



Town of Arlington Select Board

Meeting Agenda

February 22, 2021

7:15 PM

Conducted by Remote Participation

1. Executive Order on Remote Participation
2. Vote: Appointment of Interim Select Board Member (term to expire April 10, 2021)
John V. Hurd, Select Board Chair
3. To Review and Approve Bond Issue, Bond Anticipation Note and Related Matters:
 - a. Determination of Maximum Useful Life of Capital Asset Purchases and Installation to be Financed;
 - b. Award sale of the \$77,845,000 General Obligation Municipal Purpose Loan of 2021 Bonds of the Town dated March 11, 2021 to Janney Montgomery Scott LLC at the Net Interest of 1.77%;
 - c. Award sale of the \$100,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes dated March 11, 2021 to Century Bank at the Net Interest of 0.55%.
 - d. All related documents required to execute the sale.
Phyllis L. Marshall, Town Treasurer
4. Presentation: Community Preservation Act Committee
Eric Helmuth, Chair, Community Preservation Act Committee

CONSENT AGENDA

5. Minutes of Meetings: January 25, 2021; January 25, 2021 Emergency Addendum
6. Request: Contractor/Drainlayer License
Kallenback Enterprises, Inc.
Chris Kallenback
135 Bass Point Road, Nahant, MA 01908
7. Reappointment: Arlington Tree Committee
Steve Moore
(term to expire 12/31/2023)

7:15 PM PUBLIC HEARINGS

8. Eversource Petition/Everett Street
Jacqueline Duffy, Supervisor, Rights and Permits
(all abutters notified)

APPOINTMENTS

9. Arlington Redevelopment Board
Melisa Tintocalis (term to expire 1/31/2023)
10. Election Modernization Committee
Giovanna DeStefanis

LICENSES & PERMITS

11. For Approval: Food Vendor License
Del's Lemonade, 1050 Massachusetts Avenue, Paul Piatelli

TRAFFIC RULES & ORDERS / OTHER BUSINESS

12. For Approval: Board Designee Appointment to Election Modernization Committee to Replace Joseph A. Curro, Jr.
John V. Hurd, Chair
13. Housing Authority Appointment Process
Douglas W. Heim, Town Counsel

WARRANT ARTICLE HEARINGS

14. Articles for Review:
 - Article 12 Bylaw Amendment/Changing Columbus Day to Indigenous Peoples Day
 - Article 13 Bylaw Amendment/Adding Juneteenth Independence Day to Holidays
 - Article 85 Resolution/Acknowledging Native Lands
 - Article 86 Resolution/Celebrating Indigenous Peoples Day
 - Article 78 Resolution/Tree Canopy As A Public Health Resource
 - Article 79 Resolution/Encouragement of Energy Efficient and/or Sustainable Energy Installations in Historic Districts
 - Article 80 Resolution/Facilities Department Report/Clarify Responsibilities, Track Progress of the Department of Facilities and Maintenance
 - Article 81 Resolution/Broadway Corridor Design Competition
 - Article 82 Resolution/Advanced Registration and Organization of Town Meeting Speakers
 - Article 83 Resolution/Protocols for Deliberative Collaboration in Town Government Initiated Citizen
 - Article 84 Resolution/Formally Invite Arlington Housing Authority Representatives to Present to Town Meeting
 - Article 87 Resolution/Overnight Parking Waiver for Residents of Multi-Family Dwellings in Precinct 4
 - Article 88 Resolution/Resident Parking Program for Precinct 4
 - Article 89 Resolution/Prince Hall Day
 - Article 90 Resolution/Program to Install Electric Vehicle Charging Stations
 - Article 91 Resolution/Declare Climate Emergency in the Town of Arlington

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

15. Road Safety Concerns
Stephen Chaung, 104 Lancaster Road
16. Overnight Parking Concerns
Eamon Keating, 65 Freeman Street #2
17. Blossom Street Dedication for Alan Hovhanness
Ara Ghazarians, Armenian Cultural Foundation

NEW BUSINESS

Next Scheduled Meeting of Select Board March 8, 2021

You are invited to a Zoom webinar.

When: Feb 22, 2021 07:15 PM Eastern Time (US and Canada)

Topic: Select Board Meeting

Register in advance for this webinar:

https://town-arlington-ma-us.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_uBTC4wwrSRGuC-vH_2MSaQ

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.

Notice to the Public on meeting privacy In the interests of preventing abuse of videoconferencing technology (i.e. Zoom Bombing) all participants, including members of the public, wishing to engage via the Zoom App must register for *each meeting* and will notice multi-step authentication protocols. Please allow additional time to join the meeting. Further, members of the public who wish to participate without providing their name may still do so by telephone dial-in information provided above.

Members of the public are asked to send written comment to amaher@town.arlington.ma.us by February 22, 2021 at 3:00 p.m.

Documents regarding agenda items will be made available via Novus Agenda and the Town's Website.

<https://www.mass.gov/doc/open-meeting-law-order-march-12-2020/download>



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Executive Order on Remote Participation

ATTACHMENTS:

	Type	File Name	Description
▣	Reference Material	Executive_Order_on_Remote_Participation.pdf	Executive Order



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
STATE HOUSE • BOSTON, MA 02133
(617) 725-4000

CHARLES D. BAKER
GOVERNOR

KARYN E. POLITO
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

**ORDER SUSPENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS
OF THE OPEN MEETING LAW, G. L. c. 30A, § 20**

WHEREAS, on March 10, 2020, I, Charles D. Baker, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, acting pursuant to the powers provided by Chapter 639 of the Acts of 1950 and Section 2A of Chapter 17 of the General Laws, declared that there now exists in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a state of emergency due to the outbreak of the 2019 novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19"); and

WHEREAS, many important functions of State and Local Government are executed by "public bodies," as that term is defined in G. L. c. 30A, § 18, in meetings that are open to the public, consistent with the requirements of law and sound public policy and in order to ensure active public engagement with, contribution to, and oversight of the functions of government; and

WHEREAS, both the Federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") and the Massachusetts Department of Public Health ("DPH") have advised residents to take extra measures to put distance between themselves and other people to further reduce the risk of being exposed to COVID-19. Additionally, the CDC and DPH have advised high-risk individuals, including people over the age of 60, anyone with underlying health conditions or a weakened immune system, and pregnant women, to avoid large gatherings.

WHEREAS, sections 7, 8, and 8A of Chapter 639 of the Acts of 1950 authorize the Governor, during the effective period of a declared emergency, to exercise authority over public assemblages as necessary to protect the health and safety of persons; and

WHEREAS, low-cost telephone, social media, and other internet-based technologies are currently available that will permit the convening of a public body through virtual means and allow real-time public access to the activities of the public body; and

WHEREAS section 20 of chapter 30A and implementing regulations issued by the Attorney General currently authorize remote participation by members of a public body, subject to certain limitations;

NOW THEREFORE, I hereby order the following:

(1) A public body, as defined in section 18 of chapter 30A of the General Laws, is hereby relieved from the requirement of section 20 of chapter 30A that it conduct its meetings in a public place that is open and physically accessible to the public, provided that the public body makes provision to ensure public access to the deliberations of the public body for interested members of the public through adequate, alternative means.

Adequate, alternative means of public access shall mean measures that provide transparency and permit timely and effective public access to the deliberations of the public body. Such means may include, without limitation, providing public access through telephone, internet, or satellite enabled audio or video conferencing or any other technology that enables the public to clearly follow the proceedings of the public body while those activities are occurring. Where allowance for active, real-time participation by members of the public is a specific requirement of a general or special law or regulation, or a local ordinance or by-law, pursuant to which the proceeding is conducted, any alternative means of public access must provide for such participation.

A municipal public body that for reasons of economic hardship and despite best efforts is unable to provide alternative means of public access that will enable the public to follow the proceedings of the municipal public body as those activities are occurring in real time may instead post on its municipal website a full and complete transcript, recording, or other comprehensive record of the proceedings as soon as practicable upon conclusion of the proceedings. This paragraph shall not apply to proceedings that are conducted pursuant to a general or special law or regulation, or a local ordinance or by-law, that requires allowance for active participation by members of the public.

A public body must offer its selected alternative means of access to its proceedings without subscription, toll, or similar charge to the public.


(2) Public bodies are hereby authorized to allow remote participation by all members in any meeting of the public body. The requirement that a quorum of the body and the chair be physically present at a specified meeting location, as provided in G. L. c. 30A, § 20(d) and in 940 CMR 29.10(4)(b), is hereby suspended.

(3) A public body that elects to conduct its proceedings under the relief provided in sections (1) or (2) above shall ensure that any party entitled or required to appear before it shall be able to do so through remote means, as if the party were a member of the public body and participating remotely as provided in section (2).

(4) All other provisions of sections 18 to 25 of chapter 30A and the Attorney General's implementing regulations shall otherwise remain unchanged and fully applicable to the activities of public bodies.

This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until rescinded or until the State of Emergency is terminated, whichever happens first.

Given in Boston at 6:40 PM this 12th day of
March, two thousand and twenty.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Charles D. Baker", written over a horizontal line.

CHARLES D. BAKER
GOVERNOR
Commonwealth of Massachusetts



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Vote: Appointment of Interim Select Board Member (term to expire April 10, 2021)

Summary:

John V. Hurd, Select Board Chair

ATTACHMENTS:

	Type	File Name	Description
▢	Reference Material	D._Dunn.pdf	Dan Dunn Letter of Interest
▢	Reference Material	G._Jamieson.pdf	Gordon Jamieson Letter of Interest

Dan Dunn

February 10th, 2021

John Hurd, Chairman, Select Board
Arlington Town Hall
730 Massachusetts Avenue
Arlington MA 02474

Dear Chairman Hurd,

I'm writing to put forward my name for appointment to the Select Board vacancy that you announced on Monday. I'm sure that I could come up to speed on the current issues before the board fairly quickly, particularly the hearings in preparation for Town Meeting. I would be happy to take the position for the few weeks until the election.

I certainly will not be a candidate for Select Board or any other office in April, and I have no plans to be a candidate in the future excepting re-election as Town Meeting Member in 2022.

As you know, I'm currently splitting my time between Montreal and Arlington during the pandemic. My plan is to spend February and part of March in Montreal and then return to Arlington for several weeks. That shouldn't be an obstacle, I would think, since the meetings are being held remotely.

I hope that I can be of service to the town for this brief interim. I'm available at your convenience.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Dan Dunn', with a stylized, cursive-like script.

Dan Dunn

CC: Select Board Office
Town Moderator John Leone

Dear John,

Len Diggins contacted me today to inquire whether I would be interested in serving as an interim Select with a term beginning upon the resignation of Joe Curro until the next Town election (currently scheduled .. I told him that I would be honored to serve in that capacity .. I contacted the SB Office and was told they were soliciting letters of interest .. Please have this email serve as notification of my interest in serving the Town in that capacity.

Some background .. I have lived in Arlington since 2002 and am in my sixth term as a Town Meeting member. While in Arlington I have served 12 years on the Arlington Recycling Committee (as chair and co-chair) during that period the amount of solid waste the Town incinerates decreased by ca. 30% .. I am currently the co-chair of Arlington's Fiscal Resources Task Group (12-plus years of service on that committee) .. While in Arlington I have volunteered on various other projects and campaigns in Town including; Robbins Farm Park Playground Leadership Team, McClennan Park Playground Rebuild Team; and various overrides, debt exclusions and volunteer activities .. I am active in my college's alumni group (Middlebury College) and am an Informant in the Appalachian Mountain Club .. Professionally I lead a cancer drug development company, Translational

I believe that these activities have prepared me well to serve as an interim member of Arlington's Select Board.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,
Gordon Jamieson

Attachment: Resume

Gordon A. Jamieson, Jr., PhD MBA, CEO/Founder

www.transrx-inc.com gordon@transrx-inc.com

<http://www.linkedin.com/pub/gordon-jamieson/5/206/581/>

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GORDON ANDREW JAMIESON, JR.

EDUCATION

University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio
Master of Business Administration
Marketing and Management of Advanced Technology and Innovation

Duke University, Durham, North Carolina
Doctor of Philosophy
Microbiology-Immunology (Protein chemistry)

MIT Sloan School of Management, Cambridge, Massachusetts
Management for Scientists, Physicians and Engineers in the
Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology Industry

Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont
Bachelor of Arts
Biology-Chemistry

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Translational Therapeutics, Inc., Arlington, MA, President and Founder November '05 - present
Biopharmaceutical start-up focused initially on developing targeted cancer chemotherapeutics and companion diagnostics.

Epigen Consulting, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio and Arlington, MA, President and Founder 1997 - 2010
Investment analysis, technology assessment, business development and project management services within emerging biotech arena.
Client base: Venture capitalists, Seed funds, Start-ups, Mid-cap Pharmaceuticals, Regional economic development agencies.

- **Technology Assessment** - Analysis of technical, competitive and intellectual property attributes of emerging biomedical technologies; Product development (design for manufacture) option analyses; Compound sourcing partner identification, review and cost analyses.
- **Project Management** - Management of venture capital/university technology development alliances; Identification of technology partners; Project review presentations and meeting coordination; Sourcing and distribution of candidate lead compounds.
- **Business Development** - Translational liaison between business, technology and legal functions; Partner identification, relationship building & deal solicitation; Development partner evaluation & site visits; Competitive market analyses; Intellectual property reviews.

Master of Business Administration - University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio 1996 - 1997
Concentrations: Marketing and Management of Advanced Technology and Innovation.

- **Business Internship** - Meridian Diagnostics, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio
Developed marketing/sales presentation for \$30 MM niche marketer of diagnostic products for infectious diseases.
- **Field Case Studies** - International Marketing - Advertising - Competitive & Strategic Management
Designed marketing plan for a new entrant into France's over-the counter drug market; Researched and developed advertising plan for a Procter & Gamble beauty care product; Conducted competitive and strategic assessment of a local Alzheimer's care facility; Performed Baldrige Award based quality assessment of a convenience food firm.

University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, Cincinnati, Ohio, Assistant Professor 1989 - 1997
Departments of Cell Biology, Anatomy, Neurobiology and Environmental Health (Toxicology)

- **Management Experience** - Director, Laboratory of Cell Regulation. Recruited, developed and supervised research staff. Designed and set-up research laboratory. Managed and balanced research budget. Active participant in the technical and managerial direction of numerous collaborative projects (local, national, international). Officer and corporate liaison for local scientific organization, co-organizer of several local scientific conferences.
- **Innovation** - Successfully introduced and applied state-of-the-art technology (molecular biology, transgenics and combinatorial chemistry) into our research program. Self-trained molecular biologist.
- **Mentoring** - Recruited and mentored post-doctoral, doctoral, master's, medical, undergraduate and high-school students. Past Trainees include: University Associate Professor, Ford Foundation Dissertation Fellow, American Psychological Association NIMH Minority Predoctoral Fellow, and Howard Hughes Undergraduate Scholar.
- **Instruction** - Active participant in Toxicology, Cell Biology and Neurobiology teaching programs. Chair of Environmental Toxicology graduate admission committee. Graduate-level core-course lecturer (8 years).
- **Learning and Memory** - Conceived and developed targeted approach to identify novel mediators of cognition and neuronal signal-transcription coupling. Isolated and characterized two novel, orphan, nuclear hormone receptors that may function as important mediators of memory acquisition, neuronal development and apoptosis (cell death).
- *Project's long-term objective:* Develop small molecules as therapeutic modulators of cognitive function.

GORDON ANDREW JAMIESON, JR.

- **Mapping Shape Space** - Conceived and applied combinatorial approach to the identification and characterization of the structural epitopes which mediate association of central cellular regulatory proteins and their targets. Developed targeted, small molecule-based modulators of biological signaling cascades. Analyzed their activity in a transgenic animal model. *Patent*: Calmodulin-binding peptides and nucleic acids.... (#5585475, Issued: 12/17/96)

- *Project's long-term objective*: Develop therapeutically relevant modulators of cellular signaling pathways.

- **Results** - Published 13 peer-reviewed manuscripts; 30 scientific presentations at local, national and international scientific conferences; invited speaker for 8 scientific presentations; USAMRDC (Breast Cancer Program) study section; ad-hoc reviewer for four scientific journals; principal/co-investigator on \$6M grants/contracts.

The University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, Research Associate (Instructor)
Department of Pharmacological and Physiological Sciences

1984 - 1988

- **Mitogenic signal transduction** - Conceived and performed analysis of immediate-early signaling processes as mediators of growth factor/cytokine action in cultured human fibroblasts.

- **Results** - Published 10 peer-reviewed manuscripts; 8 scientific presentations at local, national and international scientific conferences; invited speaker for 23 scientific presentations; ad-hoc reviewer for three scientific journals; Instructed and directed efforts of undergraduate students, graduate students and technical staff.

Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, Post-doctoral Fellow
Department of Biological Chemistry

1980 - 1983

- **Signal transduction pathways as mediators of cellular differentiation** - Characterized a transient intracellular alkalinization as a necessary event in the differentiation process using a model experimental system - The cellular slime mold, *Dictyostelium discoideum*.

- **Molecular modeling** - Conceived and initiated computer-based molecular modeling studies designed to identify endogenous ligands for calmodulin, an important intracellular Ca-dependent regulatory protein.

- **Results** - Published three peer-reviewed manuscripts; five scientific presentations at national and international scientific conferences; invited speaker for two scientific presentations. USPHS NIH Post-doctoral Fellowship.

Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, Graduate Student
Department of Microbiology and Immunology

1976 - 1980

- **Calcium-mediated signaling processes** - Calmodulin, an essential intracellular Ca-dependent regulatory protein, was isolated from several eukaryotic organisms which varied in their degree of evolutionary sophistication. The role which the Ca:calmodulin complex plays in the regulation of motile events in these organisms was determined.

- **Innovation** - Developed a drug-based, affinity purification procedure for calmodulin.

- **Results** - Ten peer-reviewed scientific publications; three scientific presentations at national and international scientific conferences. USPHS NIH Pre-doctoral Fellowship.

Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, New York, New York, Research Technician
Department of Experimental Pathology

1975 - 1976

- Biochemical and in vivo analysis of structural interactions of histone proteins in a pancreatic cancer model.

- **Results** - Published a peer-reviewed manuscript.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

MIT 10K/50K Team Mentor - 2002-2005

Arlington Town Meeting Member 2004-present

Arlington Vision 2020 Fiscal Resources Task Group, Chair

Cincinnati Youth Cooperative - Mentor (1997-2001)

UC-MBA Student Association - Executive committee

UC-MBA Case Competition Judge - 1997, 1999, 2000

Foreign language training - French (10 years, including college), German (1 year college)

Fellowships/Scholarships - NIH Pre-doctoral fellowship, NIH Post-doctoral fellowship, MBA Graduate Scholarship (96-97)



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

To Review and Approve Bond Issue, Bond Anticipation Note and Related Matters:

Summary:

- a. Determination of Maximum Useful Life of Capital Asset Purchases and Installation to be Financed;
b. Award sale of the \$77,845,000 General Obligation Municipal Purpose Loan of 2021 Bonds of the Town
dated March 11, 2021 to Janney Montgomery Scott LLC at the Net Interest of 1.77%;
c. Award sale of the \$100,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes dated March 11, 2021 to
Century Bank at the Net Interest of 0.55%.
d. All related documents required to execute the sale.
Phyllis L. Marshall, Town Treasurer

ATTACHMENTS:

Type	File Name	Description
▢ Reference Material	2.18.21_Bond_Memo_to_Select_Board.pdf	Bond Memo from Treasurer
▢ Reference Material	21-02-16_Arlington_S_P_AAA_re__\$83.36M_GOBs_dated_3_11_21.pdf	Reference
▢ Reference Material	Arlington_Select_Board_Vote_03-11-2021.pdf	Select Board Vote




Office of the Treasurer & Collector of Taxes

*Town of Arlington, Massachusetts
730 Massachusetts Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476*

*Telephone Number: 781-316-3031
Facsimile Telephone: 781-316-3039*

Phyllis L. Marshall
Treasurer & Collector of Taxes

Memorandum

Date: February 18, 2021
To: John V. Hurd, Select Board Chair
From: Phyllis L. Marshall, Treasurer – Collector 
Subject: \$77,845,000 General Obligation Municipal Purpose Loan of Bond

The \$77,845,000 bond for sale February 18, 2021 generated nine competitive bids for 30 year bond issue. Janney Montgomery Scott LLC was the winning bidder at a net interest rate of 1.77%.

The issue includes \$55 million exempt debt for the High School project, \$21.5 million for the construction of the DPW Municipal facility and various projects town-wide for Capital Improvement.

The General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note is \$100,000 for Parmenter Building Exterior Repairs awarded to Century Bank at the Net Interest Rate of 0.55%.

Attached is a copy of the S&P Global Rating affirming their 'AAA' rating and stable outlook to Arlington, MA issued in advance of the sale today. The rating agency noted very strong economy, strong management referencing good financial policies and practices, budgetary performance and the fact that the Town creates the annual budget based on multi-year analysis with intentionally conservative revenue and expenditure assumptions, very strong budgetary flexibility and very strong liquidity as positive credit factors.

Proceeds for financing Capital fund recommendations by the Capital Planning Committee in the Report to Town Meeting of 2020 as voted and several projects included in the vote of Town Meeting of 2019 including the DPW Municipal facility, Playground improvements and Reservoir Improvements.

I respectfully request your favorable consideration and vote for sale of these bonds that will close on March 11, 2021 as well as the maximum useful life of the departmental equipment as represented in the attached Vote of the Select Board.

When we met on January 4, I described the possible refunding of the Town bond issue of 2010. The option is not being executed at this time, but it will continue to be monitored.

Attachments

Cc: Adam Chapdelaine, Town Manager
Sandy Pooler, Deputy Town Manager
Marie Krepelka, Board Administrator

RatingsDirect®

Summary:

Arlington, Massachusetts; General Obligation

Primary Credit Analyst:

Jennifer K Garza (Mann), Farmers Branch + 1 (214) 871 1422; jennifer.garza@spglobal.com

Secondary Contact:

Charlene P Butterfield, New York + 1 (212) 438 2741; charlene.butterfield@spglobal.com

Table Of Contents

Rating Action

Stable Outlook

Credit Opinion

Related Research

Summary:

Arlington, Massachusetts; General Obligation

Credit Profile

US\$83.36 mil GO mun purp loan bnds ser 2021 due 09/15/2050

<i>Long Term Rating</i>	AAA/Stable	New
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Arlington GO

<i>Long Term Rating</i>	AAA/Stable	Affirmed
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Rating Action

S&P Global Ratings assigned its 'AAA' rating to the Town of Arlington, Mass.' \$83.36 million series 2021 general obligation (GO) municipal purpose loan. At the same time, S&P Global Ratings affirmed its 'AAA' rating on the town's existing GO bonds. The outlook on all ratings is stable.

The series 2021 bonds and parity GO bonds are secured by the town's full faith and credit, subject to Proposition 2 1/2 limitations. We rate the limited-tax GO debt on par with our view of Arlington's general creditworthiness because the ad valorem tax is not derived from a measurably narrower property tax base and there are no resource-fungibility limitations supporting our view of the town's overall ability and willingness to pay debt service.

Under our criteria, titled "Ratings Above The Sovereign: Corporate And Government Ratings—Methodology And Assumptions," published Nov. 19, 2013, we rate Arlington higher than the sovereign because we think the town can maintain better credit characteristics than the nation in a stress scenario due to its predominantly locally derived revenue base and our view that pledged revenue supporting bond debt service is at limited risk of negative sovereign intervention. In 2020, local property taxes generated 72% of general fund revenue, demonstrating a lack of dependence on central government revenue.

Credit overview

The rating reflects our opinion of Arlington's extremely strong tax base, which continues to grow within the Boston metropolitan statistical area (MSA), supporting continued positive budgetary performance that has led to improved reserves. The town's primary revenue streams are relatively stable, with property taxes making up the majority of revenue and, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the town has pulled back assumptions for more sensitive revenue streams such as meals and hotel taxes for the 2021 budget for which actual revenues are outpacing assumptions year to date. We view these assumptions as more conservative than our economic forecast pertaining to growth and consumer spending. For more information on the pandemic's effect on the U.S. public finance sector, see "Potholes On The Road To Recovery," Sept. 29, 2020, and "Staying Home For The Holidays," Dec. 2, 2020, both published on RatingsDirect.

The town's debt is manageable, in our view, with significant debt plans for a new high school. In our opinion, long-term liabilities will likely remain a credit risk due to low funded pensions and other postemployment benefits

(OPEB). However, we expect Arlington's favorable tax rate, very strong budgetary flexibility with additional support from a taxpayer-approved operating override of the commonwealth levy limit, very strong economy, and conservative budgeting somewhat mitigate long-term liability risk.

Additional rating factors include our opinion of Arlington's:

- Very strong economy, with access to a broad and diverse metropolitan statistical area (MSA);
- Strong management, with good financial policies and practices under our Financial Management Assessment (FMA) methodology;
- Adequate budgetary performance, with operating surpluses in the general fund and at the total governmental fund level in fiscal 2020;
- Very strong budgetary flexibility, with an available fund balance in fiscal 2020 of 30% of operating expenditures;
- Very strong liquidity, with total government available cash at 52.9% of total governmental fund expenditures and 7.0x governmental debt service, and access to external liquidity we consider strong;
- Very weak debt and contingent liability profile, with debt service carrying charges at 7.5% of expenditures and net direct debt that is 111.3% of total governmental fund revenue, and significant medium-term debt plans and a large pension and OPEB obligation, and the lack of a plan to sufficiently address the obligation, but low overall net debt at less than 3.0% of market value; and
- Strong institutional framework score.

Environmental, social, and governance factors

We analyzed Arlington's environmental, social, and governance risks relative to the town's economy, management, financial measures, and debt and liability profile. The town has some exposure to environmental risks such as flooding and severe weather events; however, we view its exposure as in line with the sector standard. Arlington approved its five-year hazard mitigation plan in 2020, which includes identified risks, targeted projects with funding sources, and time frame targets to address them. Our rating also incorporates our view regarding the indirect risks posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. Absent the implications of COVID-19, we consider the town's social risks in line with those of the sector. We believe Arlington's governance risks are in line with our view of the sector standard.

Stable Outlook

Downside scenario

We could lower the rating should the town's fixed costs (both debt service and pension and OPEB) rise to a level such that budgetary performance or flexibility weakens given Arlington's plans for additional debt needs combined with an intent to shore up funding for long-term liabilities by 2035.

Credit Opinion

Very strong economy

We consider Arlington's economy very strong. The town, with an estimated population of 46,173, is in Middlesex County in the Boston-Cambridge-Newton MSA, which we consider to be broad and diverse. The town has a projected per capita effective buying income of 206% of the national level and per capita market value of \$263,940. Overall, the town's market value grew by 1.1% over the past year to \$12.2 billion in 2021. The county unemployment rate was 2.3% in 2019.

Arlington is a wealthy, primarily residential community about eight miles north of Boston. Its favorable location in the Boston MSA contributes to the area's desirability, leading to strong tax base appreciation and low unemployment. About 95% of assessed value (AV) is residential and 4% is commercial.

The town continues to experience modest AV growth. The AV increased by 26% from fiscal years 2018 to 2021, to \$12.2 billion, reflecting 1% growth in 2021. Management reports permitting for mixed-use development along Arlington's commercial corridor and additional interest for residential development is underway. The town has not experienced any slowdown in the housing market or property tax collections to date despite the pandemic. Currently, management is projecting 1% growth in the taxable value for the next year, which is a more normalized expectation of growth subsequent a revaluation, which last occurred in 2019.

In light of the pandemic, Middlesex County's monthly unemployment rate peaked in June 2020 at 15.0% but has moderated since then to 5.4% for November 2020. The county's unemployment rate has trended in line with Massachusetts' unemployment rate and is just below the nation's rate. With a growing tax base and steadily improving employment base, we anticipate the economic profile will remain very strong.

Strong management

We view the town's management as strong, with good financial policies and practices under our FMA methodology, indicating financial practices exist in most areas, but that governance officials might not formalize or monitor all of them on a regular basis.

Arlington creates its annual budget based on a multiyear analysis and intentionally conservative revenue and expenditure assumptions; this typically yields positive operating results. Management monitors the budget monthly to identify and address any intrayear budget variances with formal quarterly reports to the finance committee. Arlington appoints oversight committees under its town charter that serve as checks and balances, including a finance committee and three trust commissions--the boards of library trustees, trust fund commissioners, and cemetery--each of which continually reviews the performance of town funds.

The town's long-term financial plan is updated annually and used as a planning tool to identify future budget gaps and identify the need for potential overrides. Arlington also annually maintains a comprehensive five-year capital improvement program that identifies capital projects and funding. Its formal investment-management policy calls for regular holdings-and-earnings reports to the finance committee. Arlington's basic debt management policy does not cap capacity. The town's reserve policy mandates a minimum unassigned general fund balance at 5% of expenditures.

Adequate budgetary performance

Arlington's budgetary performance is adequate in our opinion. The town had operating surpluses of 2.8% of expenditures in the general fund and of 41.3% across all governmental funds in fiscal 2020. However, we account for the potential for general fund and governmental performance could weaken to adequate within the next two years due to unknown budgetary impacts from the continuing pandemic.

We adjusted general fund results to account for recurring transfers into nonmajor governmental funds and the water and sewer enterprise fund from the general fund. We also adjusted total governmental-fund results to account for capital fund expenditures using previously received bond proceeds.

Property taxes generated 71% of fiscal 2020 general fund revenue while intergovernmental aid accounted for 12%, which we view as a stable revenue mix. The fiscal 2020 budget included a \$5.5 million fund balance appropriation, as it has done historically; however, revenues trended \$1.2 million better than assumed and expenditures trended \$3.6 million under budget. The budget included allocation of \$4.7 million toward the fiscal stabilization fund and about \$1.0 million toward the OPEB trust fund. Officials also approved a \$5.5 million operating override of the commonwealth levy limit in June 2019, beginning with the fiscal 2020 budget.

The fiscal 2021 budget assumes 3.5% growth in property taxes, an 89% decline in hotel and meals tax revenues due to the pandemic, and 6.0% decline in state aid revenue. Total expenditures for the budget increased 3.6% compared with the previous year and include a \$5.9 million use of free cash and \$2.0 million in override stabilization funds.

Management indicates budget-to-actual results are on target, and it does not currently expect any negative financial performance by fiscal year-end 2021. Due to our view of the town's stable revenue profile, very strong collections at more than 99%, and active management with strong budgetary oversight, we expect budgetary performance will likely remain at least adequate through the two-year outlook period. However, we believe pension and OPEB costs could become a budgetary pressure. As long-term liability expenses increase, management is actively making budgetary adjustments to absorb growing expenses. We note that Arlington is funding the actuarially determined contribution and that it maintains a trust fund to prefund OPEB. We also think adjustments to more conservative assumptions could materially affect annual contributions, pressuring the bottom line, particularly if economic or business conditions weaken.

Very strong budgetary flexibility

Arlington's budgetary flexibility is very strong, in our view, with an available fund balance in fiscal 2020 of 30% of operating expenditures, or \$54.5 million. Over the past three years, the total available fund balance has remained at a consistent level overall, totaling 29% of expenditures in 2019 and 30% in 2018.

The town has maintained very strong budgetary flexibility during the past three fiscal years. Year to date, the fiscal 2021 budget is trending as budgeted and therefore we anticipate Arlington will maintain very strong reserves. The town also approved an operating override of the commonwealth levy limit, totaling about \$5.5 million, which we think provides additional flexibility. Therefore, we expect budgetary flexibility will likely remain very strong. While the town's policy is to maintain a minimum available fund balance equivalent to 5% of the annual operating budget, reserves have remained well in excess of this level, and we do not anticipate any material deterioration in reserves in the near term.

Very strong liquidity

In our opinion, Arlington's liquidity is very strong, with total government available cash at 52.9% of total governmental fund expenditures and 7.0x governmental debt service in 2020. In our view, the town has strong access to external liquidity if necessary.

The town is a regular market participant that has issued debt frequently over the past several years. Arlington has no variable-rate or direct-purchase debt, and investments are limited to highly liquid, conservative investment vehicles. We expect the liquidity profile to remain very strong.

Very weak debt and contingent liability profile

In our view, Arlington's debt and contingent liability profile is very weak. Total governmental fund debt service is 7.5% of total governmental fund expenditures, and net direct debt is 111.3% of total governmental fund revenue. Negatively affecting our view of the town's debt profile is Arlington's significant medium-term debt plans. Overall net debt is low at 2.1% of market value, which is in our view a positive credit factor.

Following this issuance, Arlington has about \$236.6 million in total direct debt. Officials currently expect to issue an additional \$100 million during the next two years, some of which will be allocated toward high school construction and a portion will fund construction of the town's department of public works site. We estimate that the additional debt plans will negatively affect debt metrics; however, we believe that this debt will likely remain affordable due to a wealthy tax base and that it will likely not materially affect finances due to its commonwealth levy limit exclusion. However, if increased debt service were to pressure finances, leading to negative financial performance, we could lower the rating.

In our opinion, a credit weakness is Arlington's large pension and OPEB obligation, without a plan in place that we think will sufficiently address the obligation. The town's combined required pension and actual OPEB contributions totaled 13.5% of total governmental fund expenditures in 2020. Of that amount, 8.6% represented required contributions to pension obligations, and 4.8% represented OPEB payments. The town made 100% of its annual required pension contribution in 2020. The funded ratio of the largest pension plan is 56.5%.

Pension and other postemployment benefits highlights

- While the town is managing these costs, we think pension and OPEB liabilities will likely remain a long-term credit concern due to lower funding and our expectation that costs will likely increase.
- Because the town's actuarially determined pension contribution reflects what we view as weak assumptions and methodologies, we believe the risk of unexpected contribution escalations will likely increase. However, we expect higher contributions will likely remain affordable, at least during the next few fiscal years, due to the strength of the town's revenue base, very strong reserves, and conservative budgeting.
- Arlington funds OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis, which, due to claims volatility and medical cost and demographic trends, is likely to lead to escalating costs. Management, however, also contributes to an OPEB trust fund, which has a current balance of \$15.9 million for fiscal 2020, according to the audit, or a 6.3% funded ratio.

As of June 30, 2020, the town participates in:

- Arlington Contributory Retirement System, which is 56.5% funded with a proportionate share of the town's net

pension liability at \$128 million, assuming a 7.00% discount rate as of fiscal 2020; and

- Arlington's defined-benefit, postretirement health care plan, which is 6.3% funded, with an OPEB liability of about \$236.2 million.

The Arlington Contributory Retirement System is currently on track for full funding by 2035, five years ahead of the commonwealth-mandated deadline of 2040. We attribute this low funding to numerous years of underfunding, aggressive assumptions, and weak market performance. Currently, the plan assumptions are meeting static funding progress but not minimum funding progress. While the town is currently managing these elevated costs with a structurally balanced budget, we speculate it has a limited ability to control pension-liability growth.

Management's OPEB policy is to contribute about \$1 million annually toward the trust. Arlington has maintained a very strong financial position and at least adequate performance during the past three fiscal years despite these elevated fixed costs. In addition, management's willingness and ability to support very strong budgetary flexibility and approve the commonwealth levy limit operating override, coupled with very strong economic indicators and strong management, will likely help Arlington withstand notable retirement cost increases during the next few fiscal years. In our opinion, however, these costs will likely create long-term budgetary pressure, potentially weakening budgetary performance and reserves.

Strong institutional framework

The institutional framework score for Massachusetts municipalities is strong.

Related Research

- Through The ESG Lens 2.0: A Deeper Dive Into U.S. Public Finance Credit Factors, April 28, 2020
- S&P Public Finance Local GO Criteria: How We Adjust Data For Analytic Consistency, Sept. 12, 2013
- Criteria Guidance: Assessing U.S. Public Finance Pension And Other Postemployment Obligations For GO Debt, Local Government GO Ratings, And State Ratings, Oct. 7, 2019
- 2020 Update Of Institutional Framework For U.S. Local Governments

Certain terms used in this report, particularly certain adjectives used to express our view on rating relevant factors, have specific meanings ascribed to them in our criteria, and should therefore be read in conjunction with such criteria. Please see Ratings Criteria at www.standardandpoors.com for further information. Complete ratings information is available to subscribers of RatingsDirect at www.capitaliq.com. All ratings affected by this rating action can be found on S&P Global Ratings' public website at www.standardandpoors.com. Use the Ratings search box located in the left column.

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VOTE OF THE SELECT BOARD

I, the Clerk of the Select Board of the Town of Arlington, Massachusetts (the “Town”), certify that at a meeting of the board held February 22, 2021, of which meeting all members of the board were duly notified and at which a quorum was present, the following votes were unanimously passed, all of which appear upon the official record of the board in my custody:

Voted: that the sale of the \$77,845,000 General Obligation Municipal Purpose Loan of 2021 Bonds of the Town dated March 11, 2021 (the “Bonds”) to Janney Montgomery Scott LLC at the price of \$83,590,756.66 and accrued interest is hereby approved and confirmed. The Bonds shall be payable on September 15 of the years and in the principal amounts and bear interest at the respective rates, as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
2021	\$1,725,000	5.00%	2036	\$2,575,000	2.00%
2022	1,810,000	5.00	2037	2,625,000	2.00
2023	1,880,000	5.00	2038	2,680,000	2.00
2024	1,955,000	5.00	2039	2,735,000	2.00
2025	2,040,000	5.00	2040	2,790,000	2.00
2026	2,065,000	5.00	2041	2,800,000	2.00
2027	2,155,000	5.00	2042	2,855,000	2.00
2028	2,250,000	5.00	2043	2,920,000	2.00
2029	2,340,000	5.00	2044	2,975,000	2.00
2030	2,445,000	5.00	2045	3,035,000	2.00
2031	2,515,000	2.00	2046	3,095,000	2.00
2032	2,570,000	3.00	2047	3,160,000	2.00
2033	2,630,000	2.00	2048	3,210,000	2.00
2034	2,680,000	2.00	2049	3,270,000	2.00
2035	2,725,000	2.00	2050	3,335,000	2.00

Further Voted: that the maximum useful life of the departmental equipment listed below to be financed with a portion of the proceeds of the \$3,458,650 borrowing authorized by the vote of the Town passed June 15, 2020 (Article 54) is hereby determined pursuant to G.L. c.44, §7(1) to be as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Borrowing Amount</u>	<u>Maximum Useful Life</u>
Ottoson HVAC rooftop unit	\$300,000	10 Years
Ottoson Elevator	\$220,000	10 Years
Boom-Dump-Chip truck	\$180,000	15 Years
bleacher lift	\$150,000	15 Years

Further Voted: to approve the sale of a \$100,000 0.55 percent General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note of the Town dated March 11, 2021 and payable June 10, 2021 (the “Note”) to Century Bank at par.

Further Voted: that in connection with the marketing and sale of the Bonds, the preparation and distribution of a Notice of Sale and Preliminary Official Statement dated February 11, 2021 and a final Official Statement dated February 18, 2021 (the “Official Statement”), each in such form as may be approved by the Town Treasurer, be and hereby are ratified, confirmed, approved and adopted.

Further Voted: that in connection with the marketing and sale of the Note, the preparation and distribution of a Notice of Sale and Preliminary Official Statement dated February 9, 2021 and a final Official Statement dated February 15, 2021, each in such form as may be approved by the Town Treasurer, be and hereby are ratified, confirmed, approved and adopted.

Further Voted: that the Bonds shall be subject to redemption, at the option of the Town, upon such terms and conditions as are set forth in the Official Statement.

Further Voted: that the Town Treasurer and the Select Board be, and hereby are, authorized to execute and deliver a disclosure undertaking in compliance with SEC Rule 15c2-12 in such form as may be approved by bond counsel to the Town, which undertaking shall be incorporated by reference in the Bonds for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds from time to time.

Further Voted: that we authorize and direct the Town Treasurer to establish post issuance federal tax compliance procedures and continuing disclosure procedures in such forms as the Town Treasurer and bond counsel deem sufficient, or if such procedures are currently in place, to review and update said procedures, in order to monitor and maintain the tax-exempt status of the Bonds and Note and to comply with relevant securities laws.

Further Voted: that any certificates or documents relating to the Bonds and the Note (collectively, the “Documents”), may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be regarded as an original and all of which shall constitute one and the same document; delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page to a Document by electronic mail in a “.pdf” file or by other electronic transmission shall be as effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart signature page to such Document; and electronic signatures on any of the Documents shall be deemed original signatures for the purposes of the Documents and all matters relating thereto, having the same legal effect as original signatures.

Further Voted: that each member of the Select Board, the Town Clerk and the Town Treasurer be and hereby are, authorized to take any and all such actions, and execute and deliver such certificates, receipts or other documents as may be determined by them, or any of them, to be necessary or convenient to carry into effect the provisions of the foregoing votes.

I further certify that the votes were taken at a meeting open to the public, that no vote was taken by secret ballot, that a notice stating the place, date, time and agenda for the meeting (which agenda included the adoption of the above votes) was filed with the Town Clerk and a copy thereof posted in a manner conspicuously visible to the public at all hours in or on the municipal building that the office of the Town Clerk is located or, if applicable, in accordance with an alternative method of notice prescribed or approved by the Attorney General as set forth in 940 CMR 29.03(2)(b), at least 48 hours, not including Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, prior to the time of the meeting and remained so posted at the time of the meeting, that no deliberations or decision in connection with the sale of the Bonds or the Note were taken in executive session, all in accordance with G.L. c.30A, §§18-25, as amended, further suspended, supplemented or modified by the Executive Order of the Governor of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Suspending Certain Provisions of the Open Meeting Law, Chapter 30A, §20 dated March 12, 2020.

Dated: February 22, 2021

Clerk of the Select Board

91334695v.1



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Presentation: Community Preservation Act Committee

Summary:

Eric Helmuth, Chair, Community Preservation Act Committee



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Minutes of Meetings: January 25, 2021; January 25, 2021 Emergency Addendum

ATTACHMENTS:

Type	File Name	Description
▣ Reference Material	1.25.2021_draft_minutes.pdf	Draft Minutes 1.25.2021
▣ Reference Material	1.25.2021_Emergency_Addendum_draft_minutes.pdf	Draft Minutes 1.25.2021 Emergency Addendum



Select Board Meeting Minutes

Date: January 25, 2021

Time: 7:15 PM

Location: Conducted by Remote Participation

Present: Mr. Hurd, Chair, Mr. Curro, Vice Chair, Mrs. Mahon, Mr. DeCoursey, Mr. Diggins

Also Present: Mr. Chapdelaine, Mr. Heim, Ms. Maher

1. Executive Order on Remote Participation

Mr. Hurd opened the meeting by explaining that due to the current State of Emergency, to lower the risk of the spread of COVID-19, the Town has been advised and directed by the Commonwealth to suspend public gatherings, and as such the Governor's orders suspends the requirement of the Open Meeting Law to have all meetings in a public and accessible location. Public bodies may meet entirely remotely as long as the public can access the meeting. The meeting reference materials and how to access the remote meeting are posted on the Town's website. The Chair asked participants that would like to speak, to use their full name rather than a nickname.

Mr. Hurd wanted to go over some business ground rules for effective and clear conduct of the meeting and to ensure accurate meeting minutes:

The Chair will introduce each speaker on the agenda, after they conclude their remarks; Mr. Hurd will ask each member of the Board for their remarks or a motion. Please wait until your name is called. Please remember to mute your phone or computer when you are not speaking and to speak clearly. For any response, please wait until the Chair yields to you and state your name before speaking. Anyone wishing to speak to someone must do so through the Chair.

2. FY2021 Quarterly Budget Update

Sandy Pooler, Deputy Town Manager

Ida Cody, Comptroller

Mr. Pooler appeared before the Board to deliver the quarterly budget report. Mr. Pooler stated that overall the fiscal year has been going well and are in line with the revised estimates that were put forward. Mr. Pooler explained that there are COVID expenses that are covered by the CARES act. Many of those expenses are still in departmental budgets. Eventually they will move out of the departmental budgets, as we get the money to us through the CARES act. Mr. Pooler explained that they have pushed the CARES act out an additional year until December 2021. Mr. Pooler stated that we have paid most of our debt so far this year. Mr. Pooler detailed each line of the budget

explaining the discrepancies if any. The Board thanked Mr. Pooler for the report and stated that each year it is incredibly helpful.

Mr. Curro moved receipt.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes
Mr. DeCoursey: yes
Mr. Diggins: yes
Mr. Curro: yes
Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

3. FY2022 Town Manager's Budget Presentation

Adam Chapdelaine, Town Manager

Mr. Chapdelaine stated that the Board was provided on January 15th per the requirements of the Town Manager Act a copy of the FY22 Budget Book. Mr. Chapdelaine stated that this year, given the circumstances in the environment that we're operating under due to COVID-19 is a budget year unlike any other. Mr. Chapdelaine explained that due to the economic impacts of the pandemic that even though in 2020 we budgeted conservatively, we have not beat those benchmarks. There is a lot of uncertainty about what state aid will look like but Mr. Chapdelaine explained that the Governor also stated that his administration would be planning to fully fund the first year of the student Opportunity Act. Mr. Chapdelaine stated that as the Board is aware we had projected for this current fiscal year, to have school enrollment growth of 150 students. We actually went down to 278 students. However, it is uncertain how many of those students will come back in September of 2021. Mr. Chapdelaine explained this has impacted the projection for the school budget but they are keeping a close eye on it. Mr. Chapdelaine touched upon the Special Education budget and what the schools have actually been expanding. Mr. Chapdelaine explained that in terms of the Town budget and that they are allowed to grow by three and a quarter percent as part of the long range plan. Two things that have been added for this proposal for next year is a continuation of two health compliance officers that we hired as part of the CARES Act funding in this current fiscal year. Mr. Chapdelaine stated that we will be able to pay for those two health compliance officers for the first half of FY 22, but also to keep them on after that. The next, is to budget training money so that Jillian Harvey and her administrative staff can work with the Human Rights Commission, Rainbow Commission and Disability Commission and really start to build out a robust training and education program for both internal and external stakeholders on the important issues of diversity, equity and inclusion. Mr. Chapdelaine explained that they did set out four positions that they would consider asking to be funded; a permitting engineer in Public Works, a part time compliance officer in Inspectional Services for enforcement of the good neighbor agreement, a part time public records request coordinator, and finally based on continued growth in teen services that need to be provided at the library, we would look at adding a part time Team Services Librarian. The Board thanked Mr. Chapdelaine and Mr. Pooler for their work in putting this together and talking about the challenges that we face this budget season.

Mr. Curro moved receipt.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes
Mr. DeCoursey: yes
Mr. Diggins: yes
Mr. Curro: yes
Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

CONSENT AGENDA

4. Minutes of Meetings: January 4, 2021

Mr. DeCoursey moved approval.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes
Mr. DeCoursey: yes
Mr. Diggins: yes
Mr. Curro: abstained
Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (4-0)

5. Reappointment: Transportation Advisory Committee
Thouis (Ray) Jones (term to expire 12/31/2024)

6. Reappointment: Zoning Board of Appeals
Shawn O'Rourke (term to expire 10/2023)

7. Reappointments (term to expire 1/31/2024)

Board of Health

Marie Walsh Condon, M.D.

Cemetery Commission

Brian Hasbrouck

William McCarthy

Conservation Commission

David White

Constable

Roland Demers

Disability Commission

Paul Raia

Darcy Devney

Equal Opportunity Advisory Committee

Augusta Haydock

Jack Jones

Barbara Boltz

Historical Commission

Dianne Schaefer

Pamela Meister

JoAnn Robinson

Human Rights Commission

Kristen Bauer

Library Board of Trustees

Adam Delmolino

Amy Hampe

LGBTQIA+ Rainbow Commission

Lisa Krinsky

Park and Recreation Commission

Leslie Mayer

Veterans Council

Jeff Melton

Steven Sawtelle

Mr. Diggins moved approval.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes

Mr. DeCoursey: yes

Mr. Diggins: yes

Mr. Curro: yes

Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

PUBLIC HEARINGS

8. 7:15 p.m. CDBG - Performance Update for Program Year 2020-2021

Mallory Sullivan, Community Development Block Grant Administrator

Ms. Sullivan appeared before the Board and stated that this is the Town's 46th year receiving funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development, as an entitlement community through the CDBG program. These funds are used to support a variety of activities that benefit Arlington residents, especially low to moderate income households. Ms. Sullivan provided the Board with some updates for the current year which is the fourth program year 46. Currently the Town is in the first of a five year consolidated planning period. This year the Town was awarded an allocation of just over \$1.1 million, which we were able to supplement with program income and unappropriated funds from prior years, for a total allocation of approximately \$1.6 million. Ms. Sullivan would like to acknowledge that the sub recipients have made impressive efforts toward their anticipated goals. Ms. Sullivan highlighted that despite the disruptions brought forth by the pandemic there have been significant strides taken by the recipients. Ms. Sullivan stated that their program year 47 requests begin on July 1 of this year. They expect an entitlement of approximately \$1.1 million, which is in following with allocations from recent years. Ms. Sullivan stated that the CDBG program received 18 applications.

9. 7:15 p.m. CDBG - Requests for FY2021-2022 Funding

Mallory Sullivan, Community Development Block Grant Administrator

Tom Nee, a resident of Arlington and a representative from the Caritas Communities which is a nonprofit affordable housing company that was founded back in 1985. Mr. Nee stated that they own and operate their properties which are located in Arlington which provides clean, decent, safe, affordable housing to low income and very low income members of society. Mr. Nee stated that they are appearing before the Board to request CDBG funding to help with the repairs to the sewer line that failed on the rear of the property as well as a boiler that failed. Mr. Nee explained that due to the pandemic this has been a challenge and are looking to continue with their development and Capital Planning for improvements at the two locations in Arlington. Mr. Nee stated that he hopes to gain the Boards support for CDBG Funding.

Ms. Hallett, from the Housing Corporation appeared before the Board to explain that they are in the final stages of 1021 Mass Ave, where they are hoping to put 18-30 units. Ms. Hallett stated that they have received a lot of CDBG Funds in the past and are very excited for the projects that are finishing up!

Kristine Shah from the Council on Aging appeared before the Board to present their application for CDBG Funds and stated that she is proud of the Council on Aging for what they were able to do in the past year given the COVID-19 Pandemic. Ms. Shah stated that for this CDBG year the Council on Aging is submitting three grant proposals. The three proposals are for their transportation services program, volunteer coordinator position and the adult day scholarships.

Lisa Urban, from Fidelity House appeared before the Board to thank the Board for the funding for this year. Ms. Urban stated that it was probably the most important year but they were still able to offer as much as possible. Ms. Urban explained that they have seen the most positive visible changes in the shortest amount of time with the kids, and couldn't have done it without the funding from CDBG. Ms. Urban stated that they offer year round programs for kids that reside at Menotomy Manor. They provide transportation to and from Fidelity House as well as free membership and onsite programs including scholarships if any.

Mike Libby, Homeless Coalition, appeared before the Board to detail the CDBG program they are requesting. Mr. Libby stated that they are asking for part of the funding necessary to not only continue the outreach services that they offer to the homeless in Arlington, but also to continue to provide support to those that have already moved into housing. Mr. Libby stated that this would help them remain successful in their housing, so that they don't have to return to their previous situations. Mr. Libby stated that as an Arlington resident he feels passionate about what they are doing to help the people down at the Mugar Site.

Zach Vaillette, Program Supervisor for the Arlington Recreation Department appeared before the Board to state that the Recreation Department uses the CDBG funding as part of our scholarship program. Mr. Vaillette stated that they try to provide as many individuals in the Arlington community from low to moderate income housing, the

opportunity to do a recreation based program. As far as an update for the current fiscal year, the department was awarded \$6200. Mr. Vaillette stated that they provided just over 22 programs scholarships to 12 individuals. In terms of the requests for fiscal year 22 the department is looking to request \$13,000 to help provide as many families in need as possible.

Mr. Chapdelaine stated that the goal for the Arlington Disability Commission is to eventually upgrade all of the curb cut ramps to be ADA accessible. Mr. Chapdelaine stated that they cost between, three and \$5,000 per ramp.

DeAnne DuPont from FoodLink appeared before the Board and thanked them for their years of support to FoodLink and because of the support they were able to purchase and renovate what they are calling the FoodLink Hub. Ms. Dupont stated that as the food insecurity has increased in both Arlington and Massachusetts they have also increased the amount of food they've been able to provide. Ms. Dupont stated that their requests for this coming year are for the facilities. They are looking to install a natural gas fired generator. They are also requesting funds for an additional filtration system.

Lauren Ledger, Arlington Eats Board Member would like to thank the Board for the three grants that they were awarded last year. Ms. Ledger gave a brief overview of what they were able to accomplish in the last year thanks to the CDBG grants. Ms. Ledger stated that they are not applying for a grant this year because they have really seen the generosity of the community.

Mrs. Mahon moved receipt.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon:	yes
Mr. DeCoursey:	yes
Mr. Diggins:	yes
Mr. Curro:	yes
Mr. Hurd:	yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

APPOINTMENTS

10. Council on Aging
Sheila Connerney
Laura Liscio
(terms to expire 1/31/2024)

Ms. Connerney appeared before the Board and stated that she is a nurse practitioner that grew up in Arlington and is living here with her child who is in the school system. Ms. Connerney stated that with her background as a nurse she would be able to shed some light on the Council on Aging and is looking forward to giving back. The Board thanked Ms. Connerney for her willingness to serve as well as her time.

Ms. Liscio appeared before the Board and stated that she was originally a social worker and feels that with her background she feels this would be a great way to give back to

her community and serve the senior population and is very excited about this opportunity. The Board thanked Ms. Liscio for her willingness to serve and appreciate her for giving back to Arlington in this way.

Mrs. Mahon moved approval.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes
Mr. DeCoursey: yes
Mr. Diggins: yes
Mr. Curro: yes
Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

11. Grants Committee of the Arlington Commission for Arts and Culture (formerly
Arlington Cultural Council)
Todd Brunel (term to expire 1/31/2024)

Mr. Brunel appeared before the Board to state that he is a professional musician and educator that was asked to join the Arlington Cultural Council. Mr. Brunel stated that he feels this is a great opportunity to connect with other artists and musicians and is delighted to be able to serve. The Board thanked Mr. Brunel for his time and appreciates what he is going to bring to this committee and his effort.

Mr. Diggins moved approval.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes
Mr. DeCoursey: yes
Mr. Diggins: yes
Mr. Curro: yes
Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

LICENSES & PERMITS

12. For Approval: Food Vendor License

Dominos Pizza, 671 Massachusetts Avenue, Yunus Karakus

Mr. Karakus appeared before the Board and stated that he has been working with Dominos for the past eleven years and has been given the opportunity to purchase the business. Mr. Karakus stated that he manages six different Domino's Pizza in the city of Boston and is excited for this opportunity. The Board would like to thank Mr. Karakus for choosing Arlington and look forward to his business.

Mr. DeCoursey moved approval.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes
Mr. DeCoursey: yes
Mr. Diggins: yes
Mr. Curro: yes

Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

OPEN FORUM

Sarah Burks, representative of the Board of Trustees of the Cyrus Dallin Art Museum, the trustees would like to speak in support of Agenda Item Number 13, the Arlington Human Rights Commission's resolution. In recognition of Indigenous Peoples Day in our community and supports the designation of the second Monday of October, as Indigenous Peoples Day.

Heather Leavell, co-founder of Italian Americans for Indigenous Peoples Day appeared before the Board to express her support for the proclamation to rename the second Monday of October to Indigenous Peoples Day in Arlington.

TRAFFIC RULES & ORDERS / OTHER BUSINESS

13. Presentation: Indigenous Peoples Day

Jillian Harvey, Director of Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Division

Hina Jolin, Arlington Human Rights Commission, Co-chair

Drake Pusey, Arlington Human Rights Commission, Co-chair

Mr. Pusey, Arlington Human Rights Commission, Co-chair appeared before the Board and stated that the purpose of this proclamation is to support indigenous peoples in Arlington and Massachusetts. Mr. Pusey gave a brief overview of the history of Columbus Day and introduced Danielle Cost. Ms. Cost shared her personal connection and importance to renaming Columbus Day to Indigenous Peoples Day. Ms. Cost explained that recognizing Indigenous Peoples Day is a step toward healing for Native people and is a meaningful acknowledgement not only of our history on this land here in Arlington, but our fight to be seen as people today. Natalia Monroe, co-leader of the United American Indians in New England spoke in favor of this proclamation. Mr. Hurd read the proposed proclamation to the Board. The Board had a lengthy discussion in regards to the language proposed in the proclamation regarding land acknowledgment. It was decided that the language in the last paragraph read that all Town entities are encouraged to celebrate and recognize the heritage of peoples indigenous to Massachusetts and Arlington. In by, including a land acknowledgement at the beginning of designated town public meetings in a substantially similar form to the following with the language provided.

Mr. Curro moved approval of proclamation.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes

Mr. DeCoursey: yes

Mr. Diggins: yes

Mr. Curro: yes

Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

Mr. Curro moved to extend the time of the meeting to 12:00 Midnight.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes
Mr. DeCoursey: yes
Mr. Diggins: yes
Mr. Curro: yes
Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

14. For Discussion and Vote: Town Finance Department

Douglas W. Heim, Town Counsel

Adam Chapdelaine, Town Manager

Mr. Heim stated that we passed special legislation that allows for the Town to create a municipal finance department. The Town Manager has the authority to appoint a finance director and he's done so in the form of Mr. Pooler in addition to being Deputy Town Manager. Mr. Heim explained that they are looking for a vote confirming that the Select Board want to create a Finance Department.

Mrs. Mahon moved approval.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes
Mr. DeCoursey: yes
Mr. Diggins: yes
Mr. Curro: yes
Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

15. Draft Warrant Article for the Creation of a Committee to Explore Creating a Youth and Young Adult Committee

Lenard T. Diggins, Select Board

Mr. Diggins stated that he understands that this is something that the Board could create itself but would like Town Meeting's input in helping create this committee. Mr. Diggins explained that with Town Meeting they could help determine the composition of the committee. The Board agreed to move this to be placed on the warrant so the Board can have a further discussion.

Mr. Curro moved insertion of a warrant article.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes
Mr. DeCoursey: yes
Mr. Diggins: yes
Mr. Curro: yes
Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

16. Discussion: Updates to Mugar Site

John V. Hurd, Chair

Mr. Heim briefed the Board with the history regarding the Mugar Property. Mr. Heim stated that the proposal currently is 176 units. Most of that is the product of eliminating

the two family townhouses that they had proposed to build, there's a reduction in the overall size of the building and the parking is now moved underground. Mr. Heim explained that the work yet to be done is that a substantive hearing on specific topics continues to be ongoing, there's a hearing tomorrow on architectural design. Then the ZBA will have to render a decision within 40 days of the closing hearing. Mr. Heim emphasized that the decision has to be really carefully crafted. The Zoning Board has three options, it can approve the project, approve the project with conditions or make changes, or it can deny the project is not consistent with local needs. Mr. Heim explained that the majority of denials are appealed and the majority of those appeals are reversed. Mr. Heim highlighted what the Select Board has done for the 40B project. Mr. Heim explained the Board's options going forward and explained that any decision that the ZBA drafts will be reviewed by special counsel Mr. Haverty and Mr. Whitten. Mr. Hurd stated that if the Board has any revisions or would like to direct him as chair to work with Counsel to update the letter and send to ZBA he would be willing to do that. The Board after much discussion stated that the scope of the project has changed since there last letter originally dated July 7, 2020 and feel it is appropriate to send a new letter to the ZBA.

Mr. DeCoursey moved that Mr. Hurd work with Town Counsel and himself to draft and update a letter to ZBA regarding the Mugar Property.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes

Mr. DeCoursey: yes

Mr. Diggins: yes

Mr. Curro: yes

Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

Mr. DeCoursey gave a brief report regarding the statement he has made at Town Meeting regarding the cleanup the Somerville Homeless Coalition had organized in the Mugar Woods back in November. Mr. DeCoursey stated that at the time, there was significant cleanup that was done. One of the things that he said to Town Meeting is that the cleanup demonstrated the clear need to seek the property owner's participation in future cleanup efforts. Mr. DeCoursey stated that through meetings with neighbors and site visits to Thorndike Field there is a real issue in terms of trash accumulation and feels that the property owner needs to participate in the cleanup. Mr. DeCoursey proposed that we authorize the chair and Town Manager to send a letter to the Mugar Family telling them that we want to meet them, have a meeting at the site to discuss what steps will be taken to clean the trash there. Mr. DeCoursey would like to make it very clear that we want to continue to provide services to the homeless population and try to find them shelter. Mr. DeCoursey stated that they should have an obligation to participate in that and there's dumping that has taken place on that site that beyond the homeless encampment, and they really think it's time to have a meeting with them.

Mr. DeCoursey moved to send a letter to the Mugar Family regarding site pickup

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes

Mr. DeCoursey: yes
Mr. Diggins: yes
Mr. Curro: yes
Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

17. Appointment: Designee to Battle Road 2025 Committee

John V. Hurd, Chair

Mr. Hurd stated that this is a committee that he has been attending informally. The committee is now asking all the cities and towns involved to designate a specific representative from each Board to serve on Battle Road 2025 Committee.

Mr. Curro moved to approve Mr. Hurd to the Battle Road 2025 Committee.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes
Mr. DeCoursey: yes
Mr. Diggins: yes
Mr. Curro: yes
Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

18. Resident Parking Waiver on Whittemore Street

Loretta Mosca, Whittemore Street

Mr. Curro moved receipt and refer to Parking Advisory Committee.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes
Mr. DeCoursey: yes
Mr. Diggins: yes
Mr. Curro: yes
Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

NEW BUSINESS

Mr. Chapdelaine stated that the Envision Arlington Annual Town wide survey is available and encouraged people if they have the opportunity to please take it as it is a big help to the Town Planning Department.

Mr. Curro would like to congratulate Mr. Chapdelaine on his new installment as president of the Mass Municipal Association. Mr. Curro would also like to send his love and thanks to Mrs. Reidy, who has served the Board for so many years on our staff. Mr. Curro stated that we love you and thank you very much and we look forward to seeing you around Town.

Mrs. Mahon stated that Governor Baker came out today with information regarding people when you're eligible to get a vaccine how you find out when you're eligible and where you go to get that. Mrs. Mahon stated that he directed people to mass.gov/covid-19-vaccine. Mrs. Mahon would also like to let people know if they go to arlingtonma.gov and click on COVID-19, or the Board of Health there is an online registration.

Mr. DeCoursey would like to point out that our Board Administrator Mrs. Krepelka last Tuesday celebrated her 62nd anniversary as a Town employee. Mr. DeCoursey stated that she has been our Board Administrator for so many years and would like to wish her well on behalf of the Board and we appreciate all the work that she does for us and the information that she provides us, to help us do our job and to provide services to the Town.

Mr. Hurd would like to acknowledge the MLK Committee for events that they put on for Martin Luther King Day. Mr. Hurd stated that under the circumstances they made the best of the situation and would like to commemorate them.

Mr. Curro moved to adjourn at 12:30a.m.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes
Mr. DeCoursey: yes
Mr. Diggins: yes
Mr. Curro: yes
Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

Next Scheduled Meeting of Select Board February 8, 2021

A true record attest

Ashley Maher
Administrative Assistant

1/25/2021

Agenda Item	Document Used
1	Executive Order on Remote Participation
2	Second Quarter Report 2021
3	
4	Draft 1.4.2021 Minutes
5	T. Jones TAC Reappointment Reference
6	S. O'Rourke ZBA Reappointment Reference
7	Town Manager Reappointment Reference
8	
9	CDBG FY47 Funding Requests
10	S. Connerney Appointment Reference L. Liscio Appointment Reference

11	T. Brunel Appointment Reference
12	Domino's Pizza Inspection Summary Domino's Pizza Inspection Report Domino's Pizza Food Vendor Application
13	Indigenous Peoples Day Resolution
14	Finance Department Vote
15	Draft Warrant Article
16	Mugar Update Presentation Reference
17	
18	L. Mosca CR



Select Board
Meeting Minutes
EMERGENCYADDENDUM

Date: January 25, 2021

Time: 7:15 PM

Location: Conducted by Remote Participation

Present: Mr. Hurd, Chair, Mr. Curro, Vice Chair, Mrs. Mahon, Mr. DeCoursey, Mr. Diggins

Also Present: Mr. Chapdelaine, Mr. Heim, Ms. Maher

1. Executive Order on Remote Participation

Mr. Hurd opened the meeting by explaining that due to the current State of Emergency, to lower the risk of the spread of COVID-19, the Town has been advised and directed by the Commonwealth to suspend public gatherings, and as such the Governor's orders suspends the requirement of the Open Meeting Law to have all meetings in a public and accessible location. Public bodies may meet entirely remotely as long as the public can access the meeting. The meeting reference materials and how to access the remote meeting are posted on the Town's website. The Chair asked participants that would like to speak, to use their full name rather than a nickname.

Mr. Hurd wanted to go over some business ground rules for effective and clear conduct of the meeting and to ensure accurate meeting minutes:

The Chair will introduce each speaker on the agenda, after they conclude their remarks; Mr. Hurd will ask each member of the Board for their remarks or a motion. Please wait until your name is called. Please remember to mute your phone or computer when you are not speaking and to speak clearly. For any response, please wait until the Chair yields to you and state your name before speaking. Anyone wishing to speak to someone must do so through the Chair.

2. For Approval: Black History Month Banners Crystal Haynes, Arlington Human Rights Commission

Crystal Haynes appeared before the Board and stated that they had an exciting co-sponsorship with the Commission on arts and culture here in Arlington who helped them provide a stipend to the artists this year. Ms. Haynes explained that the artist Rachel Domond is an Arlington native. The theme for this year's banners was fighting for social justice. Ms. Domond chose five black female figures in modern history that are fighting for social justice. Ms. Haynes explained that these five individuals are all connected to

the civil rights movement. Ms. Haynes stated that this year in addition to the banner unveiling they will have a virtual meet the artist with Ms. Domond. The Board thanked Ms. Haynes for her presentation and look forward to seeing the banners along Mass Ave.

Mr. Diggins moved approval.

A roll call vote was taken on the motion by Mr. Heim.

Mrs. Mahon: yes

Mr. DeCoursey: yes

Mr. Diggins: yes

Mr. Curro: yes

Mr. Hurd: yes

SO VOTED (5-0)

Next Scheduled Meeting of Select Board February 8, 2021

A true record attest

Ashley Maher

Administrative Assistant

1/25/2021

Agenda Item	Documents Used
1	Executive Order on Remote Participation
2	BHM Banner Reference



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Request: Contractor/Drainlayer License

Summary:

Kallenback Enterprises, Inc.
Chris Kallenback
135 Bass Point Road, Nahant, MA 01908

ATTACHMENTS:

	Type	File Name	Description
▢	Reference Material	Kallenback_Enterprises_Inc.pdf	Reference



Engineering Division

TOWN OF ARLINGTON
Department of Public Works
51 Grove Street
Arlington, Massachusetts 02476
Office (781) 316-3320 Fax (781) 316-3281

MEMORANDUM

To: Select Board
From: Engineering Division
Re: Approved Contractor License
Date: February 9, 2021

Dear Board Members,

Reference is hereby made to an application by Chris Kallenback of Kallenback Enterprises Inc., to be accepted as an Approved Contractor in the Town of Arlington.

Contact information is as follows:

Kallenback Enterprises Inc.
135 Bass Point Road
Nahant, MA 01908
Chris Kallenback
Phone: 857-400-6185
Email: Chris@kallenbackenterprises.com

Upon review of the provided reference supplied by the contractor, we recommend approval and issuance of an Approved Contractor and Drainlayer license.

Regards,

William C. Copithorne, P.E.
Assistant Town Engineer

cc: Wayne Chouinard, Town Engineer
File



TOWN OF ARLINGTON DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPLICATION FOR TOWN OF ARLINGTON DPW CONTRACTOR LICENSE

Directions: Please complete ALL fields below and deliver the completed application to the Department of Public Works Engineering Department at 51 Grove Street for Processing and Submission to the Board of Selectmen. Please also include in your submission a \$75.00 application fee in the form of a check payable to the "Town of Arlington". Any questions regarding this application form or procedure should be directed to the Town of Arlington Engineering Department at 781-316-3386.

Scope of Work

Please indicate the scope of work you intend to perform as a DPW Approved Contractor in the Town of Arlington (check all that apply):

☐ Water ☒ Sanitary Sewer ☐ Stormwater Drainage ☐ Sewer/Drain Inspection ☐ Driveway Work ☐ Curb/Sidewalk Work

Applicant Information

Applicant/Firm Name: Kallenback Enterprises Inc.

Select One: ☒ Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Proprietorship ☐ Other: _____

Street Address: 135 Bass Point Road City/Town: Nahant/MA State: MA

Primary Phone: 857-400-6185 E-mail: Chris @Kallenbackenterprises.com

Length of Time in Business under the same Firm Name: 3 yrs.

Full Name(s) of Principal(s): Chris Kallenback

Primary Contact Person: Chris Kallenback

Experience/Previous Work

Nature of Typical/Standard Work: Plumbing

Have you ever performed this type of work in Arlington: ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, Please provide Location: _____ Approximate Date: _____

Total Amount of such construction this year: _____

Total Amount of such construction last year: _____

Total Amount of such construction next previous year: _____

Municipal References - Please Attach Written Reference Letters

Municipality: _____

Primary Contact Name: _____ Email: _____

Municipality: _____

Primary Contact Name: _____ Email: _____

Municipality: _____

Primary Contact Name: _____ Email: _____

Banking/Financial References - Please Attach Written Reference Letters if Available

Bank Reference: Citizens Bank Phone: 781-581-6400

Federal Tax ID or Social Sec: _____

Note to Town Staff: Redact Social Security # before releasing document

social security number or federal identification number will be furnished to the Massachusetts Department of Revenue to determine whether you have met tax filing or payment obligations. Licenses who fail to correct their non-filing or delinquency will be subject to license suspension or revocation. This request is made under the authority of Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 62C, Section 49A.

Signature/Endorsement

By signing below, I certify that under the penalties of perjury that to the best of my knowledge and belief all information on this application is true and correct. I also certify by signature below that I/we have filed all state tax returns and paid all state taxes as required by law. I also hereby agree to conform in all respects to the conditions governing such license as printed in the By-Laws of the Town, and such other rules and regulations as the Selectmen and/or Department of Public Works may establish.

Applicant Signature: [Signature] Date: 11/20/2020

Reset Form

Print Form

OFFICE OF THE SELECT BOARD

JOHN V. HURD, CHAIR
JOSEPH A. CURRO, JR., VICE CHAIR
DIANE M. MAHON
STEPHEN W. DECOURCEY
LENARD T. DIGGINS



730 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
TELEPHONE
781-316-3020

781-316-3029 FAX

TOWN OF ARLINGTON
MASSACHUSETTS 02476-4908

February 11, 2021

Chris Kallenback
Kallenback Enterprises, Inc.
135 Bass Point Road
Nahant, MA 01908

Dear Mr. Kallenback:

The Select Board will be discussing your request for a License to do Drainlaying in the Town of Arlington by remote participation on Monday, February 22, 2021 at 7:15 p.m. Although it is not a requirement that you join this virtual meeting, you are invited to do so.

Information which includes the link to the meeting will be available at the bottom of the Select Board Agenda as well as on the Town Calendar when the meeting is posted Thursday, February 18, 2021 by 7:00 p.m.

Please contact this office by email, lcosta@town.arlington.ma.us, if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,
SELECT BOARD

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Marie A. Krepelka".

Marie A. Krepelka
Board Administrator

MAK:lc



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Reappointment: Arlington Tree Committee

Summary:

Steve Moore

(term to expire 12/31/2023)

ATTACHMENTS:

	Type	File Name	Description
▢	Reference Material	S._Moore_Reference.pdf	Reference

Subject: Tree Committee member renewal
To: amaher@town.arlington.ma.us, lcosta@town.arlington.ma.us
From: Arlington Tree Committee <arltreecmte@gmail.com>
Date: 02/09/2021 01:55 PM
CC: Eliza Burden <ElizaBurden@comcast.net>

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the Town of Arlington's email system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the REAL sender (whose email address in the From: line in "< >" brackets) and you know the content is safe.

Ashley and Lauren,

Steve Moore, Tree Committee member since 2017, has reached the end of his 3 year term. The Committee has asked Steve to renew for another 3 years. Steve has agreed.

Steve's contact info is:

Steve Moore
sbm451@gmail.com

Please let us know any next steps for his renewal to the Arlington Tree Committee

Thank you,

Mary Ellen Aronow
Co-Chair, Arlington Tree Committee
www.arlingtontrees.org

OFFICE OF THE SELECT BOARD

JOHN V. HURD, CHAIR
JOSEPH A. CURRO, JR., VICE CHAIR
DIANE M. MAHON
STEPHEN W. DECOURCEY
LENARD T. DIGGINS



730 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
TELEPHONE
781-316-3020
781-316-3029 FAX

TOWN OF ARLINGTON
MASSACHUSETTS 02476-4908

February 9, 2021

Steve Moore
Arlington, MA 02476

sbm451@gmail.com

Re: Reappointment: Tree Committee

Dear Ms. Axelrod:

Please be advised that the Select Board will be discussing your reappointment to the above-named at their meeting conducted by remote participation on Monday, February 22nd at 7:15 p.m. Although it is not a requirement that you join this virtual meeting, you are invited to do so.

Information which includes the link to the meeting will be available at the bottom of the Select Board Agenda as well as on the Town Calendar when the meeting is posted Thursday, February 18th by 7:00 p.m.

Please contact this office by e-mail, amaher@town.arlington.ma.us, if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,
SELECT BOARD

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Marie A. Krepelka".

Marie A. Krepelka
Board Administrator

MAK:am



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Eversource Petition/Everett Street

Summary:

Jacqueline Duffy, Supervisor, Rights and Permits
(all abutters notified)

ATTACHMENTS:

	Type	File Name	Description
▣	Reference Material	Engineering_Memo.pdf	Engineering Memo
▣	Reference Material	Eversource_Reference.pdf	Eversource Reference



Engineering Division

TOWN OF ARLINGTON DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

51 GROVE STREET
ARLINGTON, MA 02476

Phone: 781-316-3320
Fax: 781-316-3281

Type: Grant of Location Recommendations

Date: February 18, 2021

Applicant: Eversource

Site/Project Location: Everett Street (80-feet north of Broadway)

The Town of Arlington Engineering Division has reviewed the attached petition by Eversource for consideration of a Grant of Location for the installation of a hip guy as indicated on the enclosed plan, "Plan of Broadway and Everett Street, Arlington - Proposed Hip Guy Location", dated January 22, 2020 (plan date corrected to "January 22, 2021" in remainder of petition documentation). Upon completion of our review we are submitting the following recommendations and conditions for consideration by the Select Board should the Grant of Location be approved for this submittal.

Additional Conditions

1. Notification shall be provided to the immediate abutters prior to the commencement of construction activities. This notification should summarize the activities of the project and detail potential impacts. Additional information shall be provided instructing the abutters to forward any questions and/or concerns regarding the project to the contractor or Eversource, and shall include the appropriate contact information.
2. The proposed hip guy installation shall be located/installed so as not to impede future right of way improvements (i.e. curb adjustment, guardrail installation, water and sewer rehabilitation, etc.), and where possible shall be located in the nearest proximity as possible with other Eversource infrastructure.
3. During construction, uninterrupted pedestrian access (or temporary pedestrian facilities) shall be provided at all times or an appropriate alternative path shall be provided.
4. Please be aware that there may be utility infrastructure that is not shown on the plan and may be encountered in the field, including water, sewer, and drainage infrastructure. If a conflict occurs between the proposed hip guy installation and existing Town-Owned and/or private utility infrastructure, the Town Engineer shall be contacted directly to discuss an appropriate resolution.
5. It is the sole responsibility of the contractor to ensure that any Town-Owned and/or private utilities, if located within limits of this work, should be properly marked and protected during construction activities.
6. The installation of the hip guy will require additional permitting (Street Occupancy Permit) through the Town of Arlington Engineering Division prior to the start of construction.
7. All disturbances to curbing, grass strips, sidewalk, walkways, and roadway surfaces should be repaired in kind and to the satisfaction of the Town of Arlington Engineering Division. If any existing sidewalk is proposed to be removed, it shall be removed and replaced in full-width and in accordance with all current ADA, AAB, & Town of Arlington Standards/Regulations.
8. All work within the right of way shall require the contractor to schedule and coordinate a police traffic detail. Traffic control and safety measures shall be instituted in adherence to applicable OSHA requirements, Massachusetts DOT Work Zone Safety Guidelines and Part VI of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. A pre-construction meeting is recommended to coordinate with other on-going projects in Town.

9. An as-built plan indicating location of new hip guy, structures and equipment shall be provided to the Town of Arlington Engineering Division following installation.
10. All material stockpiled on roadways and/or roadway shoulders shall be protected with erosion control devices, such as silt fence and/or straw wattles. It will be the sole responsibility of the contractor/Eversource to remove any sediment that enters the Town drainage system as a result of this work.
11. Equipment, staging, and stockpiles shall not be located or stored so as to interfere with intersection sight lines. The Town prefers that all materials & equipment be located no closer than 50' to an intersection where practical.

EVERSOURCE
101 Linwood Street
Somerville, MA 02143

January 26, 2021

Town of Arlington
Select Board/Town Hall
730 Massachusetts Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

RE: Everett Street
Arlington, MA 02476
W.O. #4343518

Dear Members of the Select Board:

The NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy respectfully requests a Grant of Location for the installation of one hip guy/anchor in Everett Street.

This work is necessary in order to support the existing pole line along Everett Street.

If you have any questions or concerns, please call Jacqueline Duffy at 617-629-3204.

Very truly yours,

Kelly-Ann Correia

Kelly-Ann Correia, Supervisor
Rights and Permits

KC/kb

To the **Select Board** of the Town of **Arlington,** Massachusetts:

WHEREFORE, your petitioners pray that the Select Board
May by Order direct an alteration in the location of said existing poles so that hereafter said poles together with such other fixtures as may be necessary to sustain or protect the wires of the line shall be located, substantially as shown on the plan made by **T. Thibault** dated **January 22, 2021** and filed herewith, upon, along and across the following public way or ways of said Town:

W. O. #4343518

Your petitioners agree to reserve space for one crossarm at a suitable point upon each of said poles for the telephone, fire and police signal wires owned by the Town and used for municipal purposes.

By Kelly-Ann Correia
Kelly-Ann Correia, Supervisor
Rights and Permits

Select Board

**ORDER FOR ALTERATION OF JOINT OR IDENTICAL LOCATIONS
FOR EXISTING POLES**

Town of Arlington, Massachusetts, _____, 2021

WHEREAS, NSTAR ELECTRIC COMPANY, d/b/a EVERSOURCE ENERGY, has heretofore been granted a joint or identical location for, and has erected or constructed, a line consisting of wires, poles and such other fixtures as may be necessary to sustain or protect the wires of the line upon, along and across the public way or ways thereafter specified, and has petitioned for an alteration in the location of certain said poles.

It is DIRECTED that the location heretofore granted for said poles be altered so that thereafter said poles shall be located, substantially as shown on the plan on file with said petition for alteration in the location, upon, along and across the following public way or ways of said Town:

**Everett Street- Northwestern side, approximately eighty feet north of Broadway, install
one (1) new hip guy/anchor at JO pole 97/13.**

W. O. #4343518

Also that permission be and hereby is granted to each of said companies to lay and maintain underground laterals, cables and wires in the above or intersecting public ways for the purpose of making connections with such poles and buildings as each may desire for distributing purposes.

All construction work under this Order shall be in accordance with the following conditions:
Poles shall be of sound timber and located as shown on a plan made by T. Thibault dated January 22, 2021 on file with said petition. There may be attached to said poles by said **NSTAR ELECTRIC COMPANY, d/b/a EVERSOURCE ENERGY**, wires and cables necessary for the conduct of its business. All such wires and cables shall be placed at a height of not less than twenty feet from the ground.

Select Board

Town of
Arlington

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Order of the **Select Board** of the Town of Arlington, Massachusetts, duly adopted on the _____ day of _____ 2021, and recorded with the records of location Orders of said Town.
Book _____ Page _____.

Attest:

Clerk of Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

ELKHAOULI ELIAS/LILLIAN
TRS/125 BOADWAY TRUST
6 JAFFREY STREET
SAUGUS, MA 01906

JAIN VIRENDA K-VEER BALA
105 EVERETT ST
ARLINGTON, MA 02474

PERINI RICHARD A & MARY
126 BROADWAY
ARLINGTON, MA 02474

CONSERVATION FOOD &
FOUNDATION INC
466B TRAPELO ROAD
BELMONT, MA 02478

DSBI LLC
252 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
ARLINGTON, MA 02474

NOTICE TO ABUTTERS

February 10, 2021

Dear Abutter:

You are hereby notified that a public hearing will be held **at a virtual meeting of the Select Board conducted by remote participation**, on the **22nd of February at 7:15 p.m.** upon the Petition of **NStar Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy** for permission to construct, and a location for, such a line of conduits and manholes with the necessary wires and cables therein, said conduits and manholes to be located substantially as shown on the plan made by T. Thibault, dated January 22, 2021 and filed herewith, under the following public way or ways of said Town:

W.O. #4343518

**Everett Street: Northwesterly side, approximately eighty feet north of
Broadway, install one (1) new hip guy/anchor at JO Pole 97/13.**

Information which includes the link to the meeting will be available at the bottom of the Select Board Agenda as well as the Town Calendar when the meeting is posted on Thursday, February 18, 2021 by 7:00 pm.

By: _____


Board Administrator

OFFICE OF THE SELECT BOARD

JOHN V. HURD, CHAIR
JOSEPH A. CURRO, JR., VICE CHAIR
DIANE M. MAHON
STEPHEN W. DECOURCEY
LENARD T. DIGGINS



730 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
TELEPHONE
781-316-3020
781-316-3029 FAX

TOWN OF ARLINGTON
MASSACHUSETTS 02476-4908

MEMORANDUM

TO: Wayne Chouinard
Town Engineer

FROM: Ashley Maher

DATE: February 11, 2021

RE: NSTAR Electric /Eversource Petition/ Everett Street; W.O. #4343518

The attached is being forwarded to you for your review and recommendations to the Select Board by Wednesday, February 17th. This will be an agenda item at the meeting on Monday, February 22nd.

Thank you.

cc: W. Copithorne, Engineering



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Arlington Redevelopment Board

Summary:

Melisa Tintocalis (term to expire 1/31/2023)

ATTACHMENTS:

	Type	File Name	Description
▢	Reference Material	M._Tintocalis_Reference.pdf	Reference



**Town of Arlington
Office of the Town Manager**

**Adam W. Chapdelaine
Town Manager**

**730 Massachusetts Avenue
Arlington MA 02476-4908
Phone (781) 316-3010
Fax (781) 316-3019
E-mail: achapdelaine@town.arlington.ma.us**

MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 11, 2021

TO: Board Members

SUBJECT: Appointment to the Arlington Redevelopment Board

This memo is to request the Board's approval of my appointment of Melisa Tintocalis, Arlington, MA, as a member on the Arlington Redevelopment Board, with a term expiration date of 01/31/2023.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Adam W. Chapdelaine".

Town Manager

Melisa Tintocalis

* Arlington, MA 02476 *

www.linkedin.com/in/melisa-tintocalis * mtintocalis@gmail.com

Melisa is a public administration professional with 15 years of progressively responsible experience in local government with a concentration in planning and economic development. As an experienced project manager, she specializes in complex public policy initiatives that require creative problem solving and consensus building.

Melisa is recognized for her people skills and her enthusiastic team-oriented approach.

She has a proven track record of effectively managing staff and believes in getting results through a collaborative approach.

Melisa is passionate about smart growth, promoting meaningful social connections and facilitating civic engagement - these are the guiding principles of her work.

--- Relevant Career Achievements ---

- Developed relationships with property owners and business leaders to start new initiatives such as a pilot shuttle service, land use changes, an approved TIF agreement, and place-making events – all contributing to reduced vacancy and new investment in Lexington's largest commercial district
- Responsible for the expansion of Lexington's Economic Development Office to include tourism operations and programs intended to spur the local visitor-based economy and enhancing the \$1.3M in hotel and meals annual tax revenue
- Led Lexington's Center Parking Management & Implementation Plan and an interdepartmental team to bring new meter technology and demand-based pricing to the Town
- Implemented Somerville's first citywide land use inventory study (nearly 3,000 parcels); and managed a team of staff and volunteers to kick-off the city's Comprehensive Plan effort
- Spearheaded Massachusetts's first public "parklet" to enliven the main retail corridor
- Initiated San Diego's policy-changing study regarding parking requirements & affordable housing

Town of Burlington, MA

Economic Development Director, 2020-present

- Responsible for structuring the Town's first economic development division. Responsible for personnel, budget, and web/social media presence and operational oversight of clerical staff
- Point of contact for developers, officials, state agencies, and staff on economic development issues
- Project manager of a high-level development negotiations and complex public process to identify zoning and incentives for smart growth and suburban retrofitting

Town of Lexington, MA

Economic Development Director, 2012-2020

- Project manager for public policy, real estate, and economic development initiatives as identified by the Board of Selectmen and Town Manager
- Key point of contact for developers, officials, state agencies, and staff on economic development issues
- Responsible for personnel, budget, and operational oversight for three direct reports and a seasonal staff of approximately 30 people
- Project manager of a complex public process to identify zoning and incentives for new commercial investment in the Hartwell business district
- Responsible for the growth of the economic development office from one full time position to three full time positions and seasonal team of 30, mostly offset by program revenue from the

- Lexington Visitors Center retail operations and tourism trolley program
- Led an interdepartmental effort to improve parking management resulting in a revised permit system, new meters, and demand-based pricing
- Implemented the use of Mindmixer, Twitter, and other social media to improve transparency and public outreach
- Spearheaded Massachusetts's first public "parklet" which converted vehicle parking into new public space in Lexington Center
- Advanced the approval of two local Tax Increment Financing agreements for UniQue and VistaPrint

City of Somerville, MA

Principal Economic Development Planner, 2008-2012

- Managed complex planning projects, including the Master Plan for Inner Belt and Brickbottom Districts, and the City's Municipal Facilities Master Plan
- Responsible for city-initiated real estate projects, including project feasibility analysis, tracking budgets, negotiating with property owners, and reviewing plans
- Interim Project Manager for Assembly Square, a public-private partnership that includes a 60-acre mixed-use redevelopment project
- Planned, organized and implemented the first citywide land use survey to understand existing land use patterns and develop future land use designations
- Guided the development of a District Increment Financing budget and revenue projections
- Assist senior staff with program budget and managed junior planning staff

City of San Diego, CA

Program Manager/Associate Planner, 2005-2008

- Responsible for \$3 million budget and six contracted personnel
- Reviewed land use and development projects; researched and prepared ordinances and policies; regularly presented on planning and parking issues at public hearings and community meetings
- Spearheaded a study to develop new parking regulations for affordable housing projects
- Developed and analyzed citywide transportation and parking policy to improve on-street parking management and improve the public's perception of parking systems
- Collaborated with the Mayor, senior staff, elected officials, and community stakeholders to implement innovative parking policies
- Site-review planner for the College Area, city land adjacent to San Diego State University
- Wrote staff reports, resolutions, and ordinances; ensured financial compliance; and conducted public presentations and workshops

Rosenow Spevacek Group Inc., CA

Senior Analyst, 2004-2005

- Conducted real estate market data and developed real estate proforma and cash flow analysis
- Developed comprehensive economic development and redevelopment plans for public sector clients throughout California
- Produced annexation and incorporation feasibility studies; created budgets
- Created land use summary reports, analyzed project implementation proposals, and formulated strategic plans for redevelopment initiatives
- Conducted field studies and land use analysis for redevelopment designation
- Project manager for a team of three analysts; and served as point of contact for clients

United States Peace Corps, International Development

Caazapa, Paraguay - *Economic Development Specialist*, 1998-2000

Education

University of Michigan -- Master of Urban and Regional Planning

Department of Housing and Urban Development Fellow, 2002-2004

University of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA -- Bachelor of Science in Business

MIT Centre for Real Estate, Professional Development Institute – Public Sector Scholarship, 2010

Certificate of Effective Leadership Development – 10-session course, 2018

Suffolk University Massachusetts Municipal Association - Municipal Finance Management

Seminar Certificate, 2020

OFFICE OF THE SELECT BOARD

JOHN V. HURD, CHAIR
JOSEPH A. CURRO, JR., VICE CHAIR
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730 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
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781-316-3020
781-316-3029 FAX

TOWN OF ARLINGTON
MASSACHUSETTS 02476-4908

February 4, 2021

Melisa Tintocalis
Arlington, MA 02476

mtintocalis@gmail.com

Re: Appointment: Arlington Redevelopment Board

Dear Ms. Tintocalis:

As a matter of the standard appointment procedure, the Select Board requests that you attend a virtual meeting of the Select Board conducted by remote participation, on Monday, February 22nd at 7:15 p.m.

It is a requirement of the Select Board that you join this virtual meeting. This will give the Board an opportunity to meet and discuss matters with you about the area of activity in which you will be involved.

Information which includes the link to the meeting will be available at the bottom of the Select Board Agenda as well as on the Town Calendar when the meeting is posted Thursday, February 18th by 7:00 p.m.

Please contact this office by e-mail, lcosta@town.arlington.ma.us, if you have any questions.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,
SELECT BOARD

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Marie A. Krepelka".

Marie A. Krepelka
Board Administrator



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Election Modernization Committee

Summary:

Giovanna DeStefanis

ATTACHMENTS:

	Type	File Name	Description
▢	Reference Material	G.DeStefanis_Reference.pdf	Reference

Subject: Recommended appointment to Election Modernization Committee
To: John Hurd <jhurd@town.arlington.ma.us>, Selectman Joseph Curro <jcurro@town.arlington.ma.us>, Marie Krepelka <mkrepelka@town.arlington.ma.us>, Ashley Maher <amaher@town.arlington.ma.us>, Lauren Costa <LCosta@town.arlington.ma.us>, "TMM19.JOConor" <tmm19.joconor@gmail.com>, Greg Dennis <gdennis@alum.mit.edu>
From: Select Board Member Joseph Curro <jcurro@town.arlington.ma.us>
Date: 02/12/2021 09:34 AM

Dear Chair Hurd,

As I had previously committed to you, I worked with Chair Jim O'Connor and Clerk Greg Dennis of the Election Modernization Committee to interview candidates for the Select Board's young adult appointee to the EMC, which I understand is scheduled for February 22.

We are pleased to forward our recommendation of Giovanna DeStefanis, whose letter of interest and resume are attached.

We have informed Ms. DeStefanis of our recommendation and put her in touch with Ms. Maher.

Regards,

Joe Curro, Vice Chair
Arlington Select Board

From: Giovanna DeStefanis <GDeStefanis2022@spyponders.com>
To: amaher@town.arlington.ma.us
Date: 01/28/2021 06:55 PM
Subject: Election Modernization Committee vacancy

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the Town of Arlington's email system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the REAL sender (whose email address in the From: line in "< >" brackets) and you know the content is safe.

Dear Ms. Maher,

My name is Giovanna DeStefanis and I am a National Honors Society junior at Arlington High School. I am in the local elections committee of the Young Progressives club and was informed of the opening and was immediately compelled to apply.

When I read the mission statement of this committee, I knew this was something that I needed to be part of. After spending time talking to disenfranchised people in Georgia and registering them to vote or providing voting information, I realised the importance of making voting information and procedures more accessible. I think I would be a perfect addition to your team.

I have attached my resume, which further details my skills and involvement in the community. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions about my background. I look forward to hearing from you. Thank you for your consideration!

Sincerely,

Giovanna DeStefanis

Attachments:

File: [Election modernization resume .pdf](#) Size: 96k Content Type: application/pdf

GIOVANNA DESTEFANIS

Objective:

Responsible and hard-working junior at Arlington High School seeking position in the Town of Arlington as an Election Modernization Committee member. My passion for equal rights and my belief in democracy makes me a strong candidate.

Education:

Arlington High School in the class of 2022

Skills:

- Project management
- Teamwork
- Motivation
- Communication

Leadership:

- Self Care and Positivity Club at AHS (2020-present)
 - Founder and co-president
 - Develop and facilitate lesson plans and activities for the well-being of high school students
- Relay for Life team (2018-present)
 - Team captain helping and motivating team to raise \$4,000 for cancer patients.
- Peer mentor (2017-present)
 - Guides younger students through high school
- Antiracism Working Group (2020-present)
 - Resources for BIPOC committee
 - Research team compiling resources for marginalized groups for DEI website.
- Sunrise Arlington member (2020-present)
 - Campaign committee works to promote the Green New Deal
- Wellness Day Session (2020)
 - Facilitated discussion promoting acceptance and overall health
- Young Femenist Alliance (2019-present)
 - Planning menstrual product drive and working to ensure APS students have free products
- Card drive (2019-present)
 - Provided uplifting cards to residents of local nursing homes
- Save the Children Club (2020-present)
 - Provided children from third world countries opportunities and resources

Related to the field:

- Harvard Extension Course (summer 2020)
 - Citizen Politics in America: Public Opinion, Elections, Interest Groups, and the Media
 - Online course about the general public's role in politics
- Phonebank Georgia runoff election (fall/winter 2020)
 - 18 hours with Reclaim Our Vote, The Center for Common Ground
 - Contacted under-represented voters to fully participate in democracy
- Phonebank General Election (summer/fall 2020)
 - 26 hours with The Center for Common Ground and Joe Biden's campaign
 - Facilitated and provided election and polling information
- Postcard (2020)
 - Contacted residents of Pennsylvania, Arizona, and Georgia
 - Encouraged citizens to use their power to vote
- MassACDA Virtual Workshop (October 2020)
 - Trained with Dr. Anthony Trecek-King about social justice and moving the country forward
- Young Progressives (2020-present)
 - Local election committee
 - Expanding knowledge of Arlington's politics

OFFICE OF THE SELECT BOARD

JOHN V. HURD, CHAIR
JOSEPH A. CURRO, JR., VICE CHAIR
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781-316-3020
781-316-3029 FAX

TOWN OF ARLINGTON
MASSACHUSETTS 02476-4908

February 12, 2021

Giovanna DeStefanis
Arlington, MA 02474

gdestefanis2022@spyponders.com

Re: Appointment: Election Modernization Committee

Dear Ms. DeStefanis:

As a matter of the standard appointment procedure, the Select Board requests that you attend a virtual meeting of the Select Board conducted by remote participation, on Monday, February 22nd at 7:15 p.m.

It is a requirement of the Select Board that you join this virtual meeting. This will give the Board an opportunity to meet and discuss matters with you about the area of activity in which you will be involved.

Information which includes the link to the meeting will be available at the bottom of the Select Board Agenda as well as on the Town Calendar when the meeting is posted Thursday, February 18th by 7:00 p.m.

Please contact this office by e-mail, amaher@town.arlington.ma.us, if you have any questions.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,
SELECT BOARD

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Marie A. Krepelka".

Marie A. Krepelka
Board Administrator



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

For Approval: Food Vendor License

Summary:

Del's Lemonade, 1050 Massachusetts Avenue, Paul Piatelli

ATTACHMENTS:

	Type	File Name	Description
▢	Reference Material	Del_s_Lemonade_Inspection_Reports.pdf	Inspection Reports
▢	Reference Material	Del_s_Lemonade_FV_Application.pdf	Food Vendor Application

LICENSE APPLICATION REPORT

Type of License: Food Vendor License

Name of Applicant: Paul Piatelli d/b/a Del's Lemonade

Address: 1050 Massachusetts Avenue

The following Departments have **no objections** to the issuance of said license:

- Police _____
- Fire _____
- Health _____
- Building _____
- Planning _____

The following Departments have **no objections** but have made comments or conditions regarding the issuance of said license: (see attached)

- Police ____x____
- Fire ____x____
- Health ____x____
- Building _____
- Planning ____x____

The following Departments have **objections** to the issuance of said license:
(see attached)

- Police _____
- Fire _____
- Health _____
- Building _____
- Planning _____

ARLINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Juliann Flaherty
Acting Chief of Police



POLICE HEADQUARTERS
112 Mystic Street
Telephone 781-316-3900

Town of Arlington
MASSACHUSETTS 02474

February 12, 2021

On Friday, February 12, 2021 at 8:45 AM, I called and spoke with Paul Piatelli regarding this application for a Food Vendor License for the Del's Lemonade, located at 1050 Mass Ave. Piatelli stated he has owned the business since 2003 and will be running the day to day operations at the new Arlington location. Piatelli stated that there will be no indoor seating just a take out window.

I advised Piatelli that the Board of Selectmen may be conducting C.O.R.I and S.O.R.I checks during the application process.

Pending the checks conducted by the Board of Selectmen's Office, Arlington Police Dept. is not aware of any law enforcement or public safety reasons to object to the Food Vendor License for the Del's Lemonade.

Respectfully Submitted,

Detective Edward DeFrancisco

APPLICANT SIGNATURE SECTION:

I have received the above report and acknowledge said inspection. I fully understand that no work is to commence at the premises of the proposed location of which is the subject matter of this inspection report until the license is approved by the Select Board; furthermore, any work done is done at the applicant's risk.

Applicant's Signature: 

Date: 2/18/2021

"Proactive and Proud"



Town of Arlington
Department of Health and Human Services
Office of the Board of Health

27 Maple Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Tel: (781) 316-3170
Fax: (781) 316-3175

MEMO

To: Select Board
From: Padraig Martin, Lead Health Compliance Officer
Date: February 17, 2021
RE: Board of Health Comments for Select Board Meeting on February 22, 2021

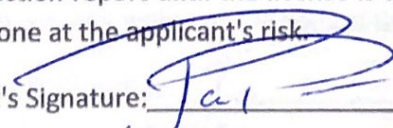
Please accept the following as comments from the Office of the Board of Health:

Del's Lemonade: 1050 Massachusetts Avenue
Common Victualler License

- The Health Department contacted this establishment to initiate the plan review application process. The Department will not issue a Food Operator Permit until a completed plan review application is reviewed and a successful pre-operational inspection is conducted to ensure compliance with the Food Code.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE SECTION:

I have received the above report and acknowledge said inspection. I fully understand that no work is to commence at the premises of the proposed location of which is the subject matter of this inspection report until the license is approved by the Select Board; furthermore, any work done is done at the applicant's risk.

Applicant's Signature: 

Date: 2/18/2021



Arlington Fire Department Town of Arlington

Administrative Office

411 Massachusetts Ave, Arlington, MA 02474

Phone: (781) 316-3803 Fax: (781) 316-3808

Email: rmelly@town.arlington.ma.us

Ryan Melly
Deputy Fire Chief

Checklist for food sales ownership conversion.

- All exit signs and emergency lights must be tested and in good working order
- FACP **must** have annual test paperwork on hand and be free of trouble and alarm signals
- Sprinkler system (if present) shall have current inspection tag
- All extinguishers must be hung with signs and a current inspection tag
- "K" extinguisher mounted and tagged in the kitchen area if using fat to cook
- All exits and exit paths must be in proper working order and free from storage
- No storage of excess combustibles allowed inside building or near exit ways
- Hoods must have current inspection/cleaning sticker attached
- Kitchen extinguishing systems must have current inspection tags
- If Ansul or Sprinklers present FACP must report to monitoring company
- Address must be clearly visible from the street
- Electrical panels must be accessible from floor to ceiling for the entire width
- Call for inspection after all has been completed 781-316-3803

APPLICANT SIGNATURE SECTION:

I have received the above report and acknowledge said inspection. I fully understand that no work is to commence at the premises of the proposed location of which is the subject matter of this inspection report until the license is approved by the Select Board; furthermore, any work done is done at the applicant's risk.

Applicant's Signature: Ta I

Date: 2/18/2021

**OFFICE OF THE SELECT BOARD
TOWN OF ARLINGTON - INSPECTION REPORT**

Report is due at the Office of the Select Board by, February 17, 2021
ONE REPORT IS REQUIRED FROM EACH DEPARTMENT.

Location: 1050 Massachusetts Avenue
Applicant's Name: Paul Piatelli
D/B/A: Del's Lemonade
Telephone: 508-641-5467
Department: Sent Via E-mail Date: 2/4/2021

MEETING DATE: February 22, 2021

Inspected By:

RE: FOOD VENDOR LICENSE

Police
Fire
Board of Health
Building
Planning---Ali Carter, Economic Development Coordinator

INSPECTION REPORT SECTION:

The application is for a food vendor license for Del's Lemonade at 1050 Massachusetts Avenue. This location is in a B2 Neighborhood Business zoning district and is an appropriate use for the neighborhood.

The Department has no objection to the issuance of a food vendor license to this business.

Any changes in signage, including signs in the window, and changes to the façade of the building may be subject to review by this Department. The Applicant is reminded that all signs, including re-lettering of the existing signs require a permit issued by the Building Department. Other provisions of the Zoning Bylaw may apply as determined by the Building Inspector.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE SECTION:

I have received the above report and acknowledge said inspection. I fully understand that no work is to commence at the premises of the proposed location of which is the subject matter of this inspection report until the license is approved by the Select Board; furthermore, any work done is done at the applicant's risk.

Applicant's Signature: 

Date: 2/18/2021

OFFICE OF THE SELECT BOARD

730 Massachusetts Avenue

Town of Arlington

Massachusetts 02476-4908

(781) 316-3020

(781) 316-3029 fax

\$60.00 Filing Fee

Inspections Dept. at 51 Grove St. must review completed application before returning to this office.

APPLICATION

To the Licensing Authorities of the Town of Arlington

The Undersigned hereby makes application for a

☐ COMMON VICTUALLER LICENSE (Eat In)

☒ FOOD VENDOR LICENSE (Take Out Only)

Location 1050 MASS AVE Arlington, MA 02474

Name of Applicant Paul Piatelli

Corporate Name (if applicable) PAP INC.

D/B/A Del's Lemonade

Date 2/4/2021

I/We hereby agree to conform in all respects to the conditions governing such License as printed in the By-Laws of the Town, and such other rules and regulations as the Selectmen may establish. With the signing of this application, the applicant acknowledges that:

- A. It is understood that the Board is not required to grant the license.
- B. no work is to commence at the premises of the proposed location which is the subject matter of this application until the license is approved by the Select Board, and, furthermore, any work done is done at the applicant's risk, and
- C. in the event of a proposed sale of a business requiring a Common Victualler License, an application for a transfer of said license will be deemed to be an application for a new license (subject to the rules and regulations herein contained), and the owner of such business shall be required to file with the Select Board a thirty day notice of his intention to sell same before such application will be acted upon by the Select Board.
- D. That the license is subject to revocation if the holder of the license does not comply with Town By-Laws or the Rules and Regulations of the Board.

Print Name Paul Piatelli

Signature Name Paul

Phone (Home) _____ (Business) _____

Email Boston@Dels.com

INFORMATION RELATIVE TO APPLICATION

Breakfast

Yes ___ No ___

Lunch

Yes ☒ No ___

Frozen lemonade / ice cream ; hot dogs & pretzels

Dinner

Yes ___ No ___

Do you own the property? Yes ___ No ☒ Tenant at Will ☒ Lease 5 (years)

Hours of Operation:

Day Sunday - Thursday Hours 11am - 9pm

Day Friday & Saturday Hours 11am - 11pm

Day _____ Hours _____

Floor Space 575 Sq. Ft.

Seating Capacity (if any) 0

Parking Capacity (if any) street spaces

Number of Employees TBD 5-10

List Cooking Facilities (and implements)

No cooking ; hot dog steamer and toaster oven

Will a food scale be in use for sale of items to the public?

Yes ___ No ☒

Will catering services be provided by you?

Yes ___ No ☒

The following items must be submitted with the application:

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. Layout Plan of Facility & Fixtures | Date Received _____ |
| 2. Site Plan (obtained at Bldg. Dept., 51 Grove St.) | Date Received _____ |
| 3. Outside Facade and Sign Plan (dimensions, color) | Date Received _____ |
| 4. Menu | Date Received _____ |
| 5. Maintenance Program | Date Received _____ |

If the facilities are not yet completed, provide estimated cost of work to be done \$ _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Scheduled Hearing when Application will be presented to Select Board for approval:

Date _____ Time _____

Board Action: Approved Yes ___ No ___

APPLICANT'S RESUME

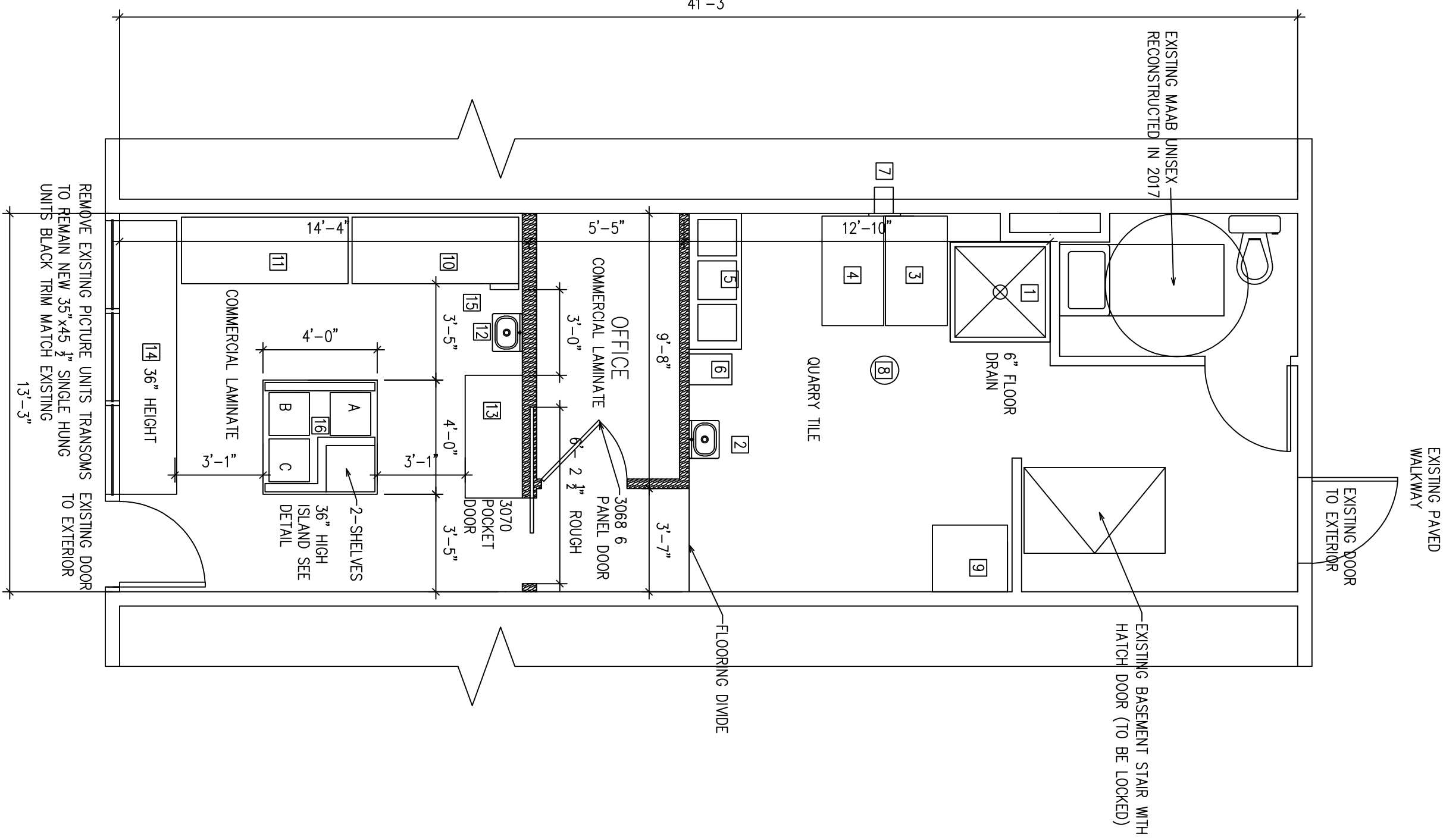
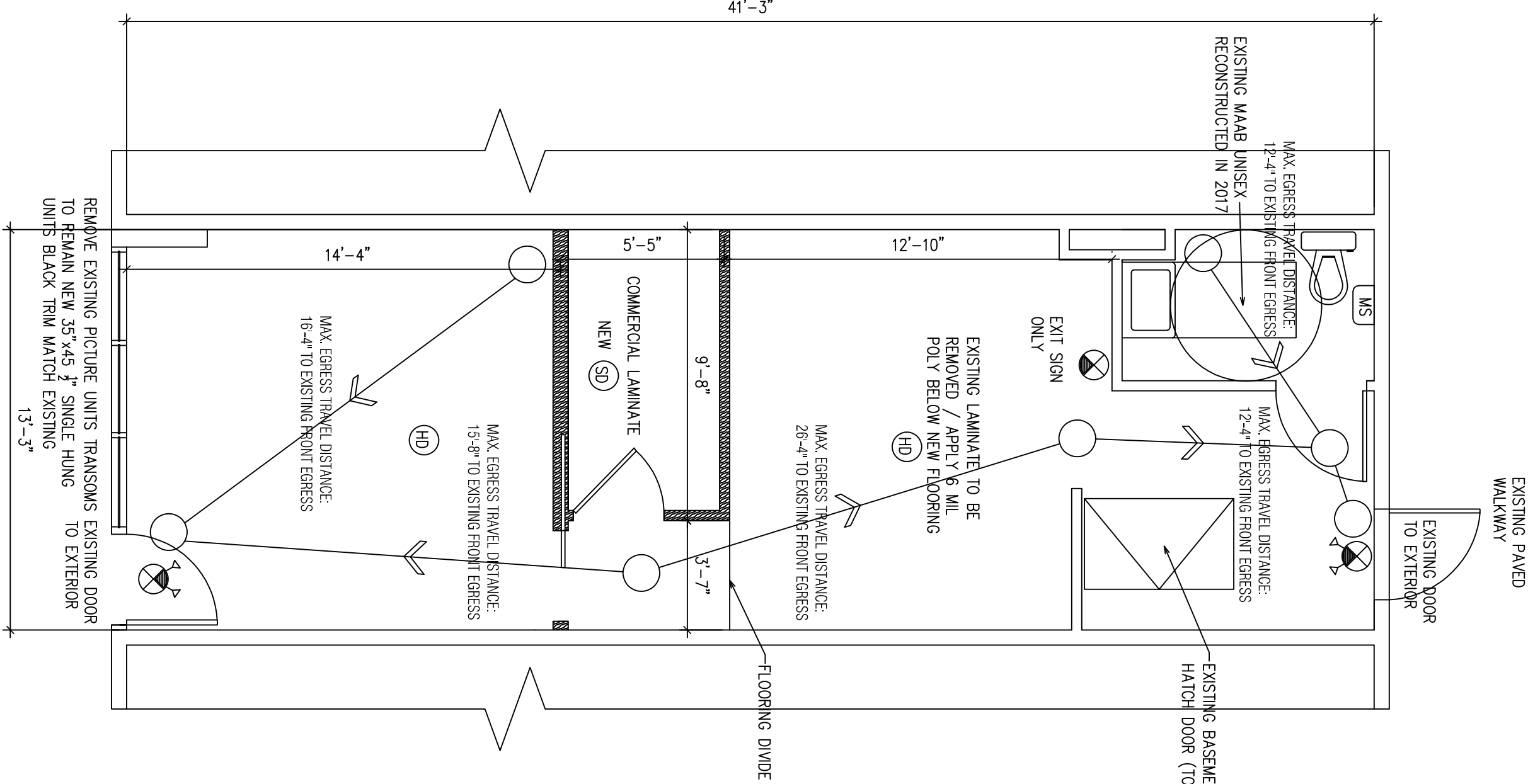
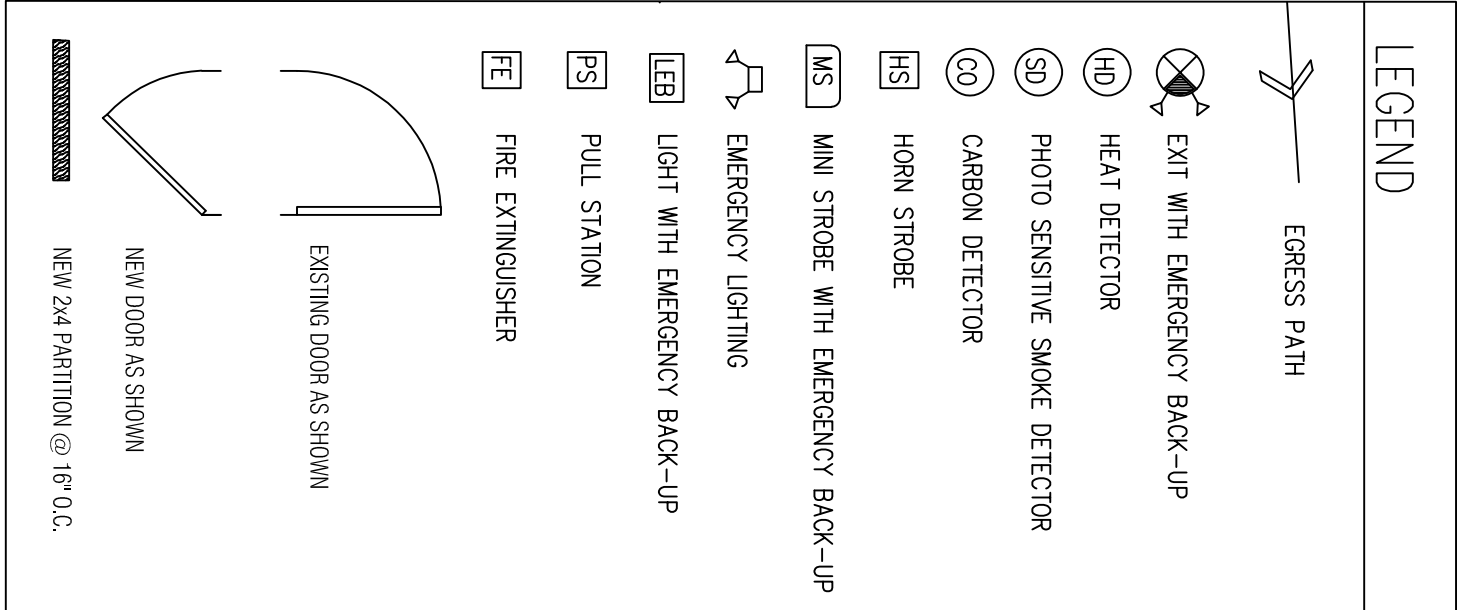
Food Business Experience of Applicant

From	<u>2003</u>	to	<u>2021</u>
Employee	<u>PAUL PIATELLI</u>	D/B/A	<u>Del's Lemonade</u>
Sole Owner		Location	<u>Attleboro, MA</u>
Partnership		Type Food	<u>Lemonade / hot dogs</u>
Corporation	<u>✓</u>	Number of Employees	<u>10</u>

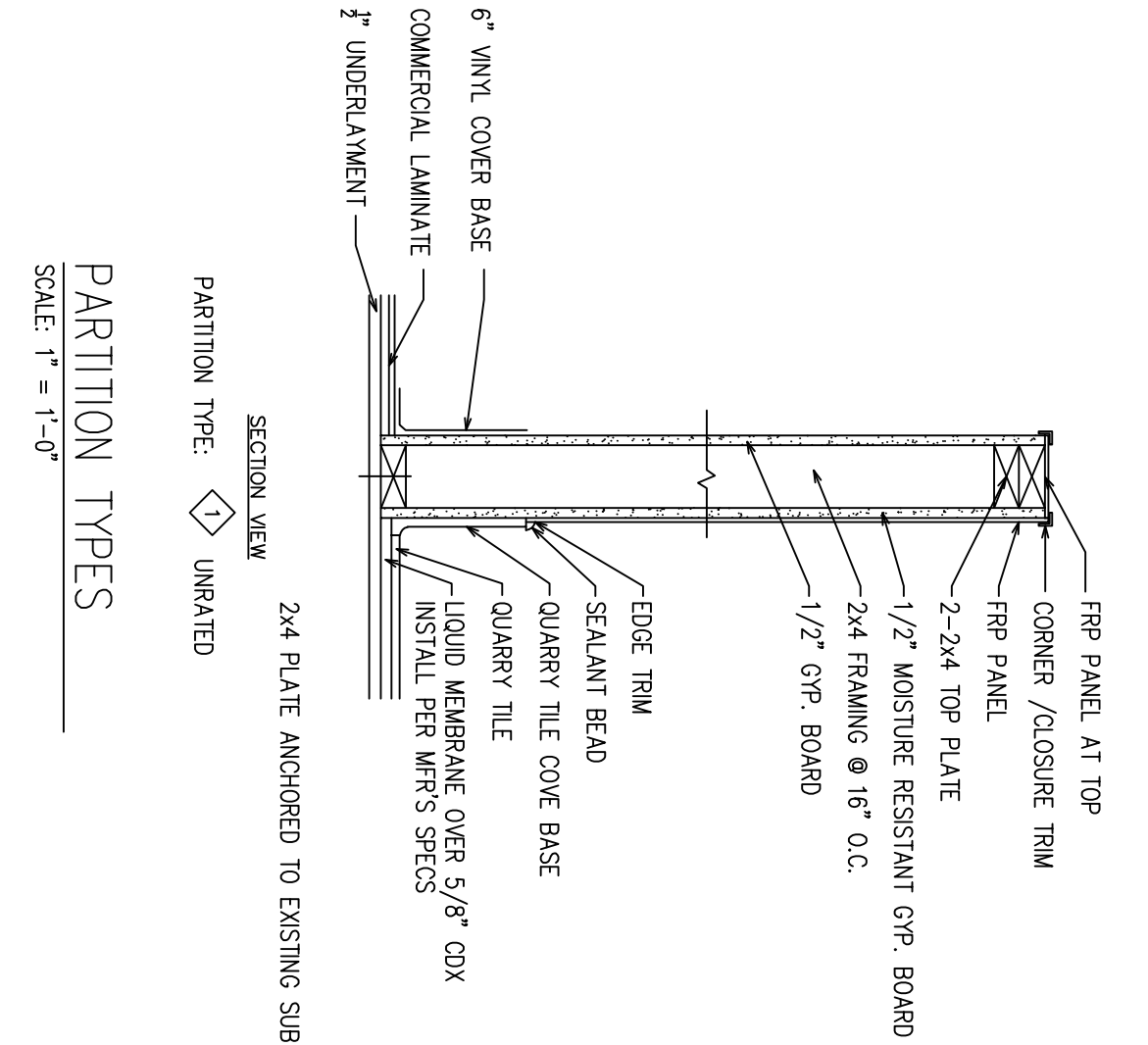
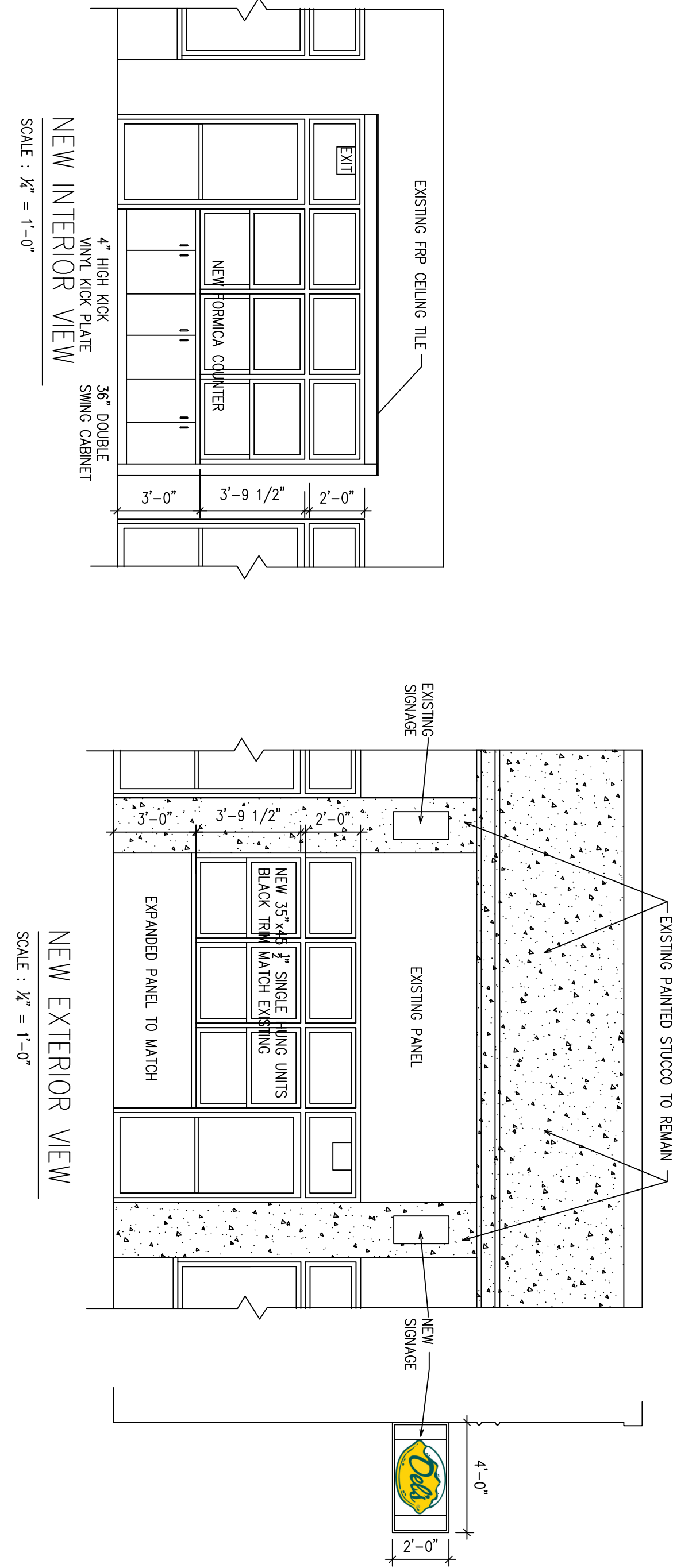
From		to	
Employee		D/B/A	
Sole Owner		Location	
Partnership		Type Food	
Corporation		Number of Employees	

List any other information that you feel will assist in the review of this application.

Please see letter attached.



IBC 2015 SECTION 1021.2 SINGLE EXITS
75'-0" TRAVEL PATH AND 49 OCCUPANTS OR LESS



MARK	DESCRIPTION	SIZE	PLUMBING	ELECTRIC	REMARKS
[1]	MOP SINK	42"x42"	>>	>>	6" DRAIN BELOW
[2]	HAND SINK	12"x16"	>>	>>	PROVIDE BLOODING BEHIND
[3]	LEMONADE MIXER	W26"XO45.8H455.3"	>>	>>	
[4]	LEMONADE MIXER	W26"XO45.8H455.3"	>>	>>	
[5]	3 BAY SINK	W57"XO22"4H46"	>>	>>	
[6]	GREASE TRAP	L18"XW3'X14"	>>	>>	
[7]	WATER FILTRATION SYSTEM	W07"XO6"4H10"	>>	>>	CONNECT TO WATER SUPPLY
[8]	FLOOR DRAIN	12"x12"	>>	>>	CONNECT TO SEWERAGE PIPE
[9]	REFRIGERATOR	W31.5"XO28"4H79"	>>	>>	VERIFY CONNECTION 110 VOLT
[10]	DIPPING FREEZER	L70"8"XO27"8"X32"8"	>>	>>	VERIFY CONNECTION 110 VOLT
[11]	DIPPING FREEZER	L70"8"XO27"8"X32"8"	>>	>>	PROVIDE BLOODING BEHIND
[12]	HAND SINK	12"x16"	>>	>>	42" HIGH WITH SHELVEING BELOW
[13]	COUNTER TOP WITH SHELVES BELOW	52"x24"	>>	>>	36" HIGH WITH SHELVEING BELOW
[14]	COUNTER TOP WITH SHELVES BELOW	114"x24"	>>	>>	SEE DETAIL
[15]	DWP SINK	3'6" x 10'4" x 6'h	>>	>>	
[16]	COUNTER TOP (SEE DETAIL)	48"x48"x26" HIGH	>>	>>	
A, B, C	MIN-REFRIGERATOR	W18.9"XO17.3"4H53.2"	>>	>>	

ISSUE:	DATE:
--------	-------

PRELIMINARY:	01-04-2021
REVISION:	01-17-2021
ISSUE:	01-27-2021
RESOLVE:	02-02-2021

DRAWINGSCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

DRAWN BY: SR	CHECKED BY: DC
--------------	----------------

DRAWING TITLE: FLOOR PLANS AND DETAILS CODE REVIEW EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE
--

DRAWING NUMBER:

A1.0

for: DEL'S LEMONADE c/o Paul Piatelli Jr.
1050 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
ARLINGTON, MA

STAMP:

CREATIVE DESIGNS
BY SCOTT RAPOZA

Designing your Community for over 30 years

17 Pratt Street, Suite 1, Mansfield, MA 02048
p. 508-339-3900
scott@creativedesignsbyscott.com

PROJECT:	2007/8
NUMBER:	9 PERRY 11-08



PAP Inc. DBA Del's Lemonade
1050 Mass Ave
Arlington, MA 02474

Façade and Signage Plan

Façade:

The building will keep its existing structure. The windows will be replaced to allow for customers to takeout all orders. Customers will not be allowed inside the building.

Signage:

Pictured below is a street view of 1036-1062 Mass Ave. There are existing signage boxes that measure 42"X24". The signs are acrylic based and are illuminated by an electrical box.



Plan:

The proposed plan would be to display our logo shown below.
Color's including: Green, White, and Yellow.





Additional Signage:

White vinyl lettering will be used on the transom windows and the entrance door. These letterings will highlight menu offerings and store information.

Transom Windows: There are 4 transom windows that will display menu offerings that include "Ice Cream", "Frozen Lemonade", "Hot Dog" and "Soft-Pretzel"

Entrance Door: The door will provide our operating hours and contact information.

**Please see layout plan for more details.



PAP Inc. DBA Del's Lemonade
1050 Mass Ave
Arlington, MA 02474

2021 Del's Lemonade of Arlington Menu

All-Natural, Soft-Frozen Lemonade:

Lemon
Watermelon
Blueberry
Cherry
Grapefruit

Ice Cream

Gifford's Famous Ice Cream
Flavors: TBD

Snacks:

Hot Dog
Soft Pretzel
Nachos
Popcorn

Drinks:

Bottled Lemonade
Bottled Water
Soda

Sweets:

Old-fashion Candy



PAP Inc. DBA Del's Lemonade
1050 Mass Ave.
Arlington, MA 02474

Maintenance Program

Daily:

Kitchen appliances will be fully washed and cleaned.

All floors will be washed, wiped and vacuumed multiple times a day.

Bathroom will be cleaned and disinfected multiple times a day.

Utensils will be changed multiples times a day.

All Countertops will be sanitized multiple times a day.

Windows will be cleaned and sanitized multiples times a day.

Dipping freezers will be cleaned multiple times a day.

Garbage will be removed multiple times a day.

Perishables and spoilage will be examined.

The front exterior of the restaurant will be cleaned.

Two or more times per week:

Dumpster located at the rear of the premises twice a week or more frequently if needed.

Refrigerators will be cleaned.

Monthly:

Exterminate insects and/or rodents as needed. Insect control service will be used.

Walls will be cleaned.

Freezers will be cleaned.

Miscellaneous:

Service contract will be negotiated for the maintenance of heating and AC Systems. All other maintenances will be serviced on as-needed basis.



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

For Approval: Board Designee Appointment to Election Modernization Committee to Replace Joseph A. Curro, Jr.

Summary:

John V. Hurd, Chair

ATTACHMENTS:

	Type	File Name	Description
▢	Reference Material	EMC_SB_Designee.pdf	Reference

Subject: Re: Recommended appointment to Election Modernization Committee
To: Ashley Maher <AMaher@town.arlington.ma.us>
From: "James M. O'Connor" <tmm19.joconor@gmail.com>
Date: 02/12/2021 10:07 AM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the Town of Arlington's email system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the REAL sender (whose email address in the From: line in "< >" brackets) and you know the content is safe.

Ashley,

Would you add to the 2/22 SB meeting agenda:

Designating a SB member to the Election Modernization Committee.

With Joe's resignation effective today, the designee from the Select Board will be vacant.

Our next meeting is Tuesday, March 9th from 7:30 - 9:15 PM

Thank You.

James M. O'Connor
Assistant Moderator
Chair, Election Modernization Committee



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Housing Authority Appointment Process

Summary:

Douglas W. Heim, Town Counsel

ATTACHMENTS:

	Type	File Name	Description
▢	Reference Material	DHCD_Guidelines_for_Tenant_Member_Appointments.pdf	Memo from Town Counsel



Commonwealth of Massachusetts
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING &
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Charles D. Baker, Governor □ Karyn E. Polito, Lieutenant Governor □ Jennifer Maddox Undersecretary

Public Housing Notice 2021-01

To: Local Housing Authorities & Officials of Massachusetts Towns
From: Ben Stone, Director, Division of Public Housing
Date: February 11, 2021
Re: **Changes Pertaining to Town Appointed Tenant Board Members**

On January 14, 2021, Governor Baker signed Chapter 358 of the Acts of 2020, “[An Act Enabling Partnerships for Growth](#)” into law. Sections 70-72 and 88-91 of this law makes changes to [Chapter 121B, §1, §5](#) and [§5A](#) regarding Tenant Board Members in Towns by providing for one member appointed by the Governor, three members elected by the Town, and one “tenant board member” to be appointed by the Town.

This notice does not apply to LHA Boards in cities, which already have a provision for City Appointed Board Members. This notice also does not apply to regional housing authority Boards.

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Section 1. Overview

Briefly, the law, which becomes effective on May 15, 2021, which is 120 days after its January 14, 2021 enactment, requires Towns to appoint a tenant member to a Local Housing Authority (LHA) Board from a list of names submitted to the Town by a recognized Local Tenant Organization (LTO). If there is no LTO, then the LHA is required to notify its public housing residents of the opportunity to submit their names to the Town for consideration for appointment. Where federal law as found in 42 U.S.C. [1437](#) and the regulation at [24 CFR Part 964](#), requires that a tenant in a federal housing program be on the LHA Board, preference is given to tenants in federal housing programs. LHAs with federally funded programs should consult with HUD if they are unclear whether they must have a federal tenant on the Board. Where there is no list of tenants submitted to the Town for appointment, the Town may appoint any tenant or adult authorized household member. Where the LHA has no public housing units, a participant in a rental assistance program administered by the LHA may be appointed.¹

In accordance with prior DHCD guidance, many Towns only held elections for 3 seats on the LHA Board after [Chapter 235 of the Acts of 2014](#) became effective, reducing the number of elected Board seats in towns to 3. The seat that would have been up for election but was left vacant after the effective date of Chapter 235 of the Acts of 2014 (November 6, 2014) will be the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat.

Note that this legislation does not affect the seat of the state appointed LHA Board Member.

Table 1. Key dates

01/14/2021	Enactment date	LHAs and Towns begin the process of determining which seat will be the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat and filling the seat
05/15/2021	Effective date (<i>120 days after enactment date</i>)	If there is a vacancy on the board on this date, that seat will be the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat (see Section 5)
07/14/2021	Key date for determining which seat on the LHA Board will be the Tenant Member Seat (<i>60 days after effective date</i>)	If there was no vacancy on the board on the effective date, the elected seat with the first term to expire after this date will be the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat, unless another seat has become vacant since the effective date (see Section 5)
08/13/2021	Town Appointed Tenant Board Member should be seated (<i>90 days after effective date</i>)	See Section 7 for details on filling the seat

¹ If an LHA has no public housing units OR rental assistance units, it may request a waiver (Waiver Type 2) from this requirement from DHCD.

Section 2. Eligibility

The Tenant Board member may be a tenant or an authorized adult household member residing in public housing in the Town or an authorized adult member of household participating in a rental assistance program administered by the LHA in the Town (all those eligible for Tenant Board member seat will be referred to in this document as “tenant”).

Tenants of state-aided Section 8 New Construction/Substantial Rehabilitation public housing developments that are owned by an LHA are eligible to be appointed by the Town to the Tenant Board Member seat. Other participants of project based or mobile rental assistance programs that are not administered by the LHA are not eligible to be appointed to the Tenant Board Member seat by the Town.

Section 3. Scope of Tenant Board Member’s Participation

The Town Appointed Tenant Board Member is a full member of the LHA’s governing Board with all of the rights and responsibilities of an LHA Board member. A Tenant Board member must be allowed to take part in any and all decisions related to the administration, operation, and management of all LHA programs, except to the extent that it would affect their “personal interest” as proscribed by the DHCD regulation at 760 CMR 4.03(4). Tenant Board Members are not required to be identified as such on the LHA website or web page that is required by 760 CMR 4.02(1)(a), and, upon request of the Tenant Board Member, the LHA should remove any such identification of the Tenant Board Member.

Section 4. What Should LHAs do Now that Law is Enacted?

LHAs should immediately communicate the following information to the Town:²

- Contact information for all LTO(s).
- Any federal requirement that a federal tenant sit on the LHA Board.
- Any waivers applied for and/or received from DHCD which would postpone a Town appointment to the Tenant Board Member Seat for up to one year (see Section 8. Waivers).
- All information required to identify Tenant Board Member seat, including any vacant seats, projected expiring seats, and presence of any tenants currently on Board.

LHAs should immediately inform LTO(s) regarding:

- Any waiver received from DHCD which would postpone a Town appointment to the Tenant Board Member Seat for one year due to current tenant on Board (see Section 8. Waivers, Waiver Type 1 below).
- If the Board has a vacant seat, the date by which the LTO(s) may submit a list of eligible Tenant Board Members to the Town in the event that DHCD does not grant a waiver.

If there is no LTO, LHA should immediately communicate with all residents regarding:

² See Attachment A. for example letter.

- Any waiver received from DHCD which would postpone a Town appointment to the Tenant Board Member Seat for one year due to current tenant on Board (see Section 8. Waivers, Waiver Type 1 below).
- If no waiver and Board has a vacant seat, the tenants' opportunity to submit their names to the Town for consideration of appointment.

Section 5. How is the Town Appointed Tenant Member Seat on the LHA Board to be identified?

Where there is a vacant seat on the effective date (May 15, 2021)

If, on May 15, 2021, an LHA has three or fewer elected Board members, a vacant seat will become the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat. The fact that a seat is or was occupied by a holdover or a temporary appointment is not considered in making the determination as to which seat is the Tenant Board Member Seat; such seats are considered to be vacant for the purposes of this determination.

In the event that there is more than one elected seat that is vacant, the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat will be the seat that was vacated first (the oldest date).³

Where there is no vacant seat on the effective date (May 15, 2021)

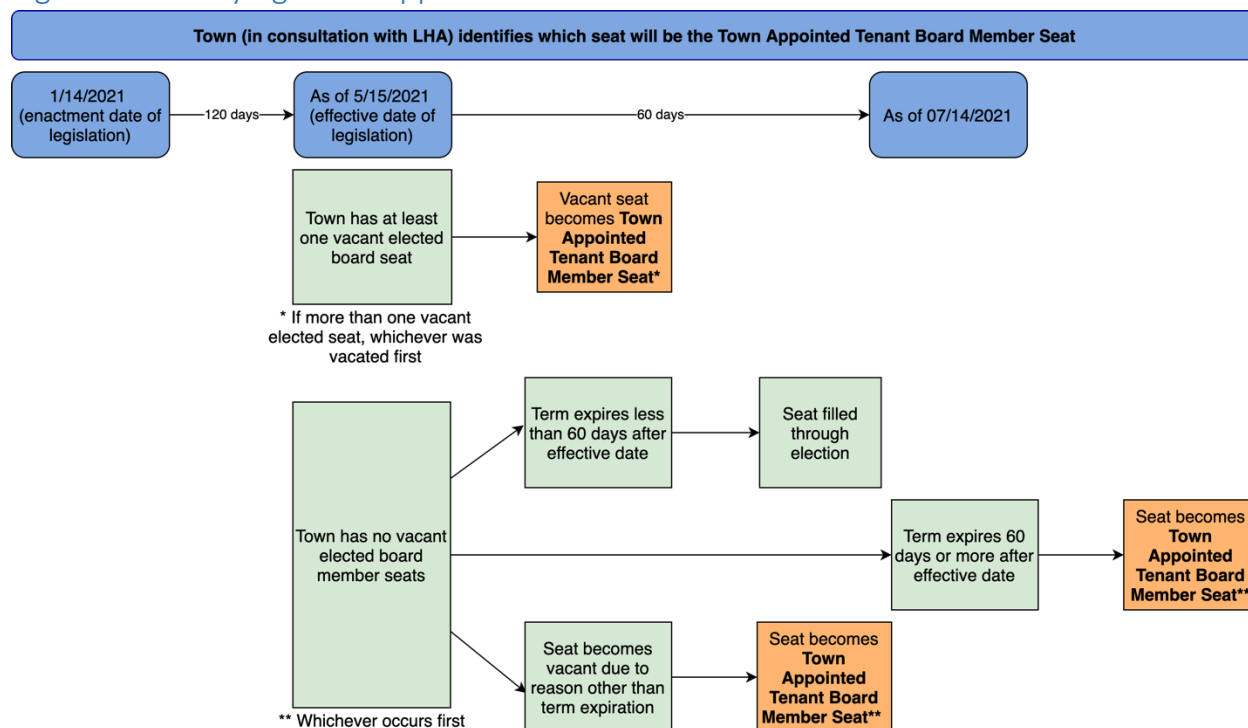
In Towns that have 4 elected Board members on May 15, 2021, the elected seat having the first term to expire after July 14, 2021 shall be the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat, unless another seat becomes vacant before such date, in which case the first seat that becomes vacant before such date shall be the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat.

If an LHA tenant whose term is expiring currently occupies the seat that will become the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat, that fact is not considered in making the determination as to which seat is the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat. The LHA tenant whose term is expiring may be eligible for appointment to the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat as described below.⁴

³ In the unlikely event that more than one vacancy occurred on the exact same day, the Town Appointed Tenant Member Seat will be the seat corresponding to the earliest date on which the member who occupied it was sworn in.

⁴ In the unlikely event that more than one term expires on the same day after July 14, 2021, the Tenant Board Member Seat will be the seat corresponding to the earliest date on which the member who occupied it was sworn in. In the unlikely event that more than one seat becomes vacant on the same day, the Tenant Member Seat will be the seat corresponding to the earliest date on which the member who occupied it was sworn in.

Figure 1. Identifying Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat



Section 6. What is the term of the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat?

The Town Appointed Tenant Board Member is appointed to a term of 5 years. Appointments made to fill a vacant seat where the vacancy exists for a reason other than term expiration will be for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Section 7. How will the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat be filled?

LHAs shall provide all necessary information for identification of seat to Town based on criteria above.⁵

Where there is a vacant seat on the effective date (May 15, 2021)

With an LTO(s).

- As noted above, LHAs should provide the Town with contact information for LTO(s) promptly following the passage of the Act.
- Town must give written notice of the vacancy to the LTO(s) at least 10 business days after May 15, 2021.

⁵ See Attachments B. – E. for example notices.

- Town provides written notice to all LTO(s) that within 60 calendar days each LTO(s) may submit to the Town a list of 2 to 5 names of tenants who are eligible for appointment to the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member seat.
- If the Town does not receive a list from the LTO(s) within 60 days of the notice to LTOs of the vacancy, then the Town may appoint any eligible tenant who has indicated a willingness to serve of its choosing to the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat.
- The Town is required to make the appointment within 60 days after the deadline for LTOs to provide a list of eligible tenants.
- If there is no person who is eligible and willing to serve as the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member then the LHA may seek a waiver from DHCD of the requirement that the Town appoint a tenant (see Section 8. Waivers).

No LTO(s).

- LHA sends written notices to each public housing tenant household and posts notices in common areas informing residents that if they wish to be considered for the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member seat, they must submit their names to the Town Clerk within 30 days. The notices must include contact information for the Town Clerk, as well as information about training programs available to Tenant Board Members.
- If the Town does not receive any names from tenants within 30 days of the notices to residents, then the Town may appoint any eligible tenant of its choosing to the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member seat.
- The Town is required to make an appointment within 30 days after the deadline for tenants to submit names.
- If there is no person who is eligible and willing to serve as the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member then the LHA may seek a waiver from DHCD of the requirement that the Town appoint a tenant (see Section 8. Waivers).

[Where there is no vacant seat on the effective date \(May 15, 2021\)](#)

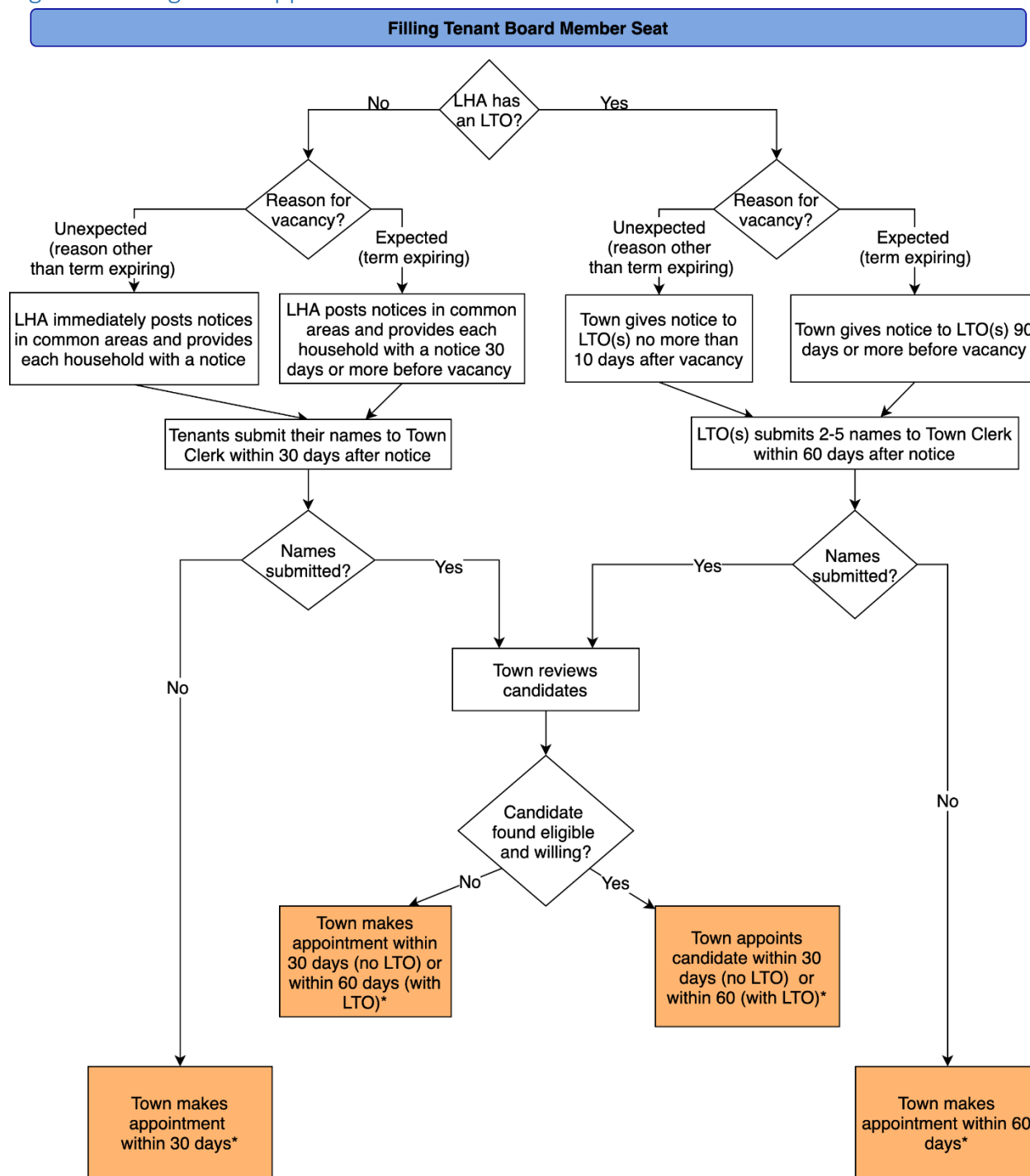
With an LTO(s).

- The Town is required to give the LTO(s) at least ninety days' written notice of the upcoming expiration of the term of the seat that is to become the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat. If a vacancy occurs in the seat to become the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat for some reason other than the expiration of a term, then the Town is required to give LTOs at least 10 business days written notice that the vacancy has occurred.
- Town follows procedures for "With an LTO(s)" listed above.

No LTO(s).

- LHA gives notice immediately after unexpected vacancies and at least 30 days before vacancies due to term expiration.
- LHA follows procedures for "No LTO(s)" listed above.

Figure 2. Filling Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat



*Federal tenant gets preference if applicable

Section 8. Waivers

LHAs may request waivers from DHCD that will temporarily postpone the appointment of the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member pursuant to this legislation. Waivers may be requested by an LHA through an online form found on the DHCD Admin Housing Applications page.⁶

Waivers may be requested under two conditions:

- 1) LHA Board already has a Town elected or appointed Board member who is a member of a tenant household or rental assistance household; or
- 2) No person is eligible and willing to serve as the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member.

Note: Because it is not possible to determine the Town Appointed Board Member seat until the law becomes effective, LHAs should not request waivers from DHCD until at least May 15, 2021.

Waiver Type 1

LHA Board already has a Town elected or appointed Board member who is a member of a tenant or rental assistance household

LHAs may request a waiver where a person who is a tenant or an adult authorized household member residing in a public housing in the Town or a participant of a rental assistance program administered by the LHA is currently serving as an elected member or as a member who was appointed for the remainder of a term by the Town to fill a vacancy. The availability of such waivers is not meant to imply that there may only be one member on the LHA Board who is a tenant, but rather to allow more time for LHAs that already have one or more tenants on the Board to transition to a Town Appointed Tenant Board Member. LHAs are not expected nor required to submit a request for a waiver on these grounds, and a Town is required to appoint Tenant Board Member to an LHA that already has tenant(s) on the Board if an LHA has not received a DHCD waiver to postpone such an appointment.

Waivers granted are valid for one year and may be renewed for one year at a time until the elected or appointed member who is identified in the waiver vacates the seat or until the expiration of that member's term. At that point, the seat becomes the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member Seat and the Town and LHA should follow the appointment process described above.

In order to request a waiver on these grounds, LHA must provide the following information:

- Name of Board Member who is a tenant/rental assistance participant and date that the term of the seat that they occupy expires (end of 5-year term for which person was elected by Town or end of remainder of term if person was appointed by Town to fill vacant seat);
- Certification by the LHA and the tenant/participant that the Board Member is a tenant of the LHA and identification of the housing program in which the tenant/participant is housed;

⁶ See Attachment F. for additional information.

- Agreement by the tenant/participant and the LHA to notify the Town if the Board Member is no longer a tenant/participant of LHA housing or is no longer a member of the Board.

Waiver Type 2

No person is eligible and willing to serve as the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member

If there is no person who is eligible and willing to serve as the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member after the LHA has given the required notice to its residents of the opportunity to serve, then the LHA may request DHCD to grant a waiver so that the Town may appoint a person other than a person who is eligible as a Tenant Member, who will be appointed to a one-year term.

In order to request a waiver on these grounds, an LHA must provide the following information:

- Written statement of why a waiver is being requested;
 - o Identification of any LTO(s) and their contact information;
 - o Date/time of meetings with all LTO(s) with brief description of meeting content;
 - o LHAs must indicate to DHCD the dates and locations of posting of notices.
- Evidence of notices which may include:
 - o Copies of notices posted on the LHA's web page and in the common areas of the LHA;
 - o Copies of notices sent to all LHA households of tenants and rental assistance participants;
 - o Notices should inform tenants of the opportunity to serve as a Board member, including contact information for the Town Clerk and describe the available technical assistance training programs available to Tenant Board Members.

Prior to granting a waiver DHCD will review the LHA's written statement and determine whether the LHA provided the required notices. Waivers may be only granted for one-year periods, but they may be renewed upon the same showing of need by the LHA.

If DHCD grants a waiver, it shall notify the LHA and the Town that a person other than a person who is eligible to be a tenant member may be appointed to the Town Appointed Tenant Board Member seat for a one-year period. The LHA must notify its LTO(s), if any, of this waiver and post the waiver online and throughout common areas of its developments.

Section 9. Tracking Town Appointed Tenant Board Members

When a Town Appointed Tenant Board Member has started their term, LHAs should record this information in the LHA Board Attendance application by marking the column "Town Tenant Board Member." A Board Member is considered a "Town Appointed Tenant Board Member" after an appointment has been made by the Town of a person who meets the definition of Tenant Member in c. 121B, sec. 1.

Section 10. Attachments

Attachment A. LHA Information to Town

Attachment B. LHA Notice to Tenants

Attachment C. Tenant to Town Clerk

Attachment D. Town to LTO Notice of Vacancy

Attachment E. LTO Names Submitted to Town

Attachment F. Requesting Waivers

Please contact your HMS with any questions regarding this notice.



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Articles for Review:

Summary:

Article 12 Bylaw Amendment/Changing Columbus Day to Indigenous Peoples Day
Article 13 Bylaw Amendment/Adding Juneteenth Independence Day to Holidays
Article 85 Resolution/Acknowledging Native Lands
Article 86 Resolution/Celebrating Indigenous Peoples Day
Article 78 Resolution/Tree Canopy As A Public Health Resource
Article 79 Resolution/Encouragement of Energy Efficient and/or Sustainable Energy
Article 80 Resolution/Facilities Department Report/Clarify Responsibilities, Track Progress of Maintenance
Article 81 Resolution/Broadway Corridor Design Competition
Article 82 Resolution/Advanced Registration and Organization of Town Meeting
Article 83 Resolution/Protocols for Deliberative Collaboration in Town Government Initiated
Article 84 Resolution/Formally Invite Arlington Housing Authority Representatives to Present to
Article 87 Resolution/Overnight Parking Waiver for Residents of Multi-Family Dwellings in
Article 88 Resolution/Resident Parking Program for Precinct 4
Article 89 Resolution/Prince Hall Day
Article 90 Resolution/Program to Install Electric Vehicle Charging Stations
Article 91 Resolution/Declare Climate Emergency in the Town of Arlington

Installations in Historic Districts
the Department of Facilities and

Speakers
Citizen
Town Meeting
Precinct 4

ATTACHMENTS:

Type	File Name	Description
Reference Material	W.A._Text.docx	Warrant Article Text
Reference Material	Memo_from_Legal_Department_to_Select_Board_re_2021_Annual_Town_Meeting_First_Batch_of_Articles_for_Hearing.pdf	Memo from Town Counsel
Reference Material	Letter_to_10_Registered_Voters.pdf	Letter to 10 Registered Voters
Reference Material	AHRC_W.A._12__13__85__86.docx	AHRC Reference W.A. #12, 13, 85, 86
Reference Material	W.A._#78_Reference_B._Melofchik.pdf	W.A. #78 Reference B. Melofchik
Reference Material	W.A._79_Energy_Efficient_Sustainable_Energy.pdf	W.A. #79 Reference S. Doctrow
Reference Material	W.A._80_Facility_Maintenance.pdf	W.A. #80 Reference B. Thornton
Reference Material	W.A._#80_J._Feeney_Reference.pdf	W.A. #80 Facilities Department Comments
Reference Material	W.A._81_Broadway_Corridor_Design_Competition.pdf	W.A. #81 Reference B. Thornton
Reference Material	W.A._#81_Reference_DPCD.pdf	W.A. #81 Memo from Planning Department
Reference Material	W.A._82_TM_Speakers.pdf	W.A. #82 Reference B. Thornton
Reference Material	W.A._83_Protocols_for_Deliberative_Collaboration_021621.pdf	W.A. #83 Reference B. Thornton

Reference
Material W.A._84_Housing_Authority.pdf

Reference
Material W.A._#89_Reference_B._Melofchik.pdf

W.A. #84
Reference
B.Thornton
W.A. #89
Reference
B.
Melofchik

ARTICLE 12

**BYLAW AMENDMENT/CHANGING COLUMBUS
DAY TO INDIGENOUS PEOPLES DAY**

To see if the Town will vote to celebrate and recognize the heritage of the peoples indigenous to Massachusetts and Arlington by amending Title I, Article 6: Classification and Compensation Plans and Human Resource Bylaw, Section 16, Holidays, to rename “Columbus Day” as “Indigenous Peoples Day”; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted by the Select Board at the request of the Arlington Human Rights Commission)

ARTICLE 13

**BYLAW AMENDMENT/ADDING JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE
DAY TO HOLIDAYS**

To see if the Town will vote to amend Title I, Article 6: Classification and Compensation Plans and Human Resource Bylaw, Section 16, Holidays, to include Juneteenth Independence Day in the list of holidays, in accordance with Clause Eighteenth of Section 7 of Chapter 4, and Sections 13 and 16 of Chapter 136, of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as amended by the bill signed by Governor Charlie Baker on July 24, 2020; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted by the Select Board at the request of the Arlington Human Rights Commission)

ARTICLE 85

**RESOLUTION/ACKNOWLEDGING NATIVE
LANDS**

To see if the Town will vote to celebrate and recognize the heritage of the peoples indigenous to Massachusetts and Arlington by resolving to encourage the reading of this land acknowledgement statement at the beginning of all public meetings of the Town; or to take any action related thereto.

Accordingly, the text of such a land acknowledgement statement would read:

“We acknowledge that the Town of Arlington is located on the ancestral lands of the Massachusett Tribe, the tribe of Indigenous peoples from whom the Colony, Province, and Commonwealth have taken their names. We pay our respects to the ancestral bloodline of the Massachusett Tribe and their descendants who still inhabit historic Massachusett territories today.”

(Inserted at the request of the Arlington Human Rights Commission)

ARTICLE 86

**RESOLUTION/CELEBRATING INDIGENOUS PEOPLES
DAY**

To see if the Town will vote to celebrate and recognize the heritage of the peoples indigenous to Massachusetts and Arlington by resolving to encourage celebration of Indigenous Peoples Day throughout the Town on the second Monday in October; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the Request of the Arlington Human Rights Commission)

ARTICLE 78

**RESOLUTION/TREE CANOPY AS A PUBLIC HEALTH
RESOURCE**

To see if the Town will vote to adopt a resolution recognizing Arlington's tree canopy as a public health resource; or to take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Beth Melofchik and ten registered voters)

ARTICLE 79

**RESOLUTION/ENCOURAGEMENT OF ENERGY
EFFICIENT AND/OR SUSTAINABLE ENERGY INSTALLATIONS
IN HISTORIC DISTRICTS**

To see if the Town will vote to urge the Arlington Historic Districts Commission to allow installation in the Historic Districts of any solar panel, heat pump, or other energy-efficient technology that does not cause irreversible changes to historic features or materials; or to take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Susan R. Doctrow and ten registered voters)

ARTICLE 80

**RESOLUTION/FACILITIES DEPARTMENT
REPORT/CLARIFY RESPONSIBILITIES, TRACK PROGRESS OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES AND MAINTENANCE**

To see if the Town will vote to endorse a resolution calling for a quarterly report of achievements based on the original departmental plan, finalized January 2015, to be provided to the Select Board; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Barbara Thornton and ten registered voters)

ARTICLE 81

**RESOLUTION/BROADWAY CORRIDOR DESIGN
COMPETITION**

To see if the Town Meeting will vote to allow the Town to plan and sponsor a design competition to encourage new housing and mixed use construction in the Broadway Corridor area of Arlington. This warrant article builds on findings from the Fall 2019 Broadway Corridor Study, and creates a "demonstration area project"; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Barbara Thornton and ten registered voters)

ARTICLE 82

**RESOLUTION/ADVANCED REGISTRATION AND
ORGANIZATION OF TOWN MEETING SPEAKERS**

To see if the Town will vote to support the development of a practice by the Town Meeting Procedures Committee for prompting proponent and opponents of Town Meeting Warrant Articles to register in advance of the beginning of the first night of Town Meeting to allow for the equal presentation of perspectives; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Barbara Thornton and ten registered voters)

ARTICLE 83

**RESOLUTION/PROTOCOLS FOR DELIBERATIVE
COLLABORATION IN TOWN GOVERNMENT INITIATED CITIZEN**

To see if the Town will vote to endorse a resolution in support of directing at least one member of each Town government initiated citizen committee to have formal training or certification as a "Facilitator" in order to help ensure that the committee is a place where all members are

respected, allowed to speak, are not intimidated and that agendas are developed that lead to productive outcomes or to reassess the productivity and purpose of every committee at least once every five years to re-authorize the committee's purpose and continuity; or limit the number of Town government-initiated committees to no more than seven per year; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Barbara Thornton and ten registered voters)

ARTICLE 84

RESOLUTION/FORMALLY INVITE ARLINGTON HOUSING AUTHORITY REPRESENTATIVES TO PRESENT TO TOWN MEETING

To see if the Town will vote to endorse a resolution calling for a the Director of the Arlington Housing Authority to be formally invited to present the AHA proposed annual budget and other key initiatives to the Town Meeting as a regular, annual event; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Barbara Thornton and ten registered voters)

ARTICLE 87

RESOLUTION/OVERNIGHT PARKING WAIVER FOR RESIDENTS OF MULTI-FAMILY DWELLINGS IN PRECINCT 4

Be it hereby resolved, that it is the will of Town Meeting that a waiver of Town bylaws be adopted to allow residents of multi-family dwelling with long, narrow driveways in Precinct 4 in East Arlington to park overnight on Town streets outside their homes. Such a waiver is intended to address the unique hardship faced by residents who experience significant delays and inconvenience during morning hours when trying to gain access to their vehicles blocked-in by those other residents; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Silvia Dominguez and ten registered voters)

ARTICLE 88

RESOLUTION/RESIDENT PARKING PROGRAM FOR PRECINCT 4

Be it hereby resolved, that it is the will of Town Meeting that the Town establish a resident permit parking program for precinct 4 in East Arlington in order to alleviate weekday street parking scarcity created by Alewife T Commuters. Such a program would make allowances for contingencies including but not limited to the parking needs of Mass Ave businesses; DPW snow removal; emergency vehicle access; and visitor parking; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Silvia Dominguez and ten registered voters)

ARTICLE 89

RESOLUTION/PRINCE HALL DAY

To see if the Town will vote to declare June 24 as Prince Hall Day; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Beth Melofchik and ten registered voters)

ARTICLE 90

RESOLUTION/PROGRAM TO INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS

Be it hereby resolved, that this is the will of Town Meeting that the Town of Arlington should implement, along with adequate funding, a comprehensive program to install electric vehicle charging stations throughout the Town starting with East Arlington where none have been installed to date; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Silvia Dominguez and ten registered voters)

ARTICLE 91

RESOLUTION/DECLARE CLIMATE EMERGENCY IN THE TOWN OF ARLINGTON

To see if the Town will vote to endorse a resolution calling for a Declaration of Climate Emergency in which the Town would take immediate action in areas within the Town's authority to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, report on the quantity of the Town's emissions, promote and encourage climate action by other government authorities, and protect the rights of people at greatest risk, for the purpose of reducing harm from the pace of warming and global ecological collapse to the maximum extent possible; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Parke Wilde and ten registered voters)



**Town of Arlington
Legal Department**

Douglas W. Heim
Town Counsel

50 Pleasant Street
Arlington, MA 02476
Phone: 781.316.3150
Fax: 781.316.3159
E-mail: dheim@town.arlington.ma.us
Website: www.arlingtonma.gov

To: Select Board

Cc: Adam Chapdelaine, Town Manager
John Leone, Town Moderator
Resident and Committee Petitioners

From: Douglas W. Heim, Town Counsel & Michael Cunningham, Deputy Town Counsel

Date: February 17, 2021

Re: Warrant Articles 12, 13, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, and 91

The Legal Department writes to provide the Select Board a summary of the above-referenced 2021 Annual Town Meeting warrant articles to assist in the Board's consideration of these articles at its upcoming hearings on February 22, 2021. As the Board will recall, where draft motions appear, new or additional language is underscored, while removed language is provided in "strikethrough." The majority of the articles for your consideration on the 22nd are resolutions, which the Board understands are generally speaking advisory statements, policy positions, or affirmations of Town Meeting sometimes outside the scope of the Meeting's regular jurisdiction, rather than binding, legally enforceable ordinances.

**ARTICLE 12 BYLAW AMENDMENT/CHANGING COLUMBUS DAY TO
INDIGENOUS PEOPLES DAY**

To see if the Town will vote to celebrate and recognize the heritage of the peoples indigenous to Massachusetts and Arlington by amending Title I, Article 6: Classification and Compensation Plans and Human Resource Bylaw, Section 16, Holidays, to rename “Columbus Day” as “Indigenous Peoples Day”; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted by the Select Board at the request of the Arlington Human Rights Commission)

This Article, inserted at the request Arlington Human Rights Commission, seeks to amend the Town Bylaws to rename the federal and state holiday known as “Columbus Day” to “Indigenous Peoples Day”. The holiday falls annually on the second Monday in October. It is expected that a member of the Human Rights Commission or a designated proponent will set forth the full reasoning for the proposed Bylaw change, including the stated purpose “to celebrate and recognize the heritage of the peoples indigenous to Massachusetts and Arlington...”

It is noted that Columbus Day has been celebrated unofficially in the United States since the early 18th century, and was officially proclaimed a federal holiday in 1937, with official designation as the second Monday in October established in 1971. In Massachusetts, G.L. Part I, Title I, chapter 4, section 7, clause 18 sets aside the second Monday of October as a Massachusetts state holiday, and G.L. Part I, Title II, chapter 6, section 12V provides that the Governor declare that day to be Columbus Day. It is likely that if the proposed Bylaw change is adopted, it would not conflict with Massachusetts state law. State law indicates that the governor’s proclamation of the second Monday in October as Columbus Day only include a statement “recommending that it be observed by the people.” Specifically, and more completely, M.G.L. c. 6, §12V sets out:

“[t]he governor shall annually issue a proclamation setting apart the second Monday in October as Columbus Day and recommending that it be observed by the people, with appropriate exercises in the schools and otherwise, to the end that the memory of the courage, perseverance and spiritual fervor of Christopher Columbus, discoverer of America, may be perpetuated.” Accordingly, the permissive language of the statute does not appear to create a conflict with the proposed Town Bylaw change to rename “Columbus Day” as “Indigenous Peoples Day”.

It is further noted that several cities and towns in Massachusetts, including Amherst, Brookline, Cambridge, Great Barrington, Northampton, Somerville and Salem (celebrates both)

have passed Resolutions in recent years that recommend observance of Indigenous Peoples Day in place on Columbus Day on the second Monday in October. Our research has not revealed that this has been done previously by Bylaw change. Rather, recent changes by other municipalities have been made by Resolution. Legislation was filed at the state level in Massachusetts in 2019 to have the governor issue a proclamation setting forth the second Monday in October as Indigenous Peoples Day, instead of Columbus Day, but it not pass into law. The legislation was refiled On February 4, 2021 in the new legislative session and has been designated as SD. 664.

One further point for the Board's consideration should be that the bylaw change should take care to note that the observance of Indigenous Peoples Day would not add a new holiday for observation by Town employees. Rather, for employee purposes, it would stand in the place of any state or federal observance of "Columbus Day."

If the Board is inclined to endorse this article, an appropriate motion would be:

VOTED: That Title I, Article 6, Section 16 ("Holidays") of the Town Bylaws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 16. Holidays

(ART. 44, ATM –06/16/97) (ART. 17, ATM – 05/30/07)

In order to qualify for holiday credit, a regular employee shall have worked on the last regularly scheduled work day prior to, and the next regularly scheduled work day following such holiday, unless it is an absence for which compensation is payable as provided under this by-law.

The following days in each year shall be considered as holiday credits:

New Year's Day

Martin Luther King Day

Washington's Birthday

Patriot's Day

Memorial Day

Independence Day

Labor Day

~~Columbus Day~~ Indigenous Peoples Day (known as the state and federal holiday "Columbus Day")

Veterans' Day

Thanksgiving Day

Christmas

*Christmas Eve Day if same Falls on a Monday
Through Friday*

Whenever a holiday falls on Saturday, another working day off with pay shall be arranged at the discretion of the department head. Good Friday shall be considered as half day holiday credit. The day following Thanksgiving shall be treated as a holiday unless an employee is scheduled to work same by the department head in which event the employee will be granted another day off at the discretion of the department head.

ARTICLE 13

BYLAW AMENDMENT/ADDING JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE DAY TO HOLIDAYS

To see if the Town will vote to amend *Title I, Article 6: Classification and Compensation Plans and Human Resource Bylaw, Section 16, Holidays*, to include Juneteenth Independence Day in the list of holidays, in accordance with Clause Eighteenth of Section 7 of Chapter 4, and Sections 13 and 16 of Chapter 136, of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as amended by the bill signed by Governor Charlie Baker on July 24, 2020; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted by the Select Board at the request of the Arlington Human Rights Commission)

This Article has been inserted at the request of the Arlington Human Rights Commission. It is expected that a member of the Commission will set out the reasoning for this proposed Bylaw amendment. In short, it is noted that Juneteenth Independence Day is a celebration of the anniversary of June 19, 1865, the date when African-Americans in Galveston, Texas first learned of the Emancipation Proclamation, passed more than two years earlier.

The date is not yet a federal holiday, but in 2007, Massachusetts became the twenty fifth state to formally recognize the holiday. As set forth in M.G.L. c. 6, §15BBBBB, “[t]he governor shall annually issue a proclamation setting apart the nineteenth of June as Juneteenth Independence Day, to be observed on June 19th of each year, in recognition of June 19, 1865 when Union General Gordon Granger announced freedom for all slaves in the Southwestern United States and in recognition of the end of slavery in the United States as well as the significant contributions, individuals of African descent have made to the commonwealth and to the United States and recommending that said day be observed in an appropriate manner by the people.” The statute, originally enacted in 2007, was amended in 2020 to eliminate language that the holiday be observed on the Sunday that is closest to June 19th, thus creating a new observed holiday.

It should be noted that the Town is still working on how the observance of Juneteenth will affect various Town employees and collective bargaining units.

If the Board is inclined to endorse this article, an appropriate motion would be:

VOTED: That Title I, Article 6, Section 16 (“Holidays”) of the Town Bylaws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 16. Holidays

(ART. 44, ATM –06/16/97) (ART. 17, ATM – 05/30/07)

In order to qualify for holiday credit, a regular employee shall have worked on the last regularly scheduled work day prior to, and the next regularly scheduled work day following such holiday, unless it is an absence for which compensation is payable as provided under this by-law.

The following days in each year shall be considered as holiday credits:

<i>New Year's Day</i>	<i>Labor Day</i>
<i>Martin Luther King Day</i>	<i>Columbus Day</i>
<i>Washington's Birthday</i>	<i>Veterans' Day</i>
<i>Patriot's Day</i>	<i>Thanksgiving Day</i>
<i>Memorial Day</i>	<i>Christmas</i>
<i><u>Juneteenth Independence Day</u></i>	<i>Christmas Eve Day if same falls on a Monday</i>
<i>Independence Day</i>	<i>Through Friday</i>

Whenever a holiday falls on Saturday, another working day off with pay shall be arranged at the discretion of the department head. Good Friday shall be considered as half day holiday credit. The day following Thanksgiving shall be treated as a holiday unless an employee is scheduled to work same by the department head in which event the employee will be granted another day off at the discretion of the department head.

ARTICLE 78

**RESOLUTION/TREE CANOPY AS A
PUBLIC HEALTH RESOURCE**

To see if the Town will vote to adopt a resolution recognizing Arlington’s tree canopy as a public health resource; or to take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Beth Melofchik and ten registered voters)

To our understanding, the purpose of this article is to pass a resolution affirming the Town’s values with respect to its Tree Canopy by recognizing that the tree canopy serves as a public

health resource for multiple reasons ranging from cleaner air to climate resiliency. Various Town bylaws, regulations, and plans agree with the general notion asserted, including Title V, Article 16 of the Town Bylaws (“Tree Protection and Preservation”), section 1 (“Findings and Purpose”), which states as follows:

The Town of Arlington finds that preservation of the tree canopy and planting of replacement trees is essential to preserving the character and aesthetic appearance of the Town and maintaining quality of life and the environment in the Town. Trees improve air quality, protect from heat and glare, reduce noise pollution, limit topsoil erosion and storm water runoff, provide natural flood control, enhance property values, contribute to the distinct character of neighborhoods, and offer natural privacy to neighbors.

We expect Ms. Melofchik will provide further information on the expected parameters of the resolution and definition of a public health resource, as well as the rationale for pursuing the resolution generally. It should be noted however that a resolution of Town Meeting, does not necessarily impact decision-making authorities in those circumstances where tree removal is at issue. For example, while a Town Meeting resolution may inform a general sense of the community’s values on some policy level, it would not in and of itself alter what criteria are utilized under the Wetlands Protection Act or our local wetlands bylaw before the Conservation Commission in evaluating an application.

ARTICLE 79

RESOLUTION/ENCOURAGEMENT OF ENERGY EFFICIENT AND/OR SUSTAINABLE ENERGY INSTALLATIONS IN HISTORIC DISTRICTS

To see if the Town will vote to urge the Arlington Historic Districts Commission to allow installation in the Historic Districts of any solar panel, heat pump, or other energy-efficient technology that does not cause irreversible changes to historic features or materials; or to take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Susan R. Doctrow and ten registered voters)

This article proposes a non-binding resolution to encourage the Arlington Historic District Commissions (a series of seven commissions composed of primarily at-large members and members specific to each historic district) to permit installation of any energy-efficient technology that does not cause “irreversible changes to historic features or materials” of

applicable structures. We expect the proponent will further detail the intended scope and parameters of this resolution.

To provide context to the resolution, the Massachusetts Historic Districts Act G.L. c. 40C, empowers communities to protect and preserve historic resources in specifically defined historic districts (typically neighborhoods in Arlington rich with certain periods of architecture and features) through a local review process carried out here by a series of Arlington Historic District *Commissions*. The general process and criteria for evaluating repairs, renovations and new construction in an historic district are set forth in Article 4 , Section 2 (“Factors to Be Considered by the Commissions” of Title VII of the Town’s Bylaws (“Historic Districts”) as follows:

In passing upon matters before it, the relevant Commission shall consider, among other things, the historic and architectural value and significance of the site, building, or structure, the general design, arrangement, texture, material, and color of the features involved, and the relation of such features to similar features of buildings and structures in the surrounding area. In the case of new construction or additions to existing buildings or structures, the Commission shall consider the appropriateness of the size and shape of the building or structure both in relation to the land area upon which the building or structure is situated and to buildings and structures in the vicinity, and the Commission may in appropriate cases impose dimensional and set-back requirements other than those required by the Zoning By Law.

The Commission shall not consider interior arrangements or architectural features not subject to public view.

The Commissions’ criteria and processes are further detailed in Arlington Historic District Commissions’ Design Guidelines.

AHDC reviews typically focus on exterior design and presentation matters and those portions of houses that are viewable from the street, as the notion of districts is in part rooted on maintaining the historic character of streetscapes. As one might expect, preserving historic visual presentations while installing modern technologies such as solar panels poses both broad and site-specific questions and challenges. The present policy of the AHDC (as codified in its Design Guidelines) is to consider solar panels for example on a case-by-case basis with the burden on owners to demonstrate that panels “will not be detrimental to the historic fabric of the structure or the district.” Further, the Commissions favor freestanding panels or detached on-site

panels and placement on accessory structures before placement on primary historic district structures.

A resolution may prove instructive to the Commissions in terms of the viewpoint of Town Meeting, but it cannot determine the District Commissions' policies.

**ARTICLE 80 RESOLUTION/FACILITIES DEPARTMENT
REPORT/CLARIFY RESPONSIBILITIES, TRACK
PROGRESS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FACILITIES AND
MAINTENANCE**

To see if the Town will vote to endorse a resolution calling for a quarterly report of achievements based on the original departmental plan, finalized January 2015, to be provided to the Select Board; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Barbara Thornton and ten registered voters)

We anticipate that Ms. Thornton will provide further information on the rationale for this resolution of Town Meeting, but to our understanding the overall goal of the article is to encourage periodic facilities reports directly to the Select Board. As the Board knows, it may request information and reports from the Facilities Department through the Town Manager at its discretion. A Town Meeting resolution may well be an avenue for a broader discussion of issues and/or an affirmation of Town Meeting's perspective, but it is not required for the Select Board in order to determine whether or not or which departments will provide you quarterly reports.

**ARTICLE 81 RESOLUTION/BROADWAY CORRIDOR DESIGN
COMPETITION**

To see if the Town Meeting will vote to allow the Town to plan and sponsor a design competition to encourage new housing and mixed use construction in the Broadway Corridor area of Arlington. This warrant article builds on findings from the Fall 2019 Broadway Corridor Study, and creates a "demonstration area project"; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Barbara Thornton and ten registered voters)

To our understanding, Ms. Thornton seeks to gain Town Meeting's endorsement for a design competition rooted in the 2019 Broadway Corridor Study. While the Department of Planning and Community Development and/or the Arlington Redevelopment Board may wish to provide supplemental comment on this matter, the resolution may be a vehicle for forwarding discussions of how mixed-use might be realized on a broader score in Arlington. However, as with any

Town government-initiated committees to no more than seven per year; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Barbara Thornton and ten registered voters)

The instant resolution proposes a suite of measures meant to ensure respectful and productive management of Town-created public bodies, and further ensure that public bodies continue to serve effective purposes. Among the measures proposed is support for local Town public bodies by offering training for at least one member to serve as a facilitator in the interest of maintaining respectful productive dialogues, as well as to assess the productivity of each Town-created public body at least every five years. We note that Town Meeting may dissolve anybody created by a simple vote of Town Meeting, but obviously not those created by bylaw, state law, or as subcommittees or advisory boards of another Town entity like the Select Board.

**ARTICLE 84 RESOLUTION/FORMALLY INVITE ARLINGTON
HOUSING AUTHORITY REPRESENTATIVES TO PRESENT TO TOWN MEETING**

To see if the Town will vote to endorse a resolution calling for a the Director of the Arlington Housing Authority to be formally invited to present the AHA proposed annual budget and other key initiatives to the Town Meeting as a regular, annual event; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Barbara Thornton and ten registered voters)

This article seeks Town Meeting's resolution to formally invite the Arlington Housing Authority to report to Town Meeting or other appropriate annual event for public education and understanding. As the Board knows, the Housing Authority is not an entity of the Town Government, even though there are limited circumstances in which the Town Government is required to participate in limited fashion in business that affects the Authority (for example, appointment of a tenant representative on the Housing Authority per the recently revised state statute). Town Meeting may of course extend such an invitation to the Housing Authority.

ARTICLE 85

RESOLUTION/ACKNOWLEDGING NATIVE LANDS

To see if the Town will vote to celebrate and recognize the heritage of the peoples indigenous to Massachusetts and Arlington by resolving to encourage the reading of this land acknowledgement statement at the beginning of all public meetings of the Town; or to take any action related thereto.

Accordingly, the text of such a land acknowledgement statement would read:

“We acknowledge that the Town of Arlington is located on the ancestral lands of the Massachusett Tribe, the tribe of Indigenous peoples from whom the Colony, Province, and Commonwealth have taken their names. We pay our respects to the ancestral bloodline of the Massachusett Tribe and their descendants who still inhabit historic Massachusett territories today.”

(Inserted at the request of the Arlington Human Rights Commission)

This Article was developed and drafted by the Arlington Human Rights Commission. It is expected that a representative or member of the Human Rights Commission will provide further details on the rationale for the proposal. As stated, the resolution seeks to recognize and respect peoples indigenous to Massachusetts and Arlington as historical stewards of the land and the relationship that exists between peoples indigenous and their traditional territories. This Article, if passed, would establish a non-binding Resolution that would leave to the discretion of the public meeting’s presiding chairperson whether a land acknowledgment is read at the beginning of a public meeting.

ARTICLE 86

RESOLUTION/CELEBRATING INDIGENOUS PEOPLES DAY

To see if the Town will vote to celebrate and recognize the heritage of the peoples indigenous to Massachusetts and Arlington by resolving to encourage celebration of Indigenous Peoples Day throughout the Town on the second Monday in October; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the Request of the Arlington Human Rights Commission)

This Article was developed and drafted by the Arlington Human Rights Commission and is nearly identical in substance to what the Select Board has already endorsed within its capacity and jurisdiction. It is expected that a representative or member of the Human Rights Commission will provide further details on the rationale for the proposal. As stated, the resolution seeks to celebrate and recognize the heritage of peoples indigenous to Massachusetts and Arlington by resolving to encourage the celebration of Indigenous Peoples Day throughout

Arlington on the second Monday in October. This Article, if passed, would establish a non-binding Resolution that would encourage and promote the celebration of the rich and diverse history and cultures of Indigenous Peoples.

It is noted that several cities and towns in Massachusetts, including Amherst, Brookline, Cambridge, Great Barrington, Northampton, Somerville and Salem (celebrates both Columbus Day and Indigenous Peoples Day) have passed resolutions in recent years that recommend and encourage the observance of Indigenous Peoples Day in place of Columbus Day on the second Monday in October.

**ARTICLE 87 RESOLUTION/OVERNIGHT PARKING WAIVER FOR
RESIDENTS OF MULTI-FAMILY DWELLINGS IN
PRECINCT 4**

Be it hereby resolved, that it is the will of Town Meeting that a waiver of Town bylaws be adopted to allow residents of multi-family dwelling with long, narrow driveways in Precinct 4 in East Arlington to park overnight on Town streets outside their homes. Such a waiver is intended to address the unique hardship faced by residents who experience significant delays and inconvenience during morning hours when trying to gain access to their vehicles blocked-in by those other residents; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Silvia Dominguez and ten registered voters)

**ARTICLE 88 RESOLUTION/RESIDENT PARKING PROGRAM FOR
PRECINCT 4**

Be it hereby resolved, that it is the will of Town Meeting that the Town establish a resident permit parking program for precinct 4 in East Arlington in order to alleviate weekday street parking scarcity created by Alewife T Commuters. Such a program would make allowances for contingencies including but not limited to the parking needs of Mass Ave businesses; DPW snow removal; emergency vehicle access; and visitor parking; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Silvia Dominguez and ten registered voters)

This pair of articles seeks resolutions of Town Meeting to support specific parking policies for Precinct 4 – overnight parking waivers for multi-family dwellings and/or a permit parking program for Precinct 4 in recognition of the specific parking constraints and demands of the precinct. As the Select Board knows, Town Meeting does not have general authority over

regulation of public street parking, overnight or otherwise, except to the extent parking is required by the Arlington Zoning Bylaw. Rather, the substance of both of these articles is purely within the Select Board's jurisdiction.

In past years, the Select Board has noted the results of a non-binding Town-wide referendum on overnight parking, as well as the costs and operational challenges of implementing a parking program similar to those which are employed in Somerville or Cambridge. Town Meeting may certainly discuss matters within the context of the proposed resolution, but cannot bind the Select Board with a favorable or unfavorable action on these articles.

ARTICLE 89

RESOLUTION/PRINCE HALL DAY

To see if the Town will vote to declare June 24 as Prince Hall Day; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Beth Melofchik and ten registered voters)

This resolution seeks to honor 18th Century abolitionist and Revolutionary War era civil rights leader and founder of African-American Freemasonry, Prince Hall. To our understanding, Hall lived and worked predominantly in Boston and is buried in the North End's Copp's Hill Burying Ground. However, in 1868 a member of Boston's "Prince Hall Freemasons" deeded land in Arlington known as Prince Hall Mystic Cemetery or simply Prince Hall Cemetery to his lodge to serve as a burial ground for members, thus establishing a special connection between Hall's legacy and Arlington. Upon information and belief, the Arlington Historical Society identified the site after nearly one hundred years of disuse, and following restoration efforts led by the Society, the Prince Hall Masons, and Town grant funds, rededicated the cemetery and secured the site on the National Register of Historic Places. Since the time of its rededication, members of the Prince Hall Grand Lodge have held an annual Memorial Day ceremony at the cemetery joined by the Arlington Historical Society.

The Select Board may, independent of Town Meeting, declare June 24th or another date Prince Hall Day, as is its usual practice. A resolution of Town Meeting may of course reinforce same and we expect the proponent to outline the substantive resolution for the Meeting to you.

ARTICLE 90

RESOLUTION/PROGRAM TO INSTALL ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS

Be it hereby resolved, that this is the will of Town Meeting that the Town of Arlington should implement, along with adequate funding, a comprehensive program to install electric vehicle charging stations throughout the Town starting with East Arlington where none have been installed to date; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Silvia Dominguez and ten registered voters)

While we expect Ms. Dominguez will provide further detail on the purpose, scope, and parameters of the instant article, it is apparent that goal of this article is a resolution to establish electrical vehicle charging stations throughout the Town, with an emphasis on East Arlington. It is unclear at this juncture whether the proposal is oriented towards encouraging and/or subsidizing private development of charging stations or if municipal charging stations are contemplated. In either case, Town Meeting may of course resolve to support such programs. In the case of municipal charging stations, significant consideration would have to be afforded to the nature and extent of the service the Town would provide for the benefit of private residents as opposed to vehicles for Town or School Department vehicles.

ARTICLE 91

RESOLUTION/DECLARE CLIMATE EMERGENCY IN THE TOWN OF ARLINGTON

To see if the Town will vote to endorse a resolution calling for a Declaration of Climate Emergency in which the Town would take immediate action in areas within the Town's authority to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, report on the quantity of the Town's emissions, promote and encourage climate action by other government authorities, and protect the rights of people at greatest risk, for the purpose of reducing harm from the pace of warming and global ecological collapse to the maximum extent possible; or take any action related thereto.

(Inserted at the request of Parke Wilde and ten registered voters)

This article seeks a resolution of Town Meeting to recognize the immediacy and scope of the climate change crisis by declaring a "climate emergency" in the Town of Arlington and setting forth a series of action areas, goals, and reporting measures to ensure that Arlington takes steps necessary to address the threat of climate change to the Town and its residents (as well as the region, nation, and world of course). As a resolution of Town Meeting, consistent with comment on all the foregoing resolution articles, it is important to underscore that action under

this article is not binding on the Town or its decision-makers, such as permit granting authorities, etc. Similarly, it cannot in and of itself form the basis for consideration of climate change or resiliency as a matter of law. It does however call for policies and ordinance reforms that can achieve such ends, some, if not many of which have been undertaken to varying degrees ranging from the Clean Energy Future Committee's impending "Net Zero Plan" and the Town Managers' efforts to account for and reduce the Town's carbon footprint or the installation of solar panels on Town and School facilities, to the Conservation Commission's recently revised regulations and the special legislation on fossil-fuel infrastructure regulations passed at the 2020 Fall Special Town Meeting. Finally, this Office notes its appreciation for the proponents' early and comprehensive efforts to consult with many Town officials and committees, including the Legal Department on both the form and the substance of their draft resolution.

OFFICE OF THE SELECT BOARD

JOHN V. HURD, CHAIR
DIANE M. MAHON
STEPHEN W. DECOURCEY
LENARD T. DIGGINS



730 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
TELEPHONE
781-316-3020
781-316-3029 FAX

TOWN OF ARLINGTON
MASSACHUSETTS 02476-4908

February 12, 2021

Dear Registered Voter:

The Select Board will meet virtually on Monday, February 22, 2021 at 7:15 p.m. to discuss the Warrant Article petition that you signed. The meeting will take place virtually via Zoom.

Article	Resolution/Encouragement of Energy Efficient and/or Sustainable Energy Installations in Historic Districts
Article	Resolution/Facilities Department Report/Clarify Responsibilities, Track Progress of the Department of Facilities and Maintenance
Article	Resolution/Broadway Corridor Design Competition
Article	Resolution/Advanced Registration and Organization of Town Meeting Speakers
Article	Resolution/Protocols for Deliberative Collaboration in Town Government Initiated Citizen
Article	Resolution/Formally Invite Arlington Housing Authority Representatives to Present to Town Meeting
Article	Resolution/Overnight Parking Waiver for Residents of Multi-Family Dwellings in Precinct 4
Article	Resolution/Resident Parking Program for Precinct 4
Article	Resolution/Prince Hall Day
Article	Resolution/Program to Install Electric Vehicle Charging Stations
Article	Resolution/Declare Climate Emergency in the Town of Arlington
Article	Resolution/Tree Canopy As A Public Health Resource

Information which includes the link to the Select Board meeting will be available at the bottom of the Select Board Agenda as well as on the Town Calendar when the meeting is posted Thursday, February 18th by 7:00 p.m.

Please feel free to contact my office at the above number to confirm or if you require any further information.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,
SELECT BOARD

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Marie A. Krepelka".

Marie A. Krepelka
Board Administrator

MAK:lc

**Resolution/Encouragement of
Energy Efficient and/or
Sustainable Energy
Installations in Historic
Districts**

Max Antinori
79 Westmoreland Avenue
Arlington, MA 02474

Susan Doctrow
99 Westminster Avenue
Arlington, MA 02474

Beth Ann Friedman
10 Hazel Terrace
Arlington, MA 02474

Doreen T. Puttick
97 Westminster Avenue
Arlington, MA 02474

Alma Giese-Heinrichs
34 Westminster Avenue
Arlington, MA 02474

Rainer Dressler
75 Westminster Avenue
Arlington, MA 02474

Cheryl Dressler
75 Westminster Avenue
Arlington, MA 02474

Amy Goldstein
29 Albermarle Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Sarah Short
148 Hillside Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

John Peterson
99 Westminster Avenue
Arlington, MA 02474

Laurel Kayne
79 Westmoreland Avenue
Arlington, MA 02474

**Resolution/Facilities Department
Report/Clarify Responsibilities,
Track Progress of the Department
of Facilities and Maintenance**

Christopher DiMeo
124 Park Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Barbara Thornton
223 Park Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Jean O'Connell
58 Eliot Road
Arlington, MA 02474

Stephen Revilak
111 Sunnyside Avenue
Arlington, MA 02474

Ronald Alex
223 Park Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Kathleen Creedon
146 Lowell Street
Arlington, MA 02474

David Harris
64 Crawford Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Cathy Anastasio
23 Varnum Street #2
Arlington, MA 02474

Christine Lull
18 Lawrence Lane
Arlington, MA 02474

Heather Bell-Temin
212 Mystic Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Stacey Slate
48 Teel Street
Arlington, MA 02474

**Resolution/Broadway Corridor
Design Competition**

Roger Rosen
25 Aerial Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Barbara Thornton
223 Park Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Ronald Alex
223 Park Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Stephen Revilak
111 Sunnyside Avenue
Arlington, MA 02474

Peter Howard
12 Woodland Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Marvin Lewiton
18 West Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Pamela Hallett
1 Gilboa Road
Arlington, MA 02474

Lenard Diggins
8 Windsor Street #1
Arlington, MA 02474

Alexander Bagnall
10 Wyman Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Thomas Ehbrecht
73 Dickson Avenue
Arlington, MA 02474

Amos Meeks
25 Lee Terrace
Arlington, MA 02474

**Resolution/Advanced
Registration and Organization
of Town Meeting Speakers**

John Deyst
26 Upland Road West
Arlington, MA 02474

Barbara Thornton
223 Park Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Cynthia Tollen
50 Fairmont Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Stephen Revilak
111 Sunnyside Avenue
Arlington, MA 02474

Peter Howard
12 Woodland Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Marvin Lewiton
18 West Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Lenard Diggins
8 Windsor Street #1
Arlington, MA 02474

Pamela Hallett
1 Gilboa Road
Arlington, MA 02474

Alexander Bagnall
10 Wyman Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Mary A. Deyst
26 Upland Road West
Arlington, MA 02474

Clarissa Rowe
137 Herbert Road
Arlington, MA 02474

**Resolution/Protocols for
Deliberative Collaboration in
Town Government Initiated
Citizen**

Ronald Alex
223 Park Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Barbara Thornton
223 Park Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Christopher DiMeo
124 Park Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Christine Lull
18 Lawrence Lane
Arlington, MA 02474

Cathy Anastasio
23 Varum Street #2
Arlington, MA 02474

Elisabeth Carr-Jones
1 Lehigh Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Alan Jones
1 Lehigh Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Richard Penney
37 Drake Road #108
Arlington, MA 02476

George Kaderian
55 Dow Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Heather Bell-Temin
212 Mystic Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Stacey Slate
48 Teel Street
Arlington, MA 02474

**Resolution/Formally Invite
Arlington Housing Authority
Representatives to Present to
Town Meeting**

Roy Guyton
1261 Massachusetts Avenue #1
Arlington, MA 02476

Barbara Thornton
223 Park Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

M. Sandra Buck
28 Forest Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Laurel Kayne
79 Westmoreland Avenue
Arlington, MA 02474

Jessica Truslow-Trapotsis
192 Hillside Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Erik Corcoran
20 Richardson Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Elizabeth Blumenthal
34 Hamilton Road #401
Arlington, MA 02474

Anita Pliner
14 Osborne Road
Arlington, MA 02474

Grace Dingee
71 Claremont Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Mary Tucker Walton
11 Higgins Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Joyce Cuklanz
12 Argyle Road
Arlington, MA 02476

**Resolution/Overnight Parking
Waiver for Residents of Multi-
Family Dwellings in Precinct 4**

Steven Dray
130 Jason Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Silvia Dominguez
72 Thorndike Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Robin Bergman
320 Park Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Kenneth Paynter
79 Thorndike Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Nina Paynter
79 Thorndike Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Carolyn Sullivan
30 Milton Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Judith Garber
130 Massachusetts Ave Apt 4
Arlington, MA 02474

Eric Dion
130 Massachusetts Ave Apt 4
Arlington, MA 02474

Ezra Fischer
32 Thorndike Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Matthew Willis
130 Thorndike Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Elizabeth Dray
130 Jason Street
Arlington, MA 02476

**Resolution/Resident Permit
Parking Program for Precinct 4**

Steven Dray
130 Jason Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Silvia Dominguez
72 Thorndike Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Robin Bergman
320 Park Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Kenneth Paynter
79 Thorndike Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Nina Paynter
79 Thorndike Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Carolyn Sullivan
30 Milton Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Judith Garber
130 Massachusetts Ave Apt 4
Arlington, MA 02474

Eric Dion
130 Massachusetts Ave Apt 4
Arlington, MA 02474

Ezra Fischer
32 Thorndike Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Matthew Willis
130 Thorndike Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Elizabeth Dray
130 Jason Street
Arlington, MA 02476

**Resolution/Prince Hall
Day**

Erik Moore
26 Woodside Lane
Arlington, MA 02474

Beth Melofchik
20 Russell Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Elizabeth Dray
130 Jason Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Christopher Ballman
22 Russell Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Susan McCabe
22 Russell Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Mark & Sharon Wilke
22 Prescott Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Somnath Mukherji
14 Water Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Mona Mandal
14 Water Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Lina Haddad
2 Glenbrook Lane, #17
Arlington, MA 02474

Elaine Crowder
2 Glenbrook Lane, #17
Arlington, MA 02474

Thomas Liberty
26 Woodside Lane
Arlington, MA 02474

**Resolution/Program to Install
Electric Vehicle Charging
Stations**

Steven Dray
130 Jason Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Silvia Dominguez
72 Thorndike Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Robin Bergman
320 Park Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Kenneth Paynter
79 Thorndike Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Nina Paynter
79 Thorndike Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Carolyn Sullivan
30 Milton Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Judith Garber
130 Massachusetts Ave Apt 4
Arlington, MA 02474

Eric Dion
130 Massachusetts Ave Apt 4
Arlington, MA 02474

Ezra Fischer
32 Thorndike Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Matthew Willis
130 Thorndike Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Elizabeth Dray
130 Jason Street
Arlington, MA 02476

**Resolution/Declare
Climate Emergency in the
Town of Arlington**

Ann Rubin
19 Kimball Road
Arlington, MA 02474

Parke Wilde
24 Amherst Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Iris Hazelton
50 Oak Hill Drive
Arlington, MA 02474

Benjamin Dalven
33 Kimball Road
Arlington, MA 02474

Lynette Culverhouse
24 Draper Avenue
Arlington, MA 02474

Andrew & Emily Helger
32 Glen Avenue
Arlington, MA 02474

Lewis Dalven
33 Kimball Road
Arlington, MA 02474

Gina Sonder
33 Kimball Road
Arlington, MA 02474

Sally Moulton
164 Scituate Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Carl Biancucci
90 Robbins Road
Arlington, MA 02476

Susan Lemont
90 Robbins Road
Arlington, MA 02476

Resolution/Tree Canopy

Erik Moore
26 Woodside Lane
Arlington, MA 02474

Beth Melofchik
20 Russell Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Elizabeth Dray
130 Jason Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Christopher Ballman
22 Russell Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Susan McCabe
22 Russell Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Mark & Sharon Wilke
22 Prescott Street
Arlington, MA 02474

Somnath Mukherji
14 Water Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Mona Mandal
14 Water Street
Arlington, MA 02476

Lina Haddad
2 Glenbrook Lane, #17
Arlington, MA 02474

Elaine Crowder
2 Glenbrook Lane, #17
Arlington, MA 02474

Thomas Liberty
26 Woodside Lane
Arlington, MA 02474

Article 12: BYLAW AMENDMENT/CHANGING COLUMBUS DAY TO INDIGENOUS PEOPLES DAY

The purpose of this article is to update the town's holiday list in accordance with the Select Board's proclamation on 1/25, changing Columbus Day to Indigenous Peoples Day. It is important that this be a complete changeover, not a dual holiday, as the two are antithetical to each other. Therefore, we strongly recommend not labeling Indigenous Peoples Day as "formerly Columbus Day". If explanation is necessary, we recommend "second Monday in October" as the explanation, although since no other holidays are explained in the bylaws, no explanation may be necessary. Referencing Columbus Day would impede the complete changeover and detract from its significance.

Article 13: BYLAW AMENDMENT/ADDING JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE DAY TO HOLIDAYS

The purpose of this article is to update the town's holiday list with Juneteenth, because it was added at the State level.

Article 85: RESOLUTION/ACKNOWLEDGING NATIVE LANDS

The purpose of this article is to ask Town Meeting to support the reading of land acknowledgements at the beginning of public meetings. It is an encouragement, not a mandate. Each body can and should decide when and how often to voice this acknowledgement, but we recommend that it be regular, not ad hoc. The text provided was authored by Faries Gray, sagamore of the Massachusett tribe. As such, it bears legitimacy and the support of the people it acknowledges. Land acknowledgements are particularly relevant to local governments, whose jurisdiction is directly tied to land boundaries nearby.

Article 86: RESOLUTION/CELEBRATING INDIGENOUS PEOPLES DAY

The purpose of this article is to encourage Town Meeting to voice their support for the Select Board's proclamation on 1/25. Celebrating Indigenous Peoples Day on the second Monday in October will be new for Arlington this year, and we want to make sure we do it with as much support and awareness as possible. The AHRC will be working with Native American residents and representatives, as well as allies, schools, and other bodies, to develop an informed celebration.

From: Beth Melofchik <tankmadel@yahoo.com>
John Hurd <jhurd@town.arlington.ma.us>, Stephen DeCoursey <sdecoursey@town.arlington.ma.us>,
To: "dmahon@town.arlington.ma.us" <dmahon@town.arlington.ma.us>, "ldiggins@town.arlington.ma.us"
<ldiggins@town.arlington.ma.us>
Cc: Ashley Maher <amaher@town.arlington.ma.us>, Lauren Costa <lcosta@town.arlington.ma.us>
Date: 02/17/2021 11:06 AM
Subject: Tree canopy a public health resource

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the Town of Arlington's email system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the REAL sender (whose email address in the From: line in "< >" brackets) and you know the content is safe.

John Hurd
Chair, Select Board, Arlington

Dear Mr. Hurd,

I seek to have Town Meeting vote on a resolution to declare Arlington's Tree Canopy a public health resource.

I respectfully ask for your support.

As I stated to the Tree Committee last week I seek to raise consciousness in the Arlington community as to the importance of our tree canopy; I seek to support the work of Tim Lecuivre Arlington's Tree Warden; I seek to support the work of the Arlington Tree Committee. All of this we accomplish by the greater Arlington community being aware of the importance of trees to our mental and physical well being. We also gain from the tree canopy's contribution to the reduction of greenhouse gases. All of these factors contribute to the community's public health.

Covid 19 has emphasized the importance on an immediate level that people in the community have access to safe green spaces. Some are fortunate to have their own yards, others live near parks and pocket parks. Trees play a critical role in our personal and the community's well being. This is reflected in the work of the Tree Committee and in the science. Greta Thunberg and the UN have stated no less. David Attenboro depicts this in his films.

I include 3 attachments: research and white papers on trees importance to communities, communities' well being and health. The hyperlinks are to sites offering further information for your perusal. The NYTimes article explains the importance of preserving older trees and heritage trees not only for their beauty and carbon sequestration capabilities, but for the support and nurturing they provide to nearby and surrounding younger and more vulnerable trees.

Decades of university research provide data on the importance of trees and their role in health, safety and quality of life:

[Green Cities: Good Health](#)

Green Cities: Good Health

Kathleen Wolf

Research summaries about urban greening for human health and well-being, to promote livable, sustainable cities

<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/12/02/magazine/tree-communication-mycorrhiza.html>

Attenborough meets 'trees that care for each other'

Attenborough meets 'trees that care for each other'

The veteran broadcaster, 93, will front the landmark BBC One series, which will track 'remarkable new behaviour'...

Kind regards,
Beth Melofchik
Town Meeting Member, Precinct 9



How Cities Can Harness the Public Health Benefits of Urban Trees

Trees are a valuable tool for improving public health in America's cities. They reduce harmful pollutants and mitigate summer air temperatures. And when residents are in close proximity to parks, it has been shown to have both physical and mental health benefits. Yet as the scientific case for the benefits of urban trees has grown stronger in recent decades, public investment in them has decreased. This paper proposes that one novel way to increase funding is to more closely link the goals and funding of the health sector with those of municipal urban forestry agencies.

For more detail on the issues raised here, read *The Nature Conservancy's* white paper at: nature.org/trees4health

Declining Investment, Dwindling Urban Tree Canopy

Cities are losing approximately four million trees each year, or 1.3 percent of the total urban tree stock.¹ The biggest reason for the decline is disinvestment. Among U.S. cities with populations of 100,000 or more, per capita tree canopy investment fell from \$7.70 in 1974 to \$5.53 just 12 years later. In the more than 30 years since, per capita spending has risen only slightly to \$5.83. That level of investment represents just 0.3 percent of overall municipal budgets.

There are four major causes of disinvestment. First is a lack of public knowledge about the importance of urban forestry. This often translates to a view that urban forestry is a "nice to have" rather than a critical investment. The second is public concern about things like fallen trees causing power outages and untended parks as a potential magnet for criminal activity. These

concerns can often be addressed by following established best practices, but limited financial resources play a role.

Another major reason for declining investment is government silos. While a range of municipal departments benefit from urban forestry, it's usually just one agency — such as the forestry office within the department of parks and recreation — that is responsible for tree planting and maintenance.

For example, the health department might want to make tree planting part of its heat mitigation plans, or frontline transportation department workers may identify tree-planting opportunities, but these departments often lack the authority to plant. Even if they have authority, they may lack the necessary funds, particularly since tree planting is not likely to be included in the metrics on which their performance is measured.

We assume here that the additional \$1.87 needed to return to the 1974 per capita investment level of \$7.70 would be sufficient to maintain the existing urban tree stock. According to *The Nature Conservancy's Planting Healthy Air* report, additional investment of \$5.87 per person would be needed to expand urban forestry to high-priority places for cooling or cleaning the air.² This hypothetical total additional per capita investment of \$7.74 would more than double current urban forestry spending, but still leave it well below 1 percent of the average budget in American cities of 100,000 or more.

The Business Case for Urban Forestry

Trees bring benefits that range from increasing property values to helping manage stormwater by partially offsetting the effects of more intense rains associated with climate change. Following, however, we will focus on the link between a more robust urban tree canopy and better public health outcomes.

Urban trees reduce concentrations of particulate matter, the most damaging type of air pollution. One study of 10 U.S. cities found that urban trees remove enough particulate matter to reduce annual health impacts by amounts ranging from \$1.1 million in Syracuse, N.Y., to \$60.1 million in New York City.³

In Louisville, Ky., a research team planted three rows of mature serviceberries, pine, cypress and cedar trees in the front yard of St. Margaret Mary Elementary School. Air quality was monitored pre- and post-planting, and 60 students and 20 adults agreed to take part in the study. An initial analysis found that study participants had increased immune system functioning and lower inflammation levels and, under certain conditions, particulate matter levels were 60 percent lower behind the buffer than on the open side of the front yard.

Another study in Los Angeles found that the more parks that were within 500 meters of a home, the lower children's body mass index was at age 18.⁴ Multiple studies have found



Cities are losing approximately 4 million trees each year, or 1.3 percent of the total urban tree stock.



Trees have a tremendous mental and physical health benefit for city dwellers. One study that looked at air pollution benefits alone found that urban trees remove enough particulate matter to reduce annual health costs by amounts ranging from \$1.1 million in Syracuse, N.Y., to \$60.1 million in NYC.

that more time spent in nature decreases stress levels and improves mental focus.

And in Oklahoma City, municipal leaders found that greening their city was an important factor in improving overall public health. As part of an initiative led by Mayor Mick Cornett, city residents collectively sought to lose a million pounds, and looked to urban nature as a solution.

“I challenged my city to get fit, and as we all grew healthier as a community, we began looking to urban green space — parks, bike lanes, shady walking paths — to encourage people to be more active,” says Cornett, mayor of Oklahoma City since 2004. “Nature has helped us meet our goal.”

Trees also mitigate summer air temperatures. Heat waves kill more people than any other weather-related source of mortality in the U.S., and they are likely to grow more intense due to climate change. Thanks to the shade they provide and water they release into the atmosphere, trees reduce summer air temperatures by an average of 2-4° Fahrenheit, although under some circumstances the cooling effect can be even larger.⁵

Improved public health outcomes have a tangible economic impact. An Analysis Group study conducted for a new white paper authored by the Group, The Nature Conservancy and the Trust for Public Land, investigates the benefits of municipal tree planting and care. The analysis of 27 U.S. cities found that in 2015 dollars, there were \$13.2 million in avoidable air pollution-related costs and \$11.9 million in avoidable time missed from work on an annual basis. Savings from eliminating these costs would cover an estimated 12.5 percent of the cost of the tree planting and maintenance needed to expand urban forestry. Another study suggests that savings from avoidable health-related costs could be as high as 30 percent in Miami, 23 percent in New York City and 19 percent in Los Angeles.

Realizing the Public Health Potential

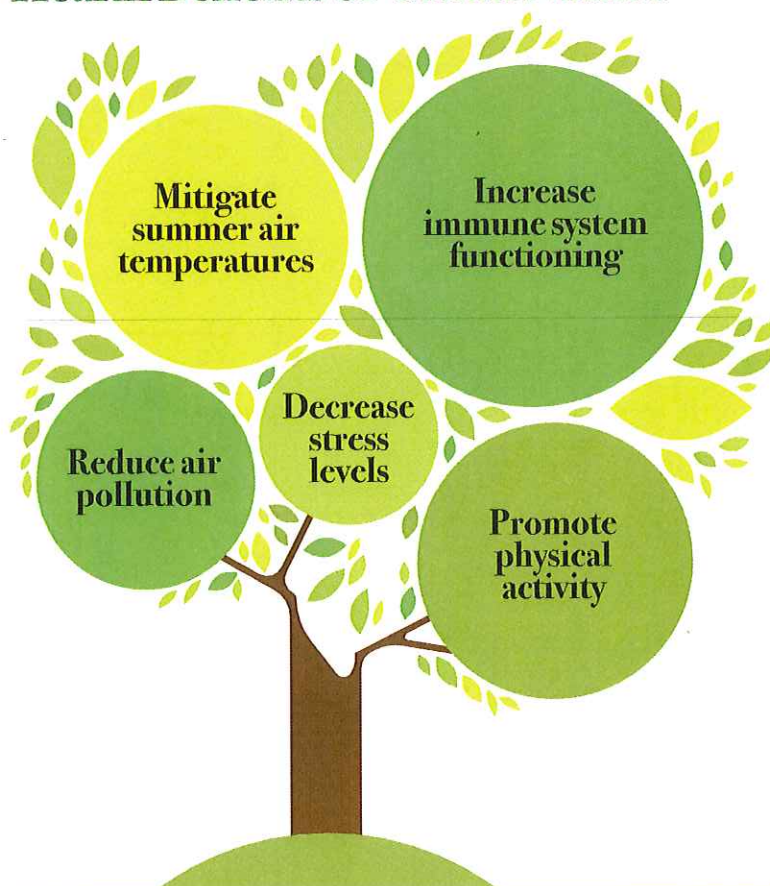
Cities can take a number of actions to expand the urban tree canopy. Minimum open space or maximum building lot coverage ratios for new development can be established by code, and policies can be implemented to create incentives for private tree planting. Ballot initiatives have been a successful tool for funding urban forestry. Since 1988, initiatives in 43 states have had a 75 percent approval rate and generated \$75 billion. Dedicated revenue streams and debt financing are additional options for funding tree planting and maintenance.

Another important action is breaking down municipal government silos. Coalitions that integrate public works, environmental protection, parks and recreation, energy and input from other areas of municipal government can serve as liaisons between departments or coordinators of efforts to ensure effective, efficient greening policies.

Comprehensive sustainability plans are another tool for making linkages between the actions of various departments and their alignment with a coherent vision. They can help balance a range of concerns and be used to better illustrate the connection between greener cities and public health.

Most importantly, funding for trees and parks should be linked to achieving health goals and objectives. To the extent

Health Benefits of Urban Nature



that urban trees reduce health costs, public and private entities that benefit should contribute to closing the urban forestry funding gap.

The federal government accounts for 29 percent of all U.S. health care spending and the states contribute another 17 percent. A transparent mechanism should be developed to transfer money from federal and state health agencies to local urban forestry agencies based on the degree to which urban forestry reduces the state and federal agency costs and helps the health agencies achieve their mission.

Municipal forestry agencies must of course be monitored to ensure they deliver the promised health benefits. In turn, the monitoring and verification of tangible improvements in public health outcomes can make local grant applications more attractive to federal and state agencies.

On the private side, the ability of urban forestry to reduce absenteeism and thereby boost productivity is of interest to all employers. But its ability to improve overall wellness is particularly appealing to health insurers.

Given the growing strength of the scientific case for The public health benefits of urban trees, it makes sense to link health sector goals and funding with those of urban forestry agencies.

A current study that is a collaboration between Kaiser Permanente and researchers from the Universities of Illinois and Nevada is examining more than four million Kaiser policyholders in Northern California to quantify the health benefits from urban trees in economic terms. It will measure proximity to and amount of tree canopy around the subscribers' homes and correlate them with their health utilization and cost data. The results will both quantify the health benefits of existing trees and improve the ability to estimate the impact of additional urban forestry investment on public health outcomes and costs.

This piece was developed and written by the Governing Content Studio, with information and input from The Nature Conservancy.

Endnotes

1. Nowak, D.J. and E.J. Greenfield, Trees and impervious cover change in U.S. cities. *Urban Forestry & Urban Greening*, 2012. 11; p. 21-30.
2. McDonald, R.L., et al., Planting Healthy Air: A global analysis of the role of urban trees in addressing particulate matter pollution and extreme heat. 2016, The Nature Conservancy: Arlington, VA, www.nature.org/healthyair
3. Nowak, D.J., et al., Modeled PM 2.5 removal by trees in 10 U.S. cities and associated health effects. *Environmental Pollution*, 2013. 178; p. 395-402.
4. Wolch, J., et al., Childhood obesity and proximity to urban parks and recreational resources: A longitudinal cohort study. *Health & Place*, 2011. 17; p. 207-214.
5. McDonald, R.L., et al., Planting Healthy Air: A global analysis of the role of urban trees in addressing particulate matter pollution and extreme heat. 2016, The Nature Conservancy: Arlington, VA., www.nature.org/healthyair



Just as quantifying the health benefits of urban forestry will put municipal agencies in a better position to win state and federal grants, demonstrating improved public health outcomes could help urban forestry attract more philanthropic support. Nearly \$30 million was donated to the health sector in 2015, compared to just over \$10 billion to the broad category of environment and animal welfare, of which urban forestry is just a small subset.

Conclusion

This paper proposes ways to fund additional investments that will allow cities to properly maintain existing trees and reap significant public health benefits by expanding the urban tree canopy. Even with the additional public investments proposed here, urban forestry would still comprise less than one percent of the average budget in U.S. cities with populations greater than 100,000.

Given the growing strength of the scientific case for the public health benefits of urban trees, it makes sense to link health sector goals and funding with those of urban forestry agencies. To achieve this goal, city mayors will need to invest the time and effort needed to educate the public about the tangible public health benefits trees bring and the economic benefits that flow from improved public health. In addition, leaders must complete the difficult political work needed to break down municipal government silos and facilitate various agencies working together to ensure effective and efficient policies.

A green urban future is within our grasp if policymakers and others decide now to make the affordable investments that will make it a reality.

Produced by:

GOVERNING

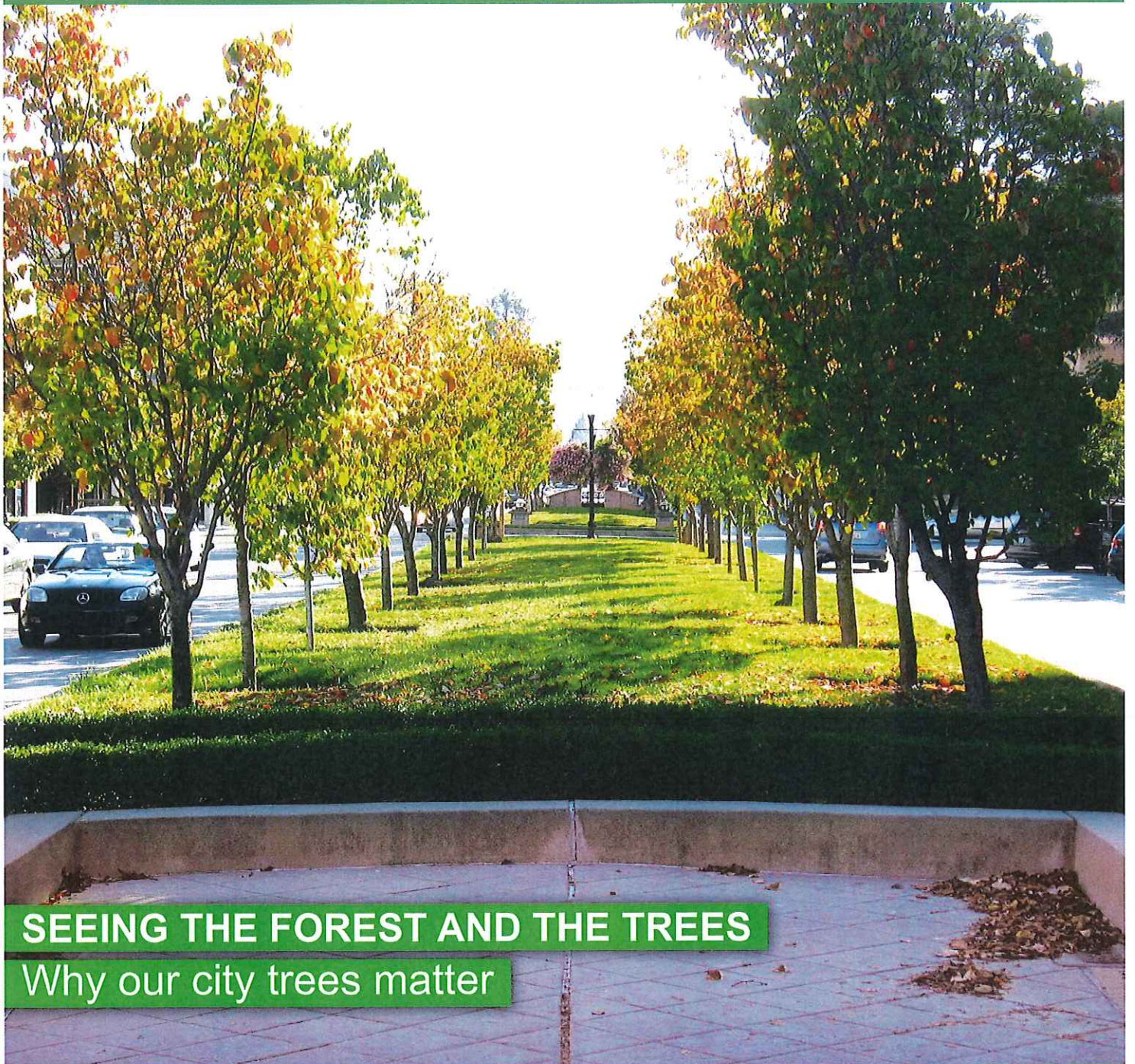
For:

**The Nature
Conservancy** 

Bay Area Green

Maintaining Sustainability Through Change

154



SEEING THE FOREST AND THE TREES

Why our city trees matter

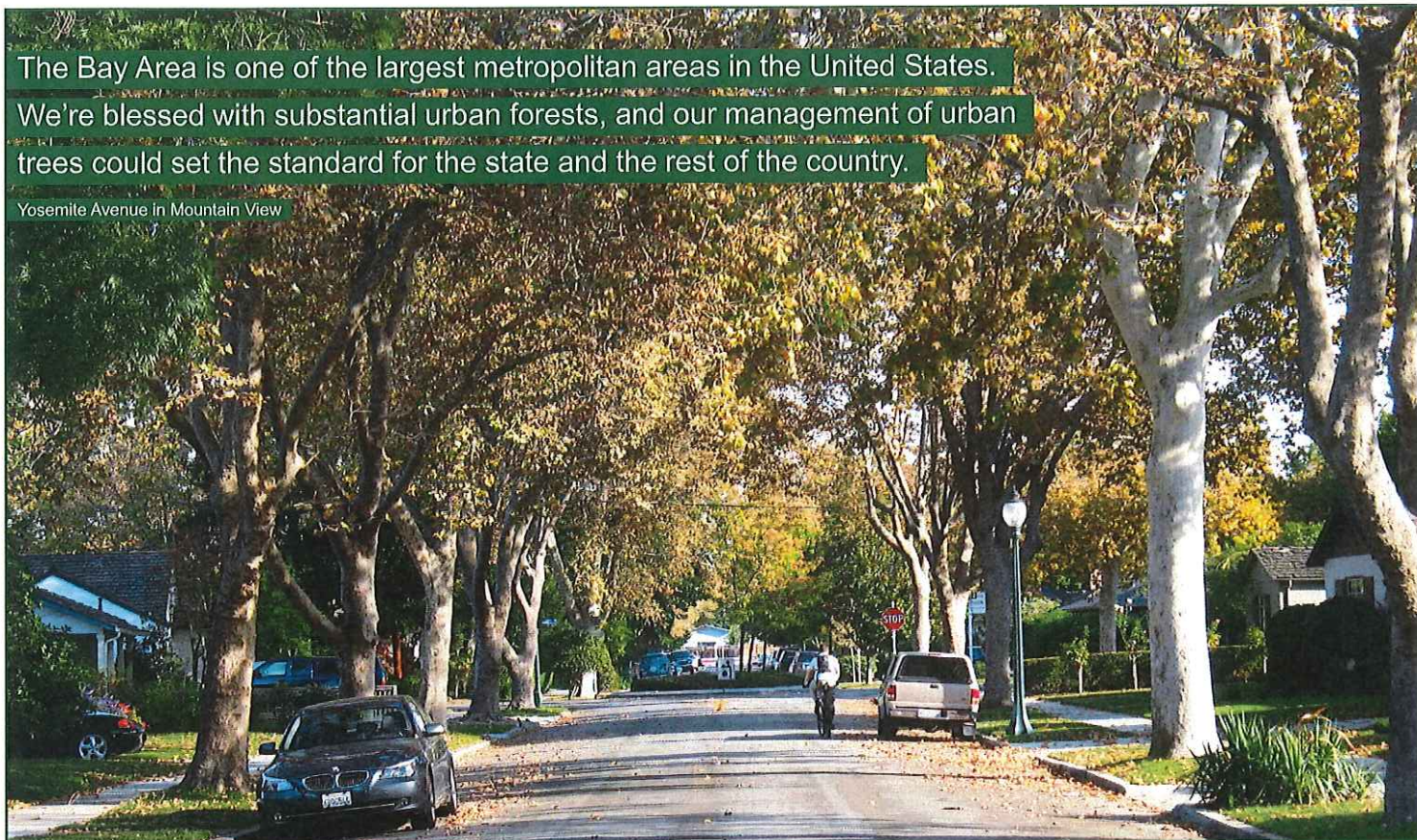


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Winter 2009

The Bay Area is one of the largest metropolitan areas in the United States. We're blessed with substantial urban forests, and our management of urban trees could set the standard for the state and the rest of the country.

Yosemite Avenue in Mountain View



Seeing the forest and the trees

Why our city trees matter

By Catherine Martineau and Anwyn Hurxthal

The clearcutting of holly oaks on Palo Alto's California Avenue shocked and angered the community. Cement, blinding sun, and shimmering heat replaced the dark green trees that had graced the street just the day before. Suddenly, trees became the talk of the town. The City of Palo Alto, local businesses, neighborhood associations, nonprofits, and residents found themselves caught up in a maelstrom of laments, accusations, denials, and apologies about the sudden loss of the sixty-three oaks. Bitterness was evident as the community realized how much it cared about its trees.

We miss our trees profoundly when they're gone, yet we often take them for granted. Trees are easy on the eyes and transform urban areas into more balanced human habitats. Despite this, most of us are unaware of how our urban trees get where they are and survive urban life. The quiet coexistence of our leafy neighbors is a mystery to most of us. When urban trees are felled, we lose more than urban adornment: we eliminate valuable natural air conditioners and filters, water purifiers, shade pro-

viders, and habitats for urban wildlife. Trees may not always be the best neighbors—people take issue with their pollen and falling leaves and fruit—but a barren urban landscape is the alternative. While our enjoyment of urban trees comes naturally, they are a public utility and a community resource that we need to learn to manage accordingly.

Bay Area urban forests

Flying into SFO, the blues and greens of San Francisco Bay waters and surrounding forests stand out from above. The area's nine counties contain more than 200 municipalities and a growing population of approximately 7.3 million people. This already large Bay Area population is projected to increase by about 2 million people over the next thirty years. More people means more urban development: increased air pollution from traffic; higher energy use; more hard, grey surfaces with greater amounts of contaminants flowing into bodies of water; and more buildings, streets, and parking lots increasing ambient temperatures and boosting ozone formation. We live in a vibrant, booming region with limited space.

Trees offset some of the harsh effects of our growing cities. Science shows that trees improve air quality and public health, help conserve energy, increase land values, reduce storm-water runoff, and recharge groundwater.

"Although any single tree benefit may be small, the sum of benefits is significant when it comes to mitigating the environmental impacts ... from converting natural land cover to built environments," explained Greg McPherson and Jim Simpson in *San Francisco Bay Area State of the Urban Forest Final Report*, their 2007 report for the Center for Urban Forest Research.

Unfortunately, the Bay Area's urban forests are dwindling. A recent report found that between 1984 and 2002, a population increase of 30 percent has driven a 73 percent increase in urban areas. While there's been a 17 percent increase in "grey infrastructure" such as buildings, roads, and asphalt, the "green infrastructure" has increased by only 10 percent. Trees aren't keeping up with the blacktop. Palo Alto's street trees are on the decline, too. The city's maturing canopy requires regular tree removals, but replacement trees aren't being planted at the same rate.

Photo by Emma Hoare

The Bay Area is one of the largest metropolitan areas in the United States. We're blessed with substantial urban forests, and our management of urban trees could set the standard for the state and the rest of the country. Canopy is strongly advocating that the City of Palo Alto complete and implement an urban forest master plan, which could become a model for surrounding communities.

"The challenge ahead is to better integrate the green infrastructure with the gray infrastructure," stated Greg McPherson and Jim Simpson in their 2007 report, "by increasing tree planting, providing adequate space for trees, adopting realistic tree canopy cover targets, and developing strategies, plans, programs, and municipal assessments ... thereby perpetuating a resource that is both functional and sustainable."

The tree removals on California Avenue illustrate just how important it is for city staff to have clearly defined strategies and plans for managing trees.

Urban forestry: a science and an art form

Tree care is far more complex than most people imagine. Arboriculture involves tree planting and care; long-term inventories and histories of thousands of individual trees; in-depth knowledge about individual tree species in urban environments and the many stressors they suffer; an understanding of the long-term growth habits and behaviors of specific trees; quantifying and maximizing the benefits of trees; minimizing costs; educating the public about trees; obtaining and maintaining public support and funding; and establishing laws and policies for trees on public and private land. For the urban arborist, it involves working with limited root and canopy space; widely varying amounts of water and light, poor soil, heat, and pollution; mechanical and chemical damage to trees; and the mitiga-

tion of tree-related hazards. All of this in addition to dealing with human gripes—pollen, falling leaves, messy fruit, leaf color, crown shape, and wandering roots—is no simple feat.

Now an integral part of our urban infrastructure, trees are quite dependent on us for planting, care, and growth. The decisions we make about species, placement, and care can result in the life or death of a tree. The science of arboriculture and urban forestry has evolved impressively over the last ten years, but the challenges in growing urban trees are increasing as well. At one time, Stone Pines seemed an obvious selection for road medians; however, now we know they'll literally lift up the street. Higher density in urban areas means less space for trees, because cities experience increased pressures to convert green spaces into building sites. Harsh growing conditions make tree survival increasingly difficult. In fact, street trees in a downtown area have an average lifespan of only about seven years, while in a suburban area they live for about thirty-two years. A host of tree-care issues—poor tree nursery stock, inappropriate species selection, bad planting techniques, and inadequate long-term care—can all lead to a tree's demise. The fact that few communities have working tree inventories and urban forest management plans means that there's little oversight and no big-picture management of the urban forest. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, the public's level of knowledge and involvement has a great impact on urban trees. Residents play a pivotal role caring for the trees around their homes.

A healthy urban forest is teeming with human, as well as animal, life. There are many human players in the life of an urban forest: municipal and commercial arborists, municipal and utility foresters, environmental policymakers, city planners, urban forestry

organizations, consultants, educators, researchers, landscape architects, contractors, gardeners, residents, and community activists. The clearcutting on California Avenue made it particularly clear that everyone plays a part in keeping our urban forest alive. The involvement of city staff in a forest management plan is critical. The community's involvement in daily management and safeguarding the forest plan is vital. Nonprofit organizations, such as Canopy, represent the community and contribute valuable third-party expertise and guidance to city tree projects. The day-to-day care that residents and local businesses provide is critical.

Why city trees matter: urban trees are valuable

The contributions trees make to the environment are often referred to as ecosystem services. Science shows that these services are tangible and numerous.

Climate

- Trees act as a carbon sink by removing the carbon from CO₂, storing it as cellulose while releasing oxygen back into the air. A healthy tree can absorb forty pounds of CO₂ per year. This helps prevent global climate change.

- Trees help counter the "heat island" effect in our cities. Patches of heat result from concrete, steel, and asphalt storing thermal energy. Heat islands can be up to ten degrees warmer than the surrounding areas. Trees can prevent heat islands from forming with their shade and reduce the air temperature in these areas through transpiring (evaporating water).

Energy

- Deciduous shade trees planted near homes and businesses can lower energy usage by up to 30

Simple tree care tips

The best way to start caring for your urban forest TODAY is to tend to the trees right outside your front door.

- Water mature trees deeply every month during the dry season (except for mature native oaks that actually suffer from summer watering).
- Water your young tree once a week: fill a watering basin with ten gallons of water or let a hose trickle near it for several hours.
- Don't put decorative rocks or plants around the root crown (base) of your tree. They compact the soil, cultivate microbes and insects that could infect the trunk, and can compete for water and nutrients. Instead, apply mulch.
- Beware of nicking or injuring your tree's trunk with lawnmowers or weed-wackers. Bacteria and microbes can enter and make the tree sick.
- Be very cautious about pruning your tree. Improper cutting can cause infection, destroy a tree's natural form, weaken it, and result in poor health and premature death. Don't top trees. Cutting major limbs and leaving stubs injures and disfigures trees, making recovery impossible.
- Hire an arborist to check up on your trees every few years.

Support your local nonprofit urban forestry organization

Atherton Tree Committee (Atherton) | www.ci.atherton.ca.us/treecommittee.html
 Canopy (Palo Alto and East Palo Alto) | www.canopy.org
 City Trees (Redwood City) | www.citytrees.org
 Friends of the Urban Forest (San Francisco) | www.fuf.net
 Magic, Inc. (Stanford) | www.ecomagic.org
 Mountain View Trees (Mountain View) | www.mountainviewtrees.org
 Our City Trees (San José) | www.ourcityforest.org
 Trees for Menlo (Menlo Park) | www.treesformenlo.com

Learn more about trees and urban forests

California ReLeaf | www.californiareleaf.org
 California Urban Forests Council | www.cauafc.org
 Center for Urban Forest Research | www.fs.fed.us/psw/programs/cufr
 International Society of Arboriculture | www.isa-arbor.com
 Trees Are Good | www.treesaregood.com
 Urban Forest Ecosystem Institute | www.ufe.calpoly.edu



2009 Canopy.org Arbor Day Event

How to get involved

- 1 Learn about trees: Identify the trees around your home, go on neighborhood tree walks offered by urban forestry nonprofits, attend environmental workshops, and take tree classes.
- 2 Join your neighborhood group or association: Keep your ear to the ground about neighborhood construction projects. Bring awareness to the value of trees.
- 3 Connect with your local urban forestry nonprofit: Sign up for e-mail updates. Better yet, volunteer or donate.
- 4 Get informed about city activities: Go to your city's Web site, sign up for e-mail updates, attend city meetings, and be aware of your community's tree ordinance.
- 5 Plant trees: Plant lots of trees and create neighborhood tree diversity.
- 6 Plant trees strategically: Avoid trees to the north of your home—west is best. Think about shade placement and make space for tree growth.
- 7 Choose trees wisely: Choose drought- and pollution-tolerant species. Bigger is better for the environment, so choose large, long-living trees with lots of surface area.
- 8 Care for existing trees: Learn about the individual needs and preferences of the tree species around your home.

percent, which means lower carbon emissions and substantial cost savings.

- Acting as a natural air conditioner, a lush tree canopy ensures that summer temperatures are at least six to eight degrees lower than in comparable neighborhoods without trees.

Water

- The increase in hard surfaces in urban areas leaves few places for storm-water to flow. Without trees, cities would need to increase sewage and storm-water drainage channels and waste treatment capacities to handle increased water runoff.

- Trees slow storm-water runoff by capturing and intercepting rainwater with their leaves. A nine-year-old Bradford Pear tree, for example, can retain fifty-five gallons of water.

- Tree roots filter water, preventing chemicals from flowing into streams while helping water penetrate the soil to recharge groundwater resources.

goods and services we buy. Studies reveal that the presence of trees and landscaping in retail environments influence shoppers' perceptions and, likely, their behavior. On tree-lined streets, people shop more frequently, stay longer, spend more money, and will even pay more for parking.

Tree benefits in dollars and cents

A study of urban forests in Modesto, California, showed that for each dollar invested in urban forest management, \$1.89 in benefits was returned to residents. Modesto's city trees actually remove 154 tons of air pollutants, increase property values by over \$1.5 million, and provide shade that saves over \$1 million. This information convinced city officials to increase the tree budget and an electric utility company to invest in developing the Modesto Tree Foundation. Once in place, Palo Alto's urban forest master plan will involve a similar study on the benefits of trees.

"The urban and community forestry paradigm has shifted from focus on beautification to one that encompasses all of the environmental, conservation, economic, and social benefits of community trees."

— Greg McPherson of the Center for Urban Forest Research

Air

- Trees remove gaseous pollutants from our air by absorbing them. Trees absorb CO₂ and other greenhouse gasses and, in turn, replenish the atmosphere with oxygen.

- Evergreen trees planted in rows can capture up to 85 percent of the particulate air pollution blowing through their branches. Particulate pollution causes serious respiratory problems that can result in hospitalization, especially in children. Particulates are trapped and filtered by tree leaves, stems, and twigs.

Infrastructure

- More shade means more time between repaving. With 20 percent shade on a street, pavement condition is improved by 11 percent—a 60 percent savings on resurfacing over thirty years.

More benefits

- Trees provide habitats for urban wildlife.
- Trees strengthen communities and provide social, psychological, and aesthetic benefits. Research indicates the wide range of social benefits that are provided by experiences of "nearby nature" in cities.

- Trees improve real estate values. Healthy trees can add up to 15 percent to residential property value. Office and industrial space in a tree-filled setting is more coveted by prospective buyers and renters.

- As shoppers, we all know that we're as interested in our shopping experience as we are in the

Urban forestry organizations: forest growers and guardians

"The urban and community forestry paradigm has shifted," said Greg McPherson of the Center for Urban Forest Research, "from focus on beautification to one that encompasses all of the environmental, conservation, economic, and social benefits of community trees."

Urban forestry organizations are the nonprofit caretakers of city forests and community trees. Often bridging the divide between residents, city staff, and local businesses, these organizations are charged with protecting and growing trees. They're also faced with the challenging task of advising the institutions and individuals actually responsible for the trees. Quite often, these tree owners don't have the best interests of the entire urban forest in mind.

Canopy plants, tends, and grows urban trees in Palo Alto and East Palo Alto. The organization teaches kids, residents, and city officials about the vital role that urban forests play in cleaning our air, cooling our streets, and filtering our water. In the past year, Canopy worked with over 1,200 students and residents during more than forty educational tree activities to educate residents and preserve, protect, and care for Palo Alto and East Palo Alto's urban forests. Last year, Canopy staff and volunteers planted 352 trees, cared for over 2,000, and advocated for the urban forest with both local and state governments. For more information about Canopy, please visit www.canopy.org.

Catherine Martineau is the executive director of Canopy. She grew up in Paris, where the urban forest is made up primarily of horse chestnuts. Anwyn Hurxthal is Canopy's communications and development manager. She grew up on Kenya's grasslands, where whistling thorn acacia trees dot the landscape.

Photo by Dean Birinyi

Funding Trees for Health

An Analysis of Finance and Policy Actions to
Enable Tree Planting for Public Health



Acknowledgments

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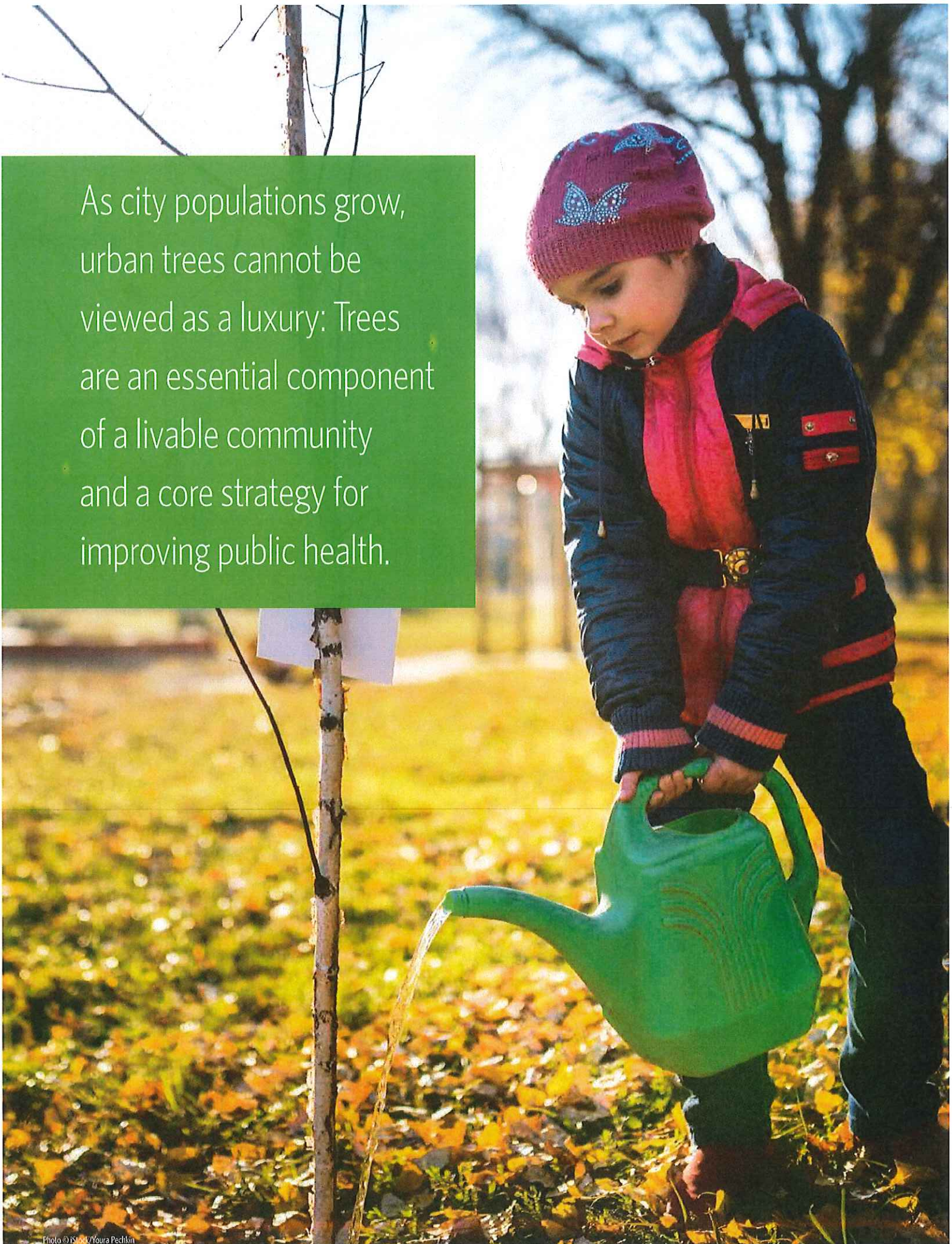
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Advisory committee

Meera Bhat, Natasha DeJarnett, Craig Holland, Lynn Scarlett, Steven Teutsch, Larry Wiseman, Kathleen Wolf.



As city populations grow, urban trees cannot be viewed as a luxury: Trees are an essential component of a livable community and a core strategy for improving public health.



Executive Summary

The scientific case for the benefits of trees and urban nature has become more solid over the last few decades. Trees and other natural features in cities can help regulate water quality, water quantity, and the timing of water flow. They can help clean and cool the air, reducing harmful air pollutants and ambient air temperatures. They lend beauty to our streets, enhance citizens' lives, and significantly increase property values. When you consider all the benefits that street trees can provide to society, there is a strong business case for increased societal investment. One study in California, for instance, found that for every \$1 spent on tree planting and maintenance, urban trees deliver \$5.82 in benefits.

This report focuses on an area that has received a lot of attention recently, the links between trees and public health. Recent science has shown that the link is robust and economically significant. The central question of this report asks: *If trees are so important for health, how can cities use innovative finance and policy tools to enable tree planting for public health?*

This question is important, because despite the large literature on the many benefits provided by street trees and other natural features, most U.S. cities are experiencing declines in urban forest cover over time, with a net loss of 4 million urban trees every year, or about 1.3% of the total tree stock. New tree planting isn't keeping pace with the mortality of existing trees, either from natural causes or from clearing of trees for new development. If trees provide so many benefits, why are cities letting this natural resource dwindle away? We believe that there are four main barriers preventing cities from fully seizing the power of street trees and other natural features:

1. **Lack of knowledge:** Decision-makers and the public may lack knowledge of the benefits trees provide. We hope reports such as this one can play a role in closing this knowledge gap. For cities willing to invest time and resources, urban forestry science and tools have advanced enough that it is now quite possible to estimate the benefits that current (or future) street trees provide to residents. A first guide for U.S. cities looking to systematically planning urban forestry activities to achieve multiple ecosystem service objectives can be found in [The Sustainable Urban Forest: A Step-by-Step Approach](#), a free handbook developed by the US Forest Service and The Davey Institute.
2. **Public concerns:** There are some public concerns about potential negative problems with trees, such as problems with fallen limbs causing power outages, or trees and untended parks providing spaces for criminal activity. In the report we address these concerns in detail and discuss possible solutions. Concerns can often be alleviated by better urban forestry practices or public education campaigns. Many of the past issues and concerns over street tree planting can be minimized in the future by following the Arbor Day Foundation's [Right Tree, Right Place](#) best practices.

3. Silos: The opportunity to advance tree planting in cities touches virtually every part of the urban landscape—from city streets and parks to private residential and commercial property. Yet the formally designated responsibility to advance tree planting often falls on just one municipal agency, such as a Forestry Office within a city's Department of Parks and Recreation. As a result, it can be difficult for cities to efficiently identify and harness all tree planting opportunities that might be presented by the on-the-ground work of different municipal agencies. We discuss in this report how cooperative planning processes are one way to overcome this barrier.

4. Lack of financial resources: Trees are often considered a “nice to have” item when compared to other critical municipal needs such as police and fire protection, education, roads, and other public services. This perspective, combined with the annual budget cycle of most cities (as opposed to longer-term planning considerations) leaves tree planting programs minimally funded, and often at risk of reductions. Finally, there is a persistent lack of funding for urban forestry, caused by constrained urban budgets and cities generally prioritizing urban forestry budgets relatively low compared with other priorities. Budgets to support a healthy tree canopy are further strained by a lack of funding for maintenance. Most cities spend less on trees than needed to maintain current stock, let alone enough to increase tree stock to achieve health gains. The last half of this report presents solutions that can help increase funding for urban forestry to benefit public health.

The investment gap: This report quantifies the investment gap—how much more investment in trees we would need to maintain our current urban canopy and then significantly expand it to seize greater potential health benefits. *We estimate that an additional investment of around \$8 per person annually would be enough to create this green future in US cities.* We emphasize that this is an average figure, and the situation will vary greatly in different cities. Nevertheless, it is enough to show that a green urban future is not an impossible dream, but is quite affordable, if policymakers and others decide to make this investment.

Finance and policy solutions: The last section of the report describes some specific solutions that can enable tree planting for public health. *The solution that will work will vary by city, but what matters is giving value—financial and moral—to the benefits that trees provide to health.*

The report discusses some methods commonly used by cities to try to break silos by linking urban forestry to other municipal goals. These can include planning processes such as sustainability or comprehensive plans, heat action planning (where multiple agencies are planning how to mitigate risks from urban heat waves), or planning related to compliance with the Clean Water Act (e.g., stormwater plans).

We also discuss some common financial mechanisms for urban forestry, such as funding from public revenues, municipal codes and policies, and partnerships with companies and NGOs.

We propose in this report that one novel way to overcome the funding barrier may be to more closely link the goals and funding of the health sector with the goals and funding of urban forestry agencies. If trees have significant benefits to physical and mental health, as is increasingly clear from the scientific literature, then why not consider a link between health funding and urban forestry?

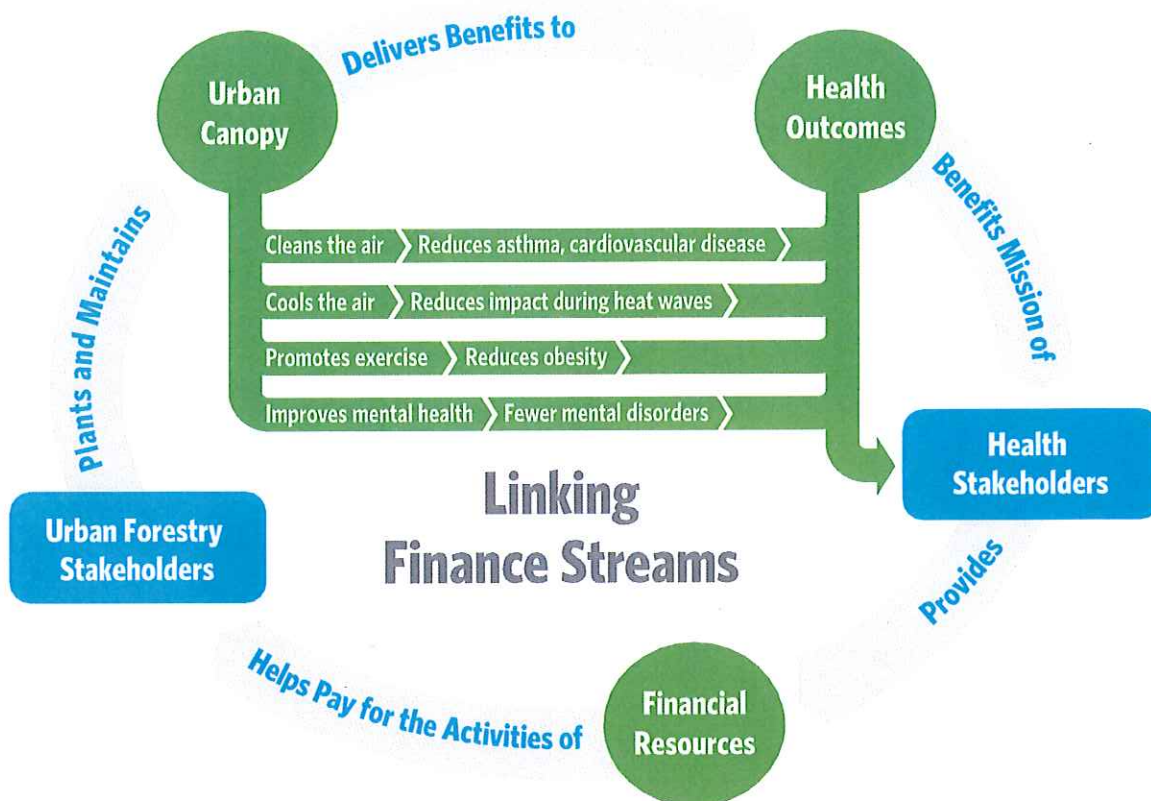


Figure E1. Conceptual model of the linkage between urban forestry funding and health funding.

The concept of linking finance streams for nature and health seems simple (Figure E1). Those whose mission it is to plant and maintain trees and other urban vegetation spend money and resources to make urban areas greener, which delivers significant benefits for mental health. This helps those in the health sector better achieve their mission of improving people's health and well-being. To complete the circle, therefore, the health sector (whether public or private institutions) could supply some financial resources that help partially pay for the activities of those in the urban forestry sector.

We urge all cities to begin exploring ways to create this vital link between the health sector and urban forestry agencies, using one of the potential models discussed in this report. Working together, the health sector and the urban forestry sector can achieve a healthier, more verdant world.

The Business Case for Trees

The humble street tree is an ecological powerhouse. Study after study has shown multiple benefits to people and society.¹ Trees and other natural features in cities can help regulate water quality, quantity, and timing. They can help clean and cool the air, reducing harmful air pollutants and ambient air temperatures. They lend beauty to our streets, enhance citizens' lives, and significantly increase property values. This whole list of benefits, and more, comes from trees and parks in cities and towns.²



Photo A: Street trees in a typical suburban U.S. neighborhood.

When you consider all the benefits that street trees can provide to society, there is a strong business case for increased societal investment. A study in California by U.S. Forest Service and University of California, Davis researchers found that for every \$1 spent in California cities on tree planting and maintenance, there were \$5.82 in benefits.³ Another study looked at five cities across the U.S. (Fort Collins, Colorado; Cheyenne, Wyoming; Bismarck, North Dakota; Berkeley, California; and Glendale, Arizona), and found that for each dollar invested in tree planting and maintenance, annual benefits returned ranged from \$1.37 to \$3.09.⁴ Street trees can have phenomenal rates of return, exceeding in many cases the return on investment typical in many for-profit business sectors.⁵

This report focuses on an area that has received a lot of attention recently, the links between trees and public health. Until recently, it wasn't clear how important this

link was, but recent science has shown that the link is robust and economically significant.⁶⁻⁸ In the remainder of this section, we briefly describe the links between trees and health. Interested readers will find much more detail in other sources.^{2, 9-13} Then the bulk of this report describes how cities can overcome finance and policy barriers to more fully take advantage of the power of trees and natural features to improve public health.

The benefits that trees and other natural features provide to people are often called ecosystem services.¹⁴ There are myriad different ecosystem services that are important to human well-being, and many of them directly relate to human health. A short list of ecosystem services most relevant to cities is shown in Table 1.

ECOSYSTEM SERVICE
Provisioning services:
Agriculture (crops, livestock, aquaculture, etc.)
Water (quantity)
Cultural services:
Aesthetic Benefits
Recreation & Tourism
Physical Health
Mental Health
Spiritual value and sense of place
Biodiversity
Regulating services:
Drinking water protection (water quality)
Stormwater mitigation
Flood risk mitigation
Coastal protection
Air purification (particulates, ozone)
Shade and heat wave mitigation

Table 1. Ecosystem services of greatest relevance to cities, classified according to the scheme of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment.

One important link between trees and health is the way street trees and other vegetation can improve air quality. Trees can help reduce concentrations of particulate matter, the most damaging type of air pollution globally, which kills more than 3 million people each year.¹⁵ The surfaces of leaves can serve as filters, removing particles as they pass through a process called dry deposition, which can reduce particulate matter concentrations by more than 10% downwind of plantings.¹⁶ One study of 10 U.S. cities found that urban trees remove enough particulate matter to reduce annual health impacts significantly, with reductions in health impacts ranging of \$1.1 million (Syracuse) to \$60.1 million (New York).¹⁰ Trees can also reduce ground-level ozone concentrations, by directly absorbing ozone and decreasing ozone formation. However, the interaction is complicated, and in some situations the Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) released by trees can actually increase ozone formation.¹⁷



Green for Good

Louisville, KY's urban laboratory is testing the theory that a greener neighborhood is a healthier neighborhood. Starting in 2016, a research team built a vegetative buffer designed to filter fine particulate air pollution coming from a nearby heavily trafficked roadway. The site was the front yard of Louisville's St. Margaret Mary Elementary School. This innovative health research project is designed to address the growing science linking the environmental with the health of citizens living in densely populated areas.

"The execution of the Green For Good project is important because it could not only improve the health of St. Margaret Mary students but it also serves as a pilot that could be repeated in any neighborhood," Mayor Greg Fischer said. "This research has the potential to make our neighborhoods greener and healthier."

On the ground research for "Green For Good" launched in September 2016 with baseline air monitoring and health data collection. Then the team planted three rows of more than 80 mature trees. The buffer was built with pine trees, cypress, serviceberries and cedar trees. After the buffer was in place, the project team conducted a second round of air monitoring and health studies. Sixty students and 20 adults joined the study to show the impact of increasing greenness levels.

The project is a public/private collaboration between the Diabetes and Obesity Center at the University of Louisville, the Institute of Healthy, Air, Water and Soil, University of Louisville, Washington University of St. Louis, Hyphae Design Laboratory, and Metro Louisville Government. Funding was provided by a grant from the Funders' Network for Smart Growth and Livable Communities and its partner the Urban Sustainability Directors Network, and local philanthropies.

Initial analysis of the air monitoring data and blood and urine samples showed that the vegetative buffer had an impact. Under certain conditions, levels of particulate matter were 60% lower behind the buffer than in the open side of the front yard. Among the health study participants, immune system function increased and inflammation levels decreased after planting.

Another important link is the way trees can mitigate summer air temperatures.¹⁸⁻²⁰ High air temperatures during heat waves can significantly increase mortality, and heat waves kill more people on average than other weather-related sources of mortality in the United States. Globally, heat waves are estimated to kill around 12,000 people per year, but this figure may rise sharply with climate change to more than 250,000 people per year, unless cities begin to adapt to the increased frequency and severity of heat waves. Trees help cool the air by shading impervious surfaces that otherwise would absorb the sun's energy and then reradiate it out as heat, increasing air temperatures. Trees also cool the air as the water that they transpire goes into the atmosphere, through evaporative cooling. Urban trees on average reduce air temperatures on summer days by 2-4°F, although in some circumstances the cooling effect can be even larger.¹⁶ The cooling effect of trees can extend beyond their immediate vicinity, as cool air currents move toward hotter urban neighborhoods.²⁰



Photo B: Street trees reduce pollutants that can exacerbate asthma and other illnesses, New York, NY.

Trees and parks play an important role in increasing mental and physical health as well. By increasing the opportunities for recreation and exercise, parks have been shown to reduce obesity and increase cardiovascular health.²¹⁻²³ In Los Angeles, for instance, Jennifer Wolch and her colleagues found that the more parks were within 500m of a home, the lower children's Body Mass Index (BMI) was at age 18.²³ There is also a growing body of evidence that exposure to nature provides significant mental health benefits. More time spent in nature decreases levels of stress and increases mental focus. Urban parks are, then, truly a respite from the hustle and bustle of urban life.^{9, 12, 24}

Climate change gives fresh urgency to urban forestry. Climate change will increase the risks and hazards facing urban populations in numerous ways, from increasing heat waves to more intense rainfall to rising sea levels. For some of these risks, trees and

other natural features can be a way to reduce the threat, in effect serving as part of the climate adaptation strategy of the city² As discussed above, trees can offer a way to reduce temperatures during urban heat waves, potentially helping to offset the increased frequency and intensity of heat waves under climate change. More intense rainfall under climate change may be partially offset by green infrastructure like constructed wetlands that help manage stormwater. Coastal habitats like mangroves and barrier dunes can help reduce the risks associated with coastal storms and erosion, which will worsen with climate change. If trees were important before, they will be even more important in a climate-altered world.

Barriers

Given the large literature on the many benefits provided by street trees and other natural features, one might expect that cities would be maintaining or expanding these natural features over time. In fact, most U.S. cities are experiencing declines in urban forest cover over time, with a net loss of 4 million urban trees every year, or about 1.3% of the total tree stock.²⁵ New tree planting isn't keeping pace with the mortality of existing trees, either from natural causes or from clearing of trees for new development. If trees provide so many benefits, why are cities letting this natural resource dwindle away? We believe that there are four main barriers preventing cities from fully seizing the power of street trees and other natural features. In this section, we discuss these four barriers, paying attention to finance and policy barriers as the focus of this report.



Photo C. Hurricane Sandy aftermath, Fallen tree on power line, Bronx, NYC.

Barrier #1: Lack of knowledge

One potential problem may simply be that decision-makers may not be aware of the multifaceted value of street trees to society. For many members of the public or even town council members, street trees can seem like mere ornamentation.²⁶ If people are not aware of the value of street trees to health, for instance, it is impossible for that value to appear in decision-making. Few public health departments, for example, think of urban forestry as relating to the missions of their department. There have been a number of reports over time on the benefits nature provides to people (ecosystem services), beginning with the landmark [Millennium Ecosystem Assessment](#).²⁷ We believe that these reports have increased knowledge of decision-makers about the value of street trees, and thus have made this barrier less severe than in the past. More and more, urban decision-makers recognize the value of urban forestry.

A suite of relatively new models and tools exist for quantifying the value of urban forests to people. Foremost among these is i-Tree (parts of which were previously known as UFORE), which is a package of models that allow for surveying urban forests and estimating ecosystem service values for, among others, temperature mitigation, air quality improvement, reduced energy use, increases in property values, and carbon sequestration.²⁸ For stormwater mitigation, there are now quite detailed models such as the EPA's [Storm Water Management Model](#) and the [National Stormwater Calculator](#).² Finally, maps are available for many cities of the return on investment of tree planting to reduce air temperatures and particulate matter concentrations.¹⁶ For cities willing to invest a little time and resources, it is now quite possible to estimate the benefits that current (or future) street trees provide to residents. A first guide for U.S. cities looking to systematically planning urban forestry activities to achieve multiple ecosystem service objectives can be found in [The Sustainable Urban Forest: A Step-by-Step Approach](#).²⁹

Barrier #2: Public concerns

Although trees provide many benefits to people in cities, the public may not understand these benefits or how cities prioritize the planting and maintenance of trees. Several studies have explored residents' concerns about city street tree planting and maintenance programs.³⁰ There can be concerns with the planting and establishment of new trees, or concerns about the maintenance and stewardship of the existing tree canopy.³¹

Concerns about new tree plantings vary. Street tree planting policies and processes can be controversial, particularly the decision of what species of trees to plant and where to plant them. This is particularly the case when there is a lack of notification or inclusion in the process by residents, or concerns that newly planted trees will not be properly maintained. In some localities, such as Denver, CO, maintenance of street trees is the responsibility of the adjacent property owner. In such cases for residents of more limited means, the expansion of street trees in their neighborhood may be viewed as a financial burden.

One of the challenges with maintaining existing urban trees is that communities have inherited an urban forest resulting from decisions made decades ago.

This has often resulted in an urban forest that lacks species diversity, plantings that may interfere with infrastructure, such as utility lines, or may require on-going maintenance costs that are excessive. Many communities have an aging urban forest with many trees reaching the end of their life span. Add to this the increased mortality from the introduction of non-native forest insects and diseases that are killing millions of trees across the country. Many city trees have historically been planted in public rights of way, where multiple agencies are responsible for maintenance of the different features (trees, sidewalks, sewer lines, and utility lines).³² In particular, electric utility companies often prune trees in ways that do not always successfully balance the goals of encouraging tree health while minimizing interference with utility lines.³³

While the above concerns are legitimate, they can be addressed by involving community residents in the decision about which tree species are planted where, while educating them about which species and practices are ecologically appropriate and cost effective. Many of the past issues and concerns over street tree planting can be minimized in the future by following [Right Tree, Right Place](#) best practices.³⁴ Residents can also be trained to properly care for trees near their house, and urban forestry officials can follow up with residents every few years to offer support and provide assistance as necessary. This can be part of a program of preventative maintenance. Finally, increasing budgets for maintenance and pruning, as well as improving the coordination between agencies and utility companies, can reduce the conflict between utility wires and tree plantings.^{32, 33} This will lead over the long-term to a less costly procedure for maintenance of overhead utility lines and fewer disruptions of service to community residents.

Barrier #3: Silos

The opportunity to advance tree planting in cities touches virtually every part of the urban landscape—from city streets and parks to private residential and commercial property. Yet the formally designated responsibility to advance tree planting often falls on just one municipal agency, such as a forestry office within a city's Department of Parks and Recreation, which might not be part of a centralized or coordinated planning structure with other relevant agencies. As a result, it can be difficult for cities to efficiently identify and harness all tree planting opportunities that might be presented by the on-the-ground work of different municipal agencies, such as the transportation department and water department. Even where an agency not formally charged with tree planting responsibilities can identify opportunities, that agency's metrics and financial structure might not support the extra cost increment of tree planting and maintenance above agency mandates (e.g., a water agency integrating tree planning into a stormwater control feature to aid with heat island mitigation). This is often called the "wrong pocket" problem – the agency that might benefit from urban tree canopy may not be the one who is responsible for paying for tree planting and maintenance.

The lack of internal coordination and alignment across municipal government can also lead to additional missed opportunities to advance tree planting through municipal regulation of development. Ideally, this regulatory process would be used to create conditions for development approvals that include advancement of city's overall tree planting strategy.

The barrier of fragmented decision making also extends to how cities can efficiently engage with private sector partners, such as non-profit organizations and community-based organizations that share a city's tree planting goals. These private sector partners can bring complementary opportunities for tree planting that supplement municipal agency efforts, such as tree planting and stewardship programs for homeowners in underserved neighborhoods. To fully capture this opportunity and to create alignment with a city's own efforts, municipal agencies must be able to effectively coordinate planning with these private sector efforts, and ideally would be able to provide technical assistance. Yet in many cities this capacity to provide cross-sector coordination and technical assistance is lacking.

Barrier #4: Lack of financial resources

As noted above, US cities overall are losing tree cover, even as they carry out new plantings each year. Trees are often a "nice to have" item when compared to other municipal needs such as police and fire protection, education, roads, and other public services. This perspective, combined with the annual budget cycle of most cities (as opposed to longer term considerations) leaves tree planting programs minimally funded, and always at risk of reductions. As just one example, Gary, IN cut its entire municipal tree program in response to hardships associated with the 2009 financial crisis.³⁵

One study of city officials across Alabama found that over 65% of city officials had a desire for more knowledge about the cost of trees, while fewer than 40% had a desire for more knowledge about tree benefits.³⁶ This underscores that while many city officials may have a generally positive attitude towards increasing tree cover, they are also primarily focused on the costs of trees, as opposed to the benefits, which includes public health benefits that may justify increased spending. And of course, insufficient resources for urban forestry, as well as different neighborhood histories of investment in tree planting and different levels of political power, can result in very large inequities in urban forest canopy distribution.³⁷ In major cities across the U.S., these inequities have strong correlations with income and, in some cases, with race.³⁸

Budgets to support a healthy tree canopy are further strained by a lack of funding for maintenance. Most cities spend less on trees than needed to maintain current stock, let alone enough to increase tree stock to achieve health gains. For municipal decision makers, trees are largely viewed as a capital cost, with associated maintained requirements, divorced from the totality of the benefits trees provide. While most cities do have a budget for tree maintenance, it is often inadequate. Despite a growing body of research documenting the benefits of trees, a 2015 review³⁵ of relevant literature found that there remains a deficit of research about the true full cost of trees, as well as research about costs associated with under-maintenance of existing trees. Without this additional information, it is difficult to make the case to city decision makers that the full suite of benefits, including public health benefits, provided by trees is worth the full cost.



Photo D: Planting trees in Louisville, KY to address urban heat issues.

It is difficult to estimate the needed extra funds that cities would require just to maintain their current tree canopy, as optimal maintenance schedules depend on local conditions. However, the average U.S. municipal spending on urban forestry, measured as investment per tree, has fallen more than 25% since 1980.³⁵ Average annual per-capita municipal expenditures fell substantially in real terms, from \$7.70 in 1974 to \$6.19 in 1980 to \$5.53 in 1986,³⁵ and have been relatively constant since then, averaging \$5.83 today.³⁹ Note that there is a lot of variation within this average among cities. In general, smaller cities tend to have higher per-capita costs, since the fixed costs of an urban forest program are spread over a smaller population. For this white paper, we will assume arbitrarily that an increase to the levels of per-capita municipal investment that occurred in 1974 would be sufficient to maintain current tree canopy cover. This amounts to a 24% increase in annual municipal forestry budgets (an extra \$1.87 per person on average) needed just to fully cover current tree maintenance needs.

Of course, additional trees would be needed to fully capture all potential benefits to society. Many cities have set goals for expansion of their urban canopy, recognizing that there is space for more trees in their urban landscape and that increased trees would bring more benefits. In this section, we present one scenario of additional tree planting for health. We acknowledge, however, that there are other possible scenarios of additional tree planting.

Our additional tree planting scenarios are based on the work described in the global [Planting Healthy Air](#) report,^{16, 40} which looked in detail at 27 cities in the United States. Current canopy cover was mapped using 2m resolution imagery, as well as future places where tree planting was feasible (e.g., sites that were not already impervious surfaces). The study assembled city-specific information on planting and maintenance costs. The study also prioritized sites for planting based on where there

would be the biggest benefit to public health in terms of reductions in particulate matter concentrations or ambient air temperatures. Planting in the sites with the greatest health benefits (top 20% of all potentially plantable sites in a city) would cost an additional \$201 million per year across these 27 cities (Table 2). This is the annualized figure, and includes one-time planting costs (\$1.6 billion) plus additional average annual maintenance costs (\$160.9 million). Given the population of these 27 cities, this extra urban greening works out to an annual increase of \$5.87 per person in urban forestry budgets.

The total investment gap for urban forestry in the United States is the need for additional money for adequate maintenance of existing canopy (\$1.87 per person per year), *plus* additional investment to expand urban forest canopy to seize the kind of potential health benefits outlined in the *Planting Healthy Air* report (\$5.87 per person per year). We estimate the total investment gap is in the ballpark of \$7.74 per person annually. This amount of additional investment on top of current budgets would more than double the average big city (> 100,000) urban forestry budget.³⁹ Note, however, that urban forestry activities would still make up less than 1% of the average municipal budget.

One of our goals in writing this report is to convince decision-makers that urban forestry can be thought of as (in part) an investment in health. Public health budgets, of course, are also stretched in many cities and countries, and we are not calling for raiding those budgets to provide for more tree planting. Rather, we simply note that current health expenditures are (appropriately) a much larger budgetary expenditure than urban tree planting. In the United States, total expenditures on health care were roughly \$3.0 trillion in 2014, or roughly \$9,500 per person.⁴¹ Around a quarter (28%) of this spending was by the federal government, with state and local governments accounting for an additional 17% of spending. Around \$248 billion of this spending is on public health, broadly construed. If there are health benefits to tree planting, then it may make sense for health agencies to be involved with planning and funding urban forestry activities. A modest 0.10% increase in overall health spending amounts to an extra \$10 per person per year, which would close the investment gap in urban forestry.

An Example of How Increased Urban Greening Could Benefit Health

In this section, we examine in more detail the scenario of increased urban greening from, the [Planting Healthy Air](#) report,^{16, 40} also introduced in the preceding section, presenting such a scenario's benefits and return on investment in terms of air quality improvement. We just consider the benefits in terms of particulate matter reduction. A more thorough analysis would consider all the potential benefits to society, rather than just the air quality benefits. Our goal in this section is to simply provide one example of why additional tree planting might provide significant gains to health.

Under this scenario of increased urban greening, a prioritized investment in planting in the top 20% of sites with the greatest health benefits would reduce particulate matter (PM) concentrations. Increased leaf surface area would increase the dry deposition of PM, thus decreasing atmospheric concentrations of PM. Increased tree planting at these priority sites would benefit millions of people who would receive a meaningful reduction in PM concentrations. In the low ecological impact scenario (where dry deposition rates are at the low end of what has been empirically observed), 3.4 million people were estimated to have a reduction in PM₁₀ concentrations of greater than 2 µg/m³, whereas in the high ecological impact scenario (where dry deposition rates are at the high end of what has been empirically observed) 11 million people would experience a reduction in PM₁₀ concentrations of greater than 2 µg/m³.^{16, 40}

PM concentrations reductions of this magnitude for large urban populations could have a meaningful impact on the incidence of respiratory disease exacerbations such as asthma attacks and cardiovascular events (e.g., acute myocardial infarctions), which are all impacted by PM.¹¹ The costs of these health events are born by patients, employers, and insurers in the form of medical costs paid for beneficiary health care provider visits and services and by employers well as society in the form of lost or restricted work days.

Previous studies have estimated the benefits of reduced health care costs at the national level⁴² or municipal levels.¹⁰ However, in practice today most urban forestry investment decisions are made without considering the potential health benefits of planting. We believe estimates of avoidable health related costs at the local level may help address local barriers to funding, particularly when urban forestry programs must compete with other budget needs. To address this gap, and in collaboration with Analysis Group AG, the current research used a standard industry model to estimate avoidable costs associated with reductions in pollution at the city level for two components: 1) health care resource use and 2) work loss.



Photo E: Trees make cities more livable.

The Co-Benefits Risk Assessment (COBRA) model is a peer reviewed screening tool used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to provide a “first-order” estimate for the associated economic impacts of state- and county-level emission reduction scenarios. The COBRA model combines demographic data (including background incidence rates of air pollution-induced illnesses) with epidemiological dose-response relationships and health care costs to estimate the avoidable health related costs associated with reductions in health care services from meaningful reductions in air pollution. Avoidable health related costs were calculated using county-level estimates from the COBRA model, inflated to 2015 dollars, scaled to city-level populations, and averaged across low and high estimates. Avoidable health care costs in the COBRA model were calculated for acute myocardial infarctions, other cardiovascular diseases, asthma, and respiratory conditions.

Avoidable health care and work loss costs in the 27 cities of interest could be substantial. Based on the medium ecological impact scenario discussed above, we estimated that lower-bound avoidable annual health care costs from urban tree planting in these 27 cities could be \$13.2 million (\$2015), and avoidable annual

Annual Avoidable Health Related Costs Associated with Tree Planting and Maintenance Adjusted COBRA Model, \$2015					
City	City Population	TNC Tree Planting and Maintenance Cost (\$)	Health Care Cost (\$)		Work Loss Cost (\$)
			High	Low	
Atlanta	464,000	5,785,000	221,000	57,000	120,000
Austin	932,000	5,411,000	533,000	138,000	450,000
Baltimore	621,000	3,987,000	458,000	139,000	188,000
Boston	667,000	2,336,000	229,000	56,000	123,000
Bridgeport	144,000	821,000	44,000	11,000	15,000
Chicago	2,696,000	11,592,000	875,000	219,000	353,000
Dallas	1,300,000	8,871,000	1,172,000	306,000	727,000
Denver	600,000	4,382,000	111,000	28,000	81,000
Detroit	677,000	9,568,000	373,000	88,000	108,000
Houston	2,099,000	15,320,000	1,844,000	488,000	1,177,000
Los Angeles	3,972,000	20,340,000	3,034,000	797,000	1,973,000
Louisville/Jefferson County	760,000	10,111,000	937,000	223,000	288,000
Miami	399,000	1,885,000	564,000	136,000	223,000
Minneapolis	383,000	3,389,000	182,000	44,000	118,000
Nashville-Davidson	679,000	16,433,000	384,000	88,000	165,000
New Orleans	390,000	2,261,000	147,000	37,000	72,000
New York	8,550,000	34,047,000	6,268,000	1,807,000	3,713,000
Philadelphia	1,567,000	6,858,000	990,000	276,000	434,000
Phoenix	1,446,000	5,297,000	68,000	18,000	40,000
Pittsburgh	304,000	4,185,000	194,000	48,000	76,000
Portland	584,000	4,416,000	238,000	53,000	154,000
Sacramento	466,000	3,375,000	345,000	77,000	179,000
San Diego	1,395,000	6,228,000	677,000	174,000	470,000
San Francisco	865,000	5,967,000	295,000	77,000	254,000
San Jose	1,027,000	2,011,000	255,000	60,000	174,000
Seattle	609,000	3,365,000	149,000	37,000	120,000
Washington DC	681,000	3,217,000	274,000	70,000	148,000
Overall	34,278,000	201,460,000	20,860,000	5,554,000	11,941,000
Overall (mid-range estimate)	34,278,000	\$201,460,000	\$13,207,000		\$11,941,000
(% of tree planting cost)			(63%)		(57%)

Table 2. Annual Avoidable Health Related Costs Associated with Tree Planting and Maintenance. Source: Analysis Group

work loss costs could be \$11.9 million (Table 2). These avoidable health related costs could account for approximately 12.5% of the estimated annual cost for tree planting and maintenance.

Even using the lower bound avoidable health related costs, the offset of tree planting and maintenance costs by avoidable health related costs could be as high as 30% in Miami, 23% in New York, and 19% in Los Angeles with differences driven by a wide set of factors. These could include specific conditions within each neighborhood and city, including the demographics and background health profiles of affected individuals, population density, initial air quality, and initial urban tree density. All else being equal, cities with greater initial levels of health problems that could be attributed to poor air quality would show higher health benefits from tree planting. Additionally, neighborhoods with higher population densities that still have space for additional tree planting were prioritized for tree planting in our tree planting scenario. All else being equal, cities with higher population density in their neighborhoods will show a higher return on investment from tree planting.

Note that this analysis should be considered preliminary, and we urge specific cities to not make decisions solely based on the data in Table 2, but rather to contact the authors of this white paper about how to accurately estimate health benefits with the best possible local data. For example, these estimates do not include health benefits associated with improvement in chronic conditions, such as bronchitis, which will depend significantly on local neighborhood characteristics. This is an important consideration. Results from a related study by Novak,²⁹ which includes chronic bronchitis, suggest that avoidable healthcare costs could be more than twice as large as those reported here. Similarly, the current study estimates do not include other conditions also impacted by PM such as cerebrovascular diseases, allergies, heat-related illness, diabetes, or health impacts associated with general well-being, not to mention lives saved because of improvements in health. Stated differently, the data in Table 2 only considers one health pathway, the way additional tree planting can benefit health via particulate matter concentration reductions. *Nevertheless, our results make clear that a significant fraction of additional tree planting and maintenance costs would be returned in the form of reduced health costs.*

Solutions

While the four barriers presented in this report (Lack of Knowledge, Public Concerns, Silos, and Lack of Financial Resources) can seem daunting, innovative towns are finding solutions that overcome these barriers. In this section, we present some of the most promising solutions, paying particular attention to those solutions that help break through silos or help provide financial resources to close the investment gap. We first briefly discuss some commonly used solutions, tools that are already in the toolbox of urban forestry but which perhaps deserve more frequent use. Then, we present some transformational new ways to link health care to urban forestry more directly.

Commonly used solutions

Breaking silos by linking urban forestry to other municipal goals:

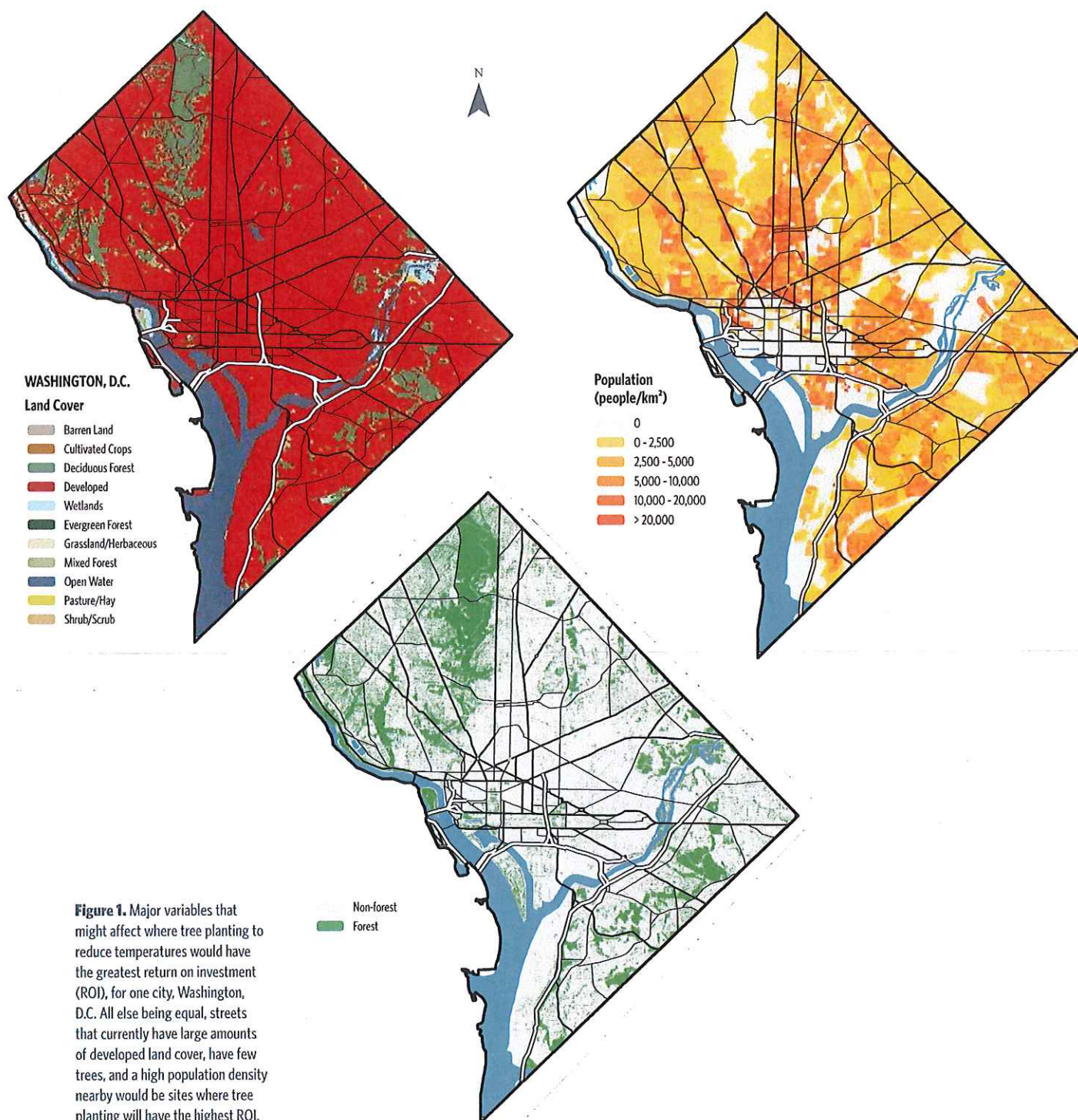
If urban trees are to be fully valued for their contributions to a range of municipal objectives, several established, existing options might be used to increase funding. Seizing these often necessitates thinking not only across municipal boundaries, but also across jurisdictional boundaries. As the U.S. Forest Service's [Vibrant Cities & Urban Forests: A National Call to Action](#) initiative puts it, "By integrating public works, environmental protection, parks and recreation, energy and other relevant municipal input, these coalitions often serve as liaisons among or coordinators of efforts to ensure that greening policies (e.g., regulations, incentives, stewardship) are being effectively and efficiently implemented across the board".⁴³ We would suggest the inclusion of a public health official as well. Below are a few examples of existing planning processes that could include improved urban forest management as a solution to a cross-sectoral issue.

Sustainability Plans- Comprehensive and sustainability plans, while not universally used by cities, are an increasingly common tool cities are using to guide creation of more sustainable, livable cities. The frame of analysis for such plans is larger than one narrow issue (urban forestry), thus providing a good place to make linkages between the actions of different departments. Comprehensive plans are intended to guide a city's growth and development, balancing the full suite of concerns, including public health. By linking trees to the public health goals for a city at this highest level, such plans can alleviate some of the "downstream" siloing as cities work to implement their plans. Similarly, while sustainability plans often focus on things like transportation, energy efficiency, and waste management, they are a good place to further strengthen the connections between greener cities and public health. When executed well, along with other comprehensive development plans, sustainability plans can be a powerful way to make sure all the agencies in a city are pulling toward a coherent vision.

Heat Action Plans- Extreme heat is a serious public health threat, and the urban heat island effect may exacerbate heat impacts. In July of 1995, Chicago experienced a heat wave where 473 deaths were attributed to excessive heat (Kaiser et al., 2007). Extreme heat, in the form of heat waves, causes heat stroke deaths, excess deaths from other natural causes, and hospitalizations for heat-related illness and chronic conditions that are exacerbated by heat. As heat waves are projected to increase

in length, frequency and intensity over the coming decades, cities are increasingly developing Heat Action Plans to guide them in implementing a range of responses to the health impacts of Urban Heat Islands (UHIs). These include both responses to specific heat events (e.g., how to ensure vulnerable citizens are monitored and, if needed, moved to cooling centers) and preparations cities can take to decrease risk, such as installing cool roofs and increasing tree canopy.

Fine-scale variation in ROI from tree planting



For instance, in 2006, the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) sponsored a New York City Regional Heat Island Initiative to research effects of tree planting, white pavements and roofs, and green roofs on near-surface air temperatures. The most successful overall strategy in maximizing total temperature reductions was the use of high albedo surfaces (such as painting roofs white). However, the study also found that the most effective strategy per unit area is curbside tree planting. The NYSERDA study made the case for the use of both increasing vegetation cover and "cool" surfaces to mitigate NYC's urban heat island.

Clean Water Act- In 2011, EPA issued a memo recognizing that population growth, aging infrastructure, economic and social challenges, and increasingly complex water quality issues were stressing municipal implementation of Clean Water Act programs. In this memo, the EPA committed to developing an integrated planning process that, in addition to traditional grey infrastructure, supports using more sustainable and comprehensive green infrastructure solutions (like increased urban tree canopy) to improve water quality and support other environmental and quality of life attributes that enhance local communities. By connecting green infrastructure to Clean Water Act compliance, a number of financing streams become available.

One such mechanism that would allow tree plantings to be financed at low interest rates, just like grey infrastructure, is the U.S. EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). CWSRF is a loan assistance program that sustains itself and provides financing for the capital costs of water quality improvement projects such as wastewater treatment, stormwater management, nonpoint source pollution control, and watershed and estuary management. Unlike the situation for the Clean Air Act, the concept of green infrastructure for regulatory clean water compliance is very well established, and multiple recent efforts encourage more green infrastructure in CWSRF funding. This is another case where an existing public health concern (stormwater and waste water management) could be aided by increased investment in trees if a more comprehensive view were taken.

Common finance mechanisms for urban forestry

Some municipalities are already funding urban forestry through a variety of mechanisms. Based on this success to date, such as the recent trends across the U.S. in voter-approved ballot measures and the strengthening of local tree policies, there is potential for these mechanisms to be used more widely.

Broadly, municipal mechanisms for funding and advancing urban forestry fall into three categories: 1) Public revenue; 2) Municipal codes and policies; and 3) Partnerships. Voter-approved ballot measures provide an opportunity for a municipality to design a measure that includes urban forestry investment and to allow voters to approve establishment of a new revenue source by authorizing a new tax, bond measure, or other means of raising revenue. Municipal codes and policies include both regulatory and incentive-based tools such as zoning ordinances, stormwater utility fees, and density bonuses or other incentives for private developers. Lastly, many communities, particularly those not experiencing rapid growth and urban development, are leveraging public-private and intergovernmental partnerships to realize urban forestry goals. These techniques can be used separately or in combination to generate local resources and leverage investments for urban forestry.

Public Revenue- Generally, three types of revenue sources are utilized by local governments to pay for investments in parks and land conservation, such as urban forestry or tree planting: Discretionary annual spending, creation of dedicated funding streams, and debt financing. The funding options utilized by a community will depend on a variety of factors such as taxing capacity, budgetary resources, voter preferences, and political will.

Significant, dedicated funding generally comes from broad-based taxes and/or the issuance of bonded indebtedness, which often require the approval of voters. In many cases, local ballot measures that include funding for parks and open space – including funding for urban forestry and tree planting – provide a tangible means to implement a local government's vision. With their own funding, local governments are better positioned to secure scarce funding from state or federal governments or private philanthropic partners, as well as establish long-term conservation and forestry priorities.

According to [The Trust for Public Land's LandVote Database](#), between 1988 and the present, voters have approved 1,968 of 2,608 ballot measures (75% approval rate) in 43 states, generating \$75 billion in funds for land conservation, parks and related purposes. Nationwide, a range of public financing options has been utilized by local jurisdictions to fund parks and open space. The predominant funding sources (Figure 2) have been general obligation bonds (41% of total measures), the property tax (41%), and local sales tax (8%).

Less frequently used mechanisms include special assessment districts, real estate transfer taxes, impact fees, and income taxes. The ability of local governments to establish dedicated funding sources depends upon state enabling authority. Several local ballot measures have specifically identified tree planting, forestry or reforestation as purposes that were eligible as part of a comprehensive funding program for parks and open space. Among the most prominent measures were Baltimore, MD Question D (2016) – \$45m bond measure; San Francisco, CA Measure A (2008) – \$185m bond measure (2008), and Los Angeles County, CA Proposition B (1990) – \$817m bond measure. We also identified smaller measures in Flint, MI (2016), Durango, CO (2015) and Joliet, IL (2014).

Sources of Financing for Conservation Projects Listed in the LandVote Database

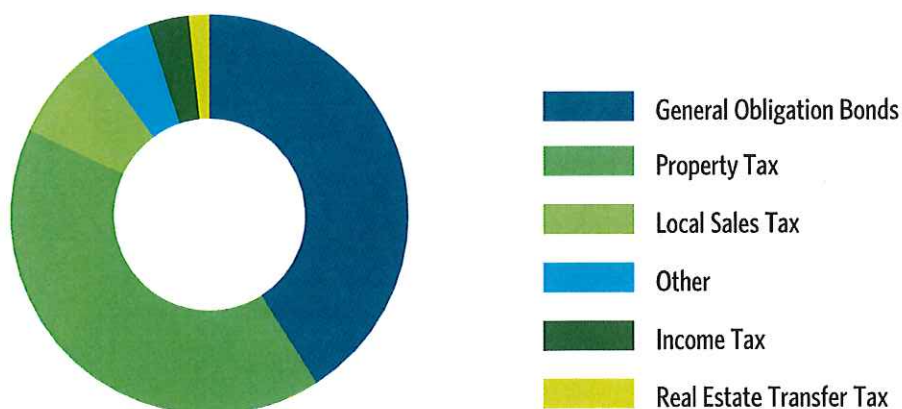


Figure 2. Sources of financing for conservation projects listed in the LandVote database. Source: Trust for Public Land?

Municipal codes and policies- Aside from establishing and expending revenue for urban forestry, many municipalities currently protect and expand urban tree canopy through traditional means of managing land development. These policy mechanisms are important since they can affect urban canopy on privately-owned land, far beyond a municipality's direct reach.

Zoning and building codes are local ordinances which designate the appropriate use, density and form of new development, regulate alterations to existing development, and typically establish a minimum amount of on-site open space or maximum building lot coverage ratio. These aspects of ordinances can help create the planting space required for tree planting. For instance, Washington, DC, has developed a [Green Area Ratio](#) requirement, in which new developments are scored based on the types of green landscape and design features they use and the area which they cover, and new developments must exceed a minimum score to be approved.⁴⁴ Similarly, Seattle, WA has developed their [Green Factor rating system](#), where in certain parts of Seattle, projects have to exceed a certain minimum Green Factor score, based on different green practices.⁴⁵ Some municipalities also have a tree code, or section within the city code that is dedicated to the preservation, maintenance and planting of trees. The City of Portland, OR, for instance, updated its tree code in 2010 to streamline the process for tree planting on development sites and to improve the maintenance of existing trees on private property.⁴⁶

Development sites are also opportunities for urban forestry beyond the minimum code requirements. If deemed a priority by the municipality and stakeholders and successfully negotiated through the development plan review process, cities can generate additional funding for tree planting or achieve even greater tree planting at the time of construction. Often referred to as 'developer contributions,' these resources for community forestry are typically deployed at or close to the development site.

Municipalities can raise new funds for tree planting across their land base through the initiation of a stormwater utility fee. With this utility, property owners pay an annual fee to the city, typically based on the volume of unmanaged stormwater that their property produces. The cumulative funds are used by the city to install infrastructure and establish programs that will help manage the city's stormwater and improve overall water quality, including planting new trees and other green infrastructure. Some municipalities have leveraged the stormwater fee program to incentivize tree planting on private properties. Under the [Treebate Program](#), the City of Portland, OR will reduce a property owner's stormwater fee for each new tree planted.

Partnerships- For cities or neighborhoods that aren't growing or even have shrinking populations and economies, private development and management of trees alone will not expand the tree canopy. In these cases, partnerships are key to advancing urban forestry. With interagency, intergovernmental alignment on forestry goals and a strong base of local organizations, resources can be matched and pooled to establish significant urban greening programs that utilize a city's existing assets. In Baltimore, MD, the city, along with federal agencies (including the EPA, HUD, USFS, and DOT) and community-based partners (including Parks & People, Center for Chesapeake Communities, and Baltimore Green Space), is

targeting tree planting in the city's 14,000 vacant lots. This coordination among governmental agencies and local organizations is expanding the urban tree canopy in Baltimore MD, while providing the health, aesthetic and quality of life benefits for those neighborhoods most in distress.

New finance streams linking nature and health

One potentially promising new funding source for urban forestry is to link funding for trees and parks to health goals and objectives. If trees have significant benefits to physical and mental health, if they are part of the environmental determinants of health, then why not consider a link between health funding and urban forestry? As shown above, just the benefits of trees to particulate matter reduction could result in health benefits that offset roughly 13% the costs of tree planting and maintenance, and this is just one of several pathways by which nature can improve health.

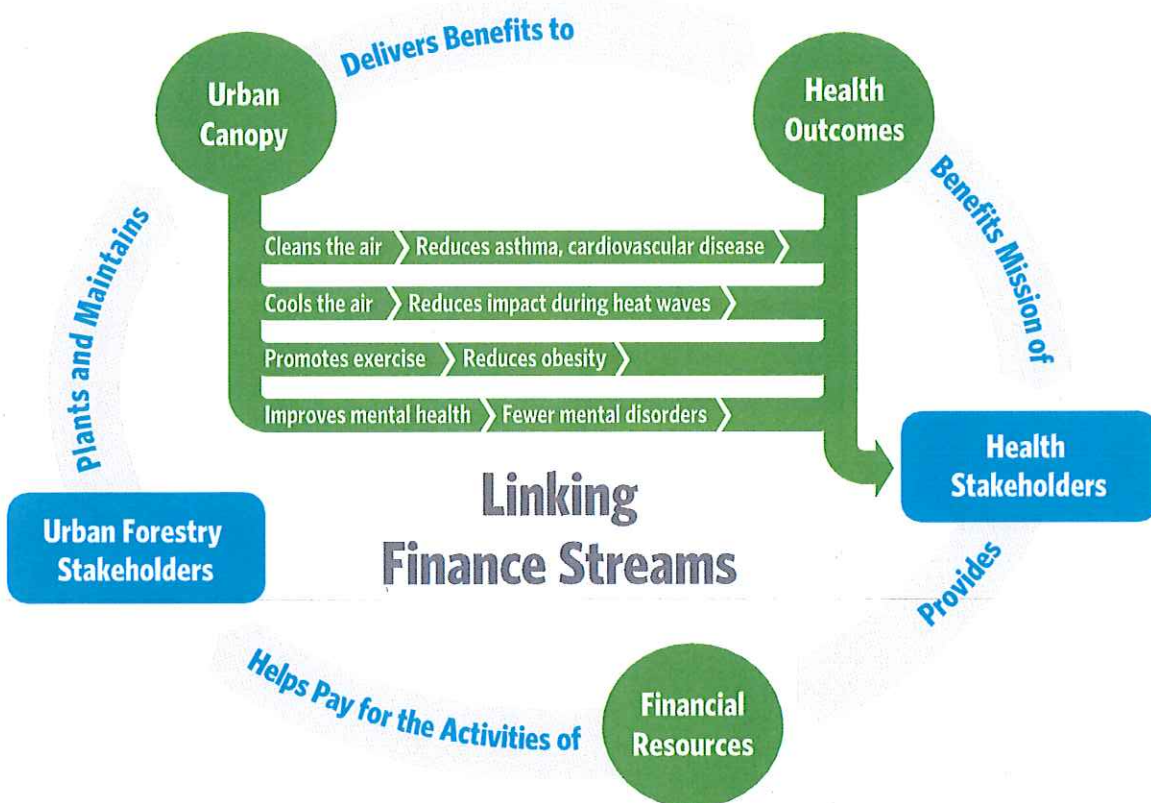


Figure 3. Conceptual model of the linkage between urban forestry funding and health funding.

The concept of linking finance streams for nature and health seems simple (Figure 3). Those whose mission it is to plant and maintain trees and other urban vegetation spend money and resources to make urban areas greener, which delivers significant benefits for mental health. This helps those in the health sector better achieve their mission of improving people's well-being and health. To complete the circle, therefore, the health sector could supply some financial resources that help partially pay for the activities of those in the urban forestry sector.

While this sounds conceptually simple, the hard question is how to practically do it. The potential funding model varies, first of all, depending on who in the health sector pays, the private or the public sector. Regardless of who pays, there is also the question of how strictly tied to ecosystem service delivery are the payments. There is a continuum of funding models in this regard. At one extreme, urban forestry projects can just be loosely motivated by potential health gains, without any clear quantitative link between ecosystem service provision and payment. On the other extreme, urban forestry projects could deliver ecosystem service benefits, with health sector payments directly compensating for health services rendered by the urban greening.

Private-sector models

In many communities, increasing attention is being paid to the possibility of corporate or philanthropic grants paying for part of the municipal urban forestry activities. Philanthropy for the public good has always had a role in funding urban forestry in some communities, such as New York, NY where a portion of the [Plant a Million Trees program](#) was financed by philanthropic donations. However, relatively little support for urban forestry and parks has come from health-related foundations, with some notable exceptions, such as the work of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Increasing the contribution of health-sector philanthropic funding to urban forestry is appealing simply because of the large size of this sector. Around 8% of U.S. philanthropic donations went to health in 2015 (\$29.8 billion per year), while the entire environment and animal welfare sector (which includes topics far beyond urban forestry) received only 3% of giving (\$10.7 billion per year).⁴⁷ For context, consider the \$7.74 per person per year investment gap in urban forestry we estimated above. It is inappropriate and unrealistic to expect this entire gap to be paid for by health-sector funds, but let's assume that 12.5% of this investment gap (\$1.01 per person per year) could be paid for by the health sector, a ratio that is consistent with the level of health benefits from air pollution reduction demonstrated by this report. Note that this 12.5% is only the air pollution reduction, and there are other potentially significant pathways by which trees can improve health. Nevertheless, it is instructive to consider a hypothetical investment by the health sector solely premised on the air pollution reduction benefit. There were 249 million people in urban areas in the United States in 2010,⁴⁸ so the health sector investment under this hypothetical scenario is \$154 million per year, which would only represent 0.8% of the annual U.S. philanthropic donations to the health sector.

It is perhaps easiest and most tractable for many cities to use the already established philanthropic model to loosely link urban forestry to health outcomes. Corporations or foundations can make donations to urban forestry activities, whether one-time capital costs for new planting or ongoing donations to cover maintenance. These donations can be premised upon the health benefits, but there needn't be a strict link between the quantity of health benefits provided by trees and the amount of funding provided.

Imagine if a major health insurer headquartered in a community gave a large donation for urban forestry activities in a town, analogous to Kaiser Permanente's recent funding of park access projects (See box below). These urban forestry

activities could be explicitly targeted to the right locations to provide maximal health benefits. The health insurance company will have a pool of employees living in the community near their headquarters that will be healthier because of the investment, potentially reducing absenteeism and improving performance. If they have many insurance enrollees from that community, they will also be improving their health, perhaps reducing their insurance claims and saving themselves some money. Moreover, there will be an immediate reputational benefit for the insurer, as their philanthropic activities become more widely known and respected in the community.

It will be important, even for a project done on this philanthropic model, to have some sort of monitoring to make sure the urban forestry activities are achieving their goals. These can be simple impact metrics, such as counting and mapping the additional trees planted and the demographics of the households nearby. Ideally, there would also be some scientific monitoring of the impact on health, perhaps by measuring air pollution or temperature reductions, or surveying residents about their health before and after the intervention. The design and set-up of such monitoring projects are often beyond the scope of many municipal urban forestry departments, but could be done in collaboration with local universities or NGOs that may find these subjects worthy of study.

However, for large financial investments by the health sector in urban forestry, it may be necessary to create a more direct connection between ecosystem services rendered and payments. The principle here is that, to the extent tree planting reduces costs for private sector actors, they should be willing to financially support municipal tree planting activities. For instance, if tree planting would result in a reduction in health insurance claims in a community, insurers might rationally want to help fund urban forestry activities in the town. This is called “monetizing” the economic benefits that trees provide, helping ensure that the economic impact of the health benefits trees provide has a monetary value in decision making.

To our knowledge, there are no current examples of communities that have taken the idea of nature for health this far. Some close analogies from other sectors are worth examining, though. For instance, some electric utilities provide incentives to encourage tree planting near houses, particularly on the south and west side (in the Northern Hemisphere). This reduces solar insulation in the summer, and thus helps keep the houses cool. This, in turn, reduces electricity use for air conditioning. Perhaps the most famous example in the U.S. is in Sacramento, CA, where the Sacramento Municipal Utility District provides free shade trees to their customers to encourage their use, with the understanding that the customers will maintain the trees once planted.

Imagine if your health insurance bill were slightly reduced if you had more than a certain threshold of greenness in your yard. There is good scientific reason to think this affects your health, and hence in principle could affect your health insurance rate. For instance, the Harvard Nurses Study found a 12% reduction in all-cause mortality for those who had a high level of greenness within 250m.⁴⁹ However, many urban dwellers may not have a yard, or may rent, so they may have little ability to affect the greenness near their house. The public-policy challenge is that many individuals don't have much control of the overall greenness near their house. Much of the land in cities that contains trees is on the public right of way, or on other people's private property. It is hard, therefore, for an incentive to individuals to do much to fully correct what is a community health problem, a neighborhood's lack of greenness.

Other analogies do involve links between health-sector funding and community-level decision-making. For instance, the Federal Emergency Management Agency's [National Flood Insurance Program](#) (NFIP) in part sets its rates based upon the Community Rating System (CRS), which rates how vulnerable communities are to floods and what mitigation steps they have taken. The Nature Conservancy and other environmental groups have explored the idea that protecting or restoring natural habitats that reduce flood risk improve the CRS score of a community, lowering their flood insurance rates. This gives a financial value to projects that the community might undertake to protect or restore natural habitat.

There is no clear analogy of the NFIP system for health insurance, which is run by many private companies, each of which have different systems for setting rates, and which generally set rates at the individual not community level. But imagine if there were community-level programs that cities could opt into, and that major insurance companies would agree to slight reductions in insurance rates for policyholders located in those communities who are participating in the programs. One such program could be having a sufficient urban forestry program to provide health benefits for residents. For cities to be incentivized to participate in the program, some portion of the economic benefits that health insurers are receiving from having policyholders in greener communities would have to be returned to the city to finance tree planting and maintenance. For instance, major insurers could provide financial incentives to towns that participate, partially offsetting their raised costs.

Insurance Sector Tests Urban Greening Impact

One prerequisite for health insurers or others being willing to contribute to urban forestry is the ability to quantify the health benefits of urban trees in precise, economic terms. An exciting new research collaboration between Kaiser Permanente and academic researchers at the University of Illinois and the University of Nevada aims to provide this information.

The study will examine the more than 4 million members of Kaiser Permanente's Northern California region, quantifying the proximity and amount of tree canopy around their homes and communities. This information will then be statistically related to individuals' health utilization and cost data. Studies like this one will allow insurers and health care organizations to quantify the health benefits that current trees are providing, and how greater investment in tree canopy might be a cost-effective way to achieve some health outcomes.⁵⁰

Kaiser Permanente also recently announced that they will donate \$2 million to support 11 community organizations that run programs that connect people to parks. Specifically, Kaiser grants will support programs that encourage at-risk youth, seniors, people of color and residents from low-income communities to visit parks and enjoy outdoor physical activity. The majority of programs receiving funding are in the San Francisco Bay area, where a large number of Kaiser's members are located.⁵¹ www.conservationfinancenetwork.org/2017/05/22/urban-forests-prune-health-care-costs

Public-sector models

Just as there are models where the private sector interested in health outcomes is the funder for urban forestry, there are also potential models where public sector entities interested in health outcomes put forth the money for urban forestry. In some ways, the potential for the public sector, broadly construed, to pay for urban forestry is greater than for the private sector, since the public sector accounts for such a large share of total health care spending. The Federal government pays for 29% of health care spending, while state and local governments pay for another 17% of U.S. health care spending. However, only a small fraction of health care spending is for public health-related activities that might reasonably be used for urban forestry. The clear majority of Federal government spending on health is through Medicare and Medicaid, for instance, which are generally focused on treating diseases in individuals, not insuring community health. This section of the document talks about health care spending by the public sector in the broad sense, understanding that public health agencies per se may have the strongest natural links to urban forestry but also may have very tight budgets that limit their ability to finance much urban forestry.

There are various public sector models, but the key is to have some simple, transparent mechanism to share funds from one entity that is interested in health (or in reducing health care spending) to another entity that can plant and maintain trees and parks. Clearly defining how the urban forestry activity will help fulfill the mission of the health-focused entity (the value proposition) is key. Then, after the money is transferred and the urban greening has occurred, there must be some adequate level of monitoring to ensure that health benefits are being delivered. As with private sector models, there are different degrees of academic rigor demanded in monitoring, depending on how the value proposition is formulated. The value proposition can just be a loose conceptual link (e.g., “tree planting is part of creating a green, healthy, walkable community, so we should fund some trees”) to a strict scheme for payment for ecosystem services (e.g., “we will transfer \$X to plant trees that deliver Y health benefits to my city”).



Photo: © iStock/kazoka30

Photo F: Green space can support long, healthy lives.

One potentially simple way for health agencies to contribute money for urban forestry is to include a line item in the budget of the health agency, which most likely takes its money from the general fund of a city. General funds are the largest proportion of most city budgets, and there is generally flexibility in how they are spent. While in principle, a public health department line item could transfer funds to urban forestry, in reality, most municipal public health departments are quite small, so the magnitude of the transfer may be limited. Even a small transfer can be helpful, however, if done with an understanding that the health department can collaborate in setting urban forestry priorities that also provide health co-benefits.

Another possible source of public-sector health funding for urban forestry could be one of the federal or state grants for public health. One complexity, though, is that many grants are only available to deal with specific issues. For instance, grants programs are often for specific diseases or other special purpose categories. Urban forestry activities will only be accessible for some specific categories of projects, and would require some willingness from grant makers to fund a nontraditional public health project. However, in principle, if urban forestry supplies tangible health benefits, these should be appropriate for grant support.

Since a larger proportion of public sector funding for health care is for treatment of disease, it makes sense to examine how these treatment entities could help fund prevention instead. For instance, the Affordable Care Act (ACA, sometimes otherwise known as “Obamacare”) included the creation of a National Prevention Strategy — to set national goals to identify effective strategies for improving health in the United States. The ACA also created a Prevention Fund to provide communities around the country with more than \$16 billion over the next 10 years to invest in effective, proven prevention efforts, like childhood obesity prevention and tobacco cessation. In tandem, the ACA created the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Innovation Center, which funds pilot efforts to create Innovation Models, to improve health system performance, increase quality of care, improve patient experience, and decrease health care costs. One of these Innovation Models is the idea of Accountable Communities for Health (ACH), which focuses on community-wide health interventions that reach whole populations.⁵² It is worth noting, however, that legislative changes to the ACA and health care may occur in the future, potentially altering or eliminating the ACH program and the structure of the CMS Innovation Centers.

Urban greening and strategic tree planting could be part of these efforts by CMS. Right now, most participants in an ACH pilot are hospitals or public health departments, and to our knowledge there hasn't been activities under the ACH model that explicitly focus on urban trees or parks. However, you could imagine that a public health department might work with a municipal parks and recreation department or an urban forestry department to make investments in a city that would promote health. Similarly, such activities would also fit into the national wellness and prevention strategy, so, in principle, might be funded from part of the Prevention Fund.

Finally, one potential avenue for health funding is government and industry spending required for Clean Air Act compliance. The goals under the Clean Air Act to regulate criteria pollutants are motivated by health, and if trees improve air quality, in principle, urban forestry should be a qualifying compliance activity. Tree planting as a means of Clean Air Act compliance is still a relatively new but promising path to increased finance for trees to help address the public health concerns caused by (for example) excess ozone emissions. In 2004, the U.S. EPA released a guidance document detailing newly approved measures for regulated entities to achieve compliance with increasingly strict regulations of ground-level ozone (O_3). Included in these approved methods are "strategic tree plantings", which can be incorporated into State Implementation Plans (SIPs). A SIP is a collection of the regulations, programs and policies that a state will use to clean up polluted areas. Currently, large scale urban reforestation is allowed as part of what is called either an "Emerging Measure" or "Voluntary Measure" for inclusion in SIPs. This means that as states develop new means for meeting stricter regulations, they are encouraged to include tree planting to compensate for small percentages of their total compliance needs. Funding for the actual interventions that comprise a SIP come from a range of sources, including regulatory penalties for polluters and government clean air programs. The US Forest Service has published a [helpful overview of some of the complex details of including tree plantings in Clean Air Act SIP](#).

The Call to Action

This report tries to explain an apparent paradox. Just as the scientific case for the health benefits of trees and urban nature has become more solid over the last few decades, public investment in urban forestry has actually declined. U.S. cities are becoming on average less green.

Upon analysis, there is no paradox, but rather a situation similar to what is happening for other types of public goods. Just as there is persistent U.S. underinvestment in many types of grey infrastructure, such as roads and bridges, relative to what would be rationally optimal for social benefit, there is also persistent underinvestment in green infrastructure.



Photo: © Devan King/THC

Photo G: The Brightside Organization, The Nature Conservancy, UPS and Brown-Forman partnered to plant 150 trees along West Broadway from 20th Street to the end at Shawnee Park in Louisville, Kentucky.

We identified four main barriers to action in this report, four reasons that most cities are not adequately investing in urban nature:

- Decision-makers and the public may lack knowledge of the benefits trees provide. We hope reports such as this one can play a role in closing this knowledge gap.
- There are some public concerns about potential problems with trees, but these concerns often can be alleviated by better urban forestry practices, public education and engagement campaigns, or assistance for long-term stewardship on private property.
- Agencies are often siloed, with different agendas and unclear communication between agencies. We discuss in this report how cooperative planning processes are one way to overcome this barrier.
- Finally, there is a persistent lack of funding for urban forestry, caused by constrained urban budgets and cities generally prioritizing urban forestry budgets relatively low compared with other priorities.

This report tried to quantify the investment gap—how much more investment in trees we would need to maintain our current urban canopy and then significantly expand it to seize greater potential health benefits. We estimate that an additional investment of around \$8 per person annually would be enough to create this green future in US cities. We emphasize that this is an average figure, and the situation will vary greatly in different cities. Nevertheless, it is enough to show that a green urban future is not an impossible dream, but is quite affordable, if policymakers and others decide to make this investment.

The last section of the report describes some specific solutions to this funding barrier. The solution that will work will vary by city, but what matters is giving value—financial and ethical—to the benefits that trees provide to health. We propose in this report that one way to overcome the funding barrier may be to more closely link the goals and funding of the health sector with the goals and funding of urban forestry agencies. We urge all cities to begin exploring ways to create this vital link between the health sector and urban forestry agencies, using one of the potential models discussed in this report.

Working together, the health sector and the urban forestry sector can achieve a healthier, more verdant world.

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www.nature.org/trees4health



Photo: Dezani King/TNC

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Protecting nature. Preserving life.

The Nature Conservancy

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Website: www.nature.org

From: "Berkowitz, William R" <William_Berkowitz@uml.edu>
To: "amaher@town.arlington.ma.us" <amaher@town.arlington.ma.us>
Date: 02/17/2021 09:39 AM
Subject: Tree Canopy Resolution

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the Town of Arlington's email system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the REAL sender (whose email address in the From: line in "< >" brackets) and you know the content is safe.

Dear Ms. Maher,

Please count me as in support of the Tree Canopy Resolution, proposed by Beth Melofchik for a vote at Town Meeting.

Thanks very much.

Bill Berkowitz

12 Pelham Terrace
Arlington, MA 02476

(781) 646-6319
Bill_Berkowitz@uml.edu

From: <maryanna@foskettco.com>
To: <amaher@town.arlington.ma.us>
Date: 02/16/2021 02:40 PM
Subject: Environmental proposal

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As a gardener and environmentalist, I write in support of Beth Melofchik's proposal to declare Arlington's Tree Canopy a public health resource.

Thanks for your help.

MaryAnna Foskett

MaryAnna Foskett
101 Brantwood Road
Arlington, MA 02476-8005
781.646.5882
maryanna@foskettco.com

From: Jon Gersh <jgersh0923@gmail.com>
To: amaher@town.arlington.ma.us
Date: 02/17/2021 08:10 AM
Subject: Tree canopy

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I urge you to support the article forthcoming about the tree canopy. I feel that trees are mysteriously vanishing due to development, I have seen it in my own neighborhood. It is truly a valuable resource for Arlington to maintain some amount of green. Aesthetically and healthfully. Thank you, Jon Gersh. TMM P18

Sent from my iBanjo

From: Jordan Weinstein <jordan3weinstein@gmail.com>
To: amaher@town.arlington.ma.us
Date: 02/17/2021 06:42 AM
Subject: Support for Warrant Article: Tree Canopy is a Public Health Resource

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the Town of Arlington's email system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the REAL sender (whose email address in the From: line in "< >" brackets) and you know the content is safe.

Dear Members of the Select Board,

I am writing to ask you to support Beth Melofchik's warrant article declaring Arlington's tree canopy a public health resource.

The article seeks to bolster support for the work of Arlington Tree Warden Tim Lecuivre and the Arlington Tree Committee in their efforts to preserve our trees which contribute to our mental and physical well being and to the reduction of greenhouse gases. All of these factors contribute to the community's public health.

Covid 19 has emphasized the importance of safe green spaces to our community.

Some are fortunate to have their own yards, others live near parks and pocket parks. Our trees play a critical role in our personal and collective well being, underpinned by the work of the Tree Committee and in science. Greta Thunberg and the UN have stated no less. David Attenboro depicts this in his films.

Sincerely,

Jordan Weinstein

Town Meeting Member, pct. 21

<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/12/02/magazine/tree-communication-mycorrhiza.html>

[Attenborough meets 'trees that care for each other'](#)

[The veteran broadcaster, 93, will host the landmark BBC One series, which will track 'remarkable new behaviour'...](#)

From: Ellen Cohen <elscorn@aol.com>
To: amaher@town.arlington.ma.us
Date: 02/17/2021 11:39 AM
Subject: Tree Canopy Article Support

CAUTION: This email

originated from outside of the Town of Arlington's email system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the REAL sender (whose email address in the From: line in "< >" brackets) and you know the content is safe.

Dear Ms Maher,

I am writing in support of the Tree Canopy Article proposed by Beth Melofchik, precinct 9. She has brought attention to the importance of the tree canopy Arlington, and the broader environment. I believe that would allow more awareness and citizen participation in decisions made about planting and saving trees for shade, habitat, and carbon exchange. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ellen Cohen, precinct 5

Sent from my iPhone

To: Select Board, Arlington, MA

From: Proponents of Warrant Article 79 (submitted by Susan R. Doctrow)

February 17, 2021 (updated from March 18, 2020 version)

Re: "A resolution to encourage clean energy [submitted as "energy efficient and/or sustainable energy"] installations in historic districts"

Introduction: This Warrant Article was submitted by 17 registered voters, with Sustainable Arlington officially voting its support (2/26/2020 meeting). Many of us love our town's historic architecture and are glad that the Arlington Historic Districts Commission (AHDC) exists to preserve existing houses as well as to ensure that new construction in the historic districts has a harmonious style. We respect the AHDC review process and its role in protecting historic buildings that, to many of us, are beautiful. Furthermore, we recognize and appreciate that the AHDC has allowed solar panels and other clean energy installations in numerous instances. Nonetheless, some such projects are not allowed, primarily or exclusively on aesthetic grounds. With the urgency of the climate crisis, we believe that denying any homeowners the option of installing solar panels, and/or other clean energy technologies, that are technically feasible for their homes and do not irreversibly alter historic architectural details, is inconsistent with Arlington's leadership as a green community and the town goal of carbon neutrality by 2050.

Note: This memo was originally written in 2020, prior to cancellation of the hearing on this and other non-essential Articles for the 2020 regular Town Meeting. Subsequently, the proponents agreed to postpone its consideration for the 2020 virtual Special Town Meeting to help facilitate logistics necessitated by the pandemic. New information has come to our attention over the past year, and we have added updates to this memo, as indicated by "Update" and red font.

Warrant Article: [as submitted] "To see if the Town will vote to urge the Arlington Historic Districts Commission to allow installation in the Historic Districts of any solar panel, heat pump, or other energy-efficient technology that does not cause irreversible changes to historic features or materials, or to take any action related thereto." We suggest that "energy-efficient" be changed to "**clean energy**" in any recommended vote, to be more specific, with "clean energy technology" defined as "home heating and energy producing systems that produce zero greenhouse gas emissions during normal use".

The concern: The Town has 7 historic districts, covering several hundred homes (some not considered historically significant, but geographically included in the historic districts, under AHDC oversight). Solar panel projects proposed for historic district properties are currently reviewed by the AHDC and, if not granted a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) (or of non-applicability or hardship), cannot be installed by homeowners even if a project is technically feasible and a building permit would have, otherwise, been granted. (Related to this, design changes might be specified by the AHDC as a condition of allowance that make the projects more costly and/or less

optimal with regard to energy production.) Also subject to such review are other clean energy installations, most notably, the placement of exterior heat pump units. The criteria for review by the AHDC primarily involve assessments of their aesthetics (see *AHDC Design guidelines*, <https://www.arlingtonma.gov/home/showdocument?id=46120>). Generally, clean energy installations, including solar panels, do not involve irreversible changes to historic features or materials. In contrast, other reversible changes to homes that, nonetheless, greatly affect aesthetics, are, by law (MA Chapter 40C, Historic Districts), not subject to AHDC review. These include the color of exterior house paint and of roofing materials, both specifically excluded under Chapter 40C (Section 8). This means that, while the owner of a home in an historic district may paint their house any color they wish, they may be unable to make clean energy upgrades because of the way these installations look. Even though roofing material colors are excluded from review by law, solar panel installations may be disallowed if the panels do not match the roof color (see Examples 1 and 3).

Why only a resolution? We've been advised, including by Town Counsel, that the AHDC is *required* to review solar panel installations under current state law, Chapter 40C, Historic Districts (<https://malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartI/TitleVII/Chapter40c>). (Chapter 40C does, however, appear to encourage some leniency, as the AHDC Design Guidelines also state: "When ruling on applications for certificates of appropriateness for solar energy systems.... the commission shall also consider the policy of the commonwealth to encourage the use of solar energy systems and to protect solar access."; Section 7) The situation for exterior heat pump units is a little less clear, as these do not necessarily "affect the exterior architectural features" of a structure. However, heat pumps and similar systems were included in the Warrant Article because reviews of such units by the AHDC have occurred. (In the case of one proponent, at 99 Westminster Ave, an air-source heat pump was allowed, as long as it was hidden behind a backyard fence and, fortunately, this installation site was feasible.)

Thus, Town Meeting cannot vote for a town bylaw change that would remove solar panels and other clean energy installations from AHDC review. Though our proposed resolution would be nonbinding, a positive vote would, at least, convey the message that Town Meeting strongly supports prioritizing installation of clean energy systems, including for homes in historic districts. We hope that this would result in the AHDC voluntarily revising its Design Guidelines so as to be even more open to allowing such systems. In addition, we hope that a statement of support by Town Meeting would encourage our state legislators to consider amendments to Chapter 40C to promote greater leniency with regard to clean energy installations in historic districts, statewide.

Update:

1. We very much appreciate that, after review of our original Article (presented to the committee by Patrick Hanlon), the Clean Energy Future Committee (CEFC) included the following in its Net Zero Action Plan (see Jan, 2021 version, p. 25) as a priority measure:

“NZ B 8 -- Review whether there are unnecessary barriers to energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies in Historic Districts, and if so, whether changes could be made to Design Guidelines that would reduce those barriers.”

2. Indication of inconsistency and/or increased leniency on solar panel installations in an historic district. It came to our attention over the past few months that at least one historic district property was approved to have solar panels that did not match its roof color and also had an irregular, non-rectangular layout (see Example 5).

Examples:

Example 1 shows a proposed solar panel installation at 75 Westminster Avenue (a schematic by the proposed contractors, SunBug Solar). This **was not allowed** by the AHDC. According to the AHDC hearing minutes (2/23/2017 and 3/23/2017), the reasons were aesthetic, including: (1) The arrangement is not rectangular, having “a jagged, mosaic look”; (2) Black panels against a light colored roof is “visually problematic”; (3) Panels are on the front of the property. Whether they could be placed on the back roof face (SE instead of SW) was asked, but the contractor stated that the square footage was not adequate. When the Feb hearing was continued in March, the applicants and their contractor returned with changes to an earlier proposal, including removal of one panel “to try to make it look better”. Further discussion at the hearing included an inquiry as to whether the applicants were going to be replacing their roof (so that it could be replaced with black roofing material to match the panels) but the grey roof was described as having ~20 useful years left. One Commissioner cited two other solar panel installations with irregular patterns having previously been denied in other Arlington historic districts. The AHDC voted 5–2 against allowing the project, so the panels were never installed. (Note that the homeowners at 75 Westminster are among the proponents of this Warrant Article.)



Example 2 shows a solar panel installation at 99 Westminster Ave that **was allowed** (COA, 11/15/2012, unanimous approval). These panels have a non-rectangular pattern, and do not match the roof. However, the installation was allowed by the AHDC because the house is located up on a hill, so the solar panels do not show from the street. (This photo was taken from inside the next-door neighbors' home.) Discussion at the hearing included a concern expressed by one Commissioner as to whether they could be seen from behind the house (Park Place/Crescent Hill Ave) though the project was allowed, nonetheless. (Note that the homeowners at 99 Westminster are among the proponents of this Warrant Article, though they appreciate that their own project was allowed.)



Example 3 shows a solar panel installation at 81 Westminster Ave that **was allowed** by the AHDC. These do show from the street, but the pattern is rectangular and the applicants were planning to replace their roof, and agreed to make it black so that it would better match the panels. It was noted further that all electrical lines were to be placed in the back of the house. The black roof and panels, as well as conduits in the back, were described by some Commissioners as being conditions for their approval (AHDC minutes, 7/24/2014, unanimous approval).



Example 4 shows an illustration from an article on the National Trust for Historic Preservation website, “8 Ways to Green Your Historic House”, written by an historic preservationist, Meghan White (<https://savingplac.es/2QqA7dA>). Though this article represents only one professional’s opinion, we include the photo because it was selected as an example by its author, even though the panels do not match the roof color on this historic property.



Update: Example 5 shows a 2020 solar panel installation at 195 Westminster Ave that **was allowed**, with black panels on a red roof, as well as an irregular (non-rectangular) layout. Minutes from the hearing, Dec 2019 and Jan 2020, indicate that the homeowners modified the design to make the “skylight ...fit in better” and that approval of this modified design (as shown in the photo) was unanimous. Thus, approval of this installation appears to indicate some flexibility, welcomed by the proponents of this Warrant Article, in the implementation of the Design Guidelines by the AHDC. However, it also suggests inconsistency, compared with earlier projects that were not approved because of an irregular layout and/or panels not matching the roof color (e.g. Example 1; note that Example 1 would have been in the front, instead of the side, of the house, though Examples 1 and 5 both involve high visibility from the street).



Resolution:

Facilities Department Report to Clarify
Responsibilities, Track Progress of the
Dept. of Facilities & Maintenance

Arlington Needs to Maintain Existing Investments in Facilities
because

TOWN INVESTS MILLIONS IN BUILDING ASSETS

BUILDING VALUE		ASSESSED VALUE Land and Buildings	
\$	135,167,400	\$	414,377,400

**Current (2019) Assessed Value of ALL Town Buildings:
One hundred thirty five MILLION dollars**

Sample Building Values:
What Would be the Replacement Cost?

Replacement cost might be 5-10 times the “Assessed Value”!

GOAL: DEFER REPLACEMENT COSTS

Current “Building Value” of ALL Town owned properties: **\$135MM**

Proposed Value of New High School: \$200MM+ (5X assessed value of current high school)

Assessed Value of Current High School: \$40MM

Objectives:

1. Save the Town and taxpayers money by keeping our building investments in good condition.
2. Help the environment by introducing sustainable features in current buildings and by extending the life of current buildings through planned maintenance.

PROPERLY TRACK, MAINTAIN OUR BUILDINGS' HEALTH

Avoid unnecessary repair, emergency replacement and premature replacement costs.

Select Board Resolution, 2015

Arlington Facilities Department

Maintenance planning requires the management and preservation of capital assets through long term, mid-term and short term processes. Currently Arlington is relatively strong with long term capital planning and is at an acceptable level regarding short term work order processing, but needs improvement on the mid-term annual maintenance planning and reporting.

- **Long Term:** An annual cycle of capital planning and budgeting covers acquisitions, new construction, renovation and substantial repairs. This operates through the Capital Planning Committee and the budget consisting of 5% of the annual Town budget.
- **Mid Term:** Understand the value of Town owned assets, predicting their life cycles and repair requirements, setting standards for levels of maintenance that provide measurable results and consistency across all facilities and ensuring the maintenance is done in a timely and cost effective manner each year in order to insure the long term health of the assets. This is currently in need of significant improvement in Arlington.
- **Short Term:** Schedule repairs and maintenance through work orders and in response to unanticipated service requests and emergencies.

Long Term: The Facilities Department with its cross-departmental perspective and its attention to asset conditions and Town standards will identify to department heads, the capital needs in each department. This will increase the reliability of the long term capital budget requests submitted to the Capital Planning Committee.

Mid Term: The Facilities Department will develop tools to measure and assess the impact of maintenance activities on the Town's building assets. (Examples of these tools can include a Facility Conditions Index and a Maintenance Management Expenditure.) Over time, this will lead to an ability to track building conditions and maintenance schedules for all buildings. This in turn, will enhance the life expectancy of assets and raise the general level of facility conditions.

Short Term: The Facilities Department will submit reports on patterns of problems including trends in emergency maintenance calls and actual costs of emergency repairs. Through the use of newly acquired work order software, the department will be able to revise staff time allocation and priorities and reduce the cost and frequency of unanticipated repairs.

SUMMARY:

The creation of a Facilities Department will assist in extending the asset life of existing facilities, add value to facilities by enhancing their condition, add additional reliability to capital budget requests, separate operating and maintenance budgets and improve the operational efficiencies for the current level of maintenance expenses. Once the Facilities Department is up and running and reports are consistently created, the Town should achieve financial savings through efficiencies and through the extended life of its building assets.

Select Board Resolution, 2015 (cont.)

Arlington Facilities Department
(continued)

FACILITIES DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

➤ **Set and Maintain Standards for all Town/School Buildings and Assets**

1. Utilizing the Arlington Maintenance Policy and Plan create standards for all facilities which could include health and safety, preservation of assets, special permit requirements, degree of need, lifecycle of asset class, cost to maintain asset, etc.
2. Ensure the maintenance is done in a timely and cost-effective manner as necessary to insure the long-term health of the assets.
3. Work with Town acquired SchoolDude or equivalent software to complete database, capturing relevant Town & School facility information.
4. Develop tools for measuring and reporting the progress of the Town's investment in maintenance.
5. Provide measurable results for maintenance levels in all facilities.

➤ **Ongoing Procedures**

1. Annually utilize maintenance records to identify assets needing capital investment, replacement, improvement, adjustments in the routine maintenance or new levels of maintenance for all properties.
2. Ensure baseline data is collected and added to the software database for all properties.
3. Report annually on costs by facility (school, library, etc. and by systems type (roof, HVAC, etc.)
4. Submit annual maintenance plan and budget including all buildings and assets to Town Manager. Submit annual report on patterns of problems including trends in emergency maintenance calls, actual costs of maintenance, opportunities for preserving current assets and for improving asset maintenance.

Article Language

ARTICLE 80

Proposed Title:

Facilities Department Responsibilities Report

Subject Matter: Clarifying and tracking the responsibilities of the Dept. of Facilities & Maintenance

The purpose of this article is to see if the town will vote to allow a quarterly report of achievements based on the original departmental plan to be provided to the Select Board.

The Facilities Department, a new department, authorized by the Select Board to maintain, protect and preserve the millions of dollars of asset value the Town has invested in its public buildings, was created in 2015 and has been operating since 2016. During that time, the Department has been headed by two different full-time directors and one interim director. That is an unfortunately low tenure average of less than 2 years each.

The Department could benefit from an advisory committee including those citizens and town officials who originally researched the need for said Department, created the mission, goals and operational guidelines that led the Select Board to accept the Department, as well as other facilities experts in Arlington.

This warrant would require the Department to provide a quarterly report to the Select Board documenting the activities and progress accomplished in conjunction with the original guidelines authorized by the Select Board.

Submitted by

Barbara Thornton

Precinct 16 TMM

223 Park Ave.

bthornton@assetstewardship.com

617-699-2213

2/16/21

Article Notes:

The Facilities Department, a new department, authorized by the Select Board to maintain, protect and preserve the millions of dollars of asset value the Town has invested in its public buildings, was created in 2015. The Department, recommended by the Select Board and approved by the Town Meeting in 2015, has been operating since 2016. During that time, about 3.5 years, the Department has been headed by two different full-time directors and one interim director. A revisitation to the original purpose and procedures will help ensure that this new department fulfills the expectations of Town elected officials when it was first established.

The Department might also benefit from an advisory committee including those citizens and town officials who originally researched the need for said Department, created the mission, goals and operational guidelines that led the Select Board to accept the Department.

This warrant would resolve that the Department, through the acting or permanent department head, provide a quarterly report to the Select Board documenting the activities and progress accomplished in conjunction with the original guidelines authorized by the Select Board.

The work of this department is an important component of the Town's commitment to environmental sustainability goals.

From: "Jim Feeney" <JFeeney@town.arlington.ma.us>
To: "Ashley Maher" <AMaher@town.arlington.ma.us>, "Greg Walters" <GWalters@town.arlington.ma.us>
Cc: "Lauren Costa" <LCosta@town.arlington.ma.us>
Date: 02/17/2021 02:39 PM
Subject: Re: Warrant Article Hearing Select Board Meeting 2/22/2021

Ashley-

Thank you for sharing.

The Facilities Department regularly reports to the School Committee-Facilities Subcommittee regarding efforts at school buildings, so the proposed measure is not out of character; however, I would think quarterly reporting may be burdensome on the small administrative staff in the Department. Instead, I would advise semi-annually or annually.

It is important to note that each Department currently endeavors to capture accomplishments in the Town's Annual Report as well as the Town Manager's Annual Budget & Financial Plan, but another avenue allowing for more comprehensive reporting would be welcomed.

Thanks for the opportunity to comment.

Best,

Jim

James Feeney
Town of Arlington
Arlington, MA 02476
(781) 316-3010

Arlington values equity, diversity, and inclusion. We are committed to building a community where everyone is heard, respected, and protected.

From: "Ashley Maher" <AMaher@town.arlington.ma.us>
To: "Jim Feeney" <JFeeney@town.arlington.ma.us>, "Greg Walters" <GWalters@town.arlington.ma.us>
Cc: "Lauren Costa" <LCosta@town.arlington.ma.us>
Date: Thu, 11 Feb 2021 16:17:37 -0500
Subject: Warrant Article Hearing Select Board Meeting 2/22/2021

Hi Greg / Jim,

The Select Board is starting warrant article hearings at their next meeting, Monday, February 22nd. I have attached the warrant article text, if you would like to submit any written comment for the Board's reference we would need it by Wednesday, February 17th at the end of the day! Otherwise, if there are no comments please let me know.

Best,
Ashley

Ashley Maher
Office of the Select Board
Town of Arlington, MA
781-316-3024

Arlington values equity, diversity, and inclusion. We are committed to building a community where everyone is heard, respected, and protected.

Resolution:
Broadway Corridor Design
Competition

Article 81

Article to Propose a Broadway Corridor Design Competition to Encourage the Development of New Housing Styles Appropriate for Arlington

The purpose of this article is to see if the town will vote to allow the Town to plan and sponsor a design competition to encourage new housing and mixed-use construction in the Broadway Corridor area of Arlington. This warrant article builds on findings from the Fall 2019 [Broadway Corridor Study](#), and creates a "demonstration area project"...or take any action related thereto.

Notes:

Purpose: Build on the need to provide a broader range of mid-priced housing types for single and two person households, and to maximize the transit corridor benefits provided by the location near major bus routes and the subway at Alewife and the planned green line subway stop.

Situation: The Broadway Corridor Study by MIT DUSP students in 2019 found that 71% of the current residential units in the study area are inhabited by only one or two people. That housing, mostly over 60 years old, was designed to house more people in larger families. We need to build new units appropriate for the peoples' needs who are now using those family size units. There is clearly an unmet market for housing for individuals and couples in that area. There is also a market in Arlington for older residents who want to stay in town but want a smaller unit that may be handicapped accessible, near public transit and near shopping and cafes.

Design Competition Standards:

Identify site(s) in the Broadway Corridor area where the Town can encourage the following use characteristics:

- 50 to 200 residential units per project
- 25% of units affordable according to regional standards
- Building to LEED or Net Zero requirements
- 75%-100% one bedroom units
- mixed use space including cafe, etc.
- Average FAR 3.2
- Access to daylight for buildings (see: <https://youtu.be/YAeCvUZmUrl>)
- No height restrictions, waive other residential zoning restrictions
- Inclusion of microgrid (see: <http://integratedgrid.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/8a-Maitra-Microgrid-Design-Consideration.pdf>) for power
- Public space with permeable materials to facilitate storm water retention
- The winning project could build with a long term loan from a local bank and financing assistance from the Town. Additional points would be given for more middle income and certified affordable units. Town would waive height, density and set back requirements and offer a speedy approvals process to attract owner/developer teams who will suggest creative new approaches to housing in Arlington.
- Projects within the new MBTA Transit Zone could be built "as of right".



TOWN OF ARLINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING and
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

TOWN HALL, 730 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
ARLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02476
TELEPHONE 781-316-3090

MEMORANDUM

Date: February 18, 2021

To: Arlington Select Board members

From: Jennifer Raitt, Director of Planning and Community Development

cc: Adam Chapdelaine, Town Manager

RE: Warrant Article 81 – Resolution/ Broadway Corridor Design Competition

The Department of Planning and Community Development (DPCD) has reviewed the proposed resolution to have *"Town Meeting vote to allow the Town to plan and sponsor a design competition to encourage new housing and mixed-use construction in the Broadway Corridor area of Arlington."* This warrant article intends to advance the findings from the *Building a Better Broadway – Planning Study for the Broadway Corridor, Arlington, MA* conducted by students taking part in the Fall 2019 MIT Department of Urban Studies and Planning Practicum 11.360. DPCD developed the project with the course professors and worked with students for the semester. The final report is available here: www.arlingtonma.gov/home/showpublisheddocument?id=49936.

After having reviewed a number of Arlington projects in this area of East Arlington, DPCD noted a void of any in-depth analyses and recommendations to help guide planning in the neighborhood. Working with the students and community members provided us with fresh perspectives on ways to address a number of challenges and opportunities along the corridor.

The report includes an analysis, summarizes community engagement, and makes recommendations for improving mobility, housing, and quality of life along the corridor. The students focused on three main goals to shape the report's recommendations: rethinking safety and walkability on the street; maintaining a healthy housing supply in the surrounding neighborhoods; and improving and preserving the corridor's vibrancy and residents' quality of life. The students presented their report to the Arlington Redevelopment Board at a public meeting in December of 2019 which was well received by the Board.

The Department is eager to return to further planning along this corridor, beyond the student contributions and recommendations emerging from the long-range transportation plan. A design competition would be a unique way to engage people in that continued planning process. The Department is supportive of this resolution as a mechanism to advance findings in the report and, more importantly, to continue the necessary discussion about the vitality of this corridor and neighborhood in East Arlington.

Resolution:
Advanced Registration &
Organization of Town Meeting
Speakers

Article 82

To see if the Town will vote to support the development of a practice by the Town Meeting Procedures Committee for prompting proponents and opponents of Town Meeting Warrant Articles to register in advance of the beginning of the first night of Town Meeting to allow for the equal presentation of perspectives, and or take any other action relative thereto.

Notes:

It is anticipated that this procedure will only be expected for complicated and/or contentious issues that are known in advance to the Town Manager and relevant Dept. heads. It is expected that the Town Manager would alert the Moderator in advance to suggest the use of this procedure when advisable. This is not intended to limit the prerogatives of the Moderator, but rather clarify and make more transparent the presentation of Town Meeting articles that may be contentious, giving equal time to each side. It will also formalize the process for signing up to speak. Such a process should make the management of speakers easier for the Moderator, the range of perspectives more coherent for the TM members and the preparation process more transparent for the proponents and opponents of a given article.

Following is a sample procedure drawn from the Moderator's handbook in a comparable community in the greater Boston region.

Procedure:

Any Town Meeting Member wishing to speak on any Article should contact the Moderator and the Town Clerk by email with the following information (to the extent applicable): a. Name and telephone number of the caller; b. Article number or subject matter; c. Whether in support or opposition; d. Whether representing any specific group or organization; and e. A description of any proposed visual presentations.

If (and only if) this information cannot be so communicated to the Moderator, a request to speak may be made through the Town Clerk. Subject to applicable time limitations, preferences to Town Meeting Members and the exercise of the Moderator's discretion in these matters, speakers will be recognized in substantially the order in which their requests are received.

The need or desire to speak cannot always be anticipated, and may grow out of specific action or discussion at the meeting. Town Meeting Members who have not arranged in advance to speak may proceed at any time during the debate to one of the microphones in the auditorium and will be recognized by the Moderator from time to time

The Debate:

After a motion has been made and seconded, the debate begins. The Moderator usually calls first on the Finance Committee and the Select Board. If neither is championing the motion, the Moderator may call first on the principal proponent. In case of a citizen petition Article, the first speaker will usually be the principal petitioner or his or her representative, whether or not the Finance Committee or Select Board is in favor of the petitioner's position. Thereafter, to the extent feasible, the Moderator will usually alternate between proponents and opponents of the motion. Because debate may be curtailed, the process described above may result in limiting participation in the debate principally to Town Meeting Members.

RESOLUTION:
Protocols for Deliberative
Collaboration in Town
Government Initiated Citizen
Committees

Article 83

Subject Matter: Enhance the Quality of Outcome and the Productivity of Participants in Town Government Initiated Citizen Committees

To see if the Town will vote to endorse a resolution in support of directing at least one member of each Town government initiated citizen committee to have formal training or certification as a “Facilitator” in order to help ensure that the committee is a place where all members and participating guests are respected, feel safe, are allowed to speak, are not intimidated and that agendas are developed that lead to productive outcomes.

The Town should arrange to reassess the productivity and purpose of every Town sponsored committee at least once every five years to re-authorize the committee’s purpose and continuity; or limit the number of Town government-initiated committees to no more than seven per year; or take any action related thereto.

Notes:

It seems that the last couple of years in Arlington's town civic affairs have been witness to a growing amount of divisiveness including personal attacks and insults. This behavior has slowed down the progress of citizen deliberations in Town affairs. Some citizens find it difficult to participate in meetings that routinely include hostile behavior of other citizen participants.

Arlington has always prided itself on its high level of citizen involvement in civic affairs. There are ways to conduct meetings that respect the need for disagreement but also provide emotional safety for participants and lead to consensual solving of problems and creation of new visions for the Town.

Training in Meeting Facilitation Skills by a significant number of citizen committee members can have great positive results for the Town.

Resolution:

Formally Invite Arlington Housing
Authority Representatives to Present to
Town Meeting Annually

Article 84

Subject Matter:

Arlington Housing Authority Presents to Town Meeting

To see if the Town will vote to endorse a resolution calling for the Director of the Arlington Housing Authority to be formally invited to present the AHA proposed annual budget and other key initiatives to the Town Meeting as a regular, annual event; or take any action related thereto.

Requested by:
Barbara Thornton
Precinct 16,
223 Park Ave, Arlington
617-699-2213, barbarathornton1@gmail.com

Notes:

- The Arlington Housing Authority, with four major properties (Winslow Towers, Cusak Terrace, Drake Village complex and Chestnut Manor, along with subsidies through rental vouchers and programs serving families, elderly, low-income residents and those with special needs, plays a critically important part in the support of affordable housing in Arlington. As affordable housing becomes elevated to a greater visibility as a key issue of policy, planning and financial assistance in the town, it is important for the legislative body, Town Meeting, to have a clear understanding of the AHA's resources and plans to provide a more seamless strategy for providing affordable housing in Arlington. It is also important to understand the efforts of AHA to enable their housing assets to meet the projected long-term needs of the Town's eligible residents.
- This AHA presentation should be comparable to the presentations to Town Meeting provided by other agencies and organizations that affect the town, like the School Dept., Minuteman, the Community Preservation Act, Envision Arlington, etc. The presentation should consist of a review of its five-year revenue and expense projections, its plans for expansion, acquisition, construction, changes in policies, services and other issues it hopes to address in the future. It should also include a 10 to 20 year master plan for renovation, reconstruction and new construction.
- Such a presentation should lead toward a greater understanding of and collaboration with the Arlington Housing Authority by other citizens and organizations in the town who share an interest in our affordable housing assets.

From: Beth Melofchik <tankmadel@yahoo.com>
John Hurd <jhurd@town.arlington.ma.us>, Stephen DeCoursey <sdecoursey@town.arlington.ma.us>,
To: "ldiggins@town.arlington.ma.us" <ldiggins@town.arlington.ma.us>, "dmahon@town.arlington.ma.us"
<dmahon@town.arlington.ma.us>
Cc: Ashley Maher <amaher@town.arlington.ma.us>, Lauren Costa <lcosta@town.arlington.ma.us>
Date: 02/17/2021 10:02 AM
Subject: Prince Hall

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the Town of Arlington's email system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the REAL sender (whose email address in the From: line in "< >" brackets) and you know the content is safe.

John Hurd
Chair, Select Board, Arlington

Dear Mr. Hurd,

Attached please find from the Library of Congress a copy of A Charge delivered by Prince Hall on June 24, 1797 in Menotomy, this is an electronic copy of one of the original pamphlets. Also attached is a downloaded version from the website: Black Past, of the text of Prince Hall's address. The third attachment is from March 2021 Atlantic magazine, an article about Prince Hall by Harvard Prof. Danielle Allen.

I am proposing June 24 as Prince Hall Day. I came to this inspiration after reading his Charge delivered on June 24, 1797 in Menotomy. (One of Arlington's previous names.)

I was struck by how relevant his words are today to the Black Lives Matter movement and their human rights initiatives and specifically to Arlington. Too few of us are aware of the Prince Hall Cemetery in East Arlington and precious few are aware of Prince Hall and his contributions to the greater Boston civic life of the revolutionary era. Prince Hall was a visionary and civic leader of his day.

This is being shared with Arlington's Director of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, Jillian Harvey.

I present the Draft Warrant article as a resolution before Town Meeting to declare June 24 Prince Hall Day.

In so doing I seek an opportunity around which the town may come together to celebrate this man, this towering figure of human rights of the revolutionary era. Prince Hall was a black man, an African American.

My intent is to highlight Prince Hall Cemetery in East Arlington and to raise consciousness among the Arlington community as to Prince Hall's significance to our community and to the history of the establishment of the 13 colonies and the battles of 1775 soon to be honored in 2025 for the 250 year anniversary of the birth of this experiment in democracy. A democracy as of yet imperfect and in need of care.

I am asking the Select Board to support the resolution for June 24 to be Prince Hall Day.

I urge the Select Board if it is within their purview, to declare June 24 Prince Hall Day.

I respectfully ask for your support.

Kind regards,
Beth Melofchik

14
A
C H A R G E,

DELIVERED TO THE

AFRICAN LODGE,

JUNE 24, 1797,

AT MENOTOMY.

BY THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL
PRINCE HALL.

Published by the Desire of the Members of said Lodge,

—1797.—

1



A

C H A R G E.

Beloved Brethren of the African Lodge,

TIS now five years since I deliver'd a Charge to you on some parts and points of Masonry. As one branch or superstructure on the foundation ; when I endeavoured to shew you the duty of a Mason to a Mason, and charity or love to all mankind, as the mark and image of the great God, and the Father of the human race.

I shall now attempt to shew you, that it is our duty to sympathise with our fellow men under their troubles : the families of our brethren who are gone : we hope to the Grand Lodge above, here to return no more. But the cheerfulness that you have ever had to relieve them, and ease their burdens, under their sorrows, will never be forgotten by them ; and in this manner you will never be weary in doing good.

But

But my brethren, although we are to begin here, we must not end here ; for only look around you and you will see and hear of numbers of our fellow men crying out with holy Job, Have pity on me, O my friends, for the hand of the Lord hath touched me. And this is not to be confined to parties or colours ; not to towns or states ; not to a kingdom, but to the kingdoms of the whole earth, over whom Christ the king is head and grand master.

Among these numerous sons and daughters of distress, I shall begin with our friends and brethren ; and first, let us see them dragg'd from their native country, by the iron hand of tyranny and oppression, from their dear friends and connections, with weeping eyes and aching hearts, to a strange land and strange people, whose tender mercies are cruel ; and there to bear the iron yoke of slavery & cruelty till death as a friend shall relieve them. And must not the unhappy condition of these our fellow men draw forth our hearty prayer and wishes for their deliverance from these merchants and traders, whose characters you have in the xviii chap. of the Revelations, 11, 12, & 13 verses,

verses, and who knows but these same sort of traders may in a short time, in the like manner, bewail the loss of the African traffick, to their shame and confusion : and if I mistake not, it now begins to dawn in some of the West-India islands ; which puts me in mind of a nation (that I have somewhere read of) called Ethiopians, that cannot change their skin : But God can and will change their conditions, and their hearts too ; and let Boston and the world know, that He hath no respect of persons ; and that that bulwark of envy, pride, scorn and contempt ; which is so visible to be seen in some and felt, shall fall, to rise no more.

When we hear of the bloody wars which are now in the world, and thousands of our fellow men slain ; fathers and mothers bewailing the loss of their sons ; wives for the loss of their husbands ; towns and cities burnt and destroy'd ; what must be the heart-felt sorrow and distress of these poor and unhappy people ! Though we cannot help them, the distance being so great, yet we may sympathize with them in their troubles, and mingle a tear of sorrow with them, and do as we are exhorted to—weep with those that weep.

Thus

Thus my brethren we see what a chequered world we live in. Sometimes happy in having our wives and children like olive-branches about our tables ; receiving the bounties of our great Benefactor. The next year, or month, or week, we may be deprived of some of them, and we go mourning about the streets : so in societies ; we are this day to celebrate this Feast of St. John's, and the next week we might be called upon to attend a funeral of some one here, as we have experienced since our last in this Lodge. So in the common affairs of life we sometimes enjoy health and prosperity ; at another time sickness and adversity, crosses and disappointments.

So in states and kingdoms ; sometimes in tranquility ; then wars and tumults ; rich to day, and poor to-morrow ; which shews that there is not an independent mortal on earth ; but dependent one upon the other, from the king to the beggar.

The great law-giver, Moses, who instructed by his father-in-law, Jethro, an Ethiopian, how to regulate his courts of justice, and what sort of men to choose for the different offices ; hear now my words,
said

said he, I will give you counsel, and God shall be with you ; be thou for the people to Godward, that thou mayest bring the causes unto God, and thou shalt teach them ordinances and laws, and shall shew the way wherein they must walk ; and the work that they must do ; moreover thou shalt provide out of all the people, able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating covetousness, and place such over them, to be rulers of thousands, of hundreds and of tens.

So Moses hearkened to the voice of his father-in-law, and did all that he said.—
Exodus xviii, 22—24.

This is the first and grandest lecture that Moses ever received from the mouth of man ; for Jethro understood geometry as well as laws, *that* a Mason may plainly see ; so a little captive servant maid by whose advice Nomen, the great general of Syria's army was healed of his leprosy ; and by a servant his proud spirit was brought down ; 2 Kings, v. 3—14. The feelings of this little captive, for this great man, her captor, was so great, that she forgot her state of captivity, and felt for the distress of her enemy. Would to God (said she to her mistress)

mistress) my lord were with the prophets in Samaria, he should be healed of his leprosy : So after he went to the prophet, his proud host was so haughty that he not only disdain'd the prophet's direction, but derided the good old prophet ; and had it not been for his servant, he would have gone to his grave, with a double leprosy, the outward and the inward, in the heart, which is the worst of leprosy ; a black heart is worse than a white leprosy.

How unlike was this great general's behaviour to that of as grand a character, and as well beloved by his prince as he was ; I mean Obadiah, to a like prophet. See for this 1st Kings, xviii. from 7 to the 16th.

And as Obadiah was in the way, behold Elijah met him, and he knew him, and fell on his face, and said, Art not thou, my Lord, Elijah, and he told him, Yea, go and tell thy Lord, behold Elijah is here : and so on to the 16th verse. Thus we see, that great and good men have, and always will have, a respect for ministers and servants of God. Another instance of this is in Acts viii. 27 to 31, of the European Eunuch, a man of great authority, to Philip, the apostle,

apostle : here is mutual love and friendship between them. This minister of Jesus Christ did not think himself too good to receive the hand, and ride in a chariot with a black man in the face of day ; neither did this great monarch (for so he was) think it beneath him to take a poor servant of the Lord by the hand, and invite him into his carriage, though but with a staff, one coat and no money in his pocket. So our Grand Master, Solomon, was not ashamed to take the Queen of Sheba by the hand, and lead her into his court, at the hour of high twelve, and there converse with her on points of masonry (for if ever there was a female mason in the world she was one) and other curious matters ; and gratified her, by shewing her all his riches and curious pieces of architecture in the temple, and in his house : After some time staying with her, he loaded her with much rich presents : he gave her the right hand of affection and parted in love.

I hope that no one will dare openly (tho' in fact the behaviour of some imple: as much) to say, as our Lord said on another occasion. Behold a greater than Solomon is here. But yet let them consider that our Grand Master Solomon did not divide the living child, whatever he might do with the dead one, neither did he pretend to make a law, to forbid the parties

from having free intercourse with one another without the fear of censure, or be turned out of the synagogue.

Now my brethren, as we see and experience, that all things here are frail and changeable and nothing here to be depended upon : Let us seek those things which are above, which are sure and steadfast, and unchangeable, and at the same time let us pray to Almighty God, while we remain in the tabernacle, that he would give us the grace of patience and strength to bear up under all our troubles, which at this day God knows we have our share. Patience I say, for were we not possess'd of a great measure of it you could not bear up under the daily insults you meet with in the streets of Boston ; much more on public days of recreation, how are you shamefully abus'd, and that at such a degree, that you may truly be said to carry your lives in your hands ; and the arrows of death are flying about your heads ; helpless old women have their clothes torn off their backs, even to the exposing of their nakedness ; and by whom are these disgraceful and abusive actions committed, not by the men born and bred in Boston, for they are better bred ; but by a mob or horde of shameless, low-lived, envious, spiteful persons, some of them not long since, servants in gentlemen's kitchings, scouring knives, tending horses, and driving chaise.

chaise. 'Twas said by a gentleman who saw that filthy behaviour in the common, that in all the places he had been in, he never saw so cruel behaviour in all his life, and that a slave in the West-Indies, on Sunday or holidays enjoys himself and friends without any molestation. Not only this man, but many in town who hath seen their behaviour to you, and that without any provocations, twenty or thirty cowards fall upon one man, have wonder'd at the patience of the Blacks: 'tis not for want of courage in you, for they know that they dare not face you man for man, but in a mob, which we despise, and had rather suffer wrong than to do wrong, to the disturbance of the community and the disgrace of our reputation: for every good citizen doth honor to the laws of the State where he resides.

My brethren, let us not be cast down under these and many other abuses we at present labour under: for the darkest is before the break of day: My brethren, let us remember what a dark day it was with our African brethren six years ago, in the French West-Indies. Nothing but the snap of the whip was heard from morning to evening; hanging, broken on the wheel, burning, and all manner of tortures inflicted on those unhappy people, for nothing else but to gratify their masters pride, wantonness and cruelty: but blessed be God,
scene

the scene is changed ; they now confess that God hath no respect of persons, and therefore receive them as their friends, and treat them as brothers. Thus doth Ethiopia begin to stretch forth her hand, from a sink of slavery to freedom and equality.

Although you are deprived of the means of education ; yet you are not deprived of the means of meditation ; by which I mean thinking, hearing and weighing matters, men and things in your own mind, and making that judgment of them as you think reasonable to satisfy your minds and give an answer to those who may ask you a question. This nature hath furnished you with, without letter learning ; and some have made great progress therein, some of those I have heard repeat psalms and hymns, and a great part of a sermon, only by hearing it read or preached and why not in other things in nature : how many of this class of our brethren that follow the seas ; can foretell a storm some days before it comes ; whether it will be a heavy or light, a long or short one ; foretell a hurricane whether it will be destructive or moderate ; without any other means than observation and consideration.

So in the observation of the heavenly bodies, this same class without a telescope or other apparatus have through a smoak'd glass observed the eclipse of the sun : One being ask'd what
he

he saw through his smoaked glass? said, Saw, saw, de clipsey, or de clipleys ;—and what do you think of it?—stop, dere be two ;—right, and what do they look like?—Look like, why if I tell you, they look like two ships sailing one bigger than tother ; so they sail by one another, and make no noise. As simple as the answers are they have a meaning, and shew, that God can out of the mouth of babes and Africans shew forth his glory ; let us then love and adore him as the God who defends us and supports us and will support us under our pressures, let them be ever so heavy and pressing. Let us by the blessing of God, in whatsoever state we are, or may be in, to be content ; for clouds and darkness are about him ; but justice and truth is his habitation ; who hath said, Vengeance is mine and I will repay it, therefore let us kiss the rod and be still, and see the works of the Lord.

Another thing I would warn you against, is the slavish fear of man, which bringest a snare, saith Solomon. This passion of fear, like pride and envy, hath slain its thousands.—What but this makes so many perjure themselves ; for fear of offending them at home they are a little depending on, for some trifles : A man that is under a panic of fear, is affraid to be alone ; you cannot hear of a robbery or house broke open or set on fire, but he hath an accomplice

accomplice with him, who must share the spoil with him ; whereas if he was truly bold, and void of fear, he would keep the whole plunder to himself : so when either of them is detected and not the other, he may be call'd to oath to keep it secret, but through fear, (and that passion is so strong) he will not confess, till the fatal cord is put on his neck ; then death will deliver him from the fear of man, and he will confess the truth when it will not be of any good to himself or the community : nor is this passion of fear only to be found in this class of men, but among the great.

What was the reason that our African kings and princes have plunged themselves and their peaceable kingdoms into bloody wars, to the destroying of towns and kingdoms, but the fear of the report of a great gun or the glittering of arms and swords, which struck these kings near the seaports with such a panic of fear, as not only to destroy the peace and happiness of their inland brethren, but plung'd millions of their fellow countrymen into slavery and cruel bondage.

So in other countries ; see Felix trembling on his throne. How many Emperors and kings have left their kingdoms and best friends, at the sight of a handful of men in arms : how many have we seen that have left their estates and their friends and ran over to the stronger side as they thought :

thought : all through the fear of men ; who is but a worm, and hath no more power to hurt his fellow worm, without the permission of God, than a real worm.

Thus we see my brethren, what a miserable condition it is to be under the slavish fear of men ; it is of such a destructive nature to mankind, that the scriptures every where, from Genesis to the Revelations warns us against it ; and even our blessed Saviour himself forbids us from this slavish fear of man, in his sermon on the mount ; and the only way to avoid it is to be in the fear of God : let a man consider the greatness of his power, as the maker and upholder of all things here below, and that in Him we live, and move, and have our being, the giver of the mercies we enjoy here from day to day, and that our lives are in his hands, and that he made the heavens, the sun, moon and stars to move in their various orders ; let us thus view the greatness of God, and then turn our eyes on mortal man, a worm, a shade, a wafer, and see whether he is an object of fear or not ; on the contrary, you will think him in his best estate, to be but vanity, feeble and a dependent mortal, and stands in need of your help, and cannot do without your assistance, in some way or other ; and yet some of these poor mortals will try to make you believe they are Gods, but worship them not. My brethren

then let us pay all due respect to all whom God hath put in places of honor over us : do justly and be faithful to them that hire you, and treat them with that respect they may deserve ; but worship no man. Worship God, this much is your duty as christians and as masons.

We see then how becoming and necessary it is to have a fellow feeling for our distress'd brethren of the human race, in their troubles, both spiritual and temporal — How refreshing it is to a sick man, to see his sympathising friends around his bed, ready to administer all the relief in their power ; although they can't relieve his bodily pain yet they may ease his mind by good instructions and cheer his heart by their company.

How doth it cheer up the heart of a man when his house is on fire, to see a number of friends coming to his relief ; he is so transported that he almost forgets his loss and his danger, and fills him with love and gratitude ; and their joys and sorrows are mutual.

So a man wreck'd at sea, how must it revive his drooping heart to see a ship bearing down for his relief.

How doth it rejoice the heart of a stranger in a strange land to see the people cheerful and pleasant and are ready to help him.

How

How did it, think you, cheer the heart of those our poor unhappy African brethren, to see a ship commissioned from God, and from a nation that without flattery saith, that all men are free and are brethren ; I say to see them in an instant deliver such a number from their cruel bolts and galling chains, and to be fed like men, and treated like brethren. Where is the man that has the least spark of humanity, that will not rejoice with them ; and bless a righteous God who knows how and when to relieve the oppressed, as we see he did in the deliverance of the captives among the Algerines ; how sudden were they delivered by the sympathising members of the Congress of the United States, who now enjoy the free air of peace and liberty, to their great joy and surprise, to them and their friends. Here we see the hand of God in various ways, bringing about his own glory for the good of mankind, by the mutual help of their fellow men ; which ought to teach us in all our straits, be they what they may, to put our trust in Him, firmly believing, that he is able and will deliver us and defend us against all our enemies ; and that no weapon form'd against us shall prosper ; only let us be steady and uniform in our walks, speech and behaviour ; always doing to all men as we wish and desire they would do to us in the like cases and circumstances.

Live

Live and act as Masons, that you may die as Masons ; let those despisers see, altho' many of us cannot read, yet by our searches and researches into men and things, we have supplied that defect, and if they will let us we shall call ourselves a charter'd lodge, of just and lawful Masons ; be always ready to give an answer to those that ask you a question ; give the right hand of affection and fellowship to whom it justly belongs let their colour and complexion be what it will : let their nation be what it may, for they are your brethren, and it is your indispensable duty so to do ; let them as Masons deny this, and we & the world know what to think of them be they ever so grand : for we know this was Solomon's creed, Solomon's creed did I say, it is the decree of the Almighty, and all Masons have learnt it : plain market language and plain and true facts need no apologies.

I shall now conclude with an old poem which I found among some papers :—

Let blind admirers handsome faces praise,
And graceful features to great honor raise,
The glories of the red and white express,
I know no beauty but in holiness ;
If God of beauty be the uncreate
Perfect idea, in this lower state,
The greatest beauties of an human mould
Who most resemble Him we justly hold ;
Whom we resemble not in flesh and blood,
But being pure and holy, just and good :
May such a beauty fall but to my share,
For curious shape or face I'll never care.



(1797) Prince Hall Speaks To The African Lodge, Cambridge, Massachusetts

(<https://www.blackpast.org/african-american-history/1797-prince-hall-speaks-african-lodge-cambridge-massachusetts/>)



Five years after his presentation at Charles Town, Prince Hall again addresses his fellow Masons. In an address delivered to the African Lodge at West Cambridge, Massachusetts on June 24, 1797, Hall challenges those Masons to work for the elimination of slavery and the establishment of full civil rights for African Americans while identifying with the common humanity and desire of all Americans for liberty. The address appears below:

Beloved Brethren of the African Lodge:

It is now five years since I delivered a charge to you on some parts and points of masonry. As one branch or superstructure of the foundation, I endeavored to show you the duty of a mason to a mason, and of charity and love to all mankind, as the work and image of the great God and the Father of the human race. I shall now attempt to show you that it is our duty to sympathise with our fellow-men under their troubles, and with the families of our brethren who are gone, we hope, to the Grand Lodge above.

We are to have sympathy, but this, after all, is not to be confined to parties or colors, nor to towns or states, nor to a kingdom, but to the kingdoms of the whole earth, over whom Christ the King is head and grand master for all in distress.

Among these numerous sons and daughters of distress, let us see our friends and brethren; and first let us see them dragged from their native country, by the iron hand of tyranny and oppression, from their dear friends and connections, with weeping eyes and aching hearts, to a strange land, and among a strange people, whose tender mercies are cruel,—and there to bear the iron yoke of slavery and cruelty, till death, as a friend, shall relieve them. And must not the unhappy condition of these, our fellow-men, draw forth our hearty prayers and wishes for their deliverance from those merchants and traders, whose characters you have described in Revelation xviii. 11-13? And who knows but these same sort of traders may, in a short time, in like manner bewail the loss of the African traffic, to their shame and confusion? The day dawns now in some of the West India Islands. God can and will change their condition and their hearts, too, and let Boston and the world know that He hath no respect of persons, and that bulwark of envy, pride, scorn and contempt, which is so visible in some, shall fall.

Now, my brethren, nothing is stable; all things are changeable. Let us seek those things which are sure and steadfast, and let us pray God that, while we remain here, he would give us the grace of patience, and strength to bear up under all our troubles, which, at this day, God knows, we have our share of. Patience, I say; for were we not possessed of a great measure of it, we could not bear up under the daily insults we meet with in the streets of Boston, much more on public days of recreation. How, at such times, are we shamefully abused, and that to such a degree, that we may truly be said to carry our lives in our hands, and the arrows of death are flying about our heads.

My brethren, let us not be cast down under these and many other abuses we at present are laboring under,—for the darkest hour is just before the break of day. My brethren, let us

remember what a dark day it was with our African brethren, six years ago, in the French West Indies. Nothing but the snap of the whip was heard, from morning to evening. Hanging, breaking on the wheel, burning, and all manner of tortures, were inflicted on those unhappy people. But, blessed be God, the scene is changed. They now confess that God hath no respect of persons, and therefore, receive them as their friends, and treat them as brothers. Thus doth Ethiopia stretch forth her hand from slavery, to freedom and equality.

A Forgotten Black Founding Father

Why I've made it my mission to teach others about Prince Hall [Danielle Allen](#) [ATLANTIC](#) [March 2021 Issue](#)

Massachusetts abolished enslavement before the Treaty of Paris brought an end to the American Revolution, in 1783. The state constitution, adopted in 1780 and drafted by John Adams, follows the Declaration of Independence in proclaiming that all “men are born free and equal.” In this statement Adams followed not only the Declaration but also a 1764 pamphlet by the Boston lawyer James Otis, who theorized about and popularized the familiar idea of “no taxation without representation” and also unequivocally asserted human equality. “The Colonists,” [he wrote](#), “are by the law of nature free born, as indeed all men are, white or black.” In 1783, on the basis of the “free and equal” clause in the 1780 Massachusetts Constitution, the state’s chief justice, William Cushing, ruled enslavement unconstitutional in a case that one Quock Walker had brought against his enslaver, Nathaniel Jennison.

Many of us who live in Massachusetts know the basic outlines of this story and the early role the state played in standing against enslavement. But told in this traditional way, the story leaves out another transformative figure: Prince Hall, a free African American and a contemporary of John Adams. From his formal acquisition of freedom, in 1770, until his death, in 1807, Hall helped forge an activist Black community in Boston while elevating the cause of abolition to new prominence. Hall was the first American to publicly use the language of the Declaration of Independence for a political purpose other than justifying war against Britain. In January 1777, just six months after the promulgation of the Declaration and nearly three years before Adams drafted the state constitution, [Hall submitted a petition to the Massachusetts legislature](#) (or General Court, as it is styled) requesting emancipation, invoking the resonant phrases and founding truths of the Declaration itself.

Here is what he wrote (I've put the echoes of the Declaration of Independence in italics):

The petition of A Great Number of Blackes detained in a State of Slavery in the Bowels of a free & christian Country Humbly shuwith that your Petitioners Apprehend that Thay have in Common with all other men a *Natural and Unaliable Right to that freedom which the Grat — Parent of the Unavese hath Bestowed equalley on all menkind* and which they have Never forfeited by Any Compact or Agreement whatever — but thay wher Unjustly Dragged by the hand of cruel Power from their Derest frinds and sum of them Even torn from the Embraces of their tender Parents — from A popolous Plasant And plentiful cuntry And in Violation of *Laws of Nature and off Nations* And in defiance of all the tender feelings of humanity Brough hear Either to Be sold Like Beast of Burthen & Like them Condemnd to Slavery for Life.

In this passage, Hall invokes the core concepts of social-contract theory, which grounded the American Revolution, to argue for an extension of the claim to equal rights to those who were

enslaved. He acknowledged and adopted the intellectual framework of the new political arrangements, but also pointedly called out the original sin of enslavement itself.

Hall's memory was vigorously kept alive by members and archivists of the Masonic lodge he founded, and his name can be found in historical references. But his life has attracted fresh attention in recent years from scholars and community leaders, both because he deserves to be widely known and celebrated and because inserting his story into the tale of the country's founding exemplifies the promise of an integrated way of studying and teaching history. It's hard enough to shine new light on an African American figure who has been long in the shadows, one who in important ways should be considered an American Founder. It can prove far more difficult to trace an individual's "relationship tree" and come to understand that person, in a granular and even cinematic way, in the full context of his or her own society: family, school, church, civic organizations, commerce, government. Doing so—especially for figures and communities that have been overlooked—gives us a chance to tell a whole story, to weave together multiple perspectives on the events of our political founding into a single, joined tale. It also provides an opportunity to draw out and emphasize the agency of people who experienced oppression and domination. In the case of Prince Hall, the process of historical reconstruction is still under way.

When I was a girl, I used to ask what there was to know about the experience of being enslaved—and was told by kind and well-meaning teachers that, sadly, the lack of records made the question impossible to answer. In fact, the records were there; we just hadn't found them yet. Historical evidence often turns up only when one starts to look for it. And history won't answer questions until one thinks to ask them.

John Adams and Prince Hall would have passed each other on the streets of Boston. They almost certainly were aware of each other. Hall was no minor figure, though his early days and family life are shrouded in some mystery. Probably he was born in Boston in 1735 (not in England or Barbados, as some have suggested). It is possible that he lived for a period as a freeman before he was formally emancipated. He may have been one of the thousands of African Americans who fought in the Continental Army; his son, Primus, certainly was. As a freeman, Hall became for a time a leatherworker, passed through a period of poverty, and then ultimately ran a shop, from which he sold, among other things, his own writings advocating for African American causes. Probably he was not married to every one of the five women in Boston who were married to someone named Prince Hall in the years between 1763 and 1804, but he may have been. Whether he was married to Primus's mother, a woman named Delia, is also unclear. Between 1780 and 1801, the city's tax collectors found their way to some 1,184 different Black taxpayers. Prince Hall and his son appear in those tax records for 15 of those 21 years, giving them the longest period of recorded residence in the city of any Black person we know about in that era. [The DePaul University historian Chernoh M. Sesay Jr.](#)'s excellent dissertation, completed in 2006, provides the most thorough and rigorously analyzed academic review of Hall's biography that is currently available. (The dissertation, which I have drawn on here, has not yet been published in full, but I hope it will be.)

Hall was a relentless petitioner, undaunted by setbacks. When Hall submitted his 1777 petition, co-signed by seven other free Black men, to the Massachusetts legislature, he was building on the efforts of other African Americans in the state to abolish enslavement. In 1773 and 1774, African Americans from Bristol and Worcester Counties as well as Boston and its neighboring towns put forward six known petitions and likely more to this end. Hall led the formation of the first Black Masonic lodge in the Americas, and possibly in the world. The purpose of forming the lodge was to provide mutual aid and support and to create an infrastructure for advocacy. Fourteen men joined Hall's lodge almost surely in 1775, and in the years from then until 1784, records reveal that 51 Black men participated in the lodge. Through the lodge's history, one can trace a fascinating story of the life of Boston's free Black community in the final decades of the 18th century.

Why did Hall [choose Freemasonry as one of his life's passions](#)? Alonza Tehuti Evans, a former historian and archivist of the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, [took up that question in a 2017 lecture](#). Hall and his fellow lodge members, he explained, recognized that many of the influential people in Boston—and throughout the colonies—were deeply involved in Freemasonry. George Washington is a prominent example, and symbolism that resonates with Masonic meaning adorns the \$1 bill to this day. Hall saw entrance into Freemasonry as a pathway to securing influence and a network of supporters. Hall submitted a petition to the Massachusetts legislature requesting emancipation, invoking the resonant phrases and founding truths of the Declaration of Independence.

In a world without stable passports or identification documents, participation in the order could provide proof of status as a free person. It offered both leverage and legitimacy—as when Prince Hall and members of his lodge, in 1786, offered to raise troops to support the commonwealth in putting down Shays's Rebellion.

In the winter and spring of 1788, Hall was leading a charge in Boston against enslavers who made a practice of using deception or other means to kidnap free Black people, take them shipboard, and remove them to distant locations, where they would be sold into enslavement. He submitted a petition to the Massachusetts legislature seeking aid—asking legislators to “do us that justice that our present condition requires”—and publicized his petition in newspapers in Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania, and Vermont.

In the summer of that year, a newspaper circulated an extract of a letter from a prominent white Bostonian who had assisted Hall on this very matter. The unnamed author of the letter reports that he had been visited by a group of free Black men who had been kidnapped in Boston and had recently been emancipated and returned to the city. They were escorted to his house by Hall, and they told the story of their emancipation. One of the men who had been kidnapped was a member of Hall's Masonic lodge. Carried off to the Caribbean and put on the auction block, the kidnapped men found that the merchant to whom they were being offered was himself a Mason. Mutual recognition of a shared participation in Freemasonry put an end to the transaction and gave them the chance to recover their freedom.

Prince Hall's work on abolition and its enforcement was just the beginning of a lifetime of [advocacy](#). Disillusioned by how hard it was to secure equal rights for free Black men and women in Boston, he submitted a petition to the Massachusetts legislature seeking funds to assist him and other free Blacks in emigrating to Africa. That same year, he also turned his energies to advocating for resources for public education. Through it all, his Masonic membership proved both instrumental and spiritually valuable.

Founding the lodge had not been easy. Although Hall and his fellows were most likely inducted into Freemasonry in 1775, they were never able to secure a formal charter for their lodge from the other lodges in Massachusetts: Prejudice ran strong. Hall and his fellows had in fact probably been inducted by members of an Irish military lodge, planted in Boston with the British army, who had proved willing to introduce them to the mysteries of the order. Hall's lodge functioned as an unofficial Masonic society—African Lodge No. 1—but received a formal charter only after a request was sent to England for a warrant. The granting of a charter by the Grand Lodge of England finally arrived in 1787.

In seeking this charter, Hall had written to Masons in England, lamenting that lodges in Boston had not permitted him and his fellows a full charter but had granted a permit only to “walk on St John's Day and Bury our dead in form which we now enjoy.” Hall wanted full privileges, not momentary sufferance. In this small detail, though, we gain a window into just how important even the first steps toward Masonic privileges were. In the years before 1783 and full abolition of enslavement in Massachusetts, Black people in the state were subjected to intensive surveillance and policing, as enslavers sought to keep their human property from slipping away into the world of free Blacks. Membership in the Masons was like a hall pass—an opportunity to have a parade as a community, to come out and step high, without harassment. That's what it meant to walk on Saint John's Day—June 24—and to hold funeral parades for the dead.

Whether that stepping-out day remained June 24 is unclear. As Sesay writes, “Boston blacks, including Prince Hall, first applied to use Faneuil Hall in 1789 to hear an ‘African preacher.’ On February 25, 1789, the Selectmen accepted the application of blacks to use Faneuil Hall for ‘public worship.’” By 1820, the walk on Saint John's Day appears to have become African Independence Day and was celebrated on July 14, Bastille Day, much to the displeasure of at least one newspaper. An unattributed column in the *New-England Galaxy and Masonic Magazine* complained about the annual parade in recognizably racist tones (the mention of “Wilberforce” at the end is a reference to William Wilberforce, the British campaigner against enslavement):

This is the day on which, for unaccountable reasons or for no reasons at all, the Selectmen of Boston, permit the town to be annually disturbed by a mob of negroes ... The streets through which this sable procession passes are a scene of noise and confusion, and always will be as long as the thing is tolerated. Quietness and order can hardly be expected, when five or six hundred negroes, with a band of music, pikes, swords, epaulettes, sashes, cocked hats, and standards, are marching through the principal streets. To crown this scene of farce and mummary, a clergyman is mounted in their pulpit to harangue them on the blessings of

independence, and to hold up for their admiration the characters of “Masser Wilberforce and Prince Hall.”

Well after Hall’s death, the days for stepping out continued in Boston—an expression of freedom and the claiming of a rightful place in the polity. The lodge that Hall founded continued too. It is the oldest continuously active African American association in the U.S., with chapters now spread around the country. Its work in support of public education has endured. In the 20th century the Prince Hall Freemasons made significant contributions to the NAACP, in many places hosting the first branches of the organization. In the 1950s alone, the group donated more than \$400,000 to the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund (equivalent to millions of dollars today). Thurgood Marshall was a member.

For all of what we now know to be Prince Hall’s importance, I learned of him only recently. [In 2015 the National Archives held a conference](#) about the Declaration of Independence, inspired by [my own research on the document](#). At the conference, another colleague presented a paper on how abolitionists had been the first people to make use of the Declaration [for political projects other than the Revolution itself](#). A few months earlier I had come across the passage from Hall’s 1777 petition that I shared above, and that so beautifully resonates with the Declaration; at that conference, I suddenly learned the important political context in which it fit. I had published a book on the Declaration of Independence—*Our Declaration*—in 2014, but until the spring of 2015, I had never heard of Hall.

Yet I have been studying African American history since childhood. When I was in high school, my school didn’t do anything to celebrate Black History Month. My father encouraged me to take matters into my own hands and propose to the school that I might curate a weekly exhibit on one of the school’s bulletin boards. The school was obliging. It offered me the one available bulletin board—in a dark corner in the farthest remove of the school’s quads. This was not the result of malice, just of a lack of attention to the stakes. But I was glad to have access to that bulletin board, and I dutifully filled it with pictures of people like Carter G. Woodson and Mary McLeod Bethune and Thurgood Marshall, and with excerpts from their writings.

I am deeply aware of how much historical treasure about Black America is hidden, and have been actively trying to seek it out. While I was on the faculty of the University of Chicago, I helped found the Black Metropolis Research Consortium, a network of archival organizations in Chicago dedicated to connecting “all who seek to document, share, understand and preserve Black experiences.” And while I was at Chicago—somewhat in the spirit of that old bulletin board—I curated an exhibit for the special-collections department of the campus library on the [45 African Americans who’d earned a doctorate](#) at the university prior to 1940—the largest number of doctorates awarded to African Americans up to that time by any institution in the world. Even so, I had not known about Prince Hall.

Having discovered Hall at the ridiculous age of 43, I have since made it a mission to teach others about him. At Harvard’s Edmond J. Safra Center for Ethics, we have undertaken a major initiative to develop civic-education curricula and resources. Among the largest projects is a year-long eighth-grade course called “Civic Engagement in Our Democracy.” One of the units in

that course is centered on Hall's life. Through him and his exploration of the meaning of social contracts and natural rights, and of opportunity and equality, we teach the philosophical foundations of democracy, reaching through Hall to texts that he also drew on, and whose authors are required reading for eighth graders in Massachusetts—for instance, Aristotle, Locke, and Montesquieu. These writers and thinkers were important figures to Freemasons in Hall's time.

Too much treasure remains buried, living mainly in oral histories, not yet integrated into our full shared history of record. That history can strike home in unexpected ways. Not long ago, I was talking with my father about Prince Hall and the curriculum we were developing. His ears pricked up. Only then did I learn that my grandfather, too, had been a member of the Prince Hall Freemasons.

This article appears in the March 2021 print edition with the headline "A Forgotten Founder."

[Danielle Allen](#) is a political philosopher and the James Bryant Conant University Professor at Harvard. She is the author of [Talking to Strangers](#), [Our Declaration](#), and [Cuz](#).

From: Alan Jones <jones@carr-jones.com>
To: Ashley Maher <AMaher@town.arlington.ma.us>
Date: 02/16/2021 07:08 PM
Subject: FW: Prince Hall Day

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From: bwedlock@verizon.net <bwedlock@verizon.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 5:29 PM
To: mkrepelka@town.arlington.ma.us
Subject: Prince Hall Day

Arlington Select Board;

I strongly support making June 24 Prince Hall Day. As a member of Mystic Valley Lodge, AF&AM, I have attended the Memorial Day ceremonies by the Prince Hall Grand Lodge at their cemetery in Gardner Street on a number of occasions. Clearly Prince Hall was an important part of Arlington's black history and their Grand Lodge has roots in Arlington..

This would be a positive contribution to Black History Month,

Bruce Wedlock



Virus-free. www.avg.com

From: betty trembly <edandbetty86@yahoo.com>
To: "amaher@town.arlington.ma.us" <amaher@town.arlington.ma.us>
Date: 02/16/2021 10:29 AM
Subject: Beth Melofchik's resolution

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Hi Ashley

Could you please pass this note along to the Selectboard at the appropriate time?

I would like to support Beth Melofchik's effort to declare June 24th, Prince Hall Day. Since Arlington is a central part of the Cradle of Liberty, I think it's quite appropriate to also acknowledge Prince Hall's efforts to provide liberty for all, regardless of race. I made it 64 years in Arlington with no awareness of Prince Hall. Declaring June 24th Prince Hall Day is a good way to start creating the awareness he deserves.

Thank you
Ed Trembly

From: Worshipful Master <pequossettelodge@gmail.com>
To: mkrepelka@town.arlington.ma.us
Date: 02/16/2021 10:40 AM
Subject: Article 89 Resolution/Prince Hall Day

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Good Morning Ms Krepelka,

My name is Arthur D'Amico and I am the Worshipful Master of Pequossette Lodge. My lodge meets locally in Arlington, at the Masonic Temple on Academy Street. I would like to join my voice with those of my fellow Freemasons in support of Article 89. Prince Hall was a true revolutionary. His support in the Abolitionist movement, as well as in education reform for African-Americans have helped to guide our country to where we are today.

As a Freemason, Hall promoted the ideas of equality and freedom for all. It would be a great tribute to him, and to African-Americans in Arlington and the surrounding communities if we could all lend our support to this Article.

My sincere thanks for your time and consideration,
Arthur D'Amico

Dear Ms. Krepelka:

Just a note to inform you that I support the resolution to declare June 24 as Prince Hall Day.

Regards,

Kamel



Kamel Oussayef, 33°, MSA, DSA, BF

Research Consultant,

The Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library

33 Marrett Road

Lexington, MA 02421

(617) 680-1722

My latest books: "The Spirit of Freemasonry", "The book of Wisdom",
and "Saint Edouard, a 1748 Masonic Lodge during the French Enlightenment".

To Arlington's Select Board,

I'm writing to support the resolution to the 2021 Town Meeting to declare June 24 as Prince Hall Day in Arlington, submitted by Beth Melofchik and ten registered voters. As you know, Arlington has a connection with Prince Hall, both through the powerful speech he gave in his Masonic Lodge or in Menotomy, and the cemetery on Gardner St bearing his name.

Because Prince Hall was a prominent Freemason in his time and celebrated to this day, The Master of the Arlington Lodge would be pleased to participate in any annual event or celebration, including allowing use of our building, logistical support with publicity, refreshments, etc., and sponsorship. We would like to have members of the Prince Hall Grand Lodge and African Lodge #1. I was also on the team which created the Prince Hall Monument in Cambridge Common in 2010, and could invite the historians and others on the team.

Sincerely,

Alan Jones, Precinct 14

=====
RW Alan H. Jones
Past District Deputy Grand Master
Third Masonic District
Grand Lodge of Massachusetts

From: Edward Kazanjian <eakazanjian@gmail.com>
To: mkrepelka@town.arlington.ma.us
Date: 02/16/2021 01:29 PM
Subject: Prince Hall Day

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the Town of Arlington's email system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the REAL sender (whose email address in the From: line in "< >" brackets) and you know the content is safe.

Dear Ms. Krepelja,

Please accept this email in support of establishing an annual Prince Hall Day. His is an exceptional story with ties to Arlington.

I am a member of the Masonic Fraternity, namely Boston University Lodge, which is relocating our meeting location to the Masonic Temple in Arlington.

Thank you for your support.

Edward A Kazanjian

--

Edward A Kazanjian
eakazanjian@gmail.com

From: Rebecca Gruber <rgruber@alumni.upenn.edu>
To: amaher@town.arlington.ma.us
Cc: Beth Melofchik <tankmadel@yahoo.com>
Date: 02/16/2021 05:03 PM
Subject: In support of Warrant Article to Declare June 24th Prince Hall Day.

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the Town of Arlington's email system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the REAL sender (whose email address in the From: line in "< >" brackets) and you know the content is safe.

To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing today to express my support for the warrant article submitted by Beth Melofchick for a resolution to declare June 24 Prince Hall Day

Over the last year or so, Arlington has initiated several efforts towards ending racial discrimination in Town and towards creating a more diverse, equitable and welcoming community. I applaud these actions to improve our present and to ensure a better future. But we should not ignore our history.

How wonderful that the history of Arlington includes the personage of Prince Hall. Prince Hall, the founder of the oldest and largest African Masonic organization. Denied the right to form a lodge by prejudiced white Americans, who were ironically the newly liberated citizens of these United States, Prince Hall persevered by petitioning the Grand Lodge of England for a charter.

Being denied the right to belong to most other lodges due to the prevalent sentiments of racism and segregation up unto the late 20th century--meaning up through most of our lifetimes--Blacks, thanks to Prince Hall, had the opportunity to join the Prince Hall Masonic lodges.

On the National Register of Historic Places, the Prince Hall cemetery located in Arlington honors Prince Hall--community activist, abolitionist and leader in the free Black community of 18th century America--allowing Arlington to claim a special connection to this important historical figure. By resolving to declare June 24th as Prince Hall Day, Arlington further honors our Town's connection to a man who fought for liberty and justice for all.

Please include my letter in the public record of support for this warrant article.

Thank you for your consideration,
Rebecca Gruber
215 Pleasant Street

I am writing in enthusiastic support of the citizen warrant article for the upcoming Select Board meeting on February 22 proposing that June 24 become Prince Hall Day in Arlington. In proposing this, Beth Melofchik of Arlington's Historic Districts Commission argues for our recognition of a national and international figure with connections to Arlington.

Last week the *Atlantic* magazine called Prince Hall a “forgotten Black Founding Father” (<https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2021/03/prince-hall-forgotten-founder/617791/>). A contemporary of John Adams, Prince Hall was a famed abolitionist. Through his petitions on abolition, he was also the first American to invoke the Declaration of Independence, with its language of freedom and equality, for a political purpose other than the Revolutionary War. He also founded the first black Masonic Lodge: Boston’s African Lodge, arguably the first black organization in the US.

In Prince Hall’s day, free people of color in the north were kidnapped into slavery, while angry mobs assaulted people of color and attacked schools that taught black children. Hall used a crucial form of political activism in his day—petitions—to argue for the abolition of slavery. He founded a school for black children. And in founding a network of African Masonic Lodges, he created an infrastructure of advocacy and support for African American communities.

Arlington forms part of Prince Hall’s legacy for two important reasons. First, he delivered a famous Charge to the African Lodge at Menotomy on June 24, 1797, in which he spoke out about anti-black violence and hostility—a topic that, unfortunately, is all too relevant 224 years afterwards (<https://www.loc.gov/item/87880347/>). Second, Arlington has the Prince Hall Mystic Cemetery, which is said to be the only remaining African American Masonic cemetery in the US (<https://patch.com/massachusetts/arlington/prince-hall-cemetery>).

These are powerful reasons for Arlington to be proud of its Prince Hall connection. It offer wonderful educational opportunities for Arlington’s public schools. Let’s make sure this African American founding father is remembered, not forgotten!

Rosalind Shaw
Associate Professor Emerita, Tufts University

From: "Ballman, Christopher" <cballman@bu.edu>
To: "amaher@town.arlington.ma.us" <amaher@town.arlington.ma.us>
Cc: Beth Melofchik <tankmadel@yahoo.com>
Date: 02/16/2021 06:59 PM
Subject: Supporting Beth Melofchik's 2 Resolutions

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Hi Ashley - I live in Present Nine and I support my neighbor Beth Melofchik's resolution to make June 24 Prince Hall Day here in Arlington. I also support her resolution to declare Arlington's Tree Canopy a public health resource. I trust the Select Board will do the same on these two important articles. Thank you.

Best,
Chris Ballman
22 Russell Street

From: n m <n.mikita3@gmail.com>
To: amaher@town.arlington.ma.us
Date: 02/16/2021 07:51 PM
Subject: Fwd: Article 89 Resolution/Prince Hall Day

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Dear Ms. Maher,

As prompted by Ms. Krepelka's "out of office" automated response, I am forwarding the attached message to you in hopes that it will be communicated to the Arlington Select Board.

Thank you,
Nicholas Mikita

----- Forwarded message -----

From: n m <n.mikita3@gmail.com>
Date: Tue, Feb 16, 2021 at 7:37 PM
Subject: Article 89 Resolution/Prince Hall Day
To: <mkrepelka@town.arlington.ma.us>

Dear Ms. Krepelka and members of the Arlington Select Board,

Thank you for your consideration of this message. My name is Nicholas Mikita, I grew up in Arlington, and I have continued ties to the area and its history as a member of Mystic Valley Lodge of Freemasons in Arlington.

I am writing to express my support for Article 89, regarding the declaration of June 24 as Prince Hall Day. Prince Hall was an extraordinary man whose life, values, and contributions to our history (local, Masonic, and national) are worthy of commemoration and celebration.

Sincerely,
Nicholas Mikita

From: Brooks Harrelson <brooks@harrelson.net>
To: Ashley Maher <AMaher@town.arlington.ma.us>
Cc: Beth Melofchik <tankmadel@yahoo.com>
Date: 02/16/2021 11:30 PM
Subject: Warrant Article For Prince Hall Day

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the Town of Arlington's email system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the REAL sender (whose email address in the From: line in "< >" brackets) and you know the content is safe.

Dear Ms. Maher,

Please convey to the Select Board my support for Ms. Melofchik's warrant article in support of the town declaring June 24 as Prince Hall Day.

As we strive to correct the mistakes of the past, recognition of great efforts that have occurred in Arlington should be brought to light and remembered for posterity.

Prince Hall has recently been re-recognized by historians for the work that he did in promoting enfranchisement, and Arlington, with the Prince Hall Cemetery thus holds a position of prominence that should be recognized by residents, and taught in the schools.

Declaring a day in his honor seems a small, but fitting start as we advance the cause of dismantling the marginalizations of the past and present.

Thank you.

William Brooks Harrelson
Town Meeting Member, Precinct 16

--

Brooks Harrelson
My pronouns: he/him/his

From: Jordan Weinstein <jordan3weinstein@gmail.com>
To: amaher@town.arlington.ma.us
Date: 02/17/2021 06:24 AM
Subject: Support for Warrant Article: Prince Hall Day June 24

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the Town of Arlington's email system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the REAL sender (whose email address in the From: line in "< >" brackets) and you know the content is safe.

Dear Members of the Select Board,

I am writing to ask you to support Beth Melofchik's warrant article declaring June 24 as Prince Hall Day.

The intent of the article is to highlight Prince Hall Cemetery in East Arlington and to raise awareness of Mr. Hall's significance to our community and to the history of the establishment of the United States, soon to be celebrated in 2025 on its 250th anniversary.

Ms Melofchik's inspiration for this warrant article came after reading Mr. Hall's charge (attached) delivered on June 24, 1797 in then Menotomy. I too am struck by how relevant his words are today to the Black Lives Matter movement and especially to Arlington and its often overlooked Prince Hall Cemetery and Mr. Hall's contributions to greater Boston's revolutionary-era civic life. Mr. Hall indeed stands as an under-recognized visionary and civic leader of his day.

I do hope you agree that Prince Hall and his legacy are worthy of this recognition.

Sincerely,
Jordan Weinstein
Town Meeting Member, pct. 21

[A Forgotten Black Founding Father](#)

A Forgotten Black Founding Father

Danielle Allen

Why I've made it my mission to teach others about Prince Hall

(1797) Prince Hall Speaks to The African Lodge, Cambridge, Massachusetts

January 22, 2007 by: BlackPast



Prince Hall

Five years after his presentation at Charles Town, Prince Hall again addresses his fellow Masons. In an address delivered to the African Lodge at West Cambridge, Massachusetts on June 24, 1797, Hall challenges those Masons to work for the elimination of slavery and the establishment of full civil rights for African Americans while identifying with the common humanity and desire of all Americans for liberty. The address appears below:

Beloved Brethren of the African Lodge:

It is now five years since I delivered a charge to you on some parts and points of masonry. As one branch or superstructure of the foundation, I endeavored to show you the duty of a mason to a mason, and of charity and love to all mankind, as the work and image of the great God and the Father of the human race. I shall now attempt to show you that it is our duty to sympathize with our fellow-men under their troubles, and with the families of our brethren who are gone, we hope, to the Grand Lodge above.

We are to have sympathy, but this, after all, is not to be confined to parties or colors, nor to towns or states, nor to a kingdom, but to the kingdoms of the whole earth, over whom Christ the King is head and grand master for all in distress.

Among these numerous sons and daughters of distress, let us see our friends and brethren; and first let us see them dragged from their native country, by the iron hand of tyranny and oppression, from their dear friends and connections, with weeping eyes and aching hearts, to a strange land, and among a strange people, whose tender mercies are cruel—and there to bear the

iron yoke of slavery and cruelty, till death, as a friend, shall relieve them. And must not the unhappy condition of these, our fellow-men, draw forth our hearty prayers and wishes for their deliverance from those merchants and traders, whose characters you have described in Revelation xviii. 11-13? And who knows but these same sort of traders may, in a short time, in like manner bewail the loss of the African traffic, to their shame and confusion? The day dawns now in some of the West India Islands. God can and will change their condition and their hearts, too, and let Boston and the world know that He hath no respect of persons, and that bulwark of envy, pride, scorn and contempt, which is so visible in some, shall fall.

Now, my brethren, nothing is stable; all things are changeable. Let us seek those things which are sure and steadfast, and let us pray God that, while we remain here, he would give us the grace of patience, and strength to bear up under all our troubles, which, at this day, God knows, we have our share of. Patience, I say; for were we not possessed of a great measure of it, we could not bear up under the daily insults we meet with in the streets of Boston, much more on public days of recreation. How, at such times, are we shamefully abused, and that to such a degree, that we may truly be said to carry our lives in our hands, and the arrows of death are flying about our heads.

My brethren, let us not be cast down under these and many other abuses we at present are laboring under—for the darkest hour is just before the break of day. My brethren, let us remember what a dark day it was with our African brethren, six years ago, in the French West Indies. Nothing but the snap of the whip was heard, from morning to evening. Hanging, breaking on the wheel, burning, and all manner of tortures, were inflicted on those unhappy people. But, blessed be God, the scene is changed. They now confess that God hath no respect of persons, and therefore, receive them as their friends, and treat them as brothers. Thus doth Ethiopia stretch forth her hand from slavery, to freedom and equality.

Dear Select Board,

We support Beth Melofchik's Draft Warrant request to Town Meeting to make June 24th Prince Hall Day in Arlington.

Thank you,

Gwen Wong

Mark Labow

Charlotte Wong Labow

151 Lowell Street



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Road Safety Concerns

Summary:

Stephen Chaung, 104 Lancaster Road

ATTACHMENTS:

	Type	File Name	Description
▢	Reference Material	S._Chaung_CR.pdf	Reference

Stephen Chaung
104 Lancaster Rd
Arlington, MA 02476

February 5, 2021

Dear Arlington Select Board Members:

Thank you for taking the time to listen to my road and pedestrian safety concerns. I am writing to you to describe a motor vehicle accident I was recently involved in and seeking solutions to make Appleton St become a safer road for all.

On November 16, 2020, I was involved in an unfortunate motor vehicle accident in the intersection of Wollaston Ave and Appleton St and was near my residence. Prior to the accident, my vehicle was at a full stop at the stop sign closest to the residence of 181 Wollaston Ave. With the best of my ability to foresee any oncoming vehicles on my left (which is extremely difficult due to the very sharp blind road curve near 331 Appleton St) and on my right (which is also difficult due to the obstructed view caused by multiple tall shrubs near 351 Appleton St), I looked left and right several times to determine if it was safe to cross the intersection and continue driving onto the other side of Wollaston Ave. As I had thought it was safe to proceed, my vehicle resulted in striking another vehicle who was excessively speeding on Appleton St. An on-record witness and resident of Arlington observed that the other driver was speeding at approximately 35mph. In the past, this exact same area had a 20mph speed limit sign posted near 331 Appleton St at least until October 2017 (see Google Maps street view).

Today, in areas on Appleton St that lead up to this specific dangerous intersection, there are multiple signs indicating the unusual intersection road diagram as well as warning drivers on Appleton St of a "dangerous intersection" and a "pedestrian crosswalk ahead". Although these signs are informative, I feel strongly that it is not enough of a deterrent for a driver to reduce their vehicle speed when approaching this area. According to the Arlington Police Records Department below, they found the following reported accidents that have occurred in this particular dangerous intersection.

Attached are the crashes at this location (Appleton/Wollaston/Virginia) for the past 5 years (2016-2020):

Crash #	Date/Time	Street/Road Name
20019566	11/16/2020 12:21	ACC W/INJURY
20003042	2/11/2020 17:14	ACC W/O INJURY
18025400	10/31/2018 7:24	ACC W/O INJURY
17025108	10/9/2017 8:46	ACC W/O INJURY
17020517	8/19/2017 11:38	ACC W/O INJURY
16003362	2/12/2016 17:57	ACC W/O INJURY

Every day, I fear that drivers who attempt to cross Appleton St from the side of 181 Wollaston Ave may potentially get into a serious vehicle accident similar to mine or god forbid, accidentally strike pedestrians in this neighborhood who commonly walk to the nearby Dallin Elementary School. Ever since the day of the accident and to minimize the risk of being involved in the same type of accident, I had discontinued taking this specific route and recommended to other Arlington neighbors to not cross Appleton from the side of 181 Wollaston Ave. As a safer workaround, I presently take an alternate route and drive through the nearby and smaller Ortona St. From there, I am able to safely take a left turn onto Appleton St and eventually take a right turn to get onto the opposite side of Wollaston Ave.

After describing my involvement in the accident and my concerns, my request is due to the unusual and very difficult intersection layout, would it be possible to consider implementing a traffic stop sign on both sides near 331 Appleton St and 352 Appleton St? Because of this, I understand that it would make it a 5-way traffic stop sign intersection rather than the current 3 streets that have a stop sign (Virginia Rd and 2 opposite sides of Wollaston Ave). This would give much better visibility and greater confidence from drivers approaching the stop sign on 181 Wollaston Ave. They would be able to clearly see vehicles fully stopped or coming to a stop from the 2 opposite sides of Appleton St and be able to make a more calculated and safer judgement to proceed in crossing the intersection. If for any reason it is not possible to implement such a suggested safety measure, could the Massachusetts Department of Transportation investigate this road safety concern further and implement additional and recommended safety traffic flow measures in this specific area?

I appreciate anything that can be done to help make this particular dangerous intersection on Appleton St become a more safer area for the surrounding community as well as have drivers continue to respect the 25mph thickly settled speed limit rule on Appleton St rather than commonly violating it.

Thank you again for your time, your consideration, and all that you do for the Arlington community.

Respectfully,



Stephen Chaung



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Overnight Parking Concerns

Summary:

Eamon Keating, 65 Freeman Street #2

ATTACHMENTS:

	Type	File Name	Description
▢	Reference Material	E._Keating_CR.pdf	Reference

From: Eamon Keating <eamonjkeating@gmail.com>
To: jhurd@town.arlington.ma.us
Date: Fri, 5 Feb 2021 10:01:36 -0500
Subject: Overnight Parking During Covid

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the Town of Arlington's email system. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the REAL sender (whose email address in the From: line in "<>" brackets) and you know the content is safe.

Hello John,

Thanks for your time today.

I am writing to convey my disappointment in the Town of Arlington for enforcing the overnight parking ban during the current Global Pandemic.

My name is Eamon Keating. I am a 9 year resident of 65 Freeman St. in Arlington. Pre Covid-19 I was a full supporter of the overnight parking ban and will continue to support it post-pandemic as well. I understand what it is in place for. I know the good it does, but I think it should be relaxed during the current pandemic.

This morning, I received a parking ticket due to a complaint called in by my neighbor.

At times the town has implemented various regulations to keep its citizens safe. For a few months, the town did not require people to pay the parking meters to avoid unnecessary contact with the parking meter. The same precautions were put in place for the "walk buttons" at the intersections. I also believe that the pens used in our local elections were disinfected in between uses. Town buildings and offices are mostly closed and everything is done virtually to put people's safety first. I think that a suspension of the overnight parking ban during the current COVID 19 crisis would be in line with these precautions. In a time when everything possible is done to avoid in-person contact and most of the world is working remotely it seems very insensitive to social distancing guidelines to enforce the parking ban at this time because at times it requires people to enter other people's vehicles.

I live in a two family house. My family and our downstairs neighbors are taking social distancing extremely seriously. They use the back door to enter and exit the property and my family uses the front door. As much as possible we have kept our spaces separate and fully operate as two separate bubbles. Since the onset of the pandemic, we have decided that we will not move each other's vehicles and avoid tandem parking to keep in line with our social distancing standards. We both work off hours. They come in late, and I leave early. To simply "knock on each other's doors" to move the vehicles as suggested would not work without waking people out of bed and disturbing the children. Once people are vaccinated and our community has been deemed to have herd immunity we will not have this issue. We have always exchanged keys and plan to freely move each other's cars to comply with the overnight parking ban when it is deemed safe to do so.

Thank you for taking this note into consideration and I look forward to your follow up. I can be reached at any time on my mobile phone at 617-653-8038.

Sincerely,
Eamon Keating
65 Freeman Street #2
Arlington, MA 02474



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Blossom Street Dedication for Alan Hovhanness

Summary:

Ara Ghazarians, Armenian Cultural Foundation

ATTACHMENTS:

	Type	File Name	Description
▢	Reference Material	CR_Armenian_Cultural_Foundation.pdf	Reference



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ARMENIAN CULTURAL FOUNDATION

February 9, 2021

Arlington Select Board
730 Massachusetts Avenue
Arlington, MA 02474

Dear Select Board Members:

It is with great pride that we seek permission from the Arlington Select Board to attach a sign, similar in size and design, to the existing Blossom Street sign, in honor of the late Alan Hovhaness, world renowned classical composer.

As you may know, Hovhaness grew up at #5 Blossom Street, up to the time of his passing, always referred to Arlington as his home town. Throughout his great career he made several return visits to Arlington to give concerts and master classes at Arlington High School. On one occasion he conducted the High School orchestra in a public concert which was covered by the Boston press. It would be futile to describe Hovhaness' achievement and stature in the musical world. Let it be said that only the passage of time will tell where he stands among the greats in the pantheon of composers.

The proposed signage would prominently mark Hovhaness' identity with the Town. We have received many requests from visitors as to the location of his home. Among them were Marti Berkofsky, pianist extraordinaire; Lawrence Sobol, clarinetist of the New York Philharmonic; several authors writing about Hovhaness; and a number of musical students from Julliard and other schools studying and writing about the great man. It should come as no surprise that many visitors to Arlington, who have read the plaque on the Hovhaness memorial in Whittemore Park, are then curious to see his home as well.

The proposed sign would simply read "Alan Hovhaness Place." The current owners of home are most enthusiastic about the signage and have volunteered a letter of support, if needed.

Robert Mirak, President of the Board of Trustees of the Armenian Cultural Foundation Library, voiced his financial support for the project.

Finally, an interesting side note: during April 2021 a podcast honoring the 110th anniversary of Hovhaness' birth will originate from England. It will be conducted by Alessandra Pompili, prominent concert pianist and former music director for Vatican Radio. In collaboration with the Cultural Foundation. We will be pleased to share details as we receive them.

Sincerely,



Ara Ghazarians, Curator
Armenian Cultural Foundation



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

NEW BUSINESS



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Next Scheduled Meeting of Select Board March 8, 2021

Summary:

You are invited to a Zoom webinar.

When: Feb 22, 2021 07:15 PM Eastern Time (US and Canada)

Topic: Select Board Meeting

Register in advance for this webinar:

https://town-arlington-ma-us.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_uBTC4wwrSRGuC-vH_2MSaQ

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.

Notice to the Public on meeting privacy In the interests of preventing abuse of videoconferencing technology (i.e. Zoom Bombing) all participants, including members of the public, wishing to engage via the Zoom App must register for *each meeting* and will notice multi-step authentication protocols. Please allow additional time to join the meeting. Further, members of the public who wish to participate without providing their name may still do so by telephone dial-in information provided above.

Members of the public are asked to send written comment to amaher@town.arlington.ma.us by February 22, 2021 at 3:00 p.m.

Documents regarding agenda items will be made available via Novus Agenda and the Town's Website.

<https://www.mass.gov/doc/open-meeting-law-order-march-12-2020/download>