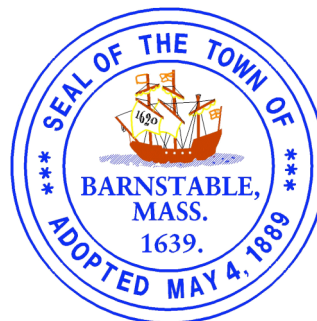


# Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Plan 2010



**Town of Barnstable  
2010 Open Space and Recreation Plan**

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### The 2010 Open Space and Recreation Plan

Prepared for the Town of Barnstable by:  
Ridley & Associates, Inc. - [www.ridleyandassociates.com](http://www.ridleyandassociates.com)

Under the direction of:

Town of Barnstable Growth Management Department  
Jo Anne Miller Buntich, Director  
Elizabeth Jenkins, Principal Planner

and

Town of Barnstable Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee  
Phyllis Miller – Chair Present  
Shirley Fisher – Vice Chair  
Kris Clark  
Laura Cronin  
Steven Farrar  
Duncan Gibson  
Thomas Mullen  
Steven O’Neil  
Thomas Lee – CPC Liaison  
John Norman – Town Council Liaison  
Carol Puckett

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- Barnstable Growth Management Department
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- COMM Fire District – Water Division
- Cotuit Fire District – Water Division
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## Terms and Abbreviations

2005 OSRP – 2005 Open Space and Recreation Plan

2010 OSRP – 2010 Open Space and Recreation Plan

ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act

ACEC – Area of Critical Environmental Concern

ATV – All-terrain Vehicles

BCP – Barnstable Comprehensive Plan

CAP – Coastal Access Program

CDBG – Community Development Block Grants

C-O-MM – Centerville-Osterville-Marstons Mills

CPA – Community Preservation Act

CPC – Community Preservation Committee

DCPC – District of Critical Planning Concern

EOEEA– Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs

GIZ – Growth Incentive Zone

GRASP – Geo-referenced Amenities Standards Program

HYCC – Hyannis Youth and Community Center

LAPC – Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee

MA DCR – MA Division of Conservation and Recreation

MA DCS – MA Division of Conservation Services

MA DFW – MA Division of Fisheries and Wildlife

MA GIS – MA Geographic Information Systems

MA NHESP – MA Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program

NRCS – National Resource Conservation Service

SCORP – State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

TDR – Transfer of Development Rights

TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load

USDA – US Department of Agriculture

US EPA – US Environmental Protection Agency

WFP – Wastewater Facilities Plan



Zone I - protective radius around a public water supply well or wellfield.

Zone II - area of an aquifer that contributes water to a well under the most severe pumping and recharge conditions that can be realistically anticipated.

## Section 1. Plan Summary



## Section 1. Plan Summary

This section summarizes the content and key highlights of the **2010 Open Space and Recreation Plan** (2010 OSRP) for the Town of Barnstable.

### Section 2. Introduction

Open spaces devoted to conservation or recreation help to define community character and enhance quality of life. Over several decades the Town of Barnstable has demonstrated a strong commitment to preserving and enhancing its open space resources, including development of successive open space plans. In 2005, the Town developed and began implementing an Open Space and Recreation Plan (2005 OSRP) in compliance with guidelines set forth by the state Division of Conservation Services.

Highlights of municipal and private open space and recreation initiatives following the adoption of the 2005 OSRP include:

- *Open Space Protection* – an additional 301.18 acres came under protection through acquisition or conservation restriction. Of this amount, the Town purchased 62.36 acres of open space and the Barnstable Land Trust purchased 80.21 acres. The remaining 158.61 acres was covered under a conservation restriction held by the Town, by a water district, or by a private conservation organization.
- *Public Access Enhancements* – the Town established the Coastal Access Plan (CAP) with \$1,985,000 in funding to enhance access to coastal waters town-wide. Projects undertaken by the CAP include bulkhead and boat ramp improvements, parking lot improvements for drainage and access, dinghy tie-up rails, site surveys and engineering services. Much of this work has been coordinated through the Town's *Ways to Water* Program. In addition, a \$5 million improvement to the Barnstable Harbor bulkhead is underway.
- *Conservation Area Maintenance and Programs* – the Conservation Division has acquired grants and undertaken habitat restoration and fire prevention projects at several town conservation areas including 31 acres at Seabury Farms on Route 6A, 15 acres at the Centerville-Osterville-Marstons Mills (C-O-MM) fields, 1,814 acres in and around the West Barnstable Conservation Area, and 217 acres at the Danforth property in Marstons Mills. The Growth Management Department received a Barnstable County Land Management Grant to establish new passive recreation trails within the Danforth Recreation Area. The trails, completed in 2009, provide public access to Mystic Lake and connect to the extensive trail network in the West Barnstable Conservation Area. Additionally, a new parking area was constructed off of Race Lane to serve visitors to the Danforth Recreation Area.

- *Salt Marsh Restoration* - The Bridge Creek Salt Marsh project restored 40 acres of degraded marsh in West Barnstable. The Town received \$1.5 million from federal, state, and private funding sources to restore tidal flow into the marshland. The collaborative project was completed in 2005 and received federal recognition through the Coastal America Partnership Awards.
- *Recreation Programs and Facilities* – the Hyannis Youth and Community Center (HYCC) opened in 2009. The center is a year-round, full-service facility with two skating rinks, two basketball courts, a skateboard park, a café and a youth center with after-school programming. The Recreation Division also conducted a needs assessment to prioritize improvements to athletic fields, and expanded access to and affordability of recreation programs.
- *Policies, Regulations and Planning* – the Town completed numerous plans that contribute to a coordinated growth management and open space strategy for the community. These include, but are not limited to, the Barnstable Comprehensive Plan, Historic Preservation Plan, and Coastal Resources Management Plan. An on-going evaluation of town-owned parcels (including tax title properties) is underway to determine the suitability of properties for open space protection, recreation and affordable housing.
- *Property Reclamation or “Undevelopment”* - the Town adopted as a land use strategy the reclamation or

“undevelopment” of existing developed properties. Properties are undeveloped for the purposes of traffic mitigation, resource protection or property remediation, with the added benefit of creating open spaces in densely developed areas. This initiative is supported by the Cape Cod Commission’s Development of Regional Impact mitigation program. Six properties in Hyannis, Centerville and Cotuit have been undeveloped.

A purpose of the *2010 Open Space and Recreation Plan* is to update the 2005 OSRP and maintain the Town’s eligibility for state funding assistance for open space and recreation purchases and improvements. A broader purpose is to provide a blueprint to guide the Town’s plans, investments, policies and regulations in support of protecting and enhancing open space and recreation resources.

The 2010 OSRP was prepared by Ridley & Associates, Inc. for the Growth Management Department and with guidance from the Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee (LAPC). Broad-based community input for the 2010 OSRP was gathered through a widely distributed community survey, through meetings with town departments, boards and commissions involved with open space and recreation in the Town, and through meetings with representatives of stakeholder groups. A draft of the 2010 OSRP was released for public comment on June 14, 2010. A public presentation and hearing was held at Barnstable Town Hall on June 21, 2010, and public comments were accepted by the Growth Management Department through July 2, 2010. Public comments, which are summarized in Section 10, were



reviewed and integrated into the final draft 2010 OSRP. The final draft OSRP was then submitted to DCS for review and comment. DCS conditionally approved the plan through October 2015 and offered comments. Responses to comments from DCS were incorporated and the 2010 OSRP was submitted to DCS for approval.

### Section 3. Community Setting

At 60.17 square miles, Barnstable is geographically the largest town on Cape Cod and the third largest in the Commonwealth. The Town also is the most populous community on Cape Cod, accounting for approximately 21% of Barnstable County's year-round population.

The Town of Barnstable includes seven villages: Hyannis, Centerville, Osterville, Cotuit, Marstons Mills, West Barnstable and Barnstable Village. Each has a dynamic history of development and a unique village character. The village of Hyannis has the largest population and most intense commercial development of the seven villages and serves as the commercial, transportation, cultural, social service and health care center of Cape Cod.

As the largest and most populous community and the region's commercial and service center, the Town of Barnstable often experiences the pressures of growth earlier and more acutely than other Cape Cod towns. In response, the Town has taken a leadership role in addressing many growth management issues, including the protection of open space and the provision of

recreational facilities, often providing models for action followed by other Cape Cod towns.

Barnstable's population is somewhat younger than other Cape Cod towns or the County as a whole. The Town has a higher percentage of people under 18 years of age than the County and a lower percentage of people 65 years and older. For open space and recreation planning, the age distribution suggests that Barnstable needs to provide a broad mix of active and passive recreation opportunities, and should gear facilities and programs to meet the needs of young families as well as retired adults.

Barnstable also has significant populations with special socio-economic needs that should be considered in setting priorities and allocating resources for open space and recreation facilities and programs. Since the 2005 OSRP was developed, Environmental Justice populations have been identified and mapped in the Town of Barnstable. The state Environmental Justice Policy seeks to focus resources to service the high-minority/low-income neighborhoods in Massachusetts where the residents are likely to be unaware of or unable to participate in environmental decision-making or to gain access to state environmental resources. The Policy defines Environmental Justice populations as neighborhoods (U.S. Census Bureau census block groups) that meet one or more of the following criteria:

- The median annual household income is at or below 65 percent of the statewide median income for Massachusetts; or

- 25 percent of the residents are minority; or
- 25 percent of the residents are foreign born; or
- 25 percent of the residents are lacking English language proficiency.

Meeting the open space and recreation needs of Barnstable's Environmental Justice populations is an important aim of the 2010 OSRP.

Water and wastewater management are issues at the core of growth management and open space planning in Barnstable. Water service is provided by a network of private and public water and fire districts. The districts control a significant amount of land, which protects public water supply and provides areas for wildlife habitat. Management, expansion or land swapping involving water district lands are strategic issues addressed by the 2010 OSRP.

#### **Section 4. Environmental Inventory and Analysis**

Barnstable's extensive and varied natural resources frame the areas where open space protection often is needed or desired, and also define the areas where citizens and visitors often seek access for recreation and enjoyment. The resources, which are greatly influenced by the Town's size, geological history, and exposure to Cape Cod Bay and Nantucket Sound, include:

- 170 miles of coastal and estuarine shoreline on Cape Cod Bay and Nantucket Sound, including the 4,700-acre Sandy

Neck barrier beach which is classified as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern;

- Extensive wetlands, including salt marsh, anadromous fish runs and 30 certified vernal pools;
- 61 freshwater ponds two or more acres in size, including the 596-acre Wequaquet Lake, and encompassing Coastal Plain pondshores and other significant plant communities;
- 32 animal species which are listed under the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act as either endangered, threatened or of special concern;
- Extensive wild and town-propagated shellfish resources that support recreational shellfishing by some 2,300 residents and support a thriving commercial shellfishery;
- 10,482 acres of prime agricultural soils covering approximately one-quarter of the Town's total land area.

The variety and depth of the Town's historic and cultural resources also are compelling. Historic resources include sixteen National Register of Historic Places districts, one local historic district, one regional historic district, and numerous historic structures and scenic roadways located in villages throughout the Town. Community stewardship of Barnstable's historic resources is addressed in the Town's Historic Preservation Plan. Barnstable's cultural resources encompass a vibrant arts scene and numerous activities and festivals that both celebrate and enhance the Town's maritime and historic traditions.

Barnstable faces challenges in protecting and enhancing the vibrancy, variety and quantity of its natural, historic and cultural resources. Many of the challenges the Town faces

relate to the pace and location of development over the past half century, as well as other natural or economic trends. These challenges include:

- Concerns about pollution of ponds, estuaries and groundwater resulting from nutrient loading and bacterial contamination. These concerns have led to significant efforts to manage wastewater and stormwater, which are primary sources of the pollutants;

**Table 12 Summary of Open Space and Recreation Land**

<b>Protected Open Space</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>Change</b>
Conservation Land	6,310.47	6,349.26	38.79
Land Bank/CPA	936.49	960.06	23.57
Private Open Space	1,101.30	1,181.51	80.21
State land	447.35	447.35	0.00
Conservation Restriction	279.78	438.39	158.61
Municipal Water District	233.51	233.51	0.00
Non-municipal Water Districts	1,162.48	1,188.60	26.12
<b>Total Protected</b>	<b>10,471.38</b>	<b>10,798.68</b>	<b>327.30</b>
<b>Recreation Land, Other Open Space and Public Land</b>			
Town Cemeteries	166.07	166.07	0.00
Public Trusts	87.41	79.17	-8.24
Town Recreation Land & Facilities	110.63	112.94	2.31
Beaches & Public Landings	145.14	145.14	0.00
Municipal use	865.84	934.46	68.62
Schools	311.06	289.73	-21.33
Airport	602.77	602.77	0.00
Housing Authority	49.68	54.50	4.82
Barnstable County Land & Facilities	126.45	123.11	-3.34
State Land	194.37	192.22	-2.15
Federal Land	1.15	1.15	0.00
<b>Total Recreation and Other</b>	<b>2,660.57</b>	<b>2,701.26</b>	<b>40.69</b>
<b>Private Agriculture &amp; Recreation</b>			
Chapter 61	15.96	15.96	0.00
Chapter 61A Agricultural	733.12	628.13	-104.99
Barnstable County Farm	91.73	91.73	0.00
Chapter 61B Recreation	447.30	626.70	179.40
Cape Abilities Farm	0.00	6.58	6.58
<b>Total Agriculture &amp; Recreation</b>	<b>1,288.11</b>	<b>1,369.10</b>	<b>80.99</b>

Source: Barnstable GIS and Growth Management Department

- Coastal erosion leads to increased efforts to armor the shoreline, which in turn can upset the natural sediment flow and create additional erosion pressures. Related concerns are the impacts of erosion and flooding associated with relative sea level rise;
- Biodiversity and habitat fragmentation is of concern given the extent of land development that has altered or diminished habitat;
- Protection of the Town's scenic roads is needed to preserve the character of Barnstable's villages. These views and vistas are influenced by roadway width and layout, the presence or absence of setbacks and sidewalks, local architecture and dominant trees and vegetation;
- Barnstable has 17 sites that are considered tidally restricted wetlands, due primarily to inappropriately sized culverts and pipes. In some cases the restrictions impair shellfish resources or anadromous fish runs, or lead to issues of degraded water quality;
- Management concerns on some conservation areas and water district lands include illegal trash dumping, unauthorized motorized off-road vehicle use, and vandalism
- There are several mapped Environmental Justice areas in Barnstable. These areas include some of the most densely populated, densely developed areas in Town. Efforts to actively engage residents of these areas in open space and recreation planning are essential to ensuring that the development of new recreational programs and facilities will meet their needs.

## Section 5. Inventory of Conservation and Recreation Lands

Over the past several decades the Town's strong commitment to planning for open space and recreation has been guided by a corridors and greenways strategy. The priority upland greenway is the east-west oriented glacial moraine parallel to Route 6, valued for its hilly terrain, forest cover, and wildlife habitat. Many of the Town's significant conservation parcels are located along this greenbelt. Additional conservation efforts have been focused on smaller corridors linking to the larger conservation greenway along the moraine. Protection of drinking water and protection of working landscapes are other strategic open space protection objectives.

The Town's strong commitment to open space and recreation planning is demonstrated by a record of accomplishment. Table 12 summarizes increases in a variety of open space and recreation lands in the Town since 2005. Of the sixty square miles or roughly 38,500 acres of total land area in the Town, 10,798.68 acres (28%) is protected open space; another 2,701.95 acres (7%) is other public open space, recreation land or other public land; and 1,369.10 (4%) is lands in public or private ownership dedicated to agricultural or recreational uses. As noted above, since 2005 an additional 327.30 acres came under protection through acquisition or conservation restriction.

## Section 6. Community Vision

A strong community vision can imbue a plan with purpose and provide the forward momentum needed for effective implementation.

The Town of Barnstable undertook a multi-faceted approach to articulating a community vision for the 2010 OSRP. This approach involved outreach to town committees working on related topics, an in-depth and widely circulated community survey, detailed review by the LAPC which has broad-based community representation, and consideration of locally-approved planning documents that provide a consistent context and interrelated goals to guide open space and recreation planning.

A community survey was distributed and responses were accepted over a thirty-day period. At the end of this period there were 300 completed surveys submitted for tabulation, of which 84% were from year round residents.

Based on the survey responses, the contributions of local officials and facilities managers, and the consideration of approved local plans and programs, the following broad goals were established to guide the 2010 OSRP. Together, these goals frame a community vision:

1. Continue to emphasize the protection of open space and natural, historic and scenic resources as a community-wide



manage land use and the resulting effects of wastewater and congestion.

2. In balance with groundwater protection, step up efforts to provide opportunities for protection or restoration of land dedicated to farming and agricultural uses, and for market development of locally grown products.
3. Seek out ways to enhance public access to the waterfront for a variety of activities.
4. Continue to expand and improve facilities to accommodate active and passive recreation and improve the availability and functionality of facilities for a multi-generational population.

## Section 7. Analysis of Needs

The previous sections have provided an overview of community conditions and resources, an inventory of current open space and recreation resources, and a sense of the community's vision for the future. The analysis of needs presented in Section 7 reflects differences between existing conditions and the desired outcomes described in the community vision.

Community resource protection needs are summarized below:

**Protection of Public Water Supply.** Public drinking water is provided through a network of four<sup>1</sup> water districts. Collectively the distinct districts share management challenges:

- The need to acquire land to meet the 400-foot protective buffer in all Zone I's;
- The need to clarify the conditions under which water district property can be sold or swapped for more strategic parcels;
- Continued municipal efforts to control nutrient loading in ground water;
- Management of water district land to control or eliminate illegal or environmentally harmful activity.

### **Protection of Fresh and Marine Surface Water Bodies.**

Access to water bodies is an integral part of community living in Barnstable. Heavy use of waterways and shorelines, along with dense development in surrounding watersheds, can degrade vegetation, water quality and habitat. Protection needs include:

- Swift implementation of wastewater management and nutrient management plans;
- Implementation of the Coastal Resource Management Plan for Three Bays and Centerville River systems;
- Continued long-term monitoring of fresh and marine water quality;

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<sup>1</sup> The four districts providing water service are: Cotuit Fire District, Centerville-Osterville-Marstons Mills Fire and Water District, Barnstable Fire and Water District, and Hyannis Water District.

- Continued strict adherence to wetlands regulations and buffers around marsh, bordering vegetative wetlands, and coastal landforms.

**Protection and Enhancement of Wildlife Habitat.** A comparison of protected open space in the Town with areas of sensitive habitat shows instances of fragmentation of sensitive habitat areas. Needs to achieve green space connections and reconnections include:

- Using the analysis and maps provided in the Barnstable Comprehensive Plan as a guide to acquiring land;
- Exploring all opportunities to establish greenway linkages and reconnect habitat fragments, including easements, transfer of development rights (TDR), “undevelopment”, and acquisition;
- Developing a green infrastructure plan to identify and prioritize opportunities for green linkages and habitat connections;
- Including wildlife protection in management plans for conservation and water district lands; and
- Ensuring that development and redevelopment projects seek determination of habitat status from Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program.

**Land Protection.** As funds for land acquisition grow scarce, use of regulatory and non-regulatory land protection measures will become increasingly important. These measures may include:

- Incorporating open space protection measures in regulatory reviews of residential and commercial development and redevelopment projects;

- Seeking removal of existing built structures on key public and private parcels for open space protection, traffic mitigation or aesthetic benefits;
- Expanding use of non-regulatory protection methods to acquire open space including: donation, bequest, bargain sale, tax title transfer, and use of a reverter clause;
- Expanding use of non-regulatory measures to protect open space with less than fee interest: conservation restrictions, easements, options to purchase, rights of first refusal, tax deferral programs, differential assessment programs, lease arrangements and other tax incentive programs to encourage private property owners to protect their property;
- Exploring application of land use regulations to protect open space, such as broader use of cluster-style development.

**Opportunities for Agriculture.** Stemming the loss of agricultural activity and expanding the amount of land available for farming is an issue of regional importance. With strong community interest, prime agricultural soils and large open areas in the western part of Town, Barnstable is poised to take advantage of regional interest and opportunities to re-energize agricultural activity in Town. Preserving land for farmlands was identified as very important or important to seventy percent of community survey respondents.

Community open space and recreation needs are summarized below:

**Public Access to the Water.** Public access to the water for residents and visitors is an on-going open space and recreation

need in the Town. By a wide margin, public access to water bodies for bathing, fishing and hand carried boating is the most used type of recreation facility among respondents to the community survey. Barnstable is challenged to provide an adequate number of water access opportunities to meet demand, and to maintain the associated support infrastructure such as parking, boat ramps and comfort facilities. The Town's Ways to Water program has successfully increased access opportunities throughout Town, and has coordinated the Coastal Access Program which funds repairs and maintenance. This high level of commitment to public access is a continuing need and must be balanced with the sustainability of fragile coastal and shoreline resources.

**Athletic Field Space.** In 2008, the Recreation Division sponsored an Athletic Fields Needs Assessment. Each of the Town's thirty-eight athletic fields was inspected and soil and turf samples were analyzed. The assessment concluded that the Town "needs to upgrade the poor conditions of their athletic fields and increase the insufficient amount of field space." The Recreation Division identified the following needs:

- Additional athletic fields and field improvements as recommended by the needs assessment;
- An athletic complex on thirty-six acres of land adjacent to the Hyannis Golf course;
- A youth baseball field on the former Childs property, which is now town-owned;
- Facilities upgrades at many recreation field locations.

**Hyannis Youth and Community Center (HYCC).** HYCC is a jewel among the Town's recreation facilities. The HYCC is a

full service, year-round community center that serves residents of all ages. The facility was purposely located in an area with underserved populations, including the Town's Environmental Justice populations. Needs important to the continued success of HYCC include:

- Promoting year-round use. With two rinks, HYCC is fully utilized by regional hockey leagues from fall through spring. HYCC has branched out to regional groups to ensure year round use and diverse activities that appeal to a broad range of residents. Year-round use is critical because HYCC is funded by an Enterprise Fund and revenues are needed to repay debt service;
- Balancing regional use with local needs and facility capacity. As regional use of HYCC expands, it will be necessary to ensure that critical local programming and access is not displaced.

**Hyannis Parks.** Hyannis is the most densely developed of Barnstable's villages and an area identified by Town growth management policies as an area of future mixed-use infill development and redevelopment. The village is also the location of Environmental Justice populations who are likely to have fewer recreation options. Sufficient park and recreation space is needed to support additional growth and accommodate residents, employees, and visitors.

Community management needs are summarized below.

**Field Maintenance and Management.** Responsibilities for managing and maintaining town athletic fields need to be clarified among the Recreation Division, School Department,

and the Department of Public Works. Going forward, greater coordination will be needed to manage use, plan and budget improvements, and conduct maintenance at field locations.

**Land Management.** Presently there are 5,330 acres under active management by the Conservation Division, of which 2,025 acres are managed for public passive recreation. Management plans for twelve conservation areas have been developed and implemented, and these plans have supported numerous grants and improvement projects. Each plan includes a recommendation to upgrade the management every five years. While the plans remain valid, a periodic assessment of plans is advisable in light of implementation activities and changing conditions.

**Reducing and Eliminating Barriers to Accessibility.** Based on 2000 census data, 18% of Barnstable's non-institutionalized population over the age of 5 is disabled.<sup>2</sup> In addition, Barnstable has a high percentage of older residents as compared to the state, some who may have mobility issues. These facts in combination suggest a needed emphasis on ensuring that facilities are accessible to a broad range of the population and should strive to meet ADA standards. Additional accessibility needs or improvements identified by the Barnstable Disability Commission include:

- Completing access projects identified in the 2007 Beach Survey and subsequent updates;

- Checking the two municipal golf courses for access needs;
- Building additional accessible playgrounds similar to Luke's Love in West Barnstable;
- Continuing to improve accessibility signage at all town facilities.

On-going assessments and proposed ADA compliance needs are detailed in Appendix E ADA Self Evaluation.

## **Sections 8. & 9. Goals and Objectives and Action Plan**

The community vision, inventory of resources and analysis of needs and opportunities provide the basis for refining goals and objectives of the OSRP. Goals are the broad outcomes the OSRP seeks to engender, and objectives are the conceptual milestones to achieve the goal. Section 9 contains a complete list of actions needed to accomplish goals and objectives. The goals and objectives for the 2010 OSRP are summarized below, along with the highest priority actions for each goal:

***Goal 1: Protect and maintain a maximum amount of open space to enhance environmental protection, recreational opportunities and community character.***

**Objectives** to accomplish the goal include:

1.1 Review and refine criteria for prioritizing land acquisition and protection decisions. The process and criteria should

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<sup>2</sup> Town of Barnstable Community Development Block Grant Program Draft Five Year Consolidated Plan and One-Year Action Plan, 2010.



reflect a comprehensive, up-to-date evaluation of recreation, conservation and resource protection needs;

1.2 Continue the Town's strong commitment to acquiring open space consistent with the criteria used to evaluate and guide land protection decisions.

1.3 Promote policy and regulatory measures to preserve open space;

1.4 Promote non-regulatory measures to preserve open space;

1.5 Promote active stewardship of protected open spaces.

**Priority Actions:**

1.1.A. Refine the criteria used to evaluate land acquisition and protection decisions, to ensure that criteria adequately reflect current recreation, conservation and resource protection needs.

1.2.A Continue to dedicate town funds for acquisition.

1.2.B Continue grant writing (e.g., Land and Water, PARC) to support acquisition.

1.4.C Provide information to land owners regarding conservation options including: conservation restrictions, gifts, Chapter 61, 61A, 61B and other land protection strategies.

***Goal 2: Plan, coordinate and execute open space protection measures that complement community efforts to protect water supply, protect fresh and marine surface waters, preserve***

***historic, scenic and cultural resources, and provide opportunities for farming and agriculture.***

**Objectives** to accomplish the goal include:

2.1 Coordinate open space protection measures with efforts to protect the Town's groundwater supply for current and future needs;

2.2 Coordinate open space protection measures with efforts to protect wildlife habitat and augment the Town's green spaces and corridors;

2.3 Coordinate open space protection measures with efforts to protect fresh and marine wetlands and surface waters;

2.4 Promote local efforts to protect land available for farming in balance with groundwater protection, and to support market development of locally grown produce.

**Priority Actions:**

2.1.A Identify and inventory the protection status of all fire and water district lands.

2.1.B For the Hyannis Water District, research the legal feasibility and strategic considerations of selling or exchanging excess property with a goal to increase ownership and control of Zone I areas.

2.1.C Provide planning support as needed to fire and water district efforts to secure lands to meet regulatory standards for buffers around all wells in a MassDEP Zone I.

2.3.A Support continued strict application of regulations designed to protect coastal and freshwater wetlands, and in particular the “no build” and “no disturb” buffer zone requirements.

2.3.C Support local wastewater management and nutrient management plans and projects.

***Goal 3: Provide diverse recreational opportunities and access throughout Barnstable and ensure that the current and future needs of all user groups are met appropriately.***

**Objectives** to accomplish the goal include:

3.1 Explore ways to ensure sustained funding for recreation facility maintenance;

3.2 Support the continued success of the Hyannis Youth and Community Center;

3.3 Provide adequate active recreation facilities for youth, adults, and seniors;

3.4 With support and input from residents, pursue recreation facilities improvements in each village;

3.5 Provide adequate passive recreation facilities and programs;

3.6 Coordinate planning for a town greenway network to maximize opportunities for trailways, bikeways, enhancements to the Cape Cod Pathways, and connections between open spaces;

3.7 Explore opportunities for expanding park and recreation space in Hyannis south of Route 28.

**Priority Actions:**

3.1.A Encourage development of a financial plan as a prerequisite to land acquisition or facility development. The plan would demonstrate funding sources for start-up costs and on-going operations and/or maintenance.

3.2.A Promote year-round use of the HYCC to engender diverse activities and generate needed revenues.

3.3.A Develop consensus around and explore implementation of an outdoor athletic field complex on property abutting the Hyannis Golf Course.

3.3.B Implement the recommendations of the 2008 Athletic Field Needs Assessment prepared for the Recreation Division by John Deere/Lesco Landscapes for all middle and elementary school athletic fields.

3.6.B Continue planning and design for a connection to the regional bikeway network through the Mass Fisheries and Wildlife Hyannis Ponds property.

***Goal 4: Provide adequate public access to and safe enjoyment of the Town’s open space and recreational resources and programs, particularly its shoreline areas and fresh and marine waterways. Access should be provided in balance with resource sustainability.***

**Objectives** to accomplish the goal include:

4.1 Pursue opportunities to enhance coastal and freshwater access;

4.2 Continue to reduce or eliminate architectural barriers to public buildings and services, including beaches and major conservation and recreation areas, to sustain independent living for our seniors and disabled population;

4.3 Enhance access to open space and recreation programs and facilities by Environmental Justice populations.

**Priority Actions**

4.1.A Look for opportunities to protect open space adjacent to coastal resource areas for the purposes of public access and/or resource protection, through acquisition or alternative land protection tools.

4.1.E Support public shellfish propagation and continue public access to designated recreational shellfishing areas.

4.2.E Complete accessibility projects identified in the 2007 Beach Survey and subsequent updates.

4.2.F Pursue Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and other grant funds for accessibility improvements.

4.3.A Develop and outreach and communications plan to ensure that Environmental Justice populations are aware of open space and recreational facilities located throughout the Town.

4.3.C Increase parks and open space in underserved areas including Hyannis and Centerville.

***Goal 5: Promote greater coordination and communication about community open space and recreation needs within government and among stakeholder groups in the Town.***

**Objectives** to accomplish the goal include:

5.1 Establish an implementation process for the 2010 OSRP, to include annual progress reporting;

5.2 Establish regular coordination and communication among municipal and private organizations and stakeholders involved in open space protection;

5.3 Promote public awareness and support for open space acquisition.

5.4 Update the OSRP for approval in 2017.

**Priority Actions**

5.1.A Coordinate implementation through the Growth Management Department, Community Services Department, and Regulatory Services Department, and involve other municipal departments and boards and private stakeholder groups in setting annual action plans and reporting progress.

5.3.A Use local media to provide public information about the benefits, strategies and objectives associated with protecting open space and providing adequate recreational opportunities.

## Section 2. Introduction



## Section 2. Introduction

### 2.1 Purposes of the 2010 OSRP

Open spaces devoted to conservation or recreation help to define community character and enhance quality of life. Open spaces offer scenic views and vistas, and provide opportunities for a variety of active and passive recreational pursuits. They also support a wide range of habitats and other ecological functions essential to biodiversity and environmental integrity. Open space resources contribute to the economic wellbeing of a town by supporting property values and offsetting or avoiding the need to mitigate development-related impacts.

Over several decades Barnstable has demonstrated a strong commitment to preserving and enhancing its open space resources. The Town has done so by developing and implementing a series of open space plans, by undertaking and supporting land acquisition efforts, by modifying regulations and policies to promote open space and natural resource protection, and by continuing to manage and enhance its inventory of open space and recreation resources.

Barnstable's previous open space planning efforts include *A Plan for Open Space: Barnstable, MA* (1973) by the Regional Field Service of the Harvard Graduate School of Design, Department of Landscape Architecture; *Goals and Policies for the Town of Barnstable* (1983) by Lozano-White Associates; *The Town of Barnstable Open Space Plan* (1984, updated 1987

and 1997) by previous town committees; and the *2005 Open Space and Recreation Plan* (2005 OSRP) prepared by Centerline Studios. The 2005 OSRP was approved by the Massachusetts Division of Conservation Services in accordance with the guidelines in effect at that time for development of open space and recreation plans.

The *2010 Open Space and Recreation Plan* (2010 OSRP) is intended to update the 2005 OSRP and maintain the Town's eligibility for state funding assistance for open space and recreation purchases and improvements. A broader purpose is to provide a blueprint to guide the Town's plans, investments, policies and regulations in support of protecting and enhancing open space and recreation resources. To do this the plan reviews progress since the 2005 OSRP, identifies new issues or changing conditions, and assesses future needs based on community dynamics. It also provides a realistic plan of action to address issues, challenges and opportunities to meet the community's open space and recreation needs over the coming seven years.

### 2.2 Progress since the 2005 Plan

Broadly, the recommendations of the 2005 OSRP focused on the following areas:

- Open space acquisition for recreation and resource protection;
- Use of creative regulatory and non-regulatory tools;
- Public access improvements, particularly in coastal areas;

- Stewardship of existing open space resources and public recreation facilities;
- Improved coordination among town departments and committees, as well as private open space and recreation stakeholders.

The Town has made substantive progress in these areas, as described below.

### 2.2.1 Open Space Acquisitions

Barnstable's on-going commitment to open space protection was demonstrated by strong public and private efforts over the past five years. Since 2005, 283.75 acres came under protection through acquisition or conservation restriction. Of this amount, the Town purchased 62.06 acres of open space and the Barnstable Land Trust purchased 80.21 acres.

An additional 141.48 acres was protected through the recording of conservation restrictions. The Town acquired conservation restrictions on 10.2 acres of private land, and 20.47 acres of water district property. The Barnstable Land Trust recorded an additional 94.01 acres under conservation restriction, all gifts from landowners. The Trustees of Public Land recorded conservation restrictions on an additional 16.80 acres of land. These actions bring the town-wide total of land protected solely by a conservation restriction to 438.39 acres.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> This total does not include the 91.73 acres of County Farm under a conservation restriction for agricultural use.

### 2.2.2 Public Access Enhancements

The Town has made strides in enhancing public access to conservation lands and water resources. Trailways and access improvements were undertaken at conservation areas throughout Town. The Town of Barnstable Conservation Division coordinated the improvements with assistance from the DPW Highway Division. These improvements include:

- New parking, fencing, kiosk, signs and vegetation clearing to improve access at the Seabury Farm Conservation Area in Barnstable, abutting the Old Jail Lane Conservation Area;
- Parking improvements, a new kiosk, signs and fencing, and a new two hundred-foot section of trail at the Santuit River Conservation Area in Cotuit;
- A five hundred foot handicap accessible loop trail, parking and viewing area with bench at the Santuit River Conservation Area; and
- Parking area improvements and erosion control on dunes at the Crocker Neck Conservation Area in Cotuit.

In 2007 the Town established the Coastal Access Plan (CAP) with \$1,985,000 in funding to enhance access to coastal waters town-wide. Projects undertaken by the CAP include bulkhead and boat ramp improvements, parking lot improvements to enhance drainage and access, the addition of dinghy tie-up rails, site surveys and engineering services. Funding for the CAP expires in 2010. The *2010 Coastal Resource Management Plan for Three Bays and Centerville River Systems* recommends extending funding for this program to

continue maintenance and improvements at coastal access locations.

Another critical coastal access project is occurring on Barnstable's North side. In March 2008 a portion of the bulkhead at Barnstable Inner Harbor failed. The preferred solution being pursued is the replacement of the entire bulkhead at a cost of \$5 million. The Town of Barnstable was awarded a Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Administration and Finance (EOAF) grant in the amount of 75% of the project cost up to \$3,750,000. EOAF agrees to provide financial assistance to the Town for replacement of the bulkhead and paved area with funds authorized under Chapter 312 of the Acts of 2008. Construction of the bulkhead project is underway.

### **2.2.3 Habitat Restoration and Fire Prevention**

With funding from the Barnstable County Land Management Grant, a grassland restoration project was undertaken by the Conservation Division in 2008 at the Bridge Creek Conservation Area in West Barnstable. Two acres of invasive multiflora rose, shrub honey suckle, bittersweet, and autumn olive were cleared. Mowing, controlled burning and seeding with warm season grasses occurred in spring 2010.

Since 2006, the Conservation Division has mowed and maintained 31 acres of fields for habitat protection and fire prevention at Seabury Farms on Route 6A in Barnstable and at the Centerville-Osterville-Marstons Mills (C-O-MM) fields. At Seabury Farms, an abandoned eight-acre field was

reclaimed and along with an additional seven-acre field, was cleared of invasive species such as phragmites, swallow wort, and green briar, and planted with little blue stem and crinkle hair grass. At the C-O-MM fields, 16 acres of fields are being maintained for habitat and fire prevention. USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service WHIP grants totaling \$37,218 have been used for these purposes.

A report by the USDA Forest Service indicates that Barnstable County, given its sandy soil, wind conditions and preponderance of pine and oak trees, is as prone to wildfires as regions of California. The Conservation Division developed the *Wildlands Fire and Preparedness Plan for West Barnstable Conservation Area*, which has guided fire prevention efforts since 2005. The plan encompasses 1,114 acres in the West Barnstable Conservation Area and 700 acres of adjacent town-owned land to the south, including fire district lands and the 217-acre Danforth property in Marstons Mills acquired by the Town in 2004.

A second wildland fire prevention plan for the 180-acre Old Jail Lane Conservation Area in Barnstable Village was completed in 2010. The predominant habitat of the area is wooded uplands dominated by pitch pine, scrub oak, American Holly and white pines. The property is developed with an extensive trail system and is used for hiking, mountain biking and horseback riding.

Over the past five years the Town received more than \$43,000 in grant funds to prepare these plans and to reduce fire hazards by mechanical clearing or controlled burns. The funds have



also helped to improve fire access roads, mow and maintain fields, and improve trail markings.

### 2.2.4 Community Programs

In 2009, the community gardens at the Long Pond Conservation Area in Marstons Mills were improved by the Conservation Division with USDA grant funding. Irrigation at the gardens was upgraded and the number of gardens was increased from 52 to 60. Five bluebird houses were installed and compost bins were added.

Over the past five years, the non-profit Meetinghouse Farm, Inc. has maintained horticultural activity at the 23-acre Meetinghouse Farm Conservation Area in West Barnstable purchased by the Town in 2000. The farm offers educational programs on gardening and farming topics. Community plots for flower and vegetable gardening are available, and an easy loop trail is popular for walking. Future goals for the Farm include repairs to structures, a comprehensive trees plan, and expanded programming, including collaboration with the Barnstable Public Schools.

### 2.2.5 Recreation Programs and Facilities

The Recreation Department continues to manage 13 of the Town's public swimming beaches, and the Hyannis and Old Barnstable Fair Grounds Golf Courses as well as numerous public playing fields and parks. In 2008 the Recreation

Commission conducted an Athletic Field needs assessment. The assessment, which is discussed in Section 5, found that many fields require improvements, and there is a shortage of athletic field space overall.

A major accomplishment since the 2005 OSRP was the construction and commissioning of the \$24.7 million Hyannis Youth and Community Center in 2009. The center is a year-round full-service facility with two skating rinks, two basketball courts, a skateboard park, a café and a Youth Center with after-school programming.

Also since 2005 the Recreation Commission adopted a policy to open recreation programs to non-residents following a resident only enrollment period.

### 2.2.6 Policies, Regulations and Planning

The Town has adopted plans or enacted policies and ordinances that deepen the Town's understanding of open space, resource protection other community needs and provide a comprehensive assessment of opportunities for meeting those needs. These actions include:

- Adoption of the Barnstable Comprehensive Plan (2010) lays out a vision and action steps to guide land use in the community, including village plans;
- Update of the Barnstable Coastal Resource Management Plan for Three Bays and Centerville River Systems (2009) provides an assessment of issues and recommended actions

- regarding natural resource protection as well as public access to and use of waterways;
- Creation of the Downtown Hyannis Growth Incentive Zone (GIZ) (2006) implements the strategy of guiding future growth where it can be accommodated by infrastructure, and away from sensitive resource areas;
- Adoption of the Hyannis Village Center Zoning Districts and Design and Infrastructure Plan (2005) codifies objectives of the GIZ;
- Creation of the Craigville Beach and Centerville Village Center District of Critical Planning Concern (DCPC), and adoption of implementing regulations for the Centerville Village Center portion of the DCPC;
- Creation of the Pond Village DCPC and associated zoning changes;
- Update of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) for the Town (underway) will reflect recent changes to floodplains and flood risks, and will drive changes in flood insurance requirements for some property owners;
- Development of the Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan for Stewarts Creek (2007) addresses the expansion of wastewater treatment to address impaired water quality and habitat degradation;
- Development of the Nutrient Management Plan (underway) seeks to provide alternative strategies to manage nutrient impacts to water quality;
- Development of the Draft Preservation Plan and Inventory (2010) carefully inventories historic resource and provides specific preservation action steps; and

- Development of the Draft Affordable Housing Production Plan (2010) lays out a strategy for meeting the community's affordable housing needs.

Each of these plans directly or tangentially influences the Town's open space and recreation resource planning. On an on-going basis, the Growth Management Department (GMD), along with the Town Manager and other town departments, is undertaking an evaluation of town-owned parcels (including tax title properties) to determine the suitability for open space protection, recreation and affordable housing. This on-going assessment is intended to help inform for future land management actions.

### 2.2.7 Property Reclamation or "Undevelopment"

Since 2005 the Town adopted as a land use strategy the reclamation or "undevelopment" of existing developed properties for the purpose of traffic mitigation, resource protection or property remediation. The initiative is supported by the Cape Cod Commission's Development of Regional Impact mitigation program, which requires physical improvements or cash contributions to a revenue account for projects that increase demands on public services or have other negative community effects. The demolition of built structures has the added benefit of creating open and green spaces in densely developed areas. Some recent examples of "undevelopment" in the Town include the purchase and clearing of the following properties:

- Former Chili's restaurant on Iyannough Road and the parcel adjacent to Wendy's at the Airport Rotary in Hyannis, for traffic mitigation and community character. In accordance with Town Council Orders 2008-08, 2008-111 and Cape Cod Commission DRI decision TR07020, any use of the open space for roadway or transportation improvements by the Town or the state would require repayment of funds to the Community Preservation Act (CPA) account;
- Former Suni Sands Motel, Craigville Beach Road in Centerville, to preempt more intensive development in the Craigville Beach and Centerville Village Center DCPC. The property is now used as the Town's coastal plant nursery;
- Former Cotuit Gas Station, Main Street, Cotuit to provide parking for the Cotuit Town dock, in support of the Coastal Access Plan;
- Former Gulf Station, Main Street, Hyannis which now serves as a pocket park utilizing phyto-remediation, which refers to the use of plants to address environmental degradation;
- 115 Pleasant Street (residential home) in Hyannis which now provides open space along the Walkway to the Sea, in support of the Harbor Management Plan;
- Nelson Coal and Oil property on Route 28 in Hyannis, is being purchased as a condition of the Development of

Regional Impact Review for a new Stop & Shop store to mitigate traffic impacts.

## 2.3 Summary of the Planning Process

The Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee (LAPC), which succeeds the former Land Bank Committee, is charged by the Barnstable Town Council with keeping the Open Space and Recreation Plan and open space sections of the Barnstable Comprehensive Plan updated and current. The nine-member committee also:

- Recommends parcels of land that are available for acquisition to the Community Preservation Committee;
- Works with the Town Manager and Town Council to leverage non-CPA funding for purchase of additional land;
- Reviews conservation restrictions before presentation to the Town Council for approval;
- Implements the approved Cape Cod Pathways Plan; and
- Assists town departments in the management of the Land Bank lands acquired under the Land Bank Act in accordance with the Act and its provisions.

The LAPC was assisted in the development of the 2010 OSRP by the Growth Management Department. The department identified a qualified consultant, Ridley & Associates, Inc., to work with the Town in developing the update. The GMD coordinated with other town departments to collect data and review draft documents, including the GIS Department, Conservation Division and Commission, Recreation

Department and Commission, Water Department and town fire districts, among others. Outreach meetings were held with many of these groups to gather information about accomplishments since the 2005 OSRP, and to identify future projects, goals and objectives.

The Town decided to undertake a thorough approach to updating the 2005 document. As a result, each section was carefully reviewed and revised to provide a concise and up to date inventory and assessment of open space and recreation resources, issues and opportunities, along with a workable plan of action for the coming seven years.

Community input beyond town boards and recognizable stakeholder groups was an integral part of the planning process. This input was gathered through a community survey, a copy of which is provided in Appendix A. A link to the survey was posted prominently on the Town of Barnstable website home page and town Facebook page. Other steps taken to encourage wide-spread survey participation included:

- Announcements to all seven civic associations, the Hyannis Area Chamber of Commerce, the Hyannis Business Improvement District and all town employees;
- Leaving paper copies at the town Senior Center;
- Announcements through local radio and print media and a notice in the Barnstable Patriot, a widely read local paper;
- Posting an informational slide about the survey on the local cable access channel; and
- Discussing the survey on local televised shows, Barnstable Today and Barnstable This Morning.

To ensure that survey responses reflected the input of Environmental Justice populations, additional steps were taken to announce the OSRP and update and distribute the survey in areas with higher concentrations of low-income households, minority residents, and foreign-born populations.<sup>2</sup> Residents from these areas may not have equitable access to traditional media channels. Steps taken to raise awareness of the plan in these areas include:

- Distributing paper copies of the survey to the Hyannis Youth and Community Center, a community center located in an Environmental Justice neighborhood that provides a variety services and programs that frequently serve neighborhood residents;
- Handing out paper copies of the survey at the Senior Center, which provides a range of services for seniors, especially for those of low-income;
- Sending the survey announcement to the Barnstable Housing Authority (BHA), along with a request to distribute it to their residents via their contact lists (the BHA provides services to over 1,000 residents who qualify for low-income subsidized housing).

The survey was available from April 1<sup>st</sup> through April 30<sup>th</sup>, and there were 300 completed surveys for tabulation. The input gathered from the community survey and outreach to town committees was instrumental in shaping the vision for the

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<sup>2</sup> See Section 3.4 for an extended discussion of Environmental Justice populations in the Town.

OSRP as described in Section 6, and in the subsequent formulation of goals and objectives.

A draft of the 2010 OSRP was released for public comment on June 14, 2010. Notice of the availability of the draft 2010 OSRP was sent to the following boards and committees and in some cases a letter of support was requested:

- Planning Board,
- Conservation Commission,
- Community Preservation Committee,
- Recreation Commission,
- Fire and Water Districts,
- Barnstable Land Trust,
- Mary Barton Land Trust,
- MA Audubon,
- Three Bays Preservation, Inc.
- Cape Cod Commission

The draft plan was presented at a public hearing held at Barnstable Town Hall on June 21, 2010. Written public comments were accepted by the Growth Management Department through July 2, 2010. Public comments were reviewed and integrated into a final draft 2010 OSRP.

Public comments and letters of support from are found in Section 10.

The final draft 2010 OSRP was then submitted to Massachusetts DCS for review and feedback. DCS conditionally approved the OSRP through October 2015, thereby maintaining the Town's eligibility for DCS grant

rounds during that time frame. DCS also provided comments on the final draft. Responses to comments provided by DCS were then incorporated and the 2010 OSRP was resubmitted to DCS for approval.

## Section 3. Community Setting



## Section 3. Community Setting

### 3.1 General Background

At 60.17 square miles Barnstable is geographically the largest town on Cape Cod and the third largest in the Commonwealth. The Town also is the most populous community on Cape Cod, accounting for approximately 21% of Barnstable County's year-round population.

The Town of Barnstable includes seven villages: Hyannis, Centerville, Osterville, Cotuit, Marstons Mills, West Barnstable and Barnstable Village. Each has a dynamic history of development and a unique village character. The Village of Hyannis has the largest population and most intense commercial development of the seven villages and serves as the commercial, transportation, cultural, social service and health care center of Cape Cod.

As the largest and most populous community and the region's commercial and service center, the Town of Barnstable often experiences the pressures of growth earlier—and more acutely—than other Cape Cod towns. In response the Town has taken a leadership role in addressing many growth management issues, including the protection of open space and the provision of recreational facilities, often providing models for action followed by other Cape Cod towns.

Barnstable is within the Cape Cod watershed as defined by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs. Barnstable shares the Popponesset Bay watershed with Mashpee and Sandwich, the Three Bays watershed with Sandwich, and the Lewis Bay watershed with Yarmouth. The Centerville River estuarine watershed is entirely within the Town.

### 3.2 Regional Context

Barnstable is a “Mid-Cape” town, located 20 miles from the Cape Cod Canal and approximately 50 miles from Provincetown. Barnstable is bounded by the towns of Mashpee and Sandwich to the west, Yarmouth to the east, Cape Cod Bay to the north and Nantucket Sound to the south. Barnstable's extensive shoreline, diverse natural resources, and location near the center of Cape Cod are among the factors that may have contributed to its development as a major tourism and second home destination, a popular location for residential and commercial development and the commercial and service hub of the Cape. Map 1 shows a representation of Barnstable's regional context.

As noted above, Barnstable is home to many regional services, businesses and institutions and, as a result, is a destination for many Cape Cod residents over the course of a year. Destinations of regional interest include:

- Cape Cod Hospital and affiliated medical practitioners;
- Cape Cod Community College;



- Community and social services agencies including the YMCA, Red Cross, Big Brothers/Big Sisters and Cape Cod Child Development;
- Cultural entities such as Cape Cod Symphony Orchestra, Cape Cod Community College Tilden Arts Center, and the performing Arts Center at Barnstable High School;
- Major retail shopping malls and automotive retailers;
- Transportation centers including the Barnstable Municipal Airport, Hyannis Intermodal Transportation Center, and Hyannis Harbor, the terminus of boat traffic to the islands of Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard;
- The political seat of Barnstable County government, Superior and District Courts are located in Barnstable Village.

Barnstable is one of fifteen towns in Barnstable County, which is one of the more active County governments in Massachusetts. Barnstable County is governed by a three-member board of County Commissioners elected Cape-wide. The County legislature, the Assembly of Delegates, has proportionate voting based on each town's population. The Cape Cod Commission is Barnstable County's regional planning organization, providing land use and open space planning assistance in addition to its regulatory functions. The County also sponsors the Cape Cod Water Protection Collaborative to provide assistance to towns on wastewater and nutrient management planning, and the Cape Light Compact which provides community aggregation for electricity purchasing and energy efficiency services. Barnstable collaborates with these organizations through its participation

as a member town of Barnstable County. The Town is also a member town of the Cape Cod Regional Transit Authority.

Barnstable participates with its neighboring towns in regional planning for land use, transportation and wastewater infrastructure. Examples of the Town's regional activities include:

- Working toward achieving Total Maximum Daily Loads for total nitrogen in shared watersheds with Yarmouth (Lewis Bay), Sandwich (Three Bays and Popponesset Bay) and Mashpee (Popponesset Bay);
- Working with the Town of Yarmouth to address growth management issues surrounding the Barnstable Municipal Airport and Cape Cod Hospital;
- Participating in corridor planning with Yarmouth (Route 28 and Willow Street/Iyannough Road);
- Participating as a member town of the Old King's Highway Regional Historic District<sup>1</sup> Commission, which has jurisdiction over the exterior appearance of buildings, settings and places located north of Route 6, so as to

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<sup>1</sup> An Act Establishing The Old King's Highway Regional Historic District and the Old King's Highway Regional Historic District Commission In Barnstable County, As established by Chapter 470 of Acts of 1973 and amended by Chapters 298 and 845 of the Acts of 1975; Chapter 273 of Acts of 1976; Chapters 38 and 503 of Acts of 1977; Chapter 436 of Acts of 1978; Chapter 631 of the Acts of 1979; Chapter 338 of Acts of 1982; and Chapter 90 of the Acts of 1994.



preserve and maintain the historical, cultural, literary and aesthetic tradition of Barnstable County.

The Barnstable Land Trust and Mary Barton Land Trust, which are private land trusts in the Town of Barnstable, collaborate through the Cape Cod Compact of Conservation Trusts. The Compact is a regional non-profit organization that provides technical support, negotiations strategies and grant-writing support to municipal and private land conservation organizations. Other conservation organizations involved in land protection in Barnstable include Massachusetts Audubon, The Nature Conservancy, and Trustees of Public Land.

### 3.3 History

Archeological sites scattered throughout the Town indicate that Barnstable has been inhabited since the end of the Ice Age some 10,000 years ago. The first European settlement in Barnstable took place at what is now Barnstable Village in the late 1630s, and the Town was formally established in 1639.

Barnstable's importance as the seat of regional government was established in 1685 with the creation of Barnstable County and the designation of present Route 6A as the County Road. Pockets of 17th and 18th century agricultural settlements were concentrated on the north side of Town. Limited industrial development during this period, consisting of grist and fulling mills, occurred in Barnstable Village, West Barnstable and Marstons Mills.

In the early 19th century, prosperity from fishing, salt-making, ship-building and shipping stimulated south-side development in Cotuit, Osterville, Centerville and especially Hyannis with its deep water port. Mid-19th century rail connections served the growing north-side villages of West Barnstable, where brick firing was a significant commercial activity, and Barnstable Village. A southern railroad branch to Hyannis assured its subsequent growth as a regionally significant commercial center.

By the turn of the 20th century development of the south-side coast intensified with the growing popularity of seaside resorts. Concentrated summer communities were established at Hyannis Port, Craigville, Wianno and Osterville's Grand Island (Oyster Harbors). The resort boom, coupled with the continued expansion of Hyannis as a regional commercial center, was furthered by the establishment of Route 28 as a primary east-west automobile corridor in the 20th century. Areas of concentrated summer development remain in Hyannis Port, Wianno and Craigville. Marstons Mills and West Barnstable continue to reflect the Town's early agricultural character integrated with more recent suburban residential neighborhoods.

Following World War II, continued development of Barnstable was stimulated by population growth as well as completion of U.S. Route 6 (Mid-Cape Highway) in the 1950's, which served as the major connector between Cape Cod towns. By the 1970's, Hyannis' position as a regional retail center was anchored by the development of the Cape Cod Mall located on Route 132 in Hyannis. Over the next several decades,

suburban residential growth continued throughout Barnstable, including traditional grid-style residential subdivisions and condominium communities.

### 3. 4 Population Characteristics

According to the US Census Bureau, Barnstable's total estimated population in 2006 was 47,380, down 441 or .9% from the 47,821 reported by the 2000 census. A comparable small decline in population was registered for the County over this period.

Otherwise, the latest demographic data available for the Town are from the 2000 census, as reported in the 2005 OSRP. Key demographic features are shown in Table 1. As previously noted, Barnstable is the most populous town on Cape Cod and accounts for 21.3% of the County's year-round population. The Town estimates that the seasonal population swells to 126,000 due to an influx of visitors and seasonal residents. Many seasonal visitors are second homeowners. According to a recent survey of second homeowners conducted by the Cape Cod Commission, second homeowners in the Mid-Cape area tend to use their homes more days per month than in other parts of the Cape, and one in five plan to retire to the Cape fulltime within the next fifteen years. The large influx of seasonal residents places added stress on the Town's open space and recreational facilities, particularly town-owned ways to water and public beaches. The likelihood that many second homeowners ultimately will become fulltime residents is also

an important factor in setting long-range priorities for recreational and open space investments.

The Town, at 60.17 square miles, has a year-round population density of 1.24 persons per acre. Factoring in the seasonal population, density increases to 2.03 persons per acre. The village of Hyannis has the greatest population density, attributable to the concentration of multi-family housing and urban-style residential neighborhoods. Because Hyannis is also an employment center and tourist destination, there is an increased need for adequate open space to serve a variety of populations.

Barnstable's population is somewhat younger than other Cape Cod towns or the County as a whole. At 42.3 years, Barnstable's median age is mid-way between the County's (46.2 years) and the state's (38.5 years). The Town has a higher percentage of people under 18 years of age (22.2%) than the County (18%) and a lower percentage of people 65 years and older (20.01% for the Town compared to 23.6% for the County.)

For open space and recreation planning, the age distribution suggests that Barnstable needs to provide a broad mix of active and passive recreational opportunities, and should gear facilities and programs to meet the needs of young families as well as retired adults.

**Table 1. Key Demographic and Income Statistics**

	<b>Barnstable Town</b>	<b>Barnstable County</b>	<b>Massachusetts</b>
<b>Total population</b>	47,380**	222,118**	6,437,193**
<b>Median age</b>	42.3*	46.2**	38.5**
<b>Persons under 18 years</b>	10,498* (22.2%)	39,688** (18%)	1,437,173** (23.6%)
<b>Persons 65 years and older</b>	9,599* (20.01%)	52,435** (23.6%)	862,493** (13.5%)
<b>Median household income</b>	46,811***	45,933***	50,502***

Sources: \*2000 Census Data \*\*2006-2008 ACS Estimates \*\*\*1999

### 3.4.1 Environmental Justice Populations

Barnstable also has significant populations with special socioeconomic needs that should be considered in setting priorities and allocating resources for open space and recreation facilities and programs. One of the ways communities can address environmental injustices is through open space and recreational resource planning. Since the 2005 OSRP was developed, Environmental Justice populations have been identified and mapped in the Town of Barnstable.

According to the Commonwealth's Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA), the state established an Environmental Justice Policy to "help address the disproportionate share of environmental burdens experienced by lower-income people and communities of color who, at the

same time, often lack environmental assets in their neighborhoods. The policy is designed to help ensure their protection from environmental pollution as well as promote community involvement in planning and environmental decision-making to maintain and/or enhance the environmental quality of their neighborhoods." This policy was developed in response to U.S. Executive Order 12898 promulgated in 1994, which directed federal agencies to address environmental injustices in their operations and communities across the country.

MassGIS identifies and maps environmental justice populations for all communities in Massachusetts. MassGIZ delineation of Environmental Justice populations in Barnstable is shown on Map 2A. The criteria used for identifying environmental justice populations is:

- Income – households earn 65% or less of the statewide median income;
- Minority – 25% or more of residents are minority;
- Foreign Born – 25% or more of residents are foreign born;
- Lacking English Proficiency – 25% or more residents are lacking in English proficiency.

Barnstable is identified as having Environmental Justice populations meeting the income and minority criteria. However, in reviewing the mapping of these populations prepared by MassGIS, the Town's Growth Management Department (GMD) found that they included geographic areas that are either undeveloped or very sparsely populated or

contain high value homes. As a result, the Town has refined the mapping of Environmental Justice areas based on the same EEA criteria. The areas of Environmental Justice populations as delineated by Barnstable GIS are shown on Map 2B.

According to a report entitled *Monitoring the Human Condition 2009* prepared by the Barnstable County Department of Human Services, the following populations of need are found in the Town, and in Hyannis in particular:

- Low-income young households with one to two children who rent their home and may receive some financial assistance;
- Low-income young to middle-age households with at most one child who rent, are homeless or live in a group home; and
- Low-income young to middle-age households with no more than one child who rent, are homeless or live in a group home. These households also may be cultural minorities, receiving financial assistance, or chronically ill. This group is considered by the report as the most needy among Cape Cod households.

### 3. 5 Growth and Development

From its origin in 1639, the Town of Barnstable has evolved from an agricultural, fishing and shipping community to its present mixture of summer resort, retirement community and regional commercial, transportation and shopping center. Like many Cape Cod towns, growth patterns in Barnstable have

been shaped by automobile dependency. In recent years the Town has made considerable progress in revising growth management regulations throughout the community in order to replace a pattern of sprawling growth with more compact, village style development. Reducing or mitigating the negative impacts of growth—namely traffic, wastewater and loss of open space and community character—and maintaining the distinctive character of each of the seven villages are town-wide growth management objectives. Zoning districts in Barnstable are shown on Map 3.

The overall growth management strategy for Barnstable, implemented through the zoning ordinance, encourages growth and redevelopment in locations where dense development is appropriate and viable because of available transportation and wastewater infrastructure and because the location is harmonious with green infrastructure that includes open space and sensitive natural resources. The majority of the Town is zoned for single-family residential development; in 81 percent of the Town, future single-family development is limited to one unit per two acres by the Resource Protection Overlay District. Commercial zoning districts are located at traditional village centers and working waterfronts and along auto-oriented roadway corridors in Centerville, Hyannis, and Marstons Mills. Areas zoned for regional commercial and industrial development are found primarily in the village of Hyannis, west of the Barnstable Municipal Airport.

Selected changes in zoning ordinances since 2005 include:

- Adoption of the Hyannis Village Center districts (2005); and

- Adoption of implementing regulations for the Centerville Village Center portion of the Craigville Beach and Centerville Village Center District of Critical Planning Concern (2009). Implementing regulations for the Craigville Beach portion of the DCPC currently are under consideration.

A significant step in the management of growth in the Town was the adoption in 2010 of the Town of Barnstable Comprehensive Plan (BCP). The BCP identifies strategic planning areas (SPAs), which are areas of Barnstable that require study, analysis, policy development and regulatory changes to ensure that land use and growth management policies are implemented quickly and effectively. Barnstable growth management policy for the location of new development and intensification of existing development seeks to locate growth in areas where infrastructure capacity is in place or has the ability to absorb development impacts through planned expansion. The SPAs include the Downtown Hyannis Growth Incentive Zone, Route 132 Regional Commercial Center, the village centers and auto-oriented transportation corridor nodes.

The BCP estimates a potential for 11.8 million square feet of new commercial growth town-wide, much of which can be accommodated in Hyannis. In 2005 the Town adopted the Hyannis Village zoning districts, a major zoning reform intended to guide future growth and redevelopment in downtown Hyannis. The Town and the Cape Cod Commission collaborated to designate Hyannis as a Growth Incentive Zone (GIZ) in 2006. The GIZ ensures that new future growth is

supported by infrastructure and is offset by reducing development intensity and protecting land elsewhere in Town.

The focus of development potential in Hyannis is among the reasons why the Town has identified as a priority the development of a parks plan for Hyannis.

SPA's are complemented in the BCP by Green Infrastructure Corridors, an interconnected network of environmentally significant areas, protected open space and other open lands and working landscapes that retain ecological functions, protect water quality, support growth management and contribute to the overall quality of life in the Town. Green Infrastructure corridors connect the village and commercial districts to each other and to the waterfront. Green Infrastructure Corridors are shown on Map 10A.

A key growth management strategy in Barnstable is redevelopment and infill. The Town has agreed to offset 163,000 square feet of non-residential gross floor area in order to permit development for the next phase of the GIZ. New development, in the form of expansion, conversion and re-development of existing built properties, provides opportunities to improve areas characterized by strip commercial development.

Barnstable has successfully implemented a program of removal of existing built properties. This approach presents opportunities to reclaim parcels of open space through acquisition and "undevelopment" of strategic built parcels.

Other land use goals articulated in the BCP pertaining to open space, resource protection and preservation of the Town's historic, agricultural, and scenic character include:

- Acquire, retain, preserve and protect a maximum amount of open space for the community and its natural and wildlife habitats. Protected status must be quickly achieved for the small amount of undeveloped land that remains in Barnstable (Goal 1.3);
- Protect and enhance Barnstable's unique and fragile natural habitat and cultural resources including scenic beauty, historic areas and unique habitats (Goal 1.4);
- Manage residential development and redevelopment to protect sensitive embayments and drinking water supply, offset growth incentives in the GIZ and densely developed residential areas, manage traffic circulation, preserve open lands, agricultural lands and cultural, historic and scenic landscapes (Goal 1.6.)

Another growth management challenge for the Town is addressing the community-wide need for affordable housing. The Barnstable Comprehensive Plan and Housing Production Plan (HPP) identify the needs and address strategies and initiatives to create additional affordable housing opportunities for the community. Many strategies are in place already including an inclusionary zoning ordinance that requires new developments of ten units or more to set aside 10% of residential units as affordable. The Accessory Affordable Apartment Program uses existing stock to allow for the creation of new affordable rental units accessory to an existing unit.

The Town has shown a strong commitment to providing local funds for important affordable housing initiatives including Community Development Block Grant, Community Preservation Act and Affordable Housing Trust funds. Through the rezoning of downtown Hyannis, the Medical Services District, Office-Multifamily District and Hyannis Gateway District were created to encourage production of workforce housing for those earning 80%-120% of median income. The Hyannis GIZ allows for the development of 600 new residential units including rental and affordable housing opportunities. Affordable housing may also be developed under a Chapter 40B Comprehensive Permit, which allows for higher densities than provided under local zoning. The HPP suggests new zoning ordinances and regulatory incentives for the Town to consider to stimulate affordable housing creation while guiding new development to appropriate locations in order to maintain community character and natural resources.

## **3.6 Water and Wastewater Infrastructure**

### **3.6.1 Water Supply**

Four water districts provide service to customers in Barnstable. The districts are:

- Centerville-Osterville-Marstons Mills Fire District (COMM) – COMM serves the villages of Centerville, Osterville and Marstons Mills.

- Cotuit Fire District (CT) – Cotuit Water Department serves the village of Cotuit.
- Barnstable Fire District (BFD) - BFD serves the village of Barnstable.
- Hyannis Water System - Recently the Town of Barnstable purchased the Barnstable Water Company, which has 12 wells.

The West Barnstable Fire District (WB) has a mapped well with Wellhead Protection and Groundwater Protection overlays. However, this village is dependent upon private wells and the Fire District does not now supply public water.

The non-municipal water suppliers, COMM, CT and BFD, are quasi-public entities formed under Massachusetts General Laws and must review budgets and expenditures with rate payers in their respective districts at public meetings.

Together the water suppliers own and maintain 443 miles of mains, 16 interconnections with water suppliers in Barnstable and abutting towns, 41 wells and 10 storage tanks. They pump over two billion gallons of water per year and own approximately 1,233 acres of watershed property. Water suppliers maintain their own infrastructure and plan their own capital expenditures to improve the supply and distribution system, increase pumping capacity, and respond to other supply or quality control issues. A Water Quality Advisory Committee with representatives from all water suppliers meets several times a year to coordinate water supply issues.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Barnstable Comprehensive Plan, June 2008. Page 4-9.

In spite of the relatively large number of wells in town, there remains the need for continued acquisition and development of well fields. In some districts, certain wells are not in compliance with the 400-foot protective barrier required by MA DEP. One third of the town is within a Zone II area of contribution and some of these areas overlap with intense development. Incidences of contamination have occurred in the wells on the eastern portions of the Town, which are more susceptible to contamination from nearby industrial and commercial land uses. Wells particularly vulnerable to potential sources of contamination are in the following areas:

- Independence Park and the Hyannis Ponds Complex where there are industrial uses within the Zone II;
- Wells located to the east of Yarmouth Road, close to the airport, industrial uses and gas stations along Route 28;
- Wells to the south of downtown area, which are down gradient of the most densely, developed areas of the town, in Hyannis and the adjacent village of Centerville.

The Town will continue to coordinate with the Water and Fire districts on the purchase and management of open space for water supply protection.

### 3.6.2 Wastewater Management

The majority of Barnstable's residential and commercial areas depend upon on-site Title V septic systems for wastewater disposal. There is municipal sewer service available in a small area of Barnstable Village, portions of Hyannis, and

Independence Park. The service area in Barnstable Village includes the county complex and areas near the harbor basin. This system is a force main with a low capacity, which is difficult to tap into for system expansion. The Wastewater Pollution Control Facility is located off of Bearses Way and Route 28 in Hyannis. However, the facility has experienced some groundwater mounding in this location, and studies are ongoing to determine locations where offsite disposal of effluent from this plant can be accommodated.

Managing the effects of nutrients from land uses is a major priority of the Town. The Town participated in the Massachusetts Estuaries Project to analyze and quantify the extent of nutrient loading in its estuaries, a first step in the subsequent development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for Total Nitrogen. TMDLs have been approved by MassDEP and US EPA for Three Bays, Popponesset Bay, Centerville River and Lewis Bay. The TMDLs represent the maximum amount of nutrients the estuarine waters can receive and remain healthy, and they provide the target for reducing nitrogen loading from watershed sources through wastewater treatment (sewering) and non-structural nutrient management alternatives.

The Town's plans for wastewater treatment, including sewerage, are detailed in the Wastewater Facilities Plan (WFP). The WFP identifies how the Town's wastewater management needs can be addressed by centralized treatment, and identifies the phases of infrastructure development that would occur over the twenty-year planning horizon of 1994 through 2014.

The Town also has initiated a comprehensive nutrient management plan for areas of Town where TMDLs apply but where centralized treatment will not be extended. The nutrient management plan will identify management alternatives to centralized treatment such as cluster systems, neighborhood package plants, fertilizer management and other alternatives.

### 3.7 Transportation Infrastructure

Historically, the harbors at Barnstable, Cotuit, Osterville, Centerville and Hyannis, along with Route 6A on the northside, and Route 28 on the southside had much to do with the settlement patterns of the Town. As in many historic New England towns, many roadways developed along historic routes, the oldest and best known of which is Route 6A, the Old Kings Highway. Many of these historic routes now function as major roads but were not laid out or designed for the purposes they now serve. Routes 6A and 28 continue to serve as major east-west connectors along a network of north-south roadways. Route 6, the Mid-Cape Highway, has two interchanges in Barnstable: Exit 5 in West Barnstable and Exit 6 at Route 132. Exit 7 at Willow Street in Yarmouth, connects to Yarmouth Road, a major connector into Hyannis.

Barnstable has experienced an increase in traffic volumes resulting from decades of development. However the Town's ability to expand the roadway network has been limited. As a result many major roadways operate at poor levels of service. The Town's continuing challenge is to improve the capacity of the major roadways while also improving the streetscape of



these roadways and the character of development along them. The Town has collaborated with the Town of Yarmouth on planning improvements to Yarmouth Road as it connects to Willow Street off of Exit 7. The Town is also beginning a corridor study along Route 132, the airport Rotary, Iyannough Road and Route 28.

The Town has purchased properties in the vicinity of the rotary and removed buildings as a means of eliminating the traffic generating potential of the properties. Examples of “undevelopment” for traffic mitigation include the Town purchase of Chili’s, the Gulf Station and a pending project on the Nelson Coal and Oil property. These purchases create green space in more urbanized locations in addition to supporting congestion and traffic management efforts.

The Town’s transportation infrastructure also includes the following regional facilities:

- Barnstable Municipal Airport, which provides scheduled air service to the islands, Boston and other locations;
- Hyannis Harbor which is the terminus for the Hyannis and Nantucket Steamship Authority and other regional boat lines connecting Cape Cod and the Islands; and
- Cape Cod Regional Transit Authority Hyannis Intermodal Transportation Center, which provides bus and regional transit services and connecting service to the Hyannis docks and airport.

### 3.8 Local Economy

As noted in the BCP, Barnstable has many economic advantages over other Cape Cod towns. These include being host community for the county government, Cape Cod Community College, the largest enclosed retail shopping mall on Cape Cod, the Cape Cod hospital ambulatory, surgical and emergency services, and the major embarkation point for air, sea and ground transportation. The Town also has many natural and cultural attractions such as Craigville Beach, Sandy Neck, and the Kennedy Compound. Because of these and other attributes, Barnstable is a regional economic center for residents and visitors.

Barnstable’s challenge is to attract and manage new growth in ways that maintain environmental integrity and community character, and provide opportunities for residents. From an open space perspective, this means providing open space and recreational opportunities for a large and economically diverse local population, as well as for seasonal residents and visitors.

**Table 2. Employment and Unemployment**

	<b>Total Employment Q1 09</b>	<b>Unemployment Rate Q1 09</b>	<b>Unemployment Rate Q1 08</b>
<b>Barnstable</b>	24,802	9.9%	5.8%
<b>Cape &amp; Islands Work Force Area</b>	129,769	11.2%	6.8%
<b>State</b>	3,405,467	8.2%	5.0%

Source: MA Dept Work Force Development Local Area Unemployment Statistics April 2009

As shown in Table 2, Barnstable accounts for approximately one-fifth of the Cape and Islands work force. Unemployment in the Town is slightly lower than it is for the region, but higher than for the state as a whole. Although unemployment rose across the board between 2008 and 2009, the increase in Barnstable and the Cape and Islands was slightly higher than the increase in unemployment statewide.

Barnstable is predominantly a service-based economy, as shown in Table 3. The major industries in Barnstable as a share of total employment are health care and social assistance (26%), retail trade (21%), and accommodation and food service (10.7%). Several of the industries accounting for the majority of employment in Town have weekly wages well below the Town-wide average of \$765. This suggests that due to a lack of disposable income, a large number of working residents in Barnstable are likely to rely on public facilities and open space to meet their recreation needs, as opposed to fee-based private facilities.

Commuters do not account for a significant share of Barnstable's labor force. According to research by the Cape Cod Commission, 11.5% of Town residents commute off-Cape for work, accounting for approximately 17.4% of all of the region's off-Cape commuters.<sup>3</sup>

<b>Table 3. Top Ten Barnstable Industries by Employment</b>		
<b>Industry</b>	<b>Persons Employed (% Total Employment)</b>	<b>Average Weekly Wage</b>
<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</b>	6,348 (26%)	\$955
<b>Retail Trade</b>	5,023 (21%)	\$503
<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Service</b>	2,629 (10.7%)	\$339
<b>Educational Services</b>	1,541 (6.3%)	\$820
<b>Other Services (ex Public Admin)</b>	1,375 (5.6%)	\$531
<b>Construction</b>	1,153 (4.7%)	\$606
<b>Public Administration</b>	1,135 (4.6%)	\$1,077
<b>Transportation &amp; Warehousing</b>	805 (3.3%)	\$741
<b>Finance and Insurance</b>	757 (3.1%)	\$1,670
<b>Professional &amp; Technical Services</b>	667 (2.7%)	\$925
<b>Total Town All Industries</b>	24,394 (100%)	\$765
<b>Top 10 as a % of Total Employment</b>	88%	--

Source: MA Department of Work Force Development January 2009

<sup>3</sup> Cape Cod Commission. Cape Trends. Commuting, Parts I and II. 2005.

## Section 4. Environmental Inventory and Analysis





## Section 4. Environmental Inventory and Analysis

This section provides a wide-ranging description of natural and cultural resources in Barnstable, and attempts to relate resource conditions to the community's open space planning needs and objectives. This section concludes with a brief discussion of environmental challenges resulting from this inventory, and how these challenges relate to or can be addressed by open space planning.

### 4.1 Geology

The geology of the Town of Barnstable is the result of glacial activity during the Wisconsin stage of the Pleistocene epoch, 15,000 to 25,000 years ago. The retreat of the ice sheets from their maximum stage of advance, at the islands of Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket, resulted in deposition of rock debris (known as glacial drift) over the original bedrock, which now underlies the surface of the Town at depths of between 150 to 400 feet below sea level. Geology in Barnstable is shown on Map 4B.

Glaciers left behind two major types of drift formations: moraine and outwash plain. The moraine is a ridge of debris that accumulated when the glacier remained more or less stationary for a long period of time. The outwash plain is composed of sand and gravel washed out of the moraine by

meltwater streams during this period. In the present-day landscape, these two formations are reflected in the hills of the Sandwich moraine, which runs across the Town from east to west along the course of the Mid-Cape highway, and in the Mashpee and Barnstable outwash plains, which extend from the moraine to the south shore. Soils are clearly divided by the moraine, with clay-like, generally non-permeable soils to the north, and the sandy ground of the outwash plain stretching south to Nantucket Sound. Numerous ponds and lakes were formed within the outwash plain when blocks of ice left behind by the glacier melted and left 'kettle holes' that were later filled by groundwater. Many host rare plant species, including wildflowers that attract threatened butterflies, moths and dragonflies.

The numerous barrier beach and salt marsh systems within the Town, including Sandy Neck and the extensive Great Marshes on the north shore, were formed from coastal processes over the last several thousand years. The Great Marshes area, protected by Sandy Neck, is the largest salt marsh on Cape Cod, and is a state designated Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). Evidence of cow tunnels suggests that this was a rich salt-haying area. Sandy Neck includes several *Imperiled* natural communities of rare native biodiversity.

The geologic formations of the Town have been a determinant of land use patterns. The difficult topography of the 'knob and kettle' landscape of the moraine, along with problems accessing groundwater and poor soils characterized by sands mixed with clays, cobbles and boulders, have caused it to be developed slowly in comparison with the rest of the Town.

Relatively large areas of the moraine, including the West Barnstable Conservation Area and Old Jail Lane preserve, remain undeveloped. The comparatively level topography of the outwash plain, combined with readily available groundwater and the ease of on-site sewage disposal in the sandy soils, resulted in extensive development from the nineteenth century onward. This growth was centered primarily along the south shore and in the villages, but spread in recent decades to include Centerville, Hyannis and Marstons Mills.

## 4.2 Soils

Soil types in the Town of Barnstable correspond with the geologic formations described above. In general, five major soil associations are found within the Town of Barnstable.<sup>1</sup> Map 4A shows the location of soil types in Barnstable.

Plymouth-Barnstable Association – very stony and extremely stony and bouldery soils on moderate to steep slopes. Soils of this association are characteristic of the moraine. According to NRCS criteria, these soils are generally suitable for upland wildlife and for recreational uses such as hiking and nature trails; Plymouth-Barnstable soils also present moderate to severe limitations for residential and other intensive uses due to the degree of slope, plus the presence of many stones and boulders.

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<sup>1</sup> Soil types for the Town of Barnstable have been mapped by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service (now part of federal Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)).

Carver-Windsor-Hinckley Association - coarse sandy soils on nearly level to strongly sloping terrain. These are the characteristic soils of the outwash plain, and present only slight to moderate limitations to residential, commercial and industrial uses due to relatively level terrain and the ease of on-site sewage disposal in coarse sands and gravels.

Enfield-Agawam Association - well-drained, loamy soils underlain by sands on nearly level to moderately sloping terrain. These soils are found within portions of the outwash plain, primarily in the Marstons Mills area in the western part of the town, and were formed as a result of wind action following the retreat of the glacier, when the recently deposited sediments were subject to extensive erosion. Fine sediments were transported by strong winds and deposited in an "eolian mantle" over the coarser sediments of the outwash plain. The resulting soils are among the most suitable within the Town for agriculture, due to the relatively level slope, lack of stone, and loamy composition that retains moisture and nutrients. Like the soils of the Carver-Windsor-Hinckley association, the Enfield-Agawam soils are generally suitable for residential development and on-site sewage disposal.

Belgrade-Raynham-Hinesburg Association - moderately well drained soils, poorly drained soils, and soils with hardpan on nearly level and gently sloping terrain. These are the characteristic soils of the glacial lake deposits on the north shore within Barnstable and West Barnstable villages. The better-drained soils of this association are highly suitable for farming, and in the past have been extensively cleared for this purpose. In general, this soil association has severe limitations

for residential or other uses that require on-site septic disposal, due to a high water table and/or slow percolation rate.

Tidal marsh-Dune sand-Sanded muck Association - low-lying soils subject to regular tidal overflow, partly stable droughty sands and very poorly drained organic soils. This association includes Sandy Neck, the Great Marshes, and other beaches, salt marshes and inland wetlands throughout the town. Tidal marshes comprise about 50 percent of this association; dune sand and coastal beach about 25 percent; and muck and peat soils the remainder. This soil association in general provides excellent wildlife habitat, with tidal marshes fulfilling a particularly critical role, both as wetland wildlife habitat and for finfish and shellfish resources.

As noted in the 2005 OSRP, according to NRCS criteria, 10,482 acres (26%) of the Town's land area are classified as agricultural soils of prime, State, or local importance. Of these, 4,657 acres are prime farmland soils and rank among the most productive in Massachusetts. Prime soils are mainly concentrated in the Marstons Mills area, on soils of the Enfield-Agawam Association, and in portions of the north shore, on better drained soils of the Belgrade-Raynham-Hinesburg Association. Surprisingly, several of the soils of the Plymouth-Barnstable Association are classified as agricultural soils of State and local importance, indicating that portions of the moraine could potentially be used for agricultural purposes.

Maps and interpretative data indicating the limitations of individual soils for different land uses such as on-site sewage disposal, home sites, and woodlands, are available for review

through the NRCS or through the Conservation Commission office in Barnstable Town Hall.

### 4.3 Landscape and Topography

Elevations within the Town of Barnstable range from sea level along the north and south shores to a maximum of approximately 230 feet above sea level on the moraine, near the Sandwich town line, within the West Barnstable Conservation Area. The moraine generally declines in altitude from west to east, to a maximum elevation of around 100 feet at the Yarmouth town line, the eastern boundary of Barnstable. Similarly, the maximum elevation of the outwash plain located farther south declines from around 120 feet above sea level at the Sandwich line to around 50 feet at the Yarmouth line.

As previously noted, the most extensively sloping terrain is generally found within the irregular 'knob and kettle' landscape of the moraine. The outwash plain has for the most part level to moderately sloping terrain, with the exception of the numerous glacial kettle holes, which are frequently characterized by moderate to extremely steep slopes abutting water bodies, wetlands, or occasionally dry upland bottoms.

With 170 miles of coastline, Barnstable also has extensive areas of coastal landforms, including beaches, barrier beaches, bluffs and dunes. These coastal landforms are an important part of the scenic landscape, and serve significant ecological functions. Coastal landforms provide a first line of defense against coastal flooding and wave-induced erosion. The

natural erosion of coastal landforms from wind and waves supplies sediments to down-drift public and private beaches. The landforms also provide habitat for a variety of species. Coastal landforms are under threat due to encroachment by development, growth in the number of hard engineered coastal structures, increased storm activity and relative sea level rise. As more coastal land is developed, it is more difficult for landforms to migrate inland in response to erosion.

#### 4.4 Landscape Character

Barnstable's landscapes vary from wooded upland areas covered by oaks and pines to seashore habitats of salt marshes, beach grasses and dunes, to highly developed commercial and residential areas.

The boundaries with the sea are flat, there are no rocky cliffs, and the sea and shore form a shifting pattern of sandy beaches, dunes, estuaries and marshes. Also significant are the inland wetland areas, including pond and lakeshore areas, cranberry bogs and associated red maple and cedar swamps. There are numerous wetlands throughout the Town because of low elevations and high groundwater levels.

Barnstable is traversed by the Mid-Cape Highway, Route 6, which bisects the Town in the east-west directions. The land for several miles in each direction is currently covered by the oak/pine forests and contains numerous ponds and lakes. A significant amount of this land has been preserved in a natural state by purchase for open space or by conservation

restrictions.

To the south, the land levels off in topography and the fresh watercourses connect to the bays and inlets that lead to the Sound. Several of the older village centers are characterized by small commercial strip development and dense single-family residential development.

With the exception of bridge crossings and the occasional public beach, the line of sight to the shore is cut off by structures and mature landscape vegetation. Currently, however, there is progress being made to visually and physically reconnect the main village of Hyannis to its harbor through the use of open space, parks and pedestrian pathways and bridges. The “Walkway to the Sea” connects Hyannis Main Street to Hyannis Harbor and offers passive and active recreation areas as well as much-needed visual relief near the waterfront. Key segments of the walkway were completed in 2004 and there are ongoing efforts to make the Hyannis waterfront more pedestrian oriented and publicly accessible.

Land north of the moraine and Route 6 slopes more abruptly toward Cape Cod Bay. This area is protected by the Old King's Highway Regional Historic District. The Old King's Highway Commission is charged with protecting the visual and historic character of the land north of Route 6 and is responsible for maintaining much of the visual colonial era character along Route 6A.

Further to the north are the Great Marshes and the barrier beach Sandy Neck, which has been designated as the Sandy

Neck/Barnstable Harbor Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). Areas of Critical Environmental Concern are places in Massachusetts that receive special recognition because of the quality, uniqueness and significance of their natural and cultural resources.

As a regional commercial center, Barnstable includes densely developed commercial areas dominated by auto-oriented strip development. In particular commercial sprawl along Routes 28 and 132 has compromised community character, and is now being addressed through comprehensive corridor planning and redevelopment as outlined in the Barnstable Comprehensive Plan.

## 4.5 Groundwater

Barnstable's public drinking water supply source is its underground sole source aquifer. Public wells draw water from wide surface areas known as Zones of Contribution to Public Water Supply wells, which occupy approximately 30 percent of the area of the Town. Map 6A, *Wells and Zones of Contribution*, shows Barnstable's wells and three groundwater protection zones:

- Wellhead Protection Overlay District
- Groundwater Protection Overlay District
- Aquifer Protection Overlay District

The Aquifer Protection Overlay District consists of all areas of the Town, except those areas within the Groundwater and

Wellhead Protection Overlay Districts. The Wellhead Protection Overlay District consists of the area within the five-year time of travel zone to existing, proven future and potential future public water supply wells. The Groundwater Protection Overlay District consists of all those areas within Zones of Contribution to existing, proven future and potential future public water supply wells.

In general terms, the groundwater system can be described as the saturated zone of water-bearing glacial deposits beneath the land surface. The upper surface of this zone, known as the water table, lies at depths beneath the land ranging from more than 100 feet in the highest part of the moraine to 0 to 10 feet along the shores and in the vicinity of ponds and lakes. In cross-section, the groundwater body is shaped like a lens, with the highest elevations of the water table being found along the groundwater divide, which in Barnstable roughly parallels the east-west axis of the moraine. Groundwater flows from the higher water table contours along the divide north and south to the lower elevations near the town's shores and beaches.

The Town's groundwater system, like the whole of Cape Cod, is replenished entirely by precipitation. The level of the water table fluctuates seasonally due to evaporation, precipitation and water withdrawals. The major threat to the aquifer is from contamination due to land use impacts. The Hyannis Water Pollution Control Facility and the transfer station in Marstons Mills are potential point sources of pollution located upland of public water supply wells. The industrial zone at Independence Park resides in Hyannis' and Barnstable's primary drinking water supply areas, as does the Barnstable Municipal Airport.



On-site septic systems, which account for the vast majority of wastewater treatment in the Town, are a possible source of groundwater pollution if located in unsuitable soils, at high density, or in close proximity to water bodies or the groundwater.

#### 4.6 Freshwater Ponds and Lakes

Freshwater lakes and ponds in the Town of Barnstable are significant scenic, recreational, and wildlife habitat resources. All of the Town's ponds and lakes intersect the groundwater table. The majority of these water bodies are located on the outwash plain, having formed in kettle holes. They range from the 596-acre Wequaquet Lake, the third largest fresh water body on Cape Cod, to numerous smaller ponds of just a few acres in size. Freshwater features are shown on Map 6C.

A Great Pond is defined as any lake or pond that is ten acres or more in size in its natural state. Permitting of structures such as a dock or pier in a Great Pond is subject to review by MassDEP Waterways in accordance with MGL Chapter 91. Barnstable ponds of 10 or more acres are shown in Table 4.

The Town has 61 ponds of at least two acres. They contain a total area of 2.9 square miles. Many of these smaller ponds are used for swimming, boating, fishing, and ice fishing. They also provide habitat for waterfowl and fish.

<b>Table 4. Barnstable Ponds &gt; 10 Acres</b>	
<b>Pond Name</b>	<b>Size (Acres)</b>
<b>Bearse's Pond</b>	67
<b>Crystal Pond</b>	10
<b>Eagle Pond</b>	10
<b>Fawcetts Pond</b>	12
<b>Garretts Pond</b>	28
<b>Hamblin Pond</b>	115
<b>Hathaway Pond South</b>	13
<b>Hathaway Pond North</b>	21
<b>Hinckley Pond</b>	10
<b>Joshua Pond</b>	15
<b>Lamson Pond</b>	12
<b>Long Pond, Centerville</b>	51
<b>Long Pond, Marstons Mills</b>	55
<b>Lovells Pond</b>	56
<b>Mary Dunn</b>	18
<b>Micah Pond</b>	16
<b>Middle Pond</b>	105
<b>Mill (W Barnstable)</b>	16
<b>Muddy Pond</b>	25
<b>Mystic Lake</b>	148
<b>Neck Pond</b>	14
<b>Parker Pond</b>	11
<b>Rushy Marsh Pond</b>	15
<b>Shubael Pond</b>	55
<b>West Pond</b>	10
<b>Wequaquet Lake</b>	596

Source: Barnstable Ponds: Current Status, Available Data, and Recommendations for Future Activities FINAL REPORT July 2008

Barnstable also has ponds identified as having characteristics of Coastal Plain Ponds, a habitat community of global significance. The Hyannis Coastal Plains Ponds—Mary Dunn, Lamson, Israel, Israel Pond and pondlets, Flintrock, Campground and Lewis Ponds—have shores and surrounding vegetation supporting habitat for significant populations of very rare plant and animal species. Most of these ponds are shallow, with average depths from 0.6 to 3.4 feet, and several occasionally dry up in the summer. The inundation/desiccation cycle is part of the coastal plain pond shore ecology. Seasonal fluctuations in the water level help to create and maintain the special Coastal Plain Pond Shore, which provides habitat for some important rare species. However, dramatic changes in hydrology can threaten these habitats. Groundwater levels in the area of the ponds are strongly affected by nearby public water supply wells and are subject to seasonal changes in groundwater levels of three to four feet.

Freshwater streams or rivers within the Town of Barnstable are shallow and are largely not navigable. Several town rivers (for example, the Bumps, Centerville, and Marstons Mills Rivers) are groundwater-fed streams running north-south across the outwash plain, receiving drainage from surrounding shallow watersheds and frequently connecting existing kettle hole ponds or lakes, thereby creating runs for herring and other anadromous fish to gain access to the ponds and lakes to spawn. In addition to the natural runs, several artificial channels have been excavated to serve as herring runs, and two are still in use: a 2,000 foot channel running from the outlet of Middle Pond to the Marstons Mills River, and channels connecting Wequaquet Lake, Long Pond, and the Centerville

River. A third run is currently undergoing restoration between Lake Elizabeth and the Centerville River. Dry most of the year, these channels are opened by the Town's Marine and Environmental Affairs Division in spring and fall during herring migration periods. They also provide a means of shunting stormwater flows to reduce high lake levels.

## **4.7 Coastal and Estuarine Resources**

Barnstable's vast and varied coastal resources include expanses of exposed shoreline along Nantucket Sound, extensive tidal flats on Cape Cod Bay, and more protected estuarine areas in its numerous embayments. Marine water features and estuarine watersheds are shown on Map 6C. Each type of coastal area offers different recreational and ecological benefits, and faces different threats and management challenges. With a strong commitment to preserving the health and vitality of its coastal waters and the activities they support, the Town is actively engaged in comprehensive planning and focused management activity in these areas.

### **4.7.1 Sandy Neck ACEC**

The 9,125-acre area encompassing Sandy Neck, Barnstable Harbor and the Great Marshes is one of eight state-designated Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) on Cape Cod. ACEC's are state designations for areas, which have "unique natural and human resource values whose protection requires regional as well as local consideration"<sup>49</sup>. This ACEC

contains one of the largest barrier beach systems in New England, as well as extensive shellfish resources, salt marsh, numerous MESA-listed species and more than half of the Town's certified vernal pools.

#### 4.7.2 MA Estuaries Technical Reports

The Town recognizes that the future health of its estuaries is tied to its ability to address nutrient loading in its estuaries. Watershed sources of nitrogen include septic systems, road run off and use of fertilizer. While not the only contributors of nitrogen in estuaries—sediment regeneration and atmospheric deposition are two other sources—they are sources that can be effectively controlled by local action.

In order to understand the extent of nutrient overloading and craft effective management responses, the Town participated in the Massachusetts Estuaries Project (MEP). The MEP analyses quantified the extent of nutrient loading in several Barnstable's embayments, and helped make the link between nutrient overloading and impacts to eelgrass and other indicators of estuarine health. MEP Technical Reports have been completed for Popponesset Bay, Rushy Marsh, Three Bays, Centerville River and Lewis Bay. The Technical Reports set forth the nutrient thresholds that are the basis for Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for Total Nitrogen enforced by MassDEP and the US EPA, and which provide the targets for wastewater planning. A TMDL represents the amount of a pollutant, in this case nitrogen, that a water body can receive and still remain healthy.

TMDLs call for dramatic reductions in watershed nutrient loads in almost all embayments, as shown in Table 5.

<b>Table 5. Reductions in Watershed Nitrogen Loads to Meet TMDLs in Barnstable Embayments</b>	
<b>Selected Embayment</b>	<b>Reduction in Watershed Nutrient Load Necessary to meet TMDLs</b>
<b>Centerville River</b>	<b>52%</b>
<b>Cotuit Bay</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Lewis Bay</b>	<b>68.7%*</b>
<b>North Bay</b>	<b>84%</b>
<b>Popponesset Bay System</b>	<b>45.2%</b>
<b>Warrens Cove</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>West Bay</b>	<b>11%</b>

\* refers to attenuated load

Source: Massachusetts Estuaries Project Technical Reports

The Town has been studying, planning and undertaking measures to control nutrient loading for more than a decade. Among the measures taken or underway include:

- Adopting Interim Board of Health Regulations for the Protection of Saltwater Estuaries. These regulations establish nutrient limits for onsite septic systems within watershed of estuaries with TMDLs established;
- Implementing a Wastewater Facilities Plan, which extends centralized sewer service to areas where it can have the

greatest impact in mitigating nutrient loading while supporting desired growth;

- Developing a Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan to extend sewer service to the Stewarts Creek Area; and
- Developing a Nutrient Management Plan that provides alternative strategies for reducing nutrient loading where levels of needed reduction or other land use factors make it unfeasible to extend central treatment.

#### 4.7.3 Coastal Resource Management Planning

The Three Bays and Centerville River systems are among the Town's south-facing coastal resource areas. These areas are important scenic and natural resources and also provide a wide range of public waterways access opportunities for commercial and recreational purposes.

In 1990, the *Barnstable Coastal Resources Management Plan* (1990 plan) was developed for these areas, which encompass Cotuit Bay, North Bay, West Bay, East Bay and Centerville River. In 2008, the Town Council voted to update the plan and the following year the updated *Coastal Resources Management Plan: Three Bays and Centerville River Systems* was completed.

The study area for the updated plan includes nearly 2,000 acres of water surface area, 2,000 acres of land area and 59 miles of shoreline. The study area also contains important commercial and recreational shellfish resources and major public beaches, and is a popular sailing and power boating venue. The plan

strives to balance the health and restoration of natural resource conditions with heavy demand for public access and impacts associated with water-based activities and structures. A key theme of the plan is providing access to the waterways for traditional water-related activities such as shellfishing, fishing, swimming, boating and nature viewing.

The plan provides an assessment of management issues and identifies recommendations for the following topics:

Marine Services and Facilities,  
Fishing and Aquaculture,  
Natural Resources,  
Coastal Landforms and Processes,  
Coastal Structures, and  
Coastal Land Use and Access.

The plan update was intended to provide a model for coastal planning in other areas of town.

#### 4.8 Plant Communities and Habitats

The Town of Barnstable contains a number of diverse vegetative communities which are ecologically significant, and which help to define the visual character of the town. The wide diversity of vegetation performs many critical functions. Plant species moderate weather extremes, help maintain the quality of the soil and air, protect against erosion, and absorb runoff, therefore protecting groundwater supplies. Vegetation provides useful habitats for wildlife, including shelter and food,

breeding and overwintering habitat. Some wild plants, such as those producing berries, provide food for humans. Trees, shrubs and groundcover have aesthetic value, and are a major component of Barnstable's visual quality.

The dominant species in seashores and sand dunes is American beachgrass, which is significant in stabilizing dunes from wind and storm erosion. This plant is very sensitive to vehicular and foot traffic. Other common plants include seaside goldenrod, salt-spray rose, bayberry, and beach plum.

Pond, stream and lake margins are populated by the yellow pond-lily, and the white water-lily. Freshwater bogs are common throughout the town and contain cranberries, highbush blueberries, and swamp azaleas.

Woodland areas are characterized by a mixed oak-pine association dominated by several species of oak and principally pitch pine. Pitch pine is dominant in areas where fires have been frequent over the years because it is extremely fire resistant. Areas covered by pitch pine forests have, however, declined in recent years, as fire prevention methods have improved.

Former agricultural areas, including abandoned fields, meadows and pastures, are important habitats for a wide diversity of weed-like plants and wildflowers. Pokeweed, wild morning-glory, chicory, Queen Anne's Lace, and the common milkweed are common throughout these areas. These habitats are in an

intermediate stage of succession, and if left undisturbed, will be replaced by a variety of woody vegetation, including eastern red cedar and wild cherry.

#### **4.8.1 MESA-listed Plant Communities**

Natural Heritage maintains a list of all MESA-listed species observed and documented in each town. These species are listed because they are threatened (T), Endangered (E) or of Special Concern (SC). Table 6 shows the MESA-listed plant species in Barnstable.

#### **4.8.2 Wetlands and Vernal Pools**

Wetlands in the Town are shown on Map 6B. These include extensive areas of salt marsh. Barrier beaches, coastal beaches, dunes and bluffs are among the coastal landforms that make up the Town's 170 miles of coastal shoreline. Freshwater wetlands also are a large-scale resource. Open water surface area totals over 1,800 acres, or 17% of the Town's surface area. In addition there are associated bordering vegetated wetlands, swales, creeks, and bogs.

These vast and varied wetland resource areas provide a number of important ecological services. They provide habitat for terrestrial and aquatic plants and animals, they filter pollutants before they enter water bodies or groundwater, and in many cases they provide a buffer against storm damage.

Vernal pools are a particularly vulnerable wetland resource

area. Vernal pools are temporary bodies of water, isolated in low spots in woodlands. They can be easily overlooked. These fish-free environments are perfect places for fairy shrimp, spotted salamanders, wood frogs and a variety of insects. Vernal pools are also important recharge areas for the aquifer. According to the MANHESP there are 30 certified vernal pools in the Town of Barnstable, up from 13 certified pools noted in the 2005 OSRP.

The locations of the 30 certified vernal pools in Barnstable are shown on Map 8, *Fisheries and Vernal Pools*.

Table 6. MESA-listed Plants in Barnstable		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
<i>Amelanchier nantucketensis</i>	Nantucket Shadbush	SC
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	Purple Needlegrass	T
<i>Carex mitchelliana</i>	Mitchell's Sedge	T
<i>Corema conradii</i>	Broom Crowberry	SC
<i>Crocianthemum</i>	Bushy Rockrose	SC
<i>Dichantheium ovlae</i> ssp <i>pseudopubescens</i>	Common's panic-grass	SC
<i>Dichantheium wrightianum</i>	Wright's Panic-grass	SC
<i>Lachnanthes caroliana</i>	Redroot	SC
<i>Liatris scariosa</i> var. <i>nova e-angliae</i>	New England Blazing Star	SC
<i>Linum intercursum</i>	Sandplain Flax	SC
<i>Linum Medium</i> var. <i>texarum</i>	Rigid Flax	T
<i>Lipocarpa micrantha</i>	Dwarf Bulrush	T
<i>Listera Cordata</i>	Heartleaf Tway blade	E
<i>Malaxis nay ardi</i>	Bayard's Green Adder's-mouth	E
<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	Adder's-toungue Fern	T
<i>Panicum philadelphicum</i>	Philadelphia Panic-grass	SC
<i>Poly gonum puritanorum</i>	Pondshore Knotweed	SC
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	Maryland Meadow Beauty	E

<i>Rhynchospora nitens</i>	Short-beaked Bald-sedge	T
<i>Rhynchospora scirpoides</i>	Long-beaked Bald-sedge	SC
<i>Rhynchospora torreyana</i>	Torrey's Beak-sedge	E
<i>Sabatia campanulata</i>	Slender Marsh Pink	E
<i>Sabatia kennedyana</i>	Plymouth Gentian	SC
<i>Sagittaria teres</i>	Terete Arrowhead	SC
<i>Scleria pauciflora</i>	Papillose Nut Sedge	E
<i>Setaria parviflora</i>	Bristly Foxtail	SC
<i>Sphenopholis pensylvanica</i>	Swamp Oats	T
<i>Spiranthes vernalis</i>	Grass-leaved Ladies'-tresses	T
<i>Tipularia discolor</i>	Crane-fly Orchid	E
<i>Utricularia subulata</i>	Subulate Bladderwort	SC

Source: MA NHESP

## 4.9 Wildlife and Fisheries

### 4.9.1 Wildlife

The spread of roadways and subdivisions has reduced and greatly fragmented the habitat of many native wildlife species. Many of these species have already been replaced with species which have adapted to suburban environments; others remain threatened by development.

NHESP maintains a list of Endangered, Threatened and Special Concern wildlife species in each town. There are thirty-two MESA-listed animal species in Barnstable, as shown in Table 7. A variety of snakes, salamanders, frogs and turtles have been sited, including Diamondback Terrapins (*Malaclemys terrapin*), Eastern Spadefoot Toads (*Scaphiopus holbrookii*), Eastern Box Turtles (*Terrapene Carolina*), and Four-toed Salamanders (*Hemidactylum scutatum*). Opossum, bats, flying squirrels, fox, raccoon and White-tailed deer have all been

documented in the Town.

Invertebrates noted in the Town include rare moths, such as the Coastal Heathland Cutworm (*Abagrotis nefascia benjamini*), the Dune Noctuid Moth (*Oncocnemis riparia*), and other species, Barrens Buckmoth (*Hemileuca maia*), Comet Darner (*Anax longipes*), New England Blueth Damselfly (*Enallagma laterale*), Pine Barrens Blueth (*Enallagma recurvatum*), and Water-willow Stem Borer Moth (*Papaipema sulphurata*).

Cape Cod is considered a birder's paradise because of its location along the Atlantic Flyway, one of the most important corridors for migratory birds. Barnstable's extensive shoreline provides important habitat for shorebird nesting, breeding, foraging and for shelter during the winter. Sandy Neck, Sampson's Island/Dead Neck, Kalmus and Long Beaches are designated as habitats for rare and endangered shorebird species<sup>42</sup>. Avian species sited in the Town include Least Terns (*Sterna antillarum*), Common Terns (*Sterna hirundo*), one of the largest concentrations of breeding Piping Plovers in the Commonwealth (*Charadrius melodus*, in the Sandy Neck Core Habitat), Eastern Towhee (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*), Northern Parula Warbler (*Parula Americana*), Black-crowned Night-Herons (*Nycticorax*), Snowy Egrets (*Egretta thula*), Great Egrets (*Casmerodius albus*), Herring Gulls (*Larus argentatus*), Great Blackbacked Gulls (*Larus marinus*), and Roseate Terns (*Sterna dougallii*). In addition, grebes, heron, ducks, osprey, owls, hawks, swallows, flycatchers, hummingbirds and warblers have all been documented.

Table 7. MESA-listed Animals in Barnstable (Source MA NHESP)			
	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Bird	Ammodramus savannarum	Grasshopper Sparrow	T
Bird	Asio flammeus	Short-eared Owl	E
Bird	Asio otus	Long-eared Owl	SC
Bird	Charadrius melodus	Piping Plover	T
Bird	Parula americana	Northern Parula	T
Bird	Sterna dougallii	Roseate Tern	E
Bird	Sterna hirundo	Common Tern	SC
Bird	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic Tern	SC
Bird	Sternula antillarum	Least Tern	SC
Butterfly/Moth	Abagrotis nefascia	Coastal Heathland Cutworm	SC
Butterfly/Moth	Bagisara rectifascia	Straight Lined Mallow Moth	SC
Butterfly/Moth	Cingilia catenaria	Chain Dot Geometer	SC
Butterfly/Moth	Hemileuca maia	Barrens Buckmoth	SC
Butterfly/Moth	Itame sp. 1 nr. inextricata	Pine Barrens Itame	SC
Butterfly/Moth	Papaipema stenocelis	Chain Fern Borer Moth	T
Butterfly/Moth	Papaipema sulphurata	Water-willow Stem Borer	T
Butterfly/Moth	Pieris oleracea	Mustard White	T
Butterfly/Moth	Satyrion favonius	Oak Hairstreak	SC
Butterfly/Moth	Zale sp. 1 nr. lunifera	Pine Barrens Zale	SC
Crustacean	Eulimnadia agassizii	Agassiz's Clam Shrimp	E
Dragonfly/Damselfly	Anax longipes	Comet Darner	SC
Dragonfly/Damselfly	Enallagma carunculatum	Tule Blueth	SC
Dragonfly/Damselfly	Enallagma laterale	New England Blueth	SC
Dragonfly/Damselfly	Enallagma pictum	Scarlet Blueth	T
Dragonfly/Damselfly	Enallagma recurvatum	Pine Barrens Blueth	T
Fish	Notropis bifrenatus	Bridle Shiner	SC
Mussel	Alasmidonta undulata	Triangle Floater	SC
Mussel	Leptodea ochracea	Tidewater Mucket	SC
Mussel	Ligumia nasuta	Eastern Pondmussel	SC
Reptile	Malaclemys terrapin	Diamond-backed Terrapin	T
Reptile	Terrapene carolina	Eastern Box Turtle	SC
Snail	Ferrissia walkeri	Walker's Limpet	SC

### 4.9.2 Fisheries

As coastal community, fisheries are an element of Barnstable's local economy and community way of life. Saltwater finfisheries include bluefish, white perch, striped bass, tautog, scup and winter flounder. Small boat commercial fisherman, rod and reel and pot fishermen and commercial charters operate out of Barnstable and Hyannis Harbors, Lewis Bay, Popponesset Bay and Three Bays.

Ponds provide high quality freshwater fisheries habitat. Trout are stocked in Hamblin, Hathaway, Shubael and Lovells Ponds. Three streams in Barnstable, the Santuit River, Marstons Mills River, and Bridge Creek are also stocked with trout. Smallmouth bass, yellow perch and other species are also found in the Town's ponds. Anadromous fish live most of their lives in salt water, but use fresh water for breeding and spawning. Anadromous fish runs include the Centerville, Marstons Mills and Santuit Rivers. Following is a general breakdown of fisheries resources in Barnstable. Map 8, *Fisheries and Vernal Pools*, depicts information on fisheries.

A variety of commercially and recreationally significant shellfish resources also are abundantly located in the Town. There are more than 6,000 acres of shellfishing area within the Town, as reported in the 2005 OSRP.

Barnstable Harbor and its surrounding marshes are considered prime shellfish habitat. Species harvested from the area include soft shell clams, quahogs, sea clams, razor clams, blue mussels and scallops. The most abundant of these species are soft shell

clams, quahogs, and blue mussels. The Great Marsh, and the Huckins, Little Thatch and Great Thatch Islands are ideal for soft shell clamming. Natural quahogs are also found in the Eel Grass Cove, Mussel Point and Calves Pasture areas. Natural mussels beds are found off Mussel Point and Bone Hill. These beds are subject to forces of nature such as ice flows and predation by waterfowl. These beds are extensively used by large flocks of eider ducks, and the threat of nutrient-loading by water fowl is high. Barnstable Harbor is the site of many propagation projects, including oyster propagation for recreational harvesting at Scudder Lane.

The Three Bays estuarine system, encompassing Cotuit, North and West Bays and the Marston's Mills River is another important shellfish resource area. Approximately 85% of the Town's commercial quahog harvest comes from areas within the Three Bays.<sup>2</sup> Softshell clams and scallops are also important naturally occurring species. Oysters are propagated by the Town for recreational shellfishing, and by private growers in seven private grants located in the Three Bays.

Species harvested from Lewis Bay include soft shell clams, quahogs and bay scallops. Quahogs and soft shell clams can be found along the east side of Lewis Bay. Soft shell clams can be found on Egg Island. Shellfishing in Snow's Creek in Lewis Bay is *prohibited*. Scallops are found in all areas of Lewis Bay and Hyannis Harbor. Soft shell clams can be found on the flats of Shoestring Bay, extending all the way around

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<sup>2</sup> Town of Barnstable Coastal Resource Management Plan: Three Bays and Centerville River Systems, 2009.



Ryefield Point. Quahogs can be found in the same general area. A portion of Shoestring Bay is prohibited to shellfishing.

Shellfishing is a commercially and recreationally significant activity in Barnstable. Approximately 2,363 people shellfish for recreational purposes in Town. The number of commercial shellfishing permits, now at forty-seven, is controlled in order to prevent overfishing. The Town effectively manages its extensive shellfish resources. The Town has an active propagation program for quahogs and, on a more limited basis, oysters. Since the 1930's the Town has participated in a contaminated shellfish relay program monitored by MA DMF. The town has designated Shellfish Relay Areas where contaminated stock from out-of town sources (such as Mount Hope Bay in New Bedford) as well as in-town locations (such as the Centerville River) are placed for depuration prior to harvesting. The very successful shellfish relay program has resulted in tens of thousands of shellfish animals being available for harvest. In 2008 the Town established a Temporary Shellfish Relay Area and Recreational Shellfish Area Overlay District to protect shellfish habitat and public access in these areas. The overlay placed a temporary moratorium on certain activities such as placement of new private docks and hydraulic shellfish harvesting, pending the completion of a coastal resource management plan. On October 7, 2010, The Town Council replaced the expiring temporary ordinance with a permanent ordinance as recommended in the 2010 Town of Barnstable Coastal Resource Management Plan for the Three Bays and Centerville River Systems.

## 4.10 Critical Habitats

Critical habitats in Barnstable have been identified by the NHESP, Core Biomap and Cape Cod Wildlife Conservation Project.

### 4.10.1 BioMap

The Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) developed a BioMap to identify the areas most in need of protection in order to protect the native biodiversity of the Commonwealth. The NHESP Biomap is shown on Map 7A. Core Habitats represent habitat for the most viable rare plant and animal populations and include exemplary natural communities and aquatic habitats. The BioMap produced for Barnstable indicates three major NHESP Core Habitat areas that include and surround the Town's three largest conservation areas: West Barnstable Conservation Area, Sandy Neck barrier beach, and the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife Land. While much of this land is protected, there are significant areas within the Core Habitats that are not permanently protected open space and should be considered as high priority parcels for land acquisition.

Ninety-two verified natural communities were identified in the Town's Core Habitats, as reported in the 2005 OSRP. These natural communities support hundreds of species of vegetation, including 246 vascular plant species, and twenty-three aquatic vascular plant species. These include four state-defined *Critically Imperiled* natural communities: Coastal Interdunal

Marsh/Swale, Maritime Juniper Woodland/Shrubland, Maritime Oak-Holly Forest/Woodland, and Maritime Pitch Pine On Dunes. The Estuarine Intertidal Salt Marshes is considered a *Vulnerable* natural community that includes many notable species: Cordgrasses (*Spartina alterniflora* and *S. Patens*), Brackish Bulrush (*Scirpus cylindricus*), a member of the sedge family, and the *Threatened* Swamp Oats (*Sphenopholis pennsylvanica*).

The Core Habitat in the West Barnstable Conservation Area shared with the Town of Sandwich encompasses pine/oak woodlands and barrens, as well as Coastal Plain Ponds. Several *Threatened* or *Special Concern* species are located in the Core Habitat, including New England Blazing Star (*Liatris scariosa* var. *novae-angliae*) and Rough Panic-grass (*Dichanthelium scabriusculum*).

The Hyannis Ponds Complex, a Core Habitat shared by the Towns of Barnstable and Yarmouth and managed by the state Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, is considered to be a prime example of the Coastal Plain Pondshore natural community. Coastal Plain Pondshore communities are herbaceous communities of exposed pondshores in areas of oak and oak pine forests, characterized by a distinct coastal plain flora and subject to flooding and drought. Dense clusters of rare plants including Plymouth Gentian (*Sabatia kennedyana*), Redroot (*Lachnanthes caroliana*), and the *Endangered* Torrey's Beak-Sedge (*Rhynchospora torreyana*) and Mattamusket Panic-grass (*Dichanthelium dichotomum* ssp. *Mattamuskeetense*) have been found there. In addition, this habitat includes pitch pine/scrub oak barrens as well as an Imperiled Atlantic Coast White Cedar Swamp Habitat.

#### 4.10.2 NHESP Rare and Estimated Habitats

NHESP maintains the Natural Heritage Atlas, which identifies statewide areas of Priority Habitat and Estimated Habitat for state-listed species data in a GIS format. Priority and Estimated Wildlife Habitats are shown on Map 7B. NHESP is responsible for the conservation and protection of Massachusetts' biodiversity, with particular focus on the approximately 178 species of vertebrate and invertebrate animals and 264 species of native plants and their habitats that are officially listed as Endangered, Threatened (T) or of Special Concern (SC) under the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act. *Endangered* species are in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of their range or are in danger of extirpation from Massachusetts. *Threatened* species are likely to become endangered in Massachusetts in the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of their range. *Special Concern* species have suffered a decline that could threaten the species if allowed to continue unchecked or occur in such small numbers or with such restricted distribution or specialized habitat requirements that they could easily become threatened in Massachusetts. These species found in Barnstable are listed in Table 7, MESA-listed Plants in Barnstable, and Table 6, MESA-listed Animals in Barnstable. These species depend upon a specific habitat makeup for their survival. Thus protection of this habitat is the first and most important step towards ensuring the long-term success of these species.

### 4.10.3 Cape Cod Wildlife Conservation Project

The central goal of the Cape Cod Wildlife Habitat Conservation Project, conducted by The Compact of Cape Cod Conservation Trusts, Inc., is *to preserve and enhance biodiversity on Cape Cod*. To achieve this ambitious goal, the project focused upon the identification, mapping and ranking of natural communities, including existing areas held for conservation or other open space purposes.

The results<sup>3</sup> of this analysis provide a comprehensive view of the best *potential* wildlife habitats on Cape Cod based upon natural community type (i.e. vegetation cover, geologic and hydrologic features), size, condition and landscape context. One of the greatest threats to wildlife populations on Cape Cod is the continued fragmentation of habitat resulting from land development practices.

Thirty-two habitat types are identified and mapped across Cape Cod. Town-by-town summary tables were prepared which identify the total amount of each habitat type (in acres); these tables were then mapped to illustrate the distribution of habitat types across the region. Barnstable has nineteen significant habitat types, according to the Cape Cod Wildlife Conservation Project.

On a town-wide basis, the predominant habitat type is Uncategorized Forest totaling 30.7 percent of the total, the majority of which exists in the large conservation areas on the

east and west borders of town. Salt marsh is a distant second at 9.54 percent of the total acreage and Ponds/Lakes came in third at 4.67 percent of the total. Notably, more than 44 percent of the Town is considered developed, compared to the regional figure of 17 percent, which clearly indicates the more urban nature of Barnstable compared to others on Cape Cod.

Additional findings indicate:

- Barnstable is one of four towns with the most remaining forested woodland with 12,348 acres;
- Barnstable contains the most extensive amount of salt marsh with just over 3,800 acres or about 27 percent of the total for Cape Cod;
- Barnstable ranks second in percentage of total acreage dedicated to coastal habitat categories combined (barrier beach/dune system, barrier beach, coastal beach, coastal dunes and coastal bluff );
- Barnstable has 468 acres of vegetated wetlands including shrub swamps, wooded swamps, fresh marsh and bogs, second only to Truro;
- The town with the largest combined acreage for wooded swamp habitat (deciduous, coniferous and mixed) with 624 acres;
- Barnstable has the largest proportion of fresh marsh within its boundaries with 265 acres or about 11.4 percent of the region's total;
- Barnstable leads the Cape with 242 acres (20 percent) dedicated to growing cranberries;
- As the largest town, Barnstable also contains the most open water with 1,868 acres or about 17 percent of the total area.

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<sup>3</sup> Interpretation of results presented herein is taken from the 2005 OSRP

## 4.11 Scenic and Unique Resources

### 4.11.1 Scenic Views and Vistas

Barnstable offers beautiful views of several landscape types including marsh, woodland, beach, dune, open water, and sky. The Massachusetts Landscape Inventory<sup>4</sup> identifies Barnstable's Sandy Neck as a notable area with the seaward sections of the barrier beach designated as Distinctive and the more inland section shown as Noteworthy. Most of the interior of Barnstable is considered by the inventory as a common scenic landscape.

Scenic views are enhanced by the cultural landscape, which includes views of shellfishermen, fishing and sailboats, beachgoers, people walking the shore, and wharves punctuating the horizon. These cultural landscapes add to the visual experience of those who visit Barnstable. The combination of natural and cultural scenery is the sort of beauty people want to experience when they come to Cape Cod, and the sort of beauty this open space plan seeks to preserve.

Barnstable's scenic resources include many scenic areas, scenic views and scenic roadway corridors. Scenic roadways are listed by village in Table 8.

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<sup>4</sup> This inventory was reported in the 2005 OSRP as a collaboration of the MA Department of Environmental Management (DEM) now Conservation and Recreation, and The Nature Conservancy.

Map 5, *Unique Features*, depicts Barnstable's scenic areas and vistas. As is apparent, the resources are distributed throughout town, and are clustered around coastal areas and water bodies.

### 4.11.2 Public Shade Trees

Public trees contribute importantly to community character throughout Barnstable. Barnstable has been named as a Tree City USA by the National Arbor Day Foundation, an effort largely supported by the Town's Tree Warden. The Tree Warden manages the care, preservation, pruning, planting, replanting, and removal of trees on public property. On Conservation land, the Tree Warden works in cooperation with the Conservation Commission.

Street trees are protected by the Public Shade Tree Law (MGL Ch. 87), and, where applicable, by Scenic Road designations (MGL Ch. 40 Sec. 15C). These regulations, along with corresponding local ordinances, prevent the removal or cutting of street trees without prior review by the Town Tree Warden or the Planning Board. Additional regulations provide guidelines for planting and replacement. This oversight helps to protect the scenic quality and natural character of the Town's roads and the health of public trees.

Recent public streetscape improvements on Hyannis Main Street and in Barnstable Village center included the reintroduction of street trees in the public right-of-way.

These improvements are complemented by recently adopted ordinances that require street tree planting in many of the town's commercial zoning districts.

Barnstable County operates a shade tree nursery, located on the Barnstable County Farm in Barnstable Village. The nursery provides a variety of low-maintenance shade trees to towns throughout the Cape, including River Birch, Hedge Maple, Green Ash, and American Sycamore.

#### **4.11.3 Unusual Geologic and Environmental Features**

Unusual and significant environmental or geologic features in Town include the Sandwich Moraine, kettle ponds, salt marshes and critical habitats. Additional information about these resources is found earlier in this section.

The Sandwich Moraine runs west-east along the Town of Barnstable's north side, with Route 6 along its ridge. Soils are clearly divided by the moraine, with clay-like, generally non-permeable soils to the north, and the sandy ground of the outwash plain stretching south to Nantucket Sound.

Kettle holes were formed by the melting of ice blocks left behind from a retreating glacier. Kettle holes deep enough to

expose the water table are lakes or ponds.<sup>5</sup> There are numerous kettle ponds in Barnstable. Many host rare plant species, including wildflowers that attract threatened butterflies, moths and dragonflies. At the Hyannis Ponds Complex is found one of the most unusual and diverse assemblages of plants, animals and especially invertebrates in the state.

The Great Marshes area, protected by Sandy Neck, is the largest salt marsh on Cape Cod, and has ACEC status. Evidence remains that this was a rich salt-haying area. Fishing remains excellent. Extensive recreational use, including by off road vehicle use, makes wildlife management at Sandy Neck a considerable challenge. Sandy Neck includes several *Imperiled* Natural Communities and rare native biodiversity.

Critical habitats in the Town in need of protection, in addition to those mentioned above, include coastal plain ponds, sphagnum bogs, cedar swamps, sandplain grass communities, herring runs with undisturbed banks and edges, and Sandy Neck's holly forests and coastal basswood stands.

#### **4.11.4 Historic Resources**

Formally established in 1639, Barnstable has a rich colonial heritage that is extant in many buildings, cemeteries, homesteads and neighborhoods throughout the Town. Every

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<sup>5</sup> Geological History of Cape Cod Massachusetts. USGS.  
<http://pubs.usgs.gov/gip/capecod/glacial.html>

village has unique historical assets that reflect its history and development. The Town's historic cemeteries, the Hyannis Main Street/Waterfront Historic District, National Register Historic Districts and the Old King's Highway Regional Historic District are depicted on Map 5, *Unique Features*. Other notable historic sites in town include:

- Barnstable, Centerville, Santuit and Cotuit, Marstons Mills, Osterville, and West Barnstable all have historical societies and, with the exception of Marstons Mills, have historical museums. The museums maintain collections of maritime artifacts, textiles, period decorative arts, regional artifacts, and furniture reflective of each village's unique history;
- The Olde Colonial Courthouse, built in 1774 and renovated in 1974, serves as a meeting place and cultural and historical repository. It also serves as home to Tales of Cape Cod, an organization dedicated to recording an oral history of Cape Cod;
- The Sturgis Library, established in 1867, is of special interest to those seeking genealogical information. The oldest part of the library, built in 1644 by Rev. John Lothrop, contains his Bible. The second oldest part houses a room named for local historian Henry Kittredge, and holds his maritime collection and other memorabilia;
- The Trayser Museum Building was constructed in 1856 as a United States Customs House and is now home to the Coast Guard Heritage Museum. The Old Jail is also located on the Trayser Museum grounds. The Jail was constructed

ca. 1690 and is the earliest surviving structure in Barnstable County.

The 2010 Draft Historic Preservation Plan for the Town of Barnstable provides a comprehensive inventory of the Town's historic resources as well as an assessment of threats and management issues and an action plan for safeguarding historic resources. Table 9 lists National Register districts by village, and Table 10 lists local historic districts by village.

The 2010 draft plan, currently under public review, updates previous plans in 1985 and 1990. The current draft notes that many of the issues and recommendations identified in the 1990 plan remain valid today, namely protecting historic resources amidst burgeoning development in nearly all seven villages. Still, the draft notes that despite rapid growth since 1990, the Town has been successful in protecting most of the community's important open space parcels and historic cultural landscapes.

The 2010 Draft Historic Preservation Plan calls for actions in the following areas:

- Continued documentation of historic and cultural resources;
- Integration of historic resources into local permitting processes;
- Preservation advocacy and education; and
- Regulatory protection.

**Table 8. Scenic Roads By Village**

<b>Village</b>	<b>District</b>
<b>Barnstable</b>	Aunt Hatch's La, Mill Way, Pine La, Bone Hill Rd, Old Neck Rd, Hyannis Rd, Commerce Rd, Freezer Rd, Scudder's La, Rendezvous La, Keveney La, Phinney's La
<b>Centerville</b>	Bay La, Old Post Rd, Main St Bumps River Rd Old Stage Rd, Pine St Craigville Beach Road Shootflying Hill Rd, Fuller Rd, Great Marsh Road South Main St
<b>Cotuit</b>	Main St, Putnam Ave, Old Kings Rd, Santuit/Newtown Rd, Old Shore Rd, School St
<b>West Barnstable</b>	Cedar St, Parker Rd, Church St, Pine St, Maple St, Plum St, High St, Service Rd, Oak St Meetinghouse Way/Route 149, Willow St,
<b>Hyannis</b>	Craigville Beach Rd, Lewis Bay Rd, Sea St, Mary Dunn Rd Pine St, Scudder Ave
<b>Marstons Mills</b>	Farmersville Rd, Race La, Barnstable Rd Old Barnstable – Falmouth Rd, River Rd, Old Mill Rd, Route 149 Old Post Rd, School St
<b>Osterville</b>	Bridge St, Old Mill Rd, Bumps River Rd Seaview Ave, East Bay Rd, South County Rd Eel River Rd, Wianno Ave, Main St, West Bay Rd, Osterville-West Barnstable Rd

Source: Barnstable Historic Preservation Plan

**Table 9. National Register Districts**

<b>Village</b>	<b>District</b>
<b>Barnstable</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Old King's Highway Historic District (Route 6A)</li> <li>Mill Way District</li> <li>Hyannis Road District</li> <li>Sandy Neck</li> <li>Yarmouth Camp Ground Historic District (Regional district with Yarmouth)</li> </ul>
<b>Centerville</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Centerville Historic District</li> <li>Craigville Historic District</li> </ul>
<b>Cotuit</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cotuit Historic District on Main Street</li> <li>Santuit Historic District along Route 28</li> </ul>
<b>West Barnstable</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meetinghouse Way Historic District on Route 149</li> <li>West Barnstable Village Historic District</li> </ul>
<b>Hyannis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hyannis Port Historic District</li> <li>Kennedy Compound</li> <li>Municipal Group Historic District</li> <li>Pleasant/School Street Historic District</li> </ul>
<b>Osterville</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wianno Historic District</li> </ul>

Source: Barnstable Historic Preservation Plan

**Table 10. Local Historic Districts**

<b>Village</b>	<b>District</b>
<b>Barnstable</b>	Old King's Highway Regional Historic District (OKH)
<b>Hyannis</b>	Hyannis Main Street Waterfront Historic District

Source: Barnstable Historic Preservation Plan

#### 4.11.5 Cultural Resources

Barnstable's cultural resources encompass a vibrant arts scene and numerous activities and festivals that both celebrate and enhance the Town's maritime and historic traditions.

Barnstable's art and theatre events have long been an attraction to residents and visitors. In the Town's village centers numerous art galleries showcase local and regional talent in various media including oils, photography, and sculpture. The Cape Cod Art Association, the Arts Foundation of Cape Cod and the Cotuit Center for the Arts foster local artists by providing teaching resources, art shows, promotional opportunities and cultural events throughout the year.

The Town and community partners have been working to establish Hyannis as a regional center for creative and performing arts by fostering a cultural downtown arts district. The HyArts District, along with the Harbor Your Arts program, is intended to increase the value of the arts in the community through the cultivation of diverse new audiences and support the growth of the creative economy downtown. Attractions in the district include the Shirley Blair Flynn Center for the Creative and Performing Arts, which provides artists living, working and gallery space. In Bismore Park, seven artist shanties serve as affordable and publicly accessible studio and gallery space for local artists and artisans.

Performing arts are another important component of the Town's cultural infrastructure. The Barnstable High School Performing Arts Center, the largest high school auditorium in

New England, features performances by the award-winning Barnstable High School drama and music club<sup>6</sup> and is home to the Cape Cod Symphony Orchestra. The Cape Cod Community College is another important location for the arts. Arts exhibits are displayed at the Higgins Art Gallery and the Tilden Arts Center is the venue for a wide variety of performing arts.

The Cape Cod Community College is another important location for the Arts. Art exhibits are displayed at the Higgins Art Gallery, while the Tilden Arts Center is the venue for a wide variety of performing arts. Performances by the award winning Barnstable High School drama and music programs also are renowned.

Other points of interest include the Cape Cod Central Railroad, which offers scenic excursions aboard a vintage train. Whale watching out of Barnstable Harbor is a wonderful way to admire and learn about marine mammals. The Town also has many special-interest organizations, including bird-watching groups, sports clubs, walking groups, garden clubs and yacht clubs.

Summer brings many special cultural events that include festivals, sporting events, concerts, theatre performances, road races and musical performances. The Town Green and Aselton Park at Hyannis Harbor both host summertime concert series. Winter also brings a variety of events. Most villages sponsor

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<sup>6</sup> For more information about the High School drama and music club visit [www.bhsdc.org](http://www.bhsdc.org)



holiday festivals, plays and “strolls” down main streets.

## 4.12 Environmental Challenges

Many of the environmental challenges that Barnstable faces result from the pace and location of land development over the past half century.

Among the implications of growth is a loss of open space and associated natural resources. The need to plan for and address open space for recreation and resource protection has been a theme in prior town plans, including the 1985 and 2005 Open Space and Recreation Plans, and remains one of the top priorities in Barnstable today.

The 2010 OSRP maps out a plan of action to continue progress in protecting open space that has environmental, scenic, cultural or recreational value, and to provide adequate linkages and access opportunities to these areas. Making progress in these areas requires a clear understanding of environmental challenges that the Town faces in protecting and managing open space resources. These challenges are briefly described below. Please note that the ordering does not connote relative priority.

### 4.12.1 Wastewater and Stormwater Management

Three Bays and Centerville River are classified as Class SA Outstanding Resource Waters, as is Barnstable Harbor,

excluding waters along the western portion of the harbor.<sup>7</sup> Under the Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards (310 CMR 4.00) Class SA waters are an excellent habitat for fish, other aquatic life and wildlife, including for their reproduction, migration, growth and other critical functions, and for use for primary and secondary contact recreation. The classification system represents the water quality that the embayment should support, not the existing level of water quality.

The environmental, economic and cultural values associated with Barnstable’s water resources have been touched on above. Yet the continued health and vitality of the resource, and particularly estuarine waters and freshwater lakes and ponds, continues to be the subject of intense study and planning. Overexposure to nutrients coming primarily from watershed land uses threatens fresh and marine waters. In marine waters, nitrogen is the limiting pollutant, while in freshwater bodies it is phosphorous. In either case, an excessive amount of the limiting nutrient causes eutrophication and ultimately a loss or total lack of oxygen necessary for healthy plant and animal life. As noted above, Total Nitrogen TMDLs have been issued for seven embayments in Barnstable and call for dramatic reductions in watershed nitrogen loads. These reductions are being sought through capital improvements and other nitrogen management strategies identified in the Wastewater Facilities Plan, Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan for Stewarts Creek, and the Nutrient Management Plan.

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<sup>7</sup> Coastal Resource Management Plan and Cape Cod Watershed Assessment

Another threat to water quality comes from stormwater runoff. Stormwater carries bacteria and petrochemicals that can degrade water quality and aquatic habitat. Bacterial pollution has resulted in the closure of some shellfish areas. The Town has an aggressive Coastal Discharge Mitigation Program which seeks an annual appropriation for the installation and maintenance of stormwater management improvements. Despite the progress resulting from this program, it is believed that not all stormwater management problems have yet been identified and annual funding is not able to address the number of new and maintenance projects.

Open space planning can help to reduce the threat of degraded water quality by focusing on purchases that can reduce development potential, provide opportunities for treated wastewater discharge, and filter pollutants from run-off before they enter an estuary or pond.

#### **4.12.2 Coastal Erosion, Flooding, Relative Sea Level Rise**

Erosion of coastal landforms is a natural process that provides sediment for downdrift marshes, beaches and dunes. However, intensive land development along the coastline has reduced the amount of land available for natural erosion. Erosion of coastal landforms is more commonly viewed as a threat to public and private property. As eroding sediment moves off shore it can cause shoaling in navigation channels, impeding navigation.

With 170 miles of shoreline, Barnstable is especially prone to issues associated with coastal erosion. During the winter of 2010, storm surges on Nantucket Sound and Cape Cod Bay caused significant erosion of private property and public beaches and landings. Storm-induced erosion was sustained at Sandy Neck Park and Kalmus Beach, among other areas in Town. A Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan<sup>8</sup> developed for Cape Cod shows portions of the Barnstable Harbor shoreline, of Sandy Neck, of Sampson's Island and of Dowses Beach as areas identified as being susceptible to shoreline erosion of two feet per year. The plan notes that 73% of Barnstable's shores are experiencing erosion and 25% are experiencing accretion. Over time, erosion due to storm surges would be exacerbated by relative sea level rise, which is expected to increase three feet by 2100.

The Town is addressing coastal erosion through recommendations in the 2010 Coastal Resource Management Plan. The plan calls for development of a sediment management plan and limiting the use of hard engineered structures where alternative soft solutions can be effective.

A closely related issue is coastal flooding. FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps and Hurricane Inundation Areas, also known as Sea Lake Overland Surge from Hurricanes (SLOSH) zones, are shown on Maps 6D and 6E, respectively. Fortunately, few developed parcels in Barnstable reside in coastal velocity zones. Long Beach and Craigville Beach have benefited from the placement of sediment from dredging of

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<sup>8</sup> Barnstable Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

East Bay, Centerville River and an offshore borrow site, which has helped absorb storm surge. Long Beach Road is a low-lying, barrier beach residential area subject to still water flooding. The Craigville Beach area, along with the Centerville Village Center, is designated as a District of Critical Planning Concern (DCPC). Among the planning issues addressed by the DCPC is development and redevelopment within flood zones. In addition, the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan will continue to identify properties subject to repeated flood damage for acquisition.

From the standpoint of open space, coastal flooding and erosion underscores the importance of land purchases on or near shore, and of maintaining the natural functioning of coastal landforms and marshes, which provide critical storm damage prevention and contribute to the scenic landscape.

#### **4.12.3 Biodiversity and Habitat Fragmentation**

According to the Cape Cod Wildlife Conservation Project, Barnstable has nineteen significant habitat classifications. Some habitat types, such as salt marsh or ponds/lakes are found in relative abundance compared with sandplain grassland or red maple swamp. Each significant habitat has features that make it hospitable to a different suite of plant and animal species. This variety of habitat types constitutes the community's biodiversity. Open space planning for resource protection, therefore, must consider ways to preserve or protect enough of each type of habitat in order to ensure the vitality and longevity of the variety of species each supports.

Ongoing development poses a major threat to the protection of significant habitats. Of particular concern is the subdivision of large tracts of land for residences, which replace native vegetation with impervious surfaces and lawns. The Town has undertaken measures to address this threat, including:

- Implementing the Resource Protection Overlay District which increased the minimum lot size of two acres in most areas of Town;
- Promoting Open Space Residential Design subdivisions in place of grid subdivisions; and
- Mapping Sensitive Habitat Areas and using the map as a guide for review and permitting development in affected areas.

#### **4.12.4 Scenic Road Protection**

Much of what a visitor or resident sees of a town is from the street. Views and vistas are influenced by roadway width and layout, the presence or absence of setbacks and sidewalks, local architecture and dominant trees and vegetation. Barnstable is a member town of the Old Kings Highway District Commission, which reviews development along scenic and historic Route 6A. However, other scenic areas of Town do not have this careful oversight. Maintaining large trees and native vegetation wherever possible is a planning objective in the review of roadway projects and residential subdivisions.

Many mature public trees along Route 6A, a designated scenic road, are threatened or affected by disease. As many as 80 trees are being reviewed for removal within Barnstable. The Town and the Tree Warden are working with MassHighway to develop a removal and replacement plan for the affected trees.

#### 4.12.5 Tidally Restricted Wetlands

Table 11 lists the nineteen sites in Barnstable identified in the Cape Cod Atlas of Tidally Restricted Salt Marshes compiled by the Cape Cod Commission. The restrictions are due primarily to inappropriately sized culverts and pipes, which run under roadways. In some cases the restrictions impair shellfish resources or anadromous fish runs, or lead to issues of degraded water quality.

Two restricted sites, BA-2 and BA-3, have been restored by the Town. The Bridge Creek Salt Marsh project (BA-3) restored 40 acres of degraded marsh in West Barnstable. The project enlisted a wide range of partners including the Town of Barnstable, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, NOAA/Gulf of Maine, Conservation Law Foundation, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Corporate Wetlands Restoration Partnership, Ducks Unlimited, the Barnstable Land Trust and others. The Town received \$1.5 to restore tidal flow into the critical wetland by enlarging the two culverts. The project was completed in 2005 and was recognized by the President's Council on Environmental Quality.

Two other tidal restrictions are currently being addressed, with completion of the projects expected in 2011.

- BA-10 Barrier Beach restriction of Rushy Marsh Pond – The Conservation Division is currently moving forward on the Rushy Marsh Pond Restoration project in Cotuit. The goal of the project is to improve tidal exchange between the pond and Nantucket Sound to address water quality issues, improve marine fisheries, relieve flooding, and reduce the threat of mosquito-borne illnesses.
- BA-17 Ocean Avenue restriction of Stewart's Creek - The Stewart's Creek Restoration Project in Hyannisport is currently in the final permitting stages. The project will restore 4 acres of salt marsh, 4.5 acres of open water, and 1.5 acres of intertidal flat that serves as critical fish and wildlife habitat. The project will include replacement of the culvert under Ocean Street, dredging, and salt marsh restoration.

For future projects, Barnstable is among the Cape Cod towns eligible for and actively seeking federal funding to restore tidally restricted salt marshes under the Cape Cod Water Resource Protection Project. The first round of funding will provide a total of \$5 million to Cape towns for salt marsh and fisheries restoration projects.

**Table 11. Tidally Restricted Salt Marshes in Barnstable**

BA-1 Rte 6A at Scorton Creek	BA-8 Keveney Lane/Mill Lane restriction of Mill Creek and Hallets Mill Pond	BA-15 Hyannisport Golf Club cart path over Halls Creek
BA-2 Penn Central Railroad restriction of Bridge Creek	BA-9 Quinacissett Rd/School St restriction of Santuit River	BA-16 Marchant's Mill Rd restriction of Halls Creek
BA-3 Rte 6A restriction of Bridge Creek	BA-10 Barrier Beach restriction of Rushy Marsh Pond	BA-17 Ocean Avenue restriction of Stewart's Creek
BA-4 Penn Central Railroad restriction of Brickyard Creek	BA-11 East Bay Road restriction of an unnamed creek	BA-18 Hawes Avenue restriction of unnamed creek
BA-5 Millway Rd restriction of Maraspin Creek	BA -12 Bay Lane restriction of unnamed channel of Bumps River	BA-19 Ocean Street restriction of Snows Creek
BA-6 Commerce Rd restriction of Maraspin Creek	BA-13 Craigville Beach Rd restriction of Centerville River	
BA-7 Jeep trail restriction of channel off Wells Creek	BA-14 Pleasant St restriction of channel to Lake Elizabeth	

Source: Cape Cod Atlas of Tidally Restricted Salt Marsh

Opportunities to purchase land adjacent to tidally restricted salt marshes can lend additional protection to these resource areas, which often are associated with fish runs or other unique habitat features. This is another issue addressed in the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

#### 4.12.6 Illegal Activities and Dumping on Conservation Lands

Resource management problems include illegal trash dumping, unauthorized motorized off-road vehicle use, and vandalism on conservation and other open space parcels. The pick-up and disposal of illegally dumped material is a nuisance and an added cost burden to the Town. Such activities also pose environmental hazards. While dumping can adversely impact any parcel, wellfield lands remain the most susceptible to harm due to potential pollution of drinking water supplies. The Conservation Division instituted an Illegal Dumping Management Plan in 2004.

Unauthorized vehicle use, such as dirt bikes and ATVs, is an increasing problem in conservation areas and open space parcels. Despite enforcement efforts by the Natural Resource Department and Police Department, unauthorized vehicle use is a continuing problem. Two areas that have sustained damage to trails and noise pollution from vehicles are West Barnstable Conservation Area and the Cape Club Property.

The larger conservation parcels that have trails, parking areas, gates and signs suffer the most vandalism. Observation decks have been burned to the ground and steel gates removed from the hinges and tossed into a lake. There are unofficial and illegal dumping sites in the Town, and agencies remain vigilant in their monitoring at these sites and in prosecution of violators. The

Conservation Commission and Conservation Department, as well as the Property Management Division have been very proactive in protecting conservation and open space lands from unauthorized vehicular access and illegal dumping with locked gates and large boulders.

#### 4.12.7 Hazardous Waste Sites

According to monitoring data from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, there are 24 confirmed active sites that handle hazardous materials in the Town of Barnstable. Additionally, there are 30 sites or release locations that continue to be monitored or investigated by Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection. There are 194 sites (Response Action Outcome sites) where a hazardous material release may have occurred, but response actions were sufficient to establish that no significant risk of hazardous materials release is present or no substantial hazard exists.

The Town's three groundwater protection overlay districts restrict the establishment or expansion of uses connected with the generation, treatment, or storage of hazardous materials. See Section 4.5 *Groundwater* for a discussion of the overlay districts and groundwater protection. The Town has adopted two additional ordinances regulating hazardous materials: Chapter 108: *Hazardous Materials* and Chapter 326: *Fuel and Chemical Storage Tanks*. The ordinances' function is to educate private sector employees and business owners about proper storing, handling, and disposal methods for hazardous

materials where permitted. The Health Department conducts unannounced site inspections at businesses that handle hazardous materials at least once per year with follow-up inspections to ensure that any violations of these ordinances are corrected.

#### 4.12.8 Landfills

The Town's sanitary landfill, located at Osterville-West Barnstable Road and Flint Drive in Marstons Mills, was closed in 1997 to protect groundwater from further contamination. The landfill was capped and extensive site remediation was conducted; the site is perpetually monitored for potential groundwater contamination by the Department of Public Works. The capped landfill site encompasses approximately 64 acres.

Solid waste is now handled at the Barnstable Solid Waste Transfer Station and Recycling Facility, located at the capped landfill site. The Town cooperates with the Town of Yarmouth and SEMASS to dispose of solid waste. The Town also has a municipal recycling program in place to support the State's initiative to remove banned wastes from the waste stream.

#### 4.12.9 Sedimentation

In the Town of Barnstable, harbor channels are the areas most prone to sedimentation. The shifting currents cause channels to fill in at rapid rates, necessitating frequent maintenance dredging. The sandy and gravelly soils on the upland portions

of the Town drain well enough that sedimentation is not a problem.

#### **4.12.10 Environmental Equity**

As discussed in Section 3, there are several mapped Environmental Justice areas in Barnstable, all within the village of Hyannis. The Environmental Justice areas are some of the most densely populated areas in Town, with a significantly higher percentage of residents living in multi-family or attached single family housing than elsewhere in Barnstable. Efforts to actively engage residents of these areas in open space and recreation planning are essential to ensuring that the development of new recreational programs and facilities will meet their needs.

Past open space and recreation planning efforts by the Town have recognized to need to equitably serve the residents of Hyannis and engage them in open space and recreation planning. The Hyannis Youth and Community Center, which opened in 2009, is located in a mapped Environmental Justice area and provides affordable recreational opportunities in a safe environment for children and adults. Highlights of the facility include a teen center, after-school study room, open gym time, and public ice skating.

The Growth Management Department is currently exploring development of a comprehensive parks plan for the Hyannis area, including the Environmental Justice areas. One of the first efforts has been a planning process focused on revitalizing

an underutilized green space in a developed neighborhood referred to as Ridgewood Park. The Town has engaged the community in this Environmental Justice area to transform two open space lots from a public safety and aesthetic liability into a recreational, social, and ecological asset for the neighborhood. An in-depth neighborhood outreach program to determine future improvements for the park is ongoing.



## Section 5. Inventory of Conservation and Recreation Lands





## Section 5. Inventory of Conservation & Recreation Lands

### 5.1 Introduction

This section reviews the community goals met by protecting open space, and by what means open space is protected. The balance of this section summarizes the inventory of conservation and recreation lands throughout the Town.

#### 5.1.1 Importance of Protecting Open Space

Open space protection is an important and multi-faceted community planning goal in Barnstable. The protection of open space enhances community character by creating or preserving appealing views, landscapes and vistas. Open space preserves or creates opportunities for passive and active recreation, as afforded by trails, parks and fields. Beyond community character and recreation values, protected open space also serves critical ecological functions which, if lost or degraded, would be difficult or very costly to replicate. These include water recharge for drinking water protection and stormwater management, pollution attenuation provided by wetlands, erosion control, and providing habitat to support biodiversity. The ecological functions of protected open space can partially offset needs for costly infrastructure improvements. Protecting open space also limits development potential in sensitive resource areas, which helps to minimize negative resource

**Table 12 Summary of Open Space and Recreation Land**

<b>Protected Open Space</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>Change</b>
Conservation Land	6,310.47	6,349.26	38.79
Land Bank/CPA	936.49	960.06	23.57
Private Open Space	1,101.30	1,181.51	80.21
State land	447.35	447.35	0.00
Conservation Restriction	279.78	438.39	158.61
Municipal Water District	233.51	233.51	0.00
Non-municipal Water Districts	1,162.48	1,188.60	26.12
<b>Total Protected</b>	<b>10,471.38</b>	<b>10,798.68</b>	<b>327.30</b>

<b>Recreation Land, Other Open Space and Public Land</b>			
Town Cemeteries	166.07	166.07	0.00
Public Trusts	87.41	79.17	-8.24
Town Recreation Land & Facilities	110.63	112.94	2.31
Beaches & Public Landings	145.14	145.14	0.00
Municipal use	865.84	934.46	68.62
Schools	311.06	289.73	-21.33
Airport	602.77	602.77	0.00
Housing Authority	49.68	54.50	4.82
Barnstable County Land & Facilities	126.45	123.11	-3.34
State Land	194.37	192.22	-2.15
Federal Land	1.15	1.15	0.00
<b>Total Recreation and Other</b>	<b>2,660.57</b>	<b>2,701.26</b>	<b>40.69</b>

<b>Private Agriculture &amp; Recreation</b>			
Chapter 61	15.96	15.96	0.00
Chapter 61A Agricultural	733.12	628.13	-104.99
Barnstable County Farm	91.73	91.73	0.00
Chapter 61B Recreation	447.30	626.70	179.40
Cape Abilities Farm	0.00	6.58	6.58
<b>Total Agriculture &amp; Recreation</b>	<b>1,288.11</b>	<b>1,369.10</b>	<b>80.99</b>

Source: Barnstable Growth Management Department and GIS

impacts associated with some types of development. A strong case can be made that open space protection is good for the local economy by offsetting infrastructure costs, and by

enhancing the community's quality of life. These open space benefits bolster property values and the Town's ability to attract visitors. Studies have shown that entrepreneurs in clean, knowledge-based industries choose where to locate their businesses based, in part, on quality of life factors. All of these benefits of open space protection are considered as part of the 2010 OSRP.

### 5.1.2 Definition of Protection

Protection of open space ensures that land will remain open space and not be used for another future purpose. The degree of protection afforded to an open space parcel may be influenced by applicable laws and regulations, but also by its use, ownership, how it was purchased, transferred or improved, and the sources of funds used in the transaction. As a result of these many factors, different open space lands may have varying degrees of protection.

For this reason, the 2010 OSRP has identified three categories of open space protection. These categories of protection are used to organize the open space summary information found in Table 12.

*Protected Open Space* refers to land that has a legal form of protection. This includes land purchased with Land Bank or Community Preservation Act (CPA) funds, the terms of which require a permanent deed restriction. This category also includes all town and private conservation lands, which are protected by deed and often by conservation restriction. Water district land is included in this category because it is protected

by district enabling legislation, and the terms of regulatory permits. Article 97 is a state law that protects all land that is dedicated for protection by a Town Council order, which includes land purchased via Land Bank or CPA funds, town conservation land, and publicly-owned water district land. Changing the use of land that qualifies for protection under Article 97 requires votes of approval from the Conservation Commission and Town Council, and from two-thirds of the state legislature.

*Recreation Land, Other Open Space and Public Land* is a category of open space that is protected in a sense by its current ownership and use. The open space status of land in this category is deemed highly unlikely to change due to its public ownership and use. The continuity of status is assumed even though the land is not protected by a deed restriction, conservation restriction or other legal instrument. For instance, schools, cemeteries, Airport and Housing Authority properties are deemed likely to remain intact due to long-term community needs and planning goals. Disposition of these properties is not anticipated in the foreseeable future, and not within the scope of this OSRP. The public beaches and landings in this category include any such properties that are not already counted under town conservation lands above.

*Private Agriculture and Recreation* includes all properties that are designated under Chapter 61, 61A or 61B. These properties are dedicated to an agricultural or recreational use, and any change in their status would require a repayment of property tax relief provided under Chapter 61. Any proposed sale would also trigger the Town's right of first refusal to purchase.

The requirements associated with a change of use or disposition of property under Chapter 61 are a disincentive to altering their status. The County Farm is listed under this category because it is subject to a long-term lease as an organic farm.

### **5.1.3 Status of Open Space Protection in Barnstable**

As the largest town on Cape Cod, Barnstable covers sixty square miles or roughly 38,500 acres. Of that total land area, 10,798.68 acres (28%) is protected open space, up 309.87 acres since 2005. Protected open space is shown on Map 9A. Another 2,701.95 acres (7%) is other public open space, recreation land or other public land, an increase of 41.38 acres since 2005. Recreation lands, unprotected open space and other public lands are shown on Map 9B. Lands in public or private ownership dedicated to agricultural or recreational uses account for 1,369.10 acres (4%), up 80.99 acres since 2005. Private agriculture and recreation lands are shown on Map 9C. Overall, the number of acres and variety of lands summarized in Table 12 demonstrate a strong commitment to protecting land for open space and recreation in Barnstable. Additional detail on the inventory of open space and recreation parcels is found in the following appendices:

- Appendix C provides a detailed parcel inventory of all open space and recreation parcels with map and parcel number, management entity, protection status, improvement status,

town ownership status, zoning district, and whether it is in a groundwater protection district or Zone 2;

- Appendix D provides a table of Public Access, Recreation and Conservation areas that are a subset of parcels in Appendix C. The table indicates the village, size, management entity, improvements, recreation potential, acquisition funding source and the funding source for improvements and maintenance for these properties.

Over the past several decades the Town's strong commitment to planning for open space and recreation has been guided by a corridors and greenways strategy. The priority upland greenway is the east-west oriented glacial moraine, which roughly follows Route 6. This area is valued for its hilly terrain, forest cover, and wildlife habitat. Many of the Town's significant conservation parcels are located along this greenbelt, including the West Barnstable, Old Jail Lane, Hathaway's Pond, Hyannis Ponds, and Otis Atwood Conservation Areas. The Town's two golf courses add to the significant open space acreage along the corridor. These acquisitions along Route 6 make up the "backbone" of the Town's conservation lands and contribute to regional green infrastructure and Cape Cod Pathways goals.

Additional conservation efforts have been focused on smaller corridors running north-south and linking to the larger conservation greenway along the moraine. Numerous parcels along the Marstons Mills River, Centerville River, Maraspin Creek, Little River and other sensitive riparian corridors have been preserved. Property acquisitions along Barnstable coastlines support highly productive ecosystems, provide

popular recreation opportunities, and preserve the scenic quality of the seashore. Collectively, the conservation of these parcels is essential to the health of Barnstable's coastal resources.

An equally important long-range objective has been the preservation of the Great Marshes in West Barnstable, which are part of the Sandy Neck Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). In the Great Marshes, large tracts are held as town conservation land; the Barnstable Land Trust and Massachusetts Audubon Society also have important holdings in this area. Incremental parcel acquisitions north of Route 6A by the Town and private conservation groups have contributed to the preservation of this environmentally sensitive area.

Other major open space needs have guided preservation efforts. Lands held by the water districts for drinking water protection represent a large portion of the undeveloped land in Barnstable. Working landscapes, including local farms and cranberry bogs, also are an integral part of Barnstable's landscape. Collectively, these properties represent a long history of conservation efforts in Barnstable that have produced a varied and well-connected network of open spaces throughout the Town.

#### **5.1.4 Open Space Equity**

Ensuring that the Town's open space and recreational facilities and programs are accessible to all areas and populations in town is an important goal of the 2010 OSRP. Barnstable is a

large, socially and geographically diverse community. Its seven villages each have a unique character and history of development, and vary in the type and amount of open space and recreation they provide. The Town has a diverse population, including families with small children, young adults, single adults, seniors, people with limited mobility, and people with special socio-economic needs. Each of these groups have different open space and recreation needs, and may have different access constraints.

To ensure open space equity among villages, the 2010 OSRP evaluates open space and recreation needs and opportunities in all seven villages, and identifies priority projects in villages across the Town. The recommendations in the 2010 OSRP complement the seven village plans contained in the *Implementation Plan for the 2008 Barnstable Comprehensive Plan*. Each village plan addresses similar open space, recreation, scenic character, historic resources, and natural resource protection issues identified in the 2010 OSRP. The village plans represent a comprehensive and equitable approach to addressing the issues unique to each village.

The Town is actively taking steps to ensure that Environmental Justice populations experience fully the benefits of open space protection and community recreation. These populations, due to income constraints or language barriers, may not have open space and recreation opportunities in close proximity to their homes, or may face challenges when accessing open space and recreation facilities in other areas of Town. The newly built Hyannis Youth and Community Center is located in an area mapped as an Environmental Justice area. Hyannis is also the

most densely developed of Barnstable's villages and an area identified by Town growth management policies for future mixed-use infill development and redevelopment. Sufficient park and recreation space is needed to support additional growth and accommodate residents, employees, and visitors. A Hyannis parks plan is proposed to address the open space needs of village residents, many of whom are Environmental Justice populations, and to augment an emerging vibrant, mixed-use downtown.

### **5.1.5 Accessibility of Open Space and Recreation Lands**

Under state law municipalities must provide ADA compliant access at town-owned recreation and conservation areas. The Town's considerable commitment to ADA compliance is demonstrated by the numerous access improvements described in Section 7.3.4. Improvements to access for people with disabilities have been completed or are underway at conservation areas, local beaches, playgrounds and public facilities. Continuing to enhance ADA compliance is identified as an ongoing need in the 2010 OSRP, and steps to accomplish this are addressed in the action plan found in Section 9. The Town has completed an ADA Access Self-Evaluation, found in Appendix E.

## **5.2 Protected Open Space**

### **5.2.1 Conservation Land**

The Town Conservation Division manages a total of 5,330 acres<sup>1</sup>. Of this, 5,330 acres is comprised of 395 parcels of conservation lands and conservation areas, and 6.58 acres is the John Jenkins Forest which was in private ownership protected under Chapter 61 and is now owned by the Town. As shown on Map 9A, conservation land is located throughout the Town and is almost exclusively zoned residential.

Conservation lands are used for a wide variety of passive recreational activities, including walking, hiking, biking, bird-watching, and cross-country skiing. Hiking trails and pathways found in Conservation areas are shown on Map 10A *Green Infrastructure*. Many of the trails are improved with overlooks, benches and picnic areas. In addition, the Conservation Division has developed interpretive guides for a number of the trails. At the West Barnstable Conservation area, there is a public shooting range, managed by the Conservation Commission and policed and maintained by the Marine and Environmental Affairs Division.

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<sup>1</sup> Table 12 shows 6,349 acres under Conservation Lands. The difference is Sandy Neck, which is conservation land but is not managed by the Conservation Division.

### **5.2.1.1 Sandy Neck Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)**

Sandy Neck Park encompasses 4,700 acres of extensive barrier beach that is accessible via boat or ORV, including the nine acres on the far west side of the Park categorized by the Assessor as a beach. Sandy Neck Park is part of the Sandy Neck Area of Critical Environmental Concern petitioned by the Towns of Barnstable and Sandwich and designated by the State in 1978. Sandy Neck Park acreage is apportioned in Table 12 as follows:

- Land Bank/CPA – 33.01 acres;
- Town Beach - 9.1 acres;
- Municipal Property - 135.95 acres;
- Private Open Space – 62.55 acres;
- Conservation – remainder.

A management plan for the Park was developed in 2000. Management activities are overseen by the Sandy Neck Board with staff support from the Town Marine and Environmental Affairs Division.

### **5.2.2 Land Bank and Community Preservation Act**

Land Bank and subsequently Community Preservation Act (CPA) funds have leveraged the purchase of 960.06 acres. The vast majority (936.79 acres) was purchased using Land Bank funds. Between September 2005 and May 2010 the Town purchased an additional 23.27 acres for open space using CPA

funds. An additional 36.2 acres was protected in partnership with other local agencies and organizations in the form of outright purchase, conservation restriction or easement. These purchased and leveraged lands include:

- 19.1 acres on Sandy Neck Barrier Beach, acquired in partnership with the Nature Conservancy and Department of Conservation Services;
- .17 acres at Hathaway's Pond, comprised of two small parcels that added to the larger Recreation Division property (the parcels were "islands" within the existing Recreation land);
- .35 acres at 115 Pleasant Street, where a single family home was removed and a "Walk to the Sea" extension added. This purchase was aided by Cape Cod Commission Open Space and Recreation Mitigation funds and an Urban Self-Help Reimbursement Grant. Currently a local landscaping company maintains the property. This parcel is located in the Hyannis Harbor District (HD);
- .95 acres, formerly a Chili's restaurant, was "undeveloped" for traffic mitigation. CPA funding for acquisition was matched by a private developer as a condition of a Cape Cod Commission Development of Regional Impact (DRI) approval. Any use of open space for roadway or transportation improvements by the Town or Commonwealth would require reimbursement of funds to the CPA account. The Growth Management Department currently is exploring additional funding for landscaping. The parcels are located in the Highway Business (HB) District at the Airport Rotary;

- 2.7 acres, formerly the Suni Sands Motel in the Craigville area of Centerville, was also “undeveloped” and currently is used as the Coastal Mitigation Nursery;
- 3.5-acre conservation restriction, formerly the Galloway property in Cotuit, in partnership with the Barnstable Land Trust (BLT). The property is owned by the Trust and protected by a town conservation restriction. The 3.5 acres will provide a new pedestrian entrance to the Eagle Pond Sanctuary, one of the most heavily used conservation areas in Cotuit;
- 5-acre Conservation Restriction, formerly the Baker property in Cotuit, in partnership with the BLT. The property is owned by the Trust and protected by a Town Conservation Restriction. This property provided a key link between existing protected lands on the Little River, thus enhancing prime wildlife habitat and connectivity of passive recreational resources.
- 17-acre Conservation Restriction, formerly the Bush Brown property, in partnership with the Barnstable Fire District and BLT. Funding supported the Barnstable Fire District’s purchase of the property, which includes a Conservation Restriction jointly held by the Town and the BLT. The property is adjacent to the Old Jail Lane Conservation area and the Barnstable wellfields. The purchase provided for a Cape Cod Pathways link, took land out of development, and enhanced an important wildlife corridor.
- Support of BLT purchase of 9.65 acres, formerly part of Bayview Farms in Cotuit, also in partnership with the Nature Conservancy, and private partners. The CPA funding supported the BLT purchase of the property,

which includes a Conservation Restriction held by the State Department of Conservation and Recreation. The property, which consists of critical upland and salt marsh, provides critical wildlife habitat and was under threat of development.

- 1.05-acre perpetual easement on private land in Cotuit, in conjunction with development of 8 affordable residential units and in partnership with the Cotuit Fire District. The easement is shared by the Cotuit Fire District and the Town, thus allowing water testing on the property.

Other acquisitions include properties in the Hyannis Village District: the Zion Union Heritage Museum property on North Street and 46 Pearl Street and 50 Pearl Street, which have been converted to live/work space for artists. Unless otherwise noted, the property acquisitions are located in residential zoning districts.

Land Bank properties include passive and active recreation uses, conservation areas, and lands for wellhead protection, as envisioned by the 1998 legislation. Barnstable completed 33 purchases using Land Bank funds and preserved more acres than any other town on the Cape. The 218-acre Danforth Recreation area, which includes the Cape Cod Airfield, a one-third of a mile of pond frontage on Mystic Lake, and hiking trails, was purchased using Land Bank funds. Other notable Land Bank purchases include the 269-acre Santuit Pond Conservation Area, located in both Barnstable and Mashpee, and 20 acres at the head of scenic Mill Pond (also known as the Duck Pond) in Marstons Mills.

### 5.2.3 Private Protected Open Space

Private land and resource protection organizations are a significant force in preserving open space in Barnstable and account for a total of 1,181.51 acres of protected land. Leading this effort is the Barnstable Land Trust with 511.72 acres, an increase of 46.12 acres since 2005. Other significant private open space land holdings (unchanged since 2005) include:

- Three Bays Preservation, Inc. – 83.75 acres;
- The Nature Conservancy – 12 acres;
- Massachusetts Audubon Society – 405.95 acres;
- Orenda Wildlife Trust – 17.58;
- Mary Barton Conservation Trust – 150.51 acres.

### 5.2.4 State Land

State-owned protected open space accounts for 447.35 acres, the same amount as in 2005. This land consists of Blish Point at Barnstable Harbor (2.78 acres) and two forested parcels at Old Stage Road in Centerville and at Route 132 and Mid-Cape Highway in West Barnstable, for a total of 57.37 acres owned by the Department of Environmental Management, Division of Conservation and Recreation (MDCR). The Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife (MDFW) owns 389.98 acres that comprise the Hyannis Ponds Wildlife Management Area, along with a six-acre holding at Wequaquet Lake. MDFW also holds a wildlife conservation easement over the Santuit Pond

Conservation Area, which is located in Barnstable and Mashpee.

### 5.2.5 Conservation Restrictions

Conservation restrictions protect 438.39 acres in the Town<sup>2</sup>, an increase in 158.61 acres since 2005. The bulk (400.56 acres) of these conservation restrictions are on privately owned land. Of these, the Town holds restrictions on 155.58 acres of land and the Barnstable Land Trust holds restrictions on 183.01 acres. The Trustees of Reservations, a private non-profit conservation organization, holds conservation restrictions on 61.97 acres of private land, an increase of 16.8 acres from 2005. Another 20.47 acres in conservation restrictions held by the Town were added on fire and water district property since 2005. The Town holds a conservation restriction on another .23-acre municipal parcel.

### 5.2.6 Fire and Water District Lands

Five non-municipal fire and/or water districts own 1,188.6 acres of land, an increase of 26.12 acres since 2005. The districts are:

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<sup>2</sup> There are Conservation Restrictions on otherwise protected land, such as the MDWF wildlife conservation restriction on a conservation area noted above, but these are not included in the total to avoid double-counting.



- Centerville-Osterville-Marstons Mills Fire and Water District;
- Cotuit Fire and Water District;
- Barnstable Fire and Water District;
- Hyannis Fire District;
- West Barnstable Fire District.

Oversight of water districts is provided by a district board of directors and ratepayers. Each district must hold an annual meeting with ratepayers. Decisions about land acquisition or disposition must be decided by ratepayers and the board of directors at an annual meeting. Water district land is protected by district enabling legislation and the terms of their regulatory permits. Any land disposition would need to be found consistent with these regulations and may also require an Article 97 release.

The Hyannis Water District, the only district owned by the Town, holds 233.51 acres. The district is managed by the Water Supply Division, an enterprise account-funded division under the Department of Public Works. The Hyannis Water Supply Division was created by action of the Town Council following the acquisition by the Town of Barnstable of the assets of the Barnstable Water Company in May 2005. This Division is responsible for management of the water distribution system primarily utilized by the residents and businesses in Hyannis.

## 5.3 Other Open Space and Public Land

There are 2,701.26 acres of land that function as open space, recreation facilities or other town property but may not have the same degree of protection afforded the protected open space categories noted above. These categories of land holdings are described below.

### 5.3.1 Town Recreation Land and Facilities

Town recreation lands account for 112.94 acres, up 2.31 acres since 2005. These properties include playgrounds, skate parks, athletic fields not located on school grounds, skating rinks, and community centers. Popular recreational open spaces include Burgess Park in Marstons Mills, which has frontage on Hamblin Pond, picnic areas, an 18-hole Frisbee golf course, and playground equipment. Hathaway's Pond in Barnstable Village includes public swimming areas, trails popular with dog-walkers, picnic tables, and hosts a number of Recreation Division events and classes.

The Recreation Division controls waterfront property at Hamblin Pond, Hathaway's Pond, Crooked Pond, and Long Pond. The Recreation Department also manages additional property classified by the Town Assessor as town beaches.

There are two town-owned golf courses in Barnstable. The Hyannis Golf Course was acquired with Land Bank funds in 2005, and is classified in the inventory as Land Bank property. The Old Barnstable Fair Grounds in Marstons Mills, acquired

in 1999 with a General Fund loan, is classified as general municipal property. Golf courses are managed by Recreation Division and the Golf Committee, and financed through Enterprise Funds.

### 5.3.2 Beaches and Public Landings

There are 88 public ways to water in Barnstable, including beaches, landings, and other access ways. Town-owned beaches and landings account for 145.14 acres. Of this amount, beaches account for 132.75 acres and public landings, 12.39 acres. Tables 13 and 14, respectively, show beaches and landings as listed in the Assessor's database. Some of the properties function as both beach and landing, or serve as a beach but are part of a conservation area.

Most beaches and landings are residentially zoned. Notable exceptions are the Marine Business District, which includes Barnstable Harbor, and the Hyannis Harbor District, which includes Hyannis Inner Harbor. Some have protection by deed or by gift, association with the Town or by other means. Other properties used as beaches but not listed as such in the Assessor's database include:

- Ropes Beach (also a landing),
- Hathaway's Pond,
- Lovell's Pond,
- Long Beach Conservation Area,
- Crocker Neck Conservation Area, and
- Long Pond Beach in Centerville.

**Table 13. Barnstable Town Beaches**

Covell's Beach*	Keyes Memorial Beach*
Craigville Beach*	Sandy Neck (9.1 acres)*
Loop Beach*	Millway Beach*
Dowses Beach*	Wequaquet Lake*
Hamblin Pond*	Veteran's Park Beach*
Joshua's Pond*	Kalmus Beach*
Eugenia Fortes Beach*	Ocean Avenue Beach*

Sources: Barnstable Ways to Water Program Map

\*Listed as a beach in Assessor's database

**Table 14. Barnstable Town Landings, Boat Ramps, Marinas**

Hamblins Pond Landing*	Scudder's Lane Boat Ramp*
Hayward Landing*	Shubeal Pond – Willimantic Drive
Hoopers Landing	Navigation Road
Lewis Bay Landing	Wequaquet Lake Boat Ramp
Little River Landing*	Bay Shore Road Boat Ramp*
Lovell's Pd Boat Ramp*	Gateway Marina
Middle Pond Landing*	Millway Boat Ramp*
Blish Point Boat Ramp	East Bay Road Boat Ramp*
Marina at Prince Cove*	Daisy Hill Landing*
Cotuit Town Dock*	Cordwood Landing*
Pleasant Street Dock	Bismore Park Marina
Ropes Beach*	Bay Street Boat Ramp*
Round Pond Landing*	Red Lily Pond*
Santuit Road Landing*	Barnstable Marina*
School Street Bulkhead	Long Pond – Marstons Mills*
Meadow La/Smith Creek*	Wianno Avenue
Garrett's Pond at Oak St*	Hyannis Harbor

Sources: Barnstable Ways to Water Program Map \*Listed as a landing by Assessor

Beaches managed by the Recreation Division include: Covells, Craigville, Dowses, Hamblin Pond, Hathaway's Pond, Joshua's Pond, Kalmus, Loop, Lovell's Pond, Millway, Keyes Memorial, Veteran's Park and Lake Wequaquet. Conservation areas used as beaches are managed by the Conservation Division. Town landings, ramps and marinas are managed by the Marine and Environmental Affairs Division and Harbormaster.

### 5.3.3 Other Town Land and Facilities

The Town holds other land and facilities that include large areas that are currently include open space or recreation facilities. These include:

- Barnstable Municipal Airport – 602.77 acres. The municipal airport is Cape Cod's largest airport with scheduled passenger service. Of the total area, a significant amount of open acreage exists around the airport terminal and runways. The airport is managed by the Barnstable Airport Commission, the members of which are appointed by the Town Council.
- Barnstable Schools - 289.73 acres. School properties include school buildings and grounds, encompassing numerous athletic and playing fields. The property is under management by the School Department and elected School Committee.
- Other Municipal Property - 934.46 acres. This land consists of other town properties and buildings located

throughout town and under the management of the Town Council and Town Manager.

### 5.3.4 Public Trusts

The Town holds 79.17 acres of land in two trusts established by bequests for designated community purposes. The Lombard Trust totals 42.13 acres in West Barnstable, down 8.24 acres since 2005. The trust was established in 1794 with the land intended to be rented out and the rental income used to benefit the poor. The Town leases the publicly used portions of the land from the trust and the income is used to offset utility costs and other expenses for economically disadvantaged citizens. These lands are held in trust in perpetuity.

The Cobb Trust was established by the will of Enoch T. Cobb in 1876. The purpose of the trust is to provide special benefits for public school students of the Town of Barnstable. Cobb Trust land is leased out at fair-market value and the resulting revenue is invested, with the interest distributed to the public schools. Cobb Trust land consists of 37.04 acres in Barnstable Village and is under the purview of the Cobb Trustee, with oversight by the Probate Court.

### 5.3.5 Barnstable County

Barnstable County has 123.11 acres of land and buildings in the Town. This includes the County Complex of Superior and District Courthouses, Cape Cod Commission property, Registry of Deeds and Probate Courthouse, District Attorney's

Office, and former Barnstable County Jail. This number does not include the Barnstable County Farm/Cape Cod Organic Farm, which is included below as land with agricultural use protection. Lease or disposition of County property is subject to the Uniform Procurement Act, M.G.L. Chapter 30B; the three elected County Commissioners must vote to declare property as surplus prior to disposition.

### **5.3.6 State and Federal**

State unprotected land includes 192.22 acres in 29 parcels owned by the state. The Cape Cod Community College is built on 89 acres of state-owned land in Barnstable and West Barnstable. The Hyannis Transportation Center is on more than 14 acres of state-owned land in the Hyannis Transportation District (TD). Additional state-owned land includes the Massachusetts Department of Public Works properties at the Route 6/Route 132 interchange. The only federally owned property is the 1.15-acre Hyannis Post Office.

## **5.4 Lands Under Agricultural or Recreation Protection**

There are 1,369.10 acres of land in Barnstable under protection for agricultural or recreational use. The majority of this amount, 1,270.79 acres, is forest, agriculture or recreation land protected under Chapter 61, 61A or 61B, respectively. The remaining 98.31 acres are dedicated to agricultural use. There

are no properties participating in the MDAR Agricultural Preservation Restriction Program in the Town of Barnstable.

### **5.4.1 Barnstable County Farm/Cape Cod Organic Farm**

The Barnstable County Farm consists of 91.73 acres located east of the County court complex. The farm had been used for growing by inmates when the County jail was in use. In 2009 the County entered into a three-year contract with Cape Cod Organic Farm to lease a portion of the site in exchange for making \$37,580 in improvements to the property. The contract may be renewed for up to ten years. The County Cooperative Extension Service still uses a portion of the property as a tree farm.<sup>3</sup>

### **5.4.2 MGL Chapter 61, Forestry Land**

Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) Chapter 61 offers significant local tax benefits to property owners willing to make a long-term commitment to using land for forestry purposes. In exchange for tax benefits, the municipality in which the land is located is given the right to recover some of the tax benefits afforded the owner when the land is removed from classification and an option to purchase the property should the land be sold or used for non-forestry uses. Eligible parcels must consist of at least 10 contiguous acres of land under the same ownership and be managed under a 10-year

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<sup>3</sup> Cape Cod Times. "Organic farmer wins lease for county land." February 27, 2009

management plan approved and certified by the State Forester. There are 15.96 acres of land protected under MGL Chapter 61.

### **5.4.3 MGL Chapter 61A Agricultural/Horticultural Land**

Similar to MGL Chapter 61, Chapter 61A offers local tax benefits for property used for agricultural or horticultural purposes. Parcels must be at least five contiguous acres in the same ownership actively dedicated to agricultural or horticultural use. There are 628.13 acres classified under MGL Chapter 61A, down 104.99 acres from 2005. Of the current acreage, roughly 260 is devoted to cranberry growing, 37 acres is devoted to nurseries, 10 as pasture, 30 acres for wood producing, 36 for vegetable crops, and 253 for mixed use.

### **5.4.4 MGL Chapter 61B, Recreation Land**

The recreational land classification program under MGL Chapter 61B extends the same tax benefits as provided under Chapters 61 and 61A above to property owners willing to make a long-term commitment to preserving land in an undeveloped condition or for use for outdoor activities. Property must consist of at least five contiguous acres of land under the same ownership in order to qualify for and retain classification as recreational land under Chapter 61B.

Presently there are 626.7 acres classified under Chapter 61B, an increase of 179.4 acres from 2005. The bulk of this, 548.41

acres, is used for the Oyster Harbors, Wianno, Cummaquid and Hyannisport golf courses. Another 23.27 acres is devoted to horses, and 45 acres is used for nature viewing. The West Barnstable Deer Club has a 10-acre hunting preserve.

### **5.4.5 Other Private Agriculture**

In 2008, the not-for-profit organization Cape Abilities received several large donations to purchase a 6.58 property in Marstons Mills. The property will be developed as a farm and will compliment the organization's existing farm located in Dennis. The property was once designated as among the "Ten Most Endangered Historic Resources" in Massachusetts and formerly had a 61A tax exemption.

### **5.4.6 Shellfish Propagation**

In addition to land area, the Town has established designated land under the ocean for the purposes of public and private propagation.

#### **5.4.6.1 Private Aquaculture Grants**

Currently there are 47 private aquaculture licensees that grow on approximately 153 acres of private licensed area. Private propagation efforts focus on growing quahogs and oysters for commercial sale. Shellfish grant areas are closed to the public for the purposes of recreational shellfishing.

#### **5.4.6.2 Shellfish Relay Areas and Recreational Shellfishing Areas**

Public propagation efforts include seeding of propagation areas and the successful shellfish relay programs. The relay programs take contaminated shellfish stock and relocate it to designated shellfish relay areas where they can remain protected for a period of time for depuration. After depuration the stock can be harvested.

Recreational shellfishing is permitted in all coastal areas that are not designated as private grants and are not closed due to high concentrations of seed, water quality concerns, propagation projections, or other purposes.

Relay areas and areas designated as significant shellfish habitats are currently subject to a temporary overlay district intended to maintain public access along the shore by prohibiting the construction of new permanent docks and piers. The temporary overlay district covers 109 acres.

- Barnstable Housing Authority owns 54.5 acres of land developed with subsidized housing;
- Cape Cod Community College has an 89-acre campus in Barnstable and West Barnstable. This property is owned by the state;
- Cape Cod YMCA is located in a newly renovated building on a 19.2-acre parcel of land in West Barnstable leased from the Town;
- Cape Cod Hospital covers 15.99 acres in the Hyannis Growth Incentive Zone, and an additional 40.58 acres on Attucks Way permitted for development of an ambulatory care center;
- Cape Cod Conservatory of Music and Arts has a 14-acre parcel in West Barnstable with structures owned by the private non-profit.

### **5.5 Other Institutional Holdings**

As noted previously, Barnstable is home to many regional institutions. The properties of institutions not included in the previous categories are not considered open space or recreation lands. However they may be significant due to size or location and should be monitored for any change of use or disposition. These include:

## Section 6. Community Vision



## Section 6. Community Vision

### 6.1 Overview

A strong community vision can imbue a plan with purpose and provide the forward momentum needed for effective implementation. It can be a challenge to discern a unified community vision for open space and recreation needs when there are a number of diverse community interests and perspectives based on age, location, income, interests and mobility, among other factors. Add to this difficulty the fact that some stakeholders are unable or not inclined to participate in outreach efforts designed to garner their input and perspective. For these reasons the community vision for the 2010 OSRP is framed as a set of broad goals, which in turn provide the basis for the more defined goals, objectives and action items articulated in the subsequent sections of this plan.

A purposeful vision is not simply a wish list, but rather is a pragmatic assessment of future potential rooted in an informed awareness of community needs and an understanding of inherent tradeoffs. The Town of Barnstable undertook a multi-faceted approach to articulating a community vision for the 2010 OSRP. This approach involved outreach to town committees working on related topics, an in-depth and widely circulated community survey, detailed review by the LAPC which has broad-based community representation, and consideration of locally-approved planning documents that

provide a consistent context and interrelated goals to guide open space and recreation planning.

### 6.2 Goals of Preceding Town Planning Documents

The 2005 OSRP stated four broad planning goals:

1. Preserve open space to protect the environment, provide recreational opportunities and slow development.
2. Protect the appearance and character of Barnstable in order to support the economy and quality of life that attracts people to live in the Town.
3. Beaches and other open space and recreation areas are vital natural resources and cultural resources that need to be protected.
4. Open space and recreation planning should seek to address overdevelopment, population growth and congestion, which were perceived as major local issues.

Since the 2005 OSRP was developed, other town-approved plans have augmented these goals. The BCP articulates a clear land use vision, which concentrates future development in centers where infrastructure is or can be put in place, and directs growth away from open space and sensitive natural resource areas.

The *2009 Community Preservation Act Handbook* identifies specific goals for the use of CPA funds that are relevant to the OSRP. CPA goals for open space include protecting land



bordering wetlands, permanently protecting significant wildlife habitat, preserving scenic, agricultural, archaeological or wooded character, protecting wildlife corridors, and enhancing public access. The handbook lists as recreation goals support for diverse user groups, providing multi-generational recreation activities and facilities, maximizing the utility of town land and facilities, and providing pathways for safe non-motorized transport.

The *Coastal Resource Management Plan: Three Bays and Centerville River Systems* calls for protection of sensitive coastal resources, and recognizes the need to balance enhanced public access opportunities with measures to protect sensitive resource areas from over use and encroachment. The Town's wastewater management plans set forth action items for protecting ground and surface water quality.

The *Barnstable Historic Preservation Plan* provides an inventory and promotes the protection of the Town's historic, cultural and scenic resources. This plan expands on many of the same historic preservation goals outline in the CPA Handbook.

The illumination of issues and goals by these related plans makes it possible to focus the vision and purpose of the 2010 OSRP on specific open space and recreation needs of a diverse and growing community. A key first step in understanding those needs was the community survey.

### 6.3 Results of the Community Survey

A community survey was distributed and responses were accepted over a thirty-day period. At the end of this period there were 300 completed surveys submitted for tabulation, of which 84% were from year round residents. Many steps were taken to encourage broad participation in the survey. A link to the survey was posted prominently on the Town of Barnstable website home page and town Facebook page. Other steps taken to encourage survey participation from a broad cross section of citizens included:

- Sending an announcement of the survey to all seven civic associations, the Hyannis Area Chamber of Commerce, the Hyannis Business Improvement District and all town employees;
- Leaving paper copies at the town Senior Center;
- Sending an announcement to local radio and print media in the vicinity and ensuring notice in the Barnstable Patriot, a widely read local paper;
- Posting an informational slide about the survey on the local cable access channel; and
- Discussing the survey on local televised shows, Barnstable Today and Barnstable This Morning.

It should be noted that the majority of respondents to the survey represent households without children (75%) and one third are retired. This factor should be taken into consideration in weighing responses about the adequacy of facilities for youth or young adults, and the intensity of use of baseball and

soccer fields that tend to be used by families with school age children.

Some of the key survey findings are summarized below.

*Protection of open space to meet multiple community purposes is of definitive importance.*

An overwhelming 90.3% of respondents feel there is a need to preserve additional open space in the Town, a sense that is echoed in the results of the annual Town Manager's surveys.

When asked to rate the importance of different purposes of open space protection, nearly all indicated the protection of drinking water was important or very important; greater than 80% said passive recreation, scenic value and community character, and habitat preservation were important or very important.

*Beyond conservation and scenic values, protecting open space and undertaking other measures to preserve farmlands is important.*

Nearly 70% felt the protection of farmlands was important or very important; 72.5% agree with the idea of using zoning for open space conservation and farmland preservation; and 68.8% agree with state tax reduction programs for farm, forest and recreation land.

*Survey respondents are generally satisfied with the supply and condition of places for active and passive recreation and for youth under the age of eighteen to play.*

72.7% indicated they were satisfied with places for youth under age 18 to play; 75.5% are satisfied with places in Town for active recreation; and 65.5% are satisfied with places for passive recreation. 78.8% said they were generally satisfied with the condition of recreation facilities they or their family members use.

*However, other community indicators suggest a need to augment fields and facilities for youth sports activities.*

The one quarter of respondents not satisfied with the quantity or condition of facilities for active recreation for youth under 18 frequently cited the following needs: more playgrounds and open fields for children, more and better maintained playing fields, location of facilities in all villages, more outdoor basketball courts and skateboard parks, and more areas for safe biking. This comports with the findings of the Recreation Commission and Division, which have identified extensive field expansion and maintenance needs based on an in-depth assessment of current conditions. In the responses it was also noted that some field spaces are located at schools and therefore are not accessible to adults during school hours. Other adult oriented recreation needs cited included dog parks and more conservation areas and hiking and biking trails.

*Water access for swimming, boating, shellfishing/fishing, or kayaking continues to be the most frequently used open space*

*and recreation resource in Town by a wide margin, demonstrating the continued importance and strong demand for this resource.*

When asked to indicate the types of facilities they or their families use the most, 79% of respondents indicated “public access to water bodies for bathing, fishing and/or hand carried boating,” and 37% responded “public access to water bodies for shellfishing.” Conservation areas (67%), hiking trails (60%), biking trails (42%) and local neighborhood parks (37%) were other popular responses.

The responses to the survey comport with the policy direction expressed by the Coastal Resource Management Plan, which calls for continued funding for the Coastal Access Program.

*Open space and recreation facilities located south of Route 28 in Hyannis are frequently used by residents from across town, and most but not all residents feel that there is adequate park space available in that area of town.*

Half of respondents indicate that either they or their families use park and/or recreation space located south of Route 28 in Hyannis. Nearly two-thirds indicated a belief that there is enough park or recreation space in that area, and the remaining one-third indicating that is not the case.

## 6.4 Broad Goals of the 2010 OSRP

Based on the survey responses, the contributions of local officials and facilities managers, and the consideration of approved local plans and programs, the following broad goals are established to guide the 2010 OSRP:

1. Continue to emphasize the protection of open space and natural, historic and scenic resources as a community-wide priority, and as an integral component of the Town’s efforts to manage land use and the resulting effects of wastewater and congestion.
2. Step up efforts to provide opportunities for protection or restoration of land dedicated to farming and agricultural uses, and for market development of locally grown products.
3. Seek out ways to enhance public access to the waterfront for a variety of activities.
4. Continue to expand and improve facilities to accommodate active and passive recreation and specifically improve the availability and functionality of facilities for a multi-generational population.

## Section 7. Assessment of Needs



## Section 7. Assessment of Needs

### 7.1 Summary of Resource Protection Needs

#### 7.1.1 Protection of Public Water Supply

Barnstable has taken a strong regulatory stance to protect the public water supply from the harmful effects of nutrient loading. The Groundwater Protection Overlay District established minimum lot sizes to limit buildout and protect groundwater. Board of Health Interim Regulations limit the number of bedrooms for residential development and redevelopment in watersheds of estuaries with established nitrogen thresholds. These regulatory measures are effective at controlling the negative effects development can have on water quality. However, these efforts will need to be augmented by acquisition and land management activities to continue to protect the quality and supply of public drinking water.

According to best available information, continued land acquisition is needed to achieve compliance with the MassDEP requirement for a 400-foot protective barrier around all wells in a Zone I. Eleven of twelve wells in the Hyannis Water District and one well in the COMM District do not meet the 400-foot protective barrier required by MassDEP. The Hyannis Water and COMM districts are actively seeking out new property to enhance their supply capabilities. The Cotuit Fire District and BFD are not actively seeking new property, although that could change based on demand or other changing conditions.

The protection status is not known for all land within the fire and water districts. At present, most water district land is not protected by a conservation restriction. However, in most cases water district land is protected by state drinking water laws and by Article 97, and any disposition must be consistent with the respective district's enabling legislation and approved by a vote of the rate-payers at an annual meeting. These restrictions, in combinations with the aforementioned state and local regulatory measures, provide for the protection of public drinking water resources.

The Hyannis Water District needs legal research conducted on land it owns to determine the terms under which parcels were purchased, any allowances or limitations on use, any easements or restrictions, and whether parcels are available for any form of disposition. In the future, the district may consider limited disposition of land without wellhead protection value to acquire more sensitive or strategically important parcels.

Another open space issue for water districts is the need for monitoring and management. Illegal dumping and use of motorized vehicles are frequent problems on water district lands. Management plans and implementing resources are needed to:

- Explore creative options for monitoring and enforcement, such as volunteer-based programs;
- Continue partnerships with the Town and local private land trusts for land acquisition, clean-up and stewardship;
- Protect water district lands from forest fires; and

- Clarify legal and desirable public access for non-detrimental activities.

### **7.1.2 Protection of Fresh and Marine Surface Water Bodies**

Barnstable's fresh and marine surface waters are valuable ecological and recreational resources and are truly important "open spaces" used and enjoyed by the community. Access to these water bodies for passive and active uses is an integral part of community living. Heavy use of the water bodies and their shorelines, coupled with dense development in the watersheds surrounding them, can result in unintended degradation of vegetation, water quality and animal and plant life. The Town's land use policies as well as strategies for open space acquisition and management should continue to protect the Town's fresh and marine surface waters.

The Town's forward progress in implementing measures to control nutrient loading from watershed sources is critical to the health of fresh and marine surface waters and should continue.

The *Coastal Resource Management Plan: Three Bays and Centerville River Systems* contains a number of recommendations for protecting natural resource values associated with marine surface waters. Swift implementation of the plan's recommendations is needed, including recommendations to:

- Protect coastal landforms from erosion;
- Prepare for impacts associated with relative sea level rise;
- Promote open space and habitat protection;
- Promote land stewardship and Best Management Practices (BMPs) for site alteration;
- Develop BMPs to eradicate invasive species.

Freshwater ponds and lakes are sometimes referred to as windows to the groundwater aquifer. In recent years, the Town and Cape Cod Commission have undertaken water quality monitoring of freshwater ponds and lakes. Consistent long-term monitoring data are needed to track the health of ponds and lakes and should be continued. Continued strict adherence to the Town's wetlands protection regulations is needed to protect bordering vegetative wetlands as well as other wetland resources and the habitat values they support.

### **7.1.3 Protection and Enhancement of Wildlife Habitat**

The BCP defines green infrastructure as "an interconnected network of environmentally significant areas, protected open space, other open lands and working landscapes that retain ecological functions, protect water quality, support the growth management strategies of [the Barnstable Comprehensive] plan and contribute to the overall quality of life in Barnstable." Among the ecological functions enhanced by linkages between green spaces are core habitats and habitat fragments.

A comparison of protected open space in the Town with areas of sensitive habitat shows instances of fragmentation of sensitive habitat areas and encroachment into other areas. The BCP includes a *Corridors and Centers Concept Map* that envisions green corridors to restore linkages between areas of sensitive habitat or habitat fragments.

The BCP further identifies the following needs to achieve green space connections and reconnections:

- Use the BCP analysis and maps as a guide to acquiring land;
- Explore all opportunities to establish greenway linkages and reconnect habitat fragments, including easements, TDR, and undevelopment as well as purchase of open undeveloped land; and
- To develop a green infrastructure plan that will identify and prioritize opportunities for green linkages and habitat connections and will provide strategies and identify resources for achieving priority linkages.

Section 4 summarizes some of Barnstable's extensive wildlife resources that exist despite intense development and fragmentation of habitat in some areas of the Town. Additional needs associated with the protection and enhancement of wildlife that should be addressed in the Town's open space planning efforts include:

- Ensuring that management plans for conservation areas and for other large open spaces include strategies to protect and enhance wildlife habitat; and

- Ensuring that all projects subject to permit review by the Town, not just those in wetlands jurisdiction, comply with requirements for protection of Rare and Estimated Habitats as defined and mapped by the MA NHESP.

#### 7.1.4 Land Protection

Public and private funding sources available for land acquisition face constraints imposed by economic conditions as well as competing community needs. As a result, regulatory and non-regulatory land acquisition strategies will continue to be an increasingly important component of open space protection. These strategies could include:

- Incorporating open space protection measures in regulatory reviews of residential and commercial development and redevelopment projects;
- Seeking removal of existing built structures on key public and private parcels for open space protection, traffic mitigation or aesthetic benefits;
- Expanding use of non-regulatory protection methods to acquire open space including: donation, bequest, bargain sale, tax title transfer, and use of a reverter clause;
- Expanding use of non-regulatory measures to protect open space with less than fee interest: conservation restrictions, easements, options to purchase, rights of first refusal, tax deferral programs, differential assessment programs, lease arrangements and other tax incentive programs to encourage private property owners to protect their property; and

- Refining the process and criteria for prioritizing land acquisition and protection decisions. The process and criteria should reflect a comprehensive evaluation of recreation, conservation and resource protection needs.

### 7.1.5 Opportunities for Agriculture

Preserving land for farmlands was identified as very important or important to seventy percent of community survey respondents. The Town has a number of active farms, notably the Cape Cod Organic Farm which was awarded a competitive bid to lease the ninety-plus acre County Farm for growing organic produce. Renewed interest in buying local produce has prompted a number of farmers' markets to spring up across the Town during growing season. The Town Agricultural Commission is in the process of developing a *Right to Farm* ordinance that would promote agriculture-based economic opportunities, and protect farmlands within the Town by allowing agricultural uses and related activities to function with minimal conflict with abutters and Town agencies.

Stemming the loss of agricultural activity and expanding the amount of land available for farming is an issue of regional importance. The Association to Preserve Cape Cod (APCC) has been working for several years to promote agricultural activity on Cape Cod. APCC reports that Cape Cod has lost seventy percent of its working farmlands since the 1950's, from 21,000 acres of farmland in 1950 to less than 6,000 acres today. The Barnstable County Cooperative Extension Service sponsors a Cape Cod Buy Fresh Buy Local website to support

market opportunities for local growers. The Cape and Islands Farm Bureau is focused on developing opportunities to make farming more profitable. With strong community interest, prime agricultural soils and large open areas in the western part of Town, Barnstable is poised to take advantage of regional interest and opportunities to re-energize agricultural activity in Town.

## 7.2 Summary of Community Open Space and Recreation Needs

The 2006 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Program (SCORP) survey provides an assessment of the supply and demand of open space and recreation facilities for the state and for its sub-regions, including the Cape and Islands. The SCORP found that the amount per capita of land dedicated to open space and recreation, at .45 acres, significantly exceeds the .176 acres per capita for the state. The SCORP also shows "higher general frequency of use of all types of recreation areas by residents of the Cape and Islands. The five most often cited facilities desired by Cape and Island residents, in rank order, are more swimming (17.5%) (perhaps implying the need for better access to the beaches and parking, or for less crowded beaches), road biking (15.5%), walking (9.0%), playground (8.7%), and tennis (7.3%) facilities." The SCORP also found a high regional use of wetlands and conservation areas, not surprising given the abundance of those resources in the region, as well as use of biking facilities. The SCORP findings comport with



many of the findings of the Barnstable community survey, which are described below and in Section 6.

The SCORP provides a regional assessment and should be augmented with information specific to the Town. The community survey is one source of information about recreation needs. A more in-depth assessment also may be useful. Many assessments of recreation facilities needs are based on demographic factors. The “level of service” assessment approach, such as the SCORP, seeks to match the supply of facilities with demand as demonstrated by demographic factors such as population and age distribution.

The GRASP (Geo-Referenced Amenities Standards Program) analysis is an alternative approach to assessing facilities needs that is being applied in some communities across the country. In addition to addressing capacity, the GRASP analysis evaluates quality, condition, location, comfort, convenience (accessibility) and ambiance. The Trust for Public Land offers a *Greenprinting* service which uses community data and a GIS mapping model to identify community open space needs.<sup>17</sup> The model considers community conservation priorities, park gap analysis, watershed protection, fragmentation modeling, trail linkages and development potential. In either approach, the blend of qualitative and quantitative factors may yield a fuller picture of a community’s facilities needs, and could help to factor in considerations such as accessibility for people with disabilities and economic justice populations.

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<sup>17</sup>The Trust for Public Land

### 7.2.1 Public Access to the Water

Being able to access the water for beach-going, shellfishing, boating or nature viewing is an essential part of the Cape Cod life. Yet like many towns, Barnstable is challenged to provide an adequate number of water access opportunities to meet demand, and to maintain the associated support infrastructure such as parking, boat ramps and comfort facilities.

Public access to the water for residents and visitors is an on-going open space and recreation need in the Town. By a wide margin, public access to water bodies for bathing, fishing and hand carried boating is the most used type of recreation facility among respondents to the community survey. The Town’s eighty-eight public-owned ways to water are shown on Map 11. The total land area accounted for by ways to water relatively small and the vast majority of shorefront is privately owned. Many public waterfront access sites are small parcels, some no more than a road width with very limited parking. For example, the Town’s public landings, a subset of ways to water, account for only twelve acres. Of the 170 miles of coastal shoreline in the Town, only 9.4 miles are publicly controlled. If less accessible areas such as Sandy Neck (5.1 miles) and Sampson’s Island/Dead Neck (1.9) are excluded, only 2.4 miles of coastal shoreline in the Town is publicly controlled and easily accessible. The *Coastal Resource Management Plan: Three Bays and Centerville River Systems* found that parcels providing public access to the water account for two percent of the land in the study area.

The Town Ways to Water program has helped to address the

growing demand for coastal access. Since the program was established the number of ways to water has increased from seventy-seven to eighty-eight. The program was established to accomplish the following primary objectives:

- Catalogue all town ways to water and describe allowed uses;
- Determine the level of service, cost of service and on-going maintenance needs for each way to water;
- Compile all the documents associated with each way to water, (i.e., deed, title, land plan) and create a map and parcel for each to be electronically linked to the Town's database mapping system;
- Conduct regular site visits to each way to water; and
- Place all compiled information, including photos, directions and types of allowed uses, on the Town website.

The Ways to Water program is managed by the Growth Management Department. The program collaborates with numerous other town departments including: DPW Structures and Grounds, Solid Waste Division, and Highway Division of the Town to determine maintenance responsibilities and necessary levels of service. The Ways to Water program also has had legal support to research deeds, titles, land plans, and assessed information.

In addition, the Ways to Water program coordinates the Coastal Access Program, which provides funds for maintenance and improvements. The Ways to Water program recognizes that greater demand for public access to the

waterfront and for use of waterways must be balanced with the sustainability of fragile coastal and shoreline resources.

### 7.2.2 Athletic Field Space

The Town Recreation Division's recreation field mission statement states that the Division "is committed to providing quality passive and active recreational opportunities through outdoor recreation facilities in order to improve the quality of life for Town residents, tax payers and visitors." In 2007 the Recreation Division sponsored an Athletic Fields Needs Assessment to provide information on the condition and adequacy of athletic field space in town. Each of the Town's thirty-eight athletic fields was inspected and soil and turf samples were analyzed. The assessment concluded that the Town "needs to upgrade the poor conditions of their athletic fields and increase the insufficient amount of field space."

The assessment further concluded that the following additional field spaces were needed to meet growing demand:

- A minimum of two 240' x 360' turf fields;
- Two adult baseball fields;
- Two adult softball fields;
- Two youth baseball fields.

The assessment did not include the methodology used to identify the recommended field needs. The conclusions of the assessment are generally consistent with needs for additional field space identified by the Recreation Division. Interestingly,

of respondents to the community survey, roughly three-quarters of respondents felt they were satisfied with places available in the Town for active recreation use by youth and adults. Almost 79% of respondents said they were satisfied with the general condition of the recreation fields that they or their family members used. To put the survey responses in context, three-quarters of survey respondents were from households without children under 18, which suggest they are not a major recreation field user group.

In assessing needs and objectives for the OSRP, the Recreation Division provided a listing of field improvements and additions to benefit the Town overall, as well as projects aimed at individual villages. These include:

- Develop an athletic complex on thirty-six acres of land adjacent to the Hyannis Golf course;
- Develop a youth baseball field on the former Childs property which is now town-owned;
- Seek additional opportunities for fresh and marine water access, and seek improvements to ways to water;
- Upgrade facilities at many recreation field locations as well as water access locations.

The survey asked respondents to list facilities not currently provided that they, their families or visitors would use. Although some of the items mentioned are currently provided in the Town, their inclusion in responses implies that respondents feel they are not provided sufficiently. Most frequent answers included:

- Trails and parks accessible for dogs;
- More biking trails;
- More hiking trails;
- More swimming facilities;
- More water access.

Improvements to tennis and basketball courts also were mentioned as needed.

### 7.2.3 Hyannis Youth and Community Center

The Hyannis Youth and Community Center (HYCC) is a jewel among the Town's recreation facilities. HYCC is a 105,000 square foot, full service, year-round community center that serves residents of all ages. The facility was purposely located in an area with underserved populations, including the Town's Environmental Justice populations. Nearly 3,000 school children live within a one-mile radius of HYCC. The Recreation Division provides financial aid for low-income residents seeking to participate in recreation programs at HYCC, as well as breakfasts and lunches during summer programs. HYCC offers multi-cultural programming that serves as a "resource center for information and programs with a multi-cultural, international community theme that encourages cultural exchange and understanding."<sup>18</sup>

Needs important to the continued success of HYCC include:

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<sup>18</sup> HYCC website and interview with Lynne Poyant, Director of Community Services

- Promoting year-round use. With two rinks, HYCC is fully utilized by regional hockey leagues from fall through spring. HYCC has branched out to regional groups to ensure year round use and diverse activities that appeal to a broad range of residents. Year round use is critical because HYCC is Enterprise funded and revenues are needed to repay debt service;
- Balancing regional use with local needs and facility capacity. As regional use of HYCC expands, it will be necessary to ensure that critical local programming and access is not displaced;
- Maintaining a high quality concessions and pro shop. This is an important source of revenue for the facility and a valued services to many HYCC user groups.

## 7.2.4 Hyannis Parks

Hyannis is the most densely developed of Barnstable's villages, and an area identified by Town growth management policies as an area of future mixed-use infill development and redevelopment. Part of the infrastructure needed to support additional growth is the availability of sufficient park and recreation space to accommodate residents, employees, and visitors. As noted in Section 3, the "Walkway to the Sea" connects Hyannis Main Street to Hyannis Harbor and offers passive and active recreation areas as well as much-needed visual relief near the waterfront. The area has a number of small parks including Aselton, Bismore and Pleasant Street Parks on the Harbor, the park at 725 Main Street, Ridgewood Park as well as the Town Green. However, additional green space is needed south of Route 28 where some of the most

densely developed neighborhoods are located. Half of the survey respondents indicated that they or their families or visitors use park or recreation space in Hyannis, suggesting that the area is visited by residents of other villages in the Town. One-third of respondents indicated that there was not adequate park or recreation space in Hyannis south of Route 28.

## 7.3 Summary of Management Needs

### 7.3.1 Field Management and Maintenance

Responsibilities for managing and maintaining the Town's athletic fields often involve more than one organization. A prime example is the maintenance of field on public school grounds. The Recreation Division is responsible for maintenance except when the school is not in session or when it is being used for school purposes. Going forward greater coordination will be needed to manage use, plan and budget improvements, and conduct maintenance at field locations. Specific areas where greater coordination is needed include:

- Need to clarify field management and maintenance responsibilities where areas of responsibility overlap, such as with the School Department, Recreation Department, and Department of Public Works;
- Need to explore and expand partnerships with community recreation organizations to leverage public and private funds for field maintenance and improvements. Such

organizations could include the Hyannis Harbor Hawks and Barnstable Little League;

- Need to coordinate planning and budgeting for public improvements at coastal access points with the Coastal Access Program and the Conservation Division.

### 7.3.2 Management of Conservation Areas

Presently there are 5,330 acres under active management by the Conservation Division, of which 2,025 acres are managed for public passive recreation.

Prior to 2000 the Town Conservation Division developed management plans for eight conservation areas that included 33.2 miles of trails and parking lot improvements:

- Hathaway's Pond Conservation Area,
- Crocker Neck Conservation Area,
- Whelan Conservation Area,
- Long Pond Conservation Area,
- West Barnstable Conservation Area,
- Old Jail Lane Conservation Area,
- Bridge Creek Conservation Area,
- Otis Conservation Area.

Following 2000, the Division developed management plans for the following four properties:

- Seabury Farm Conservation Area (former Mitchell property) (36.04 acres);

- Santuit River Conservation Area (former Hovey property) (25 acres);
- Childs Property (4.8 acres);
- Meetinghouse Farm Conservation Area (former Conant property) (22.73 Acres).

All twelve plans have been implemented. The Conservation Division includes as a recommendation to update the plans every five years, and due to resource constraints this has not been possible. However, the validity of the plans does not diminish over time and the plans continue to provide the basis for numerous grants to address fire management, trail upgrades and invasive species removal, among other management topics. Necessary management actions are undertaken whether or not they are included in a plan.

### 7.3.3 Illegal Activities on Water District Land

Illegal waste disposal on water district lands is an on-going problem that needs to be addressed through coordinated action involving the Water Districts, Police Department, and DPW, respectively. Wellfield properties are in need of monitoring and management resources beyond what district budgets currently are able to provide. Illegal dumping, motorized all-terrain vehicle (ATVs) use and wildfires are among the management concerns. Recently, ATVs caused \$10,000-\$20,000 in damage to property and infrastructure on COMM water district property. Many of the districts post "no trespassing" signs to keep people off district property, but there is some question as to whether some degree of access for

passive access may be helpful in providing additional eyes and ears to report damage or illegal activity.

### **7.3.4 Reducing and Eliminating Barriers to Accessibility**

Based on 2000 census data, 18% of Barnstable's non-institutionalized population over the age of 5 is disabled, the same as for the County.<sup>19</sup> Although there are no unusual concentrations of disabled people, the largest concentration of disabled persons, 2,435 or 34%, is in Hyannis. In addition, Barnstable has a high percentage of older residents, some of whom may have mobility issues. These facts suggest a needed emphasis on ensuring that facilities are accessible to a broad range of the population and should strive to meet ADA standards.

The 2005 OSRP included information on accessibility issues at some open space and recreation facilities. Among the recommendations in the 2005 OSRP is the development of an inventory of open space and recreation properties to determine the level of accessibility. The Barnstable Disabilities Commission conducted a survey of public beach properties in 2007. The survey identified a number of improvements needed to improve accessibility at Covell's Beach, Craigville Beach, Dowses Beach and Lake Wequaquet. A number of projects identified in the 2007 survey, as well as others, were completed. From 2005 through 2010, the following ADA

improvements were made to town facilities, funded by CDBG, the Capital Improvements Plan or Community Preservation Act:

- Hathaway's Pond bathhouse retrofitted for ADA Accessibility
- Keyes/Sea Street ramp at bath house/snack bar and beach platform installed;
- Veteran's Beach ramp and rail access from parking lot to facilities and beach area;
- Millway Beach handicap ramp and observation deck;
- Sandy Neck beach house renovations;
- Centerville Community Center building improvements including a new ADA handicap ramp;
- Dowses Beach handicapped pier improvements are listed on Capital Improvement Projects for fiscal years 2011-15.

In addition, accessibility improvements were made to increase access to the Marstons Mills Library and other town facilities.

Accessibility improvements funded through other sources include:

- Santuit River Conservation Area: 500' Handicap Accessible Loop Trail (2006, funded by Barnstable County Land Management Grant);
- Kalmus and Covell's Beaches: Replacement of handicap accessible boardwalks (2006, Council re-appropriation);
- Signage at Town facilities to direct people to accessible entrances/facilities (2009, DPW/other funds);
- Construction of Luke's Love Boundless Playground in

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<sup>19</sup> Town of Barnstable Community Development Block Grant Program Draft Five Year Consolidated Plan and One-Year Action Plan, 2010.

West Barnstable (Opened 2010, Luke Vincent Power's Foundation with funding from BDC, private facility/trust land);

- Golf Division developed Handicap Cart Policies for both golf courses (2006).

In 2009 the Barnstable Disability Commission established advisory goals for public facilities, including beaches and recreations facilities. Goals represent additional needs or accessibility improvements:

- Completing access projects identified in the 2007 Beach Survey and subsequent updates;
- Checking the two municipal golf courses for access needs;
- Building additional accessible playgrounds such as Luke's Love in West Barnstable;
- Continue to improve accessibility signage at all town facilities.

Since that time the BDC has undertaken ADA compliance surveys for many major recreation and conservation areas in town. An inventory of ADA compliance at town beaches was conducted in September 2010. Conservation areas were evaluated for handicap parking access and trail access. An evaluation of access at the two municipal golf courses is underway.

Detail on ADA compliance surveys and proposed actions is found in Appendix E. ADA Access Self-Evaluation.



## Section 8. Goals and Objectives





## Section 8. Goals and Objectives

### 8.1 Overview

The goals of the 2010 OSRP articulate the community's aspirations for protecting open space and providing recreational opportunities for residents and visitors. The goals are the broad outcomes the community hopes to achieve over the coming five years, and the objectives are conceptual steps taken to achieve goals. Specific actions to realize objectives are detailed in Section 9, *Action Plan*.

The goals and objectives described below were crafted to reflect and refine the broad goals discussed in Section 6, *Community Vision*, in consideration of the *Assessment of Needs* articulated in Section 7. The goals and objectives are also intended to be compatible with other related community plans, including: Barnstable's Comprehensive Plan, Historic Preservation Plan, Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, and Coastal Resource Management Plan, as well as the Cape Cod Commission Regional Policy Plan.

### 8.2 Goals and Objectives

***Goal 1: Protect and maintain a maximum amount of open space to enhance environmental protection, recreational opportunities and community character.***

1.1 Review and refine criteria used for prioritizing land acquisition and protection decisions. The process and criteria should reflect a comprehensive and up-to-date evaluation of recreation, conservation and resource protection needs;

1.2 Continue the Town's strong commitment to acquiring open space, consistent with the criteria used to evaluate and guide land protection decisions;

1.3 Promote policy and regulatory measures to preserve open space;

1.4 Promote non-regulatory measures to preserve open space;

1.5 Promote active stewardship of protected open spaces.

***Goal 2: Plan, coordinate and execute open space protection measures that complement community efforts to protect water supply, protect fresh and marine surface waters, preserve historic, scenic and cultural resources, and provide opportunities for farming and agriculture.***

2.1 Coordinate open space protection measures with efforts to protect the Town's groundwater supply for current and future needs;

2.2 Coordinate open space protection measures with efforts to protect wildlife habitat and augment the Town's network of green corridors and green spaces;

2.3 Coordinate open space protection measures with efforts to protect fresh and marine wetlands and surface waters;

2.4 Promote local efforts to protect land available for farming in balance with groundwater protection, and support market development of locally grown produce.

***Goal 3: Provide diverse recreational opportunities and access throughout Barnstable and ensure that the current and future needs of all user groups are met appropriately.***

3.1 Explore ways to ensure sustained funding for recreation facility maintenance;

3.2 Support the operation of the Hyannis Youth and Community Center;

3.3 Provide adequate active recreation facilities for youth, adults, and seniors;

3.4 With support and input from residents, pursue recreation facilities improvements in each village;

3.5 Provide adequate passive recreation facilities and programs;

3.6 Coordinate planning for the Town's greenway network to maximize opportunities for trailways, bikeways, Cape Cod Pathways, and connections between open spaces;

3.7 Explore opportunities for expanding park and recreation space in Hyannis south of Route 28, and in other villages as appropriate.

***Goal 4: Provide adequate public access to and safe enjoyment of the Town's open space and recreational resources and programs, particularly its shoreline areas and fresh and marine waterways. Access should be provided in balance with resource sustainability.***

4.1 Pursue opportunities to enhance coastal and freshwater access;

4.2 Continue to reduce or eliminate architectural barriers to public buildings and services, including beaches and major conservation and recreation areas, to sustain independent living for our seniors and disabled population;

4.3 Enhance access to open space and recreation programs and facilities by Environmental Justice populations.

***Goal 5: Promote greater coordination and communication about community open space and recreation needs within government and among stakeholder groups in the Town.***

5.1 Establish an implementation process for the 2010 OSRP, to include annual progress reporting;

5.2 Establish regular coordination and communication among municipal and private organizations and stakeholders involved in open space protection;

5.3 Promote public awareness of and support for measures to protect open space and enhance recreation resources;

5.4 Update the OSRP for approval in 2017.

## Section 9. Action Plan



## Section 9. Action Plan

### 9.1 Overview

The 2010 OSRP is intended to provide a comprehensive approach to meeting the Town's open space protection and recreational facilities needs over the coming seven years. The OSRP identifies five goals, numerous objectives and 80 actions. The actions cut across many different disciplines, and involve the work of numerous town departments, boards and committees, as well as private stakeholder groups and state and federal agencies. In addition to laying out goals, objectives and actions, the OSRP must identify an implementation structure capable of coordinating the extensive parties and resources necessary to undertake the recommended actions.

### 9.2 Coordination, Resources, Priorities, Timeframes

Once the OSRP is updated and approved, the Growth Management Department will coordinate and monitor implementation activities. This involves annual action plan setting, and reporting annual progress to stakeholders. In addition to the Growth Management Department and Planning Board, key OSRP stakeholders include the Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee (LAPC), Conservation Division and Commission, Fire and Water Districts, Recreation Division and Commission, Department of Public Works and Disability Commission, as well as private land trusts and village civic

associations, among others. Other town departments or boards should be consulted on issues or projects as needed.

The implementation process involves:

- Developing an annual action plan;
- Ensuring that recommended actions are integrated with departmental work plans or are undertaken as special projects;
- Coordinating with the Town Manager on funding or approvals necessary for implementation;
- Compiling information on projects and accomplishments;
- Coordinating special multi-disciplinary projects; and
- Providing annual progress updates to the Town Manager and stakeholders.

The 2010 OSRP prioritizes recommended actions to guide implementation activities. The priority of recommended actions is rated as follows:

- Priority 1: Of priority importance such that inaction could threaten resource health or quality of life in the community;
- Priority 2: Of emerging importance such that sustained inattention could pose harm to resource health or quality of life if not systematically addressed;
- Priority 3: Longer range opportunities or challenges that will not generate immediate benefits but should be initiated to benefit from long-range opportunities or to avoid long-range threats.

Map 12 represents geographically based proposed actions.

Section 9.3 below provides a listing of goals, objectives and associated action items to implement the 2010 OSRP. Action items cover a broad spectrum of activities, including inventories and assessments, development of management plans, public outreach and education, and remediation projects, land improvements and policy development. Some actions will be carried out by one or more Town departments or committees, while others will require outside resources. A list of potential funding sources is provided to ensure that sufficient resources for implementation activities are planned for and available. Potential funding sources are grouped as follows:

- Town Department – this indicates that the task or action will be accomplished as part of the budgeted work program for one or more town departments or committees;
- Town Council Action or Appropriation – this indicates that the task will be funded by the Town but requires a special appropriation or vote by the Town Council;
- Grant – this indicates that a grant will be sought to complete the work or to augment Town resources directed toward the task. Potential eligible grant sources may be indicated.
- Other – this indicates a source of funding other than as specified above, and may be indicated.

### 9.3 Goals, Objectives and Actions

***Goal 1: Protect and maintain a maximum amount of open space to enhance environmental protection, recreational opportunities and community character.***

Objective	Action	Parties (Key p.107)	Priority	Funding
1.1 Review and refine criteria for prioritizing land acquisition and protection decisions.	1.1.A Refine list of criteria that reflect a comprehensive evaluation of recreation, conservation and resource protection needs. Factors to be considered include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adjacency to protected or potential open space parcels;</li> <li>- Adjacency to surface waters, vernal pools or other wetlands resources;</li> <li>- Location within a mapped critical habitat area or other habitat protection value;</li> <li>- Value for public water supply protection;</li> <li>- Value for recreational purposes such as trails, bike paths;</li> <li>- Conservation restrictions that are not perpetual;</li> <li>- Value for farmland;</li> <li>- Priority status indicated by private land trusts or local/regional entity.</li> </ul>	GMD, CPC, TM, LAPC	1	Town Department
1.2 Continue the Town's strong commitment to acquiring open space, consistent with the criteria used to evaluate and guide land protection decisions.	1.2.A Continue to dedicate Town funds for acquisition consistent with the above-named goals	CPC, TM, TC	1	Town Council Action - Community Preservation Fund
	1.2.B Continue (e.g., Land and Water, PARC) grant writing to support acquisition.	GMD	1	Town Department
	1.2.C Monitor the status of land certified under Chapter 61 or 61A and consider any opportunities for purchasing land under a right of first refusal.	AD, GMD, TM	2	Town Department
	1.2.D Continue to leverage town funding for open space protection by pursuing partnerships with private organizations, non-profits, other public entities, and community organizations.	GMD, CPC, TM		Town Department

1.3 Promote policy and regulatory measures to protect open space.	1.3.A.Continue the Town land use policy of “undevelopment” for traffic mitigation and associated open space protection and develop a priority list of candidate parcels.	GMD, CPC, TM	2	Town Department
	1.3.B Review open space preserved through Open Space Residential Development special permits and develop recommendations to revise Open Space Residential Development bylaw	GMD, PB, TC	3	Town Department
1.4 Promote non-regulatory measures to preserve open space.	1.4.A Identify and prioritize parcels for protection through easements, conservation restriction or other non-regulatory means.	NR, ConCom, CD, TM, GMD, LAPC	2	Town Department
	1.4.B Review protection status of Town Land Bank and conservation land and evaluate if there is a need for additional protection by conservation restriction.	LAPC, CD	2	Town Department
	1.4.C Provide public information to land owners regarding conservation restrictions, Chapter 61, 61A, 61B and other alternative land protection strategies	LAPC, CPC, Cape Cod Compact of Conservation Trusts, Private Land Trusts	1	Other – private land trusts; Grant – MA Environmental Trust
	1.4.D Evaluate the effects of requiring public access rights with conservation restrictions on non-sensitive land.	TM, TC, CPC, LAPC	2	Town Department
1.5 Promote stewardship of protected open spaces.	1.5.A Encourage the development of a financial plan as a prerequisite to open space acquisition. The plan would demonstrate funding sources for start-up costs and ongoing maintenance.	TM, TC, CPC	2	Town Department
	1.5.B Review land management plans for town conservation areas and update as necessary to reflect implementation or changing conditions. Specific issues to consider in the review of plans include: -Best Management Practices for managing invasive species -opportunities to enhance public access or remove barriers to access -strategies for fire prevention	CD, NR	3	Town Department



	1.5.C Coordinate land management practices with private, state and federal landowners of significant open space in Town.	CD, NR, MADFW, MADCR	3	Town Department
	1.5.D Pursue opportunities and grants to remove tidal restrictions and restore salt marshes and coastal wetlands, specifically: Rendezvous Creek, Stewart's Creek, Rushy Marsh Pond	CD, NR	1	Coastal Pollutant Remediation (CPR) Grant Program (MCZM); Cape Cod Water Resource Restoration Program (CCWRRP); Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (FEMA)
	1.5.E Identify opportunities to develop existing open spaces with self-sustaining improvements, such as the Coastal Mitigation Nursery.	GMD, NR	2	Grant – MA Environmental Trust
	1.5.F Continue to provide support for projects to reconstruct fish passages, remove tidal restrictions, treat stormwater and protect shellfish sites.		1	Grant - CCWRRP; Section 319 (DEP)
	1.5.G Explore eligibility of land acquisition projects under the MA Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Plan, in order to seek funding from the Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program	GMD, LAPC, MCZM	3	Town Department

***Goal 2: Plan, coordinate and execute open space protection measures that complement community efforts to protect water supply, protect fresh and marine surface waters, preserve historic, scenic and cultural resources, and provide opportunities for farming and agriculture.***

Objective	Action	Parties (Key p.107)	Priority	Funding
2.1 Coordinate open space protection measure with efforts to protect the Town's groundwater supply for current and future needs.	2.1.A Identify and inventory the protection status of all fire and water district lands.	GMD, DPW	1	Town Department
	2.1.B For the Hyannis Water District, research the feasibility and strategic considerations of selling or exchanging excess property with a goal to increase ownership and control of Zone I areas.	DPW, HWD, LD	1	Grant – Drinking Water Supply Protection Grant Program (DEP)
	2.1.C Provide planning support as needed to fire and water district efforts to secure lands to meet regulatory standards for buffers around all wells in a MassDEP Zone I.	GMD, DPW, F/WD	1	Grant – Drinking Water Supply Protection Grant Program (DEP)
	2.1.D Develop management plans for water district lands that encompass: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Creative options for monitoring and enforcement of access restrictions on water district land, such as volunteer-based programs;</li> <li>- Partnerships with the Town and local private land trusts for land acquisition, clean-up and stewardship;</li> <li>- Protection of water district lands from forest fires;</li> <li>- Clarification on legal and desirable public access for non-detrimental activities.</li> </ul>	DPW, F/WD	2	Grant – USDA NRCS Wildlife Habitat Improvement Program (WHIP)
2.2 Coordinate open space protection measures with efforts to protect wildlife habitat and	2.2.A Inventory parcels which, if protected or reclaimed as open space, would present opportunities to link green spaces and create or re-establish connections between fragmented forests and critical habitat areas. Use the Corridors and	GMD, NR, LAPC	2	Grant – USDA NRCS Wildlife Habitat Improvement

augment the Town's green corridors and spaces.	Centers map and analysis found in the Barnstable Comprehensive Plan as a guide to acquiring land.			Program (WHIP)
	2.2.B Explore all opportunities to establish greenway linkages and reconnect habitat fragments, including easements, Transfer of Development Rights (TDR), and undevelopment as well as purchase of open undeveloped land.	GMD, NR, LAPC	2	Town Department
	2.2.C Develop a "green infrastructure" plan to identify, prioritize, and present strategies and resources to link open spaces and areas of habitat.	GMD	2	Town Department; Town Council – Community Preservation Fund
	2.2.D Review and revise as necessary development permit review procedures to ensure that all projects are checked against NHESP rare and estimated habitat maps to see if they must file a request for information from NHESP. Currently only projects requiring wetlands review have this requirement.	GMD, RSD	2	Town Department
	2.2.E Continue to pursue opportunities to restore herring runs to support anadromous fish populations and coastal fisheries.	NR, CD	2	Grant – Rivers and Harbors Grant Program; CCWRRP
2.3 Coordinate open space protection measures with efforts to protect fresh and marine wetlands and surface waters.	2.3.A Support continued strict application of regulations designed to protect coastal and freshwater wetlands, and in particular no build and no disturb buffer zone requirements.	ConCom, CD	1	Town Department
	2.3.B Seek opportunities to preserve land adjacent to anadromous fish runs.	NR, CPC	2	Grant – Rivers and Harbors Grant Program
	2.3.C Support local wastewater management and nutrient management plans and projects through the coordination of open space purchases for wastewater treatment and/or effluent discharge, and by evaluating current restrictions on effluent discharge on open space.	GMD, DPW, ConCom, CD	1	Town Council Action
	2.3.D Promote the implementation of the 2009 Coastal	GMD, NR, CD,	2	Town

	Resource Management Plan recommendations that relate to public beaches and water access and natural habitat protection.	ConCom		Departments
	2.3.E Develop a coastal resource management plan for North side waters.	TM, TC, GMD	3	Town Council Action
	2.3.F Continue implementation of the Barnstable Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.	GMD, MEA, F/WD, DPW	2	Town Department; Grant - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (FEMA)
2.4 Promote local efforts to protect land available for farming in balance with groundwater protection, and support market development of locally grown produce.	2.4.A Inventory and map all lands that are currently used for agricultural purposes and all lands that have high value or potential based on soils, parcel size, or other factors. Identify parcels with high or potential agricultural value.	GMD, AgCom	2	Town Department
	2.4.B Monitor land certified under Chapter 61A and if available under a <i>right of first refusal</i> , seek to purchase and continue its use for agricultural purposes.	AD, TM, LAPC	3	Town Department
	2.4.C Explore <i>Right to Farm</i> ordinance.	AgCom	2	Town Department
	2.4.D Support agricultural land use by supporting farmers markets, “buy local” promotional programs and other steps to support markets for locally grown produce.	AgCom, HyBID	2	Other – private or grant sources

***Goal 3: Provide diverse recreational opportunities and access throughout Barnstable and ensure that current and future needs of all user groups are appropriately met.***

Objective	Actions	Parties (Key p.107)	Priority	Funding
3.1 Explore ways to ensure sustained funding for recreation facility maintenance.	3.1.A Encourage the development of a financial plan as a prerequisite to land acquisition or facility development. The plan would demonstrate funding sources for start-up costs and on-going operations and/or maintenance.	CSD/RD, TM, TC	1	Town Department
3.2 Support the operation of the Hyannis Youth and Community Center.	3.2.A Promote year-round use to engender diverse activities and generate revenues	CSD	1	Town Department
	3.2.B Balance local recreation needs with regional use and facility capacity	CSD	2	Town Department
3.3 Provide adequate active recreation facilities for youth, adults and seniors.	3.3.A Develop an in-depth level of service analysis to aid prioritization of new recreation facilities and improvements	RD, GMD	3	Town Department
	3.3.B Develop consensus around and explore implementation of an outdoor athletic complex on property abutting the Hyannis Golf Course.	CSD	1	Town Department
	3.3.C Implement the recommendations of the 2008 Athletic Field Needs Assessment prepared for the Recreation Division by John Deere/Lesco Landscapes for all middle and elementary school athletic fields	RD, SD	1	Town Council Action - CPA; Grant - PARC
	3.3.D Explore the potential for increasing or upgrading playground spaces and equipment in all villages, including tennis courts and skate board parks	RD, SD	2	Town Council Action - CPA; Grant - PARC
	3.3.E Identify and prioritize opportunities for recreation facility improvements that support multiple recreation uses.	RD	2	Town Department
	3.3.F Encourage development of a town-wide bikeway network and -pursue inclusion of bikeways in road construction projects -identify opportunities for off-street paths -coordinate connections with the regional bikeway system	GMD, DPW	2	Town Department; Grant - PARC; Recreational Trails Program (MADCR)
	3.3.G Support increased opportunities for sailing programs on the south shore, including programs for disabled individuals	CSD, CPC, DisabCom	3	Town Department; Other

				– Private or grant sources
3.4 With support and input from residents, pursue recreation facilities improvements in each village.	3.4.A Fund and construct youth baseball fields at former Child's Property in Marstons Mills.	RD	2	Town Council Action - CPA; Grant - PARC
	3.4.B Identify, acquire and develop land for outdoor recreation facilities (parks, playgrounds, playing fields) in the Cummaquid area	RD	3	Town Council Action - CPA; Grant - PARC
	3.4.C In Centerville, upgrade the community center playground and acquire and develop additional field space for youth and adult baseball, soccer and lacrosse.	DPW, RD	3	Town Council Action - CPA; Grant - PARC
	3.4.D Upgrade recreation facilities in Hyannis: -football field and tennis courts behind Pope John Paul High School -at Hyannis Charter School, upgrade fields with irrigation and improve playground -At Hyannis West Elementary, expand soccer field and improve playground -Re-grade McKeon field and install irrigation	RD	2	Town Council Action - CPA; Grant - PARC
	3.4.E In Osterville, acquire and develop additional field space for adult baseball, soccer and lacrosse	RD	3	Town Council Action - CPA; Grant - PARC
	3.4.F In West Barnstable, acquire and develop field space for adult baseball, soccer and lacrosse and upgrade Lombard's Field scorer's building	RD	3	Town Council Action - CPA; Grant - PARC
	3.4.G In Barnstable, acquire and develop field space for adult baseball, soccer and lacrosse and upgrade the Barnstable-West Barnstable Elementary Playground	RD, SD	3	Town Council Action - CPA; Grant - PARC
3.5 Provide adequate passive recreation facilities and programs.	3.5.A Identify locations that have the potential to be developed as a dog park, and seek grant funds to develop	NR, GMD	3	Town Department; Other – Private or grant sources
	3.5.B Identify locations that have the potential to provide	NR, GMD	2	Town

	improved access for hand-carried boats; specifically explore locations at Barnstable Harbor, Haywards Landing, Three Bays			Department; Grant- Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG) (MADFG)
	3.5 C Identify locations that have the potential to provide opportunities for passive recreation including: -paved walking paths and fitness trails -interpretive nature trails -expanded fitness programs (yoga, tai chi, pilates). Seek grant funds to implement.	CSD	3	Grant – Recreational Trails Program (MADCR)
3.6 Coordinate planning for a greenway network.	3.6.A Maximize opportunities for trailways, bikeways, Cape Cod Pathways, and connections between open spaces	GMD, DPW, CPC, LAPC	3	Grant – Recreational Trails Program (MADCR)
	3.6.B Continue planning and design for a connection to the regional bikeway network through the Mass Fisheries and Wildlife Hyannis Ponds property.	GMD, CPC, LD	1	Grant – Recreational Trails Program (MADCR)
	3.6.C Explore Rails with Trails opportunities to create a connection between the planned regional bikeway and downtown Hyannis.	GMD, DPW, LD, TM	2	Grant – Recreational Trails Program (MADCR)
3.7 Explore opportunities for expanding park space in Hyannis south of Route 28, and in other villages as appropriate.	3.7.A Increase access to open space and recreational opportunities for Environmental Justice populations	CSD,GMD	2	Grant – Commonwealth Urban Parks Initiative (EEA)
	3.7.B Develop a parks plan for Hyannis Village, in support of the GIZ land use objectives	GMD	2	Grant - Commonwealth Urban Parks Initiative (EEA)

***Goal 4: Provide adequate public access to and safe enjoyment of the Town's open space and recreational resources and programs, particularly its shoreline areas and fresh and marine waterways. Access should be provided in balance with resource sustainability.***

Objective	Actions	Parties (Key p.107)	Priority	Funding
4.1 Pursue opportunities to enhance coastal and freshwater access.	4.1.A Look for opportunities to protect open space adjacent to coastal resource areas for public access and/or resource protection, through acquisition or alternative land protection tools.	NR, GMD, CPC, LAPC	1	Grants – Fed Land & Water Conservation Fund
	4.1.B Improve parking areas at the following locations: Mill Way (Barnstable), Town Dock (Cotuit), beach parking lots (townwide).	MEA, DPW	2	Town Council Action – Capital Improvements Plan
	4.1.C Upgrade and maintain trail system, bathhouse and picnic area at Hathaway's Pond.	RD,CD	3	Grant – Recreational Trails Program (MADCR)
	4.1.D Explore continuation of the Coastal Access Program, which funds improvements to town Ways to Water and for which funding is set to expire.	TC	2	Town Council Action
	4.1.E Support public shellfish propagation and continued public access to designated Shellfish Recreation Areas.	MEA, Shellfish Committee	1	Town Council Action
4.2 Reduce or eliminate barriers to accessibility at major conservation and recreation areas and facilities throughout Town.	4.2.A Develop a list of accessibility improvements at ways to water and major conservation and recreation areas, and prioritize for importance.	DisabCom/HR, GMD	2	Town Department
	4.2.B Complete accessibility projects identified in the 2010 Beach Inventory and subsequent updates.	DPW, RD, DisabCom	1	Town Department
	4.2.C Assess two municipal golf courses for access needs;	CSD, DisabCom	2	Town Department
	4.2.D Build additional accessible playgrounds similar to Luke's Love in West Barnstable.	CSD	2	Grant – PARC (EEA)
	4.2.E Continue to improve accessibility signage at all town facilities.	DisabCom/HR	3	Town Department;



				Grant - CDBG
	4.2.F Pursue CDBG and other grant funds for accessibility improvements.	GMD, DisabCom/HR	1	Town Department
4.3 Enhance access to open space and recreation programs and facilities by Environmental Justice populations.	4.3.A Develop an outreach and communications plan to ensure that Environmental Justice populations are aware of open space and recreational facilities located throughout the Town	CSD	1	Town Department
	4.3.B Assess the supply of recreational facilities and programs in areas with significant Environmental Justice populations and determine whether additional or modified programs and facilities are called for.	CSD	2	Town Department
	4.3.C Increase parks and open space in underserved areas including Hyannis, Centerville, and Barnstable Village.	GMD	1	Grant – PARC, Commonwealth Urban Parks Initiative

***Goal 5: Promote greater coordination and communication about community open space and recreation needs within government and among stakeholder groups in the Town.***

Objective	Action	Parties (Key p.107)	Priority	Funding
5.1 Establish an implementation process for the OSRP 2010.	5.1.A Coordinate implementation through the Growth Management Department and involve municipal departments and boards and private stakeholder groups in setting annual action plans and reporting progress.	GMD, working with LAPC and RD	1	Town Department
5.2 Establish regular coordination and communication among municipal and private organizations involved in open space protection.	5.2.A Convene annual meetings of water/fire districts, LAPC, conservation, private land trusts to review land management and acquisition and protection priorities	GMD, LAPC, F/WD, CD, Private Land Trusts	2	Town Department
5.3 Promote public awareness and support for open space acquisition.	5.3.A Use local media, outreach and other forums to convey information about benefits of open space protection, including environmental and aesthetic benefits and boost to property values and local economy	LAPC, CPC, CSD, Private Land Trusts	1	Grant – local grant sources
5.4 Update the OSRP for approval in 2015.	5.4.A Begin process of updating the OSRP in 2015	GMD, LAPC	3	Town Department

AD – Assessing Division  
 AgCom – Agricultural Commission  
 CD – Conservation Division  
 CDBG – Community Development Block Grant  
 CPC – Community Preservation Committee  
 CSD – Community Services Division  
 ConCom – Conservation Commission  
 DisabCom – Disabilities Commission  
 DPW – Department of Public Works

F/WD – Fire and Water Districts  
 GMD – Growth Management Department  
 HistCom – Historic Commission  
 HWD – Hyannis Water District  
 HyBID – Hyannis Business Improvement District  
 HR – Human Resources  
 LAPC – Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee  
 LD – Legal Department

MCZM – MA Coastal Zone Management  
 MEA – Marine and Environmental Affairs Division  
 NR – Natural Resources Division  
 PB – Planning Board  
 RD – Recreation Division  
 RSD – Regulatory Services Department  
 SD – School Department  
 TC – Town Council      TM – Town Manager

## Section 10. Public Comments



## Section 10. Public Comment

### 10.1 Overview of Public Review

The public comment period for the public comment draft version of 2010 OSRP was initiated on June 14, 2010 when the full draft plan including all maps was posted on the Town of Barnstable.

An announcement with a link to plan was sent to the following boards, committees, and private groups on June 15, 2010:

Planning Board,  
Community Preservation Committee,  
Conservation Commission,  
Recreation Commission,  
(in addition, notice was sent to the Town Council representatives to those Boards.)  
Cape Cod Commission,  
Barnstable Land Trust,  
Mary Barton Land Trust,  
Orenda Land Trust,  
Three Bays Preservation Trust,  
Hyannis Main Street BID,  
Hyannis Area Chamber of Commerce,  
Indian Pond Association,  
All Civic Association Presidents,  
Hyannis Water District,  
Hyannis Youth and Community Center (through Amy Harwood for distribution through contacts),

Mass Audubon Society,  
Friends of Barnstable Harbor (sent on June 22<sup>nd</sup>),  
Water Quality Advisory Committee (via Cape Cod Commission).

Additional steps taken to notify the public of the availability of the draft plan for review and comment included:

- A press release announcing the plan's availability and the public hearing;
- A posting on the town Facebook page;
- An announcement on the local cable access channel; and
- A posting on the Town of Barnstable homepage.

The following meetings with boards and committees took place to address the draft plan and receive comments:

LAPC: June 14, June 28, July 12;  
Planning Board: June 28;  
Recreation: June 7 (by Recreation Staff);  
Conservation Commission: June 15;  
CPC: June 21, July 17.

Some of the groups listed above were requested to provide a letter of support to accompany submission of a final draft 2010 OSRP to the Division of Conservation Services. Letters of support were provided by:

- John Klimm, Town Manager,
- Barnstable Conservation Commission,
- Barnstable Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee,

- Barnstable Planning Board,
- Barnstable Recreation Commission,
- Cape Cod Commission (regional planning agency).

It should be noted that the Community Preservation Committee had been requested to submit a letter of support but their meeting schedule did not allow for that letter to be provided in time for submission. Any additional support letters will be submitted to DCS upon receipt by the Growth Management Department.

The period for written (or emailed) public comments extended from June 14, 2010 through the end of the business day on July 2, 2010. During this period a public hearing was held at Barnstable Town Hall, on June 21, 2010. A significant number of public comments were received at the hearing and during the public comment period. The number and extent of comments reflect a deep concern for open space and resource protection as well as a range of recreation needs and interests.

All comments received during the public comment period or delivered at the public hearing were reviewed and, as appropriate, integrated into a final draft plan.

This section summarizes public comments received at the public hearing, as well as comments submitted to the Growth Management Department during the public comment period. Letters of support are included at the end of the section.

## **10.2 Summary of 2010 Open Space and Recreation Plan Comments**

### **10.2.1 Public Hearing, June 21, 2010 at 7pm, Town Hall Hearing Room**

#### Jaci Barton, Barnstable Land Trust:

In older versions of the OSRP, open space planning was presented as a “corridors” concept, with the Mid-Cape Highway being the “backbone” of the Cape, with several “fingers” running north to south. This policy is reflected by the large acquisitions made on either side of Route 6. Ms. Barton would like to see this policy re-incorporated and asked how it relates to the green infrastructure/corridors and centers in the LCP.

Ms. Barton requested BLT purchases to be broken down into purchases and donations.

Ms. Barton also commented on the discussion of Fire/Water District land in the plan. She said the plan presented conflicting positions – there is a strong emphasis on protection of these lands and existing lands are listed as “protected”, but the text also talks about disposition of the property.

#### Ann Canedy, Town Councilor, Village of Barnstable:

Ms. Canedy presented the following comments at the public hearing, which she then forwarded to the Growth Management Department.

#### Recommendations for Inclusion in Bulleted Action Plans

- Consider recommending that the Town prioritize all roads designated by the Town as town ways to water be taken as **public** roads and so maintained. Where the Town ways are **private** roads, the Town essentially “invites” the public over a private way to a public resource. The additional public traffic causes unusual wear and tear and eventual damage to the road. If the road needs repair or reconstruction, the abutters of the private road must bear the cost outright or contract with the Town to undertake temporary repair with betterments assessed to the abutters.e.g. Indian Trail, Barnstable
- Consider recommending that Rendezvous Creek restoration be included. A group of volunteers from the Village of Barnstable have cleaned out an area of marsh behind the Main Street stores and opened trails to a Town owned parcel located upland in the marsh. Encourage applications for grants for enhancement of this potential open space and recreation area. Encourage applications for grants for restoration to a major tributary marsh feeder which has been neglected and is clogged with debris and invasive species.
- Consider initiating and seeking grants for coastal wide phragmite control and eradication.
- Consider restoration of Hinckley Pond (should be listed as a Great Pond) The Pond is considered a “dead pond” due to phosphorus overload from run off on a historical tree farm west of the Pond (no longer there). In addition, there is a historic herring run located at the Pond’s north end as a gateway to the Bay that needs restoration. The Pond lies within a designated District of Critical Planning Concern.
- Consider refurbishing Barnstable Harbor after bulkhead restoration, through access, landscaping, kayak launch opportunities, possible launch or water taxi service, land acquisition.
- Consider expanding Coastal Management Plan to beyond its current limited scope. It does not include all State Shellfish Protection Areas either on the south or north sides.
- Recommend the preparation of a Hyannis Harbor Management Plan and Barnstable Harbor Management Plan, to include (but not be limited to) routine dredging scheduling and permitting for inner harbor dredging, and sand management.
- Recommend increased cooperation and partnership between the Town of Barnstable and Cape Cod Mosquito Control, regarding management and repair of catch basins and culverts. Cooperation should include supporting local funding and local control of that funding.
- Recommend reconsideration of land which has been previously purchased through the Land Bank or CPA for advisability for applying Conservation Restriction, especially on properties acquired primarily for water

protection or pathways program. Rationale: Without such protection, window is left open for a legal challenge for ATV use.

- Inclusion of the Shooting Range as a recreational/open space resource (West Barnstable)
  - Consider implementing a site review process for single family or multifamily residential structure if such structure has potential to have multi departmental or jurisdictional impacts. Currently there is not Town Department with comprehensive overview of residential structures, like what is done for commercial projects. Some factors are not considered by existing departments eg ACEC impacts, endangered species habitat impacts, Chapter 91 issues.
  - Consider developing a dog park. There are none in Barnstable. Hathaways Pond trail system is widely used now –not legally- as a dog walking area. How about designating some trails for that use?
  - Consider developing a comprehensive explanation of local impacts of acquisition of land. Truro did a similar study of actual costs vs. actual savings and consequences of “taking land off the tax rolls”. (i.e. explanation of how much land needs to be taken off tax rolls before there is a discernable impact on the tax rate)
  - Consider recommendation of the increased use of the County Farm Complex tree farm area for replenishment of trees removed on major arteries throughout town. Increased cooperation between the Town and the State in tree removal and replacement of trees on State highways particularly Route 6A, Route 132 and Route 28.
- Consideration of use of Meetinghouse Farm for this purpose.
- Consider recommending increased input from the Town in disposition and use of County and State properties located within the Town (eg County Complex, Massachusetts Wildlife and Fisheries land)
  - Consider recommending the installation of a Disability Sailing Program out of Hyannis Harbor. Application for grant money for this recreation enhancement. SEE: <http://www.sailability.org> or <http://www.ussailing.org/swsn/> Two years ago, a resident of Barnstable was a member of the US Paralympics Team in Beijing Olympics. It is an amazingly inspiring program. The closest opportunity was at that time out of Newport. (Requires acquisition of lift system to assist people with mobility and disability challenges)
  - Consider increasing and improving communication and cooperation between Natural Resources, Department of Public Works, Conservation, Regulatory Services and Recreation through individual Resource Operation and Management Plans for each town resource. These individualized and shared Plans would define areas of responsibility for the operation and maintenance of common areas. As example: beach and harbor management coordinated strategies, operation and maintenance of bathhouses, parking areas, dredging, ramp maintenance, dock and bulkhead maintenance and repair, sand management plans, recreational common spaces.



- Recommend the inclusion of a representative from the Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee on the Community Preservation Committee as a voting and/or advisory member
- Require the reimbursement of CPA funds used for the purchase of Nelson Oil property and Chilis property (and other similarly purchased properties to the CPA (and designate as Open Space Funds, should State and/or other grant resources become available in connection to any and all traffic improvements along Yarmouth Road and Route 28 corridors, bike path corridors and/or the Airport Rotary pursuant to Order by Town Council (in allocation and approval of CPA funds for purchase and un-development of those properties.
- Consider promotion of additional kayaking opportunities.
- Consider banning public campgrounds as a use for Hathaway's Pond area.

#### Comments on Specific Items in the plan itself

- Typos throughout –but what may or not be a typo is: p. 2 Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee (reads Protection Committee)
  - Spelling of Mill Way Road and Beach (Two words)
  - Check historically correct spelling of Scudder Lane in Barnstable. Is it Scudder's Lane or Scudder Lane?
- Consider defining “Economic Justice Populations”
- P. 11: Under *Priority Actions*: One item is: “Develop an outdoor athletic field complex on 36 acres abutting Hyannis Golf Course...”. Several questions need to be answered regarding this item: Is this a Land Bank purchase? And if so is active recreational use allowed? Should this project move forward, negotiations and planning should include the Barnstable Fire District as this land abuts Barnstable Water District land and wells.
- Under same heading, consider including tennis courts in bullet item calling for funding for all middle and elementary school fields.
- P12: Under *Priority Actions*: Consider adding Barnstable Village as an area “underserved”. Rationale: While Centerville and Hyannis are currently densely populated and are underrepresented in open space and parks, *potentially* open space will soon be at premium in Barnstable Village. Hyannis and Barnstable Villages are the only two villages that are still 1 acre zoned. This creates development pressure on both villages, with new construction, especially along the fragile coast line increasing in Barnstable Village. It should also be recognized that only a small area of BV is sewerred and there is no current wastewater plan for this area. Therefore, density should be controlled through increased application of conservation restrictions on remaining large parcels .
- P.16: 2.B.3: *Habitat Restoration and Fire Prevention*: Add Wildlife Management Plan recently prepared) for Old Jail Lane and Mary Dunn Pond conservation areas



- P.17 2.B.6 *Policies*-Add as bullet: Creation of Pond Village DCPC
- P. 18 2.B.7: *Property Reclamation*: Note funds to be reimbursed to CPA for money used to purchase Nelson Oil and Chili properties pursuant to Town Council Amendment to Appropriation for those properties.
- P20: *Summary*: I suggest that a copy of the Draft be sent to Friends of Barnstable Harbor
- P. 23: 3.3 *History*: The first European *settlement in Barnstable* took place at *Pond Village, which is now part of Barnstable Village*. Later in narrative, various early industries are listed. Brick making should be included (West Barnstable brick) In paragraph dealing with current summer development, Barnstable Village should be added as a growing area of second home residents.
- P. 24 *Population Characteristics*: Consider adding Cape Cod Commission and DA's office as part of the political seat of BC government.
- P.24: Example of Town's regional activities: Creation of No Discharge Zone in Cape Cod Bay; efforts to extend to Nantucket Sound underway
- P. 26. 3.55 *Growth and Development*: Add as Zoning District: Adoption of DCPC –Pond Village
- P.29: 3.6.2: *Wastewater Management*: "The service area in Barnstable Village includes the County Complex and areas near the Harbor *basin*" (add basin)-the "Harbor" is a large area, most of it is not sewered.
- P.30: 3.7 *Transportation Infrastructure*: Check on whether Barnstable Airport has destinations beyond Boston year round (not seasonally).
- P. 37: 4.5 *Groundwater*: Barnstable Water District also supplies the Industrial Park and at least one well is situated there.
- P. 38: 4.5 *Freshwater Ponds* Add Hinckley Pond to Table 4. Hinckley Pond is larger than 10 acres and is a Massachusetts Great Pond. It was part of the Pond Village DCPC and part of the Pond Study.
- P. 39: Consider breaking up the last paragraph into several paragraphs.
- P.40 4.7.2 *Technical Reports*: Consider adding as bullet action item: Undertake MEP type analysis for Barnstable Great Marsh. Should phragmite infestation be included here?
- P. 50 4.10.2 *Historic Resources*: Add Barnstable Historic Association, currently located in the historic Daniel Davis House, Route 6A, Barnstable Village
- P. 43: *Wildlife*: Should Massachusetts Audubon properties be listed as birding resources and bird habitats?
- P. 52: 4.10.3: *Cultural Resources*: Add Barnstable High School Performing Arts as cultural resource; add River Day (Marstons Mills), West Barnstable Village Day (West Barnstable), Osterville Village Day (Osterville) and Art in the Village (Barnstable) as cultural events. Add Cape Cod Maritime Week and Along 6A week as cultural events.
- P.54. 4.11.2 *Coastal Erosion*: Add Sandy Neck Colony and Lighthouse as additional area of erosion concern
- P.55: 4.11.3 *Habitat Fragmentation*: Add as the word "cluster"(laymen's term) in listing of Open Space Residential Design subdivision .

- P. 55: *Tidally Restricted Tidelines*: Isn't Rendezvous Creek a restricted wetlands?
  - P. 56 Section 4.11.6 *Illegal Activities and Dumping*. Add Old Jail Lane Conservation as area of concern.
  - P. 5.2.3 *Private Protected Open Space*: Doesn't Tales of Cape Cod own open space off Route 6A in Cummaquid (at Iyannough grave site)
  - P. 58 5.2.2 *Land Bank and CPA*: Add as acquisition Bush Brown acreage (17 acres off Pine Street, Barnstable; acquisition of Bone Hill Farm (1 acre field on Bone Hill Rd, Barnstable; various properties for linkage for Cape Cod Pathways project including Hotbottom Cartway, off Hyannis Road, Barnstable.
  - P. 61 5.3.2 *Beaches*: Indian Trail and Bone Hill Road are town ways to water (are they considered "landings"?). Spelling of Mill Way Beach (two words)
  - P. 62 5.3.3 *Other Town Lands*: Under Barnstable Schools: Some schools also have public tennis courts (eg Barnstable West Barnstable Elementary School); Hyannis East has a skate park.
  - P. 64 5.4.4 *Recreation Land*: Shooting range?
  - P. 74: 7.2.1 *Public Access to Water*: Consider "taking" all private roads which are Town Ways of Water to ensure access, and proper road maintenance and repair
  - P. 79: *Barriers to Accessibility*: Mill Way is two words.
  - P. 81: *Overview*: Compatibility with Floodplain Management Plan (Cape Cod Commission)?
- P. 83: *Coordination*: What role does the Town Council play? Should annual progress updates also be presented to the Council?

#### Al Baker, Marston's Mills:

Mr. Baker spoke about the consolidation of Town departments and citizen representation in Barnstable and the effects he thought that had on plans such as this one. He stated that there are some residents that think the Town should not be buying land for conservation and taking it off the tax rolls. He said we need to consider how to work with the Fire Districts, because they are exempt from Proposition 2 ½. He said the Town should look for more ways to get people involved and that he did not know about this planning process. He questioned how the surveys were distributed.

#### Phyllis Miller, Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee, Chair

Ms. Miller stated the LAPC was undergoing a detailed review of the plan at their meetings, which are televised on Channel 18. She said that we sent notice about the survey to all of the Civic Associations and announced it at the fire district meetings. She said if more people want to get involved, the Town has a number of openings on Boards and Committees.

### **10.2.2 Comments via E-Mail**

-----Original Message-----

From: Alexena Frazee [<mailto:alexenat@hotmail.com>]  
 Sent: Thursday, July 01, 2010 2:45 PM  
 To: Jenkins, Elizabeth  
 Subject: Open Space & Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Jenkins,

I realize that the deadline is near, and the hearing is past, but I would like to add my voice to others who noted that mention of the recreational opportunities in Marstons Mills was very brief, lacking in detail, and not specific. That may have been very appropriate within the scope of the report, but I just wanted to emphasize their value to the town as a whole and to request inclusion in funding decisions.

Specifically, The Danforth Property including the Airfield have needs that have not been addressed. Burgess Park also is a very heavily used park, and was not included by name.

I could continue, but the point has been made and I thank you for listening!

Yours truly,  
Alex Frazee

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Phil Doherty [mailto:ccflyer@yahoo.com]

**Sent:** Thursday, July 01, 2010 12:19 PM

**To:** Jenkins, Elizabeth

**Subject:** Comment: Open Space and Recreation Plan 2010 Update

Regarding: Open Space and Recreation Plan 2010 Update

I am writing in support of creating a dog park on some recreational space within the town of Barnstable.

As you know, the town has a regulation prohibiting dogs on the beaches during the summer. In addition, there is a leash law. As a result of these regulations there is really no public land within the town where a large dog can be exercised.

My primary experience is with dog parks in both Bradenton and Sarasota Florida. I have also used parks in Fayetteville NC and Harrisburg, PA. These facilities require very little infrastructure beyond fencing, picnic tables, water and a supply of plastic bags.

Once created, park patrons are very good at self policing with regard to picking up after their animals and screening out aggressive animals. Regular users are also quick to challenge irresponsible people using the parks. I'm attaching a photo of the Bradenton's park rules.

It seems like park use peaks late weekday afternoons, when most people get home from work, and on the weekends. In Bradenton, the park is closed once a week for several hours for light maintenance, otherwise it is opened during daylight hours and secured at night.

I am confident a centrally located dog park would be widely used by responsible residents and visitors to the town.

Thank you

Sincerely

Phil Doherty  
33 Channel Point road  
Hyannis, MA 02601

-----Original Message-----

**From:** annahersey05@comcast.net

[mailto:annahersey05@comcast.net]

**Sent:** Wednesday, June 30, 2010 10:05 PM

**To:** Jenkins, Elizabeth

**Subject:** for Growth Management

Hi Elizabeth,

I'm an interested parent volunteer and I've been working with Tom Larrabee, PTO and O'Brien and Sons on the Hyannis West Elementary Playground. We spent the past year in the early stage of planning and design. We have yet to raise funds, if need be. As far as the fields at Hyannis West, I see on the OSRP that HyWest has been targeted for upgrade for soccer field but not much else.

Our Playground has been rusting into the sand for the past 5 years. There are daily injuries to the children, during the school year, and removal and replacement of all the old equipment is mandatory. The fields at the school are large and wonderful, there are two baseball fields and a basketball court. The basketball court could be fixed up as well, it's constantly covered with playground sand, which as you can imagine is not conducive to the sport and the backstops and stands are very rusty.

The OSRP supports the need for more and upgraded playgrounds in Hyannis Village, as well as intergenerational or multigenerational recreation ops. The Hyannis West facility is in a prime location with wonderful space to meet the needs of the OSRP in ways you

haven't imagined. In some ways, the parents and staff at Hyannis West wonder about sharing the space as it is so special and treasured in this community of over 300 students, over 40 staff members and scores of parents/guardians not to mention the neighbors that use the recreation space. (With the space behind the school, there would also be room to include a walking trail satisfying more requirements for multigenerational use. Any planning and development beyond a new playground would be secondary in our efforts however.) We request the full support of your office and Town Hall, with all appropriate planning on the part of the school's administration, and our town's structures and grounds office.

So what is the venue for Public Comment on the OSRP? Does the school or PTO need to create a formal comment? I see from the town website that there was a meeting June 21st, and that we have to July 2nd to comment. Are you the person to comment to? Is there some other form of communication that your office would prefer?

Thank you,  
Barbara Hersey

ps. On a side note, I would rather see the town and school use the space at Hyannis West for Recreation rather than Sewage Treatment Pump Stations, Water Towers or other such unsavory proposals and current

projects on the Elementary School Property. Thanks so much!

-----Original Message-----

From: Felicia Penn [mailto:jmh\_frp@comcast.net]  
Sent: Monday, June 28, 2010 11:23 AM  
To: Buntich, JoAnne  
Subject: open space and rec plan

in the summary attached to our PB info: check out page 8 the fourth bullet under Athletic Field Space. I don't think that belongs here. It addresses fresh and marine water access in a section on athletic field space.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** info@friendsofbarnstableharbor.org  
[mailto:info@friendsofbarnstableharbor.org]  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 24, 2010 9:32 AM  
**To:** Jenkins, Elizabeth  
**Cc:** Buntich, JoAnne; Ann Canedy; Matt Bresette; Lee Hill  
**Subject:** RE: Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Plan

Good Morning Elizabeth,  
Thank you again for forwarding this important Open Space Plan for our review. I'm sorry I was not able to participate in the public meeting. I have had a chance to catch up and would like very much to endorse Councilor Ann Canedy's several recommendations regarding Barnstable Harbor for inclusion in the Plan. In addition, I wonder if it might be advisable to

establish a section of the plan designated as **Barnstable Village and Harbor Open Space** and conduct one or more additional public meetings within the Village to explore additional ideas and opinions. The Village Planning process has been a very important public forum, serving to establish an ongoing dialogue with residents, bringing various interests together, and securing their endorsement. We have encouraged increased dialogue between Town agencies and constituents, and that process seems to be having a very significant positive effect on the mood of the community.

As you know, three new organizations in the Village have been working diligently to overcome several critical local issues and enhance our quality of life; the BV Civic Ass'n, BV Business Ass'n and Friends of Barnstable Harbor. We are working closely together on addressing a list of specific issues with appropriate Town officials. I think it would be good to invite all three groups to another public session or two for the purpose of discussing the Open Space Plan.

Sincerely,  
Ted Theodores  
President

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Jaci Barton [mailto:jaci@blt.org]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 22, 2010 4:27 PM  
**To:** Jenkins, Elizabeth  
**Cc:** 'Redmond Bansfield'  
**Subject:** RE: Conservation Restriction breakdown

Page 15...

## 2.B.1

Assuming that this does not change your statistics and that the facts are accurate, I suggest that the 2nd paragraph be re-written to say something like:

"The Town of Barnstable purchased three Conservation Restrictions on 18.37 acres in addition to a 1.05 acre easement. Barnstable Land Trust recorded an additional 99.01 acres under conservation restriction, all gifts from landowners. That brought the town-wide total of land under conservation restriction to 332.66 acres."

I will check with Red tomorrow to confirm the 99 acres.

On a broader note...where does the conservation restriction on the County Farm fall in your statistics? I think it was 100+ acres

Jaci

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Curley, Dave  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 22, 2010 9:45 AM  
**To:** Jenkins, Elizabeth  
**Cc:** Horn, Dan  
**Subject:** FW: Bismore

Elizabeth - Dan would be correct - no control of waterfront property at Bismore thanks - see below.

**From:** Horn, Dan  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 22, 2010 9:38 AM  
**To:** Curley, Dave  
**Subject:**  
Dave: in the Town's Open Space and Recreation Plan (2010 Draft), on pg 60 it notes that the Recreation Dept controls waterfront property at Bismore Park. Where/what? Dan.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Bob Frazee [mailto:paddleflash@comcast.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, June 21, 2010 11:16 PM  
**To:** 'Debbie Lavoie'; 'Al Baker'; 'Barbara Ryshavy'; 'Charlie Thifault'; 'Craig Larson'; 'Donna Lawson'; 'Hank Farnham'; 'Janice Barton'; 'John Norman'; 'Linda Edson'; 'Maureen McPhee'; 'Peter Lavigne'; 'Robert Trout'; 'Seth Duguay'  
**Cc:** Alexena Frazee; 'Jenkins, Elizabeth'  
**Subject:** RE: Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Plan Public Hearing

Hi!

Much though I regret it, I was late returning from work in Chatham today and so unable to get to this evening's meeting re. the updated Open Space & Recreation Plan...so I don't have anything new to

report from that. Perhaps one or two of you were able to go...? I didn't receive any questions or comments prior to the meeting myself, and so hope that if any of you have some you will either have been able to ask them at the meeting, or will be able to ask them via e-mail during the official public comment period, which runs until July 2<sup>nd</sup>. Comments and questions should be addressed to the Growth Management Dept. ...probably best directed to Elizabeth Jenkins: [Elizabeth.Jenkins@town.barnstable.ma.us](mailto:Elizabeth.Jenkins@town.barnstable.ma.us)

Anecdotally, I downloaded the Public Comment Draft Document and ran a bunch of .PDF searches looking for certain things. Long Pond "Community Gardens" are mentioned, but with nothing particularly new. The "Danforth Property" is mentioned a couple of times in association with Fire Prevention and Open Space Management, but with no reference whatsoever to Recreation that I could find. "Cape Cod Airfield" is not mentioned at all, even though it is officially a "recreational airfield", a sanctioned "recreational use" of Land Bank purchased property. No mention of the RC Airfield either. Nor is "Burgess Park" mentioned, which I understand is the most used and enjoyed park in the Barnstable system. I will probably forward these comments to Growth Management to see if they are not about subjects that really ought to be associated specifically with the Plan and to some extent with Recreation, although I realize that the focus and priorities of the Plan may be oriented elsewhere. In fact I will "Cc" Elizabeth with this message to make sure I don't forget.

Sorry again for not making the meeting. It's an important topic, and I hope some of you will stay in the loop best you can.

Many thanks,  
Bob

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Debbie Lavoie [<mailto:debbiesue32@comcast.net>]

**Sent:** Tuesday, June 22, 2010 6:52 AM

**To:** 'Bob Frazee'; 'Al Baker'; 'Barbara Ryshavy'; 'Charlie Thifault'; 'Craig Larson'; 'Donna Lawson'; 'Hank Farnham'; 'Janice Barton'; 'John Norman'; 'Linda Edson'; 'Maureen McPhee'; 'Peter Lavigne'; 'Robert Trout'; 'Seth Duguay'

**Cc:** 'Alexena Frazee'; Jenkins, Elizabeth

**Subject:** RE: Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Plan Public Hearing

Please mention the burgess house and fields.

-----Original Message-----

From: Judith Desrochers

[<mailto:desrochersj@comcast.net>]

Sent: Sunday, June 20, 2010 12:18 PM

To: Buntich, JoAnne

Subject: Open Space Plan

HI JoAnne-

I can't attend tomorrow's meeting but there are a few corrections in the MHF section (p. 16-17) that should be made. We are only in the fourth year of our management contract, so copy should read "over the past four years".

I'm pretty sure the area was purchase by the Town in 2000 not 2003.

There is a lone "e" in fourth line from the end that should be deleted.

The third line from the end should read  
"comprehensive tree plan" not  
"comprehensive tress plan" though most of the  
gardeners would benefit from new hair styles!  
Hope all is well. You still have a standing  
invitation to come for a visit.

The gardens are looking good. Hope the review goes  
well. Thanks Judy

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Kris Clark [mailto:kris@cape.com]

**Sent:** Monday, June 21, 2010 9:12 AM

**To:** Jenkins, Elizabeth

**Cc:** Phyllis Miller; Tjmullen9@hotmail.com; Shirley Fisher; Stephen  
O'Neil; Duncan Gibson; Ann Canedy; George Zoto

**Subject:** Kris' suggestions

- pg 2; 4th paragraph: Land Acquisition and **Preservation** Committee (not Protection)
- pg 17, 3rd line; Future goals for the Farm include "e" repairs... (I think the e is a typo)
- pg 40: this table could be sorted, either alphabetically or by percentages
- pg 54: Include quahogs in the first paragraph which are also propagated by the town in the Three Bay area. (I was told by someone what they were left with the impression that only oysters were propagated there.)
- pg 49, 50: alphabetize the tables

- in references to the West Barnstable Conservation Area, there is no mention (or I missed it) to the Shooting Range, a significant feature in our town. It would be more comprehensive if a reference to this special feature is mentioned as it relates to Open Space and Recreation.

thank you, Kris

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Katrina Hannagan [mailto:katrinahannagan@verizon.net]

**Sent:** Thursday, June 17, 2010 11:32 AM

**To:** Jenkins, Elizabeth

**Cc:** Hank Farnham

**Subject:** 2010 Open Space Plan

Dear Elizabeth,

I noticed that the Barnstable Gun Range that resides in our West Barnstable Conservation Lands was not mentioned in this document. Since it is not recognized in this document could that mean that it may be closed in the future? Personally I would prefer to see more walking/riding trails in that area or even another ball field. A gun range in conservation lands seems to contradict all of the objectives outlined in this plan.

Thank you for all your hard work. The draft is well done.

Regards,  
Katrina Hannagan  
49 Capes Trail



West Barnstable

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Elizabeth Wurfbain

[mailto:elizabeth@hyannismainstreet.com]

**Sent:** Monday, June 14, 2010 4:21 PM

**To:** Jenkins, Elizabeth

**Subject:** RE: Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Plan Public Hearing

Hi Elizabeth,

I will try to come. I just want to reiterate that the Carousel is for sale and would be an absolute loss if it left Main St. We really have to balance the need for tourist attractions with the actual ability to bring in year round business. There can't be a gap here. One thought is to move it to the edge of the 500 block parking lot and put glass around it and have it open year round... Any activity that is good for kids is great for us.

Just letting you know some ideas. Thanks!

Elizabeth

### 10.2.3 Comments Submitted Prior to the Public Comment Period

-----Original Message-----

**From:** protocol34@aol.com [mailto:protocol34@aol.com]

**Sent:** Monday, April 26, 2010 2:01 PM

**To:** Jenkins, Elizabeth

**Subject:** more benches in the open spaces...

DEAR ELIZABETH.....OPEN SPACE ,BEAUTIFUL PATHS,AND GREEN PASTURES,,,,,NEED BENCHES FOR PEOPLE TO KNOW THEY ARE WELCOME TO WALK OR STROLL .VISIT,OR JUST

LOOK....I AM SURE IT WILL CREATE MORE INTEREST IN THE LAND TRUST.....HOPE THIS SUGGESTION WILL HELP...I AM NEW TO THE COTUIT AREA....I AM ALWAYS THINKING HOW NICE A FEW BENCHES WOULD BE TO ALLOW US TO ENJOY THESE AREAS.....BUNNIE STEVENS 41 FURLONG WAY COTUIT,MASS....

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Marilyn Fuller [mailto:cmfbarn@earthlink.net]

**Sent:** Tuesday, April 06, 2010 12:30 PM

**To:** Jenkins, Elizabeth

**Subject:** Open space protection

Hi Elizabeth - Our (Barnstable Village) Town Councilor Ann Canedy suggested that we let you know our thoughts on protecting open space in town. In the years since the town purchased the land around Hathaway's Pond (I can't recall exactly when that was) there have been either two or maybe even three attempts to establish an RV or tent campground on that land. If you know the area, you know that it is a kettle hole pond, extremely hilly on one side and with a limited beach. There is no way RV or tent platforms could be built without major disruption to the nearly pristine wooded area where the campgrounds were proposed. In addition, enlarging the beach area to allow hundreds of people to use it would put huge strain on the pond (which was considered a "dead" pond about 20 years ago).

I'm not sure that one parcel can be singled out for extra open space protection, but I would really like to see proposals for campgrounds at Hathaway's Pond disappear forever! Thanks for letting me "input"!

Marilyn Fuller  
49 Salten Point Rd.  
Barnstable Village

-----Original Message-----

**From:** mamasi@comcast.net [mailto:mamasi@comcast.net]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 06, 2010 10:11 AM  
**To:** Jenkins, Elizabeth  
**Subject:** open space

Hello,  
I live in West Barnstable year round and would just like to say that I hope any additional land use would be done with as little disruption to our wildlife and possible, and all new construction be done in a "green" and tasteful way. It's important to me that we protect space for wildlife as this is also an investment to ourselves. A co operative use of the land is possible and looking at what others have done in this way would be useful for us.  
Thanks,  
Melody Masi  
Spruce St., W. B.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Elizabeth Wurfbain [mailto:ewbid@cape.com]  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 15, 2010 11:08 AM  
**To:** Jenkins, Elizabeth  
**Subject:** RE: Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Survey

I would love to see a fun boat style jungle gym like the Little Drummer park in Brewster on the head of the village green near Box

Lunch. I would like bike paths leading from the youth center to Main Street and the Harbor. Thanks!

Oh yes, and a little coffee kiosk could be great right on the water at Aselton or Bismore.

Conversation with Jed Healey, Marstons Mills  
Wants a dog park – “anywhere, at any cost to users”. Thinks it would be a great addition to system and would get a lot of use. Would be open to supporting it through user fees/donations. Important for socializing.

Conversation with Larry Morin, Conservation Commission Member  
Recently the Conservation Commission took up the issue of unleashed dogs, specifically at Hathaway's Pond. It is a popular place for dog walkers. Several parcels make up the publicly accessible portion of Hathaway's. There is a parcel owned by the Conservation Commission (with beach access and trails?) and a parcel owned by Recreation – the Recreation parcel contains a “dog beach” area, where residents let dogs run and swim. The dog beach is an unofficial use, but widely recognized by frequent users. There have been complaints regarding unleashed dogs on the property – the Dog Officer has gotten involved – and now conflicts with responsible owners have arisen. See attached minutes for discussion on enforcement and public comments.

Conversation with Resident of Osterville, employed in Hyannis  
Reports that many are upset about the limitation on public access at the Hyannis Golf Course. People believe because the

land was purchased with public [Land Bank] funds and is public property, they should have the right to access the property – i.e. for walking. Currently, the property is only open to those who pay to play the course.

The following comments were posted to the Town of Barnstable's Facebook Page on April 2nd 9:11 am

[Town of Barnstable](#) The Town of Barnstable's Growth Management Department is updating the Town's Open Space and Recreation Plan. We are conducting a survey to better understand the needs and concerns of Barnstable residents as they think about open space protection and recreational opportunities and facilities. Please take a moment to complete the survey and let us know what is important to you. The survey can be accessed at <http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/DTJF8M7>.

[Mary Bowmar Richmond](#)

I think this is a great idea and I hope many people fill it out ;-)  
Thanks for making this publicly available!

April 2 at 9:31am

[Craig D. Anderson](#)

Come on people, voice your opinions!

April 2 at 11:04am

## Section 11. Sources



## Section 11. Sources

Town of Barnstable Coastal Resources Management Plan: Three Bays and Centerville River Systems, 2009. Town of Barnstable Growth Management Department. Prepared by Carole Ridley and Town of Barnstable Coastal Resource Management Committee.

Town of Barnstable Community Development Block Grant Program Draft Five Year Consolidated Plan and One-Year Action Plan. Growth Management Department, Community Development Division. Barnstable, MA, 2010.

Town of Barnstable Comprehensive Plan (Final Draft for Town Council). Growth Management Department, Barnstable, MA, 2008.

Town of Barnstable Draft Historic Preservation Plan. Town of Barnstable Historic Commission. Prepared by Community Opportunities Group, Inc., Boston, MA, 2010.

Town of Barnstable Housing Production Plan (HPP). Growth Management Department. Prepared by Arden Cadrin and Karen Sunnarborg. Barnstable, MA, 2009.

Town of Barnstable Draft Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan. Growth Management Department. Barnstable, MA, 2010.

Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Plan, 2005. Conservation Division. Prepared by Centerline Studios. Barnstable, MA, 2005.

*Cape Cod Atlas of Tidally Restricted Salt Marshes*. Cape Cod Commission. Barnstable, MA, 2001.

*Cape Cod Watershed Assessment*. MA Executive Office of Environmental Affairs, Boston, MA, 2004.

*Cape Cod Wildlife Conservation Project*. Cape Cod Compact of Conservation Trusts, Barnstable, MA.

*Cape Trends: Commuting, Parts I and II*. Cape Cod Commission. Barnstable, MA, 2005.

Howes B., et al. Linked Watershed – Embayment Model to Determine Critical Nitrogen Loading Thresholds for Three Bays, Barnstable, MA. Massachusetts Estuaries Project, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection. Boston MA.

Howes B., et al. Linked Watershed – Embayment Model to Determine Critical Nitrogen Loading Thresholds for Centerville River, Barnstable, MA. Massachusetts Estuaries Project, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection. Boston MA.

Howes B., et al. Linked Watershed – Embayment Model to Determine Critical Nitrogen Loading Thresholds for Lewis Bay, Barnstable, MA. Massachusetts Estuaries Project, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection. Boston MA.

Howes B., et al. Linked Watershed – Embayment Model to Determine Critical Nitrogen Loading Thresholds for Popponesset Bay, Barnstable, Sandwich and Mashpee MA. Massachusetts Estuaries Project, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection. Boston MA.

MA Department of Work Force Development, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, April, 2009.

MA Department of Work Force Development, January 2009.

MA Division of Conservation and Recreation. Area of Critical Environmental Concern Program.  
<http://www.mass.gov/dcr/stewardship/acec/acecs.htm>

MA Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program.  
<http://www.mass.gov/dfwele/dfw/nhsp/nhsp.htm>

MA Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, Environmental Justice Policy.

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*Status of Agriculture in Barnstable County*. PowerPoint presentation prepared by Association to Preserve Cape Cod, Barnstable, MA and Woods Hole Research Center, Woods Hole, MA. 2009.

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## Appendices





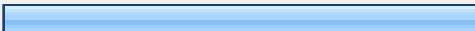


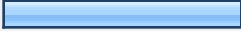

## Appendix A. Community Survey Results

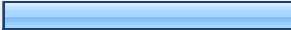
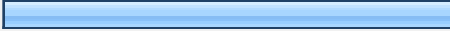
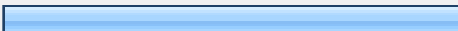
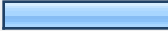
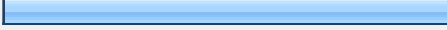




## Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Survey



1. Do you feel there is a need to preserve additional open space in Barnstable?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	<div><div></div></div>	90.3%	223
No	<div><div></div></div>	9.7%	24
answered question			247
skipped question			53



2. How important is it to you to preserve:							
	Very Important	Important	Neutral	Less Important	Not Important	Rating Average	Response Count
Open space for our drinking water protection and conservation?	82.8% (245)	13.5% (40)	3.4% (10)	0.0% (0)	0.3% (1)	4.78	296
Open space for ACTIVE recreation? (e.g. softball fields, tennis courts)	27.6% (81)	36.2% (106)	22.2% (65)	10.2% (30)	3.8% (11)	3.74	293
Open space for PASSIVE recreation? (e.g. walking trails, nature viewing)	53.1% (156)	33.3% (98)	9.2% (27)	4.1% (12)	0.3% (1)	4.35	294
Open space for scenic value or community character?	51.7% (150)	33.4% (97)	9.7% (28)	4.1% (12)	1.0% (3)	4.31	290
Open space for habitat preservation?	58.2% (170)	25.3% (74)	9.9% (29)	4.8% (14)	1.7% (5)	4.34	292
Farmlands?	31.4% (87)	38.3% (106)	18.4% (51)	9.4% (26)	2.5% (7)	3.87	277
Other (please specify)							36
answered question							297
skipped question							3


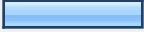
3. What Town actions do you favor to preserve open space? (Please check all that you agree with)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Partnership of public and private entities		72.9%	212
Receipt of conservation restrictions		52.6%	153
Outright purchase of land by Town		60.5%	176
Purchase of development rights by Town		36.4%	106
Zoning for open space conservation or farmland preservation		72.5%	211
		<i>answered question</i>	<b>291</b>
		<i>skipped question</i>	<b>9</b>


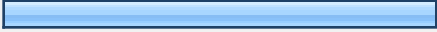
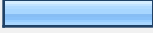

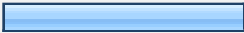
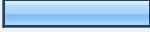
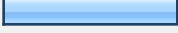
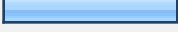






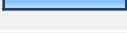
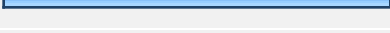
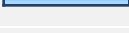
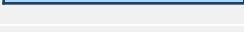


4. What State actions do you favor to preserve open space? (Please check all that you agree with)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Outright purchase of land by State		44.6%	127
Increase grant funds for municipal open space acquisition		69.1%	197
Increase Community Preservation Act matching funds		70.5%	201
Purchase of development rights by State		25.3%	72
Property tax reduction programs for farm, forest and recreation land		68.8%	196
		<i>answered question</i>	<b>285</b>
		<i>skipped question</i>	<b>15</b>

5. Are you satisfied with the places for children under the age of 18 to play and recreate in the Town of Barnstable?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		72.7%	192
No		27.3%	72
If you answered no, how would you like to see things improved?			78
answered question			264
skipped question			36

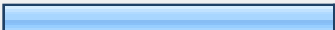
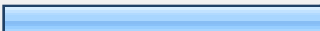
6. Are you satisfied with the places available in Town for ACTIVE recreation use by adults? (for example softball fields, tennis courts)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		75.5%	203
No		24.5%	66
If you answered no, how would you like to see things improved?			66
answered question			269
skipped question			31

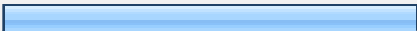
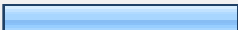
7. Are you satisfied with the places available in town for PASSIVE recreation use by adults? (for example walking trails, nature viewing)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		65.5%	182
No		34.5%	96
If you answered no, how would you like to see things improved?			89
answered question			278
skipped question			22


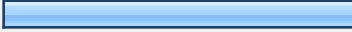
8. Are you satisfied with the general condition of the recreation facilities that you or your family use?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		78.7%	207
No		21.3%	56
If you answered no, how would you like to see things improved?			57
	<i>answered question</i>		263
	<i>skipped question</i>		37







9. What types of recreation facilities do you and/or your family use the most? (Please check all that apply)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Bike trails		42.0%	119
Conservation areas		66.8%	189
Children's play areas		23.0%	65
<b>Public access to water bodies for bathing, fishing and/or hand carried boating</b>		<b>79.2%</b>	<b>224</b>
Public access to water bodies for shellfishing		36.7%	104
Family picnic areas		22.6%	64
Recreation center building		26.5%	75
Golf course		26.5%	75
Softball field		7.4%	21
Soccer field		9.5%	27
Baseball field		14.1%	40
Lacrosse field		2.1%	6
Swimming pool		4.6%	13
Basketball courts		6.0%	17
Tennis courts		18.7%	53
Hiking trails		59.7%	169
Ice skating rinks		19.1%	54
Local neighborhood parks		37.1%	105
Skateboard park		5.7%	16
Other (please specify):		8.5%	24
		<b>answered question</b>	<b>283</b>
		<b>skipped question</b>	<b>17</b>



10. Please list other types of facilities that you, your family, or your visitors would use that are not provided in Barnstable.		
		Response Count
		83
	<i>answered question</i>	83
	<i>skipped question</i>	217

11. Do you, your family, or your visitors use park and/or recreation space in Downtown Hyannis south of Route 28?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		50.9%	141
No		49.1%	136
		<i>answered question</i>	277
		<i>skipped question</i>	23


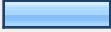
12. Do you feel there is adequate park and/or recreation space in Hyannis south of Route 28?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		64.0%	153
No		36.0%	86
If you answered no, what type of park and/or recreation space would you like to see in Hyannis south of Route 28?			73
		<i>answered question</i>	239
		<i>skipped question</i>	61



13. Are you:			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Male		46.1%	129
Female		53.9%	151
		<i>answered question</i>	280
		<i>skipped question</i>	20

14. How many children under 18 years of age are in your household?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
0		74.9%	209
1		9.0%	25
2		9.3%	26
3		4.7%	13
4		1.1%	3
5 or more		1.1%	3
		<i>answered question</i>	279
		<i>skipped question</i>	21

15. Do you commute more than 1 hour to work?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		6.5%	18
No		93.5%	260
		<i>answered question</i>	278
		<i>skipped question</i>	22



16. Do you live in the Town of Barnstable year round?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		83.7%	236
No		16.3%	46
<i>answered question</i>			282
<i>skipped question</i>			18

17. Are you retired?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		33.3%	93
No		66.7%	186
<i>answered question</i>			279
<i>skipped question</i>			21

18. Please share any additional comments about open space or recreation in Barnstable.			Response Count
			84
<i>answered question</i>			84
<i>skipped question</i>			216

## Appendix B. Town Council Charge to LAPC



**Appendix B: Charge of the Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee**

Code of the Town of Barnstable

§ 241-44.5. Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee. [Added 6-2-2005 by Order No. 2005-121]

A. Term of office. There shall be a Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee consisting of nine members, who shall be appointed by the Town Council. Members shall serve for terms of three years, so arranged that an equal number shall expire each year. Said Committee shall be geographically diverse whenever possible.

B. Authorities and responsibilities.

(1) Acquisition.

(a) The Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee shall recommend to the Community Preservation Board parcels of land available for acquisition.

(b) The Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee, in conjunction with the Town Manager and the Town Council, will leverage non-CPA funding for purchase of additional land.

(c) The Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee shall review conservation restrictions before presentation to the Town Council for approval.

(d) The Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee shall be responsible for keeping the Open Space and Recreation Plan and open space section of the Local Comprehensive Plan updated and current.

(e) The Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee shall be responsible for implementing the approved Cape Cod Pathways Plan.

(f) A member of the Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee shall serve as the Town's representative on the Santuit Preserve Management Committee.

(g) The Land Acquisition and Preservation Committee shall assist Town departments in the management of the Land Bank lands acquired under the Land Bank Act in accordance with the Act and its provisions.

(h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or change the responsibilities of the Community Preservation Committee as prescribed by law.



## Appendix C. Inventory of Open Space and Recreation Parcels



**Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Parcel Inventory**

Map Parcel	Total Acres	Management	Protected	Name	Condition	Town Owned	Zoning	Ground-water	Zone II
<b>PUBLIC PROTECTED OPEN SPACE</b>									
	<b>57.37</b>	<b>Mass DEM Total</b>	Y						
	<b>389.98</b>	<b>Mass DFW Total</b>	Y						
	<b>1188.60</b>	<b>Non-Municipal Fire District Total</b>	Y						
	<b>233.51</b>	<b>Hyannis Water Dept Total</b>	Y						
008009	0.22	Private Land with Town CR	Y		Not Improved	N	RF	AP	OUT
028053	0.47	Private Land with Town CR	Y		Not Improved	N	RF	GP	IN
051009	5.40	Private Land with Town CR	Y		Not Improved	N	RF-1	AP	OUT
226001	4.97	Private Land with Town CR	Y		Not Improved	N	RC	AP	OUT
228135	0.37	Private Land with Town CR	Y		Not Improved	N	RC	AP	OUT
228136		Private Land with Town CR	Y		Not Improved	N	RC	AP	OUT
325032	8.78	Private Land with Town CR	Y		Not Improved	N	RB	AP	OUT
71004001	134.07	Private Land with Town CR	Y	Oyster Harbors (Golf)	Improved	N	RF-1	AP	OUT
233026001	0.47	Private Land with Town CR	Y		Not Improved	N	RD-1	GP	IN
	<b>154.75</b>	<b>Private Land with Town CR Total</b>							
005017	30.00	Town Conservation	Y	Crocker Neck Conservation Area	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
005018	34.48	Town Conservation	Y	Crocker Neck Conservation Area	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
005019	15.00	Town Conservation	Y	Crocker Neck Conservation Area	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
006012	0.33	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
006049	16.00	Town Conservation	Y	Crocker Neck Conservation Area	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
019008	0.72	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
019014	0.43	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
019015	0.58	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
019074	0.53	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
019144	0.67	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
019145	0.53	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
019166	0.42	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
020114	0.96	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
021001	6.11	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
021015	4.58	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
021016	4.60	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
021105	15.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
024026	0.96	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
029008	37.50	Town Conservation	Y	Long Pond	Improved	Y	RF	GP	IN
039001	19.75	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
039057	0.85	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
039068	0.81	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
039069	0.59	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
039070	0.61	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
039071	0.69	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
045039	1.17	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	GP	IN
047001	1.65	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
047002	1.65	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN

### Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Parcel Inventory

047003	1.03	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
060003	0.62	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
086001	1114.30	Town Conservation	Y	West Barnstable	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	SPLIT
107001	0.69	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
108003	9.63	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
108010	3.44	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
110008	2.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
112003	3.72	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
126026	0.52	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
127025	0.81	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
127041	13.24	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
128013	10.99	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	OUT
128015	16.86	Town Conservation	Y	Otis Atwood	Improved	Y	RF	GP	OUT
129001	11.46	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	OUT
129005	7.64	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	OUT
129007	2.13	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	WP	OUT
129008	0.83	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	WP	OUT
129009	0.87	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	GP	OUT
129010	6.25	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	OUT
130001	2.01	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
132012	7.60	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
134006	23.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
134010	14.25	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
134011	9.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
134012	5.25	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
135001	9.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
135002	13.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
135003	46.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
136013	0.17	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
143011	9.90	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
143012	7.40	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	SPLIT	SPLIT
143014	14.60	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	SPLIT	IN
143018	0.11	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
143025	3.84	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	SPLIT	SPLIT
146004	20.37	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	SPLIT	SPLIT
146022	1.07	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
146023	1.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
146094	3.20	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
147003	16.08	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF; RC	SPLIT	SPLIT
147005	25.30	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	SPLIT	IN
147043	1.43	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
147044	1.45	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
147080	1.04	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
147120	1.04	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
150087	3.09	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
150096	11.14	Town Conservation	Y	Whelan	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT

### Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Parcel Inventory

151001	9.96	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
151009	1.60	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
152038	0.27	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
153019	1.25	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	OUT
154002	91.63	Town Conservation	Y	Bridge Creek	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	OUT
154006	6.55	Town Conservation	Y	Bridge Creek	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	OUT
156013	1.68	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
157006	8.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
157009	35.12	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
158002	5.42	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
158004	6.75	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
158006	10.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
158007	33.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
159001	12.01	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
159002	9.24	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
159003	7.45	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
159004	10.34	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
159005	4.40	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
159006	5.45	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
159007	11.36	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
159008	4.67	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
159009	6.21	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
159010	7.29	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
159011	5.85	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
159012	3.21	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
159013	6.54	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
159014	5.64	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
159015	10.47	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
160001	5.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
160003	10.33	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
160004	37.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
168005	4.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
168087	0.37	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
168088	1.05	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
168090	6.64	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
169019	21.10	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
169020	6.30	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
170006	7.78	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	SPLIT	IN
175005	2.07	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
175006	2.33	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
176024	11.29	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
177001	133.00	Town Conservation	Y	Bridge Creek	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
177004	4.28	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
178001	0.12	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
178016	3.69	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
178025	0.73	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF; VB-B	AP	OUT

### Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Parcel Inventory

179010	0.37	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
179011	77.84	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
179045	0.35	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
179046	0.36	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180005	1.16	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180008	9.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180009	3.28	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180011	42.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180012	14.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180013	47.28	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
181001	2.39	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
181003	8.82	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
181004	8.19	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
181005	9.07	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
181006	5.62	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
181007	5.70	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
181008	21.25	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
182001	4.83	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
182002	12.37	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
182003	8.38	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
182004	5.64	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
182005	5.30	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
182006	5.76	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
182007	3.03	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
182008	4.11	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
182009	8.31	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
182010	7.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
182011	5.60	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
182012	6.31	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
182013	12.40	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
182014	3.54	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
182015	9.53	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
183002	12.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
183003	20.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
183006	5.92	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
185036	3.50	Town Conservation	Y	Long Beach	Improved	Y	RD; RD-1	AP	OUT
186024	0.65	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT
190070	0.19	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
190184	0.43	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
191234	0.44	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
195002	3.51	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
195003	3.58	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
195004	15.27	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
195009	8.21	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
195026	0.19	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
195027	2.97	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT



### Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Parcel Inventory

195033	15.66	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
195034	9.55	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
195042	11.59	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
197010	1.62	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
198001	4.91	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
198002	55.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
198003	25.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
198004	5.42	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
198005	10.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
199002	16.84	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
199003	18.88	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
199004	6.82	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
199005	16.53	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
199006	3.88	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
199008	10.75	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
200001	9.55	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
200002	17.27	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
200003	11.01	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
200004	12.75	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
200005	9.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
200006	20.31	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
200007	12.58	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
200008	11.25	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
201001	43.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
201002	4.34	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
201003	15.58	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
201004	11.36	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
201005	11.72	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
201006	9.90	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
201007	11.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
201008	11.19	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
201009	12.55	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
201010	13.59	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
201011	12.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
202001	5.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
202002	2.75	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
202003	3.49	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
202004	3.07	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
202005	17.26	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
202006	12.60	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
202007	15.06	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
202008	13.25	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
202009	21.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
203001	11.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
203002	3.75	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
203003	8.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT

**Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Parcel Inventory**

206051	0.90	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT
206052	0.41	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT
206074	0.71	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
206075	0.34	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
206076	1.21	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
206086	5.47	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
207081	1.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
215018	7.22	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
215025	1.20	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	GP	IN
216059	0.47	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
216060	0.40	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
218001	152.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
219001	10.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
219003	64.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
219004	14.12	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
219005	9.36	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
219006	9.07	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
219007	11.71	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
219008	5.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
219009	14.97	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
219010	7.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
220001	8.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
220002	10.03	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
220003	3.75	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
220004	16.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
220005	9.52	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
221001	5.05	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
221002	6.03	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
221003	4.13	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
222001	21.25	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
222002	13.20	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
222003	33.98	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
222004	23.12	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
222005	17.95	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
222006	20.45	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
223001	54.25	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
223002	0.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
223008	0.25	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
226100	0.21	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB; RC	AP	OUT
229052	3.03	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RD-1	SPLIT	SPLIT
229130	1.12	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RD-1	SPLIT	SPLIT
230092	0.15	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT
230157	0.94	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT
232019	0.51	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT
232065	0.35	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RD-1	GP	IN
232066	0.39	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RD-1	GP	IN

**Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Parcel Inventory**

235015	4.90	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	SPLIT	SPLIT
236009	8.96	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG; RF-2	AP	OUT
236010	3.48	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	AP	OUT
238001	8.40	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
238002	18.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
238003	6.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
239001	5.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
239002	50.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
239003	1.75	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
240001	22.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
240002	27.10	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
241001	13.77	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
241002	13.64	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
241003	11.25	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
241004	7.44	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
241005	11.46	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
241006	7.44	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
241007	9.30	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
241008	5.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
241009	5.29	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
242004	84.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
248291	0.69	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	WP	IN
248293	1.38	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB; RC	WP	IN
251096	1.66	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC-1	GP	SPLIT
251098	0.48	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC-1	GP	IN
256003	3.51	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	SPLIT	SPLIT
256005	11.75	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	SPLIT	SPLIT
257009	6.50	Town Conservation	Y	Old Jail Lane	Improved	Y	RG; RF-2	AP	OUT
257019	11.72	Town Conservation	Y	Old Jail Lane	Improved	Y	RG; RF-2	AP	OUT
260001	25.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
261001	2.13	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
261002	1.63	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
261003	1.97	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
261004	2.64	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
261005	2.68	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
261006	2.41	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
261007	3.01	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
261008	1.15	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
261009	1.11	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
261010	1.43	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
261011	1.26	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
261012	0.62	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
262001	5.21	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
262002	5.68	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
262003	8.93	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	SPLIT	AP	OUT
262004	5.84	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT

**Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Parcel Inventory**

262005	22.67	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	SPLIT	AP	OUT
262006	6.59	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
262007	4.96	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
263001	1188.31	Marine and Environmental Affairs	Y	Sandy Neck	Improved	Y	SPLIT	AP	OUT
270007	4.85	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	SPLIT	IN
270182	0.25	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	WP	IN
270242	0.28	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	WP	IN
275009	0.09	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	WP	IN
275031	1.53	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	GP	IN
275042	0.21	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	WP	SPLIT
275060	1.49	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	GP	SPLIT
275061	1.52	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	GP	SPLIT
275062	1.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	GP	SPLIT
275063	1.72	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	GP	SPLIT
275064	1.51	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	GP	SPLIT
275065	1.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	GP	IN
275066	1.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	GP	IN
275067	1.56	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	GP	IN
275068	1.53	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	GP	IN
275069	2.27	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	SPLIT	IN
276002	66.90	Town Conservation	Y	Hathaway's Pond	Improved	Y	RG	SPLIT	SPLIT
276029	0.41	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	WP	IN
278001	15.50	Town Conservation	Y	Old Jail Lane	Improved	Y	RG	AP	OUT
280051	3.44	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
282002	18.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
283001	7.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
283004	1.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
290081	0.12	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	WP	SPLIT
290172	0.64	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
291138	0.28	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
292288	0.70	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	HB	AP	OUT
297085	1.70	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	WP	IN
300044	1.04	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	SPLIT	AP	OUT
301005	0.50	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
302003	17.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
302004	15.25	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
302005	8.25	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
303001	1.10	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
303005	9.07	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
306011	2.27	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	SPLIT	AP	OUT
306219	0.21	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
307036	2.60	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
307277	0.24	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
307278	0.24	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
309243	0.27	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
309245	0.27	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT

**Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Parcel Inventory**

309250	0.25	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
309251	0.24	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
309252	0.24	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
309273	0.46	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
315003	0.03	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	IND	WP	IN
315006	4.12	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	IND	SPLIT	IN
317057	0.38	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-2	AP	OUT
317074	0.52	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-2	AP	OUT
317075	0.60	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-2	AP	OUT
318016	1.20	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
320001	16.74	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
322001	159.66	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
324035	0.59	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
324058	8.70	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
325126	0.23	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
325127	0.10	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
325162	6.40	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
339003	41.56	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
353002	3.10	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
025049002	6.58	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
079002001	5.36	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
146010001	1.46	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
146010002	0.69	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
146010003	0.70	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
146010009	1.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
146010010	1.00	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
146010011	1.05	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
158005003	6.44	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
173003001	12.91	Town Conservation	Y	Whelan	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
174001001	26.70	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
177005002	4.63	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
187080001	0.62	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT
233026002	1.34	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RD-1	GP	IN
256001001	172.75	Town Conservation	Y	Old Jail Lane	Improved	Y	SPLIT	SPLIT	SPLIT
299059001	7.74	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-2	AP	OUT
299059003	1.17	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-2	AP	OUT
317028002	2.26	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	SPLIT	AP	OUT
027120C00	3.30	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
027120T00	1.11	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
128001T00	6.22	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	GP	OUT
128001W00	48.97	Town Conservation	Y	Otis Atwood	Improved	Y	RF	GP	OUT
151003T00	17.85	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
151003W00	3.53	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
152002T00	36.95	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
152002W00	30.04	Town Conservation	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
	<b>6342.38</b>	<b>Town Conservation Total</b>							

**Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Parcel Inventory**

179007	0.74	Town CPA Open Space	Y	Sandy Neck	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
181002	4.25	Town CPA Open Space	Y	Sandy Neck	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
275038	0.09	Town CPA Open Space	Y	Hathaways	Not Improved	Y	RG	WP	IN
275046	0.08	Town CPA Open Space	Y	Hathaways	Not Improved	Y	RG	WP	IN
303006	14.11	Town CPA Open Space	Y	Sandy Neck	Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
311024	0.23	Town CPA Open Space	Y	Chili's	Not Improved	Y	HB	GP	IN
311042	0.72	Town CPA Open Space	Y	Chili's	Not Improved	Y	HB	GP	IN
326058	0.35	Town CPA Open Space	Y	Walkway to the Sea	Improved	Y	HD	AP	OUT
226008001	2.70	Town CPA Open Space	Y	Coastal Remediation Nursery	Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
	<b>23.27</b>	<b>Town CPA Open Space Total</b>							
009002	4.94	Town Land Bank	Y	Stapleton	Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	SPLIT
011003	7.25	Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club	Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
012008	46.15	Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club	Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
020004	25.00	Town Land Bank	Y	Santuit River CA (Hovey)	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
026001	5.93	Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club (Cranberry Bog)	Improved	Y	RF	GP	IN
026041	1.00	Town Land Bank	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
026042	6.10	Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club (Cranberry Bog)	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
026046	5.90	Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club (Cranberry Bog)	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
044013	4.89	Town Land Bank	Y	D. Childs	Not Improved	Y	RF	GP	IN
058011	1.00	Town Land Bank	Y	Archibald	Not Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
059004	7.10	Town Land Bank	Y	Plummer	Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	SPLIT
059010	14.53	Town Land Bank	Y	Eldridge	Not Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
061010	5.27	Town Land Bank	Y	Herring Run (MM)	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
083007	23.50	Town Land Bank	Y	Danforth (Mystic Lake Access)	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	OUT
127004	5.00	Town Land Bank	Y	Jaybird	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
130012	14.76	Town Land Bank	Y	Paine Black	Improved	Y	RF	WP	OUT
130014	1.03	Town Land Bank	Y	Meetinghouse Farm (Conant)	Improved	Y	RF	WP	OUT
130030	6.97	Town Land Bank	Y	Meetinghouse Farm (Conant)	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	OUT
146002	18.05	Town Land Bank	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	SPLIT	SPLIT
149027	2.62	Town Land Bank	Y	Ellen McBarron	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
149029	6.09	Town Land Bank	Y	Ellen McBarron	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
156004	0.22	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
156039	0.82	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
156040	0.82	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
156041	0.86	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
156042	0.96	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
156043	0.99	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
156044	1.06	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
156047	1.22	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
156048	0.86	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
156049	0.91	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
156050	0.88	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
156051	0.90	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
156052	0.88	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
156053	0.84	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
168004	6.14	Town Land Bank	Y	Nelson	Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT

### Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Parcel Inventory

175011	7.33	Town Land Bank	Y	Newton	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180015	1.11	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180016	1.13	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180017	1.17	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180018	1.35	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180019	0.83	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180020	0.81	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180021	0.80	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180022	0.97	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180023	1.35	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180024	1.04	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180025	1.00	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180026	0.98	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180027	29.84	Town Land Bank	Y	Furman	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
190144	4.00	Town Land Bank	Y	Andrews	Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
190166	1.80	Town Land Bank	Y	Andrews	Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
190167	6.67	Town Land Bank	Y	Andrews	Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
196031	12.45	Town Land Bank	Y	Denisco	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
234051	0.04	Town Land Bank	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1	WP	IN
234052	4.40	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RF-1	SPLIT	IN
235006	17.97	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RG;RF-1	SPLIT	IN
235008	0.30	Town Land Bank	Y		Not Improved	Y	RG	GP	IN
235021	15.85	Town Land Bank	Y	Davenport	Not Improved	Y	RG;RF-1	SPLIT	IN
236012	4.80	Town Land Bank	Y	Hyannis Golf	Improved	Y	RG	SPLIT	SPLIT
254016	125.86	Town Land Bank	Y	Hyannis Golf	Improved	Y	RG;RF-1	WP	IN
254030	1.49	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RF-1	WP	IN
255001	10.21	Town Land Bank	Y	Davenport/McManus	Not Improved	Y	RG;RF-1	WP	IN
256006	9.00	Town Land Bank	Y	Fenney	Not Improved	Y	RG	AP	OUT
257015	36.04	Town Land Bank	Y	Seabury Farms (Mitchell)	Improved	Y	RG;RF-2	AP	OUT
267098	0.52	Town Land Bank	Y	Coney	Not Improved	Y	RB	WP	IN
277013	5.32	Town Land Bank	Y	Dugas & Jones	Not Improved	Y	RG	WP	SPLIT
290091	2.05	Town Land Bank	Y	Kokko & Bartell	Not Improved	Y	RB	SPLIT	OUT
292081	2.51	Town Land Bank	Y	Hutchison	Not Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
298031	27.60	Town Land Bank	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF-1;RF-2	SPLIT	OUT
308143	1.30	Town Land Bank	Y	Gulf Station/725 Main	Improved	Y	OM	AP	OUT
315008	2.05	Town Land Bank	Y	Doe	Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
315014	5.24	Town Land Bank	Y	Doe	Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
315020	0.42	Town Land Bank	Y	Doe	Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
315026	6.95	Town Land Bank	Y	Doe	Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
026040001	1.86	Town Land Bank	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
058011001	1.00	Town Land Bank	Y	Archibald	Not Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
058011002	1.00	Town Land Bank	Y	Archibald	Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	SPLIT
058011003	1.00	Town Land Bank	Y	Archibald	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
058011004	1.00	Town Land Bank	Y	Archibald	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
058011005	1.00	Town Land Bank	Y	Archibald	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
058011006	1.00	Town Land Bank	Y	Archibald	Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	SPLIT

**Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Parcel Inventory**

058011007	1.00	Town Land Bank	Y	Archibald	Not Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
099028001	27.98	Town Land Bank	Y	Danforth	Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	SPLIT
122008001	12.54	Town Land Bank	Y		Not Improved	Y	RF	GP	IN
128004017	0.73	Town Land Bank	Y	Jaybird	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
146002001	1.00	Town Land Bank	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
146002002	5.34	Town Land Bank	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
146002003	9.14	Town Land Bank	Y		Not Improved	Y	RC	SPLIT	SPLIT
146003001	2.49	Town Land Bank	Y	Small	Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
146003003	1.63	Town Land Bank	Y	Small	Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
146003004	1.00	Town Land Bank	Y	Small	Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
183005001	18.90	Town Land Bank	Y	Nickerson (Sandy Neck)	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
298031003	1.30	Town Land Bank	Y	Dugas & Swift	Not Improved	Y	RF-1	GP	OUT
298031004	1.06	Town Land Bank	Y	Dugas & Swift	Not Improved	Y	RF-1	GP	OUT
336050002	1.02	Town Land Bank	Y	Bone Hill Farm	Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
011001C00	0.08	Town Land Bank	Y	Cape Club	Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
011001T00	0.50	Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club	Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
011002C00	8.17	Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club	Not Improved	Y	RF	GP	IN
011002T00	0.24	Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club	Not Improved	Y	RF	GP	IN
084001X01	10.36	Town Land Bank	Y	Lampi	Not Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
084001X02	23.97	Town Land Bank	Y	Lampi	Not Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
084001X03	3.76	Town Land Bank	Y	Lampi	Not Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
084002T00	16.20	Town Land Bank	Y	Danforth	Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	SPLIT
084002W00	46.80	Town Land Bank	Y	Danforth	Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	SPLIT
104002T00	84.00	Town Land Bank	Y	Danforth (Cape Cod Airfield)	Improved	Y	RF	GP	OUT
104002W00	47.36	Town Land Bank	Y	Danforth (Cape Cod Airfield)	Improved	Y	RF	GP	OUT
128004X01	5.31	Town Land Bank	Y	Jaybird	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
128004X02	1.65	Town Land Bank	Y	Jaybird	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
253017X01	0.13	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RD-1;RF-1	WP	IN
253017X02	0.89	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RD-1	WP	IN
253017X03	0.03	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RD-1;RF-1	WP	IN
253017X04	2.05	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RD-1	SPLIT	IN
253017X05	0.04	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RD-1;RF-1	WP	IN
253017X06	1.22	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RD-1	SPLIT	IN
253017X07	0.47	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RD-1;RF-1	WP	IN
253017X08	0.53	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RD-1	WP	IN
253017X09	0.73	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RD-1;RF-1	WP	IN
253017X10	0.27	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RD-1	WP	IN
253017X11	0.10	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RD-1;RF-1	WP	IN
253017X12	1.57	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RD-1	SPLIT	IN
253017X13	0.55	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RD-1;RF-1	WP	IN
253017X14	0.83	Town Land Bank	Y	McManus	Not Improved	Y	RD-1	WP	IN
CCM1		Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club within Mashpee	Not Improved	Y			
CCM2		Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club within Mashpee	Not Improved	Y			
CCM3		Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club within Mashpee	Not Improved	Y			
CCM4		Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club within Mashpee	Not Improved	Y			
CCM5		Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club within Mashpee	Not Improved	Y			



**Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Parcel Inventory**

CCM6		Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club within Mashpee	Not Improved	Y			
CCM7		Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club within Mashpee	Not Improved	Y			
CCM8		Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club within Mashpee	Not Improved	Y			
CCM9		Town Land Bank/Mass DFW	Y	Cape Club within Mashpee	Not Improved	Y			
	<b>936.79</b>	<b>Town Land Bank Total</b>							
<b>PRIVATE PROTECTED OPEN SPACE</b>									
	<b>511.72</b>	<b>Barnstable Land Trust Total</b>	Y						
	<b>200.97</b>	<b>Private Land with BLT CR Total</b>	Y						
	<b>150.51</b>	<b>Mary Barton Conservation Total</b>	Y						
	<b>405.95</b>	<b>Massachusetts Audubon Society</b>	Y						
	<b>61.97</b>	<b>Trustees of Reservations Total</b>	Y						
	<b>12.00</b>	<b>The Nature Conservancy Total</b>	Y						
	<b>83.75</b>	<b>Three Bays Preservation Inc. Total</b>	Y						
	<b>17.58</b>	<b>Orenda Wildlife Land Trust Total</b>	Y						
	<b>6.58</b>	<b>John Jenkins Forestry Total</b>	Y						
<b>RECREATION LAND</b>									
035051	1.19	Town Recreation	N	Cotuit Memorial Park	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
036038	5.24	Town Recreation	N	Lowell Park	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	SPLIT
038009	0.11	Town Recreation	N	Putnam Rd & Little River Rd (Cotuit)	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
077006	0.32	Town Recreation	N	Mill Pond	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
079015	29.33	Town Recreation	N	Burgess Recreation Area/Hamblin Pond	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	SPLIT
117080	0.22	Town Recreation	N	818 Main St - Osterville - Parking Lot	Improved	Y	BA	GP	SPLIT
165086	0.15	Town Recreation	N	29 Spice Lane	Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
186063	0.07	Town Recreation	N	South Main & Coddington Rd (C'Ville)	Not Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT
187026	7.50	Town Recreation	N	Centerville Fields	Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT
187078	0.02	Town Recreation	N	Centerville Fields	Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT
187081	0.14	Town Recreation	N	Centerville Fields	Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT
187082	9.44	Town Recreation	N	Centerville Fields	Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT
207043	2.71	Town Recreation	N	Centerville Recreation Building/Fields	Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT
207063	0.05	Town Recreation	N	South Main & Church Hill Rd (C'Ville)	Not Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
208122	0.05	Town Recreation	N	Monument Park	Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT
209047	0.74	Town Recreation	N	Mother's Park	Improved	Y	RD-1;RC	AP	OUT
228138	0.26	Town Recreation	N	Aaron Crosby Park	Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT
229053	4.00	Town Recreation	N	Long Pond (Centerville)	Improved	Y	RD-1	SPLIT	SPLIT
251114	0.23	Town Recreation	N	5 Laura Road	Not Improved	Y	RD-1	GP	OUT
270040	0.38	Town Recreation	N	255 Lincoln Road	Not Improved	Y	RB	WP	IN
274005	1.14	Town Recreation	N	Hathaway's Pond	Improved	Y	RG	WP	SPLIT
275002	35.90	Town Recreation	N	Hathaway's Pond	Improved	Y	RG	SPLIT	SPLIT
299039	1.00	Town Recreation	N	Barnstable Hollow	Improved	Y	RF-2	AP	OUT
309003	0.19	Town Recreation	N	HYCC	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
309004	0.33	Town Recreation	N	HYCC	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
309005	0.20	Town Recreation	N	HYCC	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
309006	0.29	Town Recreation	N	HYCC	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
309007	0.29	Town Recreation	N	HYCC	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT

### Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Parcel Inventory

309264	7.78	Town Recreation	N	HYCC	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
310242	0.44	Town Recreation	N	Ridgewood Park	Improved	Y	RB	GP	IN
310247	0.17	Town Recreation	N	52 Maple St	Not Improved	Y	RB	GP	IN
310252	0.44	Town Recreation	N	Ridgewood Park	Improved	Y	RB	GP	SPLIT
326068	1.74	Town Recreation	N	Bismore Park	Improved	Y	HD	AP	OUT
327237	0.31	Town Recreation	N	Residual Parcel - ROW	Not Improved	Y	MS	WP	OUT
327265	0.01	Town Recreation	N	Residual Parcel - ROW	Not Improved	Y	MS	AP	OUT
327266	0.01	Town Recreation	N	Residual Parcel - ROW	Not Improved	Y	MS	WP	SPLIT
309002001	0.27	Town Recreation	N	HYCC	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
309002002	0.28	Town Recreation	N	HYCC	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
	<b>112.94</b>	<b>Town Recreation Total</b>							
033021	0.55	Town Beach	N	Loop Beach	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
079012	7.28	Town Beach	N	Hamblin Pond	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
137001	1.02	Town Beach	N	Sandy Neck	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
137002	8.08	Town Beach	N	Sandy Neck	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
142039	4.40	Town Beach	N	Joshua's Pond	Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
163013	14.90	Town Beach	N	Dowses	Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
206013	10.70	Town Beach	N	Craigville Beach	Improved	Y	RD;RC	AP	OUT
213008	0.78	Town Beach	N	Wequaquet Lake	Improved	Y	RD-1	GP	IN
225006	7.23	Town Beach	N	Covell Beach	Improved	Y	RD-1;RC	AP	OUT
287132	4.30	Town Beach	N	East Beach	Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
301009	0.45	Town Beach	N	Millway Beach	Improved	Y	RB;MB-B	AP	OUT
301010	0.61	Town Beach	N	Millway Beach	Improved	Y	RB;MB-B	AP	OUT
305001	0.95	Town Beach	N	Keyes Beach/Ocean Avenue	Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
306191	10.00	Town Beach	N	Keyes Beach	Improved	Y	RB;RF-1	AP	OUT
323001	0.44	Town Beach	N	Kalmus Beach	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
324038	13.00	Town Beach	N	Veteran's Beach	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
324041	48.06	Town Beach	N	Kalmus Beach	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
	<b>132.75</b>	<b>Town Beach Total</b>							
006014	0.45	Town Landing	N	Santuit Road Landing	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
025012	0.80	Town Landing	N	Lovells Pond Landing	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
026038	0.14	Town Landing	N	Lovells Pond Landing	Improved	Y	RF	GP	IN
035072	1.04	Town Landing	N	Hoopers Landing	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
035089	0.32	Town Landing	N	Cotuit Town Dock	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
053011	0.05	Town Landing	N	Little River Landing	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
054012	0.07	Town Landing	N	Cordwood Landing	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
076019	0.25	Town Landing	N	Prince Cove Landing	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
080006	0.39	Town Landing	N	Middle Pond/Mistic Drive	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	SPLIT
094001	0.12	Town Landing	N	Bay Street Landing	Improved	Y	RC;RF-1	AP	OUT
101002	0.39	Town Landing	N	Hamblins Pond Landing	Improved	Y	RF	GP	SPLIT
116119	0.50	Town Landing	N	Bridge Street Landing	Improved	Y	RC;RF-1	AP	OUT
124007	0.10	Town Landing	N	Round Pond Landing	Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
158003	0.10	Town Landing	N	Harris Meadow Lane	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
162028	0.35	Town Landing	N	Wianno Avenue	Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
163007	0.25	Town Landing	N	East Bay Road Landing	Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
186056	0.40	Town Landing	N	Hayward Landing	Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT

### Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Parcel Inventory

215011	0.83	Town Landing	N	Garretts Pond	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
227046	0.11	Town Landing	N	Red Lily Pond/Red Lily Pond Rd	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
229051	0.92	Town Landing	N	Child's Street	Improved	Y	RD-1	SPLIT	SPLIT
259009	0.79	Town Landing	N	Scudders Lane	Improved	Y	R-2C	AP	OUT
300022	2.97	Town Landing	N	Barnstable Marina	Improved	Y	MB-B	AP	OUT
300027	0.18	Town Landing	N	Millway/Blish Point Boat Ramp	Improved	Y	MB-B	AP	OUT
325075	0.17	Town Landing	N	Bay Shore Landing	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
326118	0.62	Town Landing	N	Lewis Bay Landing	Improved	Y	HD	AP	OUT
326139	0.07	Town Landing	N	Daisy Hill Road	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
326146	0.01	Town Landing	N	Pleasant Street Dock	Improved	Y	HD	AP	OUT
	<b>12.39</b>	<b>Town Landing Total</b>							
<b>OTHER PUBLIC LAND</b>									
	<b>1.15</b>	<b>U.S. Government Total</b>	N						
	<b>192.22</b>	<b>Commonwealth of Mass Total</b>	N						
315017	46.99	Barnstable County	Y	County Farm	Improved	N	RF-1;RF-2	AP	OUT
316004	31.25	Barnstable County	Y	County Farm	Improved	N	RF-1;RF-2	AP	OUT
317035	12.93	Barnstable County	Y	County Farm	Improved	N	RF-2	AP	OUT
317036	1.66	Barnstable County	Y	County Farm	Improved	N	RF-2	AP	OUT
317037	1.08	Barnstable County	Y	County Farm	Improved	N	RF-2	AP	OUT
	<i>41.70</i>	<i>Other Barnstable County Subtotal</i>							
	<b>177.31</b>	<b>Barnstable County Total</b>							
	<b>54.73</b>	<b>Barnstable Housing Authority Total</b>							
	<b>606.12</b>	<b>Town Airport Total</b>							
	<b>163.52</b>	<b>Town Cemetery Total</b>							
	<b>37.04</b>	<b>Town Municipal (Cobb Trust) Total</b>							
	<b>42.13</b>	<b>Town Municipal (Lombard) Total</b>							
	<b>0.54</b>	<b>Town CPA Historic Total</b>							
	<b>3.24</b>	<b>Town CPA Housing Total</b>							
333014	0.23	Town Municipal	Y	61 Brentwood Dr (CR)	Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
326061	2.91	Town Municipal	N	Aselton Park/Maritime Museum	Improved	Y	HD	AP	OUT
326001003	9.51	Town Municipal	N	Ball Field	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
142048	57.18	Town Municipal	N	Joshua's Pond/Micah's Pond Open Space	Not Improved	Y	RC	SPLIT	SPLIT
326001001	5.51	Town Municipal	N	Marshall Lopes Field	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
104003T00	143.68	Town Municipal	Y	Old Barnstable Fair Grounds	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	OUT
104003W00	11.00	Town Municipal	Y	Old Barnstable Fair Grounds	Improved	Y	RF	GP	OUT
078008	1.40	Town Municipal	N	Open Space	Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	SPLIT
108005	7.43	Town Municipal	N	Open Space	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
156012	1.35	Town Municipal	N	Open Space	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
156014	0.71	Town Municipal	N	Open Space	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
157010	8.79	Town Municipal	N	Open Space	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180001	0.36	Town Municipal	N	Open Space	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180010	13.76	Town Municipal	N	Open Space	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
180014	0.36	Town Municipal	N	Open Space	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
197011	3.30	Town Municipal	N	Open Space	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
119031	0.31	Town Municipal	N	Open Space	Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN

### Town of Barnstable Open Space and Recreation Parcel Inventory

143015	3.98	Town Municipal	N	Open Space	Not Improved	Y	RC	SPLIT	IN
143017	2.07	Town Municipal	N	Open Space	Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
143020	7.49	Town Municipal	N	Open Space	Not Improved	Y	RC	WP	IN
177002	32.50	Town Municipal	N	Open Space	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
026004	6.40	Town Municipal	N	Open Space - Bog	Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
042012C00	15.13	Town Municipal	N	Open Space - Bog	Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
042012T00	0.19	Town Municipal	N	Open Space - Bog	Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
042002	1.10	Town Municipal	N	Open Space - Wellfield	Not Improved	Y	RF	WP	IN
326131	0.20	Town Municipal	N	Pleasant Street Park	Improved	Y	HD	AP	OUT
307282	7.50	Town Municipal	N	Pope John Paul Athletic Fields	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
136012	0.11	Town Municipal	N	Sandy Neck	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
160002	15.25	Town Municipal	N	Sandy Neck	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
223004	0.25	Town Municipal	N	Sandy Neck	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
223007	1.00	Town Municipal	N	Sandy Neck	Not Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
283002	7.53	Town Municipal	Y	Sandy Neck	Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
302001	17.30	Town Municipal	N	Sandy Neck	Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
302002	19.51	Town Municipal	N	Sandy Neck	Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
321003	75.00	Town Municipal	N	Sandy Neck	Not Improved	Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
043007002	34.38	Town Municipal	N	Subdivision Open Space	Not Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
326021	4.09	Town Municipal	N	Town Hall/SAB/Town Green	Improved	Y	HVB; SF	AP	OUT
099062	1.68	Town Municipal	N	Transfer Station/Capped Landfill	Not Improved	Y	RF	GP	IN
099063	2.78	Town Municipal	N	Transfer Station/Capped Landfill	Not Improved	Y	RF	GP	IN
123001	14.43	Town Municipal	N	Transfer Station/Capped Landfill	Improved	Y	RF	GP	IN
123002	58.00	Town Municipal	N	Transfer Station/Capped Landfill	Improved	Y	RF	GP	IN
123027	1.48	Town Municipal	N	Transfer Station/Capped Landfill	Not Improved	Y	RF	GP	IN
233068	0.46	Town Municipal	N	Open Space		Y	RD-1	GP	IN
253007	4.27	Town Municipal	N	Open Space		Y	RD-1	GP	IN
252044	0.67	Town Municipal	N	Open Space		Y	RD-1	GP	IN
318004	2.39	Town Municipal	N	Open Space		Y	RF-1	AP	OUT
	604.93	Other Town Municipal - Open Space Subtotal							
	934.46	Town Municipal Total							
021008	13.50	Town School	N	Cotuit Elem.	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	SPLIT
077026	13.11	Town School	N	West Villages Elem.	Improved	Y	RF	AP	OUT
116053	4.66	Town School	N	Osterville Bay	Improved	Y	RC	AP	OUT
123014	36.80	Town School	N	Horace Mann Charter	Improved	Y	RF	SPLIT	IN
144004	36.20	Town School	N	Osterville Elem.	Improved	Y	RC	SPLIT	SPLIT
187030	13.50	Town School	N	Centerville Elem.	Improved	Y	RD-1	AP	OUT
249094	68.70	Town School	N	Barnstable High	Improved	Y	RB;HB	SPLIT	SPLIT
250044	17.12	Town School	N	Barnstable Intermediate	Improved	Y	RB;HB	SPLIT	SPLIT
257012	36.91	Town School	N	Barnstable-West Barnstable Elem.	Improved	Y	RG;RF-2	AP	OUT
269002	22.14	Town School	N	Hyannis West Elem.	Improved	Y	RB;HB	SPLIT	SPLIT
271097	8.87	Town School	N	Barnstable High	Improved	Y	RB	SPLIT	IN
309008	18.22	Town School	N	Barnstable Comm HM Charter (Hyannis East)	Improved	Y	RB	AP	OUT
	289.73	Town School Total							

## Appendix D. Public Access, Recreation & Conservation Areas





TOWN OF BARNSTABLE PUBLIC ACCESS, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION AREAS							
Property	Village	Acres	Management	Improvements	Recreation Potential	Acquisition Funding	Improvements & Management Funding
<b>Recreation Properties</b>							
<b>725 Main Street</b>	Hyannis	1.3	Town	Phytoremediation Gardens, Public Art		Land Bank	
<b>Aaron Crosby Park</b>	Centerville	0.26	Recreation	Passive Recreation			
<b>Andrews Property</b>	Centerville	12.47	Town	Passive Recreation, Hiking Trail		Land Bank	
<b>Bismore Park</b>	Hyannis	1.74	Town	Artist Shanties/Boardwalk			\$500,000 Urban-Self Help Grant
<b>Burgess Park</b>	Marsons Mills	29.33	Recreation	Picnic Area, Frisbee Golf, Playground, Volleyball, Horseshoes			
<b>Coastal Remediation Nursery (Suni Sands Motel)</b>	Hyannis	2.7	Town	Plant Nursery		CPA	\$2,000 Barnstable County Land Management Grant (nursery)
<b>Cotuit Memorial Park</b>	Cotuit	1.19	Recreation	Passive Recreation			
<b>Danforth Recreation Area</b>	Marstons Mills	217	Town/ Conservation	Cape Cod Airfield, Passive Recreation (trail), Lake Access		Land Bank	\$2,500 and \$7,500 Barnstable County Land Management Grants (public
<b>Hamblin Pond Recreation Area</b>	Marstons Mills	7.28	Recreation	Fishing, Passive Recreation			
<b>Hathaway's Pond Recreation Area</b>	Barnstable	37.04	Recreation	Picnic Area, Swing Set, Volleyball, Fishing, Passive Recreation			
<b>Hyannis Village Green</b>	Hyannis	4.09	Town	Bandstand			
<b>Mill Pond</b>	Marstons Mills	20.32	Recreation	Passive Recreation, Fish Weir		Land Bank	
<b>Monument Park</b>	Centerville	0.05	Recreation	Memorial			
<b>Mother's Park</b>	Centerville	0.74	Recreation	Passive Recreation			
<b>Pleasant Street Park</b>	Hyannis	0.2	Recreation	Flagpole	Yes - Additional improvements in planning stage		
<b>Ridgewood Park</b>	Hyannis	0.88	Recreation	Playground	Yes - Additional improvements in planning stage		
<b>Walkway to the Sea</b>	Hyannis	0.35	Town	Walkway		\$294,300 Urban Self-Help Grant, CPA, CCC Mitigation Funds	

Conservation Properties							
Bridge Creek Conservation Area	West Barnstable	246	Conservation	Passive Recreation (2.5 mile trail)			\$3,000 DEM Recreational Trail Grant (new trail); \$2,600 Barnstable County Land Management Grant (grassland restoration), \$3,000 & \$1,950 Cooperative Extension Wildfire Planning Grant, \$10,000 USDA WHIP
Crocker Neck Conservation Area	Coutit	97	Conservation	Passive Recreation, Interpretive Trail (1.5 mile trail)			
Hathaway's Pond Conservation Area	Barnstable	56.96	Conservation	Passive Recreation (1.2+ miles of trail)		CPA	
Santuit River Conservation Area (Hovey)	Cotuit	25.5	Conservation	Passive Recreation, Handicap Accessible Loop Trail		Land Bank	\$7,320 (portion) Barnstable County Land Management (public access)
Long Beach Conservation Area	Centerville	3.5	Conservation	Trail, Access to Beach and Centerville River			
Long Pond Conservation Area	Coutit/Marstons Mills	37	Conservation	Passive Recreation, Community Garden, Interpretive Trail			\$4,232 CZM Coastal Access Grant (boardwalk and fencing); USDA Grant
Meetinghouse Farm Conservation Area (Conant)	West Barnstable	23	Conservation: leased by farm	Passive Recreation, Active Farm, Greenhouse		Land Bank, IFAW Grant	
Old Jail Lane Conservation Area	Barnstable	180	Conservation	Passive Recreation			\$12,000 Cooperative Extension Wildfire Planning Grant
Otis Atwood Conservation Area	WB/MM	73	Conservation	Passive Recreation (1.5 mile loop trail)			
Seabury Farm Conservation Area (Mitchell)	Barnstable	36.04	Conservation	Passive Recreation		Land Bank	\$25,178 NRCS WHIP (habitat improvement); \$7,320 (portion) Barnstable County Land Management Grant for public access
West Barnstable Conservation Area	West Barnstable	1114	Conservation	Passive Recreation, Shooting Range, Equestrian Trails, Mountain Bike Trails			\$14,639, \$10,000, \$10,000, \$5,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$3,360, & \$3,000 Cooperative Extension Wildfire Planning Grants, \$16,970 USDA WHIP for abutting COMM fields
Whelan Conservation Area	Centerville	12.91	Conservation	Passive Recreation, Interpretive Trail			
Sandy Neck							
Sandy Neck	Barnstable/West Barnstable	4,700	Natural Resources	Passive Recreation (trails), ORV access, Cottages, Bath House		Land Bank, CPA	

<b>Municipal Golf Courses</b>							
<b>Hyannis Golf Course</b>	Hyannis/ Barnstable	125.63	Golf Division	Public Golf		Land Bank	
<b>Old Barnstable Fair Grounds</b>	Marstons Mills	168.53	Golf Division	Public Golf			
<b>Recreation and Community Centers</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Management</b>	<b>Improvements</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Acquisition Funding</b>	<b>Improvements &amp; Management Funding</b>
<b>Hyannis Youth and Community Center</b>	Hyannis	9.63	Community Services Department / Town	2 Skating Rinks, Gymnasium, Walking Track, Warming Room, Teen Center, Computer Lab, Café, Skate Park, etc.	Excellent		\$3.5M Commonwealth of Massachusetts; \$1M Department of Education
<b>Centerville Recreation Building</b>	Centerville	2.71	Recreation/ Structures & Grounds	Community Space, Playground	Average - Interior Improvements Needed		\$187,000 CPA Historic
<b>Osterville Community Center</b>	Osterville	4.66	Recreation/ School / Structures & Grounds	Community Space, Gym, Playground (former Ost. Elem. School)	Average		
<b>West Barnstable Community Building</b>	West Barnstable	4.6	Recreation / Structures & Grounds	Community Space, Gallery Space	Average		CDBG, \$142,610 CPA Historic
<b>Tennis Courts</b>	<b>Village</b>		<b>Management</b>	<b>Improvements</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Acquisition Funding</b>	<b>Improvements &amp; Management Funding</b>
<b>Barnstable High School</b>	Hyannis		School/ Recreation	9 courts	Average		
<b>Barnstable-West Barnstable Elementary</b>	Barnstable		School/ Recreation	6 courts	Needs updating (In FY2010 CIP - Unfunded)		
<b>Centerville Bay Lane Tennis Courts</b>	Centerville		Recreation	2 courts	Good condition - resurfaced 2007		
<b>Cotuit Elementary School</b>	Cotuit		Recreation	2 courts	Needs updating		
<b>Marstons Mills East</b>	Marstons Mills		School/ Recreation	6 courts	Average		
<b>Osterville Community Center</b>	Osterville		Recreation	2 courts	Average		
<b>Pope John Paul II</b>	Hyannis		School/ Recreation	2 courts	Needs updating		



Athletic Fields * See 2008 LESCO/John Deere report for exact field size, condition assessment, and improvement recommendations							
Barnstable West Barnstable #1 field (closest to school)	West Barnstable		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 little league baseball field, soccer in outfield			
Barnstable West Barnstable #2 field (farthest from school)	West Barnstable		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 little league baseball field, soccer in outfield			
Cotuit Elementary	Cotuit		Recreation/ DPW	1 little league baseball field, soccer in outfield			
Pope John Paul (small field up-top)	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	2-3 little league baseball fields	Not in use		
Pope John Paul Football/ Soccer Field (below, in back)	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 multi-use field, irrigation			
McKeon Field (Baseball Field)	Hyannis		Recreation/ DPW	1 baseball field -- facilities for CCBL, irrigation			
Hyannis East Elementary #1 Field (closest to school)	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 little league baseball field			
Lorusso Little League Field	Hyannis		Recreation/ DPW	1 little league baseball fields, lights, irrigation			
Hyannis Middle School Baseball Field	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 youth baseball field			
Hyannis Middle School #1 Field (closest to Cape Maid Farms)	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 youth baseball field			
Hyannis Middle School #2 Field (adjacent to #1 Field)	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 multi-use field	Not in use		
Hyannis Middle School Soccer / Football Field	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 multi-use field			
Hyannis West Elementary School #1 Field (closest to Shaws)	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 youth/adult baseball field			
Hyannis West Elementary School #2 Field (East side of school)	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 little league baseball field			
Hyannis West Elementary School Soccer Field (in back)	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 multi-use field			
Lowell Park Baseball Field	Cotuit		Recreation/ DPW	1 adult baseball field -- facilities for CCBL, irrigation			
Marstons Mills Elementary School #1 Field (closest to school)	Marstons Mills		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 little league baseball field			
Marstons Mills Elementary School #2 Field (back field)	Marstons Mills		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 little league baseball field			
Osterville Bay Elementary School #1 Field (closest to playground)	Osterville		Recreation/ DPW	1 multi-use field (baseball, soccer)			

<b>Osterville Bay Elementary School #2 Field (furthest from school)</b>	Osterville		Recreation/ DPW	1 multi-use field (baseball, soccer)			
<b>Osterville Elementary School #1 Field (closest to parking lot)</b>	Osterville		Recreation/ DPW	1 multi-use field (baseball, soccer)			
<b>Osterville Elementary School #2 Field</b>	Osterville		Recreation/ DPW	1 multi-use field (baseball, soccer)			
<b>Horace Mann #1 Field</b>	Marstons Mills		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 little league baseball, dugouts, in-field irrigation, scoreboard			
<b>Horace Mann #2 Field (back corner)</b>	Marstons Mills		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 youth/adult baseball field			
<b>Horace Mann Soccer / Football Field (on hill with track)</b>	Marstons Mills		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 multi-use field			
<b>Barnstable High School Softball Field</b>	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 field, dugout, scoreboard			
<b>Barnstable High School Baseball #1 Field (closest to road)</b>	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 field, dugout, irrigation, scorer's building			
<b>Barnstable High School Baseball #2 Field</b>	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 field			
<b>Barnstable Soccer #1 Field</b>	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 field, announcer's stand, irrigation			
<b>Barnstable Soccer #2 Field</b>	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 field			
<b>Barnstable High School Leo Child's Football Field</b>	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 multi-use field, artificial turf, 300+ seating, concession building	New Nov 2010		
<b>Marstons Mills East Elementary Field (little league size)</b>	Marstons Mills		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 little league field, dugouts, announcer's building, 100 seats,			
<b>Lombard Field</b>	West Barnstable		Recreation/ DPW	1 adult softball field, press box/snack bar, lights			
<b>Centerville Elementary School #1 Field (with dugouts)</b>	Centerville		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 youth baseball field			
<b>Centerville Elementary School #2 Field</b>	Centerville		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 youth baseball field			
<b>Barnstable Hollow Field</b>	Barnstable		Recreation/ DPW	1 youth baseball field, playground			
<b>Marshall Lopes Field</b>	Hyannis		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 adult baseball field, fenced, 100 seats, scorer's building,			
<b>Centerville Recreation Main Street Park-Dreams</b>	Centerville		Recreation/ School/DPW	1 youth baseball/softball field			
<b>Ellen McBarron Recreational Facility</b>	Marstons Mills		Recreation/ DPW	1 adult soccer field, 1 youth soccer field		Land Bank	

Beaches	Village	Acres	Management	Improvements	Improvements & Management Funding		
Covell's Beach	Centerville	7.23	Recreation	Handicap Access			
Craigville Beach	Centerville	10.7	Recreation	Handicap Access			
Dowses Beach	Osterville	14.9	Recreation	Handicap Access, Picnic Area			USDA WHIP (Culvert Replacement)
Eugenia Fortes Beach	Hyannis	4.3	Recreation	Handicap Access			
Hamblin Pond	Marstons Mills	7.28	Recreation	Handicap Access, Playground			
Hathaway's Pond	Barnstable	1.14	Recreation	Handicap Access, Grills, Picnic Area, Playground, Volleyball			CDBG (ADA Access)
Joshua's Pond	Osterville	4.4	Recreation				
Kalmus Beach	Hyannis	48.5	Recreation	Handicap Access, Picnic Area, Snack Bar, Volleyball			
Loop Beach	Cotuit	0.55	Recreation	Handicap Access			
Lovell's	Cotuit	0.94	Recreation	Handicap Access			
Mill Way Beach	Barnstable	1.06	Recreation	Handicap Access			
Sandy Neck Beach (9.1 acres)	West Barnstable	9.1	Recreation	Handicap Access, Picnic Area, Snack Bar, Volleyball			
Keyes Memorial Beach/Ocean Avenue Beach	Hyannis	10.95	Recreation	Handicap Access, Grills, Picnic Area, Snack Bar, Volleyball			CDBG (ADA Access)
Veteran's Park Beach	Hyannis	13	Recreation	Handicap Access, Grills, Picnic Area, Snack Bar, Playground, Volleyball			CDBG (ADA Access)
Wequaquet Lake	Centerville	0.78	Recreation	Picnic Area			
Properties w/ Recreation Potential	Village	Acres	Management	Improvements	Rec Potential	Acquisition Funding	Improvements & Management
Child's Property	Marstons Mills	12.54	Conservation	Conservation only	Potential Ball Fields	Land Bank	
Davenport/McManus Properties	Hyannis/Barnstable	36	Town	None	Potential Fields, Sports Complex	Land Bank	CPA for Recreation Facilities Plan
Lampi Property	Marstons Mills	38.09	Town	None	Potential Ball Fields	Land Bank	
Pleasant Street Park	Hyannis	0.2	Recreation	Flagpole	Potential waterfront park		
Ridgewood Park	Hyannis	0.88	Recreation	Playground	Parks planning in progress		

## Appendix E. ADA Access Self Evaluation



## ADA ACCESS SELF-EVALUATION – 2010 UPDATE

### PART I: ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

#### Part I Section 1. Establishment of ADA Coordinator/Disability Commission

The Town of Barnstable has established a Barnstable Disability Commission as provided for by the attached by-laws. The following excerpt from the Code of the Town of Barnstable provides for the establishment of the Disability Commission. Additionally, the Director of Human Resources, William Cole, serves as the Town's ADA Coordinator.

§ 241-20. Disability Commission. [Amended 9-23-1993 by Order No. 93-130]

A. Term of office. There shall be a Disability Commission consisting of not more than 11 members. A majority of the persons appointed shall consist either of persons with disabilities or persons in an immediate family of a person with a disability or persons who have extensive experience in the field of disabilities, and one member shall be an employee of the Town. The Commission may appoint two alternates.

B. Authorities and responsibilities. The Disability Commission seeks to research local problems of people with disabilities; advise and assist municipal officials and employees in ensuring compliance with state and federal laws and regulations that affect people with disabilities; coordinate or carry out programs designed to meet the problems of people with disabilities in coordination with programs of the Massachusetts Office on Disability; review and make recommendations about policies, procedures, services, activities and facilities of departments and boards of the Town as they affect people with disabilities; provide information, referrals, guidance and technical assistance to individuals, public agencies, businesses and organizations in all matters pertaining to disability; and coordinate the activities of other local groups organized for similar purposes. The Commission may draft rules and regulations concerning disabled persons needs and issues, for adoption by the Town Manager and Town Council. The Commission may receive gifts of property, both real and personal, in the name of the Town, subject to approval of the Town Manager, such gifts to be managed and controlled by the Commission. The Disability Commission is an advisory committee of the Town.

C. Interrelationships.

(1) Town Council: The Disability Commission interacts with the Town Council to advise the Council on policies designed to meet the needs of the disabled. The Commission interacts primarily with the Council Committees on Human Resources and Planning and Development.

(2) Town Manager: The Disability Commission interacts with the Manager to ensure that Town programs and activities, as well as facilities, seek to improve and enhance service to the disabled, as well as come into compliance with state and federal standards concerning same. The Commission receives administrative support through the Human Resource Department.

(3) Other boards: The Disability Commission interacts with the Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals, Conservation Commission, Board of Health, Historical Commission, Old King's Highway Historic District Committee, Public Works Commission, Housing Authority, and to ensure compliance with relevant laws, rules and regulations concerning disabled persons. **[Amended 1-20-2005 by Order No. 2005-038]**



## Part I Section 2. Grievance Procedures

The Code of the Town of Barnstable establishes the following grievance procedures.

§ 401-97. Grievance and discrimination complaint procedures.

A. Grievance and discrimination complaint rights. Any employee who feels that he/she has received inequitable treatment because of some condition of employment or who feels he/she has been discriminated against on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, creed, handicap or any other nonmerit factor may personally, or through his/her representative, appeal for relief from that condition. A nonselected applicant for employment who believes he/she was unlawfully discriminated against in the examining and selection may also appeal. It is understood that issues involving the increase or decrease of general wage rates or salaries and issues not having to do directly and primarily with the day-to-day working life of the employee and relationships with his/her supervisor shall not be considered the subject of a grievance. The employee or applicant may be represented by a party of his/her choosing at any step in the procedure. Failure by the employee or applicant or his/her representative to proceed to a higher step within the time period specified will terminate the grievance. Failure by management to render a decision within the allotted time at any step constitutes denial, and the employee may then proceed to the next step.

B. Grievance procedure. Unless otherwise provided for in an applicable labor agreement and except for probationary, seasonal or temporary employees, all grievances shall be in accordance with the following procedures. Related grievances may be consolidated and processed as a single issue. Every effort will be made to resolve the grievance at the lowest possible level. The steps follow:

(1) Informal procedure: When an employee feels aggrieved, he/she should contact his/her supervisor within three days of the incident causing the alleged grievance. The supervisor should discuss the issues and make a determination within one working day of being contacted.

(2) Step 1: If the issue remains unresolved, the employee may present his/her grievance to his/her department head. If the department head cannot make an immediate solution satisfactory to both parties, the employee shall resume his/her regular duties. If the dispute involves the employee's workload or schedule, he/she shall continue to work as assigned until the dispute shall be resolved. If the grievance is not resolved, the employee shall prepare a written statement of the grievance, which shall be submitted to the Personnel Board within seven working days of the immediate supervisor's decision.

(3) Step 2: The Personnel Board shall accept, review, and hear all such grievances, timely appealed; shall require and receive such documents as may pertain to the grievance; and may require the attendance of any Town official or employee it believes to have information; and may hold a hearing and receive testimony and recommend a disposition of the grievance to the appointing authority within 10 days of the completion of its investigation of the matter.

(4) Step 3: The appointing authority shall render a final decision on the matter within 10 working days after receipt of the Personnel Board's recommendation.

C. Discrimination complaint procedure. All discrimination complaints shall be handled in accordance with the following procedure;

(1) Step 1: An employee who feels that she/he has been discriminated against should report it to her/his supervisor. If the issue is not resolved to the satisfaction of the employee, or if the employee for any reason does not feel comfortable reporting said complaint to her/his supervisor, she/he should submit a written statement of the discrimination complaint within 10 working days of the date he/she becomes cognizant of the discrimination. The complaint must be submitted to the appointing authority or designee. The complaint must state the basis of the discrimination, the actions giving rise to the discrimination. An applicant who believes she/he has been discriminated against should report her/his complaint to the appointing authority or designee.

(2) Step 2: The appointing authority or designee is authorized to conduct the investigation and to require all employees of the department to cooperate with the investigation. Every attempt shall be made to complete the investigation within 15 workdays of receipt of the complaint. The investigation shall include a thorough review of the circumstances under which the alleged discrimination occurred; the treatment of members of the complainant's group identified by his/her complaint as compared with the treatment of other employees in the organizational segment in which the alleged discrimination occurred; and any policies and practices related to the work situation which may constitute, or appear to constitute, discrimination even though they have not been expressly cited by the complainant. Sufficient information should be gathered through a survey of the general environment out of which the complaint arose, so that any improper discrimination in the organizational segment involved in the complaint can be detected, wherever possible, so that remedial action can be taken; and any allegation of discrimination not supported in any way by the facts can be identified as such so that the alleged discriminatory official can be exonerated. The scope of this survey may vary from case to case, depending on the circumstances encountered. Some cases may point up the need for a broad survey, covering the full range of significant personnel actions with which the alleged discriminatory official was involved (such as appointments, details, disciplinary actions, performance evaluations, promotions, and training assignments) in, for example, the two-year period immediately preceding the complaint. As a general rule, when the results of the investigation are inconclusive, additional investigation should be undertaken where this is feasible.

(3) Step 3: The Equal Employment Officer will receive and consider the results of investigation and will render a written decision to the complainant and other involved parties within five workdays of receipt of the investigator's findings.

(4) Step 4: If the complaint is not resolved, the complainant may appeal to the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination and/or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, in accordance with approved procedures of such agency.

### **Part I Section 3. Public Notification Requirements**

#### **A. Public Notification.**

See Part III. Employee Personnel Handbook

#### **B. EOE Clause**

##### **§ 401-74. Equal employment opportunity.**

Discrimination against any person in recruitment, examination, appointment, training, promotion, retention or any other personnel action because of political affiliation, race, creed, color, national origin, age, sex, handicap, disability, or any other nonmerit factor will be prohibited except where such factor is a bona fide occupational requirement. Any employee who feels aggrieved may process an appeal in accordance with the discrimination complaint procedure in § 401-97, Grievances and discrimination complaint procedures.



## **PART II. PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY**

### **Part II Section 1. Facility Inventory**

Assessments of Town facilities are conducted by the Barnstable Disability Commission (BDC), a group of 11 citizen volunteers, the majority of whom consist either of persons with disabilities, persons in an immediate family of a person with a disability, or persons who have extensive experience in the field of disabilities. The BDC routinely conducts assessments on Town facilities, including conservation and recreation areas, and maintains goals and an implementation plan for achieving compliance.

From 2005-2010, the following ADA improvements were made to Town conservation and recreation Facilities:

Projects funded through CDGB:

- Hathaway's Pond Beach: bathhouse retrofitted for ADA Accessibility (2009)
- Keyes/Sea Street Beach: Ramp at bath house/snack bar and beach platform installed (2009)
- Veterans' Beach: Ramp and rail access from parking lot to facilities and beach area (2009)

(Other ADA projects completed include Artist's Studios at 50 Pearl St, Hyannis Main Street streetscape, and Kennedy Memorial entrance.)

Projects funded through CIP:

- Mill Way Beach: Handicap ramp and observation deck (completed by DPW)(completed in 2009 – FY08 project)
- Sandy Neck Beach House addition/renovations (FY11 CIP Enterprise Fund)(will bring facilities into compliance with ADA requirements)

Projects funded through CPA Historic Preservation:

- Marston's Mills Public Library: Elevator and bathroom improvements (2008)
- Centerville Community Center: Building improvements including a new ADA handicap ramp (2008)

Projects funded through other sources:

- Santuit River Conservation Area: 500' Handicap Accessible Loop Trail (2006) (Funded by Barnstable County Land Management Grant)
- Kalmus and Covell's Beaches: Replacement of handicap accessible boardwalks (2006) (Council re-appropriation)
- Signage at Town facilities to direct people to accessible entrances/facilities (2009) (DPW/other funds)
- Construction of Luke's Love Boundless Playground in West Barnstable (Luke Vincent Power's Foundation with funding from BDC) (private facility/trust land) (opened 2010)
- Golf Division developed Handicap Cart Policies for both golf courses (2006)

The following recreation and conservation facilities have been inventoried for compliance. This inventory does not include all conservation and recreation facilities located in the Town, but reflects the work the Barnstable Disability Commission Survey Committee has been completed to date. It is the goal of the Town, as well as the BDC, to continue to update this inventory to include all public conservation and recreation facilities.

(1) 2010 Beach Inventory – Inventoried by the Barnstable Disability Commission



## BARNSTABLE DISABILITY COMMISSION

Mailing address - 230 South Street  
Hyannis, MA 02601



### Officers

Raye Kaddy, Chairman  
Linda Cook, Vice Chairman  
Francis Maioli, Treasurer  
William Cole, ADA

Office: 508-862-4914

FAX: 508-862-4960

E mail: [BDC@town.barnstable.ma.us](mailto:BDC@town.barnstable.ma.us)

### Members and Advisors

Jean Boyle  
Jim Berks  
Al Melcher  
Paul Nevosh  
Ann Canedy, Council Liaison

## BARNSTABLE BEACHES - September 2010

### COVELL'S:

#### POSITIVE:

Parking is good  
Ramp is good and clear of sand  
Surf chair in good condition at end of ramp

#### NEGATIVE:

Bath house and rest rooms are totally inaccessible.  
Porta potty is a MUST!

### CRAIGVILLE:

#### POSITIVE:

Parking is good  
Ramp is good and clear of sand  
Two surf chairs are in good condition at beginning of ramp  
Bath house is good with ramps in front and rear  
HP dressing/rest room is private and well marked.

#### NEGATIVE:

Need van accessible HP spot near bath house on right side

### DOWSE'S:

#### POSITIVE:

Shower is on beach by the ramp and can be used by all.  
Ramp begins at parking lot.  
There is a porta potty since bath house is up a flight of stairs.  
There is one surf chair  
Fishing deck is available.  
Parking is good

#### NEGATIVE:

Ramp needs to be cleared of sand and dune grass.  
Porta potty is not large enough for wheelchair turn-around (5'x5')  
Surf chair has one loose arm and canvas is stained.

### HATHAWAY'S POND:

#### POSITIVE:

Wide ramp leading to rest/changing rooms  
Rest rooms have grab bars and wide doorways  
Bath house has fresh paint.

#### NEGATIVE:

There is not a HP picnic table  
Men's room doubles as an office for staff.  
Surf chair has tape on arm rest but staff said they have no problems with it.

**BEACHES - September 2010**

**LOOP BEACH:**

**POSITIVE:**

One HP spot in parking area (but should be van accessible)  
Surf chair is in good shape

**NEGATIVE:**

Dressing/rest rooms totally inaccessible.  
Porta potty at this location is a must.  
Ramp needs to be periodically cleared of sand  
Ramp needs replacement as it cannot be used in present state.

**KALMUS:**

**POSITIVE:**

Parking is good  
Ramp to beach is good, as well as ramps to bath house.  
Outside shower is accessible. (can use a longer string)  
Surf chair at beginning of ramp.  
HP Dressing/rest room is marked.  
HP picnic table has been added.

**NEGATIVE:**

Sinks are shallow; one should be wheelchair accessible.  
HP sign on bathroom, but was tied up quite a while as a dressing room  
by ambulatory people as it is the largest stall  
HP parking slots need re-painting

**KEYES - (SEA ST.):**

**POSITIVE:**

Parking is good.  
Surf chair is at beginning of beach/end of parking lot.  
Grading from parking lot to sand is good.  
Ramp to bath house is good  
Walkways are smooth.  
Picnic tables are chained to trees.  
HP Dressing/rest rooms are good

**NEGATIVE:**

There is no HP picnic table that we could see.

**MILLWAY:**

**POSITIVE:**

Parking is good  
Separate HP Dressing/ rest room is good (also HP Sign)  
Outside shower is good  
Surf chair needs new canvas seat (torn) and is kept in view outside bathhouse  
A beautiful deck overlooking the beach has just been completed and  
is handicapped accessible.

**NEGATIVE:**

While there has been some grading on sand to reach the beach, there has  
to be more as it is still quite steep.

**BEACHES - September 2010**

**SANDY NECK:**

**POSITIVE:**

Switch-back ramp is in good condition  
There is a ramp to picnic area  
Parking is good but signs and markings are faded.  
There are 2 surf chairs; one adult and one child  
There is a great viewing deck, accessible to all.

**NEGATIVE:**

Dressing/rest rooms need grab bars  
Toilet tissue & towel dispensers needs to be lowered.  
Barrels blocking access to sinks.  
Ramp to beach has an 8" step-down at end  
Ramp to picnic tables has to be cleared of brush; 1/3<sup>rd</sup> is not accessible.  
Need one HP picnic table

**VETERAN'S:**

**POSITIVE:**

Parking is good  
Great job installing new ramp near opening to parking  
Great job keeping walkway open to Snack Bar by widening and painting area.  
Dressing/rest rooms accessible and good size  
Surf chair is kept next to lifeguard station  
Picnic tables are chained to trees

**NEGATIVE:**

Long bench in HP Ladies bath/dressing room should be cut shorter as it is a barrier to both toilet and shower.  
Could not find the HP picnic table that has been there in the past.  
Ramp needs grading at end as there is a steep drop.

**WEQUAQUET LAKE:**

**POSITIVE:**

Surf chair is in good condition  
Switch-back ramp is good  
One HP parking spot is good  
Dressing/rest rooms are good

**NEGATIVE:**

Ramp needs sand cleared periodically  
Barrel should be moved away from towel dispenser.  
Lines on HP parking need to be repainted; are now on both sides and  
Should be painted on one side for wider van access.  
Life Saving surf board is blocking doorway to Ladies Rest Room

**Recommendation:**

*At most beaches, sand blows on to ramps. Could it be a duty of all lifeguards or other staff (as at Osterville), that sand is cleared as often as necessary?*

*It is our understanding that there will be a new Bathhouse at Sandy Neck?*

*Submitted by:  
Jean Boyle*

(2) Conservation Areas (updated from 2005 inventory)

- Santuit River Conservation Area – 7 space paved parking area – no delineated spaces; 500’ handicap accessible loop trail
- Long Pond Conservation Area – Recent path of travel improvements include paved path around the entrance gate connecting the parking to the trail, 10 car parking lot, 1 HP space
- Crocker Neck Conservation Area – Two parking lots, one hard-packed dirt, one grass lot, 6 total car spaces, no HP spaces
- Whelan Conservation Area – 10-car gravel hard-packed parking lot, no HP spaces
- West Barnstable Conservation Area – No HP spaces, all four parking lots with hard-packed gravel
- Old Jail Lane Conservation Area – 10-car hard-packed parking lot, no HP spaces
- Otis Atwood Conservation Area – 7-car dirt/gravel parking lot, no HP spaces
- Bridge Creek Conservation Area – Two parking lots, one paved, one dirt, seven spaces, no HP spaces
- Meetinghouse Farm Conservation Area – Crushed shell driveway and grass parking lot, no HP spaces
- Danforth Recreation Area – Hard-packed parking area, no delineated spaces.

(3) Golf Courses (by BDC)

- Old Barnstable Fair Grounds – Generally, excellent ADA compliance. Some appliances in restroom facilities excessively high. Concerns with path of travel to driving range. No elevator between first and second floors. Signage improvements necessary. (*Inventoried by Paul Nevosh, BDC member*)
- Hyannis Golf Course – The Hyannis Golf Course is currently undergoing evaluation by BDC.

(4) Other Inventoried Facilities (by BDC or others)

- 725 Main Street – BDC is currently exploring the possibility of a handicap accessible trail in this location. This site is not accessible at this time.
- Aselton Park – The memorial frieze is ADA accessible and concerts can be viewed from this location; an accessible concert viewing area is also available from the adjacent Maritime Museum Property, but there is no dedicated accessible space in front of the stage. (Source: Town Arts & Culture Coordinator)

(5) Other ADA Compliant Facilities

- Hyannis Youth and Community Center – The HYCC opened in 2009. This new facility is fully compliant with ADA requirements.
- Centerville Community Center – ADA accessibility improvements were funded and constructed in 2008.



## Part II Section 2. Transition Plan

The Barnstable Disability Commission's Accessibility Committee maintains a list of goals for improving accessibility throughout the Town. This list includes improvements to recreation facilities and conservation properties, along with recommendations for other public facilities and ways to promote ADA compliance on private property. The BDC last updated their accessibility goals in December 2009.

### Barnstable Disability Commission ADVISORY Re: Accessibility Projects December 2009 ~ Recommendations

1. Apply Universal Design (visitability model) to the degree possible, to all future building projects. This model consists of one entrance with no steps; grab bars, use of levers vs. knobs and other basic requirements that make for more accessibility for those with disabilities. Cost estimates for this type of design are minimal from the onset; figures are available through the State handbook on disability projects or via the BDC office.

Use the AAB (Architectural Access Board) checklist of building requirements and other recommended options. (Info on this topic is available through the BDC.)

2. When building permits are issued initially, pass out a list of ADA requirements along with the permits. Example: Chelmsford and other towns tie-in ADA requirements with the issuance of common victualer license. Many other towns have samples of their procedures which we could use as models if this route were chosen.
3. Build in access initially, when projects are in the first stage; this costs to retrofit are much higher than up-front costs.
4. If interested, contact Jeff Duggan for a copy of tax breaks for accessibility for private businesses— up to \$10,000 tax incentive.
5. Prepare a Disability Compliant Handbook to hand out to new/old businesses (e.g. proper parking, van space, signage, other info pertaining to visitability and universal design, et al). Other towns and cities in Massachusetts have crystallized the ADA requirements into a small pamphlet which can be easily understood by those engaged in building and remodeling.
6. Provide seed money to businesses to improve access: What can businesses do in stages to bring themselves into compliance? For example: the business could examine, survey, prepare a framework and cost estimates in applying for grants.
7. Complete all access projects that are listed on the beach surveys which are completed each year by the BDC Survey Committee (i.e. Covell's Beach continues to be a non-accessible beach). The surveys completed of the buildings and beaches for the year 2009 have been summarized. This summary information with specific recommendations is available through the Commission.
8. Check the two municipal golf courses for access needs.
9. Continue to survey the voting polls to determine whether or not further accessibility upgrades are needed. Provide accessible voting machines and polls (i.e. visually impaired, hearing impaired, physical access, accommodations for voting machines such as height, etc.).
10. Building accessible playground facilities similar to Luke's Live in West Barnstable. Recommended that the location of potential handicap accessible playgrounds be closer to Hyannis, possibly next to the HYCC.

11. Maintain and review yearly the use of proper signage, handicap parking lines, etc.
12. Continue to develop Emergency Preparedness for those with disabilities.
13. The JFK museum needs an upgrade for access on the side door of the building.

Thank you for taking these advisories under consideration. It is our goal to continue to provide recommendations and information that will lead to more and better access for residents and those who visit the Town of Barnstable. – Raye Kaddy, Chair, BDC

### **Part III. EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES**

The Town of Barnstable Employee Handbook contains the following statements, which include confirmation that the Town's employment practices are in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.



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## **Section III Personnel Policies**

The Town has recognized that one component for accomplishing its mission (see the mission statement on page 10) is to the consistent and fair treatment of the employees who deliver the services sought by the community. The Town has accordingly developed and will continue to develop numerous policies, practices, and procedures designed to make your work productive and rewarding. Some of those practices and procedures are derived from federal and state laws, while others have been developed by the Town and will continue to change to meet the ever-evolving service demands and delivery systems.

### **Equal Employment Opportunities Affirmative Action**

The Town has adopted and follows an *Equal Employment Opportunity Policy*. Discrimination against any person in recruitment, examination, appointment, training, promotion, retention or any other personnel action because of race, color, religious creed, national origin, age, sex, disability or handicap, sexual orientation, political affiliation, military status, genetic information, or ancestry or other non-merit factor is prohibited except where the duties of a position may require certain bona fide occupational qualifications. The Town Manager has overall responsibility for the Town's Affirmative Action Plan in conjunction with the Director of Human Resources.

The Town has adopted an *Affirmative Action Compliance Program* to insure compliance with Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, all subsequent amendments and relevant state laws. The Director of Human Resources, who serves as the Affirmative Action Officer, oversees implementation. Under this plan, the Town actively seeks qualified minority applicants so as to reflect the population of the community.

Employees who wish to discuss any questions or concerns regarding these policies should contact the Director of Human Resources.

### **Age Discrimination**

In accordance with the Massachusetts Age Discrimination Act, the Equal Rights Law and the Massachusetts Fair Employment Practices Act, The Town of Barnstable does not discriminate in any way against individuals age 40 and over and recognizes that any person, regardless of age, has the same rights as other persons. The Town will not refuse to hire or bar or discharge from employment, any employee because of age. The Town also does not require mandatory retirement.

### **Disability Accommodation**

The Town of Barnstable is committed to complying fully with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and ensuring equal opportunity in employment for qualified persons with disabilities. All employment practices and activities are conducted on a non-discriminatory basis.

Hiring procedures have been reviewed and the Town makes every effort to provide persons with disabilities meaningful employment opportunities. Pre-employment inquiries are made only regarding an applicant's ability to perform the duties of the position.

All employment decisions are based on the merits of the situation in accordance with defined criteria, not the disability of the individual. Reasonable accommodation is available to all disabled employees, where their disability affects the performance of job functions. To apply for a disability accommodation, see the Human Resources department to request accommodation.



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Qualified individuals with disabilities are entitled to equal pay and other forms of compensation (or changes in compensation) as well as in job assignments, classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists.

### **Immigration Law Compliance**

In accordance with Federal law, The Town of Barnstable will employ only United States citizens and aliens who are authorized to work in the United States, and does not unlawfully discriminate on the basis of citizenship or national origin.

In compliance with the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, each new employee, as a condition of employment, must complete the Employment Eligibility Verification Form I-9 and present documentation establishing identity and employment eligibility. Former employees who are rehired must also complete the form if they have not completed an I-9 for the Town within the past three years, or if their previous I-9 documentation is no longer retained or valid.

### **Sexual and Other Unlawful Harassment**

It is expressly stated here that harassment between employees is unlawful and against policy.

Every employee of the Town of Barnstable has the right to work in an environment free from sexual harassment. Sexual harassment of employees occurring in the workplace or in other settings in which employees may find themselves in connection with their employment is unlawful and will not be tolerated by the Town. Further, any retaliation against an individual who has complained about sexual harassment or retaliation against individuals for cooperating with an investigation of a sexual harassment complaint is similarly unlawful and will not be tolerated. Any employee who violates the Town's Sexual Harassment Policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

The Town's employment policies do not permit sexual harassment which is defined as unwanted sexual advances, or visual, verbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature or that can be considered harassing, coercive, or disruptive; sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when submission to or rejection of such advances, requests, or conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment or as a basis for employment decisions; such advances, requests or conduct has the purpose or effect of. Grounds for a sexual harassment complaint may exist when accepting or rejecting such advances, requests or conduct, as a term or condition of employment or when the advances, requests or conduct becomes the basis for employment decisions or has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an employee's work performance by creating an intimidating, hostile, humiliating or sexually offensive work environment.

It is the Town's policy that derogatory actions, words, jokes, or comments based on an individual's race, color, religious creed, national origin, age, sex, disability or handicap, sexual orientation, political affiliation, military status, genetic information, or ancestry, or any other legally protected characteristic inhibit fulfillment of the Town's mission and hence will not be tolerated.

The Town of Barnstable provides ongoing sexual harassment training to ensure that all of its employees have the opportunity to work in an environment free of sexual and other unlawful harassment. This definition includes many forms of offensive behavior and includes gender-based harassment of a person of the same sex as the harasser. The following is a partial list of sexual harassment examples:



- 
- Unwanted sexual advances.
  - Offering employment benefits in exchange for sexual favors.
  - Making or threatening reprisals after a negative response to sexual advances.
  - Visual conduct that includes leering, making sexual gestures, or displaying of sexually suggestive objects or pictures, cartoons or posters.
  - Verbal conduct that includes making or using derogatory comments, epithets, slurs, or jokes.
  - Verbal sexual advances or propositions.
  - Verbal abuse of a sexual nature, graphic verbal commentaries about an individual's body, sexually degrading words used to describe an individual, or suggestive or obscene letters, voice mails, e-mails, notes, or invitations.
  - Physical conduct that includes touching, assaulting, or impeding or blocking movements.
  - Unwelcome sexual advances (either verbal or physical), requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when:
    - Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment;
    - Submission or rejection of the conduct is used as a basis for making employment decisions; or,
    - The conduct has the purpose or effect of interfering with work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, uncomfortable, or offensive work environment.

An employee who feels that he or she has been subjected to sexual harassment should first promptly report the situation to his/her supervisor. If the issue is not resolved to the employee's satisfaction or if the employee is not comfortable reporting the situation to the supervisor, or otherwise wishes to file a complaint, the situation should be reported orally or in writing to the Town's Sexual Harassment Officer who is the Director of Human Resources, 230 South Street, Hyannis, MA 02601 (508) 862-4694. Alternatively, a sexual harassment complaint may be reported to the Assistant Director of Human Resources at the same address and telephone number or to any Department Head who will then forward the complaint to the Sexual Harassment Officer.

An employee who believes that he/she has been subjected to sexual harassment has the right to file a complaint with government agencies. A complaint of sexual harassment may be filed within 180 days with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC"), 1 Congress Street - 10th Floor, Boston, MA 02114 (617) 565-3200. A complaint of sexual harassment may be filed within 300 days with the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination ("MCAD"), One Ashburton Place - Rm. 601, Boston, MA 02108 (617) 727-3990.

All allegations of sexual harassment will be quickly and discreetly investigated. To the extent possible, the employee's confidentiality and that of any witnesses, and the alleged harasser, will be protected against unnecessary disclosure. When the investigation is completed, the employee will be informed of the outcome of the investigation.

If an investigation leads to the determination that inappropriate conduct has been committed by a Town employee, the Town will take such action as is appropriate under the circumstances which may range from counseling to termination from employment, and may include such other forms of disciplinary action, training or re-training as deemed appropriate under the circumstances.



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### ***Other Discrimination Complaints***

The Town has a discrimination complaint procedure for an employee or applicant for employment, who feels discriminated against on the basis of race, color, religious creed, national origin, age, sex, handicap, sexual orientation, genetic information, ancestry or other non-merit factor. This procedure provides for an investigation of the facts by the Equal Employment Officer who is the Human Resources Director. If a complaint cannot be resolved, it may be appealed through the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination located at 1 Ashburton Place, Room 601, Boston, MA 02601 or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

### ***Procedures for Filing a Complaint***

An employee who feels that he/she has been discriminated against should report it to his/her supervisor. If the issue is not resolved to the employee's satisfaction or if the employee does not feel comfortable reporting the complaint to his/her supervisor, the employee should submit a written statement of the discrimination complaint within (10) ten working days of the date he/she becomes aware of the discrimination. The complaint should then be forwarded to the Human Resources Director or Assistant Human Resources Director. The complaint must state the basis of the discrimination and the actions giving rise to the discrimination.

The Human Resources Director or Assistant Human Resources Director is authorized to conduct an investigation and require all parties involved to cooperate. An attempt shall be made to complete such investigation within (15) fifteen workdays of receipt of complaint.

The investigation will include the circumstances under which the alleged discrimination occurred, the treatment of members of the complaint's group, identified by his/her complaint, as compared with the treatment of other employees in the organizational segment in which the alleged discrimination occurred, and any policies and practices related to the work situation which may constitute, or appear to constitute, discrimination, even though they have not been expressly cited by the complainant.

Sufficient information should be gathered through a survey of the environment out of which the complaint arose so that any improper discrimination in the organizational segment involved in the complaint can be detected, so that remedial action can be taken and any allegation of discrimination not supported in any way by the facts be identified and the alleged discriminatory official be exonerated.

The Equal Employment Officer will receive and consider the results of the investigation and will render a written decision to the complainant and other involved parties within five (5) work days of receipt of the investigator's findings.

If the complaint is not resolved, the complainant may appeal to the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination and/or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, in accordance with approved procedures of such agency.

Any supervisor who becomes aware of possible sexual or other unlawful harassment must immediately advise the Human Resources Department, so that it can be investigated in a timely and confidential manner. Anyone found to be engaging in sexual or other unlawful harassment will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.