



CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NORTHAMPTON
MASSACHUSETTS

Councilors:

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CALLING IN OR JOINING THE MEETING

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

For telephone call-in, call:

+929 436-2866 US

MEETING ID: 839 7510 6056

PARTICIPANT #: #

PASSCODE: 773656

1. Announcement that Meeting is Being Audio/Video Recorded

This meeting is being audio and video recorded.

2. Public Comment

3. Roll Call

4. Public Hearings

A. Tax Classification Hearing

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

Documents:

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

5. Updates from Council President and Committee Chairs

6. Recognitions and One-Minute Announcements by Councilors

7. Communications and Proclamations from the Mayor

8. Resolutions

9. Presentations

10. Consent Agenda

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

Arts Council

Mi Belitsky, 20 Lasell Avenue, Northampton

Term: October 2021 - June 2024

To fill a vacancy

Documents:

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

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

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

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

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

Documents:

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

13. Financial Orders (on 2nd reading)

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

History:

- Positive recommendation, Finance Committee - 10/21/2021
- Passed 1st reading - 10/21/2021

Documents:

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

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

History:

- Positive recommendation, Finance Committee - 10/21/2021
- Passed 1st reading - 10/21/2021

Documents:

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

14. Orders

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

Documents:

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

15. Ordinances (Not yet Referred)

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

A. 21.349 An Ordinance Relative to Parking on Meadow Street

Documents:

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

16. Zoning Ordinances (Not yet Referred)

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

17. Ordinances

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

History:

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

Documents:

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

18. Zoning Ordinances

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

Requests

20. New Business

21. Adjourn

Contact: G-L Sciarra, Council President
glsciarra@northamptonma.gov
(413) 570-3133

FY2022 Tax Classification Hearing City of Northampton

November 4, 2021

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

MGL C.40, S.56

(excerpts)

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

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

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

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

Tax Classification Hearing

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

Residential
Commercial
Industrial
Personal Property

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

Definitions:

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

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

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

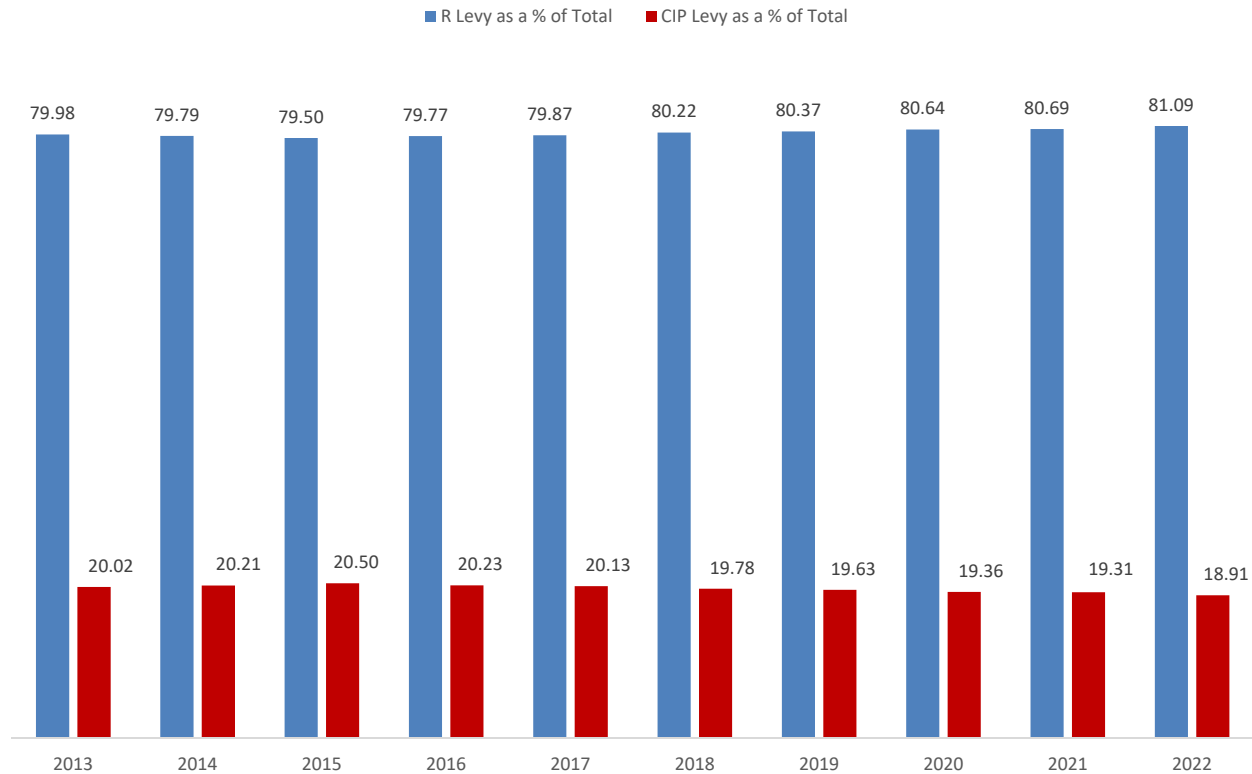
Personal Property – Contains all taxable personal property of individuals, partnerships, associations and certain corporations. A large portion of this class is owned by public utilities.

Distribution by Property Classification

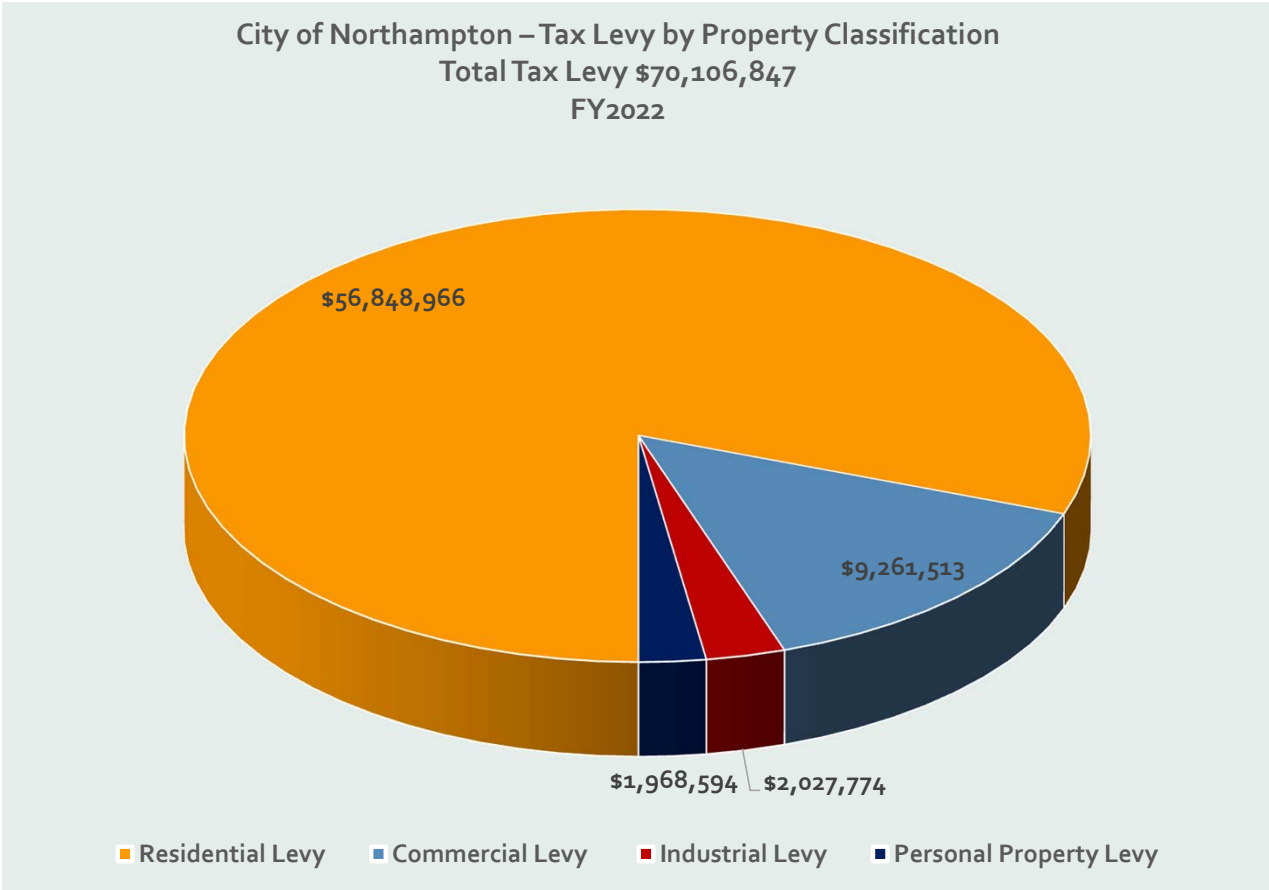
Residential as % of Total Levy

Commercial/Industrial/Personal Property as % of Total Levy

City of Northampton - Distribution by Property Classification
FY2013 - FY2022

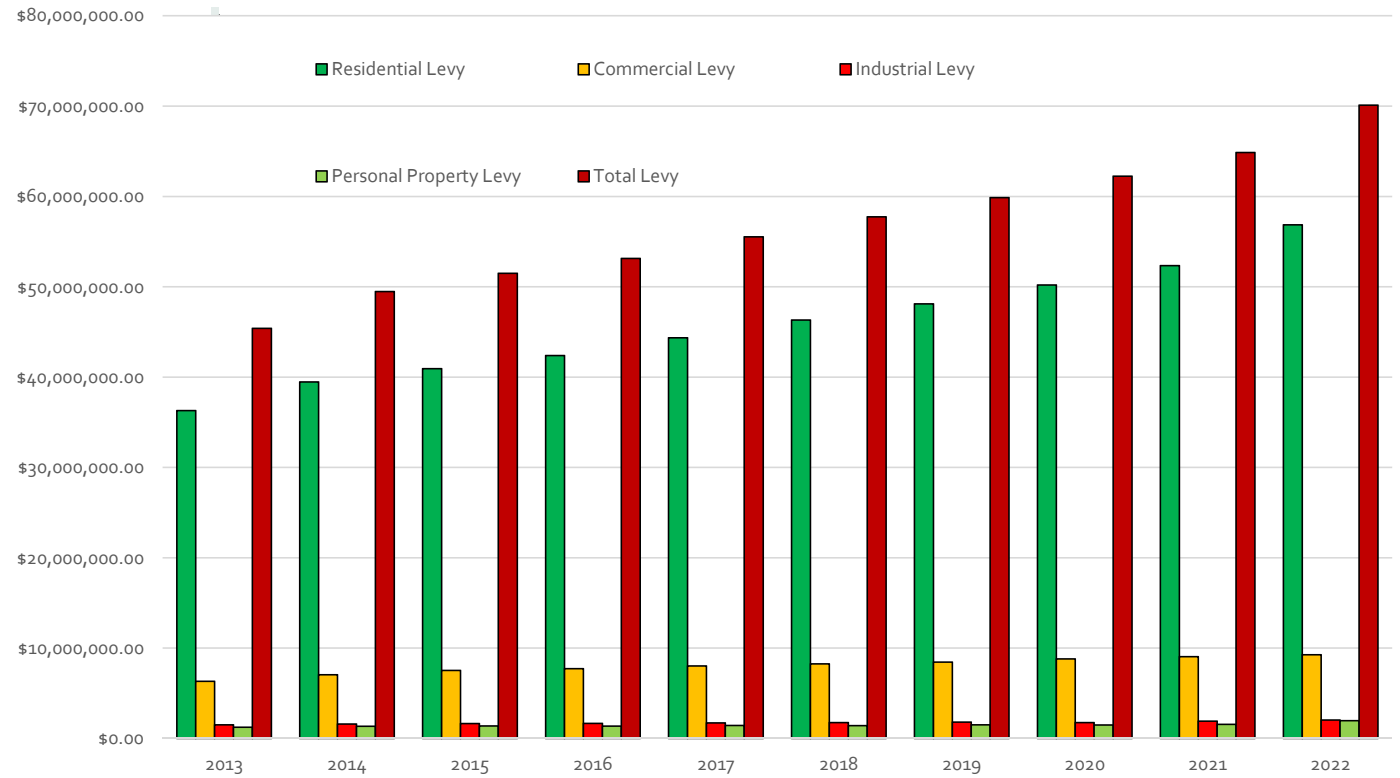


FY2022 Distribution by Property Classification



Northampton Property Values

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



Definition of New Growth

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

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

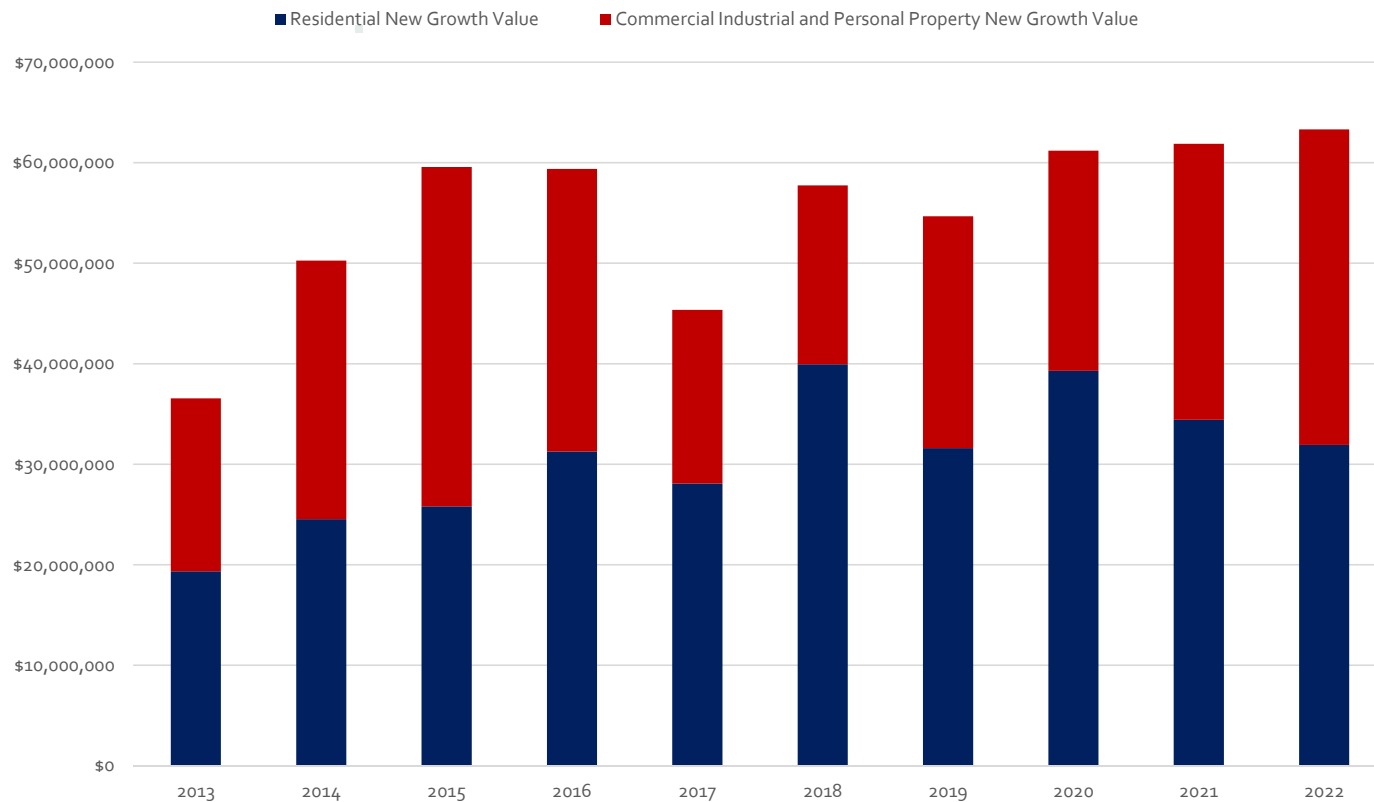
New Growth Value by Classification

Residential: \$31,925,949

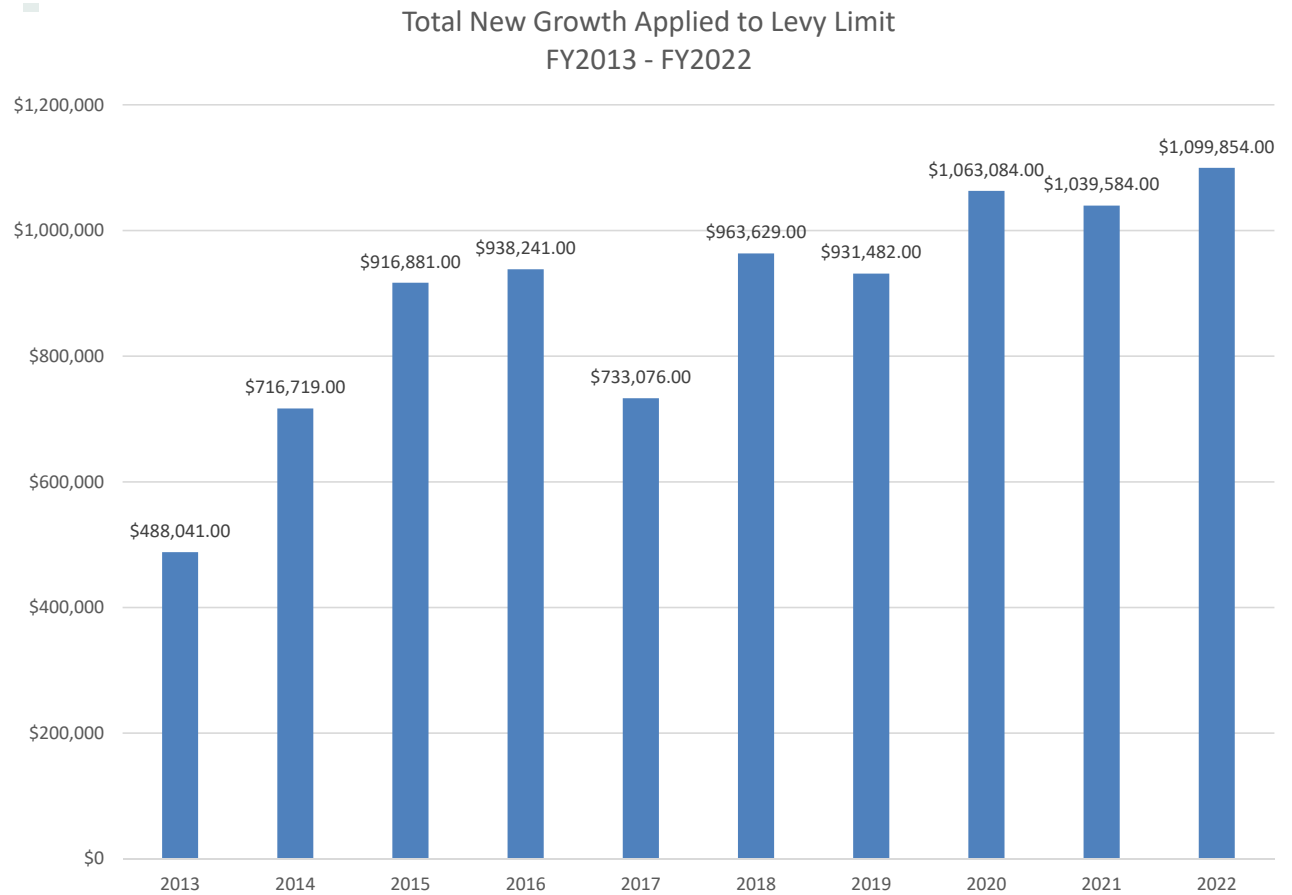
Commercial: \$31,393,711

Total Growth: \$63,319,660

New Growth Value by Classification FY2013 - FY2020



Tax Revenue Generated by New Growth



Major Construction Projects that contributed to New Growth for FY2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Police Station – last debt service payment is in FY2032

I. TO CALCULATE THE FY 2021 LEVY LIMIT

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

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

II. TO CALCULATE THE FY 2022 LEVY LIMIT

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

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

III. TO CALCULATE THE FY 2022 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LEVY

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

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

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

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

Single Tax Rate:

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

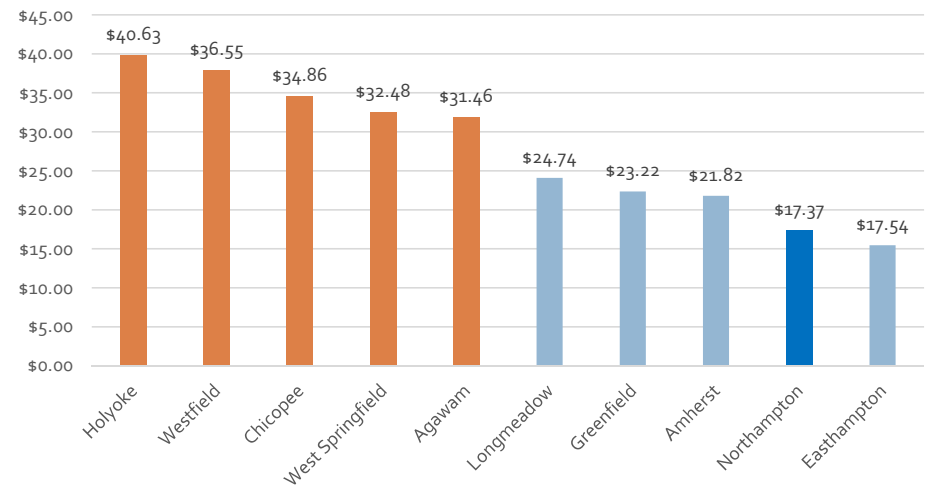
- For comparison purposes, this is where Northampton's FY21 residential rate ranked with our neighboring communities FY21 rates.

Residential Tax Rates - FY2021



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

Commercial Tax Rates - FY2021



Split Tax Rate:

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

- Residential Impact

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

- Commercial and Industrial Impact

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

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

Single versus Split Tax Rate:

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

Typically a split tax rate might be considered when:

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

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

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

Other Exemptions allowed upon Mayoral Option:

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

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

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

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

Residential Exemption Pros and Cons:

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

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

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

Small Commercial Exemption Pros and Cons:

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

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

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

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

Recommended Residential Factor of "1" for FY2022

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



MAYOR DAVID J. NARKEWICZ

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

DATE: October 7, 2021

TO: City Council

FROM: Mayor David J. Narkewicz

SUBJECT: Appointments to Boards, Committees, and Commissions

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

Arts Council

Mi Belitsky, 20 Lasell Avenue, Northampton

Term: October 2021- June 2024

To fill a vacancy



City of Northampton

Application for Appointment to Boards, Committees and Commissions

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

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

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

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

(attach additional sheet or resume if necessary)

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

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

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

SIGNATURE *Mi Belitsky* DATE 9/21/21

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

City of Northampton

MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

November 4, 2021

Upon recommendation of Mayor David J. Narkewicz

21.350

An Order

To Establish a Tax Classification for FY2022

Ordered, that

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

City of Northampton
MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council

October 21, 2021

Upon recommendation of the Mayor

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

Ordered, that

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

City of Northampton

MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council, October 21, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ordered, that

City Council declares this land surplus to city needs;

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



City of Northampton

MASSACHUSETTS

In City Council, November 4, 2021

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

21.351 An Order for District Heating and Microgrids

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ordered, that

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

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

**CITY OF NORTHAMPTON
MASSACHUSETTS**

In the Year Two Thousand and Twenty-One

Upon the Recommendation of the Transportation and Parking Commission

**21.349
AN ORDINANCE**

**RELATIVE TO PARKING ON
MEADOW STREET**

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

SECTION 1

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

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

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

CITY OF NORTHAMPTON

MASSACHUSETTS

In the Year Two Thousand and Twenty-One

Upon the Recommendation of City Clerk Pamela L. Powers

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

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

SECTION 1

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