

Nevada County Historical Landmarks Commission
P.O. Box 1014
Nevada City, California 95959
info@nevadacountylandmarks.com
530-274-7118

RECEIVED

SEP 15 2023

NEVADA COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

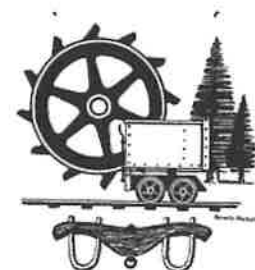
15 September 2023

Nevada County Board of Supervisors
950 Maidu Avenue
Nevada City, CA 95959

Honorable Chair and Board Members:

At today's meeting, the Nevada County Historical Landmarks Commission voted unanimously to recommend to the Board that the enclosed application for landmark designation of the Carter Family Homesite be approved. The applicant is the Nevada County Historical Society. A plaque will be installed on land owned by the City of Nevada at the intersection of Drummond St. and American Hill Rd. The City has approved the plaque placement. The landmark is to be designated as Nevada County Historical Landmark NEV 23-03.

The landmark will commemorate Jennie Correll Carter and Dennis Drummond Carter, prominent black pioneers, who lived from 1867 to 1873 on Drummond Street on property he had bought years earlier. Dennis Drummond Carter was an accomplished musician, music teacher and civil rights advocate. Jennie was an accomplished writer and journalist who served as the local correspondent for the Elevator, a San Francisco newspaper serving the black community in northern California.

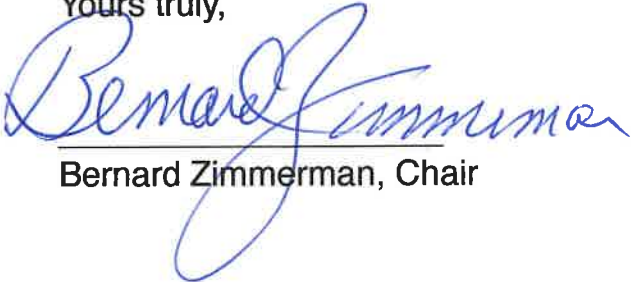


The research and documentation by Historical Society member Linda Jack attached to the application is exceptionally thorough. It has been reviewed by several Commissioners for historical accuracy. The application and supporting documentation is enclosed.

If you approve the application, please forward the resolution and accompanying documents to the County Recorder.

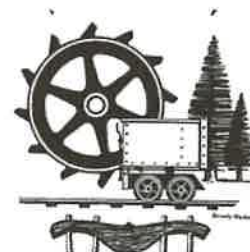
If you have any further questions, do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you in advance for your consideration of this request.

Yours truly,



Bernard Zimmerman, Chair

cc: Nevada County Historical Society
w/o enclosures



County of Nevada

State of California

Nevada County Historical Landmarks Commission Application for Registration of Historical Landmark

Name of proposed landmark: Jennie and Dennis Drummond Carter
Homesite

Location: We are proposing that the plaque be placed on a triangular shaped City-owned piece of property (a public right of way) at the intersection of Drummond Street and American Hill Road in Nevada City

Name of applicant: Nevada County Historical Society, President Daniel R. Ketcham

Address: 161 Nevada City Highway, Nevada City, CA 95949

Home or work phone: [REDACTED]

Cell phone: [REDACTED]

Name and address of owner upon whose property proposed landmark is located, if owner is not applicant: Nevada City

I consent to this application and authorize the placing of a plaque or marker on site.



Owner's signature

9/14/2023

Date

Brief history and description of proposed landmark:

The proposed site is across the street from the now subdivided parcel on which Mary Jane (Jennie) Correll Carter and Dennis Drummond Carter, also known as D.D., lived in the 1860s and 1870s. The Carters were Nevada City's most accomplished Black residents during the last half of the 19th century.¹ Both were prominent in the Black civil rights movement. By profession Jennie was a journalist, Dennis a musician. Their contributions to Nevada City's history and to Black history in California more generally, are summarized on pages 3-6.

Dennis Carter had been in residence on the site as early as November 1860.² By 1869 the Carter property was identified in the Nevada City Assessment record as Block 42, Lot 1. On the 1869 H.S. Bradley map the Carter parcel fronted on what was later named Drummond Street but was then not yet named on the map.³ Today Block 42, Lot 1 in the Nevada County records is comprised of house numbers 302, 310, 318, and 324 Drummond Street.

We have reviewed numerous printed sources and consulted with Bill Falconi, Vince Seck, Cathy Wilcox-Barnes, and Amy Kesler-Wolfson, but were unable to document an official record for the naming of Drummond Street. It is likely that Dennis Carter named the street after his mother's maiden name (also his middle name), and/or his birthplace, Drummondtown, Accomack County, Virginia.⁴

In her published essays in the San Francisco weekly newspaper *The Elevator*, Jennie Carter often used the dateline *Mud Hill*, a tongue-in-cheek take on the state of Nevada City's many hills during the rainy season. She described their homesite in an essay published on January 7, 1868, as surrounded "by peach trees with a brown cottage with six rooms. The first room is furnished with a melodeon and contra basso; the second with a trumbone (sic) and cornet; the third with a violincello (sic) and a bugle; the fourth with a guitar and two canaries; the fifth with a violin and dog; the sixth with an old fiddle and cat..."⁵

When Jennie Carter's editor Philip Alexander Bell visited Nevada City in April 1873, he offered this description of their home: "My friend D.D. Carter...conveyed me to Mud Hill. The name is not at all applicable, for it is but a light elevation from the city proper, and the snug cottage is surrounded by graveled walks, and trees, flower vines and shrubbery."⁶

For Jennie Carter's readers the "Mud Hill" of her essays served as a proxy for Nevada City and the West more generally. The setting gave her readers an up close and personal look into life in a late 19th century frontier town and introduced to them the otherwise often invisible Black residents who lived there and contributed to the community's complexity and vibrancy.

A Nevada County Landmarks Commission plaque at the site of their Lost Hill home would recognize the importance of the place where Jennie and Dennis began their lives together and where they achieved their greatest political, journalistic, and musical accomplishments.

Historically significant aspects or properties of proposed landmark:

Dennis Carter arrived in California from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in 1851. Jennie Correll initially arrived in California from Wisconsin in 1852 with her first husband Landis J. Correll. The Corrells returned to the Midwest in 1855 but were back in

California by 1862.⁷ In the summer of 1865 Landis Correll left California for Illinois, and the couple were divorced shortly thereafter.

Jennie and Dennis Carter were married in Nevada City on August 29, 1866, by Reverend William H. Offer of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.⁸ By all accounts the Carters had a loving marriage strengthened by their shared commitment to civil rights and a passion for music and books. Jennie and Dennis Carter lived in Nevada City until their deaths in 1881 and 1894 respectively.

The Carters' accomplishments are widely recognized today. Each has a biography published by *The Oxford African American Studies Center*.⁹

Dennis Carter is featured in several Black histories of the West and is the only Black person to have a biographical sketch in Thompson & West's *History of Nevada County* published in 1880.

Jennie Carter's writings have been collected in Eric Gardner's book *Jennie Carter: A Black Journalist in the Early West* and her work highlighted in his *Unexpected Places: Relocating Nineteenth-Century African American Literature*.¹⁰ She is also featured in other print and online sources, including an entry in *Wikipedia*.¹¹

Contributions of Jennie Carter

Prior to her arrival in California Jennie Carter's early life is not well documented. Her essays tell us that she was born in New York in about 1830 and lived in the South as a child where she witnessed the horrors of slavery firsthand. She writes of having seen children sold away from their mothers and as an adult having aided an escaped slave and her child along the Underground Railroad.¹²

In June of 1867, under the name Mrs. Ann J. Trask, Jennie Carter wrote to the previously mentioned Philip Bell, editor and publisher of the weekly San Francisco paper *The Elevator*, suggesting that he include a story designed for children in each issue of his paper. She volunteered to write the column. On July 5th Bell published her first story about the death of a beloved dog Nino. By the publication of her column of August 16, 1867, Jennie Carter had already expanded the topics of her writing, observing that she had started out writing for children but "wound up writing for everybody."¹³

From June 1867 through December of 1874, Jennie Carter chronicled local, regional, and national events for *The Elevator* and other publications. She wrote on a wide range of topics: slavery, domestic life, politics, race, suffrage, temperance, and education. Jennie Carter did not shy away from controversial topics. She spoke out against the anti-Chinese biases of her contemporaries, white and Black, siding firmly with the Chinese immigrants who many in California were trying to keep out.¹⁴ Nor did she shy away from criticizing members of her own race who engaged in colorism, or those who

she believed had slacked off from their commitment to civil rights activism after the Civil War.

Jennie Carter was unrelenting in her criticism of California's racially biased white politicians. On February 11, 1870, she expressed her opinion about the California Legislature's failure to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment, which fortunately did not require California's support to reach the threshold for ratification. Jennie wrote: "California can sit and weep that she cannot stay the tide of progress, and fifty years hence in history, won't the present Legislature and Governor of the State appear to our people like long-eared horses."¹⁵

Much of Jennie Carter's writings dealt with what may seem to be routine domestic matters. But as Eric Gardner points out, a nuanced reading reveals that "Carter's domestic sense was imbued with a doubled meaning of that term that she shared [with] many 19th century women--the work of making a home was directly tied to the work of making a community and a nation."¹⁶ Indeed, as Gardner observes, "Jennie's work remarkably complicates assumptions about blacks' access to the middle class in the late 19th century West even as it adds to and confirms a rich tradition of post gold rush West Coast journalism."¹⁷

Jennie Carter was especially supportive of her husband's commitment to Masonry and wrote and delivered a poem entitled *The Mission of Masonry* at a convention in San Francisco on August 11, 1868.¹⁸ She also traveled to other cities such as Marysville, Sacramento, Oroville, and Carson City, Nevada, to report on the state of their Black communities, and to attend festivals that celebrated civil rights successes.

Contributions of Dennis Drummond Carter

Dennis Carter was born in about 1814 in Drummondtown, Accomack, County, Virginia, of Black and Native American ancestry. Dennis's father died when Carter was a young boy. Fearing that her son could be enslaved should something happen to her, his mother moved with him to Philadelphia in about 1825.¹⁹ There Dennis studied music with Francis (Frank) Johnson (1792-1844) who was one of the few successful early Black composers and musicians in Antebellum America.

Dennis Carter toured with Johnson's band during the 1830s through the late 1840s, reportedly joining Johnson's 1837 trip to Great Britain where they performed before the young Queen Victoria.²⁰ He served as treasurer with the band until the death of Johnson in 1844, and again upon its reorganization under Joseph Anderson. Carter's fraternal and social activities in Philadelphia included the Prince Hall Freemasons, the Rush Library and Debating Society, and the Philomathean Literary and Musical Association, of which he was elected president.²¹

In the 1847 census, Dennis Carter is reported as renting a home on Parker Street and is listed as a musician and laborer. The enumerator added in the *Remarks* column: "This man is industrious being a musician and laborer."²²

Upon arriving in Nevada County, Dennis Carter mined, farmed, and practiced music. He soon became active in the Black civil rights movement and was appointed as one of the three delegates from Nevada County to the First Colored Citizens Convention in Sacramento held on November 20, 1855, of which he was one of the vice presidents. He was also elected a delegate to the Convection of 1857, but business prevented him from attending.²³

Over the next two decades Dennis Carter was a civil rights leader who pushed for the abolition of slavery, access to public accommodations, the right to testify in court against whites, and the right to vote. Ahead of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment he canvassed the county to identify seventy potential voters who would be ready to register upon the Amendment's ratification.²⁴ He was among the first group of Black men to register to vote and was still registered at age seventy-eight, two years before his death.²⁵ Following the passage of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments, Carter focused on equal access to education for Black children. He attended an important education convention in Sacramento in November 1873 to demand a revision of California's school laws.²⁶

Dennis Carter was equally engaged in other aspects of community life locally and regionally. He likely founded the Mt. Moriah Lodge of the Prince Hall Freemasons in Nevada City and was twice elected Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of California.²⁷ He was also associated with The Grand United Order of Oddfellows, the Nevada Light Guard, and ran-although unsuccessfully-for constable in 1873.

One of Dennis Carter's most important contributions to Nevada County and the region was his music. Over the decades he taught music and led several Nevada City bands that played under various names such as the Nevada Colored Brass Band and Nevada City Military Band. His band played for mixed-race audiences at social events such as dances, parades, school picnics, military reunions, and at concerts with visiting white classical musicians. For the community at large his band provided the soundtrack for traditional patriotic celebrations such as the 4th of July as well as for more somber occasions such as the memorials following the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

For the Black community, Dennis Carter's band (which Jennie referred to as *our* band) had an especially important role in celebrating local civil rights advances such as school fundraising programs, as well as for national celebrations such as the annual commemorative festivals of the Emancipation Proclamation and the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.²⁸

Dennis Carter's band was also in high demand to perform at events throughout the region such as in Sacramento, Marysville, and San Francisco.

We hope that you will agree that the Carters' contributions to Nevada City's history, and to Black history in California more generally, deserve to be remembered by our community. A Nevada County Landmarks Commission plaque located near the Lost Hill site of their first home on Drummond Street in Nevada City would be a fitting way to remember this extraordinary couple. Thank you for your consideration.

How will the landmark be protected and maintained? By Nevada City.

Bibliography. Cite or attach available books, records, articles or other materials pertaining to the proposed landmark.

Books and articles: See Notes. Documentation provided as requested.

Historical or civil records: (e.g., ownership, assessments etc.)

- Nevada City Assessment Records 1869-1894, available at Searls Historical Library
- H.S. Bradley, *Map of Nevada City*, 1869.

Other: (e.g. photographs, prints or drawings. Please list and attach separately

David R. Hetcham

August 14, 2023

Applicant's signature

Date

=====

This completed form and all related documents shall be sent to the:

Nevada County Historical Landmarks Commission
Attention: Chairman
P. O. Box 1014, Nevada City, Cal. 95959

Attachments and related documents may be submitted in electronic format.

An application must be considered solely on its historic or architectural merits and not for commercial gain, political benefits, or other non-historical reasons. An individual Commissioner can advise and counsel an applicant, but all applications must be considered by the full Commission, meeting in regular session.

Notes

¹ Although Jennie may have used that nickname throughout her life, it is only at the time of her marriage to Dennis Carter that that it comes into common use. See *Daily Alta California*, September 4, 1866, 4, the *Nevada Transcript*, August 31, 1866, and the *Daily Alta California*, September 4, 1866, 4.

² The *Nevada Democrat* of November 17, 1860, 3, reported that his structure had been flattened in a gale.

³ H.S. Bradley, *Map of Nevada City*, 1869.

⁴ *Pacific Appeal*, August 15, 1863, 2-3.

⁵ *The Elevator*, January 7, 1868, 2.

⁶ *The Elevator*, April 26, 1873, 2.

⁷ See William S. Byrne, *Directory of Grass Valley Township for 1865*. San Francisco: Charles F. Robins & Co., 1865, 24. Landis was the Elder at the Disciples of Christ Church located on South Church Street in Grass Valley near the corner of Neal Street. The Corrells lived on School Street, one block over from the church. In March 1865 the ladies of the Grass Valley Christian Commission elected Jennie as their Vice President, *Morning Union*, March 14, 1865, 3.

⁸ The marriage license is at the Doris Foley Library (Nevada City) and a copy at the Searls Historical Library (Nevada City), DR 6 C-28. The couple later became members of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church on Nevada Street. Dennis was baptized there on March 19, 1876. Jennie was a member of the Guild and was buried from the church. *Baptismal Record and Guild Register* at Trinity Episcopal Church at 201 Nevada St, Nevada City, CA. Viewed January 6, 2020.

⁹ See: <https://oxfordaasc.com> (requires a subscription)

¹⁰ Eric Gardner, *Jennie Carter*, and in *Unexpected Places: Relocating Nineteenth-Century African American Literature*. Jackson: University of Mississippi Press, 2011.

¹¹ See for example, Mitch Kechun, *Festivals of Freedom: Memory and Meaning in American Emancipation Celebrations, 1808-1915*. Boston: University of Massachusetts Press, 2003; and *Lapham's Quarterly*, "Old Ladies Are Garrulous, and I Am No Exception: How to Keep Summer in Your Heart at Any Age by Jennie Carter," June 17, 2022, at <https://www.laphamsquarterly.org/roundtable/old-ladies-are-garrulous-and-i-am-no-> and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jennie_Carter.

¹² *The Elevator*, May 17, 1873, 3, and December 3, 1889, 2.

¹³ *The Elevator*, August 16, 1867, 3.

¹⁴ https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Jennie_Carter&oldid=1141567736, accessed June 23, 2023.

¹⁵ *The Elevator*, February 11, 1870, 2-3.

¹⁶ Gardner, *Jennie Carter*, xvi.

¹⁷ <https://www.blackprintculture.com/jennie-carter.html>, accessed June 23, 2023.

¹⁸ *The Elevator*, August 14, 1868, 2 and August 21, 1868, 2.

¹⁹ Eric Gardner, <https://doi.org/10.1093/acref/9780195301731.013.35509>, accessed June 23, 2023.

²⁰ Wells, Henry Laurenz. *History of Nevada County, California*. Thompson & West, Oakland, Cal., 1880, 214.

²¹ "Colored Men of California," *Pacific Appeal*, August 15, 1863, 2-3.

²² Ancestry.com. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S., African American Census, 1847[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2013. He is living with an unnamed seamstress and an unnamed bootmaker apprentice.

²³ The other delegates were Daniel Mahoney and George A. Duvall. *Grass Valley Telegraph*, November 20, 1855, 3 and "Colored Men of California," *Pacific Appeal*, August 15, 1863, 2-3.

²⁴ *The Elevator*, November 12, 1869, 2.

²⁵ His last voter registration was in 1892, two years before his death. Ancestry.com. *California, U.S., Voter Registers, 1866-1898* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011.

²⁶ *San Francisco Examiner*, November 26, 1873, 3.

²⁷ At the Seventeenth Annual Masonic Oration on June 24, 1872, in San Francisco D.D. Carter was then listed as a "Past Grand Master." *Elevator*, June 15, 1872, 3.

²⁸ For example, on August 1, 1866, Carter's Nevada Colored Brass Band played at a fundraiser at Hamilton Hall for the benefit of the Grass Valley "colored school." *Morning Union*, August 3, 1866, 2.

CITY OF NEVADA CITY

CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

MEETING OF: September 13, 2023

Agenda Item No. 07

Subject: Consideration of a Plaque Request from the Nevada County Landmarks Commission for the Carter Drummond Family Homesite

Date: September 6, 2023

From: Sean Grayson, City Manager

Reviewed & Approved:

City Manager:

City Attorney:

Recommended Action: Approve the application and authorize the City Manager to sign it.

ISSUE STATEMENT AND DISCUSSION:

The Nevada County Historical Landmarks Commission has requested that the City consider being the host (landowner) of a plaque for a Historical Landmark Registration Application recognizing the Jennie and Dennis Drummond Carter Homesite. The application was scheduled before the Vibrancy Strategic Initiative Committee on September 7, 2023, as the meeting was cancelled this item is coming before the City Council without a recommendation from the committee. The proposed plaque location would be the City owned triangle of right-of-way at the intersection of Drummond Street and American Hill Road. The plaque would be attached to an existing or relocated granite bolder on the site. The attached application includes a History and Description of the Proposed Landmark, the Historically Significant Aspects of the Property, the Contributions of Jennie Carter, and the Contributions of Dennis Drummond Carter. Also attached are a map and location for the plaque. Existing City Council policy requires the City Council to approve plaque language when place on City property. The proposed plaque language (attached) is as follows:

CARTER FAMILY HOMESITE

Jennie Correll Carter and Dennis Drummond Carter, prominent Black pioneers, married in Nevada City in 1866. From 1867 to 1873 they lived across Drummond Street from this plaque. Dennis Carter had bought the property years earlier and Drummond Street is believed to have been named after his mother's family. The couple later moved to what is now Grove Street. Dennis Carter was an accomplished musician, music teacher and civil rights advocate. Jennie Carter was an accomplished writer and journalist who was the local correspondent for The Elevator, a San Francisco newspaper serving the Black community in northern California. Jennie Carter died in 1881 and is buried in Pine Grove Cemetery. Dennis Carter died in 1894 and is likely buried in the adjacent unmarked grave.

Landmark registered by Nevada County
, 2023: NEV 23-?

Plaque dedicated 2023 by the
Nevada County Historical Landmarks Commission

If the City Council approves the request, the item requires approval by the Nevada County Board of Supervisors upon presentation from the Nevada County Historical Landmarks Commission.

FINANCIAL AND/OR POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

None.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT:

This action is consistent with the strategic initiative of Vibrancy: Arts, Culture, and Distinction. The action specifically addresses goal #4, “Engage the arts community and all stakeholders in identifying the unique vibrancy of Nevada City and how to maintain and expand it.”

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Not applicable.

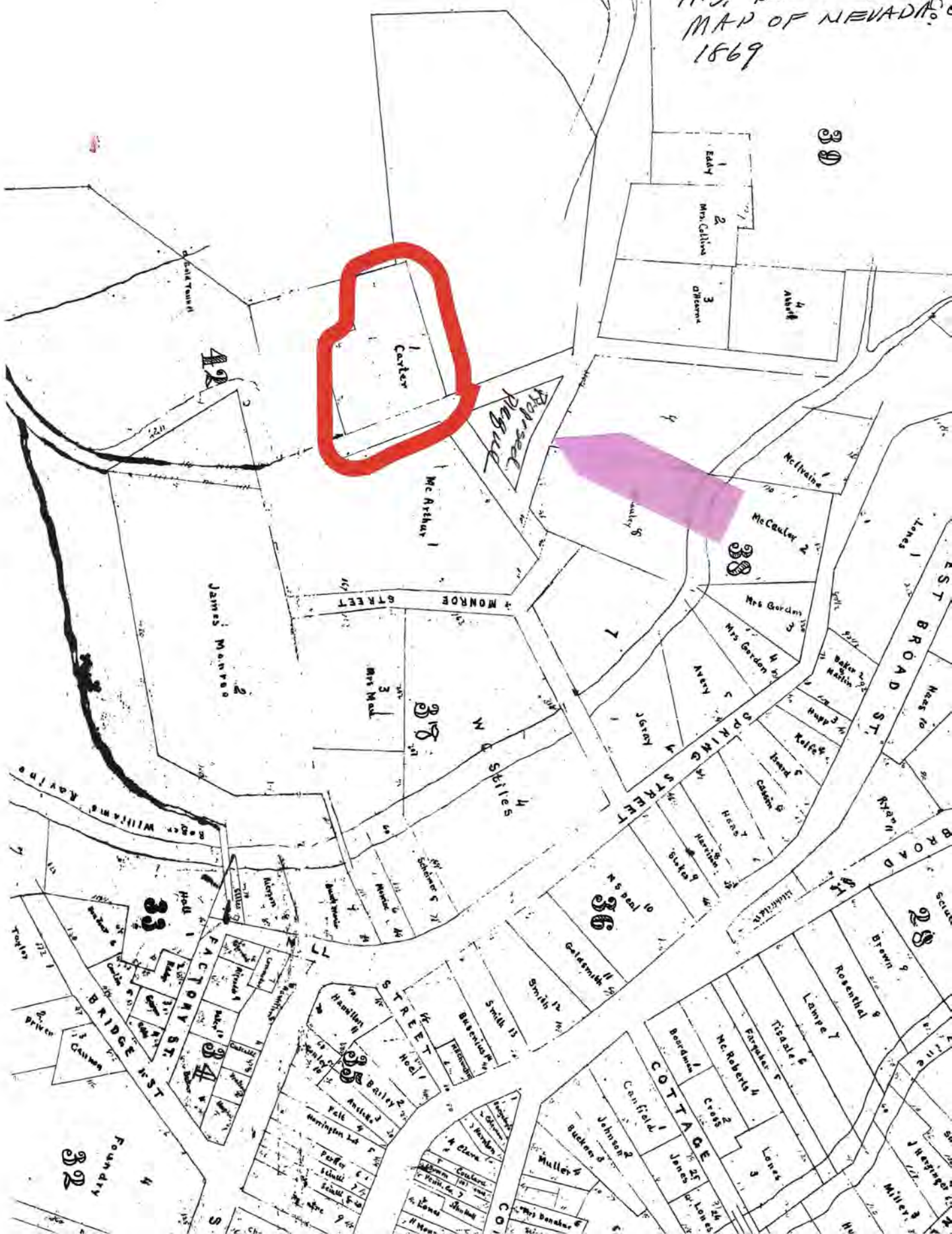
LEGAL REVIEW:

City Attorney Pucci has reviewed this item and finds that the recommended action complies with the law.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Landmarks Application
- Map and Location
- Plaque Language

H.S. BRADLEY
MAP OF NEVADA
1869



CARTER FAMILY HOMESITE

Jennie Correll Carter and Dennis Drummond Carter, prominent Black pioneers, married in Nevada City in 1866. From 1867 to 1873 they lived across Drummond Street from this plaque. Dennis Carter had bought the property years earlier and Drummond Street is believed to have been named after his mother's family. The couple later moved to what is now Grove Street. Dennis Carter was an accomplished musician, music teacher and civil rights advocate. Jennie Carter was an accomplished writer and journalist who was the local correspondent for *The Elevator*, a San Francisco newspaper serving the Black community in northern California. Jennie Carter died in 1881 and is buried in Pine Grove Cemetery. Dennis Carter died in 1894 and is likely buried in the adjacent unmarked grave.

Landmark registered by Nevada County
, 2023: NEV 23-?
Plaque dedicated 2023 by the
Nevada County Historical Landmarks Commission



1851

CITY OF NEVADA CITY
ACTION MINUTES

REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 13, 2023

NOTE: This meeting is available to view on the City's website www.nevadacityca.gov – Go to Quick Links and Click on Agendas & Minutes and find the Archived Videos in the middle of the screen. Select the meeting date and Click on Video to watch the meeting. For website assistance, please contact Gabrielle Christakes, Deputy City Clerk at (530) 265-2496, ext 133.

- City Council Meetings are available on DVD. To order, contact City Hall - cost is \$15.00 per DVD.
- Closed Session Meetings are not recorded.

REGULAR MEETING – 6:30 PM - Call to Order

NISENAN TRIBE RECOGNITION

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

Roll Call: Present: Mayor Fernàndez, Councilmembers Petersen, Kline, Ceci

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA:

Action: Motion by Kline, seconded by Fleming to adopt the Agenda for September 13, 2023 Meeting (Approved 5-0) Fernàndez, Petersen, Fleming, Kline, Ceci

PUBLIC COMMENT (Per Government Code Section 54954.3)

Please refer to the meeting video on the City's website at www.nevadacityca.gov.

PRESENTATIONS

Proclamation: National Hispanic Heritage Month 2023

Proclamation: Prostate Cancer Awareness Month 2023

CONSENT ITEMS:

1. **Action Minutes August 23, 2023, Regular Meeting**
Recommended Action: Review and approve the minutes
2. **Accounts Payable – August 2023**
Recommended Action: Receive and file the report
3. **Police Activity Report August 2023**
Recommended Action: Receive and file the report
4. **Building Activity Report August 2023**
Recommended Action: Receive and file the report

Action: Motion by Petersen, Seconded by Ceci, to approve items 1 through 4 on Consent (Approved 5-0) Fernàndez, Petersen, Fleming, Kline, Ceci

PUBLIC HEARING

5. Conduct a Public Hearing in Consideration of Adoption of Resolution 2023-42: A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Nevada City, California, Determining the Initial Study and Negative Declaration (IS/ND) is Adequate and Approving General Plan Amendment GPA 2023-01 Adopting the 2023 Climate Adaptation and Public Safety Element (CAPSE) of the General Plan

Recommended Action: Conduct a public hearing considering the inclusion of provided comments and adopt the resolutions

Action: Motion by Fleming, Seconded by Kline, to approve Resolution 2023-42: A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Nevada City, California, Determining the Initial Study (Approved 5-0) Fernández, Petersen, Fleming, Kline, Ceci

6. Conduct a Public Hearing in Consideration of Ordinance 2023-09: An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Nevada City Adding Chapter 2.38 ("Public Arts Commission") to Title 2 ("Administration and Personnel") of the City of Nevada City Municipal Code, Relating to the Establishment of a Public Arts Commission

Recommended Action: Hold first reading, waive reading of Ordinance in its entirety, read by title only, and schedule for second reading and adoption September 27, 2023

Action: Motion by Kline, Seconded by Fleming, to Hold first reading, waive reading of Ordinance in its entirety, read by title only, and schedule for second reading and adoption September 27, 2023

(Approved 4-1) Fernández, Petersen, Fleming, Kline
Noes: Ceci

BUSINESS

7. Consideration of a Plaque Request from the Nevada County Landmarks Commission for the Carter Drummond Family Homesite

Recommended Action: Approve the application and authorize the City Manager to sign the application

Action: Motion by Fleming, Seconded by Ceci to approve application and authorize the City Manager to sign the application

(Approved 5-0) Fernández, Petersen, Fleming, Kline, Ceci

8. Consideration of Adoption of Resolution 2023-41: A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Nevada City, California, Updating the City Council Standards and Procedures Manual for Public Requests to Consider Consent Items for Discussion and for Disruptive Behavior at Meetings Procedures

Recommended Action: Adopt the resolution

Action: Motion by Petersen, Seconded by Ceci, to Approve Resolution 2023-41 of the City Council of the City of Nevada City, California, Updating the City Council Standards and Procedures Manual for Public Requests to Consider Consent Items for Discussion and for Disruptive Behavior at Meetings Procedures

(Approved 5-0) Fernández, Petersen, Fleming, Kline, Ceci

9. Consideration of Adoption of Resolution 2023-43: Electing to be Subject to the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act at an Unequal Amount for Employees and Annuitants (CalPERS all Employees) and Consideration of Adoption of Resolution 2023-44;

Electing to be Subject to the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act at an Unequal Amount for Employees and Annuitants (Non PERS Elected Officials)

Recommended Action: Adopt the resolutions

Action: Motion by Fleming, Seconded by Kline, to Approve Resolution 2023-43: Electing to be Subject to the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act at an Unequal Amount for Employees and Annuitants (CalPERS all Employees)

(Approved 5-0) Fernández, Petersen, Fleming, Kline, Ceci

Action: Motion by Fleming, Seconded by Ceci to Approve Resolution 2023-44: Electing to be Subject to the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act at an Unequal Amount for Employees and Annuitants (Non PERS Elected Officials) (Approved 5-0) Fernández, Petersen, Fleming, Kline, Ceci

(Approved 5-0) Fernández, Petersen, Fleming, Kline, Ceci

CITY MANAGER AND COUNCILMEMBER REPORTS: Verbal report provided

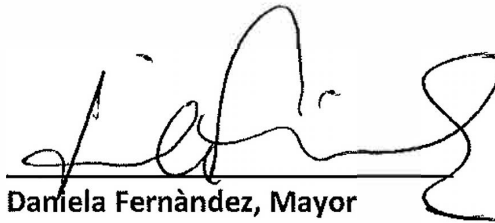
ADJOURNMENT: 8:51 PM

AYES: FERNÁNDEZ, PETERSEN, FLEMING, KLINE, CECI

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:


Daniela Fernández, Mayor

ATTEST:


Niel Locke, City Clerk