Easton, Pennsylvania July 19, 2018

A regular meeting of the Northampton County Council was held on the above date with the following present: Kenneth M. Kraft, President; Ronald R. Heckman, Vice President; John Cusick; Matthew H. Dietz; Margaret L. Ferraro; William B. McGee; Lori Vargo Heffner; Robert F. Werner; Tara M. Zrinski; Linda M. Zembo, Clerk to Council and Christopher T. Spadoni, Solicitor to Council.

Pledge of Allegiance

Mr. Dietz led County Council in the pledge of allegiance.

Approval of the Minutes

Mr. Cusick made the following motion:

Be It Moved By the Northampton County Council that the minutes of the July 5, 2018 meeting shall be approved.

Mr. Dietz seconded the motion.

The minutes were approved by voice acclamation.

Courtesy of the Floor

As no one signed up for Courtesy of the Floor, Mr. Kraft asked if there were any questions or comments from the public.

There were no respondents.

Confirmation of Appointments

Mr. McGee introduced the following resolution:

R. 91-2018 RESOLVED, by the Northampton County Council that the following individuals shall be confirmed in their appointments as indicated hereafter:
Mr. Cusick requested the appointments be voted on separately because although he felt Mr. McClure was more than qualified, it had always been his position that there should be a separation between an authority and government.

As there were no further questions or comments, Mr. Kraft called for the vote on Mr. McClure.


This appointment was passed by a vote of 8-1.

As there were no questions or comments, Mr. Kraft called for the vote on Ms. Vargo Heffner.


This appointment was passed by a vote of 9-0.

Based on the above votes, the resolution was adopted in its entirety.

Presentation - Lehigh Valley Planning Commission (LVPC)

Ms. Becky Bradley, Executive Director, presented a power point presentation entitled, “Semi-Annual Report Northampton County Council July 19, 2018” (see Attachment #1). She stated they saw the plans for every subdivision and land development that came into the Lehigh Valley and provided advisory comments, as well as municipal assistance to the governments in the
region. She further stated from January to June, Northampton County had 93 various plans reviewed.

Ms. Bradley advised non-residential referred to anything that was not residential from retail to industrial. She further advised for the first six months of 2018, there was a lot of non-development activity, but there was a lot of industrial activity and some residential.

Ms. Bradley stated for the first six months of 2018, 1,581,259 square feet of non-residential was for warehouses, which was going to present major traffic implications. She further stated the Lehigh Valley was the fastest growing e-commerce region in the United States and the second fastest in the world.

Ms. Bradley advised in December 2017, they released an online data portal called DATALV. She further advised they just finished the bi-annual housing data report that showed Lehigh Valley’s housing values were still recovering from 2008 and when looking at owners versus renters they discovered that between 2012 and 2016, owners decreased while renters increased.

Ms. Bradley stated last year they started to provide more direct services to municipal governments and Bath Borough came to them regarding parking, pedestrian crossing and traffic growth issues. She further stated they defined the study area as the portion of their downtown where all five State roads intersected and recently the Bath Borough Council adopted their report so now they had an official plan that allowed them to get State and Federal dollars.

Ms. Bradley advised they were also working very diligently with the communities north of the Lehigh Valley International Airport because there were experiencing a lot of growth and development. She further advised that developers would invest around the development site, but they were not obligated to deal with the system as a whole.

Ms. Bradley stated they were updating Northampton County’s Comprehensive Plan and were linking that to the Long Range Transportation Plan because if projects were in the Long Range Transportation Plan, they became eligible for Federal funding. She further stated they sent out a community-wide survey and received more than one thousand responses.
Ms. Bradley advised they asked people what they liked most about living in the Lehigh Valley and the top answers were parks, trails and recreational activities; natural and farm lands and proximity to New York and Philadelphia. She further advised the things they liked least were truck traffic, traffic congestion and warehouses.

Ms. Bradley stated they were asked what strategies would best address the Lehigh Valley’s future transportation and mobility needs and the most important were walking and biking communities, installing sidewalks and closing gaps in the existing sidewalk network.

Ms. Bradley advised they were asked what planning was important to them over the next ten years and most important was preservation and protection of natural resources; road and bridge construction and maintenance; public water supply and sewage disposal facilities and economic development.

Ms. Bradley stated they took the answers from the survey and created a Scenario Planning for the FutureLV wherein they looked at four scenarios to determine such things as whether economic development would compete with preserving natural resources in a certain scenario.

Ms. Bradley advised they managed a $4 billion transportation program in partnership with Lehigh and Northampton Counties, the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, United States Department of Transportation, the Cities of Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton, the Lehigh Valley International Airport and the Lehigh and Northampton Transportation Authority (LANTA). She further advised every other year they updated the cash-flow model for it and the projects were prioritized based on a set of stringent Federal criteria that always put safety first.

Ms. Bradley stated the funding categories were defined by the Federal government and the funding for Highway and Bridge was $388,433,941 for 2019 through 2022 with Transit being $145,855,085 and that went directly to LANTA. She further stated they were able to get additional funds for the region and the contribution between the current Transportation Improvement Program and this one was increased substantially.
Ms. Bradley advised the investment for Northampton County was anticipated to be $188,371,088, but there was a lot of opportunity to get additional resources between now and the next two year update cycle. She further advised they were working on a plan to assist municipalities in becoming more competitive for these resources.

Ms. Bradley stated they have been working with LANTA to keep money flowing to them and to identify the areas that were populated by over 65 and disability individuals in order to get services to them. She further stated they were working with Emergency Management Services to update the Lehigh Valley Hazard Mitigation Plan that helped Federal Emergency Management Agency money to flow to the Counties and helped the municipal governments if there was a need for disaster relief.

Ms. Bradley advised they were working on a Regional Bike and Pedestrian Master Plan that would connect the on/off road system to transit. She further advised they were developing a Municipal Freight Resource Portal that would assist them to amend their ordinances to accommodate things such as truck parking and what to consider when freight came to their community.

Ms. Bradley stated they were hoping to work with Northampton County on the first ever Blight Reversal and Remediation Plan and a Historical Preservation Plan. She further stated they were working on Multi-Municipal Comprehensive Plans with the Nazareth Area Council of Governments and the Slate Belt Area Council of Governments.

In answer to Mr. Heckman's question as to whether there seemed to be a lot of luxury apartment complexes being built that young people or seniors could not afford, Ms. Bradley advised she did not think the rents for these apartments were sustainable long term and wondered if the developers were actually getting the rent they were indicating they were getting because they did not match up with incomes. She further advised they were considering convening the parties involved in housing to see what could be done to create more affordable housing.

In response to Mr. Kraft's question as to whether consideration was being given to regional rail, Ms. Bradley stated it was discussed all the time, but the Lehigh Valley did not meet the Federal criteria because it did not have the density to support a rail system and rail was not the most favored mode in light of autonomous vehicles.
Ms. Zrinski advised the rent that was being driven by the luxury apartments was also driving up surrounding rents, which made it impossible to get an apartment for families.

In answer to Ms. Zrinski's question as to how their Climate Change Plan integrated with all the other plans because it did not talk about clean air and water or renewable energy, Ms. Bradley stated for the updated regional plan they were working on the electrical grid, broadband and Wi-Fi because as electrical cars became more popular it was going to be critical that there were charging stations everywhere.

In response to Mr. Werner's question as to whether people with the big warehouses were partnering with the surrounding community as far as maintaining or repairing the infrastructure, Ms. Bradley advised that FedEx was the only one to put a substantial investment into infrastructure.

Mr. Heckman stated it was the local communities that were approving these plans so they should be the ones to address that issue.

In answer to Ms. Vargo Heffner's question as to whether the Penn East Pipeline was addressed in their plan, Ms. Bradley advised comments were submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), but nothing was received back and they approved it.

Ms. Zrinski stated FERC gave them conditional approval so it was not a done deal, but the Department of Environmental Protection gave them an extension to enable them to get their permits so if more discussions were held as to how it would affect the area, she felt it could make a difference. She further stated County Council and organizations like LVPC needed to get on the docket to let them know how it would negatively impact the area.

Ms. Bradley advised the Environment Committee of LVPC did send letters and have reviewed the Environmental Impact Statements.
Mr. McClure thanked Ms. Bradley for their help in getting Bridge #115 in the Transportation Improvement Program and would like their help with Bridge #31. He stated he attended the LVPC and the Lehigh Valley Economic Development Corporation Executive Board meetings and they did not seem to be in sync so the County had to come up with their own strategy for the future. He further stated warehouses were coming so there was going to be a large collision between the residents who live here for the quality of life and these international fulfillment players who did not care.

Mr. McClure advised they had to balance economic development with quality of life by preserving as much farmlands, open space and environmentally sensitive lands as possible. He further advised all the zoning decisions were made at the local level and they were no match for the large corporations, noting State laws favor development.

Mr. McClure stated he was going to be as aggressive as he could be in having development directed to the places it should be unless it was in the Slate Belt.

Mr. McClure advised he received notice that Norris McLaughlin and Marcus would no longer be representing the General Purpose Authority.

With regard to the P3 Project, Mr. McClure stated he wanted to single out PPL for being terrific to work with in terms of temporary and permanent utility locations in an effort to get the project moving forward. He further stated he wanted to thank Mr. Marc Troutman, Manager of External Affairs for FirstEnergy Corporation, who met with Mr. Michael Emili, Director of Public Works; Mr. Scott Parsons, Deputy Director of Public Works and himself in order to rationalize tree clearing because utilities could not be moved without cutting down or trimming trees.

Mr. McClure advised originally there were to be ten bridges done by the end of this year, but only nine would possibly be delivered even though a release from Mr. Shawn Langen, Chair of the General Purpose Authority indicated it would only be four or five.
Mr. McClure stated the Mutual Aid Agreement between Gracedale and The Hospital and Health System Association of Pennsylvania Health Care Coalition would commit Gracedale to helping other large healthcare facilities in an emergency and vice-a-versa. He further stated as there could be an expenditure of money he wanted County Council’s approval.

Mr. McClure advised he would like County Council to support the resolution regarding big truck traffic being presented for consideration.

Introduction of an Ordinance Entitled, AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR AMENDMENTS TO NORTHAMPTON COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 411-2003 TITLED “AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON, PENNSYLVANIA, REQUIRING AN ANNUAL LICENSE/PERMIT FEE FOR COMMERCIAL WEIGHING, MEASURING OR SCANNING DEVICES; SETTING FORTH DEFINITIONS; ESTABLISHING THE REQUIREMENTS FOR OBTAINING A PERMIT; SETTING FORTH PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF; AND ESTABLISHING THE EFFECTIVE DATE

Ms. Vargo Heffner and Mr. McGee introduced the following ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR AMENDMENTS TO NORTHAMPTON COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 411-2003 TITLED, “AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON, PENNSYLVANIA, REQUIRING AN ANNUAL LICENSE/PERMIT FEE FOR COMMERCIAL WEIGHING, MEASURING OR SCANNING DEVICES; SETTING FORTH DEFINITIONS; ESTABLISHING THE REQUIREMENTS FOR OBTAINING A PERMIT; SETTING FORTH PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF; AND ESTABLISHING THE EFFECTIVE DATE”

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 411-2003, titled, “AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON, PENNSYLVANIA, REQUIRING AN ANNUAL LICENSE/PERMIT FEE FOR COMMERCIAL WEIGHING, MEASURING OR SCANNING DEVICES; SETTING FORTH DEFINITIONS; ESTABLISHING THE REQUIREMENTS FOR OBTAINING A PERMIT; SETTING FORTH PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF; AND ESTABLISHING THE EFFECTIVE DATE” was duly enacted on December 8, 2003, amended by Ordinance No. 512-2009, which was duly enacted on November 6, 2009, amended by Ordinance No. 592-2015, which was duly enacted on April 20, 2015 and amended by Ordinance No. 599-2015, which was duly enacted on September 21, 2015.
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED By the Northampton County Council that Ordinance No. 411-2003 shall be amended as indicated hereafter (sections marked with strikeout are being deleted and sections marked with bold underline are being added):

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON, PENNSYLVANIA, REQUIRING AN ANNUAL LICENSE/PERMIT FEE FOR COMMERCIAL WEIGHING, MEASURING OR SCANNING DEVICES; SETTING FORTH DEFINITIONS; ESTABLISHING THE REQUIREMENTS FOR OBTAINING A PERMIT; SETTING FORTH PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF; AND ESTABLISHING THE EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, the County of Northampton and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Agriculture have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding pursuant to the Consolidated Weights and Measures Act (3 Pa C.S.A. §4101 et seq.); and

WHEREAS, the Memorandum provides for the delegation of powers and duties from the Commonwealth to the County for various inspection responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, the County has determined that an annual license/permit fee for each commercial weighing, measuring or scanning device subject to the jurisdiction of the County Office of the Division of Weights and Measures is necessary.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby enacted and ordained by the County Council of the County of Northampton, Pennsylvania, as follows:

SECTION 1. Definitions

Division - Division of Weights and Measures, County of Northampton

Fuel dispenser - A device designed for the measurement and delivery of gasoline, diesel or kerosene fuel.

Person - A corporation, partnership, limited liability company, business trust, other association, government entity (other than the Commonwealth), estate, trust, foundation or natural person.

PLU device - Price look-up device - A device that can access a database price file or retail price retrieval system. The term includes bar code beam or contact scanners, Optical Character
Recognition (OCR) scanners or readers, magnetic scanners or readers, alpha or numeric keyboards, or both, voice response systems and computer based retail price retrieval systems.

Scale - Any weighing device.

Scanning device - A general term for any of the several types of PLU technologies capable of communicating with a database price file or retail price retrieval system. The term includes hardware, software and supporting computer systems.

Weights and measures - Weights and measures of every kind, instruments and devices for weighing and measuring and any appliances and accessories associated with any or all such instruments or devices.

Vehicle tank meter - A meter mounted on vehicle tanks including those used for the measurement and delivery of domestic petroleum products.

Timing device - A device used to measure the time during which a particular paid-for service is dispensed. Examples of timing devices are laundry driers, car-washing times and recorders.

SECTION 2. Permit Required

(a) Every person desiring to conduct, or continue to conduct any business, as herein defined, within the County of Northampton shall file prior to the commencement of such conduct, with the Division application for a device license/permit.

(b) Every person that operates or maintains a weighing, measuring, scanning or timing device for commercial purposes, including but not limited to fuel dispenser, vehicle tank meter, scale and/or PLU device, is required to obtain an annual license/permit for each device from the Division.

(c) In cases where business is conducted in more than one place, a separate license/permit shall be issued for each place of business.

(d) Whenever any licensee under this article shall change the address of the business for which such license/permit is issued, the licensee shall immediately notify the Division of such change of address and the new address or location where the business will be conducted.
(e) Whenever the ownership of any such business shall be changed, the new owner, upon taking possession thereof, shall notify the Division of such fact within ten (10) days after such becomes effective.

(f) No license/permit issued under the provisions of this article shall be transferred or assigned to any other person, firm or corporation.

(g) Any licensee who is in default of payment of the device fee due hereunder shall be refused a license until such fee is paid in full.

SECTION 3. Requirements

The Division shall issue an annual device license/permit upon the following:

(a) The applicant completes the County of Northampton Application for Device License/permit form.

(b) The applicant pays the annual license/permit fee for each weighing, measuring, scanning and timing device as set forth on the Application for Device License/permit form.

(i) Fuel dispensers: $25.00 $35.00 per grade

(1 MPD = 6 grades)

(ii) Vehicle Tank Meters: $60.00 per meter on domestic fuel truck

(iii) (a) Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG): $50.00 $75.00 per meter

(b) Compressed Natural Gas (CNG): $50.00 per meter $75.00

(iv) Scales: used in commercial trade and/or non-commercial use but required by user to be inspected

(a) Up to 1000 lbs. capacity $25.00 $35.00 per scale

(Scale License A)

(b) Over 1000 lbs. capacity $100.00 $150.00 per scale

(Scale License B)

(v) Universal Product Code (UPC) scanning systems/Price Look-Up (PLU) device
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(a) $50.00 $60.00 per system 3 or less checkouts per location (UPC/PLU License A)

(b) $100.00 $120.00 per system 4 to 6 checkouts per location (UPC/PLU License B)

(c) $200.00 $240.00 per system 7 or more checkouts per location (UPC/PLU License C)

(vi) Grain Moisture Meters: $25.00 $40.00 per meter

(vii) Coin Counting Devices: $50.00 $60.00 per device

(viii) Timing Devices: $5.00 $8.00 per device

(ix) Fabric Devices: $5.00 $10.00 per device

(x) Load Rack Meters: $150.00 per device

SECTION 4. Penalties

Any person violating any provision of the Ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof at a summary proceeding, be sentenced to pay a fine of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) per violation, to be paid to the use of the County, with the cost of prosecution, or to be imprisoned in the County Correction Facility for not more than thirty (30) days, or both.

SECTION 5. Constitutionality

In the event that any provision of this Ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court or other forum of appropriate jurisdiction, the remainder of this Ordinance shall remain in effect.

SECTION 6. Rules and Requirements

The Division shall, from time to time, establish rules and regulations for the implementation of this Ordinance.

Mr. Kraft stated the public hearing, debate and possible vote will be held at the August 2, 2018 meeting.
Consideration of the Appointment of Sheriff Resolution

Mr. McGee introduced the following resolution:


As there were no questions or comments, Mr. Kraft called for the vote.

The vote: McGee, "yes"; Heckman, "yes"; Kraft, "yes"; Vargo Heffner, "yes"; Werner, "yes"; Zrinski, "yes"; Cusick, "yes"; Dietz, "yes" and Ferraro, "abstain".

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 8-0-1 abstention.

Consideration of Personnel Request Resolutions: a) Department of Human Services: Children Youth and Families Division and Gracedale; b) Department of Administration – Weights and Measures Division

Department of Human Services: Children Youth and Families Division

Mr. McGee introduced the following resolution:

R. 93-2018  IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED by the Northampton County Council that one (1) full time vacant position of Clerk Typist 2, pay grade PS-27, salary $28,024, shall be eliminated and one (1) full time position of Clerk Typist 3, pay grade HS-30, salary $32,597 shall be created in the Department of Human Services – Children, Youth and Families Division, effective July 19, 2018.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that one (1) full time position of Social Service Aide 2, pay grade PS-27, salary $28,024, shall be eliminated and one (1) full time position of Social Service Aide 3, pay grade PS-29B, salary $29,451, shall be created in the Department of Human Services – Children, Youth and Families Division, effective July 19, 2018.
IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that one (1) full time position of Attorney 2, pay grade HS-45B, salary $63,085, shall be created in the Department of Human Services - Children, Youth and Families Division, effective July 19, 2018.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that one (1) full time position of Accountant 1, pay grade HS-35, salary $40,622, shall be created in the Department of Human Services - Children, Youth and Families Division, effective July 19, 2018.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that one (1) full time position of Caseworker 3, pay grade PS-37A, salary $43,471, shall be created in the Department of Human Services - Children, Youth and Families Division, effective July 19, 2018.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that two (2) full time positions of Casework Supervisor, pay grade HS-38B, salary $46,357 shall be created in the Department of Human Services - Children, Youth and Families Division, effective July 19, 2018.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that six (6) full time positions of Caseworker 2, pay grade PS-35, salary $39,466, shall be created in the Department of Human Services - Children, Youth and Families Division, effective July 19, 2018.

As there were no questions or comments, Mr. Kraft called for the vote.

The vote: McGee, "yes"; Kraft, "yes"; Vargo Heffner, "yes"; Werner, "yes"; Zrinski, "yes"; Cusick, "yes"; Dietz, "yes"; Ferraro, "yes" and Heckman, "yes".

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 9-0.

Department of Human Services: Gracedale

Mr. McGee introduced the following resolution:

R. 94-2018  RESOLVED, by the Northampton County Council that the one (1) full time position of Director of Nursing, pay grade CS-33, step 4-D, salary $84,876, in the Department of Human Services, Gracedale Nursing Home, shall be upgraded to pay grade CS-33, step 8-H, salary $101,266, effective July 19, 2018.
As there were no questions or comments, Mr. Kraft called for the vote.

The vote: McGee, "yes"; Vargo Heffner, "yes"; Werner, "yes"; Zrinski, "yes"; Cusick, "yes"; Dietz, "yes"; Ferraro, "yes"; Heckman, "yes" and Kraft, "yes".

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 9-0.

Department of Administration - Weights and Measures Division

Mr. McGee introduced the following resolution:

R. 95-2018  IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED by the Northampton County Council that one (1) part time position of Deputy Sealer, pay grade RU-GR 14, salary $13,789, shall be eliminated in the Department of Administration - Weights & Measures Division, effective July 19, 2018.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that one (1) full time position of Deputy Sealer, pay grade RU-GR 14, salary $27,577, shall be created in the Department of Administration - Weights & Measures Division, effective July 19, 2018.

As there were no questions or comments, Mr. Kraft called for the vote.

The vote: McGee, "yes"; Vargo Heffner, "yes"; Werner, "yes"; Zrinski, "yes"; Cusick, "yes"; Dietz, "yes"; Ferraro, "yes"; Heckman, "yes" and Kraft, "yes".

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 9-0.

Consideration of a Mutual Aid Agreement Between Gracedale Nursing Home and The Hospital and Healthsystem Association of Pennsylvania Health Care Coalition Resolution

Ms. Vargo Heffner introduced the following resolution:

R. 96-2018  WHEREAS, Gracedale Nursing Home (Gracedale) has had a long-standing tradition of helping providers, citizens and others during times of crisis, normally without formal written agreements and Gracedale recognizes the importance of formalizing a Mutual Aid Agreement (MAA) with The Hospital and
Healthsystem Association of Pennsylvania Health Care Coalition (HAP); and

WHEREAS, Gracedale and HAP desire to set forth the basic tenants of a relationship to establish and maintain a cooperative and coordinated regional response plan in the event of an emergency; and

WHEREAS, the MAA is designed to promote safety and responsibility as well as to establish principles for mutual assistance to be rendered by, to and among the participating health care organizations and other providers in the preparation for, response to and recovery from any emergency that results in a State of Emergency as determined by a Facility’s Incident Commander or that is formally declared by a local governmental unit, the Commonwealth or the Federal government. Gracedale and HAP agree to the terms of this MAA and commit to serve their communities in the most efficient and effective manner possible as set forth in this MAA.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that the Northampton County Council does hereby concur with the recommendation of the County Executive, as set forth in the attached documentation (Attachment #1), to approve a MAA between Gracedale and HAP in order to provide for continuity of care for patients in emergencies as defined.

Mr. Heckman advised he was always concerned going back to when there were discussions about forming a health department about the tight fisted policies of the health organizations’ operations around the area so he would be watching this closely.

Mr. McClure stated it would only be utilized during a disaster.

As there were no further questions or comments, Mr. Kraft called for the vote.


The resolution was adopted by a vote of 9-0.
Consideration of Matching Grant Funds - New England Hydropower Company LLC Resolution

Ms. Zrinski introduced the following resolution:

R. 97-2018 WHEREAS, Northampton County Council saw a presentation from New England Hydropower Company, LLC about small-scale hydro power; and

WHEREAS, New England Hydropower Company, LLC needs a municipal partner to match a potential $1.5 million grant under the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania’s Alternative and Renewable Energy Program; and

WHEREAS, the deadline to apply for matching funds under this program is fast approaching; and

WHEREAS, New England Hydropower Company, LLC has identified a location in Northampton County to place a small scale hydropower plant in Hugh Moore Park along the Delaware and Lehigh Historic Canal Corridor in Lock Number 47; and

WHEREAS, New England Power has used this small scale hydropower (commonly known as an Archimedes Screw) in Hanover Pond in Meriden, Connecticut, to generate clean and renewable power.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Northampton County Council supports the placement of a small-scale hydroelectric power plant along the Historic Delaware and Lehigh Canal in Lock Number 47.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED Northampton County Council authorizes the County Executive to make available up to $1.5 million in matching funds so that New England Power Company, LLC can take advantage of the maximum potential award under the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania’s Alternative and Renewable Energy Program.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED Northampton County Council understands the County of Northampton is not committed beyond the matching funds unless it agrees to purchase the power from this generation station.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED Northampton County Council further understands that these funds revert back to funding sources within Northampton County’s 2019 budget if the funds are not used or allocated to this project.

In response to Mrs. Ferraro’s question as to where this money was in the budget, Mr. Stephen Barron, Director of Fiscal Affairs, advised it was not in the 2018 budget, but would be placed in the 2019 budget once the funding sources were identified.

Mr. Cusick stated he felt from a science and engineering sense this project was terrific, but not from a dollar and cents standpoint so he would not be supporting it.

As there were no further questions or comments, Mr. Kraft called for the vote.

The vote: Zrinski, "yes"; Cusick, "no"; Dietz, "yes"; Ferraro, "no"; Heckman, "yes"; Kraft, "yes"; McGee, "yes"; Vargo Heffner, "yes" and Werner, "yes".

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 7-2.

Consideration of Resolution Opposing an Increase in Truck Size or Weight at the Federal Level

Ms. Zrinski introduced the following resolution:

R. 98-2018 WHEREAS, Northampton County Council is concerned with the welfare of motorists and the cost, quality and reliability of Northampton County’s infrastructure; as well as the development of Northampton County as the region’s premiere transportation hub; and

WHEREAS, longer double-trailer trucks across the National Highway System would further endanger motorists and the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) concluded that multi-trailer trucks have an 11-percent higher fatal crash rate than single-trailer trucks; and

WHEREAS, allowing heavier or longer trucks on the National Highway System would threaten the safety of the traveling public because heavier and longer trucks would be more difficult to control, increase wear and tear on truck safety systems such as brakes, steering and tires and increase crash severity; and
WHEREAS, Pennsylvania has 16,018 bridges that are rated as in either poor or "just fair" condition, which is 70% percent of all bridges statewide, according to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA); and

WHEREAS, it would cost $121 billion to repair current structurally deficient bridges nationwide, according to USDOT; and

WHEREAS, Pennsylvania ranks 2nd out of the 50 states in both the raw number and percentage of structurally deficient bridges, according to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA); and

WHEREAS, government highway cost allocation studies show that increases in truck size and weight would exacerbate the existing underpayment of heavy trucks and increase their subsidization by municipalities and counties, amounting to an unfunded mandate, and

WHEREAS, Interstate 78 and U.S. Highway 22 bisect Northampton County and frequently brings truck traffic through our boroughs and townships causing damage to infrastructure owned and maintained by these localities.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Northampton County Council opposes any increases in truck size or weight at the Federal level.

Ms. Zrinski advised the Coalition Against Bigger Trucks issued a press release on February 22, 2018, indicating 1,000 community leaders delivered a letter to Congress opposing bigger trucks. She further advised she felt it was pertinent to Northampton County because the biggest proponents were FedEx, UPS and Amazon all of which operated in this area.

Ms. Zrinski stated these bigger trucks would present safety issues and have a greater impact on Northampton County’s infrastructure so she felt it was important that County Council supported its opposition.

Mr. Werner advised the impact of the warehouses on the communities have started to occur and he felt the companies bringing trucks into the area should be held accountable for any damage they create.
As there were no further questions or comments, Mr. Kraft called for the vote.

The vote: Zrinski, "yes"; Cusick, "yes"; Dietz, "yes"; Ferraro, "yes"; Heckman, "yes"; Kraft, "yes"; McGee, "yes"; Vargo Heffner, "yes" and Werner, "yes".

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 9-0.

Consideration of Article XIII Contracts: a) On Shift, Inc.; b) King Spry Herman Freund & Paul and Montgomery McCracken Walker & Rhoads

On Shift, Inc.

Mr. Heckman introduced the following resolution:

R. 99-2018 WHEREAS, Northampton County Administrative Code Article XIII Procurement and Disposition of County Property, Section 13.16 Contracts and Agreements c. (1) requires approval of County Council for "...any contract exceeding $100,000, which was awarded using the Competitive Negotiation, Negotiation After Competitive Sealed Bidding, and Non-Competitive Negotiation source selection methods. For contracts with renewal clauses, the entire potential payout if all renewal clauses are exercised under the terms of the contract must be considered when determining if Council approval is necessary"; and

WHEREAS, on June 27, 2018, the Northampton County Council received a request from the County Executive for County Council to adopt a resolution approving a contract in the estimated amount of $48,990 per year for a total expenditure of $146,970 for a 36 month term with On Shift, Inc. for scheduling software - renewal of licenses.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Northampton County Council does hereby concur with the recommendation of the County Executive, as set forth in the attached documentation, to approve a contract with On Shift, Inc.

As there were no questions or comments, Mr. Kraft called for the vote.
The vote: Heckman, "yes"; Dietz, "yes"; Ferraro, "yes"; Kraft, "yes"; McGee, "yes"; Vargo Heffner, "yes"; Werner, "yes"; Zrinski, "yes" and Cusick, "yes".

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 9-0.

King Spry Herman Freund & Faul and Montgomery McCracken Walker & Rhoads

Mr. Heckman introduced the following resolution:

R. 100-2018  WHEREAS, Northampton County Administrative Code Article XIII Procurement and Disposition of County Property, Section 13.16 Contracts and Agreements c. (1) requires approval of County Council for "...any contract exceeding $100,000, which was awarded using the Competitive Negotiation, Negotiation After Competitive Sealed Bidding, and Non-Competitive Negotiation source selection methods. For contracts with renewal clauses, the entire potential payout if all renewal clauses are exercised under the terms of the contract must be considered when determining if Council approval is necessary."; and

WHEREAS, Northampton County Administrative Code Article XI Office of the Solicitor Section 11.03 Outside Legal Counsel, a. "The Solicitor, with the approval of the County Executive and County Council, may retain outside legal counsel where necessary."; and

WHEREAS, on July 13, 2018, the Northampton County Council received a request from the County Executive for County Council to adopt a resolution approving a three year contract with King Spry Herman Freund & Faul and Montgomery McCracken Walker and Rhoads for outside legal counsel - general, with the total amount of the award based on the actual services provided and not to exceed $250,000.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Northampton County Council does hereby concur with the recommendation of the County Executive, as set forth in the attached documentation, to approve a contract to King Spry Herman Freund & Faul and Montgomery McCracken Walker & Rhoads.

As there were no questions or comments, Mr. Kraft called for the vote.
The vote: Heckman, "yes"; Ferraro, "yes"; Kraft, "yes"; McGee, "yes"; Vargo Heffner, "yes"; Werner, "yes"; Zrinski, "yes"; Cusick, "yes" and Dietz, "yes".

The resolution as adopted by a vote of 9-0.

In answer to Mr. Cusick’s question as to what process did they anticipate using for the selection of legal representation for the General Purpose Authority, Mr. Kraft stated it would be determined by the members of the General Purpose Authority.

Mr. Werner advised that the generators were finally placed at Gracedale and should be operable within the next few months.

Finance Committee Report

Mr. Heckman stated the Finance Committee met yesterday and some of the items discussed were presented at tonight’s meeting.

Capital Projects and Operations Committee Report

Mr. Werner advised due to the amount of time it took to hold a Capital Projects and Operations Committee meeting compared to the Personnel and Finance Committees meeting, he would like consideration to be given to holding that meeting first.

Conservative District Liaison Report

Ms. Zrinski stated the Conservation District was looking for an Ag Technician position so a request would be coming to County Council.

Mr. Dietz advised grant money was given to the Wesley-United Methodist Church in Bethlehem toward their backpack program so he wanted to invite County Council members to attend this event on August 8, 2018.
Adjournment

Ms. Zrinski made a motion to adjourn the meeting.

Ms. Vargo Heffner seconded the motion.

The motion to adjourn passed unanimously by acclamation.

________________________________________________________________________

Linda M. Zembo
Clerk to Council
LVPC MISSION

Coordinate + Integrate the plans for orderly growth, development + redevelopment of the Lehigh Valley

Promote conservation of energy, land, water + air in the Lehigh Valley + preservation of unique historic + natural features

Promote the health, safety + general welfare of Lehigh + Northampton Counties

Guide the orderly growth, development + redevelopment of the Lehigh Valley in accordance with the long-term objectives, principles + standards that are in the best interest + welfare of its inhabitants + political subdivisions

Maximize utilization of the existing infrastructure + plan new infrastructure as needed to fulfill the goals + objectives of the regional comprehensive plan

Collect, analyze + distribute useful regional data

Promote a viable, safe + healthy multi-modal transportation system
### January - June 2018
Total Plans by County & by Plan Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Sketch</th>
<th>Preliminary</th>
<th>Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lehigh County</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Total Plans = 195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northampton County</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>46</td>
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</table>

### 2017 Total Plans = 428

#### Lehigh County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>Plan Count</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Allentown City</td>
<td>32</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower Macungie Township</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Upper Milford Township</td>
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<td>Upper Saucon Township</td>
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<td>Whitehall Township</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Whitehall Township</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Township (LC)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westenberge Township</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowhill Township</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coopersburg Borough</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Whitehall Township</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bethlehem City (LC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emmaus Borough</td>
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<td>Hanover Township (LC)</td>
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<td>Lower Milford Township</td>
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<td>Lynn Township</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catasauqua Borough</td>
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<td>Macungie Borough</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lehigh County Total</td>
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#### Northampton County

<table>
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<td>Lower Saucon Township</td>
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<td>Lower Nazareth Township</td>
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<td>Moore Township</td>
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<td>Nazareth Borough</td>
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<td>Upper Mt. Bethel Township</td>
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<td>Williamstown</td>
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### January-June 2018 Total Plans = 195

**Lehigh County**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Municipality</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lower Township</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bethlehem City (LC)</td>
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<td>Catskill Borough</td>
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<td><strong>Lehigh County Total</strong></td>
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**Northampton County**

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Bethlehem City (NC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower Nazareth Township</td>
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<td>Bethlehem Township</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forks Township</td>
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<td>Allen Township</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moore Township</td>
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<td>Lower Mount Bethel Township</td>
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<td>Forksborough</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Northampton County Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>59</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2017 Northampton County Final Plan Count & Acreage by Development Type

- Non-Development: 31% (31 Plans) (276.7 Acres)
- Non-Residential: 32% (27 Plans) (159.7 Acres)
- Residential: 42% (312.2 Acres)
Jan 1 to June 2018
Lehigh Valley
Final Plan Count & Acreage by Development Type

- 12% (120.1 Acres) Non-Development
- 25% (25 Plans) Non-Residential
- 40% (40 Plans) Residential
- 35% (35 Plans) Non-Development
- 28% (266.4 Acres) Residential
- 60% (578.8 Acres) Non-Development

2017 Final Plans

- Non-Residential: 32.3%
- Residential: 27.0%
- Non-Development: 40.7%
January-June 2018
Lehigh County
Warehouse/Other Industrial Comparison

Total Square Feet = 844,293

730,080 sq ft, 86%

114,213 sq ft, 14%

Industrial  Warehouse

January-June 2018
Northampton County
Warehouse/Other Industrial Comparison

Total Square Feet = 1,584,449

1,581,249 sq ft, 100%

3,200 sq ft, 0%

Industrial  Warehouse
Top Ten Industrial Square Footage by Year & Type Compared to January-June 2018

Total Square Feet = 24,368,587

Year Industrial Warehouse
2013 695,424 4,285,400
2014 915,616 2,813,828
2015 508,557 2,898,333
2016 190,044 8,746,363
2017 397,220 0
Jan-Jun 2018 117,413 2,311,329

NEW! Housing Sales Data

DATA LV
Lehigh Valley Sales 2008-2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Median Sales</th>
<th>Units Sold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>6,934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$179,900</td>
<td>5,820</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>$177,000</td>
<td>4,887</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$176,000</td>
<td>3,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$173,000</td>
<td>4,543</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$175,000</td>
<td>6,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$175,000</td>
<td>6,188</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$175,000</td>
<td>6,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$179,900</td>
<td>7,446</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Source: Lehigh and Northampton County Assessment Departments, 2016

Northampton County Sales 2008 - 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Median Sales</th>
<th>Units Sold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$215,000</td>
<td>2,962</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$195,000</td>
<td>2,572</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>1,956</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
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<td>3,252</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$184,000</td>
<td>3,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$187,000</td>
<td>3,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$187,000</td>
<td>3,610</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Source: Northampton County Assessment Department, 2016
## LV Median Housing Sales 2016

Lehigh - Northampton Counties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Median Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single-Family Detached</td>
<td>$211,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-Family Attached</td>
<td>$125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Family</td>
<td>$139,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Home</td>
<td>$77,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Condo</td>
<td>$185,000</td>
</tr>
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Lehigh and Northampton County Assessment Departments - 2016

---

## Median Housing Sales 2016

Northampton County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Median Price</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single-Family Detached</td>
<td>$210,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-Family Attached</td>
<td>$130,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Family</td>
<td>$158,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mobile Home</td>
<td>$76,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Condo</td>
<td>$194,500</td>
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Northampton County Assessment Department - 2016
### Lehigh Valley Owners vs Renters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Renters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>173,258</td>
<td>72,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>70.6%</td>
<td>29.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>172,008</td>
<td>73,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>70.1%</td>
<td>29.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>171,037</td>
<td>75,437</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>69.4%</td>
<td>30.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>170,252</td>
<td>76,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>31%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>169,335</td>
<td>78,847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>68.2%</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
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### Northampton County Owners vs Renters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Renters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>82,989</td>
<td>29,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>82,042</td>
<td>30,147</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>81,535</td>
<td>31,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>81,074</td>
<td>31,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>80,275</td>
<td>32,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Number of Owners Down: -3,923 between 2012 and 2016

Number of Renters Up: +6,561 between 2012 and 2016

Northampton County Owners vs Renters

Number of Owners Down: -2,714 between 2012 and 2016

Number of Renters Up: +3,291 between 2012 and 2016
Lehigh County Sales 2008 - 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Median Sales</th>
<th>Units Sold</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$190,000</td>
<td>3,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$169,000</td>
<td>3,248</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>$165,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$165,000</td>
<td>2,313</td>
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<td>$161,250</td>
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<td>2015</td>
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<td>2016</td>
<td>$173,000</td>
<td>3,836</td>
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</table>

Source: Lehigh County Assessment Department, 2016

Median Housing Sales 2016
Lehigh County

- Single-Family Detached: $214,000
- Single-Family Attached: $122,000
- Multi-Family: $128,500
- Mobile Home: $106,000
- Condo: $178,000

Lehigh County Assessment Department - 2016
### Lehigh County Owners vs Renters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Renter</th>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>90,269</td>
<td>43,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>89,966</td>
<td>43,323</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>89,502</td>
<td>44,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>89,178</td>
<td>44,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>89,060</td>
<td>46,303</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes:
- **Number of Owners Down** - 1,209
- **Number of Renters Up** - 3,270
- Between 2012 and 2016

---

**US Census Bureau, 2012-2016 ACS**
Project Goals

- SAFETY FOR ALL USERS
- ADEQUATE PARKING + CONNECTIVITY
- PREPARATION FOR BOROUGH'S GROWTH
20-YEAR PROJECTION OF DAILY VEHICLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2010 TRAFFIC VEHICLES</th>
<th>2030 TRAFFIC VEHICLES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51,409</td>
<td>8,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13% increase</td>
<td>16.6% increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,698</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

29.5% overall increase

-PennDOT data
Existing – S. Chestnut Street (987) looking north

Proposed – S. Chestnut Street (987) looking north
Existing – Intersection of W. Main Street and S. Chestnut Street (987)

Proposed – Intersection of W. Main Street and S. Chestnut Street (987)
Airport Area Infrastructure Study

- Joint effort between PENNDOT, LVPC, Northampton County, Lehigh County, East Allen Township, Allen Township, Lower Nazareth Township, Hanover (NC) Township, Hanover (LC) Township, City of Bethlehem, Bath Borough, Northampton Borough, Catasauqua Borough, North Catasauqua Borough
- Effort to understand and plan for infrastructure system needs including: system maintenance, bridge impacts, land use changes across communities
- Key stakeholder interviews have been completed
- Technical analysis underway
- Assessment and recommendations expected in December
Ensuring Consistency with Regional Goals

LVTS Long Range Transportation Plan +
LVPC Comprehensive Plan =
1 Regional Strategy = FUTURELV

FUTURELV

Comprehensive Plan
2018 Community-Wide Survey Results
Community-Wide Survey

- Identical but separate random sample and self-administered surveys
- Random sample selected among addresses in Lehigh and Northampton Counties and invited to a web link through postcard
- Self-administered survey promoted through a variety of media
- Survey remained open from March 8th to April 16th
- 1,064 responses

What do you like most about living in the Lehigh Valley?
61% Natural Lands and Farmlands 59%
### Proximity to New York and Philadelphia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mix of urban, suburban and rural areas</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near family and friends</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of living</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural and entertainment activities</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic sites and architecture</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proximity to my job</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What do you like least about living in the Lehigh Valley?
Loss of farmland and natural lands: 53%

Lack of transportation alternatives to cars: 48%

Population growth: 37%

Loss of historic architecture: 28%

I believe the type of future development should be...
Suburban To Urban

60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
1 2 3 4 5
(1 = most preferred; 5 = least preferred)

Urbanized Neighborhoods

40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
1 2 3 4 5
(1 = most preferred; 5 = least preferred)
Urban Cores

(1 = most preferred; 5 = least preferred)

Getting Around
What percentage of your travel time do you use the following modes of transportation?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>76-100% of the time</th>
<th>51-75% of the time</th>
<th>26-50% of the time</th>
<th>1-25% of the time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Driving alone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>49.0%</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving or riding with someone else</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LVPC
Lehigh Valley Planning Commission
What strategies would best address the Lehigh Valley's future transportation and mobility needs?

- **Very Important**
  - Designing walkable/bikable communities: 36.4%
  - Installing new sidewalks and closing gaps in the existing sidewalk network: 52.8%
  - Promote walking, biking and carpooling to work: 40.1%

- **Important**
  - Designing walkable/bikable communities: 10.8%
  - Installing new sidewalks and closing gaps in the existing sidewalk network: 15.3%
  - Promote walking, biking and carpooling to work: 15.8%

- **Not Important**
  - Designing walkable/bikable communities: 42.8%
  - Installing new sidewalks and closing gaps in the existing sidewalk network: 41.9%
  - Promote walking, biking and carpooling to work: 44.1%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Very Important</th>
<th>Important</th>
<th>Not Important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building new roadways and widening existing roads</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extending local public transit bus service to new areas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expanding commuter bus service to New York, New Jersey and Philadelphia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extending hours of operation for public transit bus service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning for rideshare service and delivery services (i.e., Uber, Lyft, Peapod, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating a bike-sharing network</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating highway carpooling/HOV lanes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementing self-driving vehicle technology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

0%  10%  20%  30%  40%  50%  60%  70%  80%  90%  100%

LVPC
Lehigh Valley Planning Commission

Jobs and the Economy
How can we increase job opportunities in the Lehigh Valley?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Very Important</th>
<th>Important</th>
<th>Not Important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ensure education and training institutions are teaching the skills needed for current and future job opportunities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster small business development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensure access to reliable high-speed internet service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce traffic congestion and driving commute times</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a larger variety of jobs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote regional amenities to attract and retain employers and employees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expand retraining programs for current and future job opportunities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve job opportunities for disadvantaged people</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

>$90\%$

Important or Very Important
80-90% Important or Very Important

- Expand affordable and convenient child care
- Improve transit access to employment centers
- Expand housing options near employment centers

70-80% Important or Very Important

- Address issues related to side jobs, short-term contracting, and the “sharing economy”
- Foster large business development

Residential Life
What are your priorities in choosing a place to live?

>90%

Important or Very Important

- Home and neighborhood characteristics
- Safety
- Cost of rent or mortgage
- Home value and appreciation
- Parks, trails or recreational opportunities
- Housing condition or required upkeep
80-90% Important or Very Important
- Parking
- Housing size/number of rooms
- Shopping, dining, entertainment and cultural options
- Proximity to my job
- Access to medical facilities
- Living near family and friends
- Large yard and/or a natural or agricultural setting

<80% Important or Very Important
- Walkability, bikability and access to public transit
- School district
- Activities for children or senior citizens
- Proximity to schools (including daycare)
- Living near people of similar age, income, lifestyle or background
- Housing accessibility (ramped entrances, wide doorways, etc.)

Given the priorities you chose in the previous question, how would you describe your overall housing options in the Lehigh Valley?

- Falls far short of my needs, 6%
- Exceeds my needs, 5%
- Falls just short of my needs, 24%
- Meets my needs, 65%
What are the biggest obstacles, if any, for you to secure your preferred housing? (Please select all that apply)

- Affordability of housing: 42%
- I have not encountered obstacles in obtaining my preferred type of housing: 41%
- Location of housing: 24%
- Type of housing: 20%
- Credit, lending and/or debt: 12%
- Transit options are not available: 10%
- Other: 8%
- Accessibility of housing (ramped entrances, wide doorways, etc.): 2%
How would you describe the number of outdoor recreational and cultural opportunities that are available?

- >10% Too much
  - Parks consisting primarily of sports fields
  - Festivals

- >40% Not enough
  - Parks that are primarily natural lands
  - Trails
  - Water-based recreation (lakes, rivers and streams)

---

How important is it to preserve the following natural resources to help protect the environment?

- >80% Very Important
  - Air quality
  - Water resources
  - Prime farmland

- 65-80% Very Important
  - Hillsides and mountains
  - Wooded areas
  - Threatened and endangered animal species and rare plants
  - Natural lands that flood
  - Wetlands
It is important to preserve farmland in the Lehigh Valley, because:

- It helps maintain the rural character of portions of the Lehigh Valley: 29%
- Farms produce food: 25%
- Farming is important to the Lehigh Valley economy: 30%
- It is a means of maintaining open spaces: 18%
- Other: 5%

I disagree that it is important to preserve farmland in the Lehigh Valley: 2%
No opinion/Don't Know: 1%

---

**Planning Ahead**

Yo quiero... I want...
How important will the following planning issues be over the next 10 years?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Very Important</th>
<th>Important</th>
<th>Not Important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

>95% Important or Very Important

- Preservation and protection of natural resources
- Road and bridge construction and maintenance
- Public water supply and sewage disposal facilities
- Economic development
90-95% Very Important or Important

- Promotion of the agricultural economy (including farmland preservation)
- Schools and educational opportunities
- Revitalization of borough/cities
- Managing and coordinating development
- Emergency services and disaster preparedness
- Energy conservation, renewable resources and climate change

80-90% Very Important or Important

- Broadband, cable and telephone service
- Housing supply, variety and affordability
- Social, cultural and recreational opportunities
- Expanding walking, biking and public transportation options
- Historic preservation

<80% Very Important or Important

- Gas and electric service
- Air travel
- Freight improvements
Scenario Planning for the FutureLV

LVPC
Lehigh Valley Planning Commission

How We Develop Scenarios:

1. Community feedback on the Lehigh Valley
2. Identify future forces of change and affected areas
3. Assess impacts and relationships
4. Develop scenarios
Scenarios Developed

- Business as Usual Priority
- Walkable Communities Priority
- Housing Affordability Priority
- Open Space Preservation Priority

BASELINE: BUSINESS AS USUAL

The Lehigh Valley assumes a "business as usual" approach to the future, maintaining the current outward development patterns and economic trends.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development Pattern</th>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>↑ JOBS, ↓ NATURAL RESOURCES</td>
<td>↑ TRAVEL TYPES, ↑ HOUSING SUPPLY, ↓ EDUCATION ACCESS</td>
<td>↑ VEHICLES, ↑ TRAFFIC, ↓ HEALTH, ↓ SENSE OF PLACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>↑ TAX BASE/SERVICES, ↑ GDP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>↑ DENSITY, ↓ LAND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transportation Improvement Program

- What is it? Why is it important?
  - Federally-mandated, fiscally-constrained 4-year program of high priority infrastructure projects utilizing federal funding:
    - Highway – Route 22 Widening: Route 22 Extension, American Parkway; Route 222
    - Bridge – Route 22 over Lehigh River; Copley-Northampton Bridge; Fahy Bridge
    - Public Transit – Bus/Minibus replacements
    - Bicycle/Pedestrian – Shared Lane Markings; trail, sidewalk, ADA curb ramps
    - Rail Grade Crossing Improvements
  - Prioritizes infrastructure for investment
PROJECT SELECTION CRITERIA

- Safety +
- Asset Preservation +
- Mobility +
- Partnerships +
- Supports the Region +
- Operations
- System Maintenance
- Congestion Management
- Shared Contribution
- Performs Over Time

PROJECT FUNDING CATEGORIES

- Highway
- Transit
- Bridge

$145,855,085

$388,433,941
2019-2022
TOTAL INVESTMENT
$534,289,026

2017-2020
TOTAL INVESTMENT
$458,328,221

Infrastructure Funding Formula

- Federal $  - Other $
2019-2022
Transportation Improvement Program

Notable Projects Include:
- Route 309/Center Valley Parkway Interchange
- Route 22 Restoration – 25th St. to Farmersville Road
- Route 22 Restoration – Farmersville Road to Route 512
- Route 33 Northbound Bushkill Creek-Bridge
- Country Club Road Bridge over Route 22
- Route 33 Preservation – Main Street to Belfast Road
- Water Street Bridge over Sauccon Creek
- Cementon Bridge
- Copley-Northampton Bridge
- Route 309/Tilghman Street Interchange Reconstruction
- State Route 222/883/131 Roundabout
- Route 100 Reconstruction
- Route 22 Widening – 15th Street to Airport Road
- Route 22 Resurface – Route 309 to I-78 split
- Route 22 Resurface – 15th Street to Route 309
2019-2022 Investment in Northampton County

$188,371,088

2019-2022 Investment in Northampton County
Bridges = $71,695,059
Roads, Rails & Trails = $43,748,500
Transit = $72,927,529
Coordinated Public Transit – Human Services Transportation Plan

Plan Elements
By Federal law, the plan must include:

- Assessment of available services
- Assessment of transportation needs
- Implementation strategies to address gaps
- Setting priorities for implementation
65+ Population by Census Tract

Disability Population by Census Tract
LEHIGH VALLEY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

NOW/NEXT
- WALK/BIKE-Lehigh Valley Regional Pedestrian & Bicycle Masterplan
- Future LV: Regional Plan
- Hazard Mitigation Plan
- DataLV: v.2.0, including Traffic X
- Freight Resource Portal
- Northampton County Blight Reversal & Remediation Plan
- Northampton County Historic Preservation Plan
- Nazareth Area Multimunicipal Comprehensive Plan
- Slate Belt Multimunicipal Comprehensive Plan