

**TOWN OF ORLEANS
COMMUNITY PRESERVATION PLAN**



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TOWN OF ORLEANS COMMUNITY PRESERVATION PLAN

OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION

In May 2005, the residents of Orleans voted to adopt the modified Community Preservation Act (CPA). The opportunity to convert to CPA was afforded all communities on Cape Cod who had adopted the Land Bank. Orleans voters adopted the Land Bank in November 1998 with a 71% plurality, the highest on Cape Cod. The Orleans Community Preservation Committee (CPC) was created in September 2005 in accordance with the provisions of the CPA. The Committee is charged with making recommendations to the Town Meeting on how to use the CPA funds.

The CPA requires that each of the three major purposes of the Act, open space, historic preservation and community housing receive not less than 10% of the CPA funds available in each fiscal year. CPA funds that are not expended in one fiscal year may be banked or carried over to subsequent years. Once CPA funds are banked for a specific purpose, they must ultimately be used for the purpose for which they were banked. The remaining 70% of the CPA funds in each fiscal year are available to be appropriated or banked according to the discretion of the Town. The banked money may be set aside for any of the above three uses as well as for recreational uses. In addition, subject to certain restrictions, 5% of the CPA funds raised annually may be used for administrative activities related to the work of the CPC.

The CPC consists of nine members, including members appointed by and from the Open Space Committee, Park Commission, Planning Board, Housing Authority, Historical Commission and Conservation Commission. The Board of Selectmen appoints the other three members.

The CPC is required to study the “needs, possibilities and resources” for community preservation in Orleans. To that end, the CPC meets with Town officials and reviews existing plans and documents relating to the four purposes designated for funding under the CPA: open space, recreation, historic resources and community housing. The CPC convenes periodic public hearings to explain the CPA and procedures and to obtain public input on community needs.

PURPOSE

This Plan is a summary of the CPC’s work in developing the community preservation goals for Orleans. The Committee has attempted to synthesize all planning efforts addressing the four purposes identified in the CPA. We have reviewed the Town’s current resources as well as outlined the needs and possibilities for community preservation activities enhancing open space, recreation, historic resources and community housing. The Committee has set out the guidelines it will utilize to evaluate project proposals as well as the process it will use during this undertaking.

This Plan sets out the goals and aspirations of the CPC as it continues to implement the CPA in Orleans. The purposes of this Plan are:

1. To lay out the framework that the CPC will use in formulating the recommendations it will bring to Town Meeting for the use of CPA funds.
2. To provide guidance to the residents of Orleans so that they may understand the purpose of the specific goals that lie behind the CPC's recommendations.
3. To inform Town Meeting, which will receive the CPC recommendations, about the consideration and goals that frame the decisions by the CPC.
4. To assist the applicants, who will bring proposals to the CPC in the future, to understand the guidelines the CPC will apply in reviewing and recommending projects for funding.

GOALS

Orleans is fortunate in that it has a long-standing history of placing importance on the value of assessing our Town's needs and goals. The Orleans Comprehensive Plan, the Conservation, Recreation and Open Space Plan and the Community Housing Study are among these efforts. The CPC expects that it will become a resource for carrying out the thoughtful community preservation recommendations contained in these studies and plans.

The following sections of this Plan discuss community goals specific to preservation within each of the four designated purposes of the CPA. In addition to these goals, the CPC has articulated a set of overarching guidelines that apply to all projects, regardless of the categories under which they fall. The CPC will use these guidelines in its review and decision-making process and, therefore, they are intended to provide additional guidance to applicants in the preparation of their requests for funds.

The CPC anticipates that over time, the demand for funds will exceed the available resources. In making decisions about which projects to recommend for funding, the CPC will use the following guidelines in its project review and selection process, recognizing that not all guidelines will be appropriate for every project.

DECISION GUIDELINES

1. Consistency with the Orleans Comprehensive Plan, the Conservation, Open Space and Recreation Plan and the Affordable Housing Strategy Plan as well as any other planning documents that have received wide scrutiny and input.
2. Preservation of the essential character of the Town as described in the Orleans Comprehensive Plan.
3. Acquisition of, preservation of or rehabilitation of threatened resources.
4. Serving currently under-served population(s).
5. Meeting more than one CPA purpose (linking open space, historic preservation, recreation and community housing) or demonstrating why serving multiple needs is not feasible.

6. Feasibility and practicality
7. Urgency.
8. Affordability and ability to be implemented expeditiously and within budget.
9. Advantageous cost/benefit value.
10. Leverage of additional or multiple sources of public and/or private funds.
11. Preservation or utilization of currently owned town assets.
12. Consistency with recent town meeting actions.
13. Successful implementation by applicant of similar projects or demonstrations by applicant of ability to implement project as proposed.
14. Qualifications of any individual or team proposed to work on the project.
15. Endorsement by other municipal boards or departments.
16. Creation of incentives for other public and/or private projects and/or collaboration to occur.
17. Provision for a dedicated source of funding for on-going maintenance, not from CPA funds.
18. Compliance with the current or proposed Orleans Zoning Bylaw and/or the laws of the Commonwealth.

The general guidelines stated above apply in combination with category-specific goals outlined below in the next four sections of this Plan.

PROCESS

The CPC is primarily a source for funding, rather than an initiator of projects. Town boards and departments, civic organizations and residents may bring proposals for funding to the CPC. The CPC will give favorable consideration to those proposals that best meet these guidelines and are consistent with Orleans' goals in the area of open space, historic resources, community housing and recreation.

The CPC does not have the power to appropriate funds for particular projects. It can only make recommendations to Town Meeting. Under the law, the power to appropriate CPA funds is reserved solely for Town Meeting after it receives the recommendation(s) from the CPC. Therefore, it is critical that the CPC develop a strong and consistent rationale for its recommendations.

The CPC intends to become a consistent and reliable funding source for community preservation activities. To this end the CPC may recommend that some or all CPA funds be “banked” or reserved for significant projects and opportunities in the future.

FURTHER INFORMATION

This document, as well as links to a wide range of community preservation information, including the Application for Community Preservation Funding, is available on the Town’s web site at www.town.orleans.ma.us.

**TOWN OF ORLEANS
COMMUNITY PRESERVATION PLAN**

OPEN SPACE

BACKGROUND

Historically, Orleans has demonstrated a strong and enduring commitment to finding resources to acquire and protect significant areas of open space. There is a broad-based recognition that diverse open spaces contribute a variety of economic, ecological and intangible community benefits that improve the quality of life in the town. Protection of ground water resources; mitigation of storm hazards like flooding; public access to our waters and forests – these and other benefits all burnish the attractiveness of the Town’s tourism dominated economy. Moreover, year-round recreative and ecological services for visitors and residents, pets, flora and wild fauna collectively enhance a special ‘sense of place’ that both residents and visitors cherish.

This statement reviews progress in protecting open space to date and discusses future priorities. It is meant to complement the statement on Recreation found in this Community Preservation Plan, build on the Orleans Comprehensive Plan of 2001 (updated in 2006), the 2016 Conservation, Recreation and Open Space (CROS) Plan, and is consistent with the draft Regional Policy Plan of the Cape Cod Commission (2019).

In 1985 Orleans established an Open Space Committee and set an initial goal of putting at least 400 acres under protection by the Town.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Orleans has achieved that goal, and much more.

The Town began a strong preservation program in the late 1980's. The 2016 CROS Plan noted that between 1987 and 2015, Orleans citizens supported Town Meeting warrants to purchase \$22.8 million worth of conservation and recreation land. During this period, the Town received more than \$4.0 million in state and federal grants and private funds to assist in these purchases. Many of these acquisitions (approximately 125 acres) were facilitated by the Land Bank, which was approved by Orleans voters in 1998. Subsequently, the Land Bank arrangement was superseded by the Community Preservation Act (CPA), which the Town adopted in May of 2005.

Under the CPA, income is derived from a state contribution and local tax revenue. The state match has been diminishing over time. The Town has been able to leverage CPA resources by using bonds to finance some purchases, the Twinings purchase being one example. Since the 2016 Plan, the Town has spent \$900,000 for three new properties: 2.3 acres adjacent to the Town Landing at the end of Portanimicut Rd. (141 Portanimicut Rd.) for \$500,000, 2 acres at 61 Namequoit Rd. for \$275,000 and 66 acres north of Nauset Beach on the Stage Flats for \$125,000.

In total, Orleans currently has more than 2,592 acres of protected open space land that is owned and managed by a variety of public and private agencies, and by individuals. As of February 2019, the Town estimates that 482.9 acres have been protected by public purchase or conservation restrictions with CPA, land bank and grant resources. After the Federal Government, the Orleans Conservation Trust (OCT) is the other major conservation landholder in the community owning 490.57 acres (OCT January 2019) of natural areas and protecting another 176 acres (OCT January 2019) through conservation restrictions. There are 368 acres of protected lands held by other agencies and trusts. Publicly owned conservation and recreation lands represent roughly 20% of the Town's area.

Clearly, a lot has been accomplished but, as building pressures intensify and the probable impacts of climate change become clearer, there is an increasing awareness that more needs to be done.

Looking forward, in concert with other actors, the Town is exploring purchase opportunities that will increase public access to coastal areas, expand watershed protection, protect wildlife corridors, accommodate for sea level rise and phenomena like marsh retreat, explore new bike route options, seek landscape level impacts such as large forest or pasture footprints and work to better protect scenic vistas.

These interests support the goals and policies on open space and recreation outlined in the updated Orleans Local Comprehensive Plan (2006) in Section 11.2, entitled, GOALS & POLICIES, which sets forth the following:

GOAL

To protect as open space as much land as possible, in order to preserve a healthy natural environment, safeguard ground water quality, provide habitat for wildlife, provide extensive opportunities for recreation and retain the picturesque quality of the Town.

This Goal is followed by a set of policies to follow to help achieve it.

POLICIES

Management of shared open space and natural resources such as Nauset Beach, Town Cove and Pleasant Bay should be done in cooperation with neighboring towns, where appropriate.

The design of proposed developments should fully protect water resources, historic and archaeological sites, scenic vistas and wildlife habitat areas.

Open space within proposed developments should be contiguous and interconnecting with adjacent open space when present, and be subject to permanent conservation restrictions.

Development located adjacent to already preserved conservation land should be planned in a way that prevents adverse impact to that land and maximizes the overall area of contiguous open space.

Management plans should be created and maintained for all open space lands under Town stewardship.

Ecologically sensitive land and water bodies should be protected to enhance ground water recharge, wildlife habitats, scenic views, salt and fresh water quality, and the small seaside character of the Town.

GOAL

To provide reasonable access to protected conservation and recreation lands for persons with varying physical abilities due to age and mobility factors or a disability.

POLICIES

Suitable access for disabled or otherwise severely physically disadvantaged persons should be provided to open space lands, as appropriate to and possible in each area.

Finally, in line with these over-arching considerations, in assessing a potential purchase, the Open Space Committee and Board of Selectmen (BOS) have established evaluation criteria. The list of criteria consists of seven land use types. Properties which meet more than one of the following types are considered more valuable than properties which meet only one. The types are listed as follows:

1. Well fields, such as aquifers, recharge areas for water;
2. Coastal lands such as (ocean/pond frontage, beaches, and dunes);
3. Natural or Wildlife Preserves;
4. Scenic Vistas;
5. Trails such as (walking & biking);
6. Recreational Potential (passive or active);
7. Wetlands;
8. Forest lands;
9. Agricultural Lands.

**TOWN OF ORLEANS
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RECREATION

BACKGROUND

The Community Preservation Act defines Recreational use as "active or passive recreational use including, but not limited to, the use of land for community gardens, trails, and noncommercial youth and adult sports, and the use of land as a park, playground or athletic field." The focus for CPA recreational projects is on outdoor passive or active recreation, such as the use of land for community gardens, trails, noncommercial youth and adult sports, and parks, playgrounds or athletic fields.

CPA funds may not be spent on ordinary maintenance or annual operating expenses, and some facilities, such as a stadium, are not permitted. A 2012 amendment to the law allows for the rehabilitation of existing outdoor recreational facilities, including the replacement of playground equipment and other capital improvements, in addition to facilities created through the CPA.

The Town of Orleans offers a number of recreational activities and facilities to town residents and visitors. These are organized, supported, and maintained by the Natural Resources and Recreation Departments, the Park Commissioners, the Conservation Commission, and the Elementary and Nauset Regional School Committees. Non-profit organizations offering recreational opportunities include the Orleans Conservation Trust and Nauset Together We Can, while groups of citizens have also come together to develop recreation projects in the town.

ACTIVE RECREATION FACILITIES

The Town recreation area for active sports is the Eldredge Park/Middle School/Elementary School Complex, which contains a variety of playing fields, two playgrounds and a band shell. Cape Cod League baseball games and other high level sports events are held at Eldredge Park, recently cited as one of the finest amateur baseball fields in the country. Other field space is located on the school fields, including a baseball and three softball diamonds, six tennis courts, an outdoor basketball court, a mile stone-dust track, and soccer fields. These facilities are used by the schools during the school year and by the Recreation Department year-round. The complex also contains a skateboard park operated by Nauset Together We Can. The other recreation field is the Little League field adjacent to Town Hall on School Road.

PASSIVE RECREATION FACILITIES

Orleans has many beautiful beaches. The 858-acre Nauset Beach provides ocean-surf recreation on the Atlantic Ocean and includes supporting facilities for visitors such as restroom facilities, food vendors and generous parking. Skaket Beach, on Cape Cod Bay, offers a safe beach environment for young children, a snack bar, restrooms and parking. Pilgrim Lake, Baker's Pond and Crystal Lake offer convenient fresh water beaches with limited parking. All are extensively used by year-round residents, summer residents, and tourists.

In addition to beaches, the Town has purchased a number of strategically located parcels throughout the Town and made them open to the public for walking, bird-watching, and other passive types of recreation. There are 11 other such parcels in town with a total of 126 acres, ranging in size from the single acre Meadow on the Cove to the 42-acre John Kenrick Woods. The other nine are Kent's Point, Baker's Pond, Council on Aging, Rail Trail, Christian Property, Pilgrim Lake Beach, and Windmill on the Cove, Village Green, and Window on the Cove.

NEEDS

Town surveys were conducted in 1999 and 2005 by the Planning Department as input for drafting the Local Comprehensive Plan adopted by the Town in 2001 and updated in 2006, and most recently in 2014 as part of the 2016 update of the Conservation, Recreation and Open Space (CROS) Plan. Completion of the CROS Plan was funded through the CPA. These surveys, plus additional input from town citizens, identified a list of recreational needs. The 2016 CROS Plan reported that, in 2014, the three priorities for new recreational facilities that people would like to see constructed were the same as in 1999: conservation areas, public access to fresh and salt water and shorelines, and bike trails. In 2014 there was relatively less support for neighborhood parks and golf courses, and more support for hiking and skiing areas, town landings and picnic areas, than in 1999.

GOALS

The stated recreation goal in the Orleans Comprehensive Plan is "to provide, improve, and where needed, expand opportunities, programs, and facilities for passive and active recreation during all seasons to support the needs of residents and visitors of all ages." The CROS Plan lists the following recreation goals and objectives:

- Meet residents' recreational needs by making the most of the Town's unparalleled recreational assets;
- Meet local recreation needs through a balanced offering of programs;
- Upgrade recreation facilities as needed to provide better service to residents;
- Upgrade fresh and salt water bathing and boating facilities, with assistance from the Harbormaster and other agencies where appropriate;
- Encourage use of bicycles on safe routes to reduce congestion, conserve energy and improve air quality;
- Provide recreation opportunities for residents with varying levels of ability; and
- Coordinate management of recreation resources which cross town boundaries

The Community Preservation Committee supports these goals and objectives, and is committed to funding related projects which meet the criteria of the Community Preservation Act. Projects funded through the CPA since 2006 are listed in the Appendix.

TOWN OF ORLEANS COMMUNITY PRESERVATION PLAN

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

BACKGROUND

Our view of the Orleans area from an historical perspective includes observations from Gosnold in 1602, Champlain in 1605. It is also shaped by Native Americans dwelling in and farming the area that subsequently was settled by the colonists from Plymouth in 1644 and incorporated as the town of Nauset in 1646. The Town was renamed Eastham in 1651. In 1797, the South Parish of Eastham separated and incorporated as the Town of Orleans.

The Historical Commission has identified distinct threads of history that combine to form our unique heritage. These threads are:

- Pre-1620 native civilization
- Pre-1797 roots in the Plymouth Colony
- Civic Development
- Seafaring history
- Lifesaving heritage
- Education history
- Arts and cultural development
- The built environment through the years
- Role in our nation's wars
- Agriculture
- Commerce

The Community Preservation Committee is committed to aiding in the preservation of the rich heritage of our Town.

RESOURCES

There are a number of public and private Orleans entities engaged in the preservation of our history. These include:

- Orleans Historical Commission
- Orleans Historical Society
- Site Plan Review Committee
- Architectural Review Committee
- Old Kings Highway Regional Historical Committee
- Cape Cod Commission
- Massachusetts Historical Commission

NEEDS

While the Town has a functioning Demolition Delay Bylaw, its impact is very limited. Current economic trends and limited availability of affordable land for relocation of such structures can and do restrict opportunities for preservation. Public education and creative incentives to deter destruction of historically significant structures is needed. The establishment of manageable

Historic Regions/Districts, both small and large, needs to be made acceptable and desirable for property owners. The recognition is a public function of citizens who have recognized the importance and responsibility of such preservation in terms of overall Town interests as well as their own. The raising of this public awareness and support needs attention and financial support.

POSSIBILITIES

Prospects that have been cited by the Historical Commission and other sources are listed below:

- Preservation of historical materials: Provide adequate and proper archival storage facilities for both private and public historical documents and artifacts relating to the history of the people and places of the Town of Orleans.
- Historic designations: Properly designate and inform the public with regard to the historic sites within the Town. This would include, but not be limited to enhancements and additions to current markers, and providing informative plaques and markers for historic structures and areas.
- Historical gravesites: Restoration of Orleans' cemeteries and gravestones.
- Historic media: Recording and/or protecting oral histories, photographs, negatives, video tapes, discs, documents, and illustrations currently in both private and public hands.
- National Register listings: Assistance in the form of preparation and submission of required forms and financial assistance where needed.
- Historic Property Survey: Enhance and update the current survey.
- Scenic roads: Create formal list of officially designated scenic roads in Town and determine others as possible additions.
- Local Historic Districts: Reorganize Orleans local Historical District Study Committee under the direction of the Orleans Historical Commission and provide necessary funds to educate and implement.
- Archeological sites: Particular focus on pre-European settlement sites and Native American lands in South Orleans settlement. Identification of protection needs to be verified.

GOALS

The CPC, in consultation with the Orleans Historical Commission, has identified the following historical preservation goals. Proposals brought before the CPC must meet at least one of the following conditions:

- A project which contributes to the essential element of public education on the history and heritage of Orleans, and the importance of the "built environment" in preserving our heritage.
- A project which preserves, restores, and/or rehabilitates a structure, landscape, artifact that is on the Orleans Historic Property Survey or that has been designated by the Historical Commission as being historically significant.

Proposals may be given preference for funding if they accomplish some or all of the following objectives:

- Protection, preservation, enhancement, restoration or rehabilitation of a historic, archaeological or cultural resource, especially those that are threatened. Resources may be either public or private.
- Protection, preservation, enhancement, restoration or rehabilitation of an historical aspect of a property or site.
- Encouragement of the use of historic buildings for affordable housing, while maintaining the historic character and integrity of the building and site.
- Encouragement of the preservation of historic landscapes as open space.
- Serve a community need to the greatest extent possible
- Provides for the education of the public on the importance of historic preservation.

**TOWN OF ORLEANS
COMMUNITY PRESERVATION PLAN**

COMMUNITY HOUSING

GENERAL INFORMATION / BACKGROUND

Orleans has three major housing organizations. They are the Orleans Housing Authority, the Orleans Affordable Housing Committee and the Affordable Housing Trust. There are also 144 units of privately-owned elderly housing in town, 100 of which are subsidized by the Federal Government

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY

The Housing Authority is comprised of four locally elected Housing Authority Commissioners plus one commissioner who serves as an appointee of the Governor. The Housing Authority is empowered to carry out the duties of a local housing agency under Chapter 121B of Massachusetts General Law. These duties include the planning, construction, operation and maintenance of rent subsidized housing for low income individuals and families, veterans, the elderly and the disabled. Though the Authority is State funded, the Board of Commissioners are all citizens of the Town of Orleans.

The Housing Authority owns, maintains and manages 100 units of elderly and 11 units of family-low income state subsidized public housing in Orleans. Additionally, there are four affordable one bed room apartments in the Windmill Village. The Authority owns two Special Needs group homes which provide housing for 14 individuals. These buildings are leased to a non-profit service provider, Cape Abilities.

THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING COMMITTEE

The Affordable Housing Committee (AHC) originally established by the Board of Selectmen was reestablished by Town Meeting Warrant Article in May of 2018. The Town voted to amend the General Bylaws to add a new section to Chapter 104 creating the AHC. In addition to the previous responsibilities, the AHC was specifically tasked with advising the newly formed Municipal Affordable Housing Trust Fund (see below) and the Board of Selectman. The AHC consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Selectman.

GOALS

The Goals of the AHC are to create and maintain affordable housing within the Town of Orleans. In the fall of 2017, the Town funded a Community Housing Study which specifically identified the needs of our community. At the time of publication of the study, Orleans was close to the 10% state affordability goal with a total of 9.33% of year-round units qualifying as affordable. Although close to the state goal, the study recognizes that the need for affordable units far surpasses the 10% state goal. Specifically, the current goal is to create 100 units of affordable housing within the next 10 years, 85% rental units and 15% ownership opportunities. (The Full Report can be found on the Town of Orleans website.)

RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- 1) The AHC successfully advocated for the Town to establish a Municipal Affordable Housing Trust Fund
- 2) In addition to establishing the Trust, the AHC successfully advocated to create a consistent funding stream to the Trust. The town agreed to provide an annual contribution of \$275,000. The town also voted to contribute \$300,000 of CPA funds to the Trust in May of 2018.
- 3) The AHC, with funds from CPA, assisted the Homeless Prevention Council in creating an affordable unit which was completed in 2018. This unit does qualify for the Orleans Affordable Housing Inventory.
- 4) A local non-profit, supported by the Affordable Housing Committee, is developing a multi-unit housing community for autistic adults on land purchased with CPA funds. This project recently obtained full funding and broke ground in February, 2019. This community will add 15 units to the Orleans Affordable Housing Inventory.
- 5) In May of 2017, the AHC supported zoning amendments which will allow more apartments within the Village Center District, as well as a 10% Inclusionary Zoning requirement. The Inclusionary Zoning requires any project creating 10 or more housing units to include 1 affordable unit per 10.
- 6) Presently, the AHC is working with the BOS to assess the conversion of the Cape Cod Five Operations Center into affordable housing. The AHC recently voted to use \$25,000 of CPA funds appropriated in May of 2018 to hire an architect to examine the property.

ONGOING IMPORTANT GOALS

The AHC will continue to strive to meet the goals established by the Community Housing Study to fulfill a vision for a safe and health community by promoting age, social and economic diversity and nurture skills necessary to our community. This goal will be achieved by continuing to explore new Affordable Housing opportunities and advising the newly formed Trust and Board of Selectman in how best to further potential projects. The AHC will continue to identify additional revenue streams for the Trust and these funds will provide for the acquisition, development, redevelopment and retention (of affordable homes) and renovation as the opportunity arises.

FURTHER GOALS (p.15-16 of Community Housing Study, there if more detail is desired)

To promote the provision of fair, decent, safe, affordable housing for rental or purchase that meets the needs of present and future Orleans residents. The town will seek to raise its affordable housing stock to 10% of all year-round units by 2020.

To promote equal opportunity in housing, both ownership and rental, and give special considerations to meeting the housing needs of the most vulnerable segments of Orleans population included, but not limited to: very low income (50% Area Median Income), low income (51-80% AMI) single parent heads of households, elderly, minorities, the homeless, disabled and others with special needs.

To utilize, seek out, provide support and encourage the development of innovative strategies

designed to address the housing needs of Orleans' residents, with particular attention to the needs of low- and moderate-income renters.

Integrate the development of affordable housing with protections of the Cape's environment.

ORLEANS MUNICIPAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRUST

The May 2018 Town meeting voted to create a Municipal Affordable Housing Trust Fund pursuant to M.G.L. c. 44 §55C. This trust was subsequently approved by the State Legislature and the Governor. The Trust is funded by Town Meetings approval of an annual 1% surtax, by grants from the Orleans CPC and private donations. The Fund is administrated by a seven members Board of Trustees, appointed by the Orleans Board of Selectmen. The Board of Trustees are equipped with several powers, perhaps the most important is the ability to purchase and sell real property without the need of approval at Town Meeting. The Trust may purchase or sell real property in furtherance of its goals to create and preserve affordable housing with approval from the Board of Selectman. The Trust Board, appointed by the Board of Selectman in January 2019, has a full complement of seven members.

Appendix 1
**CPC APPROPRIATIONS FOR
 OPEN SPACE, COMMUNITY HOUSING, HISTORIC RESOURCES, RECREATION,
 2006 – 2018**

OPEN SPACE

Pre-Acquisition Funds	\$ 84,000
Debt	\$ 7,396,081
Orleans Conservation Trust – Fleck/Twinings Property	\$ 300,000
Odd Fellows Lodge Conservation Restriction	\$ 50,000
61 Namequoit Rd. Property Purchase	<u>\$ 75,000</u>
	\$ 7,905,081

COMMUNITY HOUSING

Town of Orleans Community Housing Projects	\$ 901,813
Habitat Namskaket Rd/Bevan Way	\$ 650,000
Cape Cod Village	\$ 450,000
Canal House	\$ 20,000
HECH Emergency Loan Program	\$ 177,000
Emmaus House (Federated Church)	\$ 25,049
HPC Affordable Housing Apt. Unit	\$ 135,000
Campbell-Purcell Reg. Housing Development	\$ 100,000
CDP Housing Institute	<u>\$ 15,000</u>
	\$ 2,473,862*

HISTORIC RESOURCES

Town of Orleans Preservation Projects	\$ 431,130**
Orleans Historical Society Preservation Projects	\$ 439,945
Academy of Performing Arts Restoration	\$ 471,800
Sea Call Farm Restoration	\$ 101,475
Odd Fellows Lodge/Northwest Schoolhouse Restoration	\$ 296,745
Federated Church Preservation/Restoration Projects	\$ 86,137
OCP Historic Markers	\$ 37,700
Orleans Cemetery Ass. Vault Door Repair	<u>\$ 1,126</u>
	\$ 1,866,058 *

RECREATION

Town of Orleans Recreation Projects	\$ 328,500
Nauset Together We Can Skateboard Park Creation and Improvements	\$ 84,936
OCT Town Wide Trail Guide and Brochure	\$ 19,050
Orleans Community Playground Enhancement	\$ 30,000
OCT Trail Kiosks	<u>\$ 9,900</u>
	\$ 472,386

OPEN SPACE/RECREATION

CROS Plan Completion	\$ 12,000
Portanimicut Rd. Property	\$ 500,000
Hannah Property	<u>\$ 125,000</u>
	\$ 637,000

* Usually indicate, in footnote, community housing and historic resources current reserve amounts but do not have access to those figures at this time.

** Includes \$193,000 for Old Firehouse Restoration.

Appendix 2
CPC TOWN OF ORLEANS PROJECTS AND OPEN SPACE DEBT
2006 - 2018

<u>PROJECTS</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Community Housing	
Rt. 6A Affordable Housing – Design ((May 2006) (\$9,587 spent)	\$ 40,000
Hinckley Rt. 6A Affordable Housing (May 2009)	\$ 398,000
Housing Trust Fund (May 2009)	\$ 14,000
Housing Trust Fund (May 2012)	\$ 40,000
Housing Development Support Funds (May 2013)	\$ 5,000
Demographic Housing Study (May 2016)	\$ 35,000
Affordable Housing Consultant (May 2018)	\$ 25,000
Affordable Housing Trust Fund (Oct. STM 2018)	<u>\$ 344,813</u>
	\$ 901,813
Historic Resources	
Cemetery Restoration (May 2006, Oct. 2006, May 2008)	\$ 41,000
H.K. Cummings Photograph Collection (Oct. 2006)	\$ 10,560
Town Records Preservation (Oct. 2006)	\$ 4,470
Jonathan Young Windmill Restoration (May 2007)	\$ 18,100
Snow Library Cape Codder Digitization (May 2011)	\$ 17,000
Putnam Farm Rehabilitation and Restoration (May 2011)	\$ 47,500
Old Firehouse Renovation (May 2013, May 2014, May 2018)	\$ 193,000*
Historic Inventory Revision/Update (May 2015)	\$ 90,000
Historical Comm. Preservation Consultant (May 2017)	<u>\$ 9,500</u>
	\$ 431,130
Open Space	
Open Space Pre-Acquisition Funds (May 2006, May 2011)	\$ 84,000
61 Namequoit Rd. Property Purchase (O)ct. 2016)	\$ 75,000
Open Space Debt (May 2006 – May 2018)	<u>\$7,396,081</u>
	\$7,555,081
Recreation	
Eldredge Park Irrigation System (May 2006)	\$ 28,000
Bikeway Feasibility Study (May 2008)	\$ 40,000
Senior Center Walkway (May 2008, May 2009)	\$ 80,000
Eldredge Park Irrigation Well (May 2013)	\$ 112,000
Outer Beach Recreational Facilities Management Plan (May 2014)	\$ 40,000
Eldredge Park Playground Improvements (May 2016)	\$ 9,500
Conservation Commission Garden Fences (May 2017)	<u>\$ 19,000</u>
	\$ 328,500
Open Space/Recreation	
CROS Plan Update Completion (May 2015)	\$ 12,000
Portaminicut Rd. Property Purchase (May 2016 STM)	\$ 500,000
Hannah Property Purchase (Oct. STM 2018)	<u>\$ 125,000</u>
	\$ 637,000

* Some applications submitted by Orleans Community Partnership, Inc. but property is owned by Town of Orleans.

Appendix 3
CPC NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION PROJECTS
2006 - 2018

<u>ORGANIZATION/PROJECTS</u>	<u>AMOUNT VOTED</u>
Academy of Performing Arts	
Restoration – Phase 1 - Sprinkler System (May 2006)	\$ 75,000
Restoration – Phase 2 - Foundation (Oct. 2006)	\$ 12,500*
Restoration – Phase 3 - Heating System (May 2007)	\$ 44,500
Restoration – Phase 4 – Design and General (May 2013)	\$ 89,800
Restoration – Phase 5 – Major Rehabilitation/Preservation (May 2018)	<u>\$ 250,000</u>
	<u>\$ 471,800</u>
Orleans Historical Society	
Archiving Photographs (May 2006)	\$ 26,012
Meeting House Roof (Oct. 2006)	\$ 21,907
Oral Histories Transcription/Duplication (Oct. 2006)	\$ 8,700
Meeting House Master Plan (May 2007)	\$ 25,000
Museum Artifacts and Books Preservation (May 2007)	\$ 6,086
Meeting House Electrical Work – Phase 1 (May 2008)	\$ 4,570
Museum Valuation Ledgers Preservation (May 2008)	\$ 2,400
Historic Interviews Preservation (May 2008)	\$ 18,400
Historic Lifeboat Restoration (May 2009)	\$ 65,000
Meeting House Electrical Work – Phase 2 (May 2009)	\$ 3,770
Document/Photograph Restoration – Phase 1 (May 2010)	\$ 14,500
Document/Photograph Restoration – Phase 2 (May 2011)	\$ 29,000
Property/Septic System Survey (May 2011)/Arch.Drawings (May 2014)	\$ 20,000
Archival Preservation – Phase 3 (May 2012)	\$ 7,000
Meeting House Storm Windows (May 2013)	\$ 9,450
Archival Preservation - Phase 4 (May 2014)	\$ 8,150
Expansion Plans (May 2015)	\$ 20,000
Meeting House Renovation (Oct. 2017)	<u>\$ 150,000</u>
	<u>\$ 439,945</u>
Sea Call Farm	
Restoration – Phase 1 – Farmhouse (Oct. 2006)	\$ 21,670
Restoration – Phase 2 – Farmhouse (May 2007)	\$ 17,095
Restoration – Phase 3 - Greenhouses (May 2008)	\$ 31,000
Restoration – Phase 4 - Orchard (May 2010)	\$ 14,935
Restoration – Phase 5 - Pasture (May 2011)	<u>\$ 16,775</u>
	<u>\$ 101,475</u>
Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 132	
Restoration – Phase 1 – Hall Foundation (Oct 2006)	\$ 50,000
Restoration – Phase 2 – Hall Basement/Fire Safety (May 2008)	\$ 95,000
Restoration – Phase 3 – Hall Windows/Clapboards (May 2009)	\$ 35,000
Restoration – Phase 4 – Architect/Hall Painting (May 2010)	\$ 47,440
Restoration – Phase 5 – Architect/Nat. Reg. App. (May 2012)	\$ 56,900
Restoration – Phase 6 – Architect/Construction Documents (May 2014)	\$ 10,250
Restoration – Phase 7—Sign/National Register App. (May 2015)	<u>\$ 2,155</u>
	<u>\$ 296,745</u>
Conservation Restriction (May 2007)	<u>\$ 50,000</u>
	<u>\$ 346,745</u>

*\$102,800 originally appropriated, but \$89,800 of that was transferred in May 2013 for design.

Nauset Together We Can	
Skateboard Park Creation (May 2007)	\$ 65,936
Skateboard Park Improvements (May 2017)	<u>\$ 19,000</u>
	\$ 84,936
Federated Church	
Sprinkler System (May 2008)	\$ 65,000
Sanctuary Roof Shingles (May 2014)	\$ 10,000
Sanctuary Lightning Protection Equipment (May 2015)	\$ 11,137
Emmaus House (May 2015)	<u>\$ 25,049</u>
	\$ 111,186
Orleans Conservation Trust	
Fleck Property (May 2010)	\$ 60,000
Fleck Property – Phase 2 (May 2012)	
CPC Budget	\$ 120,000
Separate Article	\$ 120,000
Town Wide Trail Guide (May 2014)	\$ 15,000
Brochure (May 2017)	\$ 4,050
Trail Kiosks (May 2018)	<u>\$ 9,900</u>
	\$ 328,950
Habitat for Humanity of Cape Cod, Inc.	
Namskaket Rd. Housing (May 2012)	\$ 615,000
Sixth Habitat House (May 2014)	<u>\$ 35,000</u>
	\$ 650,000
Cape Cod Village, Inc.	
Cape Cod Village Property Purchase (May 2014)	\$ 350,000
Cape Cod Village Property Development (May 2016)	<u>\$ 100,000</u>
	\$ 450,000
Community Development Partnership	
Canal House (May 2014)	\$ 20,000
Housing Institute for Municipal Officials (May 2018)	<u>\$ 15,000</u>
	\$ 35,000
Orleans Community Playground Building Fund, Inc.	
Community Playground Enhancement (May 2014)	\$ 30,000
Orleans Community Partnership, Inc.	
Interpretive Historic Markers (May 2015)	\$ 8,400
Interpretive Historic Markers (May 2016)	<u>\$ 29,300</u>
	\$ 37,700
Harwich Ecumenical Council for the Homeless	
Housing Emergency Loan Program (May 2015)	\$ 118,000
Housing Emergency Loan Program (May 2016)	<u>\$ 59,000</u>
	\$ 177,000
Homeless Prevention Council	
Affordable Housing Apt. Unit (May 2017, May 2018)	\$ 135,000
Orleans Cemetery Association	
Vault Door Repair	\$ 1,126
Campbell Purcell Developers	
Regional Affordable Housing Development	\$ 100,000