4 COMMUNITY SERVICES & FACILITIES

Overview

Community services and facilities include vital services that are the Town of Barrington's responsibility to provide, such as public safety, schools, public works and Town administration, as well as support services that benefit residents such as the library and senior center. Other community services and infrastructure are multi-jurisdictional in nature, in particular water supply and wastewater treatment and bus service. This Comprehensive Plan element focuses on the following community services and facilities:

- Municipal Facilities: Town Hall, Peck Center (Senior Center & Public Library), Public Works, Public Safety Building, public school buildings and Bay Spring Community Center.
- Municipal Operations: Town administration, police and fire protection, public works, library services and senior services.
- Municipal Infrastructure: storm water, water and sewer facilities

Certain municipal functions are discussed elsewhere in the Plan: transportation facilities (Circulation), parks and recreation services (Open Space & Recreation), energy (Energy) and emergency management (Hazards).

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Existing Conditions

Map CSF-1 *shows the locations of the Town-owned community facilities (structures).*

Town Hall

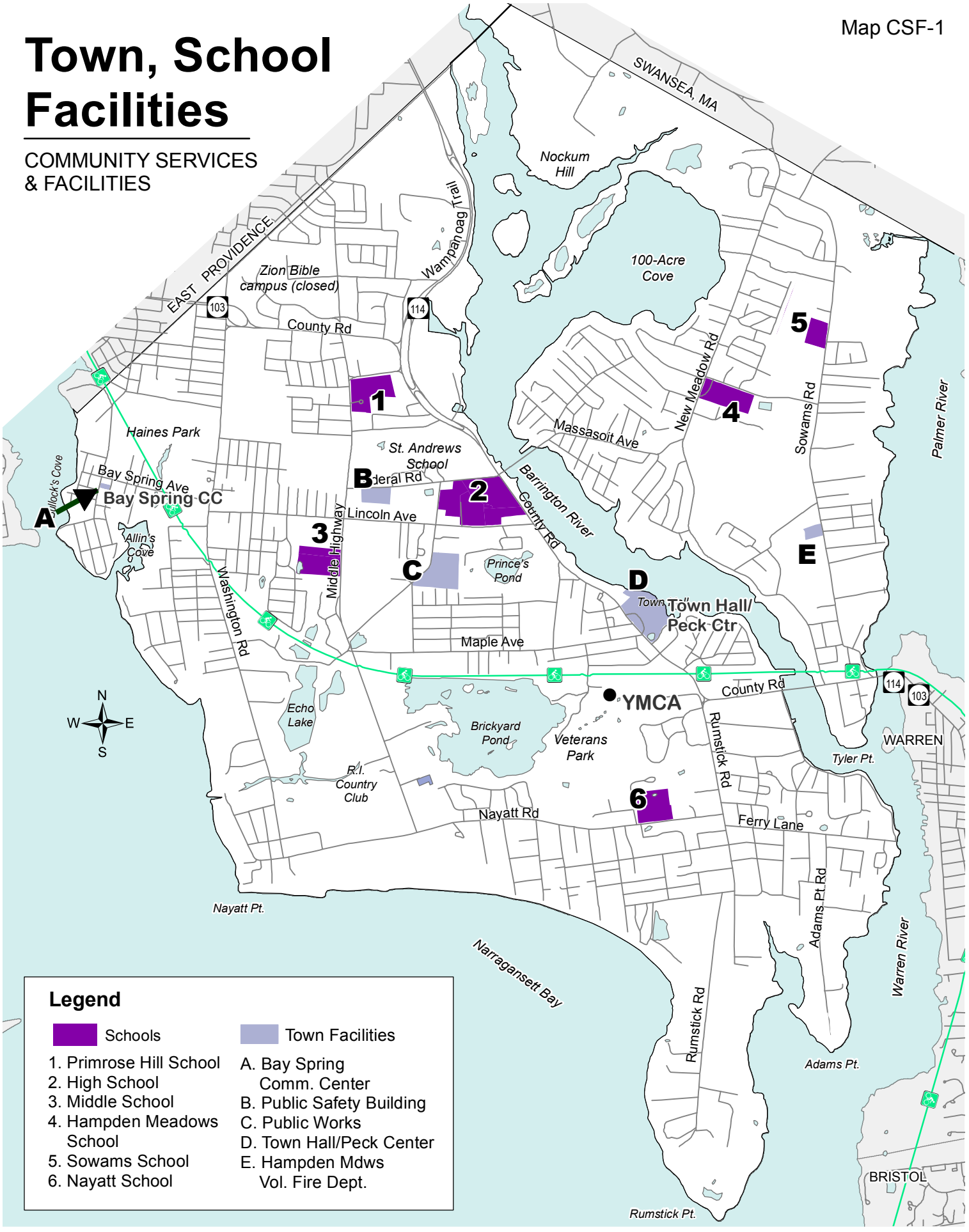
Town Hall houses Town administrative offices, the School Department and meeting rooms. Since 2005, renovations to Town Hall have included: replacement of the slate roof, improvements to offices on the first and second floors, and refurbished office space in the low-

Public Safety Building, 100 Federal Road

Town, School Facilities

Map CSF-1

COMMUNITY SERVICES & FACILITIES



Legend

Schools

1. Primrose Hill School
2. High School
3. Middle School
4. Hampden Meadows School
5. Sowams School
6. Nayatt School

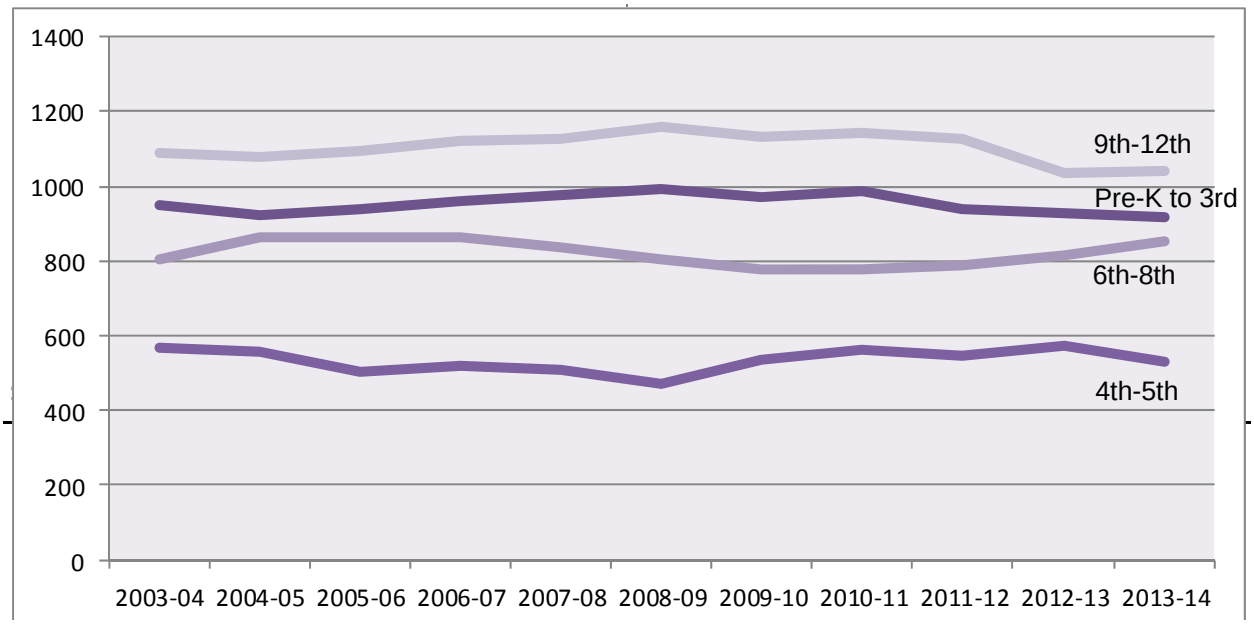
Town Facilities

A. Bay Spring Comm. Center
B. Public Safety Building
C. Public Works
D. Town Hall/Peck Center
E. Hampden Mdws Vol. Fire Dept.

0 4,000 8,000 Feet

SOURCE: Town GIS, RIGIS

Figure 1: Enrollment History: Barrington Public Schools, 2003-04 to 2013-14



Source: Barrington School Department

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er level (basement), including a new conference room. The basement renovations enabled the Town to relocate the Recreation Department to the space from the Peck Center, improving public access to that department, and also providing space to support the Bay Team and the work it does to support local youth.

Public Schools

The Town owns and maintains six school buildings; school administration is housed in Town Hall. The School Department is continually monitoring the condition and needs of its facilities, and has recently identified a series of short-term updates. These include about $2.4 million in near-term safety improvements that will be implemented by the end of 2015.

Public school enrollment fell by approximately 70 students over the last decade. There was a peak in the 2006-07 year, with 3,464 students, and again in 2010-11 with 3,466 students (see **Figure 1** for enrollment by grade level from 2003-04 to 2013-14). Another relatively large class is moving through the middle school, yet is not large enough to offset an overall trend towards lower enrollment. This trend corresponds with an overall drop in Barrington's population —by 509 people, or 3.0 percent, between 2000 and 2010, according to Census data.

Table 1: Barrington Public Schools - Enrollment Projections: 2013-14 to 2022-23

	NESDEC Projected Enrollment										Change
GRADE	**13-14**	**14-15**	**15-16**	**16-17**	**17-18**	**18-19**	**19-20**	**20-21**	**21-22**	**22-23**	**13-14 to 22-23**
Pre-K to 3	876	824	771	724	717	734	740	731	731	734	-142
4 - 5	543	521	501	506	470	397	378	406	416	405	-138
6 - 8	853	834	849	809	783	771	730	666	602	602	-251
9 - 12	1,028	1,054	1,037	1,105	1,128	1,105	1,102	1,059	1,040	983	-45
TOTAL	3,300	3,233	3,158	3,144	3,098	3,007	2,950	2,862	2,789	2,724	-576

Source: New England School Development Council—Enrollment projections prepared for Barrington Schools

With the public schools representing a significant portion of Barrington's operating budget, school enrollment trends must be closely monitored. Current enrollment projections suggest a continued decline in total enrollment in the coming years. The projections, generated for the Barrington Public Schools by the New England School Development Council (NESDEC), are shown in **Table 1** on the previous page. In 2022 -23, school enrollment is projected to total just 2,724 students, or 576 fewer than in 2013-14—a 17.5 percent decrease.

Emergency Management

Barrington, like all Rhode Island communities, has an Emergency Management Director responsible for developing the local emergency management program, and coordinating the program in the event of an emergency.

The Town has formed a staff committee to work with the local Emergency Management Director on emergency / disaster planning and departmental response during emergencies. The Town has worked to secure interagency agreements with adjoining communities to strengthen response capabilities. An agreement with East Providence was recently secured to establish public shelters during hurricanes, if needed, as all but Primrose Hill Elementary are in zones with high potential for flooding.

Emergency management is discussed in greater detail in the Natural Hazards element.

Public Safety

The Existing Services and Facilities Map (Map CSF-1) shows one major addition in the past 20 years: the Public Safety Building on Federal Road, completed in 1999. The facility serves as headquarters for both the Police and Fire Departments.

The Barrington Police Department has 24 sworn police officers and a staff of seven civilian personnel. A summary of crime statistics for 2007 through 2013 is shown in **Table 2** on the next page. Crime has declined steadily in recent years, with 130 fewer reported offenses in 2013 (a total of 428) than in 2007 (a total of 558) — a 23 percent decrease.

Barrington's full-time Fire Department has 25 trained firemen, including the fire chief. The paid department is assisted by the Hampden Meadows Volunteer Department on Sowams Road. The volunteer department provides additional coverage in the Hampden Meadows area and has helped train future firefighters who join the full-time paid force.

Barrington Public Works

The Barrington Public Works Department operates out a facility on Upland Way. The Department is responsible for a maintaining Town owned-facilities and infrastructure, including local roads, storm drainage system, sewer system, sidewalks and municipal buildings. The Department also provides a variety of services, including maintenance of all School grounds, Parks, Town Beach, lining and grooming of all playing fields, snow plowing, salting and sanding, mosquito control, refuse collection and recycling (activities are summarized in **Table 3** on **Page __**).

Refuse Collection and Recycling

In October of 2010 Barrington began the privatization of refuse and recycling collection. In the process of privatization the weekly collection of recycling was instituted and yard waste collection is the same day instead of the next day. As a result of weekly collection and RI Resource Recovery Corp. utilizing single stream recycling the Town's recycling percent and tonnage has increased. In 2010 approximately 2,160 tons, or 25.6 percent, of Barrington's refuse was diverted to RI Resource Materials Re-

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Table 2: Crime Statistics, Barrington: Total Offenses, 2007-2013

Description	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Homicide: Murder/Nonneg. Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homicide: Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homicide: Justifiable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping / Abduction	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Force: Rape	1	1	0	1	1	2	0
Sex Offense, Force: Sodomy	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
Sex Offense, Force: Object	0	1	0	2	2	0	0
Sex Offense, Force: Fondling	3	2	0	2	2	1	0
Robbery	1	0	0	2	0	3	1
Assault: Aggravated	2	1	2	2	7	1	1
Assault: Simple	59	56	39	44	42	25	18
Assault: Intimidation	9	10	10	8	14	14	16
Arson	4	3	0	3	2	1	1
Extortion / Blackmail	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
Burglary / Breaking And Entering	35	35	38	41	43	30	49
Larceny: Pocket-Picking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny: Purse-Snatching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny: Shoplifting	5	11	7	7	5	6	6
Larceny: From Bldg	21	13	18	16	11	16	28
Larceny: From Coin Operated Machine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny: From Mv	71	50	43	54	28	36	45
Larceny: Affixed Mv Parts/Accessories	1	1	3	2	0	1	2
Larceny: All Other	113	107	103	81	95	89	82
Motor Vehicle Theft	8	2	4	13	3	3	4
Counterfeiting / Forgery	5	9	11	9	6	3	7
Frand: False Pretenses	27	25	21	16	21	31	39
Fraud: Credit Card/ATM	13	17	26	18	20	14	8
Fraud: Impersonation	0	0	2	1	1	0	2
Fraud: Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud: Wire	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Embezzlement	4	0	5	0	3	3	2
Stolen Property Offenses	2	5	3	6	1	4	8
Destruction / Damage / Vandalism	145	123	106	99	118	80	47
Drug/Narcotic: Violation	24	31	22	23	37	42	51
Drug/Narcotic: Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Non Force: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Non Force: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pornography / Obscene Material	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Gambling: Betting/Wagering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling: Operate/Promot/Assist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling: Equipment Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling: Sports Tampering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prostitution: Engaging	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prostitution: Assist/Promoting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	3	5	4	9	5	6	8
TOTAL OFFENSES	**558**	**508**	**469**	**463**	**468**	**413**	**428**

Source: Crime in Rhode Island 2013 report (March 2014 / RI State Police)

Table 3: Public Works Department Activities, 2010-11 to 2012-13 Fiscal Years

Activity	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Snow Plowing - miles	8,609	1,620	5,717
Salting/sanding - miles	2,423	565	1,700
Brush Chipping - cubic yards	2,262	2,742	4,583
Refuse - tons	5,826	5,929	5,766
Recyclables - tons	5,558	5,695	6,364

Source:: Department of Public Works

cycling Facility. In 2013 a total of 2,306 tons, or 29.5 percent, was diverted. This includes only the materials accepted in the bins collected at residents' homes. The rate for State Mandatory Recycling items — leaves, grass clippings, electronics, and white goods – is 50.6 percent, ranking Barrington second in the State (compared to other communities with fewer than 10,000 households).

Tons of refuse collected and sent to the Central Landfill has fallen. In 2010 a total of 6,220 tons were landfilled; in 2013 the total dropped to 5,765 tons. Barrington's per capita waste generation rate was 0.74 tons in 2007. The rate dropped slightly to 0.70 tons per capita in 2013.

Water Supply

Barrington's public water supply, along with that of the Towns of Warren and Bristol, is provided by the Bristol County Water Authority (BCWA), a public water authority which has been operational since 1984. As **Map CSF-2** shows, most of Barrington has access to public water, with one notable exception being the George Street area in northeast Barrington.

The BCWA purchases 100 percent of its water from a single source: the Providence Water Supply Board (PWSB). Water is delivered from the Scituate Reservoir via the East Bay Pipeline under the Providence River. Completed in 1998, the pipeline provides the system with a supply of up to 7.5 mgd of treated water. The primary main runs under the East Bay Bike Trail, with six pump stations in Barrington.

The Water Authority does have a alternate surface water supply consisting of the Shad Factory Reservoir and Anawan Reservoir in Rehobeth, Mass., the Swansea Reservoir in Swansea, Mass., and the Kickamuit Reservoir in Warren.

The groundwater resource is in Barrington—the Nayatt well field. Prior to the completion of the East Bay Pipeline, the Nayatt plant, with a potential safe yield of 0.65 mgd, supplied 20 percent of the total water supply. Today, the wells have been taken off-line due to saltwater intrusion and high levels of iron and manganese. The Authority's Child Street Treatment Plant in Warren, that used to treat water from the BCWA's various surface sources, has been taken off-line, and would be costly to reactivate. This plant is designed to treat up to 4.0 mgd of the surface water supply. The Nayatt Road Treatment Plant has a treatment capacity of 2.0 mgd. Connections to East Providence provide an emergency water backup totaling up to 1.0 mgd.

Average daily demand for BCWA water has dropped, from 3.65 million gallons per day (mgd) in 2005 to 3.12 mgd in 2014. Today, average household demand is 47,140 gallons/year, or 40.5 gallons/person/day. According to the BCWA, consumption has decreased significantly over the past 10 years due to conservation, slower growth rates, the loss of industry

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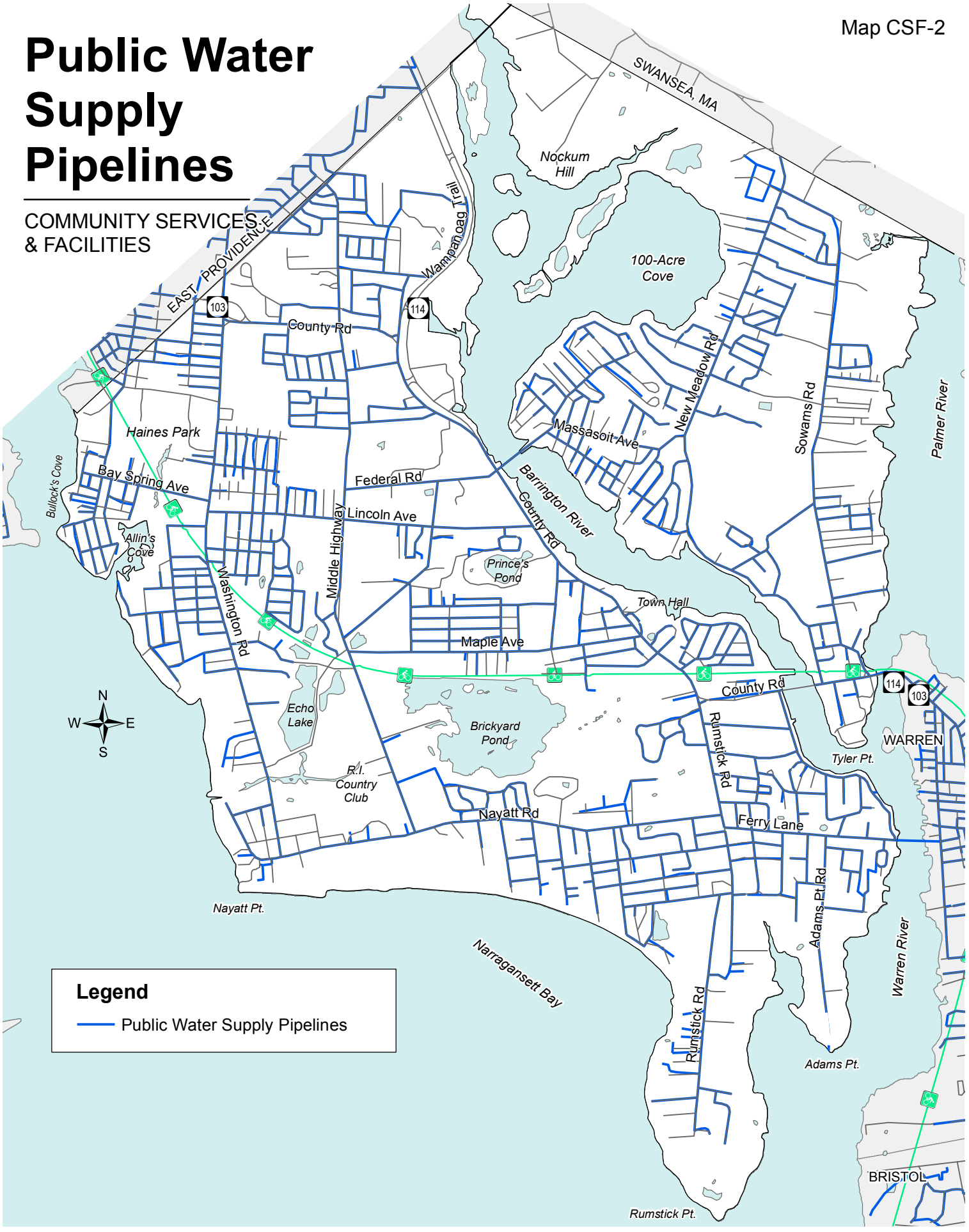
Public Water Supply Pipelines

Map CSF-2

COMMUNITY SERVICES & FACILITIES



Legend

— Public Water Supply Pipelines

0 4,000 8,000 Feet

SOURCE: Town GIS, RIGIS

and smaller family size.

BCWA is undergoing a major water main rehabilitation project to improve water quality and the structural integrity of the system, including the cleaning and lining of pipes in Barrington, part of a 10-year, $37 million capital program.

Wastewater Treatment

The Public Works Department is responsible for maintenance of the town wide sewer system including the force mains, laterals and pumping stations. The Town has six major sewer pumping stations, located at Police Cove, near the Barrington River Bridge, on County Road near Prince's Pond, Freemont Avenue, Legion Way near Brickyard Pond, Walnut Road and Bay Spring. The pump stations at Police Cove, Prince's Pond and Freemont pump into the Brickyard Pond station on Legion Way. This station, along with Walnut Road and Bay Spring, pump into a sewer force main located adjacent to the East Bay Bike Path. There are also smaller ejector stations and sewer grinders that pump and move the wastewater along into the system into the various pumping stations (see **Map CSF-3**).

The force main connects to the treatment facility in East Providence. The Town shares the cost of upgrades to the East Providence treatment facility based upon the percentage of Town's flow through to the plant. The sanitary force main connection with East Providence failed in December 2006. In response, the Town replaced the force main, a $5 million-plus project. The cost was covered through the sewer enterprise fund, which is also the mechanism for covering future multi-million-dollar improvements at the East Providence plant. The Town also undertook, upgrades to the six major stations as well as improvements to the ejector stations and grinders.

Since 2008, upgrades to the six major stations as well as improvements to the ejector stations and grinders have taken place at a cost of more than $9 million. Ongoing long-term investment in sewer infrastructure is required. Costs of monitoring the entre system as part of the Town's preventative maintenance program include video cameras checking sewer lines, jet-rodding and cleaning of the lines, upgrading of pumping station components and computers, and monitoring of nitrogen.

These upgrades have brought the Town's wastewater infrastructure into good condition.

Barrington Public Library

The Public Library is in the Peck Center building at the Town's government center on County Road. The early 1900's school building adjacent to Town Hall also houses the Barrington Senior Center as well as the Barrington Preservation Society. The first floor of the library underwent a major renovation in 2005. A renovation of the second floor of the library/Peck Center is being planned for 2015-16.

The library's collection consists of over 129,000 print titles and 9,600 non-print titles. The library also participates in the statewide circulation of books through Ocean State Libraries, the statewide consortium of public libraries in Rhode Island. The present circulation (check outs) is about 400,000 a year, making the Barrington Library the fourth busiest public library in Rhode Island, with the highest per capita circulation. The library offers a number of programs for children and teenagers, including story hours, films, live performances and a full summer reading program. For adults, it offers films, speakers, discussion groups, and play and poetry readings. It is governed by a seven member board of trustees, appointed by the Town Council, with a staff of 14 full-time and 16 part-time people.

The library presently has fully computerized card catalog and circulation control system which is tied into the statewide network. The

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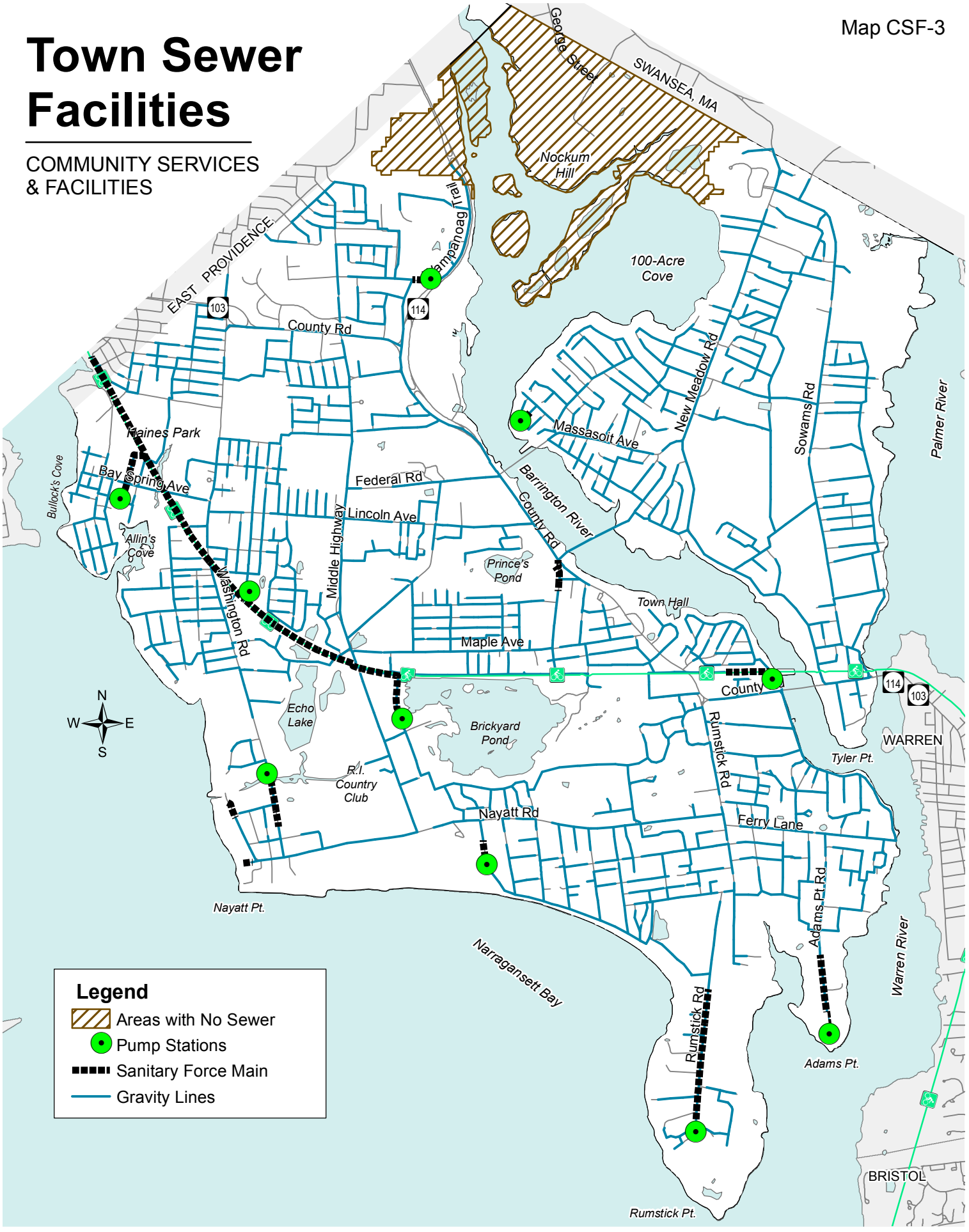
Town Sewer Facilities

COMMUNITY SERVICES & FACILITIES

Map CSF-3



Legend

- Areas with No Sewer
- Pump Stations
- Sanitary Force Main
- Gravity Lines

0 4,000 8,000 Feet

SOURCE: Town GIS, RIGIS

Barrington Library can also communicate with college and special libraries through a national online network. These networks are expected to expand, with the vision of "one catalog for all Rhode Island libraries" considered an achievable reality in the near future.

The library is also in the process of creating a new five year plan. In the future, the Board of Trustees expects a gradual increase in services and materials offered, with emphasis on public library programming, readers' advisory and online services

Barrington Senior Center

The Barrington Senior Center, located on the ground floor of the library building, provides opportunities for social and recreational activities, personal enrichment, wellness, advocacy and volunteerism for Barrington's citizens who are 55 years and older as well as for younger persons with disabilities. It is a nationally accredited center managed by a full-time director, 5 part-time staff members, and a seven (7) member advisory board.

Services include Emergency Dialer System installations, health insurance counseling, RIPAE (RI Pharmaceutical Assistance for the Elderly) application assistance, income tax preparation, flu clinic, various health screenings, and a Senior Companion visitor program. Programs and activities (most at no charge) include educational programs, discussion groups, health promotion, and exercise classes.

Many programs are done in collaboration with other town departments and local organizations such as VNA of Newport County, Bayside Family YMCA, Barrington Community School and AARP. Additional financial support is received from the Friends of the Barrington Senior Center organization which has provided a small fitness room, computer lab, the Senior Van and the redecorated restrooms.

Bay Spring Community Center

In 2013, the Town completed renovations to the 1910 two-story building on Narragansett Avenue—work that included the installation of a lift providing ADA access to the large meeting room on the second floor. The Town in 2010 completed first-floor renovations, addressed fire code issues and replaced an inefficient boiler system. The two phases, which cost approximately $200,000, have added to the Town's inventory of available meeting spaces. The building can be reserved through the Clerk's office. The Town's Recreation Department is also working with a Bay Spring neighborhood association to help coordinate activities and provide additional programming to residents.

Cemeteries

The Cemetery Commission manages Town cemeteries, which include the Forest Chapel and Prince's Hill cemeteries. The Commission has a self-sustained budget. Recent projects include the addition of a columbarium at Prince's Hill Cemetery, and the acquisition of more than seven acres on George Street as a future cemetery site.

Sustainability Efforts

Barrington has historically embraced sustainability issues, and its residents see the benefits of taking action to ensure the long-term sustainability of town services and make sure town activities are carried out in an environmentally-sensitive manner. In 2007, the Town Council charged the Conservation Commission to develop recommendations to "green" the Town. The Commission, in response, issued "Barrington Goes Green," a report outlining strategies to reduce environmental impacts of municipal facilities and operations.

The success of these efforts can be demonstrated by the Town's high rate of recycling, which minimize the environmental impact of house-

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hold waste and reduces the costs paid for refuse collection. The Town Council also recently approved a permanent ban on the distribution of plastic bags by retail and commercial businesses.

There have been extensive efforts to purchase and protect environmentally sensitive lands through town, including agricultural land. In 2014, the Town introduced a new Community Garden off Wampanoag Trail, supplementing the public gardens located at Walker Farm and preserving valuable agricultural land within our borders. Finally, as described in the Energy element, the Town has made great strides in energy efficiency, reducing overall energy use in Town owned buildings by 14 percent since 2009.

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Issues and Opportunities

Future of the Middle School

The School Department is continually monitoring the condition and needs of its facilities, and is in the process of completing $2.4 million in short-term safety improvements. An additional $10 to $15 million in facility needs has also been identified as part of a recent Stage II improvement assessment. These include efforts to keep the facilities in a state of good repair (e.g roof replacement), as well as projects to reflect evolving curriculum needs (e.g. separating the cafeteria and auditorium functions at the elementary level).

The largest facility need facing the School Department is the need to update or reconstruct Barrington Middle School (see **Figure 2** on the following page). The School Department is working to follow State and Federal processes to qualify Middle School reconstruction for state and/or federal funding. The School Department in 2014 began the process of developing conceptual plans for a new building at the site.

Town Hall and Peck Center

Space at the Peck Center is in high demand. The building houses the Library on the first and second floors and the Senior Center, the Preservation Society archives, and TAP-IN in the basement (lower level). The second floor includes several community meeting spaces and an auditorium. All of these users lack room to expand. The Library, as discussed earlier, has a very high utilization rate and is currently updating it's five-year plan.

The Town will need to continue to evaluate the adequacy of parking for Town Hall and the Peck Center given the importance of maintaining adequate public access to these two critical public facilities. Strong bike and pedestrian connections should also be maintained to better connect these facilities to the downtown business district.

Senior Center / Community Center

The Senior Center also needs to adapt to changing expectations of the Baby Boomer generation, which is more technologically savvy and is expected to be more active than previous generations of retirees.[1] The Senior Services Advisory Board's review of census data found that over 4,000 Boomers currently reside in Barrington today, or one in four residents.

Another factor is the potential for additional senior-oriented housing, as recommended in the Comprehensive Plan for the Zion Bible Institute site, and with the option added to the Zoning Ordinance in 2012 allowing cottage-style senior residential community developments. The redevelopment of the former Zion Bible Institute alone could add more than 200 senior-housing units and an assisted living facility with 50 to 75 units/rooms, according to conceptual plans the owner presented to the Town in 2014.

[1] For more information, see http://www.agingcare.com/News/Senior-Centers-Prepare-for-Baby-Boomers-

The Senior Services Advisory Board is in the process of evaluating its future needs and has concluded that the retiring Boomer generation will not only require additional but, in some cases, different programs and services. The facility has issues that will need to be addressed, according to the Board, including a lack of sufficient parking and program space, an ambience which is not welcoming due to an institutional feel, and the fact that the main entry ramp is not navigable by wheelchair.

The Council-appointed Community Center Task Force has discussed options for a potential new senior center building—focusing on Town-owned land immediately to the west of the Bayside YMCA, at Veteran's Park. The plans have not proceeded past the conceptual stage, and the site for a new building remains an open question.

Future Water Supply

An ongoing, pivotal issue is one of future water supply. The East Bay Pipeline provides up to 7.5 mgd for Bristol County, more than sufficient to meet the current average daily demand of 3.12 mgd per day. However, the available capacity/cost is limited by contract with the Providence Water Supply Board, and BCWA is not fully prepared for a catastrophic event that could temporarily cut off the pipeline supply.

Water from the East Bay Pipeline is purchased from Providence and rates have almost doubled since 1998 when the pipeline was constructed. Most recently, a 33.8 percent rate increase was requested for 2014, but was denied by the State Public Utilities Commission and limited to 2 percent. It can be assumed that Providence will be looking to increase rates significantly over the next few years.

There is also little redundancy or emergency back-up built into the current supply infrastructure. Water from the pipeline is pumped to the BCWA's system via the Barrington Booster Pump Station. Should the pipeline or the booster pump station fail, BCWA's would

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Figure 2: Barrington Middle School on Middle Highway

Barrington is considering renovation or reconstruction of the Middle School, either of which would require a substantial bond.

need to reactivate the Warren Treatment Plant to cover the water demand. However, the inactive status of the Nayatt groundwater wells (0.65 mgd safe yield) means that the Water Authority has less available water to draw from, independent of the pipeline. Long term, the importance of the pipeline will increase should demand for water exceed the capacity of the remaining water sources.

To address these issues, the BCWA board is looking to develop alternative supply sources. The Authority had proposed to interconnect with the Pawtucket Water Supply Board. The status of this connection is uncertain after the General Assembly did not include matching funds for the project in the State's FY2015 budget The Authority's current 10-year, $37 million capital plan, does not include costs to connect with Pawtucket. Barrington must prepare to support the likelihood of higher water rates as BCWA advances these plans .

Another issue is water pressure, and whether the local water distribution system is adequate to meet needs of future growth. The development of the Zion Bible Institute site as well as other sites, including Sowams Nursery in Hampden Meadows, will need careful evaluation to ensure water pressure is maintained .

Sustainability

Barrington Goes Green (2007) presented options the Town and Schools could explore for enhancing the community's overall sustainability, including expanding recycling efforts, instituting an environmentally preferable purchasing policy and replacing vehicles with hybrids or electric vehicles as part of the vehicle replacement schedule (an action considered under the Energy section).
Increasing the rate of recycling and increasing overall energy efficiency are environmentally responsible actions that also have a positive financial impact on the Town's Budget. The Town should continue to make further progress on both issues.

The State Rhode Island Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, released in April 2007 presented recommendations for managing solid waste and increasing the recycling rate. The State is now in the process of updating this plan, but 2007 recommendations included:

- Adopting a "Pay as You Throw" program whereby residents are charged for the collection of municipal solid waste based on the amount they throw away.
- Instituting a "No Bin, No Barrel" program requiring residents to set out at least one recycling bin along with their trash or their trash will not be picked up.

Other actions to be considered to enhance the long term sustainability of our community include continued efforts to preserve agricultural land, and preparation for potential future state legislation that has recently passed regarding the compost of food waste. The future use of Town -owned land off of Middle Highway formerly occupied by "The Place," should be evaluated for potential open space or other sustainable use.

Goals, Objectives, Policies and Actions

Goal 1: Provide high quality public facilities and services to meet the evolving needs of our residents of all ages.

Objective 1.1: Make cost efficient and needed upgrades to enhance town and school facilities and municipal services.

Policy 1.1.1: Maintain our facilities in a state of good repair to ensure reliable operations and limit unplanned expenses or investments.

Policy 1.1.2: Follow federal and state policy and processes in order to preserve all options to use federal/state funds for school facility improvements.

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Actions

A. Initiate and complete design of a new Middle School, through a process that engages the public. Emphasize energy efficiency in the design.
B. Identify and secure available state and federal funding to support Middle School upgrades
C. Identify funding ($10-$15 million) for Stage II facility improvements as identified by the School Department, and complete these improvements by year XXXX.
D. Provide adequate capital funding through the sewer enterprise fund to provide financing to maintain and improve wastewater infrastructure.
E. Investigate potential for establishing a capital reserve fund for other public works maintenance needs.
F. Purchase a mobile emergency back up generator to support pump stations for outages.
G. Continue to develop GIS data and provide necessary software and technology to allow Public Works to monitor the wastewater infrastructure to avoid disruptive failures.
H. Rezone the Water Authority's property on Nayatt Road from "Open Space-Passive" to "Conservation" to provide for the adequate recharge and protection of the groundwater in the Nayatt wellfield, including the proposed Groundwater Overlay District. The ordinance must recognize the fact that most of the Maple Avenue/ County Road commercial areas are within the Wellhead Protection Overlay zone.
I. Explore and evaluate alternative methods of providing, funding and maintaining public services.
J. Evaluate potential impacts of future development projects on wastewater, water and stormwater infrastructure and require developer to cover any necessary improvements.
K. Rezone (or take other action) in the Nockum Hill area to limit further development in an environmentally sensitive area that will be costly to serve with public school transportation, sewer, and/or water infrastructure.

Goal 2: Anticipate long-term community needs, and advance facility expansion and enhancement efforts and additional services as needed to meet future demand.

Objective 2.1: Complete assessments of long-range trends and needs for facilities and services, including schools, with public and other stakeholder input, every five years

Policy 2.1.1: Determine long term operational and maintenance funding needs prior to advancing the enhancement or expansion of town facilities.

Policy 2.1.2: Make optimum use of existing public facilities and land. Combine/incorporate facilities when practical (e.g. Senior Center with housing, or intramural gym space or large town auditorium with Middle School, etc.)

Policy 2.1.3: Long-range planning by individual departments shall include demographic projections, future facilities needs, anticipated program needs and long-term operational and maintenance funding

Policy 2.1.3: Work with adjoining East Bay communities to achieve efficient and cost effective solutions to regional concerns.

Actions

A. Support development of alternative water supply sources for the Bristol County Water Authority water supply that are independent of the East Bay Pipeline.
B. Complete the Library 5-year capital plan.
C. Re-evaluate recommendations for a new community/senior center, including whether to renovate the existing senior center or the proposed site for a new facility, in light

of changing circumstances in town (such as the Middle School project, the proposed senior development at the former Zion Bible Institute campus, the planned YMCA Phase 2 expansion)

D. Capitalize on opportunities for building a senior center in the planning for redevelopment of the Zion campus or adjacent to the YMCA.

E. Evaluate the need for the future use of Town-owned land formerly occupied by "The Place;" rezone as necessary.

F. Determine impact of declining school enrollment on K-5 school facility needs, as part of the development of the capital improvement program.

Goal 3: Reduce impacts of municipal operations and facilities on the environment in a fiscally responsible manner.

Objective 3.1: Reduce solid waste disposal volumes by 10 percent by 2025.

Energy issues related to municipal and school facilities are discussed in the Energy Element.

Objective 3.2: Reduce or eliminate light pollution, light trespass, and light glare throughout town.

Policy 3.1.1: Employ strict recycling polices at town facilities and schools

Policy 3.1.2: Maintain the townwide ban on plastic bags at commercial establishments.

Actions

A. Continue to track and evaluate total solid waste amounts and recycling rates for Barrington on a yearly basis (to determine whether additional measures are needed to meet the Town's goals.

B. Continue efforts to encourage recycling at Town and School facilities.

C. Develop design standards that maintain high safety standards, allow for commercial activity and economic development, but reduce the overall glare and light pollution from outdoor lighting.

D. Develop or support and implement programs at the town level to meet the capital requirements to fund implementation of energy efficiency measures (see Energy chapter).

E. Develop an environmentally preferable purchasing policy to be adopted by the Town Council.

F. Install low flow fixtures and other water conservation efforts at town facilities.

Goal 4: Encourage commercial enterprises and residents to limit their environmental impact by reducing solid waste disposal and other sustainable activities.

Policy 3.1.3: Encourage residents and commercial businesses to increase recycling rates through incentives and education

Actions

A. Develop a pilot program to encourage residential composting to limit solid waste (as this may be future state requirement)

B. Evaluate and implement, if determined feasible to implement as well as cost-effective, a "no-bin, no-barrel" policy.

C. Prepare for the new state law on composting. Assist commercial owners with compliance by 2016.

D. Prepare for a potential future state law on residential composting through a pilot program.

E. Assign responsibility for sustainability efforts to the Conservation Commission or a new committee with the charge to encourage/educate residents about sustainability, conservation, etc.

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