Every 2 Weeks	4	57	1	0	0
Monthly	35	179	0	0	0
Quarterly	80	301	18	3	0
Less than Quarterly	357	367	51	12	0
Total Households	476	905	70	15	0

There were 472 households that averaged one bag of trash every 4 weeks or less. The majority of households, 847, averaged 2 to 4 bags of trash every 4 to 12 weeks.

Table 5 - Low-Waste Generator

August 1, 2004 to July 30, 2005

Table 5 summarizes the number of households that spend \$3 each transaction (assumed 1 bag of trash) at the transfer station daily, weekly, every two weeks, once a month, once per quarter or less frequently. The households are broken down by those who use the transfer station exclusively and those with collection service.

Frequency	Households Using Transfer Station Only	Households with Single-family Collection	Households with Multi-family Collection	Total Users
Daily	0	0	0	0
Weekly	1	0	0	1
Bi-weekly	24	0	0	24
Monthly	151	2	2	155
Quarterly	236	43	1	280
Less Than Quarterly	299	396	23	718
Totals	711	441	26	1,178

1,178 households used the transfer station during this study period to dispose of one bag of trash. For purposes of this study, low-waste generators are considered those who bring in one bag of refuse monthly, quarterly or less. Of the low waste producers, 686 households used the transfer station exclusively, with another 467 users that have residential collection service. 37% of the users have single-family trash collection service, most of them using it less than quarterly. This might be attributed to refuse that is over their collection service level.

Table 6 - Quantity of Bulky Waste Per Visit

August 1, 2004 to July 30, 2005

Table 6 summarizes the amount spent on bulky waste (and assumed quantity) per household by sector.

Quantity of Bulky Waste with Each Visit (cy= cubic yard)	Households Using Transfer Station Only	Households with Single-family Collection	Households with Multi-family Collection	Percent of Users
1/4 cy (\$5 or less)	195	215	14	41%
Up to 1 cy (\$5.01-\$20)	231	273	19	51%
1-2 cy (\$20.01- \$40)	30	38	1	7%
2-5 cy (\$40.01 - \$100)	5	7	1	1%
> 5cy (\$100.01+)	0	0	1	0%
Total # of Residences	461	533	36	100%=1,030
Percent of Total	45%	52%	3%	

92% of the users do not exceed 1 cubic yard of bulky waste per visit. Some of this may be attributed to charging residents for items they bring in to the swap shop. More than half of the bulky waste deliveries come from residents who have trash collection service. A total of 1,030 households use the transfer station for bulky waste.

Table 7 - Frequency of Use with Quantity of Bulky Waste

August 1, 2004 to July 30, 2005

Table 7 combines the quantity of bulky waste brought per household paired with the frequency of use.

Frequency of Use with Amount of Bulky Waste	¼ cubic yard	Up to ½ cubic yard	1 cubic yard	2 cubic yards	2-5 cubic yards	More than 5 cubic yards
Daily						
Weekly						
Every 2 Weeks			1			
Monthly			3	1		
Quarterly	19	50	44	8	2	
Less than Quarterly	405	243	182	60	11	1
Total # of Residences	424	293	230	69	13	1

Of the total 1,030 households that disposed of bulky waste, the majority of deliveries (70%) is less than 1 cubic yard and brought in less than quarterly.

Table 8 - Visits by Time of Day

August 1, 2004 to July 30, 2005

Table 8 summarizes the number of visits counted by day and time.

Visits by Time of Day	Tuesday	Thursday	Saturday
8:30- 10:30	808	closed	1748
10:30- 13:00	1083	*466	1748
13:00-14:30	752	816	1447
14:30-16:00	673	759	1559
Total Visits	3316	2041	6502
*The transfer station opens at noon of Thursdays. Resident use is the highest on Saturdays. Although there are fewer transactions on Tuesday and Thursday, use is steady throughout open hours.			

Discussion and Trends

Over 2,500 sticker numbers were issued to residents; some of these were duplicates – either multiple cars per household or reissue of stickers.

1,822 households use the transfer station.

Over 1,400 households use the transfer station for household trash.

The most frequent use of the transfer station is the disposal of cardboard, mixed paper, cans and bottles, followed closely by the disposal of household trash.

The majority of households disposing trash at the transfer station bring in one to four bags every time.

Households with collection service account for half of the users.

The majority of users bringing in bulky waste are charged for less than a cubic yard.

The majority of bulky waste deliveries are infrequent – quarterly or less.

Conclusions

There is a significant amount of households with single-family collection service that use the transfer station (927 household), 50% of the total users.

There is a larger number than expected of low-waste generators that use the transfer station exclusively – 472 households that *averaged* one bag of trash once a month or less and 686 households that actually spent \$3 (cost of one bag of trash) once a month or less.

The overall number of households (1,822) using the transfer station is significantly higher than originally assumed (assumed 500-600 residents).

Bulky waste may not be covering its costs because residents are consistently being charged for less than a cubic yard.

The transfer station is used consistently through the weekdays. Saturday is by far the busiest day.

Recommendations

Further limiting of the transfer station hours is not recommended.

With the large number of low waste refuse generators that use the transfer station who would be affected by a base fee, we do not recommend implementing the pre-paid bag proposal at this time.



University of Connecticut
*Office of the Vice President and
Chief Operating Officer*

CC
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Greg
Item #29

Office of Environmental Policy

Richard A. Miller
Director

May 16, 2006

Suzanne Blancaflor
Environmental Health Division
Connecticut Department of Public Health
410 Capitol Avenue
P.O. Box 340308
Hartford, CT 06134-0308

RE: Extension of North Hillside Road in Mansfield, Connecticut
University of Connecticut (Storrs Campus)
DOT Project #77-H049
UConn Project ID #900965
Preparation of Environmental Impact Statement
Request for Participating Agency Designation

Dear Ms. Blancaflor:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in cooperation with the University of Connecticut (UConn), is initiating the preparation of a federal Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the extension of North Hillside Road on the UConn Storrs campus in Mansfield, Connecticut. A Notice of Intent (NOI) dated April 13, 2006 was published in the Federal Register on April 21, 2006. Since the project may affect issues related to your agency's expertise, pursuant to §6002 of SAFETEA-LU (P.L. No. 109-59), we are requesting that your agency concur on designation as a Participating Agency.

The proposed project will construct a road to provide an alternate entrance to the University and to relieve traffic on U.S. Route 44, Route 195, and Hunting Lodge Road. The new road is also intended to facilitate the development of UConn-related academic and research buildings and other uses as identified in the University's North Campus Master Plan (February 2001) on parcels of land adjacent to the Storrs campus, also known as the "North Campus." (See enclosed map). This EIS will involve an analysis of several alternatives and their associated environmental concerns.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

31 LeDoyt Road Unit 3055
Storrs, Connecticut 06269-3055

Telephone: (860) 486-8741
Facsimile: (860) 486-5477
E-mail: rich.miller@uconn.edu
Web: www.ecohusky.uconn.edu

May 16, 2006

The extension of North Hillside Road is considered necessary to improve circulation within the campus, to reduce traffic on the local roadway network, and to facilitate the development of the North Campus. Alternatives under consideration include, but are not limited to: (1) taking no action; (2) alternative project locations, including off-site locations; and (3) various roadway alignments within the proposed project area.

Areas of concern to be emphasized in the study will include potential environmental impacts upon existing ecological resources, wetlands, water resources, historic and archaeological resources, parks and recreation, noise, social and community character, hazardous/contaminated materials, and impacts due to project construction.

Your agency's involvement should entail those areas under its special expertise and no direct writing or analysis by your agency will be necessary for this document's preparation. The following activities will be undertaken by the FHWA and UConn to maximize interagency cooperation:

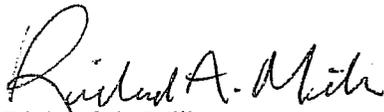
- 1) Invite your agency to all agency coordination meetings.
- 2) Consult with your agency on any relevant technical studies that may be required for the project.
- 3) Organize joint field reviews.
- 4) Provide project information, including study results.
- 5) Encourage your agency to use the above documents to express its views on subjects within your agency's jurisdiction or expertise.
- 6) Include information in the project environmental documents that cooperating agencies need to fulfill their National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) responsibilities and any other requirements regarding jurisdictional approvals, permits, licenses, and/or clearances.

We look forward to your response to this request and your agency's role as a Participating Agency on this project. An agency scoping meeting has been scheduled for Thursday, June 15, 2006 at 1:30 p.m. in Room 7 of the Bishop Center at the University of Connecticut, One Bishop Circle, Storrs, CT. Please arrange to have a representative from your agency attend this meeting, and provide this office with the appropriate contact person(s) responsible for the NEPA process by June 7, 2006. If you have any questions or would like to discuss this project or our agencies' respective roles and responsibilities during the preparation of the EIS in more detail, please contact me or Stephanie Marks, Environmental Compliance Analyst, UConn at (860) 486-1031 or Mr. Robert W. Turner, P.E., Environmental Engineer, Federal Highway Administration at (860) 659-6703, ext. 3011.

May 16, 2006

Thank you in advance for your interest and participation in this project.

Sincerely,

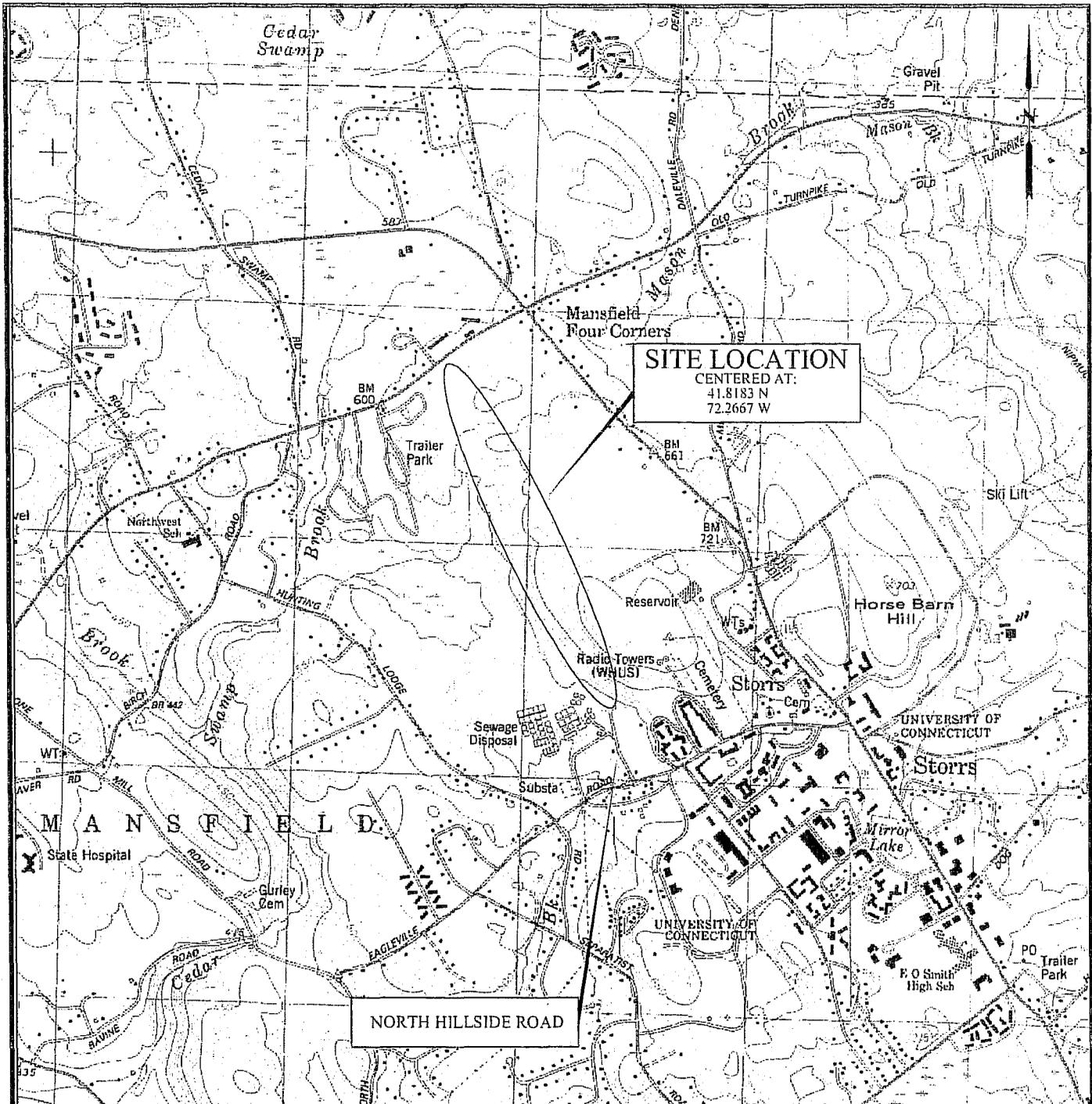


Richard A. Miller

Director, Office of Environmental Policy

Enclosure

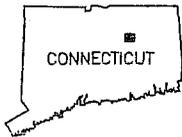
cc: Bradley D. Keazer (FHWA)
Barbara C. Buddington, Windham Region Council of Governments
David Poirier, Connecticut Commission on Culture & Tourism
Robert Galvin, Connecticut Department of Public Health
James F. Abromaitis, Dept. of Economic and Community Development
Karl Wagener, Council on Environmental Quality
James T. Fleming, Department of Public Works
Stephen E. Korta, Department of Transportation
J. Joseph Dippel, Connecticut Department of Agriculture
Jeffrey Smith, Office of Policy and Management
Rudy Favretti, Planning and Zoning Commission
Martin Berliner, Mansfield Town Manager
Elizabeth C. Paterson, Mayor, Town of Mansfield
Robbin L. Cabelus, State Traffic Commission



SITE LOCATION
 CENTERED AT:
 41.8183 N
 72.2667 W

NORTH HILLSIDE ROAD

MAP REFERENCE:
 THIS MAP WAS PREPARED FROM THE FOLLOWING
 7.5 MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC MAP:
 COVENTRY, CONN. 1974, PHOTOREVISED 1983



IDENTIFYING LOCATION
 THE CENTER OF THE SITE SHOWN ABOVE IS
 APPROXIMATELY 1.25 MILES FROM THE
 INTERSECTION OF CT ROUTE 195 AND
 EAGLEVILLE ROAD.

ICS: WORLD
 MGS VIEW:
 UMAN SITE LOCATION MAP
 CTBFO, STANDARD (HALF)

SCALE:	
HORZ.:	1" = 2,000'
VERT.:	
DATUM:	
HORZ.:	
VERT.:	
GRAPHIC SCALE	

FUSS & O'NEILL INC. Consulting Engineers
 146 HARTFORD ROAD, MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT 06040
 860.546.2469

THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
 VICINITY MAP
 NORTH HILLSIDE ROAD EXTENSION
 CONNECTICUT

PROJ. No.: 2001 219 A20
 DATE: SEPTEMBER 2005

FIG. 1

June 2, 2006

For Immediate Release

Contact:

Cynthia van Zelm

860-429-2740

vanzelmca@mansfieldct.org

Harry Lassiter

212-688-4800

harry@thelassitercompany.com

**CONNECTICUT COMMISSION ON CULTURE & TOURISM AWARDS
\$2000 GRANT FOR STORRS CENTER VIDEO**

Storrs, CT... The Mansfield Downtown Partnership in joint partnership with the University of Connecticut School of Fine Arts, the Town of Mansfield, the Mansfield Historical Society, the Windham Region and Tolland County Chambers of Commerce, and LeylandAlliance, LLC has been awarded a \$2000 grant from the Connecticut Commission on Culture & Tourism to produce a video CD that will document and promote the new Storrs Center downtown development and the Town of Mansfield. Storrs Center will be a mixed-use town center with shops, restaurants, offices, residences and a town square that offers benefits to the Mansfield and regional community as well as creating a "Main Street" for the University.

The objective of the video is to create an archive of the development of Storrs Center and serve as an educational piece telling the story of the project and the town that can be downloaded from associated websites such as the Town/Partnership website. The video will provide details of Storrs Center together with a look at historic and public venues in Mansfield. It will include interviews with key community, governmental, university and project leaders. LeylandAlliance, the master developer for the project, will be providing matching funds for the grant.

The Mansfield Downtown Partnership will administer and coordinate the project and the School of Fine Arts film students will work with LeylandAlliance to produce the video CD. The Town of Mansfield, the Mansfield Historical Society, and the two chambers of commerce will provide material including historic photographs, demographic and statistical information, and information on historic and cultural resources in the Town of Mansfield. Filming is expected to begin in July 2006. The finished CD should be available within about a year at which point it will be placed on the Town/Partnership, University, and LeylandAlliance websites.

“The grant for the Storrs Center video project gives us an exciting opportunity to document the story of this unique development, says Mansfield Downtown Partnership Executive Director, Cynthia van Zelm. We are looking forward to working with the fine arts students from the University and our other partners and hope that the project will be an inspiration and model for similar developments around the country.”

This is the second grant received from the Connecticut Commission on Culture & Tourism by the Mansfield Downtown Partnership. Last year they, along with the University of Connecticut School of Fine Arts, were awarded a grant to create a brochure advertising two weekend packages in conjunction with the 50th Anniversary of the Jorgensen Center for the Performing Arts.

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