



CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NORTHAMPTON
MASSACHUSETTS

Councilors:

- President Gina-Louise Sciarra, At-Large
- William H. Dwight, At-Large
- Michael J. Quinlan, Jr., Ward 1
- Karen Foster, Ward 2
- Vice-President James Nash, Ward 3
- John Thorpe, Ward 4
- Alex Jarrett, Ward 5
- Marianne L. LaBarge, Ward 6
- Rachel Maiore, Ward 7

Meeting Agenda
On-line Video Conference
Meeting Date: November 4, 2021
Meeting Time: 7 p.m.

The November 4, 2021 City Council meeting will be held by remote participation. The public can follow the council's deliberations by watching the meeting live on Comcast channel 15, live-streaming it on YouTube or joining the virtual meeting by phone or computer. For the active YouTube link, please see Northampton Open Media's website: <http://northamptonopenmedia.org/>

Live public comment will be available using telephone call-in or video conferencing technology beginning at 7p.m.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CALLING IN OR JOINING THE MEETING

Join the meeting: <https://bit.ly/3GBbljG>

For telephone call-in, call:

+929 436-2866 US

MEETING ID: 839 7510 6056

PARTICIPANT #: #

PASSCODE: 773656

1. Announcement that Meeting is Being Audio/Video Recorded

This meeting is being audio and video recorded.

2. Public Comment

3. Roll Call

4. Public Hearings

A. Tax Classification Hearing

Per M.G.L. Ch. 40, Section 56, the Northampton City Council will hold a public hearing on Thursday, November 4, 2021 at 7:05 p.m. by remote participation to discuss the percentages of the local tax levy to be borne by each class of real and personal property within the City of Northampton for FY2022. The City Council will hear all persons who wish to be heard thereon.

Documents:

[21.350 Tax Classification Hearing Presentation.pdf](#)

5. Updates from Council President and Committee Chairs

6. Recognitions and One-Minute Announcements by Councilors

7. Communications and Proclamations from the Mayor

8. Resolutions

9. Presentations

10. Consent Agenda

A. Minutes of October 21, 2021

Documents:

B. 21.341 Appointment to the Arts Council, positive recommendation, City Services Committee - 11/1/2021

Arts Council

Mi Belitsky, 20 Lasell Avenue, Northampton

Term: October 2021 - June 2024

To fill a vacancy

Documents:

[21.341 Appointment to the Arts Council.pdf](#)

11. Recess for Committee on Finance (See Separate Agenda)

12. Financial Orders (on 1st reading pending Finance review)

Rule 2.6 requires the Finance Committee to consider certain financial matters.

A. 21.350 An Order to Establish a Tax Classification for FY2022 - 1st reading

Documents:

[21.350 An Order to Establish a Tax Classification for FY2022.pdf](#)

13. Financial Orders (on 2nd reading)

A. 21.342 An Order to Appropriate Senior Center Gift Fund Money to Financial Aid Fund - 2nd reading

History:

- Positive recommendation, Finance Committee - 10/21/2021

- Passed 1st reading - 10/21/2021

Documents:

[21.342 An Order to Appropriate Senior Center Gift Fund Money for Financial Aid Fund.pdf](#)

B. 21.343 An Order to Surplus City Land for Affordable Housing and a Community Resilience Hub off Crafts Avenue - 2nd reading

History:

- Positive recommendation, Finance Committee - 10/21/2021

- Passed 1st reading - 10/21/2021

Documents:

[21.343 An Order to Surplus City Land for Affordable Housing and a Community Resilience Hub off Crafts Avenue.pdf](#)

14. Orders

A. 21.351 An Order for District Heating and Microgrids - 1st reading

Documents:

[21.351 An Order for District Heating and Microgrids.pdf](#)

15. Ordinances (Not yet Referred)

Rule 5.2.3 provides that no ordinance shall be voted on by the City Council until it has been considered by the Committee on Legislative Matters.

A. 21.349 An Ordinance Relative to Parking on Meadow Street

Documents:

[21.349 An Ordinance Relative to Parking on Meadow Street.pdf](#)

16. Zoning Ordinances (Not yet Referred)

Process Note: M.G.L. Chapter 40A, Section 5 requires the City Council to submit zoning ordinances to the Planning Board for review within 14 days of receipt and for the Planning Board and City Council or a committee designated for that purpose to hold public hearings thereon, together or separately, prior to adoption.

17. Ordinances

A. 21.345 An Ordinance to Delete Ward and Precinct Boundaries from Code Book and Maintain by Council Order - 2nd reading

History:

- referral to Legislative Matters (LM) waived - 10/7/2021
- Passed 1st reading - 10/21/2021

Documents:

[21.345 An Ordinance to Delete Ward and Precinct Boundaries from Code Book and Maintain by Council Order.pdf](#)

18. Zoning Ordinances

19. Information Requests (Charter Provision 2-7) and Committee Study Requests

20. New Business

21. Adjourn

Contact: G-L Sciarra, Council President

glsciarra@northamptonma.gov

(413) 570-3133

FY2022 Tax Classification Hearing City of Northampton

November 4, 2021

Marc Dautreuil II, Principal Assessor/Charlene Nardi, Finance Director

MGL C.40, S.56

(excerpts)

“The selectmen or town council of each town and the city council together with the mayor's approval in each city, which city or town has been certified by the commissioner of revenue to be assessing property at full and fair cash valuation, shall annually first determine the percentages of the local tax levy to be borne by each class of real property,”

“In determining such percentages, the selectmen, town council or the city council, together with the mayor's approval, as the case may be, shall first adopt a residential factor; provided, however, that if the mayor vetoes the city council's factor, in a city, the city council may override such veto with a vote equal to two-thirds of the members elected.”

“Said factor shall be an amount not less than the minimum residential factor determined by the commissioner of revenue in accordance with the provisions of section one A of chapter fifty-eight and shall be used by the board of assessors to determine the percentages of the local tax levy to be borne by each class of real and personal property.

“Prior to the adoption of such percentages, the selectmen, town council or the city council, as the case may be, shall conduct a public hearing on the question of their adoption. At such hearing, the board of assessors shall provide all information and data relevant to making such determination and the fiscal effect of the available alternatives.”

Tax Classification Hearing

The Classification Act passed in 1978 requires municipalities to classify real and personal property into one of four classes according to use:

Residential
Commercial
Industrial
Personal Property

Municipalities that are certified by the DOR as assessing property at its full and fair cash value may elect to shift the tax burden among the major property classes within certain limits established by law.

Definitions:

Residential – Includes all property containing one or more units used for human habitation. The class includes accessory land and buildings such as swimming pools, tennis courts, garages and sheds. Single-family homes are in this class, as are large apartment buildings.

Commercial – Includes any property held for the purpose of conducting a business, such as stores, office buildings, hotels, and all vacant land classified as forestland (Chapter 61), farmland (Chapter 61A) and recreational land (Chapter 61B).

Industrial Properties - Includes any property involved in manufacturing, processing or extraction. It includes utility real property used for storage and generation purposes.

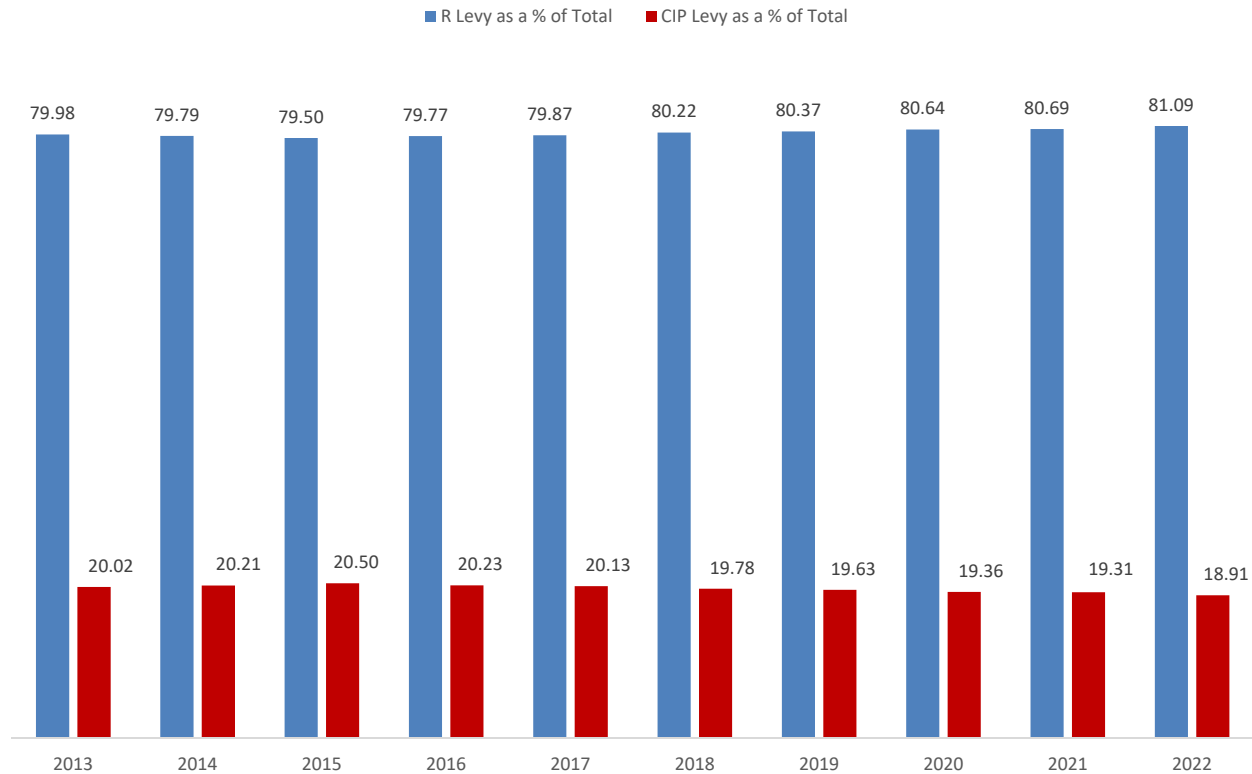
Personal Property – Contains all taxable personal property of individuals, partnerships, associations and certain corporations. A large portion of this class is owned by public utilities.

Distribution by Property Classification

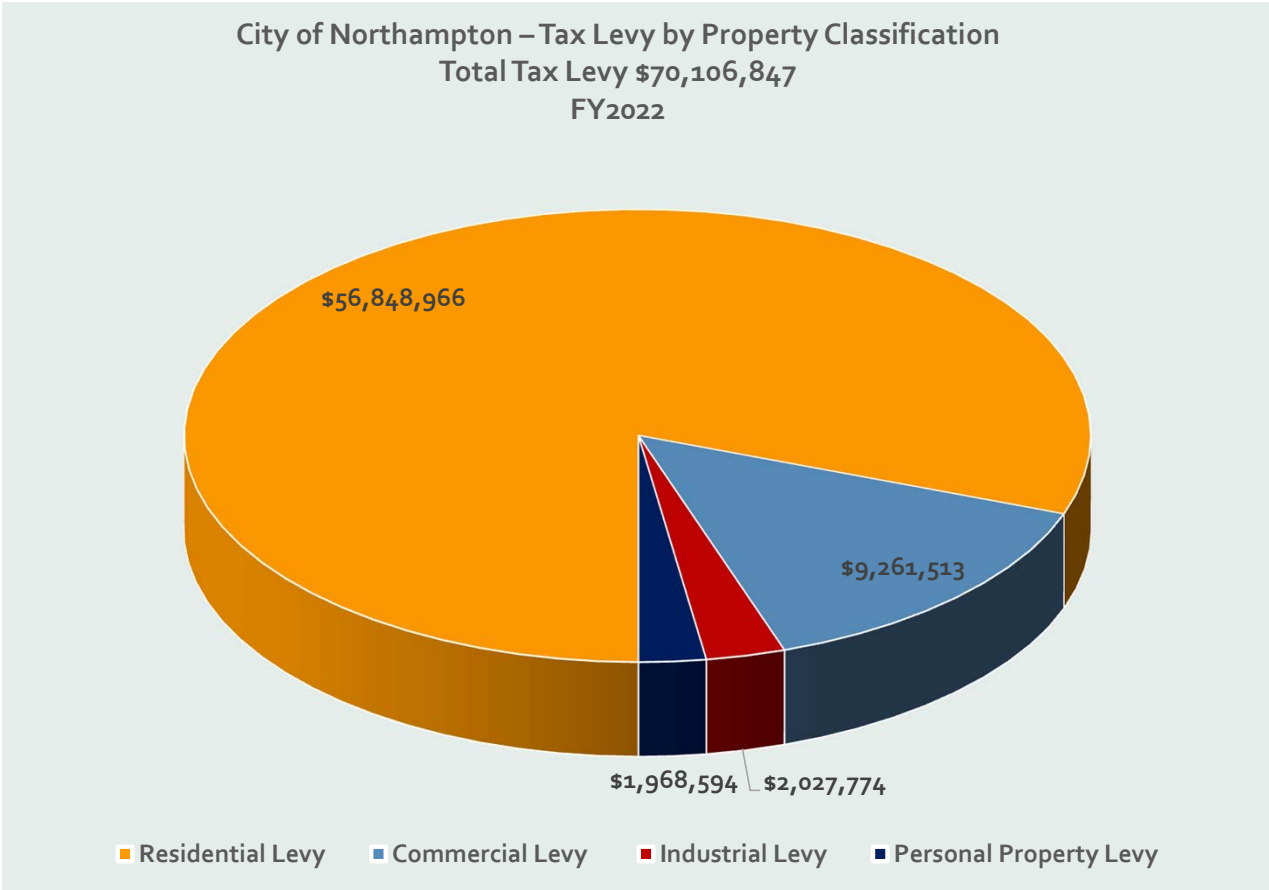
Residential as % of Total Levy

Commercial/Industrial/Personal Property as % of Total Levy

City of Northampton - Distribution by Property Classification
FY2013 - FY2022

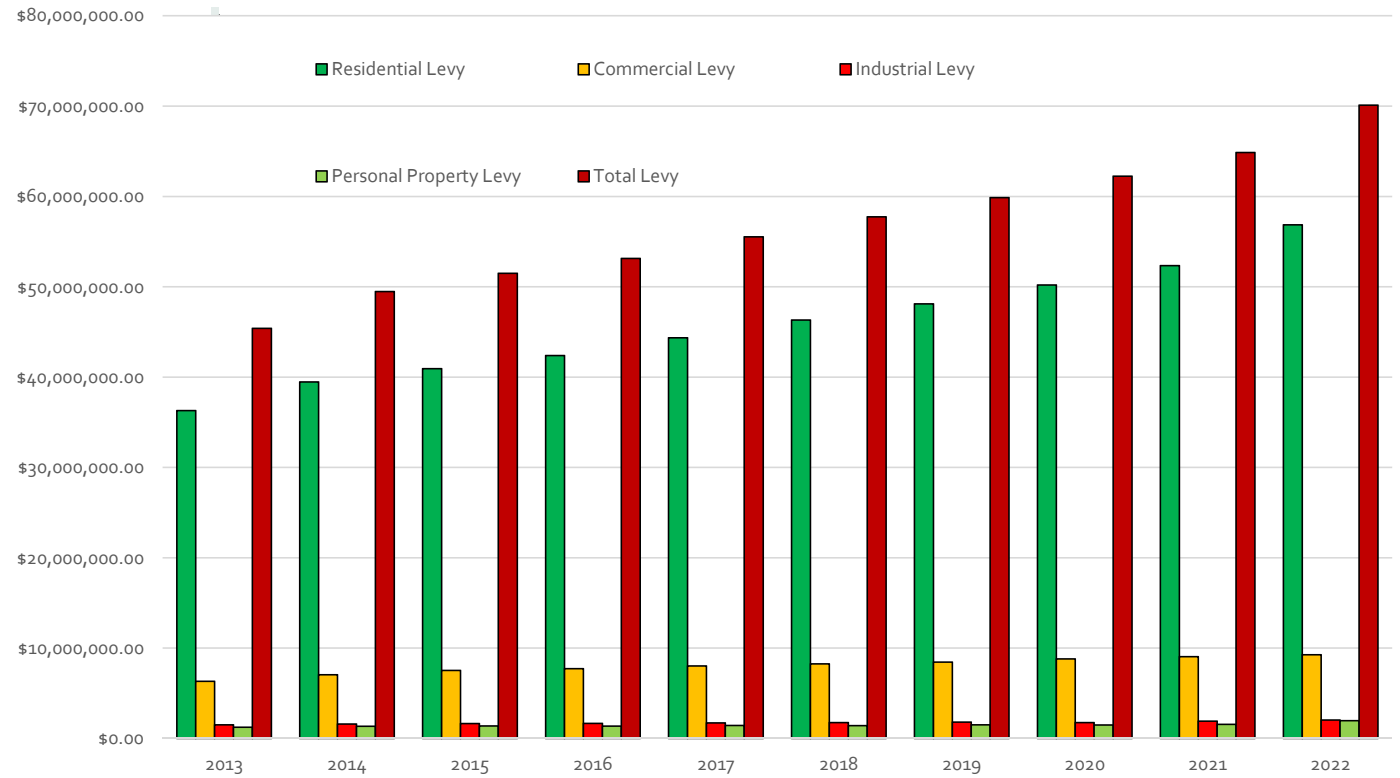


FY2022 Distribution by Property Classification



Northampton Property Values

City of Northampton -10 Years - Property Values
FY2013 - FY2022



Definition of New Growth

The additional tax revenue generated by new construction, renovations and other growth in the property tax base during a calendar year. It does not include value increases caused by normal market forces or by revaluations.

New growth for FY2022 is based on new construction, renovations and additions that occurred between July 1, 2020 to July 1, 2021.

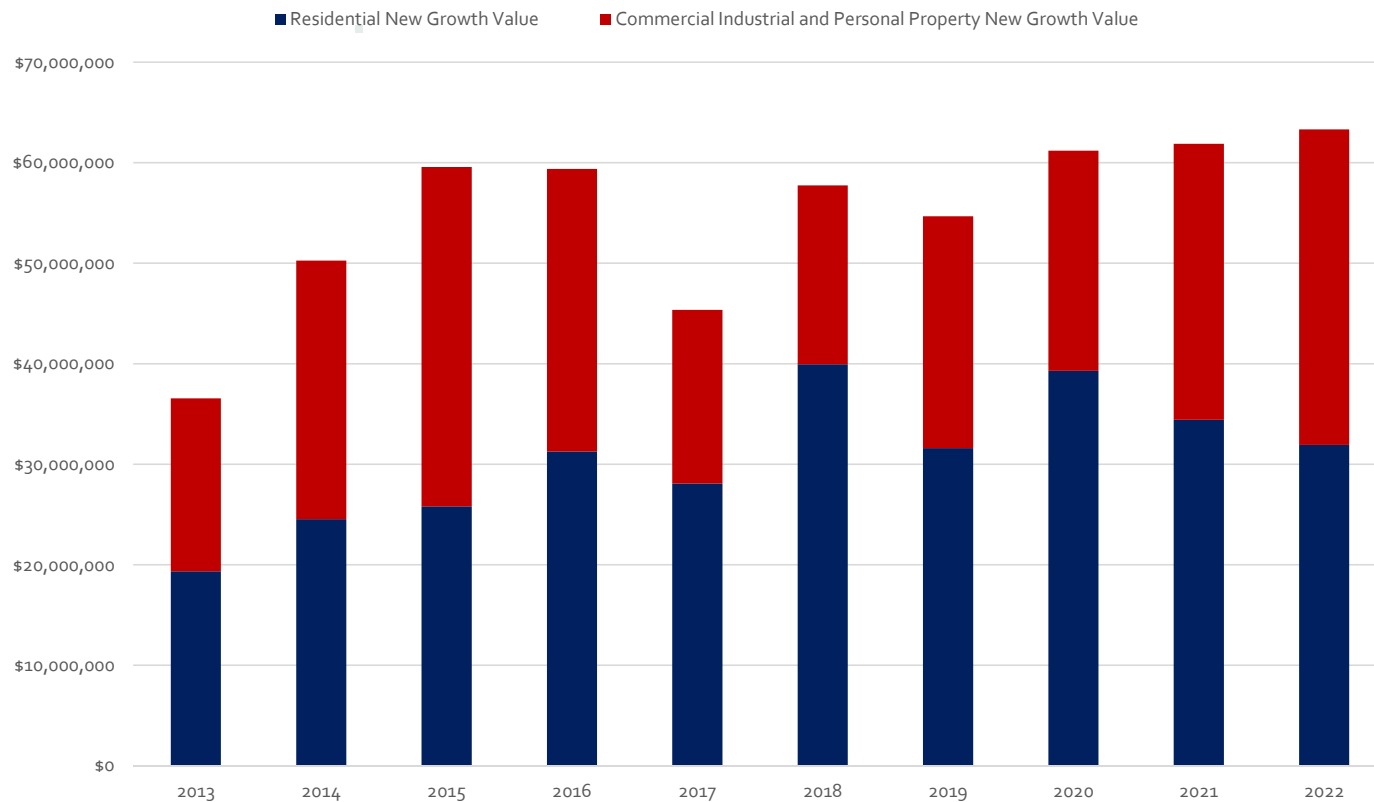
New Growth Value by Classification

Residential: \$31,925,949

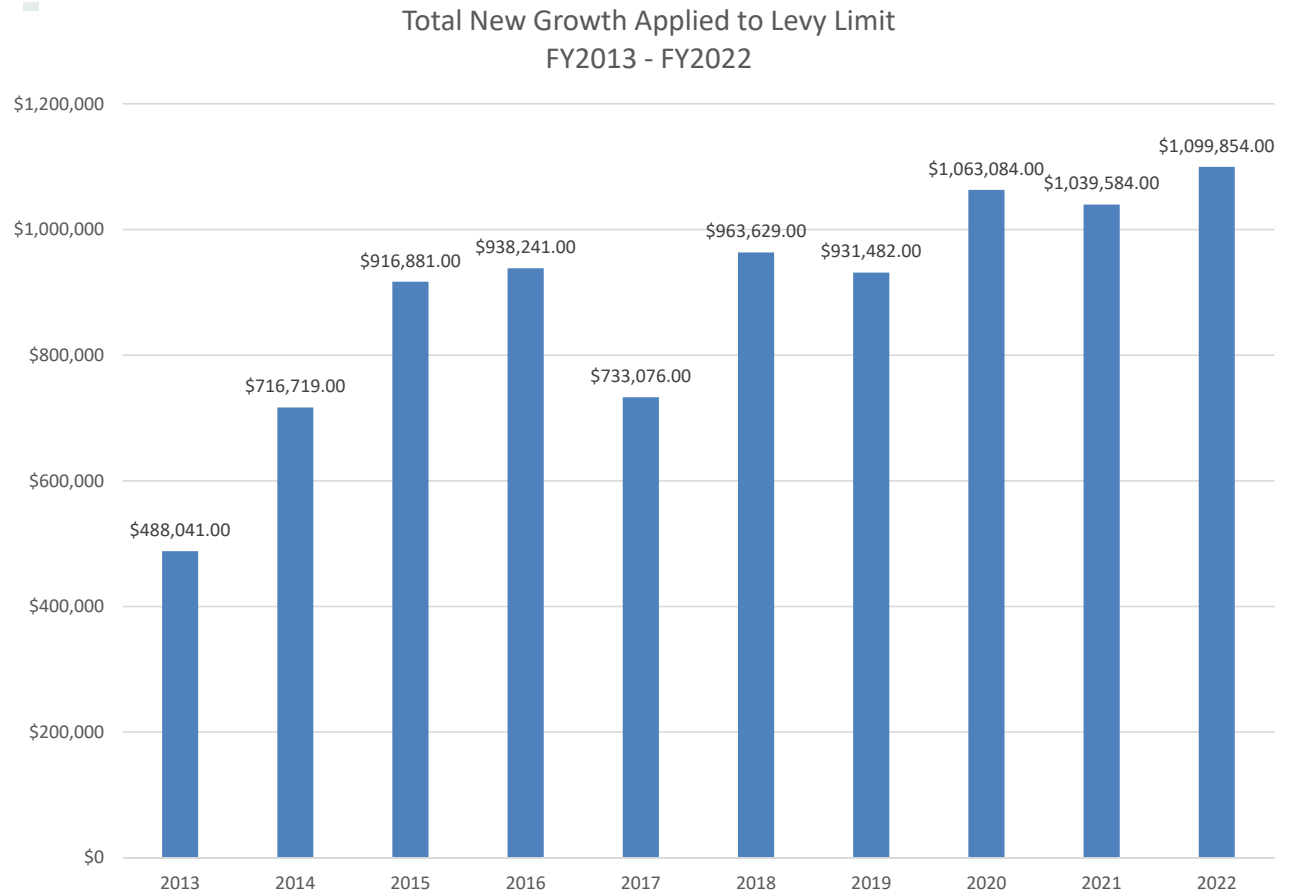
Commercial: \$31,393,711

Total Growth: \$63,319,660

New Growth Value by Classification FY2013 - FY2020



Tax Revenue Generated by New Growth



Major Construction Projects that contributed to New Growth for FY2022

Value added between 7/1/2020 to 7/1/2021 on selected large projects:

- Emerson Way Development– 15 New Homes – value added = \$5,552,700
- Village Hill Residential – 7 Homes, 20 condos, 53 units affordable apartment complex– value added = \$7,097,800
- 547 Easthampton Rd– Storage Facility – value added = \$5,138,200
- Syncarpha Solar PILOT– Solar Farm– value added = \$3,367,896
- 325 King St– Shopping Center– value added = \$1,057,100
- 209 Earle St– Addition to Industrial Site– value added = \$964,915
- Village Hill Commercial– Office Buildings and Retail – value added = \$966,800

The Levy Limit for Northampton for FY2022 is \$70,129,409.

The Actual Levy for FY2022 will be \$70,106,847.

This leaves unused levy capacity of \$22,562.

Overlay voted on in 21 to go into effect for FY22 billing.

Debt Exclusions \$620,476:
(represents \$.158 on tax rate)

Police Station – last debt service payment is in FY2032

I. TO CALCULATE THE FY 2021 LEVY LIMIT

A. FY 2020 Levy Limit	61,649,762
A1. Amended FY 2020 Growth	1
B. ADD (IA + IA1)*2.5%	1,541,244
C. ADD FY 2021 New Growth	1,039,583
C1. ADD FY2021 New Growth Adjustment	0
D. ADD FY 2021 Override	2,500,000
E. FY 2021 Subtotal	66,730,590
F. FY 2021 Levy Ceiling	93,343,062

I. **66,730,590**
FY 2021 Levy Limit

II. TO CALCULATE THE FY 2022 LEVY LIMIT

A. FY 2021 Levy Limit from I.	66,730,590
A1. Amended FY 2021 Growth	9,975
B. ADD (IIA + IIA1)*2.5%	1,668,514
C. ADD FY 2022 New Growth	1,099,854
C1. ADD FY 2022 New Growth Adjustment	0
D. ADD FY 2022 Override	0
E. ADD FY 2022 Subtotal	69,508,933
F. FY 2022 Levy Ceiling	97,969,322

II. **69,508,933**
FY 2022 Levy Limit

III. TO CALCULATE THE FY 2022 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LEVY

A. FY 2022 Levy Limit from II.	69,508,933
B. FY 2022 Debt Exclusion(s)	620,476
C. FY 2022 Capital Expenditure Exclusion(s)	0
D. FY 2022 Stabilization Fund Override	0
E. FY 2022 Other Adjustment	0
F. FY 2022 Water/Sewer	0
G. FY 2022 Maximum Allowable Levy	\$ 70,129,409

Single Versus Split Tax Rate: This is what this hearing is about.....

Note: The total amount that can be raised in taxes stays the same, whether there is a single or split tax rate. A split tax rate does not raise more revenue, it simply shifts the tax burden among the taxpayers.

- FACTOR OF 1.00: Selection of a single tax rate means that all four property classes will pay the same tax rate. ***This is the recommendation of the Principal Assessor and the Mayor.***
- FACTOR LESS THAN 1.00: The law allows the option to shift the tax burden among the classes by reducing the share of the tax levy paid by the residential property owners and shifting/increasing those taxes to commercial, industrial and personal property taxpayers through the adoption of a residential factor of less than 1.00.
- FACTOR OF GREATER THAN 1.00: Conversely, a factor greater than 1.00 may be adopted, which would have the opposite effect, reducing the share of the tax levy paid by commercial, industrial and personal property taxpayers and shifting/increasing those taxes on residential property owners.

Single Tax Rate:

The factor of 1.00 will result in an estimated FY2022 tax rate of \$17.89 per \$1000 for all property classifications, which is an increase of (\$0.52) or a 3% increase.

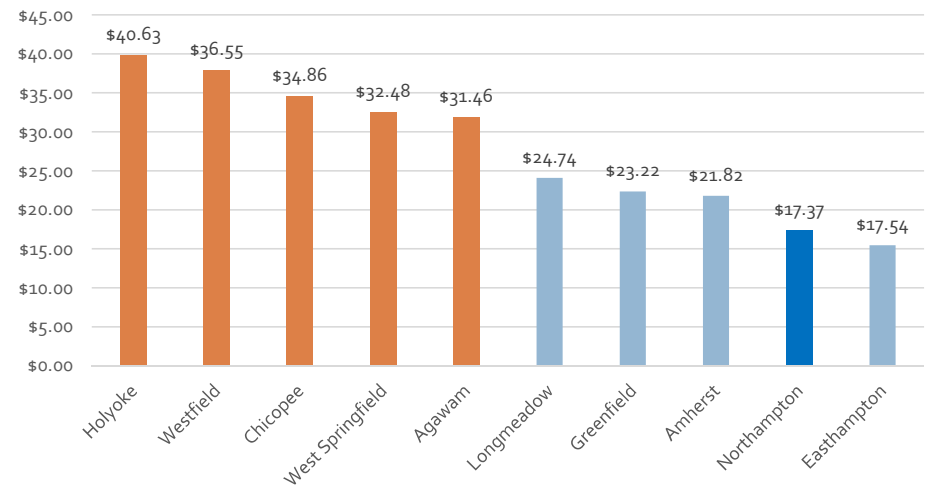
- For comparison purposes, this is where Northampton's FY21 residential rate ranked with our neighboring communities FY21 rates.

Residential Tax Rates - FY2021



- For comparison purposes, this is where Northampton's FY21 commercial/industrial rate ranked with our neighboring communities FY21 rates.

Commercial Tax Rates - FY2021



Split Tax Rate:

The Minimum Residential Factor (MRF) is 88.3394 for FY2022. This is the maximum allowable shift determined by the DOR. This would result in a split tax rate of \$15.80 for Residential and \$26.84 for Commercial/Industrial and Personal Property.

- Residential Impact

Average Single Family Home Value: \$352,329
Single Tax Rate: $\$352,329 / \$1000 \times \$17.89 = \$6,303$
Split Tax Rate: $\$352,329 / \$1000 \times \$15.80 = \$5,567$
Decrease of \$736

- Commercial and Industrial Impact

Average Commercial Value: \$606,479
Single Tax Rate: $\$606,479 / \$1000 \times \$17.89 = \$10,850$
Split Tax Rate: $\$606,479 / \$1000 \times \$26.84 = \$16,278$
Increase of \$5,428

Average Industrial Value: \$760,717
Single Tax Rate: $\$760,717 / \$1000 \times \$17.89 = \$13,609$
Split Tax Rate: $\$760,717 / \$1000 \times \$26.84 = \$20,418$
Increase of \$6,809

Single versus Split Tax Rate:

- 240 Massachusetts Communities had a single tax rate in FY2021
- 104 Massachusetts communities had a split tax rate in FY2021 with shifts ranging from \$0.25 to \$22.89 above the residential rate (favoring lower tax rates for residential property and higher tax rates for businesses)
- 7 Massachusetts communities had split tax rate in FY2021 with shifts ranging from \$0.03 to \$0.84 below the residential rate (favoring lower tax rates for businesses, and higher tax rates for residential property)

Typically a split tax rate might be considered when:

- the percentage of residential property to commercial/industrial/personal property is at least at 70%-30%
- the major taxpaying businesses are difficult to move such as a power plant or a shopping mall

It can be difficult for a community to revert back to a single tax rate after splitting the tax rate, as it often results in a substantial tax increase for residential properties

***The Mayor and the Principal Assessor
recommend a Factor of 1.00 – A Single Tax Rate***

Other Exemptions allowed upon Mayoral Option:

Residential Exemption MGL C.59 s. 5C – The Residential Exemption allows for a shift of the tax burden within the residential class from the lower valued properties to the higher valued ones and those owned by non-residents. However, this also shifts the burden to rental properties.

MGL C.59 s.5C "With respect to each parcel of real property classified as Class One, residential, in each city or town certified by the commissioner to be assessing all property at its full and fair cash valuation, and at the option of the board of selectmen or mayor, with the approval of the city council,...."

Small Commercial Exemption MGL C.59 s.5I - The Commercial Exemptions allows smaller businesses with an average annual employment of no more than 10 people and an assessed valuation of less than \$1,000,000 to receive an exemption. Adoption of this exemption increases the commercial and industrial tax rates. The amount of the tax levy paid by those two classes remains the same, but because of exempted valuation, it is distributed over less assessed value. This higher rate creates a shift that reduces the taxes paid by owners of properties occupied by small businesses and shifts them to larger commercial and industrial taxpayers. However, this will not benefit small businesses that do not own the property that they use for their business.

MGL C.59 s.5I "With respect to each parcel of real property classified as class three, commercial, in each city or town certified by the commissioner to be assessing all property at its full and fair cash valuation, and at the option of the board of selectmen or mayor, with the approval of the city council..."

Residential Exemption Pros and Cons:

Pro: • A majority of owner occupied properties would benefit, this would likely help first time homeowners.

Cons: • Non-owner occupied properties would pay increased taxes. Owners of these properties may increase monthly rent to offset this increase of taxes. These properties would include apartments' and single family homes that are not owner occupied.

- Benefit is not income based
 - Shifts burden to higher priced homeowners who are already paying higher real estate taxes.
 - Additional work required by Assessor's office to properly determine which properties are eligible for the exemption.
 - Increase in Overlay Reserve to allow for people to appeal their status.
-

Small Commercial Exemption Pros and Cons:

Pro: • Reduces the taxes paid by owners of properties occupied by small businesses

Cons: • Adoption of this exemption increases the Commercial and Industrial tax rates

- Has no benefit for small businesses that do not own the property that they use for the business.
 - Benefits landlords far more than actual small business owners.
 - Additional work required by Assessor's office to properly determine which properties are eligible for the exemption.
 - Increase in Overlay Reserve to allow for people to appeal their status.
-

SUMMARY:
 Principal Assessor
 and Mayor
 recommend City
 Council approve a
 residential factor of
 1.00 for FY2022
 which results in a
 single tax rate of
 \$17.89/\$1000
 valuation

Recommended Residential Factor of "1" for FY2022

Class	Percentage	Total Valuation	Tax Rate per \$1000 Valuation	Levy by Class
Residential	81.089	\$ 3,177,695,139	\$ 17.89	\$ 56,848,966
Commercial	13.2106	\$ 517,692,188	\$ 17.89	\$ 9,261,513
Industrial	2.8924	\$ 113,346,767	\$ 17.89	\$ 2,027,774
Personal Property	2.808	\$ 110,038,800	\$ 17.89	\$ 1,968,594
	100.00	\$ 3,918,772,894		\$ 70,106,847



*CITY COUNCIL MEETING
CONDUCTED AS AN ON-LINE ZOOM MEETING
Northampton, MA*

Announcement of Audio/Video Recording
Public Comment

A regular meeting of the City Council was called to order by Council President Gina-Louise Sciarra at 7:01 p.m.

Councilor Sciarra announced that the meeting was being audio and video recorded. The City Council accepted public comment for 10 minutes. (See **Public Comment Record Sheet** for names and topics of people making public comments.)

Roll Call

At 7:11 p.m. on a roll call the following City Councilors were present:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| At-Large Councilor Gina-Louise Sciarra | At-Large Councilor William H. Dwight |
| Ward 1 Councilor Michael J. Quinlan, Jr. | Ward 5 Councilor Alex Jarrett |
| Ward 2 Councilor Karen Foster | Ward 6 Councilor Marianne LaBarge |
| Ward 3 Councilor James B. Nash | Ward 7 Councilor Rachel Maiore |
| Ward 4 Councilor John Thorpe | |

Public Hearings
Announcement of Tax Classification Hearing

Public Hearings
Announcement of Tax Classification Hearing

Councilor Sciarra made the following announcement:
Per M.G.L. Ch. 40, Section 56, the Northampton City Council will hold a public hearing on Thursday, November 4, 2021 at 7:05 p.m. by remote participation to discuss the percentages of the local tax levy to be borne by each class of real and personal property within the City of Northampton for FY2022. Information regarding this hearing will be available for public inspection on line at www.northamptonma.gov on or before November 2, 2021 after 12 p.m. Instructions for accessing the hearing will be posted on the November 4, 2021 City Council agenda on www.northamptonma.gov no later than 48 hours prior to the meeting.

Public Hearing on application to amend License for Storage of Flammables & Combustibles for 2 UST's (1-24,000 gallons gasoline & 1-12,000 gallons diesel) at 506 Pleasant St., Northampton, MA

Public Hearing on application to amend License for Storage of Flammables and Combustibles for two (2) underground storage tanks (1-24,000 gallons gasoline and 1-12,000 gallons diesel) at 506 Pleasant St., Northampton, MA

Councilor Sciarra announced the public hearing.

Councilor Dwight moved to open the public hearing. Councilor LaBarge seconded. The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote. The hearing was opened at 7:11 p.m.

Brett Vignali and Jason Frigon of Global Montello were present on behalf of the applicant.

There are three tanks at the Pleasant Street location and they want to convert one to diesel, Mr. Frigon explained. There are three regular gasoline tanks and a super tank and the crew said they thought there was a demand there for diesel. None of the infrastructure is changing. They're not adding a tank, taking a tank out or digging in the ground; they are just changing the contents of one of the existing underground storage tanks (UST's).

On the application it looks like two tanks but there are actually three existing tanks in the ground, Councilor Nash noted.

Councilor Maiore asked if there were any differentiating environmental impacts with the switch from gasoline to diesel.

Diesel is actually better for the environment since it produces less fumes/emissions, Vignali and Frigon attested.

Councilor Jarrett noted the application includes an older license application from 1989 that allowed an increase in capacity of up 1,000 gallons. He said he was curious as to when the license for the existing tanks was granted.

Mrs. Krutzler said she believed from records on file in the clerk's office that the license has been amended several times since 1989. [Editor's note: Ms. Krutzler misspoke. The license was actually amended several times **before** 1989. The 1989 amendment is the most recent.]

He wanted to be clear that the current license is in compliance, Councilor Jarrett clarified.

Members asked questions and offered comments.

A 1984 amendment brought the total number of gallons to 37,000, up from 21,000, Mr. Frigon advised. The 21,000 was as of 1976, and the original license issued in 1965 appears to show 20,000 gallons. It appears that there have been many iterations as mentioned by Ms. Krutzler, he confirmed.

He thinks people would be happy to know that the operation is set up for diesel right now but the diesel dispensers are capped with hoods so station operators haven't started dispensing it yet, Councilor Nash reported. He thanked Mr. Frigon, Wendy Morgan, Clerk Powers, Chief Davine and Captain Mark Curtin for fielding his questions today. He feels like all of the boxes have been checked in terms of the licensing process.

Councilor Sciarra asked if any members of the public wished to speak in favor or in opposition.

Gwenevra Lodi Nabad asked if the existing underground tanks will be assessed to make sure there are no leaks before the diesel starts being dispensed.

The tanks are continuously monitored with some pretty high-tech equipment, Mr. Frigon confirmed. They have no reason to believe there is any ongoing leak. They do continuous inventory monitoring and have sensors and alarms. They have no plans to do a subsurface examination since they have no reason to suspect a link.

They perform precision tank testing in addition to automatic tank gauge monitoring, Mr. Vignali said.

Councilor Dwight asked if these are federally- and state-mandated double-walled tanks with electronic monitoring to detect leaks.

They are single-walled fiberglass tanks, Mr. Frigon clarified. They are continuously monitored and annually tested and are in compliance, he said.

Their city and this council is certainly concerned about the environment and carbon emissions, Councilor Jarrett shared. He wondered if at present the station has any electric vehicle (EV) charging stations and/or whether there are plans for any in the future.

This station does not but all of their new stations are designed with EV charging stations, Mr. Frigon advised. They are looking at retro-fitting existing stations. They call them 'stores of the future,' because customers are able to get a latte and charge their Teslas.

In response to a question from Councilor LaBarge, Mr. Vignali confirmed that the fire department comes on site to inspect when it issues its permit. The inspection typically covers the closed circuit TV system, fire extinguishers, nozzles, etc.

Councilor Nash asked the lifetime of a single-walled tank. The records he looked at showed that the tank was put in in 1984. At what point does a tank like this get retired?

There are no state or federal requirements for retiring tanks, Mr. Frigon said. Global Montello is starting to phase out its 1980 tanks. Once tanks hit about 40 years they look to start transitioning them out. There isn't a reason to do so at this point, but it's something they will be looking at in the future.

A couple of years ago station operators had to get rid of all the single-walled steel tanks but that is not the case with fiberglass tanks.

	<p>Ms. Nabad asked how sensors have changed since the 1980's. Are the sensors updated to reflect any new EPA standards? Also, is it near a climate justice community? she asked.</p> <p>He doesn't know about climate justice communities, but the sensors are updated and in compliance with current regulations, Mr. Frigon said. They're much younger than the tanks.</p> <p>There being no further comments, Councilor Dwight moved to close the public hearing. Councilor LaBarge seconded. The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote. The public hearing closed at 7:28 p.m.</p>
<p><u>Updates from Council President and Committee Chairs</u></p>	<p><u>Updates from Council President and Committee Chairs</u> The next City Council Rules Select Committee meeting will be Tuesday, October 26, 2021 at 6 p.m., Councilor Maiore announced.</p>
<p><u>Recognitions and One-Minute Announcements by Councilors</u></p>	<p><u>Recognitions and One-Minute Announcements by Councilors</u> He and Councilor Quinlan continue to work on the issue of early-morning dumpster pick-ups and have made some progress in reaching out to USA, Councilor Nash reported. They will be meeting with them again in November. They are hoping to narrow things down to come up with a way forward to eliminate the early-morning dumpster nuisance that's been going on.</p> <p>The annual Leeds pumpkin roll and pumpkin carving contest will be Saturday, October 30th from 4:30 to 8 p.m. at the corner of Chestnut and Upland Road above the Leeds Elementary School, Councilor Maiore reminded. All are welcome.</p> <p>And, the annual Florence Rag Shag Parade will be Sunday, October 31st starting at Trinity Row Park, Councilor Jarrett advised. It is requested that participants arrive at 5 o'clock for a 5:30 p.m. start. Costume judging will begin around 5 p.m., Councilor LaBarge added.</p> <p>Finally, Downtown Trick or Treat is back this year and starts at 1 p.m. on Halloween, Councilor Sciarra said.</p>
<p><u>Communications and Proclamations from the Mayor</u></p>	<p><u>Communications and Proclamations from the Mayor</u> As councilors know, the city's consultant Design 9 has been doing a two-part study on municipal broadband, Mayor Narkewicz reminded. Consultants will be presenting the results of both the marketing and feasibility portions of the study at a virtual community meeting next Wednesday at 6 p.m. Both phases of the study are on the cusp of being completed and they are excited consultants are prepared to make the results public. The mayor's office will be sending out a notice with a Zoom link to the event.</p> <p>Re: Halloween-related items, the health department will be having a Drive-thru Flu Vaccine Clinic and Trick or Treat at Smith Vocational School next Saturday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Goodie bags will be handed out and costumes are encouraged. Folks are encouraged to bring health insurance information and get the whole family a flu shot. [Editor's note: Due to inclement weather the flu clinic and trick or treat was rescheduled to Sunday, October 31st from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.]</p>
<p><u>Resolutions 21.340 Resolution in Support of the Fairness to Farmworkers Act – 2nd reading</u></p>	<p><u>Resolutions 21.340 A Resolution in Support of the Fairness to Farmworkers Act – 2nd reading</u> Councilor Dwight moved to approve the resolution in second reading. Councilor Quinlan seconded.</p> <p>She went to the Agricultural Committee meeting this week and it was a real relationship-building moment, Councilor Maiore reported. She is going to encourage new councilors to stop in and introduce themselves to volunteer boards since she thinks it is really useful and something that got short-circuited in this term.</p>

The fairness to farmworkers bill is sure to morph and change and to have parts added and taken away as it makes its way through the legislature, she observed. This resolution is really supporting the spirit of the bill. The fairness to farmworkers act is the only pending bill intended to correct this historical wrong. One thing they all know is that the system in place in Massachusetts underpays farm workers in comparison to all other workers. It is not equitable and needs to change, and the fairness to farmworkers act is that change. Claudia Quintero, staff attorney for migrant and seasonal farmworkers at the Central West Justice Center (CWJC) is here if councilors have any questions.

Attorney Bill Newman is also here, Councilor LaBarge said.

Councilor Quinlan said he is grateful to the Agricultural Commission for its email today and has some regret that they felt left out of this discussion initially. They've all pledged to do the outreach work of the council and, in this case, he feels like he owes them a little bit of an apology for not having done that. The points raised about the hours needed to complete the harvest and the bill's impact, specifically on large-scale wholesale crop farmers, is a bit concerning. Local farms are very important to their economy as well as to their way of life.

The resolution boils down to three points: 1) it sets the wage for farm workers at the state minimum. Testimony they've heard already and in this email indicates this point is relatively moot as most valley farmers pay at or above minimum wage. 2) and 3) it requires overtime pay for workers who work over 55 hours or on a day of rest. The Agricultural Commission tells them local farmers are concerned that their labor may go elsewhere as economic opportunity may be greater. They are hearing this all over right now across all sorts of industries; people wanting or not wanting to work. Supply and demand applies to the labor pool as well so businesses have to compete for that labor pool. Increasing pay is one way to do it. That said, what they are supporting here with this resolution is the fairness to farmworkers act. It is a good thing for laborers. It is good for their livelihood, their health and their dignity, so, again, he is asking his colleagues to join him in supporting it.

Councilor Maire and Councilor Quinlan articulated well the spirit of what she wanted to say, Councilor Foster said. As Councilor Maire stated, the resolution is in the spirit of the fairness to farmworkers act. Were she on the legislative body actually writing the act she would take a different approach. People paid less than in any other industry working more hours can lead to human exploitation, and that has to change. For that reason she supports the resolution, although she understands that the bill as written will need to consider additional input and pressures on farmers. But a system that relies on the exploitation of labor is one they have to be looking to change. "That's not a model that we would want to uphold." She thanked the Agricultural Commission for its outreach to them. She appreciated and valued that input as well as the points on solar on prime agricultural land.

It is so clear to him that everyone deserves a fair minimum wage and to be paid fairly for overtime work so he strongly supports this bill, Councilor Jarrett stated. In conversations he's had, the sticking point has to do with the definition of seasonal vs. non-seasonal workers and how that impacts certain wholesale farming operations that may have to cut people's hours and attempt to hire more people. There are discussions to be had and minor tweaks of the bill but these are minor in comparison to the pressing need for everyone to receive a fair minimum wage.

Councilor LaBarge thanked Councilor Maire for going to the Agricultural Commission. It is excellent that she went there to explain a situation that was a misunderstanding. Former councilor Marilyn Richards and she worked very tirelessly as councilors and helped design the Agricultural Commission. She agrees there should be more support for the commission because it represents their farmers. She feels like their farmers do take care of their workers because they are paying \$12 and up.

She is supporting this, she confirmed. She stated her conviction that farm workers in their community and throughout the state deserve to be treated like everybody else.

Councilor Dwight said he also supports this legislation. He is grateful for Councilor Quinlan's acknowledgement and expression of apology for bypassing the Agricultural

Commission. That was part of his trepidation on first reading. They have a standing committee that addresses and has deeper knowledge of these issues and they should have been informed of this discussion. They are not pushing them to change or reconsider this but he thinks it is appropriate to bring it to them. He understands there was some urgency and everything else associated with it but said he would like to join Councilor Quinlan in expressing his apology about not showing deference to them.

Councilor Sciarra said she is grateful for the work that happened between the 1st and 2nd readings and the commission's outreach to them.

Councilor LaBarge moved to recognize Attorney Newman. Councilor Thorpe seconded. The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote.

Bill Newman, Esq. of Lyman Road, a member of the Fairness for Farmworkers Coalition, applauded the support of the community, the council and the city for undoing this historic wrong. They are talking about a statewide subminimum wage of \$8 an hour in 2021. The question before the legislature will be, what is the Commonwealth's position on this? He appreciates that farmers in this valley pay a rate far above that and thinks that is something they can take pride in. He thanked councilors for their support and said he looks forward to working further on this with members of the council, the community, farmers and farm workers.

Councilor Maiore moved to recognize Claudia Quintero. Councilor Nash seconded. The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote.

Claudia Quintero, Esq. likewise thanked councilors for supporting the resolution. She runs the migrant and seasonal farmworkers program at the Central West Justice Center (CWJC) and is also a member of the Fairness for Farmworkers Coalition. They are well aware of the concerns farmers have raised and have been in communication with farmers for quite a while. When they drafted this legislation, they were in communication with farmers about what might work and might not work so they have been hearing them and their concerns. Coalition members respect the work that they do and want to work together to reach some resolution but this resolution is to create some kind of equity and parity for farm workers in comparison to other workers in the state. She thanked them for bringing those concerns.

There being no further comments, **the motion to approve in second reading passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote.**

The following resolution passed two readings:



City of Northampton
MASSACHUSETTS

In the City Council, October 7, 2021

Upon the Recommendation of: Councilor Rachel Maiore, Councilor Marianne LaBarge, and Councilor Michael J. Quinlan, Jr.

R-21.340 A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE FAIRNESS TO FARMWORKERS ACT

WHEREAS, Farming in the Commonwealth is a vibrant part of our state economy, providing consumers with healthy local food options, preserving open land, supporting our local economy and reducing our carbon footprint, and;

WHEREAS, Hampshire County has 692 farms on 50,644 acres¹; 213 of these farms hire farmworkers, with a total of 1,267 farmworkers employed in the County², and;

WHEREAS, Farmworkers in Massachusetts are at present denied the wage and hour protections provided to other workers, mirroring farmworkers and their families in unjust work and living conditions. Twice as many farmworker families now live in severe poverty as compared to other families³, and;

WHEREAS, Farmworkers additionally face unique workplace hazards and health concerns resulting from long work hours, exposure to pesticides and a physically demanding, fast-paced work environment. Agricultural workers, alongside those in the fishing industry, experience the highest rate of occupational fatalities in Massachusetts⁴, and;

¹ MA Department Of Agric. Res., Agric. Res. And Statistics: Statistics On Agric. In Ma (2021)

² U.S. Dep't Of Agric., 2017 Census Of Agriculture Massachusetts State And County Data 7, 9, 88 (2019)

³ Connecticut River Valley Farmworker Health Program Demographics Report, Conn. River Valley Farmworker Health Program (Mar. 1, 2021)

⁴ Mass. Dep't Of Pub. Health, Fatal Injuries At Work Massachusetts Fatality Update 2016-2017 2 (2019)

WHEREAS, Despite the elevated health and safety risks farmworkers face, many farmworkers in the Commonwealth lack benefits and resources to help address health issues. For example, 88% of Massachusetts farmworkers surveyed by the Pioneer Valley Workers Center reported that their employers did not offer paid sick days⁵ and approximately 80% of the Connecticut River Valley Farmworker Health Program’s Massachusetts farmworker patients did not have health insurance in 2019,⁶ and;

WHEREAS, Farmworkers in Massachusetts are overwhelmingly immigrants originating from Latin America, and;

WHEREAS, The longstanding exclusion of farmworkers from our state’s minimum wage and overtime protections – afforded to virtually all other employees, including other essential workers– is part of a national legacy of structural racism and inequality, based in the exclusion of farm work from the national landmark workplace legislation of the 1930s to allow for the continued economic exploitation of African American farmworkers, and;

WHEREAS, Massachusetts law should not permit a disproportionately immigrant and Black and Latino workforce to earn a poverty-inducing wage that is 40% lower than the current state minimum wage, essentially relegating farmworkers to a second-class employee status under the wage and hour law of Massachusetts, and;

WHEREAS, The Fairness for Farmworkers Act, (S1205, H1979):

- 1) sets the wage for farmworkers at the state minimum wage,
- 2) provides overtime pay for all farmworkers. Seasonal farmworkers will receive one and a half times their normal rate of pay for work performed in excess of fifty-five (55) hours in a week,
- 3) establishes the right to a day of rest each week for seasonal farmworkers, providing overtime pay at time and a half for workers who elect to work on that day of rest, and;

⁵ 169 Letter from Pioneer Valley Workers Center, Initial Survey Results (Feb. 2020)

⁶ Connecticut River Valley Farmworker Health Program Demographics Report, Conn. River Valley Farmworker Health Program (Mar. 1, 2021)

WHEREAS, The Fairness for Farmworkers Act has been endorsed by the Fairness for Farmworkers Coalition comprised of leading organizations such as ACLU of Massachusetts, Central West Justice Center, Massachusetts Immigrant and Refugee Advocacy (MIRA) Coalition, Massachusetts Law Reform Institute, Massachusetts AFL-CIO, Massachusetts Coalition for Occupational Safety and Health (MassCOSH), Pioneer Valley Workers Center Western Massachusetts, Western Massachusetts Area Labor Federation, Massachusetts United Food and Commercial Workers (UFCW) Local 1459, and;

WHEREAS, The elimination of the substandard farmworker wage is sound economic policy that will benefit the entire state.⁷ A recent report published by the University of Massachusetts Political Economy Research Institute, (PERI), indicates that changes proposed by the Fairness for Farmworkers Act would result in a nominal increase for most farms' annual production costs,⁸and;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of Northampton hereby endorses The Fairness for Farmworkers Act, and asks the State Legislature to move to its passage with all deliberate speed.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Administrative Assistant to the City Council shall send a copy of this Resolution to bill sponsors Senators Adam Gomez and Adam Hinds and Representatives Carlos Gonzalez and Paul Mark, The Fairness for Farmworkers Coalition, Governor Charles Baker, Attorney General Maura Healey, Representative Lindsay Sabadosa, and State Senator Jo Comerford.

Passed two readings and enrolled.

<p><u>Presentations</u></p>	<p><u>Presentations</u> None.</p>
<p><u>Approval of Official Map, Block Report and Legal Boundary Descriptions for Northampton - 1st reading</u></p>	<p><u>Approval of Official Map, Block Report and Legal Boundary Descriptions for Northampton - 1st reading</u> <u>21.346 An Order to Define Wards and Precincts in the City of Northampton</u> Councilor Sciarra referred to an email from Administrative Assistant Laura Krutzler outlining the council's options for proceeding. The solicitor's advice is to delete §33-1 Division of Wards from the city's code of ordinances and instead to establish the precinct boundary descriptions by order. Councilor Dwight moved to approve the order in first reading. Councilor Jarrett seconded. The city council needs to approve the map and block report and the new legal boundary descriptions of each ward and precinct, City Clerk Pam Powers advised. The finalized documents were all sent to councilors prior to the meeting, albeit a little late. Councilor Sciarra noted that members of the reprecincting working group are present and the council owes them a debt of gratitude. She recognized chair David Stevens and Robbie Sullivan, among others. Councilor Sciarra read the order while GIS Coordinator James Thompson screen-shared the map. Afterward, the council publicly reviewed the new district boundaries by having the ward councilor for each ward read the legal description of his/her ward aloud while Mr. Thompson followed along on the map. (Councilor Sciarra read aloud the descriptions of the first two wards.) David Stevens reviewed some of the most significant changes to the map. David thanked Clerk Powers and James Thompson, who did the leg work for this. Each</p>

ward has to have an average number of residents plus or minus five percent (5%) and each precinct has to have an average number plus or minus five percent (5%). If these are not correct, they can be disallowed. He thanked the six members of the working group and the councilors and members of the public who weighed in on this.

The city got the census numbers in late September and has a deadline for completing the reprecincting process, he reminded. If they do not meet the deadline, the city will be forced to accept a map that he believes will be problematic for some wards. The working group met Sunday night this week and Clerk Powers and Mr. Thompson were there late on Friday and into the weekend making sure it all worked.

The overall principal is to try to be as least disruptive as possible and to keep people in their original wards/precincts and original voting locations, Chair Stevens explained. Given that there are a thousand more people in town, they had to integrate new residents. They have seen neighborhoods shrink and expand. As an example, in 2011, Ward 6A's population had expanded, so they had to draw a boundary line down Ryan Road. All the people living literally across the street from the Ryan Road school now had to drive up to Leeds School to vote. That changed and they were able to bring those people back into 6A. Because the triangle between three major roads shrunk in population, it caused the need to expand 6A, so they grabbed Alamo Court and those people on the northern side of Ryan Road. Similar readjustments occurred throughout the city.

He thinks they have produced a map that is as least disruptive as they could make it. He believes the map originally proposed has far more disruption than seen now. He praised Clerk Power's attention to detail and Mr. Thompson's ability to manipulate the maps.

Clerk Powers thanked participants and city councilors who helped in the process. It was a great collaboration of residents who were able to talk about specific neighborhoods and the needs of each neighborhood and put together a map that does in fact look a lot like it did in 2010. They will still be able to have precincts voting in the same locations; Wards 2a, 2b and 5b will still make use of Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School, Ward 7A will vote at JFK Middle School, etc.

One of the significant changes is that Ward 2 has shrunk while Wards 7 and 6 have grown slightly larger as a result of population shifts and new growth seen in the last 10 years, Clerk Powers advised. Wards and precincts will not shift before December 31, 2021 so whatever a resident's polling location is today; it will remain his/her polling location through the end of the year. The clerk's office is required by law to notify every single person who's polling location shifts and will be doing that between early spring and summer next year to get them ready for state elections.

Other councilors echoed the thanks and gratitude of the council president.

In response to a question from Councilor Quinlan, Clerk Powers stated that whatever councilor a resident votes for on November 2nd will continue to represent that resident for the rest of his/her term.

There being no further comment, **the motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote.**

Councilor Dwight moved to suspend rules to allow a second reading. Councilor LaBarge seconded. The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote.

The state was very clear that the council needs to approve the block report and map itself as well as the descriptions contained in the order, Clerk Powers stressed.

Councilor Dwight moved to approve the order in second reading and to amend final approval to include approval of the map and block report. Councilor LaBarge seconded. The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote.

The following order passed two readings:

**CITY OF NORTHAMPTON
MASSACHUSETTS**

*In City Council October 21, 2021
Upon the Recommendation of City Clerk Pamela L. Powers & City GIS Coordinator James Thompson,*

21.346 An Order to Define Wards and Precincts in the City of Northampton

Whereas,

Northampton City Charter, Article 8 Elections, Section 8-6 Wards, calls for the city clerk to establish 7 wards to consist of nearly an equal number of inhabitants; and

Whereas,

Northampton City Charter further requires the City Council to review these wards every 10 years; and

Whereas

Northampton is required by law to re-draw precinct lines after the 2020 Federal Census concluded that existing precincts no longer meets the legal standard for equal number of residents per ward and precinct;

Now therefore be it Ordered that

The City is hereby divided into seven wards bounded as far as possible by the center line of known streets or ways or other defined limits described as follows:

1 A. Ward 1A

2
3 All of that portion of Hampshire County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of
4 intersection of Broad Brook and the base of the Fitzgerald Lake Dam spillway, and proceeding northerly
5 along Broad Brook to the Hatfield/Northampton town/city line, and proceeding easterly along the
6 Hatfield/Northampton town/city line to the Hadley/Northampton town/city line, and proceeding westerly
7 along the Hadley/Northampton town/city line to the Norwottuck Rail Trail, and proceeding southwesterly
8 along the Norwottuck Rail Trail to Bates Street, and proceeding northerly along Bates Street to the
9 intersection of Bates Street, Bradford Street, and Industrial Drive, and proceeding northwesterly along
10 Industrial Drive approximately 1,200 feet to the Northampton Storage Solutions private road, and
11 proceeding southwesterly along the Northampton Storage Solutions private road to the Boston and Maine
12 Railroad right-of-way, and proceeding northerly along the Boston and Maine Railroad right-of-way to
13 Damon Road, and proceeding westerly along Damon Road to King Street, and proceeding southerly along
14 King Street to Barrett Street, and proceeding westerly along Barrett Street to Jackson Street, and
15 proceeding northerly along Jackson Street to Gleason Road, and proceeding westerly along Gleason Road

16 to Prospect Avenue, and proceeding northerly along Prospect Avenue to Bridge Road, and proceeding
17 westerly along Bridge Road to North Elm Street, and continuing westerly along Bridge Road approximately
18 335 feet to the driveway/parking lot entrance at 572 Bridge Road, and proceeding northeasterly
19 approximately 350 feet along the driveway/parking lot to Old Quarry Road, and proceeding northerly
20 along Old Quarry Road to its terminus, and proceeding northerly approximately 4,900 feet from the Old
21 Quarry Road terminus to the point of beginning.

22

23 **B. Ward 1B**

24 All of that portion of Hampshire County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point
25 of intersection of Hatfield Street and Locust Street, and proceeding northerly along Hatfield
26 Street to North Elm Street, and proceeding northerly along North Elm Street to Bridge Road, and
27 proceeding easterly along Bridge Road to Prospect Avenue, and proceeding southerly along
28 Prospect Avenue to Gleason Road, and proceeding easterly along Gleason Road to Jackson Street,
29 and proceeding southerly along Jackson Street to Barrett Street, and proceeding easterly along
30 Barrett Street to King Street, and proceeding southerly along King Street to Finn Street, and
31 proceeding westerly along Finn Street to Prospect Street, and proceeding westerly on Prospect
32 Street to Franklin Street, and proceeding southerly along Franklin Street to Elm Street, and
33 proceeding westerly along Elm Street to North Elm Street, and proceeding northwesterly along
34 North Elm Street to its intersection with Locust Street/Route 9, and continuing westerly along
35 Locust Street/Route 9 to the point of beginning.

36

37 **C. Ward 2A**

38 All of that portion of Hampshire County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of
39 intersection of Kensington Ave and Mandelle Road, and proceeding easterly along Kensington Avenue to
40 Elm Street, and proceeding easterly along Elm Street to Paradise Road, and proceeding southwestly
41 approximately 190 feet along Paradise Road to the Smith College access road, and proceeding easterly
42 approximately 580 feet along Smith College access road to its intersection with College Lane, and
43 continuing southeasterly approximately 790 feet along the Smith College access road, and continuing
44 northerly approximately 230 feet along the Smith College access road to Elm Street, and proceeding
45 westerly along Elm Street to Prospect Street, and proceeding northeasterly along Prospect Street to its
46 intersection with Tyler Court, and continuing northerly and westerly along Prospect Street to its
47 intersection with Finn Street, and proceeding northerly along Prospect Street to Franklin Street, and
48 proceeding southerly along Franklin Street to Elm Street, and proceeding westerly along Elm Street to its

49 intersection with Vernon Street, and proceeding southerly along Vernon Street to James Avenue, and
 50 continuing southeasterly along James Avenue to Washington Avenue, and proceeding northeasterly along
 51 Washington Avenue to Dryads Green, and proceeding southeasterly along Dryads Green to its intersection
 52 with Kensington Avenue, and continuing southeasterly approximately 160 feet on Dryads Green, and
 53 continuing westerly approximately 150 feet on Dryads Green, and proceeding southerly approximately
 54 205 feet to the Mill River, and proceeding easterly approximately 50 feet along the Mill River, and
 55 proceeding northeasterly approximately 345 feet to the Smith College Hashimy-Ninomiya access path,
 56 and proceeding easterly approximately 225 feet along the Smith College Hashimy-Ninomiya access path
 57 to Paradise Road, and proceeding northeasterly along Paradise Road to its intersection with Mandelle
 58 Road, and proceeding northwesterly along Mandelle Road to the point of beginning.

59

D. Ward 2B

60 All of that portion of Hampshire County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of
 61 intersection with the Hampshire County Jail and House of Corrections driveway and Rocky Hill Road, and
 62 proceeding northerly along the driveway of the Hampshire County Jail and House of Corrections to its
 63 intersection with the Department of food and Agriculture private road, and proceeding northerly along
 64 an Department of Food and Agriculture private road to its intersection with Burts Pit Road, and continuing
 65 northeasterly along an Department of Food and Agriculture farm road to the Mill River, and proceeding
 66 northerly approximately 1,700 feet along the Mill River to Broughtons Brook, and proceeding northerly
 67 along Broughtons Brook to Federal Street, and proceeding easterly along Federal Street to Vernon Street,
 68 and proceeding southerly along Vernon Street to James Avenue, and proceeding southeasterly along
 69 James Avenue to Washington Avenue, and proceeding northeasterly along Washington Avenue to its
 70 intersection with Dryads Green, and proceeding southeasterly along Dryads Green to its intersection with
 71 Kensington Avenue and, and continuing southeasterly approximately 160 feet on Dryads Green, and
 72 continuing westerly approximately 150 feet on Dryads Green, and proceeding southerly approximately
 73 205 feet to the Mill River, and proceeding easterly approximately 50 feet along the Mill River, and
 74 proceeding northeasterly approximately 345 feet to the Smith College Hashimy-Ninomiya access path,
 75 and proceeding easterly approximately 225 feet along the Smith College Hashimy-Ninomiya access path
 76 to Paradise Road, and proceeding northeasterly along Paradise Road to its intersection with Mandelle
 77 Road, and proceeding northwesterly along Mandelle Road to its intersection with Kensington Avenue, and
 78 continuing on Kensington Avenue to Elm Street, and proceeding easterly along Elm Street to Paradise
 79 Road, and proceeding southwesterly approximately 190 feet along Paradise Road to the Smith College
 80 access road, and proceeding easterly approximately 580 feet along Smith College access road to its
 81 intersection with College Lane and continuing southeasterly approximately 790 feet along the Smith
 82

83 College access road, and continuing northerly approximately 230 feet along the Smith College access road
 84 to Elm Street, and proceeding southeasterly along Elm Street to West Street/Route 66, and proceeding
 85 southerly along West Street/Route 66 to its intersection with Belmont Avenue, and proceeding southerly
 86 approximately 70 feet to Veterans Field parking lot road, and proceeding easterly along the Veterans
 87 Field parking lot road to the Manhan Rail Trail, and proceeding westerly along the Manhan Rail Trail to
 88 the Mill River Dike, and proceeding northwesterly along the Mill River Dike to West Street/Route 66, and
 89 proceeding westerly along West Street/Route 66 to Earle Street, and proceeding southerly along Earle
 90 Street to Manhan Rail Trail, and proceeding westerly approximately 1,270 feet along the Manhan Trail to
 91 a brook, and proceeding north west approximately 800 feet along the thread of the brook to Grove Street,
 92 and continuing southeasterly approximately 380 feet to the terminus of the Meadowland Condo access
 93 road, and proceeding westerly along the Meadowland Condo access road to Rocky Hill Road/Route 66,
 94 and proceeding westerly along Rocky Hill Road/Route 66 to the point of beginning.

95

E. Ward 3A

96 All of that portion of Hampshire County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of
 97 intersection of King Street, Main Street, Pleasant Street, and proceeding easterly along Main Street to
 98 Hawley Street, and proceeding southeasterly along Hawley Street to Butler Place, and proceeding easterly
 100 along Butler Place to Pomeroy Terrace, and proceeding northerly along Pomeroy Terrace to Bridge
 101 Street/Route 9, and proceeding northerly along Bridge Street/Route 9 to southbound Interstate 91
 102 highway, and proceeding northwesterly along southbound Interstate 91 highway to the Norwottock Rail
 103 Trail, and proceeding easterly along the Norwottuck Rail Trail to the Hadley/Northampton town/city line,
 104 and proceeding southerly along the Hadley/Northampton town/city line to the
 105 Easthampton/Northampton town/city line, and proceeding westerly along the
 106 Easthampton/Northampton town/city line to Mount Tom Road/Route 5, and proceeding northerly along
 107 Mount Tom Road/Route 5 to Pleasant Street, and proceeding northerly along Pleasant Street to Dike
 108 Road, and proceeding westerly along Dike Road to Lyman Road, and proceeding northwesterly along
 109 Lyman Road to South Street/Route 10, and proceeding northerly along South Street/Route 10 to Old South
 110 Street, and proceeding northeasterly along Old South Street to its intersection with Conz Street, and
 111 continuing northerly along Old South Street to the Manhan Rail Trail, and proceeding easterly along the
 112 Manhan Rail Trail to Pleasant Street, and proceeding northwesterly along Pleasant Street/Route 5 to the
 113 point of beginning.

114

F. Ward 3B

115

116 All of that portion of Hampshire County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of
 117 intersection of Main Street and Pleasant Street, and proceeding easterly along Main Street to Hawley
 118 Street, and proceeding southeasterly along Hawley Street to Butler Place, and proceeding easterly along
 119 Butler Place to Pomeroy Terrace, and proceeding northerly along Pomeroy Terrace to Bridge Street/Route
 120 9, and proceeding northerly along Bridge Street/Route 9 to the southbound Interstate 91 highway, and
 121 proceeding northwesterly along the southbound Interstate 91 highway to the Norwottock Rail Trail, and
 122 proceeding southwesterly along the Norwottock Rail Trail to Bates Street, and proceeding northwesterly
 123 along Bates Street to the intersection of Bates Street, Bradford Street, and Industrial Drive, and
 124 proceeding northwesterly along Industrial Drive approximately 1,200 feet to its intersection with the
 125 Northampton Storage Solutions private road, and proceeding southwesterly along the Northampton
 126 Storage Solutions private road to the Boston and Maine Railroad right-of-way, and proceeding northerly
 127 along the Boston and Maine Railroad right-of-way to Damon Road, and proceeding westerly along Damon
 128 Road to King Street, and proceeding southerly along King Street to the point of beginning.

129

130

131 **G. Ward 4A**

132 All of that portion of Hampshire County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of South
 133 Street/Route 10 and School Street and proceeding westerly along School Street to Clark Avenue, and
 134 proceeding northerly along Clark Avenue to Veterans Field parking lot access road, and proceeding
 135 westerly along Veterans Field parking lot access road to its intersection with the Manhan Rail Trail, and
 136 proceeding northerly approximately 70 feet to the intersection with Belmont Avenue and West
 137 Street/Route 66, and proceeding northerly along West Street/Route 66 to Elm Street, and proceeding
 138 northerly along Elm Street to Prospect Street, and proceeding easterly along Prospect Street to its
 139 intersection with Tyler Court, and continuing northwesterly along Prospect Street to Finn Street, and
 140 proceeding easterly along Finn Street to King Street, proceeding southerly along King Street to its
 141 intersection with Main Street and Pleasant Street, and proceeding southeasterly along Pleasant
 142 Street/Route 5 to the Manhan Rail Trail, and proceeding westerly along the Manhan Rail Trail to Old South
 143 Street, and proceeding southerly along Old South Street to the point of beginning.

144

145 **H. Ward 4B**

146 All of that portion of Hampshire County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of South
 147 Street/Route 10 and School Street and proceeding westerly along School Street to Clark Avenue, and
 148 proceeding northerly along Clark Avenue to Veterans Field parking lot access road, and proceeding
 149 westerly along Veterans Field parking lot access road to the Manhan Rail Trail, and proceeding

150 southwesterly along the Manhan Rail Trail to the Mill River Dike, and proceeding northwesterly along the
 151 Mill River Dike to West Street/Route 66, and proceeding westerly along West Street/Route 66 to Earle
 152 Street, and proceeding southerly along Earle Street to the Manhan Rail Trail, and proceeding westerly
 153 approximately 1,270 feet on the Manhan Trail to a brook, and proceeding northwest approximately 800
 154 feet along the thread of the brook to Grove Street, and continuing southeasterly approximately 380 feet
 155 to the terminus of the Meadowland Condominium access road, and proceeding westerly along the
 156 Meadowland Condominium access road to Rocky Hill Road/Route 66, and proceeding westerly along
 157 Rocky Hill Road/Route 66 to the Hampshire County Jail and House of Corrections driveway, and
 158 proceeding northerly along the Hampshire County Jail and House of Corrections driveway to Burts Pit
 159 Road, and proceeding westerly along Burts Pit Road to Florence Road, and proceeding southerly along
 160 Florence Road to the Easthampton/Northampton town/city line, and proceeding easterly along the
 161 Easthampton/Northampton town/city line to Mt. Tom Road/Route 5, and proceeding northerly along Mt.
 162 Tom Road/Route 5 to Dike Road, and proceeding westerly along Dike Road to Lyman Road, and proceeding
 163 westerly along Lyman Road to South Street/Route 10, and proceeding northerly along South Street/Route
 164 10 to the point of beginning.

165

166 **I. Ward 5A**

167 All of that portion of Hampshire County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of
 168 intersection of Bardwell Street and North Main Street, and proceeding easterly along Bardwell Street to
 169 North Maple Street, and proceeding northerly along North Maple Street to Sheffield Lane, and proceeding
 170 easterly along Sheffield Lane to Hillcrest Drive, and proceeding northerly along Hillcrest Drive to Bridge
 171 Road, and proceeding easterly along Bridge Road to North Elm Street, and proceeding southerly along
 172 North Elm Street to Hatfield Street, and proceeding westerly along Hatfield Street to Locust Street, and
 173 proceeding westerly along Locust Street to Berkshire Terrace, and proceeding southerly along Berkshire
 174 Terrace to South Main Street, and proceeding easterly along South Main Street to Beacon Street, and
 175 proceeding westerly along Beacon Street to Mann Terrace, and proceeding westerly along Mann Terrace
 176 to its intersection with Pine Street and Maple Street, and proceeding north on Maple Street to its
 177 intersection with Main Street, North Maple Street, and North Main Street, and proceeding northwesterly
 178 along North Main Street to the point of beginning.

179

180 **J. Ward 5B**

181 All of that portion of Hampshire County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of
 182 intersection of Pine Street and Florence Road, and proceeding easterly along Pine Street to Park Street,
 183 and proceeding northerly along Park Street to Meadow Street, and proceeding easterly along Meadow

184 Street to North Main Street, and proceeding easterly along North Main Street to Maple Street, and
 185 proceeding southerly along Maple Street to the intersection of Maple Street, Pine Street, and Mann
 186 Terrace, and proceeding easterly along Mann Terrace to Beacon Street, and proceeding easterly along
 187 Beacon Street to South Main Street, and proceeding northerly along South Main Street to Berkshire
 188 Terrace, and proceeding northerly along Berkshire Terrace to Locust Street, and proceeding easterly along
 189 Locust Street to Hatfield Street, and continuing on Locust Street to its intersection on North Elm Street,
 190 and continuing onto North Elm Street to Elm Street, and continuing on Elm Street to Vernon Street, and
 191 proceeding southerly along Vernon Street to Federal Street, and proceeding westerly along Federal Street
 192 to Broughtons Brook, and proceeding southerly along Broughtons Brook to the Mill River, and proceeding
 193 southwesterly approximately 1,700 feet along the Mill River to the Department of Food and Agriculture
 194 farm road, and proceeding southwesterly along the Department of Food and Agriculture farm road to
 195 Burts Pit Road, and proceeding westerly along Burts Pit Road to Florence Road, and proceeding northerly
 196 along Florence Road to the point of beginning.

197

K. Ward 6A

198 All of that portion of Hampshire County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of
 199 intersection of Parsons Brook and Ryan Road and proceeding northerly along Parsons Brook to the
 200 powerline right-of-way, and proceeding easterly along powerline right-of-way to Florence Stream, and
 201 proceeding easterly along Florence Stream to Florence Pond shoreline, and proceeding easterly along
 202 Florence Pond shoreline to the Florence Stream, and proceeding easterly along Florence Stream to
 203 Florence Road, and proceeding easterly along Florence Road to Burts Pit Road, and proceeding westerly
 204 along Burts Pit Road to the intersection of Burts Pit Road and Ryan Road, and proceeding westerly along
 205 Burts Pit Road to the intersection of Pine Valley Road, and continuing westerly along Burts Pit Road to the
 206 point of beginning.

208

L. Ward 6B

209 All of that portion of Hampshire County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of
 210 intersection of Turkey Hill Road and the Westhampton/Northampton town/city line and proceeding
 211 easterly along Turkey Hill Road to Parsons Brook, and proceeding easterly along Parsons Brook to Sylvester
 212 Road, and proceeding southerly along Sylvester Road to Ryan Road, and proceeding easterly along Ryan
 213 Road to Burts Pit Road, and proceeding easterly along Burts Pit Road to Florence Road, and proceeding
 214 southerly along Florence Road to the Easthampton/Northampton town/city line, and proceeding westerly
 215 along the Easthampton/Northampton town/city line to the Westhampton/Northampton town/city line,
 216 and proceeding northerly along the Westhampton/Northampton town/city line to the point of beginning.

218

219 **M. Ward 7A**

220 All of that portion of Hampshire County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of
 221 intersection of Bardwell Street and North Main Street and proceeding southerly along North Main Street
 222 to Meadow Street, and proceeding westerly along Meadow Street to Park Street, and proceeding
 223 southerly along Park Street to Pine Street, and proceeding westerly along Pine Street to the Mill River,
 224 and proceeding northerly along the Mill River to Meadow Street, and continuing along the Mill River to
 225 Willow Lake Brook, and proceeding northerly along Willow Lake Brook to Look Park Drive, and proceeding
 226 northerly along Look Park Drive to Underpass Road, and proceeding easterly along Underpass Road to
 227 Haydenville Road, and proceeding northerly approximately 2,750 feet along Haydenville Road to a point
 228 opposite 208 Haydenville Road, and proceeding easterly approximately 440 feet along the Department of
 229 Veterans Affairs property border, and proceeding approximately northerly 183 feet along the Department
 230 of Veterans Affairs property border, and proceeding easterly approximately 2,100 feet along the
 231 Department of Veterans Affairs property border, and proceeding northerly approximately 3,800 feet to
 232 the Beaver Brook tributary, and proceeding easterly approximately 420 feet along the Beaver Brook
 233 tributary, and proceeding northeasterly approximately 390 feet along the Beaver Brook tributary to the
 234 Williamsburg/Northampton town/city line, and proceeding easterly along the
 235 Williamsburg/Northampton town/city line to the Hatfield/Northampton town/city line, and proceeding
 236 easterly along the Hatfield/Northampton town/city line to Broad Brook, and proceeding southerly
 237 approximately 4,900 feet along Broad Brook to the base of the Fitzgerald Lake dam spillway, to the
 238 terminus of Old Quarry Road, and proceeding southerly along Old Quarry Road to the driveway/parking
 239 lot of 572 Bridge Road, and proceeding approximately 350 feet southwesterly along the driveway/parking
 240 lot to Bridge Road, and proceeding westerly along Bridge Road to Hillcrest Drive, and proceeding southerly
 241 along Hillcrest Drive to Sheffield Lane, and proceeding westerly along Sheffield Lane to North Maple
 242 Street, and proceeding southerly along North Maple Street to Bardwell Street, and proceeding westerly
 243 along Bardwell Street to the point of beginning.

244 **N. Ward 7 B**

245 All of that portion of Hampshire County bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of
 246 intersection of the Williamsburg/Northampton town/city line and the Westhampton/Northampton
 247 town/city line and proceeding easterly along the Williamsburg/Northampton town/city line to Beaver
 248 Brook tributary, and proceeding southerly approximately 390 feet along Beaver Brook tributary, and
 249 continuing westerly approximately 420 feet along the Beaver Brook tributary, and proceeding southerly
 250 approximately 3,800 feet to the Department of Veterans Affairs property border, and proceeding
 251 approximately 2,100 feet westerly along the Department of Veterans Affairs property border, and
 252

253 proceeding southerly approximately 183 feet along the Department of Veterans Affairs property border,
 254 and proceeding westerly approximately 440 feet along the Department of Veterans Affairs property
 255 border to a point opposite 208 Haydenville Road, and proceeding southerly along Haydenville Road to
 256 Underpass Road, and proceeding westerly along Underpass Road to Look Park Drive, and proceeding
 257 southerly along Look Park Drive to Willow Lake Brook shoreline, and proceeding southerly along Willow
 258 Lake Brook shoreline to the Mill River, and proceeding southerly along the Mill River to Pine Street, and
 259 proceeding westerly along Pine Street to Florence Road, and proceeding easterly along Florence Road to
 260 Florence Stream, and proceeding westerly along Florence Stream to Florence Pond shoreline, and
 261 proceeding westerly along Florence Pond to Florence Stream, and proceeding westerly along Florence
 262 Stream to the path of the powerline, and proceeding westerly along the path of the powerline to Parsons
 263 Brook, and proceeding southerly along Parsons Brook to Ryan Road, and proceeding westerly along Ryan
 264 Road to Sylvester Road, and proceeding northerly along Sylvester Road to Parsons Brook, and proceeding
 265 westerly along Parsons Brook to Turkey Hill Road, and proceeding westerly along Turkey Hill Road to the
 266 Westhampton/Northampton town/city line, and proceeding northerly along the
 267 Westhampton/Northampton town/city line to the point of beginning.

Rules suspended, passed two readings and enrolled.

<u>Consent Agenda</u>	<u>Consent Agenda</u> Councilor Sciarra reviewed the items on the consent agenda, offering to remove any item for separate consideration upon request. Councilor Jarrett asked for removal of the
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license for storage of flammables and combustibles. Councilor Dwight moved approval of the consent agenda with the removal. Councilor LaBarge seconded. The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote.

The following items were approved as part of the consent agenda:

A. Minutes of October 7, 2021

Approve 21.328 Application to Amend License for Storage of Flammables and Combustibles at 506 Pleasant Street

Councilor Dwight moved to approve the application to amend the license for storage of flammables and combustibles at 506 Pleasant Street. Councilor Jarrett seconded.

Councilor Jarrett said he is happy to approve the amendment as he believes it is not a major change. But due to the solicitor's opinion that the council has more discretion than they thought, he thought it would be good to have a little discussion. If this were an expansion, he thinks it might be worth talking about whether they might want to ask for some things in exchange, such as electric vehicle (EV) charging stations. He thought it might be helpful to state any concerns around the expansion of fossil fuel use, which this is not.

The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote.

<p><u>Recess for Committee on Finance Meeting</u></p>	<p><u>Recess for Committee on Finance Meeting</u> The City Council recessed for Finance Committee at 9:04 p.m. The Finance Committee adjourned at 9:40 p.m. The council reconvened at 9:40 p.m.</p>
<p><u>Financial Orders (On 1st reading)</u> <u>21.342 An Order to Appropriate Senior Center Gift Fund Money to Financial Aid Fund - 1st reading</u> <u>21.343 An Order to Surplus City Land for Affordable Housing and a Community Resilience Hub off Crafts Avenue - 1st reading</u></p>	<p><u>Financial Orders (On 1st reading pending Finance Committee review)</u> <u>21.342 An Order to Appropriate Senior Center Gift Fund Money to Financial Aid Fund - 1st reading</u> Councilor LaBarge moved to approve the order in first reading. Councilor Thorpe seconded. The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote. <u>See minutes of November 4, 2021 for second reading.</u> <u>21.343 An Order to Surplus City Land for Affordable Housing and a Community Resilience Hub off Crafts Avenue - 1st reading</u> Councilor Dwight moved to approve the order in first reading. Councilor Thorpe seconded. The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote. <u>See minutes of November 4, 2021 for second reading.</u></p>
<p><u>Financial Orders (On 2nd reading)</u></p>	<p><u>Financial Orders (On 2nd reading)</u> <u>21.329 An Order Authorizing Gift Acceptance and Expenditure on AOM Restroom Expansion and Renovation – 2nd reading</u> Councilor Dwight moved to approve the order in second reading. Councilor Maiore seconded. The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote. <u>The following order passed two readings:</u></p>

21.329 Order Authorizing Gift Acceptance and Expenditure on AOM Restroom Renovation - 2nd reading

City of Northampton
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council _____
October 7, 2021

Upon recommendation of the Mayor

21.329 An Order Authorizing Gift Acceptance and Expenditure on AOM Restroom Expansion and Renovation

Ordered that

The Northampton City Council accepts the donation of \$39,150.31 from the Northampton Academy of Music, Inc., and in accordance with Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, Section 53A approves using the gifted funds for the expansion and renovation of the Academy of Music restroom facilities project (19303 586405).

Passed two readings and enrolled.

21.333 An Order to Appropriate \$15,000 in CPA Funds to Hampshire and Hampden Canal Historical Documentation Project – 2nd reading

Councilor LaBarge moved to approve the order in second reading. Councilor Dwight seconded. The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote.

The following order passed two readings:

21.333 Order to Appropriate \$15,000 in CPA Funds to Hampshire/Hampden Canal Historical Documentation Project – 2nd reading

City of Northampton
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council, October 7, 2021

Upon the recommendation of the Community Preservation Committee
21.333 An Order to Appropriate \$15,000 in CPA Funds to Hampshire and Hampden Canal Historical Documentation Project

Ordered, that

WHEREAS, the Office of Planning and Sustainability submitted an application for Community Preservation Act funding for documentation and preservation of the Hampshire and Hampden portions of the New Haven and Northampton Canal;

WHEREAS, the Canal is a significant historical and cultural resource, of which most portions have been lost. The project will increase knowledge of the Canal and related resources, and help to inform future preservation and placemaking efforts;

WHEREAS, the project is a regional collaboration, supported by all communities in which the Canal was located, and is the first to attempt to document the canal in its entirety in Massachusetts;

WHEREAS, on August 4, 2021, the Northampton Community Preservation Committee, voted unanimously to recommend that \$15,000 in Community Preservation Act funds be used to support this project.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ORDERED,

That \$15,000 be appropriated from Community Preservation Act funding to the Hampshire and Hampden Canal Historical Documentation Project. And, that the grantee meets the conditions approved by the Community Preservation Committee, the Mayor, and City Council.

Specifically, \$15,000 is allocated from the CPA Historic Preservation Reserve (account #2344930-359932).

Passed two readings and enrolled.

Orders
21.331 Warrant for the November 2, 2021 Biennial Municipal Election – 2nd reading

Orders
21.331 Warrant for the November 2, 2021 Biennial Municipal Election – 2nd reading
Councilor Sciarra noted that the warrant has been updated since the last meeting to include the ballot question on establishment of a municipal light plant.

Councilor Dwight moved to approve the order as revised in second reading. Councilor Jarrett seconded. The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote.

The following order passed two readings:

City of Northampton
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council October 7, 2021

Upon the recommendation of City Clerk Pamela L. Powers

O-21.331

Warrant for the 2021 Biennial Election to be held on November 2, 2021

Ordered, that a meeting of the inhabitants of the City of Northampton qualified to vote w held on Tuesday, November 2, 2021, in the several polling places designated by the City Council, as follows:

- WARD 1, Precinct A-In Jackson Street School Auditorium
- WARD 1, Precinct B-In Jackson Street School Auditorium
- WARD 2, Precinct A-In Smith Vocational-Agricultural High School – Building B
- WARD 2, Precinct B-In Smith Vocational-Agricultural High School – Building B
- WARD 3, Precinct A-In the Senior Center, 67 Conz Street – Great Room
- WARD 3, Precinct B-In the Senior Center, 67 Conz Street – Great Room
- WARD 4, Precinct A-In the Senior Center, 67 Conz Street – Patte’s Front Room
- WARD 4, Precinct B-In the Senior Center, 67 Conz Street – Activity Rm #1
- WARD 5, Precinct A-In Florence Civic and Business Building, 90 Park Street
- WARD 5, Precinct B- In Smith Vocational-Agricultural High School – Building B
- WARD 6, Precinct A-In Robert K. Finn Ryan Road School Gymnasium
- WARD 6, Precinct B-In Robert K. Finn Ryan Road School Gymnasium
- WARD 7, Precinct A-In John F. Kennedy Middle School Community Room
- WARD 7, Precinct B-In Leeds School Gymnasium, Lower Level

The polls will be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon and closed at eight o'clock in the evening of the said day, and all such voters will within the said hours in the wards in which they are individually entitled to vote give in their votes for Mayor for four ensuing municipi years, for two Councilors-at-Large for two ensuing municipal years, for one Councilor from each of the seven wards of the City for two ensuing municipal years, for two members of School Committee at Large for two ensuing municipal years, for one School Member from of the seven wards of the City for two ensuing municipal years from the first Monday of January, 2022; for three Trustees of Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School to serv two years from the first Monday of January, 2022, and for one Elector under the Oliver Sr will for two years from the first Wednesday of May, 2022, and for two Trustees under the of Charles E. Forbes for four years from the first Monday of January, 2022.

21.331 (Revised)

And all such voters in the several wards and precincts in which they are individually entitled to vote between said hours give their votes Yes or No on the following question:

QUESTION 1

A YES vote on this question is non-binding; a NO vote is binding

Do you vote to ratify the two prior affirmative votes of the city council authorizing the city to take all necessary and appropriate action to establish and maintain, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 164 of the General Laws and in accordance with the rules, regulations and orders of the Department of Public Utilities and Department of Telecommunications and Cable, a municipal light plant for all purposes allowable under the laws of the Commonwealth, including without limitation the operation of a telecommunications system and any related services?

Summary: Question 1 would authorize but not require the city to establish a municipal light plant, which is a city-owned company that can provide utilities services including telecommunications systems. The municipal light plant, if approved, would be able to provide internet to businesses and households in the city.

A YES vote does not obligate the city to establish a municipal light plant, but the city cannot form a municipal light plant without voter ratification of the two prior city council votes in favor.

A NO vote would prohibit the city from forming a municipal light plant.

A "YES" vote would indicate your support for authorizing a municipal light plant.

A "NO" vote would indicate your opposition to authorizing a municipal light plant.

YES
NO

Passed two readings and enrolled.

<p><u>Ordinances (Not yet Referred)</u></p>	<p><u>Ordinances (Not yet Referred)</u> None</p>
<p><u>Zoning Ordinances (Not yet Referred)</u></p>	<p><u>Zoning Ordinances (Not yet Referred)</u> None</p>
<p><u>Ordinances</u> <u>21.325 Ordinance</u> <u>Relative to</u> <u>Compensation for</u> <u>Elected Officials</u></p>	<p><u>Ordinances</u> <u>21.325 An Ordinance Relative to Compensation for Elected Officials – 2nd reading</u> Councilor Dwight moved to approve the ordinance in second reading. Councilor LaBarge seconded. The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote.</p> <p><u>The following ordinance passed two readings:</u></p>

CITY OF NORTHAMPTON
MASSACHUSETTS

In the Year Two Thousand Twenty-one

UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF *Mayor David J. Narkewicz*

21.325 An ORDINANCE
Relative to Compensation for Elected Officials

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Northampton, in City Council assembled, as follows

Section 1. That section § 5-5 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Northampton, Massachusetts, be amended so that such section shall read as follows:

“Section § 5-5. Compensation of elected officials.

A. Compensation. Elected officials' annual compensation shall be as follows:

~~*City Clerk*~~ ~~—————~~ ~~*Until January 4, 2016: \$74,000*~~
~~*As of January 4, 2016: \$74,000*~~

B. Benefits and expenses. The Mayor, ~~*City Clerk*~~, City Council, School Committee and Trustees of Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School (~~*also known as Superintendents of Smith's Agricultural School*~~) shall be eligible to enroll in the City's municipal health insurance program and retirement plans.

Passed two readings, ordained and enrolled.

21.344 Ordinance
Relative to Ward
and Precinct
Boundaries for the
City of
Northampton - 1st
reading

21.344 An Ordinance Relative to Ward and Precinct Boundaries for the City of Northampton - 1st reading

The council has a choice as to whether to amend the legal description of ward and precinct boundaries within the Northampton code of ordinances or to delete **Section 33-1 Division of Wards** from the code entirely, Councilor Sciarra explained. The solicitor's recommendation is to delete this section of the code.

She said she would ask for a motion to delete the ward and precinct boundaries from the code so they could proceed to a discussion. **Councilor Dwight so moved. Councilor Jarrett seconded.**

Councilor Jarrett asked where this information would be able to be found if it were deleted from the code. He said his only concern is to make sure it remains easily accessible.

Clerk Powers said she had thought about that because, as he mentioned, it's really easy to find in the code book. The census map approved 10 years ago is on the Office of Planning and Sustainability (OPS) webpage. If the council decides to delete it from the code she will put the description of the boundaries on the City Clerk's webpage, she confirmed.

She thinks the reason it went into the code in the first place was as a placeholder so it would be readily available. Back then the city wasn't using the website as much for display of information. This is something that could be kept on the website. She herself does refer to it infrequently. "It's completely your call where you want it to live," she advised.

If they wanted to bring it back later as an ordinance, they could also do that, she said.

The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote.

**City of Northampton
MASSACHUSETTS**

In the Year Two Thousand Twenty-One

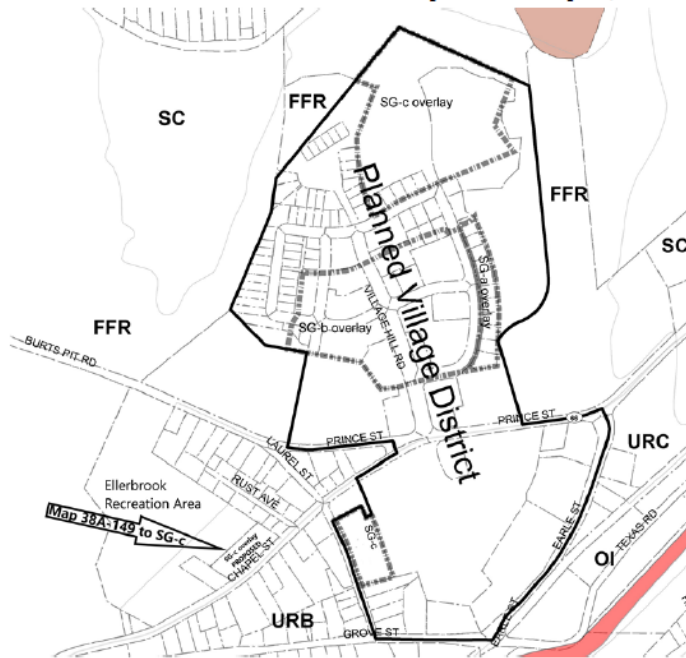
Upon the Recommendation of Mayor David J. Narkewicz and Planning & Sustainability

21.313 An Ordinance to Amend the Zoning Map, §350-3.4, at Chapel Street

An Ordinance of the City of Northampton, Massachusetts, providing that the Code of Ordinances, City of Northampton, Massachusetts, be amended by amending Section 350-3.4, the Zoning Map, to add a new Smart Growth-c overlay district.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Northampton, in City Council assembled, as follows:

Amend {§ 350-3.4 Zoning Map to add additional Smart Growth-c overlay district (SG-c), in addition to the existing SG overlays, overlain on the existing Planned Village District (PV), on Map ID 38A-149-001, as shown below. SG-c matches the zoning for affordable housing on Laurel Street and other areas of the former Northampton State Hospital, now known as Village Hill.}



Passed two readings, ordained and enrolled.

<p><u>Zoning Ordinances</u> 21.313 Ordinance to Amend the Zoning Map, §350-3.4, at Chapel Street – 2nd reading</p>	<p><u>Zoning Ordinances</u> 21.313 An Ordinance to Amend the Zoning Map, §350-3.4, at Chapel Street – 2nd reading Councilor Dwight moved to approve the ordinance in second reading. Councilor Dwight seconded. The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote. <u>The following ordinance passed two readings:</u></p>
<p><u>New Business</u></p>	<p><u>New Business</u> None.</p>
<p><u>Motion to Adjourn</u></p>	<p>Upon motion made by Councilor Dwight and seconded by Councilor Thorpe, the meeting was adjourned at 9:53 p.m. The motion passed 9:0 by roll call vote. Attest: _____ Administrative Assistant to the City Council</p>



MAYOR DAVID J. NARKEWICZ

City of Northampton
Office of the Mayor
210 Main Street Room 12
Northampton, MA 01060-3199
(413) 587-1249 Fax: (413) 587-1275
mayor@northamptonma.gov

DATE: October 7, 2021

TO: City Council

FROM: Mayor David J. Narkewicz

SUBJECT: Appointments to Boards, Committees, and Commissions

Please find the attached appointment to City Boards, Committees, and Commissions:

Arts Council

Mi Belitsky, 20 Lasell Avenue, Northampton

Term: October 2021- June 2024

To fill a vacancy



City of Northampton

Application for Appointment to Boards, Committees and Commissions

Name: Mi Belitsky
 Address: 20 Lasell Avenue Northampton, MA 01060 Email: mi.belitsky1@gmail.com
 Home Phone: 610-613-7237
 Work: _____ Cell: Occupation: Graduate Student
 Years lived in Northampton: 1
 Northampton Resident: Yes No

Please indicate the Committee(s) you have interest serving on: *(Appointment subject to vacancies)*

Agricultural Commission	License Commission
Almoners, Board of	Municipal Affordable Housing Trust Fund Board of Trustees
<u>Arts Council</u>	Northampton Housing Authority- Board of Commissioners
Assessors, Board of	Planning Board
Central Business Architecture Committee	Public Shade Tree Commission
Community Preservation Committee	Public Works Commission
Conservation Commission	Redevelopment Authority
Council on Aging	Registrars, Board of
Disability Commission	Transportation & Parking Commission
Energy & Sustainability Commission	Trust Fund Committee
Health, Board of	Youth Commission
Historical Commission	Zoning Board of Appeals
Housing Partnership	
Human Rights Commission	

What skills and experience will you bring to this committee or board assignment?

(attach additional sheet or resume if necessary)

Currently studying art therapy/counseling with a focus on community-based art and placemaking. I have led community art projects in the past, most of which were intersection and neighborhood murals. I have great communication skills and am pushing for more POC and TGNC

Are you currently serving or have you served on any city committee: No Yes* *artists to receive funding.*
*(*If yes, please state the committee or board)* _____

Required: Please read the following, by signing below you state that you understand and agree:
 The filing of this form does not guarantee my appointment. An application is kept on file for two (2) years; after that I must file a new application. Being appointed to a committee, board, or commission means that I am considered a Municipal Employee under MGL Chapter 268A and thereby subject to Conflict of Interest Law MGL Chapter 268A, Financial Disclosure Law MGL Chapter 268B, as well as Open Meeting Law MGL Chapter 39: Section 23B. I understand that I will take the conflict of interest test AFTER being appointed and that I also must be sworn in by the City Clerk. I will contact the appointing authority with any questions about my service. **IMPORTANT: Once this form is submitted, it becomes a public document, if there is information you do not want open to the public please do not include it on this form!**

SIGNATURE *Mi Belitsky* DATE 9/21/21

Please Return Form To: mayor@northamptonma.gov or
 David J. Narkewicz, Mayor, 210 Main Street, Northampton, MA 01060

City of Northampton

MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

November 4, 2021

Upon recommendation of Mayor David J. Narkewicz

21.350

An Order

To Establish a Tax Classification for FY2022

Ordered, that

The Northampton City Council approves a Residential Factor of One (1) for Fiscal Year 2022.

City of Northampton
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

October 21, 2021

Upon recommendation of the Mayor

21.342 An Order to Appropriate Senior Center Gift Fund Money for Financial Aid Fund

Ordered, that

Up to \$3,600 in Fiscal Year 2022 from the Northampton Senior Center Gift Fund be used to provide financial assistance to seniors to attend fee based programs offered at the Senior Center, provided that each participating senior meet financial aid guidelines established by the Senior Services Director and that such assistance be limited to no more than \$180 per person per year.

City of Northampton

MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council, October 21, 2021

Upon the recommendation of Mayor David J. Narkewicz and Planning & Sustainability

21.343 An Order to Surplus City Land for Affordable Housing and Community Resilience Hub off Crafts Avenue

WHEREAS, Consistent with the *Sustainable Northampton Comprehensive Plan, Open Space, Recreation, and Multi-Use Trail Plan, Housing Needs Assessment and Strategic Housing Plan*, and *Unlocking Opportunity: An Assessment of Barriers to Fair Housing*, the city has a comprehensive affordable housing program, including limited development, funding, regulatory incentives, and surplusing of city land;

WHEREAS, Consistent with the *Climate Resilience and Regeneration Plan, Community Resilience Building Findings, and Mayor's Task Force on Panhandling*, the city has a program to create a Community Resilience Hub as a downtown facility with a coordinated program for frontline communities and any residents who face chronic and acute stress due to disasters, pandemics, climate change, and other social and economic challenges. It will serve the 1% (homeless and those with severe chronic stress), the 15% (below the poverty line), the 40% (housing-burdened and under chronic stress) and the 100% (those at risk of acute adverse events), by providing access to resource, a social network, and building social resilience;

WHEREAS, Downtown studio apartments are especially important to help transition people who are experiencing houselessness or who face extreme housing burdens;

WHEREAS, The city has made offers for the Roundhouse and for St. John Cantius Church and explored other options for a community resilience hub, while exploring a back-up option of developing a hub in a new building, potentially co-located with affordable housing;

WHEREAS, The city's property extending from the Puchalski Municipal Office Building to the Roundhouse bus station driveway to Crafts Avenue, to the southerly most parking spaces in the city hall parking lot potentially is viable for affordable housing studios and/or a community resilience hub;

Ordered, that

City Council declares this land surplus to city needs;

Further that the Mayor is authorized to transfer deeds, easements, and/or leases for the land for affordable housing and/or a community resilience hub, subject to restrictions and conditions that the Mayor imposes to accomplish these needs.



City of Northampton

MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council, November 4, 2021

Upon the recommendation of Mayor David J. Narkewicz, Planning & Sustainability, and Energy and Sustainability Commission

21.351 An Order for District Heating and Microgrids

WHEREAS, The *Climate Resilience and Regeneration Plan*, an element of the *Sustainable Northampton Comprehensive Plan*, acknowledges that natural gas leaks and generation results in higher greenhouse gas emissions than is often disclosed and creates a goal of replacing natural gas for building and water heating with renewable and potentially renewable energy sources;

WHEREAS, In endorsing that plan, and other City Council orders and resolutions, City Council has gone on record numerous times to support efforts and innovations to reduce the city's carbon footprint, while helping the city thrive even with climate change; and

WHEREAS, Eversource, which provides natural gas to a majority of buildings in the city, is undertaking a pilot study of networked geothermal systems for heating and cooling potential, potentially combined with other sources of waste heat, which could reduce or eliminate the need for natural gas;

WHEREAS: Replacing fossil fuel sources with geothermal for building water and space heating and cooling can reduce building carbon emissions by about 60 percent;

WHEREAS: Northampton's participation in the geothermal pilot can significantly advance progress toward the City's climate goals and advance Eversource's offerings;

WHEREAS: The city is exploring options for extraction and distribution of ground source (geothermal) energy, which could potentially include Main Street which will be open during the Picture Main Street construction project and which already supports diverse energy use demands;

Ordered, that

City Council enthusiastically supports participating in the Eversource Geothermal Pilot, including for Main Street; and

The City Clerk is requested to forward a certified copy of this order to the Eversource Geothermal Pilot and the state legislative delegation.

**CITY OF NORTHAMPTON
MASSACHUSETTS**

In the Year Two Thousand and Twenty-One

Upon the Recommendation of the Transportation and Parking Commission

**21.349
AN ORDINANCE**

**RELATIVE TO PARKING ON
MEADOW STREET**

An Ordinance of the City of Northampton, Massachusetts. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Northampton, in City Council assembled, as follows:

SECTION 1

That the § 312-102 of the Code of Ordinances be amended as follows:

§ 312-102 Schedule I: Parking Prohibited All Times.

Location	Side	From	To
<u>Meadow Street</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>Spring Street</u>	<u>A point 315 feet east of Spring Street</u>

CITY OF NORTHAMPTON

MASSACHUSETTS

In the Year Two Thousand and Twenty-One

Upon the Recommendation of City Clerk Pamela L. Powers

21.345 An Ordinance To Delete Ward and Precinct Boundaries from Code Book and Maintain by Council Order

An Ordinance of the City of Northampton, Massachusetts, Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Northampton, City Council assembled as follows:

SECTION 1

Delete Chapter 33 Election Districts, Section 1 Division of Wards in its entirety.