Question 5: Shall the City of New Bedford accept sections 3 to 7, inclusive of chapter 44B of the General Laws, as approved by its legislative body, a summary of which appears below?

Summary. Sections 3 to 7 of Chapter 44B of the General Laws of Massachusetts, also known as the Community Preservation Act (Act), establish a dedicated funding source to enable cities and towns to (1) acquire and preserve open space, which includes land for park and recreational uses and the protection of public drinking water well fields, aquifers and recharge areas, wetlands, farm land, forests, marshes, beaches, scenic areas, wildlife preserves and other conservation areas; (2) acquire and restore historic buildings and sites, and (3) create affordable housing.

In the City of New Bedford, the funding source for these community preservation purposes will be a surcharge of 1.5% on the annual property tax assessed on real property commencing in fiscal year 2016 and annual distributions made by the state from a trust fund created by the Act. If approved, the following will be exempt from the surcharge: (1) property owned and occupied as a domicile by any person who qualifies for low income housing or low or moderate income senior housing in the City of New Bedford, as defined in Section 2 of said Act; (2) $100,000 of the value of each taxable parcel of class three, commercial, and class four, industrial, properties as defined in G. L. c. 59, § 2A; (3) $100,000 of the value of each taxable parcel of residential real property. A taxpayer receiving a regular property tax abatement or exemption will also receive a pro rata reduction in surcharge.

A Community Preservation Committee will be established by ordinance to study community preservation resources, possibilities and needs and to make annual recommendations to the New Bedford City Council on spending the funds. At least 10% of the funds for each fiscal year will be spent or reserved for later spending on each of the Act’s three community preservation purposes: (1) open space (including land for recreational use); (2) historic resources; and (3) affordable housing. In the City of New Bedford
If Passed, Question 5: The Community Preservation Act will Rehabilitate Historic Buildings and Other Resources, Restore Parks, Gardens, Trails, Ball Fields and Broaden Community Housing Options*

*Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 44B; **Average homeowner cost calculated by multiplying the 1.5% CPA surcharge by the average New Bedford property tax bill, after the $100,000 residential exemption is applied. MA Dept. of Revenue Municipal Data Bank, www.mass.gov/dor/local-officials/municipal-data-and-financial-management/data-bank-reports/cpa

If approved by voters, CPA will create a new dedicated fund for New Bedford and provide matching funds from the state. Funds can be used for a multitude of community development projects as long as a minimum of 10% is for historic preservation, 10% for recreation and open space and 10% for community housing.

HISTORIC RESOURCES
CPA can acquire, rehabilitate and restore historic buildings, structures, properties, documents and artifacts.

PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE
CPA can acquire, create, rebuild and repair parks, playgrounds, athletic fields, trails and community gardens, as well as wetlands, beaches and scenic vistas.

COMMUNITY HOUSING
CPA can restore, repair and create community housing in New Bedford.

The projected cost of the 1.5% CPA surcharge to the average New Bedford household is $18 per year.**
Low-income property owners and low and moderate-income seniors are exempt, as are the first $100,000 of residential and commercial properties.

QUESTION 5: THE COMMUNITY PRESERVATION ACT ** ON THE BACK OF YOUR BALLOT TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4