

Open Space Committee Working Session
Town of Truro
Minutes
Remote Meeting of 11-21-2024

Present: Shari Stahl, chair; Tom Bow; Laura English; John Marksbury; Barbara Carboni, Town Planner and Land Use Counsel; Clint Kershaw, Conservation Commission

1. There being a quorum present, Chair Stahl called the meeting to order at 2:04 p.m.
2. Reviewed the Town History Summary drafted by Marksbury. Under Maritime Boom Years, changed first sentence to read: "Whaling and fishing defined the community." Removed Historic Districts section as it did not conform to the historic narrative but may be included in an Appendix to the report. Under Commercial Development, after "As the smallest town on Cape Cod, it is the most rural," amend the rest of the sentence to read: "although with limited space and the high market value of land there is no large-scale agricultural activity in the town with the exception of a five-acre boutique vineyard and a thriving community of small farmers." Deleted final sentence under Community Culture "This includes the Jamaican community members, who contribute to all aspects." Inserted in its place: "Throughout its history Truro has welcomed immigrant communities from the Portuguese to Jamaicans today." Cite sources for the history description in an Appendix.
3. It was suggested that in the pending survey of town land, the Committee recommend those sites suitable for community gardens.
4. Upon motion duly made and seconded, minutes of the October 24 working session meeting were approved unanimously.
5. Carboni joined the meeting to discuss the list of 30 holes that still need to be plugged in the report. Of these she had agreed to address 14 items, including conferring with colleagues on town staff. The other items were corrected in the report at the meeting. Marksbury had agreed to draft a town history and description of the Historical Society Museum. Latter is pending.
6. Carboni had a brief conversation with Emily Beebe, Board of Health department, concerning Flood Zone definitions, but was not able to complete any of the enumerated tasks assigned to her at this time owing to her job's other competing commitments.
7. Committee members voiced concern, and it was agreed that Chair Stahl will meet with the Committee liaison Sue Areson on how to resolve competing demands made on the town planner. It was noted that the report had been targeted for submission to the State in July of 2023.
8. Carboni reported two-month leave of absence for Liz Sturdy, assistant.
9. Carboni will provide the chair with appendices for our input and review by end of the year.
10. Working session ended at 3:15 p.m.

Regular Committee Meeting

1. Stahl called regular committee meeting to order.

2. Kershaw, member of the Conservation Commission, shared his survey results of town owned land, having provided the committee his excel work survey sheet.
3. He has identified some five town-owned properties suitable for affordable housing sites; there are four sites with houses without owners. It is not clear what town owned open space is permanently restricted for that purpose. Agreed that the matter should be explored by the Committee. He kindly offered his help to the committee when it begins its survey.
4. In preparation for her meeting with our Select Board liaison the chair has provided a timeline of the OSC's work on the new plan. The prior plan was produced in 2016 and expired in 2021.
5. The reason why an Open Space Plan is a state requirement was discussed. According to the Open Space and Recreation Planners Workbook, an Open Space and Recreation Plan provides eligibility "to apply for Self-Help, Urban Self-Help, Land and Water Conservation Funds, and other grant programs administered by the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, Division of Conservation Services."
6. English volunteered to keep an archive of our minutes and documents on-line by setting up a Google.doc account. Select Board liaison subsequently stated the Town does not support the use of a shared file and recommends the better way to store committee documents is on the OSC page of the Town website in order to stay within the bounds of the Open Meeting Law.
7. Finding a fifth member to serve on the Committee is a priority.
8. Next meeting: **Thursday, January 23 at 1p.m.**
9. Meeting adjourned at 4:05 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

John Marksbury

Tasks remaining on the OSRP

completion of proof-reading edits/typos etc.;

collation of substantive comments (who does it: a consultant? Individual committee members as volunteers?);

incorporation of committee work from working sessions 10/24 and 11/21 into working copy of OSC

next steps after we approve the updated draft with completion dates-

solicitation of letters from other committees and the return of such letters,

presentation to the Select Board, submission to State.

Link to workbook

<https://www.mass.gov/doc/open-space-and-recreation-plan-workbook/download>

Goal: deliver OSRP final to Select Board by March 2025

From Oct working session:

Action Steps

1. By committee consensus to replace wording of History of the Community, **page 24**, Marksbury to reach out to Truro Historical Society and Truro Historical Commission for assistance.
2. **Page 31**, Carboni to revise description Seasonal Population to take note of creation of a town committee to advise the Selection Board on concerns of part-time resident taxpayers. This is in addition to the non-profit membership organization Truro Part-time Resident Taxpayers Association which seeks to inform seasonal residents on town issues and encourage them to engage in civic matters.
3. **Pages 38 and 39**, Carboni to revise Affordable Housing Accomplishments in consultation with Assistant Town Manager.
4. **Pages 39 and 41**, Existing Limits to Growth needs revisions concerning the impact of land use for solar energy production.
5. **Page 50**, agreed to add the word “updated” preceding Water Resource Management Plan in third sentence, first paragraph ending “for the Pamet Lens”.
6. **Page 52**, under Wastewater Management, Carboni will confer with Emily Beebe, Board of Health, on revised language to recognize progress that has been made since initiative to replace remaining cesspools with systems meeting current regulations began in 2020 and was completed prior to deadline of December 31, 2023.
7. **Page 53**, Carboni to consult with Emily Beebe to rewrite the subsection to be retitled “208 Plan” Cape Cod Area Wide Water Quality Management Plan

8. **Page 57**, retitle first bullet point under Flood Hazard Areas to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to establish identity of the acronym FEMA. Carboni to confer with Emily Beebe to preface this section about what the mapping and zones mean in terms of areas incurring highest and lowest risk of flooding before listing the zones in Truro and their meaning.
9. **Pages 63**, amend the second sentence, last paragraph which begins with "The harbor is dredged annually" to "Dredging of the harbor and channel is conducted on a rotating annual basis with the harbor done one year and the channel the following. Dredge spoils are used to ...storm and tidal breaks".
10. **Page 64**, delete the first paragraph under Rare Species.
11. **Page 66**, John to consult with the Truro Historical Society to provide a better description of the Historical Museum.
12. **Page 68**, move the description under Snow's Cemetery to appear under Old North Cemetery above.
13. **Page 82**, should a link be provided for the CPA projects data base? On page 32 there is a link under the Public Transportation section: <https://capecodrta.org/>. Carboni suggested seeing how LCP handled links.
14. **Page 86**, Snow's Field photo is missing.
15. **Page 86**, Under Special Conservation and Recreation Areas rewrite the last sentence above the Table to read: "The Table below provides details on some of the larger conservation and recreation areas owned by the town, the Cape Cod National Seashore and the private, non-profit conservation organization, the Truro Conservation Trust".
16. **Page 87**, under Municipal Land, there should be a sub-heading for Ocean and Bay Beaches and the section rewritten beginning with "There are six oceanside beaches..." and ending with table of beaches on page 88. Carboni will ask the Director of Community Services to review and rewrite as needed.
17. **Pages 88 and 89**, Carboni will correct ORV section. Table on pg 88 is incorrect.
18. **Page 89, 90 and 91**, Carboni will review the section Recent Land Acquisitions in consultation with Emily Beebe as it relates to public water supply protection.
19. **Page 91**, under the heading Cape Cod National Seashore Land rewrite the second sentence in the first paragraph after "stewardship of Truro's open space and recreation resources" by inserting "working closely with the Truro Conservation Department and other groups such as the Cape Cod Commission and Center for Coastal Studies. Some of these efforts, accomplishments and findings are listed below: " Delete reference to habitat and species protection.
20. **Page 94**, Carboni will rewrite section describing the private campgrounds, including the different camping options available and number of camping sites.
21. **Page 94**, under the subheading Truro Conservation Trust amend the sixth sub-bullet item as follows: "The Compact of Cape Cod Conservation Trusts Inc. has provided expert technical assistance throughout its history. It continues to give assistance and guidance to the TCT as it pursues its goal of land conservation with the collective knowledge of its Board of Trustees. With the dwindling number of vacant parcels in town perhaps it would be beneficial if the town and TCT collaborated on the identification of vacant land as having a high priority for preservation."
22. **Page 99**, under the Section Summary of Resource Protection Needs the survey information indicting priority is incomplete. Carboni will revisit this section.

23. **Page 99**, Carboni will confer with DPW director for rewriting the Section Summary of Community and Recreation Needs as it pertains to Snow's Field continuing use following recent developments on siting of new DPW facility nearby.
24. **Page 109-114**, Barbara will look closely at Chapter 7 to see what is needed per the state grant guidelines and what can be pruned. For example, the Survey information can be put in the Appendices and focus Chapter on what needs highlighting to demonstrate what the town finds currently lacking but needed.
25. **Page 113**, in the third sentence under the heading Town of Truro Analysis Stahl pointed out importance of retaining this reference to town parcels that might be suitable for workforce housing as identified by the Planning Board, which addresses the Select Board mandate to prioritize affordable housing needs. Below "Truro Dunescape" delete the following reference to Snow's Field and subsequent speculation about discovery of an alternate site.
26. **Page 117**, change formatting of 2023 Open Space and Recreation Goals to upper and lower case from all CAPS.
27. **Page 120**, eliminate enumeration of Cape Cod Commission Regional Planning Goals and simply stating our goals are consistent with these goals.
28. **Page 122**, check formatting to ensure the printed table does not break up headings as shown in the electronic copy.
29. **Page 122**, there was discussion about the Table itself and its origination. Was the Table's structure but not its content taken from the previous Open Space Plan or from the state grant guidelines? Carboni will check on this. Stahl will ask SGI and Nick Norman if they provided the Table action and responsibility information.
30. **Appendix**, Carboni will give the committee a set of the appendices before the next meeting and complete her assignments on updating the document.

From Nov. 21, 2024 draft minutes (not approved by Committee until Jan. 2025 and holding to see if Carboni actually delivers appendices by 12/31/24 as promised to Sue Areson.

1. Carboni joined the meeting to discuss the list of 30 holes that still need to be plugged in the report. Of these she had agreed to address 14 items, including conferring with colleagues on town staff. The other items were corrected in the report at the meeting. Marksbury had agreed to draft a town history and description of the Historical Society Museum. Latter is pending.
2. Carboni had a brief conversation with Emily Beebe, Board of Health department, concerning Flood Zone definitions, but was not able to complete any of the enumerated tasks assigned to her at this time owing to her job's other competing commitments.

Why Truro needs an OSRP: (from state workbook)The ultimate goal is to begin to think about open space on a regional basis, not only to create these types of greenways, but also to promote resource conservation on a watershed level.

Regional and watershed based planning of open spaces is occurring in several coastal communities where continuous public access to and along the shoreline of developed harbors is actively being pursued by the Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management office. Greenways along rivers have also been successfully accomplished in several watersheds such as the Charles, Neponset,

Nashua, Connecticut, and Deerfield. CZM is also providing technical assistance to help communities reclaim rights-of-way to the sea, such as public landings and foot paths, through an extensive reference document, *Preserving Historic Rights of Way to the Sea: A Practical Handbook for Reclaiming Public Access in Massachusetts*. Once completed, an Open Space and Recreation Plan is a powerful instrument to effect community goals. It establishes the community's aspirations and recommends patterns of development that will support them. Having this document available can help you advocate for the open space and recreation needs of your community.

Finally, a Massachusetts community with an approved Open Space and Recreation Plan becomes eligible to apply for Self-Help, Urban Self-Help, Land and Water Conservation Funds, and other grant programs administered by the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, Division of Conservation Services. Open Space and Recreation Plans also help to coordinate with ongoing acquisition efforts of state environmental agencies and local and regional land trusts

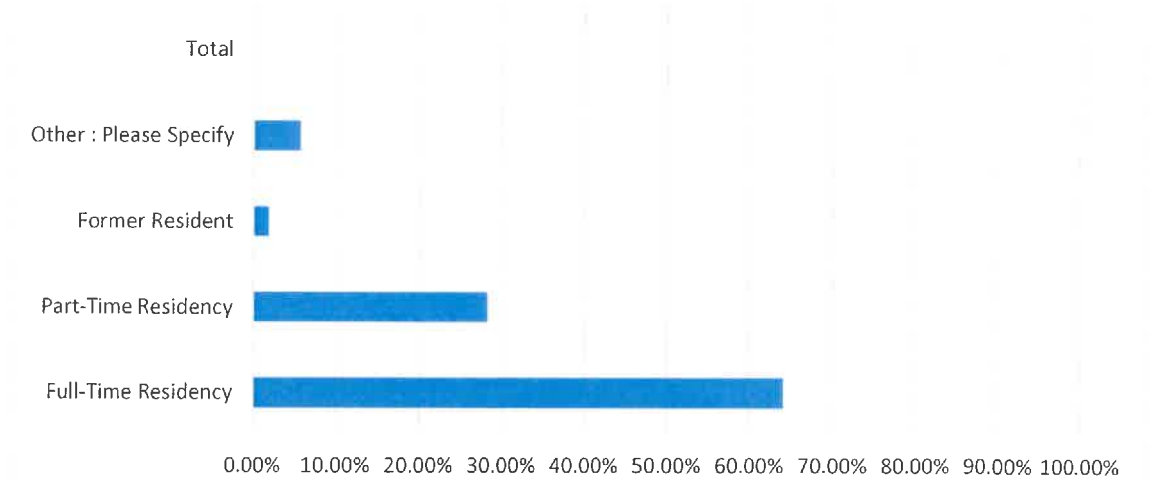
Section 12 - Appendices



- Shorebird Management Plan
- Cape Cod National Seashore Massachusetts
- U.S. Department of The Interior National Park Service
- Amphibians and Reptiles of the Cape Cod National Seashore
- Robert P. Cook Wildlife Biologist, CCNS, Wellfleet, MA, May 2007.
- U.S. Department of The Interior National Park Service
- Cape Cod National Seashore Reptile and Amphibian Survey
- CACO Natural Resources Report 92-04. CCNS, Wellfleet, MA
- U.S. Department of The Interior National Park Service, U.S. Dept. of Interior
- Inventory of Freshwater Turtles at Cape Cod National Seashore
 - with Recommendations for Long-Term Monitoring
- Technical Report NPS/NER/NRTR-200t/091. NPS D-385.
- Boston, MA: July 2007 U.S. Department of The Interior National Park Service
- Inventory of Small Mammals at Cape Cod National Seashore
 - with Recommendations for Long-Term Monitoring
- Technical Report NPS/NER/NRTR-2006/047. NPS D-377. Boston, MA: July 2006
- U.S. Department of The Interior National Park Service
- Kettle Pond Atlas for the Cape Cod National Seashore
- Paleoecology and Modern Water Chemistry, J.W. Portnoy, CCNS April 2001
- Weston & Sampson, Town of Truro Integrated Water Resources Management Plan
 - Phase I, October 2014

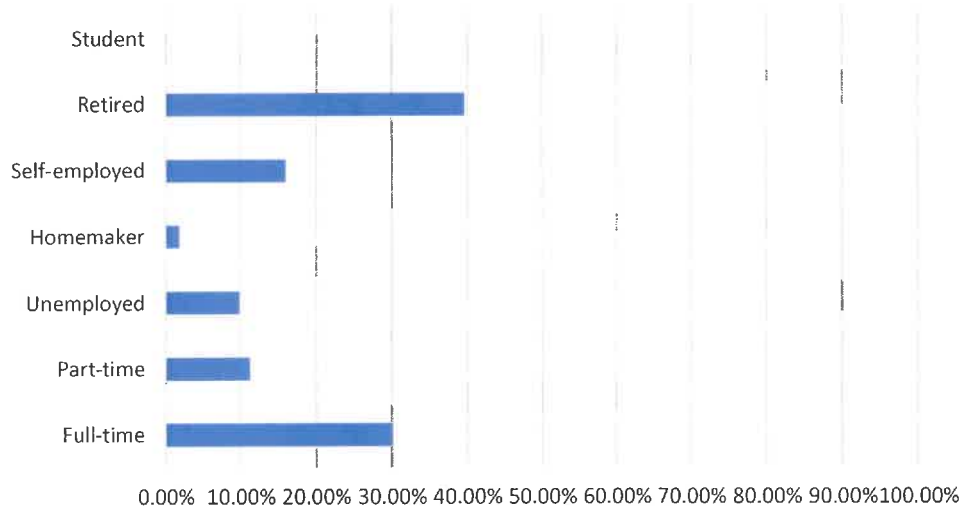
Appendix 1: Open Space and Recreation Public Survey Response Summary Data

1: What is your current residential status in Truro?



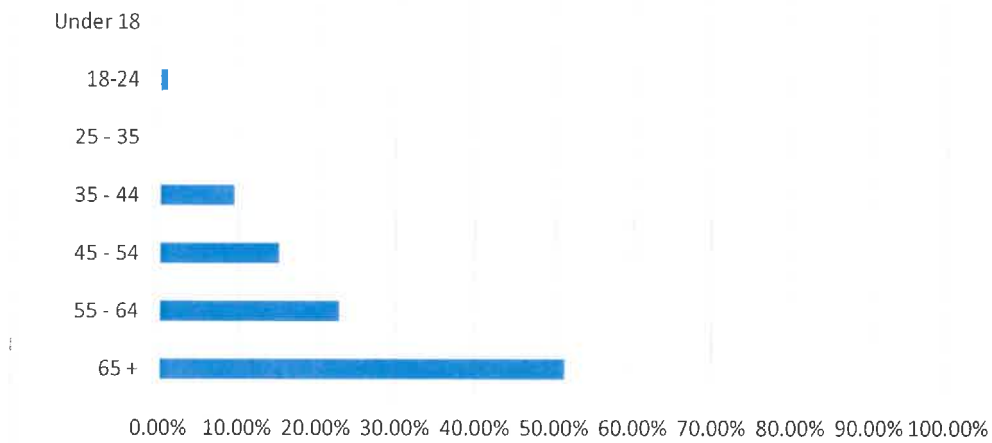
Answer Choices		
Full-Time Residency	64.15%	68
Part-Time Residency	28.30%	30
Former Resident	1.89%	2
Other : Please Specify	5.66%	6
Total		106

2: What is your current Employment status?



Answer		
Full-time	30.19%	32
Part-time	11.32%	12
Unemployed	9.94%	1
Homemaker	1.89%	2
Self-employed	16.04%	17
Retired	39.62%	42
Student	0.00%	
Total		106

3. What is your age?



Answer		
65 +	51.43%	54
55 - 64	22.86%	24
45 - 54	15.24%	16
35 - 44	9.52%	10
25 - 34	0.00%	0
18 - 24	0.95%	1
Under 18	0.00%	0
Total		106

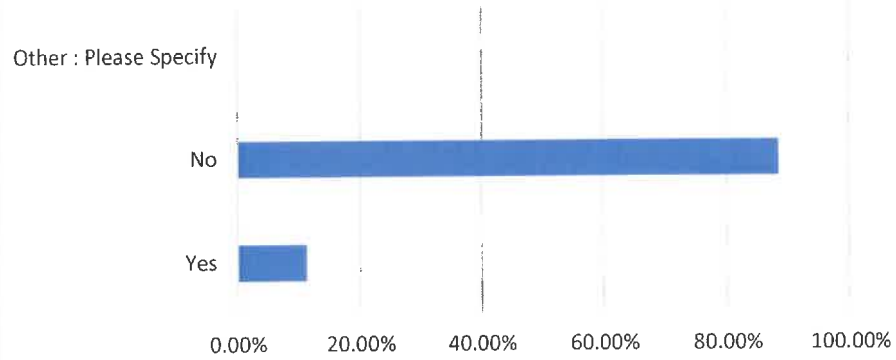
4. What is your Gender?

Other : Please Specify



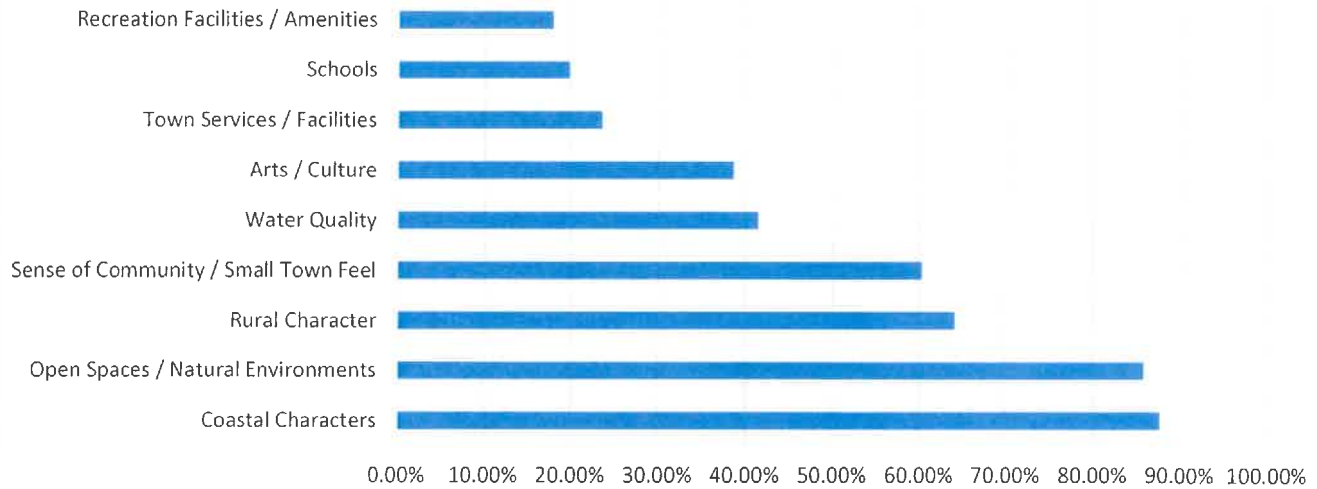
Answer		
Male	30.19%	68
Female	64.15%	30
Other : Please Specify	0.00%	0
Total		106

5. Do you have children in the Truro Central School or other local school system?



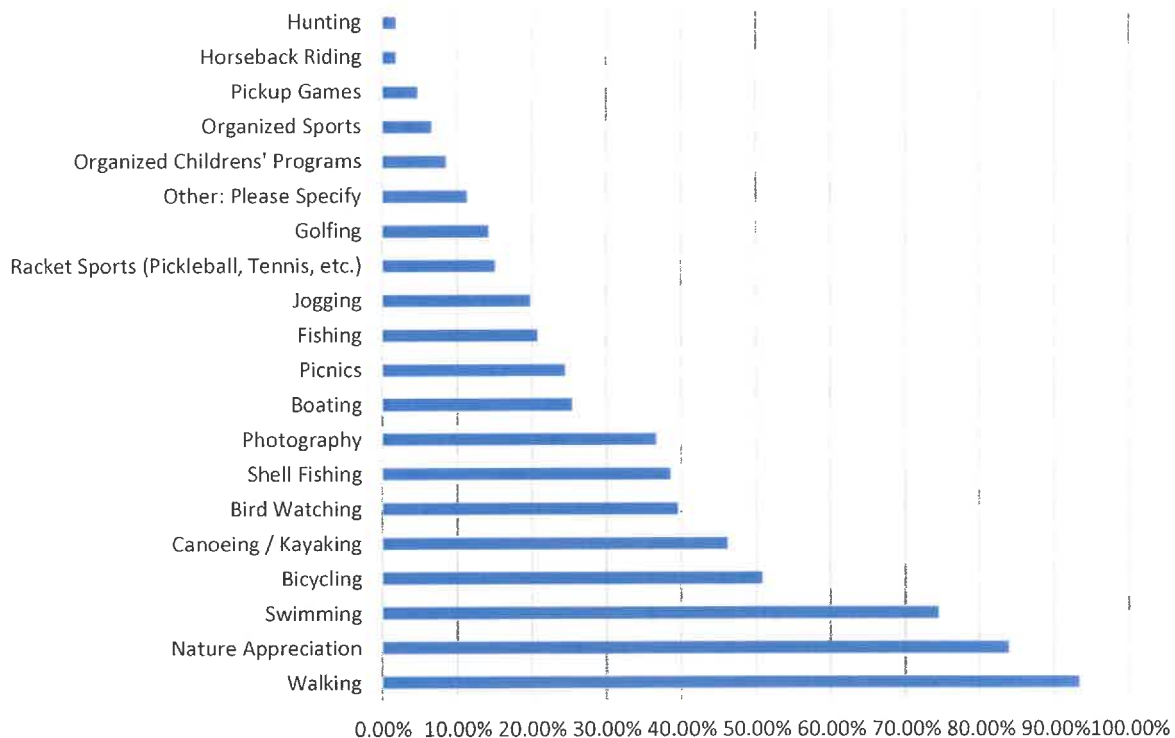
Answer		
Yes	11.32%	12
No	88.68%	94
Other : Please Specify	0.00%	0
Total		106

6. What do you value most about Truro? Check all that apply



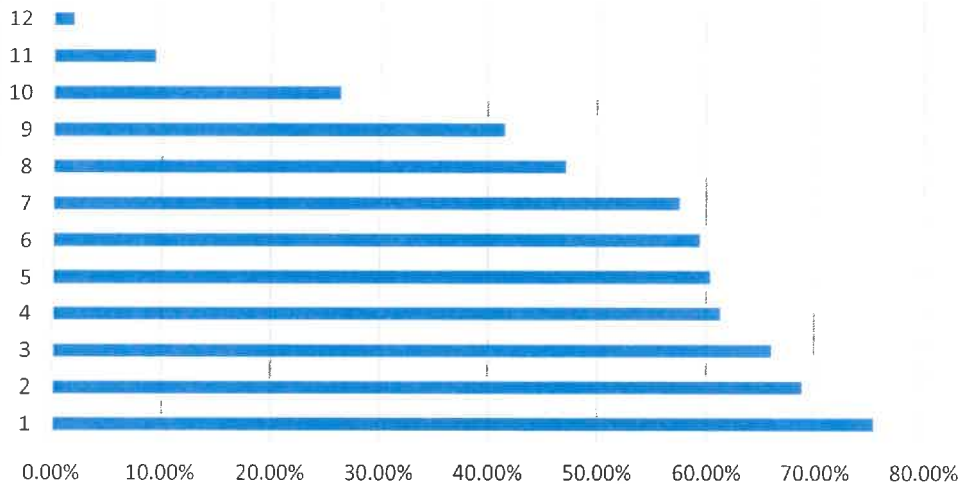
Answer		
Coastal Characters	87.74%	93
Open Spaces / Natural Environments	85.85%	91
Rural Character	64.15%	68
Sense of Community / Small Town Feel	60.38%	64
Water Quality	41.51%	44
Arts / Culture	38.68%	41
Town Services / Facilities	23.58%	25
Schools	19.81%	21
Recreation Facilities / Amenities	17.92%	19
Total		106

7. How do you use town-owned open space and recreation lands and facilities? Check all that apply



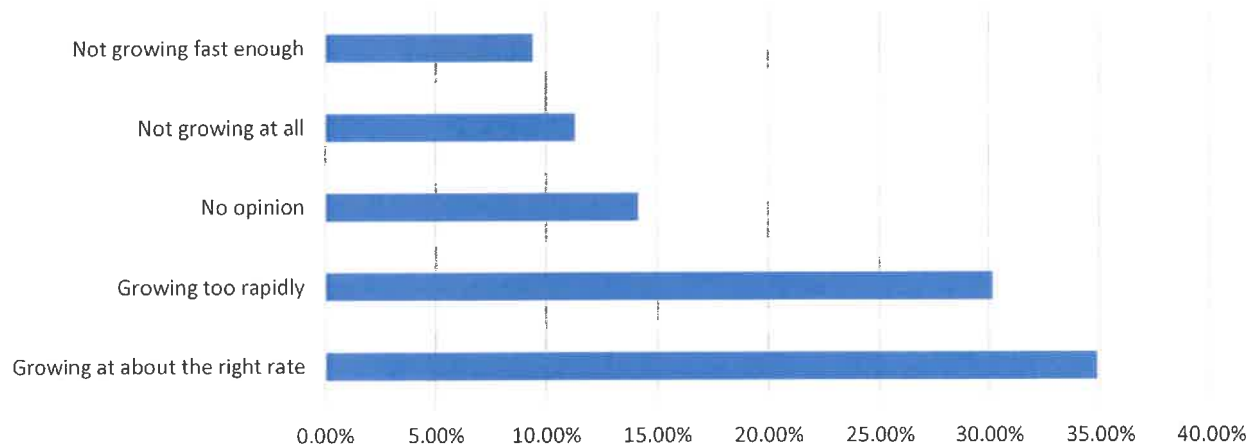
Answer		
Walking	93.40%	99
Nature Appreciation	83.96%	89
Swimming	74.53%	79
Bicycling	50.94%	54
Canoeing / Kayaking	46.23%	49
Bird Watching	39.62%	42
Shell Fishing	38.68%	41
Photography	36.79%	39
Boating	25.47%	27
Picnics	24.53%	26
Fishing	20.75%	22
Jogging	19.81%	21
Racket Sports (Pickleball, Tennis, etc.)	15.09%	16
Golfing	14.15%	15
Other: Please Specify	11.32%	12
Organized Children's Programs	8.49%	9
Organized Sports	6.60%	7
Pickup Games	4.72%	5
Horseback Riding	1.89%	2
Hunting	1.89%	2
Total		106

8. Do you support the dedication of town financial resources to develop, secure or purchase any of the following? (check all that apply)



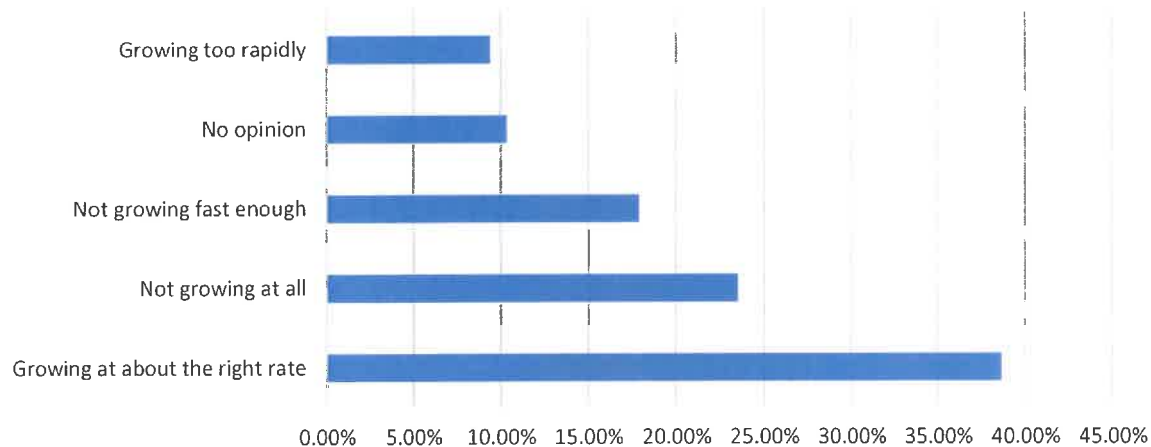
Answer			
Coastal Resilience Areas (flood zones, dunes, beaches, etc.)	1	75.47%	80
Water Resource/Wellhead Protection Areas	2	68.87%	73
Beaches	3	66.04%	70
Passive Recreation Areas (walking, bird watching, sitting, etc.)	4	61.32%	65
Ways to Water (landings, easements, walkways, etc.)	5	60.38%	64
Conservation Land (Fee Simple)	6	59.43%	63
Conservation Restrictions (on land owned by others such as Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Truro Conservation Trust, or private landowners)	7	57.55%	61
Athletic Facilities (courts, fields, pathways, etc.)	8	47.17%	50
Parks	9	41.51%	44
Marinas	10	26.42%	28
Other (please specify)	11	9.43%	10
None of the above	12	1.89%	2
Total			106

9. Residential growth in Truro is (Best fits your opinion)



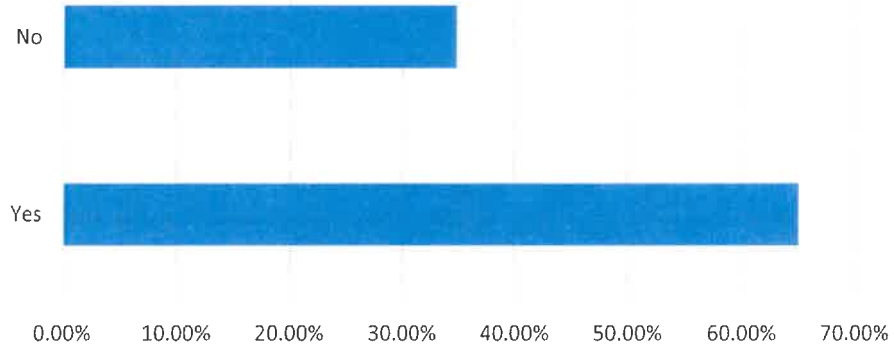
ANSWER		
Growing at about the right rate	34.91%	37
Growing too rapidly	30.19%	32
No opinion	14.15%	13
Not growing at all	11.32%	12
Not growing fast enough	9.43%	10
Total		106

10. Commercial Growth in Truro (Best fits your Opinion)



ANSWER		
Growing at about the right rate	38.68%	41
Not growing at all	23.58%	25
Not growing fast enough	17.92%	19
No opinion	10.38%	11
Growing too rapidly	9.43%	10
Total		106

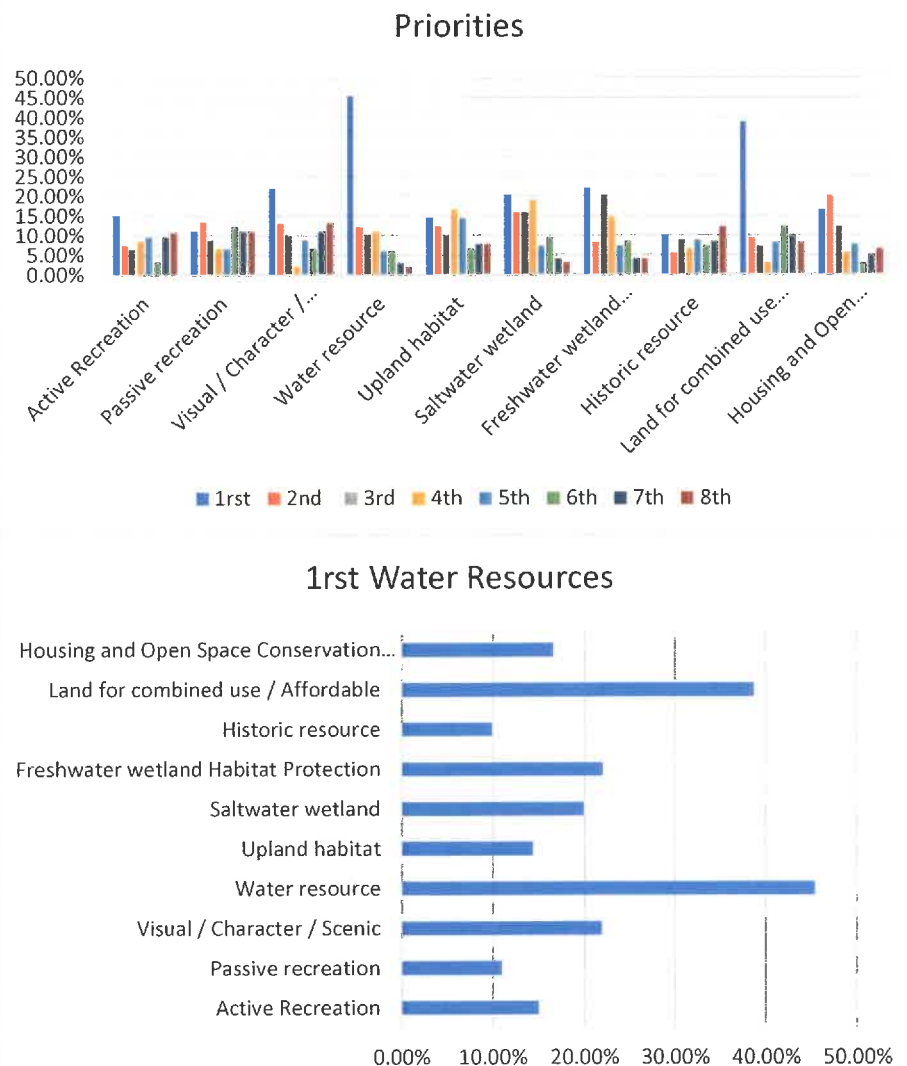
11. Should the town of Truro actively aquire more open space?



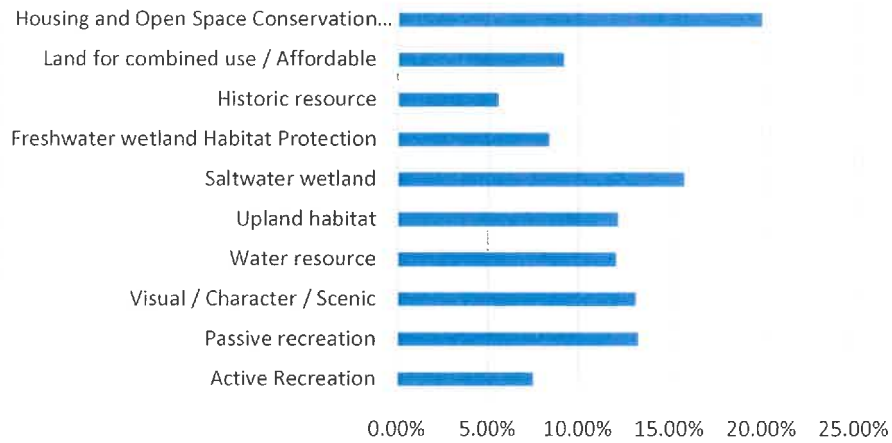
ANSWER		
Yes	65.09%	69
No	34.91%	37
Total		106

**12. Which of the following parameters should be used to
prioritize open space protection decisions?**

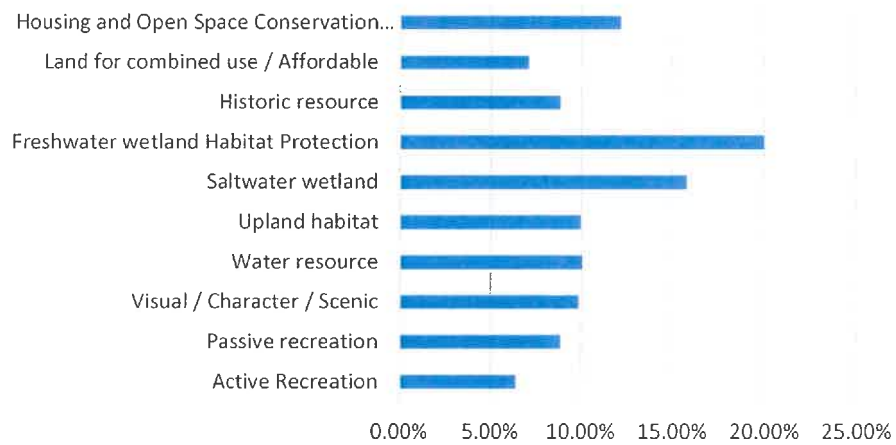
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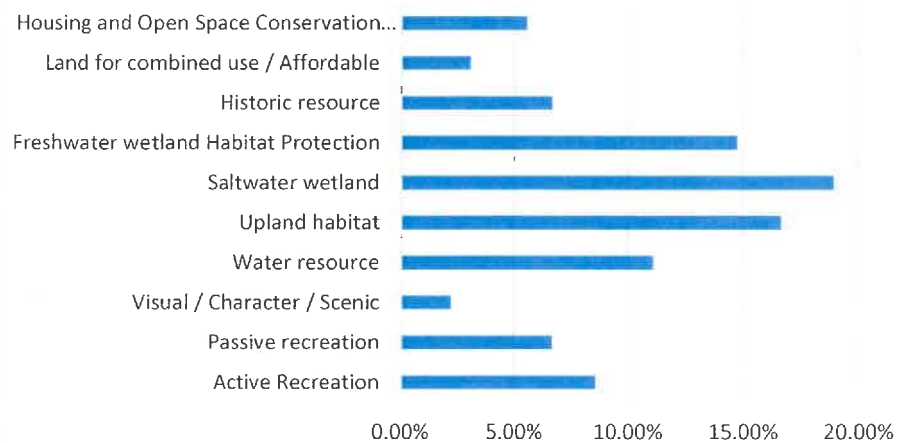
2nd Housing and Open Space Conservation Land



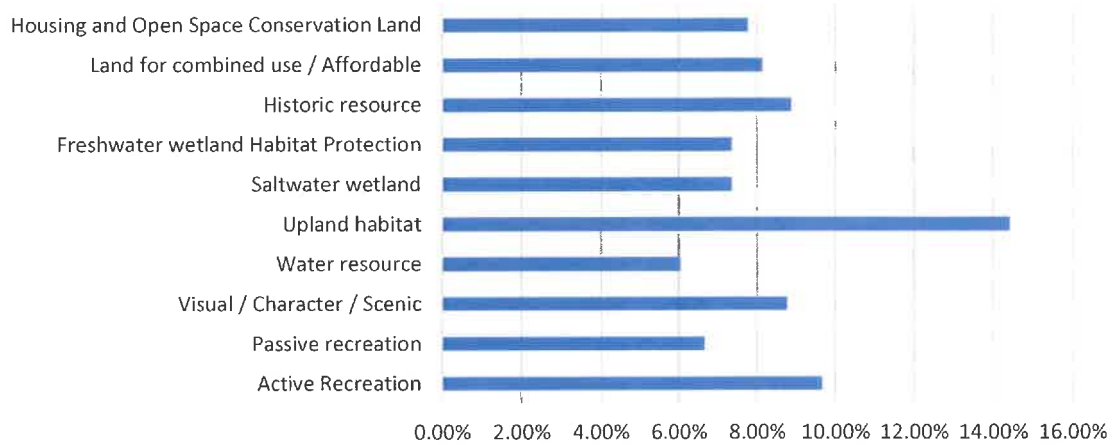
3rd Freshwater Wetland Habitat Protection



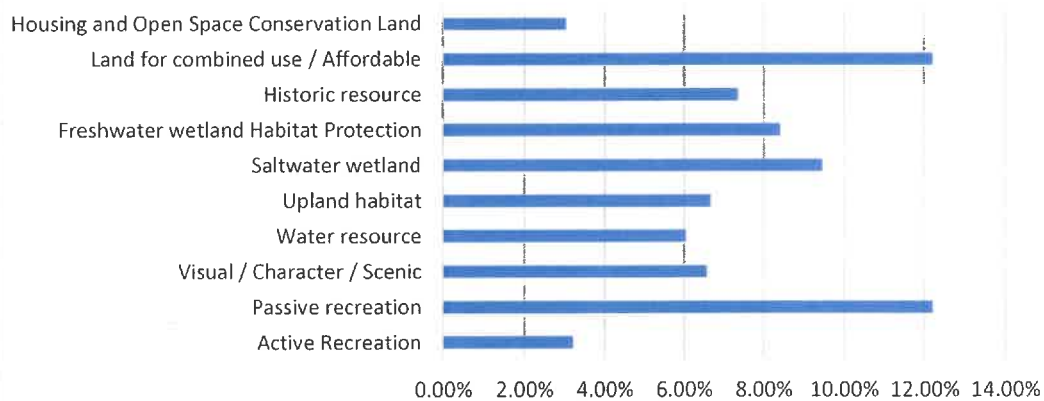
4th Saltwater Wetland



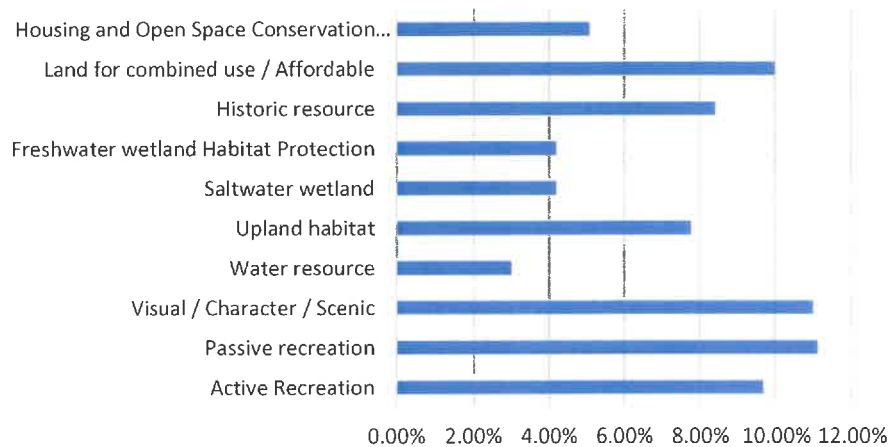
5th Upland Habitat



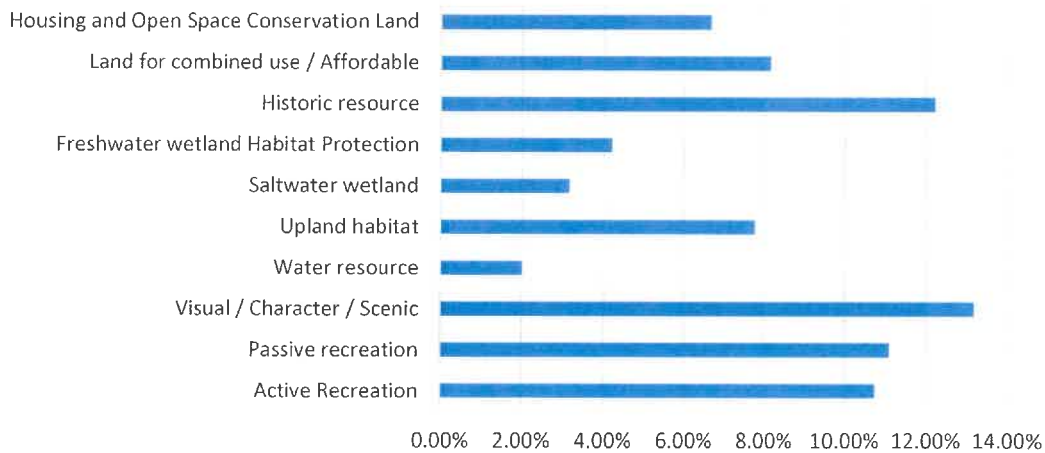
6th Tied : Land for Combined Use / Affordable & Passive Recreation



7th Passive Recreation



8th Visual / Character / Scenic

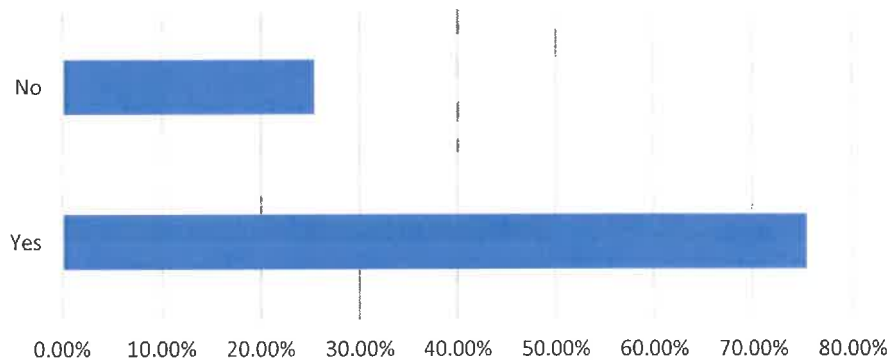


ANSWER								
PRIORITY	1rst	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Active Recreation	15.05%	7.53%	6.45%	8.60%	9.68%	3.23%	9.68%	10.75%
Passive recreation	11.11%	13.33%	8.89%	6.67%	6.67%	12.22%	11.11%	11.11%
Visual / Character / Scenic	21.98%	13.19%	9.89%	2.20%	8.79%	6.59%	10.99%	13.19%
Water resource	45.45%	12.12%	10.10%	11.11%	6.06%	6.06%	3.03%	2.02%
Upland habitat	14.44%	12.22%	10.00%	16.67%	14.44%	6.67%	7.78%	7.78%
Saltwater wetland	20.00%	15.79%	15.79%	18.95%	7.37%	9.47%	4.21%	3.16%
Freshwater wetland Habitat Protection	22.11%	8.42%	20.00%	14.74%	7.37%	8.42%	4.21%	4.21%
Historic resource	10.00%	5.56%	8.89%	6.67%	8.89%	7.37%	8.42%	12.22%
Land for combined use / Affordable	38.78%	9.18%	7.14%	3.06%	8.16%	12.22%	10.00%	8.16%
Housing and Open Space Conservation Land	16.67%	20.00%	12.22%	5.56%	7.78%	3.06%	5.10%	6.67%
Total	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106

13. What are your 3 favorite Scenic Vistas in Truro?
(These were written in answers and can be provided if needed)

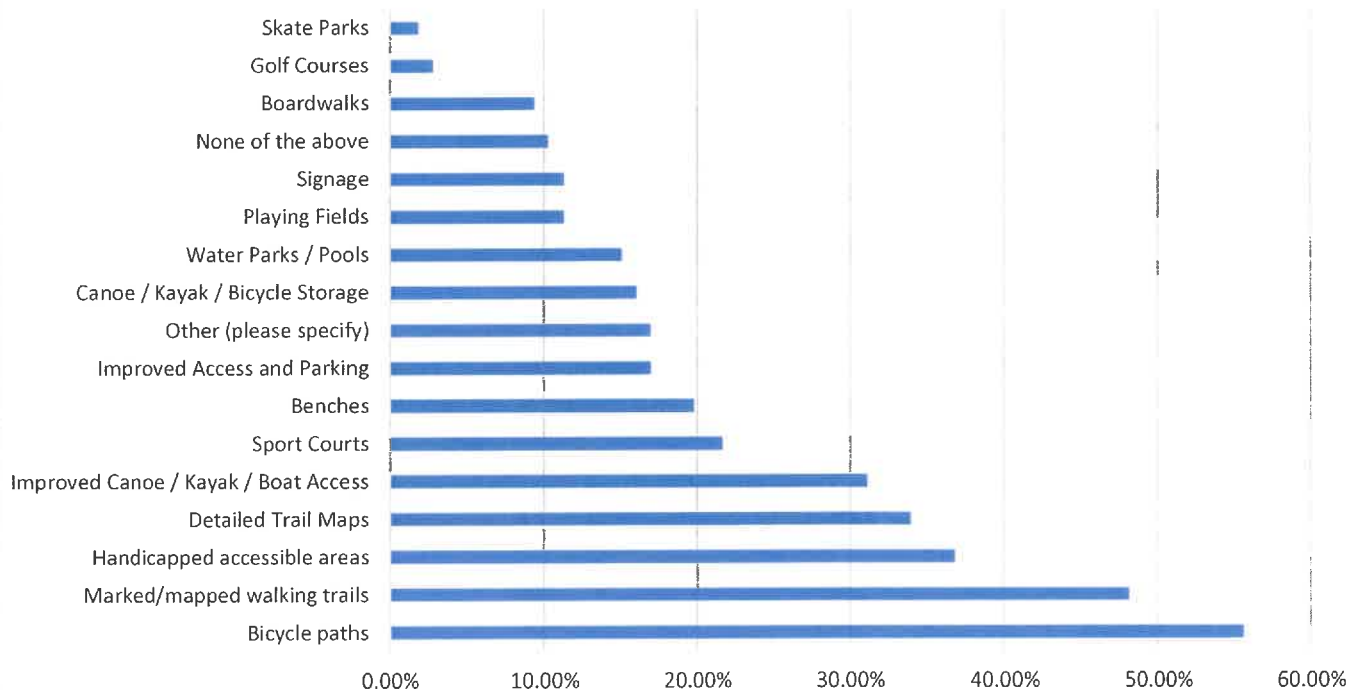
14. Are there specific properties in Truro that you think should be protected as open space?
(These were written in answers and can be provided if needed)

15. Are you aware of the tax benefits for donation land or granting conservation restrictions?



Answer		
Yes	75.47%	80
No	25.53%	26
Total		106

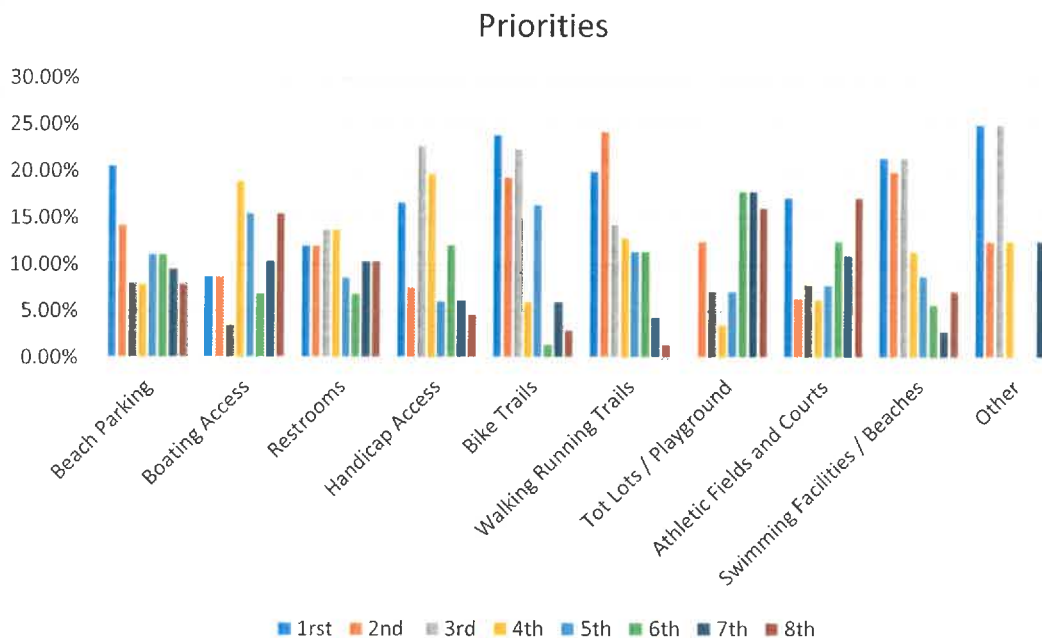
16. Which of the following recreational resources do you feel are needed in Truro?



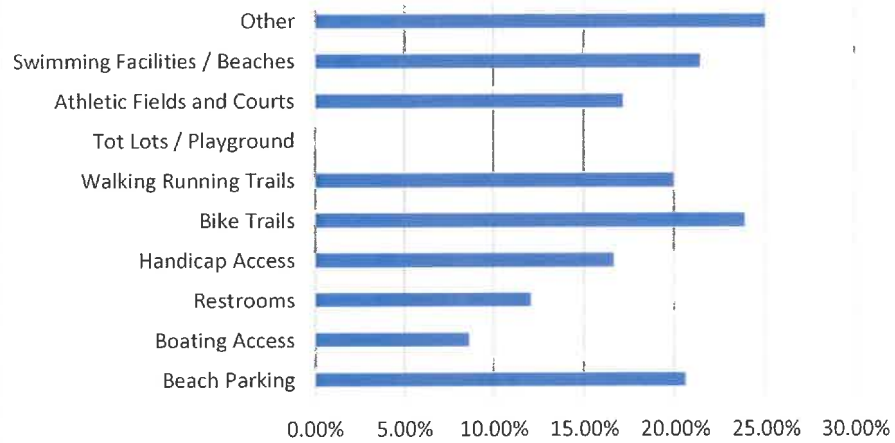
ANSWER		
Bicycle paths	55.66%	59
Marked/mapped walking trails	48.11%	51
Handicapped accessible areas	36.79%	39

Detailed Trail Maps	33.96%	36
Improved Canoe / Kayak / Boat Access	31.13%	33
Sport Courts	21.70%	23
Benches	19.81%	21
Improved Access and Parking	16.98%	18
Other (please specify)	16.98%	18
Canoe / Kayak / Bicycle Storage	16.04%	17
Water Parks / Pools	15.09%	16
Playing Fields	11.32%	12
Signage	11.32%	12
None of the above	10.30%	11
Boardwalks	9.43%	10
Golf Courses	2.83%	3
Skate Parks	1.89%	2
Total		106

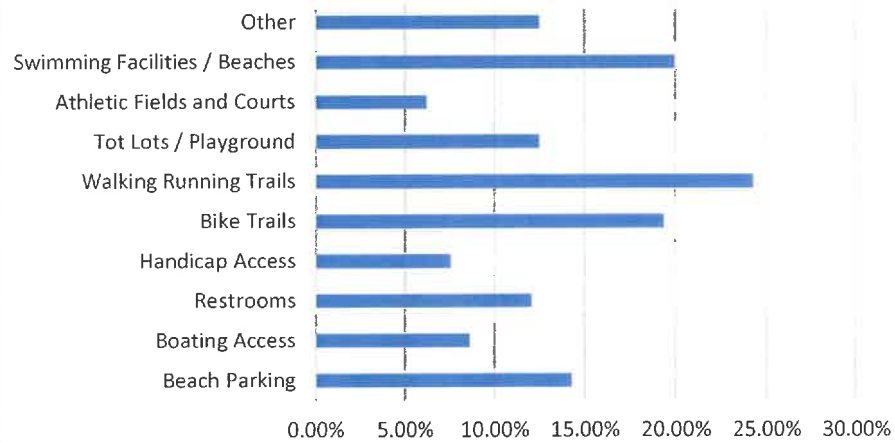
17. What should be the priorities for active recreational facility improvements?
(9 Charts total: 1 is combined, 8 Individualized)



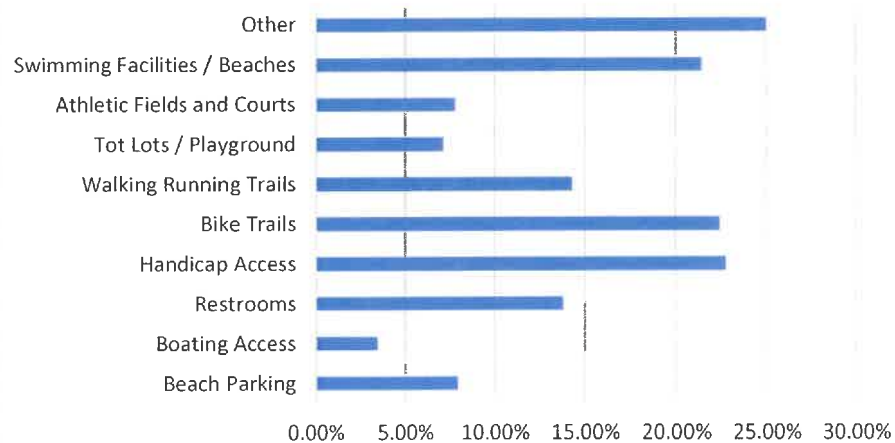
1st Other



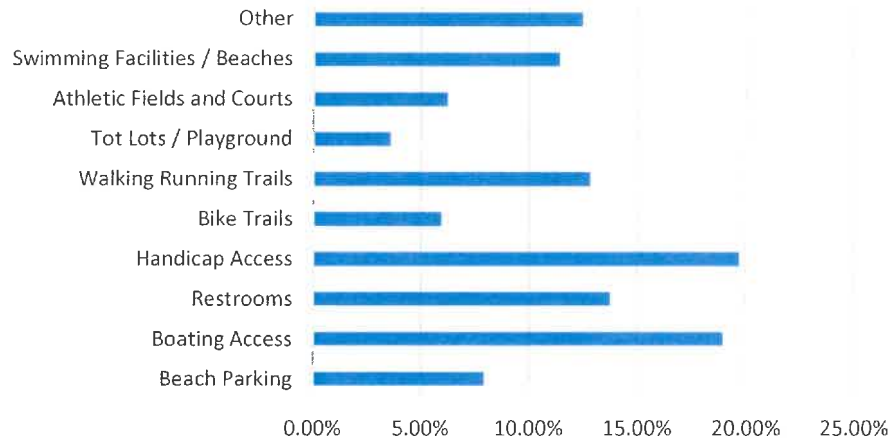
2nd Walking Running Trails



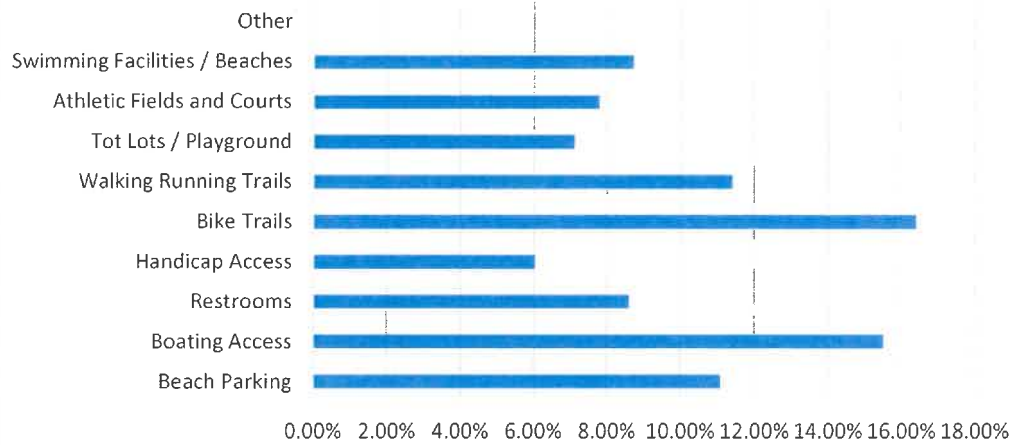
3rd Other



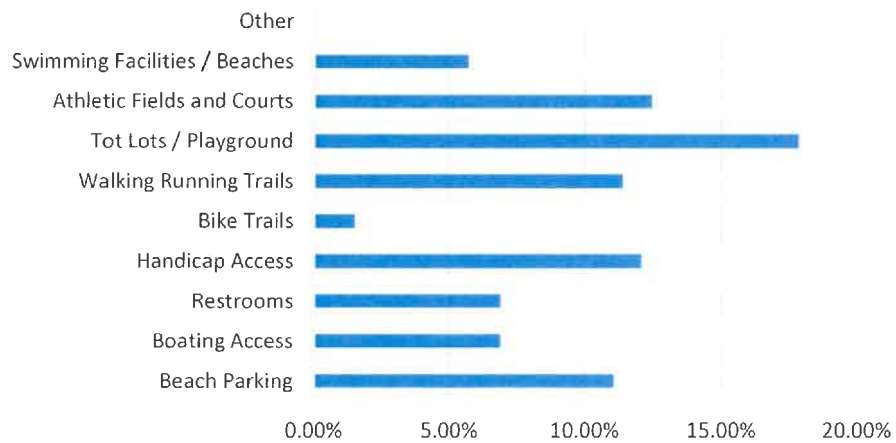
4th Handicap Access



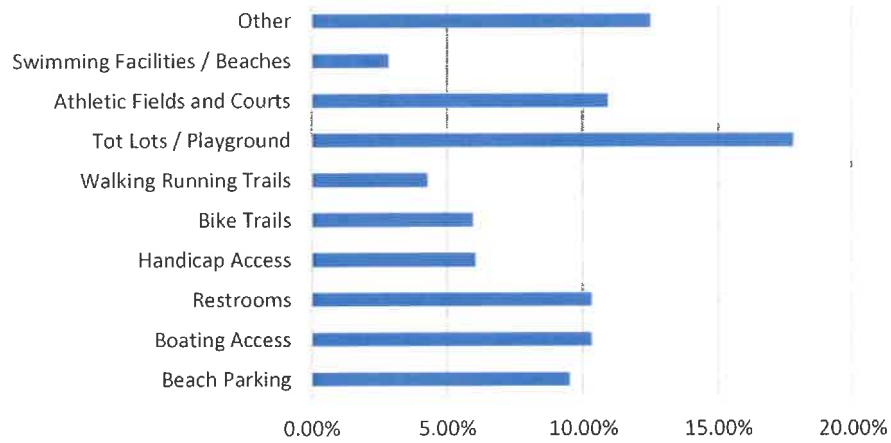
5th Bike Trails



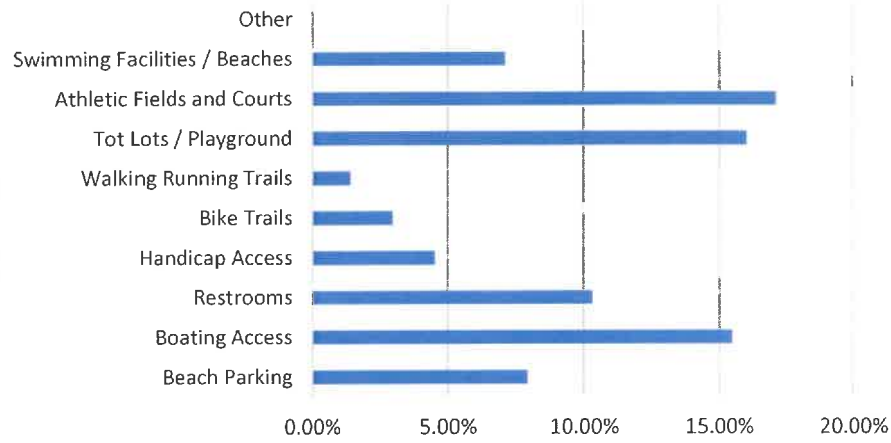
6th Tot Lots / Playground



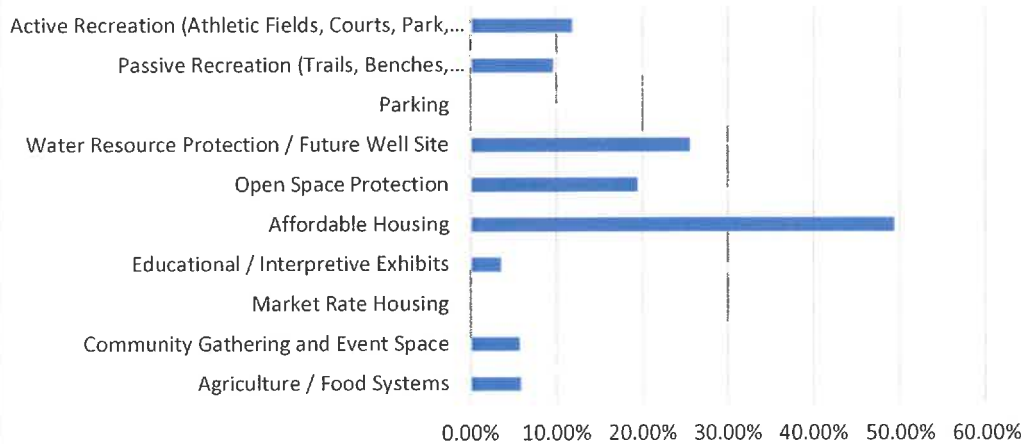
7th Tot Lots / Playground



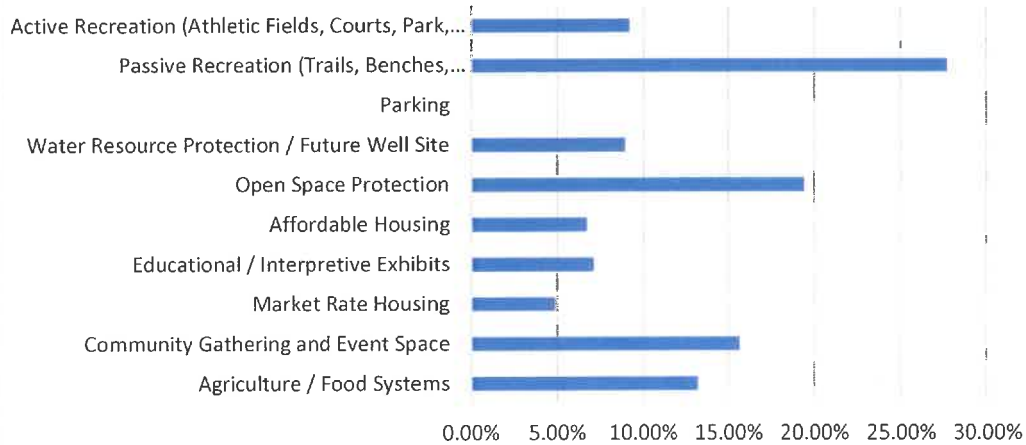
8th Athletic Fields and Courts



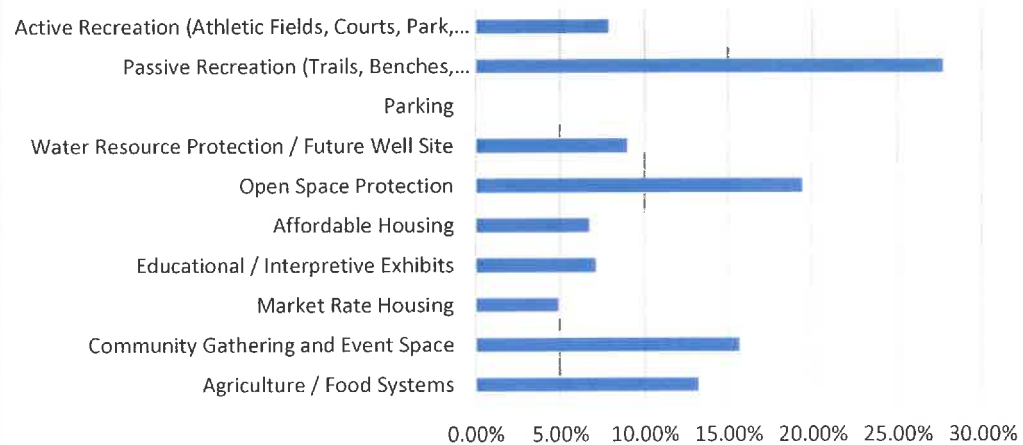
1st Affordable Housing



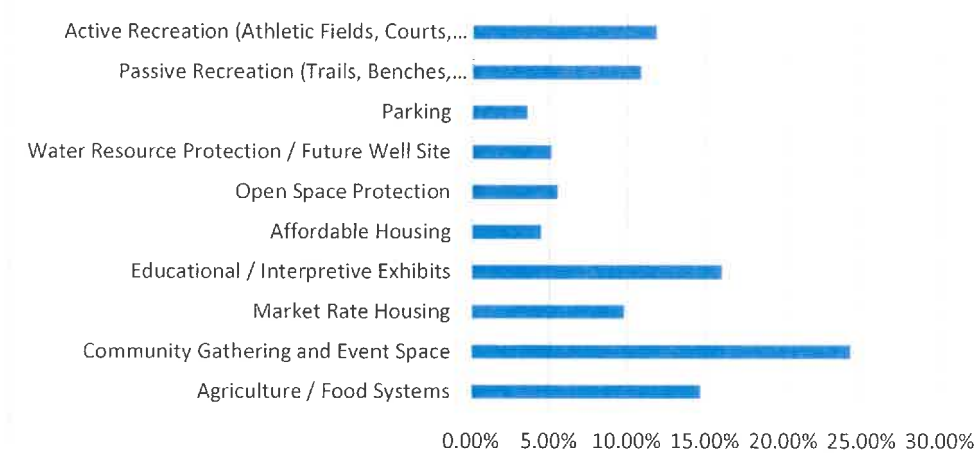
2nd Passive Recreation



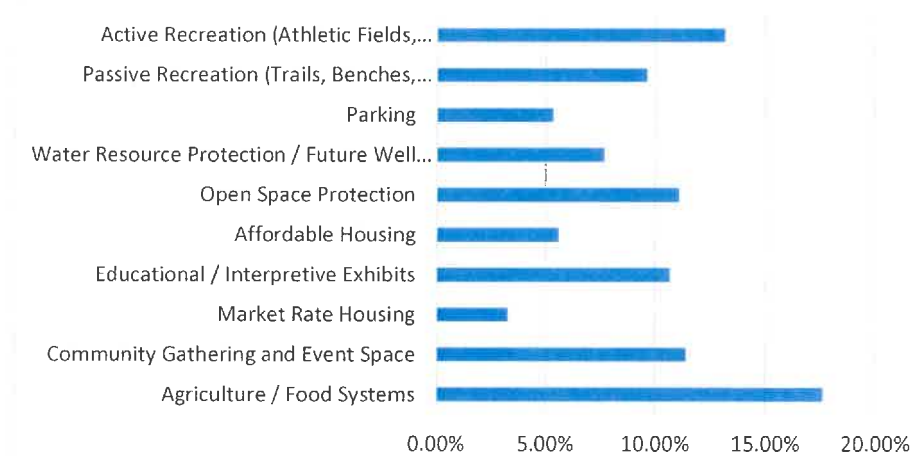
3rd Passive Recreation



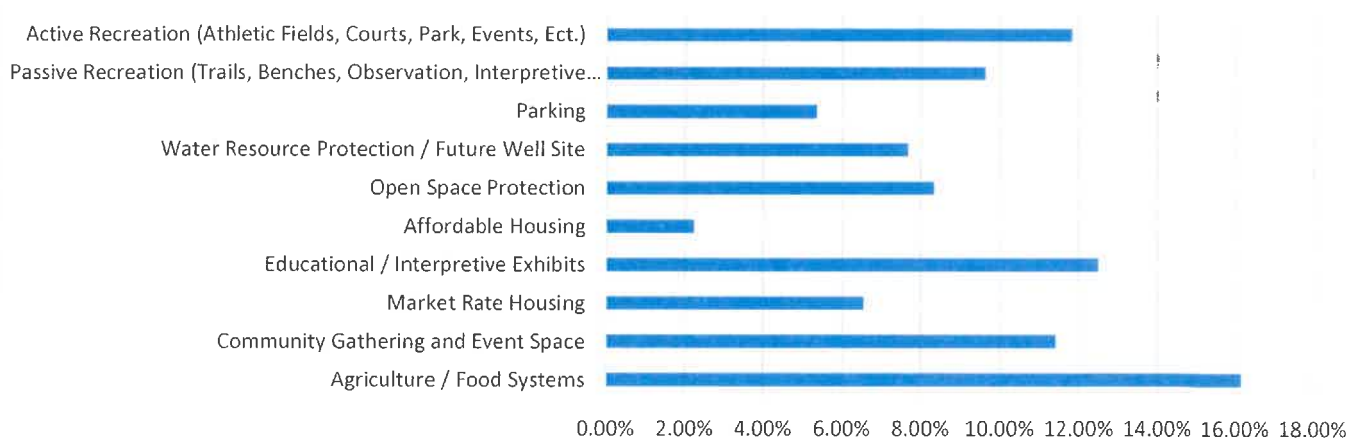
4th Community Gathering and Event Space



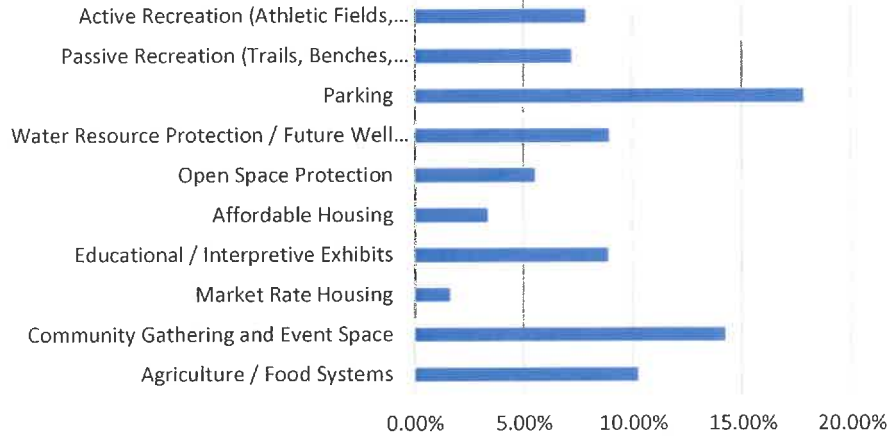
5th Agriculture / Food Systems



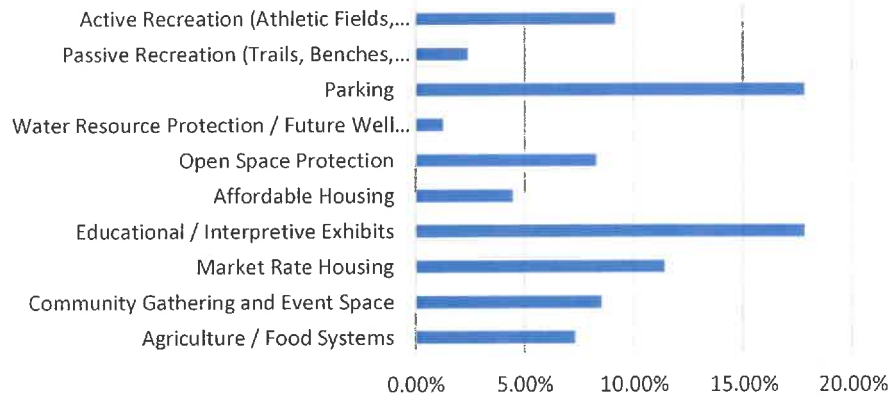
6th Agriculture / Food Systems



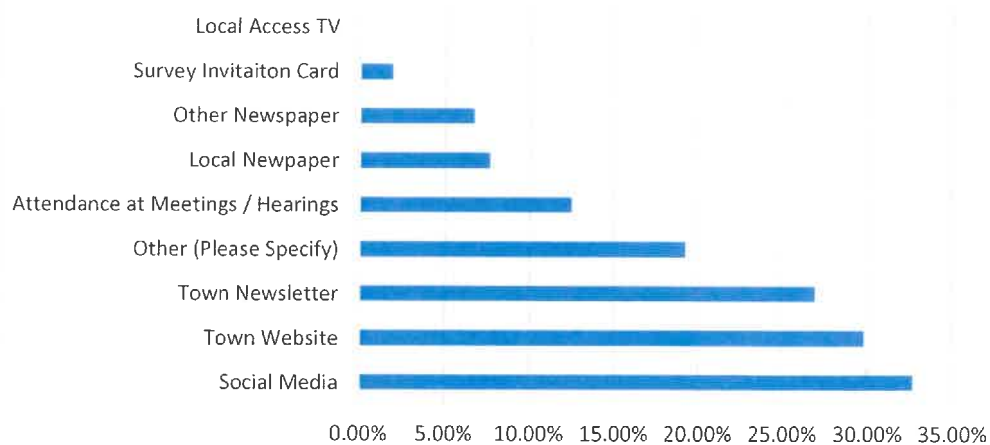
7th Parking



8th Tied : Parkng - Education / Interpretive Exhibits

[illegible]

19. How did you hear about this Survey?



Answer		
Social media	32.69%	34
Town Website	29.81%	31
Town Newsletter	26.92%	28
Other (Please Specify)	19.23%	20
Attendance at Meetings / Hearings	12.50%	13
Local Newspaper	7.69%	8
Other Newspaper	6.73%	7
Survey Invitation Card	1.92%	2
Local Access TV	0.00%	0
Total		106

Appendix 2: Open Space Committee Charge

TOWN OF TRURO

P.O. Box 2030, Truro, MA 02666
Tel: (508) 349-7004 Fax: (508) 349-5505

To: Open Space Committee

From: Board of Selectmen

Re: Revised Open Space Charge – November 30, 2010

In accordance with the Truro Town Charter, paragraph 6-4-6, the Board of Selectmen has voted to revise the Charge to the Open Space Committee originally established on January 13, 1998 and amended on April 28, 1998, October 1, 2001 and May 18, 2005.

OPEN SPACE COMMITTEE CHARGE

Guided by the strong directive of the *Truro Local Comprehensive Plan* to preserve the Town's rural character, the Committee's prime objective will be to recommend and support initiatives that permanently protect the Town's open spaces. The Committee will also carry out its functions in accordance with the provisions of the Community Preservation Act (MGL ch. 44B.)

The efforts of the Committee will include, but not be limited to, the following projects which are in harmony with its overall goal:

1. Consider/recommend parcels that would be desirable for future open space and potential future municipal use; recommendations should include benefit associated with such acquisitions.

A. Criteria, including, but not limited to:

- Protection of rural/historic character of the Town
- Reduction of eventual density at build-out
- Suitability for future municipal well site
- Protection of wildlife/endangered species habitat
- Opportunities for 'greenbelt' acquisition(s) along Rte 6 and other areas of Town.
- Passive (low-impact) recreational benefits

B. Encourage property-owners of such parcels to sell to the Town. Research and recommend to the Community Preservation Committee the purchase of open space parcels.

C. Advocate for conservation easements/restrictions on these and other properties.

Appendix 3: Recreation Advisory Committee Charge



TOWN OF TRURO

P.O. Box 2030, Truro MA 02666

Tel: (508) 349-7004 Fax: (508) 349-5505

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 25, 2006; Revised November 15, 2016, July 13, 2021, August 9, 2022

From: Select Board

To: Recreation Advisory Committee

Re: Recreation Advisory Committee Charge, Revised

In accordance with the Truro Town Charter, Chapter 6-4-4, the Select Board has unanimously voted to revise the Charge to the Recreation Advisory Committee, originally established on April 22, 2003, as follows:

RECREATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Recreation Committee shall be composed of seven (7) members appointed by the Select Board to serve staggered terms of three years, including two alternates who shall be appointed annually.

Guided by the Town's interest in the health, wellness and welfare of all its citizens, regardless of age, the Committee's primary purpose will be to investigate in cooperation with the Recreation Director, recommend to the Select Board, and support innovative programs for all residents of Truro; some programs will involve young people (from preschool through teens), some will be designed for adults and/or senior citizens, and some will be planned to appeal to and be engaged in by citizens of all ages.

The Committee's efforts will include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Assist the Recreation Director (RD) in efforts to broaden the scope of the Recreation Department to serve people of all ages, including special projects. Identify and advocate for active and passive recreation opportunities, capital projects, and programs.
2. Make recommendations to the Recreation Director for programs and special events. Provide documentation (when and if available) on how these proposed programs have worked and their cost.
3. Annually review program fee structures for non-revolving fund programs, hold public hearings as necessary, and recommend non-revolving fund program fees to the Select Board for approval.

Recreation Advisory Committee Charge

August 9, 2022

Page 1

4. Work with the RD, Town Manager and Select Board in the search for filling vacancies on the Recreation Committee. This may include suggesting names of possible interested people and providing feedback concerning applicants and interviewees.
5. Work with the RD to develop and submit the annual status report to the Select Board and Town Manager on all current programs and accomplishments, as well as a statement of goals for the upcoming year.
6. Work with the RD to review and make annual recommendations for capital projects and associated funding lines for the annual budget to the Select Board and Town Manager. Provide budget requests as needed for Committee projects to the Select Board and Town Manager.
7. Hear complaints received by the Committee and/or forwarded by the Select Board pertaining to programs and review said complaints with the Recreation Director to devise solutions. If a complaint cannot be resolved at this level, it will be forwarded to the Select Board and/or the Town Manager. Complaints should be handled in accordance with Select Board Policy 31: Written Complaints and Communications.



Kristen Reed, Chair



Robert Weinstein, Vice-Chair



John Dundas, Clerk



Sue Areson



Stephanie Rein
Select Board
Town of Truro

Appendix 4: Bike and Walkways Committee Charge



TOWN OF TRURO

P.O. Box 2030, Truro MA 02666

Tel: (508) 349-7004 Fax: (508) 349-5505

Date: January 13, 2009, revised June 28, 2011, September 20, 2011; July 13, 2021.

From: Select Board

To: Bike and Walkways Committee

Re: Revised Charge

In accordance with the Truro Town Charter, Chapter 6-4-4, the Select Board hereby establishes the Bike and Walkways Committee as a standing committee with the following Charge:

BIKE AND WALKWAYS COMMITTEE

The Bike and Walkways Committee is hereby established to consider ways to provide safe areas for biking and walking. The Select Board believes that these activities should be available seasonally and year-round as they are an important means of local transportation, are popular activities in the town, and promote good health.

The Bike and Walkway Committee is charged with the following tasks:

1. To prepare a Bike and Walkways masterplan and update as necessary for future bike and walking routes throughout the town.
2. Work with the Cape Cod National Seashore when necessary to plan and coordinate bike and walking trails in Truro.
3. Appoint one representative to serve on the Recreation Commission.

The Truro Bike and Walkway Committee will be composed of five members and two alternate members; all members will be appointed by the Select Board. This standing committee will adhere to all procedures as prescribed for a standing committee in the Town Charter and Bylaws.

Bike and Walkways Committee Charge

July 13, 2021

Page 1



Robert Weinstein, Chairman



Kristen Reed, Vice-Chairman



Sue Areson, Clerk



Stephanie Rein



John Dundas
Select Board

Town of Truro
Select Board Town of Truro

Appendix 5: Beach Advisory Committee Charge



TOWN OF TRURO

P.O. Box 2030, Truro MA 02666

Tel: (508) 349-7004 Fax: (508) 349-5505

Date: November 9, 1993; Revised July 13, 2021

From: Select Board

To: Beach Advisory Committee

BEACH ADVISORY COMMITTEE CHARGE

The Beach Advisory Committee is charged with the following tasks:

1. Acts in an advisory capacity on all policies and fiscal matters pertaining to Truro Beaches.
2. Keeps abreast of changing needs of Truro Beaches to better assist the Beach Director and our community in long-term planning and identifying potential issues related to ongoing erosion, access, and activities that impact the natural resource areas of our beaches.
3. Annually review program fee structures, hold public hearings as necessary, and recommend program fees to the Select Board for approval.
4. In coordination with the Beach Director, reviews and makes recommendations related to programs and policy matters pertaining to Truro Town beaches. This ongoing review should include, but not be limited to such matters as fees, parking, promotional literature, and natural resource education related to shark awareness and shore bird management.
5. The Committee will from time to time and as the need arises participate and provide input in the development of comprehensive plans which include long term goals and capital projects which address the Town's shorelines.
6. Work with the Beach Director to develop and submit the annual status report to the Select Board and Town Manager on all current programs and accomplishments, as well as a statement of goals for the upcoming year.
7. Work with the Beach Director to review and make annual recommendations for capital projects and associated funding lines for the annual budget to the Select Board and Town Manager. Provide budget requests as needed for Committee projects to the Select Board and Town Manager.



Robert Weinstein, Chairman



Kristen Reed, Vice-Chairman



Sue Areson, Clerk



Stephanie Rein



John Dundas
Select Board

Town of Truro
Select Board Town of Truro

Appendix 6: Local Planning Committee Charge



TOWN OF TRURO

P.O. Box 2030, Truro, MA 02666
Tel: (508) 349-7004 Fax: (508) 349-5505

LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN COMMITTEE CHARGE

In accordance with the Truro Town Charter, Chapter 6-4-4, the Board of Selectmen hereby establishes the Local Comprehensive Planning Committee as an ad-hoc committee.

PURPOSE:

The Local Comprehensive Planning Committee (LCPC) will work with staff to conduct a thorough revision and update to the Truro Local Comprehensive Plan that was last updated in 2005. The goal will be to have a finalized Local Comprehensive Plan by January 2018.

APPROACH:

The LCPC will design and implement a planning process that is inclusive and utilizes various methods to gather information from the diversity of stakeholders in the Town of Truro. The process will be open, transparent and informed by the Values Statement contained in the Board of Selectmen's Annual Goals. All meetings of the LCPC will be held in accordance with the Massachusetts Open Meeting Laws. The LCPC will utilize the process of planning as a means to generate community consensus on a host of issues that confront the Town such as affordable and community housing, land use, community sustainability and environmental protection. The LCPC process will be data driven. The LCPC will produce a final plan that is a living document that will be used to regularly inform the direction of Town administration and services as well as policy development by the Board of Selectmen and its appointed Boards, Committees and Commissions.

PHASES:

The process to create a new LCP will be divided into four phases.

Phase 1: The LCPC will review the RPP to ensure they are familiar with it and how it will inform and guide the Truro LCP. The LCPC will catalogue and review existing plans both in final and draft form developed by and for the Town of Truro. These include but are not limited to the Open Space and Recreation Plan, Affordable Housing Production Plan and the Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan as examples. As there are several approved plans within the Town of Truro and others in the draft stages, it is important for the LCPC to understand each of these plans and how they will/can be utilized. The product of this phase will be: an inventory of existing plans; identification of available data that is relevant and current; an identification of gaps and needs for additional data; a plan for collecting additional data,

community input and consensus development; and, a draft outline of the plan. Target date for completion of Phase 1 is DATE.

Phase 2: The majority of Phase 2 will be data collection and consensus building. Target date for completion of Phase 2 is DATE.

Phase 3: The LCPC will create a draft LCP. The draft plan will be shared with the Board of Selectmen for feedback as well as being presented at a public meeting or community forum for input from the community. Target date for completion of Phase 3 is DATE.

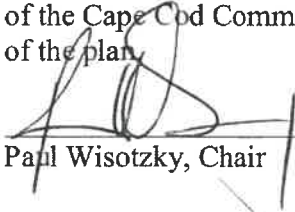
Phase 4: The LCPC will incorporate feedback on the draft plan in order to create a final document that will be presented to the Board of Selectmen in January 2018.


MEMBERSHIP:

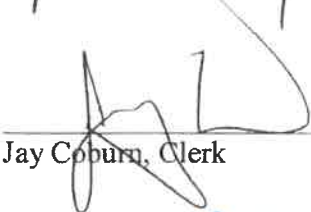
The LCPC will be comprised of seven members appointed by the Board of Selectmen. This will include a member of the Planning Board and one member of the Board of Selectmen. In its appointments the Board of Selectmen will consider the three resource grouping categories for planning activities contained in the RPP to inform selection of LCPC members. These categories are Growth Management Systems (Land Use and Economic Development), Natural Systems (Water Resources, Coastal Resources, Marine Resources, Wetlands, Wildlife and Plant Habitat and, Open Space and Recreation) and Human/Built Systems (Transportation, Waste Management, Energy, Affordable Housing, and Heritage Preservation and Community Character.)

STAFFING:

The LCPC will be staffed by the Town Manager or her designee. Other Town Staff may be made available to the LCPC by the Town Manager. In addition, the LCPC is encouraged to use the resources of the Cape Cod Commission and Barnstable County in order to facilitate and inform the development of the plan.


Paul Wisotzky, Chair


Jan Worthington Vice-Chair


Jay Coburn, Clerk


Maureen Burgess


Robert Weinstein

Truro Board of Selectmen

Appendix 7: CPA Bylaw Development Committee Charge



TOWN OF TRURO

P.O. Box 2030, Truro MA 02666

Tel: (508) 349-7004 Fax: (508) 349-5505

Date: November 17, 2004

From: Board of Selectmen

To: CPA Bylaw Development Committee

In accordance with the Truro Town Charter, Chapter 6-4-4, the Board of Selectmen hereby establishes the CPA Bylaw Development Committee as an ad hoc committee with the following Charge:

CPA Bylaw Development Committee

The Community Preservation Act (CPA) Committee will develop a draft Truro Community Preservation Act Bylaw, for consideration by the 2005 Annual Town Meeting (ATM). The draft bylaw will describe the method and process by which the Town will locally implement all pertinent aspects of the Community Preservation Act. The Committee should complete its draft by early March 2005 in order to allow time for Board of Selectmen review prior to publication in the 2005 ATM warrant (mid-March).

The Committee will also sponsor an open public hearing for the draft bylaw (prior to submittal to the Board of Selectmen for review), will develop and conduct a public awareness campaign, and will present the draft bylaw to the 2005 ATM. If funding is necessary, in support of the Committee's work, a budget should be submitted to the Board of Selectmen for consideration.

Structure and Term

The Committee will include four (4) members, one appointed by each of the following existing Town multi-member boards:

- Open Space Committee
- Housing Authority
- Historical Commission
- Recreation Commission

The Committee will be an Ad Hoc Committee that will serve until the completion of the special election that will accept/reject the CPA for Truro.

Fred Gaechter, Chairman

Christopher R. Lucy, Vice-Chairman

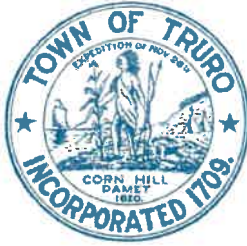
Gary Palmer, Clerk

Lloyd F. Rose

Paul J. Asher-Best

Board of Selectmen
Town of Truro

Appendix 8: Shellfish Advisory Committee Charge



TOWN OF TRURO

P.O. Box 2030, Truro, MA 02666

Tel: 508-349-7004 , Extension: 10 or 24 Fax: 508-349-5505

Date: June 4th, 2013
From: Board of Selectmen
To: Shellfish Advisory Committee

In accordance with the Truro Town Charter, Chapter 6-4-4, the Board of Selectmen have unanimously voted to enact the following revised Charge:

Shellfish Advisory Committee

1. The mission of the Shellfish Advisory Committee is to work with the Shellfish Warden to promote the propagation of shellfish in the Pamet Harbor area and along the beaches of Cape Cod Bay, including the Aquaculture Development Area. The committee will also assist the Warden in Recommending to the Board of Selectmen regulations designed to control the harvesting of shellfish by license holders and non-residents in a fair and equitable manner.
2. In addition the committee shall collaborate with the Pamet Harbor Commission to develop policies for the consideration of the Board of Selectmen which are designed to foster a balanced use by the public of the natural resources of the Pamet Harbor area.
3. The committee shall submit a written evaluation of the Warden's job performance at least annually to the Town Administrator, with the first such evaluation to be filed no later than March 31, 2014. Should the Warden resign or be discharged, become disabled or die, the committee shall assist the Town Administrator in selecting a replacement.
4. The committee shall appear annually before the Board of Selectmen beginning in the last week of June, 2013 to give a verbal account of its doings.
5. The committee shall consist of five members who shall serve for staggered three-year terms. Initially, there shall be three three-year terms, two two-year terms and one one-year term. The terms shall be assigned by lot by the town Administrator. In addition there shall be two alternate members each of whom shall serve for a one year term. Alternate members shall be appointed by the Board of Selectmen annually before the commencement of the next fiscal year.

Jay Coburn, Chairman

Breon Dunigan, Vice-Chairman

Janet W. Worthington, Clerk

Robert Weinstein

Paul Wisotzky
Board of Selectmen

Appendix 9: Biomap Truro Town Report

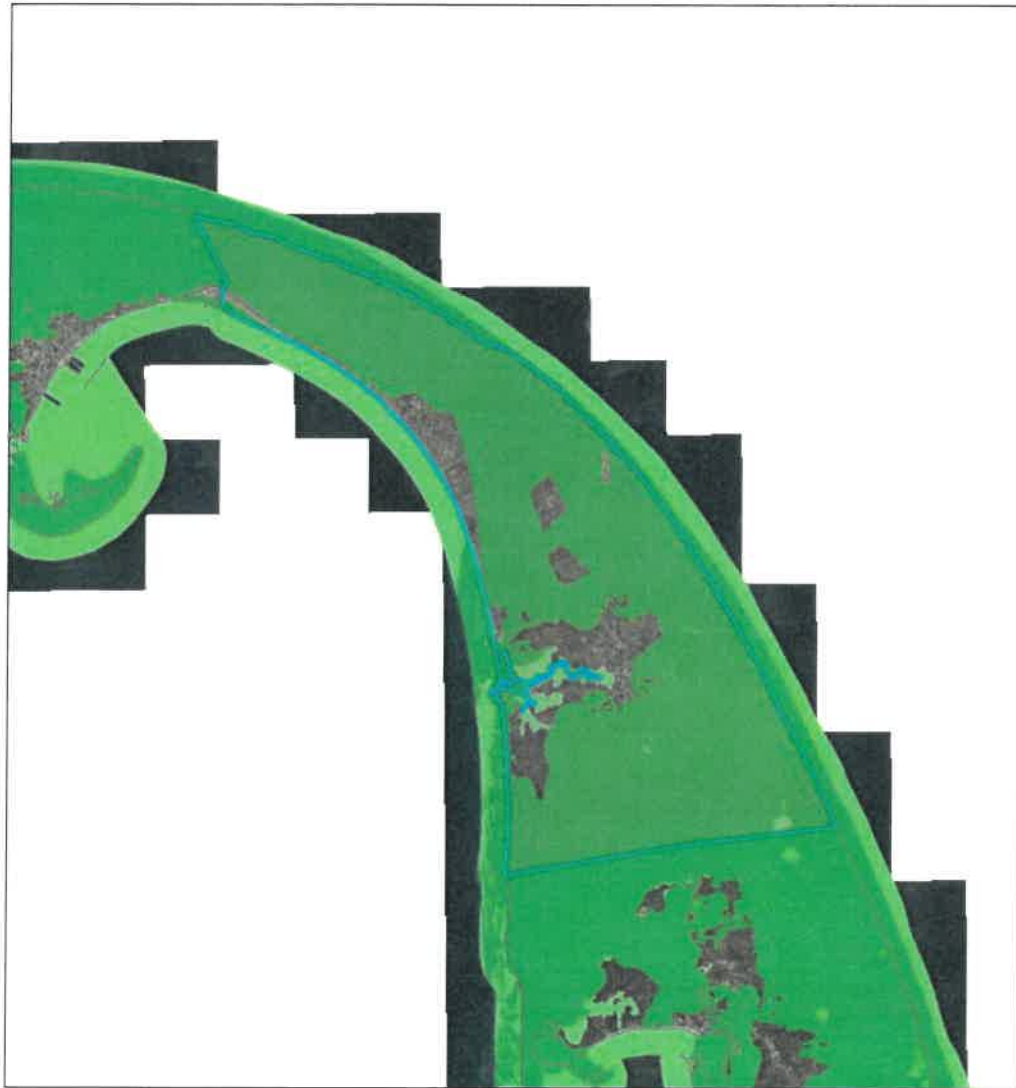




BioMap Summary Report - Truro

Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Area : 14,082.95 acres

Dec 12 2022 17:31:20 Eastern Standard Time



 Critical Natural Landscape
 Core Habitat

1:144,448
0 0.75 1.5 3 6 km

Summary

Name	Count	Area(acres)	Length(ft)
Core Habitat	2	11,879.65	N/A
Critical Natural Landscape	4	9,317.47	N/A
Aquatic Core	6	160.64	N/A
Aquatic Core Buffer	5	200.59	N/A
Wetland Core	42	698.36	N/A
Wetland Core Buffer	12	715.55	N/A
Priority Natural Communities Core	3	760.40	N/A
Vernal Pool Core	7	1,669.11	N/A
Forest Core	2	1,877.16	N/A
Rare Species Core	2	11,875.21	N/A
Tern Foraging Habitat	4	1,312.08	N/A
Coastal Adaptation Areas	21	761.86	N/A
Landscape Blocks	2	8,568.35	N/A
Local Aquatic Habitats	1	234.30	N/A
Local Aquatic Habitats Buffer	1	525.53	N/A
Local Wetlands	7	26.58	N/A
Local Wetlands Buffer	4	69.34	N/A
Local Landscapes	1	93.40	N/A
Local Rare Species	17	68.05	N/A
Local Vernal Pools	0	0	N/A
Regional Rare Species	8	6,113.78	N/A
Regional Connectivity	0	0	N/A

Core Habitat

#	Core Habitat ID	Area(acres)
1	1219	11,840.76
2	1158	38.89

Critical Natural Landscape

#	Critical Natural Landscape ID	Area(acres)
1	1887	9,229.89
2	533	86.03
3	521	1.55

Aquatic Core

#	Aquatic Core ID	Area(acres)
1	297	52.46
2	300	36.74
3	295	34.52
4	296	24.26
5	298	12.14
6	293	0.52

Aquatic Core Buffer

#	Aquatic Core Buffer ID	Area(acres)
1	269	84.17
2	270	71.56
3	267	26.68
4	264	16.96
5	262	1.22

Wetland Core

#	Wetland Core ID	Area(acres)
1	2628	308.86
2	2214	145.59
3	2103	106.90
4	2151	16.19
5	2082	13.91
6	2438	12.73
7	2177	10.45
8	2619	9.61
9	2121	8.45
10	2107	8.14
11	2672	7.18
12	2627	6.73
13	2115	5.84
14	2111	5.78
15	2685	4.84
16	2525	4.23
17	2617	3.25
18	2130	3.25
19	2116	3.12
20	2086	2.14
21	2639	2.09
22	2092	1.47
23	2125	0.90
24	2496	0.86
25	2093	0.86
26	2474	0.78
27	2616	0.68
28	2106	0.64
29	2149	0.59
30	2073	0.39
31	2146	0.35
32	2065	0.32
33	2105	0.29
34	2593	0.29
35	2585	0.28
36	2080	0.18
37	2078	0.16

Wetland Core Buffer

#	Wetland Buffer ID	Area(acres)
1	314	345.82
2	1572	111.46
3	1497	58.27
4	1491	56.02
5	1537	44.50
6	1493	33.85
7	1725	31.27
8	1536	12.64
9	1899	10.56
10	1495	5.95
11	1489	4.55
12	1488	0.64

Priority Natural Communities Core

#	Natural Community Name	Area(acres)
1	Maritime Dune Community	756.87
2	Pitch Pine - Scrub Oak Community	2.26
3	Sandplain Heathland	1.27

Vernal Pool Core

#	Vernal Pool Core ID	Area(acres)
1	156	338.77
2	630	304.37
3	126	260.47
4	125	213.77
5	121	211.14
6	122	193.06
7	164	147.55

Forest Core

#	Forest Core ID	Area(acres)
1	94	1,098.94
2	93	778.22

Rare Species Core

#	Rare Species Core ID	Species Total	Area(acres)
1	808	23	11,836.32
2	762	4	38.89

Tern Foraging Habitat

#	Tern Foraging ID	Area(acres)
1	59	646.18
2	58	468.02
3	34	135.91
4	35	61.98

Coastal Adaptation Areas

#	Description	Area(acres)
1	Upland buffer adjacent to existing coastal community	514.63
2	DEP Wetlands: SALT MARSH	247.23

Landscape Blocks

#	Landscape Block ID	Area(acres)
1	72	6,634.90
2	50	1,933.45

Local Aquatic Habitats

#	Local Aquatic Habitats ID	Area(acres)
1	120	234.30

Local Aquatic Habitats Buffer

#	Local Aquatic Habitat Buffer ID	Area(acres)
1	1,592	525.53

Local Wetlands

#	Local Wetlands ID	Area(acres)
1	311	8.14
2	315	5.12
3	316	4.23
4	312	3.12
5	314	2.92
6	313	2.89
7	310	0.16

Local Wetlands Buffer

#	Local Wetlands Buffer ID	Area(acres)
1	923	19.34
2	920	19.30
3	906	16.95
4	919	13.76

Local Landscapes

#	Local Landscape ID	Area(acres)
1	1,753	93.40

Local Rare Species

#	Local Rare Species ID	Species Total	Area(acres)
1	62	1	15.42
2	49	1	14.37
3	575	2	11.22
4	576	1	5.11
5	578	1	3.35
6	579	1	3.19
7	50	1	2.42
8	571	1	2.31
9	57	1	2.20
10	570	1	1.55
11	573	1	1.36
12	577	1	1.19
13	572	1	1.16
14	568	1	1.11
15	569	1	0.74
16	574	1	0.72
17	61	1	0.65

Regional Rare Species

#	Regional Rare Species ID	Species Total	Area(acres)
1	539	5	4,675.85
2	499	3	683.95
3	501	4	477.44
4	498	1	189.37
5	492	1	48.27
6	528	2	38.89
7	499	1	< 0.01

Appendix 10: Massachusetts Endangered Species List



Massachusetts Endangered Species

Summary of the MESA list (As listed in 321 CMR 10.90, January 10, 2020)

Taxonomic Group	Endangered	Threatened	Special Concern	Totals
Mammals (including 6 whales)	11 (6 FE, 1 FT)	0	3	14
Birds (breeding)	9 (1 FE)	7 (2 FT)	14	30
Reptiles (including 5 sea turtles)	8 (4 FE, 1 FT)	5 (2 FT)	3	16
Amphibians	0	3	2	4*
Fish	4 (2 FE)	2 (1 FT)	4	10
Invertebrates (non-marine only)	32 (2 FE, 2 FT)	25	42	99
Plants (vascular)	153 (3 FE, 1 FT)	66	40	259
TOTALS	217 (18 FE, 5 FT)	108 (5 FT)	108 (0)	432* (27 FE or FT**)

*Blue-spotted Salamander (*Ambystoma laterale*) counted as 1 species, but is Threatened in Bristol and Plymouth Counties, Special Concern in other counties.

**Atlantic Sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus*) counted as 1 species, but is FE in the Connecticut River and FT in the Merrimack River.

FE = species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act as Federally Endangered.

FT = species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act as Federally Threatened.

List of Vertebrates

Fish

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Shortnose Sturgeon	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	E	E	
Atlantic Sturgeon	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	E	E/T	NY Bight (Connecticut and Taunton Rivers in Massachusetts) Endangered; Gulf of Maine (Merrimack River in Massachusetts) threatened.
Longnose Sucker	<i>Catostomus catostomus</i>	SC		
Northern Redbelly Dace	<i>Chrosomus eos</i>	E		
Lake Chub	<i>Couesius plumbeus</i>	E		
Threespine Stickleback	<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>	T		Trimorphic freshwater population only.

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Eastern Silvery Minnow	<i>Hybognathus regius</i>	SC		
American Brook Lamprey	<i>Lethenteron appendix</i>	T		
Burbot	<i>Lota lota</i>	SC		
Bridle Shiner	<i>Notropis bifrenatus</i>	SC		

Amphibians

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Jefferson Salamander (complex)	<i>Ambystoma jeffersonianum</i>	SC		Complex consisting of the genetically pure lineage and its associated unisexual forms (statewide).
Blue-spotted Salamander (complex)	<i>Ambystoma laterale pop. 1</i>	SC		"Population 1"; complex consisting of the genetically pure lineage and its associated unisexual forms (jurisdictions outside Bristol and Plymouth Counties).
Blue-spotted Salamander	<i>Ambystoma laterale pop. 2</i>	T		"Population 2"; consists of the genetically pure lineage (Bristol and Plymouth Counties only).
Marbled Salamander	<i>Ambystoma opacum</i>	T		
Eastern Spadefoot	<i>Scaphiopus holbrookii</i>	T		

Reptiles

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Copperhead	<i>Agkistrodon contortrix</i>	E		
Loggerhead Sea Turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	T	T	
Eastern Wormsnake	<i>Carphophis amoenus</i>	T		
Green Sea Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	T	T	
Timber Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus horridus</i>	E		
Leatherback Sea Turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	E	E	
Blanding's Turtle	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	T		
Atlantic Hawksbill Sea Turtle	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	E	E	
Wood Turtle	<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	SC		
Bog Turtle	<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i>	E	T	
Eastern Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Heterodon platirhinos</i>	SC		
Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle	<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	E	E	

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Northern Diamond-backed Terrapin	<i>Malaclemys terrapin</i>	T		
Eastern Ratsnake	<i>Pantherophis alleghaniensis</i>	E		
Northern Red-bellied Cooter	<i>Pseudemys rubriventris</i>	E	E	This species is listed by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service as P.r. bangsi (Plymouth Redbelly Turtle) in 50 CFR 17.11.
Eastern Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene carolina</i>	SC		

Birds

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	T		
Saltmarsh Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus caudacuta</i>	SC		
Eastern Whip-poor-will	<i>Antrostomus vociferus</i>	SC		
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	E		
Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	SC		
Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	E		
American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	E		
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	T	T	
Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	T	T	
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus hudsonius</i>	T		
Sedge Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	E		
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	SC		
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	SC		
Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>	SC		
Mourning Warbler	<i>Geothlypis philadelphia</i>	SC		
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	SC		
Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	E		
Leach's Storm-petrel	<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>	E		
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	E		
Vesper Sparrow	<i>Pooecetes gramineus</i>	T		
King Rail	<i>Rallus elegans</i>	T		
Northern Parula	<i>Setophaga americana</i>	T		
Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Setophaga striata</i>	SC		

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	E	E	
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	SC		
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	SC		
Least Tern	<i>Sternula antillarum</i>	SC		
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	SC		
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	SC		
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	E		

Mammals

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Sei Whale	<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	E	E	
Blue Whale	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	E	E	
Fin Whale	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	E	E	
North Atlantic Right Whale	<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	E	E	
Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	E		
Eastern Small-footed Bat	<i>Myotis leibii</i>	E		
Little Brown Bat	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	E		
Northern Long-eared Bat	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	E	T	
Indiana Bat	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	E	E	
Tricolored Bat	<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	E		
Sperm Whale	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	E	E	
Rock Shrew	<i>Sorex dispar</i>	SC		
Water Shrew	<i>Sorex palustris</i>	SC		
Southern Bog Lemming	<i>Synaptomys cooperi</i>	SC		

List of Invertebrates

Sponges

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Smooth Branched Sponge	<i>Spongilla aspinosa</i>	SC		

Flatworms

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Sunderland Spring Planarian	<i>Seidlia remota</i>	SC		

Segmented Worms

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
New England Medicinal Leech	<i>Macrobdella sestetia</i>	SC		

Snails

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
New England Siltsnail	<i>Floridobia winkleyi</i>	SC		
Henscomb Hydrobe	<i>Littoridinops tenuipes</i>	SC		
Boreal Marstonia	<i>Marstonia lustrica</i>	E		
Slender Walker	<i>Pomatiopsis lapidaria</i>	E		
Mossy Valvata	<i>Valvata sincera</i>	E		

Mussels

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Dwarf Wedgemussel	<i>Alasmidonta heterodon</i>	E	E	
Brook Floater	<i>Alasmidonta varicosa</i>	E		
Yellow Lampmussel	<i>Lampsilis cariosa</i>	E		
Tidewater Mucket	<i>Leptodea ochracea</i>	SC		
Eastern Pondmussel	<i>Ligumia nasuta</i>	SC		
Creeper	<i>Strophitus undulatus</i>	SC		

Crustaceans

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Intricate Fairy Shrimp	<i>Eubbranchipus intricatus</i>	SC		
Agassiz's Clam Shrimp	<i>Eulimnadia agassizii</i>	E		
Northern Spring Amphipod	<i>Gammarus pseudolimnaeus</i>	SC		
American Clam Shrimp	<i>Limnadia lenticularis</i>	SC		
Taconic Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus borealis</i>	E		
Piedmont Groundwater Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus tenuis</i>	SC		
Coastal Swamp Amphipod	<i>Synurella chamberlaini</i>	SC		

Dragonflies

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Subarctic Darner	<i>Aeshna subarctica</i>	E		
Ocellated Darner	<i>Boyeria grafiana</i>	SC		
Midland Clubtail	<i>Gomphurus fraternus</i>	E		

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Skillet Clubtail	<i>Gomphurus ventricosus</i>	T		
Spine-Crowned Clubtail	<i>Hylogomphus abbreviatus</i>	SC		
Brook Snaketail	<i>Ophiogomphus aspersus</i>	SC		
Riffle Snaketail	<i>Ophiogomphus carolus</i>	T		
Harpoon Clubtail	<i>Phanogomphus descriptus</i>	E		
Rapids Clubtail	<i>Phanogomphus quadricolor</i>	E		
Ski-tipped Emerald Dragonfly	<i>Somatochlora elongata</i>	SC		
Forcipate Emerald	<i>Somatochlora forcipata</i>	E		
Coppery Emerald	<i>Somatochlora georgiana</i>	E		
Incurvate Emerald	<i>Somatochlora incurvata</i>	E		
Kennedy's Emerald	<i>Somatochlora kennedyi</i>	E		
Mocha Emerald	<i>Somatochlora linearis</i>	SC		
Riverine Clubtail	<i>Stylurus amnicola</i>	E		
Ebony Boghaunter	<i>Williamsonia fletcheri</i>	E		
Ringed Boghaunter	<i>Williamsonia lintneri</i>	T		

Damselflies

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Tule Bluet	<i>Enallagma carunculatum</i>	SC		
Attenuated Bluet	<i>Enallagma daeckii</i>	T		
Scarlet Bluet	<i>Enallagma pictum</i>	T		
Pine Barrens Bluet	<i>Enallagma recurvatum</i>	T		

Beetles

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Northeastern Beach Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela dorsalis</i>	E	T	
Twelve-spotted Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela duodecimguttata</i>	SC		
Claybank Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela limbalis</i>	T		
Cobblestone Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela marginipennis</i>	E		
Barrens Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela patruela</i>	E		
Puritan Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela puritana</i>	E	T	
Purple Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela purpurea</i>	SC		
Hentz's Red-bellied Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela rufiventris hentzii</i>	T		
American Burying Beetle	<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>	E	E	

Butterflies and Moths

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Coastal Heathland Cutworm	<i>Abagrotis benjamini</i>	SC		
Barrens Dagger Moth	<i>Acronicta albarufa</i>	T		
Drunk Apamea Moth	<i>Apamea inebriata</i>	SC		
Phyllira Tiger Moth	<i>Apantesis phyllira</i>	E		
New Jersey Tea Inchworm	<i>Apodrepanulatrix liberaria</i>	E		
Hessel's Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys hesseli</i>	SC		
Frosted Elfin	<i>Callophrys irus</i>	SC		
Bog Elfin	<i>Callophrys lanoraieensis</i>	T		
Herodias Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala herodias</i>	SC		
Precious Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala pretiosa</i>	E		
Waxed Sallow Moth	<i>Chaetagnalea cerata</i>	SC		
Melsheimer's Sack-bearer	<i>Cicinnus melsheimeri</i>	T		
Chain Dot Geometer	<i>Cingilia catenaria</i>	SC		
Collared Cycnia	<i>Cycnia collaris</i>	T		
The Pink-streak	<i>Dargida rubripennis</i>	T		
Imperial Moth	<i>Eacles imperialis</i>	T		
Early Hairstreak	<i>Erora laeta</i>	T		
Persius Duskywing	<i>Erynnis persius</i>	E		
Scrub Euchlaena	<i>Euchlaena madusaria</i>	SC		
Dion Skipper	<i>Euphyes dion</i>	T		
Slender Clearwing Sphinx Moth	<i>Hemaris gracilis</i>	SC		
Buck Moth	<i>Hemileuca maia</i>	SC		
Sandplain Heterocampa	<i>Heterocampa varia</i>	T		
Buchholz's Gray	<i>Hypomecis buchholzaria</i>	E		
Pale Green Pinion Moth	<i>Lithophane viridipallens</i>	SC		
Twilight Moth	<i>Lycia rachelae</i>	E		
Woolly Gray	<i>Lycia ypsilon</i>	T		
Barrens Metarranthus	<i>Metarranthus apiciaria</i>	E		
Heath Metarranthus	<i>Metarranthus pilosaria</i>	SC		
Northern Brocade Moth	<i>Neoligia semicana</i>	SC		
Pitcher-plant Borer	<i>Papaipema appassionate</i>	T		
Ostrich Fern Borer	<i>Papaipema sp. 2</i>	SC		Undescribed species near <i>P. pterisii</i> .
Chain Fern Borer	<i>Papaipema stenocelis</i>	T		
Water-willow Stem Borer	<i>Papaipema sulphurata</i>	T		
Cordgrass Borer	<i>Photodes inops</i>	SC		
Mustard White	<i>Pieris oleracea</i>	T		

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Pink Sallow Moth	<i>Psectraglaea carnosa</i>	SC		
Southern Ptichodis	<i>Ptichodis bistrigata</i>	T		
Orange Sallow Moth	<i>Pyrrhia aurantiago</i>	SC		
Pine Barrens Speranza	<i>Speranza exonerata</i>	SC		
Faded Gray Geometer	<i>Stenoporpia polygrammaria</i>	T		
Dune Sympistis	<i>Sympistis riparia</i>	SC		
Pine Barrens Zale	<i>Zale lunifera</i>	SC		True <i>Z. lunifera</i> , sensu Schmidt, B.C. 2010. Taxonomic reassessment of <i>Zale lunifera</i> (Hübner) (Erebidae, Erebinae). Zookeys 39: 99-106.
Pine Barrens Zanclognatha	<i>Zanclognatha martha</i>	SC		

Bees

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status	Notes
Walsh's Anthophora	<i>Anthophora walshii</i>	E		
American Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i>	E		
Yellow-banded Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus terricola</i>	T		

List of Plants

Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status
Black Cohosh	<i>Actaea racemosa</i>	E	
Climbing Fumitory	<i>Adlumia fungosa</i>	SC	
Sandplain Gerardia	<i>Agalinis acuta</i>	E	E
Purple Giant Hyssop	<i>Agastache scrophulariifolia</i>	E	
Lesser Snakeroot	<i>Ageratina aromatica</i>	E	
Small-flowered Agrimony	<i>Agrimonia parviflora</i>	E	
Downy Agrimony	<i>Agrimonia pubescens</i>	T	
Mountain Alder	<i>Alnus viridis ssp. crispa</i>	SC	
Bartram's Shadbush	<i>Amelanchier bartramiana</i>	T	
Round-leaved Shadbush	<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>	SC	
Annual Peanutgrass	<i>Amphicarpum amphicarpon</i>	E	
Putty-root	<i>Aplectrum hyemale</i>	E	

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status
Lyre-leaved Rock-cress	<i>Arabidopsis lyrata</i>	E	
Eastern Dwarf Mistletoe	<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i>	SC	
Arethusa	<i>Arethusa bulbosa</i>	T	
Green Dragon	<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	T	
Purple Needlegrass	<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	T	
Seabeach Needlegrass	<i>Aristida tuberculosa</i>	T	
Purple Milkweed	<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	E	
Whorled Milkweed	<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	T	
Mountain Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium montanum</i>	E	
Wall-rue Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	T	
Swamp Birch	<i>Betula pumila</i>	E	
Eaton's Beggar-ticks	<i>Bidens eatonii</i>	E	
Estuary Beggar-ticks	<i>Bidens hyperborea</i>	E	
Downy Wood-mint	<i>Blephilia ciliata</i>	E	
Hairy Wood-mint	<i>Blephilia hirsuta</i>	E	
Smooth Rock-cress	<i>Boechera laevigata</i>	SC	
Green Rock-cress	<i>Boechera missouriensis</i>	T	
Pickering's Reed Grass	<i>Calamagrostis pickeringii</i>	E	
New England Northern Reed Grass	<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> ssp. <i>inexpansa</i>	E	
Upright Bindweed	<i>Calystegia spithamea</i>	E	
Fen Cuckoo-flower	<i>Cardamine dentata</i>	T	
Purple Cress	<i>Cardamine douglassii</i>	E	
Long's Bittercress	<i>Cardamine longii</i>	E	
Foxtail Sedge	<i>Carex alopecoidea</i>	T	
Back's Sedge	<i>Carex backii</i>	E	
Bailey's Sedge	<i>Carex baileyi</i>	T	
Bush's Sedge	<i>Carex bushii</i>	E	
Chestnut-colored Sedge	<i>Carex castanea</i>	E	
Creeping Sedge	<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>	E	
Davis' Sedge	<i>Carex davisii</i>	E	
Handsome Sedge	<i>Carex formosa</i>	T	
Glaucous Sedge	<i>Carex glaucoidea</i>	E	
Slender Woodland Sedge	<i>Carex gracilescens</i>	E	
Gray's Sedge	<i>Carex grayi</i>	T	
Hitchcock's Sedge	<i>Carex hitchcockiana</i>	SC	
Shore Sedge	<i>Carex lenticularis</i>	T	
Livid Sedge	<i>Carex livida</i>	E	
False Hop Sedge	<i>Carex lupuliformis</i>	E	

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status
Midland Sedge	<i>Carex mesochorea</i>	E	
Michaux's Sedge	<i>Carex michauxiana</i>	E	
Mitchell's Sedge	<i>Carex mitchelliana</i>	T	
Rich Woods Sedge	<i>Carex oligocarpa</i>	T	
Few-seeded Sedge	<i>Carex oligosperma</i>	E	
Few-flowered Sedge	<i>Carex pauciflora</i>	E	
Variable Sedge	<i>Carex polymorpha</i>	E	
Schweinitz's Sedge	<i>Carex schweinitzii</i>	E	
Squarrose Sedge	<i>Carex squarrosa</i>	T	
Dioecious Sedge	<i>Carex sterilis</i>	T	
Walter's Sedge	<i>Carex striata</i>	E	
Fen Sedge	<i>Carex tetanica</i>	SC	
Hairy-fruited Sedge	<i>Carex trichocarpa</i>	SC	
Tuckerman's Sedge	<i>Carex tuckermanii</i>	E	
Cat-Tail Sedge	<i>Carex typhina</i>	T	
American Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	T	
Nodding Chickweed	<i>Cerastium nutans</i>	E	
Devil's-bit	<i>Chamaelirium luteum</i>	E	
Fogg's Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium foggii</i>	E	
Narrow-leaved Spring-beauty	<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	E	
Purple Clematis	<i>Clematis occidentalis</i>	SC	
Long-leaved Panic-grass	<i>Coleataenia longifolia</i> ssp. <i>longifolia</i>	T	
Hemlock-parsley	<i>Conioselinum chinense</i>	SC	
Autumn Coral-root	<i>Corallorhiza odontorhiza</i>	SC	
Shore Pygmy-weed	<i>Crassula aquatica</i>	T	
Bicknell's Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus bicknellii</i>	E	
Appalachian Bristle-fern	<i>Crepidomanes intricatum</i>	E	
Fragile Rock-brake	<i>Cryptogramma stelleri</i>	E	
Northern Wild Comfrey	<i>Cynoglossum virginianum</i> var. <i>boreale</i>	E	
Engelmann's Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus engelmannii</i>	T	
Houghton's Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus houghtonii</i>	E	
Ram's Head Lady's-slipper	<i>Cypripedium arietinum</i>	E	
Yellow Lady's-slipper	<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i>	E	
Showy Lady's-slipper	<i>Cypripedium reginae</i>	E	
Tussock Hairgrass	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> ssp. <i>glauca</i>	E	
Large-bracted Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium cuspidatum</i>	T	
Mattamuskeet Rosette-grass	<i>Dichanthelium mattamuskeetense</i>	E	
Commons' Rosette-grass	<i>Dichanthelium commonsianum</i>	SC	

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status
Rough Rosette-grass	<i>Dichanthelium scabriusculum</i>	T	
Wright's Rosette-grass	<i>Dichanthelium wrightianum</i>	SC	
Cornel-leaved Aster	<i>Doellingeria infirma</i>	E	
American Waterwort	<i>Elatine americana</i>	E	
Wright's Spike-sedge	<i>Eleocharis diandra</i>	E	
Matted Spike-sedge	<i>Eleocharis intermedia</i>	T	
Tiny-fruited Spike-sedge	<i>Eleocharis microcarpa</i>	E	
Ovate Spike-sedge	<i>Eleocharis ovata</i>	E	
Few-flowered Spike-sedge	<i>Eleocharis quinqueflora</i>	E	
Three-angled Spike-sedge	<i>Eleocharis tricostata</i>	E	
Hairy Wild Rye	<i>Elymus villosus</i>	E	
Dwarf Scouring Rush	<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	SC	
Frank's Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis frankii</i>	SC	
Parker's Pipewort	<i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i>	E	
Slender Cottongrass	<i>Eriophorum gracile</i>	T	
New England Boneset	<i>Eupatorium novae-angliae</i>	E	
Northern Bedstraw	<i>Galium boreale</i>	E	
Labrador Bedstraw	<i>Galium labradoricum</i>	T	
Purple Cudweed	<i>Gamochaeta purpurea</i>	E	
Andrews' Bottle Gentian	<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i>	E	
Barren Strawberry	<i>Geum fragarioides</i>	SC	
Dwarf Rattlesnake-plantain	<i>Goodyera repens</i>	E	
Spurred Gentian	<i>Halenia deflexa</i>	E	
Long-leaved Bluet	<i>Houstonia longifolia</i>	E	
Appalachian Firmoss	<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	E	
Mountain Firmoss	<i>Huperzia selago</i>	E	
Golden Seal	<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>	E	
Saltpond Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i>	T	
Broad Waterleaf	<i>Hydrophyllum canadense</i>	E	
Creeping St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum adpressum</i>	T	
Giant St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum ascyron</i>	E	
St. Andrew's Cross	<i>Hypericum stragulum</i>	E	
Big-leaved Holly	<i>Ilex montana</i>	E	
Acadian Quillwort	<i>Isoetes acadiensis</i>	E	
Lake Quillwort	<i>Isoetes lacustris</i>	E	
Small Whorled Pogonia	<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	E	T
Two-flowered Rush	<i>Juncus biflorus</i>	T	
Weak Rush	<i>Juncus debilis</i>	E	

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status
Thread Rush	<i>Juncus filiformis</i>	E	
Redroot	<i>Lachnanthes caroliniana</i>	SC	
Beaded Pinweed	<i>Lechea pulchella</i> var. <i>moniliformis</i>	E	
Saltpond Grass	<i>Leptochloa fusca</i> ssp. <i>fascicularis</i>	T	
Sea Lyme-grass	<i>Leymus mollis</i>	E	
New England Blazing Star	<i>Liatris novae-angliae</i>	SC	
American Twinflower	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	SC	
Stiff Yellow Flax	<i>Linum medium</i> var. <i>texanum</i>	T	
Lily-leaf Twayblade	<i>Liparis liliifolia</i>	T	
Dwarf Bulrush	<i>Lipocarpha micrantha</i>	T	
Great Blue Lobelia	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	E	
Hairy Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera hirsuta</i>	E	
Many-fruited Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia polycarpa</i>	E	
Round-fruited Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia sphaerocarpa</i>	E	
Black-fruited Woodrush	<i>Luzula parviflora</i> ssp. <i>melanocarpa</i>	E	
Foxtail Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodiella alopecuroides</i>	E	
Taperleaf Water-horehound	<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	E	
Climbing Fern	<i>Lygodium palmatum</i>	SC	
Sweet Bay	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	E	
Bayard's Adder's-mouth	<i>Malaxis bayardii</i>	E	
White Adder's-mouth	<i>Malaxis monophyllos</i> ssp. <i>brachypoda</i>	E	
Green Adder's-mouth	<i>Malaxis unifolia</i>	T	
Oysterleaf	<i>Mertensia maritima</i>	E	
Woodland Millet	<i>Milium effusum</i>	T	
Winged Monkey-flower	<i>Mimulus alatus</i>	E	
Muskflower	<i>Mimulus moschatus</i>	T	
Michaux's Sandwort	<i>Minuartia michauxii</i>	T	
Large-leaved Sandwort	<i>Moehringia macrophylla</i>	E	
One-flowered Pyrola	<i>Moneses uniflora</i>	SC	
Red Mulberry	<i>Morus rubra</i>	E	
Slender Water-milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum alterniflorum</i>	E	
Farwell's Water-milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum farwellii</i>	E	
Pinnate Water-milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum pinnatum</i>	SC	
Whorled Water-milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>	E	
Lion's Foot	<i>Nabalus serpentarius</i>	E	
Southern Twayblade	<i>Neottia bifolia</i>	T	
Heartleaf Twayblade	<i>Neottia cordata</i>	E	
Tiny Cow-lily	<i>Nuphar microphylla</i>	E	

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status
Upland White Goldenrod	<i>Oligoneuron album</i>	E	
Adder's Tongue Fern	<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	T	
Eastern Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>	E	
Golden Club	<i>Orontium aquaticum</i>	E	
Violet Wood-sorrel	<i>Oxalis violacea</i>	E	
American Ginseng	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>	SC	
Gattinger's Panic-grass	<i>Panicum philadelphicum ssp. gattingeri</i>	SC	
Philadelphia Panic-grass	<i>Panicum philadelphicum ssp. philadelphicum</i>	SC	
Silverling	<i>Paronychia argyrocoma</i>	E	
Swamp Lousewort	<i>Pedicularis lanceolata</i>	E	
Hairy Beard-tongue	<i>Penstemon hirsutus</i>	E	
Pondshore Smartweed	<i>Persicaria puritanorum</i>	SC	
Swamp Smartweed	<i>Persicaria setacea</i>	T	
Sweet Coltsfoot	<i>Petasites frigidus var. palmatus</i>	E	
Crested Fringed Orchid	<i>Platanthera cristata</i>	E	
Leafy White Orchid	<i>Platanthera dilatata</i>	T	
Pale Green Orchid	<i>Platanthera flava var. herbiola</i>	T	
Drooping Speargrass	<i>Poa saltuensis ssp. languida</i>	E	
Sea-beach Knotweed	<i>Polygonum glaucum</i>	SC	
Braun's Holly-fern	<i>Polystichum braunii</i>	E	
Swamp Cottonwood	<i>Populus heterophylla</i>	E	
Tuckerman's Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton confervoides</i>	T	
Fries' Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton friesii</i>	E	
Hill's Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton hillii</i>	SC	
Ogden's Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton ogdenii</i>	E	
Straight-leaved Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton strictifolius</i>	E	
Vasey's Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton vaseyi</i>	E	
Sandbar Cherry	<i>Prunus pumila var. depressa</i>	T	
Pink Pyrola	<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	E	
Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	SC	
Yellow Oak	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	T	
Small-flowered Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus micranthus</i>	E	
Bristly Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus pensylvanicus</i>	SC	
Maryland Meadow-beauty	<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	E	
Great Laurel	<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	T	
Capillary Beaksedge	<i>Rhynchospora capillacea</i>	E	
Inundated Beaksedge	<i>Rhynchospora inundata</i>	T	

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status
Short-beaked Beaksedge	<i>Rhynchospora nitens</i>	T	
Long-beaked Beaksedge	<i>Rhynchospora scirpoides</i>	SC	
Torrey's Beaksedge	<i>Rhynchospora torreyana</i>	E	
Bristly Black Currant	<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	SC	
Northern Prickly Rose	<i>Rosa acicularis ssp. sayi</i>	E	
Toothcup	<i>Rotala ramosior</i>	E	
Seabeach Dock	<i>Rumex pallidus</i>	T	
Swamp Dock	<i>Rumex verticillatus</i>	T	
Slender Marsh Pink	<i>Sabatia campanulata</i>	E	
Plymouth Gentian	<i>Sabatia kennedyana</i>	SC	
Sea Pink	<i>Sabatia stellaris</i>	E	
Wapato	<i>Sagittaria cuneata</i>	T	
Estuary Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria montevidensis ssp. spongiosa</i>	E	
Terete Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria teres</i>	SC	
Sandbar Willow	<i>Salix exigua ssp. interior</i>	T	
Canadian Sanicle	<i>Sanicula canadensis</i>	T	
Clustered Sanicle	<i>Sanicula odorata</i>	T	
Pod-grass	<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>	E	
American Chaffseed	<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	E	E
Northeastern Bulrush	<i>Scirpus ancistrochaetus</i>	E	E
Long's Bulrush	<i>Scirpus longii</i>	E	
Papillose Nut-sedge	<i>Scleria pauciflora</i>	E	
Tall Nut-sedge	<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	E	
One-flower Sclerolepis	<i>Sclerolepis uniflora</i>	E	
Wild Senna	<i>Senna hebecarpa</i>	E	
Bristly Foxtail	<i>Setaria parviflora</i>	SC	
Sandplain Blue-eyed Grass	<i>Sisyrinchium fuscatum</i>	SC	
Slender Blue-Eyed Grass	<i>Sisyrinchium mucronatum</i>	E	
Large-leaved Goldenrod	<i>Solidago macrophylla</i>	SC	
Rand's Goldenrod	<i>Solidago randii</i>	E	
Northern Mountain-ash	<i>Sorbus decora</i>	E	
Small Bur-reed	<i>Sparganium natans</i>	E	
Salt Reedgrass	<i>Spartina cynosuroides</i>	T	
Shining Wedgegrass	<i>Sphenopholis nitida</i>	T	
Swamp Oats	<i>Sphenopholis pensylvanica</i>	T	
Hooded Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes romanzoffiana</i>	E	
Grass-leaved Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes vernalis</i>	T	
Small Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus neglectus</i>	E	

Common Name	Scientific Name	MA Status	Fed Status
American Sea-blite	<i>Suaeda calceoliformis</i>	SC	
Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus var. albus</i>	E	
Eastern Silvery Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum concolor</i>	E	
Tradescant's Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum tradescantii</i>	T	
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	E	
Cranefly Orchid	<i>Tipularia discolor</i>	E	
False Pennyroyal	<i>Trichostema brachiatum</i>	E	
Broad Tinker's-weed	<i>Triosteum perfoliatum</i>	E	
Nodding Pogonia	<i>Triphora trianthophoros</i>	E	
Northern Gama-grass	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	E	
Narrow False Oats	<i>Trisetum spicatum</i>	E	
Resupinate Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia resupinata</i>	T	
Slender Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia subulata</i>	SC	
Mountain Cranberry	<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	E	
Narrow-leaved Vervain	<i>Verbena simplex</i>	E	
Sessile Water-speedwell	<i>Veronica catenata</i>	E	
Culver's-root	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	T	
Downy Arrow-wood	<i>Viburnum rafinesqueanum</i>	E	
Sand Violet	<i>Viola adunca</i>	SC	
Britton's Violet	<i>Viola brittoniana</i>	T	

Additional Resources

Learn more about each listed species here: <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/list-of-endangered-threatened-and-special-concern-species>

Find out more about reporting rare species and donating by visiting mass.gov/supportnhesp

Update September 2020

Appendix 11: Truro Town Owned Lands Potential Change of Use Analysis

TOWN OF TRURO OWNED PARCELS

KEY:

Lt Green=Potentially Buildable

Status	Category	Tot_Acres	Map_ID	StNo	StNo2	Street_Name
WALSH PROPERTY	Walsh	57.17	43-2-0	10	A	WALSH WAY
Vacant-Conservation Commission	Conservation	24.23	18-2-0	506		RT 6
WET	Wet	21.19	50-210-0	0		PAMET RIVER -SO BANK
WET	Wet	19.01	49-31-0	0		PAMET RIVER -NO BANK
WET	Wet	13.72	49-16-0	0		PAMET HARBOR
WET-frontage issue	Beach	12.00	49-19-0	0		PAMET RIVER -MOUTH
Vacant-Open Space-Land Bank Funds used	Conservation	11.38	51-91-0	139		RT 6
LIBRARY/Recreation/Senior Center	Public Facility	10.66	36-75-0	7		STANDISH WAY
DUMP	Public Facility	10.20	55-2-0	5		TOWN DUMP RD
Vacant-Potential-Frontage Issues potential access via Ziller Path-43-3 abuts 10A Walsh Way	Potential w/Cure	9.40	43-3-0	0		QUAIL RIDGE RD
WET	Wet	9.27	50-211-0	1	B	MEETINGHOUSE RD
Beach Parking-Corn Hill	Beach & Parking	9.18	45-50-0	48		CORN HILL RD
Truro Central School	Public Facility	7.94	43-1-0	317		RT 6
Beach	Beach	6.90	49-1-0	0		CORN HILL RD
CEMETERY-New South Cemetery	Cemetery	6.10	59-27-0	0		OLD COUNTY RD
Vacant-Well Field Purposes-Eminent Domain	Conservation	6.00	40-71-0	241		OLD KINGS HWY
Vacant-Open Space-Land Bank Funds used	Conservation	6.00	46-375-0	238		RT 6
CEMETERY-Old North Cemetery	Cemetery	5.60	39-189-0	351		RT 6
Former Railroad Bed-Wet-odd shape	Wet	5.17	49-17-0	0		PAMET RIVER RR BED
TOWN HALL/ DPW	Public Facility	5.14	46-269-0	24		TOWN HALL RD
ATHLETIC FIELD	Public Facility-Rec	4.50	46-245-0	14		SNOWS FIELD RD
Vacant-CC Open Space Land Acquisition program	Conservation	4.26	51-87-0	142		RT 6
Utility Building-Well Site @ No UnionField	Public Facility	4.19	40-77-0	245		OLD KINGS HWY
TOWN HARBOR	Public Facility	4.18	50-18-0	75		DEPOT RD
Beach	Beach	4.13	49-34-0	0		TOMS HILL RD
PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITY	Public Facility	4.05	39-172-0	344		RT 6
CLOVERLEAF	CLOVERLEAF	3.91	36-238-0	22		HIGHLAND RD
WALSH PROPERTY	Walsh	3.69	43-9-0	8		WALSH WAY
CEMETERY-Snow Cemetery	Cemetery	3.58	50-123-0	26		BRIDGE RD
WET	Wet	3.40	49-33-0	0		PAMET RIVER -SO BANK
Vacant-Tax Title taking 2001-Research shows LACKS FRONTAGE-no access.	Potential w/Cure	3.21	50-46-0	21	A	MILL POND RD
DUMP	Public Facility	3.21	55-3-0	5	A	TOWN DUMP RD
Vacant-Well Field Purposes-Eminent Domain	Conservation	2.92	44-10-0	75		HIGGINS HOLLOW RD
Beach Parking-Head of Meadow	Beach & Parking	2.84	33-1-0	0		HD OF MEADOW RD
WET	Wet	2.84	50-218-0	0		PAMET RIVER -SO BANK
WALSH PROPERTY	Walsh	2.79	43-135-0	7		WALSH WAY
Vacant-Abuts public safety facility	Potential	2.69	39-323-0	340		RT 6
Vacant-site of old burn dump-Capped Landfill...abuts Town vacant lot 40-169	Public Facility-Former Burn Dump	2.25	40-167-0	27		SO HIGHLAND RD

CEMETERY-Pine Grove Cemetery	Cemetery	2.15	59-74-0	0	PINE GROVE CEMETERY
WALSH PROPERTY	Walsh	2.10	43-13-0	13	WALSH WAY
NSS-odd shape-undersized-no frontage or access	Potential w/Cure	2.10	65-11-0	0	PAMET PT EXIT
Vacant-Conservation	Conservation	1.79	53-101-0	8	SALT MARSH LN
Vacant-Conservation	Conservation	1.76	54-116-0	10	SALT MARSH LN
Vacant CONSERVATION COMMISSION	Conservation	1.70	21-1-0	205	SHORE RD
WET	Wet	1.70	49-18-0	0	DEPOT RD - END
Vacant-In NSS-Undersized-lacks frontage-bounded on all sides by					
NSS. No Access	Potential w/Cure	1.63	65-1-0	0	OLD COUNTY RD
Park on Pamet River	Public Facility-Rec	1.59	51-12-0	7	TRURO CENTER RD
WET-at end of Ballston Beach parking lot	Wet	1.38	48-5-0	0	SO PAMET RD
Vacant-In NSS-Undersized-lacks frontage-bounded on all sides by NSS					
No Access	Potential w/Cure	1.38	60-1-0	0	PRINCE VALLEY RD-OFF
PAMET PARK	Public Facility-Rec	1.37	50-153-0	20	TRURO CENTER RD
Vacant-ATM 1957 granted to Town if used as a Park. Right of Way to Rich Rd over middle of lot	Public Facility-Rec	1.33	54-48-0	0	OLD COUNTY RD
CONSERVATION COMMISSION	Conservation	1.32	18-17-0	0	CAPT MAYO DR
CONSERVATION COMMISSION	Conservation	1.29	17-25-0	0	MOON POND LN
CONSERVATION COMMISSION	Conservation	1.24	17-26-0	0	CAPT MAYO DR
Beach Parking-Ryder	Beach Parking	1.20	63-10-0	0	RYDER BEACH RD
Beach Parking-Great Hollow	Beach & Parking	1.15	42-230-0	0	GREAT HOLLOW BEACH
CEMETERY	Cemetery	1.12	46-240-0	1	SNOWS FIELD RD
Vacant CONSERVATION COMMISSION	Conservation	1.10	20-3-0	214	SHORE RD
WALSH PROPERTY	Walsh	0.97	43-10-0	10	WALSH WAY
WALSH PROPERTY	Walsh	0.97	43-226-0	12	WALSH WAY
NSS-odd shape-undersized-no frontage or access	Potential w/Cure	0.94	65-5-0	0	PAMET PT EXIT
Vacant-Potential-frontage issue. Abutting parcel sold May 2021 @ 12 Fair Winds Passage, Inquired about lot	Potential w/Cure	0.87	40-76-0	2	NO UNION FIELD RD
Beach Entry Point- Ryder Rt 6 @ Great Pond-Topography issues.. Severe slope from Rt 6 to Pond. In NSS-undersized	Potential w/Cure-Topo	0.84	60-32-0	49	RT 6
CONSERVATION COMMISSION	Conservation	0.83	17-23-0	0	CAPT MAYO DR
WALSH PROPERTY	Walsh	0.82	43-8-0	3	WALSH WAY
Vacant- Granted to TCT @ Town Meeting 2021-Walking trails	Conservation	0.82	36-48-0	1	POND VILLAGE AVE
CONSERVATION COMMISSION-AQUIFER PROTECTION AREA	Conservation	0.80	14-1-0	538	RT 6
CONSERVATION COMMISSION-AQUIFER PROTECTION AREA	Conservation	0.80	14-2-0	0	CAPT MAYO DR
CONSERVATION COMMISSION-AQUIFER PROTECTION AREA	Conservation	0.79	17-24-0	0	CAPT MAYO DR
CONSERVATION COMMISSION-AQUIFER PROTECTION AREA	Conservation	0.79	18-10-0	0	CAPT MAYO DR
CONSERVATION COMMISSION-AQUIFER PROTECTION AREA	Conservation	0.79	18-11-0	524	RT 6

CONSERVATION COMMISSION-AQUIFER PROTECTION AREA	Conservation	0.79	18-12-0	0		CAPT MAYO DR
CONSERVATION COMMISSION-AQUIFER PROTECTION AREA	Conservation	0.79	18-13-0	0		CAPT MAYO DR
CONSERVATION COMMISSION-AQUIFER PROTECTION AREA	Conservation	0.79	18-14-0	0		CAPT MAYO DR
CONSERVATION COMMISSION-AQUIFER PROTECTION AREA	Conservation	0.79	18-15-0	0		CAPT MAYO DR
WALSH PROPERTY	Walsh	0.78	43-134-0	5		WALSH WAY
AFFORDABLE HOUSING-CDP MANAGES/RENTS PER WEBSITE	Affordable	0.78	36-224-0	14		OLD FIREHOUSE RD
Vacant-Potential. Abuts old burn dump	Potential	0.78	40-169-0	25		SO HIGHLAND RD
Beach Office	Public Facility	0.73	36-130-0	36		SHORE RD
Vacant-Wetlands-	Wet	0.73	59-66-0	133		OLD COUNTY RD
Vacant-Wetlands	Wet	0.71	54-5-0	0		OLD COUNTY RD
Beach-Ballston	Beach	0.69	48-6-0	0		SO PAMET RD
Vacant-odd shape-partial wet-undersized. Frontage?	Potential w/Cure	0.69	59-64-0	6		FREEMAN RD
Vacant-Well Field Purposes-Eminent Domain	Conservation	0.65	40-73-0	243		OLD KINGS HWY
Beach Parking Lot-Cold Storage	Beach Parking	0.55	39-1-0	0		COLD STORAGE PKG LOT
Beach-Cold Storage	Beach	0.53	38-3-0	49		POND RD
Vacant-undersized-frontage issues-bounded by private houses on all sides	Potential w/Cure	0.50	36-116-0	56		SHORE RD
Vacant-In NSS-Undersized HIGH HEAD. Recent bldg approval nearby (32-19-A)	Potential w/Cure	0.46	30-4-0	44		BREWSTER RD
Vacant -undersized. HIGH HEAD Recent bldg approval nearby (32-19) NSS. Possibly combine with 32-27	Potential w/Cure	0.46	32-20-0	57		PRISCILLA RD
Vacant -undersized. HIGH HEAD Recent bldg approval nearby (32-19) NSS/ Possibly combine with 32-20	Potential w/Cure	0.46	32-27-0	55		ALDEN RD
Park-Pilgrim Pond	Public Facility-Rec	0.46	36-57-0	0		POND RD
Wet-Pilgrim Pond	Wet	0.46	36-159-0	4	B	BAY VIEW RD
Walsh Property-Cottage	Walsh	0.45	43-133-0	6		WALSH WAY
Vacant -undersized. HIGH HEAD Recent bldg approval nearby (32-19) NSS	Potential w/Cure	0.34	32-22-0	69		PRISCILLA RD
Vacant-Conservation	Conservation	0.33	13-5-0	311	A	SHORE RD
Library-Cobb Truro Historical Society	Public Facility	0.32	50-149-0	13		TRURO CENTER RD
Vacant-undersized-center of cul-de-sac	Roadway	0.31	46-78-0	10		RYANS WAY
Veterans Memorial	Public Facility-Rec	0.30	50-152-0	4		CASTLE RD
Vacant-conservation	Conservation	0.27	39-152-0	374		RT 6
Beach Point Parking Lot	Beach Parking	0.24	17-9-0	207		SHORE RD

Vacant-undersized-point lot between two roads. Deeded w/ cemetery.	Roadway	0.24	46-251-0	38	MEETINGHOUSE RD
Vacant-undersized-point lot between two roads. Abuts Town Hall	Roadway	0.24	46-277-0	20	TOWN HALL RD
Vacant -undersized. HIGH HEAD. Recent bldg approval nearby (32-19) NSS	Potential w/Cure	0.23	30-3-0	3	ALLERTON RD
Cold Storage Beach Parking Lot	Beach Parking	0.23	35-129-0	0	COLD STORAGE PKG LOT
Beach-Ballston-Former Musnuff	Beach	0.23	48-7-0	135	SO PAMET RD
Beach Parking lot-Noons Landing	Beach Parking	0.22	13-6-0	315	SHORE RD
Beach Parking lot-Noons Landing	Beach Parking	0.22	13-7-0	311	SHORE RD
Beach-Noons Landing	Beach	0.22	13-17-0	328	SHORE RD
Beach-Noons Landing	Beach	0.22	13-18-0	322	SHORE RD
Vacant-undersized-steep-Abuts Cold Storage Beach Parking Lot	Roadway	0.18	39-2-0	1	BAY VIEW RD
Beach Parking lot-Longnook	Beach Parking	0.18	44-1-0	103	LONGNOOK RD
Vacant-undersized-partially wet	Roadway	0.18	45-70-0	0	CORN HILL RD
Beach-Beach Point Town Landing	Beach	0.12	20-2-0	216	SHORE RD
Vacant -undersized. Recent bldg approval nearby (32-19) NSS- bounded on all sides by NSS	Potential w/Cure	0.11	29-4-0	4	PRISCILLA RD
Vacant -undersized. HIGH HEAD Recent bldg approval nearby (32-19) NSS-bounded on all sides by NSS	Potential w/Cure	0.11	30-7-0	9	ALDEN RD
Vacant -undersized. HIGH HEAD Recent bldg approval nearby (32-19) NSS-bounded on all sides by NSS	Potential w/Cure	0.11	30-12-0	39	ALDEN RD
Vacant -undersized. HIGH HEAD Recent bldg approval nearby (32-19) NSS	Potential w/Cure	0.11	32-21-0	70	PRISCILLA RD
Vacant -undersized. HIGH HEAD Recent bldg approval nearby (32-19) NSS	Potential w/Cure	0.11	32-23-0	78	PRISCILLA RD
Vacant-conservation-Wet	Wet	0.10	54-114-0	10	A ABBY LN
Vacant-undersized-frontage issues	Roadway	0.09	36-79-0	13	OLD FIREHOUSE RD
Vacant-undersized	Roadway	0.07	36-76-0	15	OLD FIREHOUSE RD
Vacant-wet-undersized	Wet	0.07	50-9-0	0	DEPOT RD
Beach Parking Lot Shed-Coast Guard Bus Stop-No Truro Ctr-Highland & Shore	Roadway	0.05	33-40-0	44	COAST GUARD RD
	Roadway	0.01	36-202-0	0	SHORE RD
Vacant-tiny undersized along road	Roadway	0.01	36-222-0	35	A POND RD

KEY:

Lt Green=Potentially Buildable

Appendix 12: ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan

Town of Truro ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan

Truro is responsive to the needs of individuals and groups needing accommodation for disabilities.

The ADA Accessibility Self Evaluation Inventory was comprehensively updated in 2019 and the Transition Plan is being implemented accordingly as resources allow. A summary of this work is provided below. Comprehensive, detailed reports total almost 2,000 pages and are available upon request and have been submitted as separate documents accompanying this Plan.

Truro's facilities were assessed with the assistance of [Disability Access Consultants](#). Disability Access Consultants (DAC) offers a full continuum of accessibility compliance services and software to assist business and public entities in compliance with local, state and federal laws and regulations. As one of the nation's largest consulting firms specializing in accessibility compliance, Disability Access Consultants has earned a reputation for providing low cost, effective barrier removal solutions in an easy-to-use format. DAC was formed in 1998 to assist public entities in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, and related accessibility requirements, regulations and standards.

DAC analyzed 31 town facilities and parks and found 1,969 items that need to be addressed in order to bring everything into compliance. Many of these were related to buildings and not directly related to open space and recreation resources. The Transition Plan addresses scheduling and budgeting for these items and will be implemented over time as resources allow.

Recent notable actions and accomplishments are:

Recent:

- Funding of \$40,564 was approved at Town Meeting for CPA monies for wider Mobi-mats and Mobi-fencing that will improve pedestrian access at Head of the Meadow beach, Coast Guard beach and Corn Hill beach. Fencing at Head of the Meadow beach will prevent sand and shorebirds from settling there. Mats are installed seasonally.
- Disability Commission continues to try to get shade installed at Puma Park Playground,

Accomplishments since 2015:

- Disabilities Commission received CPA funds for rubber surfacing at Puma Park Playground. We coupled that funding with approximately \$42,000 from the Massachusetts Office on Disabilities to purchase new accessible equipment (accessible "whirl" and sensory boards), supplies/services to install an accessible concrete walkway from the parking lot to the playground, and supplies for the necessary maintenance to existing equipment to allow for the rubber surfacing to be installed.

- A Community Refresh Weekend was held in September 2019 where local businesses donated supplies and food for community volunteers and then community volunteers “refreshed” the playground to prepare it for the surfacing install. As part of the refresh weekend, local carpenters also augmented the ship on the playground to make it more accessible for children with mobility issues. Once repairs and refresh was complete, rubber surfacing was installed in 2019.
- In 2020, Annual Town Meeting approved CPA monies for the purchase and installation of adult fitness equipment at the Playground. Then in 2021 CPA monies were approved for surfaces for the adult fitness equipment area and sail shades. Adult equipment and the surfacing of that area are installed.

The ADA Requirements Notice is included below.

Town of Truro Americans with Disabilities Act Requirements Town of Truro Policy
Memorandum #26, Equal Opportunity Policy Town of Truro Municipal Grievance Procedures

Town of Truro Public Notice

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT REQUIREMENTS

THE TOWN OF TRURO ADVISES APPLICANTS, PARTICIPANTS AND THE PUBLIC THAT IT DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE ON THE BASIS OF DISABILITY IN ADMISSION OR ACCESS TO, OR TREATMENT OR EMPLOYMENT IN ITS PROGRAMS, SERVICES, AND ACTIVITIES.

DISCRIMINATION IS PROHIBITED BY FEDERAL LAW. COMPLAINTS OF DISCRIMINATION MAY BE FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250.

THE TOWN OF TRURO HAS DESIGNATED THE FOLLOWING PERSON TO COORDINATE EFFORTS TO COMPLY WITH THESE REQUIREMENTS. INQUIRIES AND COMPLAINTS SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

**ADA Coordinator Truro Town Offices
P.O. Box 2030 Truro, MA 02666
(508) 349-7004**

Appendix 13: ADA Grievance Procedure



TOWN OF TRURO

P.O. Box 2030, Truro, MA 02666
Tel: 508-349-7004 Fax: 508-349-5505

Town of Truro

Complaint and Grievance Procedure under the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act

The Complaint and Grievance Procedure is established to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA") and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. It may be used by anyone who wishes to file a complaint or grievance alleging discrimination on the basis of disability in the provision of services, activities, programs, or benefits by the Town of Truro. The Town of Truro's union/personnel policies govern employment-related complaints of disability discrimination.

The Town of Truro wants to hear concerns and complaints from citizens in order to provide accessible programs, services and activities. A citizen can call with a comment, concern or complaint without filing a formal grievance. A formal grievance can be filed by completing the grievance and complaint form by contacting the ADA Coordinator, Kelly Clark or the designated alternative person.

If the citizen wants to file a formal grievance, grievance procedures and forms are provided. It is preferred that the grievance be in writing and contain information about the alleged discrimination such as name, address and contact information of the grievant. A description of the problem that includes location and date is requested. Alternative means of filing complaints, such as personal interviews or a tape recording of the complaint, will be made available for persons with disabilities upon request. If additional accommodations are needed, please contact the ADA Coordinator.

The complaint should be submitted by the grievant and/or his/her designee as soon as possible but no later than 60 calendar days after the alleged violation to:

Kelly Clark, ADA Coordinator
Town of Truro
P.O. Box 2030
24 Town Hall Road
Truro, MA 02666
Email: ksclark@truro-ma.gov
Phone: 508-214-0929
TTY: By state relay at 7-1-1

Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the complaint, Kelly Clark or her designee will contact the complainant to discuss the complaint and the possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days of the meeting Kelly Clark or her designee will respond in writing, and where appropriate, in a format accessible to the complainant, such as large print, Braille, or audio tape. The response will explain the position of the Town of Truro and offer options for substantive resolution of the complaint.

If the response by Kelly Clark or her designee does not satisfactorily resolve the issue, the complainant and/or his/her designee may appeal the decision within 15 calendar days after receipt of the of the response to Town Manager, Rae Ann Palmer, or her designee.

Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the appeal, Town Manager, Rae Ann Palmer, or her designee will contact the complainant to discuss the complaint and possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days after the meeting Town Manager, Rae Ann Palmer, or her designee will respond in writing, and, where appropriate, in a format accessible to the complainant, with a final resolution of the complaint.

All written complaints received by Kelly Clark or her designee, appeals to Town Manager, Rae Ann Palmer, or her designee, and responses from these two offices will be retained by the Town of Truro for at least three years. A copy of the Town of Truro's ADA/504 Self-evaluation and Transition Plan is available from the ADA Coordinator.



TOWN OF TRURO

P.O. Box 2030, Truro, MA 02666
Tel: 508-349-7004 Fax: 508-349-5505

Americans with Disabilities Act Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 Grievance Form

Instructions: Please fill out this form completely. A printed or typed response is recommended. Sign and return to the address on last page by email, fax, mail or in person. If you need an accommodation to complete or submit this form, please contact the ADA Coordinator as indicated on this form.

1. Complainant: _____

Address: _____

City, State and Zip Code: _____

Telephone: Home: _____ Business: _____

2. Person Discriminated Against: (if other than the complainant): _____

Address: _____

City, State, and Zip Code: _____

Telephone: Home: _____ Business: _____

3. Department or person which you believe has discriminated (if known):

Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State and Zip Code: _____

Telephone Number: _____

When did the discrimination occur? Date: _____

4. Describe the acts of discrimination providing the name(s) where possible of the individuals who discriminated:

5. Have efforts been made to resolve this complaint? Yes _____ No _____

If yes: what efforts have been taken and what is the status of the grievance?

6. Has the complaint been filed with another bureau, such as the Department of Justice or any other Federal, State, or local civil rights agency or court? Yes _____ No _____

If yes:

Agency or Court: _____

Contact Person: _____

Address: _____

City, State, and Zip Code: _____

Telephone Number: _____ Date Filed: _____

7. Do you intend to file with another agency or court? Yes _____ No _____

Agency or Court: _____

Street Address: _____

City, State and Zip Code: _____

Telephone Number: _____

8. Additional comments or information:

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Return to:

Kelly Clark, ADA Coordinator
Town of Truro
P.O. Box 2030
24 Town Hall Road
Truro, MA 02666
Email: ksclark@truro-ma.gov
Phone: 508-214-0929
TTY: By state relay at 7-1-1

Appendix 14: Truro Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interest

TOWN OF TRURO 2023 INVENTORY OF LANDS OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION INTEREST														
TOWN OF TRURO CONSERVATION LAND														
MAP	PARCEL	ZONING	ACRES	LUC	NAME	NO	STREET	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	ADA ACCESS	PROTECTED?
14	1	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.80	9320	TOWN OF TRURO	538	RT 6	TRURO	VAC,CONSERVATION	Upland/Conservation Area	Yes - Passive	Yes - Parking	No	YES-PERPETUITY
14	2	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.80	9320	TOWN OF TRURO	0	CAPT MAYO DR	TRURO	VAC,CONSERVATION	Upland/Conservation Area	Yes - Passive	Yes - Parking	No	YES-PERPETUITY
17	23	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.83	9320	TOWN OF TRURO	0	CAPT MAYO DR	TRURO	VAC,CONSERVATION	Upland/Conservation Area	Yes - Passive	Yes - Parking	No	YES-PERPETUITY
17	24	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.79	9320	TOWN OF TRURO	0	CAPT MAYO DR	TRURO	VAC,CONSERVATION	Upland/Conservation Area	Yes - Passive	Yes - Parking	No	YES-PERPETUITY
17	25	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	1.29	9320	TOWN OF TRURO	0	MOON POND LN	TRURO	VAC,CONSERVATION	Upland/Conservation Area	Yes - Passive	Yes - Parking	No	YES-PERPETUITY
17	26	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	1.24	9320	TOWN OF TRURO	0	CAPT MAYO DR	TRURO	VAC,CONSERVATION	Upland/Conservation Area	Yes - Passive	Yes - Parking	No	YES-PERPETUITY
18	2	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	24.23	9320	TOWN OF TRURO	506	RT 6	TRURO	VAC,CONSERVATION	Upland	No	Yes, Route 5	No	YES-PERPETUITY
18	14	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.79	9320	TOWN OF TRURO	0	CAPT MAYO DR	TRURO	VAC,CONSERVATION	Upland/Conservation Area	Yes - Passive	Yes - Parking	No	YES-PERPETUITY
18	15	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.79	9320	TOWN OF TRURO	0	CAPT MAYO DR	TRURO	VAC,CONSERVATION	Upland/Conservation Area	Yes - Passive	Yes - Parking	No	YES-PERPETUITY
18	17	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	1.32	9320	TOWN OF TRURO	0	CAPT MAYO DR	TRURO	VAC,CONSERVATION	Upland/Conservation Area	Yes - Passive	Yes - Parking	No	YES-PERPETUITY
20	3	TBD	1.11	9300	CONSERVATION COMMISSION	0	SHORE RD	Con Com	VAC,CONSERVATION	Beach	Beach	Yes, Shore Rd	No	YES-PERPETUITY
21	1	LB BEACH POINT	1.70	9320	TOWN OF TRURO	205	SHORE RD	TRURO	VAC,CONSERVATION	Beach	Beach	Yes, Shore Rd	No	YES-PERPETUITY
39	152	TBD	0.27	9320	TOWN OF TRURO	374	RT 6	TRURO	VAC,CONSERVATION	Upland	Yes - Park, benches	Yes - Shore Road	No	YES-PERPETUITY
46	375	TBD	5.89	9300	CONSERVATION COMMISSION	238	RT 6	Con Com	VAC,CONSERVATION	Upland	No	Yes, Route 6	No	YES-PERPETUITY
46	375	TBD	5.89	9300	CONSERVATION COMMISSION	238	RT 6	Con Com	VAC,CONSERVATION	Upland	No	Yes, Route 6	No	YES-PERPETUITY
49	19	TBD	12.00	9320	TOWN OF TRURO	0	PAMET RIVER - MOUTH	TRURO	VAC,CONSERVATION	Beach/Wetlands	No	Yes, from Beach or CC Bay	No	YES-PERPETUITY
50	46	TBD	3.33	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	21	MILL POND RD		Wetland	Wetland	NO	Land Locked	NO	NO
50	210	TBD	20.86	9300	CONSERVATION COMMISSION	0	PAMET RIVER -SO BANK	Con Com	VAC,CONSERVATION	Wetland	No	None	No	YES-PERPETUITY
50	210	TBD	20.86	9300	CONSERVATION COMMISSION	0	PAMET RIVER -SO BANK	Con Com	VAC,CONSERVATION	Wetland	No	None	No	YES-PERPETUITY
50	211	TBD	9.28	9300	CONSERVATION COMMISSION	0	PAMET RIVER -NO BANK	Con Com	VAC,CONSERVATION	Wetland	No	No	No	YES-PERPETUITY
50	211	TBD	9.28	9300	CONSERVATION COMMISSION	0	PAMET RIVER -NO BANK	Con Com	VAC,CONSERVATION	Wetland	No	No	No	YES-PERPETUITY
50	218	TBD	3.25	9300	CONSERVATION COMMISSION	0	PAMET RIVER -SO BANK	Con Com	VAC,CONSERVATION	Wetland/Upland Mix	No	No, land locked	No	YES-PERPETUITY
50	218	TBD	3.25	9300	CONSERVATION COMMISSION	0	PAMET RIVER -SO BANK	Con Com	VAC,CONSERVATION	Wetland/Upland Mix	No	No, land locked	No	YES-PERPETUITY
51	87	TBD	4.36	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	142	RT 6	Conservation	Conservation	Upland	Potential Passive	Yes - Route 6	NO	YES-PERPETUITY
51	91	TBD	11.45	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	139	RT 6	Conservation	Conservation	Upland	Potential Passive	Yes - Route 6	NO	YES-PERPETUITY
53	101	TBD	1.79	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	8	SALT MARSH LN	TRURO	VAC,CONSERVATION	Upland	Yes - Passive	Yes, Trail	No	YES-PERPETUITY

54	5	TBD	0.71	9320	TOWN OF TRURO	0	OLD COUNTY RD	TRURO	VAC,CONSERVATION	Wetland/Upland Mix	No	Yes - Old County Rd	No	YES-PERPETUITY
54	114	TBD	0.10	9300	CONSERVATION COMMISSION	10	ABBY LN	Con Com	VAC,CONSERVATION	Wetland/Upland Mix	No	Yes - Old County Rd	No	YES-PERPETUITY
54	114	TBD	0.10	9300	CONSERVATION COMMISSION	10	ABBY LN	Con Com	VAC,CONSERVATION	Wetland/Upland Mix	No	Yes - Old County Rd	No	YES-PERPETUITY
54	116	TBD	1.76	9320	TOWN OF TRURO	10	SALT MARSH LN	TRURO	VAC,CONSERVATION	Upland	Yes - Passive	Yes, Trail	No	YES-PERPETUITY
59	66	RESIDENTIAL	0.73	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	133	OLD COUNTY RD	Selectmen	Wetland	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
SUBTOTAL TOWN OF TRURO CONSERVATION LAND			150.84											
TOWN OF TRURO RECREATION LAND														
MAP	PARCEL	ZONING	ACRES	LUC	NAME	NO	STREET	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	ADA ACCESS	PROTECTED?
13	6	LB BEACH POINT	0.23	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	315	SHORE RD	Selectmen	Parking - Noon's Landing	Dirt Parking	Beach Parking	YES	Limited	NO
13	7	LB BEACH POINT	0.23	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	311	SHORE RD	Selectmen	Parking - Noon's Landing	Dirt Parking	Beach Parking	Yes -	Limited	NO
17	9	LB BEACH POINT	0.24	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	SHORE RD		BEACH POINT PARKING LOT	Dirt Parking	Beach Parking	YES	Limited	NO
20	2	TBD	0.13	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	SHORE RD		BEACH POINT TOWN LAND	Beach	Yes - Beach	Yes - Shore Rd	NO	NO
33	1	TBD	3.03	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	HD OF MEADOW RD	Selectmen	PARKING LOT & BEACH	parking Lot/Beach	BEACH	YES	Limited	NO
35	129	TBD	0.22	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	LD STORAGE PKG LOT		COLD STORAGE PKG LOT	Parking	Beach Parking	Yes -	Limited	NO
36	57	TBD	0.46	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	POND RD	TRURO	VAC,SELECT/CITY CNCL	Park & parking	Park & Parking	Yes - Pond Rd	Limited	NO
39	1	TBD	0.56	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	LD STORAGE PKG LOT		COLD STORAGE PKG LOT	Parking	Beach Parking	Yes -	Limited	NO
42	230	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	1.15	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	GREAT HOLLOW BEACH	TRURO	GREAT HOLLOW BEACH	Beach/Parking	BEACH	Yes - Parking	Limited	NO
44	1	NAT'L SEASHORE	0.18	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	103	LONGNOOK RD	TRURO	LONGNOOK BEACH	Parking	Parking	Yes -	Limited	NO
46	245	TBD	4.62	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	SNOWS FIELD	RECREATION DEPT	REC DEPT STORAGE/BALL FIELDS	Ball Field/Parking	Yes	Yes - Parking Snow's Field	Limited	Deed Restriction
48	6	NAT'L SEASHORE	0.69	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	SO PAMET RD	Selectmen	BALLSTON BEACH	Beach	BEACH	Yes -	Limited	NO
49	1	TBD	6.90	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	CORN HILL RD	TRURO	Corn Hill Beach	Beach/Wetland	Beach	Yes - Walk from Corn Hill Beach parking	Limited	NO
49	17	TBD	5.17	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	PAMET RIVER RR BED	TRURO	PAMET RIVER RR BED	Old RR, passive trail	Limited	Yes - Walk from Corn Hill Beach parking	No	NO
49	31	TBD	19.01	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	PAMET RIVER -NO BANK	Beach Committee	Beach	Beach	Beach	Walking access from Corn Hill	No	NO
49	34	TBD	4.13	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	TOMS HILL RD	Selectmen	Beach	Beach	Beach/Wetland	Yes - Walk from Corn Hill Beach parking	No	NO
60	32	NAT'L SEASHORE	0.84	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	49	RT 6	Selectmen	GREAT POND BEACH	Beach Parking	Parking	Parking Lot	No	NO
63	10	RESIDENTIAL	1.20	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	RYDER BEACH RD	Selectmen	Ryder Beach Parking	Beach Parking	Parking	Parking Lot	Limited	NO
SUBTOTAL TOWN OF TRURO RECREATION LAND			48.99											

VACANT TOWN OF TRURO LAND (INCLUDES WPA'S BUT NOT CONSERVATION LAND)																			
MAP	PARCEL	ZONING	ACRES	LUC	NAME	NO	STREET	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION	PUBLIC	ADA	PROTECTE					
	L										POTENTIAL	ACCESS	ACCESS	D?					
13	5	LB BEACH POINT	0.33	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	311	SHORE RD	TRURO	VAC SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
13	17	LB BEACH POINT	0.22	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	328	SHORE RD	TRURO	VAC SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
13	18	LB BEACH POINT	0.22	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	322	SHORE RD	TRURO	VAC SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
18	10	RESIDENTIAL	0.79	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	CAPT MAYO DR	TRURO	VAC SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
18	11	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.79	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	524	RT 6	SELECTMEN AS WATER COMMISSIONERS	WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA	UPLAND ACQUIFER PROTECTION	NO	UES- PARKING ROUTE 7	NO	PERPETUITY					
18	12	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.79	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	CAPT MAYO DR	SELECTMEN AS WATER COMMISSIONERS	WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA	UPLAND ACQUIFER PROTECTION	NO	UES- PARKING ROUTE 9	NO	PERPETUITY					
18	13	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.79	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	CAPT MAYO DR	SELECTMEN AS WATER COMMISSIONERS	WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA	UPLAND ACQUIFER PROTECTION	NO	UES- PARKING ROUTE 11	NO	PERPETUITY					
29	4	TBD	0.12	9030	TOWN OF TRURO	0	PRISCILLA RD		Vacant	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
30	3	TBD	0.23	9030	TOWN OF TRURO	0	ALLERTON RD		Vacant	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
30	4	TBD	0.46	9030	TOWN OF TRURO	0	BREWSTER RD		Vacant	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
30	7	NAT'L SEASHORE	0.11	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	9	ALDEN RD	TRURO	VAC SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
30	12	NAT'L SEASHORE	0.11	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	39	ALDEN RD	TRURO	Vacant	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
32	20	NAT'L SEASHORE	0.46	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	57	PRISCILLA RD	TRURO	VAC SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
32	21	NAT'L SEASHORE	0.11	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	70	PRISCILLA RD	TRURO	VAC SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
32	22	NAT'L SEASHORE	0.34	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	69	PRISCILLA RD	TRURO	VAC SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
32	23	NAT'L SEASHORE	0.11	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	78	PRISCILLA RD	TRURO	VAC SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
32	27	NAT'L SEASHORE	0.46	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	55	ALDEN RD	TRURO	VAC SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
33	40	0	0.05	9310	TOWN OF TRURO		PO BOX 2030	TRURO	IMP SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
36	48	TBD	1.13	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	1	POND VILLAGE AVE		Vacant	Upland	NO	Yes - Pong Rd	NO	NO					
36	57	TBD	0.46	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	POND RD	TRURO	VAC SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
36	76	TBD	0.09	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	422	RT 6	Selectmen	Vacant	Upland	NO	Yes - Route	NO	NO					
36	79	TBD	0.10	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	13	OLD FIREHOUSE RD		Vacant	Upland	NO	Yes - Old Firehouse Rd	NO	NO					
36	116	TBD	0.44	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	56	SHORE RD	Selectmen	Vacant - Potential Aff. Hsg	Upland	NO	Yes - Pond Vill Ave	NO	NO					
36	130	TBD	0.75	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	36	SHORE RD	Selectmen	Beach Office	Office/Parking	NO	Yes	Yes	NO					
36	159	TBD	0.31	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	4	BAY VIEW RD	Selectmen	Wetland	Wetland	NO	NO	NO	NO					
36	202	TBD	0.01	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	SHORE RD	Selectmen	Vacant	Upland	NO	Yes - Shore Rd	NO	NO					
36	222	TBD	0.01	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	35	POND RD		Vacant - Insignificant	Upland	NO	Yes - Pond Rd	NO	NO					
36	238	RESIDENTIAL	3.91	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	22	HIGHLAND RD	TRURO	VAC SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
38	3		0.53	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	49	POND RD	TRURO	VAC SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
39	2	TBD	0.19	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	1	BAY VIEW RD		Vacant - Potential Beach Pkg	Upland	NO	Yes - Bay View Rd	NO	NO					
39	189	TBFD	5.60	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	351	RT 6	TRURO	VAC SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
39	323	GB RT 6	2.69	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	340	RT 6	TRURO	VAC SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
40	71	TBD	6.00	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	241	OLD KINGS HWY	TRURO	Future Well Zone I/I	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
40	73	TBD	0.65	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	243	OLD KINGS HWY	TRURO	VAC SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					
40	76	TBD	0.85	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	2	NO UNION FIELD RD		Vacant - Potential Aff. Hsg	Upland	NO	Yes - N Union Fld	NO	NO					
40	77	TBD	4.19	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	245	OLD KINGS HWY	TRURO	Future Well Site	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A					

40	167	TBD	3.03	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	25	SO HIGHLAND RD	Selectmen	Capped Former Burn Dump/Vacant	Upland	Potential	Yes - S Highland Road	NO	NO
40	169	RESIDENTIAL	0.77	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	25	SO HIGHLAND RD	TRURO	VAC.SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
43	3	RESIDENTIAL	9.40	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	QUAIL RIDGE RD	TRURO	Vacant - Possible Aff Hsg	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
43	9	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	3.69	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	8	WALSH WAY	TRURO	VAC.SELECT/CITY CNCL WALSH	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
43	226	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.97	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	12	WALSH WAY	TRURO	VAC.SELECT/CITY CNCL WALSH	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
44	10	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.92	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	75	HIGGINS HOLLOW RD	SELECTMEN	Potential Future Well	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
45	70	RESIDENTIAL	0.18	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	CORN HILL RD	TRURO	VAC.SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
46	78	TBD	0.31	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	10	RYANS WAY	Selectmen	Center of Cul-de-Sac	Upland	NO	Yes - Ryans Way	NO	NO
46	240	RESIDENTIAL	1.12	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	1	SNOWS FIELD RD	TRURO	VAC.SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
46	251	TBD	0.06	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	38	MEETINGHOUSE RD	Recreation	Vacant	Upland	NO	Yes - Meetinghouse Rd	NO	NO
46	277	TBD	0.23	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	20	TOWN HALL RD	Selectmen	Vacant	Upland	NO	No - Town Hall Rd	NO	NO
48	5	TBD	1.41	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	BALLSTON PKG LOT	Selectmen	BALLSTON PKG LOT	Parking Lot	BEACH	YES	Limited	NO
48	7	NAT'L SEASHORE	0.23	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	135	SO PAMET RD	TRURO	VAC.SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
49	16	TBD	13.72	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	PAMET HARBOR	Selectmen	Harbor	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
49	18	TBD	1.72	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	DEPOT RD - END	Selectmen	DR ROW/Inform Walking	Informal Trail	Passive - Trail	Limited	NO	NO
49	33	TBD	3.40	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	PAMET RIVER -SO BANK	Selectmen	Wetland	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
49	34	TBD	4.13	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	TOMS HILL RD	Selectmen	Beach	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
50	9	TBD	0.07	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	DEPOT RD	Selectmen	Off Harbor	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
50	123	TBD	3.58	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	26	BRIDGE RD	TRURO	VAC.SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
50	152	TBD	0.30	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	4	CASTLE RD	TRURO	VAC.SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
50	153	LB TRURO CENTER	1.37	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	20	TRURO CENTER RD	TRURO	VAC.SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
51	12	LB TRURO CENTER	1.59	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	7	TRURO CENTER RD	Selectmen	Concert Park	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
54	48	TBD	1.33	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	OLD COUNTY RD		Park	GOOD	YES	NO	N/A	N/A
55	3	NAT'L SEASHORE	3.21	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	5	TOWN DUMP RD	Selectmen	Capped Landfill	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
59	27	RESIDENTIAL	6.10	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	OLD COUNTY RD	TRURO	VAC.SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
59	64	TBD	0.66	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	6	FREEMAN RD	Selectmen	Vacant	Wetland	NO	Yes - Freeman Rd	NO	NO
59	74	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.15	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	PINE GROVE CEMETERY	TRURO	VAC.SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
60	1	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.38	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	PRINCE VALLEY RD-OFF	Selectmen	Potential Future Well	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
63	26	RESIDENTIAL	0.86	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	RYDER BEACH RD	TRURO	VAC.SELECT/CITY CNCL	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
65	1	NAT'L SEASHORE	1.63	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	OLD COUNTY RD	TRURO	Potential Future Well	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
65	5	NAT'L SEASHORE	0.94	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	PAMET PT EXIT	TRURO	Potential Future Well	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
65	11	NAT'L SEASHORE	2.10	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	PAMET PT EXIT	TRURO	Potential Future Well	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
SUBTOTAL TOWN OF TRURO VACANT LAND (INCLUDES WPA'S BUT NOT CONSERVATION LAND)			108.94											
TOWN OF TRURO TOWN LAND WITH STRUCTURES														
MAP	PARCE L	ZONING	ACRES	LUC	NAME	NO	STREET	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	ADA ACCESS	PROTECTE D?
36	75	LIBRARY COMM CTR	11.05	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	7	STANDISH WAY	Selectmen/Library Trustees	BRARY/COMM CTR/PLA	Multi-Use Property	Com Ctr, Playground	Yes - Parkign	YES	NO
36	224		0.80	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	14	OLD FIREHOUSE RD	Housing Authority	Affordable Rental Housing	Duplex	NO	NO	NO	NO
39	172	GB RT 6	6.57	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	344	RT 6	IMP.MUN PUBLIC SAFETY	TRURO SAFETY FACILITY	Police/Fire	NO	YES	YES	NO

43	1	TBDF	7.96	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	317	RT 6	SCHOOL	TRURO CENTRAL SCHOOL	School & Grounds	YES	YES	YES	NO
43	8	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.82	9310	TOWN OF TRURO	3	WALSH WAY	IMP SELECT/CITY CNCL	IMPROVED LANDS	MIXED USE	YES	YES	TBD	NO
43	10	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.97	9310	TOWN OF TRURO	10	WALSH WAY	IMP SELECT/CITY CNCL	IMPROVED LANDS	MIXED USE	YES	YES	TBD	NO
43	13	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	2.10	9310	TOWN OF TRURO	13	WALSH WAY	IMP SELECT/CITY CNCL	IMPROVED LANDS	MIXED USE	YES	YES	TBD	NO
43	133	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.45	9310	TOWN OF TRURO	6	WALSH WAY	IMP SELECT/CITY CNCL	IMPROVED LANDS	MIXED USE	YES	YES	TBD	NO
43	134	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.78	9310	TOWN OF TRURO	5	WALSH WAY	IMP SELECT/CITY CNCL	IMPROVED LANDS	MIXED USE	YES	YES	TBD	NO
43	135	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	2.79	9310	TOWN OF TRURO	7	WALSH WAY	IMP SELECT/CITY CNCL	IMPROVED LANDS	MIXED USE	YES	YES	TBD	NO
45	50	TBDF	9.11	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	0	CORN HILL PKG LOT		CORN HILL PKG LOT	Parking Lot	NO	YES	YES	NO
46	245	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	4.50	9310	TOWN OF TRURO	14	SNOWS FIELD RD	IMP SELECT/CITY CNCL	SNOWS FIELD	ACTIVE REC	YES	YES	NO	NO
46	269	TBDF	5.02	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	24	TOWN HALL RD	Selectmen	OWN HALL & DPW BLDG	Offices/DPW	NO	YES	YES	NO
50	18	TBDF	4.18	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	75	DEPOT RD	MASTER/PAMET HARBOR	OFF /PKG LOT/BOAT RA	Parking Lot	YES	YES	YES	NO
50	149	TBDF	0.34	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	13	TRURO CENTER RD	Lease to Historical Soc.	COBB LIBRARY	Building/Parkin	NO	YES	YES	NO
55	2	TBDF	10.96	9300	TOWN OF TRURO	5	TOWN DUMP RD	Selectmen	TRANSFER STATION	Trash & Recycling Center	NO	YES	YES	NO
SUBTOTAL TOWN OF TRURO LAND WITH STRUCTURES			68.41											
TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN WATER DEPARTMENT LAND IN TRURO														
MAP	PARCEL	ZONING	ACRES	LUC	NAME	NO	STREET	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	ADA ACCESS	PROTECTED?
18	3	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	1.65	9800	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	506	RT 6	VAC,SELECT/CITY COUN	C/O WATER DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
19	1	LB RT 6A	27.09	9810	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	143	SHORE RD	IMP,SELECT/CITY COUN	C/O WATER DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
22	2	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.32	9800	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	5	HIGHLAND TERR	VAC,SELECT/CITY COUN	C/O WATER DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
22	3	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.34	9800	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	4	HIGHLAND TERR	VAC,SELECT/CITY COUN	C/O WATER DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
22	4	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.32	9800	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	0	CHADWICK RD	VAC,SELECT/CITY COUN	C/O WATER DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
22	5	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.30	9800	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	0	CHADWICK RD	VAC,SELECT/CITY COUN	C/O WATER DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
22	6	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.23	9800	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	0	MATTA RD	VAC,SELECT/CITY COUN	C/O WATER DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
22	7	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.27	9800	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	0	MATTA RD	VAC,SELECT/CITY COUN	C/O WATER DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
22	8	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.26	9800	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	0	SUNSET RD	VAC,SELECT/CITY COUN	C/O WATER DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
22	9	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.24	9800	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	0	SUNSET RD	VAC,SELECT/CITY COUN	C/O WATER DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
32	29	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.38	9800	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	493	RT 6	VAC,SELECT/CITY COUN	C/O WATER DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
37	23	TBD	0.94	9800	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	15	SO HOLLOW RD	VAC,SELECT/CITY COUN	260 COMMERCIAL ST	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
39	176	TBD	8.90	9800	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	2	SO HOLLOW RD	VAC,SELECT/CITY COUN	C/O WATER DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
39	179	TBD	0.46	9800	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	14	SO HOLLOW RD	VAC,SELECT/CITY COUN	C/O WATER DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
39	180	TBD	6.04	9850	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	11	SO HOLLOW RD	IMP,MUN/PUBL SAFE	C/O WATER DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
39	181	TBD	14.88	9850	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	9	SO HOLLOW RD	IMP,MUN/PUBL SAFE	C/O WATER DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
39	182	TBD	2.66	9800	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	2	CLARKS RD	VAC,SELECT/CITY COUN	260 COMMERCIAL ST	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES

39	183	TBD	0.81	9800	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	11	CLARKS RD	VAC,SELECT/CITY COUN	260 COMMERCIAL ST	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
39	184	TBD	0.76	9850	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	9	CLARKS RD	IMP,MUN/PUBL SAFE	260 COMMERCIAL ST	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
40	170	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	6.50	9800	TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN	247	OLD KINGS HWY	VAC,SELECT/CITY COUN	C/O WATER DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES
SUBTOTAL TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN WATER DEPARTMENT LAND IN TRURO			74.35											
TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST LAND														
MAP	PARCE L	ZONING	ACRES	LUC	NAME	NO	STREET	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	ADA ACCESS	PROTECTE D?
35	91	N/A	1.10	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	17	PILGRIMS PATH	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES-PERPETUITY
35	106	N/A	0.84	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	17	TWINE FIELD RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES-PERPETUITY
36	35	N/A	3.94	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	25	POND RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES-PERPETUITY
36	39	N/A	6.24	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	25	POND RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES-PERPETUITY
36	59	N/A	0.36	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	POND RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES-PERPETUITY
36	62	N/A	0.56	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	POND RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES-PERPETUITY
36	165	N/A	1.84	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	4	BAY VIEW RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES-PERPETUITY
36	198	N/A	0.89	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	4	POND VILLAGE AVE	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES-PERPETUITY
36	208	N/A	7.17	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	POND RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES-PERPETUITY
39	3	N/A	0.14	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	POND RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES-PERPETUITY
39	52	N/A	1.03	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	28	BAY VIEW RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES-PERPETUITY
39	77	N/A	6.42	9320	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	4	BAY VIEW RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERVATION	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES-PERPETUITY
39	237	N/A	1.50	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	1	CORMORANT RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES-PERPETUITY
39	238	N/A	1.27	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	5	CORMORANT RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES-PERPETUITY

39	252	N/A	1.29	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	13	CORMORANT RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
39	253	N/A	1.04	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	11	CORMORANT RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
39	259	N/A	5.18	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	4	CORMORANT RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
39	306	N/A	1.03	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	5	FALCON LN	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
39	331	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	1.39	9320	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	15	LAURAS WAY	TCT	VAC,CONSERVATION	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
39	332	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	1.46	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	14	LAURAS WAY	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
39	333	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.93	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	12	LAURAS WAY	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
42	172	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.92	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	12	QUAIL WAY	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
42	294	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.92	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	10	QUAIL WAY	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
42	303	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	1.09	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	2	KILL DEVIL RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
42	305	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.84	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	1	SKY VIEW DR	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
43	91	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	1.17	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	26	SYLVAN LN	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
45	9	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	2.88	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	6	OLD COLONY WAY	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
45	40	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.98	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	55	CORN HILL RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
45	52	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	1.28	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	42	CORN HILL RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
45	82	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	4.49	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	8	TOMS HILL PATH	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
45	91	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	1.00	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	7	CORN HILL RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
45	121	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	3.98	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	CORN HILL RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
46	29	N/A	11.93	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	CASTLE RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY

46	44	N/A	3.30	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	CASTLE RD	TCT	VAC, CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
46	59	N/A	0.93	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	4	SOCIETY LN	TCT	VAC, CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
46	121	N/A	6.51	9050	TRURO CONSERVATION TR	0	CASTLE RD	TCT	Conservation	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
46	122	N/A	2.94	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	54	CASTLE RD	TCT	VAC, CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
46	210	N/A	0.56	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	236	RT 6	TCT	VAC, CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
46	215	N/A	4.61	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	222	RT 6	TCT	VAC, CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
46	255	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	1.20	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	24	MEETINGHOUSE RD	TCT	VAC, CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
46	340	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.79	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	18	TOMS HILL RD	TCT	VAC, CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
46	341	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.85	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	TOMS HILL RD	TCT	VAC, CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
46	354	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	5.98	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	CASTLE RD	TCT	VAC, CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
46	374	N/A	2.25	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	236	RT 6	TCT	VAC, CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
46	378	N/A	1.15	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	47	CASTLE RD	TCT	VAC, CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
46	399	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	3.85	9320	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	5	SCHIRMER WAY	TCT	VAC, CONSERVATION	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
46	400	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.76	9320	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUSTS	0	SCHIRMER WAY	TCT	VAC, CONSERVATION	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
47	76	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	2.50	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	15	UNION FIELD RD	TCT	VAC, CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
47	155	N/A	1.21	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	187	RT 6	TCT	VAC, CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
47	163	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.65	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	26	NO PAMET RD	TCT	VAC, CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
47	164	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.78	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	34	NO PAMET RD	TCT	VAC, CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
47	167	N/A	7.50	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	11	UNION FIELD RD	TCT	VAC, CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY

49	6	N/A	0.78	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	17	TOMS HILL PATH	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
49	21	N/A	8.63	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	GREAT HILLS RD - OFF	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
49	22	N/A	5.35	9050	TRURO CONSERVATION TR	0	GREAT HILLS RD - OFF	TCT	Conservation	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
49	26	N/A	4.13	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	GREAT HILLS RD - OFF	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
49	32	N/A	16.85	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	PAMET RIVER -NO BANK	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
49	37	N/A	15.24	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	16	GREAT HILLS RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
49	38	N/A	1.00	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	28	TOMS HILL RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
49	39	N/A	0.92	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	2	INDIAN NECK WAY	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	1	N/A	2.90	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	TOMS HILL RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	151	N/A	7.51	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	12	CASTLE RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	197	N/A	2.43	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	18	HOLSBERY RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	200	N/A	0.35	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	17	OLD BRIDGE RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	205	N/A	0.39	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	PAMET RIVER	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	206	N/A	1.14	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	TOMS HILL RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	207	N/A	39.56	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	PAMET RIVER -NO BANK	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	208	N/A	8.46	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	PAMET RIVER -NO BANK	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	213	N/A	3.67	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	PAMET RIVER -SO BANK	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	222	N/A	2.03	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	MILL POND RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	224	N/A	1.52	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	MILL POND RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY

50	241	N/A	1.15	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	DEPOT RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	242	N/A	1.95	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	7	OLD COUNTY RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	259	N/A	4.75	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	8	HIGH PAMET RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	260	N/A	1.19	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	CASTLE RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	273	N/A	5.07	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	1	FRANCIS FARM RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	281	N/A	5.20	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	2	FRANCIS FARM RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	282	N/A	4.66	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	11	HATCH RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	285	N/A	0.55	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	8	HIGH PAMET RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
50	291	N/A	1.68	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	3	CARRS LN	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
51	15	N/A	0.95	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	SO PAMET RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
51	19	LB TRURO CENTER	1.48	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	160	RT 6	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
51	76	N/A	1.47	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	5	KEEZER CT	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
51	81	N/A	0.78	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	18	HATCH RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
51	89	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	2.16	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	8	EDGEWOOD WAY	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
51	90	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	1.61	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	10	EDGEWOOD WAY	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
53	19	N/A	2.75	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	4	GREAT HILLS RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
53	56	N/A	6.20	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	9	BENSON RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
53	81	N/A	0.90	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	48	FISHER RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
53	95	N/A	0.80	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	10	GREAT HILLS RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY

54	4	N/A	2.77	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	OLD COUNTY RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
54	18	N/A	0.13	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	6	FISHER HILL WAY	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
54	98	N/A	4.47	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	PHATS VALLEY RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
54	103	N/A	0.11	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	ABBY LN	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
54	105	N/A	6.00	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	22	STEPHENS WAY	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
54	109	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.90	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	1	STICK BRIDGE RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
54	118	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	3.00	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	56	OLD COUNTY RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
58	1	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	3.78	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	37	STEPHENS WAY	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
59	55	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	2.86	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	2	RYDER BEACH RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
59	60	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	2.61	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	12	RYDER BEACH RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
59	72	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	2.51	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	12	RYDER BEACH RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
63	6	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.73	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	2	RYDER BEACH WAY	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
64	21	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.28	9500	TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST	0	RYDER BEACH RD	TCT	VAC,CONSERV ORGANIZ	GOOD	NO	NO	N/A	YES- PERPETUITY
SUBTOTAL TRURO CONSERVATION TRUST LAND			324.72											
CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE LAND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT LAND														
MAP	PARCE L	ZONING	ACRES	LUC	NAME	NO	STREET	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	ADA ACCESS	PROTECTE D?
25	1	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.72	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
25	2	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.88	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
25	3	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.00	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
26	1	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.00	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
26	2	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.00	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY

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33	34	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.52	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
33	35	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.46	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
33	36	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.46	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
33	37	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.46	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
33	38	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	8.60	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
33	39	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	6.02	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
34	6	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.30	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
34	7	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.30	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
34	8	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.50	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
34	9	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	3.50	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
34	10	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.29	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
36	186	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.30	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
37	7	NAT'L SEASHORE	6.47	9000	U S COAST GUARD	37 MAIN ST			0				
37	11	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.22	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
37	12	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.21	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
37	16	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.23	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
37	18	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	8.57	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
37	20	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	124.30	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
37	21	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.70	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
37	22	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	32.00	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
40	74	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	11.38	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
40	78	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	12.46	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
40	150	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.23	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
40	999	NAT'L SEASHORE PCL	7350.00	9000	USA-DEPT OF INTERIOR		99 Marconi Site Rd	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
43	117	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.65	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
43	182	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	3.00	9000	USA		99 MARCONI SITE ROAD	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
43	208	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.75	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
43	209	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	14.70	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
44	5	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	5.30	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY

44	6	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	5.36	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
44	11	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	162.00	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
44	12	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	4.00	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
44	13	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	6.70	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
46	395	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.43	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
47	124	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	20.74	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
47	135	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.63	9000	USA			99 Marconi Site Rd	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
47	147	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	5.26	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
47	159	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.30	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
47	160	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.00	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
47	162	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	5.47	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
48	15	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.80	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
48	16	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	8.20	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
51	42	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.32	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
51	62	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.75	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
51	63	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	5.32	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
51	64	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.70	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
51	94	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	24.21	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
52	15	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.14	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
52	16	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.31	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
52	17	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.40	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
54	94	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	26.07	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
54	95	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	3.49	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
54	96	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	3.42	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
54	97	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.52	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
54	117	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	3.22	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
55	1	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.42	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
55	4	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	7.53	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
55	5	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.94	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY

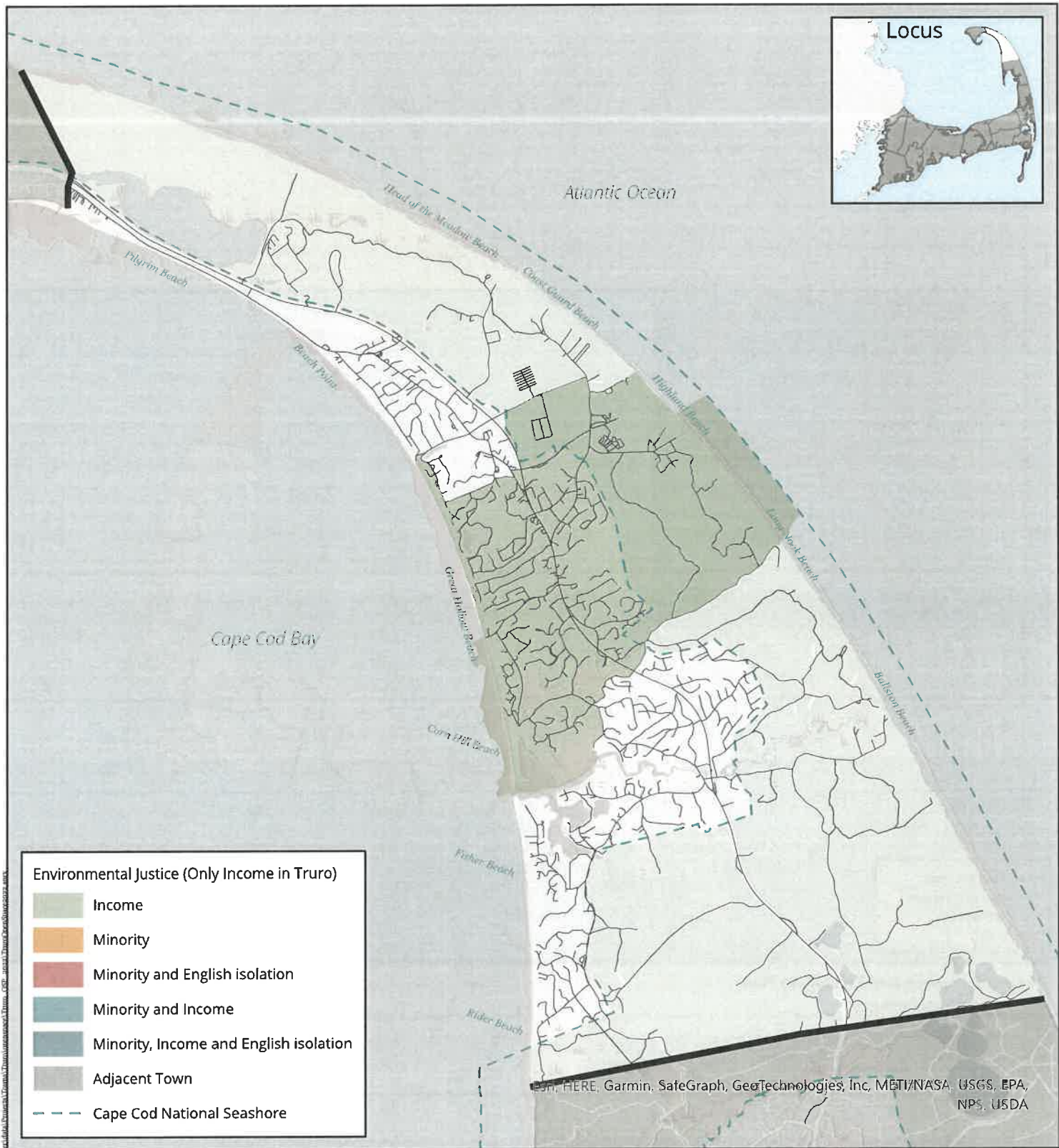
55	6	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	3.50	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
55	7	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.50	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
55	8	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	9.82	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
55	9	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.70	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
55	10	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.38	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
55	11	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.80	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
55	13	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	3.67	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
55	14	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.93	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
55	15	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.61	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
55	16	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.11	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
55	19	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	65.64	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
55	21	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	16.06	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
55	28	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.00	9000	USA		99 Marconi Site Rd	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	1	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	8.50	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	2	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	10.58	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	3	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	7.00	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	4	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	4.28	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	5	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	5.27	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	6	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	5.27	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	7	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	21.21	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	8	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	43.93	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	9	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	3.50	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	10	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	8.24	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	11	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	17.20	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	12	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	6.92	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	13	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	3.80	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	14	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.61	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	15	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	5.53	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	16	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	5.00	9000	U S A	99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY

56	17	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	10.47	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	18	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	12.83	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	19	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	13.62	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	20	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	11.81	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	21	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	5.99	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
56	22	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.84	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
59	73	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	74.22	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
59	75	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	4.59	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
59	76	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	21.57	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
59	85	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	20.93	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
59	87	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.66	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	2	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	7.34	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	3	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	7.53	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	4	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.73	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	5	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.80	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	6	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	4.09	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	7	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	5.26	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	8	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	8.96	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	9	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.67	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	10	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	4.09	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	11	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	5.59	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	12	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	8.66	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	13	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	9.13	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	14	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	4.89	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	15	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	4.01	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	16	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	10.68	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	18	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	8.70	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	25	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.91	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	26	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	8.11	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY

60	27	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.06	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	33	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.90	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
60	34	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.56	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
61	11	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.54	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
61	18	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.38	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
61	21	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	7.10	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
63	22	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	8.26	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
63	23	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	5.23	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
64	5	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.99	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
64	6	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	5.14	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
64	7	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	6.29	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
64	8	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.16	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
64	9	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	4.92	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
64	12	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	3.24	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
64	13	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	4.79	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
64	14	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.35	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
64	15	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	3.55	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
64	16	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.15	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
64	18	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	0.20	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
64	19	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	10.15	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
65	2	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	4.20	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
65	3	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.80	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
65	4	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.49	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
65	6	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	3.50	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
65	7	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	4.96	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
65	8	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.58	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
65	9	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	7.55	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
65	10	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	5.90	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
65	12	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	2.43	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY

65	13	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.61	9000	U S A		99 MARCONI SITE RD	CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE	NATIONAL PARK	GOOD	YES	YES	YES	YES- PERPETUITY
SUBTOTAL CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT LAND			8618.31											
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS LAND														
MAP	PARCE L	ZONING	ACRES	LUC	NAME	NO	STREET	MANAGEMENT	USE	CONDITION	RECREATION POTENTIAL	PUBLIC ACCESS	ADA ACCESS	PROTECTE D?
14	3	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.86	9240	COMMONWEALTH OF MASS	0	CAPT MAYO DR	EXEC OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION	MASS HIGHWAY DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	NO	NO
17	27	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.82	9240	COMMONWEALTH OF MASS	0	CAPT MAYO DR	EXEC OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION	MASS HIGHWAY DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	NO	NO
18	4	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	1.00	9240	COMMONWEALTH OF MASS	0	CAPT MAYO DR	EXEC OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION	MASS HIGHWAY DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	NO	NO
18	5	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.90	9240	COMMONWEALTH OF MASS	0	CAPT MAYO DR	EXEC OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION	MASS HIGHWAY DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	NO	NO
18	6	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.96	9240	COMMONWEALTH OF MASS	0	ISAAC SMALL LN	EXEC OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION	MASS HIGHWAY DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	NO	NO
18	7	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.80	9240	COMMONWEALTH OF MASS	0	ISAAC SMALL LN	EXEC OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION	MASS HIGHWAY DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	NO	NO
18	8	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.81	9240	COMMONWEALTH OF MASS	0	ISAAC SMALL LN	EXEC OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION	MASS HIGHWAY DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	NO	NO
18	9	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	0.78	9240	COMMONWEALTH OF MASS	0	CAPT MAYO DR	EXEC OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION	MASS HIGHWAY DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	NO	NO
18	16	RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	1.06	9100	COMMONWEALTH OF MASS	0	CAPT MAYO DR	DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT	DEPT CON&REC,ST PARK	GOOD	NO	NO	NO	NO
39	159	GB RT 6	0.38	9240	COMMONWEALTH OF MASS	4	SHORE RD	EXEC OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION	MASS HIGHWAY DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	NO	NO
55	27	NAT'L SEASHORE DISTR	1.52	9240	COMMONWEALTH OF MASS	104	RT 6	EXEC OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION	MASS HIGHWAY DEPT	GOOD	NO	NO	NO	NO
SUBTOTAL COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS LAND			9.89											

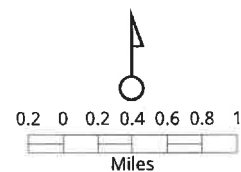
Appendix 15: Open Space and Recreation Plan Maps



Truro Open Space and Recreation Plan Map 2: Environmental Justice

Sources:
 Environmental Justice: U.S. Census, 2020.
 Cape Cod National Seashore: National Park Service.
 Base map features: ESRI, MassGIS and Cape Cod Commission.
 This map is produced by the GIS Department of the Cape Cod Commission, a division of Barnstable County, in cooperation with the Town of Truro and Helios Land Design, 2022.

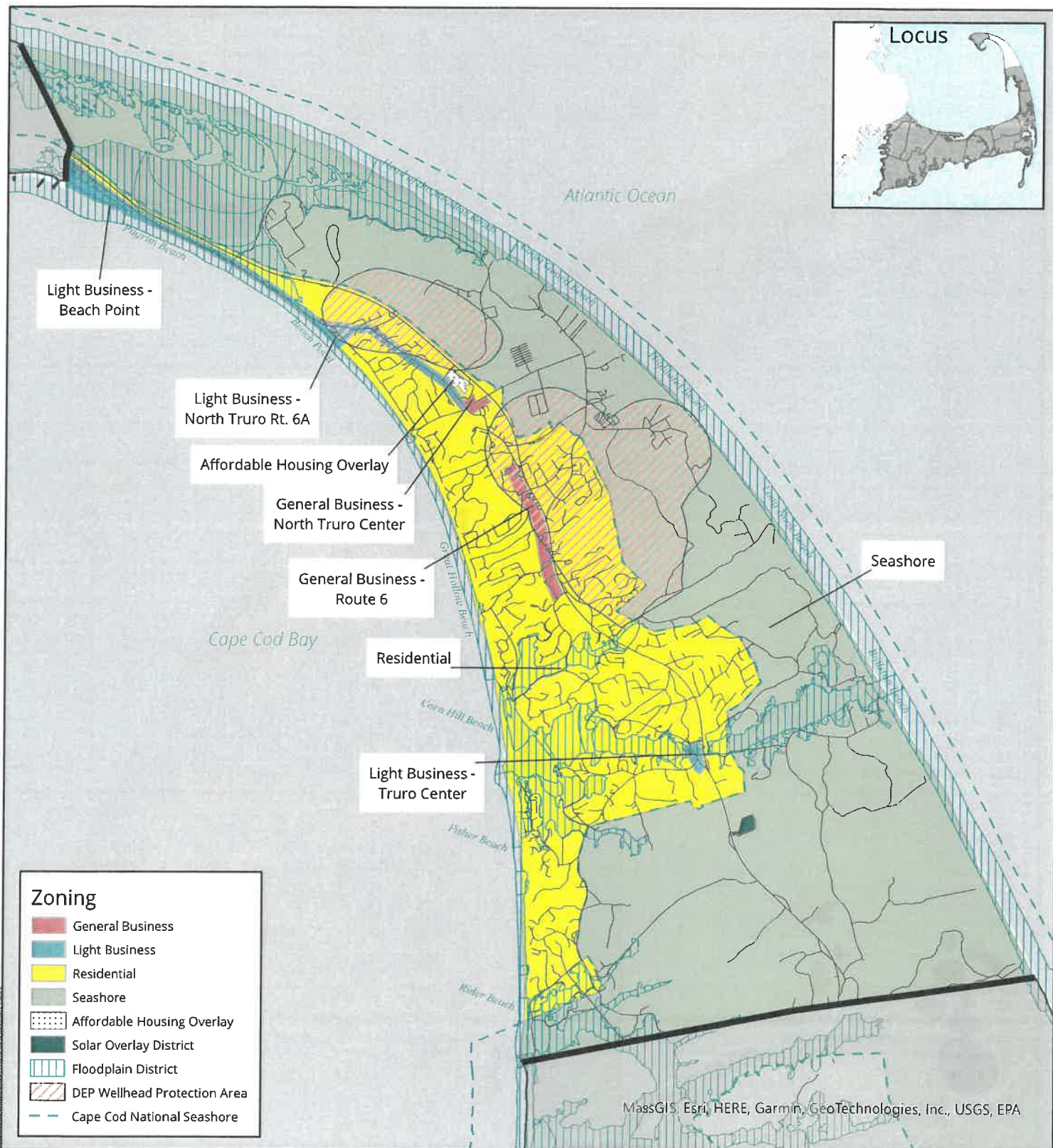
The information depicted on these maps is for planning purposes only. It is not adequate for legal boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel level analysis. It should not substitute for actual on-site survey, or supersede deed research.



User: graham Date: 12/29/2022



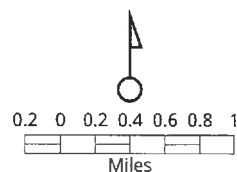
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Truro Open Space and Recreation Plan Map 3: Zoning

Sources:
 Zoning: Town of Truro.
 Floodplains: FEMA FIRM, 2019.
 Wellhead Protections Areas: Mass. DEP, 2022.
 Cape Cod National Seashore: National Park Service.
 Base map features: ESRI, MassGIS and Cape Cod Commission.
 This map is produced by the GIS Department of the Cape Cod Commission, a division of Barnstable County, 2023.

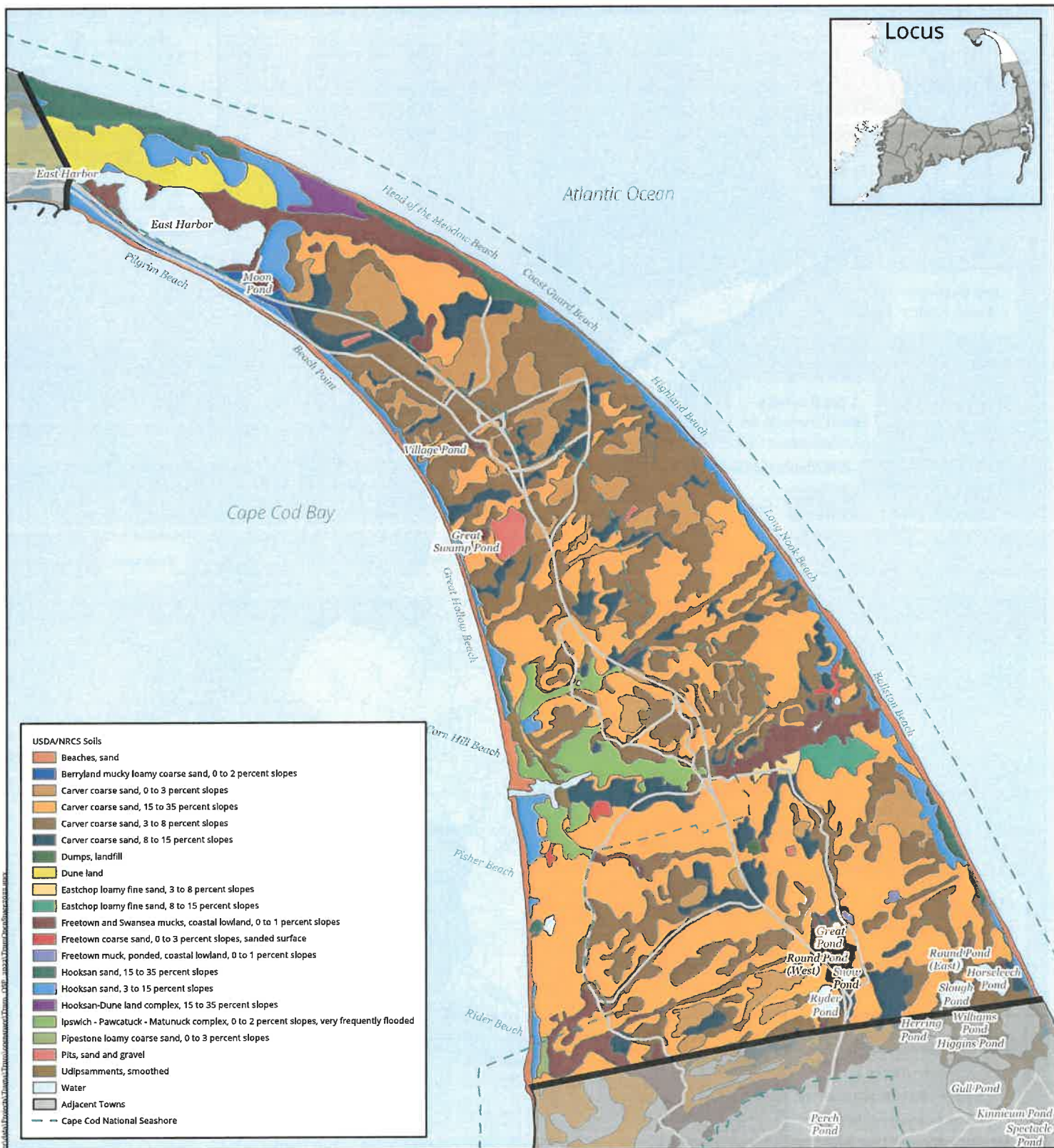
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User: graham Date: 1/11/2023



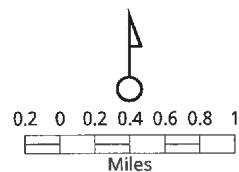
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Truro Open Space and Recreation Plan Map 4: Soils

Sources:
 Soils: USDA/National Resources Conservation Service, 2020.
 Cape Cod National Seashore: National Park Service.
 Base map features: ESRI, MassGIS and Cape Cod Commission.
 This map is produced by the GIS Department of the Cape Cod Commission, a division of Barnstable County, in cooperation with the Town of Truro and Helios Land Design, 2023.

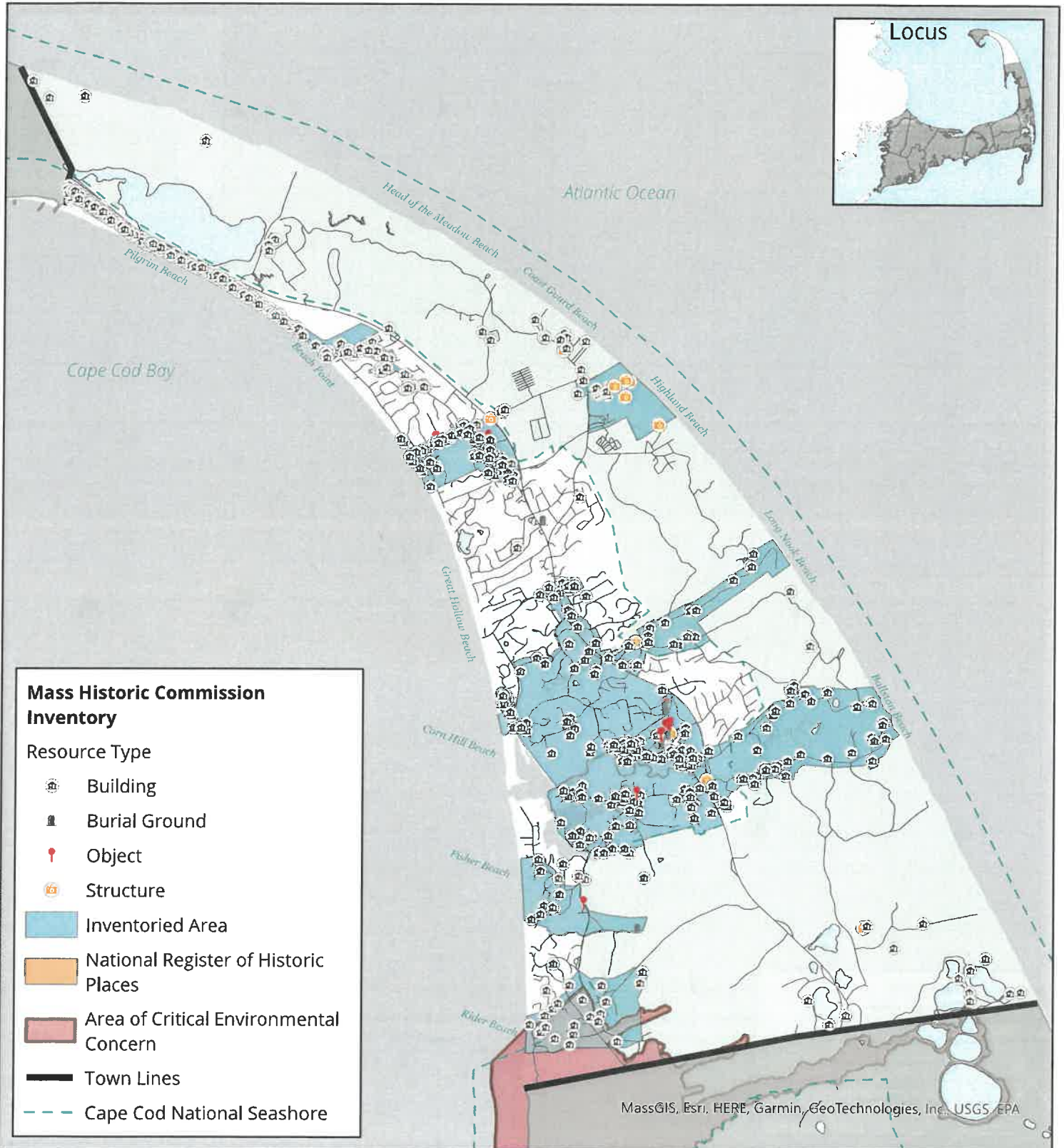
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User: graham Date: 1/4/2023



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Truro Open Space and Recreation Plan Map : Historic Community/MHC Inventory

Sources:

Historic Inventory: MHC, 2022.

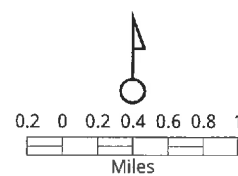
ACECs: Mass. DCR, 2008.

Cape Cod National Seashore: National Park Service.

Base map features: ESRI, MassGIS and Cape Cod Commission.

This map is produced by the GIS Department of the Cape Cod Commission, a division of Barnstable County, in cooperation with the Town of Truro and Helios Land Design, 2023.

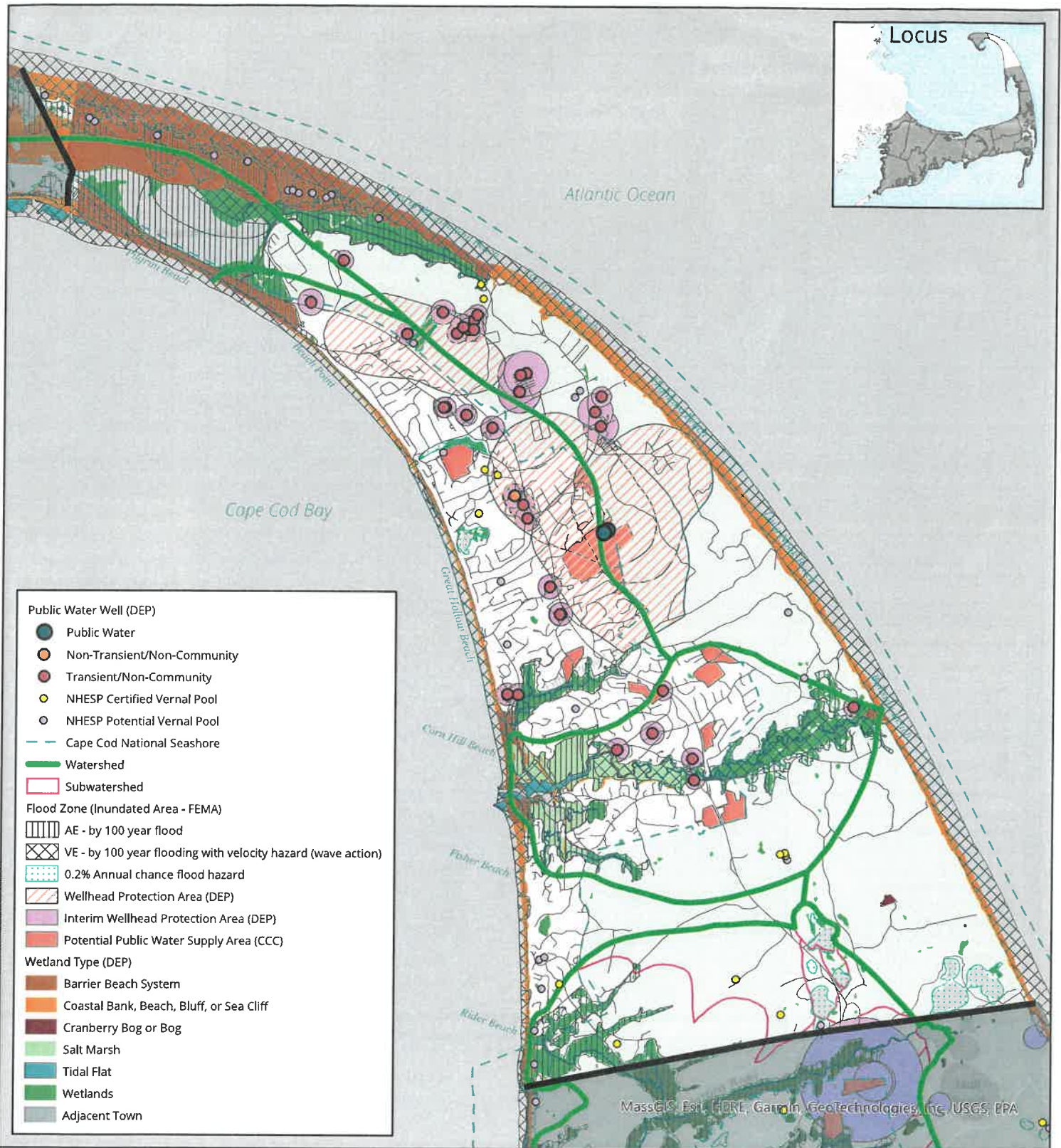
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Truro Open Space and Recreation Plan

Map 6: Water Resources

Sources:

Vernal Pool Info: NHESP, 2021.

Wetlands, Water Supply, Wellhead Areas: Mass. DEP, 2022.

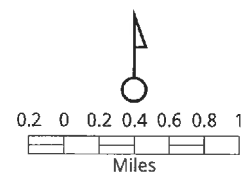
Flood Zones: FEMA, 2019.

Cape Cod National Seashore: National Park Service.

Base map features: ESRI, MassGIS and Cape Cod Commission.

This map is produced by the GIS Department of the Cape Cod Commission, a division of Barnstable County, in cooperation with the Town of Truro and Helios Land Design, 2022.

The information depicted on these maps is for planning purposes only. It is not adequate for legal boundary definition, regulatory interpretation, or parcel level analysis. It should not substitute for actual on-site survey, or supersede deed research.

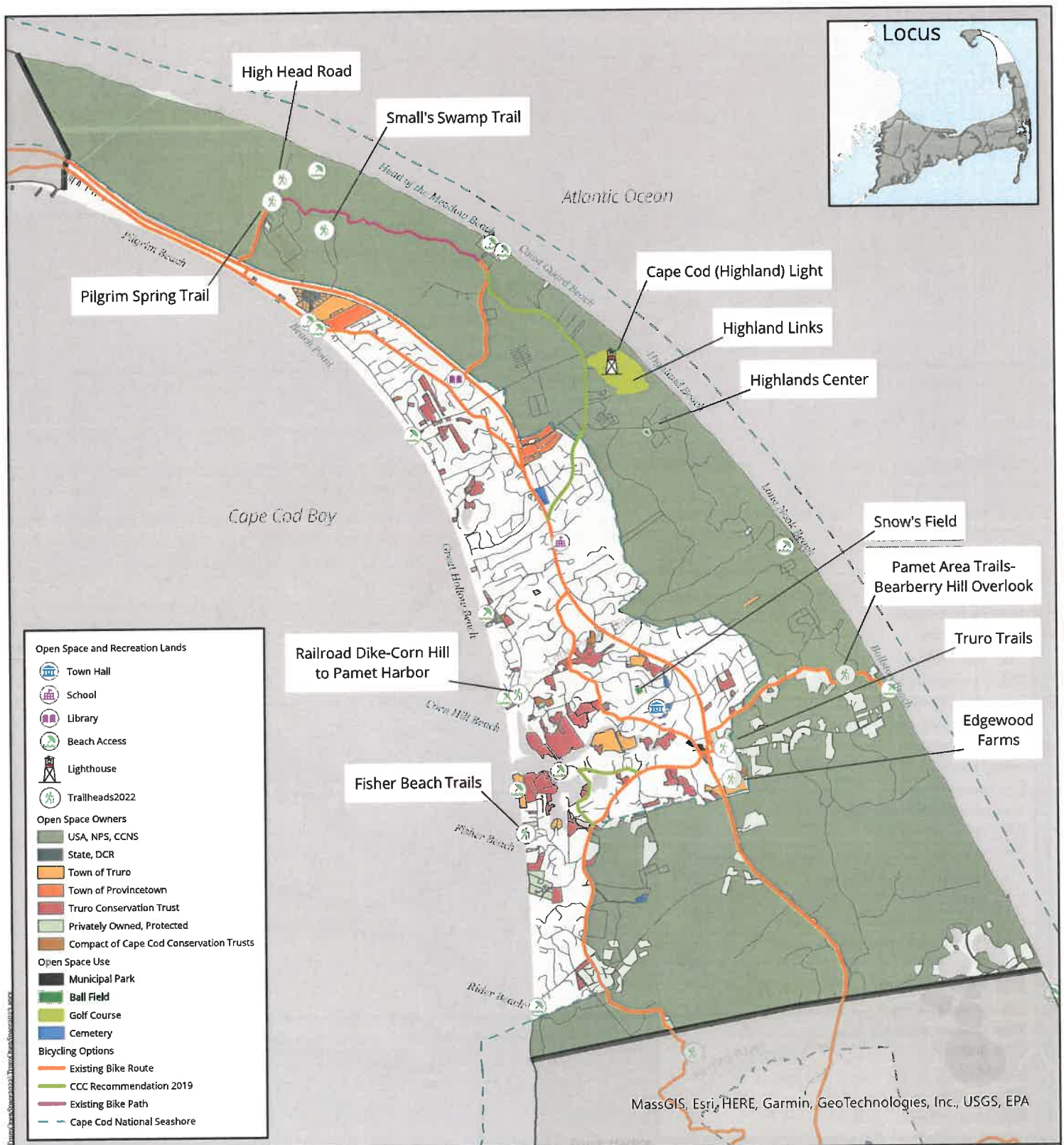


User: graham

Date: 12/29/2022



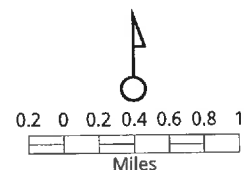
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Truro Open Space and Recreation Plan Map 7: Open Space and Recreation Lands

Sources:
Open Space: MassGIS, 2022.
Cape Cod National Seashore: National Park Service.
Base map features: ESRI, MassGIS and Cape Cod Commission.
This map is produced by the GIS Department of the Cape Cod Commission, a division of Barnstable County, in cooperation with the Town of Truro and Helios Land Design, 2023.

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User: graham Date: 1/12/2023



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TOWN OF TRURO

2023 OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN



TOWN OF TRURO

in cooperation with

The Truro Open Space Committee and

Truro Recreation Advisory Committee

for the

Town of Truro, Massachusetts

Acknowledgements

This 2023 Town of Truro Open Space and Recreation plan update was prepared by Jeff Thibodeau, President of *Helios Land Design*, in cooperation with Town of Truro staff, the Open Space Committee, and Recreation Advisory Committee, with additional input and assistance from the Bike and Walkways Committee, Beach Advisory Committee, Board/Committee members, and the Cape Cod Commission. Wherever prudent, sections of this Plan were borrowed, adapted and/or reprinted from extant Town of Truro and other planning documents to provide consistency with and integration between them. These documents include previous versions of the Town of Truro Open Space and Recreation Plan, the Truro Local Comprehensive Plan and relevant planning reports. The authors of these Plans have thus made significant contributions to the content and findings contained herein. Maps were prepared by the Cape Cod Commission with input from Helios Land Design. The following individual contributors provided assistance with Plan development, content, and review.

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Abbreviations

CCC	Cape Cod Commission
CCNS	Cape Cod National Seashore
CPA	Community Preservation Act
CR	Conservation Restriction
CWRMP	Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan
DCR	MA Department of Conservation and Recreation
DCS	MA Division of Conservation Services
DEP	MA Department of Environmental Protection
DFG	MA Department of Fish and Game
EOEEA	MA Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
IWRMP	Integrated Water Resources Management Plan
IMA	Inter-Municipal Agreement
LCP	Local Comprehensive Plan
MEP	Massachusetts Estuaries Program
MESA	Massachusetts Endangered Species Act
NHESP	Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program
NPS	National Park Service
ORV	Off road vehicle
PLOG	Pamet Lens Oversight Group
RPP	Cape Cod Commission Regional Policy Plan
TCT	Truro Conservation Trust
TPTRTPA	Truro Part-Time Resident Taxpayers Association
USGS	United States Geological Survey

Section 1 – Plan Executive Summary



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Town of Truro is a community of many unique environments, from ocean bluffs to bayside beaches and marshes to interior woodlands and freshwater wetlands. While almost 70% of the Town is included in the Cape Cod National Seashore, Truro must still work to protect its natural resources and continue to meet the open space and recreation needs of the community. Changes in demographics, housing needs and limited real estate provide special challenges to Truro.

This 2023 Truro Open Space and Recreation Plan provides a vision for protection of open space, natural resources and community character, as well as the expansion of recreational opportunities. This Plan includes an overall description of the Town with its geography and physical features, followed by a historical overview, demographics, and facets of infrastructure. Considerable emphasis is given to environmental resources, especially water resources and wildlife habitat protection and restoration. Inventories of plants, animals, historic sites, beaches, and special areas are presented, followed by descriptions of issues, needs, goals, and high-priority actions.

Community engagement included the opportunity for citizen input at public meetings and an Open Space and Recreation Public Survey. In addition, this Plan relied on the findings from additional Town initiatives and surveys including Walsh Property Public Forum and Survey; Bike and Pedestrian Safety Survey; and Talk to Us, Local Comprehensive Plan Committee, Walsh Property Community Planning Committee and Housing Authority efforts.

These processes identified the following open space and recreation planning priorities for the Town:

- Protect Truro's water resources
- Protect Truro's special community character
- Protect and restore Truro's varied wetland habitats
- Increase opportunities for field/court sports, biking, and hiking
- Provide greater affordable housing opportunities

The updated town-wide Local Comprehensive Plan update sets the Town's vision and course for its future, along with this OSRP. The goals, objectives and actions of the two plans will be in alignment, where appropriate. At the same time, the Town is planning for future uses of the 70-acre Walsh Property, and nearing completion of both an Economic Development Plan and its Housing Production Plan. The creation of additional housing opportunities, including affordable, attainable and market rate rentals and purchases, is a main objective of the Select Board and a recognized need by most segments of the population. Given the central importance of housing to the community's vitality and sustainability, housing needs are intertwined within Truro's open space and recreation planning.

High priority natural resource protection needs highlighted by the survey responses and inventory of open space and recreation resources are:

- Drinking water resource area protection
- Open space for the protection of habitat, water resources and scenic character

Public survey results and analysis of the Town's existing recreation facility inventory, indicate a need for the following recreational resources:

- Sport Courts (pickleball, tennis, basketball, etc.)
- Athletic Fields

- Walking trails
- Bike trails (separate from vehicular roadways)
- Paddle craft launches and racks

Many of this Plan's central findings, conclusions and recommendations echo those of earlier OSRPs. Goals 1 through 5 have remained consistent over the years. Goals 6 and 7 are relatively new, responding directly to survey results and public comments and to the changing natural, cultural, political and financial landscape.

Section 2 – Introduction



2024 OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN GOALS

- Protect Truro's (and Provincetown's) groundwater quantity and quality.
- Protect and enhance the amount of open space for its habitat, conservation, recreation, scenic and cultural values.
- Improve Truro's active and passive recreation opportunities for all segments of the population.
- Protect Truro's surface waters and wetlands and implement restoration strategies, where needed.
- Prevent loss and degradation of critical wildlife and plant habitat to protect existing populations and species diversity.
- Work cooperatively with town officials and boards/committees towards open space and recreation goals while simultaneously supporting the expansion of housing opportunities, an identified critical priority.
- Implement strategies that address the adverse effects of climate change.

The Plan concludes with a Seven-Year Action Plan outlining the Town's approach to achieving these goals through 2030. Each of these goals and their objectives will be important to meet the Town's environmental, recreation housing and other community goals, many of which are time sensitive.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This 2023 Truro Open Space and Recreation Plan update has been prepared by Jeff Thibodeau, President of Helios Land Design, in cooperation with the Town of Truro and updated by members of the Open Space Committee. Previous versions were completed in 1984, 1989, 1995, 2001, 2009 and 2015. Multiple town boards, commissions, residents, staff and volunteers have also participated in the update process and contributed to the plan content. Although notable changes have occurred since the last plan was written, many of the goals remain the same, as elucidated in later Sections of this Plan.

In conjunction with the 2023 Truro Local Comprehensive Plan (LCP), this document will help Truro address the pressures of growth and the constraints of its environment and economy to meet the varied needs of its citizens. The possibility of benefiting from the Massachusetts Division of Conservation Services grant programs will allow Truro to plan for and carry out open space and recreation purchases and programs not otherwise possible.

The Town of Truro, like other coastal communities, continues to feel the pressure of development. This was heightened decades ago when approximately 70% of the town's area became part of the Cape Cod National Seashore (CCNS) and the remaining land outside the Seashore began to experience more intense building pressure, as was predicted in the first edition of this plan in 1984.

Citizens of the town owe it to themselves and to subsequent generations to see that the wisest possible decisions are made now and in the next few years for the utilization of the remaining land. The limited undeveloped acreage left in the town, outside of the CCNS, could easily be oversubscribed or fall into mismanagement unless great care is taken. Moreover, Truro's coastline is subject to dynamic natural phenomena such as flooding, sea level rise, erosion, accretion, migration and other processes. Future land use must take these factors into consideration. The great natural beauty and rural atmosphere of Truro are among its priceless assets. Future land use must respect these qualities so that the town's scenic beauty and quiet ambiance are preserved for future generations, while at the same time property values (the tax base) are maintained for all time.

Truro has a rich, colorful history, and many buildings and sites of historic value remain as important legacies of the past. Any plan for the town must consider this history and collaborate with the Historical Society and Historical Commission to preserve and make optimal use of land and buildings of historic value. As Truro seeks to maintain its unique community character through historic and open space preservation, attention must also be given to providing affordable housing for Truro residents. This will be a continuing challenge as property values rise.

With these and other considerations in mind, it is necessary to set goals that harmonize Human needs with those of the ecosystem, and thereby plot a future that is as viable and sustainable as possible.

PLANNING PROCESS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

As part of the public participation component of the update process, an Open Space and Recreation Plan survey form was prepared and distributed to the public as follows:

➤ Open Space and Recreation Plan Survey Distribution

- Digital: An online [Town of Truro 2023 Open Space and Recreation Plan Public Survey Form](#) was prepared and distributed using the Survey Monkey platform, as this was effective for the last iteration of the Plan.

Questions for the 2023 update were intentionally designed to be similar to those from 2015 so that direct comparisons could be made where possible. In some places, questions were altered to simplify, clarify or invite input on current efforts.

- Survey participants were invited via the following channels:

Website links to the survey forms were provided in multiple locations, including the following:

- [Truro Open Public Surveys Page](#)
- [Truro Open Space Committee](#)

Direct link to the survey was included in web and social media posts as well as emails distributed to town staff and affiliated individuals and organizations.

Social Media and website posts announcing the project and soliciting survey responses were posted to:

- Town of Truro website
- Non-Resident Taxpayers' Association
- Truro Conservation Trust
- Town of Truro Facebook
- Instagram, and other community social media groups
- Engage Truro platform (launching on November 10, 2022)
- Truro Talks Newsletter October Edition – (publishing on November 10, 2022)

A manual for those without internet access, paper copies of the survey form were made available upon request by calling Town Hall and were also available for download from the Town of Truro website and social media pages.

➤ Public Meeting Input Opportunities

A total of seven public meetings was held, during which the Plan update was discussed and public input solicited. The Open Space Committee and Recreation Advisory Committees, in cooperation with project consultant Helios Land Design, organized and facilitated the discussion. Meetings were held at varying times of day and with in-person and/or remote formats to facilitate maximum participation (see Chart Below).

Figure 1:

TOWN OF TRURO 2023: OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN UPDATE: PUBLIC MEETING SCHEDULE	
Day / Date	Public Meeting
Monday : October 7, 2022	Open Space Committee (Remote @ 12:30 p.m.)
Friday : November 4, 2022	Open Space Committee (Hybrid @ 12:30 p.m.)
Wednesday : November 9, 2022	Select Board Update (Remote @ 4:00 p.m.)
Thursday : November 17, 2022	Open Space Committee Public Forum (Virtual @ 5:30 p.m.)
Monday : November 21, 2022	Bike & Walkways Committee (Remote @ 6:00 p.m.)
Tuesday : November, 2022	Recreation Advisory Committee (In-Person at Truro Central School @ 3:30 p.m.)
Wednesday : December 21, 2022	Beach Advisory Committee (Remote @ 4:15 p.m.)

Figure 2:

Press Release: (For immediate Release)

Additional public awareness was generated by placing announcements on the local public access cable television channel and by seeking press coverage from local publications. Figure 2 shows the Press Release content. Truro community residents were given several weeks to complete the survey, which required approximately 10 minutes to complete and included 19 questions.

The Town of Truro is updating its Open Space & Recreation Plan and needs your participation. Truro residents can help guide the town's open space and recreation planning efforts towards ensuring a clean, green, and sustainable future by scanning the QR code and completing the online survey by November 30, 2022. The project is spearheaded by the Open Space and Recreation Advisory Committees, with assistance from local environmental consulting firm Helios Land Design, and input from committees, staff and the public. Open Space and Recreation Plans must meet the requirements of the Massachusetts Office of Environmental Affairs Division of Conservation Services. Truro's Plan, last completed in 2015 by Helios Land Design, is expired.

Completion and approval of a 2022-23 update will help the town become eligible for important grant funding. More information and a schedule of public meetings related to the project, can be found at <https://www.truro-ma.gov/open-space-committee>



For those without internet access, a paper copy may be obtained by calling Town Hall

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION SURVEY INVITATION CARDS

Figure 3:



In addition to electronic distribution, glossy Survey Invitation Cards (shown above), include a brief project summary with QR code link to the survey, were distributed manually at public buildings and posted on notice boards, at the following locations:

- Town Hall
- Town Beach Office
- Post Office
- Council on Aging/Comm Center
- Truro Public Library

➤ Survey Responses

There were 106 responses to the 2023 Open Space and Recreation Plan Public Survey compared to 228 in 2015 and 216 in 2009 (results are discussed in Section 7).

➤ Plan Preparation Schedule:

The collection and integration of public input was done according to the following schedule:

- Public Survey Posted - November 1, 2022
- Public Survey Responses - collected and tabulated December 12, 2022
- Draft Plan issued for town staff and committee review and comment - December 15, 2022
- Comments received from town staff/committee members – December 15, 2022 (meeting)
- Draft Issued for public review and comment - January 2023
- Comments from Public Due – January 17, 2023

- Comment letters due – January (Select Board, Planning Board, Cons Com, Recreation, Cape Cod Commission)
- Final Draft Plan submittal to state for comment - February 15, 2023
- Incorporate comments from state into Final Draft Plan - Date TBD
- Submit Final Draft Plan for approval by state - Date TBD (Spring 2023)

In addition to the Select Board and town planning, recreation, and conservation staff, four town committees played key roles in the implementation of Open Space and Recreation opportunities for Truro citizens:

- Open Space Committee (OSC): the OSC is specifically charged to “Update the Town’s Open Space and Recreation Plan” ...“submit for approval as required”...and secure and protect open space in Truro,
- Recreation Advisory Committee (RAC): the RAC works to “support innovative programs for all residents of Truro; some programs will involve young people (from preschool through teens), some will be designed for adults and/or senior citizens, and some will be planned to appeal to and be engaged in by citizens of all ages”.
- Beach Advisory Committee (BAC): the BAC “in coordination with the Beach Director, reviews and makes recommendations related to programs and policy matters pertaining to Truro Town beaches”.
- Bike and Walkways Committee (BWC): the BWC was “established to consider ways to provide safe areas for biking and walking”...“seasonally and year-round as they are an important means of local transportation, are popular activities in the town, and promote good health”. Specifically, the BWC is charged with the following tasks:
 - To prepare a Bike and Walkways masterplan
 - Coordinate bike and walking trails in Truro with the Cape Cod National Seashore
 - Appoint one representative to serve on the Recreation Commission

➤ Other Public Surveys:

The Town of Truro is actively conducting planning efforts around their most recent open space acquisition, the 70-acre Walsh Property, as well as its walkways and bikeways, and has the benefit of recent survey results that will directly contribute to this Open Space and Recreation plan.

WALSH PROPERTY PUBLIC FORUM AND SURVEY

To solicit public input regarding the future of the town’s recent acquisition of the 70-acre Walsh Property, on June 27, 2019, the town held a Walsh Property Community Forum. The Walsh Property is a major land acquisition success for the town and the only one since this Plan was last updated. Its unique features and relatively large size provide an opportunity to address many of the town’s land use needs. As such it serves as a perfect microcosm of the town’s approach to open space and recreation planning.

The goals for the forum were to:

- Inform about the project history, status, and next steps
- Identify core public interests and concerns by soliciting community members’ wishes and worries explore process needs, opportunities, and suggestions to guide the creation of a committee to engage the community in developing a master plan for the future use of the property.

- After introductions and overviews, the forum focused on two interactive sessions – the first to focus on residents’ “wishes and worries” for the site, and the second to solicit input about the community engagement process.
- To broaden opportunities for input, the facilitators created a survey to solicit responses to the same process-focused questions posed to participants at the forum. The Town Manager publicized the survey and made it available online and in hard copy to the public between July 12 and August 15. The survey received 60 online and seven paper responses (input received at this public meeting, along with survey results, are discussed in Section 7).
- To assist in determining the highest and best use of this important property, the Select Board appointed the Walsh Property Community Planning Committee, which has been meeting to conduct planning outreach for the past two-and-a-half years. Included in this effort was a joint survey that had 612 participants and a well-attended community planning event at Truro Central School. The rich planning process is ongoing.

BIKE AND PEDESTRIAN SAFETY SURVEY

The Truro Bike & Walkways Committee, appointed by the Select Board, is charged with considering ways to provide safe areas for biking and walking, including the following specific tasks:

- To prepare a Bike and Walkways masterplan and update as necessary for future bike and walking routes throughout the town.
- Work with the Cape Cod National Seashore when necessary to plan and coordinate bike and walking trails in Truro.
- Appoint one representative to serve on the Recreation Commission.

Its current efforts are largely guided by the findings and recommendations of the [Outer Cape Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan Final Report](#), prepared by the Cape Cod Commission, for which it served as a major contributor.

The purpose of the Outer Cape Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan (OCBPMP) is to create a framework for an interconnected bicycle and pedestrian network linking the towns of Wellfleet, Truro, and Provincetown with the Cape Cod Rail Trail (CCRT), CCNS, and other destinations within the three communities. The OCBPMP is the result of a partnership between the National Park Service (NPS) and CCNS, the Cape Cod Commission (CCC), and the towns of Provincetown, Truro, and Wellfleet.

The plan provides a recommended primary route for extending the CCRT from its terminus in South Wellfleet to Truro and Provincetown, as well as a list of secondary routes within each community that connect to popular destinations.

The OCBPMP was developed over the course of two years with input from town staff, committee members, elected officials and members of the public. The work builds on prior research by CCNS and the CCC, as well as work done by bicycle and pedestrian committees in the towns of Provincetown, Truro and Wellfleet.

A variety of means were used to gather public comment during the Master Plan process. A steering committee met monthly to guide development of the plan, and a series of public workshops were held throughout the planning process. Follow this link to see an [Outer Cape Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan](#)

[Workshop Press Release](#). In addition, the project team met with CCNS staff to review natural and cultural resource concerns, met with MassDOT staff to discuss Route 6, attended meetings with bicycle and pedestrian committees in the towns of Wellfleet, Truro and Provincetown to discuss project objectives, and met with town staff and Boards of Selectmen in each of the three towns to coordinate the regional and local routes. The CCC also established a website for the OCBPMP that provided information on the project and an email address to submit comments.

To further augment its understanding, the Bike & Walkways Committee launched a town-wide survey in April of 2022 to collect public input that could assist in determining needs and preferences regarding biking and walking. It was widely advertised, and participants were given five months to respond. There were 689 total responses, an impressive return. The goals, objectives and findings arising from this process are discussed in Section 7.

**TALK TO US, TRURO COMMUNITY SURVEY TO INFORM LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN,
WALSH PROPERTY COMMUNITY PLANNING COMMITTEE EFFORTS,
AND HOUSING AUTHORITY EFFORTS**

This comprehensive and far-reaching survey was open for almost a year, between April 2021 and March 2022. There was a total of 612 responses, approximately 25% of the population. The intention of the survey was to capture public opinion around three major community planning efforts.

The town-wide Local Comprehensive Plan sets the Town's vision and course for its future. At the same time, the Town is planning for future uses of the 69.9-acre Walsh Property, and nearing completion of both an Economic Development Plan and its Housing Production Plan, amongst others. These survey results are helping to guide the Local Comprehensive Planning Committee, the Walsh Property Community Planning Committee, the recently appointed Economic Development Committee and the Housing Authority in their work. There will be additional opportunities in the future for public input and participation in the Local Comprehensive Plan and Walsh Property planning processes. This survey includes additional questions from the Truro Housing Authority. Findings and conclusions relevant to open space and recreation issues are discussed in Section 7.

Section 3 – Community Settings



REGIONAL CONTEXT

➤ Physical Location

Truro is a rural town on the outer portion of Cape Cod (see Appendix 15), a 70-mile-long peninsula extending off southeastern Massachusetts, possessing outstanding and diverse natural beauty and historical significance. Although the Cape is a peninsula of the mainland, its geological genesis and current character are quite different from adjacent New England.

Truro is situated approximately 115 miles southeast of Boston, 140 miles east of Worcester, 115 miles east of Providence, RI and 290 miles northeast of New York City. Access to the Cape from Metropolitan Boston and regions north and west of Boston is by Routes 128, 3 and 6 (the Mid-Cape Highway) or I-495, Routes 25 and 6. Access from the Providence, RI, New Haven, CT and New York areas is by I-95, I-195, and Routes 25 and 6.

As a political entity, Truro is part of Barnstable County and is the least populated of the county's 15 towns. It occupies 22 square miles of the Outer Cape land, with 67% of its area included in the Cape Cod National Seashore. Truro is bound on the northwest by Provincetown and on the south by Wellfleet. It is bordered by Cape Cod Bay in the west and by the Atlantic Ocean on the east. Parts of Truro are quite hilly, similar to the rolling hills of central Massachusetts, while other portions such as in the Beach Point area are very flat.

In contrast to the Upper Cape (nearer the mainland), the Outer Cape, where Truro lies, is especially fragile and vulnerable to the forces of nature and the negative impacts of population growth and inappropriate development. Land-use decisions by other Cape towns and by the state may indirectly but significantly affect population, land use and economic development in Truro.

➤ Resources Shared with Neighboring Towns

Of all shared resources, water is the most important. Provincetown and Truro have an inter-municipal agreement regarding groundwater resources, with Provincetown receiving its potable water from well fields located in Truro. Currently, all Truro and Provincetown public water supplies come from the Pamet Lens, one of six ground water supply lenses that form the Cape Cod aquifer. Previously, the water resources of the Pamet Lens were under the stewardship of the Pamet Lens Oversight Group (PLOG), which was established as part of the Inter-municipal Agreement (IMA) between Truro and Provincetown. In September 2008, the Cape Cod Commission Water Resources Program produced a Draft of a "Plan for Watershed Management for the Pamet Groundwater Lens" for PLOG. Although the PLOG no longer exists the plan does. There is still an IMA, and formerly the Water Resources Oversight Committee (WROC), now dissolved, oversaw all of this. In 2014, with the assistance of the consulting firm Weston and Sampson, the town prepared an Integrated Water Resources Management Plan, Phase I (IWMP). Currently consultant Scott Horsley and the firm GHD are working on a Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan (CWMP). Truro currently also has three seats on Provincetown's Water and Sewer Board (one is vacant), which enables Truro to vote on all water- related issues, thereby empowering a strengthened stewardship role.

Phase I of the IWMP provides recommendations for the siting of new municipal water supply wells, the adoption of appropriate land-use planning bylaws and regulations that address water- quality concerns, and development of public education for developers and homeowners regarding best practices for maintenance of septic systems and advanced septic system technology for nitrogen removal.

Current wellhead protection areas and open space, as well as other physical resources, can be viewed on the Water Resources map (see Appendix 15) or by viewing the town's Assessors maps, or the Cape Cod Commission's [Regional Policy Plan \(RPP\) Data Viewer](#).

Large portions of Truro's wellhead protection areas are protected because they lie within the boundaries of the Cape Cod National Seashore's protected area. However significant portions remain unprotected and thus at greater risk, something that can only be solved by protecting land or implementing land use restrictions and/or remedial actions within their contribution areas.

In conjunction with the establishment of wellhead protection areas, the public embraced the acquisition of saving land for drinking water protection through local, regional, and state actions (e.g., the Cape Cod Land Bank, CPA, etc.). The Cape Cod Commission first identified remaining areas suitable for water supply development in 2001, and this catalog of Potential Public Water Supply Areas is periodically updated to remove lands that have been developed or impacted by nearby development. As a finite resource, the protection of lands suitable for future well development is just as critical as the protection of lands within the recharge area for existing wells (Source: [Drinking Water and Groundwater | Cape Cod Commission](#)).

Although Truro has a small year-round population, many visitors from other Cape Cod towns and beyond enjoy activities and locations within the Town. Examples include: 1. Ponds and beaches within the confines of the Cape Cod National Seashore are very popular. 2. Non-residents can obtain shellfish permits that allow public access when the shellfish beds are open each year. 3. In 1999, Truro joined the towns of Wellfleet and Provincetown in funding a regional skateboard park built in Wellfleet, which has been used by young people from surrounding towns.

One of the new goals highlighted within this 2023 Plan update is the intention to explore the potential costs and benefits of sharing open space and recreation resources with neighboring towns in a way that leverages additional funding, shares costs and expands benefits to a wider population. This cross-border perspective makes good sense for both environmental and cultural resources and both the Cape Cod National Seashore and IWRMP serve as successful precedents.

➤ The Cape Cod National Seashore

The Cape Cod National Seashore (CCNS) is a major land use feature of Truro, covering almost 70% of the Town (14.64 square miles). It was established by an Act of the United States Congress on 7 August 1961, and is administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. A total of 43,600 acres of the Outer Cape, including tidelands that extend one-quarter mile from the shoreline into the bay and ocean, are within the officially designated boundary of the CCNS

The establishing legislation specifies preservation as the primary goal, stating:

"In order that the Seashore shall be permanently preserved in its present state, no development or plan for the convenience of visitors shall be undertaken which would be incompatible with the preservation of the unique flora and fauna or the physiographic conditions now prevailing or with the preservation of such historic sites and structures. (P.L. 87-126, 75 Stat. 284)"

However, the legislation does allow the director of the National Park Service latitude to:

"...provide for the public enjoyment and understanding of unique natural, historic and scientific features of Cape Cod within the Seashore by establishing such trails, observation points, and exhibits and providing such services as he may deem desirable for such public enjoyment and understanding (and) may develop for appropriate public uses such portions of the Seashore as he deems especially

adaptable for camping, swimming, boating, sailing, hunting, fishing, the appreciation of historic sites and structures and natural features of Cape Cod and other activities of similar nature. (P.L. 87-126, Stat. 284).”

The CCNS has been significant in protecting open space in Truro, but the privately held parcels within the CCNS boundaries are vulnerable to development, since parcels of more than 3 acres may be built upon.

While acquisition and construction are discouraged within the CCNS in accordance with the goal of preserving land within the Seashore in its natural state, the reality is that new homes are being constructed on privately owned inholdings and small older cottages are being torn down and replaced by larger and more visible structures. **New construction must follow Truro Zoning requirements. A gross floor area increases of 1,000 square feet, the additional of another floor or construction/reconstruction of a dwelling triggers the Site Review Process by the Planning Board.**

Communication and cooperation between The Town of Truro and the CCNS will always be important for the protection of these important environmental and scenic resources. To that end, the CCNS Advisory Commission has just been authorized.

➤ Truro Center for the Arts at Castle Hill

Truro Center for the Arts at Castle Hill was founded in 1971. Over its 37-year history, it has offered Outer Cape residents and visitors a wide array of art instruction and programs by an impressive group of faculties and visiting artists. Castle Hill's offerings are multidisciplinary and span visual, literary and craft arts.

It has served a single purpose for 50 years: to create an inclusive and supportive arts community by providing a wide range of artistic experiences to students at all levels of ability. Energized by a faculty of distinguished artists and writers and enlivened by a welcoming and engaging community, Castle Hill offers workshops, lectures, exhibitions, performances, special events and short-term artist residencies. Located in an exquisitely beautiful rural setting, Truro Center for the Arts at Castle Hill provides unique and inspiring learning experiences to all.

Each year Castle Hill serves art students from across the country. Currently hundreds of adults and children take summer classes, and the numbers continue to increase. All of this is accomplished by a small, committed staff, a dedicated Board of Directors and a devoted group of volunteers.

➤ Truro Historical Society

The mission of the Truro Historical Society [is](#) to inspire all people to explore, discover and experience the rich heritage of Truro and the Outer Cape from valued artifacts, living history exhibits and ongoing community interactions that emphasize their influence on society today.

The Truro Historical Society welcomes you to explore the history of Truro and the Outer Cape. Explore objects and artwork at the Highland House Museum and documents, maps, books, and photographs at the Cobb Archive.

➤ National Environmental Education Development

Established as a collaborative program in 1974, the [N.E.E.D. \(National Environmental Education Development\) Academy](#) is run by the Falmouth, Dennis-Yarmouth, and Monomoy schools.

The Seashore Program provides the opportunity for 5th grade students to live, explore and study in a beautiful setting within the Cape Cod National Seashore. The living space is a former Coast Guard Station in Truro with some grand views of the Atlantic Ocean and the Pamet River valley. The classroom consists of the beaches, dunes, woods, marshes, bogs, swamps, and ponds of the National Seashore.

➤ Truro Hostel

[Hosteling International](#) manages the [Truro Hostel](#) on North Pamet Road. HI USA is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, member-based organization that reinvests our surpluses back into hostels and programs so they can have an even greater impact, year after year. HI USA's mission is to help all, especially the young, gain a greater understanding of the world and its people through hosteling. For over 80 years, HI USA has provided a network of affordable hostels in converted mansions, reinvented lighthouses and historic urban buildings across the country.

[HISTORY OF THE COMMUNITY](#)

The Town of Truro has a rich history that goes back more than four hundred years. No town of its size can boast a more remarkable history. In the summer of 1603, English explorers spent two months at the town's Pamet Harbor, pre-dating by four years the arrival of the English at Jamestown. They saw scores of Indians, who would be known as the Pamets, and had peaceful interactions with them. Over the centuries, hundreds of Indian artifacts and huge piles of their oyster shells have been found in Truro. The town has been one of New England's major archeological sites.

The Pilgrims thought first of settling in Truro. The *Mayflower* dropped anchor off Provincetown in 1620, but the men spent five days and nights in Truro looking for a place to settle with their families. In a close decision, however, they decided to move on to Plymouth. William Bradford left a detailed record of the Pilgrim's explorations in Truro that can be followed to this day.

The land that would become Truro was settled in the 1680s by descendants of the Pilgrims and other English men and women who arrived later in Boston and Salem. **Thomas Paine (not to be confused with the Tom Paine of Boston) was the founding father of Truro.** He became the leading landholder and most influential citizen. In 1709, he negotiated with the legislature in Boston and secured township status for what had been the Pamet lands. Truro had about 40 families. The governor named the new township Truro, after Truro in Cornwall, England. The geography of the two towns is similar.

During the 1700s, Truro was a town of pioneer whaling men. Captain Henry Atkins was a major figure in the history of American whaling and the first to hunt in Davis Strait off Greenland. At home, Truro men and boys hunted whales in Cape Cod Bay.

The town almost had its own “Boston Tea Party” when one of four British ships loaded with tea and headed for Boston harbor was wrecked off Cape Cod. What Truro men did with the salvaged tea became quite controversial. During the Revolutionary War, the town’s tiny militia of three or four men took 460 British prisoners after their warship was wrecked in a storm. The prisoners marched town-by-town to Boston.

After the war, in 1797, the first of three lighthouses was built at Highland on the Atlantic Ocean. Today’s Highland Light, built in 1857, is a major tourist attraction.

From about 1830 to 1855, Pamet Harbor was the center of a booming fishing industry, with more than 60 sailboats bringing in fish from the Grand Banks and other fishing spots. It was dangerous work. Over the years, almost three hundred men and boys were lost at sea, 57 of them in the storm of 1841.

Truro’s Atlantic shoreline has been perilous to navigation. There have been more than a hundred recorded shipwrecks on the sand bars off Truro’s coastline. Even to this day, the remains of shipwrecks emerge from the beaches after storms erode the coastal banks and shift the offshore sand bars.

Henry David Thoreau devoted more than half his book *Cape Cod* to his ramblings in Truro and observations about its shoreline, topography, lighthouse, fishing fleets and people in the 1850s. In the 1870s, local anglers installed netting called weirs in the onshore waters of Cape Cod. Two cold storage plants processed fish for transport by railroad to off-Cape markets.

The railroad, which reached Truro and Provincetown in 1873, brought vacationers to Truro from the big cities. Mort Small ran the largest resort and his Highland House, expanded in 1907, later became the Highland House Museum of the Truro Historical Society, a major attraction for local- history buffs.

Beginning in the 1920s, an extraordinary number of eminent authors, artists, composers and photographers lived or sojourned in Truro. They include Edward Hopper, Walker Evans, Elliott Carter, Eugene O’Neill, Edna St. Vincent Millay, John Dos Passos, Edmund Wilson, Mary McCarthy, E. J. Kahn Jr., William Gibson, Alan Dugan, Annie Dillard and Robert Pinsky. They came for the quiet, rural atmosphere and open space—quite different from the bustling, noisy, partying Provincetown art colony.

In 1961, President John F. Kennedy signed the bill that created the Cape Cod National Seashore. With pressure growing for residential development in the remaining land, most of it bordering the beaches of Cape Cod Bay, Truro created its Conservation Commission to administer the state’s wetlands protection law. In 1981, conservationists founded the Truro Conservation Trust (TCT) to acquire land to be held as open space.. It now owns 89 properties totaling nearly 300 acres and holds Conservation Restrictions on another 45 acres.

The town’s conservation commission put together its first open space plan in 1984. In its mission statement, the commission said, “Although Truro has a viable year-round population, it is now primarily a vacation spot and retirement community that retains a “rural” character”. The Truro LCP noted that while Truro is neither agricultural or isolated, “its small year-round population, leisurely rhythms and community spirit all keep it removed from the urban or suburban scene and, indeed, far removed from the scene in other Cape Cod communities.” Its unique visual character plus its close proximity to the Provincetown art and theater community has also made it attractive to artists and writers, who enjoy its special seclusion.

For good or bad, Truro lacks a commercial downtown area to attract visiting tourists, resulting in a commonly asked question; "where is Truro Center?" For its peaceful seclusion, residents must accept the lack of a convenient variety of local stores for groceries and everyday needs. Residents and visitors are attracted to Truro, not for its shopping, but for its unique beauty and physical characteristics.

Truro has a town meeting form of government, guided by a town charter, and is headed by a five-member, part-time Select Board assisted by a Town Manager. It is located in the 9th Congressional District, the Cape and Islands State Senatorial District, and the 4th Barnstable State Representative District.

As with other towns in Barnstable County, Truro depends on decisions and practices of regional organizations such as the Barnstable County Cooperative Extension Service, Cape Cod Commission, the Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Office and the Natural Resources Conservation Service, especially for planning guidance and professional assistance.

Population Characteristics

According to [U.S. 2020 Decennial Census Data](#), Barnstable County had a total population of 228,996 in 2020. The town of Truro's total year-round population is consistently the lowest of all Cape Cod towns. [Massachusetts 2020 Census Data](#) Figure 5 shows population by town according to the indicates that Truro's 2020 population was 2,454³, a 23% increase over the 2010 figure of 2,003 people (Ibid.) This relatively large increase is notable and clearly increases pressure on the town's finite and fragile resources. Regardless, Truro remains the least populated town on the Cape by a significant margin.

According to 2020 figures, approximately 96% of residents were classified as "white". Approximately 53% have achieved a Bachelor's Degree or higher with nearly 40% obtaining a graduate or professional degree ([Cape Cod Commission "Stats Cape Cod" - Demographics](#)).

Truro's 2020 population was heavily weighted towards older adults with approximately 60% of the population aged 45 and over. The median age is 60.3 years, compared to 54.6 for the region ([Cape Cod Commission "Stats Cape Cod" - Demographics](#)). Only about 8% of the population is school-aged. This is related to a regional trend towards gentrification that has contributed to pockets of greater affluence, exorbitant real estate prices that are often out of reach for younger families, and a reduction in the number of kids that will live, grow and become part of the town's long-term fabric.

In 2020, there were 693 households. Size of households remained approximately the same during the decade, at around 2.5 people. ([Cape Cod Commission "Stats Cape Cod" - Housing and U.S. Census American Community Survey](#)). Truro inhabitants are mostly employed in building, retail trade, education, government, finance/real estate and the private sector. There is little or no manufacturing in Truro.

➤ Population Density

The Cape Cod Commission's analysis of the 2020 U.S. Decennial Census indicates the Truro population density per square mile is 116.3, up 22% from 95.6 in 2010. That's a notable increase, especially given that Truro has an extremely limited and concentrated amount of residentially developed area outside the Cape Cod National Seashore.

As in other Cape towns, much of the housing in Truro is seasonal. In 2020, there were 3,255 housing units, up 6% from 3,077 units in 2010, an appreciable increase but still the lowest number of any town on the Cape. A whopping 80% (2,600) of these units are seasonal.

Figure 4:

Housing Units					
Towns	Total	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Seasonal	Other
Barnstable	26,395	14,089	4,707	6,293	1,416
Bourne	11,605	6,236	2,375	2,680	372
Brewster	7,961	3,547	652	3,484	459
Chatham	7,468	2,441	453	4,318	572
Dennis	16,001	5,047	1,815	8,491	446
Eastham	6,289	2,173	223	3,818	356
Falmouth	21,713	10,764	3,057	7,070	598
Harwich	10,585	4,601	832	4,655	894
Mashpee	10,273	5,508	852	3,492	348
Orleans	5,714	2,249	469	2,678	843
Provincetown	4,680	1,337	365	2,789	467
Sandwich	9,962	7,107	711	1,686	396
Truro	3,255	495	106	2,600	254
Wellfleet	4,701	1,358	240	2,956	279
Yarmouth	16,955	8,335	2,180	5,633	1,003

➤ Household Income

The impressive new homes being built in Truro give a distorted view of the economic well-being of the year-round population. The 2020 American Community Survey indicated that Truro had a median household income of \$68,914. (Source: [U.S. Census 2020 American Community Survey](#)). By contrast, the 2012 median household income was \$81,964 (American Community Survey). Notwithstanding the variations between data sources, there was apparently a sharp 16% drop in household income over an eight-year period, a significant concern, especially with the recent inflation in goods and exponential increases in real estate prices over the same time period. The poverty rate in Truro is 5%, (approximately 123 people) compared to 6.6% for the state.

With close to 40% of the households earning less than \$50,000, Truro is clearly not as affluent as some might perceive. The dichotomy between the local working population and its seasonal visitors and homeowners presents a challenge in meeting the needs and expectations of all. These factors contribute to a groundswell of energy being directed towards the creation of affordable housing opportunities in town.

➤ Employment Trends

Historically Truro's economy was centered around farming and fishing, but today, Truro's economic base depends primarily on tourism and retirees, including the service and construction enterprises required for their support. Although there is some light manufacturing situated in the upper and mid- Cape area, there is little or no heavy industry on the Cape nor is it likely to be in the future. Its absence has helped the Cape maintain its rural appeal. Without any major employers in large-scale production- related activities, many Cape residents are employed in small-scale, often seasonal work.

As shown in the figure below, numbers from 2017-2021 show that agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, construction, trade, transportation, utilities, retail, financial services, real estate, professional services, administrative, and education/health services are the primary industries in Truro, with each sector seeing a significant wage increase over that 5 years period (see chart below).

Figure 5:

Average Annual Earning by Industry				
	2017	2021	5 Year Change	5 Year % Change
All Industries	\$43,467	\$58,725	\$15,258	35.10%
Natural Resources and Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ag., For., Fishing, & Hunting	\$41,522	\$64,001	\$22,479	54.10%
Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	\$53,544	\$65,752	\$12,208	22.80%
Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Durable Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-Durable Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	\$34,962	\$45,675	\$10,695	30.60%
Wholesale Trade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retail Trade	\$34,741	\$43,854	\$9,113	26.20%
Trans. & Warehousing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Financial Activities	\$49,438	\$65,057	\$15,618	31.60%
Finance & Insurance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Real Est., Rent, Leasing	\$29,853	\$47,062	\$17,209	57.60%
Prof., & Tech Services	\$51,377	\$101,726	\$50,348	98.00%

Prof., & Business Services	\$75,063	\$141,429	\$66,366	88.40%
Mgt. of Companies	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Admin. & Waste Services	\$32,203	\$40,211	\$8,008	24.90%
Education & Health Services	\$49,744	\$67,854	\$18,110	36.40%
Education Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Health Care & Social Assistant	\$16,424	\$14,698	(\$1,725)	-10.50%
Leisure and Hospitality	\$33,304	\$46,911	\$13,607	40.90%
Arts, Ent., & Recreational	\$20,921	\$36,826	\$15,905	76.00%
Accom., & Food Services	\$35,730	\$48,342	\$12,612	35.30%
Other Services	\$27,706	\$16,769	(\$10,937)	-39.50%
Public Administration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Source: Labor Market Information, ES - 202				

Truro's average weekly wages were relatively high compared to other Cape Cod towns, at \$828 ([Cape Cod Commission "Stats Cape Cod" - Demographics](#)) (see chart below).

Figure 6:

Employment and Wages				
Towns	Establishments	Total Payroll	Average Weekly Wage	Employees
Barnstable	2,326	1,332,997,091	\$920	27,870
Bourne	743	396,891,476	\$923	8,273
Brewster	314	107,706,535	\$749	2,767
Chatham	406	150,484,330	\$815	3,550
Dennis	582	200,651,652	\$773	4,991
Eastham	191	50,142,784	\$758	1,272
Falmouth	1,168	717,782,082	\$985	14,597
Harwich	465	177,095,693	\$869	3,920
Mashpee	560	197,710,096	\$722	5,265
Orleans	463	182,054,417	\$804	4,252
Provincetown	436	105,856,538	\$725	2,809
Sandwich	660	255,638,725	\$821	5,987
Truro	121	26,993,991	\$828	627
Wellfleet	190	51,003,133	\$785	1,249
Yarmouth	821	371,686,452	\$818	8,742
Source U.S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics, Covered Employment and Wages				

Growth and Development Patterns

➤ Patterns and Trends

With its focus on the sea, Truro's early development was centered on the Cape Cod Bay side and the fertile river valleys of the Pamet Rivers. Four village centers developed, with none achieving the original commercial status or modern tourist attraction status of many other Cape Cod town centers. East Harbor village extended from East Harbor south to Pilgrim Pond to what are now Pond Village and North Truro. Truro Village, also known as Truro Center, grew up in the lower Pamet River Valley, with the Town Hall, churches and burial grounds gracing the hilltops to the north. There was also a small village in southwest Truro along Bound Brook near the Wellfleet Town line. The railroad brought a depot and the settlement of South Truro was granted a Post Office and thus achieved true village status for a short time. With the decline of the fishing trade, Truro's population decreased from 767 at the turn of the century to 513 in 1930. After fluctuating somewhat over the next two decades, it began increasing after World War II, reflecting the Cape's increasing popularity as a resort and retirement area. It rose from 661 in 1950 to 2087 in 2000; an increase of 216 percent, resulting in a 2000 population that was three times the size of the 1950 population. The year-round population as of the 2010 U.S. Census was 2,003, a reduction of 4% since the 2000 census. However, it jumped dramatically in the last 10 years, increasing by 23% to 2,454 in 2020.

This may be related to the significant influx of year-round residents across the Cape Cod region during the COVID-19 pandemic, when many people fled the relatively crowded cities and began working remotely in second homes or new investment properties. ([2020 U.S. Decennial Census Data](#))

Figure 7:

TRURO POPULATION FROM: 1930 through 2020										
Year	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
Population	513	585	661	1002	1234	1486	1573	2087	2003	2454
% Change		14%	13%	51.60%	23.20%	20.40%	5.90%	32.70%	-4%	22.50%

After World War II, new summer homes focused not only on the Cape Cod Bay side, but also cropped up in the rolling hills of the wooded interior sections and eastern side near the ocean. The interior and eastern developments were somewhat curtailed with the establishment of the Cape Cod National Seashore in 1961, but building continues in the private in-holdings within the Seashore boundaries.

With almost 70 percent of the town's land within the Cape Cod National Seashore, the pressure for growth and development outside the Seashore has intensified and will continue to do so as the population, both year-round and seasonal, increases.

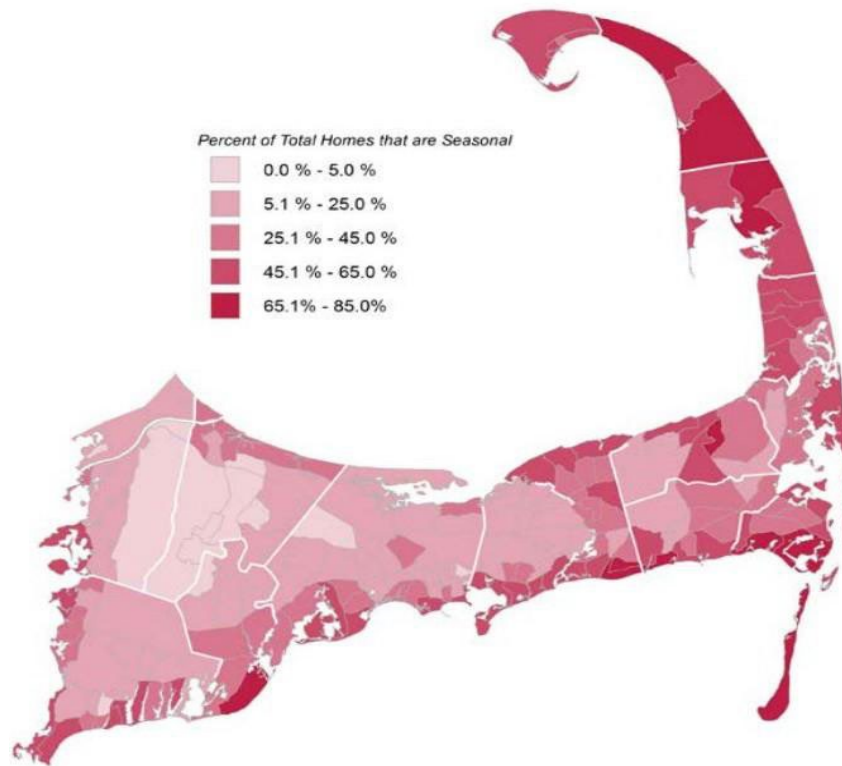
➤ Seasonal Population

While it is not possible to tabulate the seasonal population exactly, statistics from the 2005 Truro Local Comprehensive Plan (LCP) show that seasonal homes at that time represented about one half of the dwelling units, with a summer population, including transients of 25,000. The 2020 U.S. Decennial Census indicated that 2,600, almost 80%, of the 3,001 dwelling units are seasonal ([Cape Cod Commission "Stats Cape Cod" - Housing Units](#) and [2020 U.S. Decennial Census Data](#)).

This is an extraordinary statistic with multiple ramifications. Meeting the recreation, service and water needs and expectations of this large influx of non-residents will continue to be a challenge for the Town of

Truro. The importance of the non-voting property owners in Truro cannot be overestimated. They carry much of the tax burden in town and have a generally high appreciation for the natural and cultural resources of the Town. Through the Truro Part-Time Resident Taxpayers' Association, these property owners participate in public meetings and in the dialog that contributes to decision-making in town. It is important for town committees to listen to these voices (see chart on next page).

Figure 8:



➤ Transportation Systems

Route 6 is the only main highway to the Outer Cape north of the Orleans rotary. For much of its length east of Dennis, it is only two lanes wide, and it is limited access only west of the Orleans Rotary. Its entire length is heavily traveled in the summer months, with especially heavy congestion east of Bass River and in the commercial areas north of Orleans. Route 6A/Shore Road parallels Route 6 from North Truro to Provincetown and serves as a scenic alternate along the Cape Cod Bay shore.

Public land transportation to Truro is provided by bus services between Hyannis and Provincetown, with stops in Truro. Connections in Hyannis then provide links to airports in Boston and Providence. The Plymouth and Brockton Street Railway Company provides a bus service between Provincetown and Hyannis with stops in Truro and connections to Boston and Logan International Airport. The Cape Cod Regional Transit Authority (RTA) provides local service, with a main stop at Highland Road on Route 6 and "in-between stops" at various locations. Public Transportation service information with schedules and fares is available at <https://capecodrta.org/>. Scheduling may vary seasonally, so current schedules should be checked. There is also a van operated by the Truro Council on Aging, a service offered at no charge to residents who request it. Priority is given to medical appointments. Donations are welcomed. Air service to the Cape is based at Barnstable Municipal Airport in Hyannis and is supplemented by service between Boston and Provincetown. There is also seasonal boat transportation between Boston and Provincetown in the summer months.

The 2005 LCP noted that "most of Truro's transportation infrastructure functions well and should be adequate for the town's needs in the immediate future. Expanded shuttle services may be necessary as beach parking areas continue to erode, however. In addition, the town needs to evaluate local routes for safe bicycle routes, and to create a widened and striped bike/pedestrian lane along Beach Point on Route 6A, and perhaps

elsewhere. With limited control over Route 6 and traffic pressures continuing to grow, town officials need to work with the other four Outer Cape towns to identify regional concerns and present a coordinated set of recommendations."

The Transportation Goals listed in the 2005 Comprehensive Plan are:

- Goal 1. Continue to advocate for a year-round transportation system that is convenient, safe, accessible, economical and consistent with the Town's historic, scenic and natural resources
- Goal 2. Continue to encourage alternative transportation modes, such as bicycles, shuttles and on-call bus service that reduce dependence on private automobiles, within the limits defined by Truro's location, density and fiscal strength
- Goal 3. Maintain the existing capacity levels of all non-Federal/State highways, which should be sufficient to manage the Town's anticipated growth
- Goal 4. Continue to encourage linking beach and harbor parking areas to a public transportation or shuttle system
- Goal 5. Create a safe and unified bicycle and walking system
 - The fifth goal, related to bicycle and walking paths, continues to be actively addressed. With Truro's winding roads, and the high-speed Route 6 bisecting town, summertime bicycling can be a dangerous endeavor. Massachusetts Highway Dept., their consultants, the CCC and the CCNS are working on these issues in relation to the update of the Statewide Bicycle Plan and the Outer Cape Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan. The Town has an ad hoc Bike and Walkways Committee tasked to develop a Truro Trails Plan. The survey discussed in Sections 2 and 7 was conducted to help identify the most important needs and preferences. Most prominent amongst its findings was the desire for new dedicated bike and pedestrian pathways separated from traffic. Where appropriate, the Committee will work with the National Seashore staff to identify potential trail sites within the Seashore. This effort is consistent with recommendations of the LCP, which emphasizes the need for increased safety, citing Route 6A, Shore Road for special attention. It is certain that the high degree of planning effort will result in some positive actions.

In 2012 the DPW installed a small walking path and crosswalk between the town square, Memorial Park and up to Jams Gourmet Grocery to improve pedestrian safety. In 2022, new crosswalks were painted at the intersection in front of Salty's Market.

In 2017 MassDOT installed pavement markings and signs for bicycle lanes along Route 6 from Lawrence Road in Wellfleet to South Highland Road in Truro. Phase 1 work includes pavement markings and signs for bicycle lanes along Route 6 in the Towns of Truro and Wellfleet beginning on Route 6 at the Route 6/Lawrence Road/School Street intersection in Wellfleet and extending to the Route 6/South Highland Road in Truro. In addition, sharrows and signs will be installed on South Highland Road in Truro, providing an alternate route for less experienced riders until a future phase of bicycle lanes are installed on Route 6 to Shore Road. The project also included material to repair eroded shoulders as needed.

In 2018/2019 MassDOT extended the bike lane to Shore Road and reconfigured the Rt 6 /Shore Road intersection to move the 2 to 4 lane transition to the north of South Hollow Road. Work consisted of milling and overlay of the roadway, installation of pavement markings for bicycle lanes and signage along Route 6 in the Town of Truro from South Highland Road to Shore Road. Also included were improvements at the Route 6/Shore Road intersection including modification of the crossing, and reconfiguration of some pavement markings.

Land limitations which restrict opportunities to meet the parking needs of beachgoers is an ongoing challenge under discussion among the NPS, CCC, and the six Seashore towns.

➤ Water Systems/Sewer Systems

With the exception of those homes and businesses connected to the adjoining Provincetown water system, mostly along the Beach Point and North Truro center areas, nearly 80% of the town's household water is obtained from private wells. Truro also does not have a public sewer system, so sewage is managed by on-site septic systems, with criteria determined by State and local regulations.

There are currently a few problem areas regarding groundwater quality in Truro, a town that continues to reap the benefits of its large expanse of undeveloped land. The MA DEP Water Management Act permit for the Provincetown Water Supply wells contains conditions that minimize any impacts from pumping including monitoring water levels in response to pumping at the supply wells.

➤ Long-Term Development Patterns

Truro is divided into the following seven Zoning Districts:

- Residential
- Beach Point Limited Business
- Route 6A, North Truro, Limited Business
- Truro Center Limited Business
- North Truro Center General Business
- Route 6 General Business
- Seashore

With the following four Overlay Districts:

- Flood Plain
- Water Resource Protection
- Affordable Rental Housing
- Solar Farm Overlay District

These districts are shown on the Zoning Map (see Appendix 15). In addition to commercial interests along Route 6 and 6A, Truro has several distinct commercial areas. These include:

- Beach Point Limited Business District
- Route 6A North Truro Limited Business District
- Affordable Housing District
- Route 6 General Business District
- Truro Center Business District

Beach Point Cottages on Shore Road



The remaining areas of Truro are residential with some agricultural areas. Other than power and telecommunications infrastructure supporting these areas, they can be divided into the categories related to water, wastewater and stormwater. Each of these topical areas and the characterization of their impacts on water resources is addressed in subsequent sections.

➤ Beach Point Cottages on Shore Road

Current Truro zoning bylaws⁴ require an approximately three-acre lot size for new buildings within the Seashore (not to exceed 3,600 s.f. gross floor area for each 3-acre plot, adjusted upwards by 200 s.f. GFA for each acre above 3 acres and downwards by 200 s.f. for each half-acre less than one acre.). All other districts have a minimum lot size of 33,750 s.f. with a

maximum GFA of 3,600 s.f. adjusted 300 s.f. for every acre above and 150 s.f. for every acre below that threshold.

Commerce in the Town is carried out mainly along or near Routes 6 and 6A. It is of low density, except along the Beach Point portion of North Truro, which is densely occupied by cottages, motels and condominiums and their amenities, aligned directly adjacent and parallel to the shoreline. Adjoining areas are residential.

The 2005 LCP noted that a 2004 Special Town Meeting passed an update to the Zoning bylaw to "Remove inconsistencies and ambiguities and to make the document more user-friendly." The basic zoning objective of the 2005 LCP was that "Truro will maintain the basic zoning and land use patterns currently in place and will periodically review and update the bylaws governing land use and site design to facilitate implementation of the goals and strategies of the Local Comprehensive Plan."

The 2005 LCP did not propose any increase in the commercial districts. In hopes of preventing sprawl along Route 6, the LCP put an emphasis on the village centers for future commercial development.

The LCP also noted that:

"An important aspect of Truro's future development potential is that 41% of that land is immune to zoning changes because so many of the lots left to be developed are already subdivided."

If lot sizes were increased through a zoning change, these lots would be "grandfathered" as legal lots.

There has been a longstanding discussion about zoning within the CCNS and the need to have more protection from larger homes and other types of construction within the boundaries of the CCNS. Some believe that it is the responsibility of the CCNS and the Federal Government to protect these lands, while others believe it is the responsibility of the town. The Planning Board recently revised the Site Plan Review section of the zoning by-laws which should help with the oversight of not only large homes within the CCNS, but with town-wide development and redevelopment.

➤ Housing

The creation of additional housing opportunities of all kinds – including affordable, attainable and market rate rentals and purchases - in Truro is a main objective of the Select Board and a recognized need by most, if not all, segments of the population, as evidenced by numerous surveys and planning efforts. The town recognizes now, more clearly than ever, that to maintain its quality of life and the strength of its community and economy, it needs solid housing opportunities for all sectors of the population. Given Truro's demographics and the region's high real estate costs, affordable housing development is not just a trend, it's a necessity. It has become more evident lately as illustrated by the dwindling number of school-aged children and labor supply shortage that has hampered so many businesses. Creative approaches to this issue are being explored by various town groups and private entities in town.

Per the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) Subsidized Housing Inventory figures from 2020, Truro had only 2.3% of its units classified as affordable, lower than any other Cape Cod town ([DHCD Subsidized Housing Inventory](#)). According to the AHP, the following facts bring a sobering picture to the dearth of affordable and attainable housing units and future opportunities in Truro:

“The Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development's most recent data on the Chapter 40B Subsidized Housing Inventory (SHI) from 2020, indicates that Truro had 1,090 year-round housing units (2010 Census figures), of which 25 are counted in the state's Subsidized Housing Inventory; an additional 84 units would have to be converted to or created as affordable units in Truro to meet just the 10% standard for today's housing numbers.

Build-out projections estimated by the state's Executive Office of Environmental Affairs in 2000, indicated that Truro could support 1,128 additional units of housing based on current zoning, which would require that at least 113 additional units (10%) be affordable to reach the total of 212 affordable units that would be required at build-out. More current figures indicate that Truro could support as much as 260 units of additional housing.”

The Draft Housing Production Plan indicates that as many as 260 housing units will be needed by 2035 to meet the need. It will clearly be a significant challenge for the town to reach this goal given the relatively low number of possible housing units and the limited land area on which to create new housing. The dearth of affordable housing options has led to earnest efforts to determine Truro's current challenges, needs and goals in this regard, and the production of the following detailed reports.

➤ 2012 Affordable Housing Plan and 2015 Housing Needs Assessment

In 2012 the Truro Housing Authority completed its Draft Affordable Housing Plan (AHP) with the assistance of a consultant. Similarly, in 2015, the Truro Massachusetts Community Housing Needs Assessment was prepared by a different consultant. Findings from this report are summarized below:

- Truro is a small, rural community.
- The local economy is seasonal with relatively few year-round jobs.
- Truro's residents are not as wealthy as their housing costs suggest.
- High-cost seasonal ownership dominates the housing stock.
- There is virtually no multi-family rental housing.
- The town's population is getting older—fast!
- The housing challenges for renters are high.

Key trends include:

- The resident population will decline.
- Senior households will soon outnumber working age households.
- There will be far fewer children and young adults.
- Seasonal ownership will continue to increase.
- The gap between the local workforce and employment needs will grow.

Each of these trends predicted in 2012 has at least partly come to fruition, as can be observed by comparing 2010 and 2020 demographics, discussed earlier in this section.

Identified needs are:

- Truro needs to find a way to create at least 30 units of workforce housing to meet current needs, as well as create 4-6 units of new affordable workforce housing/year to keep pace with the demands of its aging population.
- Affordable rental housing is the most pressing need. It will be increasingly important for senior-support services as the population continues to age.

The following action items are outlined:

- Commit to building two to four Sally's Way-sized (16 unit) rental-housing developments (This has been accomplished)
- Develop a smaller-scale (10+/- unit) cottage and duplex development reserved as rental housing for critical service workers
- Expand zoning opportunities for small-scale, private multi-family and residential above-commercial development along the Route 6 corridor for affordable and entry level housing
- Create an accessory dwelling initiative through appropriate zoning with a revolving loan fund, training and outreach to stimulate year-round rental housing aimed at home care and "companion" workers
- Continue to work with the local chapter of Habitat for Humanity to develop very affordable homeownership opportunities
- Continue to look at ways of repurposing some of the town's existing seasonal condominiums as year-round affordable housing in ways that the community can support

➤ 2022 Housing Needs Assessment and Production Plan

In 2022, the Truro Housing Authority prepared the Town of Truro Housing Needs Assessment and Production Plan Fy2023-2027, still in draft form. This plan emphasizes the need to increase Truro's year-round market rate and affordable housing options to meet local and regional needs. The HPP's vision, goals, and strategies are intended to provide guidance for local housing policies and initiatives but do not bind future actions or decisions of local officials or Town Meeting. The Draft HPP details the needs outlined in the Figures on the next page.

Figure 9:

TRURO COMMUNITY HOUSING BY AMI & TYPE - 2022 through 2035				
Units needed by 2035		Less than 50 % AMI	50 % to 80 %	Over 80 % up to 120 % AMI
Rental	175 Units	50 Units	85 Units	40 Units
Homeownership	85 Units	0 Units	55 Units	30 Units
Total :	260			
		2022 50 % AMI is up to \$43,500 for a 2-person household	2022 80 % AMI is up to \$69,600 for a 2-person household	2022 120 % AMI is up to \$110,976 for a 2-person household

Figure 10:

TRURO COMMUNITY HOUSING NEEDS BY BEDROOM SIZE - 2022 through 2025				
	Units Needed	Studio & 1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 + Bedroom
Rental	175	30%	50%	20%
Homeownership	85	< 5 %	60%	35 - 40 %
Total	260			

➤ HPP Goals:

- Create year-round housing opportunities that are affordable for exceptionally low, moderate and middle- income households including the conversion of existing buildings into year-round affordable housing.
- Create seasonal housing options for employees of the Town and local businesses to support and sustain the seasonal elements of the local and regional economy more effectively.
- Create differing types of affordable housing to meet and then exceed the State's goal of 10% of all housing being affordable to assure the stability, diversity, and growth of the community, with a minimum average of 20 units annually to reach the 2030 qualitative housing goal of 260 units by 2035.
- Assure that all housing developed includes a diversity of housing types and sizes to respond to the full spectrum of needs facing Truro.
- Create more affordable year-round housing for: families with children, senior housing options and individuals with special needs, including accessible and supportive housing to respond to the diversity of needs across population types.
- Increase Truro's public and private ability to implement local and regional housing initiatives to meet Truro's housing vision.
- Promote greater public awareness and understanding of Truro's housing crisis including encouraging enhanced housing advocacy by a broad cross section of the community to solidify and build community support for all future housing development efforts.

➤ Recent Affordable Housing Accomplishments

In 2022, the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) awarded Community Housing Resource Inc. (CHR) supplementary funding toward the Cloverleaf Truro Rental Housing Development.

The project now has an added \$7,700,000 in total DHCD subsidy funds including any ARPA awards; \$450,000 in federal low-income housing tax credits (LIHTC); and \$800,000 in state LIHTC. Federal allocations will be distributed each year over a 10-year period and state allocations over five years, said Malone. The projected total award is nearly \$16 million.

The Cloverleaf parcel was surplus MassDOT land; it was deeded to Truro for affordable housing purposes under the administration's 2015 Open for Business initiative. Truro then received a \$1.2 million Mass Works grant from the Commonwealth to bring the municipal water line to and through the site allowing for 39 rental housing units. This is a significant increase above the number that would have been allowed under Title V if municipal water had not been brought to the site. Most recently, the Administration's Community One Stop for Growth Grant program awarded Truro with a \$305,000 Rural and Small-Town Development Fund grant to be used for the installation of an innovative alternative (I/A) wastewater treatment system for the development.

The Cloverleaf Truro Rental Housing Development will consist of 43 newly constructed units to be built within 13 buildings on the 3.91-acre site. Of these, 15 units will be single-level living and 24 units will be in two-family dwellings. Under the comprehensive permit, 20 units will be deemed affordable at 80 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI), eight units will be 80 to 120 percent of AMI, six will be market-rate units, and five will be used flexibly where needed.

award was granted after approval of the affordable housing application for tax credits, subsidies, and rental assistance. The project complies with the state's Sustainable Design Principles and has received Passive House Certification.

This grant combined with the town's significant local funding resources will help increase the town's supply of affordable housing units from 2.3 percent to 5.9 percent.

➤ Maximum Build-out

Truro's width ranges from 4 miles to less than 1 mile from the Atlantic Ocean to Cape Cod Bay. Its land-use patterns are dictated primarily by the positions of Routes 6 and 6A, which divide the Town into northeast-southwest sectors, and by the ample area occupied by the Cape Cod National Seashore. Some projections and informal analysis predict build-out by 2030, or sooner. This is a difficult thing to predict given the variables of the economy and population increase or decrease.

The original Local Comprehensive Plan (1994) estimated that, assuming no change in minimum lot size, there were 2000 potentially developable lots remaining as of 1994. As of the writing of the 2005 LCP, an estimated 1710 developable lots remained in Truro. According to 2023 town Assessor's records, there are currently 259 vacant undeveloped privately-owned parcels remaining in Truro. The authors of earlier Open Space and Recreation Plans predicted a projected buildout date of somewhere between 2049 and 2058. An updated buildout study needs to be conducted to more accurately estimate the eventual buildout date and remaining number of buildable lots. How the town approaches land use and protection over the next few decades will have a critical impact on the ultimate character and environmental health of the town.

➤ Existing Limits to Growth

Truro previously had a Growth Management bylaw that limited the number of building permits for new

single family dwellings units to no more than 40/year, and no more than 6 per month. This bylaw originally became effective on March 3, 2006, but efforts to extend it to 2024 were defeated at the 2021 town meeting.

On a related note, (§40.7) allows for Large Scale Ground-Mounted Photovoltaic Arrays with a minimum one-acre size. Although there is a “land clearing” provision that notes that vegetation removal shall only be what is necessary, there is no well-defined limit. Solar panel installation, although it promotes clean energy, has too often been done in direct opposition to land protection efforts. Solar developers often compete for the same vacant land that conservation groups seek to protect, and clear large portions of important habitat in the process, simultaneously driving up the cost of land, squeezing already limited financial resources.

Nearly 90% of the Town of Truro is located within the Massachusetts Natural Heritage Estimated and Priority Habitat Area. This requires most projects to go through the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA) review through The Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) of the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife. The NHESP review process will address impacts to rare species habitat, possibly reducing development potential. However, MESA review rarely prevents development.

➤ Ecological Impacts

The 2005 LCP cited various land use policies which encompass ecological impacts such as the effect of high-density development or redevelopment, which could affect water resources, contribute to the erosion of shoreline in some areas and destroy some already-endangered plant or wildlife habitats. It was noted most remaining large parcels lie in areas containing important plant or wildlife resources. If these parcels are developed, there could be a significant adverse effect due to fragmentation of significant habitats or natural communities.

Section 4 – Environment Inventory and Analysis



Geology, Soils, and Topography

➤ Geology and Soils

Truro's Geology and Soils (see Appendix 15) are glacial deposits that have been shaped by erosion and accretion. The northern extent of the Outer Cape, which includes all of Truro, originated as a glacial moraine contributed by the South Channel Lobe, one of the three major drift deposits formed during the glacial retreat beginning about 12,000 years ago. Glacially deposited soils that exist today in Truro may be divided into three major and two minor categories. At the southern part of the town, older Wellfleet Deposits, consisting mainly of sand but containing localized beds of clay, silt, gravel, till and boulders, were laid down by melt-water streams that drained the South Channel Lobe. The Truro Plain Deposits, located farther north in the town, consist of stratified drift that is primarily sand but containing some clay, silt and gravel, and were also deposited by meltwaters of the lobe. At the northernmost part of Truro, beach and dune deposits are composed of unconsolidated sand and gravel eroded from the glacial drift and have been redeposited by wind, wave or water current action. The dunes are composed entirely of sand eroded from the beach and transported landward by wind.

Two minor depositional units have also been mapped in the town but occupy considerably less area than the major deposits described above. One unit is the Highland Plain deposit, located around Highland Light (or Cape Cod Light) between the older Wellfleet Plain and the Truro Plain deposits on the northeast coast of Truro. It is composed of stratified drift, predominantly sand and clay, but also contains gravel and silt deposited by meltwater of the lobe. Marsh deposits are another minor unit and are found along the eastern margin of East Harbor and throughout the Pamet River corridor. They consist mostly of partly decayed salt marsh vegetation mixed with marine sand, clay and silt, and include an overlay of freshwater marsh deposits.

➤ Topography

Topographic and age differences between the three major depositional units (Wellfleet Deposits, Truro Plain Deposits and Beach/Dune Deposits) are particularly notable. The higher and older Wellfleet Plain deposits in South Truro gradually change to lower and younger beach and dune deposits in North Truro. The maximum surface altitude of the older Wellfleet Plain deposits is approximately 150 feet above mean sea level (msl) and are about 80 feet above msl for the Truro Plain deposits. Dune deposits along Beach Point are as low as 10 feet above msl. In contrast to the generally level, high-bluff topography along the ocean side of Truro, the bay coast is marked by kettle-hole topography in what was a gradually sloping outwash plain. The surface is irregular with marked dips and hollows that make for rough topography, with high points exceeded only by the ocean beach bluff.

Most of the physical changes to soil and topography found along the shorelines of Truro are the result of coastal processes. The Atlantic Ocean shoreline has been studied thoroughly since 1896 because of the dramatic changes that have occurred to the cliffs and the associated sediment deposition that contributed to the formation of the province lands spit. Historical shoreline changes and wave action are two of several factors that have been investigated. Projections of potential sea level rise will warrant continued attention as Truro plans for the future.

➤ Truro Soils

- Bh Beaches
- Bma Berryland Mucky Loamy Coarse Sand
- CdA Carver Coarse Sand 0-3% slope
- CdB Carver Coarse Sand 3-8% slope
- CdC Carver Coarse Sand 8-15% slope
- CdD Carver Coarse Sand 15-35% slope
- Dm Dumps
- Dn Dunes
- EaB Eastchop Loamy Fine Sand 3-8% slope
- EaC Eastchop Loamy Fine Sand 8-15% slope
- FmA Freetown Mucky Peat
- FsA Freetown and Swansea Mucks
- FtA Freetown Coarse Sand
- HoC Hooksan Sand, Rolling
- HoD Hooksan Sand, Hilly
- HxC Hooksan - Dune Land Complex Hilly
- ImA Ipswich, Pawcatuck and Matunuck Peats 0-1% slope
- PeA Pipestone Loamy Coarse Sand, 0-3% slope
- Pg Pits, Sand, Gravel
- Ud Udipsamments, Smoothed (disturbed land)
- Ur Urban Land

Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management has documented erosion and accretion rates through its Shoreline Change Project over several decades to help coastal managers, shorefront landowners and potential property buyers make informed land-use decisions. This project illustrates how the shoreline of Massachusetts has shifted between the mid-1800s and 2009. Using data from historical and modern sources, up to eight shorelines depicting the local high-water line (i.e., the landward limit of wave runup at the time of local high tide) have been generated with transects at 50-meter (approximately 164-feet) intervals along the ocean-facing shore (Mass Coastal Zone Management).

The map depicted on the next page are taken from the [Mass CZM Shoreline Change Viewer](#). Note that bayside erosion since the 1800s has averaged between a half foot to a foot per year in most places with the maximum exceeding two feet per year near the mouth of the Pamet River, where the effects of tides and storms are more dramatic.

Figure 11:

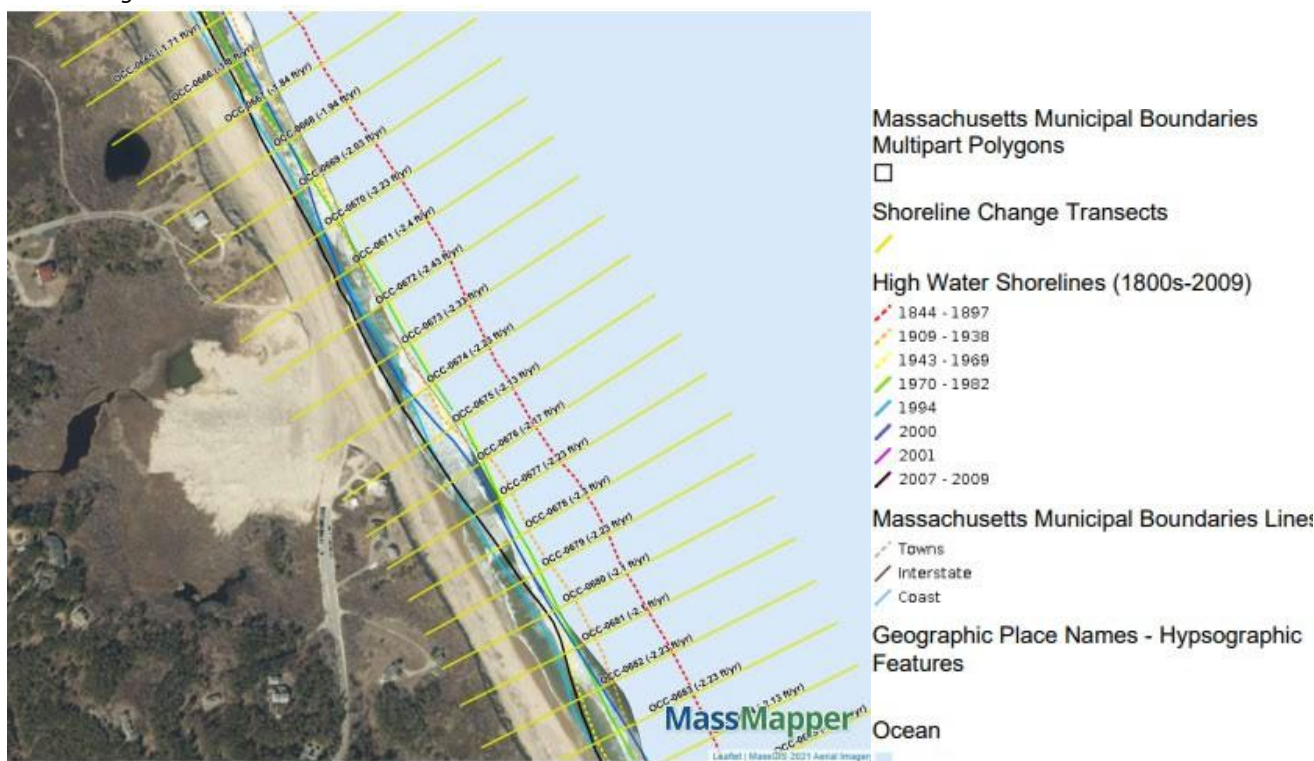
Shoreline Change Near Mouth of Pamet River 1800s-2009 (Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management)



Directly to the east, on the Atlantic shore at the Head of the Pamet River, erosion rates reach at least 2.5 feet, which is typical for the entire eastern shore of Truro. The sandy over wash area at Ballston Beach is a longstanding phenomenon creating constant changes to the salinity and ecology at the head of the Pamet River, which has migrated westward.

The high erosion rate is expected to continue and perhaps increase with climate change, rising sea levels and greater storm frequency and intensity. Protection of land directly adjacent to coastal wetlands is becoming a higher priority as the town strives to maintain coastal resilience, protect against loss of land, lives and livelihoods, control flooding, and ensure the continued healthy structure and function of coastal ecosystems.

Figure 12:



Landscape Character

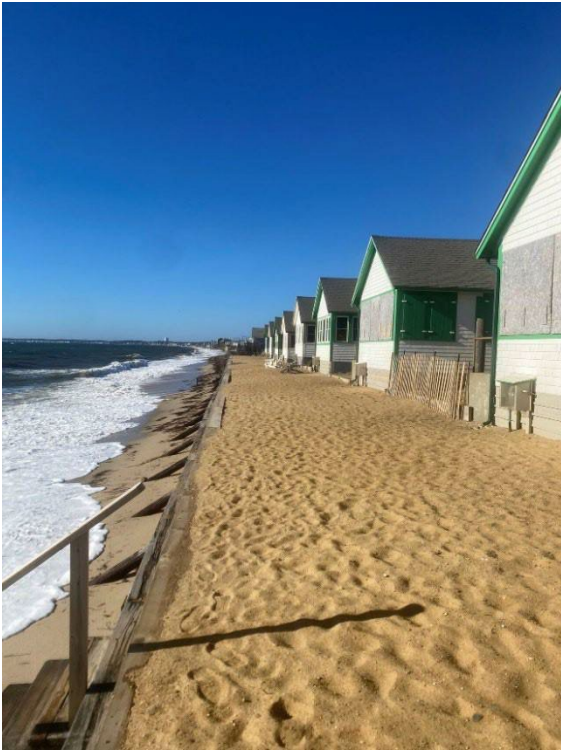
Traveling on Route 6, from Wellfleet to Provincetown, the first view in Truro is a landscape of pine and oak growth with truly little housing, since much of the area is within the confines of the National Seashore. Route 6 bisects Truro, with Cape Cod Bay on the west and the Atlantic Ocean on the east.

Massachusetts has approximately 8,229 miles of river, of which 147.1 miles are designated as wild and scenic, less than 2 percent of the state's river miles. One of these, Truro's Pamet River, stretches across town from east to west and graces Truro with ever-present views of its flora and fauna. The river and its wetlands have been described as the "ecological heart" of Truro and were the center of Native American activities in this area. Draining from the ocean dunes at Ballston Beach to Pamet Harbor, this watershed covers a quarter of Truro and contains a significant concentration of biological diversity.

Views of its freshwater wetlands can be seen from the Ballston Beach end of North and South Pamet Roads, while its Bayside salt marshes can be seen from the Pamet Harbor area. Some marsh areas have returned to a tidal condition with breaks in old manmade dikes, and efforts are underway to enhance normal tidal flow to restore healthy ecosystem function.

When one reaches North Truro just near the Shore Road-Route 6 intersection, the vegetation is sparser and stunted by the harsh environmental conditions. High Head is the glacial terminus of Cape Cod. The lowlands of Beach Point and East Harbor and all of the Provincelands and Provincetown are the result of accretion of coastal sands from wind, waves and currents. It is from this view that one can understand how Cape Cod is continually being shaped by the forces of nature and how fragile it can be.

Beach Point Cottages



East Harbor (Pilgrim Lake)



High Head Road in North Truro, leading to High Head on the oceanside, provides a close-up view of the marshy area surrounding East Harbor and the picturesque dunes of the outer beach. This road also forks to the left to a parking area at the north end of the biking/hiking trail, Head of the Meadow Trail, which leads south to the Head of the Meadow Beach and parking area. The view of the Atlantic Ocean from Highland Light is impressive. One can park below the lighthouse and walk up to the structure, next to the Highland Links golf course, which offers some of the most dramatic views of any course on the Cape.

It is not until one leaves the often heavily traveled Route 6 that different attributes of the landscape become more evident. Old County Road, a winding scenic road that crosses some of the steeper hills in Truro, reveals the true rural nature of the town. Despite the pockets of dense buildings closer to the Bay, there remain a few views of the rolling terrain covered in hog cranberry, beach plum, huckleberry and other low bushes. Today, the growing pitch pines have obscured many of the classic Truro vistas.

Pamet Harbor Panoramic



On the drive along Depot Road to Pamet Harbor one passes some of the older homes in Truro, many of them the traditional “Cape” houses. The picturesque harbor is accessible with a dock. There has been a problem with silting, which limits the size of boats entering the harbor. Maintenance dredging is conducted

annually within a limited time window.

Snows Park



At Snow's Park in the center of Truro, there is a small grassy area with benches from which visitors can enjoy views of both the downtown area and the Pamet River marsh. Driving to Corn Hill Beach via Castle Road, one enjoys additional views of the marshes and older Cape homes tucked away off the road.

There are many walking trails traversing the National Seashore in Truro, but there is no formal pathway system. A trail to Bearberry Hill Overlook offers a panoramic vista of the ocean and the lower Pamet River valley. It is at the end of North Pamet Road, across from the former Coast Guard station building (home to a youth hostel and NEED, the National Environmental Education Development Academy) and is part of the Pamet Area Trail System.

Highland Links Lighthouse



In the Pilgrim Heights area, off Route 6, Small's Swamp Trail and Pilgrim Spring Trail offer walks where early settlers farmed and the Pilgrims found their first drinking water. A trail around the perimeter of Poor's Hill in North Truro offers sweeping vistas of Cape Cod Bay. Working in coordination with the Cape Cod Pathways program, the Town has worked to expand the network of marked trails, aiming particularly to establish north-south connections to Pathways in Wellfleet and Provincetown. In addition, the Town is seeking to work with the CCNS and USGS to develop a map of existing "social" trails and fire roads to expand hiking opportunities.

Corn Hill Beach Access



N.E.E.D Academy Building / Hostel



Water Resources

- Underground Drinking Water Supplies

Truro Drinking Water Supplies (Truro Assessors Map Database)

Figure 13:



Truro's drinking water is supplied from two underground lenses. The northernmost lobe of the Chequessett lens supplies water to private and non-community public water supply wells south of the Pamet River. The Pamet lens is the source of water for those who live to the north of the Pamet River, including residential wells, non-community Public Wells and the wells serving the Provincetown Public water system (Provincetown Water Department). This water system is operated by the Town of Provincetown and distributes water from several supply wells to the Town of Provincetown and to several hundred residences and businesses on Shore Road (Route 6A) in North Truro. The Truro Public Safety Facility, Truro Community Center and Truro Central School are also connected to the Provincetown municipal water system.

The Lower Cape aquifer system includes the Nauset, Pamet, Chequessett, and Pilgrim groundwater lenses (see Figure 14). Under the Massachusetts statutes of 1907, Chapter 483, section 1 and the Statutes of 1952, Chapter 439, section 2, Provincetown was authorized to locate public water supply wells in Truro and distribute the water to inhabitants of Truro and Provincetown. The Town of Provincetown owns two large municipal wellfields including: Knowles Crossing (PWS 4242000-02G) and the Paul D. Daley Wellfield (PWS-4262000-03G), also known as South Hollow.

The former North Truro Air Force base (NTAFB) installed wells for the Air Force base community. One of these wells supplied water to Provincetown as both an emergency source and supplemental source, with a special use permit issued by the Cape Cod National Seashore. The conditions of the permit were that Provincetown would actively pursue development of a new supply to end their reliance upon the NTAFB wellfield. This led to the development of the North Union Field (NUF) well site in 2011. The NUF site was approved as a redundant source for the South Hollow wellfield, and the Provincetown water system

simultaneously transitioned away from use of the NTAFB well when approved pumping from the two wells at NUF commenced in 2013. In general, municipal water withdrawal from NPS owned lands is not currently permitted.

Because of this unique situation, water resources in Truro are managed jointly with Provincetown. The two towns share an intermunicipal agreement, updated in 2010, that provides the framework to sustainably manage the system. Under Section 11 of the agreement, the towns must ensure that withdrawals from the system are coordinated for the “protection of streams and wetlands, thereby protecting and preserving the Pamet Lens.” Section 12 requires the collaboration of both towns to address securing and protecting future supply wells. In the fall of 2022, a discussion between the towns about “demand forecasting” precipitated a joint project to develop **an updated Water Resource Management plan** for the Pamet Lens. In addition to development of forecasts for future water supply demands, the towns agree that additional water sources are needed. Truro is working toward site selection for a water storage tank to address water system expansion for the Pond Village area. A storage tank would stabilize system pressure and achieve fire flow capacity for the southern part of the system.

The Provincetown Water System is governed by the Provincetown Water and Sewer Board, a regulatory board consisting of seven members and one alternate member: four regular members from Provincetown, three regular members from Truro, and one alternate member from Provincetown. Members of the Water and Sewer Board are appointed by their respective town Select Board.

The Water and Sewer Board is responsible for governing both the Provincetown Water System Regulations and the Provincetown Sewer System Regulations; for establishing and modifying rates and fees associated with the water system and sewer system; and for evaluating current and future demand impacts on both the water and sewer systems and adopting master planning as necessary.

Figure 14:

Cape Cod Groundwater Lenses (Cape Code Pond and Lake Atlas)



In addition to the large municipal wells, a total of approximately 31 smaller non-community supplies exists within Truro. These wells by definition serve more than 25 people 90 days per year. Many of these wells support commercial establishments, such as hotels and restaurants or public buildings. These facilities return water flow to the aquifer through on-site wastewater disposal, making their net consumption of groundwater

significantly smaller as return flows generally range from 60 to 85 percent of the pumped volume. Interim wellhead protection radii are required to reduce threats to water quality. However, some well systems may be influenced by nutrients and other water-quality problems associated with on-site septic systems, runoff and roadways. Currently both transient and non-transient community systems have reporting requirements to the state Department of Environmental Protection and the Truro Board of Health.

Water quality on the outer Cape is generally good, but the aquifers are susceptible to contamination from point and non-point sources. There are many sources of potential pollution, including septic systems, cesspools, landfills and salvage yards; and varied sources such as highway de-icing salts, salt-water intrusions, fertilizer and biocide applications, liquid chemical and fuel-storage areas, accidental heating oil and chemical spills and petroleum residue runoff from roads and highways. There are natural pollution sources coming from wildlife droppings. Small water bodies can be polluted by flocks of birds, particularly ducks or geese.

Although Truro appears to have no immediately urgent water problems, threats to private wells can come from the closest septic system or cesspool. This is particularly true of residences on small parcels. Water quality has also deteriorated in certain locations as the result of numerous salt-water intrusions and instances of nitrate contamination, both of which may be expected to increase with development unless preventive or corrective measures are taken. This is the reason that the densely settled Beach Point area is supplied with piped water from the Provincetown municipal water system. The General Business District (which includes the Public Safety Facility and the Truro Central School) has access to the public water supply via the Provincetown water system, which originates in Truro.

The town of Truro joined Eastham, Wellfleet, Provincetown, the Cape Cod Commission and the Cape Cod National Seashore participating in a study of the hydrogeology of the lower Cape conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey. The Cape Cod Commission's involvement was to coordinate each of the town's contributions, oversee the USGS study and prepare a map of the Water Table of the Outer Cape. They also provided initial test wells of several sites like the North Union field site which was subsequently developed. This study provided valuable information regarding pond levels, groundwater discharge to streams and coastal areas and saltwater intrusion. These parameters are critical to the assessment of groundwater pumping, recharge conditions, identification of potential well sites and to the management of this, our most valuable resource.

➤ Residential Water Supplies

The majority of the homes in Truro are supplied by private wells located within their property boundaries. Current Board of Health regulations address the installation, sampling and operation of these wells. Truro has instituted numerous triggers for water-quality sampling by tying annual submission of results to the issuance of building and septic permits, rental registration and business licenses. Like the small community systems, residential systems return flow to the aquifer through on-site septic disposal systems. Year-round residences can return upwards of 85 percent of their flow with the balance lost to consumptive uses. Seasonal homes may experience slightly lower return percentages. In general, however, Truro has a relative balance in its hydrologic cycle. Water resources -- lakes, ponds, rivers and coastal embayment's -- do not exhibit signs of stress due to flow impairments or lack of return flows due to residential well use.

➤ Water Quality

For the most part, groundwater quality in Truro is excellent, although impacts from septic systems are evident at some properties. The Weston and Sampson integrated water resources management plans from

2014 and 2018 identified a number of private drinking water wells with elevated nitrates, likely impacted by septic systems. The IWRMP also identified sources of stormwater runoff, such as the direct outfalls from Route 6 into the Pamet River system, Pond Village and East Harbor (Pilgrim Lake). Truro's continued reliance upon private wells will lead the Board of Health in the near future to improve the zone of protection around private wells based on groundwater flow directions.

➤ Wastewater Management

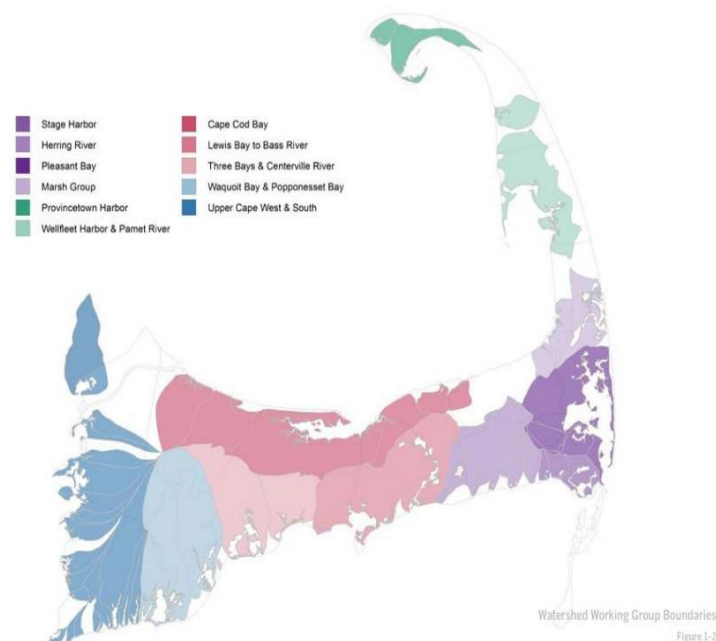
The Town has begun work on the Comprehensive Wastewater Management Planning process (CWMP) with the engineering firm GHD. The CWMP will assess the needs of the Beach Point area first, as the Town would like to explore any regionalizing opportunities. Traditionally, a CWMP identifies nutrient and pathogen issues that may be degrading water quality of estuaries or drinking water supplies. By undertaking this process, the Town will:

- Protect the good drinking water quality that exists with the Town of Truro.
- Preserve the valuable freshwater pond resources in Truro.
- Provide future utilities for the Town to implement smart development; and,
- Meet acceptable wastewater management practices either through continued use of onsite Title 5 subsurface disposal systems, an offsite treatment and disposal or other nitrogen management practices.

Although no municipal sewer collection systems or significant private collection systems exist in Truro, some potential opportunities exist to realize the benefit of collection and advanced treatment. Of note is the primary commercial zone along Beach Point, where the influx of summer visitors creates significant increases in nitrogen loads. Currently a sewer line for the Provincetown system was extended toward the Truro town line. Further work is necessary to evaluate the possible impacts of a connection for the Beach Point area.

The Truro Board of Health has set a deadline of Dec. 31, 2023, for upgrading all existing cesspools to Title 5 or **ETA** septic systems.

Figure: 15



➤ Watersheds

A watershed is an area of land that drains all the streams and rainfall to a common, low-lying area, such as a pond, mouth of a bay or any point along a stream. Watersheds consist of surface water (streams, ponds) and all the underlying groundwater. Watersheds are also referred to as drainage basins or recharge areas. When rain falls on the ground, some of the water soaks in and infiltrates the soil. The water in the shallow soil layer moves downhill or downgradient, through the soil and enters a stream or pond. The water that infiltrates deeper into the soil recharges the groundwater.

➤ 208 Plan Cape Cod Watershed Boundaries

Where the water travels and how much infiltrates depends on the soil characteristics and properties (sandy, gravelly, organic), how wet the soil is (soil saturation), land cover (roads, grass, forest) and the slope of the land. Flooding becomes more prevalent as the area of impervious surfaces increases.

Truro is located in the Cape Cod Bay Watershed, with almost all surface water flowing to the west into Cape Cod Bay and some discharging to the Atlantic. Groundwater is the source of all drinking water on the Cape with wells tapped into an underground aquifer of several freshwater "lenses" that float above the heavier salt water located beneath the peninsula. Truro has several sub watersheds and the land uses occurring within them directly impact the quality of the surface and ground waters within it.

Mitigation efforts in problem areas must include watershed-based analyses and strategies.

➤ Critical Ground and Surface Water Quality Concerns

Nutrient removal and water-quality improvements can be realized in a variety of targeted areas. Truro's long-term focus is shifting toward development of Best Management Practices across town, most notably the direct stormwater outfalls from Route 6 into East Harbor (Pilgrim Lake), the Pamet River and roadways located within the municipal Zone II's.

East Harbor (Pilgrim Lake) is experiencing eutrophication due to increased nutrient enrichment from groundwater contaminated by on-site septic systems and from the direct discharge of stormwater from Route 6. MassDOT must improve stormwater structures along Route 6. Increasing tidal exchange between Pilgrim Lake (East Harbor) and Cape Cod Bay will significantly improve water quality.

The Pamet River drainage basin receives a significant portion of its nutrient load from impervious areas, most of it from residential areas located west of Route 6. Stormwater from this impervious area either infiltrates the ground or is discharged directly to the Pamet River. During large storm events, once the soil is saturated, stormwater can run overland, directly discharging to nearby water bodies. Further mapping is needed in this area to confirm drainage patterns of all impervious areas. Furthermore, wet weather stormwater sampling/monitoring should be conducted to confirm the amounts of stormwater entering into the Pamet during large storm events. If this stormwater can be managed and treated, potential improvements can be realized within the Pamet River.

The Cape Cod Commission provided technical assistance to the town with the completion of the [Village Pond Watershed Assessment](#) in 2021. The intent of the report is to inventory water quality issues in proximity to the Pond. Recommendations from the report include pond water quality monitoring and improvements to stormwater management infrastructure.

Road salt is an issue for private wells on the Outer Cape, although the issue has not yet been formally studied or quantified. The Town should consider working with both MassDOT and the Town of Provincetown to reduce salting of the roads in and around Knowles Crossing and the South Hollow Wellfield. Treating the roadways in Zone II's for the municipal wells road salt alternatives should be also explored, and long-term monitoring to monitor for potential future impacts should be planned.



Private wells

The town recognizes the predominant reliance on private well systems for both residential and commercial sites will likely continue.

Figure 16:

Pamet River Aerial Photo



The Pamet River is one of Truro's most dominant landscape features. Historically, the Pamet River estuary was an important fishing and shipbuilding port in the early 1800s. A lighthouse built in 1849 was operated for six years until the harbor silted up, reducing the river to a mere creek. The inlet was realigned and temporarily stabilized in 1919 with two stone jetties and a sod dike. The dike failed by 1933, followed by closure of an inlet by 1938 at what is now Corn Hill Beach.

Restorative dredging of the harbor and the confluence with Cape Cod Bay was completed in 1997 and again in 2001. Annual maintenance dredging of the approach channel and the basin began in 2007. Currently storm action has eroded the dune north of the north jetty, which will require immediate temporary repair. The long-term repair will be based on design, funding, permitting and construction.

Prior to installation of the clapper valve at Truro Center Road, the Pamet River was completely tidal.

The natural river level and flow now depend almost entirely on groundwater or aquifer seepage flowing from the uplands on either side and on direct precipitation. Land east of the current headwaters once existed but has been lost to ocean coastal erosion. Today the Pamet headwaters is a freshwater marsh, which is being encroached upon as the dune behind Ballston Beach steadily migrates westward. Moreover, the freshwater Pamet is slowing silting and drying, as is attested by the invasion of upland tree and shrub species.

Several segments of the river are controlled by tide gates that are in varying stages of disrepair, all of which prevent the adequate flow necessary to maintain the ecological integrity of the riparian corridor. Removal and/or replacement of the clapper valve under Truro Center Road would reintroduce tidal flow to the upper Pamet and promote recovery of historic native salt marsh habitat.

The Cape Cod Commission, through an Army Corps of Engineers grant, conducted a hydrogeological assessment of the Pamet River to evaluate its response to removing the clapper valve. The Army Corps of Engineers and the Cape Cod National Seashore have both conducted studies of the upper Pamet and the potential benefit from restoration of tidal flows. That work has been continued by the Woods Hole group, now under grant funding by the MA DER and NRCS.

After many years of discussion and analysis, efforts are underway to replace not one, but several culverts within the Pamet River system, including at town center.

Town Center Culvert



Town Center Culvert: In 2018, there were two significant storm events that caused the tide gate to fall off, allowing full tidal flushing for several months. Preliminary design has recently been completed for two new 8'x8' culverts with sluice gates to replace the old one. This project was paid for through a partnership between the town (25 percent) and the U.S.D.A. (75 percent).

The larger culverts will allow greater tidal flow and enhanced salinity upstream, while also allowing better drainage during storm events to prevent flooding in the town center. Final design will begin in the summer of 2023, with engineering and permitting costs funded by two grants, one from the U.S.D.A. and one from the Massachusetts Division of Ecological Restoration (DER).

Pilgrim Lake and Shore Road Culvert: In 2022, the 4'x 6' box culvert between Pilgrim Lake and the Shore Road area west of Route 6 was completed, including associated stormwater drainage infrastructure. This has already resulted in improved tidal flows and improved water quality.

Old County Road/Eagle Neck Creek Culvert: For similar reasons, a new culvert at Eagle Neck Creek was completed in October 2022, with funding provided by the town, U.S.D.A., and the Massachusetts DER.

- Mill Pond Culvert:

The culvert at Mill Pond restricts tidal flow as it is undersized to provide adequate tidal flushing to the pond. The tidal flats on the east side of Mill Pond Road support minimal salt marsh habitat. Portions of Mill Pond Road are inundated during storm events and the road itself requires frequent maintenance to stabilize the side slopes due to tidal action. The Town is pursuing design plans to replace the damaged and undersized culvert with a larger structure. Permitting could take as much as two years. The final design will be funded by a grant award from the Massachusetts DER.



➤ Little Pamet Culverts:

The two existing culverts (Corn Hill Road and Castle Road) on the Little Pamet must be replaced to allow proper tidal flows. Each of these culvert replacement projects will require upgrades to associated infrastructure including catch basins and other stormwater drainage amenities, paving, guardrails, etc. The Town has completed preliminary design analyses.

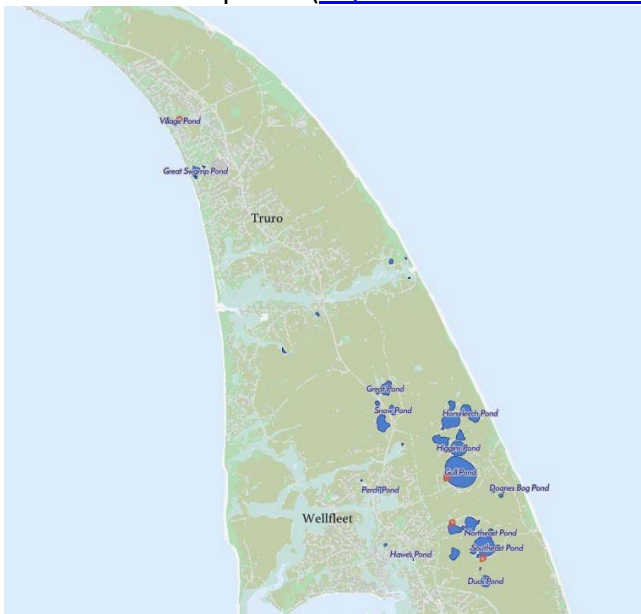
➤ Ponds

The lakes and ponds on Cape Cod formed about 12,000 years ago during the last stage of the Wisconsin glacialiation. As glaciers retreated from Cape Cod, large chunks of ice were left behind. As these chunks of ice melted, the landscape above them collapsed,

forming large depressions called kettle holes. Where these depressions dip below the groundwater table, they are filled with water and create the hundreds of ponds that exist on Cape Cod today.

Cape Cod has 890 ponds and lakes ranging in size from less than an acre to 735 acres, with the 21 biggest ponds making up nearly half of the total Cape-wide Pond acreage. Approximately 40 percent of the ponds are less than an acre. One hundred and seventy-one are designated as great ponds of 10 acres or more. Three hundred and ninety-five are named ponds.

Truro has 15 ponds ([Cape Cod Pond and Lake Atlas](#)) only nine of which are named and four of which are



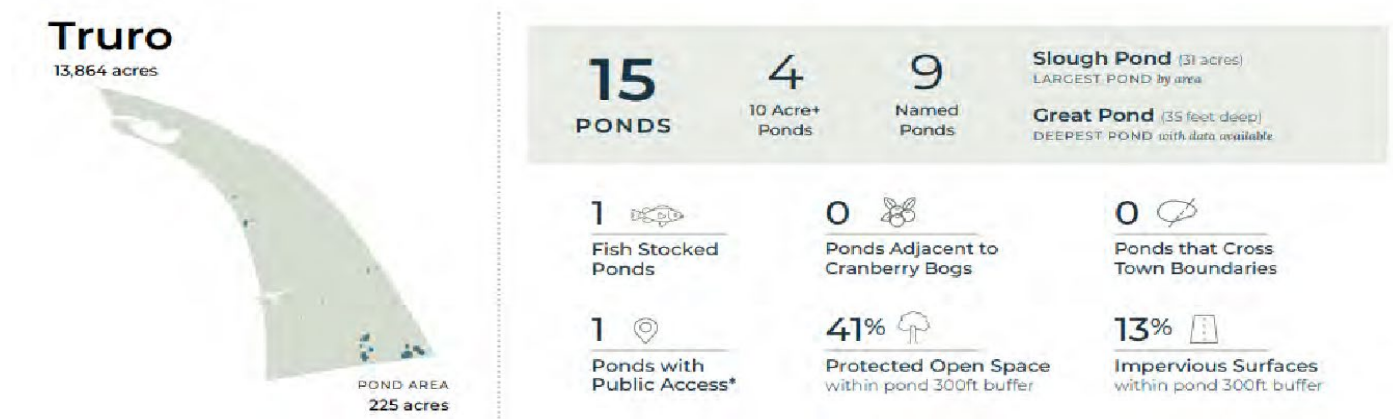
Great Ponds. One is stocked with fish and only one has formal public access. Table 2 lists some of the larger and/or more notable, named ponds. These ponds are clustered within the National Seashore near the Wellfleet town line. Ryder, Round Pond (west), Great Pond, Round Pond and Snow Pond are clustered near Route 6 and are affected by stormwater road run-off from Route 6. Anecdotal reports suggest that Snow Pond may be further threatened by use as a swimming pond. Round Pond (east), Horseleech Pond and Slough Pond are farther to the southeast and are less accessible, which has provided some protection.

A list of the named ponds in Truro is in Table 2 in the Appendix.

Figure 17:

Truro Ponds (Cape Cod Pond and Lake Atlas)

Figure 18:



The surfaces of the freshwater ponds represent the water table of the underground aquifer. Increasing recreational pressure on these ponds in Truro is of growing concern. Limitations to access and parking are managed and enforced by Truro Police and the CCNS rangers as one means of keeping overuse in check.

There is no town-owned access to ponds for public swimming. Pilgrim Pond (aka Village Pond or Standish Pond), on Pond Road, has a linear shape indicative of a flooded glacial valley instead of a kettle hole. The Great Swamp, in the Shearwater neighborhood, also appears to be a flooded glacial valley that has been cut off from Cape Cod Bay by the formation of a barrier beach.

In 2001 a coalition of groups interested in protecting ponds received a \$30,000 grant to develop a Cape Cod Pond stewardship strategy from the Massachusetts Watershed Initiative, known as the Ponds and Lakes Stewardship (PALS) project. The Cape Cod Pond and Lake Atlas, published by the Cape Cod Commission in 2003, provided a status report on the PALS program. It documents the outreach and education activities leading to the creation of the PALS program, reviews water quality data collected by volunteers during the 2001 PALS Snapshot from over 190 ponds, uses this data to develop Cape Cod-specific indicators of pond impacts, reviews data collected in previous studies and details further efforts necessary to move pond protection and remediation forward on the Cape. The most recent iteration of this plan was prepared in 2021 and includes updated information regarding pond status, analysis and management strategies aimed at restoring pond health. Truro's ponds are in relatively good shape.

Water quality issues at Pilgrim Lake and Ryder Pond have resulted in listing them as Category 5 impaired waters requiring a TMDL, in MassDEP's Integrated List of Water Reports published from 2004 to 2020¹⁹. Ryder Pond and Snow Pond have both had blooms of Cyanobacteria within the past two years of concentrations that triggered closures of the ponds for the protection of users. As these ponds are not within the authority of the Town or the State, the Cape Cod National Seashore issues Public Health Advisory's when warranted. The Advisory cautions the public not to swim in the pond and to keep pets from entering the pond.

Cyanobacteria are also called blue-green algae and are microscopic organisms that can grow excessively in warmer water, producing "blooms" of algal overgrowth. A cyanobacterial bloom can be harmful when the toxins it produces reach concentrations that are dangerous to humans, pets and other animals.

The [Cape Cod Pond and Lake Atlas](#) provides a current assessment of the importance of ponds on Cape Cod, the threats they face and demonstrates the need for action to improve and adequately manage these

valued and unique resources. It is designed to support renewed and expanded efforts on pond management within the region.


➤ Flood Hazard Areas

- FEMA Flood Zones areas are mapped (see Appendix 15) and reflect information published in July 2017.
- FEMA **AE Zones**, which have a 1 percent annual chance of flooding, include the Pamet River Valley from its eastern source to the mouth of the river at Cape Cod Bay including Pamet Harbor and the Little Pamet River and surrounding area; the area around Mill Pond Road; southeast of the Ryder Beach area; Rte. 6A, Rte. 6 from East Harbor to the Provincetown line, encompassing Pilgrim Lake (East Harbor), both sides of Rte. 6 to the west side of the barrier beaches of High Head and Head of the Meadow Beach.
- FEMA V Zones cover the entire tidal coastline of Cape Cod Bay and the Atlantic Ocean and are considered high risk coastal areas. The Beach Point area is an especially vulnerable area given the high density of motels, cottage colonies and private homes close to the beach, which can be subject to great changes due to coastal storms.
- FEMA X Zones, which have a 0.2 percent chance of annual flooding, are scattered about town exclusively containing surface water bodies.

In 2022, the town amended its Flood Plain Zoning Bylaw to conform to the new FEMA requirements.

➤ Wetlands

- The Pamet River System:
As already noted, the Pamet River System is the largest wetland ecosystem in Truro. Starting as a freshwater stream, it meanders through a bottomland vegetated with cattail and acidophilic shrubs. Then, passing through a tide gate or clapper valve located under Truro Center Road the lower Pamet is tidal. Joined by the outflow of several smaller streams, the estuarine area is bordered by extensive salt marsh and some brackish-water marshes. Near its artificially realigned mouth, the Pamet is joined by the Little Pamet River, Mill Creek and Eagle Creek, which flow into Pamet Harbor.
- East Harbor:
East Harbor (aka Pilgrim Lake) and adjacent Moon Pond, on the northern end of town, have a different geological origin. The main water body developed as a natural saltwater bay within the accreting dunes that would eventually grow to form Provincetown. East Harbor was protected from Cape Cod Bay and was used as an anchorage for boats and ships. It was tidal and subject to continuous seawater flushing. Silting was a problem however and its protective sand spit, now known as Beach Point, continued to accrete northward. The harbor inlet was closed in 1868 with a constructed dike and roadway to facilitate passage to Provincetown. In 1873, tracks were laid for railroad service. In 1958, a water-level control device was installed above the dike at the eastern end of the harbor to help effect mosquito control. The resulting restriction of tidal flushing caused the water, then called Pilgrim Lake, to become degraded. Both East Harbor and Moon Pond are also degraded by road run-off and nutrient loading from septic systems in their watershed.

- Bound Brook:
Bound Brook flows north from Wellfleet's Herring River. The Bound Brook wetland area in South Truro is part of the Wellfleet state-designated Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC).
-  Coastal Resources
Truro is so defined by its coastal environments that any planning for open space or recreation must understand and respect the natural coastal processes. **The Local Comprehensive Plan acknowledges this with a full chapter devoted to coastal resources and related goals and policies.**

The 2023 Local Comprehensive Plan includes the following Coastal Resiliency Objectives:

- Protect land within watersheds to Pamet River, ponds and other wetlands
- Improve coastal water quality by working with town boards and other communities to support resiliency efforts
- Develop town policies on rebuilding/relocation in coastal dunes including consideration of managed retreat in some areas; support managed retreat for development in hazard areas through town regulations; develop town policies on strict coastal rebuilding standards that are incorporated into Town Bylaws
- Continue to protect the navigability of Pamet Harbor by conducting maintenance dredging
- Compete temporary and permanent repairs to jetty
- Work with CCNS to protect Ballston Beach natural functions
- Develop policies and regulations to improve coastal water quality
- Implement the Town's floodplain bylaw

Attention and effort are now being given to climate change, its effects upon coastal resources and the need to adapt human land use patterns to accommodate inevitable sea level rise and its associated impacts. Enacting enhanced coastal resilience strategies including saltmarsh restoration, limiting development at the shore and acquiring and protecting additional conservation land in and around wetlands, is one of the new goals of this updated Open Space and Recreation Plan.

VEGETATION

- Forest Land -
Most of Truro's uplands are forested. Most of this wooded land lies within CCNS and is subject to National Park Service management. As former farmland and meadows continue to grow up with trees, the forest cover is expected to expand. Pitch pines grow first and then are followed by oaks and other hardwoods in the process of natural vegetative succession. As forestation continues, the landscape character will change as views are obscured and heath moors become forested.
- Public Shade Trees -
Truro's public parks and cemeteries are not formally landscaped yet they are generously green. Common shade trees in Truro include Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*) and Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*). *Public access ways and amenities are graced by mature shade trees in many areas.*
- Agricultural Land -
As demand for residential development and values of land rise, pressures increase for the

development of remaining farmland. Currently there are several parcels in Truro taking advantage of the real estate tax reductions under the State Farm Assessment Act (Chap. 61A). For qualification, this act requires a minimum of five acres of land to be for farming.

As farmers' markets increase regionally and "rights-to-farm" bylaws are adopted by Cape Cod towns, agriculture/farming should remain an important part of Truro's year-round industrial makeup. Protection and enhancement of agricultural lands and uses is becoming an increasingly important aspect of open space protection efforts in Truro.



➤ Rare, threatened and endangered Species

The Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program, within the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, compiles information on Rare, Threatened and Endangered plant and animal species on a continuing basis and monitors ecosystems and major landscape features in the State. In addition, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service conducts field studies on species deemed to be of national significance. The staff of the Cape Cod National Seashore compiles information on Rare Species that occur within the Seashore. Many local people collaborate with one or more of these agencies by providing information based on their personal first-hand knowledge of the area.

A Rare Species is one considered to be declining within the state, restricted to an extremely limited geographical area, or is widespread but infrequent, but neither threatened nor endangered over its entire range. A Threatened Species is one that is declining over all or most of its range and likely to become endangered soon. An Endangered Species is one whose existence over its entire range is in doubt and, without intervention, is likely to become extinct. A Special Concern Species is one having suffered a decline that could threaten the species if allowed to continue unchecked.

The Unique Features map (see Appendix 15) shows how almost the entire area of Truro is covered by Estimated Habitat of Rare Wildlife and Priority Habitat of Rare Species. This emphasizes the importance of preserving natural areas in Truro.

Table 3 in the appendix shows the status of rare vascular plants in Truro.

Rare animal species in the Town of Truro as compiled by the Massachusetts Natural Heritage Program, are listed in Table 7 in the appendix. The Piping Plover is threatened not only on the MESA list but is also listed Federally as Threatened. Changes since 2015 include recent sightings of the Eastern Whippoorwill (2018), **Least** Tern (2017), Piping plover (2019), Eastern Box Turtle (2019), Attenuated Bluet (2017), Pine Barrens Bluet (2016), Eastern Hognose Snake (2019) and the Eastern Spadefoot (2018) and the addition of the Long Eared Owl, Waxed Sallow Moth and the Pink Sallow Moth.

➤ Unique Natural Resources Barrier Beaches

Barrier beaches exist on the Cape Cod Bay shore at East Harbor and Pamet Harbor. The East Harbor barrier beach is almost fully developed with roads and buildings and shows little resemblance to a natural barrier beach. The barrier beach at Pamet Harbor is in a more natural state, although its opening is structured with a jetty and the channel is regularly dredged.

➤ Heath Moors:

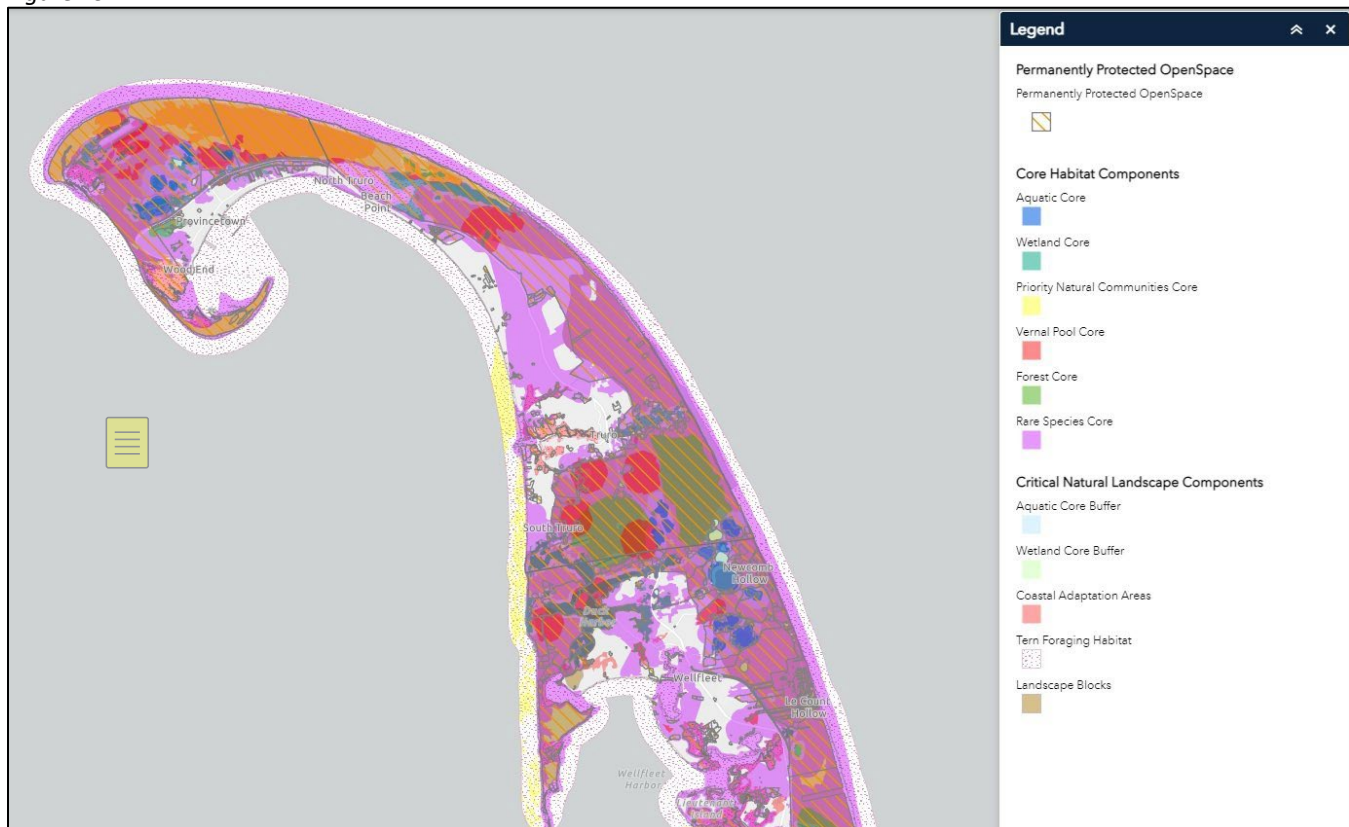
The Heath Moors were the once dominant landscape of the North Truro Highlands, where farmland once replaced native forests. The broad moor vistas have now been obscured with the intrusion of pitch pines. The CCNS may consider prescribed burns to preserve this unique landscape. Sandplain grasslands, a component of this landscape, are globally rare, harboring several rare species, and require active management to maintain them.

➤ Habitat Conservation Digital Mapping Tools

The recently updated (2022) [Massachusetts Biomap](#), produced by the Massachusetts Department of Fish and Game's (DFG) Division of Fisheries and Wildlife (Mass Wildlife) and The Nature Conservancy (TNC) in Massachusetts, identifies critical land and waterways throughout the Commonwealth in need of conservation. The web portal delivers the latest scientific data and resources to help state and local governments, land trusts, non-government organizations and other conservation partners strategically plan projects to conserve wildlife and their habitats. The latest version of Biomap combines more than 40 years of rigorously documented rare species and natural community records from Mass Wildlife with cutting-edge climate resilience data from The Nature Conservancy and spatial data identifying intact fish and wildlife communities, habitats and ecosystems that are the focus of the [Massachusetts State Wildlife Action Plan](#).

Appendix 9 contains a detailed accounting of Truro's Biomap resources

Figure 19:



➤ Mapping and Prioritizing Parcels for Resilience (MAPPR)

Mass Audubon, in partnership with The Nature Conservancy and Land Vest, developed the [Mapping](#)

[and Prioritizing Parcels for Resilience Tool](#) (MAPPR) to allow Massachusetts conservationists to rapidly identify specific parcels that, if protected, could contribute the most to achieving land protection goals. While land trusts, towns and agencies have long relied on a wide range of maps and data sets to identify priority areas for land protection to meet their goals, MAPPR takes advantage of newly available digital parcel data to identify specific land protection opportunities. MAPPR also helps land trusts, towns and agencies to easily define and refine their priorities, discover new opportunities and extract the data necessary to take the next steps in land protection.

Figure 20 provides a snapshot into Truro's potential highest priority parcel acquisitions. This map is filtered to prioritize Core Habitats, Critical Natural Landscapes and parcels important for ground and surface water protection. This tool can be used to create customized maps addressing a specific set of parameters. MAPPR Truro Priority Parcel Protection Map

Figure 20:



Priority

- High Priority Parcels
- Medium Priority Parcels
- Lower Priority Parcels

FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

➤ General Inventory

Excellent opportunities exist for recreational fishing and hunting as established by State Regulations.

Shell fishing is permitted in designated locations as established by town and state regulations.

Truro's upland woods, hollows, heathlands, ponds, marshes, dunes and beaches provide habitat for diverse and abundant populations of wildlife, including game birds, birds of prey, songbirds and waterfowl, as well as deer, small game, amphibians, reptiles, fish and shellfish. Species in some of these categories are listed in Tables 4, 5 & 6) in the appendix.

Wildlife Biologists of the Cape Cod National Seashore conduct research and record observations of a variety of wildlife. While staff and budget constraints limit intensive studies of wildlife, they can track and record observations encountered. The data are available for research purposes and cooperation with NHESP means that the observations are also recorded in the State wildlife records. The work of these wildlife biologists means that the wildlife records of the Outer Cape are more detailed than most Massachusetts communities.

- Vernal Pools –

There are 12 Certified Vernal Pools in Truro, with 8 lying within the CCNS boundary (see map in Appendix 15). This is an increase of 5 since the 2015 Plan update. This provides them with some protection unless they fall within private parcels inside the CCNS. Truro has approximately 20-30 Potential Vernal Pools, most of which are within the CCNS. Truro and the CCNS need to see that the certification process is completed to ensure the protection of these special areas. Volunteers or students could help with the certification process.

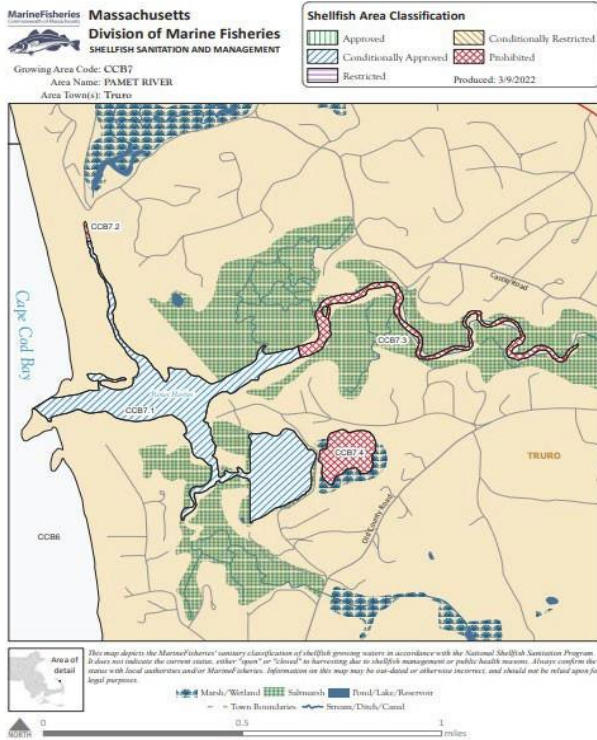
- Wildlife Corridors -

The CCNS has limited development in the eastern woodlands providing substantial wildlife areas and negating the need for narrow linkage corridors. Corridors on the Cape Cod Bay side will continue to suffer interruption with the building of new homes. The Compact of Cape Cod Conservation Trusts Inc. completed its [Cape Cod Wildlife Conservation Project](#), which identifies important areas and parcels that should be conserved.

Truro's fisheries have thrived for centuries. Pamet Harbor is a deep-water port frequently used by commercial and recreational fisherman from Truro and surrounding towns working the upper Cape Cod Bay and ocean waters. The harbor is dredged annually and dredge spoils are being used to help nourish the dunes at the mouth of the river to help augment the jetties there and prevent storm and tidal breaks. Recreational shell fishing occurs in the approved areas of Cape Cod Bay year-round and in the Conditionally Approved areas within Pamet Harbor between November 1 and April 1, with the opening/closing dates dependent on water-quality testing. Wild quahogs, soft shell clams and razor clams are harvested in the Bay and harbor areas, with oysters also in the harbor. The town has a 25-acre Aquaculture Development Area in the Bay off North Truro where commercial shell fishermen operate oyster grants of between 2 and 5 acres. The Shellfish Advisory Committee assists the Shellfish Warden in recommending regulations and collaborating with the Pamet Harbor Commission, to develop policies that foster a balanced use of natural resources in the Pamet Harbor

Figure 21:

Figure 21:



➤ Rare Species

The Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program, within the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, compiles information on Rare, Threatened and Endangered plant and animal species on a continuing basis, and also monitors ecosystems and major landscape features in the State. In addition, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service conducts field studies on species deemed to be of national significance. The staff of the Cape Cod National Seashore compiles information on Rare Species that occur within the Seashore. Many local people collaborate with one or more of these agencies by providing information based on their personal first-hand knowledge of the

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Scenic Resources and Unique Environments

➤ Cultural and Historic Areas

The Truro Historical Commission and the Truro Historical Society have published [Guide to Truro's Historic Landmarks](#). Truro is home to an inventory of Mid-century modern houses, currently the subject of a survey by a consultant to the Historical Commission. There are several sites in Truro that currently offer activities associated with the arts: painting, drawing, drama, literature and music. Among them:

Castle Hill, Truro Center for the Arts has two locations, the original site on Castle Road and at Edgewood Farm off Route 6. It offers various exhibits and events, plus summer art courses including painting, sculpture, drawing, pottery and photography. The Center also offers programs in local schools during the school year, programs for seniors and holds lectures by renowned authors and artists during the summer, as well.

Payomet Performing Arts opened in 1999 with innovative and traditional theater, and they hold classes for children in the summer. Payomet has regular concerts all year in various locations. In the summer, it is based at the Highlands Center near the former Air Force base, where the organization has a bandstand area and large tent.

The Truro Historical Society Museum, which is situated near Highland Light, is open from June through September; it offers a view of former times in Truro, as well as maritime and bird carving exhibits. There are also talks given during the summer on subjects relating to Truro's history.

The First Congregational Church offers summer programming through the Friends of the Truro Meetinghouse.

The Truro Public Library opened in 1999, following the closing of Cobb Library and Pilgrim Library; it has space for art exhibits and lectures for the public to enjoy.

The Truro Community Center was constructed 2007-2008 and houses both the Recreation Department and the Council on Aging. It provides a central location for many community and recreation activities. Its facilities include a kitchen and multipurpose room with "sport flooring."

The Truro Concert Committee sponsors summer concerts that are held outside at the Truro Public Library in July and August.

➤ Historical Sites

- First Congregational Church, (Bell Church) with Cemetery:
 - Built in 1827, this meetinghouse is located on the "Hill of Churches." It has a Paul Revere bell in its belfry and is also noted for miniature whale-shaped window latches. (13.3 acres)
National Register of Historic Places
- Town (Union) Hall:
 - Built in 1848 as a hat factory. It was later used for town offices and recreational events when it

was fitted with clock steeple; subsequently extensively altered for expanded governmental functions. (0.5 acres)

National Register of Historic Places / State Register of Historic Places

- The Cobb Memorial Archive Library:
 - Recently renovated, it is currently being used by the Truro Historical Society to house archives, which are accessible to the public. The collection includes rare maps, including hand-drawn topographic maps of Truro and an antique globe that charts the course of the infamous Captain Cook.

National Register of Historic Places

- Corn Hill
 - A flagpole and bronze plaque at the north side of the Corn Hill Beach parking lot commemorate the hill where 16 men led by Myles Standish and William Bradford discovered and claimed an iron kettle and cache of Indian corn seed in 1620. (0.5 acres)
 - A second plaque commemorates how "Ralph S. Barnaby on a flight from Corn Hill of 15 minutes, 6 seconds became the first American to win an international soaring certificate August 18, 1929. This flight was the first to exceed the American record for motorless flight of 9 minutes, 45 seconds set by Orville Wright of Kitty Hawk, NC on Oct. 24, 1911. (*National Soaring Museum*)

- Pilgrim Pond Park
 - Park and plaque near Pilgrim Pond on Pond Road commemorate the site where the Standish/Bradford party camped for the night on their second night on American soil, November 16, 1620. (0.5 acres)

- Historical Museum
 - Formerly a hotel and now part of the Highland Light complex, the museum, known as the Highland House Museum, holds a collection of everyday items dating back to the Pilgrim era.


National Register of Historic Places / State Register of Historic Places

- Highland Light
 - Also known as Cape Cod Light, and dating from 1797, this was the first lighthouse built on the Cape. Originally the light source was a cluster of 24 whale-oil lamps; today the electronically controlled 620,000-candlepower beacon is the most powerful on the New England coast. In 1996-1997, the structure was relocated approximately 500 feet to the west, away from the eroding sand cliff above the beach.

South Truro Meetinghouse Site



Completed in 1851, and erected high on a hill “to be nearer to God” and a landmark for fishermen, the meetinghouse had a capacity of more than 500, which was sometimes insufficient. Razed by fire, two acres of open space remain, which includes a small park.

- Jedediah Higgins House
 - Built 1890 and described as traditional Cape Cod "one1/2 story double house" on Higgins Hollow Road. Owned by National Park Service (CCNS).
National Register of Historic Places / State Register of Historic Places
- The Dune Shacks of the Peaked Hills Bars Historic District
 - Owned by CCNS these rustic beach cabins are used primarily as artist retreats. 
Eligible for National Register of Historic Places / State Register of Historic Places
- Pilgrim Spring Site - near High Head
 - A plaque on the Pilgrim Springs nature trail marks a stop made by the Pilgrims near a freshwater spring.
- Pamet Cranberry Bog Site – near end of North Pamet Road
 - This is the site of a former cranberry bog operated by the Pamet Cranberry Company from the 1890’s until 1961. Now part of the new Pamet Area Trail System.
- The Truro Highlands Historic District
 - Officially placed on the National Register since the last Open Space and Recreation Plan.
National Register of Historic Places / State Register of Historic Places
- Highlands Golf Links
 - Nine hole course Is on the National Register-eligible listing.

Other historic areas within the CCNS include the Pamet Roads area and the Longnook/Higgins Hollow area.

- Truro Town Cemeteries
- Old North Cemetery

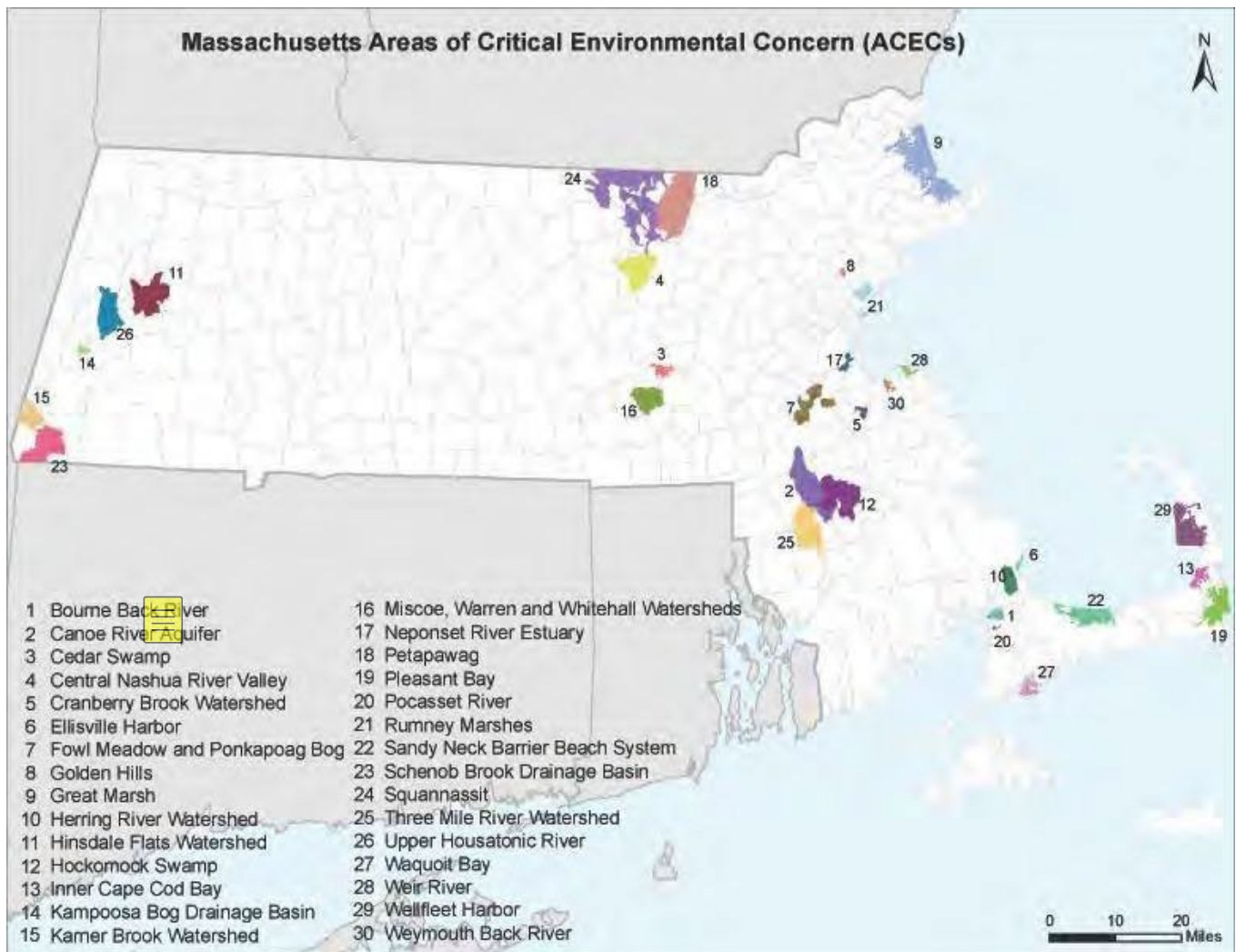


- Snow Cemetery (3.55 acres)
 - The site of Truro's first town cemetery contains graves dating to the 1700s. It is also the site of the town's first meetinghouse and Congregational Church. Although a new church was built in 1827 at a more central location, the cemetery and monument remain. (5.55 acres) National Register of Historic Places / State Register of Historic Places
 - Pine Grove Cemetery
 - Located off Old County Road (2.2 acres) National Register of Historic Places / State Register of Historic Place
 - New South Cemetery (6.13 acres)
- Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs) are places in Massachusetts that receive special recognition because of the quality and significance of their natural and cultural resources. These areas as illustrated in the Figure below, [Massachusetts ACEC Statewide Map](#), are identified and nominated at the community level and are reviewed and designated by the state's Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs.

Massachusetts ACEC Statewide Map

Figure 22:



The “Wellfleet Harbor ACEC” extends into the southern part of Truro on the Cape Cod Bay side up to Ryder Beach Road. In Truro, this ACEC encompasses the Bound Brook wetlands of South Truro west of Old County Road and along the old railroad bed. There is no other ACEC designation in Truro currently.

Environment Challenges

➤ Hazardous Waste Sites

○ *Former Watts Property*

This area in North Truro was the site of a cleanup from a gasoline filling station that suffered an underground fuel leak in December 1977. This leak endangered South Hollow Road well field nearby and resulted in an 18-year cleanup effort. The site cleanup was completed successfully, and a Class A- 2 Response action Outcome Statement was prepared, which indicated a permanent solution had been achieved. After authorization from DEP, the Town of Provincetown (which used the well field for one of its sources of water) dismantled and salvaged the adjacent groundwater treatment system, and the property was later acquired by the Town of Truro through an EOE “Brown Field” grant for conservation purposes.

○ *Jack’s Gas*

In 2001 a gasoline storage tank leak was discovered at the site of the former "Jack's Gas" on Route 6. Remediation was begun and a monitoring program was established. The contamination plume has stabilized approximately 4,500 feet from the Pamet River. No private wells appear to be contaminated, but the monitoring program is ongoing.

➤ Landfills

The former South Highland Road Landfill, which was operated as an open burning dump between 1940 and 1964 by the Town of Truro, has been another environmental issue. A summary report was prepared by the USEPA in 1990 under its Superfund Program. The location was not cited by EPA under Superfund; however, the report did reveal "PAH's" (Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons) exist in soils at that site. In accordance with the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP), the town is obliged to investigate the nature and extent of any contamination. The site has been capped in conformance with the DEP. Capping of the Truro Municipal Landfill was completed in December 1999, in compliance with Massachusetts DEP Solid Waste Regulations. The site should be accurately assessed and cleared prior to any public use.

➤ Invasive Species

Invasive species are an increasing problem on Cape Cod. Unfortunately, the source of some invasive plants has been from commercial and residential landscaping. Of the 2,263 plant species in Massachusetts that have been documented as native or naturalized (established newcomers introduced directly or indirectly by man), about 725 (32%) are naturalized. Of these, the [Massachusetts Invasive Plant Advisory Group \(MIPAG\)](#), a committee where NHESP is represented, recognized 72 species as "Invasive," "Likely Invasive," or "Potentially Invasive," listed in Table 10 in the appendix. Public education about avoiding invasive plants in landscaping will be critical to the control of these problem plants.

➤ Forestry Issues

Unlike the upper Cape, "forest" on the outer Cape is primarily composed of pitch pine and scrub oak with a dense understory of shrubs, mostly huckleberry, blueberry, scrub oak, viburnum and others. In Truro most of this forest is found within the boundaries of the Cape Cod National Seashore. Some of these trees can reach a height of 30 – 50 ft. in areas not constantly wind swept. When they get old and weakened, dead limbs and branches add to the "fuel" of the understory, which poses a potential fire hazard.

In cooperation with the Univ. Massachusetts, the CCNS has been conducting "prescribed burns" for almost three decades in two hollows in south Truro. These experimental plots test the effectiveness of mowing versus burning of the understory as control measures to reduce risk of fire and to develop a model for predicting fire danger.

Worthy of note is the fact that the trees also contribute significant leaf litter, important habitat for ticks. This is a matter of interest and public education as the numbers of ticks and incidence of tick-borne illness has become a significant public health concern.

➤ Environmental Equity

The state's Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA) instituted an Environmental Justice Policy to address what was perceived as an unfair degree of environmental burden experienced by people in lower income groups and amongst minorities who often also lack environmental amenities in the places they live. The policy is intended to help ensure protection against environmental pollution and to promote widespread community involvement in environmental planning to enhance the environmental quality of these areas. Environmental equity efforts work to:

- engage environmental justice populations in environmental decision-making
- minimize health risks through targeted environmental enforcement, a
- improve environmental quality in all communities as determined by the following criteria:
 - Households earn 65 percent or less of the statewide household median income; or
 - 25 percent or more of the residents are minority; or
 - 25 percent or more of the residents are foreign-born; or
 - 25 percent or more of the residents are lacking English language proficiency

Truro was recently added to the list of environmental justice populations for income related reasons amongst 36 percent of its population. Since public beaches and parks abound and almost 75 percent of the town lies within the CCNS, Truro is well endowed with access to environmental assets.

➤ Pond Inventory – Named Ponds Only

Ponds	Acreage	Access	Ownership	Mgt. Agency	Activities
Coastal Ponds					
East Harbor (Coastal Salt)	318	Town / NPS	NPS	CCNS	Duck Hunting, Bird Watching, Canoeing, Kayaking
Moon (Coastal Salt)	5	NPS	NPS	CCNS	Duck Hunting, Bird Watching, Canoeing, Kayaking
Pilgrim/Village (Coastal Fresh)	3	Town / Private	Town	Town	Skating, Historic, Scenic, Fishing
Great Swamp (Coastal Fresh)	9	Private	Private	Private	
Kettle Ponds - Route 6					
Great	19	Town / NPS / Private	Town / NPS / Private / CCNS		Boating, Fishing, Swimming
Rounds West	4	None	NPS	CCNS	
Ryder 1,2,3	21	Footpath	NPS / Private	CCNS	
Snow	8	Off Route 6	NPS	CCNS	Swimming
Kettle Ponds (Southeast)					

Round East	8	Informal	NPS / Private	CCNS	Skating, Fishing
Slough	30	Informal	NPS	CCNS	
Horseleech	26	Informal	NPS / Private	CCNS	Fishing

- Table Notes:

Because of the decline of water quality in recent years, public use is discouraged. People are discouraged from eating fish from these ponds, but people still swim, canoe and kayak in them.

Rising concentration of plant nutrients has caused an increase in the biomass of algae and eutrophication, which lessens the pond's recreational value. General public should not consume any fish from this pond.*

Substantial oxygen depletion in deep water indicates eutrophication, likely resulting from heightened levels of nutrients dissolved in the water.

*Largemouth bass from this pond should be avoided.**

➤ Rare Vascular Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	MESA Status	Most Recent Observation
Adder's-tongue Fern	<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	T	1933
Commons's Panic-grass	<i>Dichanthelium ovale ssp.</i>	SC	1987
Oysterleaf	<i>Mertensia maritima</i>	E	2001
Plymouth Gentian	<i>Sabatia kennedyana</i>	SC	2000
Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia humifosa</i>	E	2018
Purple Needlegrass	<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	T	2000
Resupinate Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia resupinata</i>	T	2002

Truro area Common Animals

Small Mammals	Large Mammals
Chipmunk	Eastern Coyote
Eastern Cottontail	Eastern Red Fox
Gray Squirrel	White-tailed Deer
Mole	
Mouse	
Muskrat	
Opossum	
Raccoon	
Red Fox	
Red Squirrel	
Shrew	
Skunk	
Vole	
Weasel	

Woodchuck		
Birds of Prey	Upland Game Birds	Songbirds
Great Horned Owl	Bobwhite	Baltimore Oriole
Kestrel	Ring-necked Pheasant	Black & White Warbler
Merlin	Wild Turkey Woodcock	Blue Jay Bluebird
Northern Harrier Red-tail Hawk	Shore Birds	Brown Thrasher
Saw-whet Owl	Black-bellied Plover	Cardinal
Screech Owl	Dunlin	Carolina
Turkey Vulture	Greater Yellowlegs Least	Wren
Marsh Birds	Sandpiper Piping	Catbird
American Bittern	Plover Ruddy Turnstone	Chickadee
Black-crowned Night Heron	Sanderling	Chimney Swift
Great Blue Heron	Semi-palmated Plover	Common Grackle Cowbird
Green Heron	Semi-palmated Sandpiper	Crow
Snowy Egret	Short-billed Dowitcher	Downy Woodpecker
Woodcock	Waterfowl	Flicker
Gulls and Terns	Black Duck	Goldfinch
Common Tern	Blue-winged Teal Brant	Great-crested Flycatcher
Greater Black-backed Gull	Bufflehead Canada Goose	Hairy Woodpecker
Herring Gull	Common Eider	Hermit Thrush
Laughing Gull	Common Goldeneye	House Finch
Least Tern	Common Scoter	Junco
Ring-billed Gull	Greater Scaup	Kingbird
Roseate Tern	Green-winged Hooded Merganser	Dove Phoebe
	Lesser Scaup Mallard	Pine Warbler Purple
	Old Squaw Pintail	Martin Red-eyed Vireo
	Red-breasted Merganser Teal	Red Winged Blackbird Robin
	Surf Scoter	Snow Bunting
	White-winged Scoter Widgeon	Song Sparrow
	Wood Duck	Starling Towhee
		Tree Swallow
		White-breasted Nuthatch
		Wood Pewee
		Yellow Warbler
		Yellow-rumped Warbler

**Truro Amphibians and Reptiles on
the Cape Cod National Seashore**

Salamanders	Leatherback Turtle (marine)
Four-toed Salamander	Loggerhead (marine)
Redback Salamander	Musk Turtle
Spotted Salamander	Painted Turtle
Toads and Frogs	Snapping Turtle
Bullfrog	Spotted Turtle
Fowler's Toad Green Frog	Snakes
Pickerel Frog	Black Racer
Spring Peeper	Eastern Garter Snake
Turtles	Eastern Hognose Snake
Diamond Back Terrapin	Eastern Milk Snake
Eastern Box Turtle	Eastern Ribbon Snake
Hawksbill Turtle (marine)	Northern Ringneck Snake
Kemp's Ridley Turtles	Northern Water Snake

Shellfish, Clams, and other Mollusks

Bay scallop – <i>Argopecten</i>
Razor clam/razor fish – <i>Ensis</i>
Blue mussel – <i>Mytilus</i>
Quahog – <i>Mercenaria</i>
Conchs/whelks – <i>Busycon</i>
Sea clam/surf clam – <i>Spisula</i>
Limpet – <i>Acmaea</i>
Sea scallop – <i>Placopecten</i>
Moon snails – <i>Lunatia, Polinices</i>
Sea quahog/ocean quahog/black clam – <i>Arctica</i> Oyster – <i>Crassostrea</i>
Soft-shelled clam – <i>Mya</i>
Periwinkles/winkles – <i>Littorina</i> Crabs
Blue crab – <i>Callinectes</i>
Hermit crabs – <i>Pagurus</i>
Calico crab/lady crab – <i>Ovalipes</i>
Jonah crab – <i>Cancer</i>
Fiddler crabs – <i>Sesarma, Uca</i>
Rock crab – <i>Cancer</i>
Green crab – <i>Carcinus</i>
Spider crabs – <i>Libinia</i>
Common eel – <i>Anguilla</i>
Lobster – <i>Homarus*</i>
Horseshoe crab – <i>Limulus*</i>
Sea worm/clam worm – <i>Nereis</i>

➤ NHESP Rare Animals

Common Name	Scientific Name	MES A	Most Recent Observation
Amphibians			
Easter Spadefoot	<i>Scaphiopus holbrookii</i>	T	2018
Birds			
Long eared owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	SC	2013
American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	E	2009
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	SC	1892
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	SC	2008
Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	E	1993
Least Tern	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	SC	2017
Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	E	2008
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	T	2006
Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	T	2019
Vesper Sparrow	<i>Pooecetes gramineus</i>	T	1993
Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicausa</i>	E	1850
Eastern Whipoorwill	<i>Antrostomus vociferous</i>	SC	2015
Moths and Butterflies			
	<i>Abagrotis nefascia</i>	SC	1989
Heath Metarranthis Moth	<i>Metarranthis pilosaria</i>	SC	1984
Drunk Apamea Moth	<i>Apamea inebriata</i>	SC	1989
Herodias Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala herodias gerhardi</i>	SC	1989
Dune Noctuid Moth	<i>Oncocnemis riparia</i>	SC	1989
Pink Sallow Moth	<i>Psectraglaea carnosa</i>	SC	1989
Scrub Euchlaena	<i>Euchlaena madusaria</i>	SC	1989
Waxed Sallow Moth	<i>Chaetoglaea cerata</i>	SC	1982
Water-willow Stem Borer	<i>Papaipema sulphurata</i>	T	2005
Chain Dot Geometer	<i>Cingilia catenaria</i>	SC	1988
Dragonflies and Damselflies			
Attenuated Bluet	<i>Enallagma daeckii</i>	T	2004
Pine Barrens Bluet	<i>Enallagma recurvatum</i>	T	2000
Scarlet Bluet	<i>Enallagma pictum</i>	T	2012
Spatterdock Darner	<i>Aeshna mutata</i>	SC	1998
Fish			
Bridle Shiner	<i>Notropis bifrenatus</i>	SC	1956
Reptiles			
Eastern Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene carolina</i>	SC	2019
Mammals			
N. Atlantic Right Whale	<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	E	2010

Invasive Plants (MIPAG)

<i>Acer platanoides</i> L. (Norway maple)	A tree occurring in all regions of the state in upland and wetland habitats, and especially common in woodlands with colluvial soils. It grows in full sun to full shade. Escapes from cultivation; can form dense stands; out-competes native vegetation, including sugar maple; dispersed by water, wind and vehicles.
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L. (Sycamore maple)	A tree occurring mostly in southeastern counties of Massachusetts, primarily in woodlands and especially near the coast. It grows in full sun to partial shade. Escapes from cultivation inland as well as along the coast; salt-spray tolerant; dispersed by wind, water and vehicles.
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> L. (Bishop's goutweed; bishop's weed; goutweed)	A perennial herb occurring in all regions of the state in uplands and wetlands. Grows in full sun to full shade. Escapes from cultivation; spreads aggressively by roots; forms dense colonies in flood plains.
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (P. Miller) Swingle (Tree of heaven)	This tree occurs in all regions of the state in upland, wetland, & coastal habitats. Grows in full sun to full shade. Spreads aggressively from root suckers, especially in disturbed areas.
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> (Bieb.) Cavara & Grande (Garlic mustard)	Synonym: <i>Alliaria officinalis</i> Andr. Ex Bieb. A biennial herb occurring in all regions of the state in uplands. Grows in full sun to full shade. Spreads aggressively by seed, especially in wooded areas.
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> DC. (Japanese barberry)	A shrub occurring in all regions of the state in open and wooded uplands and wetlands. Grows in full sun to full shade. Escaping from cultivation; spread by birds; forms dense stands.
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i> A.Gray (Carolina fanwort; fanwort)	A perennial herb occurring in all regions of the state in aquatic habitats. Common in the aquarium trade; chokes waterways.
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> Thunb. (Oriental bittersweet; Asian or Asiatic bittersweet)	Perennial vine occurring in all regions of the state in uplands. Grows in full sun to partial shade. Escaping from cultivation; berries spread by birds and humans'; overwhelms and kills vegetation.
<i>Cynanchum louiseae</i> Kartesz & Gandhi (Black swallowwort, Louise's swallowwort)	Synonyms: <i>Cynanchum nigrum</i> (L.) Pers. non-Cav.; <i>Vincetoxicum nigrum</i> (L.) Moench A perennial vine occurring in all regions of the state in upland, wetland, and coastal habitats. Grows in full sun and partial shade. Forms dense strands, out-competing native species, deadly to Monarch Butterflies.
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i> Thunb. (Autumn olive)	A shrub occurring in uplands in all regions of the state. Grows in full sun. Escaping from cultivation; berries spread by birds; aggressive in open areas; could change soil.
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i> (Schr.) Nees (Weeping lovegrass)	A perennial warm season bunchgrass that occurs on road edges, agricultural grasslands, sandplain grassland, and coastal heathland areas, mainly in coastal and island counties. In globally rare early successional habitats, this grass has demonstrated the ability to expand rapidly. (Reviewed 2021)

<i>Euonymus alatus</i> (Thunb.) Sieb. (Winged euonymus; Burning bush)	A shrub occurring in all regions of the state and is capable of germinating prolifically in many different habitats. It grows in full sun to full shade. Escaping from cultivation and can form dense thickets and dominate the understory; seeds are dispersed by birds.
<i>Euphorbia esula</i> L. (Leafy spurge; wolf's milk)	A perennial herb occurring in all regions of the state in grasslands and coastal habitats. Grows in full sun. An aggressive herbaceous perennial and a notable problem in western USA.
<i>Fallopia japonica</i> (Houtt.) Dcne. (Japanese knotweed; Japanese or Mexican Bamboo)	Synonym: <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> Sieb. & Zucc.; <i>Reynoutria japonica</i> Houtt. A perennial herbaceous subshrub or shrub occurring in all regions of the state in upland, wetland, and coastal habitats. Grows in full sun to full shade, but hardier in full sun. Spreads vegetatively and by seed; forms dense thickets
<i>Ficaria verna</i> Huds. (Lesser celandine; fig buttercup)	Synonyms: <i>Ranunculus Ficaria</i> L. A perennial herb occurring on stream banks, and in lowland and uplands woods in all regions of the state. Grows in full sun to full shade. Propagates vegetatively and by seed; forms dense stands especially in riparian woodlands; an ephemeral that outcompetes native spring wildflowers.
<i>Frangula alnus</i> P. Mill. (European buckthorn; glossy buckthorn)	Synonyms: <i>Rhamnus frangula</i> L.; <i>R. frangula</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i> Loud. Shrub or tree occurring in all regions of the state in upland, wetland, and coastal habitats. Grows in full sun to full shade. Produces fruit throughout the growing season; grows in multiple habitats; forms thickets.
<i>Glaucium flavum</i> Crantz (Sea or horned poppy; yellow horn poppy)	A biennial and perennial herb occurring in southeastern MA in coastal habitats. Grows in full sun. Seeds float; spreads along rocky beaches; primarily Cape Cod and Islands.
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i> L. (Dame's rocket)	A biennial and perennial herb occurring in all regions of the state in upland and wetland habitats. Grows in full sun to full shade. Spreads by seed; can form dense stands, particularly in flood plains.
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i> L. (Yellow iris)	A perennial herb occurring in all regions of the state in wetland habitats, primarily in flood plains. Grows in full sun to partial shade. Out-competes native plant communities.
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i> L. (Broad-leaved pepper weed; tall pepper weed)	A perennial herb occurring in eastern and southeastern regions of the state in coastal habitats. Grows in full sun. Primarily coastal at upper edge of wetlands; also found in disturbed areas; salt tolerant.
<i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb. (Japanese honeysuckle)	A perennial vine occurring in all regions of the state in upland, wetland, and coastal habitats. Grows in full sun to full shade. Rapidly growing, dense stands climb and overwhelm native vegetation; produces many seeds that are bird dispersed; more common in southeastern Massachusetts.
<i>Lonicera morrowii</i> A.Gray (Morrow's honeysuckle)	A shrub occurring in all regions of the state in upland, wetland, and coastal habitats. Grows in full sun to full shade. Part of a confusing hybrid complex of nonnative honeysuckles commonly planted and escaping from cultivation via bird dispersal.

<i>Lonicera x bella</i> Zabel [<i>morrowii</i> x <i>tatarica</i>] (Bell's honeysuckle)	This shrub occurs in all regions of the state in upland, wetland, and coastal habitats. Grows in full sun to full shade. Part of a confusing hybrid complex of nonnative honeysuckles commonly planted and escaping from cultivation via bird dispersal.
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> L. (Creeping jenny; moneywort)	A perennial herb occurring in all regions of the state in upland and wetland habitats. Grows in full sun to full shade. Escaping from cultivation; problematic in flood plains, forests and wetlands; forms dense mats.
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L. (Purple loosestrife)	A perennial herb or subshrub occurring in all regions of the state in upland and wetland habitats. Grows in full sun to partial shade. Escaping from cultivation; overtakes wetlands; high seed production and longevity.
<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i> Michx. (Variable water-milfoil; Two-leaved watermilfoil)	A perennial herb occurring in all regions of the state in aquatic habitats. Chokes waterways, spread by humans and possibly birds.
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> L. (Eurasian or European watermilfoil; spike water-milfoil)	A perennial herb found in all regions of the state in aquatic habitats. Chokes waterways, spread by humans and possibly birds.
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> L. (Reed canary- grass)	This perennial grass occurs in all regions of the state in wetlands and open uplands. Grows in full sun to partial shade. Can form huge colonies and overwhelm wetlands; flourishes in disturbed areas; native and introduced strains; common in agricultural settings and in forage crops.
<i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. subsp. <i>australis</i> (Common reed)	A perennial grass (USDA lists as subshrub, shrub) found in all regions of the state. Grows in upland and wetland habitats in full sun to full shade. Overwhelms wetlands forming huge, dense stands; flourishes in disturbed areas; native and introduced strains.
<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i> L. (Mile-a- minute vine or weed; Asiatic tearthumb)	Synonyms: <i>Persicaria perfoliata</i> (L.) H. Gross; <i>Ampelgynonum perfoliatum</i> (L.) Roberty & Vautier This annual herbaceous vine is currently known to exist in several counties in MA and has also been found in RI and CT. Habitats include streamside, fields, and road edges in full sun to partial shade. Overly aggressive; bird and human dispersed.
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i> L. (Crisped pondweed; curly pondweed)	A perennial herb occurring in all regions of the state in aquatic habitats. Forms dense mats in the spring and persists vegetatively.
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> L. (Common buckthorn)	A shrub or tree occurring in all regions of the state in upland and wetland habitats. Grows in full sun to full shade. Produces fruit in fall; grows in multiple habitats; forms dense thickets.
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L. (Black locust)	A tree that occurs in all regions of the state in upland habitats. Grows in full sun to full shade. While the species is native to central portions of Eastern North America, it is not indigenous to Massachusetts. It has been planted throughout the state since the 1700's and is now widely naturalized. It behaves as an invasive species in areas with sandy soils.

<i>Rosa multiflora</i> Thunb. (Multiflora rose)	A perennial vine or shrub occurring in all regions of the state in upland, wetland and coastal habitats. Grows in full sun to full shade. Forms impenetrable thorny thickets that can overwhelm other vegetation; bird dispersed.
<i>Salix atrocinerea</i> / <i>Salix cinerea</i> L. (Large Gray Willow/Rusty Willow)	A large shrub or small tree is mostly found in the eastern and southeastern areas of the state, with new occurrences being reported further west. Primarily found on pond shores but is also known from other wetland types and rarely uplands. <i>Salix atrocinerea</i> L. / <i>Salix cinerea</i> L. are either recognized as closely related species or the conspecific subspecies <i>Salix cinerea</i> ssp. <i>oleifolia</i> and <i>S. cinerea</i> ssp. <i>cinerea</i> . <i>Forms dense stands and can out-compete native species along the shores of coastal plain ponds. (Reviewed 2014)</i>
<i>Trapa natans</i> L. (Water-chestnut)	An annual herb occurring in the western, central, and eastern regions of the state in aquatic habitats. Forms dense floating mats on water.

Section 5 – Inventory of Conservation and Recreation Lands



This section identifies lands in Truro that are protected in perpetuity, as well as lands that are perceived as open space, but are not permanently protected because deeds and/or acquisition terms allow their use to change.

For the purpose of this Plan, the term “protected lands” will refer only to land that is permanently protected. On the municipal level, lands that have been acquired through the Conservation Commission or Water Department for conservation purposes are protected under Article 97 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. To change the use of lands held under Article 97 requires a two-thirds vote at Town Meeting followed by a two-thirds vote of the state legislature, making it exceedingly difficult for a municipality to change that use for another purpose.

The term “unprotected lands” refers to properties that currently hold some conservation or recreational interest but are not protected in perpetuity and could be developed for another purpose. These lands include:

- Town owned land not protected under Article 97. These include lands held by the Board of Selectmen. School athletic fields are valuable as open space, but they may be needed in the future to accommodate buildings or other uses. See Section 7 for an analysis of town-owned land being considered for various uses.
- Private lands under the MA General Law Chapter 61 Program. This program restricts land use to forestry, agricultural/horticultural or recreational uses under Chapter 61, 61A and 61B, respectively. Parcels must be at least 5 contiguous acres in size to qualify for the agriculture or recreation programs, or at least 10 acres for forestry. Landowners who choose to enroll their land in this program do so in exchange for a reduction in property taxes. If the landowner wishes to sell the property, the town must be given the right of first refusal. These lands are considered ‘unprotected’ because land could be sold to a party that is willing to pay the back taxes on the property and thus remove the parcel from the Chapter 61 program. These lands are vulnerable to development and should be considered a high priority for protection.
- Other private land is perceived as open space. Undeveloped private land is often considered open space, but it is important to realize that development on these parcels can happen at any time. Examples of commonly perceived open space include golf courses, parks, and farms.

Most of Truro’s future open space protection opportunities will come from the remaining privately owned undeveloped properties.

There are 259 privately owned vacant developable parcels (state land use classification code 1300) totaling 361.75 acres.

As the town approaches build out, the number of available properties diminishes while the price and competition for them rise. Neither the town’s Open Space Committee nor the Truro Conservation Trust has a detailed list of targeted parcels, nor a set of criteria or ranking system to help prioritize them.

Land protection opportunities are also achievable through un-development of previously developed lands, new conservation restrictions on the untouched portions of parcels and change of use and/or designation as “conservation land” on some town-owned lands. There is debate in town regarding whether the value of land protection outweighs the loss of tax revenue once lands are designated as unbuildable.

For open space and recreation land protection in Truro has come from various sources over the years including private donations, grants, Cape Cod Land Bank and/or Massachusetts Community Preservation Act (CPA) funds, the most consistent and abundant source of current land acquisition funding.

➤ The Community Preservation Act

The Community Preservation Act (CPA) is the result of nearly two decades of work devoted to passing legislation that gave all 351 Massachusetts cities and towns a tool to preserve their most unique natural, community, and built features in the face of rapid growth and development.

CPA allows communities to create a [Community Preservation Fund](#) for open space protection, historic preservation, affordable housing and outdoor recreation. As defined by the Massachusetts Community Preservation Act, "Open space", shall include, but is not limited to, land to protect existing and future well fields, aquifers and recharge areas, watershed land, agricultural land, grasslands, fields, forest land, fresh and salt water marshes and other wetlands, ocean, river, stream, lake and pond frontage, beaches, dunes and other coastal lands, lands to protect scenic vistas, land for wildlife or nature preserve and land for recreational use. The CPA defines "Recreational use", as "active or passive recreational use including, but not limited to, the use of land for community gardens, trails and noncommercial youth and adult sports, and the use of land as a park, playground or athletic field. "Recreational use" shall not include horse or dog racing or the use of land for a stadium, gymnasium or similar structure.

Community preservation monies are raised locally through the imposition of a surcharge of not more than 3% of the tax levy against real property, and municipalities must adopt CPA by ballot referendum. To date, 194 municipalities in the state have adopted CPA. Truro adopted it in 2005.

The CPA statute also creates a statewide Community Preservation Trust Fund, administered by the Department of Revenue (DOR), which provides distributions each year to communities that have adopted CPA. These annual disbursements serve as an incentive for communities to pass CPA. [Learn more about the distribution amounts received to date by CPA communities.](#)

Each CPA community creates a local Community Preservation Committee (CPC) upon adoption of the Act, and this five-to-nine-member board makes recommendations on CPA projects to the community's legislative body. [To explore CPA projects completed to date, visit our CPA Projects Database.](#)

Property taxes traditionally fund the day-to-day operating needs of safety, health, schools, roads, maintenance, and more. But until CPA was enacted, there was no steady funding source for preserving and improving a community's character and quality of life. The Community Preservation Act gives a community the funds needed to control its future. Trust fund revenues are derived from a surcharge placed on all real estate transactions at the state's Registries of Deeds. The surcharge for most documents filed at the Registries is \$50, which is immediately deposited into the CPA Trust Fund held at the Department of Revenue (DOR). Municipal lien certificates are subject to a \$25 surcharge. Depending upon how the real estate market is doing, the \$50/\$25 fees add up to approximately \$60 million per year.

DOR tracks the receipts and posts a [monthly report on these collections](#), and they use that data to provide an estimate of the annual trust fund distribution each spring. Every CPA community receives their distribution from the trust fund at a formula-based percentage of what they raised locally.

[PRIVATE PARCELS](#)

There are 13 agricultural parcels with Chapter 61A Agricultural designations in Truro, temporarily protecting 69.33 acres of farmland (Town Assessor's Data). Attention should be paid to the future of these remaining farms. It will serve the Town well to support environmentally compatible agricultural activities to the extent feasible. The Regional Policy Plan cites "traditional occupations, economic diversity, scenic resources, and greater food independence" as important opportunities associated with agriculture.

There are 259 vacant/undeveloped private parcels totaling approximately 362 acres remaining in Truro, and these could be considered for future open space or CR protection.

There are over 40 parcels totaling over 90 acres with Conservation Restrictions (CRs) on them, and 23 of them are owned by the TCT. Most parcels are small, but there are 21 over 3 acres in size, totaling 196 acres.

In some towns, the smaller parcels could be considered of minor consequence, but the dense development potential outside of the CCNS, proves that even a small piece of open space could help create or preserve greenways and wildlife corridors in Truro.

PUBLIC PARCELS

➤ Municipal Land

Truro is 26.3 square miles (16,832 acres) in total. Almost 70% of the town is protected by virtue of being within the CCNS. The town currently owns 126 parcels totaling approximately 381 acres.

Of these, 31 parcels totaling 150.84 acres of town-owned land are under the care, custody and control of the Conservation Commission, which render them protected in perpetuity (see Appendix 14).

There are 16 parcels totaling 68.41 acres of town-owned land with structures, which could be used for various purposes. There are 5 town-owned cemeteries totaling 18.55 acres. The town of Provincetown owns 20 parcels totaling 74.35 acres related to its public water supply wells in Truro.

There are 18 parcels totaling 48.99 acres that support recreational uses, including beaches, fields, parks and associated properties. Of these, only one 4.6-acre parcel is specifically dedicated to active recreational field sports uses, while the remaining parcels provide areas for more passive activities. These parcels include the Central School, Pamet Park, Puma Park, Snows Park, Pamet Harbor and an extensive collection of beaches.

The recently acquired Walsh property (9 contiguous parcels including some with buildings), the eventual use of which is being actively discussed, totals 69.75 acres.

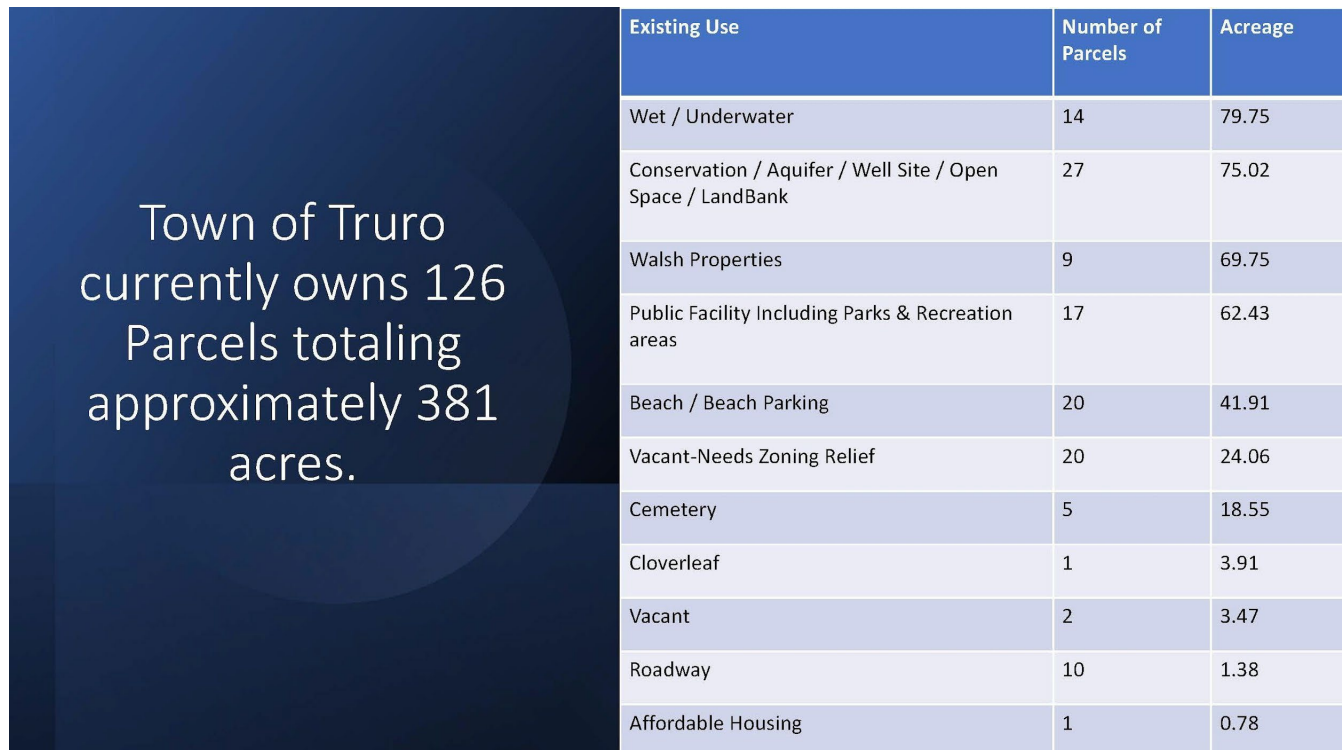
There are 22 town-owned parcels that are vacant, the majority of which would need zoning relief to support intensive use.

In 2022, the Truro Assessing Department completed an analysis of town-owned property in response to the Select Board’s request to identify locations where town land might be used for alternative purposes, most importantly affordable and attainable housing to augment the supply for people earning less than or approximately equal to the area median income (AMI). Creation of workforce housing opportunities is a primary focus in order to attract and retain essential workers such as teachers, emergency personnel, service workers, tradespeople, municipal employees and others. Four properties were specifically identified as potential housing sites.

This data also helps illuminate how the town might repurpose certain properties towards open space and recreation uses. There are 22 properties that are vacant, all of which could be placed under the custodianship of the Conservation Commission, protected via conservation restriction, or developed for recreational uses. There are 27 properties that are ostensibly protected as conservation/aquifer/well site/open space/land bank land. The recently acquired 70-acre Walsh Property is being extensively studied to determine the highest and best use of that property, with a mixed-use scenario involving housing, open space, recreation, and potentially general municipal uses being the most likely outcome.

Figure 23:

Town Owned Parcel Classification : Truro Town Assessor

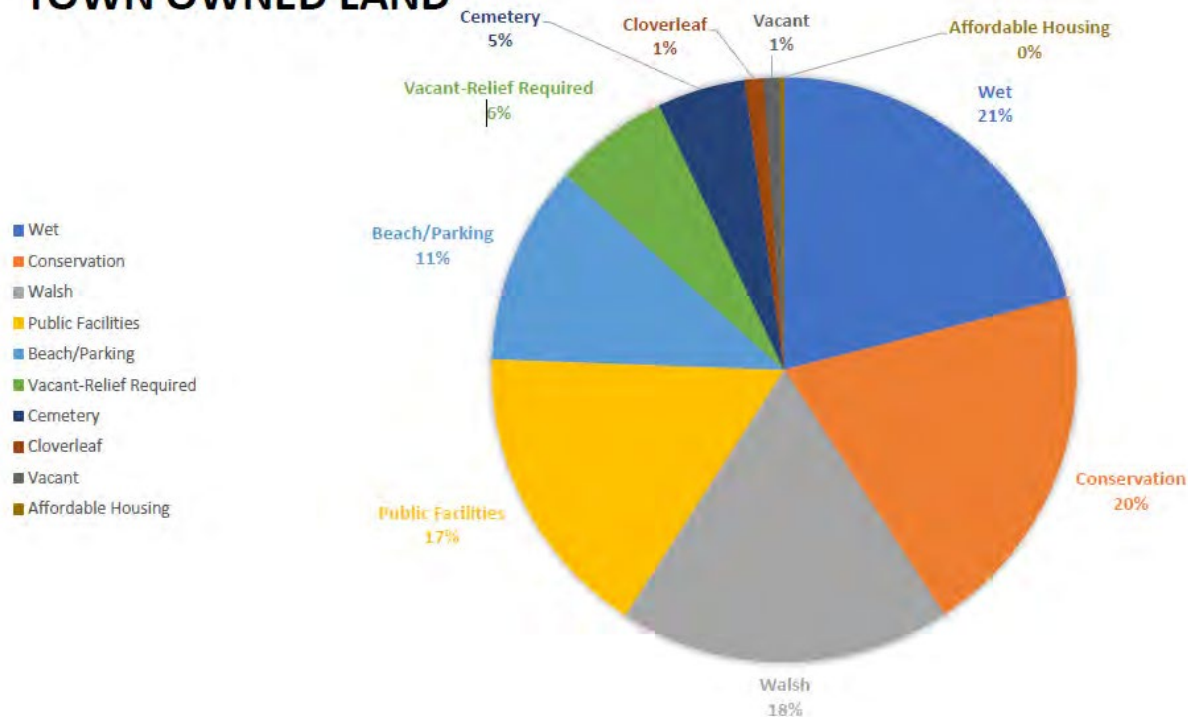


Existing Use	Number of Parcels	Acreage
Wet / Underwater	14	79.75
Conservation / Aquifer / Well Site / Open Space / LandBank	27	75.02
Walsh Properties	9	69.75
Public Facility Including Parks & Recreation areas	17	62.43
Beach / Beach Parking	20	41.91
Vacant-Needs Zoning Relief	20	24.06
Cemetery	5	18.55
Cloverleaf	1	3.91
Vacant	2	3.47
Roadway	10	1.38
Affordable Housing	1	0.78

Figure 24:

Town Owned Land Distribution : Truro Town Assessor

TOWN OWNED LAND



The town maintains no separate bikeways , but does maintain ball fields at Snow’s Field and at the Truro Central School. The town is in significant need of a dog park and multi- use courts (pickleball, tennis, basketball). Plans for a skateboard park were terminated. There is a children’s Community Garden located between the library and the Community Center. This is a partnership between Truro Recreation, Truro Library and Sustainable CAPE (non-profit partner). Vegetables and herbs are planted, harvested and consumed by the children in Truro.

There is a number of hiking trails including one running around the base of Poor's Hill, another which runs near the Castle Hill Edgewood Farm campus, and another that runs near the Francis Farm Conservation area off of Depot Road.

There are a number of sand roads and fire trails throughout the woodlands of the CCNS. These roads are well used by walkers/hikers. Truro citizens have participated over the years in the Cape Cod Pathways program. This program is a project of the Barnstable County Commissioners and the Cape Cod Commission working with individual town citizens and organizations to create networks of walking trails, from Falmouth to Provincetown. Opportunities for collaboration should also possibly be explored through [Mass Trails](#), a collaboration between the state’s Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), MassDOT and municipalities, which aims to fill gaps in the state’s growing network of off-street multi-use paths and trails by providing matching funds to local fundraising efforts.

The town has lost and continues to lose parking at its beaches, especially Ballston Beach and Coast Guard Beach. The Town has considered creating satellite parking lots to shuttle patrons to the beaches. The Head of the Meadow Beach and Corn Hill Beach are planned to be repaved, reconfigured and repainted in the next 2 years.

Highland Links is a nine-hole golf course owned and managed by the CCNS. Puma Park is a newer playground built behind the Truro Community Center. The playground at the Central School is not open to the public. The town continues efforts to acquire funds for additional landscaping and tree planting.

- Current recreation issues and priorities include the following:
 - Potential loss of Snow's Field, the only one for town youth sports in Truro if the field area is used as a water source for the DPW facility. Desired enhancement to the field must also be placed on hold.
 - The town has no public courts (tennis, pickleball, basketball) and needs some to meet demand.
 - Improved communication capabilities are needed for town owned beaches.
 - Additional kayak launches are needed.

Snow's Field Photo

The Beach Advisory Committee has facilitated the renourishment of the dune break at Ballston Beach and at Head of the Meadow beach. The Truro Recreation Commission operates a year-round program that becomes especially active in summer, particularly for children. Activities are held at Snow's Field.

The Recreation Department is concerned with the needs of citizens and visitors for picnic areas, scenic walks, field, courts and hiking trails, and, with increasing urgency, for safe bicycle routes not only for use within the Town but to link with existing bike paths in the abutting towns of Provincetown and Wellfleet.

The Community Center, located adjacent to the Truro Public Library, houses the Council on Aging and the Recreation Department. It provides a central location for a variety of activities.

➤ Special Conservation and Recreation Areas

The Table below provides details on some of the larger conservation and recreation areas in town, some publicly owned, and others owned by the National Seashore or the Truro Conservation Trust.

Site	Management Agency	Size (acres)	Activities/Facilities
Pilgrim Heights	CCNS	200	Interpretive shelter and nature trail, comfort station, picnic area
High Head Conservation Area	Cons Com/TCT	50	Picnic area, view, trail in preparation, swimming at Beach Point Landing
Head of the Meadow	CCNS	1,000	Swimming, ORV access, bicycle trail access, conservation land, dunes, beach, wetlands, bath house, comfort station
Highland Light Complex	CCNS	200	Interpretive overlook, Highland House Historical Museum
Highland Links Golf Course	CCNS	2,644 yards	9-hole golf course and pro shop concession
Bearberry Hill	CCNS	Part of larger area	Historic Coastguard Station building, trail off North Pamet Road
Cranberry Bog House	CCNS	Small building	Historic building
Pamet Valley	Cons Com/TCT	64	Conservation land along Pamet River

Puma Park		0.5 acres	Playground behind Community Center
Little Pamet Conservation Area	Cons Com	5	Conservation land
Poors Hill	Cons Com	3.6	Conservation land with trail and bench
Snows Field	Recreation	5	ball field with storage shed and drinking water points, but no permanent toilets
Central School	School Department	5	Ball field, outdoor basketball courts, gymnasium
Pamet Harbor	Town	5	Parking lot, boat launch ramp to mooring area, kayak, canoe, personal watercraft launching
Pamet Park	Cons Com	1.5	Picnic tables and Pamet marsh views
Snow's Park	Town	1.6	Small events, shows, markets
Veterans Memorial Park	Town		Views to marsh, open grassy areas with benches/tables
Corn Hill Memorial Park	Town	Less than 500 s.f.	Corn Hill beach

➤ Walking and bicycle trails are in the following locations:

- Poor's Hill – walking trail, (created by The Open Space Committee and The Conservation Trust)
- Head of the Meadow bike trail (National Park Service)
- Pilgrim Heights - walking/bike trail, Route 6 North Truro (National Park Service)
- Pond Village Ave., (Truro Conservation Trust)
- 6 to Route 6A by Top Mast Resort, (Truro Conservation Trust)
- Edgewood Farm Campus of Truro's Center for the Arts, (created by The Open Space Committee and The Truro Conservation Trust)
- Keezer Trail off of Francis Farm, (Truro Conservation Trust)
- Hasmer's Trail off Toms Hill, (Truro Conservation Trust)
- Corn Hill Trail off Corn Hill Road, (Truro Conservation Trust)
- Dalsheimer Trail off Great Hills Road, (Truro Conservation Trust)
- Diana's Trail and Railroad bed off Ryder Beach Road, (Trust Conservation Trust)

There are six oceanside beaches, two of which are managed by the Cape Cod National Seashore. The seven bay side beaches are all town owned and managed.

The Beach Advisory Committee assists the Director of Community Services and the Truro community in long-term planning and identifying potential issues related to ongoing erosion, access, and activities that impact the natural resource areas of our beaches.



Snow's Park has annual reviews on program fee structures, public hearings as necessary, and recommend the program fees to the Select Board for approval.

In coordination with the Beach Director, reviews and makes recommendations related to programs and policy matters pertaining to Truro Town beaches. This ongoing review should include, but not be limited to such matters as fees, parking, promotional literature, and natural resource education related to shark awareness and shore bird management.

Participate and provide input in the development of comprehensive plans which include long term goals and capital projects which address the Town's shorelines.

Work with the Beach Director to develop and submit the annual status report to the Select Board and Town Manager on all current programs and accomplishments, as well as a statement of goals for the upcoming year.

Work with the Beach Director to review and make annual recommendations for capital projects and associated funding lines for the annual budget to the Select Board and Town Manager. Provide budget requests as needed for Committee projects to the Select Board and Town Manager.

SITE	MGT. AGENCY	SIZE (ACRES)	PARKING	ACTIVITIES, FACILITIES
High Head	CCNS	2.84	25	View, Walk, ORV, Trails, Swimming, Bathhouse, Lifeguard
Head of Meadow	CCNS	22.67	365	View, Walk, ORV, Trails, Swimming, Bathhouse, Lifeguard
Head of Meadow	Town	2.84	150	Swimming, Porta-toilet, Lifeguard Handicap accessible Mobi-mat, Beach wheelchairs
Coast Guard	Town	1	25	Swimming, Porta-toilet, Lifeguard
Long Nook	Town	1.8	50	Swimming, Porta-Toilet
Ballston	Town	1.38	60	Swimming, Porta-toilet
CAPE COD BAY				
Noons Beach	Town	0.48	10	Swimming
Beach Point Landing	Town	0.13	10	40-foot right of way to water (Beach and dune 400 ft. long; part of High Head Conservation Area)
Cold Storage	Town	0.16	25	Swimming, Porta-toilet
Great Hollow	Town	1.15	40	Swimming, Porta-toilet
Corn Hill	Town	9.18	150	Swimming, Porta-toilet, Handicap accessible ramp Beach wheelchairs
Fisher	Town	0.05	10	Swimming
Ryder	Town	1.14	25	Swimming

➤ Personal Watercraft

In Truro, personal watercraft (PWC) are prohibited from operating from any Town-owned beach or parking lot, with the exception of the Pamet Harbor boat ramp, from which they must proceed directly to the Bay. Once in the Bay, they must remain at least 1/4 mile offshore. This buffer matches that in Provincetown and is consistent with the boundary of the Cape Cod National Seashore.

➤ Off Road Vehicles (ORV's)

Truro has an ORV program. The corridor is located on the bay side with access points at Corn Hill Beach and Beach

Point Landing (seasonally). Travel is only allowed on Town Owned property. Properly affixed O.R.V. Stickers are required year-round for all vehicles on the O.R.V. Corridor. From the third Saturday in June to Labor Day, access to the O.R.V. Corridor is permitted between the hours of 6:00pm - 9:00am. The day after Labor Day to the third Friday in June, access to the O.R.V. corridor is permitted 24 hours daily. As stated in the LCP, there are questions as to whether the use of off-road vehicles (ORV's) creates problems of beach erosion and beach damage and endangers those using the beaches. The CCNS manages and regulates ORV's on the ocean side. Compliance with state and federal regulations to protect nesting/migrating shorebirds must be taken into account; this can affect the complexity and feasibility of ORV access and management.

➤ Recent Land Acquisitions

There has been one major land acquisition by the town since 2015, the approximately 70-acre Walsh Property. At the Annual Town Meeting in April 2019 (later ratified by ballot in May 2019) the people of Truro authorized this purchase to be used for general municipal purposes. The article further authorized and directed the Select Board to create a committee, to include citizen representatives from diverse sectors of the community to lead a community wide process, beginning in June 2019, to engage a wide range of Truro residents in developing plans for the use of the property to be presented at a future town meeting for approval. This process is described in greater detail in Sections 2 and 7.

Thus far, the town seems headed towards a mixed-use scenario involving a combination of open space, recreation and affordable housing uses. To better understand where and how these uses might be designed and located, the town contracted with Tighe & Bond to prepare a Technical Memorandum entitled *Environmental and Permitting Evaluation – Walsh Property Site Development Feasibility Assessment*.

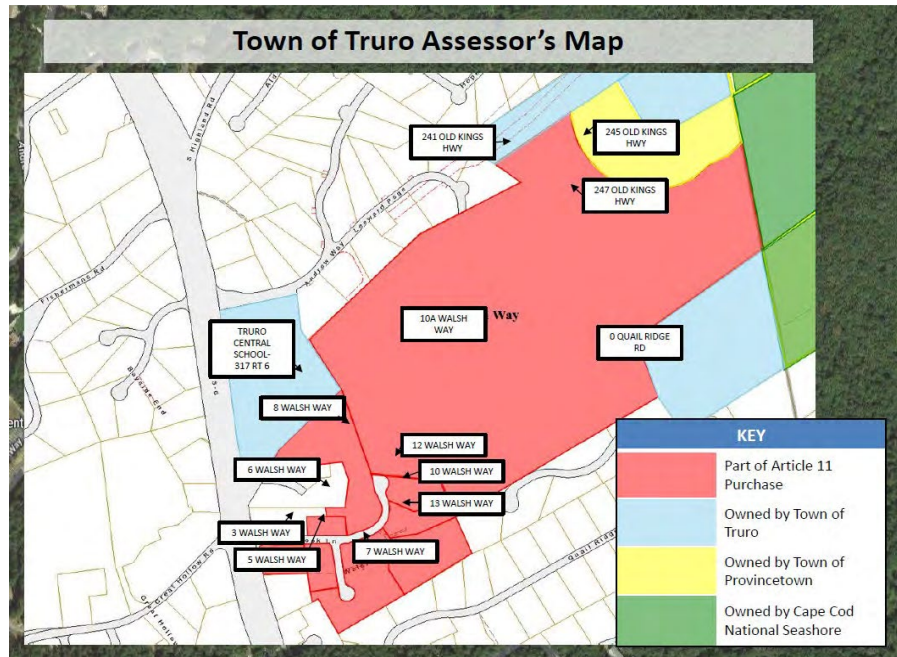
➤ Some basic points taken from Technical Memorandum are:

- Wastewater generation in excess of 10,000 gallons per day would require a groundwater discharge permit per MassDEP regulations at 310 CMR 15.0000. Using the design standard of 110 gallons per day per bedroom, 10,000 gallons per day equates to ninety bedrooms. Forty-five, two-bedroom units or 30, three-bedroom units or a combination thereof totaling 90 bedrooms would need to be planned to trigger the MassDEP groundwater permit. A development scenario with less than 90 total bedrooms would not meet the MassDEP groundwater permit threshold.
- Cape Cod Commission (CCC) Section 3(c) of the Development of Regional Impact (DRI) Enabling Regulations requires referral to the CCC for "Any development that proposes to divide parcel(s) of land totaling 30 acres or more in common ownership or control on or after September 30,

1994, including assembly and recombination of lots.” As the Project Site encompasses land totaling approximately 70 acres, any division of land for residential development would be subject to review as a DRI. In addition, Section 3(d) of the DRI Enabling Regulations requires DRI review of “Any development that proposes to divide land into 30 or more residential lots.” Section 3(g) of the DRI Enabling Regulations requires DRI review for “Any proposed development, including the expansion of existing developments, which is planned to create or add 30 or more residential dwelling units.”

Walsh Property Site Context Map

Figure 25:



- The Walsh property is located entirely within the **Natural Areas place** type. DRIs in the Natural Areas place type are required to provide high quality open space onsite, or in a Natural Area offsite, at a ratio of 3:1 Protected Open Space to Area of Development Impact. [Cape Cod Commission 2018 Regional Policy Plan Technical Guidance, Open Space Technical Bulletin.]
- Water **Resources Goal WR1 of the 2018 RPP** is to maintain a sustainable supply of high-quality untreated drinking water and protect, preserve or restore the ecological integrity of fresh and marine surface waters. Projects are limited to a maximum site-wide nitrogen loading concentration of 5 parts per million (ppm); ensure that no adverse impacts on downgradient existing or proposed drinking water wells; and ensure siting of septic systems and other sources of contamination avoids adversely impacting downgradient existing or proposed drinking water wells. Development is discouraged in the Natural Areas place type.
- The Project Site's development potential is affected by the site's steep topography, location within mapped rare species habitat and location within a wellhead protection area (Zone II).
- Depending on the outcome of the community planning process, potential development of the site could trigger several State, regional and local review regulatory permitting thresholds.

The Potential Site Use Plan identifies areas of the Project Site that would be most suitable for potential development, areas for a potential trail network within the Project Site and potential open space areas for the WPCPC's consideration. Decisions made on how to utilize and steward the Walsh Property will impact many other decisions for the town.

Potential Site Use Plan – Walsh Property

Figure 26:



➤ State Land

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts owns 11 parcels totaling just under 10 acres in Truro. Almost all of it is composed of roadways and stormwater management infrastructure except for one acre of park land.

Cape Cod National Seashore

The U.S. government owns thousands of acres of land within the boundary of the Cape Cod National Seashore, consuming the entire eastern and southern boundaries and covering almost 70% of the town's area. An extremely unique situation, Truro is blessed by the abundance of open space and recreation values provided by the Seashore and by an excellent collaborative relationship. Seashore staff are actively involved in the study and stewardship of Truro's open space and recreation resources. Some of these efforts, accomplishments and findings are listed below:

The CCNS is working closely with the Truro Conservation Department and other groups such as the Cape Cod Commission and Center for Coastal Studies in the following efforts:

- Significant efforts are being made to protect nesting shorebirds, specifically Piping Plovers. Off-

road vehicles, dogs and predators are the greatest threats to this endangered population and ORV's and dogs are restricted during nesting season, while nesting areas are fenced/roped off. The 2019 Shorebird Management Plan includes options for lethal control of predators such as coyotes, however before implementing such measures, more studies are being done on the level of coyote predation in the park. Least terns are also monitored and protected. The [CCNS Shorebird Management Plan](#) provides a detailed explanation of the work being done.

- Hunting is allowed in the park and there is no indication that deer population numbers are high enough to warrant control measures. The state is doing more work to better inform decisions.
- White sharks are being studied in a joint project with the State Division of Marine Fisheries and the Atlantic White Shark Conservancy, looking at fine scale movements of sharks in the near shore environment in order to understand how they are hunting.
- Although the CCNS is not working to expand its boundaries, they do conduct land swaps and inholding acquisitions from time to time.
- Coastal erosion is constant, with annual erosion rates averaging 2-3 feet per year on the Atlantic shore. A new project was initiated in 2022 to identify erosion hot-spots via remote sensing looking at erosion rates and sediment transport patterns. No mitigation is being done.
- Infrastructure such as stairways, parking lots and bath houses are regularly imperiled and sometimes need to be moved and/or reconstructed. Long term, this is not a sustainable solution.

Figure 27:

Cape Code Shoreline Context Map



Trails are extensive within the Seashore but many of these are unmarked dirt tracks. Some of the more formal pathways are being rehabbed. The bike trail was recently extended 8/10 of a mile between Beach Point and High Head, as part of the implementation of the Outer Cape Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan. Partially permeable “Organic Lock” pavement was used as a more environmentally friendly alternative to asphalt.

- CCNS worked with Truro DPW on road signs and pavement marking as part of the Share the Road efforts.
- East Harbor (Pilgrim Lake) is being extensively studied in collaboration with the Center for Coastal Studies. Some focus areas are horseshoe crabs, seagrass, invertebrates, etc.

An area of emerging concern are repeated cyanobacteria blooms adversely impacting surface water quality and safety or recreational swimmers, surfers and boaters. The Seashore monitors some of Truro's ponds (Great Pond, Slough, Horseleeche etc.) and

alerts the town when issues arise. It is unclear why these blooms are on the rise. Ryder and Snow Pond both had problems in 2022, possibly impacted by direct adjacency with Route 6. There is a ponds group working

with AmeriCorps Cape Cod to address erosion and sedimentation issues at some ponds. The CCNS's Pond Condition Progress Report & Work Plan 2021-22 contains detailed information on these efforts.

A park-wide Resource Stewardship Strategy has been completed to identify key resources and prioritize where resources and efforts would be best expended. The purpose of this study is summarized below:

- A resource stewardship strategy (RSS) is a strategic plan, intended to help park managers achieve and maintain desired resource conditions over time (see NPS Management Policies 2006 [§2.3.2]). As part of a park's planning portfolio, a resource stewardship strategy serves as a bridge between the park's foundation document, other plans, and everyday management of its natural and cultural resources.
- More specifically, a resource stewardship strategy is a dynamic planning tool used to set stewardship goals and track progress in achieving and maintaining desired natural and cultural resource conditions. All resource stewardship goals and activities should be based on science, law, National Park Service (NPS) management policies, and the long-term public interest.
- Essentially, a resource stewardship strategy establishes a framework and a coordinated process for evaluating and summarizing existing information about priority park resources (including key issues, stressors, and threats) using science and scholarship to establish stewardship goals for priority resources, integrating natural and cultural resource management to achieve stewardship goals, and determining what stewardship activities are needed to get us "from where we are to where we want to be."

Cape Cod National Seashore Truro Coverage
(Source: Mass GIS Mass Mapper)

Figure 28:



NON-PROFIT AND PRIVATE PARCELS

- Truro Conservation Trust
 - The Truro Conservation Trust, established over 40 years ago in 1981 to “assist in and promote the preservation of the rural character of the Town of Truro”, currently protects over 400 acres perpetually preserved conservation land in Truro.
 - There are currently 112 parcels owned in Fee Simple by TCT totaling 336 acres. Several of these are less than or equal to an acre in size with the largest being just under 40 acres. An additional 23 parcels totaling approximately 64 acres are protected under Conservation Restriction.
 - Since the 2015 plan was written, 22 additional parcels (15 transactions) totaling 52 acres of land have been protected in fee simple ownership. There have been three new conservation restrictions totaling 13 acres in the same time frame. These are impressive accomplishments for a small non-profit organization.
 - These holdings and the TCT’s long history of open space advocacy clearly underscore their importance as a leader in the effort to protect Truro’s natural heritage, in cooperation with the town’s Open Space Committee and other open space advocates. TCT protects approximately 2% of the town’s area.
 - Although most of its lands are left alone in their natural state, TCT has explored possibilities for inviting the public to trails on a few of its parcels. Access and parking are hurdles to be addressed. The Open Space Committee should continue working with the Truro Conservation Trust to place CR's on other Town-owned and conservation land for more permanent protection. Most of the TCT’s accomplishments thus far have been facilitated by the knowledge, commitment and efforts of its volunteer Board of Trustees, most of whom have a deep and longstanding understanding of the town.
 - The Compact of Cape Cod Conservation Trusts Inc. has provided expert technical assistance throughout its history

➤ Private Seasonal Facilities

Truro has many motels, cottages and other tourist facilities including seasonal rental of private homes, to accommodate the high influx of summer visitors. These facilities are concentrated along Routes 6 and 6A, especially in the Beach Point area. In addition, there are three privately-owned camping areas within CCNS (Table 12). These properties are private and unprotected, but it is hoped that the CCNS will see that these facilities remain protected and/or available to visiting campers into the future.

➤ Private Camping Areas

- Adventure Bound Camping North of Highland Camping Horton’s Park
- Size (acres) 18.0
- 60.0 43.0
- Number of Camp Sites
 - 250 CCNS
 - 218 CCNS
 - 200 CCNS

In addition, the Pamet Harbor Yacht and Tennis Club owns a 3.12-acre facility on Yacht Club Road.

Section 6 – Community Vision





Description of the Process

A collaborative working group composed of members from the Town's Open Space Committee, Recreation Advisory Committee, Beach Advisory Committee, Bike and Walkways Committee, Select Board, staff and the consultant Helios Land Design worked together to gather public opinion and define goals for Truro's open space and recreation future.

As detailed in Section 2, public input was sought through distribution and analysis of a public survey form and requests for comments at several public meeting(s). Survey respondents were invited to complete and submit the forms which were analyzed and tabulated. Current town-wide surveys were also analyzed, and these results are discussed in Section 7.

STATEMENT OF OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION GOALS

Goals 1 through 5 have remained consistent over the years. Goals 6 and 7 are relatively new, responding directly to survey results, public comments and to the changing natural, cultural, political and financial landscape.

- Open Space and Recreation Goals
 - Protect Truro (and Provincetown's) Groundwater, quantity, quality.
 - Protect and enhance the amount of open space for its habitat, conservation, recreation, scenic and cultural values.
 - Improve Truro's active and passive recreation opportunities for all segments of the population.
 - Protect Truro's surface waters and wetlands.
 - Implement Restoration strategies, where needed.
 - Prevent loss and degradation of critical wildlife and plant habitat to protect existing populations and species diversity.
 - Work cooperatively with Town Officials, Boards, and committees towards open space and recreation goals while simultaneously supporting the expansion of housing opportunities and identify critical priorities.
 - Implement strategies that will address the adverse effects of climate change.

Section 7 – Analysis of needs



Summary of Resource Protection needs

While almost 70% of the Town is included in the Cape Cod National Seashore, Truro must still work to protect its natural resources and continue to meet the open space and recreation needs of the community. Changes in demographics, housing needs and limited real estate provide special challenges to Truro.

High priority resource protection needs highlighted by the survey responses and inventory of open space and recreation resources are:

Drinking water resource area protections: Open space for the protection of habitat, water resources and scenic character

Summary of Community and Recreation needs

- Public survey results and analysis of the Town's existing recreation resources, indicate a need for the following:
 - Sport Courts (pickleball, tennis, basketball, etc.)
 - Athletic Fields
 - Walking trails
 - Bike trails (separate from vehicular roadways)
 - Canoe/kayak launches.

In addition, if the town decides to eliminate Snow's field in favor of an alternative use, it is critical that the Town have a contingency plan in place for an alternate field/recreation space of at least five acres, plus space for a field house/storage/bathroom.

Various Committees in town are charged with identifying various open space and recreation issues, needs, goals, objectives and actions.

The following committees have been centrally involved in preparation of this Plan and will be responsible, along with town staff, volunteers, and the public, with its implementation.

- Open Space Committee
- Recreation Advisory Committee
- Bike and Walkways Committee
- Beach Advisory Committee

In addition, the Walsh Property Community Planning Committee's decisions will directly impact the Town's future open space and recreation outlook, as will decisions around Snow's Field and the locations of both a new water supply well and DPW facility.

Truro's decision-makers are guided in their actions by public input received via survey responses and comments received at public meetings. The background and public process around each of these surveys is discussed in Section 2. Results from each of these surveys are provided below and incorporated into the discussion of Truro's resource protection and recreation needs, goals and proposed action.

➤ 2023 Open Space and Recreation Plan Survey Response Data

There were 106 survey responses received in the survey which provided a 4% percent return, compared to 228 for an 11% return in 2015. The survey includes 19 questions and on average took less than 12 minutes to complete. The first 5 questions collected demographic information, while the remaining questions were focused on specific open space and recreation items.

Sixty-four percent of responses came from year-round residents while 28% were from part-time residents, a significant shift since the 2015 plan, when 34% of respondents were year-rounders. Almost 40% were retired and over 50% were 50 years old or greater. Sixty-four percent were females with the remaining 36% male. Households with kids in local schools represented 11% of the survey respondents.

➤ Questions and specific responses are as follows:

- Q6: What do you value most about Truro? Top 5 answers were:
 - Coastal character (87%)
 - Open space/natural environment (86%)
 - Rural character (64%)
 - Sense of community/small town feel (60%)
 - Water quality (42%)
 - Only 18% listed recreational facilities.
- Q7: How do you use town-owned open space and recreation lands and facilities? Top 5 answers were:
 - Walking (93%)
 - Nature appreciation (84%)
 - Swimming (75%)
 - Bicycling (51%)
 - Canoeing/kayaking (46%)
- Q8: Do you support the dedication of town financial resources to develop, secure or purchase any of the following? Top 5 yes answers were:
 - Coastal resilience areas (flood zones, dunes, beaches, etc.)
 - Water resource/Wellhead Protection Areas
 - Beaches
 - Passive recreation area
 - Ways to water
 - A notable 47% supported spending money on athletic facilities.
- Q9 and Q10 dealt with the pace of growth in Truro
 - Answers were mixed but about 40% felt residential and commercial growth is happening at about the right level.
- Q11: Should the town actively acquire more open space?
 - Just over 65% of respondents said yes while 35% said no. Although the conservation ethic is strong in Truro, it is likely that those who said no feel the Town already has enough land set aside, especially in light of the Cape Cod National Seashore.



- Q12: Which of the following parameters should be used to prioritize open space protection decisions?
 - Top 5 answers for the highest priority were:
 - Water resource protection (45%)
 - Land for combined use as affordable housing and open space (39%)
 - Visual character/scenic value (22%)
 - Freshwater wetland habitat protection (22%)
 - Saltwater wetland habitat protection (20%)
 - Interestingly, only 17% listed open space/conservation land as the highest priority, 11% passive recreation and 15% active recreation.
- Q13: What are your top 3 favorite scenic vistas in Truro?
 - As one might expect, most responses indicated Pamet River and Harbor, Corn Hill beach and the beaches on the Atlantic shore within the Cape Cod National Seashore.
- Q14: Are there specific properties in Truro that you think should be protected as open space?
 - Consistent responses to this question were the Walsh property, beaches, ponds and steeply sloping lands.
- Q15: Are you aware of the tax benefits for donation land or granting conservation restrictions?
 - Seventy-six percent were aware but the 24% that are not aware of the benefits represent an outreach opportunity for the Open Space Committee and Truro Conservation Trust.
- Q16: Which of the following recreational resources do you feel are needed in Truro? Top 5 answers were:
 - Bicycle paths (56%) [consistent with 2015]
 - Marked/mapped walking trails (48%)
 - Handicapped accessible areas (37%) [consistent with 2015]
 - Detailed trail maps (34%)
 - Improved canoe/kayak/boat access (31%)
 - About 22% listed sport courts, 11% playing fields while 10% indicated that none were needed.
- Q17: What should be the priorities for active recreational facility improvements? Top 5 answers for the highest priority were:
 - Bike trails (24%)
 - Swimming facilities/beaches (21%)
 - Beach parking (21%)
 - Walking/running trails (20%)
 - Athletic fields/courts (17%)

- Q18: What uses would you most like to see occur at the Walsh Property? Top 5 answers were:
 - Affordable housing (49%)
 - Water resources protection/future well site (26%)
 - Open space protection (19%)
 - Active recreation (athletic fields, courts, park, events, etc.) (12%)
 - Passive recreation (walking trails, benches, observation spots, interpretive exhibits, etc.) (10%)

Almost all responses in the 2023 Open Space and Recreation Plan Public Survey were consistent with the 2015 OSRP survey with the exception of affordable housing. The importance of affordable housing has made a significant jump since 2015 and is now one of the Town's top priorities, equal to open space and recreation needs.

The CCNS and Town groups such as the Recreation Advisory Committee, Bike and Walkways Committee, Beach Advisory Committee and Conservation Commission will continue coordinating the development and enhancement of walking trails, bike trails and other recreational facilities in the Town. The Town needs to ensure that all parking areas specifically set aside for people with disabilities to park their vehicles are enforced and continue to provide restroom access both at the town beaches and in all town buildings. Devices, where readily achievable, should be provided in buildings to allow disabled people to participate in conferences and meetings.

In addition, the Council on Aging and the Recreation Department (co-located at the Truro Community Center) are successfully working in collaboration to expand offerings/programs to better serve the needs of our disabled citizens and elders. These programs include special fitness classes, exercise opportunities, yoga, walking, bicycling and group activities.

With all of these considerations in mind, the Open Space and Recreation Advisory Committees have determined the following:

- Truro continues to attract residents and many visitors because of its rural nature, its pine woods and heath moor scenery and its ready proximity to beaches on the ocean, bay and ponds, as well as to expansive vistas and varied historical sites. Many of these features lie within the CCNS.

There is a great and intensifying need to preserve today's pleasant, casual, rural ambiance while permitting orderly and appropriate growth and development within the rubric of sustainability. Coordination of this effort will require the constructive interaction of many departments, committees and agencies.

The Open Space Committee and Recreation Commission have identified needs for picnic areas, biking trails/ paths, scenic walks, etc. The Recreation Commission's programs, for both children and adults, throughout the year would be greatly enhanced with the provision of these facilities.

The Town needs to increase citizen awareness of the importance of wetlands, greenbelts and other undeveloped areas in relation to future population growth and resource consumption, both immediate and long-term.

➤ Walsh Property Public Forum and Survey Response Data

The charge of the Walsh Property Community Planning Committee (WPCPC) is to guide the development of plans for the use of the Walsh property. The WPCPC's mandate is:

- to embody, engage and include the full range of perspectives (needs, interests and concerns, as well as geographic and demographic groups) of the Town of Truro.
- to undertake, analyze and synthesize public input and widespread outreach to maximize involvement, understanding and support for the resulting plan and its implementation.
- drawing on active public input and engagement as well as data that describes the current and future needs of the Town and region, the WPCPC will develop and evaluate a range of options, and ultimately prepare a plan for the use(s) of the property to be presented to Town Meeting. The Chairs will primarily use consensus, but voting might be used as a default if it is apparent that consensus cannot be achieved at appropriate times in the process, as they see fit.

One of the Committee's initial tasks was to assist in directing the public participation process. In an effort to solicit public input regarding the future of the Town's recent acquisition of the 70-acre Walsh Property, on June 27, 2019, the Town held a Walsh Property Community Forum. To broaden opportunities for input, the facilitators created a survey to solicit responses to the same process-focused questions posed to participants at the forum. Input received at this public meeting, along with results of the online survey, is summarized below.

A well-thought out and inclusive master planning process.

- Consideration of how diverse development priorities could affect future development timelines (for instance, the needs of the Truro Central School if enrollment increased).
- Careful consideration of the financial investment required and the potential economic burden that could be placed on residents and the town.
- Inclusion of revenue-generating opportunities such as selling particular parcels for development or building a solar farm.
- Affordable and mixed-income housing with low barriers to entry that have capacity for all types of tenants who might reside in the town throughout the year: interns, seasonal/additional work force, elderly/assisted living options, year-round residents, young families, etc.
- A true mixed-use property, with specific attention placed on the surrounding community's access and uses including, but not limited to:
 - designated hiking trails, dog parks/walking spaces, spaces set aside for outdoor classrooms and/or education, recreation areas for a senior/assisted living facility, access to the National Seashore and other outdoor recreation areas etc.
- Consideration of the earth and environment, with special concern given to preserving open space, utilizing proximity to the National Seashore, habitat conservation.
- Maintaining a number of existing structures on the property.

Respondents were primarily focused on financing the purchase and development of the property, moving too quickly at the expense of transparency, and making sure to balance potentially competing interests and the scale of development of the property.

The following summarizes the concerns participants expressed.

- The financial burden for the town and the impact of increasing taxes and/or town expenditures, as well as the potential of the project becoming a long-term drain on resources.

- Unequal community access to the final product.
- Inadequate preservation of viable existing structures on the property and the potential destruction of the current natural habitat and elimination of open space; overdevelopment of the property.
- Dedicating the entire project and its outcome to expanding just one use-type or to a particular kind of housing.
- Overallocation of the property's acreage to preserving "open space" rather than strategic development for maximizing community use and enjoyment.
- The project will become a conflict flashpoint for the town resulting in disagreement and antagonism amongst residents and towards economic development.
- A need for expediency in the process leading to a lack of transparency, communication and community involvement.

➤ Outer Cape Bike and Pedestrian Safety Survey Response Data



The Outer Cape Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan (OCBPMP) was developed over the course of two years with input from Town staff, committee members, elected officials and members of the public. The information in this section was garnered from that process.



Early in the planning process, goals and objectives were developed to serve as guiding principles for developing the Master Plan. The goals and objectives balance the need for a system of connected bicycle and pedestrian facilities that serve a wide range of users, with the desire to limit adverse impacts to cultural and environmental resources. They also seek to build on planned and ongoing projects and to use funds and assets efficiently.

The goals and objectives of the master plan detailed below.

**OUTER CAPE BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN MASTER PLAN –
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

Goal 1. Provide a safe and enjoyable Cape experience for residents and visitors alike with a system of connected bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

- Create facilities that serve a wide range of bicyclists and/or pedestrians.
- Create facilities that provide relatively direct routes and/or have scenic natural surroundings.
- Minimize motorized/non-motorized vehicle conflict.

Goal 2. Improve bicycle and pedestrian connections throughout the Outer Cape, to the National Seashore, and to public transportation.

- Increase and/or improve connections to high activity and community facilities.
- Increase and/or improve connections to transit.
- Increase and/or improve connections to existing bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

Goal 3. Minimize and/or mitigate adverse cultural and environmental impacts of proposed improvements while seeking ways to realize positive cultural and environmental enhancements.

- Minimize impacts to wetlands, Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs), and construction of new facilities in flood zones.
- Avoid impacts to sensitive natural resources and cultural resources and fragmentation of habitat areas.

Goal 4. Capitalize on opportunities to coordinate with planned and ongoing projects.

- Create projects that are complimentary to ongoing or planned projects.

Goal 5. Seek opportunities to enhance adjacent areas.

- Create facilities that have high potential to benefit surrounding land uses.

Goal 6. Maximize use of existing and future assets and funds to create a bicycle and pedestrian network.

- Minimize necessary right-of-way acquisition.
- Select projects that are cost effective.

Outer Cape Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan Goal

Figure 29:



➤ Alternatives:

Once three primary route alternatives were developed, the project team compared features and costs of the three alternatives, reviewed public comment, and conducted additional site visits to re-examine problematic locations. The project team identified issues related to Primary Route recommendations that are unresolved due to their complexity and will require additional analysis and consideration before completing the route design.

These issues include:

- use of alternative treatments in areas that currently are unpaved paths or drives.
- the potential for a reduction in the number of travel lanes (or “road diet”) on Route 6 in North Truro and Provincetown; and,
- the best route to bring bicyclists and pedestrians safely through the commercial area around Route 6/Main Street/ Cahoon Hollow Road in Wellfleet.

➤ Proposed Outer Cape Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan

The OCBPMP provides a primary or ‘spine’ route that extends the Cape Cod Rail Trail from its current terminus in South Wellfleet to Provincetown. It also includes secondary routes that connect the spine to community destinations, and link together popular bicycle routes and trails in the region. The network balances an efficient and direct route through the region with a wider range of travel experiences through

scenic and natural areas that characterize the Outer Cape towns. Combining primary and secondary routes makes a variety of loop routes possible. All routes are proposed to use existing road public rights-of-way.

➤ Primary Route

The recommended Primary Route takes the form of a separated multi-use path within the Route 6 right-of-way for much of its length in an effort to accommodate the greatest variety of users and to provide a direct route through the region with minimal impact to natural and cultural resources.

It also provides a multi-use path along segments of currently unpaved railroad bed in South Wellfleet, owned by the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), and in Provincetown, owned by the town of Provincetown. The Primary Route includes both interim and long-term segments in South Truro, North Truro and Provincetown, acknowledging the complexity and cost of implementing a multi-use path along Route 6 and the existence of other viable alternatives on local roads and paths. In these areas, where interim Primary Route segments are proposed along local roads with limited traffic, the route takes the form of paved shoulders and, in some cases, uses existing road space with “share-the road” pavement markings and signage.

The report discusses design features along the Primary Route, including safety improvements at Route 6 crossings and cross sections to illustrate how the multi-use path can be accommodated within Route 6 right-of-way.

➤ Secondary Routes

Secondary Routes through the region provide important means of access from the primary route to destinations and neighborhoods. The secondary routes in each town are based on input from town officials and staff members, town bicycle and pedestrian committees, and from public workshop and meeting update attendees.

A variety of accommodation types are proposed for the secondary routes, acknowledging the variety of existing conditions, different needs, and varying levels of concern about protecting scenic, historic and natural character along these routes.

A summary table of secondary routes is included for each town. Any recommendations for improved accommodation along secondary routes would occur within existing road rights-of-way and would require town plans and town support.

➤ Implementation Priorities

The highest priority segments in Truro are:

- the multi-use path segment along Route 6 in Truro center
- the multi-use path along Route 6 in Truro’s Beach Point area.

➤ Costs

The complete Interim Primary Route estimated cost is \$22.2 million and the complete Long-Term Primary Route estimated cost is \$28.3 million. Additional efforts related to maintenance, wayfinding, multi-modal

connections, parking and education/safety programs will be part of the programming.

➤ Truro Bike and Walkways Survey

A summary of results from the 2022 Bike and Walkways Survey is provide below:

- Various bicycle uses were indicated with recreation being the main (80%), followed by road biking (47%)
- Safety is a concern with only 7% feeling safe on all roads, 54% feeling “only safe on back roads” and nearly 30% feeling “not safe”. Multiple respondents provided suggestions for improving safety including provision of dedicated bike lanes, sidewalks or trails and enforcement of speed limits. Over 66% stated that “more bike lanes physically separated from traffic would be the most important contributor to safety.”
- The desire for more sidewalks was less enthusiastic, with about a third wanting no new sidewalks at all and a third wanting them only in downtown areas. About 64% approved of dotted bike lanes and 52% would like to see flashing lights at intersections.
- Over 63% felt a lack of available infrastructure deterred their walking and/or biking.
- There is support for improving the safety and efficiency of bike travel between Truro and Provincetown but it is unclear how best to integrate with Route 6 traffic patterns.
- There is significant support for construction of a new bike/pedestrian path east of Route 6 between the Pamet Road and Highland Road intersections.
- There is strong support for the development of dedicated walking and biking trails on the Walsh Property with 64% in favor. Only 38% are in favor of pathways along roadways.

Using OCBPMP as its primary planning guide, and informed by its own public survey results, the Bike and Walkways Committee is in the process of implementing the following local improvement projects in cooperation with Mass DOT, DPW, Police and others:

- Sidewalks from Public Safety Facility to Shore Road along Route 6 (in plan by Mass DOT for 2026 resurfacing project)
- Mass DOT painted bike lane in several areas on Route 6 near intersections to enhance safety (complete)
- Mass DOT, in cooperation with DPW and Police, installed signage near South Highland Road (complete)
- Mass DOT reconfigured a half mile long section of Route 6 near South Hollow Road to indicate a shared use section of road (complete)
- Bike trail from Coast Guard Beach to Head of the Meadow beach (Complete)
- Working with Mass DOT to find creative ways to enhance safety at the intersection of Shore Road and Pond Road, where increased summer traffic can create dangerous conflicts.
- Studying ways to improve safety for bikers seeking to travel from east to west across the Route 6 corridor.

- Talk to Us, Truro Community Survey to Inform Local Comprehensive Plan, Walsh Property Community Planning Committee Efforts and Housing Authority Efforts

This survey was conducted for nearly an entire year between April 2021 and March 2022 and was broad in its focus and reach. Findings and conclusions relevant to open space and recreation issues are outlined below.

Open space protection and affordable housing were consistently indicated as the two highest priorities for the town. A vast majority (87.6%) of respondents indicated “Open space/natural environment” as what they value most. Similarly, 79% indicated this as the most important “issue”. In contrast, only 30% of respondents indicated “recreation” as what they value most about the town.

Housing affordability/availability was indicated as an “issue” by 51%. There was a clear preference for creating *affordable* versus *market rate* housing with 62% indicating a preference for “developing growth” in affordable housing, 21% in market rate, 55% for seasonal workers, 32% for senior housing. This indicates a clear willingness to address the underserved housing needs in town. Interestingly, 23% desired “no growth”.

There was a willingness to see the town spend money towards the protection/development of new open space (68%) and recreation (34%) resources. Nearly 60% indicated a willingness to spend money on housing.

Regarding use of the Walsh Property, housing was indicated as the highest priority by 49%, with 40% choosing open space and only 16% recreation.

The top three most critical housing needs were indicated as affordable (64%), home ownership for young families (57%) and moderate-income housing (46%).

There is a trend towards a preference for electronic exchange of information versus face-to-face meetings/gatherings, perhaps related to a COVID-19 pandemic-era transition to remote working and living patterns and environments.

Massachusetts 2017 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)

The National Park Service requires the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to complete a Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) every five years to remain eligible for funding from the Land and Water Conservation Fund grant program.

The four goals of the 2017 Massachusetts SCORP are as follows:

- Access for Underserved Populations
- Support the Statewide Trails Initiative
- Increase the Availability of Water-based Recreation
- Support the Creation and Renovation of Neighborhood Parks

The latest publication was issued in 2017³⁰, the central findings of which help to guide local decisions and are summarized below:

- At 96.4%, the vast majority of the 780 respondents to the online survey said that outdoor recreation is especially important to them.

- When asked which activities a member of their household planned to participate in over the next 12 months, the top responses included: walking or jogging (on trails and greenways), hiking and walking or jogging (on streets and sidewalks)
- Approximately 78% stated that the facilities were in excellent or good shape.

Respondents explained what motivates them to participate in outdoor recreation. The number one response was for physical fitness, followed closely by mental well-being and being close to nature.

The nearness of an outdoor recreation facility to home was the top reason that it was visited most frequently. The enjoyment of the scenery and trees and greenery were the second and third most cited driver of visitation.

Even though the majority of respondents have a park or conservation area within walking or biking distance to their residence (75.6%), the vast majority of people drive there (68.8%). This could be due to the fact that people lack time to recreate, which is the number one reason people said they do not use outdoor recreation facilities more frequently (55.5%).

When asked how important it was for more programming to be available for senior citizens, 83.7% of respondents said that it was either a somewhat or very important priority.

Eighty-eight percent (88.2%) said that it was either a somewhat or very important priority to them that more four- to 12-year-old programming be offered. Even more requested is programming for teens, with 91.2% saying that it was either a somewhat or very important priority.

When asked what three activities they participated in the most over the past 12 months, the most frequent responses can be broken down into two categories: water-based recreation (specifically, boating [canoe/kayak/power boat]), fishing, swimming at beach/lake/river, swimming in pool, paddle boarding and tubing) and trail-based recreation (hiking, biking [on/off road]), cross- country skiing, walking/jogging on trails and mountain biking).

A question that directly gets at the heart of what types of projects respondents would like to see funded in the future mirrored what activities users are currently undertaking. The top responses fall into three categories: 1. trails (hiking, biking, paved walkways, trails with access for people with disabilities and mountain biking), 2. playgrounds (for ages 2-5, designed for people with disabilities, for ages 6-12 and for ages 6 months to 2 years) and 3. water (swimming pool, canoe/kayak access, and fishing areas).

The highest funding priorities for the respondents over the next five years include playgrounds, ballfields (soccer, lacrosse, baseball, etc.), community or regional trail systems and improved pedestrian access to parks (sidewalks, safe road crossings, etc.). The need to invest more in trails and pedestrian access corresponds with the increase in popularity identified by the survey takers over the past five to 10 years in walking, trails and hiking by their constituents.

Respondents also identified walking, rail trails, biking and hiking as the activities they believe will increase in popularity over the next five years. When asked what facilities are not currently available in a community, but should be, trails and bicycling facilities top the list.

The three most popular activities on land trust properties are walking/jogging/hiking, dog walking and nature study.

Roughly 9 in 10 Massachusetts residents have some outdoor recreational activity that they enjoy doing.

When asked about their top five outdoor activities, more than half of Massachusetts residents mention walking, jogging or running. Collectively, that's the only activity popular with more than 50% of adults in the state.

The second most popular activity is hiking, mentioned by 1/3 of consumers as a top 5 favorite. That's followed by:

- Swimming (freshwater/saltwater), 19%
- Road biking, 18%
- Swimming in pools, 15%
- Gardening, 12%
- Canoeing/kayaking/rafting/tubing, 11%
- Field sports (football, soccer, lacrosse, field hockey, rugby), 10%
- Camping, 10%

Most activities are conducted within five miles of home.

Most participants drive a personal car to get to the activity. Two-thirds also walk or jog to get there. Very few make use of public transportation.

More than 1/3 of residents expect their use of outdoor recreational activities to increase over the next five years.

Use of community facilities: 59% of consumers say they use town facilities at least once per month, and 32% use them weekly. Again, 17% say they don't use these facilities.

Perceived quality of state and local facilities: 54% see each as being "very good" or "excellent." When asked about coastal recreational facilities, 51% see them as being "very good" or "excellent."

Motivations of participating in outdoor activities: The most commonly cited reason is for physical fitness. Beyond that, people see outdoor activities as an occasion to socialize with friends and family or just to relax.

Sources of information about outdoor recreational activities and facilities: Consumers in Massachusetts rely on word-of-mouth and on the Internet. More than 40% mention these sources, and the number mentioning the Internet passes 50% if separate references to Facebook are included. The next most common information source is "newspaper".

Benefits of parks and preserved spaces: Consumers see the key benefits as protecting wildlife habitats, improving quality of life and protecting drinking water.

Consumers support increased spending on outdoor facilities.

Favorite activities, especially among the 12-14 age group, are team sports (football, soccer, lacrosse, rugby, field hockey). The most common outdoor activities in the past year were:

- Running, jogging or walking
- Swimming (any type)
- Road biking

The top ways to increase participation in outdoor activities are:

- Provide more recreation areas close to home (requested by 60% of adolescents responding to the survey)
- Providing equipment like sports equipment
- Providing recreation spaces that are “just for kids my age”
- Among adolescents overall, the top priorities for expanded or new facilities in their local community are
- Beaches
- Hiking trail

Management needs, Potential Change of Use

Town committees (Open Space, Recreation Advisory, Bike and Walkways, Beach Advisory, etc.) have discussed the importance of regular interfacing on topics of mutual interest in the hopes of making their independent efforts more cohesive and plan to schedule joint meetings. It may also be prudent to involve liaison from both the Select Board and the Conservation Commission as any topics raised would be relevant to their charges as well.

➤ Potential Change of Use

As Truro addresses needs for water supply and affordable housing, consideration has been given to reuse opportunities for selected parcels of Town-owned land. There are also opportunities to swap parcels with CCNS for conservation, environmental or municipal purposes and this has been done recently for some land needed for roadway and storm water treatment infrastructure.

➤ Town of Truro Analysis

In 2022, the Truro Select board tasked the Town Assessor with analyzing town-owned parcels for their potential to support intensified uses, with an emphasis on workforce housing. Resulting spreadsheets and reports are included in the appendices, detailing specific properties that have development potential. Although this effort is at cross purposes with open space protection, it nonetheless clarifies which properties are vulnerable to development and which are adequately protected for conservation. It also highlights the need for affordable and attainable housing, while reiterating the town’s urgency.

There are 126 town owned parcels totaling 381 acres that were considered for potential reuse. After analyzing zoning and environmental factors and conducting deed research to identify the care, custody, management and control of these lands (detailed in the Appendices), there were several parcels specifically identified for potential housing.

Notwithstanding the need for additional open space and recreation resources, these parcels should be set aside to help satisfy the housing need in town.

Several lots were ruled off limit due to their acquisition for conservation purposes as specified in their deeds or because they contain extensive wetlands. Land that is currently being used for municipal purposes may be repurposed for any use allowable under current land use regulations and approved by the town, including conservation and recreation. Parcels should be further analyzed with that in mind moving forward.

: *Public water supply*

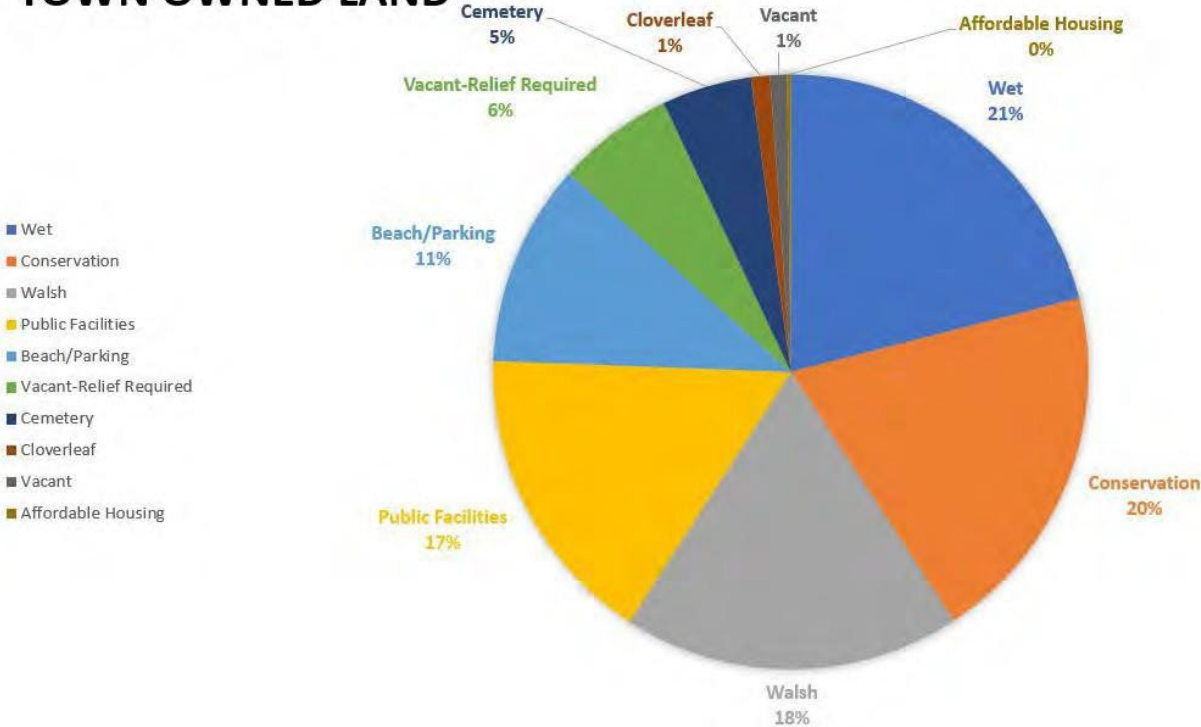


Finally, the town has a vital need to find a new public water supply well site and one of the prime candidates is Snow’s Field, the current location of the town’s only active sports fields.

Town Owned Land for Potential Workforce Housing

Figure 30:

TOWN OWNED LAND



Truro-Town Owned Parcels

This map displays the land use and ownership of parcels owned by Truro-Town. The map is divided into two main categories: USA Owned (indicated by a purple hatched pattern) and Town Owned (indicated by a solid purple color). The Town Owned parcels are further categorized by use, as shown in the legend.

USA Owned

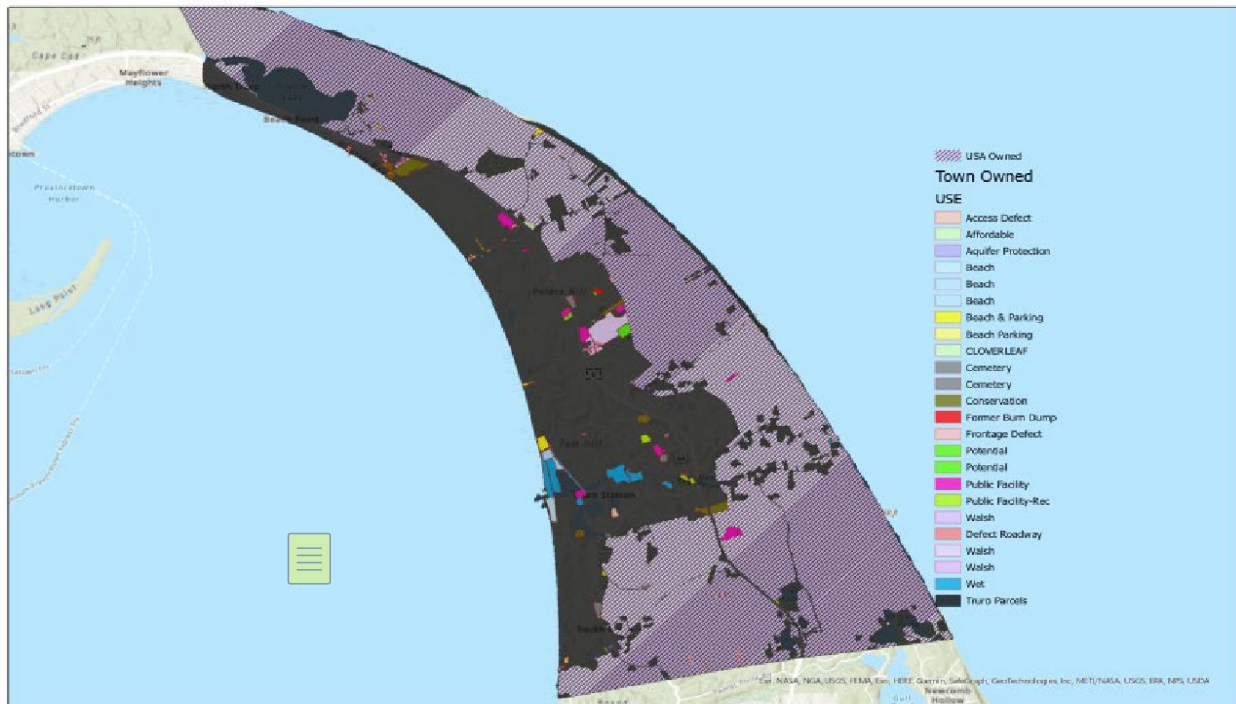
Town Owned

USE

- Access Defect
- Affordable
- Aquifer Protection
- Beach
- Beach
- Beach & Parking
- Beach Parking
- CLOVERLEAF
- Cemetery
- Cemetery
- Conservation
- Former Burn Dump
- Frontage Defect
- Potential
- Potential
- Public Facility
- Public Facility-Rec
- Walsh
- Defect Roadway
- Walsh
- Walsh
- Wet
- Truro Parcels

The map also includes labels for various locations and features, such as Cape Cod, Mayflower Heights, Provincetown Harbor, Long Point, and Truro. A legend box is located in the bottom left corner, and a scale bar is in the bottom right corner.

Truro-Town Owned Parcels



Section 8 – Goals and Objectives



The 2023 Truro Open Space and Recreation Plan defines seven goals that aim to preserve sensitive environmental resources, most notably drinking water, wetlands and other natural habitats, while supporting human recreational use and enjoyment of lands that can sustainably support it. In addition, the goals address the town's housing crisis and the need for a vigorous climate change response.

These goals, summarized in Section 6 and reiterated below, are consistent with the town's Local Comprehensive Plan and with the Cape Cod Commission's Regional Policy Plan.

➤ 2023 OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION PLAN GOALS

- GOAL 1: PROTECT TRURO'S (AND PROVINCETOWN'S) GROUNDWATER QUANTITY AND QUALITY
- GOAL 2: PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE AMOUNT OF OPEN SPACE FOR ITS HABITAT, CONSERVATION, RECREATION, SCENIC AND CULTURAL VALUES.
- GOAL 3: IMPROVE TRURO'S ACTIVE AND PASSIVE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL SEGMENTS OF THE POPULATION
- GOAL 4: PROTECT TRURO'S SURFACE WATERS AND WETLANDS AND IMPLEMENT RESTORATION STRATEGIES WHERE NEEDED.
- GOAL 5: PREVENT LOSS OR DEGRADATION OF CRITICAL WILDLIFE AND PLANT HABITAT TO PROTECT EXISTING POPULATIONS AND SPECIES DIVERSITY.
- GOAL 6: WORK COOPERATIVELY WITH TOWN OFFICIALS AND BOARDS/COMMITTEES TOWARDS OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION GOALS WHILE SIMULTANEOUSLY SUPPORTING THE EXPANSION OF HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES, AN IDENTIFIED CRITICAL PRIORITY.
- GOAL 7: IMPLEMENT STRATEGIES THAT ADDRESS THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.

Cape Cod Commission Regional Policy Plan the Cape Cod Commission Act requires the preparation of a Regional Policy Plan (RPP) that provides regional planning policies and objectives to guide development and protect the region's resources. The plan must identify critical resources and management needs, include a growth policy, contain regional goals, and provide a policy for coordinating regional and local planning efforts.

The 2018 Update of the Regional Policy Plan (RPP) was approved as Barnstable County Ordinance 19-01. It was amended in 2021 to incorporate goals, objectives, and actions to address climate change. The amended RPP became effective March 30, 2021. Stakeholder engagement and two surveys helped identify key areas of concern, such as climate Land Protection, Planning, Permitting, 2023 Town of Truro Open Space and Recreation Plan Design & Management January 20, 2023 change, affordable housing, preserving the area's natural resources, and protecting regional character, and has helped to shape the regional vision, growth policy, and goals.

The goals and objectives derive from the values and purposes of the Cape Cod Commission Act, preserving and enhancing the region's assets. Organized around the region's natural, built, and community systems, these goals and objectives form the structure upon which the region's planning work relies, serve as touchstones to guide implementation actions, and set the measures by which the regulatory review process takes place.

Truro's Open Space and Recreation Goals and Objectives The goals and objectives of this Open Space and Recreation Plan are consistent with the Commission's RPP goals and are detailed in Section 9, along with specific actions intended to achieve them. The essence of goals one through five has remained consistent over the years. Goals six and seven are relatively new, responding directly to survey results and to the current natural, cultural, political and financial landscape.

➤ Seven-Year Action Plan Cape Cod Commission Regional Policy Plan Goals

- **WATER RESOURCE'S GOAL**

- To maintain a sustainable supply of high-quality untreated drinking water and protect, preserve or restore the ecological integrity of Cape Cod's fresh and marine surface water resources.

- **OCEAN RESOURCE'S GOAL**

- To protect, preserve, or restore the quality and natural values and functions of ocean resources.

WETLAND RESOURCES GOAL | To protect, preserve, or restore the quality and natural values and functions of inland and coastal wetlands and their buffers.

- **WILDLIFE AND PLANT HABITAT GOAL**

- To protect, preserve, or restore wildlife and plant habitat to maintain the region's natural diversity.

- **OPEN SPACE GOAL**

- To conserve, preserve, or enhance a network of open space that contributes to the region's natural and community resources and systems.

- **COMMUNITY DESIGN GOAL**

- To protect and enhance the unique character of the region's built and natural environment based on the local context.

- **COASTAL RESILIENCY GOAL**

- To prevent or minimize human suffering and loss of life and property or environmental damage resulting from storms, flooding, erosion and relative sea level rise.

- **CAPITAL FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE GOAL**

- To guide the development of capital facilities and infrastructure necessary to meet the region's needs while protecting regional resources.

- **TRANSPORTATION GOAL**

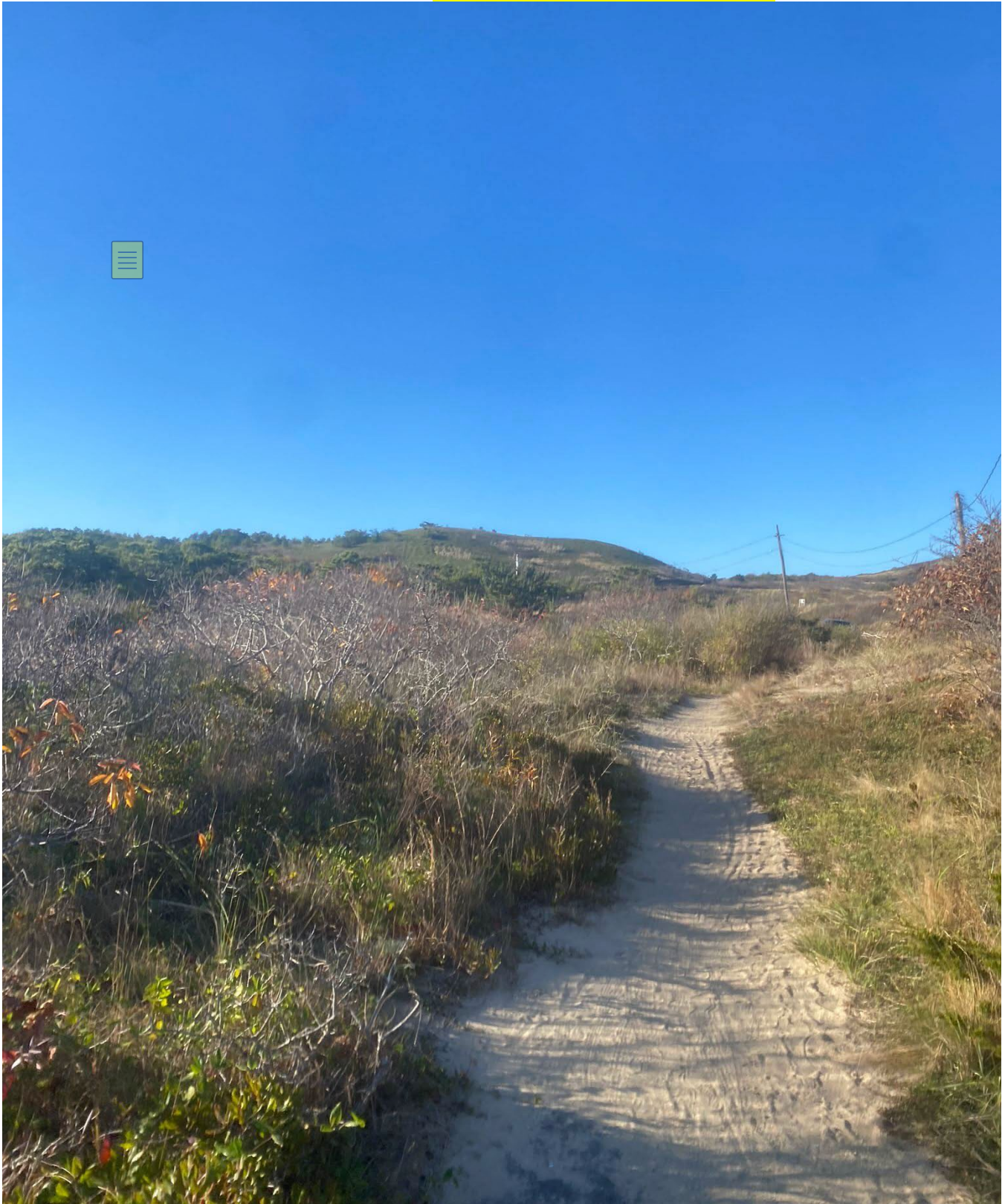
- To provide and promote a safe, dependable, and multimodal transportation system

- **ENERGY GOAL**

- To provide an adequate, dependable and diverse supply of energy to serve the communities and economies of Cape Cod.

- WASTE MANAGEMENT GOAL
 - To promote a sustainable solid waste management system for the region that protects public health, safety and the environment and supports the economy.
- CULTURAL HERITAGE GOAL
 - To protect and preserve the significant cultural, historic, and archaeological values and resources of Cape Cod.
- ECONOMY GOAL
 - To promote a sustainable regional economy comprised of a broad range of businesses providing employment opportunities to a diverse workforce.
- HOUSING GOAL
 - To promote the production of an adequate supply of ownership and rental housing that is safe, healthy and attainable for people with different income levels and diverse needs.

Section 9 – 7 Year Action Plan



Accomplishments

Truro has successfully accomplished the following during recent decades:

- Corn Hill Beach has a boardwalk, allowing easier accessibility to that bay beach. There are also two beach chairs with oversized wheels for those who need assistance. There is one chair at Corn Hill and one chair at Head of the Meadow. There are now Mobi-mats for easier access at Head of the Meadow.
- The town has provided porta-toilets for people with disabilities at several town beaches and at Puma Park.
- High Head Conservation Area has a marked hiking trail marked but it needs brush clearing and a self-guided trail map for visitors.
- Poors Hill, a dominant and unique feature of the lower Pamet estuary, was protected from residential development, when the Town purchased it in 2005. The purchase of this area was funded by Land Bank assets along with \$500,000 contributed by the Truro Conservation Trust. A trail was created around its perimeter in 2007 and benches added in 2008.
- Cooperation with the CCNS continues to be a critical part of environmental and resource protection in Truro.
- The Annual Summer Concert Series continues at the Truro Public Library.
- Pamet River system continues to be studied to help the Town and the CCNS determine future management policies regarding the possible restoration of the upper river to salt marsh conditions.
- The gravel ball field at Snow's Field was replaced with a baseball clay mix and the backstop was replaced. Brush was cleared to make an adequate soccer field. The Recreation Advisory Commission is considering further field improvements at Snow's Field or at the Truro Central School.
- Collaboration between the Open Space Committee and the Truro Conservation Trust continues to be a critical part of land preservation and management in Truro, through purchases of land and recording of Conservation Restrictions.


➤ Facility improvements:

- Cobb Memorial Archive Library
- Truro Public Library
- Truro Public Safety Facility
- Pamet Park and Veterans Memorial
- Puma Park Playground

Some priorities identified in previous Plans have not been implemented and need to be, including improvements at Snow's Field and the addition of sport courts.

Seven – Year Action Plan Priorities

Table 14 provides a detailed list of goals, objectives and the actions needed to achieve them. These are also illustrated on the map in Appendix 15. Responsible parties, potential funding sources and anticipated year of implementation and are provided.

NUMBER	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY	POTENTIAL FUNDING	YEAR
GOAL 1: PROTECT TRURO'S (AND PROVINCETOWN'S) GROUNDWATER QUANTITY AND QUALITY					
 Objective 1.1	Identify, develop and protect potential and existing drinking water sources and locations via land protection and regulatory measures				
Action 1.1.1		Continue work with Cape Cod Commission and Consultant to identify potential locations	Provincetown- Truro Water and Sewer Board, Board of Health, CPC, CCC, Consultant	CPA, town meeting appropriation, federal and state grants	2023-2030
Action 1.1.2		Protect land in and around potential groundwater supply areas	Open Space Committee, Community Preservation Committee, DPW, Select Board, Conservation Commission, Truro Conservation Trust	CPA, town meeting appropriation, TCT fundraising, Land and Water Conservation Fund	2023-2030
Action 1.1.3	Enact regulatory and planning measures directed at water resource protection via land use controls, financial and density incentives, stormwater management, and wastewater treatment strategies		Provincetown-Truro Water and Sewer Board, Planning Board, Conservation Commission, DPW, Cape Cod Commission, Health Department	Town meeting appropriation, federal and state grants	2023-2030
Action 1.1.4		Develop or improve water resource protection zoning bylaws and incentives	Provincetown-Truro Water and Sewer Board, Board of Health, Planning Board, DPW, Select Board	Staff and committee time	2023-2025

Action 1.1.5		Develop or improve wastewater management strategies that improve protection of water resources	Provincetown-Truro Water and Sewer Board, DPW, Board of Health, Cape Cod Commission, Select Board	Staff and committee time	2023-2025
Objective 1.2	Preserve additional open space adjacent to groundwater resource areas (and surface water bodies)				
Action 1.2.1		Map, list and prioritize water supply and wetland protection parcels	Provincetown-Truro Water and Sewer Board, Open Space Committee, Community Preservation Committee, Select Board, Conservation Commission, Truro Conservation Trust	N/A	2023-30
GOAL 2: PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE AMOUNT OF OPEN SPACE FOR ITS HABITAT, CONSERVATION, RECREATION, SCENIC AND CULTURAL VALUES.					
Objective 2.1	Identify and prioritize targeted land acquisitions for open space, recreation and cultural resource values				
Action 2.1.1		Identify, list and map parcels that are important for ecosystems, view sheds, and other identified criteria	Open Space Committee, Recreation Advisory Committee, Consultant, Truro Conservation Trust, Truro Historical Commission	Staff and committee time	2023-25
Action 2.1.2		Designate selected roadways as "Scenic Roads" (under MGL Ch40 S15c)	Planning Board, Historical Commission	Staff and committee time	2023-25
Objective 2.2	Use Community Preservation Act funds for parcel purchases, CR's, open space, and recreation projects				
Action 2.2.1		Prepare CPA funding applications for specified properties/projects	Community Preservation Committee, Recreation Advisory Committee, Open Space Committee, Planning Department,	CPA funding Truro Conservation Trust, Land Donations, Staff Time	2023-30

			Truro Conservation Trust, Historical Society		
Objective 2.3	Place environmentally sensitive town lands under Conservation Commission Control				
Action 2.3.1		Identify undevelopable and/or sensitive environmental resources that should be protected and establish legal protection in perpetuity	Assessor, Select Board, Conservation Commission, Open Space Committee, Cape Cod Commission, Truro Conservation Trust	CPA, Truro Conservation Trust, grants	2024-2027
Objective 2.4	Place Conservation Restrictions (CR's) on lands for added protection where consistent with town Policies				
Action 2.4.1		Reach out to owners of conservation land or land with conservation interest and inquire about willingness to place a CR on their land, Prepare CR Fact Sheet for Distribution	Open Space Committee, Select Board, Truro Conservation Trust, town attorney, Assessor, Open Space Committee, Truro Conservation Trust	CPA, grants, Truro Conservation Trust	2023-2025
Objective 2.5	Increase public awareness of the importance of open space and recreation				
Action 2.5.1		Conduct public education campaign and prepare educational and outreach materials and campaigns	Open Space Committee, Recreation Advisory Committee, Staff	Staff time, CPA	2023-2025

GOAL 3: IMPROVE TRURO'S ACTIVE AND PASSIVE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL SEGMENTS OF THE POPULATION

Objective 3.1	Create/extend network of marked bicycle and walking trails with detailed maps (see OCBPMP)				
Action 3.1.1		Continue implementation of Outer Cape Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan	Recreation Advisory Committee, Bike and Walkways Committee, Cape Cod Commission, DPW, Recreation Department, Select Board	Federal, state and county grant funding, CPA, State Trails Grants	2023-30
Action 3.1.2		Hire consultant to prepare trail guides and maps	Select Board, Recreation Advisory Committee, Staff, Consultant	CPA	2024-2027
Objective 3.2	Clarify and prioritize recreation priorities				
Action 3.2.1		Conduct visioning sessions and SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) Analysis and Identify priorities, goals, objectives, and actions	Open Space and Recreation Advisory Committees. Recreation Department staff, with consultant assistance if needed	CPA, town meeting appropriation	2023-2025
Objective 3.3	Identify possible locations and funding for new and/or improved facilities and amenities				
Action 3.3.1		Conduct map and parcel analysis to identify and prioritize possible recreation parcels for acquisition and or protection	Open Space and Recreation Advisory Committees, Select Board, Recreation Department, Planning Board, with consultant assistance if needed	CPA, town meeting appropriation	2023-2025



Objective 3.4	Create more active and passive recreation opportunities, with emphasis on the priorities identified during the public participation, visioning sessions and SWOT analysis				
Action 3.4.1		Implement priorities from Open Space and Recreation Plan, surveys, department programs, etc. including Snow's Field improvements, new sport court, new fields, bike and pedestrian trail design and installation. Safety Improvements, Paddle craft Regulations, St. Orage's New Amenities	Recreation Advisory Committee, Open Space Committee, Conservation Commission, DPW, Recreation Department, Planning Board, Select Board, Cape Cod Commission	CPA, federal, state and county grants	2024-2028
Action 3.4.2		Complete deed and town meeting minutes research to determine assigned and allowable use of town owned properties	Assessor, Planning Department (significant progress has been made)	Staff time	2023
Action 3.4.3		Decide use(s) of Snow's Field and Walsh Properties	DPW, Walsh Community Planning Committee, Planning Board, Recreation Advisory Committee, Open Space Committee, Conservation Commission, DPW, Select Board, staff and consultant if necessary	CPA, federal, state and county grants,	2023-2025
Action 3.4.4		Prepare master plans for new facilities (DPW, Water Supply Well, Walsh Property, Fields, Courts, and Trails	Consultant(s) with involvement of various committee	CPA, federal, state and county grants	2023-2027

Objective 3.5	Improve handicapped accessibility at all facilities				
Action 3.5.1		Implement one to two projects per year	DPW, Recreation Advisory Committee, Recreation Department, Select Board, ADA Coordinator	CPA, federal, state and county grants	2/23/1930
Objective 3.6	Improve beach parking areas.				
Action 3.6.1		Resurface/stripe/layout Corn Hill, Beach Parking area	DPW, Community Services	Town meeting appropriation	2023
Action 3.6.2		Resurface/stripe/layout Head of the Meadow Beach Parking area	DPW, Community Services	Town meeting appropriation	2023
Action 3.6.3		Identify next Priorities and secure funding	DPW, Community Services	TBD	2024-2026
Objective 3.7	Expand paddle craft recreation opportunities				
Action 3.7.1		Install paddle craft racks at Great Hollow and Corn Hill Beaches	Beach Advisory Committee, Recreation Advisory Committee, Recreation Department, staff	CPC for pilot rack construction.	
Action 3.7.2		Implement paddle craft regulations	Select Board, Beach Advisory Committee, Recreation Advisory Committee, Recreation Department and Staff		
Action 3.7.3		Extend port-john and paddle craft use into shoulder seasons	Select Board, Beach Advisory Committee, Conservation Commission, Recreation, Advisory Committee, Recreation Department and Staff		
GOAL 4: GOAL 4: PROTECT TRURO'S SURFACE WATERS AND WETLANDS AND IMPLEMENT RESTORATION STRATEGIES WHERE NEEDED.					
Objective 4.1	Protect and improve coastal and pond water quality				
Action 4.1.1		Design and implement wastewater and storm water treatment methods, infrastructure and	Board of Health, Conservation Commission, Planning Board, Select Board, Cape Cod Commission	TBD	2023-30

		regulations aimed at reducing nutrient loading to surface water			
Objective 4.2	Protect the Pamet River system, and where necessary restore it, to improve water quality, preserve associated natural ecosystems and maximize human enjoyment				
Action 4.2.1		Continue studies and implementation of restoration efforts at constrained culverts to restore tidal flow and ecosystem health	DPW, Conservation Commission, Board of Health, Cape Cod Commission, NRCS	Federal, state and county grants	2023-2030
Objective 4.3	Protect land within watersheds to Pamet River, ponds and other wetlands				
Action 4.3.1		Identify, map and list land acquisition priorities and conduct outreach and negotiation with landowners	Staff and committee time with consultant assistance if needed	OSC, CPA, TCT, federal, state, and county grants	2023-2024
GOAL 5: GOAL 5: PREVENT LOSS OR DEGRADATION OF CRITICAL WILDLIFE AND PLANT HABITAT TO PROTECT EXISTING POPULATIONS AND SPECIES DIVERSITY.					
Objective 5.1	Identify and protect sensitive natural resources				
Action 5.1.1		Analyze and map environmentally sensitive parcels	Consultant	CPA, town meeting appropriation, federal grants, state grants	2024-2026
Action 5.1.2		Secure parcel purchases or CR's within rare and/or sensitive habitat areas	Open Space Committee, Truro Conservation Trust	CPA, federal grants, state grants	2025-2028

Objective 5.2	Protect vernal pools.				
Action 5.2.1		Complete certification of vernal pools	Consultant, CCNS, Conservation Commission, staff	Staff time, grants	2025-2030
Action 5.2.2		Revise wetlands regulations to strengthen protection of vernal pool buffers	Conservation Commission, staff	Staff time, grants	2025-2030
GOAL 6: WORK COOPERATIVELY WITH TOWN OFFICIALS AND BOARDS/COMMITTEES TOWARDS OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION GOALS WHILE SIMULTANEOUSLY SUPPORTING THE EXPANSION OF HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES, AN IDENTIFIED CRITICAL PRIORITY.					
Objective 6.1	Develop lists of high priority parcels and proposed uses specific to each focus area (open space, recreation, and housing				
Action 6.1.1		Analyze, map and prioritize parcels suitable for particular uses and or a mixture of uses	Select Board, staff	N/A	2023
Objective 6.2	Conduct master planning for identified high priority parcels				
Action 6.2.1		Contract master planning studies for identified parcels to advance land use planning	Select Board, staff with consultant(s), Cape Cod Commission	Federal, state and county grants	2025-2030
Objective 6.3	Assign and implement high priority task				
Action 6.3.1		Develop table of prioritized tasks and target dates related to land use on all town owned properties	Select Board, Staff	N/A	2023-2024

GOAL 7: IMPLEMENT STRATEGIES THAT ADDRESS THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.					
Objective 7.1	Engage Climate Action Committee regarding important land use planning decisions				
Action 7.1.1		Clarify committee charge and prioritize actions	Select Board, Open Space Committee, Climate Action Committee	N/A	2024
Objective 7.2	Design and implement land use strategies that maximize coastal resilience, clean energy and protection of coastal properties				
Action 7.2.1		Identify, list and map lands adjacent to coastal areas and wetland for protection and/or implementation of land use controls	Climate Change Response Committee and Cape Cod Commission with consultant(s) if needed	federal grants, state grants	2025-2028
Action 7.2.2		Implement erosion control and wetland restoration measures to mitigate effects of sea level rise	Climate Change Response Committee and Cape Cod Commission with consultant(s) if needed	Federal, state and county grants	2025-2030

➤ Potential Action Plan Funding Sources

- Federal:
 - EPA Watershed Protection Grants
 - US Fish and Wildlife Wetlands Conservation
 - Coordination with Cape Cod National Seashore
- Commonwealth of Massachusetts:
 - DCR Recreational Trails Program
 - DCR Rivers and Harbors Grants Program
 - DCS Land and Water Conservation Fund
 - DEP 319 Nonpoint Source Grants
 - DEP 604b Water Quality Management Planning Grants
 - DEP Aquifer Land Acquisition Grants
 - DEP Clean Water State Revolving (SRF) Loan Program
 - DFG Clean Vessel Act (CVA) Program
 - DFG Landowner Incentive Program
 - DFG Riverways Program Grants
 - DFG Riverways Stream Team Implementation Awards

- EEA Coastal Pollution Remediation (CPR) Grants
- EEA Drinking Water Supply Protection Grants
- EEA Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund
- EEA LAND - Local Acquisition for Natural Diversity Program
- EEA Massachusetts Environmental Trust Grants
- EEA Wetlands Restoration Program Grants for Priority Projects
- Town:
 - CPA Funding
 - Staff Time
 - Town Budget
- Private and Other Resources:
 - Truro Conservation Trust
 - Land Donations
 - Foundation Grants
 - Fundraising Events
 - Volunteers

Section 10 – Public Comment



(TRURO - Insert / Scan Letters)

- 1. Select Board**
- 2. Planning Board**
- 3. Cape Cod Commission**
- 4. Conservation Commission**
- 5. Recreation Advisory Committee**

Shown in the PDF Format

Section 11 – References



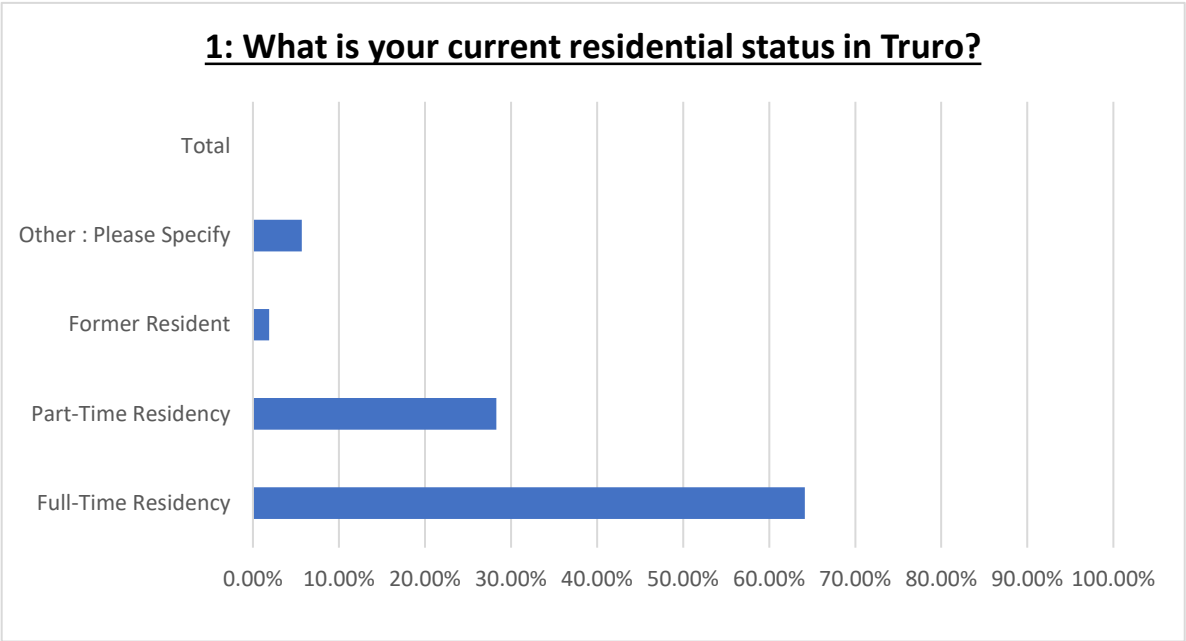
- Cape Cod Commission / Cape Cod Area Wide Water Quality Management Plan Update, June 2015
- Cape Cod Commission / Cape Cod Commission Reporter
- Barnstable MA Cape Cod Commission / Cape Cod Pond and Lake Atlas December 2021
- Cape Cod Commission / Cape Cod Regional Policy Plan Amended 2021
- Cape Cod Commission / Outer Cape Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan Final Report
 - Prepared For National Park Service September 2016 Updated February 2017
- Cape Cod Commission / Village Pond Watershed Assessment , July 15, 2021 (Revised October 12, 2021)
- Cape Cod National Seashore / Herring River Restoration Lands Exchange for Low-Lying Road Resolution
- Town of Truro April 2022
- Cape Cod National Seashore / Pond Condition Progress Report & Work Plan 2021-2022
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- Resource Stewardship Strategy Summary Cape Cod National Seashore March 2021
- Commonwealth of Massachusetts
- Massachusetts Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2017
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 - Housing On Cape Cod - The High Cost of Doing Nothing, Tighe & Bond
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- Town of Truro, 2021 Annual Town Report Town of Truro
- Zoning Bylaw Sign Code Published by the Truro Planning Board with amendments to:
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- Truro Local Comprehensive Planning Committee. 2005
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- Truro Massachusetts Truro Housing Authority, Town of Truro Housing Needs Assessment and Production Plan Fy2023- 2027
 - Prepared By: JM Goldson LLC *For Discussion Purposes Only* Revision 11/14/22
- Truro Housing Authority, Truro Massachusetts Community Housing Needs Assessment
- Truro, Ma Development Cycles East Montpelier, VT 05602 September 2015
- United States Census Bureau, United States Census of Population 2020 University of Connecticut (IPANE)
- Invasive Plant Atlas of New England U.S. Department of The Interior National Park Service
- Cape Cod National Seashore
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- Paleoecology and Modern Water Chemistry, J.W. Portnoy, CCNS April 2001
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Section 12 - Appendices

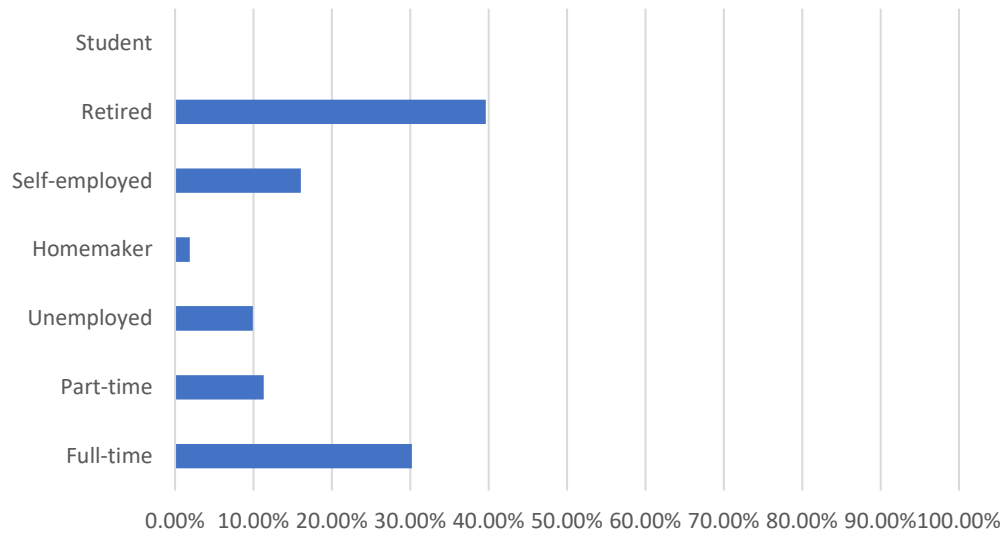


Appendix 1: Open Space and Recreation Public Survey Response Summary Data



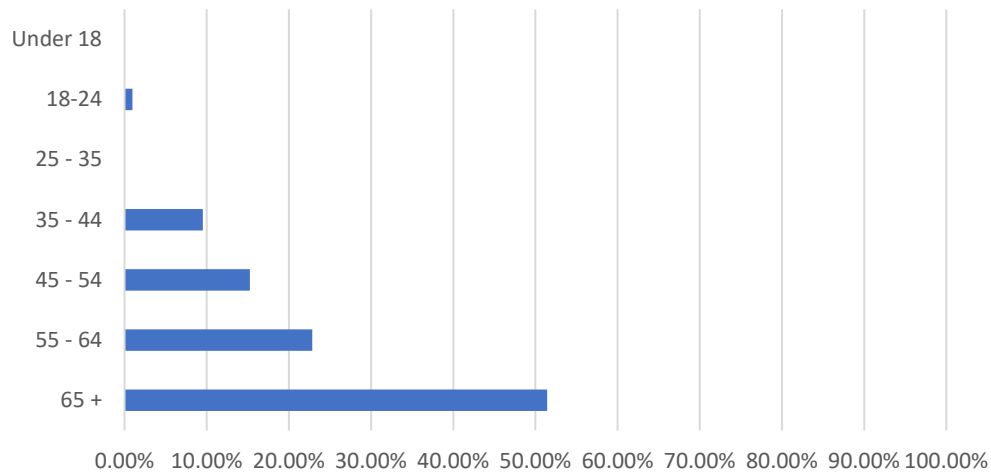
Answer Choices		
Full-Time Residency	64.15 %	68
Part-Time Residency	28.30 %	30
Former Resident	1.89%	2
Other : Please Specify	5.66%	6
Total		106

2: What is your current Employment status?



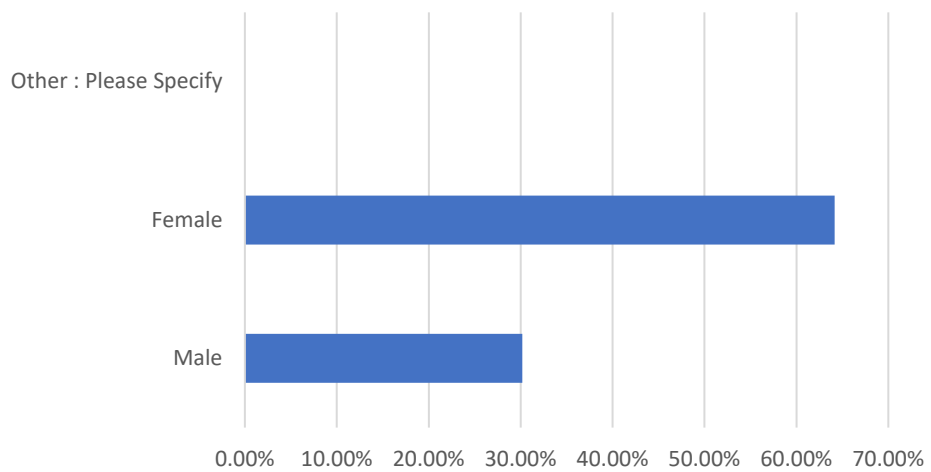
Answer		
Full-time	30.19%	32
Part-time	11.32%	12
Unemployed	9.94%	1
Homemaker	1.89%	2
Self-employed	16.04%	17
Retired	39.62%	42
Student	0.00%	
Total		106

3. What is your age?



Answer		
65 +	51.43%	54
55 - 64	22.86%	24
45 - 54	15.24%	16
35 - 44	9.52%	10
25 - 34	0.00%	0
18 - 24	0.95%	1
Under 18	0.00%	0
Total		106

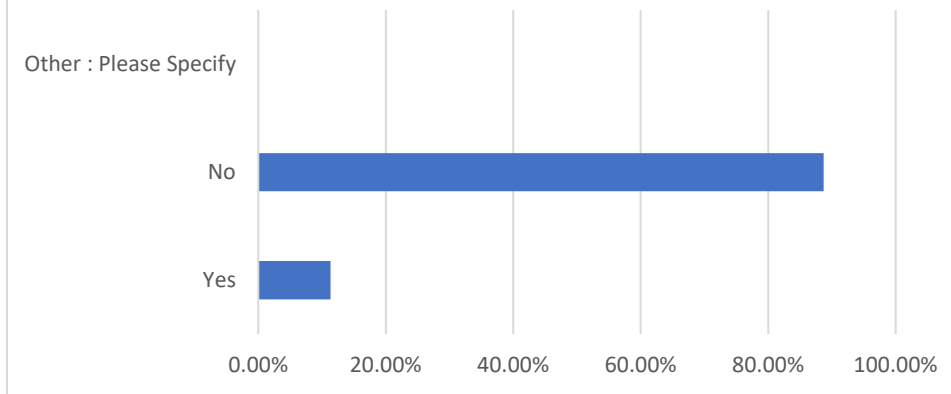
4. What is your Gender?



Answer		
Male	30.19%	68
Female	64.15%	30

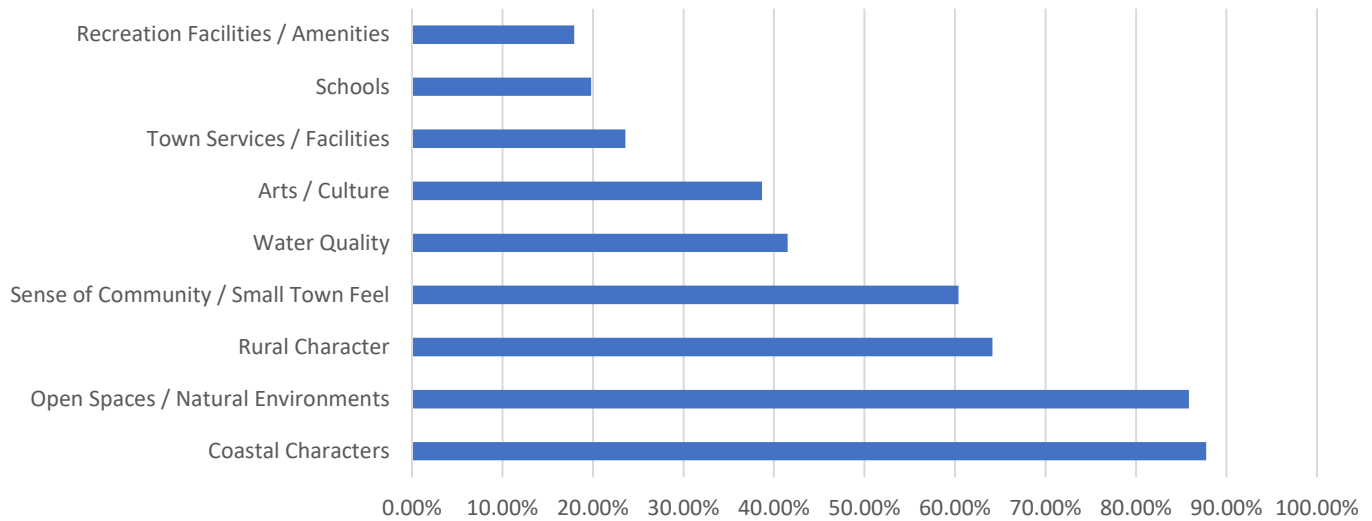
Other : Please Specify	0.00%	0
Total		106

5. Do you have children in the Truro Central School or other local school system?



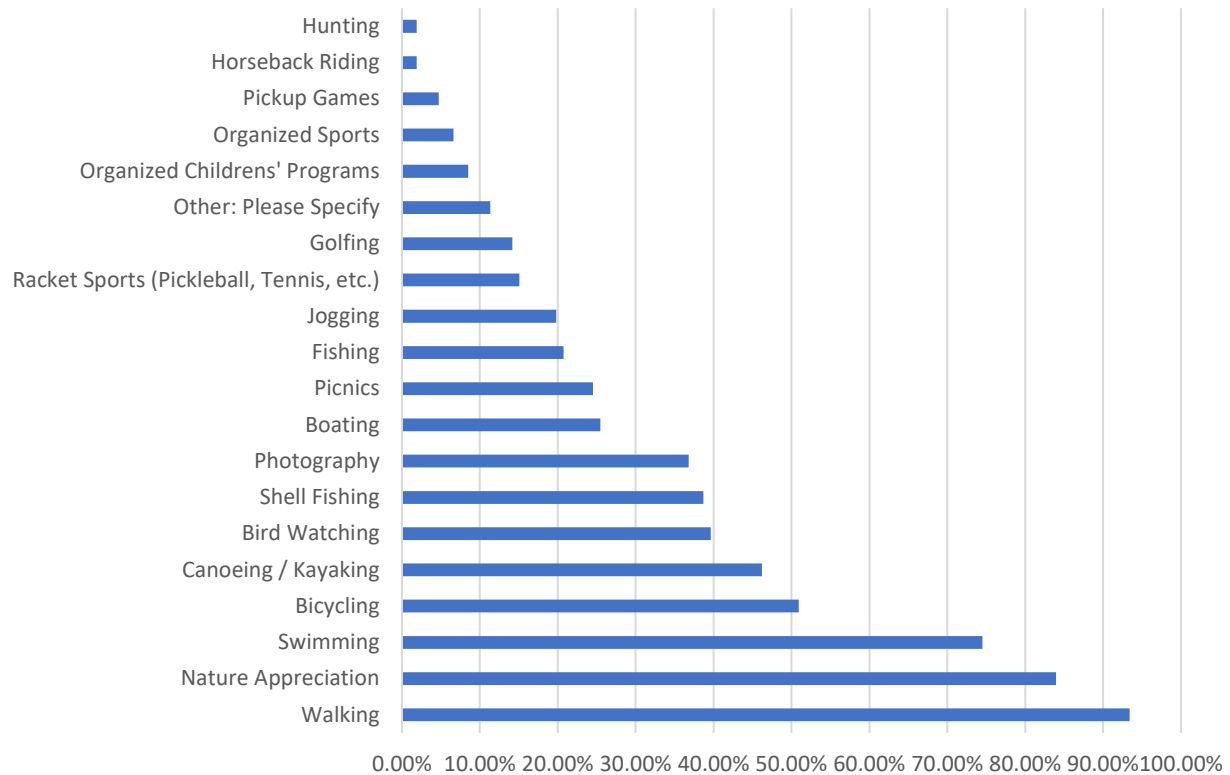
Answer		
Yes	11.32 %	12
No	88.68 %	94
Other : Please Specify	0.00%	0
Total		106

6. What do you value most about Truro? Check all that apply



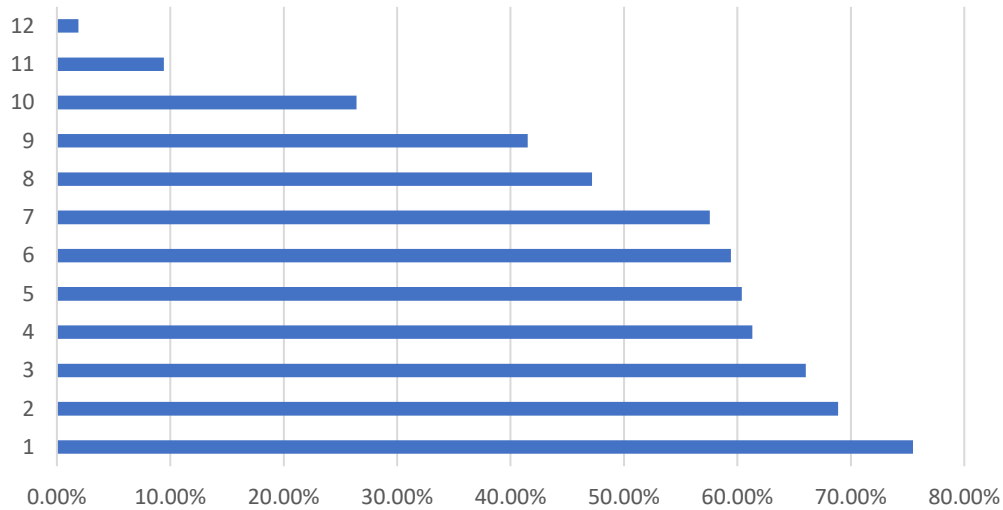
Answer		
Coastal Characters	87.74%	93
Open Spaces / Natural Environments	85.85%	91
Rural Character	64.15%	68
Sense of Community / Small Town Feel	60.38%	64
Water Quality	41.51%	44
Arts / Culture	38.68%	41
Town Services / Facilities	23.58%	25
Schools	19.81%	21
Recreation Facilities / Amenities	17.92%	19
Total		106

7. How do you use town-owned open space and recreation lands and facilities? Check all that apply



Answer		
Walking	93.40%	99
Nature Appreciation	83.96%	89
Swimming	74.53%	79
Bicycling	50.94%	54
Canoeing / Kayaking	46.23%	49
Bird Watching	39.62%	42
Shell Fishing	38.68%	41
Photography	36.79%	39
Boating	25.47%	27
Picnics	24.53%	26
Fishing	20.75%	22
Jogging	19.81%	21
Racket Sports (Pickleball, Tennis, etc.)	15.09%	16
Golfing	14.15%	15
Other: Please Specify	11.32%	12
Organized Children's Programs	8.49%	9
Organized Sports	6.60%	7
Pickup Games	4.72%	5
Horseback Riding	1.89%	2
Hunting	1.89%	2
Total		106

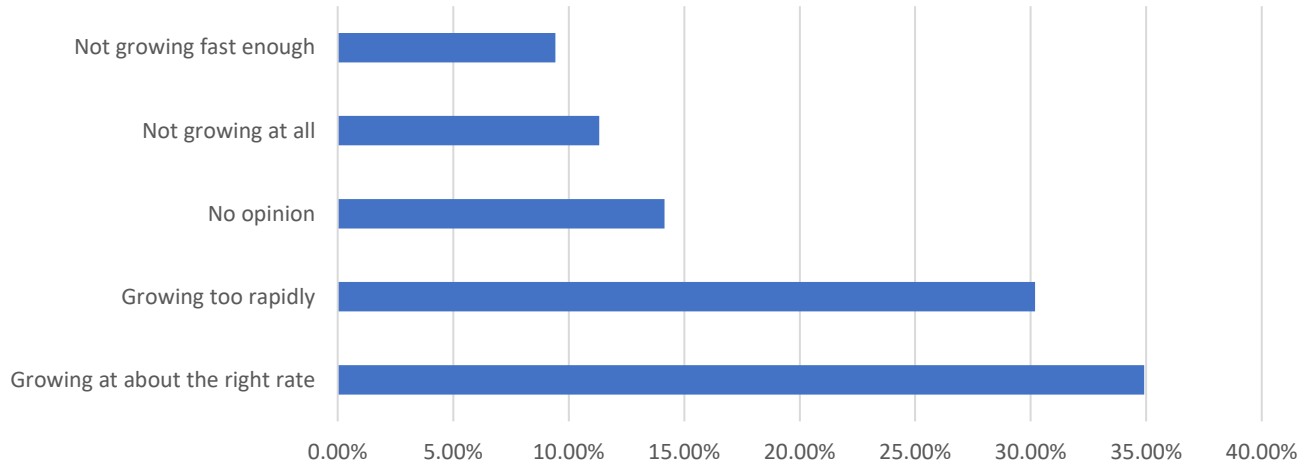
8. Do you support the dedication of town financial resources to develop, secure or purchase any of the following? (check all that apply)



Answer			
Coastal Resilience Areas (flood zones, dunes, beaches, etc.)	1	75.47 %	80
Water Resource/Wellhead Protection Areas	2	68.87 %	73
Beaches	3	66.04 %	70
Passive Recreation Areas (walking, bird watching, sitting, etc.)	4	61.32 %	65
Ways to Water (landings, easements, walkways, etc.)	5	60.38 %	64
Conservation Land (Fee Simple)	6	59.43 %	63
Conservation Restrictions (on land owned by others such as Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Truro Conservation Trust, or private landowners)	7	57.55 %	61
Athletic Facilities (courts, fields, pathways, etc.)	8	47.17 %	50
Parks	9	41.51 %	44
Marinas	10	26.42 %	28
Other (please specify)	11	9.43%	10
None of the above	12	1.89%	2

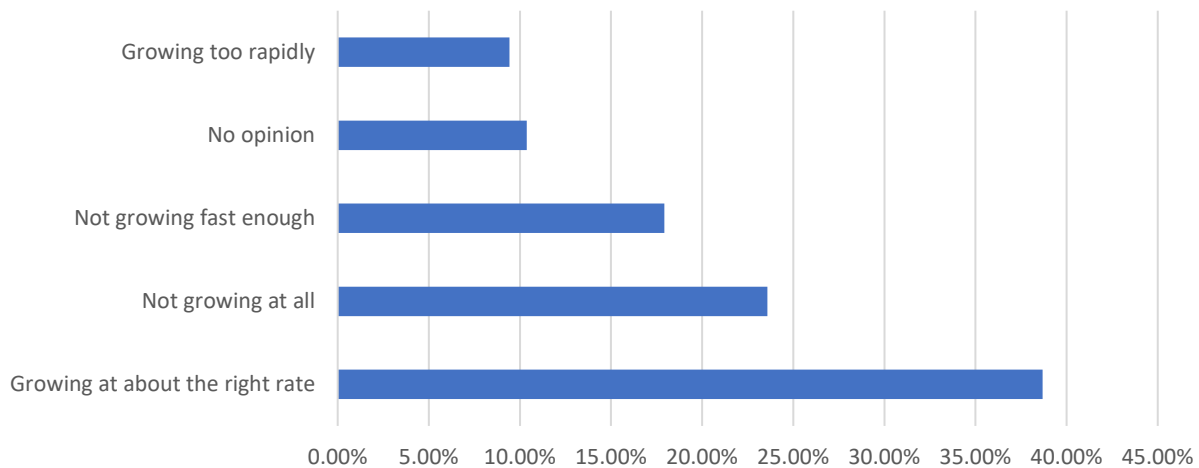
Total			10 6
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9. Residential growth in Truro is (Best fits your opinion)



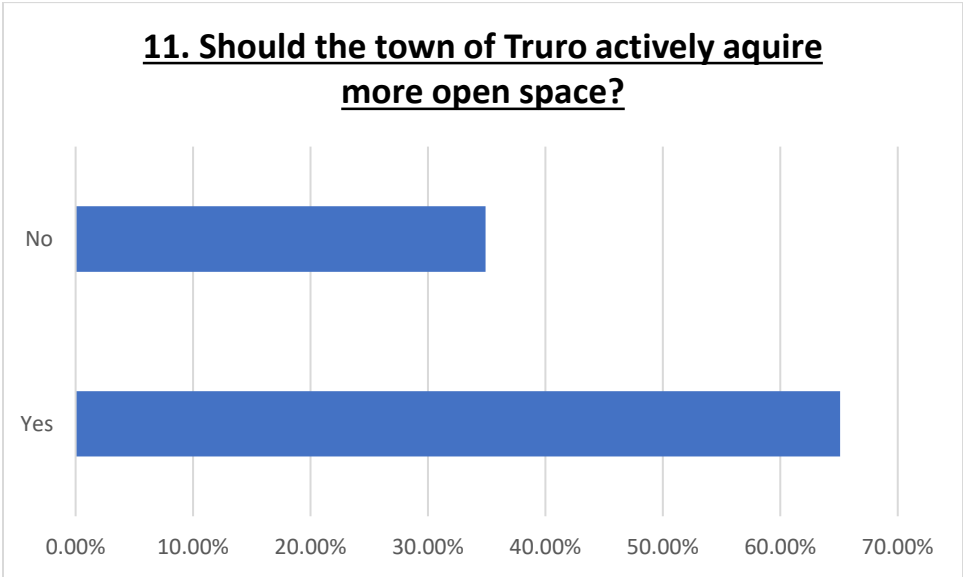
ANSWER		
Growing at about the right rate	34.91%	37
Growing too rapidly	30.19%	32
No opinion	14.15%	13
Not growing at all	11.32%	12
Not growing fast enough	9.43%	10
Total		106

10. Commercial Growth in Truro (Best fits your Opinion)



ANSWER		
Growing at about the right rate	38.68%	41
Not growing at all	23.58%	25
Not growing fast enough	17.92%	19
No opinion	10.38%	11

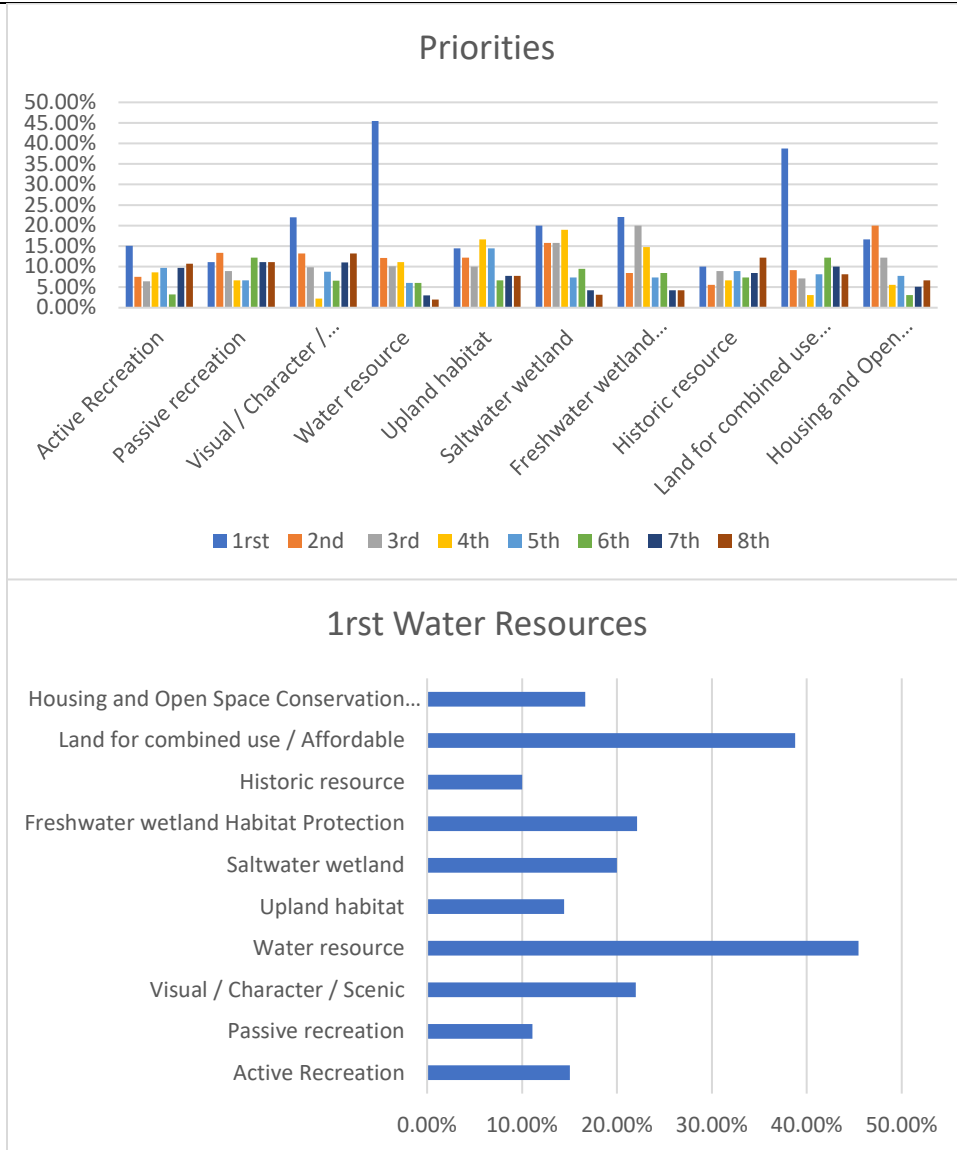
Growing too rapidly	9.43%	10
Total		106



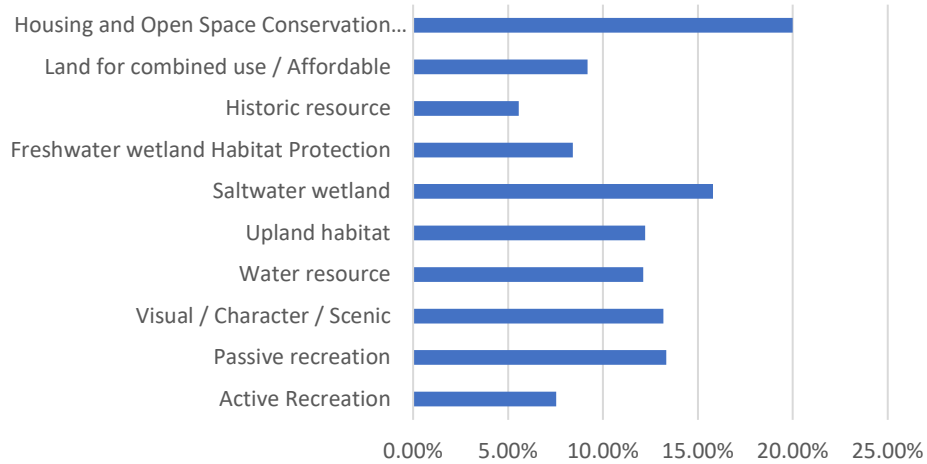
ANSWE R		
Yes	65.09 %	69
No	34.91 %	37
Total		106

12. Which of the following parameters should be used to prioritize open space protection decisions?

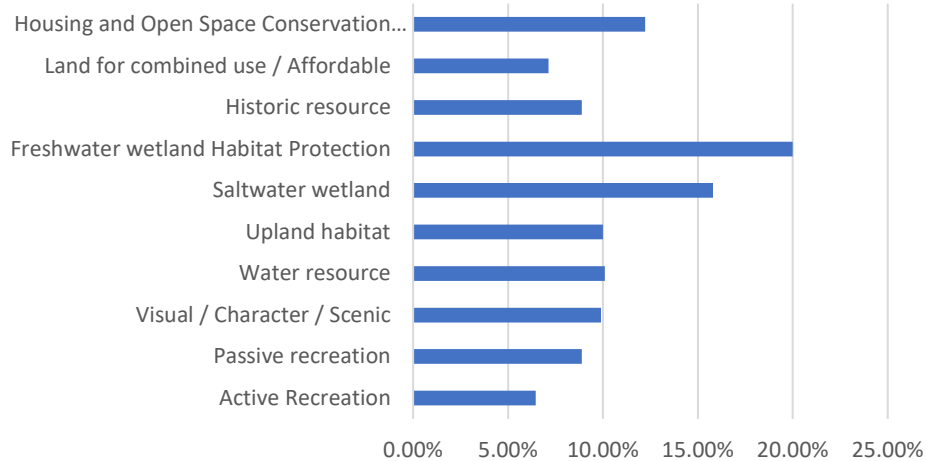
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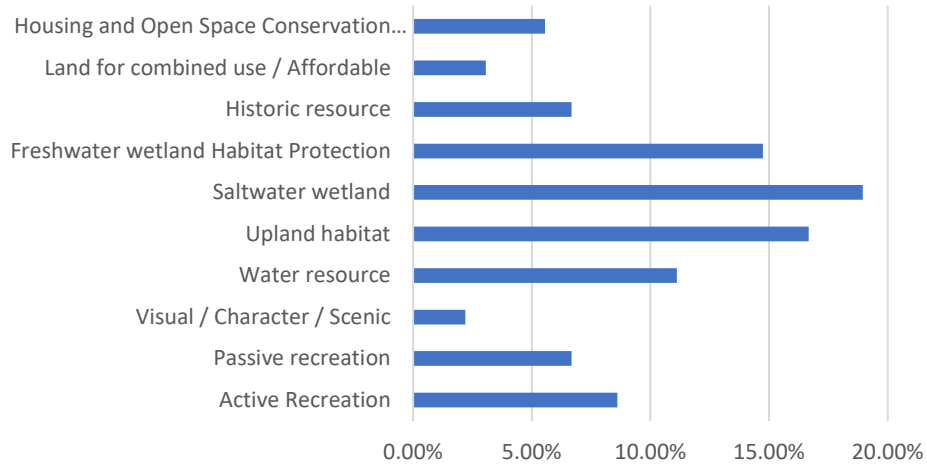
2nd Housing and Open Space Conservation Land



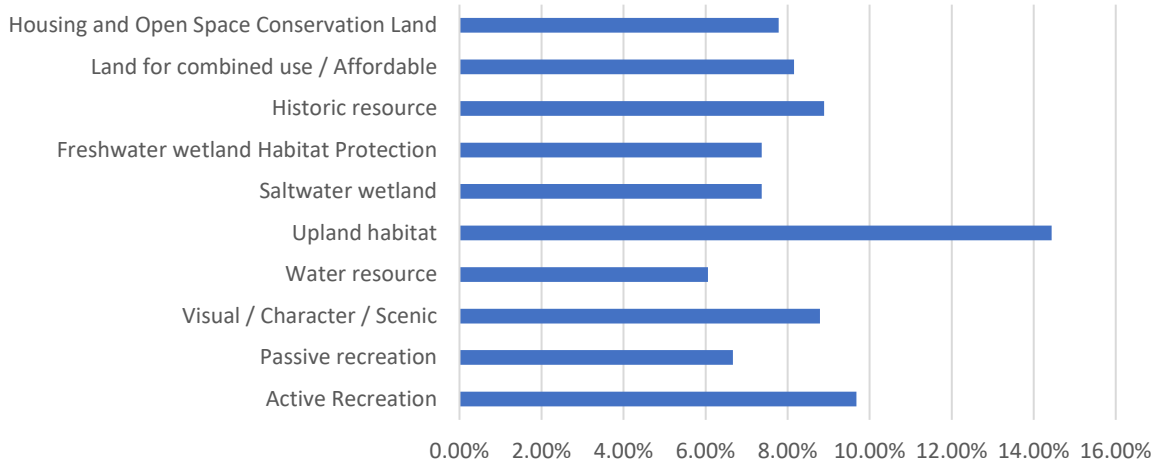
3rd Freshwater Wetland Habitat Protection



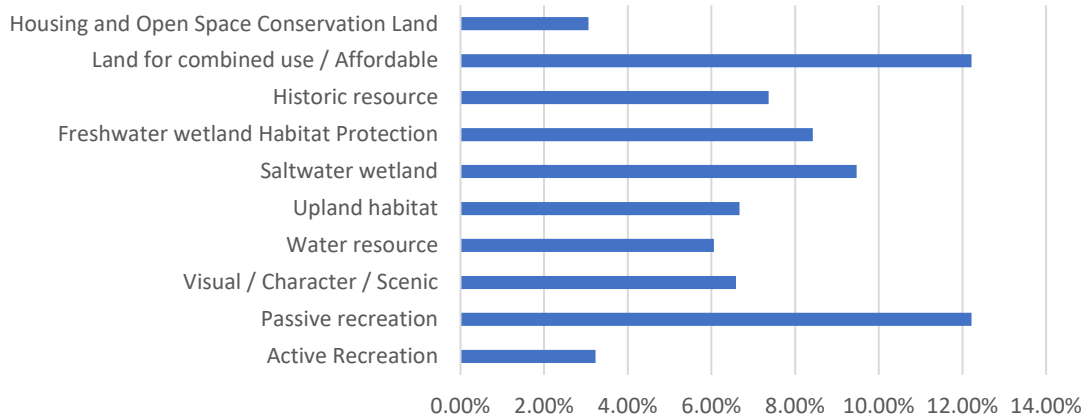
4th Saltwater Wetland



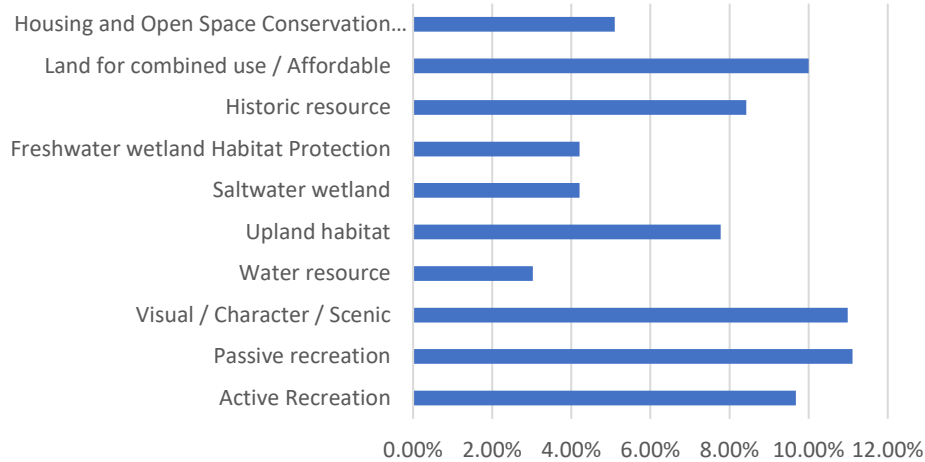
5th Upland Habitat



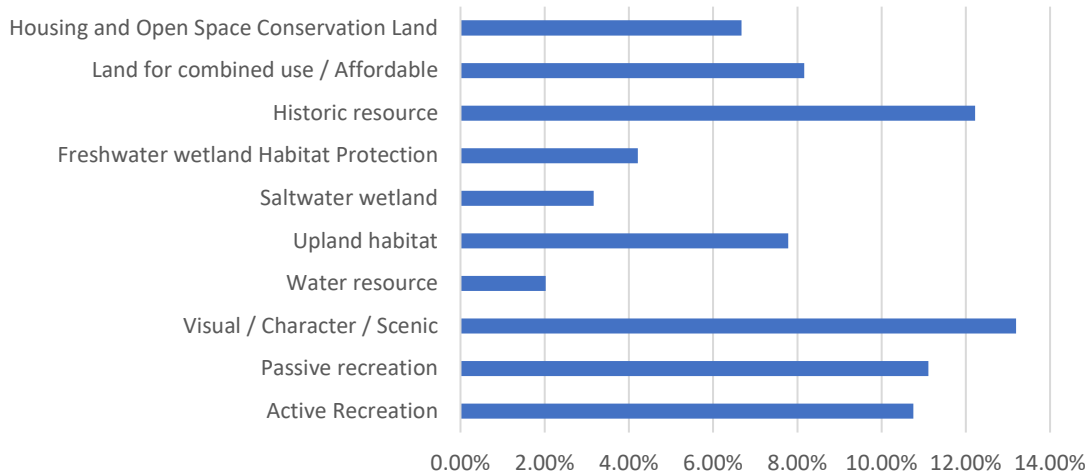
6th Tied : Land for Combined Use / Affordable & Passive Recreation



7th Passive Recreation



8th Visual / Character / Scenic

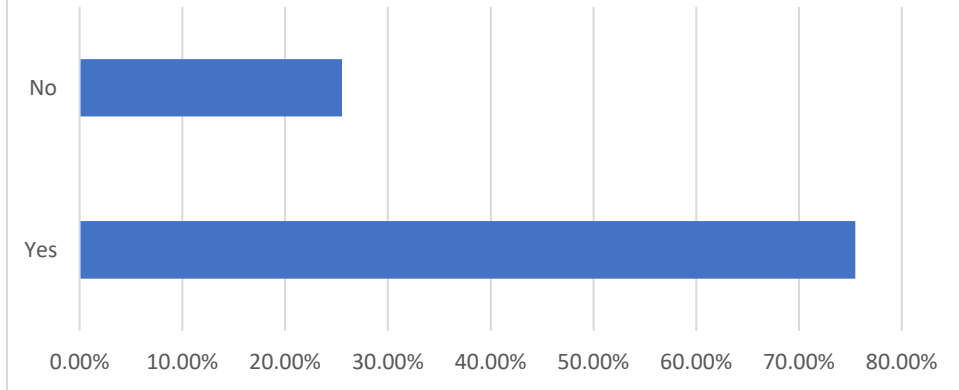


ANSWER								
PRIORITY	1rst	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Active Recreation	15.05%	7.53%	6.45%	8.60%	9.68%	3.23%	9.68%	10.75%
Passive recreation	11.11%	13.33%	8.89%	6.67%	6.67%	12.22%	11.11%	11.11%
Visual / Character / Scenic	21.98%	13.19%	9.89%	2.20%	8.79%	6.59%	10.99%	13.19%
Water resource	45.45%	12.12%	10.10%	11.11%	6.06%	6.06%	3.03%	2.02%
Upland habitat	14.44%	12.22%	10.00%	16.67%	14.44%	6.67%	7.78%	7.78%
Saltwater wetland	20.00%	15.79%	15.79%	18.95%	7.37%	9.47%	4.21%	3.16%
Freshwater wetland Habitat Protection	22.11%	8.42%	20.00%	14.74%	7.37%	8.42%	4.21%	4.21%
Historic resource	10.00%	5.56%	8.89%	6.67%	8.89%	7.37%	8.42%	12.22%
Land for combined use / Affordable	38.78%	9.18%	7.14%	3.06%	8.16%	12.22%	10.00%	8.16%
Housing and Open Space Conservation Land	16.67%	20.00%	12.22%	5.56%	7.78%	3.06%	5.10%	6.67%
Total	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106

13. What are your 3 favorite Scenic Vistas in Truro?
(These were written in answers and can be provided if needed)

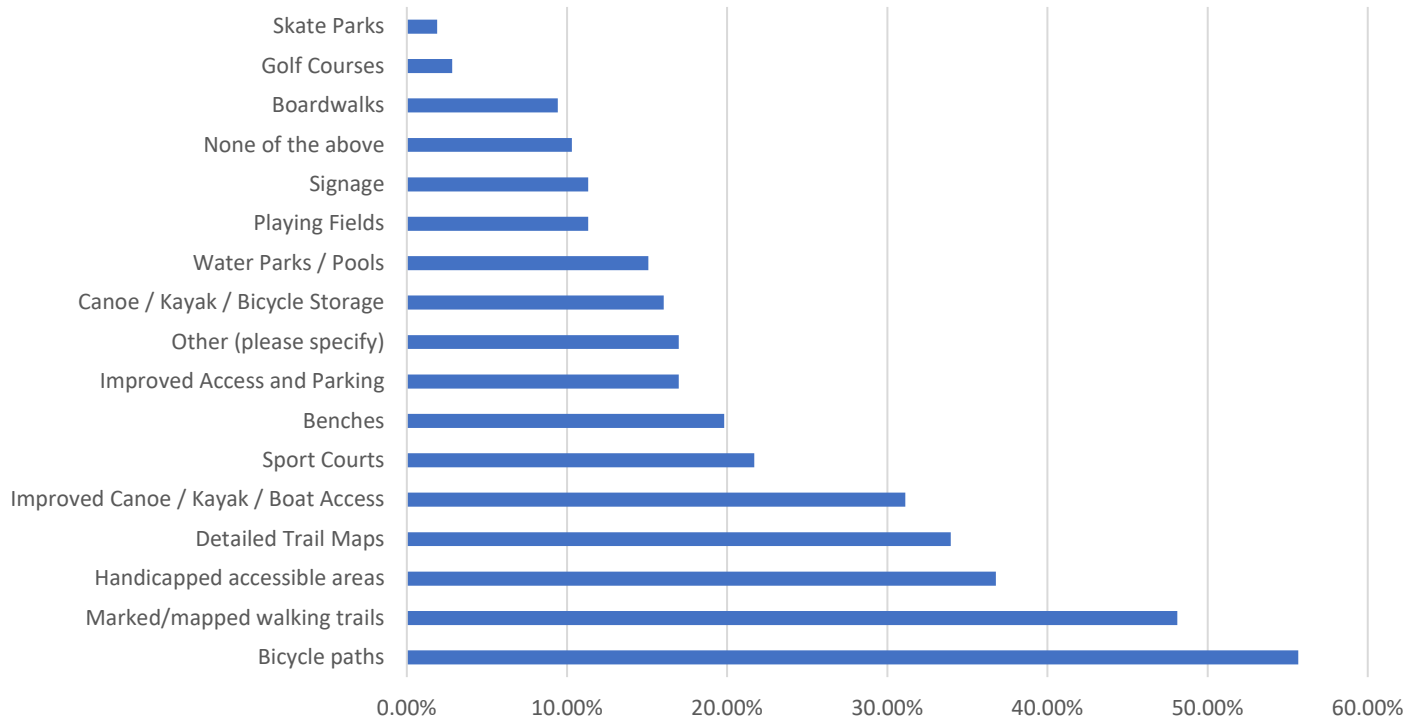
14. Are there specific properties in Truro that you think should be protected as open space?
(These were written in answers and can be provided if needed)

15. Are you aware of the tax benefits for donation land or granting conservation restrictions?



Answer		
Yes	75.47%	80
No	25.53%	26
Total		106

16. Which of the following recreational resources do you feel are needed in Truro?



ANSWER		
Bicycle paths	55.66%	59
Marked/mapped walking trails	48.11%	51
Handicapped accessible areas	36.79%	39

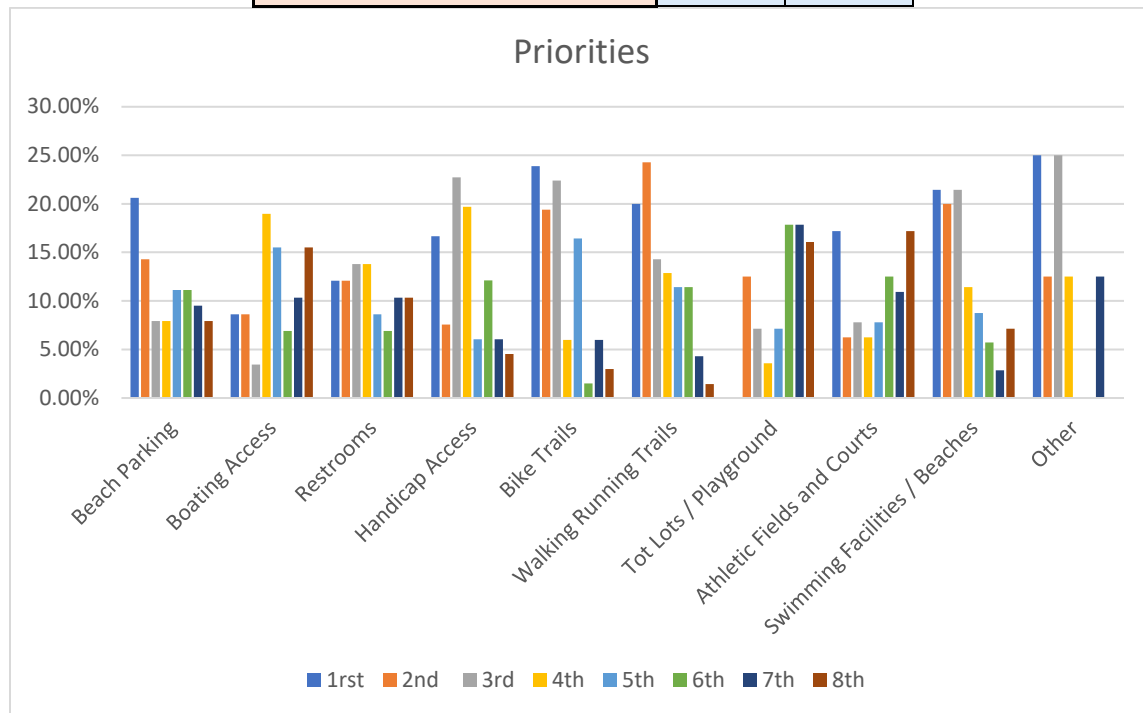
17. What should be the recreational facility

(9 Charts total: 1 is Individualized)

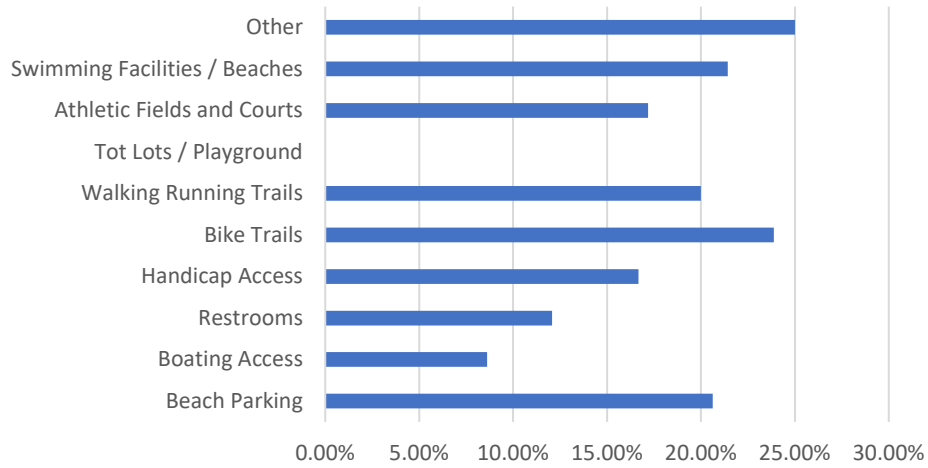
Detailed Trail Maps	33.96%	36
Improved Canoe / Kayak / Boat Access	31.13%	33
Sport Courts	21.70%	23
Benches	19.81%	21
Improved Access and Parking	16.98%	18
Other (please specify)	16.98%	18
Canoe / Kayak / Bicycle Storage	16.04%	17
Water Parks / Pools	15.09%	16
Playing Fields	11.32%	12
Signage	11.32%	12
None of the above	10.30%	11
Boardwalks	9.43%	10
Golf Courses	2.83%	3
Skate Parks	1.89%	2
Total		106

priorities for active improvements?

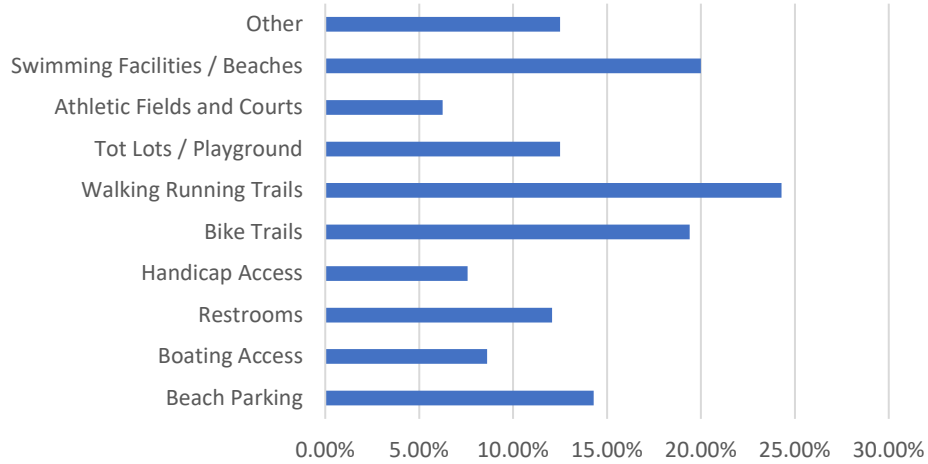
combined, 8



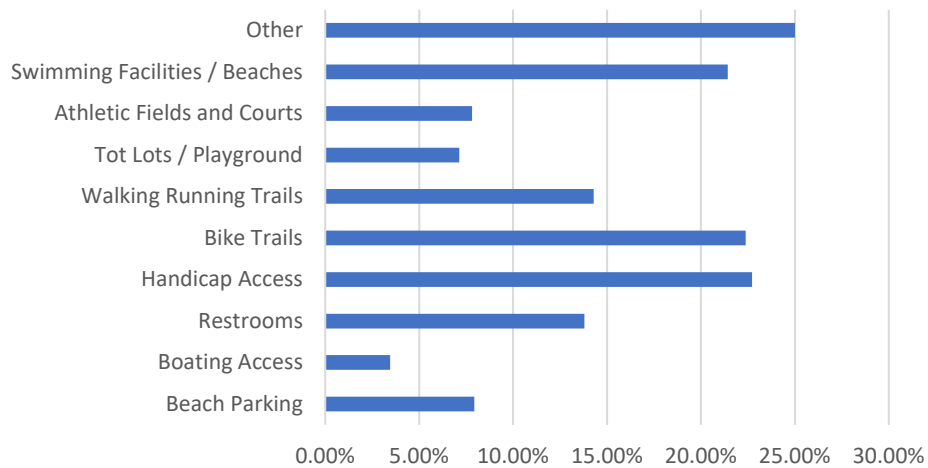
1st Other



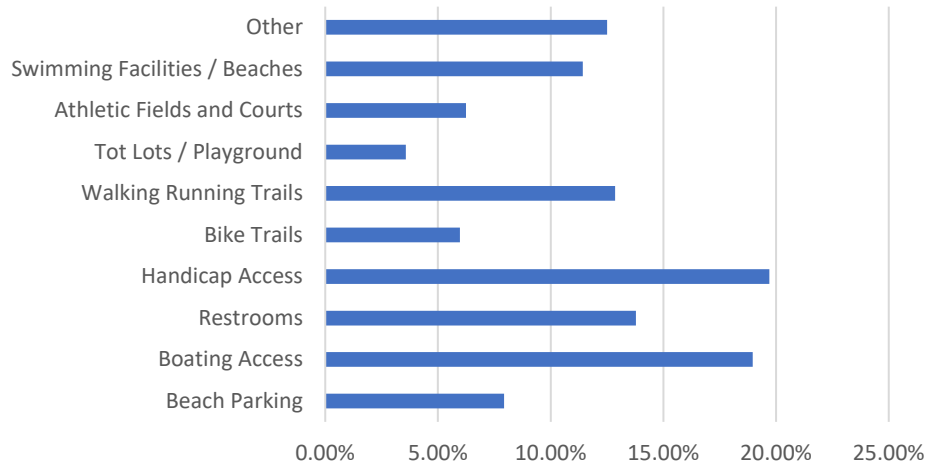
2nd Walking Running Trails



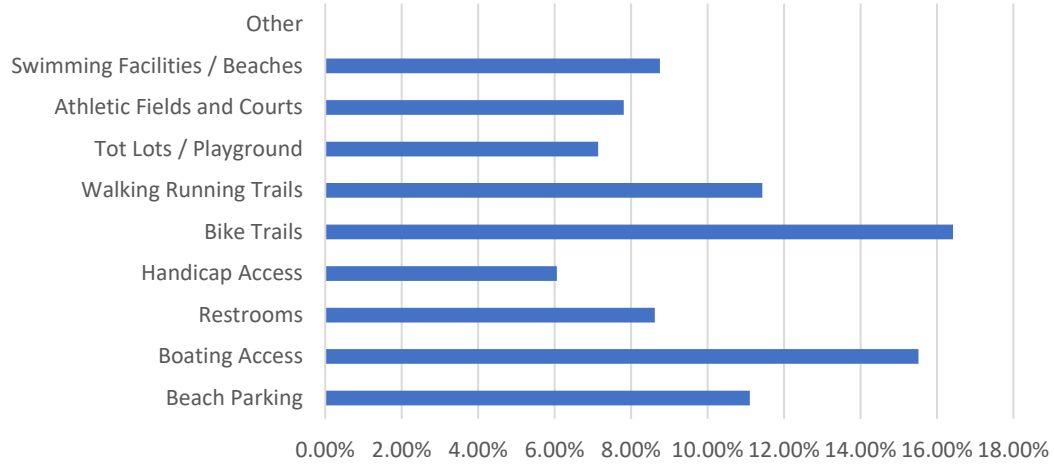
3rd Other



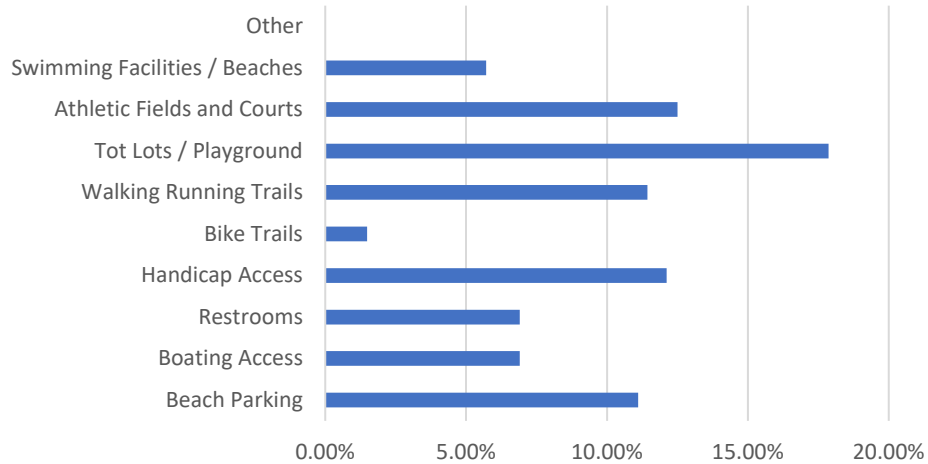
4th Handicap Access



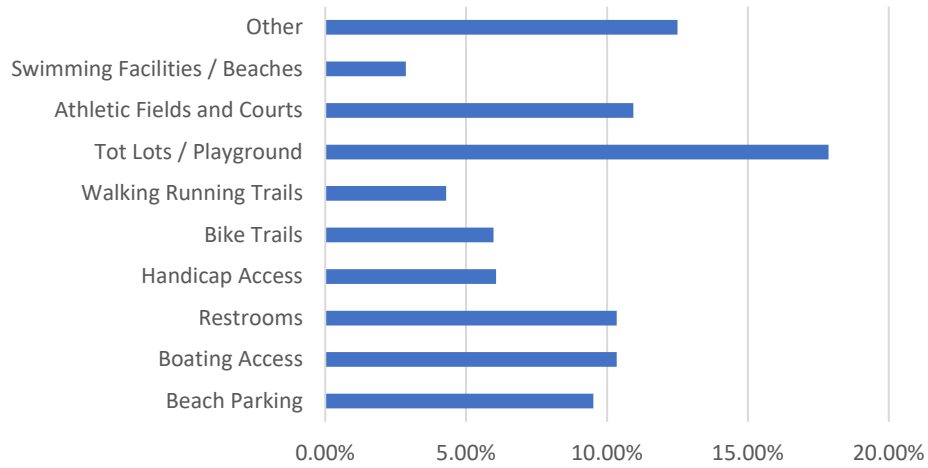
5th Bike Trails



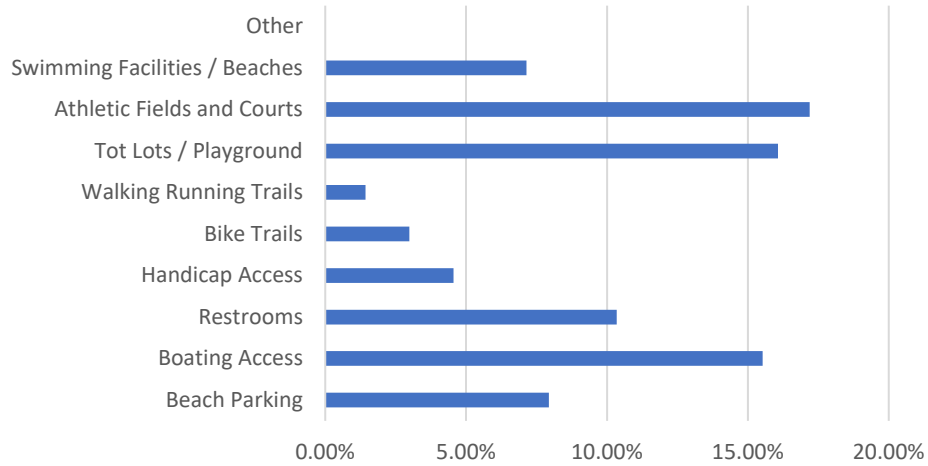
6th Tot Lots / Playground



7th Tot Lots / Playground

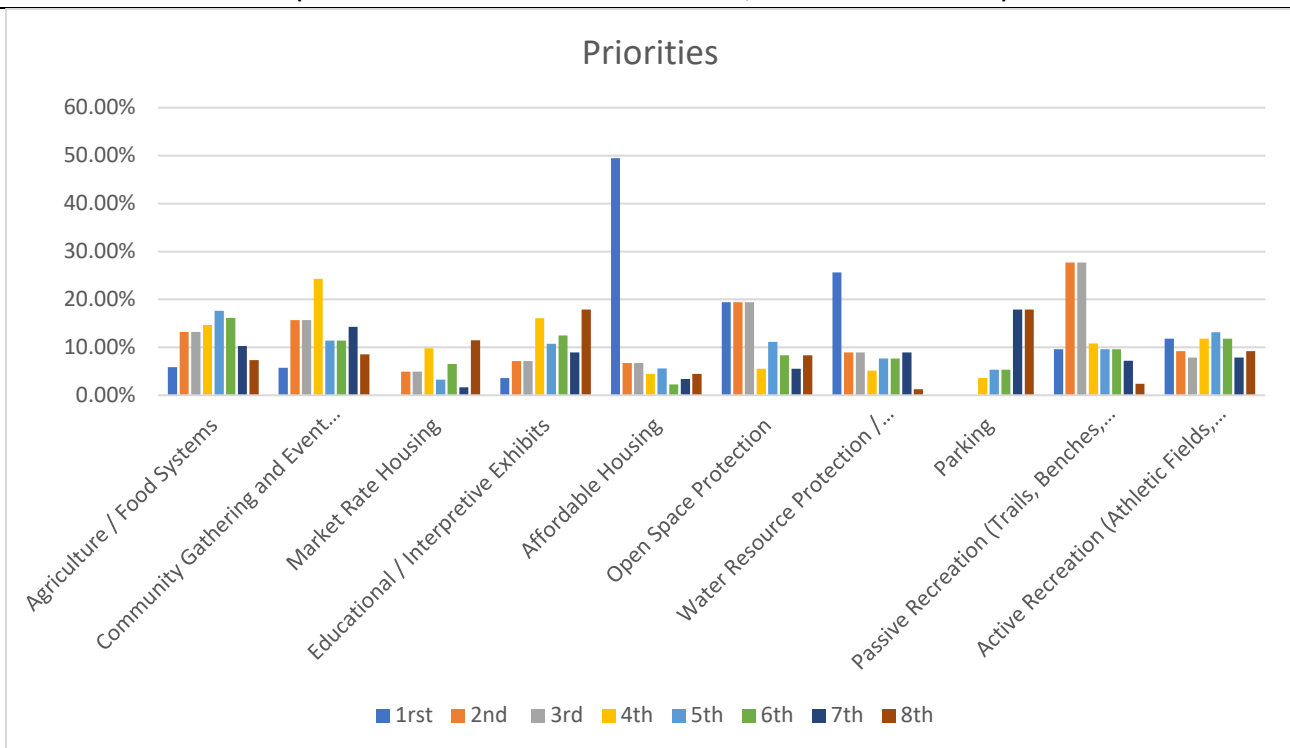


8th Athletic Fields and Courts

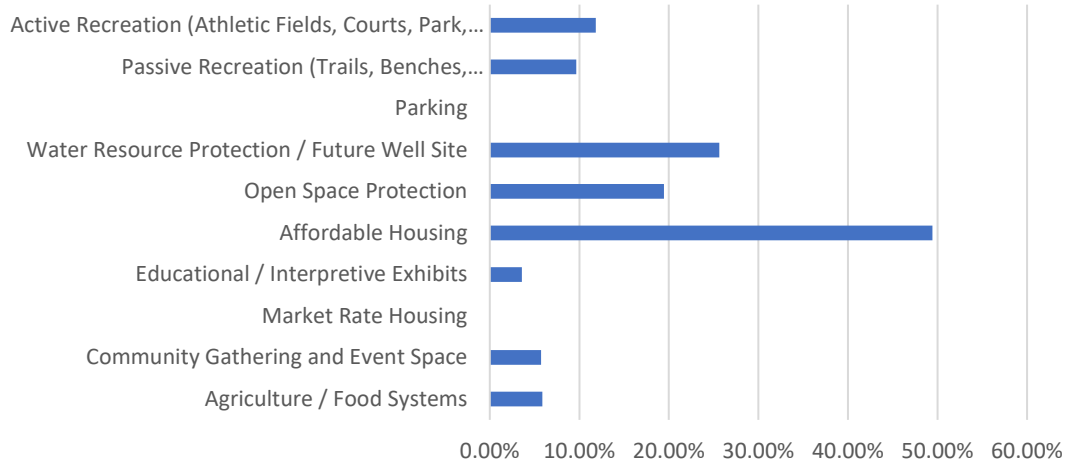


ANSWER								
PRIORITY	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Beach Parking	20.63%	14.29%	7.94%	7.94%	11.11%	11.11%	9.52%	7.94%
Boating Access	8.62%	8.62%	3.45%	18.97%	15.52%	6.90%	10.34%	15.52%
Restrooms	12.07%	12.07%	13.79%	13.79%	8.62%	6.90%	10.34%	10.34%
Handicap Access	16.67%	7.58%	22.73%	19.70%	6.06%	12.12%	6.06%	4.55%
Bike Trails	23.88%	19.40%	22.39%	5.97%	16.42%	1.49%	5.97%	2.99%
Walking Running Trails	20.00%	24.29%	14.29%	12.86%	11.43%	11.43%	4.29%	1.43%
Tot Lots / Playground	0.00%	12.50%	7.14%	3.57%	7.14%	17.86%	17.86%	16.07%
Athletic Fields and Courts	17.19%	6.25%	7.81%	6.25%	7.81%	12.50%	10.94%	17.19%
Swimming Facilities / Beaches	21.43%	20.00%	21.43%	11.43%	8.75%	5.71%	2.86%	7.14%
Other	25.00%	12.50%	25.00%	12.50%	0.00%	0.00%	12.50%	0.00%
Total	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106

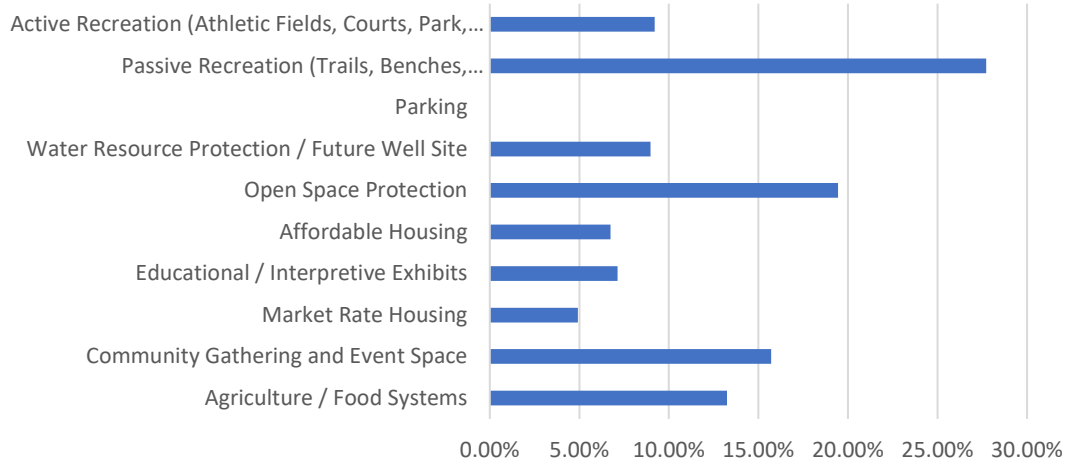
18.What uses would you most like to see occur at the Walsh Property
(9 Charts total: 1 is combined, 8 Individualized)



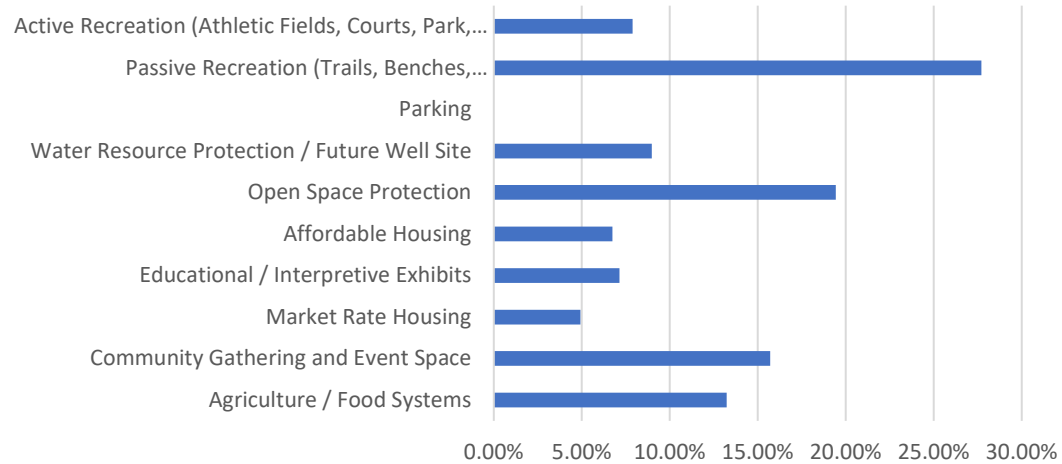
1st Affordable Housing



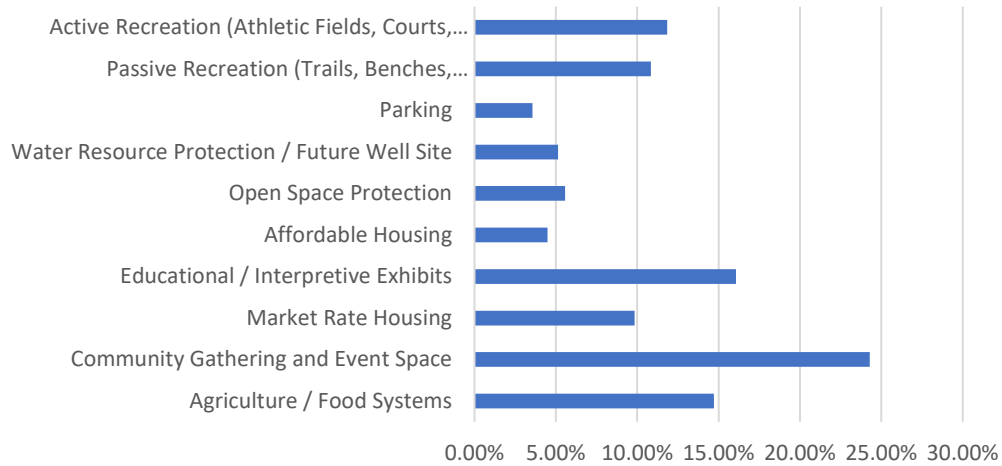
2nd Passive Recreation



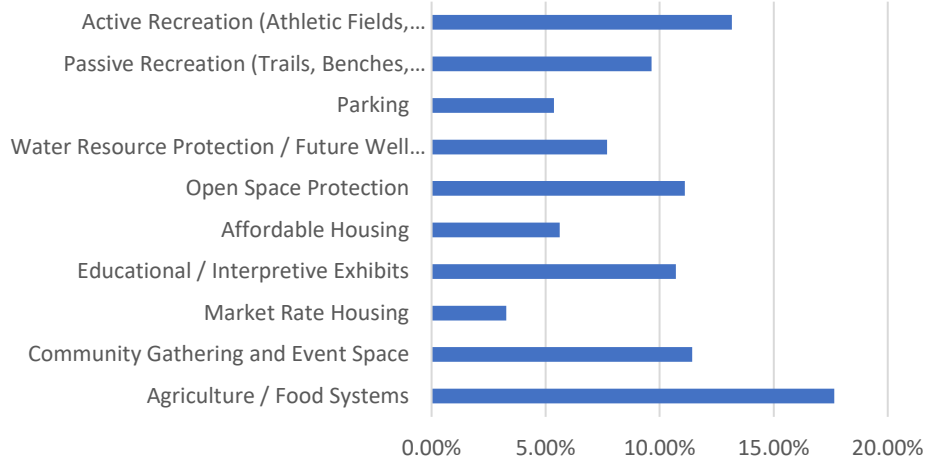
3rd Passive Recreation



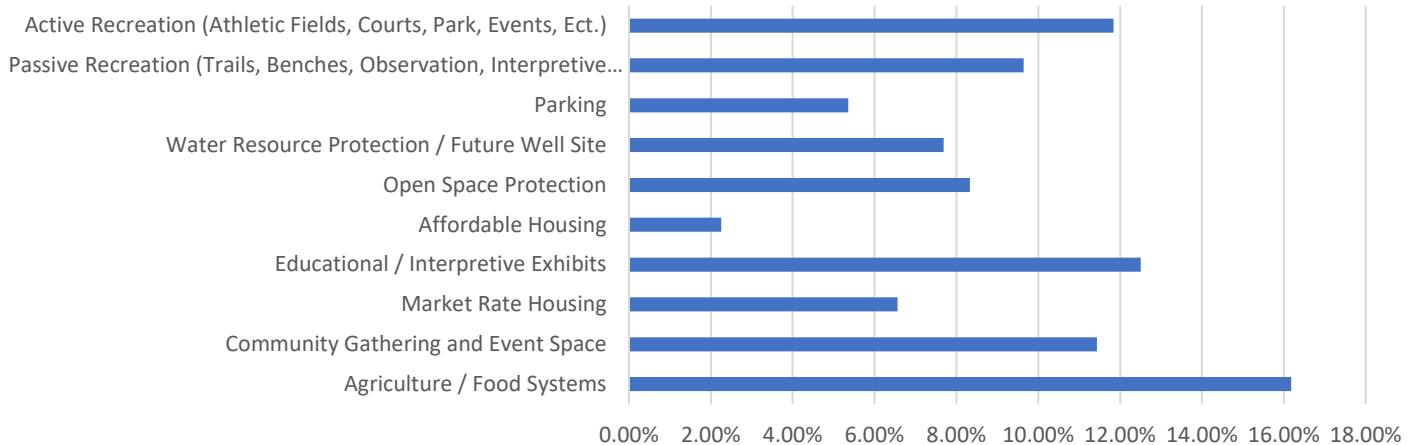
4th Community Gathering and Event Space



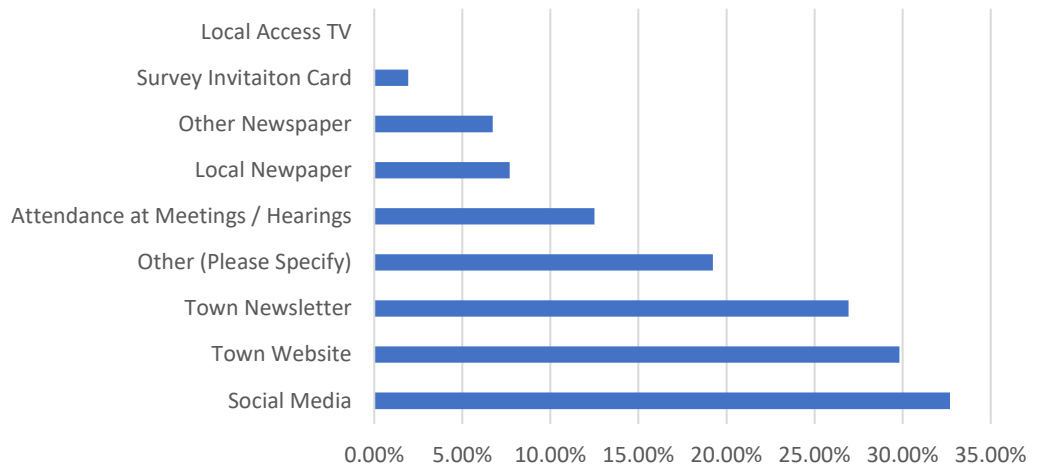
5th Agriculture / Food Systems



6th Agriculture / Food Systems



19. How did you hear about this Survey?



Answer		
Social media	32.69%	34
Town Website	29.81%	31
Town Newsletter	26.92%	28
Other (Please Specify)	19.23%	20
Attendance at Meetings / Hearings	12.50%	13
Local Newspaper	7.69%	8
Other Newspaper	6.73%	7
Survey Invitation Card	1.92%	2
Local Access TV	0.00%	0
Total		106