



CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NORTHAMPTON
MASSACHUSETTS

City Councilors:

Meg Robbins, At-Large
Garrick Perry, At-Large
Gwen Nabad, Ward 1
Deborah L. Klemer, Ward 2 - Vice President
Laurie Loisel, Ward 3
Jeremy Dubs, Ward 4
Aline Davis, Ward 5
Christopher C. Stratton, Ward 6
Rachel Maiore, Ward 7 - Council President

Meeting Agenda
City Council Chambers
212 Main Street, Northampton
Thursday, March 19, 2026, 6:30 p.m.

The City of Northampton does not discriminate based on disability and is committed to hosting accessible meetings. To request a reasonable accommodation to attend any City meeting, please contact the ADA Coordinator at: adacoordinator@northamptonma.gov or call 413-587-1288.

The March 19, 2026 City Council meeting will be conducted in hybrid format with the option for both councilors and the public to attend in person or participate remotely. The public may follow the council's deliberations by attending in person, watching the meeting live on Comcast channel 15, live-streaming it on YouTube [here](#) or joining the virtual meeting by phone or computer. Live public comment begins at 6:30 p.m.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CALLING IN OR JOINING THE MEETING

Join the meeting: [PUBLIC MEETING LINK](#)

For telephone call-in, call:

+929 436-2866 US

MEETING ID: 846 4414 6122

PARTICIPANT#: #

PASSCODE: 783792

1. Roll Call

2. Announcement that meeting is being Audio/Video Recorded

This meeting is being audio/video recorded.

3. Public Hearings

- A. 6:30 P.M. Public hearing re: Northampton Capital Improvement Program for FY2027 - FY2031 - Thursday, March 19, 2026**

In accordance with Article 7, Section 7-5 of the Charter, the Northampton City Council will hold a public hearing on **Thursday, March 19, 2026 at 6:30 p.m.** in City Council Chambers, Wallace J. Puchalski Municipal Building, 212 Main Street, Northampton, MA. The City Council will consider the [Capital Improvement Program for FY2027-FY2031](#), and hear all persons who wish to be heard thereon.

Documents:

[CIP Public Hearing.031926_Abbreviated.pdf](#)

B. 6:45 P.M. Public Hearing to Consider FY2027 Water and Sewer Rates

The Northampton City Council will hold a public hearing to consider the proposed FY2027 water and sewer rates on Thursday, March 19, 2026 @ 6:45 p.m. in Council Chambers, 212 Main Street, Northampton, MA. The City Council will hear all persons who wish to be heard thereon.

4. Public Comment

5. Announcements from Councilors and the Mayor

6. Presentations

7. Consent Agenda

Rule 4.4.4 There shall be no debate or discussion by any City Council member regarding any item on the Consent Agenda, beyond asking questions for simple clarification.

Rule 4.4.5 Any item may be removed from the Consent Agenda upon the request of any City Council member prior to the taking of a vote on the motion to approve it. All such items will be considered individually, in the order in which they were removed, immediately following consideration of the Consent Agenda.

A. Minutes of January 29, 2026 Joint School Committee/City Council Meeting and March 5, 2026 regular City Council meeting

Documents:

[01-29-2026 Joint City Council and School Committee Meeting Minutes.pdf](#)

B. 26.016 An Order to Establish Water and Sewer Rates for FY2027 - 2nd reading

History:

- Referred to consent agenda - 3/5/2026

Documents:

[26.016 An Order to Establish Water and Sewer Rates for FY2027.pdf](#)

8. Package of 14 Financial Orders to Implement FY2027-FY2031 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) (On 1st reading)

Rule 2.6.1.1.1 Process. Financial orders will be introduced and discussed at a full City Council meeting and referred to either the consent agenda of a future meeting or the Finance Committee for more public input, discussion, and

recommendation.

A. 26.022 An Order to Appropriate \$2.166 Million Free Cash to Various Capital Projects - 1st reading

Documents:

[26.022 An Order to Appropriate 2.166 Million Free Cash to Various Capital Projects.pdf](#)

B. 26.023 An Order to Appropriate \$300,000 from Climate Mitigation Stabilization for Jackson Street School Air Source Heat Pumps - 1st reading

Documents:

[26.023 An Order to Appropriate 300,000 from Climate Mitigation Stabilization for Jackson Street School Air Source Heat Pumps.pdf](#)

C. 26.024 An Order to Appropriate \$515,756 from Stabilization to NPS Paratransit Vans - 1st reading

Documents:

[26.024 An Order to Appropriate 515,756 from Stabilization to NPS Paratransit Vans.pdf](#)

D. 26.025 An Order to Appropriate \$1.35 Million from Capital Stabilization to Various Capital Projects - 1st reading

Documents:

[26.025 An Order to Appropriate 1.35 Million from Capital Stabilization to Various Capital Projects.pdf](#)

E. 26.026 An Order to Authorize Borrowing \$1.8 Million for City Hall Roof Replacement and Exterior Repairs - 1st reading

Documents:

[26.026 An Order to Authorize Borrowing 1.8 Million for City Hall Roof Replacement and Exterior Repairs.pdf](#)

F. 26.027 An Order to Authorize Borrowing \$1 Million for Sidewalks - 1st reading

Documents:

[26.027 An Order to Authorize Borrowing 1 Million for Sidewalks.pdf](#)

G. 26.028 An Order to Authorize Borrowing \$1.5 Million for Road Reconstruction - 1st reading

Documents:

[26.028 An Order to Authorize Borrowing 1.5 Million for Road Reconstruction.pdf](#)

H. 26.029 An Order to Authorize Borrowing \$700,000 for DPW Vehicles - 1st reading

Documents:

[26.029 An Order to Authorize Borrowing 700,000 for DPW Vehicles.pdf](#)

I. 26.030 An Order to Appropriate \$25,000 from Cemetery Trust and Income for Cemetery Restorative Work - 1st reading

Documents:

[26.030 An Order to Appropriate 25,000 from Cemetery Trust and Income for Cemetery Restorative Work.pdf](#)

J. 26.031 An Order to Appropriate \$30,000 from Receipts Reserved for Appropriation - Sale of Land - for Tax Title Properties - 1st reading

Documents:

[26.031 An Order to Appropriate 30,000 from RRA - Sale of Land - for Tax Title Properties.pdf](#)

K. 26.032 An Order to Appropriate Parking Receipts Reserved Funds for Parking Projects - 1st reading

Documents:

[26.032 An Order to Appropriate Parking Receipts Reserved Funds for Parking Projects.pdf](#)

L. 26.033 An Order to Appropriate from Stabilization and Reprogram \$450,000 to Replace AOM Boiler - 1st reading

Documents:

[26.033 An Order to Appropriate from Stabilization and Reprogram 450,000 to Replace AOM Boiler.pdf](#)

M. 26.034 An Order to Appropriate from Capital Stabilization and Reprogram \$120,000 for Building Facility Condition Assessment - 1st reading

Documents:

[26.034 An Order to Appropriate from Capital Stabilization and Reprogram 120,000 for Building Facility Condition Assessment.pdf](#)

N. 26.035 An Order to Reprogram Tennis Court Project Money to Various NPS Projects - 1st reading

Documents:

[26.035 An Order to Reprogram Tennis Court Project Money to Various NPS Projects.pdf](#)

9. Financial Orders (on 1st reading)

Rule 2.6.1.1.1 Process. Financial orders will be introduced and discussed at a full City Council meeting and referred to either the consent agenda of a future meeting or the Finance Committee for more public input, discussion and recommendation.

A. 26.036 An Order to Reprogram \$6,310 for Visual Notification System in JFK Band Room - 1st reading

Documents:

[26.036 An Order to Reprogram 6,310 for Visual Notification System in JFK Band Room.pdf](#)

B. 26.037 An Order to Reprogram \$914,035 Unexpended Bond Proceeds for DPW Cold Storage Facility - 1st reading

Documents:

[26.037 An Order to Reprogram 914,035 Unexpended Bond Proceeds for DPW Cold Storage Facility.pdf](#)

10. Financial Orders (on 2nd reading)

11. Orders

12. 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.

13. Ordinances

14. Zoning Ordinances (Not yet Referred)

Process note: Per M.G.L. Chapter 40A, Section 5, the city council shall submit proposed zoning ordinances to the planning board for review within fourteen days of receipt. No zoning ordinance or amendment thereto shall be adopted until after the planning board in a city or town, and the city council or a committee designated or appointed for the purpose by said council has each held a public hearing thereon, together or separately.

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.

15. Zoning Ordinances

16. Resolutions

A. 26.015 A Resolution to Adopt the Capital Improvement Program for FY2027 - FY2031 - 1st reading

Process note: Per the Northampton City Charter, **Section 7-5 Capital Improvement Program**, "Adoption - At any time after the public hearing but before the first day of the last month of the current fiscal year, the city council shall by resolution adopt the capital improvements program, which may be amended, provided that each amendment shall be voted on separately and that an increase in the capital improvements program as submitted shall clearly identify the method of financing to accomplish the proposed increase."

Documents:

[26.015 A Resolution to Adopt the Capital Improvement Program for FY2027 - FY2031.pdf](#)

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

18. New Business

Rule 4.9 NEW BUSINESS. Any Councilor may introduce any written proposed

order, ordinance, or resolution to be considered by the Council at the next meeting, but not to be debated during new business.

19. Adjourn

Contact: Rachel Maiore

Email: rmaiore@northamptonma.gov

Phone: (413) 923-4318

**CITY OF NORTHAMPTON
CITY COUNCIL**

Per Northampton Charter Article 7 FINANCE AND FISCAL PROCEDURES, SECTION 7-5 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM, the Northampton City Council will hold a Public Hearing on **Thursday, March 19, 2026 at 6:30 p.m.** in Council Chambers, 212 Main Street, Northampton, MA. The City Council will consider the Capital Improvement Program for FY2027-FY2031 and hear all persons who wish to be heard thereon. The public may attend in person or access the hearing remotely by following instructions to be posted on the March 19, 2026 City Council agenda on www.northamptonma.gov no later than 48 hours prior to the meeting.

The Capital Improvement Program for FY2027- FY2031 will be available for inspection by the public beginning March 5, 2026 in the following locations at the specified times:

Online on the City of Northampton website at www.northamptonma.gov

Forbes Library, [20 West Street, Northampton, MA](#)

Hours: Monday – Thursday 10am – 8pm, Friday and Saturday 10am - 6pm, Sunday – Closed

Lilly Library, [19 Meadow Street, Florence, MA](#)

Hours: Monday 10am – 5pm, Tuesday 10am – 8pm, Wednesday-Closed, Thursday 10am – 8pm, Friday 10am – 5pm, Saturday 10am – 5pm, Sunday 1pm – 5pm

Attest: Laura Hill Krutzler
Clerk to the City Council

Publish: March 5, 2026



Joint City Council and School Committee Meeting

Meeting Minutes

On January 29, 2026 a joint meeting of the Northampton City Council, Northampton School Committee and Trustees of the Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School (SVAHS) was held via teleconference. The meeting was called in accordance with Northampton Charter §7-2 Annual Budget Policy.

At 6:38 p.m. Mayor Gina-Louise Sciarra called the meeting to order, welcoming those in attendance. A roll call was taken by Laura H. Krutzler, Administrative Assistant to the City Council. Present were:

Mayor Gina-Louise Sciarra, School Committee Chair
Alena Bartoli, Ward One School Committee Member
Anat Weisenfreund, Ward Two School Committee Member
Renika Montgomery-Tamakloe, Ward Three School Committee Member
Michael Stein, Ward Four School Committee Member
Amy Martyn, Ward Five School Committee Member
Cindy Mahoney, Ward Six School Committee Member
Valerie Reiss, Ward Seven School Committee Member
Tiffany Jewell, School Committee Member At-Large
Robbie Saner Sullivan, School Committee Member At-Large

Aline Davis, Ward Five City Councilor
Jeremy Dubs, Ward Four City Councilor
Deborah Klemer, Ward Two City Councilor - Council Vice-President
Laurie Loisel, Ward Three City Councilor
Rachel Maiore, Ward Seven City Councilor - Council President
Gwen Nabad, Ward One City Councilor
Garrick Perry, City Councilor At-Large
Meg Robbins, City Councilor At-Large
Christopher Stratton, Ward Six City Councilor

Also present were: School Superintendent Portia Bonner, Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School (SVAHS) Board of Trustees Chair Michael Cahillane and SVAHS Trustee Julie Spencer Robinson.

SVAHS Trustee Richard Aquadro was absent.

Mayor Sciarra took a moment to recognize the utter horror of what they are seeing in Minneapolis and to lift up the remarkable spirit and amazing fight of the people of Minneapolis. Last year at this meeting, she noted that the first 10 days of the presidential administration had been stressful, anxious and disturbing with the battery of executive orders coming through. What they have seen actually happening over the last few weeks has far

exceeded her worst possible imaginings. It is a very hard emotionally on all of them. In terms of the task before them, it is remarkably hard to project and make decisions in a time of such uncertainty. However, as she reflects back, it is very much how it has been the past six years, either because of the pandemic or because of the president.

She had the privilege of being at the state of the Commonwealth address last week at the Statehouse. "There's no other state that I'd rather be doing this work in than Massachusetts," she avowed, and no city other than theirs where she'd like to be doing this work.

Mayor Sciarra presented a detailed financial forecast including projected revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2027. (See Powerpoint presentation entitled, "City of Northampton, FY2027 Financial Trends and Projections, Mayor Gina-Louise Sciarra, January 29, 2026.") Among other things, she reviewed the following topics:

- Budget Process
- Current FY26 Revenues
- Current FY26 Expenditures
- Financial Indicators and Comparative Communities
- Review of Revenue and Expenditure Trends
- Fiscal Cliff(s)
- Reserves
- FY27 – FY31 Fiscal Stability Plan
- Revenue and Expenditure Projections for Fiscal Year 26
- Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Calendar

She began by describing the budget process governed by M.G.L. Chapter 44 and the Northampton City Charter, which begins with the joint meeting of the City Council, School Committee and Trustees of the Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School (SVAHS) taking place tonight and concludes with adoption of an operating budget by the City Council following a required public hearing.

Mayor Sciarra showed a list of FY2026 General Fund (GF) revenue sources, noting that the city's main source of revenue is local taxes with 67.36% of revenue coming from real estate, personal property and motor vehicle excise taxes and 13.8% coming from the state, the next greatest revenue source. The third biggest source of revenue is charges for services (11.88%) such as parking and emergency medical, while all other sources represent less than 2%.

Next, the Mayor gave a breakdown of the percentage of taxes from various sources with the largest being real estate. Real estate and personal property taxes combined represent 92.8% of total tax revenue, both of which cannot be increased by more than two and a half percent (2.5%) by state law.

She reviewed terms and definitions related to the tax levy and presented a chart showing how levy is calculated. New tax revenue available for use in the FY2027 budget is \$2,868,065.

State revenue makes up 13.8% of total revenue. "We are seeing a continual decrease in annual state revenue," she reported. It was 14% in FY2025, 14.5% in FY2024 and 15% in FY2023. State aid includes Ch. 70 school aid, Unrestricted General Government Aid (UGGA), charter school tuition reimbursement, PILOTS for state-owned land, reimbursement for veterans' services, offsets for incoming school choice

students, etc. UGGA was slashed in the great recession, and a recent MMA report found that, 18 years after that reduction, it is only just getting back to its FY2008 level in this year's budget.

While state aid does not even keep up with inflation, assessments the city is required to pay to the state have increased. Not only does it not maintain its low percentage, but state aid is actually decreasing.

The third largest source of revenue at 11.88% is charges for services such as parking, departmental fees for programs or services, revenue from inspections by the health department, building and fire department and revenue to SVAHS from sending communities (a direct pass-through to SVAHS).

She reviewed other miscellaneous sources of revenue (a little less than 2%) such as interfund investments and shared services and interfund transfers from Enterprise Funds and Community Preservation Act (CPA) funds, including indirect charges for a portion of employee health insurance costs.

Reserves and gift funds represent 1.49% of revenue and include the Smith College Gift Funds (\$166,666), the NPS Special Education Stabilization Fund (\$350,000) and \$1,403,757 from the Fiscal Stability Stabilization Fund (FSSF).

Contributions from licenses and permits, fines and forfeits and federal revenue are 1.13%, 0.59% and 0.14%, respectively, she reported.

Total projected revenue for the current year (FY2026) is \$130,026,682.

Accordingly, FY2026 Budgeted Expenses equal \$130,026,682. As always, education is the largest share of the city's expenditures at 43%, with \$55,946,917 budgeted in FY2026. The next biggest expense (20%) is for employee benefits; i.e. - health insurance and retirement, at nearly \$26 million. Departmental expenses are grouped in their state-designated categories, such as public safety and health and human services.

Debt service is their 5th largest expense at \$5 million. This is an important point since people have talked about debt and asked whether the city should be taking on more debt, Mayor Sciarra reminded. Debt service is paid from the General Fund GF), so if it increases, it decreases the amount of GF revenue available for schools and other city services, she pointed out.

Expenditure totals and percentages don't tell the full story since these are limited to direct expenses, she noted. When indirect expenses are included, education accounts for 56.51% of the overall budget.

Comparison of Key Financial Indicators

Mayor Sciarra continued by showing key financial indicators for Northampton in comparison to 11 comparison communities.

At \$13.67, Northampton's residential tax rate is the 3rd lowest among its comparison communities. Longmeadow has been the highest and had the highest tax rate in the state but its neighbor, East Longmeadow, recently surpassed it with a residential tax rate of \$19.43 per thousand.

Northampton's commercial tax rate is also the third lowest among comparison communities, while Holyoke's is the highest at \$38.15. The five highest commercial tax rate communities with all those with split tax rates, she pointed out.

Despite having the 3rd lowest tax rate, Northampton has high home values. While the tax rate has gone down, home values have gone up, so Northampton has the 2nd highest home values in this group, behind only Amherst.

Housing inventory in Massachusetts remains very tight, and property prices in Massachusetts have increased over 50% since the start of the pandemic, she shared.

The average single-family tax bill is \$7,801. Northampton ranked higher within the group because of its higher home values but is significantly below Longmeadow and Amherst.

Their residents are really feeling the effect of high property values, she acknowledged. When councilors hear from constituents struggling with increased taxes, she asked them to please tell them the city has some options for older residents and those with less income. She mentioned senior and veteran tax work-off programs.

Mayor Sciarra showed the growth in average single-family tax bills over the last four years (FY2023 to FY2026).

With regard to new growth, their continued and fairly consistent strong new growth shows people are interested in investing in Northampton, she continued. The new growth value is added to their levy increase. Northampton has fairly reliable new growth.

Revenue Trends

Mayor Sciarra showed main revenue sources aside from real and personal property taxes as a percentage of overall revenue, then discussed trends in different categories of revenue, such as new growth, local option cannabis, hotel/motel, meals, motor vehicle excise, etc.

Mayor Sciarra showed a slide depicting investment income from FY2007 to FY2026. As talked about before, prior to the fiscal stability plan, the city's reserves were very low, so there was less money to earn interest on. Before FY2023, the city averaged \$200,000 per year. In FY2023, the treasurer moved city reserves to higher interest-bearing instruments. This coincided with the account having unprecedented one-time federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds in it, greatly increasing the balance earning interest. The lighter green bar visible from FY2023 on reflects the amount of interest from ARPA funds.

The federal reserve has cut interest rates six times since September of 2024, and the interest rate on the SOFR account has dropped from 4.92% in 2024 to 3.73% now. They cannot assume it will remain at the historic high since it is a highly-volatile revenue source. They have added \$1.9 million of revenue to the current budget from this source to support increases in the Northampton Public Schools (NPS) and Northampton Fire Rescue (NFR) and will be pushing it a bit more the next year.

She showed a slide reflecting state aid as a percentage of the city's budget followed by a chart representing state revenue vs. assessments. In FY2015, it was 15.11% and has dropped to 12.58% this fiscal year. Over 25 years, revenue has grown from \$14 million in FY2002 to \$16.4 million in FY2026, but any increase has been offset by increased assessments, she presented. As the MMA has highlighted, there is increasingly more pressure on municipalities to make up the difference, she observed.

The city received the governor's budget last week with the cherry sheet, so she will talk about what they expect for projections based on it.

Expenditure Trends

Debt service as a percentage of the General Fund (GF) budget is 3.9% in FY2026, Mayor Sciarra reported.

At \$15,590,671, employee health insurance is 12% of the FY2026 budget, the 2nd highest expenditure after schools. Each year, the amount of the insurance increase is always one of the biggest budgetary unknowns as premiums are not set until the end of February/early March. The city uses the Group Insurance Commission (GIC), which has not seen as large an increase (double digit) as the Hampshire Country Group Insurance Trust (GIT).

All city employees except teachers participate in the Northampton Retirement Board's contributory retirement system. The city is at 75.1% of funding, and the retirement system is targeted to be fully-funded by 2037. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) is a future liability for the city not yet required by the state to be fully-funded. City officials reduced the contribution to OPEB in FY2025 and FY26 to direct more money towards the schools

The Mayor showed a slide depicting education spending. Expenditures for education grow steadily and have seen larger increases in the last few years. She showed a chart with the increases from FY2023 to FY2026, reflecting an overall 32% increase to the NPS budget in this period. Total city education spending on the two school districts, including employee benefits, is \$74,145,885.

Mayor Sciarra showed the significant impact of charter and school choice sending tuition on the budget. She also showed a chart showing the percentage of net school spending set by the state and a chart illustrating required net school spending vs. actual school spending.

Reserves

Mayor Sciarra reviewed the importance and general uses of reserves and showed a slide with the balances of the six stabilization funds as of December 31st as follows:

- \$6,338,166 in Undesignated Fund Balance/Free Cash
- \$4,917,279 in General Fund Stabilization Fund
- \$4,194,137 in General Fund Capital Stabilization Fund
- \$1,502,236 in General Fund Fiscal Stability Stabilization Fund (FSSF)
- \$2,294,600 in Climate Change Mitigation Stabilization Fund
- \$704,580 in Special Education Stabilization Fund

She showed a chart depicting Free Cash balances from FY2015 to FY2026 with an orange bar reflecting the amount represented by ARPA funds. The balance in this account has been higher since the pandemic. The Division of Local Services' (DLS) latest best practice recommendation is that a municipality have a Free Cash balance each year that is 5 to 7% of its General Fund budget. As Northampton has needed to direct more of its money towards schools, they have not been able at this point to change their policy to meet DOR's best practice and remain with a 3 to 5% policy.

Free Cash is significantly less this year and is projected to be less next year because they have pushed revenue projections. Once certified, per city financial policies, Free Cash is used to contribute to stabilization funds, fund capital improvements and pay for other one-time uses. She reviewed a slide explaining the reasons for higher Free Cash balances since the pandemic.

The Mayor showed a chart depicting the city's Free Cash balance from FY2022 to FY2026 as a percentage of the city's operating budget. While in FY2023 it was over 15%, this year, it is once again under 5%.

In FY2012, the city was down to almost no reserves, with only \$253,811 on account. Since then, with careful budgeting and management practices, the city has gradually built up its reserves.

Mayor Sciarra showed the balance of the general stabilization fund as a percentage of the budget in comparison to other communities, noting that it is currently at the lower end.

She also talked about the DLS slide inadvertently misrepresenting Northampton's stabilization funds because it includes enterprise funds, which many communities do not have.

Mayor Sciarra went on to discuss the FSSF and the purpose and benefits of the fiscal stability plan, showing the percentage increases to the NPS budget before and after the plan was adopted. The timeline shows that prior to FY2014 when the fiscal stability plan was created, the percentage increase to NPS fluctuated widely and averaged 2.1%. Since FY2014, budget increases have stabilized and, in the last four years, increases have collectively equaled 32%. Average budget increases from 2014 on have been 4.82%.

She believes this slide illustrates the greatest benefit of the FSP. She briefly showed the fiscal stability plan worksheet.

PROJECTIONS

As far as projections, with the \$2,018,432 Proposition 2 and ½ increase and preliminary new growth estimate of \$875,000, financial officers know they can raise an additional \$2.9 million in revenue to support the FY2027 budget.

Based on the governor's budget, state aid shows a net decrease of \$333,547 for FY2027 since an increase of \$411,400 is offset by an increase in assessments of \$715,248.

As a preliminary projection, revenues are projected to increase by \$3.55 million (\$3,553,093), she reported. Of this, \$2.9 million is real and personal property taxes, with the balance achieved by pushing local revenue projections, including tax title and interest on taxes, which they don't usually rely on.

These projections are aggressive and carry with them some risk, she acknowledged.

Projected known increases in expenditures are \$4,855,489, she continued.

They are planning a larger than 4% increase for the schools this year and have removed all capital spending from the operating budget. Since estimated revenue as discussed is only \$3.55 million, this leaves a gap of \$1.3 million.

Mayor Sciarra concluded by reviewing concerns, such as the uncertainty of some federal funding. NPS receives an estimated \$1.5 million in entitlement grants. Schools have been told that \$119,000 in Title II, III & IV grants will be eliminated. Non-school city departments receive about \$2 million in federal grants. They are also concerned about Medicaid reimbursement dropping.

In addition to these factors, there is continued economic uncertainty.

She finished by reviewing the budget calendar.

At 8:14 p.m., the Mayor announced a 10-minute recess. At 8:24 p.m., the joint meeting reconvened

DISCUSSION

Following her presentation, the Mayor entertained questions and comments.

School Committee member Michael Stein thanked her for the presentation, saying he had a few observations and two questions. On the slide about the operating budget, he was struck to see the \$350,000 in the special education stabilization fund shown, which means they are treating funds set aside for unbudgeted costs as budgeted operational money. It is likely that the remaining \$150,000 is also being used for planned or budgeted expenses. Seeing it on the slide talking about the operating budget presumes they are planning to use it.

\$59 million, or 45% of the operating budget, goes to support NPS, which is unsurprising since it is the single largest city service by every metric. He referred to a slide saying that actual spending is \$16.9 million above net school spending. He would love to know if they could actually operate the schools at net school spending if they cut \$16.9 million.

Many municipalities are facing budget deficits, but they are facing budget surpluses each year, he observed.

All of the percent increases presented are restricted to the portion of the NPS operating budget that comes from the local appropriation. Their actual operating budget is larger and includes federal money that flows directly to the schools. Percentages here matter and are emphasized a lot but there are a lot of caveats that he thinks would be helpful.

With respect to debt service, he expressed his understanding that the \$5 million and change budget line item for FY2026 represents 3.9% of the GF operating budget. His understanding from conversations around the geothermal bonding is that a significant portion of the current debt service retired this year and \$1 million is coming off.

- 1) How much is the debt service dropping year over year if they include the new geothermal bonding talked about, and where can they see the details of bonds and related projects being serviced by the operating budget? He asked.
- 2) For the budget process going forward, an earlier slide described the Mayor and Finance Director as working with department heads to maintain services and identified needs. The overwhelming majority of this work goes on behind closed doors without a lot of transparency. He wondered if the mayor could share more about her approach to weighing the various needs of the city and making budget decisions in accord with the city's values.

Mayor Sciarra said the process she and Finance Director Nardi follow with department heads is parallel to the process the superintendent follows with the schools. Director Nardi meets with department heads and she meets with her and department heads individually. Generally, her directive to department heads is to keep the budget increase as low as possible (2.5%). They are often stripping out things. She will 'nickel and dime' budgets as much as she can.

Director Nardi said the budget book does talk about the debt although it doesn't actually list the associated projects. She was planning to talk to the mayor about adding more of the detail that has been requested.

Mayor Sciarra said she agrees net school spending would not be remotely sufficient.

Councilor Davis asked her to clarify what she said about removing capital projects from the budget.

Mayor Sciarra explained that some capital used to be built into the operating budget but it has been stripped out. It is a recommendation to have some capital built into the budget so that had been the practice.

Councilor Nabad asked when they will know about Free Cash for FY26. Why can't they discontinue the capital stabilization fund and put it somewhere else and what are the rules about Free Cash and its use? She asked.

Free Cash generally is certified by DOR after the books from the fiscal year are closed sometime in November or December, Mayor Sciarra advised.

They *could* discontinue capital stabilization, but it's not advisable, Mayor Sciarra allowed. In FY2012, they were down to less than \$5,000 in capital stabilization. Capital projects are defined as being over \$10,000, so they wouldn't be able to fund any capital projects without it. It is important to have capital stabilization to maintain the city's infrastructure and fund the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). They are still acutely feeling the effect of deferred maintenance. They have 160 miles of roadway and increased funding for sidewalks. "There is so much that needs to be done." They would be less able to keep up with the city's capital needs without the capital stabilization fund, she pointed out.

As far as rules for Free Cash, the recommendation is that it only be used for one-time expenses. It is not considered a recurring revenue source. There are not actual restrictions by the state on its use, however.

Councilor Loisel said it was good to hear how far along they are on the pension funding schedule. She asked:

- 1) Does the city tax as high as is allowed for hotel and meals?
- 2) At the MMA, DLS representative Sean Cronin said something about the ability to shift the residential exemptions on property taxes from the lower to the higher end as being a powerful tool only the executive can use.
- 3) The balance of the circuit breaker fund and how much of it they're using,

Mayor Sciarra confirmed that Northampton does exercise the maximum local excise option for hotel, meals and cannabis.

Councilor Maiore announced that the 'chat' feature should only be used for technical issues.

Director Nardi said she is not familiar with the residential exemption. Councilor Stratton said there is a problem with it in that it doesn't cover rental properties. Director Nardi said she would get more information about it from the principal assessor.

Mayor Sciarra reported that the balance of the circuit breaker account is \$1,176,096. NPS received \$878,117 in FY2025 and carried it over to FY2026, as is the general practice.

NPS receives circuit breaker reimbursements and can carry them over for one year, School Business Manager Bobbie Jones confirmed. Extraordinary circuit breaker funds have to be spent in the same year in which they are received.

Councilor Robbins commented that the January 26th storm event was a horrible snowstorm for the city and has been awful to dig out of. She thanked the DPW for disappearing the snow. Everyone wants to know where it went.

She is curious about the additional costs for snow removal. 1) Will those costs come out of enterprise funds?

She thought she saw on the draft cherry sheet that the governor was going to fully-fund the circuit breaker, she noted parenthetically.

- 2) She asked if the Mayor had considered the midyear appropriation in thinking about what the schools need for FY2027.
- 3) She said it seemed as though there was a difference in the amount of reserves shown on the slides today from those seen last year. A lot of folks wondered how they were used.
- 4) Finally, is she fairly confident in the reserves and does she have an estimated projection of what the FY2027 costs for the redesign of Main Street will be to the city?

Director Nardi said they budget \$500,000 for snow and ice. The city doesn't get insurance anymore because they are allowed to overspend this account and have reserves to cover it. None of it comes out of enterprise funds.

The midyear appropriation was not factored into this presentation since that vote only happened late last week, Mayor Sciarra said.

Regarding the difference in the balance of reserves, they are always going to be different every year. Last year, they probably looked lower because city officials had already approved capital expenditures at that point.

Director Nardi confirmed that the CIP was presented in December last year. Reserves are all affected by orders presented to city council. Council just appropriated money for the geothermal and solar projects, so that affected the balance of the climate stabilization account, she noted. Last summer, they made an appropriation from stabilization for Memorial Hall repairs, she reminded. Those types of orders have impacted the reserves.

They do not have any updated estimate for the cost of Picture Main Street, Mayor Sciarra said. They had estimates for the underground infrastructure and are still waiting for 100% designs to be certified.

With regard to capital expenditures, Councilor Stratton said he thinks it's important to maintain clarity between the GF budget and the verb 'to budget.' It's not that they are not 'budgeting' for capital, they are not including it in their GF budget. They are budgeting for capital outside of the GF. Basically, because they view capital as a one-time expense, they are budgeting for future capital in the money they leave on the table by their overly-conservative estimates.

Mayor Sciarra said that, at this point, they are not being overly conservative with their estimates and are actually overall above the recommendation for revenue estimates.

Director Nardi noted they are not just 'leaving money on the table' in Councilor Stratton's words for capital but because they are trying to make sure they can afford their operating budgets in multiple out years as expenses increase.

Councilor Maiore asked how the number and diversity of their stabilization funds compare to other communities.

Mayor Sciarra referred to the slide in the presentation showing the comparison of stabilization funds as a percentage of the budget. For general stabilization, they were at the lower end but for all stabilization accounts they were at the higher end of the 12 communities, but not nearly as high as Amherst and Easthampton.

Councilor Maiore asked if they have more specialized funds.

Other communities have special education stabilization funds, Mayor Sciarra said. Most communities don't have a climate mitigation fund.

Director Nardi noted that many communities leave their reserves in Free Cash but the challenge is that Free Cash is not available year round.

Member Saner Sullivan asked if she knows of any other minimum aid communities in the area.

In the last few years, many more communities have tipped over into this status. It is a fairly significant number in the Commonwealth, Mayor Sciarra confirmed.

Councilor Davis said she believes the 'chat' feature violates Open Meeting Law since it can't be preserved for the public record. Some very meaty conversations were happening there, she noted.

Mayor Sciarra pointed out that not everyone has access to the chat, so it does not provide equal access to all participants.

Member Stein asserted that, just as members are allowed to work on a google document during a meeting, so a chat like this is also allowable. The constant attempt to shut down conversations when they're already so limited is frustrating, he volunteered.

He would request that in future presentations, the Mayor show what other reserve accounts other communities have. Over 200 municipalities are minimum aid either because of declining enrollment or relative wealth. The reason Northampton doesn't get more Chapter 70 aid is based on it's the relative income of its residents and its property values. It is a reflection of their relative wealth in comparison to other communities. In the last formula change, the state directed significant resources to other much poorer communities. Of comparison districts provided, Northampton is in a cluster with Longmeadow and Amherst. They spend almost as much as Longmeadow in net school spending and significantly less than Amherst. He thinks when they do these comparisons, they need much more data in order to draw conclusions.

Councilor Nabad asked what defines smart growth and how can they grow more. She also asked the deadline for spending ARPA funds.

Construction must be completed by September of 2026 and all funds expended by December 2026, Director Nardi said. All of Northampton's funds have been allocated, she stressed.

Councilor Stratton clarified that, with the Ch. 70 formula, there is an assessment against communities based on local property values and one based on resident income. Northampton has relatively high property values in the state context but relatively low income.

Free Cash certification expires at the end of the fiscal year and then can't be spent from until the new Free Cash certification in December. However, the end of the fiscal year is months away at this point, so he finds this rush to put money away into the stabilization funds strange. In the last three years, they both spent from the fiscal stability fund and put money into it. It strikes him as strange that they would put money in and take it out in the same year. What's the rush to put money in the stabilization fund now? Why do people feel it's so important to pass this financial order in January or early February rather than waiting to have the rest of their expenses figured out? He asked.

Using Free Cash for stabilization is one of its recommended uses, Mayor Sciarra pointed out.

Director Nardi said she thinks it is good practice to refill when they have been spending money out of a reserve. It is not intended to be a rushed process; it is part of their policy. It does not mean the money is gone.

She, Mayor Sciarra, Dr. Bonner and Dr. Linkenhoker had a meeting with the senator to advocate for changes to the school funding formula that would benefit Northampton. When DESE increased the foundation budget, the percentage split paid by Northampton simultaneously increased, so it did not work for their city. These are some of the things city leaders have been advocating for, she assured.

Using the chat for substantive comments is also interrupting, Councilor Maiore interjected. It is a way of speaking out of turn and unfair to the rest of the committee and the council.

Councilor Nabad thanked Councilor Maiore for pointing that out. She found those side conversations distracting and maybe emotional.

Councilor Stratton said it raises the question of whose meeting this is.

It is mine, Mayor Sciarra interjected.

Neither the Mayor or Director Nardi answered his question, he asserted. If this were a council meeting, there could be a little more insistence that questions be answered, not just talked around.

There being no further questions or comments, **Councilor Loisel moved to adjourn the City Council. Councilor Klemer seconded. The motion passed unanimously 9:0 by roll call vote.**

School Committee Member Mahone moved to adjourn. School Committee Member Bartoli seconded. The motion carried unanimously 10:0 by roll call vote. The School Committee adjourned.

SVAHS Trustee Dr. Julie Spencer Robinson moved to adjourn. Dr. Bonner seconded. The motion carried 3:0 by roll call vote with Mr. Aquadro and Mr. Cahillane absent.

The joint meeting was adjourned at 9:21 p.m.

Prepared by:
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City of Northampton

MASSACHUSETTS

March 5, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Sciarra

26.016 AN ORDER

TO ESTABLISH WATER AND SEWER RATES FOR FY2027

Ordered, that:

Effective July 1, 2026, the per 100 cubic foot (CCF) rates for water and sewer and the quarterly base rate charges for Fiscal Year 2027 will remain unchanged from Fiscal Year 2026. Rates and charges will remain as follows:

WATER

Water Rates		
Meter Size	Consumption	FY2027
Meters \leq 1 "	Tier 1 (0-16 CCF)	\$4.51 per CCF
	Tier 2 (> 16 CCF)	\$6.09 per CCF
Meters > 1 "	All consumption	\$5.99 per CCF

Quarterly Base Rate Charge FY27	
Water	
Meter Size	FY27
5/8 Inch	\$47.45
3/4 Inch	\$71.25
1 Inch	\$118.65
1.25 Inch	\$177.95
1.5 Inch	\$237.25
2 Inch	\$379.55
2.5Inch	\$545.60
3 Inch	\$711.65
4 Inch	\$1,186.05
6 Inch	\$2,372.05
8 Inch	\$3,795.25

SEWER

Sewer Rates	
Meter Status	FY2027
Non-Metered	\$7.86 per CCF based on 80% of metered water consumption
Metered	\$7.86 per CCF

Quarterly Base Rate Charge FY27	
Sewer	
<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>FY27</u>
5/8 Inch	\$28.85
3/4 Inch	\$36.06
1 Inch	\$50.49
1.25 Inch	\$86.55
1.5 Inch	\$86.55
2 Inch	\$129.83
2.5 Inch	\$230.80
3 Inch	\$230.80
4 Inch	\$375.05
6 Inch	\$735.68
8 Inch	\$1,168.43

City of Northampton

MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Sciarra

26.022 An Order to Appropriate \$2.166 Million Free Cash to Various Capital Projects

Ordered, that

Pursuant to the FY2027-FY2031 Capital Improvement Program, the following Capital Projects be appropriated from the FY2026 General Fund Undesignated Fund Balance (Free Cash):

Northampton Public Schools	JFK Music, Science & Technology Equipment	\$ 30,489
Northampton Public Schools	NHS GOALS Program Furniture	\$ 25,000
Northampton Public Schools	English Language Arts - Strategic Plan	\$ 60,000
Northampton Public Schools	Implementation of Cell Phone Policy	\$ 54,473
Northampton Public Schools	Refrigerator/Freezer Wall Unit at NHS	\$ 145,395
Northampton Public Schools	Responsive Classroom - Strategic Plan	\$ 40,000
Smith Vocational & Agricultural HS	Boiler in Building D	\$ 60,000
Smith Vocational & Agricultural HS	Camera Upgrade	\$ 25,000
ITS - City	City Computer Replacements	\$ 45,000
ITS - City	City Fiber Expansion	\$ 200,000
ITS - City	Software Platforms Upgrade (Permits/GIS/Public Records/ AI)	\$ 130,000
ITS - City	Core Infrastructure Upgrade	\$ 310,000
ITS - NPS	NPS Infrastructure Upgrade	\$ 90,000
ITS - NPS	NPS Computers Replacements	\$ 55,000
ITS - NPS	NPS Students 1:1 Chromebooks	\$ 200,000
ITS - NPS	NPS Cameras Replacement (including data lines)	\$ 185,000
Fire Rescue	Battery Powered Jaws	\$ 161,000
Fire Rescue	Replacement of Ballistic Vests and Helmets	\$ 75,000
Planning & Sustainability	Comprehensive Street Network Plan	\$ 175,000
DPW	Traffic Calming	\$ 100,000
Total		\$ 2,166,357

City of Northampton
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Sciarra

**26.023 An Order to Appropriate \$300,000 from Climate Mitigation Stabilization for Jackson Street School
Air Source Heat Pumps**

Ordered, that

Pursuant to the FY2027-FY2031 Capital Improvement Program, the following Capital Projects be appropriated from the Climate Mitigation Stabilization Fund:

Northampton Public Schools	Jackson St. School Air Source Heat Pumps for the 1970s Classrooms	\$ 300,000
	Total	\$ 300,000

City of Northampton
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Sciarra

26.024 An Order to Appropriate \$515,756 from Stabilization to NPS Paratransit Vans

Ordered, that

Pursuant to the FY2027-FY2031 Capital Improvement Program, the following Capital Projects be appropriated from the General Stabilization Fund:

Northampton Public Schools	26 Passenger w/ Three Wheel Chair hook ups	\$	159,710
Northampton Public Schools	7D Van	\$	112,584
Northampton Public Schools	7D Van	\$	112,584
Northampton Public Schools	7D Van with Wheel Chair Access	\$	130,878
	Total	\$	515,756

City of Northampton
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation Mayor Sciarra

26.025 An Order to Appropriate \$1.35 Million from Capital Stabilization to Various Capital Projects

Ordered, that

Pursuant to the FY2027-FY2031 Capital Improvement Program, the following Capital Projects be appropriated from the Capital Stabilization Fund:

Central Services	City Building Repairs & Equipment	\$ 120,000
Central Services	Forbes Library Front of Building Hardscape	\$ 40,000
Smith Vocational & Agricultural HS	12 Passenger Transit Vehicle Purchase	\$ 63,212
Smith Vocational & Agricultural HS	Electrical & Fire Alarm Replacement	\$ 140,000
Smith Vocational & Agricultural HS	Fiber Upgrade	\$ 91,000
Smith Vocational & Agricultural HS	Network Infrastructure Upgrade	\$ 25,000
Smith Vocational & Agricultural HS	Paint Autobody Shop & Metal Doors in Buildings B & D	\$ 50,000
Smith Vocational & Agricultural HS	Parking Lot Repair & Paint	\$ 25,000
Smith Vocational & Agricultural HS	Sidewalks in Front and Back of Building A	\$ 150,000
Climate Action & Project Administration	Fleet EV Charging Infrastructure	\$ 15,000
Climate Action & Project Administration	Vehicle Leasing	\$ 112,500
ITS - City	City Infrastructure Upgrade	\$ 90,000
ITS - City	Unified Communication Improvements (Devices,Add-On	\$ 45,000
ITS - City	City Access Control Replacement	\$ 35,000
ITS - NPS	NPS Projectors replacement	\$ 47,000
Fire Rescue	2005 Crew Cab Utility Vehicle Replacement	\$ 100,000
Police Dept.	Vehicle Replacements	\$ 150,972
Planing & Sustainability	Shared Use Path	\$ 50,000
	Total	\$ 1,349,684

CITY OF NORTHAMPTON
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Sciarra

26.026 An Order to Authorize Borrowing \$1.8 Million for City Hall Roof Replacement and Exterior Repairs

Ordered, that

the sum of \$1,800,000 be appropriated to pay costs of design, construction and construction administration related to the roof replacement and exterior repairs and upgrades of Northampton City Hall, including all costs incidental and related thereto; that to meet this appropriation, the Treasurer, with the approval of the Mayor, is authorized to borrow said amount under Chapter 44, Section 7(1) of the General Laws, or pursuant to any other enabling authority, and to issue bonds or notes of the City therefor; and that the Mayor is authorized to take any action necessary or convenient to carry out this project.

CITY OF NORTHAMPTON
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Sciarra

26.027 An Order to Authorize Borrowing \$1 Million for Sidewalks

Ordered, that

the sum of \$1,000,000 is appropriated to pay costs of sidewalk engineering, design and reconstruction, including all costs incidental and related thereto; that to meet this appropriation, the Treasurer, with the approval of the Mayor, is authorized to borrow said amount under Chapter 44, Section 7(1) of the General Laws, or pursuant to any other enabling authority, and to issue bonds or notes of the City therefor; and that the Mayor is authorized to take any action necessary or convenient to carry out this project.

CITY OF NORTHAMPTON
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Sciarra

26.028 An Order to Authorize Borrowing \$1.5 Million for Road Reconstruction

Ordered, that

the sum of \$1,500,000 is appropriated to pay costs of roadway engineering, design and reconstruction, including all costs incidental and related thereto; that to meet this appropriation, the Treasurer, with the approval of the Mayor, is authorized to borrow said amount under Chapter 44, Section 7(1) of the General Laws, or pursuant to any other enabling authority, and to issue bonds or notes of the City therefor; and that the Mayor is authorized to take any action necessary or convenient to carry out this project.

CITY OF NORTHAMPTON
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Sciarra

26.029 An Order to Authorize Borrowing \$700,000 for DPW Vehicles

Ordered, that

the sum of \$700,000 is appropriated to pay costs of acquiring various vehicles and other equipment for the Department of Public Works, including all costs incidental and related thereto; that to meet this appropriation, the Treasurer, with the approval of the Mayor, is authorized to borrow said amount under Chapter 44, Section 7(1) of the General Laws, or pursuant to any other enabling authority, and to issue bonds or notes of the City therefor; and that the Mayor is authorized to take any action necessary or convenient to carry out this project.

City of Northampton
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Sciarra

26.030 An Order to Appropriate \$25,000 from Cemetery Trust and Income for Cemetery Restorative Work

Ordered, that

Pursuant to the FY2027-FY2031 Capital Improvement Program, that \$25,000 be appropriated from the Cemetery Trust and Income fund, to be used to fund restorative improvements at the city's cemeteries.

City of Northampton
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Sciarra

**26.031 An Order to Appropriate \$30,000 from Receipts Reserved for Appropriation - Sale of Land - for
Tax Title Properties**

Ordered, that

Pursuant to the FY2027-FY2031 Capital Improvement Program, \$30,000 be appropriated from the Receipts Reserved for Appropriation - Sale of Land Account (proceeds from the sale of various lots by the Planning Department) for Tax Title Properties.

City of Northampton
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Sciarra

26.032 An Order to Appropriate Parking Receipts Reserved Funds for Parking Projects

Ordered, that

Pursuant to the FY2027-FY2031 Capital Improvement Program, the following projects be appropriated from the Receipts Reserved for Appropriation – Parking to fund the following projects:

Central Services: Parking Garage Repairs	\$ 650,000
<u>Central Services: Vehicle Replacement of 2014 Flatbed Truck</u>	<u>\$ 110,000</u>
TOTAL	\$ 760,000

City of Northampton

MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Sciarra

26.033 An Order to Appropriate from Stabilization and Reprogram \$450,000 to Replace AOM Boiler

Ordered, that

Pursuant to the FY2027-FY2031 Capital Improvement Program (CIP), that \$210,000 be appropriated from the General Stabilization fund, \$210,000 be reprogrammed from the completed Academy of Music (AOM) roof project (19303-585605), that \$29,363.97 be reprogrammed from the Memorial Hall Roof project (19303-586845) and that \$636.03 be reprogrammed from Memorial Hall Emergency Repairs project (19303-586606) for a total of \$450,000 for the purposes of replacing the Academy of Music Boiler.

City of Northampton
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Sciarra

26.034 An Order to Appropriate from Capital Stabilization and Reprogram \$120,000 for Building Facility Condition Assessment

Ordered, that

Pursuant to the FY2027-FY2031 Capital Improvement Program (CIP), that \$40,000 be appropriated from the Capital Stabilization fund and \$80,000 be reprogrammed from the completed Memorial Hall Emergency Repairs project (19303-586606) for a total of \$120,000 for the purposes of the Building Facility Condition Assessment.

City of Northampton
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Sciarra

26.035 An Order to Reprogram Tennis Court Project Money to Various NPS Projects

Ordered, that

Pursuant to the FY2027-FY2031 Capital Improvement Program, that \$254,020 be appropriated from the remaining balance in the completed Tennis Court Project account (19303-585815) to the following projects as outlined below.

Northampton Public Schools	Jackson St. School Air Pressure Balancing and Retro Commissioning	\$ 15,000
Northampton Public Schools	JFK Library Replacement AC Compressor	\$ 12,000
Northampton Public Schools	Northampton High School Track Repairs	\$ 25,000
Northampton Public Schools	Northampton Public School Building Repairs & Equipment	\$ 50,000
Northampton Public Schools	Northampton Public School Field Renovation	\$ 25,000
Northampton Public Schools	Northampton Public School Playground Repairs	\$ 10,000
Northampton Public Schools	Northampton Public School Shade Replacement	\$ 10,000
Northampton Public Schools	RK Finn Ryan Rd School Sidewalk Repair and Replacement	\$ 75,000
Northampton Public Schools	Robotic Mower - Husqvarna	\$ 32,020
	Total	254,020

City of Northampton

MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Sciarra

26.036 An Order to Reprogram \$6,310 for Visual Notification System in JFK Band Room

WHEREAS, the Supervisor of NPS School Maintenance would like to install a visual notification system in the JFK band room at a cost of \$6,490; and

WHEREAS, in the event of a lockdown and a call can't be heard over the intercom due to the use of band instruments, the flashing light will give a visual notification to those in the room; and

WHEREAS, with a combination of operating budget funds and leftover funds in the completed Leeds cafeteria painting project this project can be funded and the work can be done during school break in April.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDERED,

That the City Council reprogram and authorize the transfer of \$6,310 from the completed Leeds Cafeteria painting project (19303 585540) to a new account which will be used in combination with \$180 of operating funds to install a visual notification system in the JFK band room.

City of Northampton

MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Sciarra

26.037 An Order to Reprogram \$914,035 Unexpended Bond Proceeds for DPW Cold Storage Facility

Ordered that,

\$914,035 is appropriated to pay costs of constructing a Department of Public Works cold storage facility for vehicles, equipment and/or materials, including the payment of all costs incidental or related thereto; that to meet this appropriation \$914,035 of unexpended proceeds shall be transferred from the City's outstanding General Obligation Municipal Purpose Loan of 2019 Bonds dated May 29, 2019 pursuant to Section 20 of Chapter 44 of the General Laws, which amount constitutes the total amount of unexpended proceeds related to the portion of such Bonds issued for the construction of a Department of Public Works cold storage facility for vehicles and equipment for the Forestry, Parks and Cemetery Division to be located at Spring Grove Cemetery pursuant to the vote of the City passed on April 4, 2019 (Order No. 19.016) and approved by the Mayor on April 10, 2019, for which no liability remains outstanding and unpaid on account thereof.

City of Northampton

MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

March 19, 2026

Upon recommendation of Mayor Gina-Louise Sciarra

26.015 A Resolution to Adopt the Capital Improvement Program for FY2027 - FY2031

Ordered, that

The City Council hereby adopts the Capital Improvement Program for FY2027 – FY2031 submitted by the Mayor on March 2, 2026, in accordance with the Charter of Northampton, Massachusetts, Article 7 Finance and Fiscal Procedures, Section 7-5: Capital Improvement Program.