



Town of Agawam
36 Main Street
Agawam, MA 01001

Community Preservation Committee

May, 2015

The Agawam Community Preservation Committee (CPC) is pleased to present the 2014 version of the Agawam Community Preservation Plan. The Plan is an annual document which is reviewed continually and revised periodically in response to changing preservation needs and opportunities.

This Plan describes the process for administering the Community Preservation Act (CPA). It gives an overview of CPA, information about each of the CPA program areas as they apply to Agawam and also includes goals and priorities the committee has adopted. As such, it represents an informational document for the citizens of the City, a guideline and instructional document for applicants seeking project funding through the CPA, and a guidance document for this and future Community Preservation Committees in making recommendations to City Council for project funding.

The Plan is respectfully submitted to the residents of Agawam in hopes that it will provide a focus of our community preservation goals for the upcoming year. We would like to thank the many citizens, City officials, and members of other Community Preservation Committees for their help in the development of this Plan. If you have comments or suggestions about the Plan, please contact the Committee and let us know. We welcome your help and participation in making the CPA a truly excellent program for Agawam.

Sincerely,

Agawam Community Preservation Committee

Henry A. Kozloski, Chair (Conservation Commission)
Louis J. Russo, Vice Chair (appointed by City Council)
Corinne M. Wingard (Housing Authority)
Violet Baldwin (Planning Board)
Richard A. Bennett (Historical Commission)
Doreen Prouty (Recreation Commission)
Richard J. Maggi (appointed by City Council)
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Committee Staff: Jennifer Bonfiglio, Community Preservation Administrator

Town of Agawam

Community Preservation Plan

2015



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview	4
Open Space	9
Historic Preservation	12
Community Housing	15
Recreation	18
Appendix A: CPA Information Guide	20
Appendix B: Allowable Use Table & Historic Flowchart	21
Appendix C: CPA Committee	22

The Community Preservation Act (CPA)

The Community Preservation Act (CPA), Chapter 44B of the Massachusetts General Laws, allows communities to create a local Community Preservation Fund through a surcharge of up to 3% of the real estate tax levy on real property. The act also creates a state matching fund. CPA funds may be used for acquisition and preservation of open space, for preservation and restoration of historic buildings, artifacts and documents, for the creation, preservation, and support of community housing, and for acquisition, creation, preservation and rehabilitation of land for recreational use.

In each fiscal year, at least 10% of the revenues in the Community Preservation Fund must be spent or set aside for open space (including recreational uses), 10% for historic preservation, and 10% for community housing. Up to 5% may be spent on administration.



The CPA stipulates that decisions regarding the allocation of CPA funds in cities and towns that adopt the initiative are to be made by a local Community Preservation Committee (CPC) whose task is to receive and review applications and to make recommendations to the appropriate municipal authority, which in turn makes the final allocations.

The CPA in Agawam

The residents of Agawam voted in November of 2001 to adopt The Community Preservation Act (CPA) at the 1% level of property tax assessment which is on average \$28/year per household. The City Council then drafted and adopted an ordinance creating the Agawam Community Preservation Committee (CPC).

The Agawam Community Preservation Committee (CPC) is a group of nine Agawam residents, whose function is to advise the Agawam City Council about expenditures requested by various entities pursuant to the Community Preservation Act (CPA). Of those nine, there must be one each from: Historical Commission, Conservation Committee, Planning Board, Recreation Commission, and Housing Authority.

Overview

The CPA in Agawam (cont.)

The City Council appoints the remaining four members to serve at large. Each member serves for a term of three years.

The Agawam CPC website: The CPC website, [www.agawam.ma.us/ Boards and Commissions/Community Preservation Act](http://www.agawam.ma.us/Boards_and_Commissions/Community_Preservation_Act) contains a wealth of information related to the CPA and to the CPC, including a complete listing of projects, photographs and links to other important websites.

Agawam's CPA Achievements

As of January 2015, Agawam had appropriated CPA funds for a total of 34 projects. With just under \$5.2M, (including \$1.3M in grants and donations), CPA funds assisted in the \$2.9M development of the School Street Park, \$1.1M for the Agawam High School Tennis Courts and Baseball Improvements, \$300K for preservation of the Thomas Smith House, as well as other community housing, historic preservation, and recreation projects. This funding will result in the following community preservation achievements upon completion of current CPA projects:

- Acquisition of over 4 acres of conservation land
- Rehabilitation of 7 parks
- Installation of new recreation facilities including playgrounds and athletic fields
- Building improvements to preserve 44 existing public housing units
- Restoration of the historic Thomas Smith House
- Creation of an outdoor classroom
- Preservation of historic birth, marriage and death records

(See www.agawamcpa.com for more information on each CPA project.)

The 2014-2015 Community Preservation Plan

The CPA mandates the creation of a Community Preservation Plan in each participating municipality. The Community Preservation Act requires the CPC to study the “needs, possibilities and resources” for community preservation in Agawam. To that end, the Committee has reviewed existing plans and documents bearing on the four funding categories permitted under the Act—open space, recreation, historic preservation, and community housing. (For a list of these resources, see Appendix A.) We have also held public hearings and reached out to the public for comment in a variety of other ways and are required to hold a public hearing annually.

The Agawam CPC adopted its first Plan for use during calendar year 2006. This revised plan refines the goals of the CPC as it embarks on the twelfth year of the program. The primary goal continues to be to act as a catalyst for citizens and community organizations addressing community preservation goals. This Plan is a summary of work in identifying community preservation needs for Agawam and developing a fair and open project application and review process..

The purposes of this Plan are to:

- Assist applicants in understanding the criteria we will apply in evaluating projects that are submitted to the CPC for funding.
- Describe the processes and the time-lines that the committee will use in its review of applications.
- Create a framework for the CPC to use in making recommendations for spending CPA funds.
- Inform both applicants and the public of the CPC’s goals and of its commitment to an open approach to reaching its recommendations.

Overview

Schedule and Review Processes

The CPC will continue to support a diverse range of projects that offer new and creative ideas. The CPC is largely an agent for funding, rather than an initiator of projects. City departments, agencies, civic organizations, and other individuals may bring proposals for funding to the CPC at any time. The Committee meets the 4th Wednesday of each month and encourages applicants to submit applications no later than 20 days prior to the next scheduled meeting.

We recognize that, in some cases, preliminary work must be undertaken in order to complete a viable application. When this is the case, the CPC will consider applications for study grants that can be used to test feasibility and develop work plans that would result in a stronger CPA project. Finally, it should be noted that all projects may not be funded, even if funds are available, and that in any given year some CPA funds may be carried over to subsequent years for future projects.

The CPC will provide favorable recommendations to the City Council for those proposals that best meet our criteria. The CPC has the sole authority to receive and review applications for the use of CPA funds. The CPC does not, however, have the power to appropriate funds for particular projects. The power to appropriate CPA funds is reserved for the City Council. Thus, the CPC makes recommendations, and the City Council acts on those recommendations. For this reason, we want to create a strong working relationship with the City Council that will enable efficient review of our recommendations so that community needs are fairly met and opportunities are not lost.

General Criteria for Project Evaluation

To help the citizens of Agawam understand the Community Preservation Act, and to help potential applicants in their application for CPA funds, the Community Preservation Committee (CPC) has developed a set of Project Evaluation Criteria.

The CPA Allowable Use Table, included here as Appendix A, provides a critically important overview of specific areas of funding allowed by the CPA law. All potential applicants should review this table carefully as they consider whether their project might be eligible for CPA funding. In order to determine funding eligibility and prioritization, the CPC will evaluate all applications against these criteria, with the understanding that not all criteria will be appropriate for every project.

Overview

General Criteria for Project Evaluation (cont.)

These General Criteria apply to all projects.

1. Serves multiple needs and populations and/or addresses more than one focus area of CPA
2. Contributes to the preservation of Agawam's unique character, boosts the vitality of the community, and enhances the quality of life for its residents
3. Preserves, utilizes, protects and/or enhances current town-owned assets
4. Addresses recommendations contained in Agawam's Open Space and Recreation Plan, Agawam's Community Development Plan, or is consistent with other city-wide planning efforts that have received broad-based scrutiny and input and can demonstrate wide community support
5. Is economically or otherwise reasonably feasible to implement.
6. Saves resources that would otherwise be threatened
7. Assists under-served populations
8. Receives endorsement by community groups, municipal boards and/or departments
9. Leverages additional or multiple sources of public and/or private funds
10. Demonstrates that other funding sources are not readily available or sufficient
11. Demonstrates a high benefit/cost value
12. Can be implemented expeditiously and within budget
13. Use of local contractors where possible
14. The applicant has site control, or written consent by the property owner to submit an application.
15. The applicant has given notice of the proposed project to abutters and the neighborhood where the project is proposed.
16. Provide assurance of the ability to maintain the resource over the long term
17. Include the granting of any permanent historic preservation restriction or other preservation guarantee

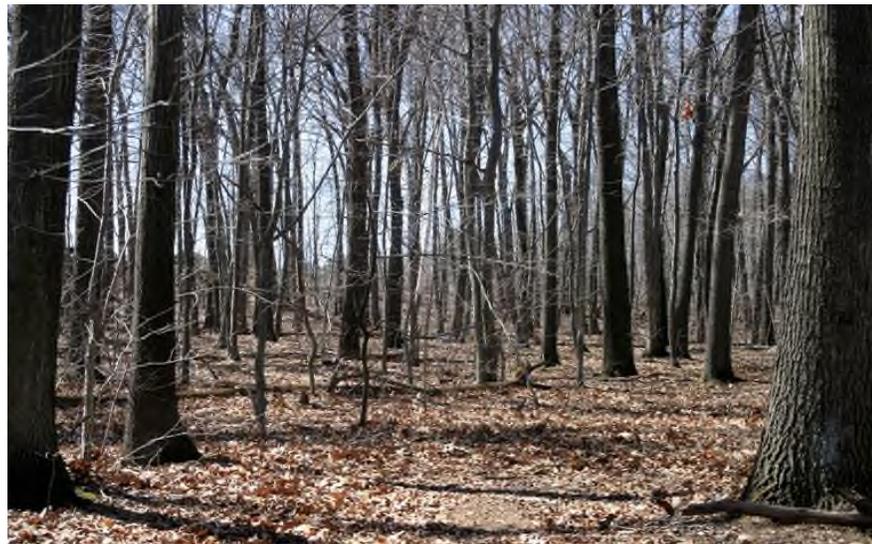
*Criteria are listed in no particular pattern, purpose, organization or structure

The CPC also wishes to emphasize here that, as they review applications against these general criteria, they are committed (as mandated by the CPA) to the goal of long-term preservation whenever possible. Most projects supported by CPA funds, whether historic, open space, housing, or recreation, should provide lasting value to our community. Applications should demonstrate how the project will provide such value.

Background

Protected open space is essential for a variety of reasons.

For the long-term sustainability of Agawam, open space contains key natural resources upon which the health of our community and our future sufficiency depend: food, biofuel, clean water, air & soil. Agawam farmland provides us with healthful local food and a connection with the land and with one another. As Agawam endeavors to “re-localize” in



the face of rising energy / transportation costs & climate change, we must take great care to preserve the precious resources held within our open spaces.

Open space also enhances the quality of life for residents. Undeveloped areas provide places to experience beauty, solitude, and a connection with the natural environment.

Protection of open space provides essential habitat for non human life. Plants and wildlife require tracts of undeveloped area to thrive and their protection and preservation is a critical necessity.

Open space, once conserved, costs relatively little to maintain. The open spaces we maintain in protected wetlands, protected farms, conservation areas, and parks constitute our natural environmental legacy.

Currently in Agawam, public and private organizations, businesses, farmers, and individual citizens provide our residents with open space and conservation areas that contribute greatly to our high quality of life. However, development, escalating land values, and limited municipal financial resources have contributed to the loss or degradation of potential open space areas, and have foreclosed opportunities for their permanent protection. Protection of currently private owned open space through acquisition or conservation easements or agricultural restrictions remains a primary goal in Agawam

Project Eligibility

The CPA law requires that a participating community “shall spend, or set aside for later spending, not less than 10 percent of the annual revenues in the local Community Preservation Fund for open space, but not including land for recreational use.” Open space is defined to include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Agricultural land
- Well fields, aquifers, recharge areas, and other watershed lands
- Grasslands, fields, or forest lands
- Wetlands and other water resources
- River, stream, lake and pond frontage
- Scenic vistas
- Land for wildlife habitat, biodiversity or nature preserves
- Urban parks and conservation areas

In general, open space in this context is considered land that is maintained in a natural state and available to be used for passive recreation or for protection of habitat. Land that is intended primarily for active and passive recreation and that will be modified for such use is discussed in the recreation section.

With regard to permissible purposes for which CPA funds may be spent on open space, the Act specifically provides that CPA funds may only be expended for “the acquisition, creation, and preservation of open space and for the rehabilitation or restoration of such open space that is acquired under the CPA.”

Needs

Due to development pressures the community has experienced in the last 50 years, the most easily developed parcels now contain houses, industries, and/or commercial development. Most of the remaining parcels, consisting of floodplains, wetland resources, important habitat and agricultural and forestry resources.

Agawam residents have continuously supported efforts to protect natural resources. Still, as Agawam has developed in recent years, residents have recognized that open space is being lost and the permanent protection of open space is needed more than ever.

Goals & Possibilities

1. Promote walking and bike trails on town owned property
2. Protect wetland/nature conservation areas
3. Completion of outdoor classroom at High School
4. Proactively seek land acquisition opportunities by targeting significant private land not currently for sale and obtain rights of first refusal, long-term purchase options or life estate agreements to purchase the land when and if the current owners wish to sell.
5. Produce a Recreation/Open Space Pamphlet for Agawam households
6. Seek Agricultural Preservation Restrictions (APR) on Town's remaining farms
7. Create a Land Acquisition fund and/or APR program
8. Protect and preserve the Agawam Meadows
9. Develop a management plan for Agawam Conservation Commission properties.
10. Provide fencing, gates or signs to protect town-owned conservation land and restrict access.
11. Removing an invasive plant species from ponds and wetlands to protect existing town owned conservation land and wildlife habitats from harm or injury.
12. Reconstructing a road to create a median strip with grass and trees
13. Obtain rights of first refusal, long-term purchase options or life estate agreements to purchase the land when and if the current owners wish to sell for significant properties.
14. Protection or development of the Tuckahoe Turf Farm if feasible.
15. Protect Leonard Pond (South West St.) and its Watershed
16. Support efforts to protect and preserve Provin Mountain and the Metacomet Trail.
17. Planting of shade trees and landscape plantings on Town-owned land.

Resources

Some of Agawam's open space resources (excluding land for recreation) are:

- Connecticut River Walk & Bikeway (River Road)
- Perry Lane Park (undeveloped land)
- Ridgeview Park (North West. St.)
- Valley Brook Rd. Parcel
- Agawam Meadows
- Cote Property (River Rd. and School Street)
- Campanelli Land (Clover Hill Road)
- Joanne Drive Conservation Land (Joanne Drive)
- Pynchon Point (River Road)
- May Hollow (North Westfield Street)
- McGrath Park (276 Springfield Street)
- Tuckahoe Turf Farm & large pond (South West Street)

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Background

The preservation of historic resources within a community is essential for the vitality of its unique character. Each community has its own personality, composed of many individual parts. Historic properties are vitally important in establishing the character of a community, and play a crucial role in defining a sense of place. When lost through destruction or neglect, irreplaceable ties to the past are obliterated forever. Without a sense of history or connection to the past, an older community may trade its authentic character for anonymous new noncompatible developments.

Threats to Agawam's historic preservation efforts include, but are not limited to:

- Neglect and delayed maintenance
- New development and expansion that intrude upon or destroy historic resources
- Inappropriate renovation
- Lack of information and planning for what is historically and culturally significant in the community

Project Eligibility

With respect to the permissible purposes for which CPA funds may be used on historic resources, the Act requires that a participating community "...shall spend, or set aside for later spending...not less than 10 percent of the annual revenues for historic resources."

A historic resource is defined in the Community Preservation Act to include a building, structure, vessel, real property, document, or artifact that is either:

- Listed or eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places; or
- Determined by the local Historic Commission to be significant in the history, archeology, architecture, or culture of the city or town.



To be eligible for funding, historic preservation projects in Agawam must meet one of the above criteria. If funds are being requested for a project not listed on the State Register, the applicant must consult with the Agawam Historical Commission prior to submitting the application.

Note: In connection with historic preservation projects, communities should consult the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Rehabilitation of Historic Properties and Cultural Landscapes. (Appendix C)

These standards may also be obtained from the website of Historic Massachusetts at www.historicmass.org/. Please also contact the Massachusetts Historical Commission at: <http://www.state.ma.us/sec/mhc>.

CPA funds may only be spent or set aside "for the acquisition, preservation, rehabilitation and restoration of historic resources."

Needs

Historic properties in Agawam are threatened for several reasons. First, limited funds and other priorities have impeded the City's ability to fund historic preservation projects or to conduct surveys to document resources.

Secondly, individuals are often simply not aware of the important historic and architectural characteristics of their properties. Significant historic structures and properties in Agawam have been altered and materials have been replaced with inferior materials that do not respect the original architecture. Particularly in existing and potential historic districts, an effort is needed to bring about more awareness on the part of residents as to which features are covered by the ordinances. There is, in short, a significant need for public education about the purposes and impacts of historic preservation.

Finally, age, deterioration, neglect and misuse threaten historic properties in Agawam. The jurisdiction of the Demolition Delay Ordinance, however, allows for a demolition delay period of 6 months. There is a need, therefore, for a funding source to provide a bridge between restorations and tear downs, and to create incentives for property owners not to demolish. The Community Preservation Fund is a prospective source of funds to provide real incentives that result in meaningful alternatives to demolition.

Goals & Possibilities

1. Restoration/Preservation/Rehabilitation of the School Street Barn for use by the public
2. Update the 1985 portion of the town's Inventory of Historic Structures to meet current Massachusetts Historical Commission standards
3. A signage program identifying historic homes/places/waterways in Agawam
4. Nomination of Feeding Hills Center, North Agawam, and other identified historical resources to the National Register of Historic Places
5. Survey/Inventory/Restoration of town's historic graveyards
6. Revision of town's Demolition Delay Ordinance to more effectively protect the town's historical resources
7. Documentation of threatened structures
8. Establishment of student liaison position between the historical commission and the Agawam High School
9. Assist property owners with appropriate preservation projects as resources allow
10. Raise public awareness of importance of preserving and protecting the town's history
11. Support efforts of the Agawam Historical Association and the Trustees of the Captain Charles Leonard House to preserve Agawam's history at the Agawam Historical and Fire House Museum, the Thomas Smith House, and the Captain Charles Leonard House
12. Historical document and artifact storage/display location
13. Preservation and Rehabilitation of municipal assets
14. Provide ADA and MAAB accessibility at historic sites, such as elevators, ramps, restrooms, etc.
15. Funding incentives for preservation by private property owners looking to permanently protect their historic properties utilizing a preservation restriction. (See Appendix D).

Resources

The Agawam Historical Commission does not receive any City funding through the budget process. Staff support is provided through the City Office of Planning and Development. The Commission carries out activities with private fundraising through a gift account. The charge of the Mayoral appointed board is to preserve and protect the City's historic resources through public education and preservation programming.

Prior to passage of the CPA in Agawam there was little direct funding for historic preservation. There was, however, the creation of a Demolition Delay Ordinance and a Historic Preservation Overlay District, giving the City tools to protect Agawam's historic resources.

Community Housing

Background

The CPA law defines "community housing" as "low and moderate-income housing for individuals and families, including low or moderate-income senior housing." Low-income housing is "housing for those persons and families whose annual income is less than 80% of the area-wide median income as determined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Moderate-income housing sets the income threshold for individuals and families at less than 100% of the area-wide median income.

Housing affordability promotes social and economic diversity in the City's population. Affordable housing opportunities make it possible for seniors without substantial assets to remain in a community where they have spent their lives, for young families to enter the market, and for local employees to reside in the communities they serve. All of these serve to enrich Agawam for the benefit of everyone.

Agawam's stock of affordable housing is diminishing. New construction is primarily high-end. If the trend continues, the market for housing in Agawam will make it more challenging to meet the needs of our citizens.



Project Eligibility

The Act requires that a participating community "shall spend, or set aside for later spending, not less than 10 per cent of the annual revenues in the Community Preservation Fund for community housing." Community housing is defined to include housing for persons or families earning up to the locality's area-wide median income. However, for housing units created with CPA funds to be counted toward a community's Chapter 40B subsidized housing inventory, the units must serve those earning less than 80% of area median income. The 2014 area median income for a family of four in Agawam is \$65,700.

The Act provides that community preservation funds may only be expended for "the creation, preservation, and support of community housing and for the rehabilitation or restoration of such community housing that is acquired or created" under the Act. With respect to the permissible purposes for which CPA funds may be spent on community housing, the Act requires that wherever possible, preference be given to "the adaptive reuse of existing buildings or construction of new buildings on previously developed sites."

The CPC will evaluate all proposals for community housing projects to ensure their consistency with fair housing. In doing this, the CPC will be guided by the "Fair Housing Mission Statement and Principles" published by the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) on its website at <http://www.mass.gov/dhcd>. This Statement can be accessed directly by going to www.mass.gov/dhcd/components/housdev/want/fhp.pdf.

Needs

The need for secure housing for low and moderate income families, elders and disabled individuals continues to grow. The housing stock in the community as a whole was built at a consistent rate over decades of time, although no subsidized units have been created since the Danahy Schoolhouse approximately ten years ago.

One of Agawam's major focuses regarding housing is to provide and maintain safe, attractive, welcoming neighborhoods for its residents. Part of this focus is dealing with areas where businesses abut residential areas and dealing with the political climate of the community. Instilling pride in Agawam, and educating the public about growth and development, the housing needs of its residents and how to meet those needs are both a challenge and an opportunity.

Providing additional family and elderly housing, successfully managing the political climate in Agawam through education of residents, creating more affordable housing opportunities, maintaining the existing housing stock and channeling growth to specified areas of the community are housing needs and actions that Agawam needs to address.

Goals & Possibilities

1. Develop a Housing Trust
2. Develop a housing production plan
3. Support the Housing Authority through preservation of existing housing resources.
4. As new residential developments are proposed, CPA money could be used to buy down the cost of affordable units that builders include in new developments through a local housing trust.
5. Seek opportunities to create housing opportunities with Habitat for Humanity
6. Create a rental assistance program in collaboration WITH THE Agawam Housing Authority

Resources

The Agawam Housing Authority has been serving the community since the early 1950s and owns, operates, manages, and maintains each of its six separate public housing developments. The portfolio consists of all state-aided housing, which in total comprises 242 units. The Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) is the funding source for all public housing at the Agawam Housing Authority. Under this program, there are 191 units designated for elderly and handicapped residents spread out across four developments: Country View, Colonial Haven, Meadowbrook Manor, and Danahey Schoolhouse. These units are typically one bedroom, one bathroom structures that are manageable for elderly residents who want to downsize from a large home. For these elderly units, the waiting list for Agawam residents is over a year.

There are also 51 affordable family units in Agawam ranging in size from two to three bedroom units. Brady Village and Wade Village are the developments where family housing exists in the form of a condo/townhome type units. There is a sizable waiting list of one to two years for Agawam residents.

As of January, 2014 there are 69 eligible elderly and disabled individuals on the waiting list, and 345 eligible families on the waiting list. The waiting list was closed for one year from December 31, 2012 until December 31, 2013 and was re-opened on January 2, 2014.

Additional Resources

- PVPC (Pioneer Valley Planning Commission)
- MAHA (Massachusetts Affordable Housing Alliance)
- CHAPA (Citizen Housing and Planning Association)
- Community Preservation Coalition
- DHCD (Department of Housing and Community Development)

RECREATION

Project Eligibility

Once a community has expended or reserved at least 10% of the annual funds generated by the CPA on each required use category (open space, historic preservation and community housing), the City or Town may use all or a portion of the remaining 70% for recreational purposes. Recreational use is defined to include active or passive recreational use, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Community gardens
- Trails
- Local youth and adult sports
- Waterfront, rowing, canoeing and kayaking
- Parks, playgrounds, and athletic fields



The Act provides that CPA funds may only be expended on “the acquisition, creation, and preservation of land for recreation use and for rehabilitation or restoration of existing outdoor recreational facilities to make them more functional for their intended recreational use.

Background

Recreation contributes to the health and well-being of a community. Well-developed resources for recreation enhance quality of life, increase property values, improve health status for residents which adds to providing a sound suburban environment. .

The Agawam Park and Recreation Department works diligently to promote the wellbeing of the individual and the community by providing a wide range of high quality recreational opportunities to meet the leisure needs of our residents and visitors. Recreational areas receive heavy demand from organized sports leagues and additional demand from citizens, visitors and community groups. It is challenging to balance the available resources to accommodate this full range of community interests.

Additional park and recreation space is needed to meet continued high demand for recreation resources and to improve our ability to responsibly manage the resources currently owned by the City.

Needs

There are two primary motivators for acquisition and preservation of land for recreation. Demand for recreation facilities is rising and, as these facilities are more intensively used, there is a need to provide periodic relief so they can recover and continue to serve the community's needs. Demand is driven by several factors, among which are the growth of sports opportunities for girls and women, the increasing popularity of organized leagues for youth and adults, widespread recognition of the benefits of exercise on health and fitness, and the generalized need for relaxation as a response to the frantic pace of modern life. Together, these factors have steadily pushed the limits of existing space dedicated to recreation. Because of resource limits, some deserving citizens must search beyond the City limits to participate in their preferred recreational activities. Waterfront facilities are expensive and due to permitting and land use constraints, are limited.

Goals and Possibilities

Recreational uses encompass a wide variety of potential projects, and CPA funds can be used to fund the development, creation, or expansion of any lands that fall into this category. Examples of these facilities might include: soccer fields, outdoor theatre spaces, tot lots, senior citizen parks, auditory and tactile outdoor recreation kiosks, kayak rowing and canoe launch areas, cross country skiing, cycling, river cruises, rail trails, multi-use trails, and other pathway developments. Additionally, CPA funds could be used to rehabilitate or restore recreational land or facilities in order that they satisfy their intended purpose, and help maximize the value and use of land already dedicated to recreation.

Additional improvements in which the CPA committee favors in conjunction with the town and within the limits of the Act include:

1. Rehabilitation of existing recreational assets
2. Handicap accessibility improvements at existing parks
3. Expansion of recreational areas in Feeding Hills
4. Expansion and improvements at Shea Field
5. Addition of a Small Pavillion at Perry Lane
6. Addition of a Shade Shelter near playground at School Street park
7. Revisit development of Meadowbrook, Valleybrook and Wade Parks
8. Beautification efforts at existing parks
9. Expand Passive recreation at Perry Lane
10. Expand McGrath park
11. Implement development strategy for use of Tuckahoe Turf Farm.

APPENDIX A: **CPA INFORMATION GUIDE**

- The Agawam Community Preservation Committee website contains contact information for Committee members; meeting agendas and minutes; and meeting times and locations. It also includes a variety of documents, including this plan. www.AgawamCPA.com
- The Community Preservation Coalition, of which the Agawam CPC is a member, is an alliance of open space, affordable housing, and preservation organizations that works with municipalities to help them understand, adopt, and implement the CPA. The Coalition website has a wide variety of information, including links to other CPA communities. www.communitypreservation.org
- It is important for every applicant, and useful for anyone else interested in the Community Preservation Act, to read the actual legislation. (Chapter 44B, Commonwealth of Massachusetts General Laws) www.mass.gov/legis/laws/mgl/gl-44b-toc.htm
- The state Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs has a site that includes a number of helpful documents. <http://commpres.env.state.ma.us/content/cpa.asp>
- The state Department of Revenue (DOR) is responsible for administering the CPA. It has the authority to institute regulations and procedures, and to make rulings about how CPA funds may be used. <http://www.mass.gov/?pageID=dorsubtopic&L=5&L0=Home&L1=Local+Officials&L2=Municipal+Data+and+Financial+Management&L3=Data+Bank+Reports&L4=Community+Preservation+Act&sid=Ador> (If this link does not work, go to www.mass.gov/dor and then to For Local Officials, Municipal Data and Financial Management, Data Bank Reports, Community Preservation Act).
- The Agawam Office of Planning and Community Development has copies of the following documents which have been referred to or used to prepare this Plan.
 - Agawam Open Space and Recreation Plan 2005-2010
 - Agawam Community Development Plan
 - Demolition Delay: Code, Part II, Chapter 82-3
 - Historic Preservation Overlay District: Code, Article XVII
 - The Secretary Of The Interior's Standards For The Treatment Of Historic Properties

APPENDIX B: ALLOWABLE USE TABLE & QUALIFYING HISTORIC PROJECTS

Projects are only eligible for CPA funding if they fit in a green box below.

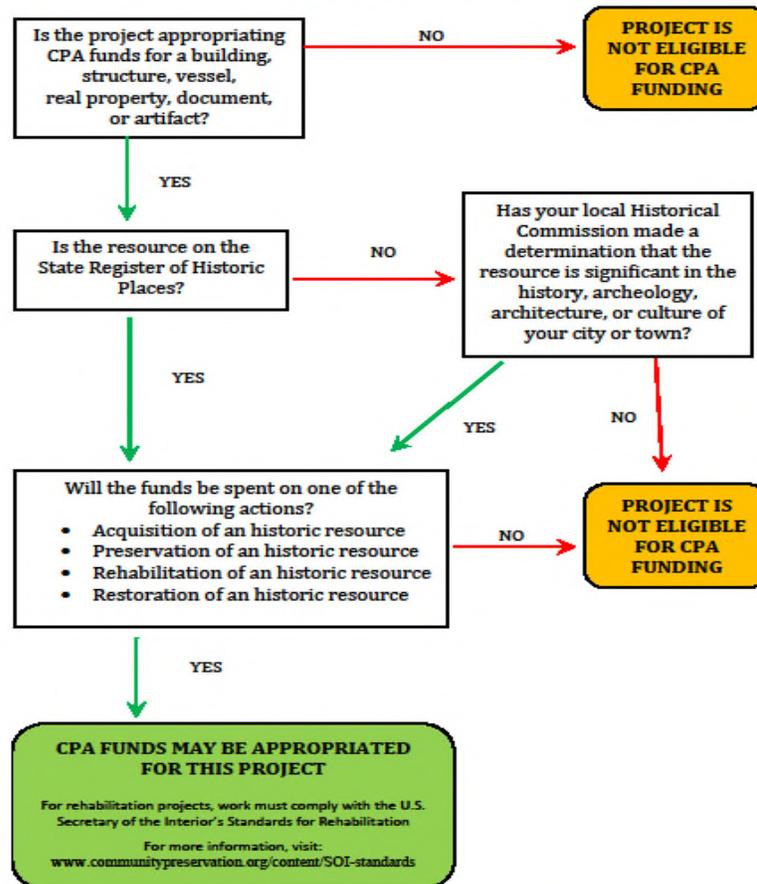
	Open Space	Historic	Recreation	Housing
Acquire	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Create	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Preserve	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Support	No	No	No	Yes
Rehabilitate and/or Restore	Yes, if acquired or created with CPA funds	Yes	Yes (new 7/8/2012)	Yes, if acquired or created with CPA funds

Chart adapted from "Recent Developments in Municipal Law", Massachusetts Department of Revenue, October 2012.



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Qualifying Historic Projects for CPA Funding



**APPENDIX C:
CPA COMMITTEE**

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