

# SMITHFIELD TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

OPEN SESSION

**TUESDAY**  
**June 2, 2026**



**SMITHFIELD TOWN COUNCIL MEETING  
SMITHFIELD TOWN HALL  
COUNCIL CHAMBERS  
64 FARNUM PIKE  
TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 2026  
6:00 P.M. – EXECUTIVE SESSION  
7:00 P.M. – OPEN SESSION**

**6:00 P.M.      EXECUTIVE SESSION AGENDA**

Convene into executive session to consider, discuss, and act upon matters pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws Section 42-46-5(a)(1) Personnel; to interview Adam LaGreca, Brian Thalmann, Frank Smith, and Matthew DeAngelis for possible appointment to a Town board or commission, Section 42-46-5(a)(2); Collective Bargaining: Fire Department IAFF and Police Department FOP, Pending Litigation; West Greenville Road, LLC vs. Town of Smithfield PC-2025-05420 and Section 42-46-5(a)(5) Real Estate; potential acquisition, sale or lease of real property.

**7:00 P.M.      OPEN SESSION AGENDA**

- I. Regular meeting reconvened at 7:00 p.m.
  - Announce any executive session votes required to be disclosed pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws, Sec. 42-46-4.
- II. Prayer
- III. Salute to the Flag
- IV. Emergency Evacuation and Health Notification
- V. Presentations: None
- VI. Minutes:
  - A. Move that the minutes of the May 19, 2026 work session meeting be approved as recorded.
  - B. Move that the minutes of the May 19, 2026 Executive Session meeting held pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws Section 42-46-5(a)(1) Personnel; to interview Maya Giguere and Linda Hawkins for possible appointment to a Town board or commission, Section 42-46-5(a)(2); Potential Litigation and Pending Litigation: GDM ESS, LLC vs. James S. Busam, et.al. PC-2025-02038, and Section 42-46-5(a)(5) Real Estate; potential acquisition, sale or lease of real property be approved as recorded and sealed.
  - C. Move that the minutes of the May 19, 2026 open session meeting be approved

as recorded.

- VII. Consider, discuss and act upon the following possible appointments and reappointments:
- A. Historic Preservation Commission appointment with a term expiring in February of 2027.
  - B. Historic Preservation Commission appointment with a term expiring in February of 2029.
- VIII. Public Hearings:
- A. Conduct a public hearing to consider, discuss, and act upon amendments to Chapter 145 of the Smithfield Code of Ordinances entitled “Boats and Waterways”.
  - B. Conduct a public hearing to consider, discuss, and act upon sewer usage rate changes.
  - C. Schedule a public hearing on June 16, 2026 to consider, discuss and act upon proposed amendments to Chapter 204 of the Smithfield Code of Ordinances entitled “Special Flood Hazard Areas” relating to the adoption of updated FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) panels and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports for Providence County, effective June 23, 2026.
- IX. Licenses:
- A. Consider, discuss and act upon approving the annual renewal of one (1) Bingo License, as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances.
    - 1. Esmond Village Tenants Association, 3 Village Drive, Apt. 112 (fee waived)
  - B. Consider, discuss and act upon the annual renewal of three (3) Peddler’s Licenses, as listed, as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances.
    - 1. Cider and Spice, Inc. d/b/a “Cider and Spice”, to sell cider and donuts from a truck with RI Reg # 1ZQ952, 53 Colwell Road
    - 2. Maria Maria, LLC d/b/a “Maria Maria Coffee Bar”, to sell coffee, latte and hot chocolate from a cart with RI Reg # 1QB501, 1 Worthington Road, Cranston, RI
    - 3. Marshall E. Gorden d/b/a “Wolfe Novelties”, to sell balloons and souvenirs from a truck with RI Reg # UN-98, 140 Vancouver Avenue, Warwick, RI

- C. Consider, discuss and act upon the annual renewal of three (3) Mobile Food Truck Licenses, as listed, as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances.
  - 1. Boba Wave, LLC d/b/a “Boba Wave”, to sell bubble tea from a truck with RI Reg # 3F131, 28A Mount Hygeia Road, Foster, RI
  - 2. Del’s Lemonade & Refreshments, Inc. d/b/a “Del’s Lemonade”, to sell lemonade and frozen treats from a truck with RI Reg# 13080, 1260 Oaklawn Avenue, Cranston, RI
  - 3. Del’s Lemonade & Refreshments, Inc. d/b/a “Del’s Lemonade”, to sell lemonade and frozen treats from a truck with RI Reg# 51922, 1260 Oaklawn Avenue, Cranston, RI
- D. Consider, discuss and act upon approving a Sidewalk Sales License for Blackbird Farm, LLC d/b/a “Blackbird Farm”, to hold a Farmer’s Market every Sunday beginning June 7, 2026 through October 11, 2026 with the hours of operation to be from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., on property located at 660 Douglas Pike, as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances.
- X. Old Business: None
- XI. New Business:
  - A. Consider, discuss, and act upon authorizing the ratification of the proposed Collective Bargaining Agreement between the Town of Smithfield and Smithfield Lodge No. 17 Fraternal Order of Police.
  - B. Consider, discuss, and act upon authorizing the ratification of the proposed Collective Bargaining Agreement between the Town of Smithfield and the Smithfield Fire Fighters Local 2050, International Associations of Fire Fighters, AFL-CIO.
- XII. Public Comment.
- XIII. Adjournment.

**AGENDA POSTED: May 27, 2026**

**The public is welcome to any meeting of the Town Council or its sub-committees. If communication assistance (readers/interpreters/captions) or any other accommodation to ensure equal participation is needed, please contact the Smithfield Town Manager’s office at 401-233-1010 at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting.**

**This meeting may be viewed live stream on the Town of Smithfield You Tube channel at <https://www.youtube.com/@townofsmithfieldri/live>.**

**MINUTES OF SMITHFIELD TOWN COUNCIL WORK SESSION**

**Date: Tuesday, May 19, 2026**

**Place: Smithfield Town Hall**

**Time: 5:30 p.m.**

**Present:**

Town Council President John J. Tassoni, Jr.  
Town Council Vice President Angelica Bovis  
Town Council Member Michael P. Iannotti  
Town Council Member Rachel S. Toppi  
Town Council Member Thomas Winfield (excused)  
Town Manager Robert Seltzer  
Town Solicitor Anthony Gallone  
Town Clerk Lyn M. Antonuccio

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**A. The Smithfield Town Council Work Session is called to order at 5:30 p.m.**

**B. Discussion Items:**

**A. Presentation and discussion of BerryDunn Sewer Rate Study.**

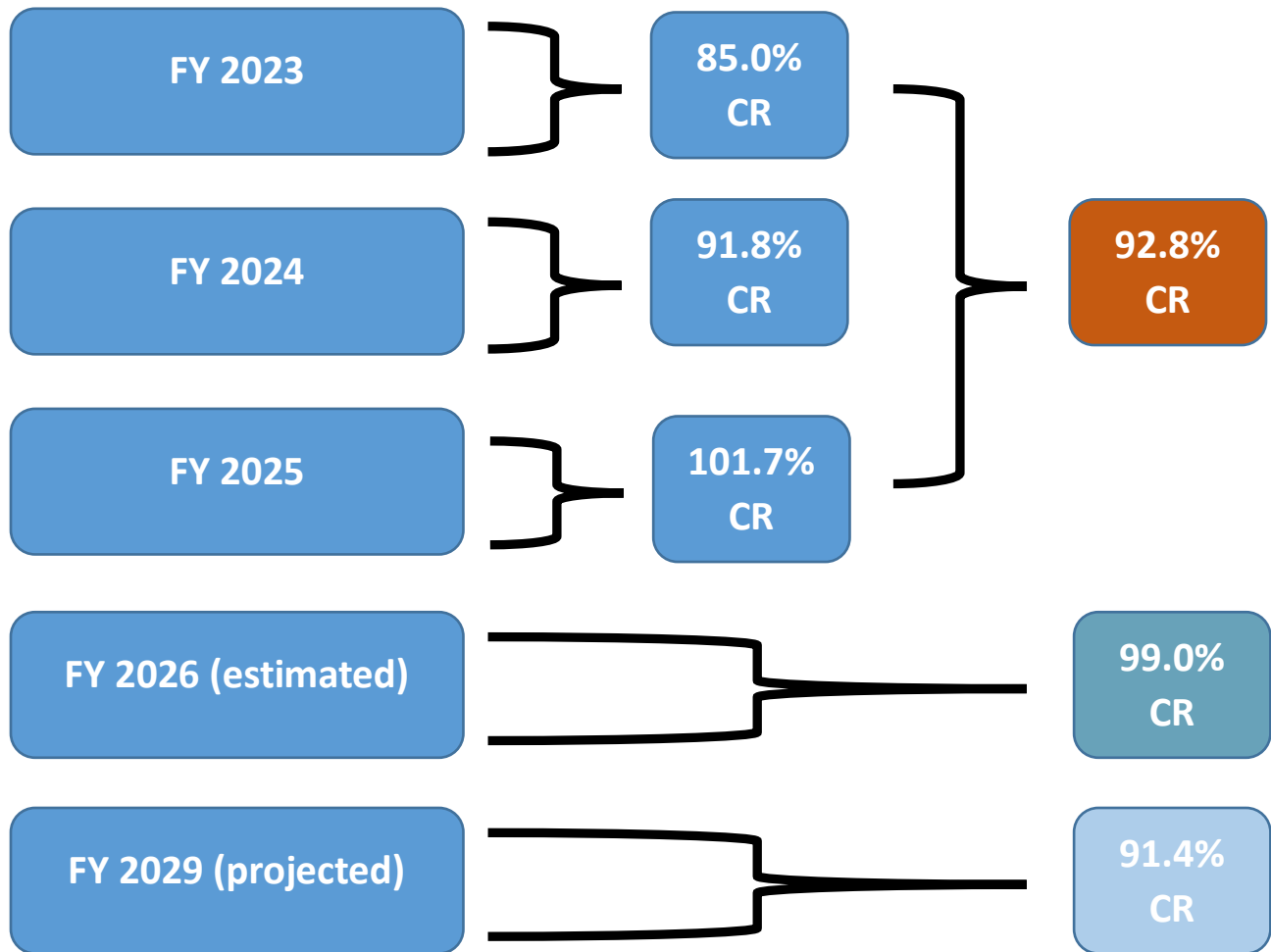
Town Engineer Joshua Jelley states the following: The Sewer Rate Study has been completed, and after the presentation, he will review the actual report and answer any questions the council may have. This evening he will be requesting that a public hearing be scheduled, and at the June 2, 2026 council meeting he will be seeking a vote on the rates.

Jesse Myott, a Manager with BerryDunn, is serving as the Project Manager for this project. He gives the members an overview of the Sewer Enterprise Fund Cost of Service Analysis and Rate Study.

Mr. Myott explains the following: He would like to set the stage and boundaries of their analysis. He did the prior three (3) year study that covered fiscal years 2024, 2025, and 2026. He starts with FY23 to look at past trending to see how the revenue and expense projection are “shaping up” for the last rate cycle. The next year cycle will cover fiscal years 2027, 2028, and 2029.

With those boundaries they look at the total costs of delivering wastewater collection and treatment services to utilize that revenue and expense allocations to establish a cost recovery baseline. This is important because with water and sewer service being an Enterprise Fund, that fund is designed to be self-sustaining, and then some. We want to carry a sufficient fund balance to support business and service continuity should we have to account for some severe downturn or rate smoothing alignment.

He reviews the past performance of the fund going back to FY23 which shows the cost recoveries. Fund balance and other sources account for the additional 15%. Looking at fiscal years 2023 through 2025, there was approximately a 93% cost recovery. This sounds great; however, it is well short of a fund that needs to be self-sustaining. We went to address and correct this so that expenses do not continue to outpace revenues and severely deplete the fund balance.



If none of the proposed suggestions are made, the Town would be trending closer to the 91% - 92% cost recovery. Although they have looked at the revenue side, it is more of an expense side driven impact this time around. Things have become more expensive, and there are contractual adjustments that have come into play that are significantly adding to projected expenses going into FY29.

He reviews the high-level core expense drivers.

**Veolia Wastewater Treatment Plant Operation Contract:**

Cover rising contractual and operating costs: Proposed rate increases reflect higher treatment, collection, labor, energy, and material costs driven by inflation and contractual obligations.

- Increased plant operational (contractual) costs ~\$650,000 through FY 2029
- Town now responsible for sludge removal/disposal, ~\$360,000 estimated annually (varies, not fixed)

- Town now responsible for police detail / traffic control, camera work, and other expenses

With the core expense drivers having been identified, we want to line that up to be sure that the fund is still moving towards the strategic initiatives, first and foremost, maintaining the sufficient fund balance. This helps on a number of different levels such as mitigating unforeseen circumstances and it also helps on the rate side.

#### **Operations and Maintenance:**

- Support critical infrastructure investment: Proposed rates fund necessary reinvestment in aging sewer assets to maintain system reliability and regulatory compliance.
- Operations and maintenance expense increases (inflationary pressures)
- Capital improvements and replacements (fully fund pay-as-you-go capital FY 2027 – FY 2029)

#### **Maintain a Sufficient Fund Balance:**

Maintain financial resilience: Adequate rates help sustain a sufficient fund balance to manage emergencies, revenue variability, rate impacts, and unforeseen repairs. (90 days – 120 days target)

- Promote long-term stability and equity: Gradual, planned increases align costs with current service levels, helping to insulate future ratepayers from deferred liabilities.

#### **Prepare for Future Debt Service Needs:**

- Prepare for future debt service needs: Adjustments help ensure the utility can meet existing and anticipated debt obligations without severe rate shocks in future years. The Enterprise Fund is nearing the end of a couple of significant debt obligations.

#### **Support Ratepayer Equity:**

- The proposed rate adjustments help ensure the sewer utility remains reliable, compliant, and financially sustainable for today's and future ratepayers.

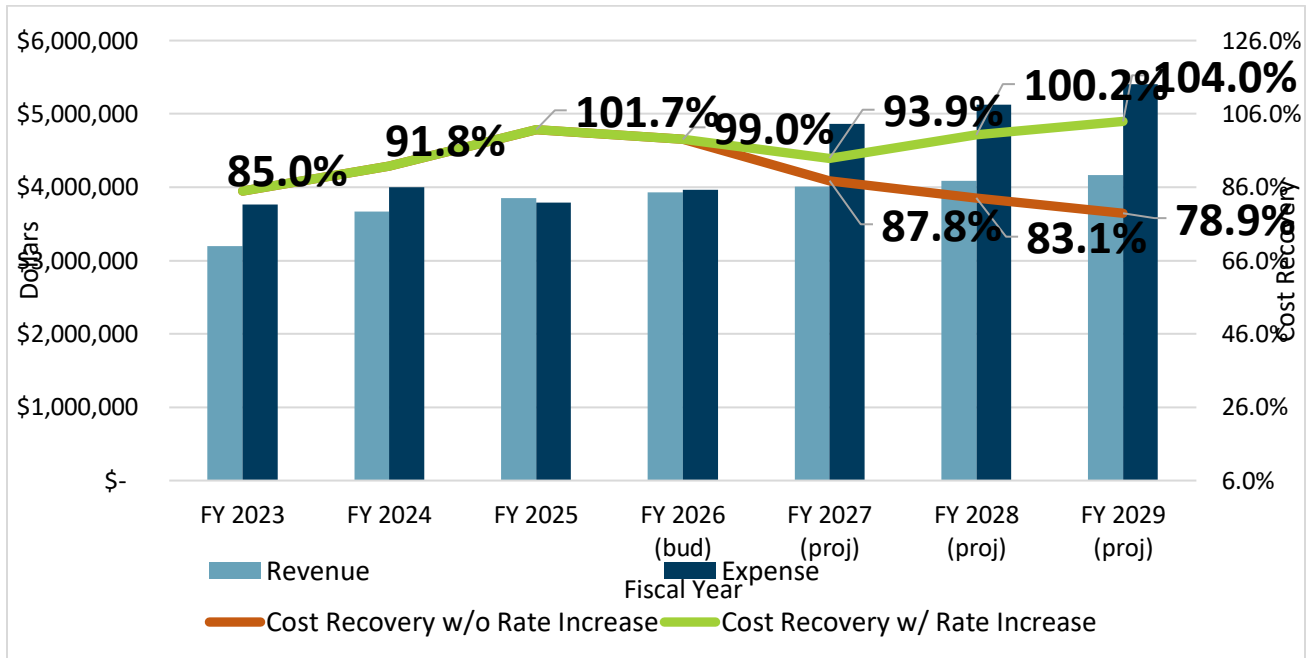
#### **Wastewater Collection & Treatment Services: FY 2023 – FY 2029 (projected) Enterprise Fund Cost Recovery**

He reviews the current rate scenario versus the projected rate scenario versus leaving things as they are. The last three (3) year push the Town trends back upward where an Enterprise Fund should be. FY26 is at approximately the 99% projected level. However, if the Town does not do anything, based on the core expense drivers in addition to macro inflationary pressures, the Town will see a severe outpacing of revenue on the expense side for the next three (3) fiscal years. The Town will be pushed toward the 87%, then down to 83% with a 78% cost recovery rate which is a critical level for a fund that needs to be self-sustaining.

With the rate adjustments they are projecting to get that back up to self-sustaining and then some.

It is realized that they do not want to create severe financial impacts to ratepayers, and using the fund balance a little to fund the gap, you can see the projection for FY27 is not quite there yet. The Town would get there in years two (2) and three (3).

By the time the next three (3) year rate cycle comes before the council again, it can be adjusted accordingly.

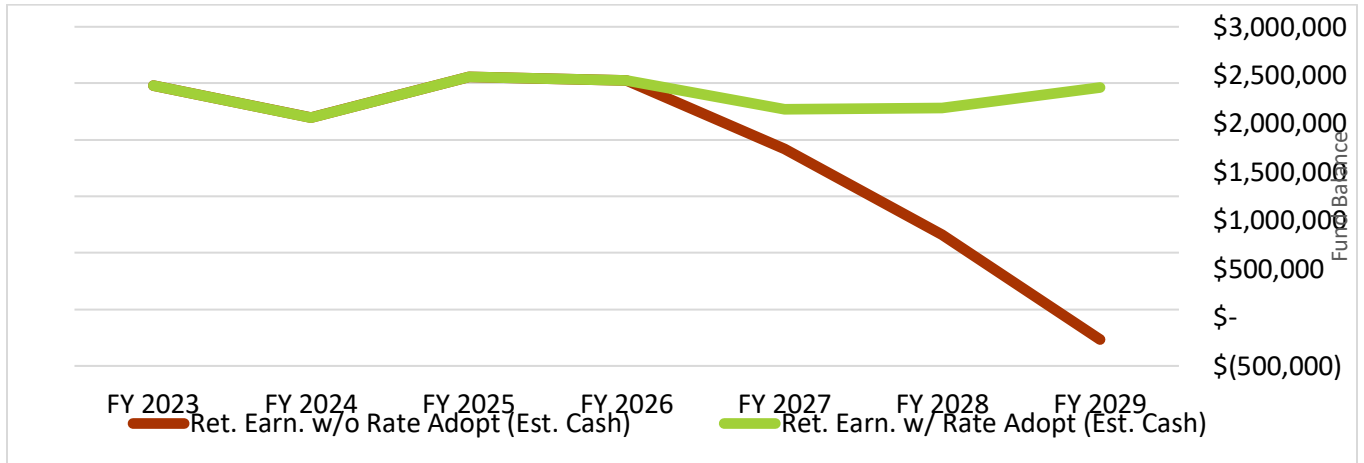


**Wastewater Collection & Treatment Services: FY 2023 – FY 2029 (projected) Enterprise Fund Balance (Retained Earnings)**

**Rate Scenario Option 1: \$500 - \$600 Adjustments (Recommended)  
 FY2027: \$500 / FY 2028: \$550 / FY 2029: \$600**

This next chart is an overview of the fund balance. Should rates remain the same and let expenses outpace revenues over the next three (3) fiscal years, or we can maintain the fund balance with the proposed rate scenario increase. This would be a \$50 increase every year over the next three (3) fiscal years. The increases would be as follows: FY2027: \$500 / FY 2028: \$550 / FY 2029: \$600

This would keep pace with expenditure increases and gets the fund to be self-sustaining.



**Wastewater Services Proposed Rate Adjustments (Recommended)**

This shows the current rate and the proposed increases over the next three (3) years. The increase in pre-treatment rates and charges, however, this is a small piece of the overall generating elements of the fund. These were not adjusted last time, and this would follow suit as finances warrant justification this time.

FY	Unit Charge	Percentage Increase
2026 (current)	\$450	-
2027 (proposed)	\$500	11.1%
2028 (proposed)	\$550	10.0%
2029 (proposed)	\$600	9.1%

Pre-Treatment Rates and Charges		
Customer Type	Current Rate	Proposed Rate
Residential	\$10	\$11
Commercial	\$30	\$33
Industrial	\$106	\$117

**Summary of Proposed Recommendations**

**Peer Comparisons**

City/Town	Charge
Westerly	\$356
South Kingston	\$400
Woonsocket	\$421
West Warwick	\$427
<b>Smithfield (Current)</b>	<b>\$450</b>
Cranston	\$459
Warren	\$469
Warwick	\$523
Barrington	\$527
<b>Smithfield (Proposed)</b>	<b>\$600</b>
Narragansett	\$603
East Providence	\$630
Bristol	\$636
North Smithfield	\$690
Burrillville	\$700
East Greenwich	\$950
Quonset Point	\$1,060
Middletown	\$1,419
Jamestown	\$1,647
Newport*	\$1,760
New Shoreham	\$2,337
<i>Average</i>	<i>\$813</i>
*Newport includes stormwater fees	

If we omit the bottom of this list, going from a rate of \$450 to \$600 three (3) years from now, will still keep the Town in the middle. It can be expected that some of these communities will do increases over the next three (3) years.

President Tassoni questions how much is in the reserve. Mr. Myott states that it is trending at approximately \$2.2M, and out of a \$5M projected expense environment, that will get the Town close to the industry standard of ninety (90) – one hundred (100) days of operational expenditures.

Member Iannotti states that there is an expense in our budget for \$249,000 in FY27 for “transfers to the General Fund”, and questions what this is.

Mr. Myott explains the following: This is for indirect charges going back to the Town. The sewer fund is assessed indirect charges on an annual basis for Town management, legal, IT, etc. Whatever services support the Town, the Town charges the fund accordingly.

Member Iannotti questions if this reflects any additional debt owed to the Town. Mr. Myott explains this does not reflect any additional debt owed to the Town, it would be internal accounting.

Member Iannotti states that the way the billing is currently, it is a flat rate, and he questions if the flat rate goes up to a certain usage. Mr. Myott explains that a unit charge is approximately 70,000 gallons of water usage, and currently that customer would get assessed the \$450 charge.

Member Toppi questions if we have the data on how many people go over and what they are paying. Mr. Myott explains the following: This data can be extracted from the billing system, and this is looked at. It is based on water consumption, because of the framework and how the billing system is set up. This is a very common framework. There is not an actual sewer usage monitoring meter.

Member Iannotti questions how you would know if there is no monitoring. Mr. Myott explains it is based on the water usage, and the water is metered, therefore, customers get charged by the gallons of water they use. Member Iannotti questions why we cannot have a system by which people are charged by their water usage like other communities. Mr. Myott explains that the system is based on 70,000 gallons of water usage.

Member Iannotti questions if a customer uses 70,001 gallons would they be paying double. Mr. Myott explains they would go up to the next rate charge. Mr. Myott explains that the distribution of the vast majority of our residential customers fall within that one (1) unit charge (60% - 70% fall in this charge).

President Tassoni questions what the profit margin is. Mr. Myott explains that there is no profit margin because it is less than 100%. Member Iannotti states it is a deficit.

Member Iannotti states that if the council adopts this recommendation, we will still have a \$300,000 deficit next year without including depreciation. Mr. Myott confirms this and states that is the projection, and that was designed to give a little bit of relief to the ratepayers instead of going from \$450 to \$550 which is a significant increase.

Member Iannotti states that in year three (3), we are at \$650, which is a \$200 increase, and he questions spreading that out over three (3) years by doing a \$67 increase per year. Mr. Myott explains the following: This could be done, however, looking at why it was chosen to go this route, the fund is at a healthy industry level at the moment, and you have the option to lean at that a little bit. We are seeing extreme swings on the expense side, and maybe things will be different three (3) years from now on the macroeconomic level than they are now, and you made need to “bump things up” anyway. The forecast now is telling us we can get away with a 50/50/50, and he felt that was the most equitable approach from a ratepayer standpoint. The council can certainly consider other scenarios.

Member Iannotti states that he is aware that the fund balance is an industry standard, and he questions if it was figured out that this is a safe fund balance considering the age of the facility and some of the things that could possibly happen.

Member Iannotti further states that the Town may not have the money if something happens in addition to the \$2.2M we currently have. Mr. Myott explains the following: We are thinking closer to \$2.5M by the time the Town reaches FY29, would be a closer alignment to account for some of those things that will undoubtedly come to its fruition as far as major repairs needed. This includes the scenario, even with just the 50/50/50, a level of pay as you go “baked” in there as well. That would be for smaller needs, and some are currently identified, that the staff will embark on annually to mitigate some of those significant repairs needed down the road. This is something that has not been funded to a full level in previous years, with that, we expect to get ahead of some of those things.

Member Iannotti states that we want to be ahead, and the Town has not had a rate increase in ten (10) years. Mr. Myott states that Town did great work with that scenario, and revenue projections were close to being spot on, however, the expense environment was unexpected.

Member Toppi questions if there is a reason why Lincoln, North Kingstown, and Johnston are not on the peer comparison list. Mr. Myott explains there is no reason, and this document is the latest list taken from a state document. Member Toppi states that Lincoln and North Kingstown is most comparable to us in terms of population, and she would be curious were they would stand. Mr. Myott offers to track that information, and questions if those other communities have a treatment plant because it would not be an apples to apples comparison. Member Iannotti thinks they are on the Narragansett Bay Commission.

Member Iannotti states that he noticed a drop in the capital reserve fund that is set aside, and he questions if there is a reason for that. Member Iannotti reviews the amounts. Member Toppi thinks that is the interest line. Member Iannotti questions if the capital reserve is the same as the fund balance or if it is separate. Engineer Jelley explains that the capital reserves come out of the fund balance, therefore, the Town has one (1) savings account with approximately \$2.2M - \$2.4M (every year the operational expenses and the capital reserve come out of that one (1) fund).

Member Iannotti states that the operational expenses starting in July 2027, will go up by approximately \$360,000 because the Town is doing sludge and traffic control. Engineer Jelley explains the following: Last year we entered into a new contract with Veolia Water, previously this was a ten (10) year contract. During this new contract negotiation, it was concluded that the Town would take care of all costs associated with sludge removal offsite. He tracks this, and it is approximately \$30,000 per month. This amount times three hundred sixty (360) is where that amount comes from. This is a new revenue expense that was not expected in the last sewer rate; therefore, it now needs to be addressed in this one. A contractual obligation for Veolia Water is that they have to clean a fifth of our collection system every year. When there are certain sections in Town that are busier areas, they require police detail for safety purposes.

Member Iannotti questions if the sludge goes to Woonsocket. Engineer Jelley explains the following: Every two (2) years they go out for a procurement process to get the best bid to ensure the Town gets the best price. The sludge could go to Woonsocket, Cranston, etc., and right now the sludge goes to Cranston.

President Tassoni questions the communities having the Narragansett Bay Commission and those having Veolia Water and what the difference is. Engineer Jelley explains that the Narragansett Bay Commission would be similar to the Town where they treat their wastewater and Veolia Water just operates the treatment plant and collection system; they are not an actual treatment plant.

Member Toppi questions the professional fees. Engineer Jelley explains this would be for any kind of services that come up such as emergencies, evaluations, and any additional services that are not under contract with them. Member Toppi questions, if the fees are not used would they go back into the General Fund. Engineer Jelley states that the money would go back into the Sewer Enterprise Fund. Engineer Jelley reviews graphs of different scenarios that illustrates would could happen with the optimal ninety (90) to one hundred (100) day window.

Member Iannotti questions the age of the system as opposed to some of the other systems that are around. Engineer Jelley explains the following: He is not sure about that in comparison to other areas, however, the pump stations are all original, and there have been capital improvement projects to improve them. He is currently working on evaluations of five (5) pumping stations in the Town for that reason. He is also to looking to address the sewer fund in ways that does not go on the taxpayer directly. Sewer permits have not been addressed since 1992, and there is a \$40 fee for the first unit and \$20 for each additional unit. He reached out to local communities to gauge how much their sewer fees are. It is his interpretation that the council can increase those fees.

Member Iannotti questions the council doing they consider increasing the permit fees when they consider raising the sewer rates. Engineer Jelley states that the sewer rates would need to take place before July which is when the bills come out.

President Tassoni questions if the council could do a one (1) year increase. Engineer Jelley states that council could do that; however, he would question the reasoning. President Tassoni was not sure if the permit fees would help. Engineer Jelley states that it may address it; however, not to the degree he is thinking, and the Town would only gain from the increase would be for a big development.

President Tassoni states that the biggest problem for him is the amount because the Town will have a 4% tax increase, and you do not know what it will be in the coming years. President Tassoni further states that we will tax people out of the Town. Engineer Jelley reminds the members that this is cheaper than owning a septic system because repairs are expensive and having the luxury of a properly operated sewer system is crucial.

President Tassoni expresses his concerns about single people living in condos who are paying just as much as two (2) or three (3) people living in a condo. Engineer Jelley reminds the members that although there is a \$450 rate fee, it is based on a 70,000 gallons of annual water consumption. Engineer Jelley states that amount is outdated because people use more than that on a typical basis, and he is hoping to raise this about to 110,000 gallons which is more of an industry standard. Engineer Jelley further states that even though we would have a rate increase more people would fall within that initial allotment (82%). Member Iannotti states that this does not address the fairness issue and suggests breaking it up into smaller units having a smaller charge per unit. Engineer Jelley references Page 20 showing an analysis of this and states that because of the new contract obligations, it increased the cost of operating, and he wants to tackle securing the balance fund and what it is projected to be going forward.

Member Toppi states that all the communities listed on the peer report having a flat rate and questions how many communities in the state are based on usage consumption. Mr. Myott explains that even with the flat rate unit structure, it is by far the most common framework because it is simplistic from an administrative and billing standpoint.

Mr. Myott further explains that once you add complexity, either tiers or other sophisticated divisions of the billing framework, you must consider the administrative burden, billing system capacity, and added expenses for the billing system.

Vice President Bovis thinks that 70,000 gallons of water sounds like a great deal. Mr. Myott explains that in “water speak” it goes by a metric of one hundred (100) cubic feet of water equals seven hundred forty-eight (748) gallons, which is the basis for all of these calculations.

Vice President Bovis questions if there is a way to do tiers. Mr. Myott explains this could be done, but you must consider the capacity to bill like that, and as of right now the Town could get away with a simplistic tiered structure. Mr. Myott further explains that anything more complicated than that would require looking at the Town’s software capacity and more staff power.

Member Iannotti states you are already determining the water usage and questions why is this a large calculation to have more tiers. Mr. Myott explains that following: It comes with system and software set up to track those things, and you would be sending out a larger variety of different bills. Moving towards a tier, if that is a consideration, it must be simplistic. You are designing it to push it to your high users, and once you cross over to the third tier, you are ramping up the rates. That is usually the way those tier tables are designed.

DPW Director and Water Commissioner, Gene Allen, explains the following; On the water side they do exactly what is being discussed, and it is not complicated. They do all the readings and every month NBC calls them, and they give them the readings. They use CUSI which is the billing system they have moved to. He gives the members an overview of how the system works and its functions.

Engineer Jelley states the following: He would like to look into this; however, with the time constraint and looking at how we have to do this admiratively, there are other things that need to be reviewed and that will take time. Preferably he would like to do a flat rate for this three (3) year cycle and this would give him time to ensure things are done properly with the conversion for the next time around. He thinks consumption is fairer and better in general. President Bovis questions if one (1) year would give Engineer Jelley enough time if the council were to approve this in phases. Engineer Jelley states that because he does not know the backend, that is a difficult question to answer.

**C. Public Comment:**

Edward DeMayo, 75 Whipple Road, thinks that with the right software, this could be done simply.

**D. Adjournment:**

**Motion** is made by Member Toppi, seconded by Member Toppi, to adjourn the meeting.

Meeting adjourns at 6:32 p.m.

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Town Clerk

**PLEASE SEE EXECUTIVE**  
**SESSION ENVELOPE**

## MINUTES OF SMITHFIELD TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

**Date: Tuesday, May 19, 2026**

**Place: Smithfield Town Hall**

**Time: 7:00 p.m.**

### **Present:**

Town Council President John J. Tassoni, Jr.  
Town Council Vice President Angelica Bovis  
Town Council Member Michael P. Iannotti  
Town Council Member Rachel S. Toppi  
Town Council Member Thomas Winfield (excused)  
Interim Town Manager Robert Seltzer  
Town Solicitor Anthony Gallone  
Town Clerk Lyn Antonuccio

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### **I. President Tassoni calls the Tuesday, May 19, 2026 Smithfield Town Council Meeting to order at 7:03 p.m.**

At 6:30 p.m. at motion is made by Member Iannotti, seconded by Member Topp, to convene into executive session to consider, discuss, and act upon matters pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws Section 42-46-5(a)(1) Personnel; to interview Maya Giguere and Linda Hawkins for possible appointment to a Town board or commission, Section 42-46-5(a)(2); Potential Litigation and Pending Litigation: GDM ESS, LLC vs. James S. Busam, et.al. PC-2025-02038, and Section 42-46-5(a)(5) Real Estate; potential acquisition, sale or lease of real property.

Solicitor Gallone states that there was one motion in executive session to approve a settlement in the pending litigation of GDM ESS, LLC vs. James S. Busam, et.al. PC-2025-02038. The terms of the settlement will be as follows: The Town will acquire the property designated as AP43/ Lot 53 on Mountindale Road consisting of 93,646 sq. ft. for the sum of \$350,000. Said property will be utilized as open space. We further authorize the Solicitor to draft a Sales Agreement incorporating said terms and direct the Town Manager to execute the same. **Motion was approved by a 4/0 vote.**

### **II. President Tassoni offers a prayer**

### **III. Salute to the flag**

### **IV. Emergency Evacuation and Health Notification**

### **V. Presentations:**

#### **A. Receipt of the Budget and Financial Review Board's Recommended Fiscal Year 2027 Budget.**

Member Iannotti explains that the BFRB will be meeting tomorrow night, and they will be sending the council a revised budget.

**Motion** is made by Member Iannotti, seconded by Member Toppi, to table this matter. **Motion is approved by a 4/ 0 vote.**

### **VI. Minutes:**

**A. Move that the minutes of the April 21, 2026 Executive Session meeting held pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws Section 42-46-5(a)(1) Personnel; to interview Dante DiGregorio for possible appointment to a Town board or commission, Section 42-46-5(a)(2); Pending Litigation; West Greenville Road, LLC vs. Town of Smithfield PC-2025-05420 and GDM ESS, LLC vs. James S. Busam, et.al. PC-2025-02038, and Section 42-46-5(a)(5) Real Estate; potential acquisition, sale or lease of real property be approved as recorded and sealed.**

Motion is made by Member Toppi, seconded by Vice President Bovis, that the minutes of the April 21, 2026 executive session be approved as amended and sealed. **Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**B. Move that the minutes of the April 21, 2026 open session meeting be approved as recorded.**

**Motion** is made by Member Iannotti, seconded by Vice President Bovis, that the minutes of the April 21, 2026 open session meeting be approved as amended. **Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**C. Move that the minutes of the May 5, 2026 open session meeting be approved as recorded.**

**Motion** is made by Member Iannotti, seconded by Vice President Bovis, that the minutes of May 5, 2026 open session meeting be approved as recorded. **Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**VII. Consider, discuss and act upon the following possible appointments and reappointments:** None

**Motion** is made by Member Iannotti, seconded by Vice President Bovis, that the Smithfield Town Council move up on the agenda, Item 11 (E) under New Business, regarding the consideration discussing and acting upon the bid award of school bus transportation on behalf of the School Department, up to this point in the agenda for consideration. **Motion is approved by a 4/ 0 vote.**

Solicitor Gallone explains that legal jurisdiction over the bus contract rests with the School Committee, and the council does not have the authority to overrule the School Committee regarding the contract.

Denise Howard, a bus driver with twenty-six (26) years of experience and a lifelong Town resident expresses her concerns with this contract which will merge the Town's bus transportation with Lincoln. Ms. Howard states the following: All drivers and monitors will be treated as new hires, and Lincoln would automatically have seniority over all the Smithfield drivers. Lincoln would also have first pick of the bus routes. Smithfield's most senior driver has forty-two (42) years of experience, however, under this merger, this driver would fall to number eighty-seven (87) on the seniority list. Lincoln has eighty-six (86) bus drivers. Some, or all, of our drivers could lose our jobs. The bus drivers were not notified of this merger.

President Tassoni urges Ms. Howard and her colleagues to voice their opinion before the School Committee. President Tassoni states this was strictly a cost saving measure, but they have hurt forty (40) to forty-five (45) families in the Town. President Tassoni further states that he would like to see the contract, as this "boggles" his mind that a contract between two (2) towns would put one (1) town over the other instead of merging them together to try to make communication better.

**VIII. Public Hearings:**

**A. Schedule a public hearing on June 2, 2026 to consider, discuss, and act upon amendments to Chapter 145 of the Smithfield Code of Ordinances entitled “Boats and Waterways”.**

**Motion** is made by Vice President Bovis, seconded by Member Iannotti, that the Smithfield Town Council schedule a public hearing on June 2, 2026 to consider, discuss, and act upon amendments to Chapter 145 of the Smithfield Code of Ordinances entitled “Boats and Waterways”. **Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**B. Schedule a public hearing on June 2, 2026 to consider, discuss, and act upon sewer usage rate changes.**

**Motion** is made by Vice President Bovis, seconded by Member Iannotti, that the Smithfield Sewer Authority hereby recommends the Smithfield Town Council to schedule a public hearing June 2, 2026 to consider implementation of a phased approach modified sewer modified sewer usage rate of \$500 for fiscal year 2028, and \$600 for fiscal year 2029. **Motion is approved by a 4/ 0vote.**

**C. Schedule a public hearing on June 16, 2026 on the proposed Fiscal Year 2027 Budget.**

**Motion** is made by Member Iannotti, seconded by Vice President Bovis, that the Smithfield Town Council schedule a public hearing on June 16, 2026 on the proposed Fiscal Year 2027 budget. **Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**D. Conduct a public hearing to consider, discuss and act upon approving a new Class B-Victualler Beverage License for Black Dog Tavern Inc., d/b/a “Black Dog Tavern”, 566 Putnam Pike, Units 1 & 2 , with the hours of operation to be Monday through Sunday, 6:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m., as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances.**

President Tassoni declares the public hearing open.

Attorney Frank Sharke representing “Black Dog Tavern” states the following: His client, Jose Jacome, also operates a restaurant in Pawtucket, he was a chef on the East Side for many years and has a great deal of experience. Mr. Jacome’s bartender is TIP certified. This restaurant will be similar to the prior restaurant that was there, “Cook & Dagger”. The hours of operation will be 4:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m., Tuesday through Thursday, and Friday and Saturday 4:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.

President Tassoni questions the hours listed as 6:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. Town Clerk Antonuccio states that those hours mimic those of RI General Laws.

Attorney Sharke states that Mr. Jacome has received all the required licenses from the state.

Hearing no further comments, President Tassoni closes the public hearing.

**Motion** is made Vice President Bovis, seconded by Member Iannotti, that the Smithfield Town Council approve a new Class B-Victualler Beverage License for Black Dog Tavern Inc., d/b/a “Black Dog Tavern”, 566 Putnam Pike, Units 1 & 2, with the hours of operation to be Monday through Sunday, 6:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m., as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances.  
**Motion is approved by 4/0 vote.**

**IX. Licenses:**

**A. Consider, discuss, and act upon approving a new Victualling License for Black Dog Tavern, Inc. d/b/a “Black Dog Tavern”, located at 566 Putnam Pike, Units 1 & 2 as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances.**

**Motion** is made by Vice President Bovis, seconded by Member Iannotti, that the Smithfield Town Council approve a new Victualling License for Black Dog Tavern, Inc. d/b/a “Black Dog Tavern”, located at 566 Putnam Pike, Units 1 & 2 as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances. **Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**B. Consider, discuss, and act upon approving the annual renewal of two (2) Massage Establishment Licenses, as listed, as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances.**

1. Permanent Cosmetic Solutions d/b/a “Soothing Touch Spa, LLC”,  
180C Pleasant View Avenue
2. Sarah Fisetta d/b/a “Wildflower Wellness Studio”, 592 Putnam Pike

Town Clerk Antonuccio states that these licenses are in order for approval.

**Motion** is made by Vice President Bovis, seconded by Member Iannotti, that the Smithfield Town Council the approve the annual renewal of two (2) Massage Establishment Licenses, as listed, as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances:

1. Permanent Cosmetic Solutions d/b/a “Soothing Touch Spa, LLC”,  
180C Pleasant View Avenue
2. Sarah Fisetta d/b/a “Wildflower Wellness Studio”, 592 Putnam Pike

**Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**C. Consider, discuss, and act upon approving the annual renewal of two (2) Massage Therapy Licenses, as listed, as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances.**

1. Rhonda Rohelia working at “Soothing Touch Spa, LLC”,  
180C Pleasant View Avenue
2. Sarah Fisetta working at “Wildflower Wellness Studio”, 592 Putnam Pike

**Motion** is made by Vice President Bovis, seconded Member Iannotti, that the Smithfield Town Council approve the annual renewal of two (2) Massage Therapy Licenses, as listed, as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances:

1. Rhonda Rohelia working at “Soothing Touch Spa, LLC”,  
180C Pleasant View Avenue
2. Sarah Fisetto working at “Wildflower Wellness Studio”, 592 Putnam Pike

**Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**D. Consider, discuss, and act upon approving a new Solicitation License for “Do it Right Solar” soliciting solar panels, as applied subject to compliance with all State regulations, local ordinances, and the following conditions: The Smithfield Police Department is to be notified each time the applicant is soliciting, including which area of town solicitation will take place. Solicitation may take place between the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. April 1st through September 30th and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. October 1st through March 31st. If conditions are not adhered to, the applicant will be required to appear before the Town Council.**

**Motion** is made by Vice President Bovis, seconded by Member Toppi, that the Smithfield Town Council approve a new Solicitation License for “Do it Right Solar” soliciting solar panels, as applied subject to compliance with all State regulations, local ordinances, and the following conditions: The Smithfield Police Department is to be notified each time the applicant is soliciting, including which area of town solicitation will take place. Solicitation may take place between the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. April 1st through September 30th and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. October 1st through March 31st. If conditions are not adhered to, the applicant will be required to appear before the Town Council. **Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**E. Consider, discuss, and act upon approving a new Mobile Food Truck License for Michael Strout d/b/a “Team Gotta Q BBQ”, to sell barbeque from a truck with RI Reg# 1NP25596745, 24 Barberry Hill Road, Cumberland, RI, as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances.**

Motion is made by Vice President Bovis, seconded by Member Toppi, that the Smithfield Town Council consider, discuss and act upon approving a new Mobile Food Truck License, as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances. 1. Michael Strout d/b/a “Team Gotta Q BBQ”, to sell barbeque from a truck with RI Reg. # 1NP25596745, 24 Barberry Hill Road, Cumberland, RI. **Motion is approved by 4/0 vote.**

**F. Consider, discuss, and act upon approving one (1) One-Day Beer/Wine License for the Smithfield Senior Center as follows:**

- “Wine and Cheese Event” to be held on Friday, June 5, 2026 from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

The party will take place at the Smithfield Senior Center, 1 William J. Hawkins, Jr. Trail from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m., as applied, subject to all State regulations and local ordinances.

**Motion** is made by Vice President Bovis, seconded by Member Iannotti, that the Smithfield Town Council approve one (1) One-Day Beer/Wine License as follows:

- “Wine and Cheese Event” to be held on Friday, June 5, 2026 from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

The party will take place at the Smithfield Senior Center, One William J. Hawkins, Jr. Trail from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m., as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances.

**Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**G. Consider, discuss, and act upon approving one (1) One-Day Beer/Wine License for the Smithfield Senior Center as follows:**

- **“Summer Celebration” to be held on Thursday, June 25, 2026 from 12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.**

**The party will take place at the Smithfield Senior Center, 1 William J. Hawkins, Jr. Trail from 12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m., as applied, subject to all State regulations and local ordinances.**

**Motion** is made by Vice President Bovis, seconded by Member Toppi, that the Smithfield Town Council approve one (1) One-Day Beer/Wine License as follows:

- “Summer Celebration” to be held on Thursday, June 25, 2026 from 12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

The party will take place at the Smithfield Senior Center, One William J. Hawkins, Jr. Trail from 12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m., as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances.

**Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**X. Old Business:**

- A. Consider, discuss, and act upon adopting a resolution in support of House Bill 7911 and Senate Bill 3012 on recycling reforms.**

President Tassoni suggests tabling this matter for further study.

**Motion** is made by Vice President Bovis, seconded by Member Iannotti, that the Smithfield Town Council tables this matter. **Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**XI. New Business:**

- A. Consider, discuss, and act upon authorizing a bid award for pavement crack sealing services.**

DPW Director Gene Allen explains the following: We go to bid every three (3) years for this contract, and the funding for this contract comes out of the DPW operating budget.

Member Iannotti states that the total amount of funding available is \$100,000 for each fiscal year, and the contract is \$169,700. Director Allen explains that when they put a contract out, they put down numbers so everyone is bidding on an equal basis.

Member Iannotti questions if the council is only voting on the amount of \$16.97 per gallon. Director Allen confirms this.

**Motion** is made by Member Toppi, seconded by Member Iannotti, that the Smithfield Town Council authorizes the Town Manager to enter a three-year contract for pavement crack sealing, with an additional one-year extension option, with the lowest responsible bidder, Sealcoating, Inc. d/b/a Indus of 825 Granite Street, Braintree, MA 02184, for the unit price listed on the attached bid of \$16.97/gallon.

**Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**B. Consider, discuss, and act upon authorizing a bid award for street paving services.**

Director Allen explains the following: Four (4) years ago we went out to bid for this service, and T. Miozzi was awarded the bid, and they are the low bidder this time as well.

**Motion** is made by Vice President Bovis, seconded by Member Toppi, that the Smithfield Town Council authorizes the Town Manager to enter into a three-year contract, with an additional one-year extension option, for street paving services with the lowest responsible bidder, T. Miozzi, LLC, of 80 Compass Circle, North Kingstown, RI 02852, for the unit prices listed in the attached bid. **Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**C. Consider, discuss, and act upon authorizing a bid award for elevator repair services at the Gallagher Middle School on behalf of the School Department.**

Director of Building and Grounds, Angelo Mencucci, explains the following: This will be treated as a Stage II project under emergency projects so that the School Department can receive reimbursement. The School Committee did approve options two (2) and three (3) which is the entire package: reskimming the doors to stainless steel, refurbishing the cab, and all electronics. The total for this project is \$145,000. The work cannot commence before July 1, 2026 because procurement for materials is almost ten (10) weeks.

Vice President Bovis questions if there will be an issue with this project being done before the school year ends. Director Mencucci explains that there the School Department has a year to complete the project ( June 30, 2027).

Member Iannotti questions this being a capital item as the memo states the funding source is the operating budget. Director Mencucci confirms that the funding source is capital and the project was a part of the capital plan program.

**Motion** is made by Vice President Bovis, seconded by Member Toppi, that the Smithfield Town Council, on behalf of the Smithfield School Department, Award RFP # 26323 to Atlantic Elevator South Co., Inc., located at 1900 Fall River Avenue, Seekonk, MA 02771 a company capable of providing the needed repair services at Gallagher Middle School for an amount not to exceed one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars and zero cents (\$145,000.00). **Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**D. Consider, discuss, and act upon authorizing a bid award for boiler cleaning services at six (6) school building locations on behalf of the School Department.**

Solicitor Gallone explains the following: With this matter, it is the same rationale as the school busing contract. This will be funded from the School Department's operating budget. The School Committee voted on a vendor who is performing services already.

Vice President Bovis thinks this would be a good item to look at for combining with Town services moving forward rather than having a separate contract.

Director Mencucci states the following: There are multiple vessels in six (6) schools, and all are state of the art. He thinks it is a good idea to go out to bid on this, but he also thinks that within the Town, the school may have the most infrastructure as far as HVAC. They are the most expensive to clean as well.

Member Iannotti states that Solicitor Gallone has advised that the council should table this matter because this has been approved by the School Committee and is being funded through their operating budget.

**Motion** is made by Member Iannotti, seconded by Vice President Bovis, that the Smithfield Town Council table this matter. **Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**\*Item E was moved to the beginning of the agenda**

**F. Consider, discuss, and act upon authorizing a bid award for the purchase of a used Ford F-350 4x4 pickup truck with plow package on behalf of the School Department.**

Member Iannotti questions if this is being purchased with a culinary grant. Director Mencucci confirms this purchase will be funded through a grant.

Vice President Bovis questions the new 2026 truck costs \$46,800, and a used 2024 truck costs \$49,000. Director Mencucci confirms this and explains the following: He did withdraw his bid because the morning the bids were opened, he had sold the truck. He is dealing with a company from Iowa. The amount falls within the grant funding; however, grant funding will not fund the transportation. Vice President Bovis questions if it would be prudent to go out to bid again and states because if he were able to get a new price for less than what we would be paying for a used truck, there may be another truck available.

Director Mencucci explains the following: He would be getting a new Ford F-350 for \$45,000, where he was asking for used. When this truck was presented to him, he had to ask twice and told the seller that he was looking for a used vehicle. He also stated to the seller that he was unable to go over the grant amount, negotiations took place, and the seller agreed to the expenditure. This is funded through a grant, and he must close by June 30, 2026 (truck and service trailer) to comply with the grant.

**Motion** made by Member Toppi, seconded by Member Iannotti, that the Smithfield Town Council hereby Award RFP 260406 for the purchase of one (1) used Ford F-350 4X4 super duty Pick Up with factory Plow Package to the sole responder Workload located in 2027 US-34, Red Oak, IA 51566 for an amount not to exceed forty-six thousand eight hundred dollars and zero cents (\$46,800.00). **Motion is approved by a 3/1 vote. Vice President Bovis votes nay.**

**G. Discuss and review snow plowing services at six (6) school building locations on behalf of the School Department.**

Director Mencucci explains the following: The School Department did not approve any bids. He is bringing this to the council because they just went out to advertise. The council had asked for two (2) items; why is the School Department going out to bid when they should be speaking with the Town and five (5) years' worth of data showing what the School Department paid for snow plowing services. Five (5) bidders bid on this project and there is a cost. He was not sure if the Town wanted to have a discussion on how the School Department should move forward with these services.

President Tassoni questions the School Committee not voting on this. Director Mencucci states that the School Committee tabled this because they did not make an award. Director Mencucci reminds the members that at a prior council meeting, the members questioned why the School Department was going out to bid because the Town should be helping with this.

Member Iannotti questions this item being on the agenda for review and discussion only. Director Mencucci confirms this. Member Iannotti states that the School Department would like the council to review this and determine if it makes more sense to have the DPW do the plowing or contract the services out.

Steve Preston, 1 Mayfield Street, explains the following: He is the previous snowplow contractor, and had performed these services for many years. He knew that the contract was up, however, he did not know that the bid was out. He has seen the prices, and if you compare them to what his prices previously were, there is a drastic difference. For a Town that is money sensitive, as a taxpayer, he thinks that the School Department should go back out to bid or contact a previous provider. President Tassoni questions the name of Mr. Preston's company. Mr. Preston states that his company is P & K Landscaping.

Member Iannotti suggests placing this matter on the council's next workshop agenda with the School Committee.

**H. Consider, discuss, and act upon adopting a resolution in support of House Bill H-8149 relating to motor and other vehicles' size, weight and load limits.**

Town Manager Seltzer states that this was requested by Representative Santucci, and Solicitor Gallone worked with Representative Santucci on the resolution before the council this evening. Solicitor Gallone states that this is a good resolution which supports legislation that protects the municipal infrastructure by limiting wear/tear from overweight vehicles.

**Motion** is made by Vice President Bovis, seconded by Member Iannotti, that the Smithfield Town Council hereby adopts a resolution in support of House Bill H-8149 relating to motor and other vehicles size, weight and load limits. **Motion is approved by a 4/0 vote.**

**I. Discuss update on the status of the Overbrook Academy/60 Austin Avenue information packet.**

Town Manager Seltzer explains the following: He has given the members two (2) items; an overview of the different projects and a list of potential uses/ideas that were based on the tours.

Member Toppi states the following: She asked that this item be placed on the agenda. She asks that both lists be entered into the record. In January 2026 the members asked for an informational packet on Overbrook consisting of inspection reports, costs of utilities, maintenance costs, etc.

People have made claims that there is asbestos in the building, however, she does not know if this is true, and she wants to be able to respond to these claims by viewing the actual inspection reports. This is one (1) example of many, and she asks where the Town stands and when the members can expect the inspection reports.

Town Manager Seltzer states that there is no asbestos, and he suggests that if people have questions that they contact him directly so that he can put them in touch with the Building Official who is part of the team that is responsible for the building.

Member Toppi states that as a council member she asked for the reports. Town Manager Seltzer reiterates that there are no reports, and as he explained at a previous meeting, there is the report on the value of the property and the P & S Agreement. Town Manager Seltzer reminds the members that this process was started but was halted due to the second person that wanted to purchase the facility. Town Manager Seltzer states the following: The person who looked at the facility found asbestos in some of the pipes in the trenches. Everything was halted when the Town was underbid, and the person never charged for the inspection and there was no report. This part was never finished and there were no significant findings.

Member Toppi questions if inspections will be done with the RI Infrastructure Bank. Town Manager Seltzer states that the RI Infrastructure Bank is going to help the Town with that. Member Toppi questions when this is expected to be done because it has been four (4) months. Member Toppi also questions if the Town is waiting on them. Town Manager Seltzer states that a great deal has been going in the last four (4) months and little by little they are getting things done.

Member Toppi questions public tours taking place without inspections having been done. Town Manager Seltzer states that he does not have anything further to report on this, and there was no need for an inspection because the facility was occupied and is up to date with the building/fire codes. Member Toppi again questions when the members can expect to get those reports. Town Manager Seltzer reiterates that he does not have a date. Member Toppi questions if the members could have the costs and if those can be retrieved by the Finance Director. Town Manager Seltzer states that there have been minimal costs, and that information can be retrieved by the Finance Director.

Member Toppi questions what activities have been taking place at the facility, as she has been receiving calls about activities taking place (meeting with the East Smithfield Library about selling it and potentially moving it to the Town Hall) that she was not aware of. Town Manager Seltzer states that he provided this information to the members last year about potentially selling the East Smithfield Library, and he asked the director if he thought it would be feasible to move into this building. Member Toppi explains that she has a great deal going on, and she likes to see things in writing.

Member Toppi further explains that getting this information would be helpful to the members so that they can answer questions when they are asked. Town Manager Seltzer reiterates that anyone wanting information should contact his office so that he can put them in touch with the team in charge of the building because they have the most up to date information. Member Toppi states that the members can do that, however, as a council member, she needs to know this information as well.

## **XII. Public Comment:**

Emily Zabato, a sophomore at Smithfield High School, expresses her concerns about hearing that due to local, state and federal budget cuts, five (5) teachers were getting laid off. Ms. Zabato reviews the FY26/FY27 budget numbers that she read. President Tassoni states that her information is incorrect, the council does not have a budget yet, and the BFRB is meeting tomorrow evening.

Member Iannotti explains the following; What Ms. Zabato is referring to is the capital portion of the budget which does not have anything to do with salaries. Capital expenditures are used for renovating the bathrooms, computers, etc. Salaries are from the operating budget. Member Iannotti explains the process of how the council receives the final budget.

Ms. Zabato questions if the School Committee lays off teachers. Member Iannotti explains that based on state law teachers must be noticed a certain number of days before the school year ends.

Kenneth Sousa, 2 Williams Road, states the following: The last BFRB meeting lasted four and a half hours, and he is not sure what happened. It was nothing that the board did. He questions after what happened today (bus contract) what number the board should use. The board is unsure if the contract will be extended.

Member Iannotti questioned if the School Committee Chair and Superintendent have been asked to attend the BFRB meeting tomorrow evening because it is important for the members to have up to date figures. Mr. Sousa reminds the members that the board is coming up upon the deadline, and the board would be just plugging in numbers. President Tassoni suggests using the highest amount, and if the amount is less, a little money will be made. President Tassoni feels that the Carullo Act needs to be revisited.

## **XIII. Adjournment:**

**Motion** is made by Vice President Bovis, seconded by Member Toppi, to adjourn the meeting.

Meeting adjourns at 8:23 p.m.

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Town Clerk

**Recommended Motion:**

That the Smithfield Town Council hereby adopts proposed amendments to Chapter 145 of the Smithfield Code of Ordinances entitled “Boats and Waterways”.

# Chapter 145. Boats and Waterways

## Article III. Georgiaville Pond

[Adopted 6-22-1982 (Ch. 6, Art. III, of the 1985 Code of Ordinances)]

### § 145-10. Definitions.

[Amended 6-02-2026]

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context indicates a different meaning:

#### **POND WARDENS**

~~The wardens at Georgiaville Pond, who are appointed by the Town Council with limited constable powers relating to the enforcement of this article and who are fully supported by the Smithfield Police Department.~~

#### **PERSONAL WATERCRAFT**

is a small, recreational motorboat designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on top of the vessel rather than inside.

#### **RESIDENT-OWNED MOTORBOAT**

Includes any boat with either an inboard or an outboard motor which is powered by gasoline, battery or any other approved manufacturer's fuel ~~and which is owned by a Smithfield resident.~~

### § 145-11. Purpose.

[Amended 6-02-26]

This article, relating to the operation of resident-owned motorboats and to the sport of water skiing upon the waters of Georgiaville Pond, is adopted for the purpose of promoting the general health, safety and welfare of the Town.

### § 145-12. Regulations.

[Amended 12-2-1986; 5-5-1999; 6-02-2026]

- A. All motorboats operating at Georgiaville Pond must be registered at the Smithfield Recreation Department where boat stickers will be issued in accordance with Code Chapter 263, Parks and Recreation Areas, Article II, Georgiaville Beach. The stickers must be conspicuously posted on the starboard side of the stern of the motorboat.
- B. Motorboat operation and/or water skiing and/or towing people closer than 100 feet in a parallel line to the shore is prohibited. Water skiing and/or towing people at Georgiaville Pond will be confined to the area between the marker buoy indicating "~~Restricted Area~~" "No Wake" and the marker buoy indicating "ControlledSwimming Area."
- C. Motorboat ~~Powerboat~~ operation and water skiing are limited to the hours between 1/2 hour before sunrise and 1/2 hour after sunset or 9:00 p.m. whichever shall occur first.
- D. Every person while operating a motorboat ~~powerboat~~ shall slow to a speed not exceeding five miles per hour when passing other boats which are not propelled by mechanical means.

Boat operators shall obey lawful directions given to them by any police officer ~~constable or pond warden~~ of the Town, RI State Police, RI DEM Police, or any law enforcement authority providing mutual assistance to the Town of Smithfield, in enforcement of the provisions of this article and shall immediately, upon being instructed by any police officer or law enforcement authority, ~~constable or pond warden~~, desist from any excessive speeding or other reckless practices.

- E. [No person shall operate a personal watercraft at any time on Georgiaville Pond. Police department, fire department and RI DEM Police personnel on official duty may operate personal watercraft with proper equipment and lighting and are exempt from the provisions of this subsection.](#)
- F. [It shall be unlawful for any person to locate, place or have situated a boat of any kind on any part of the Town's land, including Georgiaville Beach, which abuts on Georgiaville Pond unless given explicit permission by the Town of Smithfield.](#)

## § 145-13. Parking.

Vehicular parking is prohibited in front of the gateways which are posted as "tow zones."

## § 145-14. Closed hours; violation.

[Added 12-2-1986; [6-02-2026](#)]

It shall be a violation of this section for any person, other than a duly appointed [police enforcement](#) officer of the Town of Smithfield, [RI State Police, RI DEM Police, or any law enforcement authority providing mutual assistance to the Town of Smithfield](#), to be present upon town-owned property abutting Georgiaville Pond including its beach area and islands or to be in or upon the waters of Georgiaville Pond itself between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 1/2 hour before sunrise.

**PASSED:**

**APPROVED:**

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John J. Tassoni, President  
Smithfield Town Council

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Lyn M. Antonuccio, CMC  
Town Clerk

# Chapter 145. Boats and Waterways

## Article III. Georgiaville Pond

[Adopted 6-22-1982 (Ch. 6, Art. III, of the 1985 Code of Ordinances)]

### § 145-10. Definitions.

[Amended 6-02-2026]

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context indicates a different meaning:

#### **PERSONAL WATERCRAFT**

Is a small, recreational motorboat designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on top of the vessel rather than inside.

#### **MOTORBOAT**

Includes any boat with either an inboard or an outboard motor which is powered by gasoline, battery or any other approved manufacturer's fuel.

### § 145-11. Purpose.

[Amended 5-11-26]

This article, relating to the operation of motorboats and to the sport of water skiing upon the waters of Georgiaville Pond, is adopted for the purpose of promoting the general health, safety and welfare of the Town.

### § 145-12. Regulations.

[Amended 12-2-1986; 5-5-1999; 5-11-2026]

- A. All motorboats operating at Georgiaville Pond must be registered at the Smithfield Recreation Department where boat stickers will be issued in accordance with Code Chapter 263, Parks and Recreation Areas, Article II, Georgiaville Beach. The stickers must be conspicuously posted on the starboard side of the stern of the motorboat.
- B. Motorboat operation and/or water skiing and/or towing people closer than 100 feet in a parallel line to the shore is prohibited. Water skiing and/or towing people at Georgiaville Pond will be confined to the area between the marker buoy indicating "No Wake" and the marker buoy indicating "Swimming Area."
- C. Motorboat operation and water skiing are limited to the hours between 1/2 hour before sunrise and 1/2 hour after sunset or 9:00 p.m. whichever shall occur first.
- D. Every person while operating a motorboat shall slow to a speed not exceeding five miles per hour when passing other boats which are not propelled by mechanical means.

Boat operators shall obey lawful directions given to them by any police officer- of the Town, RI State Police, RI DEM Police, or any law enforcement authority providing mutual assistance to the Town of Smithfield, in enforcement of the provisions of this article and shall immediately, upon being instructed by any police officer or law enforcement authority, desist from any excessive speeding or other reckless practices.

- E. No person shall operate a personal watercraft at any time on Georgiaville Pond. Police department, fire department and RI DEM Police personnel on official duty may operate personal watercraft with proper equipment and lighting and are exempt from the provisions of this subsection.
- F. It shall be unlawful for any person to locate, place or have situated a boat of any kind on any part of the Town's land, including Georgiaville Beach, which abuts on Georgiaville Pond unless given explicit permission by the Town of Smithfield.

**§ 145-13. Parking.**

Vehicular parking is prohibited in front of the gateways which are posted as "tow zones."

**§ 145-14. Closed hours; violation.**

[Added 12-2-1986; 5-11-2026]

It shall be a violation of this section for any person, other than a duly appointed police officer of the Town of Smithfield, RI State Police, RI DEM Police, or any law enforcement authority providing mutual assistance to the Town of Smithfield, to be present upon town-owned property abutting Georgiaville Pond including its beach area and islands or to be in or upon the waters of Georgiaville Pond itself between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 1/2 hour before sunrise.

**PASSED:** \_\_\_\_\_

**APPROVED:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
John J. Tassoni, President  
Smithfield Town Council

\_\_\_\_\_  
Lyn M. Antonuccio, CMC  
Town Clerk



# Town of Smithfield

*Smithfield Sewer Authority*

64 Farnum Pike • Smithfield, Rhode Island 02917  
(401) 233-1041 – Fax (401) 233-1091

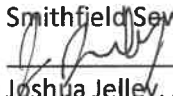
*J. Kevin McNelis, Chairman*  
*Ernest E. Powers, Vice Chairman*  
*Louis M. Catarina, Secretary*

*Anthony E. Ciacciarelli, Member*  
*Christopher J. Boyle Member*

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May 21, 2026

## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Smithfield Sewer Authority  
**FROM:**   
Joshua Jelley, Sewer Superintendent  
**RE:** Proposed Phased Sewer Rate Increase for Fiscal Years 2027–2029

Honorable Town Council Members:

The Smithfield Sewer Authority retained BerryDunn to conduct a rate study and cost-of-service analysis of the Sewer Enterprise Fund. BerryDunn's findings indicate that the Sewer Enterprise Fund is experiencing a structural funding shortfall, meaning ongoing revenues are insufficient to sustainably support the level of service reflected in the Town's operating and capital plans.

The analysis further found that the average cost recovery for wastewater collection and treatment services between Fiscal Years 2023 and 2025 was approximately 92.8%. This means the Town has recovered less than the full cost of providing sewer services through existing rates and charges. Importantly, this recovery rate is based on actual expenditures during that period and does not reflect full utilization of approved operating or capital budgets. Had all planned operating expenses and capital improvements been fully funded and completed, the actual cost recovery percentage would have been significantly lower.

Without rate adjustments, projections show that by the close of Fiscal Year 2029, the cost recovery rate for wastewater collection and treatment services could decline to approximately 75%, resulting in a projected negative fund balance of **(\$227,822)**.

Following a comprehensive review of the study findings and recommendations, the Smithfield Sewer Authority believes that implementing a phased sewer rate increase of \$50 annually over the next three consecutive fiscal years — 2027, 2028, and 2029 — represents the most financially sustainable course of action.

This phased approach provides a balanced solution that gradually increases revenue while remaining mindful of the financial impact on residents. It will also allow the Town to continue making necessary investments in the sanitary sewer system, reducing the likelihood of deferred maintenance, infrastructure deterioration, and costly emergency repairs.

### **Financial Impact**

A phased increase of \$50 per year over the next three years is projected to increase the Sewer Enterprise Fund cost recovery rate to approximately 104% by the end of Fiscal Year 2029, placing the fund in a more stable and sustainable financial position. Industry best practices advise maintaining a fund balance equal to 90 - 120 days of expenditures to manage emergencies, revenue variability, rate impacts, and unforeseen repairs.

### **Industry Comparisons**

By way of comparison, the average residential sewer charge reported to the Narragansett Bay Commission is \$814 annually; Smithfield's current sewer rate of \$450 remains significantly below this average. Even with the proposed phased increases, Smithfield's sewer rates would continue to remain in line with those of neighboring municipalities while still providing value to ratepayers and supporting the long-term financial stability of the sewer enterprise fund.

*Reference: "2025 Annual Rhode Island Residential User Charge Survey."*

### **Conclusion**

The Town is at a critical financial juncture with respect to the Sewer Enterprise Fund. BerryDunn's analysis clearly demonstrates that maintaining the current rate structure, or implementing an increase below the proposed amount, will result in a continual decline of the fund balance and/or a projected negative fund balance as early as 2029, thereby increasing the likelihood of deferred maintenance, costly emergency repairs, infrastructure failures, and continued deterioration of an already aging system.

As Superintendent of the Smithfield Sewer Authority, it is my responsibility to ensure the long-term financial stability, reliability, and sustainability of the Town's sewer infrastructure. For these reasons, I respectfully request the Council's support for the proposed sewer rate increase.

This timeframe will also allow the Sewer Authority to fully evaluate the feasibility, operational considerations, and financial implications of transitioning from a flat-fee structure to a consumption-based billing model. Such an evaluation requires a thorough review of system capabilities, implementation costs, industry best practices, and the long-term impact on residents in order to ensure that any future recommendation is equitable, data-driven, and in the best interest of the Town.

### **Motion**

The Smithfield Town Council authorizes the Smithfield Sewer Authority to implement a sewer usage rate increase of \$50 per year as follows:

- Fiscal Year 2027: \$500
- Fiscal Year 2028: \$550
- Fiscal Year 2029 \$600

# 2025 Annual Rhode Island Residential Sewer User Charge Survey

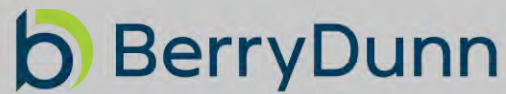


The Narragansett Bay Commission would like to thank the communities that participated in this year's Residential Sewer User Charge Survey.

The results of the survey are shown in the table below. Please note that the annual residential sewer user charges are for a single-family home with water usage of 73.2 HCF (150 gpd). The average residential annual sewer user charge for participating Rhode Island cities and towns is \$814.

<b>2025 Annual Rhode Island Residential Sewer Charges</b>	
<b>(Fee Based on 73.2 HCF)</b>	
Westerly	\$356
South Kingstown	\$400
Woonsocket	\$421
West Warwick	\$427
Smithfield	\$450
Cranston	\$459
Warren	\$469
Warwick	\$523
Barrington	\$527
Narragansett	\$603
<b>NBC Service Area</b>	<b>\$622</b>
East Providence	\$630
Bristol	\$636
North Smithfield	\$690
Burrillville	\$700
East Greenwich	\$950
Quonset Point	\$1,060
Middletown	\$1,419
Jamestown	\$1,647
Newport	\$1,760
New Shoreham	\$2,337
<b>AVERAGE COST:</b>	<b>\$814</b>

\*Newport Includes Stormwater Fees



# Smithfield

## Sewer Enterprise Fund Cost of Service (CoS) Analysis and Rate Study

Final Report



**Submitted By:**

Berry, Dunn, McNeil & Parker, LLC  
2211 Congress Street  
Portland, ME 04102-1955  
207.541.2200

**Submitted On:**

April 21, 2026



# Table of Contents

<b>Section</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>Table of Contents .....</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>1.0 Executive Summary .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Abbreviations and Terms .....	1
1.2 Project Background.....	1
1.3 Key Outcomes and Findings .....	2
1.3.1 Key Outcomes.....	2
1.3.2 Key Findings.....	3
1.4 Summary of Recommended Actions .....	4
<b>2.0 Approach and Work Performed.....</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1 Work Performed.....	8
<b>3.0 CoS Analysis .....</b>	<b>10</b>
3.1 Sewer Enterprise Fund Overview.....	10
3.2 Sewer Enterprise Fund CoS Analysis .....	10
3.3 Summary of CoS Analysis Findings .....	12
<b>4.0 Proposed Rate Recommendations .....</b>	<b>14</b>
4.1 Rate Setting Authority .....	14
4.2 Current Rate Levels Structure.....	14
4.3 Enterprise Fund Reserve Fund Balance .....	14
4.4 Rate Level Recommendations .....	15
4.4.1 \$500 – \$600 Rate Levels (Recommended).....	15
4.4.2 \$475 – \$525 Rate Levels.....	17
4.4.3 \$550 – \$650 Rate Levels .....	18
4.5 Current and Alternative Rate Structure Frameworks .....	19
4.5.1 Current Flat Unit Rate Structure With Updated Consumption Metrics .....	19
4.5.2 Example Tiered Unit Rate Structure .....	19
4.5.3 Example Actual Consumption Rate Structure .....	20



4.6 Estimates, Forecasts, and Projections .....21

**5.0 Additional Recommendations and Considerations .....22**

5.1 Future Rate Adjustments .....22

5.2 Debt Service Capacity .....22

**6.0 Peer Comparisons.....24**

**Appendix A: CoS Model.....25**

**Appendix B: Peer Comparisons.....26**



**Table i: Version History of the Report**

<b>Version</b>	<b>Delivered Date</b>	<b>Update Reason</b>
Draft v1.0	February 24, 2026	Draft v1.0 delivered to the Town Project Team for review
Draft v2.0	March 10, 2026	Draft v2.0 delivered to the Town Project Team for review
Final Draft	March 31, 2026	Final Draft delivered to the Town Project Team for review
Final Report	April 21, 2026	Final Report delivered to the Town Project Team

# 1.0 Executive Summary

*This section provides a high-level background of the project; outlines suggested actions, strategies, or solutions to address issues based on findings; and highlights key terms and their definitions.*

## 1.1 Abbreviations and Terms

This section lists project-related abbreviations, terms, and definitions used in the development of this document.

**Table 1.1: Project Abbreviations, Terms, and Definitions**

Abbreviation/Term	Definition
BerryDunn	Berry, Dunn, McNeil & Parker, LLC
CoS	Cost of Service
FY	Fiscal Year
HCF	Hundred Cubic Feet
LoS	Level of Service
MS	Microsoft
PMT	Project Management Team
PSA	Personnel Services Analysis
SME	Subject Matter Expert
State	State of Rhode Island
Town	Town of Smithfield

## 1.2 Project Background

The Town of Smithfield (Town) retained Berry, Dunn, McNeil & Parker, LLC (BerryDunn) to prepare a Sewer Enterprise Fund Cost of Service (CoS) Analysis and Rate Study. The project's focus is to review all revenue generated from rates and charges assessed for wastewater collection and treatment. The study also identifies expenses associated with providing all wastewater collection and treatment services, including the operation of the wastewater treatment plant, capital and infrastructure needs, and debt service. The study reviews service delivery for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023, FY 2024, and FY 2025 and provides projections for FY 2026 – FY 2029. The study projects the full cost of providing wastewater collection and treatment services for the current customer base as well as expected customer growth in the future.

The service review examined revenue/expense projections and expected service delivery offerings at estimated and/or historical levels (level of service [LoS]). Based on expense projections and expected service offerings, BerryDunn prepared revenue and expense projections, cost recovery targets, and recommended rate levels for core services that are estimated to help increase revenue generation. These analyses and projections will allow the Town to make informed policy decisions at the aggregate level—as well as on each core service

area service—regarding future rate levels and revenue generation.

The results offer a full cost determination for sewer enterprise fund core service categories. Establishing a full cost baseline enables the development of more detailed revenue and expenditure forecasts, which can serve as the foundation for assessing the level of rates and charges necessary to meet cost recovery targets; sustain current service levels; and fund goals, initiatives, and enhanced service delivery in the future. The final project report includes recommendations based on objective analytical findings, institutional knowledge, and considerations related to best practices in policy, process, LoS, and funding. The analysis also identifies possible barriers and challenges to implementing recommendations and considerations (where applicable).

## 1.3 Key Outcomes and Findings

The Town last conducted a formal CoS analysis for the sewer enterprise fund in 2023. However, despite proactive attention on and adjustments to rates for the last three years, the Town has become increasingly aware that the cost of providing wastewater collection and treatment services might be outpacing the revenue generated from providing those services in certain core service categories. For these reasons, the Town is interested in understanding the full cost of providing services and considering recommendations that might better align rate levels to reflect current and future costs.

The report outlines key insights regarding cost recovery levels across applicable core service areas. These levels are based on operational, personnel, contractual, program, and supply costs associated with providing collection and treatment services as well as the interdepartmental support and applicable indirect expense incurred to support service delivery. The analysis also considers past performance, demand, LoS metrics and historical cost recovery levels, and the Town's service delivery framework.

### 1.3.1 Key Outcomes

- **Cost Recovery Baselines and Targets:** The analysis led to the development of current cost recovery baselines and future targets for core service categories. These targets help ensure that rates will cover the appropriate portion of increasing CoS delivery over the next few years and fund strategic goals and initiatives, including capital investments.
- **Revenue and Expenses Projections:** The analysis resulted in detailed projections of future revenues and expenses for FY 2026 – FY 2029, which will assist in future planning for Town budget development and rate level setting.
- **Data-Driven Policy Decisions:** The analysis provides Town leadership with data to inform their rate adjustment-related decisions, helping to ensure that any future changes are based on the actual CoS delivery and the Town's growth trajectory.
- **Rate Structure Adjustment Options:** The analysis included an assessment of wastewater collection/treatment customer rates based on tiered consumption levels in addition to the current flat rate framework. The process included analyzing usage data to identify typical consumption patterns across customer classes. BerryDunn defined consumption tiers (e.g., low, medium, high usage). For each tier, rates were assigned proportionally to usage levels. BerryDunn then modeled revenue projections under the

different tier structures to test financial sustainability. Finally, BerryDunn evaluated the impact on customer bills and equity considerations before presenting options and recommendations for adoption.

- **Organizational Support Structure and Service Review:** The analysis also included an examination of other Town department/division personnel and non-personnel allocations that support service delivery. This review will help inform future forecasting efforts and support the Town’s long-term financial sustainability.
- **Proposed Rate Schedule Updates:** The analysis resulted in the development of updated rate schedules regarding service delivery for the Town’s consideration. These updated rate schedules reflect adjustments that are estimated to increase revenue generation and cost recovery baselines in future FYs to support the total CoS delivery as well as adjustments designed to create a more equitable rate assessment framework.

### 1.3.2 Key Findings<sup>1</sup>

- The average cost recovery for **wastewater collection and treatment services** between FY 2023 and FY 2025 was **92.8%**. This means that, for the past three FYs, the Town has been recovering less than its total cost to provide services through current rates and charges. This cost recovery level is based on actual expenditures during the period and does not reflect full utilization of the approved operating and capital budgets. If all budgeted operating costs and planned capital investments had been fully expended, the Town’s cost recovery percentage would be further reduced. In other words, the current 92.8% recovery rate overstates the degree to which revenues are covering the true CoS.
- By the close of **FY 2026**, the **projected cost recovery** rate for **wastewater collection and treatment services** is expected to **decrease to 83.7%**.<sup>2</sup> This is largely attributed to a projected increase in contractual expenses associated with operating the wastewater treatment facility coupled with minimally anticipated organic revenue growth. Furthermore, non-personnel expense pressures are projected to outpace revenue gains in future FYs, leading to an overall decrease in cost recovery levels through FY 2029. This decrease is mainly attributed to the following:
  - **Increased Contractual Expenditures:** This is due to projected year-over-year contractual expense increases for operating the wastewater treatment plant as well as projected capital needs.
  - **Increased Non-Personnel Expenditures:** This is due to the rising costs of professional services, supplies, and equipment—driven in large part by macroeconomic policies and trends over which the Town has no control. This will contribute to significant expenditure increases through FY 2029.
  - **Projected Flattening in Rates and Charges Revenue:** This is due to factors such as demand changes, broader geographical development trends not

<sup>1</sup> Total cost determination includes applicable portions of interdepartmental support and applicable Townwide indirect expenses/estimated depreciation accounting adjustments.

<sup>2</sup> Cost recovery projection includes an estimated depreciation accounting adjustment to be made at the end of the FY.

contributing to an increase in the customer base, and the expected non-adjustment of rates.

- By the close of **FY 2029**, the **projected cost recovery** rate for **all wastewater collection and treatment services** is expected to **decrease to 75%** should no action be taken to adjust rates and charges.

Elevated cost recovery levels in past FYs suggest that some costs—such as deferred maintenance, postponed capital projects, or unfilled operating needs—may not be fully reflected in historical expenditures. While these deferrals can temporarily improve apparent financial performance, they do not eliminate underlying cost obligations. Over time, delayed capital reinvestment and constrained operating spending can increase infrastructure risk, elevate future repair costs, and reduce system reliability.

As a result, the sewer enterprise fund is experiencing a structural funding shortfall, where ongoing revenues are insufficient to support the full LoS implied by the Town’s operating and capital plans. Without rate adjustments or alternative funding sources, this shortfall may continue to grow as deferred needs accumulate and future capital requirements become more pressing.

These trends underscore the importance of evaluating rates not only against historical spending but also against the full cost of sustainably operating and maintaining the wastewater system over the long term.

## 1.4 Summary of Recommended Actions

To maintain or increase the cost recovery rate and address the projected decline, the Town will need to do the following:

- **Adjust Rates and Charges:** Raise or modify collection/treatment service rates/charges to increase revenue and cover increasing operational and service delivery costs.
- **Prioritize Cost Management:** Explore ways to reduce personnel/non-personnel expenditures or more efficiently use resources to help prevent overreliance on rate increases.
- **Monitor Customer Base:** Carefully monitor local indicators related to economic development trends and demand to help ensure current service levels are maintained and that the Town is well positioned to scale services in response to customer needs and the Town’s commercial and residential development trajectory.

The continued decrease in projected cost recovery rates—coupled with the anticipated rise in total service delivery costs through FY 2029—indicates that the Town is facing growing challenges with funding its services through current rates and charges. By aligning rates and charges with projected expense increases, the Town can move toward meeting its cost recovery targets and helping ensure financial sustainability/service delivery continuity in the future.

To arrive at accurate, realistic cost recovery and revenue growth targets for sewer enterprise fund services, BerryDunn, based on the objective analysis performed and known assumptions, developed two scenarios with three options below (Table 1.2 and Table 1.3) related to cost recovery targets and revenue growth. The first scenario (Table 1.2) outlines financial impacts,

cost recovery estimates, and fund balance estimates and includes depreciation expenses.

In the sewer enterprise fund, depreciation is a non-cash accounting expense. It reduces reported net position (or fund balance) on financial statements, but it does not reduce actual cash on hand. As a result, the fund’s balance may appear lower than its actual cash balance when the depreciation expense is included. This better clarifies the full cost of long-lived sewer assets (pipes, lift stations, treatment facilities) over their useful lives and the infrastructure elements that will need to be repaired/replaced eventually. To that end, Table 1.2, outlines the sewer enterprise fund’s estimated change in net position, including the depreciation expense, which is a non-cash charge required under accrual accounting. While depreciation reduces the fund’s reported operating results, it does not represent current use of cash. As a result, the fund’s actual cash balance may be higher than the accounting balance shown after depreciation is recognized. This difference reflects the timing distinction between cash flows and the recognition of capital asset costs over their useful lives.

**Table 1.2: Estimated Fund Cost Recovery Range and Revenue Growth Scenarios With Depreciation Expense Estimate Included**

Scenario	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	Budget Balance/Fund Balance Impact (Est.) <sup>3</sup>	Revenue Gain by FY 2029
Current	74.4%	72.5%	70.6%	~(\$1,500,000)	~\$400,000
Increase <b>\$25</b> annually to <b>\$525</b> by FY 2029	78.3%	79.8%	80.6%	~(\$1,100,000)	~\$1,000,000
Increase <b>\$50</b> annually to <b>\$600</b> by FY 2029	81.7 %	87.8%	91.7%	~(\$750,000)	~\$1,600,000
Increase <b>\$100</b> in Year 1 and <b>\$50</b> annually to <b>\$650</b> by FY 2029	89.9%	94.9%	98.8%	~(\$300,000)	~\$2,000,000

As noted in Table 1.2, depreciation plays a central—but often misunderstood—role in utility rate setting, especially for municipal sewer enterprise funds. The key idea is that depreciation influences what rates *should recover* over time, even though it does not affect cash in the year it is recorded.

The second scenario (Table 1.3) outlines financial impacts, cost recovery estimates, and fund balance estimates, exclusive of depreciation expenses.

<sup>3</sup> Average fund balance impact includes estimated depreciation accounting adjustment to be made at FY end.

**Table 1.3: Estimated Fund Cost Recovery Range and Revenue Growth Scenarios Without Depreciation Expense Estimate Included (Recommended Rate Setting Targets)**

Scenario	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	Budget Balance/Fund Balance Impact (Est.) <sup>4</sup>	Revenue Gain – FY 2029
Current	87.7%	83.1%	78.9%	~(\$800,000)	~\$400,000
Increase <b>\$25</b> annually to <b>\$525</b> by FY 2029	90.0%	91.1%	91.4%	~(\$450,000)	~\$1,000,000
Increase <b>\$50</b> annually to <b>\$600</b> by FY 2029	93.9%	100.2%	104.0%	~\$200,000	~\$1,600,000
Increase <b>\$100</b> in Year 1 and <b>\$50</b> annually to <b>\$650</b> by FY 2029	103.3%	108.3%	112.0%	~450,000	~\$2,000,000

These scenarios provide an additional framework for consideration when assessing how resources should be allocated and determining other budgetary development efforts and needs. In developing these scenarios, BerryDunn has provided the Town with a foundation to discuss uncertainty, align strategic efforts, and make informed decisions that will support the Town’s long-term strategic trajectory. Sewer enterprise fund rates/service charges might need to be adjusted as proposed to meet the overall cost recovery target ranges presented in Table 1.2 and Table 1.3 above.

Town leadership aims to leverage the developed cost recovery framework to establish clear sewer enterprise fund guidance for rate increases related to services within core service areas. The alignment of cost recovery targets with the enterprise fund service delivery framework will reflect both fiscal realities and the Town’s continued mission to serve residents and commercial partners efficiently and effectively.

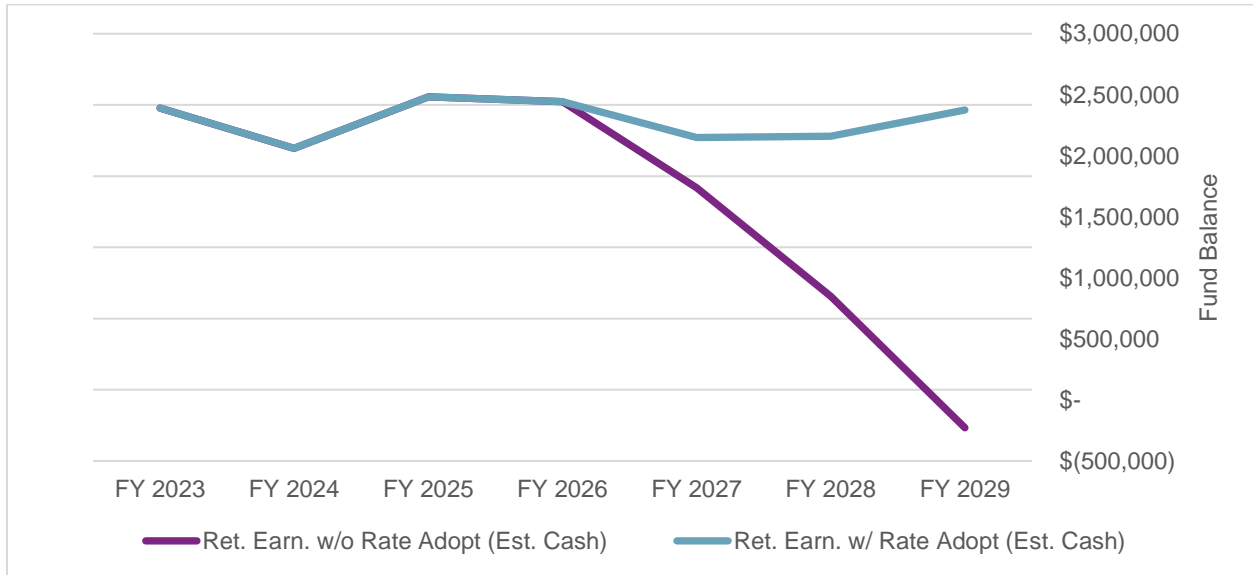
By leveraging this approach, staff will have a structured method for considering and setting appropriate rates and charges, identifying additional revenue sources or additional support, and allocating resources efficiently. Linking cost recovery targets with financial forecasting will also enable staff to calculate and set rates/charges that contribute to meeting overall cost recovery goals. While cost recovery criteria are not absolute in all situations, they are intended to guide rate adoption decisions and stimulate important conversations about service delivery and cost recovery. The framework serves as a tool for making thoughtful rate adjustments to achieve an appropriate and sustainable funding model.

To assist Town leadership and staff in identifying appropriate rate adjustment levels for wastewater collection and treatment services, BerryDunn compiled Figure 1.1, which highlights estimated revenue increases and estimated fund balance levels through FY 2029 with and without rate adjustments.

<sup>4</sup> Fund balance impact excludes estimated depreciation accounting adjustment to be made at FY end, reflects actual cash balance estimate.



**Figure 1.1: Estimated Fund Balance Through FY 2029 With and Without Rate Increases**



Although future collection and treatment service demands/trends throughout the Town and region cannot be known for certain, the proposed cost recovery ranges are projected to enable revenue generation for each FY based on known core expense assumptions and current demand trends to meet desired cost recovery levels. Should demand for services decrease or increase, additional rate and charge adjustments might be necessary to meet cost recovery targets.

BerryDunn recommends that the Town conduct an annual fundamental CoS analysis as part of the budget development process and perform a third-party cost recovery and rate study every three years—or whenever there are significant changes in service demand, organizational structure, key business processes, or budgetary considerations. The Town should also review and adjust select rates and charges annually as needed.

## 2.0 Approach and Work Performed

*This section outlines BerryDunn's project approach, summarizes major tasks in each project phase, provides an overview of how the cost model was developed, and offers a high-level synopsis of project deliverables.*

### 2.1 Work Performed

BerryDunn's approach for completing this study involved six phases. Central to the approach was BerryDunn's Microsoft (MS) Excel-based CoS model, which calculated the Town's cost of providing services by core service category. These costs were identified in applicable sewer enterprise fund budgets and financial reports. Applicable capital costs were included in total cost and cost recovery calculations/projections. BerryDunn also used the cost model to perform forecasting scenarios to assess the impact of recommended rate adjustments for wastewater collection and treatment services between FY 2027 and FY 2029 based on known assumptions and historical performance.

After an initial project planning call with the Town project management team (PMT) to clarify goals and objectives, determine project constraints, and appropriately refine dates and/or tasks, BerryDunn requested and reviewed documentation/data to better understand the sewer enterprise fund's current fiscal environment.

BerryDunn conducted a project kickoff meeting and scheduled follow-up meetings with subject matter experts (SMEs) involved in the CoS study. BerryDunn also followed up with Town staff on multiple occasions to understand the financial and LoS data/information provided. These meetings and conversations yielded insights regarding the types of services provided, the revenue generated, and the associated expenses incurred to provide those services.

BerryDunn worked with staff to develop specific revenue and expense forecasts associated with current rates/charges and determine what could reasonably be expected from future rates and charges. From this work, BerryDunn calculated cost recovery ranges and projected their subsequent fiscal impact. These were analyzed on a core service category basis by which known costs were assigned accordingly. Other charges, such as penalties, fines, and State of Rhode Island (State)-mandated fees, were excluded from the analysis.

BerryDunn employed a standard cost accounting methodology to identify and assign expected project costs. This methodology leveraged identified expenses primarily drawn from the fund's FY 2023 – FY 2025 enterprise budget segments and financial reports to determine historical and current full cost allocations.

Where detailed or precise data was unavailable, BerryDunn relied on institutional knowledge from Town SMEs to develop cost assignment assumptions. These assumptions included proportional expense assignments based on weighted averages and other established analytical techniques to help ensure an accurate representation of costs.

The analysis also examined revenues for FY 2023 – FY 2026 associated with the provision of all services. These revenue figures reflect the current rates and charge structure, as well as projected revenue for future service delivery, which Town SMEs verified. BerryDunn reviewed findings with staff multiple times to help ensure accuracy, identify any necessary revisions,

incorporate feedback, and make any additions or deletions before finalizing the deliverables.

Finally, to help ensure that all sewer enterprise fund services remain accessible from a cost perspective, the BerryDunn project team identified and prioritized necessary changes to rate calculation methodologies and rate schedule structures, cost recovery ranges and targets, and cost allocations. BerryDunn also outlined any additional/applicable areas where improvements and/or adjustments could be considered, such as the consideration of a rate structure adjustment to reflect consumption-related tiers (Section 4.0 includes additional detail).

BerryDunn engaged internal and external stakeholders to review findings, priorities, and recommendations with the Town PMT. The purpose of these engagement sessions/presentations was to build momentum and support for the success of proposed cost recovery goals, proposed rate and charge adjustments, and additional future Town planning initiatives.

## 3.0 CoS Analysis

*This section provides a general overview of the service delivery structure, BerryDunn’s major technical findings, and BerryDunn’s projections based on those findings.*

### 3.1 Sewer Enterprise Fund Overview

The Town’s Sewer Authority operates and maintains all infrastructure associated with wastewater collection and treatment through the sewer enterprise fund, with all operations, maintenance, and improvements funded from ratepayers—inclusive of applicable permit fees. The Town engineer oversees collection and treatment operations of the system, which provides services to approximately 80% of the Town’s residents and commercial/industrial customers. The Sewer Authority’s regional treatment facility is located at 20 Esmond Drive in the southeastern part of Town and is operated by the contracted firm Veolia Water North America. The volunteer Sewer Authority board provides analyses and insight into policy and fiscal matters. All revenue generated and expenses incurred for delivered services related to wastewater collection and treatment are accounted for in the Town’s sewer enterprise fund.

The Sewer Authority, through the sewer enterprise fund, provides wastewater collection and treatment services to more than 4,900 residential accounts, 365 commercial accounts, and 22 industrial accounts throughout the Town. The Town, in conjunction with the Sewer Authority, helps ensure all applicable work necessary to maintain and operate the collection and treatment system is performed in accordance with all federal, state, and local municipal code sections/health and safety provisions.

### 3.2 Sewer Enterprise Fund CoS Analysis<sup>5</sup>

BerryDunn determined the revenue generated from the enterprise fund’s existing rates and charges structure across FY 2023 and 2025, developed projections for FY 2026 (budget) – FY 2029, and identified expenses incurred and expected to provide services.

- **FY 2023:** The Town’s full cost to provide services amounted to \$3,767,765, while the revenue generated was \$3,201,352. This resulted in a cost recovery of 85%, meaning the Town recovered less than its total cost to provide services.
- **FY 2024:** Expenses for service delivery rose to \$3,999,387, with the revenue allocated to service delivery rising to \$3,670,293. The Town recovered 91.8% of its service costs—a 6.8% increase from the previous FY but still less than the total cost to provide services.
- **FY 2025:** Expenses for service delivery fell slightly to \$3,789,827, which was largely attributed to decreased utility expenses, with the revenue allocated to service delivery rising to \$3,853,841. The Town recovered 101.7% of its service costs, a 9.9% increase from the previous FY. This cost recovery level is based on actual expenditures during the period and does not reflect full utilization of the approved operating and capital budgets, which would decrease overall cost recovery levels if fully expended.

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<sup>5</sup> Total cost determination includes applicable portions of interdepartmental support and applicable Townwide indirect expenses.

- FY 2026:** Expected expenses for services are projected to rise to \$3,968,069,<sup>6</sup> which is largely attributable to increased contractual and debt service expense, with projected revenue expected to increase slightly to \$3,929,439. The cost recovery level is estimated to be 99% of total service costs, a 2.7% decrease from the previous FY and below the target threshold of 100% cost recovery needed to maintain operations in an enterprise fund environment.

Additionally, revenue and expense forecasts were developed for FY 2027 – FY 2029 to reflect the projected cost recovery environment **with and without** the adoption of proposed rate and charge increases. These forecasts reflect the Town’s current revenue and expense environment, as well as historical and projected service levels, while incorporating known assumptions. Table 3.1 highlights the Town’s projected revenue expenditures and estimated cost recovery levels should the proposed rates and charges not be adopted.

**Table 3.1: FY 2026 – FY 2029 Sewer Enterprise Fund Summary Without Rate Increase**

FY	Revenue	Expense	Net	Cost Recovery	Fund Balance
2026*	\$3,929,439	\$3,968,069	(\$38,630)	99.0%	\$2,444,539
2027*	\$4,158,575	\$4,864,557	(\$705,983)	85.5%	\$1,738,556
2028*	\$4,240,377	\$5,127,853	(\$887,476)	82.7%	\$851,080
2029*	\$4,330,636	\$5,409,538	(\$1,078,902)	80.1%	(\$227,822)
					*estimated

While overall cost recovery baselines may seem sufficient, they are not indicative of overcharging scenarios or exorbitant rates. To that end, several factors should be considered when assessing current cost recovery levels and estimated future cost recovery level targets. Revenues exceeding the cost of providing services is most likely the result of funds not being fully expended due to unforeseen circumstances and/or other year-end accounting adjustments. Additionally, the Town has experienced increased expenditures for some service areas related to both personnel and non-personnel segments over the past few FYs—a trend that will continue. Revenue growth across all core service segments has not kept pace with expenditure increases, with revenue in some core service categories declining year-over-year, a trend that is projected to continue. Furthermore, because of the unique nature of fund-provided services, revenues are cyclical, tend to fluctuate annually, and are dependent on macroeconomic activity and customer demand, making forecasting increased revenue generation difficult for certain service segments.

For these reasons, BerryDunn recommends the Town consider adopting proposed rates and charges in FY 2027 (outlined in detail in Appendix A). By doing so, rate increases for services will generate additional revenue to help offset increased expenditures, helping to cover operational expenses, replenish reserve fund balance levels, fund enhanced service delivery functions, and improve service delivery quality and timeliness. Table 3.2 outlines estimated revenue and expense scenarios for Town services between FY 2027 and FY 2029 with the adoption of proposed rate increases outlined in Appendix A.

<sup>6</sup> Exclusive of depreciation expense estimate to reflect the impact to enterprise fund balance (actual available cash).

**Table 3.2: FY 2027 – FY 2029, Sewer Enterprise Fund Summary With Rate Increase**

FY	Revenue	Expense	Net	Cost Recovery	Fund Balance
2027*	\$4,568,715	\$4,864,557	(\$295,842)	93.9%	\$2,148,697
2028*	\$5,140,220	\$5,127,853	(\$12,367)	100.2%	\$2,161,064
2029*	\$5,623,626	\$5,409,538	\$214,088	104.0%	\$2,375,152
					*estimated

BerryDunn recommends the Town consider adopting the proposed rates and charges in Appendix A. Even upon adoption of these rates and charges, the Town will have an opportunity to assess revenue generation levels along with revenue requirements annually and make additional adjustments if warranted. Furthermore, revenue generated from the adoption of proposed rates and charges will help cover the estimated annual full cost to provide wastewater collection and treatment services in the future. As noted above, due to the unique nature of services, revenues are cyclical, tend to fluctuate annually, and are often influenced by macroeconomic activity. For these reasons, BerryDunn also recommends conducting an annual CoS analysis as part of the budget development process and considering select rate adjustments as necessary.

### 3.3 Summary of CoS Analysis Findings

Several factors should be considered when assessing current cost recovery levels and projecting future targets, including the following:

- 1. Increased Expenditures:** The Town has seen rising costs over the past three FYs across both personnel and select non-personnel categories for various services delivered. This trend is expected to continue, which could place additional strain on cost recovery efforts in future FYs.
- 2. Revenue Growth Challenges:** In addition to rising costs, revenue growth across all core services is not expected to keep pace with historical trends without rate adjustments. In fact, some core service categories may experience a decline in year-over-year revenue due to customer consumption behavior.
- 3. Specific Accounting Practices:** The Town may track/post revenue as well as account for service costs differently and to varying levels of detail. These practices can affect how service costs are tracked, allocated, managed, and calculated and how revenue is allocated to services.
- 4. Revenue Cyclicity and Macroeconomic Impact:** Revenues for certain services can be cyclical, fluctuating annually and influenced by broader macroeconomic conditions outside of the Town’s control. This makes forecasting revenue growth difficult for some services, as external factors can lead to significant variability, including macroeconomic trends and abrupt state/federal policy shifts.

To help ensure services continue to be delivered at current levels and that increased service levels can be achieved to accommodate increased customer demand, select rates and charges will need to be systematically increased in future FYs to help offset increased expenditures.

Table 3.3 summarizes key financial findings from BerryDunn’s analysis regarding sewer enterprise fund service delivery.

**Table 3.3: Sewer Enterprise Fund Summary of Financial Analysis Findings**

Summary of Findings	
Category	Findings
FY 2023 Revenue and Expense	BerryDunn identified and assigned \$3,201,352 of revenue and \$3,767,765 of expense to enterprise fund services analyzed for this study. The Town’s cost recovery rate for all FY 2023 services analyzed was 85%.
FY 2024 Revenue and Expense	BerryDunn identified and assigned \$3,670,293 of revenue and \$3,999,387 of expense to enterprise fund services analyzed for this study. The Town’s cost recovery rate for all FY 2024 services analyzed was 91.8%.
FY 2025 Revenue and Expense	BerryDunn identified and assigned \$3,853,841 of revenue and \$3,789,827 of expense to enterprise fund services analyzed for this study. The Town’s cost recovery rate for all FY 2025 services analyzed was 101.7%.
FY 2026 Revenue and Expense	BerryDunn identified and assigned \$3,929,439 of expected revenue and \$3,968,069 of expected expense to enterprise fund services analyzed for this study. The Town’s cost recovery rate for all FY 2026 services analyzed is projected to be 99%.
<b>Average</b> Annual Revenue and Expense and Cost Recovery <b>Without</b> the Adoption of Proposed Rates and Charges – FY 2027 – FY 2029 (Estimated)	BerryDunn identified and assigned an average of \$4,243,196 of projected revenue and \$5,133,983 of projected annual expense to enterprise fund services analyzed for this study. The Town’s estimated cost recovery rate for all services to be delivered from FY 2027 through FY 2029 is projected to be 82.7% should proposed rates not be adopted.
<b>Average</b> Annual Revenue and Expense and Cost Recovery <b>With</b> the Adoption of Proposed Rates and Charges – FY 2027 – FY 2029 (Estimated)	BerryDunn identified and assigned an average of \$5,110,854 of projected revenue and \$5,133,983 of projected annual expenses to enterprise fund services analyzed for this study. The Town’s estimated cost recovery rate for all services to be delivered from FY 2027 through FY 2029 is projected to be 99.4% should proposed rates be adopted.
Cost Recovery Increase	BerryDunn estimates that the Town might realize a 4% – 5% increase in the cost recovery rate for each additional \$250,000 of revenue generated annually (FY 2026 baseline).

## 4.0 Proposed Rate Recommendations

*This section outlines BerryDunn’s proposed rate schedule adjustments based on the financial analysis, the current services environment analysis, and meetings with staff and stakeholders to discuss Sewer Authority and Townwide priorities.*

### 4.1 Rate Setting Authority

The Town, in conjunction with the Sewer Authority, is responsible for setting wastewater collection and treatment rates in accordance with the projected revenue requirements necessary to sufficiently fund wastewater services annually. Generally, rates are set at levels projected to satisfy annual revenue requirements based on known assumptions of major cost drivers in the future and to maintain an adequate reserve fund balance level.

### 4.2 Current Rate Levels Structure

The current rate structure comprises two main components: pre-treatment charges and unit usage (volume) charges. Both pre-treatment and unit charges are assessed based on water usage. Table 4.1 below outlines the Sewer Authority’s current pre-treatment and unit charges related to wastewater collection and treatment services.

**Table 4.1: Current Rates and Charges Structure**

Pre-Treatment and Unit Charges		
Customer Type	Pre-Treatment Charge	Unit Charge <sup>7</sup>
Residential	\$10	\$450
Commercial	\$30	\$450
Industrial	\$106	\$450

Unit or volume charges are assessed on the amount of metered water consumption for a specific billing period (usually, the prior 12 months of consumption).

### 4.3 Enterprise Fund Reserve Fund Balance

The Town requires an unrestricted fund balance that is sufficient to help ensure business and service continuity if an economic downturn—or some other unforeseen event or circumstance—occurs. Unrestricted fund balance funds can generally be used for any lawful purposes associated with operating and maintaining the wastewater collection and treatment system. Therefore, rates should be set at a level sufficient to meet annual revenue requirement needs but also to maintain an adequate unrestricted fund balance level.

At the start of FY 2026, the sewer enterprise fund maintained an estimated fund balance of \$2,483,169 compared to average expenditures of the two prior FYs, which generally fall in the \$3,700,000 to \$3,900,000 range. While this represents an estimated 65% of annual operational expenditures (or ~235 days of operation)—which is generally above industry-recommended targets of 90 days to 120 days of operating expenses—headwinds do persist. As previously

<sup>7</sup> One (1) Unit equals ~70,000 gallons of water consumption.

mentioned, the Town, in conjunction with the Sewer Authority, has projected increased operational expenditures as well as programmed capital improvement projects designed to upgrade and enhance the functionality of the wastewater collection and treatment system in future FYs.

For these reasons, the projected unrestricted fund balance level is expected to decline significantly over the next few FYs, as funds that could be used for capital improvements are instead used to cover annual operation and maintenance shortfalls. This also limits the Sewer Authority’s ability to fund capital improvements in a “pay-as-you-go” model to mitigate severe impacts to ratepayers. To that end, despite current capacity to use unrestricted fund balance appropriations over the next few FYs to fund larger capital projects and initiatives, without rate increases, the unrestricted fund balance is projected to decline as operational expenditures increase and needed capital expenditures are made.

## 4.4 Rate Level Recommendations

BerryDunn recommends that the Town consider adopting the proposed annual adjustments to the unit rate level for FY 2027 through FY 2029 to address projected revenue year-over-year shortfalls. By doing so, BerryDunn estimates that the sewer enterprise fund will be able to meet annual revenue requirements needed to sufficiently operate, maintain, and improve the wastewater collection and treatment system, as well as allow for consistent contributions to fund balance.

### 4.4.1 \$500 – \$600 Rate Levels (Recommended)

Tables 4.2 and 4.3 below outline proposed rate increases and associated revenue/expense scenarios estimated for the sewer enterprise fund between FY 2026 and FY 2029. Given the results of the CoS analysis, BerryDunn estimates that this proposed rate adjustment scenario will provide a sufficient framework to meet revenue requirements and to maintain an adequate fund balance with minimal impact to ratepayers through FY 2029.

**Table 4.2: Sewer Enterprise Fund With Unit Rate Increases for FY 2026 – FY 2029 (\$500 – \$600 Scenario)**

FY	Unit Charge	Percentage Increase
2026 (current)	\$450	-
2027 (proposed)	\$500	11.1%
2028 (proposed)	\$550	10.0%
2029 (proposed)	\$600	9.1%

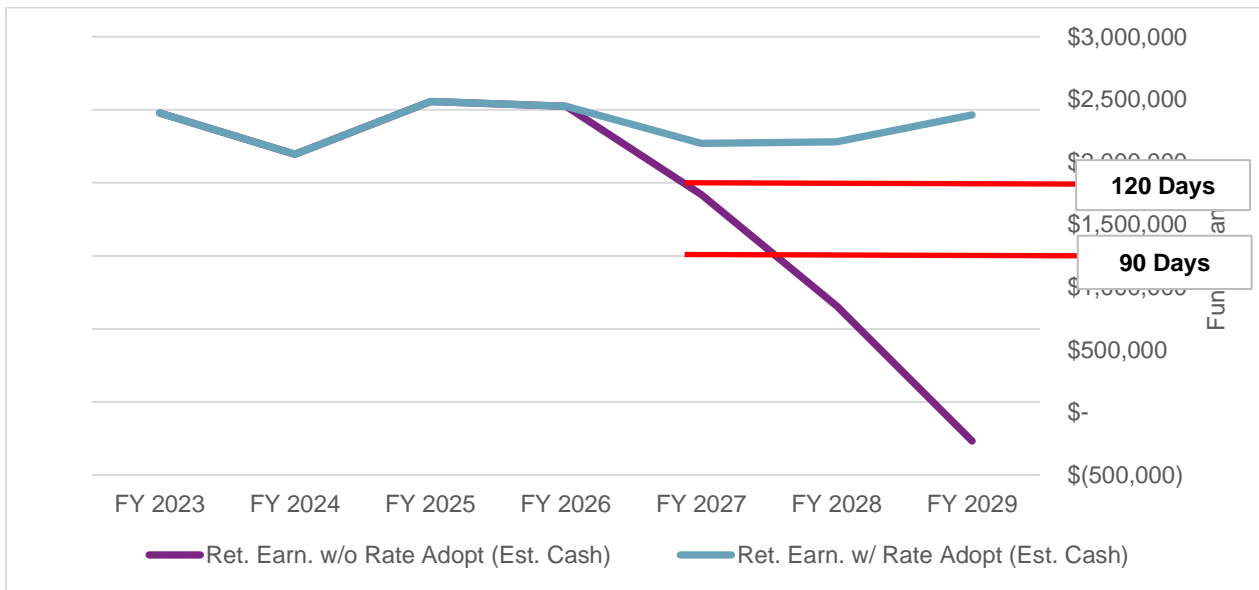


**Table 4.3: Sewer Enterprise Fund Estimated Revenue and Expense With Unit Rate Increases for FY 2026 – FY 2029 (\$500 – \$600 Scenario)**

FY	Revenue	Expense	Net	Cost Recovery	Projected Fund Balance <sup>8</sup>
2026*	\$3,929,439	\$3,968,069	(\$38,630)	99.0%	\$2,444,539
2027*	\$4,568,715	\$4,864,557	(\$295,842)	93.9%	\$2,148,697
2028*	\$5,140,220	\$5,127,853	(\$12,367)	100.2%	\$2,161,064
2029*	\$5,623,626	\$5,409,538	\$214,088	104.0%	\$2,375,152

\*estimated

**Figure 4.1: Sewer Enterprise Fund Estimated Fund Balance for FY 2026 – FY 2029 (\$500 – \$600 Scenario)**



BerryDunn also recommends an adjustment to pre-treatment rates as outlined in Table 4.4.

**Table 4.4: Proposed Pre-Treatment Rates and Charges**

Pre-Treatment Rates and Charges		
Customer Type	Current Rate	Proposed Rate
Residential	\$10	\$11
Commercial	\$30	\$33
Industrial	\$106	\$117

<sup>8</sup> Projected “unrestricted” fund balance, exclusive of depreciation expense estimates.



### 4.4.2 \$475 – \$525 Rate Levels

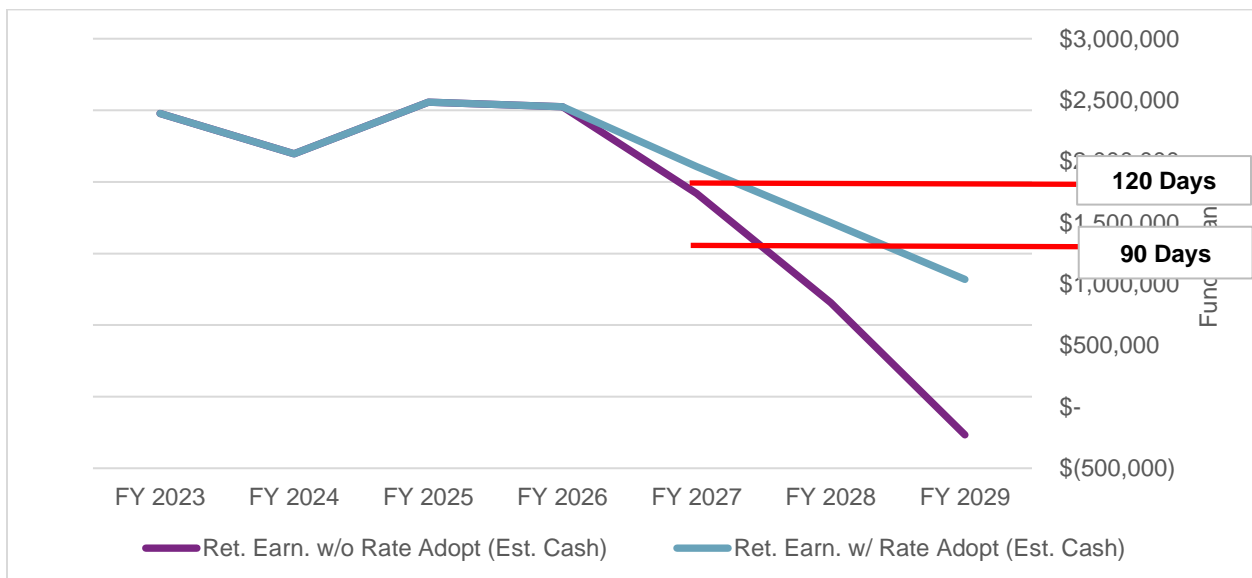
**Table 4.5: Sewer Enterprise Fund With Unit Rate Increases for FY 2026 – FY 2029 (\$475 – \$525 Scenario)**

FY	Unit Charge	Percentage Increase
2026 (current)	\$450	-
2027 (proposed)	\$475	5.5%
2028 (proposed)	\$500	5.3%
2029 (proposed)	\$525	5.0%

**Table 4.6: Sewer Enterprise Fund Estimated Revenue and Expense With Unit Rate Increases for FY 2026 – FY 2029 (\$475 – \$525 Scenario)**

FY	Revenue	Expense	Net	Cost Recovery	Projected Fund Balance <sup>9</sup>
2026*	\$3,929,439	\$3,968,069	(\$38,630)	99.0%	\$2,444,539
2027*	\$4,377,965	\$4,864,557	(\$486,592)	90.0%	\$1,957,947
2028*	\$4,672,220	\$5,127,853	(\$455,633)	91.1%	\$1,502,314
2029*	\$4,946,126	\$5,409,538	(\$463,412)	91.4%	\$1,038,902
					*estimated

**Figure 4.2: Sewer Enterprise Fund Estimated Fund Balance for FY 2026 – FY 2029 (\$475 – \$525 Scenario)**



<sup>9</sup> Projected “unrestricted” fund balance, exclusive of depreciation expense estimates.



### 4.4.3 \$550 – \$650 Rate Levels

**Table 4.7: Sewer Enterprise Fund With Unit Rate Increases for FY 2026 – FY 2029 (\$550 – \$650 Scenario)**

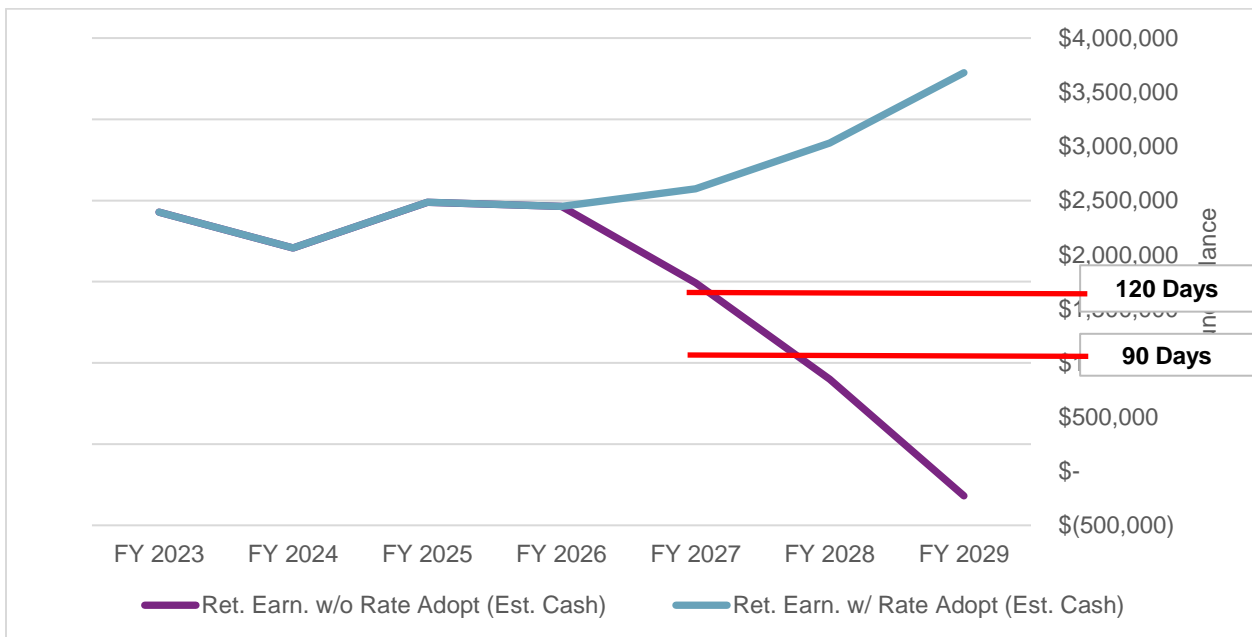
FY	Unit Charge	Percentage Increase
2026 (current)	\$450	-
2027 (proposed)	\$550	22.2%
2028 (proposed)	\$600	9.0%
2029 (proposed)	\$650	8.3%

**Table 4.8: Sewer Enterprise Fund Estimated Revenue and Expense With Unit Rate Increases for FY 2026 – FY 2029 (\$550 – \$650 Scenario)**

FY	Revenue	Expense	Net	Cost Recovery	Projected Fund Balance <sup>10</sup>
2026*	\$3,929,439	\$3,968,069	(\$38,630)	99.0%	\$2,444,539
2027*	\$5,026,715	\$4,864,557	\$162,158	103.3%	\$2,606,697
2028*	\$5,552,220	\$5,127,853	\$424,367	108.3%	\$3,031,064
2029*	\$6,058,626	\$5,409,538	\$649,088	112.0%	\$3,680,152

\*estimated

**Figure 4.3: Sewer Enterprise Fund Estimated Fund Balance for FY 2026 – FY 2029 (\$550 – \$650 Scenario)**



<sup>10</sup> Projected “unrestricted” fund balance, exclusive of depreciation expense estimates.

## 4.5 Current and Alternative Rate Structure Frameworks

### 4.5.1 Current Flat Unit Rate Structure With Updated Consumption Metrics

BerryDunn recommends that the Sewer Authority/Town Council maintain the existing flat rate wastewater billing structure. While alternative approaches—such as tiered rate structures or billing based entirely on metered consumption—were reviewed (Sections 4.5.2 and 4.5.3), the current flat rate structure remains the most logical for the Town’s primarily residential customer base and administrative billing capacity. The flat rate structure provides a straightforward, equitable, and predictable billing methodology while minimizing administrative burden, billing system complexity, and costs associated with quarterly billing based on detailed consumption tracking. Maintaining the current structure supports operational efficiency and rate stability for customers, and BerryDunn recommends continuing this approach.

Maintaining the flat sewer unit rate based on water consumption but increasing the baseline unit volume calculation from ~70,000 gallons of annual water consumption to ~110,000 gallons of annual water consumption introduces a consumption baseline more aligned with industry standards for residential consumption. This approach still promotes fairness and conservation but also provides rate impact relief by increasing the number of customer accounts that will fall within the “one-unit” charge category annually. Should the Sewer Authority/Town Council wish to adopt this change, Tables 4.9 and 4.10 below outline the increase in one-unit customers that might be expected.

**Table 4.9: 1 Unit = <70,000 Gallons Annually (Consumption Estimates 200 Gallons per Unit, per Day)**

Total Customer Accounts	Accounts in Unit Tier	Usage Cutoff	Percentage of Total Accounts
1541	986	69,999 gallons	64.0%

**Table 4.10: 1 Unit = <110,000 Gallons Annually (Consumption Estimates 300 Gallons per Unit, per Day)**

Total Customer Accounts	Accounts in Unit Tier	Usage Cutoff	Percentage of Total Accounts
1541	1,260	109,999 gallons	81.8%

Should the Sewer Authority/Town Council wish to increase the current baseline consumption amount of <~70,000 gallons of water consumption annually, equaling one billing unit for wastewater collection and treatment services, it is probable that a decrease in overall revenue may be realized. However, this would be somewhat offset by adopting proposed rate increases.

### 4.5.2 Example Tiered Unit Rate Structure

Transitioning from a flat sewer unit rate to a tiered structure based on water consumption introduces significant administrative and operational changes. While the approach promotes fairness and conservation, it carries notable cost and complexity considerations.

**Table 4.11: Tier Example (Consumption Estimates 300 Gallons per Unit, per Day)**

Usage (Gallons Annually)	Unit Charge	Tier Charge	Percentage of Total Accounts
0 – 109,999	\$450	\$-	81.8%
110,000 – 145,000	\$450	\$50	7.7%
145,000+	\$450	\$100	10.5%

A tiered rate structure charges different rates based on predefined usage ranges, with higher consumption billed at higher rates. Although this model is often used to encourage water conservation, its application to wastewater services can be less precise, as higher water use does not always correlate to higher wastewater discharge (e.g., outdoor irrigation). Tiered structures also require more complex billing logic and customer communication.

### 4.5.3 Example: Consumption Rate Structure

A fully consumption-based structure directly bills wastewater charges according to actual or estimated water usage, typically relying on water meter data as a proxy for wastewater generation. This approach can more closely align charges with usage but may require additional assumptions, system configuration, or infrastructure investment. It could also introduce variability and complexity, ultimately increasing costs for quarterly billing efforts.

**Table 4.12: Actual Consumption Example (Consumption Estimates Utilize 100 HCF (hundred cubic feet) [748 Gallons] of Water Consumption for Each Unit Consumed)**

Annual Consumption	Unit Charge (Every 748 Gallons of Water Consumption)	Units Consumed	Annual Sewer Charge
85,000	\$7.55	113.64	\$857.96

Maintaining the existing flat rate structure avoids unnecessary system changes, limits administrative burden, and helps ensure affordability and clarity for residents. For these reasons, BerryDunn recommends retaining the flat rate wastewater billing model at this time, with the understanding that alternative rate structures may be reconsidered in the future should service characteristics, infrastructure, or policy objectives change.

**Table 4.13: Comparative Example: Flat Rate Versus Tiered Rate Structure**

Component/Feature	Flat Rate Structure	Tiered Rate Structure
Basis of Charge	Single fixed rate for all customers	Rates vary by consumption tiers (e.g., low, medium, high)
Equity	Less equitable; low users subsidize high users	More equitable; customers pay closer to actual usage
Revenue Predictability	High (stable, easy to forecast)	Moderate (depends on usage patterns)
Conservation Incentive	None	Strong; higher tiers discourage excessive use

Component/Feature	Flat Rate Structure	Tiered Rate Structure
Administrative Complexity	Low (simple billing)	Higher (requires tracking and tier calculations)
Customer Impact	Predictable bills	Variable bills; high users pay more, low users pay less
Cost Recovery Alignment	May not reflect CoS principles	Better aligns with CoS and fairness

## 4.6 Estimates, Forecasts, and Projections

Although there is no way to know what the Town’s wastewater collection and treatment demand will look like in the future, the analyses and projections are based on historical service performance, known future expense impacts, and estimated future service levels. For these reasons, staff should monitor local indicators related to construction and development trends and building permit activity. Staff should also continue to track, in detail, the number of applications reviewed, permits issued, and inspections conducted for the most common development services provided. Staff should also continue to assess additional rate adjustments for specific services, as needed, on a FY basis to determine adjustments’ potential impact on revenue generation and to offset applicable costs.

The recommended rate levels and subsequent projected revenue gains represent an ambitious three-year plan to increase revenue generation and help keep pace with known expense increases expected in future FYs. BerryDunn projects additional revenue could be realized annually, helping to increase overall cost recovery for core services through FY 2029. Projections and estimates are based on historical service levels and known assumptions related to future service levels. Should annual application/permit/service volume estimates be less (or more) due to changes in development activity, revenue estimates outlined in this report might not reflect actual revenue generation levels, and cost recovery targets may fluctuate. Furthermore, should rates (as proposed) lead to decreased demand for services, revenue estimates and projections may also be impacted, and cost recovery targets may not be met.

## 5.0 Additional Recommendations and Considerations

*This section outlines BerryDunn’s recommendations and considerations based on the financial analysis, the current services environment analysis, and meetings with staff and stakeholders to discuss Sewer Authority and Townwide priorities.*

### 5.1 Future Rate Adjustments

BerryDunn recommends that the Town/Sewer Authority prepare an annual CoS analysis annually as part of the budget development process and adjust select rates and charges as needed to align with fiscal requirements and policy initiatives.

BerryDunn recommends that the Town/Sewer Authority conduct a fundamental CoS analysis and perform a third-party cost recovery study every three to five years or whenever there are significant changes in service demands, organizational structures, key business processes, or budgetary considerations.

Agencies may wish to consider implementing an annual rate adjustment that aligns with the anniversary of the current rate schedule’s effective date (i.e., start of a FY). To help ensure transparency and collaboration, any such increase could be subject to mutual agreement between Town and Sewer Authority leadership.

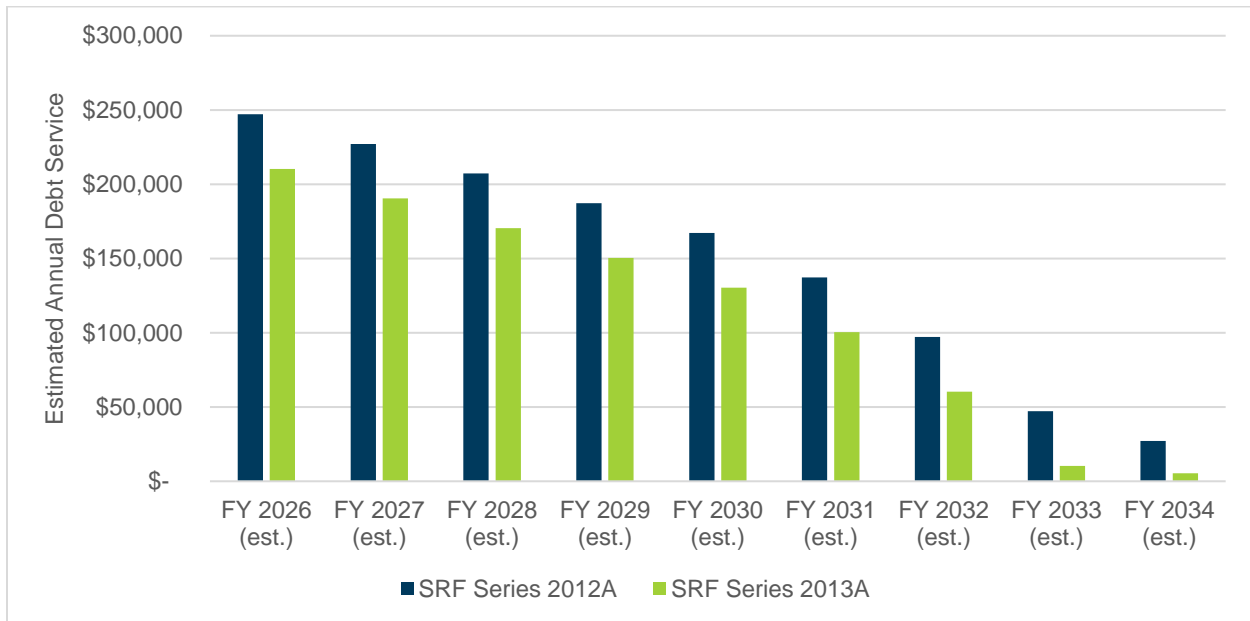
### 5.2 Debt Service Capacity

The Town’s/Sewer Authority’s wastewater collection and treatment enterprise fund is expected to experience increased debt capacity over the medium term as existing debt obligations approach maturity. With current bonds or loans scheduled to be fully retired within approximately seven to eight years, annual debt service requirements will decline and ultimately be eliminated. As these fixed obligations are satisfied, the fund’s net revenue available for debt service improves, creating an opportunity to responsibly assume new debt to address upcoming capital infrastructure needs without materially increasing overall ratepayer burden.

From a financial planning perspective, the retirement of existing debt provides an opportunity to reinvest in system assets—particularly long-lived infrastructure such as collection system rehabilitation, lift station upgrades, and treatment plant improvements. Aligning new debt issuance with the expiration of existing obligations allows the Town/Sewer Authority to smooth debt service over time, avoid large rate shocks, and better match the cost of capital projects with the useful life of the assets being financed. Table 5.1 below outlines the estimated repayment timeline and subsequent estimated annual debt service payments.



**Figure 5.1: Current Debt Service Timeline (Estimated)**



While additional debt capacity may emerge as existing obligations mature, the Town’s/Sewer Authority’s ability to issue new debt is closely tied to the financial strength of the enterprise fund, particularly the availability of adequate fund balance (or unrestricted retained earnings).

In addition to supporting new debt issuance, maintaining adequate fund balance enables the Town/Sewer Authority to strategically fund smaller or recurring capital projects on a pay-as-you-go basis. Using current revenues or reserves for select capital improvements reduces long-term borrowing costs, preserves debt capacity for major projects, and demonstrates fiscal discipline.

A balanced capital financing strategy—combining long-term debt for large, asset-intensive projects with pay-as-you-go funding for routine replacements and upgrades—enhances overall system sustainability. This approach allows the Twon/Sewer Authority to extend asset life, reduce future liabilities, and maintain rate stability while helping ensure the sewer system remains reliable and compliant with regulatory requirements and can accommodate customer growth.

## 6.0 Peer Comparisons

Peer comparisons can provide useful insights into how the sewer enterprise fund's proposed rates and charges environment compares with similar organizations offering similar services. Although operations are unique, the selection of peers for comparison attempts to reflect these unique elements throughout the Town's community as well as the fund's unique service delivery structure.

To that end, general peer-to-peer rate comparisons should not be the sole criterion considered when assessing the appropriateness of rate levels because there are too many unknowns to make confident, absolute comparisons. Some core unknowns include:

- The intended level of cost recovery desired by each peer
- What specific costs are included in rate calculations for each peer
- When each peer last adjusted rates
- What the intended LoS targets are for each peer
- Mission and vision of the peer organization
- Specific funding/resource levels available to each peer
- Strategic initiatives that may require arbitrary rate adjustments to support

Nonetheless, although a simple rate-to-rate comparison can provide useful insight, it should really only be used to consider the "municipal market" for similar services/associated rates and to assess the "reasonableness" of rates when compared to selected peers. Basic peer comparison information can also be used as a benchmark to determine how cost-effectively the Town is delivering its services or assess/determine where additional revenue generation may be missed because of lower rates for similar services.

Appendix B contains a peer comparison table.



## Appendix A: CoS Model

The CoS model developed for the Town is attached as an MS Excel file.

## Appendix B: Peer Comparisons

Table B.1: 2025 Annual Rhode Island Residential Sewer Charges<sup>11</sup>

City/Town	Charge
Westerly	\$356
South Kingston	\$400
Woonsocket	\$421
West Warwick	\$427
<b>Smithfield (Current)</b>	<b>\$450</b>
Cranston	\$459
Warren	\$469
Warwick	\$523
Barrington	\$527
<b>Smithfield (Proposed)</b>	<b>\$600</b>
Narragansett	\$603
East Providence	\$630
Bristol	\$636
North Smithfield	\$690
Burrillville	\$700
East Greenwich	\$950
Quonset Point	\$1,060
Middletown	\$1,419
Jamestown	\$1,647
Newport*	\$1,760
New Shoreham	\$2,337
<i>Average</i>	<i>\$813</i>
*Newport includes stormwater fees	

<sup>11</sup> The Narragansett Bay Commission. July 2025. *2025 Annual Rhode Island Residential Sewer User Charge Survey*. Accessed January 2026. <https://www.narrabay.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/2025-Annual-RI-Residential-Sewer-User-Charge-Survey-Results.pdf>

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**Town of Smithfield**  
Fiscal Years 2023 - 2029

**Smithfield Sewer Enterprise - Rate Development Guidance**

**Final Model**

Last Updated:

April 21, 2026

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	FY23 - Actual	FY24 - Actual	FY25 - Unaudited	FY26 - Budget	FY27 - Projected	FY28 - Projected	FY29 - Projected
<b>Per Unit Rate</b>	\$ 355.00	\$ 425.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 550.00	\$ 600.00
<b>Sewer Rate (rate increase)</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
<b>Revenue and Other Sources:</b>							
Charges for Services	\$ 3,020,593	\$ 3,452,036	\$ 3,602,221	\$ 3,813,588	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 4,867,500	\$ 5,340,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 105,493	\$ 80,954	\$ 57,930	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 40,000
Plan Review Inspection Services	\$ 4,435	\$ 47,510	\$ 42,569	\$ 20,851	\$ 20,851	\$ 20,851	\$ 20,851
Non-Cash Depreciation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Reserve Fund/Appropriation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Income	\$ 70,831	\$ 89,793	\$ 71,081	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
Other Revenue (Pre-Treatment Services)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,040	\$ 20,000	\$ 172,864	\$ 176,869	\$ 177,775
<b>Sub-Total</b>	\$ 3,201,352	\$ 3,670,293	\$ 3,853,841	\$ 3,929,439	\$ 4,588,715	\$ 5,140,220	\$ 5,623,626
Retained Earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Revenue &amp; Other Sources</b>	\$ 3,201,352	\$ 3,670,293	\$ 3,853,841	\$ 3,929,439	\$ 4,588,715	\$ 5,140,220	\$ 5,623,626
							1,694,187
<b>Expenditures and Other Uses:</b>							
<b>Personnel Expense Impact</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Sewer Personnel</b>							
Full-Time Salaries	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,800	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
FICA / Social Security	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Sewer Personnel</b>	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,800	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
<b>Services &amp; Supplies Expense Impact</b>							
<b>Sewer Operating Expenses</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Utilities	\$ 201,327	\$ 235,591	\$ 60,430	\$ 220,000	\$ 231,000	\$ 242,550	\$ 254,678
<b>Contracted Services (Plant Operations) Expense</b>	\$ 2,200,731	\$ 2,350,342	\$ 2,479,828	\$ 2,666,937	\$ 2,866,957	\$ 3,081,979	\$ 3,313,128
Service Fees	\$ 20,255	\$ 7,761	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 22,050	\$ 23,153
Refunds / Abatements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Repairs	\$ 109,866	\$ 218,948	\$ 65,642	\$ 165,000	\$ 173,250	\$ 181,913	\$ 191,008
Office Supplies	\$ 1,028	\$ 566	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Supplies & Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	\$ 132,257	\$ 43,133	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 110,250	\$ 115,763
Miscellaneous	\$ 9,374	\$ 72,162	\$ 62,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Additional Expenses due to New Contract (Sludge & Traffic Control)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360,000	\$ 378,000	\$ 396,900
<b>Total Sewer Operating Expenses</b>	\$ 2,674,838	\$ 2,928,503	\$ 2,668,700	\$ 3,171,937	\$ 3,757,207	\$ 4,016,742	\$ 4,294,628
<b>Sewer Indirect</b>							
Departmental (Trans to General Fund)	\$ 217,513	\$ 224,097	\$ 232,571	\$ 240,944	\$ 249,377	\$ 258,105	\$ 267,139
<b>Total Sewer Capital</b>	\$ 217,513	\$ 224,097	\$ 232,571	\$ 240,944	\$ 249,377	\$ 258,105	\$ 267,139
<b>Sewer Debt Service</b>							
Principle & Interest	\$ 156,142	\$ 114,173	\$ 142,650	\$ 500,188	\$ 452,973	\$ 448,006	\$ 442,771
<b>Total Sewer Other Uses</b>	\$ 156,142	\$ 114,173	\$ 142,650	\$ 500,188	\$ 452,973	\$ 448,006	\$ 442,771
<b>Sewer Capital &amp; Depreciation</b>							
Capital	\$ 8,281	\$ -	\$ 11,450	\$ 50,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
Depreciation (non-cash expense)	\$ 709,491	\$ 731,114	\$ 732,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Expenditures and Other Uses</b>	\$ 3,767,765	\$ 3,999,387	\$ 3,789,827	\$ 3,968,069	\$ 4,864,557	\$ 5,127,853	\$ 5,409,538
<b>Available Funds: Excess (Deficit)</b>	\$ (566,413)	\$ (329,094)	\$ 64,014	\$ (38,630)	\$ (295,842)	\$ 12,367	\$ 214,088
<b>Fund Balance / Retained Earnings Summary (est.):</b>							
Estimated Fund Balance	\$ (566,413)	\$ (329,094)	\$ 64,014	\$ (38,630)	\$ (295,842)	\$ 12,367	\$ 214,088
Estimated Available Retained Earnings	\$ 2,390,897	\$ 2,061,803	\$ 2,483,169	\$ 2,444,539	\$ 2,148,697	\$ 2,161,064	\$ 2,375,152
Unrestricted Retained Earnings % of Expenditures	63.5%	51.6%	65.5%	61.6%	44.2%	42.1%	43.9%
Cost Recovery	85.0%	91.8%	101.7%	99.0%	93.9%	100.2%	104.0%
Net	\$ (566,413)	\$ (329,094)	\$ 64,014	\$ (38,630)	\$ (295,842)	\$ 12,367	\$ 214,088



	FY23 - Actual	FY24 - Actual	FY25 - Unaudited	FY26 - Budget	FY27 - Projected	FY28 - Projected	FY29 - Projected
<b>Per Unit Rate</b>	\$ 355.00	\$ 425.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 475.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 525.00
<b>Sewer Rate (rate increase)</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
<b>Revenue and Other Sources:</b>							
Charges for Services	\$ 3,020,593	\$ 3,452,036	\$ 3,602,221	\$ 3,813,588	\$ 4,108,750	\$ 4,400,000	\$ 4,672,500
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 105,493	\$ 80,954	\$ 57,930	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Plan Review Inspection Services	\$ 4,435	\$ 47,510	\$ 42,569	\$ 20,851	\$ 20,851	\$ 20,851	\$ 20,851
Non-Cash Depreciation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Reserve Fund/Appropriation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Income	\$ 70,831	\$ 89,793	\$ 71,081	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
Other Revenue (Pre-Treatment Services)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,040	\$ 20,000	\$ 173,364	\$ 176,369	\$ 177,775
-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Sub-Total</b>	\$ 3,201,352	\$ 3,670,293	\$ 3,853,841	\$ 3,929,439	\$ 4,377,965	\$ 4,672,220	\$ 4,946,126
Retained Earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Revenue &amp; Other Sources</b>	\$ 3,201,352	\$ 3,670,293	\$ 3,853,841	\$ 3,929,439	\$ 4,377,965	\$ 4,672,220	\$ 4,946,126
							\$ 1,016,687
<b>Expenditures and Other Uses:</b>							
<b>Personnel Expense Impact</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Sewer Personnel</b>							
Full-Time Salaries	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,800	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
FICA / Social Security	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Sewer Personnel</b>	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,800	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
<b>Services &amp; Supplies Expense Impact</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
<b>Sewer Operating Expenses</b>							
Utilities	\$ 201,327	\$ 235,591	\$ 60,430	\$ 220,000	\$ 231,000	\$ 242,550	\$ 254,678
<b>Contracted Services (Plant Operations) Expense</b>	\$ 2,200,731	\$ 2,350,342	\$ 2,479,828	\$ 2,666,937	\$ 2,866,957	\$ 3,081,979	\$ 3,313,128
Service Fees	\$ 20,255	\$ 7,761	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 22,050	\$ 23,153
Refunds / Abatements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Repairs	\$ 109,866	\$ 218,948	\$ 65,642	\$ 165,000	\$ 173,250	\$ 181,913	\$ 191,008
Office Supplies	\$ 1,028	\$ 566	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Supplies & Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	\$ 132,257	\$ 43,133	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 110,250	\$ 115,763
Miscellaneous	\$ 9,374	\$ 72,162	\$ 62,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Additional Expenses due to New Contract (Sludge &amp; Traffic Control)</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360,000	\$ 378,000	\$ 396,900
<b>Total Sewer Operating Expenses</b>	\$ 2,674,838	\$ 2,928,503	\$ 2,668,700	\$ 3,171,937	\$ 3,757,207	\$ 4,016,742	\$ 4,294,628
<b>Sewer Indirect</b>							
Departmental (Trans to General Fund)	\$ 217,513	\$ 224,097	\$ 232,571	\$ 240,944	\$ 249,377	\$ 258,105	\$ 267,139
-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Sewer Capital</b>	\$ 217,513	\$ 224,097	\$ 232,571	\$ 240,944	\$ 249,377	\$ 258,105	\$ 267,139
<b>Sewer Debt Service</b>							
Principle & Interest	\$ 156,142	\$ 114,173	\$ 142,650	\$ 500,188	\$ 452,973	\$ 448,006	\$ 442,771
<b>Total Sewer Other Uses</b>	\$ 156,142	\$ 114,173	\$ 142,650	\$ 500,188	\$ 452,973	\$ 448,006	\$ 442,771
<b>Sewer Capital &amp; Depreciation</b>							
Capital	\$ 8,281	\$ -	\$ 11,450	\$ 50,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
<b>Depreciation (non-cash expense)</b>	\$ 709,491	\$ 731,114	\$ 732,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Expenditures and Other Uses</b>	\$ 3,767,765	\$ 3,999,387	\$ 3,789,827	\$ 3,968,069	\$ 4,864,557	\$ 5,127,853	\$ 5,409,538
<b>Available Funds: Excess (Deficit)</b>	\$ (566,413)	\$ (329,094)	\$ 64,014	\$ (38,630)	\$ (486,592)	\$ (455,633)	\$ (463,412)
<b>Fund Balance / Retained Earnings Summary (est.):</b>							
Estimated Fund Balance	\$ (566,413)	\$ (329,094)	\$ 64,014	\$ (38,630)	\$ (486,592)	\$ (455,633)	\$ (463,412)
Estimated Available Retained Earnings	\$ 2,390,897	\$ 2,061,803	\$ 2,483,169	\$ 2,444,539	\$ 1,957,947	\$ 1,502,314	\$ 1,038,902
Unrestricted Retained Earnings % of Expenditures	63.5%	51.6%	65.5%	61.6%	40.2%	29.3%	19.2%
Cost Recovery	85.0%	91.8%	101.7%	99.0%	90.0%	91.1%	91.4%
<b>Net</b>	\$ (566,413)	\$ (329,094)	\$ 64,014	\$ (38,630)	\$ (486,592)	\$ (455,633)	\$ (463,412)



	FY23 - Actual	FY24 - Actual	FY25 - Unaudited	FY26 - Budget	FY27 - Projected	FY28 - Projected	FY29 - Projected
<b>Per Unit Rate</b>	\$ 355.00	\$ 425.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 550.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 650.00
<b>Sewer Rate (rate increase)</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -	\$ 100.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
<b>Revenue and Other Sources:</b>							
Charges for Services	\$ 3,020,593	\$ 3,452,036	\$ 3,602,221	\$ 3,813,588	\$ 4,757,500	\$ 5,280,000	\$ 5,785,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 105,493	\$ 80,954	\$ 57,930	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Plan Review Inspection Services	\$ 4,435	\$ 47,510	\$ 42,569	\$ 20,851	\$ 20,851	\$ 20,851	\$ 20,851
Non-Cash Depreciation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Reserve Fund/Appropriation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Income	\$ 70,831	\$ 89,793	\$ 71,081	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
Other Revenue (Pre-Treatment Services)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,040	\$ 20,000	\$ 173,364	\$ 176,369	\$ 177,775
-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Sub-Total</b>	\$ 3,201,352	\$ 3,670,293	\$ 3,853,841	\$ 3,929,439	\$ 5,026,715	\$ 5,552,220	\$ 6,058,626
Retained Earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Revenue &amp; Other Sources</b>	\$ 3,201,352	\$ 3,670,293	\$ 3,853,841	\$ 3,929,439	\$ 5,026,715	\$ 5,552,220	\$ 6,058,626
							2,129,187
<b>Expenditures and Other Uses:</b>							
<b>Personnel Expense Impact</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Sewer Personnel</b>							
Full-Time Salaries	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,800	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
FICA / Social Security	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Sewer Personnel</b>	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,800	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
<b>Services &amp; Supplies Expense Impact</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
<b>Sewer Operating Expenses</b>							
Utilities	\$ 201,327	\$ 235,591	\$ 60,430	\$ 220,000	\$ 231,000	\$ 242,550	\$ 254,678
<b>Contracted Services (Plant Operations) Expense</b>	\$ 2,200,731	\$ 2,350,342	\$ 2,479,828	\$ 2,666,937	\$ 2,866,957	\$ 3,081,979	\$ 3,313,128
Service Fees	\$ 20,255	\$ 7,761	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 22,050	\$ 23,153
Refunds / Abatements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Repairs	\$ 109,866	\$ 218,948	\$ 65,642	\$ 165,000	\$ 173,250	\$ 181,913	\$ 191,008
Office Supplies	\$ 1,028	\$ 566	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Supplies & Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	\$ 132,257	\$ 43,133	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 110,250	\$ 115,763
Miscellaneous	\$ 9,374	\$ 72,162	\$ 62,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Additional Expenses due to New Contract (Sludge &amp; Traffic Control)</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360,000	\$ 378,000	\$ 396,900
<b>Total Sewer Operating Expenses</b>	\$ 2,674,838	\$ 2,928,503	\$ 2,668,700	\$ 3,171,937	\$ 3,757,207	\$ 4,016,742	\$ 4,294,628
<b>Sewer Indirect</b>							
Departmental (Trans to General Fund)	\$ 217,513	\$ 224,097	\$ 232,571	\$ 240,944	\$ 249,377	\$ 258,105	\$ 267,139
-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Sewer Capital</b>	\$ 217,513	\$ 224,097	\$ 232,571	\$ 240,944	\$ 249,377	\$ 258,105	\$ 267,139
<b>Sewer Debt Service</b>							
Principle & Interest	\$ 156,142	\$ 114,173	\$ 142,650	\$ 500,188	\$ 452,973	\$ 448,006	\$ 442,771
<b>Total Sewer Other Uses</b>	\$ 156,142	\$ 114,173	\$ 142,650	\$ 500,188	\$ 452,973	\$ 448,006	\$ 442,771
<b>Sewer Capital &amp; Depreciation</b>							
Capital	\$ 8,281	\$ -	\$ 11,450	\$ 50,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
<b>Depreciation (non-cash expense)</b>	\$ 709,491	\$ 731,114	\$ 732,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Expenditures and Other Uses</b>	\$ 3,767,765	\$ 3,999,387	\$ 3,789,827	\$ 3,968,069	\$ 4,864,557	\$ 5,127,853	\$ 5,409,538
<b>Available Funds: Excess (Deficit)</b>	\$ (566,413)	\$ (329,094)	\$ 64,014	\$ (38,630)	\$ 162,158	\$ 424,367	\$ 649,088
<b>Fund Balance / Retained Earnings Summary (est.):</b>							
Estimated Fund Balance	\$ (566,413)	\$ (329,094)	\$ 64,014	\$ (38,630)	\$ 162,158	\$ 424,367	\$ 649,088
Estimated Available Retained Earnings	\$ 2,390,897	\$ 2,061,803	\$ 2,483,169	\$ 2,444,539	\$ 2,606,697	\$ 3,031,064	\$ 3,680,152
Unrestricted Retained Earnings % of Expenditures	63.5%	51.6%	65.5%	61.6%	53.6%	59.1%	68.0%
Cost Recovery	85.0%	91.8%	101.7%	99.0%	103.3%	108.3%	112.0%
<b>Net</b>	\$ (566,413)	\$ (329,094)	\$ 64,014	\$ (38,630)	\$ 162,158	\$ 424,367	\$ 649,088



**FY 2023 (Actual)**

<b>\$400 per UNIT</b>	
<b>FY 2023 Projected Revenues</b>	

Connection Type	Connections	Units (Consumption)	Unit Cost	Total Revenue
Sewer Unit Charge	5,358	8,462	\$ 400	\$ 3,384,800
Res. Industrial Pre-treatment	4,972	5,731	\$ 10	\$ 57,310
Com. Industrial Pre-treatment	365	2,331	\$ 30	\$ 69,930
Ind. Industrial Pre-treatment	22	103	\$ 106	\$ 10,918
Pre-treatment Charge	3	3,720	\$ 1	\$ 3,720
	<b>10,720</b>	<b>20,347</b>		<b>\$ 3,526,678</b>

**FY 2024 (Actual)**

<b>\$400 per UNIT</b>	
<b>FY 2024 Projected Revenues</b>	

Connection Type	Connections	Units (Consumption)	Unit Cost	Total Revenue
Sewer Unit Charge	5,358	8,462	\$ 400	\$ 3,384,800
Res. Industrial Pre-treatment	4,972	5,731	\$ 10	\$ 57,310
Com. Industrial Pre-treatment	365	2,331	\$ 30	\$ 69,930
Ind. Industrial Pre-treatment	22	103	\$ 106	\$ 10,918
Pre-treatment Charge	3	3,720	\$ 1	\$ 3,720
	<b>10,720</b>	<b>20,347</b>		<b>\$ 3,526,678</b>

**FY 2025 (Actual)**

<b>\$450 per UNIT</b>	
<b>FY 2025 Projected Revenues</b>	

Connection Type	Connections	Units (Consumption)	Unit Cost	Total Revenue
Sewer Unit Charge	5,358	8,462	\$ 450	\$ 3,807,900
Res. Industrial Pre-treatment	4,972	5,731	\$ 10	\$ 57,310
Com. Industrial Pre-treatment	365	2,331	\$ 30	\$ 69,930
Ind. Industrial Pre-treatment	22	103	\$ 106	\$ 10,918
Pre-treatment Charge	3	3,720	\$ 1	\$ 3,720
	<b>10,720</b>	<b>20,347</b>		<b>\$ 3,949,778</b>

Town of Smithfield  
**Smithfield Sewer Enterprise - Rate Development Guidance**  
 Fiscal Years 2023 - 2029



**FY 2026 (Actual)**

<b>\$450 per UNIT</b>				
<b>FY 2026 Projected Revenues</b>				

Connection Type	Connections	Units (Consumption)	Unit Cost	Total Revenue
Sewer Unit Charge	5,380	8,300	\$ 450	\$ 3,735,000
Res. Industrial Pre-treatment	5,003	5,773	\$ 10	\$ 57,730
Com. Industrial Pre-treatment	370	2,513	\$ 30	\$ 75,390
Ind. Industrial Pre-treatment	22	67	\$ 106	\$ 7,102
Pre-treatment Charge	3	3,720	\$ 1	\$ 3,720
	<b>10,778</b>	<b>20,373</b>		<b>\$ 3,878,942</b>

**FY 2027 (Proposed)**

<b>\$500 per UNIT</b>				
<b>FY 2027 Projected Revenues</b>				

Connection Type	Connections	Units (Consumption)	Unit Cost	Total Revenue
Sewer Unit Charge	5,390	8,600	\$ 500	\$ 4,300,000
Res. Industrial Pre-treatment	5,013	8,600	\$ 10	\$ 86,000
Com. Industrial Pre-treatment	374	2,563	\$ 30	\$ 76,890
Ind. Industrial Pre-treatment	22	59	\$ 106	\$ 6,254
Pre-treatment Charge	3	3,720	\$ 1	\$ 3,720
	<b>10,802</b>	<b>23,542</b>		<b>\$ 4,472,864</b>

**FY 2028 (Proposed)**

<b>\$550 per UNIT</b>				
<b>FY 2028 Projected Revenues</b>				

Connection Type	Connections	Units (Consumption)	Unit Cost	Total Revenue
Sewer Unit Charge	5,400	8,850	\$ 550	\$ 4,867,500
Res. Industrial Pre-treatment	5,023	8,850	\$ 10	\$ 88,500
Com. Industrial Pre-treatment	374	2,613	\$ 30	\$ 78,390
Ind. Industrial Pre-treatment	22	59	\$ 106	\$ 6,254
Pre-treatment Charge	3	3,725	\$ 1	\$ 3,725
	<b>10,822</b>	<b>24,097</b>		<b>\$ 5,044,369</b>



\$600 per UNIT				
FY 2029 Projected Revenues				
FY 2029 (Proposed)				
Connection Type	Connections	Units (Consumption)	Unit Cost	Total Revenue
Sewer Unit Charge	5,410	8,900	\$ 600	\$ 5,340,000
Res. Industrial Pre-treatment	5,033	8,900	\$ 10	\$ 89,000
Com. Industrial Pre-treatment	374	2,623	\$ 30	\$ 78,690
Ind. Industrial Pre-treatment	22	60	\$ 106	\$ 6,360
Pre-treatment Charge	3	3,725	\$ 1	\$ 3,725
	<b>10,842</b>	<b>24,208</b>		<b>\$ 5,517,775</b>

\$475 per UNIT				
Future				
Least Aggressive Scenario				
Connection Type	Connections	Units (Consumption)	Unit Cost	Total Revenue
Sewer Unit Charge	5,390	8,650	\$ 475	\$ 4,108,750
Res. Industrial Pre-treatment	5,013	8,650	\$ 10	\$ 86,500
Com. Industrial Pre-treatment	374	2,563	\$ 30	\$ 76,890
Ind. Industrial Pre-treatment	22	59	\$ 106	\$ 6,254
Pre-treatment Charge	3	3,720	\$ 1	\$ 3,720
	<b>10,802</b>	<b>23,642</b>		<b>\$ 4,282,114</b>

\$500 per UNIT				
Future				
Least Aggressive Scenario				
Connection Type	Connections	Units (Consumption)	Unit Cost	Total Revenue
Sewer Unit Charge	5,400	8,800	\$ 500	\$ 4,400,000
Res. Industrial Pre-treatment	5,023	8,800	\$ 10	\$ 88,000
Com. Industrial Pre-treatment	374	2,613	\$ 30	\$ 78,390
Ind. Industrial Pre-treatment	22	59	\$ 106	\$ 6,254
Pre-treatment Charge	3	3,725	\$ 1	\$ 3,725
	<b>10,822</b>	<b>23,997</b>		<b>\$ 4,576,369</b>



\$525 per UNIT				
Future				
Least Aggressive Scenario				
Connection Type	Connections	Units (Consumption)	Unit Cost	Total Revenue
Sewer Unit Charge	5,410	8,900	\$ 525	\$ 4,672,500
Res. Industrial Pre-treatment	5,033	8,900	\$ 10	\$ 89,000
Com. Industrial Pre-treatment	374	2,623	\$ 30	\$ 78,690
Ind. Industrial Pre-treatment	22	60	\$ 106	\$ 6,360
Pre-treatment Charge	3	3,725	\$ 1	\$ 3,725
	<b>10,842</b>	<b>24,208</b>		<b>\$ 4,850,275</b>

\$550 per UNIT				
Future				
Most Aggressive Scenario				
Connection Type	Connections	Units (Consumption)	Unit Cost	Total Revenue
Sewer Unit Charge	5,390	8,650	\$ 550	\$ 4,757,500
Res. Industrial Pre-treatment	5,013	8,650	\$ 10	\$ 86,500
Com. Industrial Pre-treatment	374	2,563	\$ 30	\$ 76,890
Ind. Industrial Pre-treatment	22	59	\$ 106	\$ 6,254
Pre-treatment Charge	3	3,720	\$ 1	\$ 3,720
	<b>10,802</b>	<b>23,642</b>		<b>\$ 4,930,864</b>

\$600 per UNIT				
Future				
Most Aggressive Scenario				
Connection Type	Connections	Units (Consumption)	Unit Cost	Total Revenue
Sewer Unit Charge	5,400	8,800	\$ 600	\$ 5,280,000
Res. Industrial Pre-treatment	5,023	8,800	\$ 10	\$ 88,000
Com. Industrial Pre-treatment	374	2,613	\$ 30	\$ 78,390
Ind. Industrial Pre-treatment	22	59	\$ 106	\$ 6,254
Pre-treatment Charge	3	3,725	\$ 1	\$ 3,725

Town of Smithfield  
**Smithfield Sewer Enterprise - Rate Development Guidance**  
 Fiscal Years 2023 - 2029



10,822	23,997
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\$ 5,456,369
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**Most Aggressive Scenario**

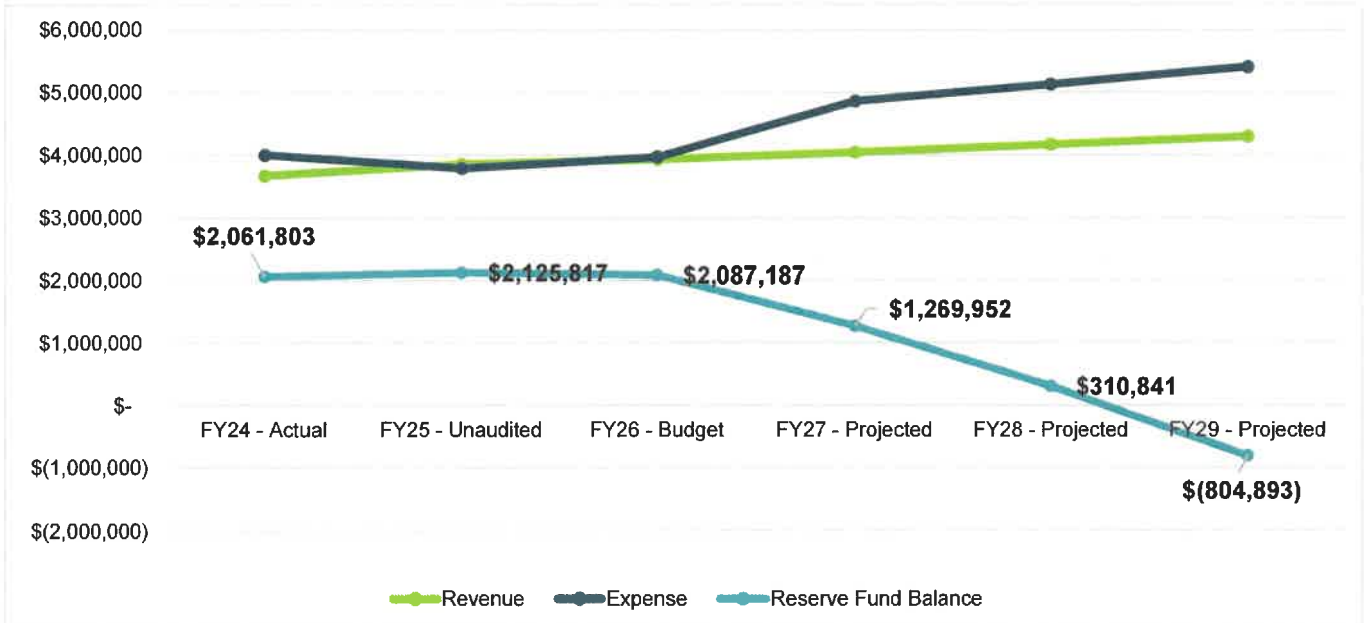
<b>\$650 per UNIT</b>
<b>Future</b>

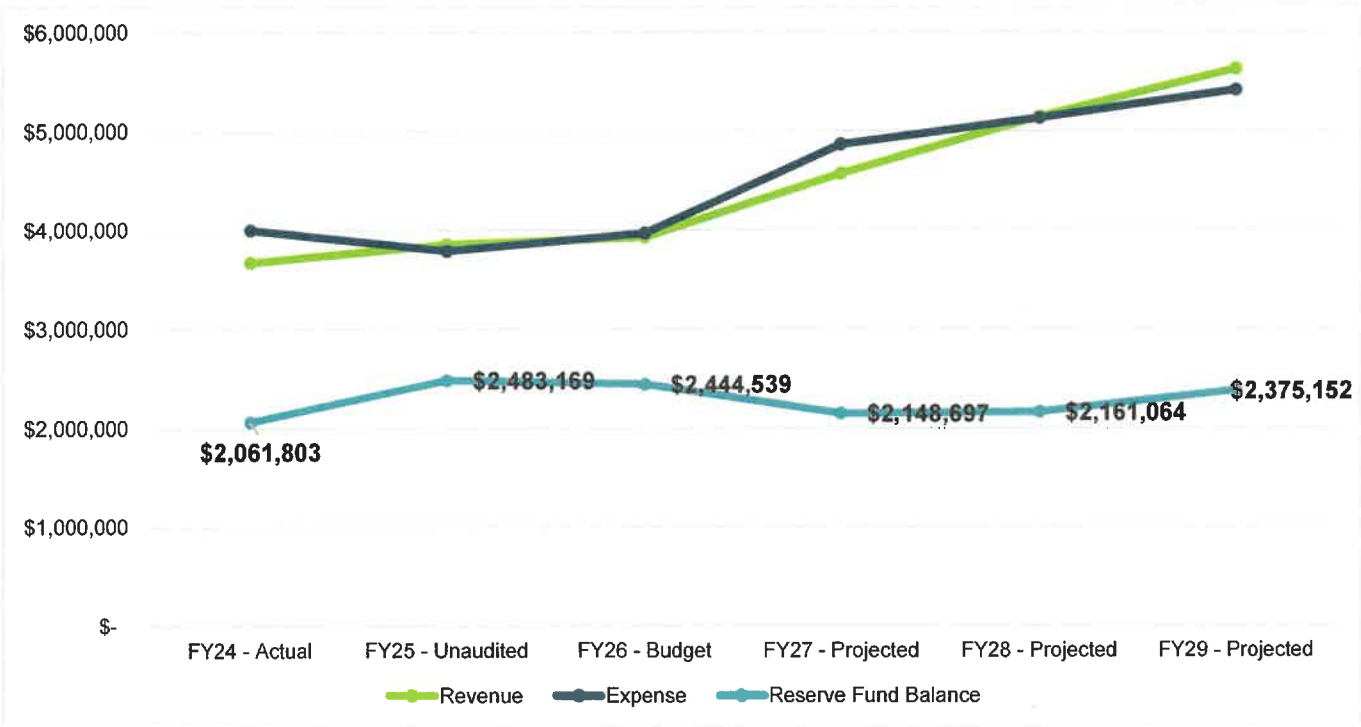
Connection Type	Connections	Units (Consumption)	Unit Cost	Total Revenue
Sewer Unit Charge	5,410	8,900	\$ 650	\$ 5,785,000
Res. Industrial Pre-treatment	5,033	8,900	\$ 10	\$ 89,000
Com. Industrial Pre-treatment	374	2,623	\$ 30	\$ 78,690
Ind. Industrial Pre-treatment	22	60	\$ 106	\$ 6,360
Pre-treatment Charge	3	3,725	\$ 1	\$ 3,725
	<b>10,842</b>	<b>24,208</b>		<b>\$ 5,962,775</b>



<b>Current - No Rate Increase</b>						
<b>Unit Rate</b>	\$ 400	\$ 450	\$ 450	\$ 450	\$ 450	\$ 450
<b>Rate Increase</b>	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	<b>FY24 - Actual</b>	<b>FY25 - Unaudited</b>	<b>FY26 - Budget</b>	<b>FY27 - Projected</b>	<b>FY28 - Projected</b>	<b>FY29 - Projected</b>
Revenue	\$ 3,670,293	\$ 3,853,841	\$ 3,929,439	\$ 4,047,322	\$ 4,168,742	\$ 4,293,804
Expense	\$ 3,999,387	\$ 3,789,827	\$ 3,968,069	\$ 4,864,557	\$ 5,127,853	\$ 5,409,538
Reserve Fund Balance	\$ 2,061,803	\$ 2,125,817	\$ 2,087,187	\$ 1,269,952	\$ 310,841	\$ (804,893)

<b>RECOMMENDED SCENARIO</b>						
<b>Rate Increase to \$500</b>						
<b>Unit Rate</b>	\$ 400	\$ 450	\$ 450	\$ 500	\$ 550	\$ 600
<b>Rate Increase</b>	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50
	<b>FY24 - Actual</b>	<b>FY25 - Unaudited</b>	<b>FY26 - Budget</b>	<b>FY27 - Projected</b>	<b>FY28 - Projected</b>	<b>FY29 - Projected</b>
Revenue	\$ 3,670,293	\$ 3,853,841	\$ 3,929,439	\$ 4,568,715	\$ 5,140,220	\$ 5,623,626
Expense	\$ 3,999,387	\$ 3,789,827	\$ 3,968,069	\$ 4,864,557	\$ 5,127,853	\$ 5,409,538
Reserve Fund Balance	\$ 2,061,803	\$ 2,483,169	\$ 2,444,539	\$ 2,148,697	\$ 2,161,064	\$ 2,375,152







## Town of Smithfield

Department of Planning & Economic Development

### STAFF MEMO

**DATE:** May 26, 2026  
**TO:** Smithfield Town Council  
**FROM:** Gregory S. Guertin, MA, Director of Planning & Economic Development  
**SUBJECT:** Floodplain Ordinance Amendment — Chapter 204, §204-2(A)  
Adoption of Updated FEMA FIRM Panels and FIS Reports

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Staff is requesting that the Smithfield Town Council schedule a public hearing to consider a proposed ordinance entitled: **“An Ordinance Amending Chapter 204 — Special Flood Hazard Areas, Article I — General Provisions, Section 204-2 — Applicability; Administrative Provisions, Relating to the Adoption of Updated FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map Panels and Flood Insurance Study Reports.”**

The amendment is required by a FEMA Letter of Final Determination (LFD) dated December 23, 2025, which establishes an effective date of June 23, 2026 for updated Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) panels and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports covering Providence County. Adoption is necessary to maintain the Town’s participation in good standing in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

A formal recommended motion is provided below.

#### **I. RECOMMENDED MOTION**

Move that the Smithfield Town Council schedule a Public Hearing for **Tuesday, June 16, 2026 at 7:00 PM** at the Smithfield Town Hall, 64 Farnum Pike, to consider the ordinance entitled *“An Ordinance Amending Chapter 204 — Special Flood Hazard Areas, Article I — General Provisions, Section 204-2 — Applicability; Administrative Provisions, Relating to the Adoption of Updated FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map Panels and Flood Insurance Study Reports,”* and to direct the Town Clerk to publish notice of said hearing in accordance with applicable law.

#### **II. Purpose of the Amendment**

The purpose of the proposed amendment is to incorporate by reference into Chapter 204 the updated FEMA FIRM panels and FIS reports for Providence County, with an effective date of June 23, 2026, consistent with the FEMA Letter of Final Determination dated December 23, 2025.

The amendment is a periodic compliance update required to maintain the Town’s participation in good standing in the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not modify the substantive floodplain management standards of Chapter 204.

#### **III. Summary of Key Provisions**

The proposed ordinance amendment would:

- Update the cited FIRM panel numbers in Section 204-2(A) to incorporate the updated Providence County panels (44007C0160H, 44007C0165H, 44007C0178H, 44007C0186H, and index panel 44007CIND0F), effective June 23, 2026;
- Update the cited FIS report numbers to incorporate the updated Providence County reports (44007CV001E through 44007CV005E), effective June 23, 2026; and
- Maintain all other provisions of Chapter 204 — including permit requirements, enforcement, severability, and penalties — in full force and effect.

*No changes are proposed to the substantive floodplain management standards, regulated uses, permit thresholds, or the boundaries of the floodplain overlay district except as reflected on the updated FEMA panels.*

#### **IV. Background & Regulatory Context**

Under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), communities are required to adopt floodplain management regulations that incorporate by reference the current FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps and Flood Insurance Study reports. Periodic updates to those maps and studies, issued by FEMA via a Letter of Final Determination, must be adopted by the community before the LFD effective date.

FEMA issued the LFD for Providence County on December 23, 2025, with an effective date of **June 23, 2026**. The State of Rhode Island, as the NFIP coordinating agency, has notified the Town that failure to adopt the updated panels and effective date on or before June 23, 2026 will result in **probation and possible suspension from the NFIP**. Suspension would render federally-backed mortgages and federally-subsidized flood insurance unavailable for properties within special flood hazard areas in Smithfield.

A copy of the FEMA Letter of Final Determination addressed to Council President Tassoni, dated December 23, 2025, is attached as **Exhibit A**. The LFD confirms that the statutory 90-day appeal period has elapsed with no appeals submitted, and that the revised Flood Insurance Study report and Flood Insurance Rate Map panels for Providence County will become effective June 23, 2026.

Also attached, as **Exhibit B**, is the Final Summary of Map Actions (SOMA) prepared by FEMA for the Town of Smithfield (Community No. 440025). The SOMA documents the effect of the revised FIRM on twenty-three (23) previously issued Letters of Map Change (LOMCs) — one (1) Letter of Map Amendment located on a revised panel, and twenty-two (22) LOMAs and Letter of Map Revision based on Fill (LOMR-F) actions located on unrevised panels — that affect individual properties within the Town. All twenty-three (23) LOMCs will be automatically revalidated free of charge by FEMA one (1) day after the revised FIRM becomes effective, through a single revalidation letter. **No LOMCs are being superseded, and none require redetermination as a result of this map update.** Existing flood-hazard determinations for specific properties in Smithfield are therefore unaffected by the proposed ordinance amendment.

Scheduling the public hearing on June 16, 2026 provides for adoption seven (7) days in advance of the FEMA effective date. The applicable notice procedure has been coordinated with the Town Solicitor.

#### **VI. Attachments / Exhibits**

**Exhibit A** — FEMA Letter of Final Determination to Council President Tassoni, dated December 23, 2025

**Exhibit B** — Final Summary of Map Actions (SOMA), Town of Smithfield, Community No. 440025

**Exhibit C** — Proposed Amendment to Chapter 204, Section 204-2(A) (redline)

**Exhibit D** — Draft Public Hearing Notice

# **EXHIBIT A**

*FEMA Letter of Final Determination*

*Dated December 23, 2025*

7-21

U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
Washington, DC 20472



FEMA

December 23, 2025

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

IN REPLY REFER TO:  
19P

John J. Tassoni, Jr.  
President, Town Council, Town of  
Smithfield  
Town Hall  
64 Farnum Pike  
Smithfield, RI 02917

Community Name: Town of Smithfield,  
Providence County,  
Rhode Island  
Community No.: 440025  
Map Panels Affected: See FIRM Index

Dear President Tassoni, Jr.:

This is to notify you of the final flood hazard determination for Providence County, Rhode Island (All Jurisdictions), in compliance with Title 44, Chapter I, Part 67, Section 67.11, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). This section requires that notice of final flood hazards shall be sent to the Chief Executive Officer of the community, all individual appellants, and the State Coordinating Agency, and shall be published in the *Federal Register*.

The statutory 90-day appeal period that was initiated for your community when the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) published a notice of proposed flood hazard determinations for your community in the local newspaper has elapsed. FEMA did not receive any appeals of the proposed flood hazard determinations or submittals regarding the Preliminary Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report and Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) during that time.

Accordingly, the flood hazard determinations for your community are considered final. The final notice for flood hazard determinations will be published in the *Federal Register* as soon as possible. The FIS report and FIRM for your community will become effective on June 23, 2026. Before the effective date, we will send your community final printed copies of the FIS report and FIRM. For insurance purposes, the community number and new suffix code for the panels being revised are indicated on the FIRM and must be used for all new policies and renewals.

Because the FIS report for your community has been completed, certain additional requirements must be met under Section 1361 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, within 6 months from the date of this letter.

It must be emphasized that all the standards specified in 44 CFR Part 60.3(d) of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations must be enacted in a legally enforceable document. This includes adoption of the current effective FIS report and FIRM to which the regulations apply and other modifications made by this map revision. Some of the standards should already have been enacted by your community in order to establish initial eligibility in the NFIP. Your community can meet any additional requirements by taking one of the following actions in this Paragraph of the NFIP regulations:

1. Amending existing regulations to incorporate any additional requirements of 44 CFR Part 60.3(d);
2. Adopting all the standards of 44 CFR Part 60.3(d) into one new, comprehensive set of regulations; or
3. Showing evidence that regulations have previously been adopted that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of 44 CFR Part 60.3(d).

Also, prior to the effective date, your community is required, as a condition of continued eligibility in the NFIP, to adopt or show evidence of adoption of the floodplain management regulations that meet the standards of 44 CFR Part 60.3(d) of the NFIP regulations by the effective date of the FIRM. These standards are the minimum requirements and do not supersede any State or local requirements of a more stringent nature.

Many states and communities have adopted building codes based on the International Codes (I-Codes); the model I-Codes (2009 and more recent editions) contain flood provisions that either meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the NFIP for buildings and structures. The model codes also contain provisions, currently found in an appendix to the International Building Code, that apply to other types of development and NFIP requirements. In these cases, communities should request review by the NFIP State Coordinator to ensure that local floodplain management regulations are coordinated (not duplicative or inconsistent) with the State or Local building code. FEMA's resource, *Reducing Flood Losses through the International Code: Coordinating Building Codes and Floodplain Management Regulations, 5th Edition (2019)*, provides some guidance on this subject.


Communities that fail to enact the necessary floodplain management regulations will be suspended from participation in the NFIP and subject to the prohibitions contained in Section 202(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Public Law 93234) as amended, and 44 CFR Part 59.24.

To assist your community in maintaining the FIRM, we have enclosed a Summary of Map Actions (SOMA) to document previous Letters of Map Change (LOMC) actions (i.e., Letters of Map Amendment, Letters of Map Revision) that will be affected when the revised FIRM panels referenced above become effective. If no LOMCs were issued previously for your community, you are receiving a SOMA for informational purposes only.

Once the FIS report and FIRM are printed and distributed, the digital files containing the flood hazard data for the entire county can be provided for use in a computer mapping system. These files can be used in conjunction with other thematic data for floodplain management purposes, insurance requirements, and many other planning applications. Copies of the digital files of the FIRM panels may be obtained by calling our FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange (FMIX), toll free, at (877) 336-2627 (877-FEMA MAP) or by visiting the Map Service Center at <https://www.msc.fema.gov>. In addition, your community may be eligible for additional credits under our Community Rating System if you implement your activities using digital mapping files.

For assistance with your floodplain management ordinance or enacting the floodplain management regulations, please contact Morgan Reilly, NFIP State Coordinator for Rhode Island by telephone at (401) 451-2606. If you should require any additional information, we suggest that you contact the Director, Mitigation Division of FEMA, Region 1 at (617) 551-0600 for assistance. If you have any questions concerning mapping issues in general or the enclosed SOMA, please call our FMIX at the telephone number shown above. Additional information and resources you may find helpful regarding the NFIP and floodplain management can be found on our website at <https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps>.

Sincerely,



David N. Bascom, Acting Director  
Engineering and Modeling Division  
National Flood Insurance Program, Resilience

Enclosure:  
Final SOMA

cc: Community Map Repository  
Jacob Neves, Building and Zoning Official, Town of Smithfield

# **EXHIBIT B**

*Final Summary of Map Actions (SOMA)*  
*Town of Smithfield, Community No. 440025*

FINAL SUMMARY OF MAP ACTIONS

Community: SMITHFIELD, TOWN OF

Community No: 440025

To assist your community in maintaining the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), we have summarized below the effects of the enclosed revised FIRM panels(s) on previously issued Letter of Map Change (LOMC) actions (i.e., Letters of Map Revision (LOMRs), Letter of Map Revision based on Fill (LOMR-Fs), and Letters of Map Amendment (LOMAs)) that will be affected when the revised FIRM becomes effective on June 23, 2026.

1. LOMCs Incorporated

The modifications effected by the LOMCs listed below will be reflected on the revised FIRM. In addition, these LOMCs will remain in effect until the revised FIRM becomes effective.

LOMC	Case No.	Date Issued	Project Identifier	Original Panel	Current Panel
			NO CASES RECORDED		

2. LOMCs Not Incorporated

The modifications effected by the LOMCs listed below will not be reflected on the revised FIRM panels or will not be reflected on the revised FIRM panels because of scale limitations or because the LOMC issued had determined that the lot(s) or structure(s) involved were outside the Special Flood Hazard Area, as shown on the FIRM. These LOMCs will remain in effect until the revised FIRM becomes effective. These LOMCs will be revalidated free of charge 1 day after the revised FIRM becomes effective through a single revalidation letter that reaffirms the validity of the previous LOMCs.

2A. LOMCs on Revised Panels

LOMC	Case No.	Date Issued	Project Identifier	Original Panel	Current Panel
LOMA	16-01-2106A	08/22/2016	LAUREL WOODS, LOTS 8-10 -- 3, 5, & 6 KYLIE CIRCLE	44007C0165G	44007C0165H

## FINAL SUMMARY OF MAP ACTIONS

Community: SMITHFIELD, TOWN OF

Community No: 440025

## 2B. LOMCs on Unrevised Panels

LOMC	Case No.	Date Issued	Project Identifier	Original Panel	Current Panel
LOMA	04-01-0308A	02/26/2004	296 GEORGE WASHINGTON HIGHWAY	4400250002B	44007C0167H
LOMR-F	05-01-0157A	03/02/2005	15 LARK INDUSTRIAL PARKWAY	4400250007B	44007C0281G
LOMA	08-01-0291A	02/14/2008	333 WASHINGTON HIGHWAY -- TAX MAP 48, TAX LOT 57	4400250002B	44007C0167H
LOMA	08-01-0721A	06/18/2008	GREENVILLE TERRACE NORTH SECTION, LOTS 19-20 -- 2 HERBERT STREET	4400250007B	44007C0281G
LOMA	09-01-1339A	08/31/2009	TAX MAP 38, LOT 20 -- 203 LOG ROAD	44007C0166G	44007C0166H
LOMA	10-01-1139A	06/10/2010	174 HARRIS ROAD	44007C0167G	44007C0167H
LOMA	10-01-1334A	07/08/2010	LOT 8 --- 17 SUTTON STREET	44007C0168G	44007C0168H
LOMA	10-01-1881A	09/16/2010	94 RIDGE ROAD	44007C0188G	44007C0188H
LOMA	11-01-1201A	03/22/2011	PARCEL 4 ---- 92 RIDGE ROAD	44007C0188G	44007C0188H
LOMA	11-01-2954A	11/01/2011	REPLAT OF OAK VIEW TERRACE, LOT 4 --- 8 MacArthur Drive	44007C0168G	44007C0168H
LOMA	12-01-1033A	05/08/2012	LOT 32, BLOCK 38 -- 16 PINE DRIVE	44007C0166G	44007C0166H
LOMA	12-01-1164A	05/17/2012	PLAT 7, LOT 34 -- 11 AUSTIN AVENUE	44007C0281G	44007C0281G
LOMA	12-01-1587A	06/21/2012	LOT 19 -- 209 LOG ROAD	44007C0166G	44007C0166H
LOMA	14-01-0290A	01/14/2014	LOT 8-24A, BLOCK 8-24A - 893 Greenville Avenue	44007C0281G	44007C0281G
LOMA	14-01-1475A	02/18/2014	Lot 10, Lakeside Terrace Plat Subdivision - 14 Domin Avenue	44007C0169G	44007C0169H

**FINAL SUMMARY OF MAP ACTIONS**

Community: SMITHFIELD, TOWN OF

Community No: 440025

LOMC	Case No.	Date Issued	Project Identifier	Original Panel	Current Panel
LOMA	16-01-0641A	12/18/2015	Lot 35-39, Greystone Terrace Subdivision - 33 Gladstone Street	44007C0301H	44007C0301H
LOMA	16-01-1764A	06/20/2016	6 MYERS STREET	44007C0169H	44007C0169H
LOMA	17-01-0599A	01/20/2017	3 REAPER COURT	44007C0281G	44007C0281G
LOMA	17-01-1678A	07/10/2017	HOMESTEAD MILL CONDOMINIUM -- 15, 19, 21, 25, 27 HIGGINS STREET	44007C0169H	44007C0169H
LOMA	18-01-0706A	02/20/2018	GREENVILLE TERRACE NORTH SECTION, LOT 23 -- 8 HERBERT STREET	44007C0281G	44007C0281G
LOMA	20-01-0306A	02/06/2020	GREENVILLE TERRACE, NORTH SECTION, LOTS 21-22 -- 6 HERBERT STREET	44007C0281G	44007C0281G
LOMA	25-01-0140A	01/17/2025	GREENVILLE TERRACE-SOUTH SECTION, LOT 2 -- 7 ROBERT STREET	44007C0281G	44007C0281G

**3. LOMCs Superseded**

The modifications effected by the LOMCs listed below have not been reflected on the Final revised FIRM panels because they are being superseded by new or revised flood hazard information or the information available was not sufficient to make a determination. The reason each is being superseded is noted below. These LOMCs will no longer be in effect when the revised FIRM becomes effective.

LOMC	Case No.	Date Issued	Project Identifier	Reason Determination Will be Superseded
			NO CASES RECORDED	

1. Insufficient information available to make a determination.
2. Lowest Adjacent Grade and Lowest Finished Floor are below the proposed Base Flood Elevation.
3. Lowest Ground Elevation is below the proposed Base Flood Elevation.
4. Revised hydrologic and hydraulic analyses.
5. Revised topographic information.
6. Superseded by another LOMC.

**FINAL SUMMARY OF MAP ACTIONS**

Community: SMITHFIELD, TOWN OF

Community No: 440025

**4. LOMCs To Be Redetermined**

The LOMCs in Category 2 above will be revalidated through a single revalidation letter that reaffirms the validity of the determination in the previously issued LOMC. For LOMCs issued for multiple lots or structures where the determination for one or more of the lots or structures is no longer valid, the LOMC cannot be revalidated through this administrative process. Therefore, we will review the data previously submitted for the LOMC requests listed below and if appropriate issue a new determination for the affected properties after the effective date of the revised FIRM.

LOMC	Case No.	Date Issued	Project Identifier	Original Panel	Current Panel
			NO CASES RECORDED		

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 204 — SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS,  
ARTICLE I — GENERAL PROVISIONS,  
SECTION 204-2 — APPLICABILITY; ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS,  
RELATING TO THE ADOPTION OF UPDATED FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE  
RATE MAP PANELS AND FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY REPORTS**

**Summary Explanation**

This ordinance amends Chapter 204 of the Smithfield Code of Ordinances (Special Flood Hazard Areas) to incorporate by reference the updated Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) panels and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports for Providence County, Rhode Island, with an effective date of June 23, 2026. The amendment is required to maintain the Town’s good standing in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

FEMA issued a Letter of Final Determination (LFD), dated December 26, 2025, establishing June 23, 2026 as the effective date of the updated FIRM panels and FIS reports for Providence County. Pursuant to 44 C.F.R. § 60.3 and the State of Rhode Island’s coordination of the NFIP, the Town must adopt the updated map panels and effective date on or before June 23, 2026. Failure to do so will result in probation and possible suspension from the NFIP.

This amendment updates only the cited FIRM panel numbers, FIS report numbers, and effective dates within Section 204-2(A). All other provisions of Chapter 204, including permit requirements, enforcement authority, and the substantive floodplain management standards, shall remain in full force and effect.

**THE TOWN OF SMITHFIELD HEREBY ORDAINS:**

**Section 1. Amendment to Chapter 204 — Special Flood Hazard Areas, Article I — General Provisions, Section 204-2(A) — Special flood hazard areas.**

**Chapter 204, “Special Flood Hazard Areas,” Article I, “General Provisions,” Section 204-2, “Applicability; administrative provisions,” Subsection (A), “Special flood hazard areas,” of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Smithfield is hereby amended as follows (Additions shown in underline with blue font; deletions shown in strikethrough). All other provisions of Chapter 204, including the administrative provisions, disclaimer of liability, severability, abrogation, enforcement, and penalties set forth in Section 204-2(B), shall remain in full force and effect:**

**A. Special flood hazard areas. The special flood hazard areas are herein established as a floodplain overlay district. The district includes all special flood hazard areas within the Town of Smithfield, Rhode Island, designated as Zone A, AE, AH, AO or A99 on the Providence County Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and Digital FIRM issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the administration of the National Flood Insurance Program. The map panels of the Providence County FIRM that are wholly or partially within the Town**

of Smithfield are panel numbers [44007C0160H, 44007C0165H, 44007C0178H, 44007C0186H, and 44007CIND0F, dated June 23, 2026;](#) ~~44007C0160G, 44007C0164G, 44007C0165G, 44007C0178G, 44007C0186G,~~ 44007C0277G, 44007C0281G and 44007C0282G, dated March 2, 2009; panel number 44777CIND0C, dated September 18, 2013; and panel numbers 44007C0166H, 44007C0167H, 44007C0168H, 44007C0169H, 44007C0188H, 44007C0189H, 44007C0301H and 44007C0302H, dated October 2, 2015. The exact boundaries of the district may be defined by the one-hundred-year base flood elevations shown on the FIRM and further defined by the Providence County Flood Insurance Study (FIS) ~~report-reports~~ [44007CV001E, 44007CV002E, 44007CV003E, 44007CV004E, and 44007CV005E, dated June 23, 2026; and report](#) 44007CC001C, dated October 2, 2015. The office of the Town Engineer is responsible for floodplain management. The FIRM and FIS report and any revisions thereto are incorporated herein by reference and are on file with the Town Engineer.

**Section 2. Effective date.**

This Ordinance shall take effect upon passage by the Town Council and adoption in accordance with the provisions of the Smithfield Town Charter and applicable Rhode Island General Laws, and in any event no later than June 23, 2026, in order to ensure the Town's continued participation in good standing in the National Flood Insurance Program.

Adopted by the Smithfield Town Council on \_\_\_\_\_, 2026.

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_

Town Clerk

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_

Council President

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_

Town Solicitor



# Memorandum

**DATE:** May 22, 2026

**TO:** Smithfield Town Council

**FROM:** Carol Banville – License Coordinator

**SUBJECT:** Annual renewal of one (1) Bingo License for the June 2<sup>nd</sup> Town Council Meeting

---

## **BACKGROUND:**

The business listed below has filed their application for renewal.

## **TOWN REVENUE:**

The fee for the renewal of the Bingo License has been customarily waived.

## **APPROVAL STATUS:**

All paperwork is complete for Town Council approval.

## **RECOMMENDED MOTION:**

Consider, discuss and act upon approving the annual renewal of one (1) Bingo License, as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances.

1. Esmond Village Tenants Association, 3 Village Drive, Apt. 112 (fee waived)



# Memorandum

**DATE:** May 22, 2026

**TO:** Smithfield Town Council

**FROM:** Carol Banville – License Coordinator

**SUBJECT:** Annual Renewal of three (3) Peddler’s Licenses for the June 2<sup>nd</sup> Town Council Meeting.

---

## **BACKGROUND:**

The businesses listed below have filed their applications for renewal. As required, a background check has been conducted on the owner of the business, and background checks on all drivers will be done as they are hired.

## **TOWN REVENUE:**

The cost to renew the Peddler’s License is \$100.00 per year.

## **APPROVAL STATUS:**

All paperwork is complete for Town Council approval.

## **RECOMMENDED MOTION:**

Move that the Smithfield Town Council approve the annual renewal of three (3) Peddler’s Licenses, as listed, as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances.

1. Cider and Spice, Inc. d/b/a “Cider and Spice”, to sell cider and donuts from a truck with RI Reg # 1ZQ952, 53 Colwell Road
2. Maria Maria, LLC d/b/a “Maria Maria Coffee Bar”, to sell coffee, latte and hot chocolate from a cart with RI Reg # 1QB501, 1 Worthington Road, Cranston, RI
3. Marshall E. Gorden d/b/a “Wolfe Novelties”, to sell balloons and souvenirs from a truck with RI Reg # UN-98, 140 Vancouver Avenue, Warwick, RI



# Memorandum

**DATE:** May 22, 2026

**TO:** Smithfield Town Council

**FROM:** Carol Banville – License Coordinator

**SUBJECT:** Mobile Food Truck License Renewals for the June 2<sup>nd</sup> Town Council Meeting

---

## **BACKGROUND:**

The businesses listed below have filed their applications for renewal.

## **TOWN REVENUE:**

The cost for a Mobile Food Truck License is \$75.00 per year, however, if the Mobile Food Truck applicant has an existing restaurant located in Smithfield, then the fee would be \$50.00 per year.

## **APPROVAL STATUS:**

All paperwork is complete for renewal by the Town Council.

## **RECOMMENDED MOTION:**

Move that the Smithfield Town Council approve the renewal of three (3) Mobile Food Truck Licenses, as listed, as applied, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances.

1. Boba Wave, LLC d/b/a “Boba Wave”, to sell bubble tea from a truck with RI Reg #3F131, 28A Mount Hygeia Road, Foster, RI
2. Del’s Lemonade & Refreshments, Inc. d/b/a “Del’s Lemonade”, to sell lemonade and frozen treats from a truck with RI Reg# 13080, 1260 Oaklawn Avenue, Cranston, RI

3. Del's Lemonade & Refreshments, Inc. d/b/a "Del's Lemonade", to sell lemonade and frozen treats from a truck with RI Reg#51922, 1260 Oaklawn Avenue, Cranston, RI



# Memorandum

**DATE:** May 22, 2026

**TO:** Smithfield Town Council

**FROM:** Carol Banville – License Coordinator

**SUBJECT:** Sidewalk Sales License for Blackbird Farm, LLC d/b/a “Blackbird Farm”, for the June 2<sup>nd</sup> Town Council Meeting

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## **BACKGROUND:**

Blackbird Farm, LLC d/b/a “Blackbird Farm” has applied for a Sidewalk Sales License to hold a Farmer’s Market, every Sunday beginning June 7, 2026 through October 11, 2026 from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., on property located at 660 Douglas Pike. In accordance with 347-7 of the Town Ordinance, a Sidewalk Sales License is required as the commercial use of produce grown elsewhere that shall take place.

## **TOWN REVENUE:**

The cost for a Sidewalk Sales License is \$25 per year.

## **SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:**

Copy of license application  
Copy of BCI – No Record  
Letter of explanation  
Drawing of the location of the Farmer’s Market including customer parking

## **RECOMMENDED MOTION:**

Move that the Smithfield Town Council approve a new Sidewalk Sales License for Blackbird Farm, LLC d/b/a “Blackbird Farm”, to hold a Farmer’s Market every Sunday beginning June 7, 2026 through October 11, 2026, with the hours of operation to be from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., at property located at 660 Douglas Pike, subject to compliance with all State regulations and local ordinances.

TOWN OF SMITHFIELD  
OFFICE OF THE TOWN CLERK  
LICENSE APPLICATION

FEE: \$25.00

PLEASE PRINT

Note: Please fill in ALL the necessary information

Date of Application: 5/12/26

Type of License: Sidewalk Sale Check One: New ( ) Renewal (  ) Transfer ( )

Name of Applicant: Black Bird Farm LLC Date of Birth: 12-10-63

Resident Address: 122 Limerock Rd Business Address: 122 Limerock Rd

Operating Under Trade Name of: Black Bird Farm Resident Telephone: 401-578-3959

Business Telephone: 401-232-2495

If incorporated, fill in necessary information: State: Title, Date of Birth, Partner's/Owner's (Other than person applying) (Pres., Vice Pres., Sec., Treas.)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe operation of business: Farm store (Farm sells its Beef n Pork)

Hours of operation: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Applicant: [Signature] Title: Owner

Applies to business establishments only:

In case of emergency/person to contact  
Name: Kevin Boudreau Address: 122 Limerock Rd Phone: 401-578-3959

Name: Brian Boudreau Address: 26 Limerock Rd Phone: 401-480-7327

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

For Official Use Only

Police Chief: [Signature]

Fire Chief: SIGNATURE NOT REQUIRED

Building Official: SIGNATURE NOT REQUIRED

Owner of premises: [Signature]

RI Dept. of Health: \_\_\_\_\_

At a meeting of the Smithfield Town Council, held on 6/2/26 the above stated application was:

( ) Approved ( ) Denied License# 1 Date Issued: \_\_\_\_\_

No Disqualifying Record



Chief of Police

SMITHFIELD POLICE DEPARTMENT  
215 Pleasant View Avenue, Smithfield, RI 02917  
401-231-2500

POLICE CLEARANCE REPORT FOR LICENSE APPLICATION

DATE: 5/12/26

1. NAME OF CANDIDATE (PRINT)

Buttrille Ann Marie \_\_\_\_\_  
LAST FIRST MIDDLE  
McClough  
MAIDEN NAME

12-10-1963  
2. DATE OF BIRTH

Providence  
3. PLACE OF BIRTH

122 Limerock Rd  
4. CURRENT ADDRESS

Black Bird Farm  
5. NAME OF BUSINESS

Farm Store Selling But n  
6. TYPE OF BUSINESS Pork Local  
Produce

660 Limerock Rd Smithfield  
7. BUSINESS ADDRESS 02917

LLS  
8. IS BUSINESS INCORPORATED

IF SO, LIST OFFICERS

401-232-2495  
9. BUSINESS PHONE

401-578-3959  
10. HOME PHONE

11. List below each address which you have maintained beginning with your current address:

From Mo./Yr.	To: Mo./Year	St. No. & Name	City & State
<u>12 1984</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>122 Limerock</u>	<u>Smithfield</u>
<u>2015</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>660 Limerock</u>	<u>Smithfield</u>

12. Have you ever been arrested or detained by any police agency? YES  NO

If the answer to question 12 is yes, give details below. Include date, place and charge or reason for detention

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

13. List below two (2) character references Lincoln Rte

- Katie Carlson 404 River Rd 508-373-4045  
NAME ADDRESS PHONE
- Dave Dadejian 1061 Fisht Hill Rd (917) 453-4368  
NAME ADDRESS PHONE

CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE: Ann Marie Buttrille

5/21/26

Farmer's Market / Side Walk Sale  
Black Bird Farm Stand  
6600 Douglas Pike, Smithfield RI 02917

Person of Contact Ann Marie B. Dille  
401-578-3959

Start Date of Market

June 7th 2026 - End Date Oct 11, 2026

This Market will run every Sunday Rain  
or Shine through those Dates

Hours of operation will be 10 AM - 2 PM

Products being sold have been produce by the  
Vendor selling them

Products being sold

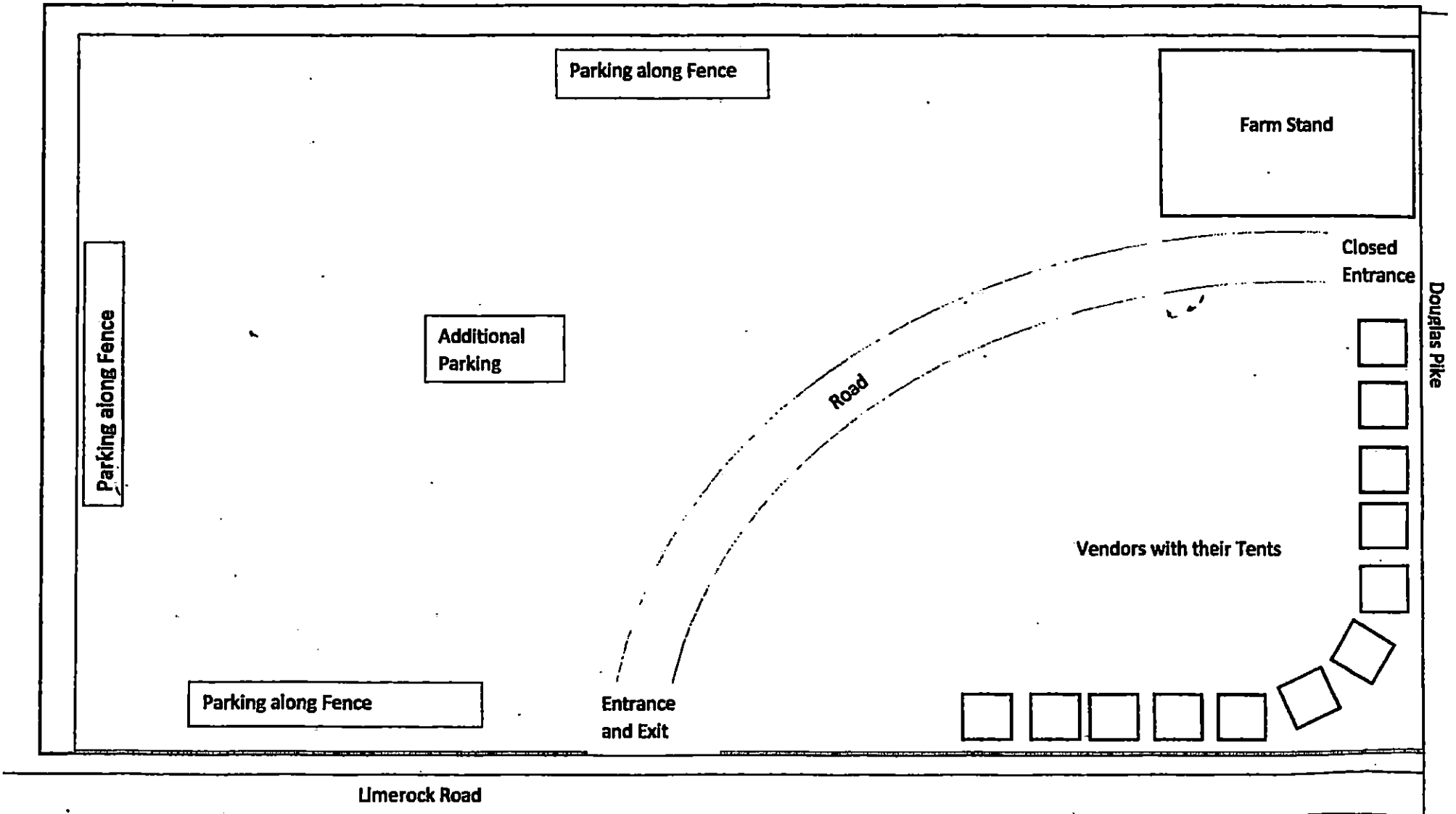
Lambic Goat meat, Cheese and Soaps

Flowers

Honey

Breads, Pastries

Vegetables



Parking along Fence

Parking along Fence

Farm Stand

Additional Parking

Closed Entrance

Douglas Pike

Road

Vendors with their Tents

Entrance and Exit

Parking along Fence

Limerock Road

# Google Maps



Imagery ©2017 Google, Map data ©2017 Google 20 ft

**Proposed Motion:**

That the Smithfield Town Council hereby authorizes the ratification of the proposed Collective Bargaining Agreement between the Town of Smithfield and Local 2050, International Association of Firefighters, AFL-CIO effective July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2029.

**Proposed Motion:**

That the Smithfield Town Council hereby authorizes the ratification of the proposed Collective Bargaining Agreement between the Town of Smithfield and Smithfield Lodge No. 17 Fraternal Order of Police effective July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2029.