

Committee on Finance and the Northampton City Council

Councilor David A. Murphy, Chair Councilor Maureen T. Carney Councilor Marianne L. LaBarge Councilor Gina-Louise Sciarra

City Council Chambers, 212 Main Street Wallace J. Puchalski Municipal Building Northampton, MA Meeting Date: March 27, 2018 Meeting Time: 4 p.m.

- 1. Meeting Called To Order
- 2. Roll Call
- 3. Approval Of Minutes From The Previous Meeting
 - A. Minutes Of March 1, 2018

Documents:

03-01-2018_finance committee minutes.pdf

- 4. FY2017 Year End Audit Review By Scanlon And Associates, LLC
- 5. Public Hearing To Consider Proposed Water And Sewer Rates For FY2019
 By Order of the City Council, a Public Hearing will be held on Tuesday, March 27, 2018
 © 5 p.m. in City Council Chambers, 212 Main Street, Northampton, MA. The City Council Committee on Finance will consider the proposed FY2019 water and sewer rates and hear all persons who wish to be heard thereon.
- 6. Financial Orders
 - A. 18.070 Order To Establish Water And Sewer Rates For FY 2019 Referred By City Council 3/15/2018

Process note: Per 2.6.1.1. COMMITTEE on FINANCE

2.6.1.1.5. The Committee may hold public hearings on water, sewer, stormwater and other municipal utility rates.

Documents:

18.070 order to establish water and sewer rates for fy2019.pdf 18.070 fy2019watersewerratememo.pdf

7. New Business

-Reserved for topics that the Chair did not reasonably anticipate would be discussed.

8. Adjourn

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City Council Chambers, 212 Main Street Wallace J. Puchalski Municipal Building Northampton, MA

Meeting Date: March 1, 2018

Note: The Finance Committee Meeting took place during the City Council Meeting as announced. The City Council Meeting began at 7 p.m.

- 1. Meeting Called To Order: At 7:21 p.m. Councilor Murphy called the meeting to order.
- 2. **Roll Call:** Present were committee members David Murphy, Marianne LaBarge and Gina-Louise Sciarra. Also present from the City Council were Bill Dwight, Jim Nash, Ryan O'Donnell, Dennis Bidwell and Alisa Klein. Absent: Maureen T. Carney.
- 3. Approve Minutes of February 15, 2018 Meeting: Approval of the minutes was tabled until the next meeting since they were inadvertently left out of the packet.
- 4. Public Hearing The City Council Will Consider The Capital Improvement Program FY2019-FY2023

Councilor Murphy explained the procedure he would use in conducting the hearing. He clarified that the Finance Committee does not make a final decision on the plan but will be making a recommendation and forwarding it to the full council for final action.

Councilor LaBarge moved to open the public hearing. Councilor Sciarra seconded. The motion passed unanimously 8:0.

The public hearing on the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a required activity under the charter, Mayor Narkewicz explained. Each year, he is required to produce and submit the CIP 120 days prior to the start of a new fiscal year. The City Council is then required to hold a public hearing and adopt the program. The program is supposed to survey and list all capital improvement projects the city intends to undertake in the next five years, including laying out in detail projected financing and providing explanations as to how it intends to maintain the projects.

Capital expenses include such things as vehicles, equipment, repairs to infrastructure, paving, etc., he elaborated. A very small part of the program is funded as part of the budget; however, the city primarily relies on one-time funding sources such as the Undesignated Fund Balance (Free Cash), Capital Stabilization and borrowing.

As part of the plan, administrators go through some of the city's funding systems and policies, such as ensuring that any debt taken on is sustainable and that spending conforms to best practices as set by the Department of Revenue (DOR) and outside bonding agencies. They lay out the different sources of funds being drawn from, including Capital Stabilization, the operating budget, cash capital and revolving funds.

The reference to reprogrammed funds refers to money left over from other capital projects that were completed, he continued. Small amounts of funds are used from other funds such as a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) fund from entities such as the Cooley Dickinson Hospital (CDH) and Smith College. He referred to a chart listing various departments and the dollar amount of projects assigned to each.

The program also contains a breakdown of projects by year - FY 2019, FY2020, etc., and the appendix contains individual CIP requests from each department, he noted.

The total plan for five years consists of 113 projects totaling \$80,648,474, Mayor Narkewicz reported. He listed spending by department as follows:

- \$6.2 million being invested in schools (Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School (SVAHS) as well as the four elementary schools, Northampton High School and J.F.K. Middle School). Projects include the purchase of 1:1 Chrome books at a cost of \$327,000 over the five-year period, window repairs, roof replacement and a new SVAHS boiler.
- \$830,000 for a series of energy upgrades. Projects include installing a solar canopy over the parking lot at the fire department and storing the solar energy generated in batteries for use as a back-up power system for the Emergency Dispatch Center.
- \$2.374 million for public safety, including turnout gear, tactical equipment and training for the Police Department and replacement of the 1999 fire engine at a cost just shy of \$600,000.
- \$300,000 for cemeteries in recent capital plans, residents funded preservation studies for three city-owned cemeteries Bridge Street, Park Street and the West Farms cemetery. All three contain extremely historic grave markers. The city hired a preservationist to develop a comprehensive preservation plan and has now put funding for the recommended projects in the capital plan. City officials will be working with the Historical Commission to apply for Mass. historic grants to further implement preservation projects. (The DPW has removed the non-historic chain link fence in front of the West Farms cemetery, he noted.)
- \$84,724 Elections the City Clerk will be purchasing new voting machines from a state-wide bid. Her goal is to have the new equipment in place for the fall election.
- \$13.3 million for Public Works He is extremely excited about the increased investment in street paving, Mayor Narkewicz enthused. Over the last five to seven years, the City has been working toward investing city capital funds for road reconstruction. The Chapter 90 program has pretty much remained stagnant over the last five years, having been level-funded at \$200 million statewide for the past several years. The city has been slowly increasing its commitment to paving; last year, in FY 2018, the city invested \$500,000. In this CIP, he is proposing to ramp up the city's commitment to \$1.5 million in each of the five years of the plan, for a total commitment of \$7.5

million. It is ironic that cities are having to once again fund roads through property taxes, but the city really need to catch up on deferred maintenance that needs to be addressed. They are also continuing to invest in sidewalks and traffic calming. The total includes money for the Clement Street Bridge project and \$3.9 million for vehicles: plows, dump trucks, etc. per the vehicle replacement program developed by Director LaScaleia.

- \$4.7 million for Stormwater, \$23.5 million for water system repairs/replacement and \$25.8 million for Sewer.
- \$3.3 million for miscellaneous improvements includes upgrades to the parking system (i.e. additional kiosks), building improvements, investments in IT infrastructure, etc. It also will cover updates to the city's comprehensive plan and investments to the Academy of Music, where the city will be making some improvements for handicapped-accessibility.

The document is really a planning document, so voting on the CIP is voting on a plan, he stressed. Financial officers will bring forth specific spending and borrowing orders at a later time for approval of funding of individual items.

PUBLIC COMMENT

A woman who did not identify herself for the record asked for identification and a further breakdown of the budget item totaling \$225,000.

It is for Police Protective Equipment, Councilor Dwight responded.

Mayor Narkewicz confirmed that he has additional information. Audience members asked if the room could be reconfigured to allow more space for spectators as there were about 30 people standing in the hallway. The audience spent several minutes rearranging chairs to allow more room for seating.

There are three separate requests for \$75,000 for every other year throughout the plan, Mayor Narkewicz clarified. He read aloud a memo from Chief Kasper with a justification of the request and breakdown of the specific items requested.

Following his reading, Councilor Murphy opened the floor to public comment

Tom Burton of Conz Street said he was disappointed that they had to come back here again, especially to come up with new material for the police. "We don't have enough material for our schools," he claimed. He referred to trouble at the Bridge Street School, particularly the integration of special needs kids there and action by other parents to take their children out of the school. In the community, this [school-related items] is the sort of thing that is a priority; not to buy extra cop gear or extra cop training for what he referred to as the police 'concentration camp'. What we're looking for is to support our own values, not to be spied on or surveilled upon or to have our cops trained in funky places, he stated.

Jon Liebman of 25 Munroe Street said his two adult children in their 20's encouraged him to speak out against all funding for the police. He is not an anarchist and not as radical as they are, he shared. He understands the need for protective gear and equipment to respond safely to a range of incidents and doesn't think any city employee should be asked to engage in work without reasonable protection. The issue here is really a larger issue of how much we want our police to be militarized and how the equipment

will be used. Riot shields, helmets, gas masks and other 'non-lethal equipment' may have a place in responding to certain incidents. The equipment, however, has historically been used to stifle the rights to peaceful assembly and free speech, he maintained. Who can forget how police used such gear at the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, the Democratic Convention in Chicago, Stonewall, NY or in Ferguson, Missouri, he asked rhetorically.

He related an anecdote about his 70-year old aunt from Richmond, Virginia, who attended a rally in the state capital only to leave without exercising her constitutional right to free speech after being confronted by police with riot shields, helmets and batons.

We speak a lot in this country about our willingness to sacrifice to protect our civil rights, he continued. This is the kind of situation where 'the rubber meets the road' in a small town like Northampton, where citizens do have to confront the risk of militarization. Police Chief Kasper is presenting a budget to meet the status quo. The issue is that a lot of the people in this room and this community do not like the status quo. He believes it is the responsibility of the Mayor and the city council to start a process to examine that and to change the focus of the way they police in this society, he concluded.

Susan Maguire of Avis Circle, Florence said she has lived in, worked in and really cared about this city since 1977. For 20 of those years, she worked very closely with the Northampton police and was able to experience firsthand their care and dedication to the safety of this city. She and her wife are here to lend support to the Northampton police. Chief Kasper was one of the first in the country to respond to President Obama's request for open data. The chief asked them to join that committee, and she was extremely open to hearing what was needed to let the public know about the kind of work the police were doing. She was very intent on absolute transparency. This is just replacing equipment that unfortunately in today's world is needed. She was here to march in the very first Pride march in this city. Even then, in more conservative times, the Northampton police respectfully stood by while they marched and quietly protected their ability to assemble. This is a police department that cares. She has experienced first-hand police officers stopping to help children whose bicycle chains have broken, taking care of homeless people and gently and kindly deescalating situations involving people with mental illness. She lived here when the state hospital started to wind down and more people with mental illness appeared on the streets. She referred to the 'Suntan Man,' a long-time fixture in the downtown area. He was never treated with anything but respect and kindness by the police. She asked the city council to support the chief's request. It is only for equipment that has been in use by this police department and, if people haven't seen it, she hopes they understand it's because the police work hard not to use it. She really hopes people in this community want to keep children safe, she concluded. (This comment was met with audible protests.)

Jennifer Fronc of 53 Clark Avenue, who identified herself as a historian of policing, said she grew up in a town that had a 9 p.m. curfew during the week and an 11 p.m. curfew on weekends. She got arrested almost every night on her way home from work. She lived 20 miles outside of Chicago - not in an area controlled by the Taliban - but that police department in the early 90's was using the rhetoric of gang violence to expand its police powers. The police department asked for semi-automatic weapons to control crowds in a town that never had a larger event than a Christmas parade. That is where her radicalization with the police started. She lived in New York for about a decade before and after 9/11. She protested before 9/11 and noticed that things changed dramatically afterward. What they saw after 9/11 was the introduction of 'free speech zones' and 'protest pens.' Police would use low metal fences to hold people in

the designated areas. These are neutral objects like helmets or shields, but her trachea was bruised when a fence was jammed up against her body. In 2004, when she was protesting the Republican National Convention in Chicago, a police officer held up his riot gear and smashed her in the face with it, causing her to lose consciousness. She left New York in 2005; at which point they were checking bags upon entry to the subway. She was done with living in a police state. She felt safe in Northampton until the talk of surveillance cameras and riot gear showed up. Chief Kasper told the Gazette in late August that she has begun tracking protests differently and created a police line item called "demo." The chief now charges for police gear and police details at all their protests because they have increased since Trump took office. "I don't believe for a minute that she's not going to start using this stuff," she charged.

In 2014, after the Blarney blowout, the UMass campus police and Amherst Police Department brought in Ed Davis, a former Boston police commissioner, as a consultant. He determined that the police screwed up by going in too fast and too hard. Her students were very traumatized by being caught in the crossfire. This is not the type of police we want. She speaks from experience as someone who has been injured by the police while protesting peacefully.

Paige Hendry-Bodnar of Clark Avenue informed the audience that snapping fingers can have a negative impact on people with hearing devices. She is here to ask them to very thoughtfully consider and then to resist the riot gear equipment and tactical training request put forth by the police. Northampton is clearly not immune to the trend of increased militarization of local police forces. Claims that this is standard operating procedure and how it has always been done are dismissive and offer no reassurance to those who have been attacked with rubber bullets, sound canons and chemical weapons while peacefully protesting. This is not hyperbole, people die and are injured by these so-called less than lethal weapons, she asserted. Councilors will hear frightening stories from community members who have been menaced by the police inappropriately using these tactics and devices. Have any of them ever stood on the street and been surrounded by police in riot suits, or riot 'separates,' she asked rhetorically. "It is terrifying.' The money should be used to fund countless other things that our community needs. Please at least consider separating police expenditures from other items up for vote so more research can be gathered and thoughtfully considered before spending more money on violent paraphernalia, she implored.

Blair Gimma of 3 Clark Avenue read a statement from Gabe, who was unable to stay. He came here tonight to ask the city council to deny the request from Northampton Police Chief Jody Kasper for the purchase of riot helmets, shields and other supplies and weapons, Gabe wrote. He has been reading the itemized list and was disappointed by some of the justifications. Under shields, the example of serving a search warrant is used. We as a society can make other choices, he contended. We can choose not to enter someone's house uninvited. He asked them to imagine being a participant in the Gay Pride march for the first time and celebrating next to an officer behind a riot shield and helmet. Just because the equipment isn't being used for this purpose now doesn't mean it won't be in the future. Regarding the chief's statement that there had not been a need to use the shields at public events in the past 20 years, he said he thought it would be awesome if the money could then go to schools or low-income folks who need it instead.

Regarding Chief Kasper's comment about officers' exposure to narcotics and deadly diseases and her statement that "she was not sure people understand what we are asking our officers to do," he said he was confused by this since, as a nurse, he handles bodily fluids and cares for patients actively using heroin at the hospital. He made the following requests: 1) that the police gear and training request be removed from

the capital budget so it can be voted on separately, 2) that individual police officers be encouraged to obtain personal liability insurance so they can be held accountable when they discharge their weapons, and 3) for the City Council to approve new guidelines for approving gear that require far more community input.

Additional extensive public comment was received from the following people: Jose Bou of 261 Florence Road, Amy Fleig of 50 Day Avenue, who read a statement from Leslie Lynn Lucio and Ali Diamond, Story Young of 19 Eastern Avenue, Reed Arahood of 35 Clark Street, who read a statement from Jennifer Nye, a professor and attorney, Ethan Alejo, Laura Greenfield of 73 Barrett Street, Rachel Weber of Lasell Avenue and Gregory Goff of 140 Williams Street. In addition, Dana Goldblatt read a statement from Amy Bookbinder, Alisha Allen of 18 Wright Avenue read a statement from Claire Saphire of 52 Holyoke Street and Emma Roderick of 8 West Street read a statement from Kayden Moore of 3 Clark Avenue, the manager of a downtown business.

Among comments heard, Jason Kotoch of 20 Washington Street informed councilors that, in 2003, he was shot in the face by a so-called 'nonlethal' weapon while feeding retired steelworkers at a permitted protest in Miami. A stray bullet struck him just an inch above his eye socket, fracturing his skull. He was rushed to Jackson Memorial Hospital, where he underwent three surgeries to repair his skull and eye and to remove plastic and metal from his frontal sinuses. His eye is now pretty much blind, and he has lived with the physical and emotional trauma for two decades. He mentioned another person who was not as lucky - 22-year old Virginia Snelgrove - who died of injuries received from the same weapon in Boston in 2004. He wished that these stories were hard to find, but they are not. Reuters last year reported that over 1,000 people in the United States have been killed by tasers. Even pepper spray can be deadly; the New York Times reported that a 34-year old father of four had a cardiac arrest after being sprayed by OC spray. These weapons are dangerous, even in the hands of trained professionals. He feels it is only sane to demand that these weapons be used to protect the community and not to put residents in danger. The United States has a history of crushing dissent with the very equipment that the police chief is asking to purchase. He asked councilors to help him and other people feel safe since these types of requests bring up things he does not like to think about.

Dana Goldblatt of 140 Williams Street said her sign reads 'Don't Fund the Drug War' because, even though protests, terrorist attacks and active shooter events are usually the justification for the purchase of protective gear, the weapons are almost never used in those contexts; they're used to serve warrants. This was the subject of the book "Rise of the Warrior Cop; the Militarization of America's Police Forces." Twenty years ago, the use of this equipment to serve a search warrant was unheard of. Now, its use is so routine that Jody Kasper actually asks how the police can serve search warrants without the use of such gear. All of the research shows that training police repeatedly to deal with very rare and extreme events like terrorist attacks and active shooters causes police officers to be convinced in their bodies that they are in a war and that the people they are patrolling are the enemy. It's very hard to undo that simply by sitting them down in a training and saying, "now let's talk about mental health; here are some slides."

Active shooter trainings haven't been shown to work; officers rarely enter buildings in time to save lives, Ms. Goldblatt continued. She also claimed SWAT training is ineffective because the first thing it stresses is officer safety, and "that's why you get officers securing the perimeter while students are massacred in the gym, in the library and in the cafeteria." She doesn't know what type of training is being proposed but, "it is

either bad for patrolling or it's bad for the active shooter event," she suggested. Either way, "this is not where our money should be going," she observed. She addressed the exhortation to think of children and their safety by saying that she would like to propose 'radical disarmament' and 'non-violent un-readiness.' If an active shooter event happens, "we won't be ready, but we'll be peaceful," she proposed. She donated a copy of 'Rise of the Warrior Cop' to the council.

Dan Chard of Ward 3 asked the council to reconsider the \$75,000 for new weaponry in the midst of a national conversation of how to reduce violence in the world. He teaches a class about the United States and international terrorism in the UMass History Department, and he and his students have been discussing the school shooting in Florida. When Chief Kasper talks about wanting to save people from active shooter situations, he believes she is genuinely concerned about keeping people safe; he doesn't question her motives. We have a tendency in this country to solve social conflicts by just pouring more money and resources into incarceration, surveillance, policing and punishment, he observed.

In 1967, Martin Luther King, Jr. came out against the U.S. war in Vietnam and said what we need is a 'radical revolution of values' to overcome 'the evil triplets of racism, economic inequality and militarism.' In the 60's, there was a rise of protests and demonstrations in response to violence against African Americans by police. The Curran Commission commissioned by the Johnson Administration came back saying that the country needed to invest massive amounts of money to deal with the root causes of social conflict. In Northampton we can't control the fact that we have 400 military bases around the world and that our foreign policy makes people want to kill Americans. What we can do, in a time when people are starting to question the conventional methods of policing, is to continue to have measures in place to have accountability and oversight and transparency for political decisions around policing, he proposed.

Other comments were received from: Aiden Buchanan, a student at Hampshire College, Gaza Abassi of Pakistan, Will Meyer of 9 River Drive in Hadley, Carolyn Oppenheim of 3 Montview Avenue, Liz Jenson of 80 Damon Road, Billy Lyn Plouffe of 35 Clark Street, Joshua of Barrett Street, Kayla Savetsky of Butler Place, Lundy Bancroft, Elizabeth Sky Holmes of 17 Eastern Avenue, Higgins of 15 Surrey Lane, Hadley and Jess Johnson of 119 Meadow Street.

There being no further public comments, Councilor LaBarge moved to close the public hearing. Councilor Sciarra seconded. The motion passed unanimously 8:0. The hearing was closed at 9:30 p.m.

Councilor Murphy announced that the Finance Committee would recess for ten minutes. At 9:41 p.m., the Finance Committee meeting reconvened.

5. Financial Orders

A. <u>18.028 Order To Accept M.G.L. Ch. 64N, Section 3 (A), Local Option Sales Tax On Marijuana Sales</u>

Councilor Murphy read the text of the order.

Councilor LaBarge moved to return the order to the full City Council with a positive recommendation; Councilor Sciarra seconded.

The request is somewhat self-explanatory, Mayor Narkewicz observed. As part of the retail marijuana ordinance, the legislature gave cities and towns the ability through local option to impose a local sales tax in addition to the state sales tax. Revenue would flow to the General Fund just like the meals tax and hotel/motel tax. As a new revenue source, he knows other towns have supported it, and he would encourage them to support it too.

Councilor Sciarra asked why it was as low as three percent (3%) since the meals tax is six point two five (6.25) and the hotel tax is six percent (6%).

The city actually gets .75 as the local option portion of the meals tax, Mayor Narkewicz clarified. There was some horse-trading when the percentage was originally proposed, he related. The Massachusetts sales tax is 10% with a local option of 3%.

Councilor Dwight expressed his understanding that lawmakers received pushback that raising the tax too high might encourage a black market. It is low because the state wanted a bigger share, he suggested.

Mayor Narkewicz said he had no idea if legislators would go back and revisit the percentage.

Councilor LaBarge pointed out that, at 3%, city officials don't know how much they will be making. She asked how the city would use the money.

The money would go into general revenue, Mayor Narkewicz confirmed. If you recall his budget presentation, one of the city's challenges is insufficient revenue. With state revenues being flat and the city not having the ability to raise local revenue, it would certainly help in terms of funding general services, including public health and public safety. It would go into the General Fund and be utilized just like other revenues, he elaborated. In comparison to other communities, Northampton is notable in that it received the second lowest amount of state aid and had the highest amount of miscellaneous revenue, he volunteered. City officials have been aggressive in availing themselves of local option taxes, and he thinks it's important that they continue to do so, he stressed.

The prevention folks have been asking that they take a portion of the local tax and direct it toward prevention and education, Councilor Nash pointed out. He said he wanted to make sure they are not missing the boat on that tonight.

The new law requires any new facility to negotiate a host agreement and that is probably the area he will target for capturing funds for youth education and public safety related expenses, Mayor Narkewicz responded. In terms of directing how the sales tax can be spent, city council cannot pre-emptively pass an ordinance saying it must be spent a certain way; rather, the Mayor proposes an operating budget and councilors may delete or decrease amounts but not increase spending. In a host agreement, parties have to spell out how host community fees will be used and tie the payment to activities to offset potential impacts of the new industry.

Councilor Bidwell asked if the Cannabis Control Commission (CCC) regulations address what can and cannot be included in the host agreement.

The local option sales tax and host agreement illustrate the classic distinction between a tax and a fee, Mayor Narkewicz indicated. A tax is a compulsory contribution while a fee is a voluntary payment for a specific service. Because the host agreement is a fee, communities have to demonstrate a relationship between the fee and the service it is intended to mitigate. The host agreement is a requirement of the application process and must be approved by the CCC. The city has a host agreement developed for medical marijuana back when NETA was licensed as only the second dispensary in the state. He has a suspicion the maximum payment under the host agreement is going to come out to 3% of gross revenue, he confided.

Councilor Murphy called the motion to a vote, and it passed unanimously 3:0 (Carney absent).

B. 18.030 Order To Accept An Easement At Village Hill

Councilor Murphy read the text of the order.

Councilor LaBarge moved to forward the order to the full council with a positive recommendation. Councilor Sciarra seconded.

As the 'WHEREAS's' outline, the trail network was part of the master plan for this area, and it was a condition of the special permit that MassDevelopment develop trails and turn the easements over to the city, Mayor Narkewicz reminded.

Everyone is appreciative of the foresight of the Planning Board in making this a requirement, Councilor Bidwell said. He has heard nothing but appreciation for the process and its results, he shared.

The motion passed unanimously 3:0 (Carney absent).

C. <u>18.044 Order To Appropriate \$1.486 Million From Free Cash For Various Capital Projects</u>
Councilor LaBarge moved to put the order on the floor for discussion. Councilor Sciarra seconded.

Councilor Murphy read the text of the order, listing individual capital projects totaling \$1,486,024.

The capital program is being submitted about a month earlier this year partially because of the borrowing component, Mayor Narkewicz reminded. Administrators have been told by bond counsel that it is to the city's advantage to go out to bond as early as possible due to the potential for rising interest rates.

Each of the orders are grouped by funding source. These projects are funded from the Undesignated Fund Balance (Free Cash). The list represents those projects contemplated to be undertaken in FY2019, he noted. He clarified that the request for \$62,500 for "Fire Rescue – Refurbish Ladder" is actually for refurbishment of the ladder truck instead of its replacement.

Councilor Dwight noted that the ladder truck's purpose is responding to fires in tall structures and that some of the tallest structures are on the Smith College campus, an entity that does not pay taxes. In the past, the college has contributed to defray the cost of this apparatus, recognizing the critical importance of having it available. He asked if the Mayor had had any recent offers along those lines.

He had a conversation with Smith administrators a couple of years ago about the PILOT and they had a philosophical disagreement, Mayor Narkewicz reported. School officials didn't want to say the word, but they did commit to contributing \$300,000 over the next three years. In the years they have used this money, they have tried to put it towards public safety and education.

In response to a question from Councilor Sciarra, Mayor Narkewicz clarified that the request from the public schools for \$75,000 for District-Wide Electrical Upgrades for AC Units is to meet a request from the special education department for classrooms with students with severe medical needs.

Councilor Sciarra asked if it made sense to do a wider program of electrical upgrades since we are having more warm days.

It would be a significant project to do all of the schools, Mayor Narkewicz replied. With this project they are just trying to address those high-need, medical situations.

Councilor Klein asked about the security camera upgrade for Northampton Public Schools (NPS).

The project is to upgrade the camera system at JFK Middle School to add additional cameras in areas where there is not currently adequate coverage, Mayor Narkewicz clarified.

Councilor Klein asked if there are signs to indicate that people are being recorded. She expressed her understanding that this notice is required by law. Mayor Narkewicz said he would have to check.

With regard to the appropriation for sidewalks, Councilor Bidwell asked if this indicates that the elaborate study that has been underway is now complete.

The study is done and he believes there is an executive summary on the website, Mayor Narkewicz said. The city hired a consultant do an inventory of the city's sidewalks. The plan was just completed, so they are putting money toward sidewalks in anticipation of starting to address its recommendations.

Councilor Murphy called the motion to a vote, and it passed unanimously 3:0 (Carney absent).

D. <u>18.045 Order To Appropriate \$800,000 From Capital Stabilization For Capital Projects</u> Councilor Murphy read the text of the order

Councilor LaBarge moved to forward the order with a positive recommendation. Councilor Sciarra seconded.

These are projects to be funded from capital stabilization, Mayor Narkewicz confirmed. City officials have been building up the Capital Stabilization Fund from Free Cash. Administrators follow a formula to maintain a certain percentage of the General Fund budget as capital stabilization, but once they exceed that amount they use the money on capital projects.

The trajectory on capital stabilization looks good, Councilor Sciarra commented. She commended the mayor for his stewardship of this account.

Councilor Murphy called the motion to return the order with a positive recommendation to a vote, and it passed on a voice vote of 3 Yes, 0 No (Carney absent).

E. <u>18.046 Order To Appropriate \$132,000 From Parking Receipts Reserved For Parking Equipment</u> And Pay By Plate Kiosks

Councilor Murphy read the text of the order.

Councilor LaBarge moved to return the order to the full city council with a positive recommendation; Councilor Sciarra seconded.

This is reinvesting parking revenue back into the parking system, Mayor Narkewicz explained. The city purchased 25 parking kiosks last year, and this is to buy four more. The equipment is for parking maintenance and snow removal.

Councilor Murphy called the motion to a vote, and it passed on a voice vote of 3 Yes, 0 No (Carney absent).

F. <u>18.047 Order To Appropriate \$86,100 From PEG Access Fund For WAN Upgrade</u> Councilor Murphy read the text of the order.

Councilor LaBarge moved to return the order to the full city council with a positive recommendation; Councilor Sciarra seconded.

PEG Access Funds are funds received as a result of the city's contract with Comcast, Mayor Narkewicz reminded. As part of the licensing agreement, the city has to show how it will use these funds. IT Director Antonio Pagan and his team will be investing them into the wide area network (WAN) which carries the cable signal and other data.

Councilor Murphy called the motion to a vote, and it passed on a voice vote of 3 Yes, 0 No (Carney absent).

G. 18.048 Order To Appropriate \$150,000 From Mayor's PILOT Fund For 1:1 Chrome Books For Northampton Public School Students And Replacement Turnout Gear Councilor Murphy read the text of the order.

Councilor LaBarge moved to return the order to the full city council with a positive recommendation; Councilor Sciarra seconded.

Councilor Dwight asked if the chrome books were for students to take home.

Right now, the school department has a certain amount of chrome books at the high school and middle school but there aren't enough for every student, Mayor Narkewicz responded. There is a program now

to allow students who can't afford them to take them home. The goal is to have enough of the devices so there is one for each student.

Councilor Klein asked about the use of the PILOT fund for these particular items. In his discussion with President McCartney, as an educational institution, the school's preference is for its contribution to be used for educational projects. \$50,000 is coming from the Cooley Dickinson Hospital (CDH), he noted.

Councilor Bidwell asked if there were other contributors to the PILOT fund. The city negotiated a PILOT with the Three County Fairgrounds and negotiated a PILOT with Soldier On in Leeds at its request.

Councilor Murphy called the motion to a vote, and it passed on a voice vote of 3 Yes, 0 No (Carney absent).

H. <u>18.049 Order To Authorize Borrowing \$1,500,000 For Paving Projects</u> Councilor Murphy read the text of the order.

Councilor LaBarge moved to return the order to the full city council with a positive recommendation; Councilor Sciarra seconded.

This is the \$1.5 million the city will contribute toward road reconstruction as mentioned in his overview of the Capital Improvement Program, Mayor Narkewicz indicated. He referred to Director LaScaleia's memo forwarded to councilors yesterday in which she outlines the projects for which the money is to be used. He listed specific streets on which work will be undertaken, including Pleasant and North King Streets, Hampton Avenue, Fulton Avenue, Chesterfield Road and Burts Pit Road. Although financial officers are about to borrow \$1.5 million dollars, the Burts Pit Road reconstruction alone is a \$1.4 million project, and Spring Street will probably be just shy of a million.

As many of them know, the Massachusetts Municipal Association (MMA) has been lobbying for years to raise the \$200 million Chapter 90 allocation to \$300 million, he added.

Councilor Dwight voiced his observation that cities and towns are actually trying to catch up with deferred maintenance. \$200 million annually for an entire state to subsidize the restructuring of roads that have been neglected for so long leaves municipalities "literally trying to catch up." We have an aging infrastructure that the state is not providing support to maintain, he asserted. He applauded the mayor's proactive approach but said he thought it appropriate to comment on the state's abdication of its responsibility to pay by not voting an equitable tax based on people's ability to pay as opposed to the assessed value of their property.

She sent the pavement notice out on the Ward 7 Listserv and heard back from many residents, particularly about Spring Street, Councilor Klein reported. Spring Street is un-drivable at this point. There is a sense that because Ward 7 is an outlying area it is not getting the same level of service as other areas of town, she related.

Spring Street and North Farms Road are 'in the top echelon' of paving priorities based on their condition, Mayor Narkewicz advised. The DPW basically has a four person crew that's been working

11-hour days trying to fill pot holes. As of Monday, they had laid 49 tons of hot mix asphalt. They are limited because the asphalt plants have not yet fully opened. It has been a winter with wild temperature swings that is perfect pothole weather.

Councilor Klein asked if it was possible to have some sort of a memo that lays this out.

City employees are going to be going out and making repairs on Spring Street, Mayor Narkewicz assured. He said he would see what he could do about drafting a statement about road conditions and the city's efforts to address them.

After additional commentary on the condition of specific streets, Councilor Murphy called the motion to a vote, and it passed on a voice vote of 3 Yes, 0 No (Carney absent).

I. <u>18.050 Order To Authorize Borrowing \$500,000 For DPW Cold Storage Facility</u> Councilor Murphy read the text of the order.

Councilor LaBarge moved to return the order to the full city council with a positive recommendation; Councilor Sciarra seconded.

This is an equipment storage building to get expensive seasonal vehicles out of the weather when they're not being used, Mayor Narkewicz confirmed.

Councilor Murphy called the motion to a vote, and it passed on a voice vote of 3 Yes, 0 No (Carney absent).

J. <u>18.051 Order To Authorize Borrowing \$900,000 For DPW Vehicles</u>

Councilor Murphy read the text of the order.

This is to replace vehicles in accordance with the DPW's vehicle replacement plan, Mayor Narkewicz related. Councilor LaBarge moved to return the order to city council with a positive recommendation. Councilor Sciarra seconded.

Councilor Murphy called the motion to a vote, and it passed on a voice vote of 3 Yes, 0 No (Carney absent).

K. <u>18.052 Order To Appropriate \$50,000 From Cemetery Perpetual Care For Cemetery Projects</u> Councilor Murphy read the text of the order.

Councilor LaBarge moved to return the order to city council with a positive recommendation. Councilor Sciarra seconded.

Councilor Murphy called the motion to a vote, and it passed on a voice vote of 3 Yes, 0 No (Carney absent).

L. <u>18.053 Order To Appropriate Funds From Cemetery Perpetual Care And Bates Tomb Trust For Bates Tomb Repairs</u>

Councilor Murphy read the text of the order.

Councilor LaBarge moved to return the order to city council with a positive recommendation. Councilor Sciarra seconded.

The Bates Tomb is at the Bridge Street cemetery, Mayor Narkewicz explained. The Bates family set up this fund to pay for maintenance and upkeep of the tomb. Is an earthen tomb. Over time, it has lost its weather tightness so there has been an incursion of the elements and windows have broken out.

Councilor Murphy called the motion to a vote, and it passed on a voice vote of 3 Yes, 0 No (Carney absent).

M. 18.054 Order To Appropriate \$34,263 From Dog Fund For ACO Van

Councilor Murphy read the text of the order.

Councilor Sciarra moved to return the order to city council with a positive recommendation. Councilor LaBarge seconded.

Councilor Murphy called the motion to a vote, and it passed on a voice vote of 3 Yes, 0 No (Carney absent).

6. New Business

- -Reserved for topics that the Chair did not reasonably anticipate would be discussed.
- 7. **Adjourn:** At 10:52 p.m., Councilor LaBarge moved to adjourn; Councilor Sciarra seconded. The motion was approved on a voice vote of 3 Yes, 0 No (Carney absent).

Contact: D. Murphy @ <u>david.murphy8@comcast.net</u> or (413)-586-5461

City of Northampton

MASSACHUSETTS

In the City Council, March 15, 2018

Upon the Recommendation of the Mayor

O-18.070

AN ORDER

TO ESTABLISH WATER AND SEWER RATES FOR FY2019

Ordered, that:

Effective July 1, 2018, the per 100 cubic foot (CCF) rates for water and sewer are as follows:

WATER

Customers with 1" meter or smaller

Tier 1 consumption: 0 – 16 CCF \$4.40 per CCF
Tier 2 consumption: >16 CCF \$5.94 per CCF

(FY18 rate \$4.36 per CCF)

(FY18 rate \$5.82 per CCF)

Customers with meter larger than 1"

All consumption \$5.84 per CCF (FY18 rate \$5.72 per CCF)

SEWER

Non-metered

\$7.67 per CCF based on 80% of metered water consumption (FY18 rate \$7.52)

Metered

\$7.67 per CCF (FY18 rate \$7.52)



CITY OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

125 Locust Street Northampton, MA 01060

> 413-587-1570 Fax 413-587-1576

Memorandum

To: Mayor David Narkewicz

From: Donna LaScaleia, Director of Public Works

Date: March 16, 2018

Re: FY19 Water and Sewer Rates

The Department of Public Works (DPW) has forecast and analyzed personnel and operating expenses, capital expenses and proposed capital projects inclusive of existing and anticipated debt service in the water and sewer enterprises as part of the FY19 budgeting process.

Water Enterprise:

The City operates, maintains and improves 160 miles of water lines, including two transmission mains that carry water from Whately to the City limits. The City also operates, maintains and improves a 6.5 million gallon per day Water Treatment Plant, three active surface water reservoirs and dams, 2 active wells, 2 pump stations, the 200,000 gallon Audubon Road storage tank, a corrosion control facility and over 3,000 acres of watershed land. All operations are closely monitored and regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection.

Since FY17, DPW has administered \$1,978,462.33 in design and/or construction for waterline replacement on Audubon Road, Day Avenue, North Farms Road, North Maple Street, Hinckley Street and Damon Road. We have requested \$2,875,000 through the FY2019-FY2023 Capital Plan to continue waterline replacement in locations identified in the 2013 Water Asset Management Plan. We have also requested \$17,200,000 to fund the Audubon Road Tank Rehabilitation, Dam and Spillway Repairs, and Transmission Main Relocation, with the understanding that these projects will be long duration and require extensive permitting and design work before construction is possible.

FY17 debt service in the enterprise was \$2,056,730.28, representing 29.03% of total revenue. This debt service is the result of a \$25,853,996 bond issuance for the construction of the Water Treatment Plant in 2006 and does not clear the debt schedule until FY2028. The current water stabilization balance is \$2,169,648, and in prior years, funds have been expended from stabilization to support capital investment. Even with keeping the enterprise budget level funded for operations, this level of

existing debt service does not allow for the assumption of additional debt to support remedying currently known infrastructure deficiencies.

Based on an analysis of usage for the past 66 months, we estimate that the proposed rate increases would provide an additional \$113,167.68 in annual revenue. DPW will also be implementing a modest increase to quarterly fixed meter fees that will provide an additional estimated \$60,000 in annual revenue. This new revenue will be transferred to stabilization for capital projects to create capacity for additional debt service.

Sewer Enterprise:

The City operates, maintains and improves more than 110 miles of sewer lines, seven pump stations and a 15 million gallon per day Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). All operations are closely monitored and regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection.

Since FY17, DPW has administered \$577,520.91 in design and/or construction for sewer replacement on Audubon Road, Day Avenue, Hinckley Street and Damon Road. We have requested \$2,150,000 for sewer line replacement through FY2023.

Upgrades to the WWTP are progressing as planned. Projects currently underway are sludge pump replacements and the conversion from chlorine gas to sodium hypochlorite, a safer means of disinfection for effluent. These projects represent a capital investment of \$1,069,700.81, funded through borrowing in prior years. As required by Massachusetts General Law, the City has retained an Owner's Project Manager for the next phase of upgrades, primarily focused on the Plant's electrical infrastructure and process upgrades. Designer selection is scheduled for this summer. We have requested \$22,500,000 through FY2023 to effect these and other upgrades and, based on planning level estimates from the 2015 Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan, anticipate an additional \$65,000,000 in needed funds to support future capital plans beyond FY2023 for both treatment and collection. We currently have a balance of \$9,346,134 in sewer enterprise stabilization.

The scale of proposed upgrades will require higher revenue support. Based on an analysis of usage for the past 66 months, we estimate that a 2% rate increase² would provide an additional \$125,314 in annual revenue for the enterprise. This new revenue will be transferred to stabilization for capital projects in anticipation of increasing debt service.

These proposed increases in water and sewer rates will be the first adjustments to the tiered rate structure in two years. Our goals in both enterprises remain ensuring consistent and appropriate investments in infrastructure, maintaining adequate stabilization balances and establishing long term rate stability as future increases are considered.

¹ Tier 1 consumption, meter ≤1": FY19 proposed rate for 0-16 Ccf is \$4.40 per Ccf, an increase of 1% over the FY18 rate. Tier 2 consumption, meter ≤1": FY19 proposed rate for >16 Ccf is \$5.94 per Ccf, an increase of 2% over the FY18 rate. Meter >1": FY19 proposed rate for all consumption is \$5.84 per Ccf, an increase of 2.1% over the FY18 rate.

² Non-metered based on 80% metered water consumption: FY19 proposed rate is \$7.67 per Ccf, an increase of 2% over the FY18 rate.

Metered: FY19 proposed rate is \$7.67 per Ccf, an increase of 2% over the FY18 rate.