Town of Burlington

Open Space & Recreation Plan




2011

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PLAN SUMMARY

Since the latter half of the twentieth century, urban sprawl and development booms have altered the landscape of Massachusetts towns dramatically. As more development occurs, government and individuals are realizing that open space is a finite resource. Often recognized only for scenic qualities and contribution to the character of a town, open space is now being seen as valuable for a variety of reasons influencing the health and well-being of area residents such as natural resource conservation, availability of passive and active recreation opportunities, and for agricultural purposes. Proper management of such space is imperative to achieving and maintaining sustainable and healthy communities.

The 2011 Open Space and Recreation Plan for the Town of Burlington has been prepared in order to provide goals and guidance for land use management and acquisition over the next seven years. Since Burlington is a developed suburb, quickly approaching both residential and commercial build-out, protection of what unprotected, undeveloped parcels remain is of utmost importance.

The two largest undeveloped properties in Town, The Landlocked Forest / Parcel and Mary Cummings Park / The City of Boston Property, while protected under article 97, are in a very desirable area and are continually examined for potential development. Their incomparable value as open space must be communicated and understood to ensure their continued existence.

Other issues that are most important to the Town, and discussed throughout this report, include:

- Providing additional athletic fields for high school sports, youth sports, and adult athletic programs
- Providing passive recreation areas for an ageing population
- Protecting Burlington's water resources
- Actively managing, maintaining, and striving to expand existing conservation and recreation areas
- Increasing public awareness and use of Conservation and Recreation resources

2

INTRODUCTION

2.1 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The primary purpose of the Burlington Open Space & Recreation Plan is to aid the Town in open space planning. The 2011 Burlington Open Space & Recreation Plan has been written with extensive input from town residents and municipal departments, allowing the Town to understand and incorporate, wherever possible, community preferences in open space planning and management through 2018. By truly understanding the wishes of the residents and the needs of the community, the Town is better equipped to make decisions regarding open space acquisition and management while ensuring natural resource protection.

As Burlington has seen extensive growth in the last half-century and now faces build-out, protecting the remaining open space in town has become increasingly important. An Open Space & Recreation Plan with an accurate inventory of existing open space and a detailed management plan will ensure the most benefit to the community. Inclusion of anticipated future needs will help the Town to proactively manage for continued use and enjoyment of open space while encouraging sustainable development and redevelopment in town. As an added benefit, an up-to-date plan will qualify the Town for state reimbursement programs for open space acquisition and protection and programs for recreation land acquisition and development. The completion of this report plays a role in qualifying for grant opportunities, such as the Commonwealth Capital score, LAND grant, and PARC grants.

Burlington has been successful at achieving several of its goals from the 2005 Open Space and Recreation Plan. With money from Massachusetts Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities (PARC) Program, the Town has begun construction of Wildwood Park, a much-needed recreational facility featuring a playground, a baseball field, a softball field, two basketball courts, a walking path, and two parking areas.

Below are just a few more of the open space projects completed since 2005.

- The Conservation Department has re-established a much-needed land stewardship group. The Burlington Conservation Stewards are a small but dedicated group of volunteers who work with the town on public education and maintenance of Conservation Areas.

- The Conservation Department has continued to work with Boy Scouts, Eagle Scouts, and the Burlington Conservation Stewards on trail enhancement, clean-up, bird and bat house construction, and other management and maintenance activities for the town's Conservation Areas.

- The Recreation Department completed installation of a nine-hole disc golf course, rotary ball field, and a new softball field at Simonds Park. The tennis courts were also refreshed with a new playing surface and new lighting.

- The Appalachian Mountain Club Boston Chapter Trails Committee constructed low-impact wetland crossings at several locations within Mary Cummings Park / The City of Boston Property and the Friends of Mary Cummings Park erected kiosks at Flyers Field, Marvin Field, and Rotary Field.

- New mapped trails, including two boardwalks over wetlands, were created in The Landlocked Forest / Parcel by the Friends of the Landlocked Forest.

- A new playground was established at the Francis Wyman School, which is to be maintained by a parents group.

- The Conservation Commission created the Conservation Land Subcommittee with the goal of introducing residents to the conservation lands by way of monthly activities on these properties.

- 11.3 acres of land have been permanently protected as conservation land since the last Open Space & Recreation Plan update.

- A synthetic turf football field was constructed at the Burlington High School and significant upgrades to the bleachers and restrooms were completed.

- A new playground and new restroom facilities were constructed at Rahanis Park. Regan Park is now home to a New Hemisphere climbing structure.

- The Conservation Department submitted documentation necessary to certify an additional vernal pool in town.

2.2 PLANNING PROCESS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Conservation Commissioner Gretchen Carey and Conservation Assistant Jodie Wennemer prepared this Open Space & Recreation Plan update in cooperation and consultation with multiple Town departments including the Department of Public Works, Planning Department, Recreation Department, Health Department, Conservation Department, ADA Coordinator, Water Department, the Town Clerk's Office, and the Town Administrator's Office.

Additionally, public input was sought during the rewriting process through various channels. Public participation techniques included in the development of this update are outlined below. While outreach specific to Environmental Justice neighborhoods was not performed, techniques used were designed to reach the broadest possible audience. Expanded and inclusive outreach will engage Burlington's environmental justice populations in environmental decision-making, ensuring all of Burlington's communities' needs are addressed.

Public Events

The Conservation Department held a series of events to increase public awareness and appreciation of Conservation Areas and to solicit feedback on public enjoyment of these lands. Outreach for these events was designed to reach a broad audience with diverse interests. Events were advertised through online, print, and television media in an effort to engage the entire Burlington population. Events were held at various conservation areas throughout Town to ensure equitable access to the events throughout Burlington's neighborhoods. Though available in Town, language interpretation was not requested for non-native English speakers at any of the public outings.

Public Opinion Meeting

After a significant media push designed to reach a diverse audience, involving the local newspapers and local television station, BCAT, the Town held an Open Space & Recreation Plan Public Opinion Meeting on June 10th, 2010. The goals of the meeting were simply to identify and record public opinions regarding open space, which would then help guide land management in town. The attendance to this meeting was modest, and decidedly biased toward conservation-minded residents and advocates of passive recreation and ecological preservation, and so a town-wide survey was also created in an attempt to reach a wider interest base and larger portion of the Town's population.

Public Opinion Survey

After the Open Space & Recreation Plan Public Opinion Meeting, a survey was made available (both online and on paper) to Burlington residents for the span of one month. An online survey was available to anyone with computer access and the paper version was made available at several locations in town, including the Town Offices and the Town Library. The availability of the survey was advertised through various local media outlets as well as the Town website. Over 200 responses were collected, tabulated, and analyzed. See Appendix 1 for an example of the survey and Appendix 2 for the analysis of the responses.

3

COMMUNITY SETTING

3.1 REGIONAL CONTEXT

The Town of Burlington is located thirteen miles northwest of Boston and twelve miles south of Lowell in Middlesex County in northeastern Massachusetts. It is bordered by the towns of Bedford to the west, Billerica to the northwest, Wilmington to the northeast, Woburn to the southeast and south, and Lexington to the south (see Map 1). Burlington is a member of the North Suburban Planning Council (NSPC), one of eight Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) sub-regions. The NSPC includes nine communities and is currently chaired by Burlington's Planning Director, Tony Fields. MAPC periodically produces a regional "master plan". Metrofuture, the current master plan, examines a variety of planning issues affecting planning and growth (housing, economic development, and open space preservation) of the region. Metrofuture provides several goals and strategies for open space protection which are further addressed in Section 7.

Burlington is commonly recognized as a shopping and entertainment destination and is known as an important regional employer. Additionally, because of its commercial draw and major surrounding roadways (see Section 3.4.2), it is a key commuter town. The town also contains a large, primarily middle income, residential community. These components of Burlington's character materialized from a period of intense growth and activity brought on by the construction of Route 128. Such development brought wealth to the community, but also greatly reduced its available open space. Now in the latter stages of the suburban development cycle, Burlington is working to save what open space remains. It is also working to meet future demands of a changing demographic to improve the Town's habitability and sustainability.

Burlington is home to the Burlington Mall, a well-known upscale shopping center, directly across the street from a ten=screen AMC movie theater and a large two-story Barnes and Nobles bookstore. The Burlington Mall is one of the largest in the region with 175 shops and a 775-seat food court. Within a quarter mile of the mall in most directions you can find strip malls, fast food and dine-in restaurants, and brand name retail chains – all of which draws numerous residents and visitors. Large companies also contribute to the character of the town including the Oracle headquarters and the Lahey Clinic Medical Center.

Burlington is located at the headwaters of three watersheds, as depicted on Map 6. Much of western Burlington lies within the Shawsheen River watershed. The northeastern part of town lies within the Ipswich River watershed. Finally, southeastern Burlington lies within the Mystic River watershed. Although sites along Burlington's waterways are prone to flooding, much of the land was built upon prior to regulations limiting such actions. Additionally, redevelopment of such land will continue due to existing zoning development laws and limited environmental regulations for previously disturbed lands.

3.2 HISTORY OF THE COMMUNITY

Burlington went through numerous transformations before becoming an independent town. Like most of the United States, Native Americans first lived and prospered in the region. This dynamic changed in 1640 when European families settled in the area, which then became known as Charlestown Woods. In 1642 a large part of Charlestown Woods was established as the City of Woburn, the northeast corner of which became known as Shawshin. By 1730 Shawshin became a separate geographical entity known as the Woburn Second Parish, and in 1732 its own meetinghouse was built – the Burlington Meetinghouse.

Sixty-nine years later, on Thursday, February 28, 1799, the Woburn Second Parish was officially incorporated as the Town of Burlington.

Over the next 100 years, Burlington consisted of a small agricultural community with only a few hundred residents. It contained gristmills, sawmills, a blacksmith shop, and tavern stops where travelers were offered overnight accommodation, food, and drink. Around 1840, the first genuine town industry, Reed's Ham Works, began. Although the town also developed a limited industry in shoe crafts and market agriculture, farming was the dominant trade.

In the 1920's, summer cottages were built in the Winnmere and Havenville section of the Town for city residents to vacation. However, in the Great Depression, many of these cottages became their owners' permanent homes due to financial difficulties. To support this expansion, by 1949 the Town had formed a water district with the goal to provide a fresh, clean water supply.

In the early 1950's Route 128 was built – the greatest infrastructure change to impact the Town to date. Prior to this, Burlington was inaccessible by major roads or rail services. Route 128 brought traffic from all over the state, resulting in considerable residential and industrial growth. Farmlands gave way to housing subdivisions, office buildings, and the electronics industry. New schools had to be built to support the influx of relocating families. In the ten years between 1955 and 1965, Burlington was reported as the fastest growing community in the state.[1] The Town's population hit its peak at around 24,000 residents in 1974. The population remained reasonably steady at around 23,000 residents for the next 30 years. However, nearly 1000 multifamily housing units have been permitted over the past decade and it is anticipated that the population will exceed 25,000 residents following the 2010 Census.

Local historic sites remain as a testament to the Town's history. They include a historic trail featuring two National Register buildings, two restored tavern stops, one-room schoolhouses, the Walker House, and the Old Burying Ground (See Section 4.6 for more on Burlington's historic sites).

3.3 POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Burlington is a densely populated suburb consisting of predominantly middle to middle-upper class residents employed in white collar work. The ratio of jobs to working residents has risen since the recession year of 2002 from around 2.3 to around 2.5, which is one of the highest among Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) communities. With more than two part-time or full-time jobs for every working resident, Burlington represents an important job center for the region that "imports" workers from many other communities.

Adults over forty now compose more than half of Burlington's population, with significant increases in those aged 70 or more. However, most of the recreation activities are geared towards children. Although recreational activities for children will continue to be essential, Burlington must shift some focus toward adult recreation and the aging population. More activities are needed which address family recreation and adults only recreation. New activities in this category will also accommodate the thousands of workers who commute to Burlington every day.

School-aged children, whose population has risen slightly over the past decade, must continue to have access to recreation and open space facilities to meet the demand, and there has been a large increase in

[1] Department of Housing and Community Development website, accessed at www.mass.gov/dhcd on 12/07/04.

youth sports participation over the past several years. Additionally, it is crucial that the elderly population has access to more facilities that offer easy navigation, handicapped accessibility, safety, and areas for rest/relaxation/sitting. Not only do we need to address housing needs for this population, but we also must provide a community that encourages activity as people age.

Two areas in Burlington are identified as having Environmental Justice (EJ) populations with a proportion of foreign born residents exceeding 25%. These are area A (the western EJ population), off Middlesex Turnpike and Terrace Hall Avenue (primarily centered around the Lord Baron Apartments), and area B (the eastern EJ population), bordered on the south by Route 95 in the vicinity of Peach Orchard Road (primarily centered around the Kimball Woods/Kimball Court multifamily housing complex straddling the Woburn city line). Area A has a total population of 2,143 persons. The proportion of foreign born individuals in this area is 34.92%; the household income in this area is $70,033 annually, and just over 93% of residents speak English. The next most commonly spoken languages are a collection of Indo European languages, Gujarati, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, and Kannada. Area B has a total population of 2,400 persons. The proportion of foreign born individuals in this area is 30.63%; the household income is $61,510 annually, and just over 97% of residents speak English. As in Area A, next most commonly spoken languages are the Indo European languages of Gujarati, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, and Kannada. In general, the households in these two Environmental Justice areas earn near the median household income for Burlington residents and do not disproportionately bear the burden of proximity to contaminated sites.

3.3.1 POPULATION TRENDS

Burlington began as a small agricultural community, but with the construction of Route 128 the Town's population burst, quadrupling over fifteen years from approximately 5,000 residents in 1955 to more than 20,000 residents in 1970.[2] In 1975, Burlington had its highest number of residents at 24,374. For the next thirty years, the number had slightly decreased and held steady at approximately 23,000 individuals. A slight increase has occurred over the past five years, primarily due to an increase in multifamily housing stock.

The median age of residents increased in the 1990's from 24 to 35.6 years, and the US Census Bureau now lists it at 38.5 years, somewhat higher than the metro-Boston median of 35 years.[3]

Figure 1: Burlington's Population Change
2000 – 2010

Age Group	2000	2010	% Change
0-9	2931	2703	-7.8%
10-19	2833	2987	5.4%
20-29	2500	2644	5.8%
30-39	3624	2950	-18.6%
40-49	3378	3660	8.3%
50-59	2905	3220	10.8%
60-69	2325	2546	9.5%
70-79	1398	1844	31.9%
80-89	417	922	121.1%
90-109	75	133	77.3%
Unknown	745	912	22.4%
Total	23,131	24,521	6.0%

Source: Town Clerk Annual Census

[2] Department of Housing and Community Development (2004 Burlington) website accessed at www.mass.gov/dhcd/iprofile0.48.pdf on 12/07/04.
[3] Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) (2004) Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, submitted to the Economic Development Administration.

Future trends overall show an aging population in Burlington. According to the Massachusetts Institute for Social and Economic Research (MISER) population statistics, there was a 39% increase in residents 50 years and older from 1990 to 2000. Local statistics reflect a 22% increase from 2000 to 2010 and it is projected that these numbers will only continue to grow as the baby boomer generation ages.[4] By 2020 these numbers are expected to increase another twenty percent.

Conversely, population numbers for residents between the ages of 15 and 34 continue to dramatically decrease. It can be deduced from the population statistics that Burlington is becoming less desirable to young adults between the ages of 20 to 40. This may be due to a combination of factors including the cost of living, desire to live in a younger, urban environment, or a lack of recreation to support such a demographic. The previous observation of out-migration of 55 to 64 year olds may have slowed due the diversification of housing stock to provide more options for retirement housing in Burlington.

The population of school aged children is commonly cyclical, but has been relatively steady over the past decade. School enrollment numbers are expected to reflect a small short term increase as a result of the growing housing stock. However, long term trends reflect a continued decrease in the age groups commonly associated with parenting, and projections to the year 2020 calculate a decline in school aged children (see Figure 2).

Disability information is also vital when considering open space needs. As of the year 2000, 9.8% of Burlington's population between the ages of 21 and 64 had disabilities. Of the burgeoning segment of residents 65 years and older, 38% were listed as disabled.

On the whole, the majority of Burlington's population is between the ages of 20 and 64 (52%). Conservation and Recreation programs must provide for this young to middle aged adult population. However, Burlington must be proactive in preparing for the growing number of elderly in town, which also involves allowing for the handicapped accessibility and usability of town open space and recreation.

Burlington has seen a rising growth in persons of Indian and Arabic decent. The concentration of Indian-born residents in two neighborhoods, described earlier in this document, places Burlington as one of the 109 Environmental Justice communities within the Commonwealth, wherein that population meets two of the four criteria for Environmental Justice:

- 25% or more of the residents are minority and;
- 25% or more of the residents are foreign-born.

It is anticipated that this minority population will continue to see growth. The Town has made accommodation for this growth including hiring an interpreter in the Council on Aging who is able to serve as interpreter to the growing Indian population. In addition, impacts to recreation include increasing demand for sports like cricket, and not necessarily related to any particular population, lacrosse is also gaining in popularity. The Recreation Department has included consideration of these sports in sizing multipurpose fields around town.

[4] Massachusetts Institute for Social and Economic Research (MISER), online database accessed at www.umass.edu/miser in November 2004.

Burlington has predominantly single-family detached homes, with 96 percent of the households owning one or more cars. The average household size is 2.76 people, and roughly 77% of all households are family households. Thirty-two percent of these have children under the age of 18. Only 23% of the town is non-family households, 65% of which are married couples.

MISER has predicted an overall decrease in Burlington's population, based upon current zoning and the trend toward smaller households and families. However, the Town has taken steps to meet the needs of its aging population. More than 1000 units of multifamily housing have been constructed or approved over the past decade and this will have some impact on the population.

Figure 2
Burlington Population Projection
2000 – 2020

Age Group	2000	2010 Projection	2020 Projection	% Change 2000 - 2020
Under 5	1,575	1,206	961	-39.0%
5-9	1,491	1,205	960	-35.6%
10-14	1,512	1,636	1,253	-17.1%
15-19	1,226	1,317	1,063	-13.3%
20-24	1,035	1,198	1,298	25.4%
25-34	3,218	2,000	2,229	-30.7%
35-44	3,886	2,981	1,886	-52.0%
45-54	3,205	3,554	2,732	-14.8%
55-64	2,554	2,757	3,084	20.8%
65-74	2,103	1,963	2,154	2.4%
75 +	1,071	1,815	2,062	92.5%
Total	**22,876**	**21,632**	**19,662**	**-14.0%**

3.3.2 DENSITY

The population density per square mile of land in Burlington is 2,064, a number that since 1970 has fluctuated by only ± 1%. The housing density is 808 units per square mile, with roughly 46% of total land used for single or multi-family residential properties. Of the remaining land, 17.1% is commercial or industrial; and 36.7% is forestry, agricultural, wetland or open lands.

As Burlington is a major employment destination, 33,000 local company employees commute here every day.[5] All total, a range of 70,000 to 100,000 people are in Burlington on a typical day including residents, workers, and customers of local businesses, and this number is estimated to rise to 150,000 people during the month of November.

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) recommends each town have a minimum of 6.25 acres to 10.5 acres of developed open space per 1,000 people.[6] Burlington is currently under this minimum with 4.38 acres per 1,000 people. This number does not include Mary Cummings Park / The City of Boston Property and The Landlocked Forest / Parcel, which are not currently considered permanently protected lands, although both are considered Article 97 land.

The MAPC identified the need for mixed-use buildings for the center of town to improve usability and create an atmosphere of a "pedestrian-friendly village reminiscent of a traditional downtown retail district". They also recommended the Town Common's historical character remain intact and in good condition, including the Marion Tavern at Grandview Farm (see Section 4.6). Mixed-used developments were also suggested for other Town locations including the Quinn Perkins site (see Section 3.4 for more

[5] 5000 of these are Burlington residents.
[6] According to NRPA's 1996 publication of Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines, the NRPA has shifted away from promoting a fixed standard of recommended parkland. They now advise that their minimum recommendations be taken into consideration when planning, but that each community implement what the citizens determine is best.

information on this site). However, Town Center initiatives and other mixed-use developments are not anticipated to be large enough to significantly impact Burlington's density.

3.3.3 RESIDENTS' INCOME

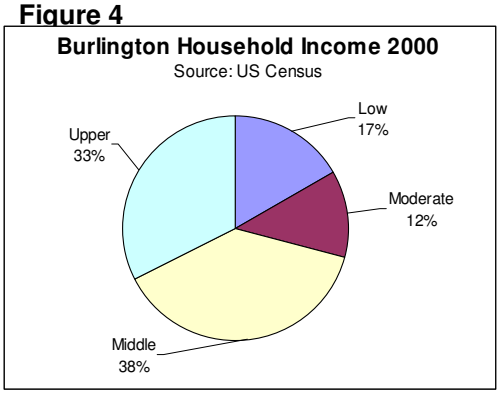
In 2000, Burlington's median family income was $82,072, with an income per capita of $30,732. Residents predominantly fall into the middle to upper class income categories, with 78% of families earning more than $50,000 per year (see Figure 3). However, an estimated 29% of Burlington households, or about 2,400, have incomes below 80% of the regional median family income (see Figure 4). [7] This is considered "moderate income" and is the level that qualifies for affordable housing. Of these households, almost 1,400 have incomes below 50% of the median, considered "low income." Middle-income households – those with incomes between 80% and 150% of the median – make up 38% of the Town's households, while upper-income households constitute about 33%.

Figure 3
Family Income Levels in Burlington

Families	Number	Percent
Less than $10,000	71	1.1
$10,000 to $14,999	47	0.7
$15,000 to $24,999	256	4.0
$25,000 to $34,999	387	6.0
$35,000 to $49,999	653	10.2
$50,000 to $74,999	1,344	20.9
$75,000 to $99,999	1,399	21.8
$100,000 to $149,999	1,471	22.9
$150,000 to $199,999	486	7.6
$200,000 or more	314	4.9
Total	**6,428**	**100.0**

Source: 2000 US Census

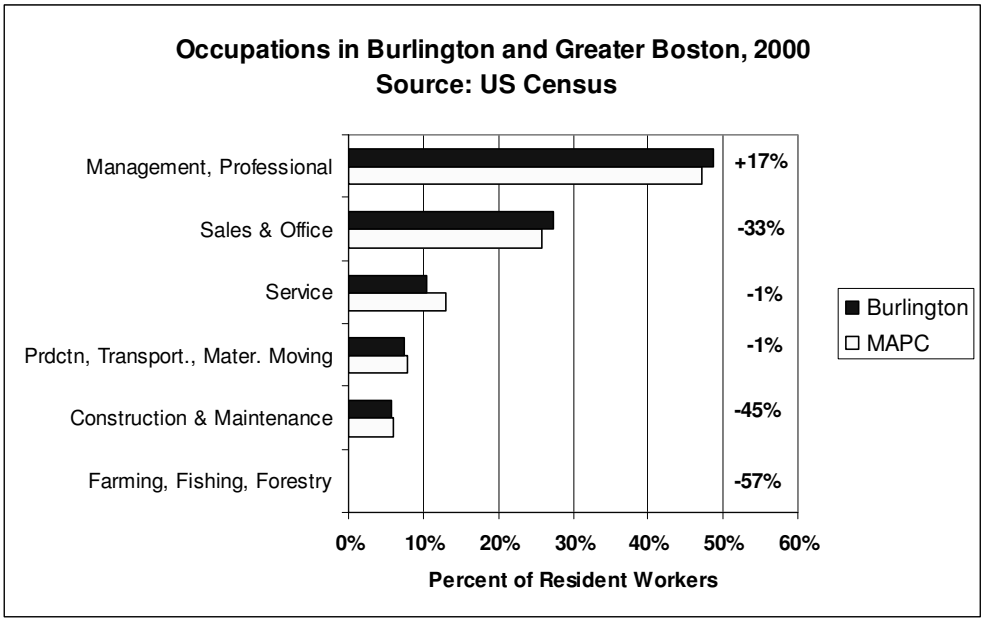
Figure 4



The occupational profile of Burlington residents (Figure 5) closely mirrors that of the metropolitan region, with the 2000 census showing the greatest number of residents in managerial and professional occupations, followed by sales and office work. The proportion of Burlington workers in managerial and professional occupations is slightly higher than the region's at 49%, and in fact was the only category to grow in Burlington. As of the year 2000, all other categories declined in number and are below the regional proportion. This workforce profile is a prime illustration of the national trend away from occupations involved in producing goods and toward 'knowledge-based' jobs.

[7] This estimated breakdown does not adjust for family size. Cut-offs used in chart are based on the U.S. HUD regional median income for a family of four for the year 2000 applied to the Census income distribution for Burlington. Low income (50% of median) = $32,750; moderate income (80% of median) = $50,200; middle (81%-150%) = $98,250; upper income (over 150%) = over $98,251.

Figure 5



The growth of managerial and professional occupations accompanies rising educational levels. While Burlington's population over age 25 increased by 6% in the 1990s, the number having a college degree jumped by 31%. Burlington residents are slightly more likely to have a college degree (43% of residents, compared to 41% for the region), although the percentage with advanced degrees is lower (note that the metropolitan Boston work force is one of the most highly educated in the U.S.). The number of adults not having completed high school fell sharply in Burlington.

Burlington residents have been relatively successful in the employment market in recent decades, with annual unemployment having consistently stayed roughly a percentage point below the annual statewide rate since 1985. Additionally, the number of Burlington residents who lived in poverty fell by 40% to 434 in the 1990s, representing 1.9% of the Town's population. However, high demand and limited supply have cut vacancy rates and forced up the costs of both owning and renting a home throughout eastern Massachusetts. As a result, Burlington is experiencing these effects, making it difficult for many to afford to move to or remain in the town.

3.3.4 MAJOR INDUSTRIES, EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Burlington is commonly known as a shopping and entertainment destination, with the Burlington Mall and surrounding stores drawing visitors from beyond the Town's borders. Yet its prime location at the junction of Route 128 and 3, and its large office and industrial parks, also make Burlington one of the principal economic centers of the region.

As mentioned, approximately 37,000 workers commute daily to their jobs in Burlington. The Town has a diverse mix of occupations that generally pay 20% more than the regional average. The largest employment sectors are information technology, health care, retail, manufacturing and wholesale trade. Below is a list of the top employers, most of which are clustered in the southern section of Burlington along Routes 128 and 3. More specifically, they are located within one-half mile of either side of Route 128 and one-half mile to the east of Route 3.

None of these major employers contributes to the open space in Burlington. The Town of Burlington does have an agreement with Mitre Corporation, a Bedford company whose land extends into Burlington, to use three of their baseball/softball fields. In exchange, these fields are maintained by the Burlington Recreation Department. Use of these fields will be temporarily unavailable during construction of a road, the "Mitre link." Construction began in 2010 after several years of delay. Mitre has already constructed one new field, but replacement of the other fields is not expected to begin until 2011 or 2012.

The number of jobs in town rose to over 39,000 in 2000 before declining to 36,000 in the recession year of 2002. State employment statistics show that the number rose above 38,000 through the start of 2009, and fell slightly through the year. There remain some vacant commercial buildings due to the post-September 11th economy. However, because of Burlington's accessibility and infrastructure, and the gradually improving economy, the Burlington Planning Department predicts industrial presence to increase. Developers seem to agree, as several office and mixed use projects are permitted for construction in town. This is a desirable scenario, as in most cases the zoning for such growth is already in place and the land being considered has already been disturbed. An added benefit of such redevelopment is the required cleanup of any hazardous materials on-site.

Figure 6
Major Employers in Burlington*

Company	Address	# of Employees
Lahey Clinic	41 and 31 Mall Road 63 South Avenue	3500
Oracle/Sun Microsystems	10 Van de Graaff Drive and Network Drive	2550
Siemens-Nixdorf	200 Wheeler Road 24 New England Executive Park	1500
Town of Burlington	Various locations	800
Avid	Network Drive	700
Raytheon	7 Van de Graff Drive	600
Burlington Mall	Corner of Middlesex Turnpike & Burlington Mall Road	550
Nuance	Wall Street and Wayside Road	500
FAA	12 & 16 New England Executive Park	385
Lightbridge	30 Corporate Drive	300

**Includes only companies with 300 or more employees*
Planning Department data

3.4 GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

3.4.1 PATTERNS AND TRENDS

Transportation corridors have been the defining factor for much of Burlington's recent development. Pre-1950's, Burlington was shielded from the growth seen in neighboring towns because railroad extensions bypassed the community. Any residential development that did occur clustered close to surface roads, with subdivision eventually extending from these roads. However, the construction of Routes 128 and 3 greatly magnified this pattern, as the town evolved from a small agricultural community to a thriving commercial suburb.

Burlington's accessibility to Boston, Lowell, and surrounding suburbs continues to create development demands, both residential and commercial – a fact evident as Burlington now approaches build-out. Historically the housing stock in Burlington has been predominately single family dwellings. As the population has been aging in place, demand has been rising for alternative housing types such as multifamily housing and smaller housing units, of which Burlington had been in short supply. Several rezonings for multifamily housing projects have been approved over the past decade, creating approximately 1000 rental and for sale units, diversifying the housing stock to provide more options (and price ranges) with some providing specific preference for Burlington seniors. It remains anticipated that more senior care facilities will be needed, as well as housing for first time buyers, but the land available to accommodate such future trends is limited.

Currently Burlington is not rezoning land for future commercial use, but rather re-using existing properties. In other words, future commercial development will take place at previously disturbed lands. With this in mind, the Burlington Planning Department predicts that retail, restaurants, biotechnology and medical tools, and high technology industries will experience the most growth in the future.

Several mixed use rezonings have been approved since the last edition of the Open Space & Recreation Plan, expanding the opportunities for commercial growth. Northwest Park, a 1950's and 1960's era industrial and office park comprised of about 1.4 million sq.ft. in 40 buildings on 128 acres, has been rezoned to accommodate a rebirth into a mixed use village. This rezoning allows for development of an anticipated 2+ million sq.ft. of office space, 600,000 sq.ft. of retail and entertainment space, and 300 housing units. Public space (not necessarily open space) will be created within the future village, where there is essentially none today. The Nordblom Company also committed to substantial drainage improvements to achieve improved water quality from site runoff. The Gutierrez Company received approval to demolish the two remaining buildings from the former M/A-Com complex on South Avenue, and to create a small mixed use office/restaurant/retail complex, targeted at the biotechnology industry to become an anchor use. The New England Executive Park also received approval to grow from 1.1 million sq.ft. to 1.5 million sq.ft., with limited ability to introduce accessory restaurant, retail, and service uses.

Mary Cummings Park / The City of Boston Property and The Landlocked Forest / Parcel are the two remaining significant green spaces potentially threatened by development in Burlington (see also Section 5.2.4). These parcels have some legal roadblocks to their development but not enough to alleviate concern. There is also one remaining active farm left in the town, which is given some protection from development pressures by MGL Chapter 61A. These valuable open spaces may be at risk as Burlington approaches build-out. From 1951 to 1981 alone, forested land in Burlington decreased by 59% from 4,423 acres to 1,807 acres. This number has continued to decrease and it is necessary to protect what remains.

3.4.2 INFRASTRUCTURE

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

In addition to Route 128 and Route 3, Route 93 and Route 495 are in close proximity to Burlington. Interstate 93 connects Boston and New Hampshire and intersects Route 128 in the neighboring city of Woburn. Interstate 495 lies roughly 15 minutes north of Route 128 via Route 3. Additionally, Route 3A, one of the main surface arterial roads, runs through the town in a north-south direction. Route 62, another major road, runs east-west through the northern section of Burlington. The combination of these routes makes Burlington easily accessible by major highways from almost all directions.

Burlington's proximity and access to Boston allows it to function as a bedroom community. Like many outlying suburbs of Boston, most residents unfortunately rely on a car for transport to surrounding localities because the public rail system is insufficient. Bus service through the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) connects the town to 78 other municipalities. Two bus routes provided by the Lowell Regional Transit Authority (LRTA) provide additional access to and from Burlington to points north. Passenger commuter rail service can be accessed in the neighboring communities of Wilmington and Woburn. The MBTA Red Line subway can be accessed from local bus routes to Alewife Station in Cambridge.

Two options for air travel are also accessible from Burlington. Logan Airport in Boston is a 30 minute drive or is accessible by public and private shuttle services. Closer to home is L.G. Hanscom Field, a reliever airport located 9 miles away in Bedford, which offers limited commercial services.

Within its borders, Burlington has its own shuttle bus service, Burlington Public Transport, which runs six routes throughout town. There are few neighborhood shops in Burlington, so most residents opt to drive between the residential areas in the northern part of town and the commercial areas in the southern and western parts of town.

Non-motorized transportation is another option in town, although it has not reached its potential. Many main and secondary streets are lined with sidewalks, but the sidewalk network is inconsistent, particularly on roads built before the 1990's when sidewalks were not required. Officials continue to strive to install sidewalks on these roads to facilitate pedestrian movements throughout town.

The Burlington Bike Path Committee is also working to create a network of 17.8 miles of on and off-road bike paths throughout the Town of Burlington. It is anticipated that this project will ease in the inflow of traffic by providing safe and accessible bikeways throughout Burlington with connections to key Town attractions. The Committee also hopes to link Burlington to the surrounding towns of Bedford, Lexington, and Billerica. This project has been divided into three phases, and the Town is in the process of applying for a multi-million dollar grant to fund its implementation. Grant proposals to fund this project have been partly awarded, but significant local matching dollars are needed, along with design funds. As funds are not presently available, limited progress on certain bike path connections is anticipated in the near future.

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

The water system in Burlington includes three finished water storage tanks with six million gallons of capacity, roughly 130 miles of distribution piping, one river diversion station with a piping capacity of

eight million gallons per day (mgd), one raw water reservoir with a capacity of 513 million gallons, one surface water treatment facility, one groundwater treatment facility, and seven gravel packed wells. These sources produced approximately 1.2 billion gallons in 2010, with a daily average of 2.75 mgd and a maximum day of 6.0 million gallons. While this daily average has remained constant over recent years, the major consumer has changed from commercial to residential.[8] To meet this water demand, generally in the summer 60% of the water comes from the reservoir and 40% is supplied through the Vine Brook wells. In the winter 80% comes from the wells and 20% from the reservoir.

The Town of Burlington has produced water for its residents since 1949. Yet the land area that supplies the primary recharge for the wells was not identified until after much of the commercial and industrial area was built over the recharge area. Since then, protective measures have been taken to regulate the operations adjacent to the aquifer.

SEWER SERVICE

Burlington's sewer system, a relatively old one, has a 9.2 million gallons per day (mgd) capacity with a daily average of roughly 3.76 mgd discharged. The system runs from Burlington, through Woburn, Winchester, Medford, Everett, Chelsea, and onto Deer Island; and is managed by the Mass Water Resources Authority (MWRA). A recent upgrade in Winchester has added capacity to the existing system. The Winchester portion of this line still provides less capacity than needed, and during times of high rainfall this causes an overflow problem in the system. Burlington has a major sewer upgrade project scheduled to commence in 2011 that will eliminate the aging sewer line that runs through the Great Meadow well field area. In the last few years, various new methods have been employed to deal with stormwater in the sewers. Woburn and Burlington still must divert sewage from the system during storm events, which in Burlington's case means the discharge of sewage into Vine Brook. Due to this situation, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has placed an Administrative Consent Order on the Town which requires rehabilitation measures when an increase in sewerage is proposed.

This DEP moratorium affects town development by requiring that five (5) parts of infiltration/inflow be removed for every additional one (1) gallon of increased sewage. For example in a four-bedroom house, a total of 440 gallons per day of sewage is estimated to be generated (110 gallons per bedroom). In order to comply with DEP requirements, the developer must rehab infiltration/inflow sources in the sewer system to remove 5 times the 440 gallons (2200 gallons) of infiltration/inflow or pay a fee to have the work done. The quantity of infiltration/inflow removed and the quality of the work for all projects requires DEP approval.

3.4.3 LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

The current local land use zoning law in Burlington is half acre zoning (20,000 square feet) residential single family. Recent residential developments in town have been small, over the last ten years, averaging two subdivisions per year of roughly two to three lots each.

The impact of future subdivisions and infrastructure expansions on existing open space will be minimal because both residential and commercial development is already nearing build-out. Additionally any new subdivisions would have minimal impact of town infrastructure because the roads and sewers already

[8] Town of Burlington (2010) Annual Water Quality Report: Water Testing Performed in 2009 (http://www.burlington.org/dpw/water/Burlington_Web.pdf)

extend to all parts of town. Thus, when maximum build-out is reached, there will not be a great deal of change from the current state. As such, future subdivisions will cause only minor increases in traffic; and the total population will increase by no more than 2,000 people. Rezonings granted since the last edition of the Open Space & Recreation Plan have altered the build-out capacity of Burlington. Provisions for multifamily housing in the Town Center and Planned Development Districts (PDD) will enable both residential and commercial growth and may lead to a higher demand for use of existing recreational facilities and more users of open space. In fact, the PDD process often results in setting some land aside as permanent open space.

Under current zoning, the Burlington Planning Department suggests a residential build-out number of 10,200 households. The 2004 Build-out analysis performed by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs predicted only 319 additional households could be built. As of April 2010 there were roughly 9,701 residential households, an increase of 1000 units over the past 5 years. This change in predicted build-out is due to several rezonings approved by Town Meeting over the past decade, part of a conscious effort to diversify the Town's housing stock.

Housing built or approved since 2005:

Figure 7
Scheduled and Proposed Subdivisions/Housing Developments

Project	# of Units	Size	Comments
Kimball Woods	256 units	31 acres	Only two acres of which is developed
Arborpoint/Seven Springs	425 units	70 acres	40 acres developed / 30 acres open space / 350 units built to date (2010)
Grandview Farm	42 Units	2 acres	Age restricted condominiums off Center Street
Shamrock Drive	4 lots	3.3 acres	Subdivision off Center Street (2005)
Woodland Farms	8 lots	4.8 acres	Subdivision off Muller Road (2007)
Village at Burlington Common	8 units	0.5 acres	Multifamily in town center at 141 Cambridge Street (2007)
Hillview	7 units	0.5 acres	Multifamily in town center at 129 Cambridge Street (2007)
Winn Street Commons	12 Units	1.0 acre	Multifamily in town center at 262 Winn Street (2008)
Sheighla Drive	3 lots	4.6 acres	Subdivision off Maryvale Road (2008)
Burlington Heights	37 units	3 acres	Multifamily in Town Center at 235-245 Cambridge Street (2009)
Oakridge at Burlington	19 Units	2.0 acres	Multifamily in Town Center off Skilton Lane and Murray Avenue (2009)
Northwest Park PDD	300 units	TBD	Housing units permitted as part of mixed use redevelopment – not built
Muller Road Cluster Development	TBD	15 acres	Cluster development proposal pending approval with Planning Board

Recent rezoning decisions have changed the commercial build-out scenario from 15 million sq.ft. to 18 million sq.ft. Currently 14 million sq.ft. of commercial and industrial space (retail, industrial, and office space) exists. Another two million is either under construction or permitted but not built, and a further two million exists for potential use. The 2004 Executive Office of Environmental Affairs (EOEA) build-out data had predicted one-half million square feet of additional commercial development. This analysis differed from Burlington's projections because it was based on vacant land rather than partially developed land and did not anticipate zoning changes.

There are two zoning bylaws of interest in Burlington that may positively influence long-term open space and recreation planning:

Section 11.6.0 of the Town Zoning Bylaw "Open Space Residential Development"
The purpose of this bylaw section is to encourage the preservation of common land for conservation, agriculture, open space, and recreational use and to provide increased opportunities for affordable housing. In addition, it is meant to help preserve historical and archeological resources, and protect existing and potential municipal water supply by promoting more sensible placement of buildings through reduced setback and increased buffer requirements. The bylaw can be used for any residential development that meets the minimum requirements, and works through a special permit review and issuance process. This provision was one of the amendments adopted in 1988 in response to the affordable housing crisis of that decade.

Open space residential development is also commonly called "cluster" development, and the terms are frequently used interchangeably. The basic principle of such development is to group new homes onto part of the development parcel, so that the remainder can be preserved as undeveloped open space. Traditional zoning and subdivision requires homogeneous spacing of buildings, and usually results in greater disturbance to the property as it is developed. Clustering buildings reduces the amount of vegetation to be cut, allows for greater buffers to existing neighborhoods or natural features, and has fewer roads and other utilities to maintain.

Under Burlington's bylaw, 40% of the land area must be set aside as permanent open space for cluster development. The Town of Burlington has seen this principle used only twice – once in a development known as Vine Brook Farms (sometimes referred to as "Cranberry Estates"), which is a cluster of 25 single family dwellings on a 16 acre parcel, and also in a development called Beacon Woods, a 26-unit town house condominium project on 12 acres.

The reason for the limited use of this provision is that it requires a ten (10) acre minimum lot size, which today is neither practical nor effective because there are simply too few 10-acre parcels left in the town. The only individual parcels of this size are the Burlington Housing Authority parcel on Adams Street and the Town-owned Wildwood School site. Since the last edition of the Open Space & Recreation Plan, the Wildwood School has been demolished and construction of new playing fields occurred. There are only three other opportunities where 10 acres can be amassed by consolidation of parcels – the Quinn Perkins gravel pit combined with some Town-owned land on Adams Street, the former Thorstensen gravel pit on Muller Road, and several lots in the Saw Mill area in multiple ownership.

The 1997 Housing Element of the Master Plan and the 2004 Community Development Plan both recommend that the minimum parcel size be reduced for open space developments. This recommendation recognizes that there are few undeveloped 10-acre parcels. The Planning Board has initiated discussion to

reduce the minimum land area to 3-acre or 5-acre parcels. As the few remaining parcels come forward for possible development, this zoning tool would give the Planning Board the ability to consider options that are more beneficial to the Town and the environment. The Planning Board did conduct a series of hearings on this proposed reduction in minimum lot size, but concluded without bringing any proposal forward to Town Meeting.

Section 12.1.0 of the Town Zoning Bylaw "Planned Development District" (PDD)
This zoning tool allows for mixed use projects. Part of the bylaw's objective is to let development standards be tailored in a more site-specific manner, and to allow the town to evaluate impacts in a more comprehensive way. The process requires action by Town Meeting on a concept plan, followed by detailed Planning Board review. There are no pre-determined regulations regarding density or use, rather these are negotiated so that the performance standards can be tailored to the natural features of the property.

Three recent applications using this bylaw resulted in permanent protection of notable open space:

- The Wall Street PDD set aside 6.4 acres of endangered species habitat, abutting the existing Little Brook Conservation Area.

- The Grandview Farm PDD set aside 1.0 acre of open space adjacent to the historic Grandview Farm, also know as Marion Tavern, located adjacent to the Town Common.

- The Arborpoint PDD set aside 30 acres of open space, encompassing a mixture of wetland and upland areas.

In addition to open space goals, these projects also achieved local goals of affordable housing. Grandview Farm also achieved an historic preservation goal with the Town gaining ownership of the Marion Tavern, and Arborpoint provided an important segment of the bicycle path network, fostering the goal of a route connecting to the regional Minuteman Bicycle Trail in the neighboring town of Lexington.

More recent PDD's include Northwest Park, South Avenue and 90 Middlesex Turnpike. Each of these involves demolition of existing commercial facilities and redevelopment of the sites. While no notable open space is necessarily created, each does reduce impervious surface area and improve the quality of water runoff in areas contributing to the Town's water supply. The PDD should continue to be used as a tool to achieve "smart growth" initiatives being promoted by the current state administration in addition to locally identified objectives.

4

ENVIRONMENTAL INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

4.1 GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND TOPOGRAPHY

Burlington's total land area is 11.88 square miles, or approximately 7,577 acres. The terrain is undulating, with the lowest elevation at about 100 feet above sea level (the southeast border of town between Cambridge and Winn Streets) and the highest elevation approximately 300 feet above sea level (Greenleaf Mountain).

Geologically, Burlington is located along the Bloody Bluff Fault which separates two very different landmasses called the Nashoba zone (to the west) and the Milford-Dedham zone (to the east). The fault passes up from Connecticut and out to the north shore. The landmass to the east of the fault was driven under the landmass to the west when they collided during the Paleozoic era. Both are believed to be derived from the African plate, which then became attached to the North American continent after colliding.

A large block of land was caught in this collision and crushed, forming the Burlington Mylonite Zone. Movement along the Bloody Bluff fault is from northwest to southeast. The Burlington Mylonite Zone passes through the eastern part of town, and may be up to 5 km wide in places. Roughly 1.5 km of that width is the direct result of the original action along the Bloody Bluff Fault.

Like most of the faults in New England, the Bloody Bluff Fault is no longer located at the edge of two tectonic plates. This greatly decreases the likelihood of a severe earthquake. However, according to a publication by the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency, some old New England faults may be reactivated by stresses applied to moving plates. Although there is not enough data to tell which faults are active, the publication warns:

> *"The probability of a damaging earthquake occurring somewhere in New England are small by worldwide standards, but they are measurable. The chances that a potentially damaging earthquake (Magnitude 5 or greater on the Richter Scale) will occur somewhere in New England in a given year are about 1 in 20."*

Since Burlington's pattern of development is well established, the above-mentioned factors will not play a major role in the future protection of open space. Also, the topography of the land does not affect the wastewater, but at well numbers 9 and 6 there is an organically bound iron in the soil that is very expensive to remove. As such these wells have been shut down.

The attached Generalized Soils Map (Map 4) shows the locations of Burlington's soil types grouped together by development limitations. In its Middlesex County Massachusetts Interim Soil Survey Report, the Soil Conservation Service rates each soil type according to its limitations for several kinds of development. For the purposes of open space planning, the limitations on dwellings and commercial buildings seemed the most relevant, and these were used in defining the categories shown on the map. A slight limitation indicates that the soil is generally favorable for development; a moderate limitation indicates that the soil is unfavorable, but special planning and design can overcome the shortfalls; and a severe limitation indicates that there will be a major increase in construction costs, design, or maintenance to develop the area. Knowing that an area's soils severely limit development possibilities may make the

area easier to protect, but it is not always a sufficient reason for protection. A table showing soil types by development limitations is shown in Appendix 3.

Most of the prime agricultural soils have already been built upon, and the establishment of new farms is highly unlikely. Prime agricultural soils are rare – with simply a few isolated pockets along the southern borders of the town and one large swathe through the center of town.

Additionally, the largest areas with severe development limitations are already either developed or protected - a trend that indicates that remaining unprotected land will be developed if the town continues to grow. As such, delaying the acquisition of land for open space and recreation purposes may erase the possibility of acquiring new land at all. Protected areas with severe limitations include the well fields south of Terrace Hall Avenue, the area north of Mill Pond, and the Little Brook Conservation area north of Mountain Road. Numerous areas with severe limitations have been built on or are in the process of being developed, indicating the shortage of developable lands with more favorable soils.

4.2 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

Burlington's landscape character varies, fluctuating from the highly commercial southern section of town, to the mainly single family residential area in the northern part. One of the most important open-space features overall is the Town Common. This is a quiet landscaped park, regularly used for walking and playing games, as well as for more organized activities such as the summer movies and concerts sponsored by the Recreation Department. With the Town Hall, the Police and Fire Departments, and the Post Office located on the Common, and the library a short distance away, the Common is the symbolic center of the Town. The northern part of the town is residential in character, with a few commercial pockets scattered throughout. These areas primarily consist of single-family homes, with a few multi-family housing developments providing an alternative residential setting.

The combination of residential neighborhoods and ready driving access to stores and transportation arteries has been one of Burlington's strongest drawing points. While many other towns in the area share the residential aspects of Burlington's character, few have its diversity of land use. The Town's recent planning endeavors have attempted to strike a balance between commercial/industrial land use and the community's residential character and quality of life, including the protection of open space.

4.3 WATER RESOURCES

4.3.1 WATERSHEDS

Burlington is located at the headwaters of three watersheds: Shawsheen River Basin (western Burlington); Ipswich River Basin (northeastern Burlington); and Mystic River Basin (southeastern Burlington) (see Map 6). Despite being at the headwaters of these three major watershed, Burlington lacks streams large enough to support water-based recreation activities. These three rivers are a shared resource with neighboring towns. The Ipswich River links 21 communities in Northern Massachusetts, and supplies water to 14 of these.[9] However, rapid growth of surrounding communities is having a high impact on this water system, including increased pollution and excessive water demands (at times causing the river to run dry). The Ipswich River and several of its tributaries are listed as “impaired waters” by the

[9] Ipswich River Watershed Association website http://www.ipswichriver.org/river.html.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), and it was also listed as the third most endangered river in America by American Rivers in 2003.[10] Watershed associations created to protect these watersheds are the Shawsheen River Watershed Association, Ipswich River Watershed Association, and Mystic River Watershed Association.

Since 1990, the Town of Burlington Conservation Department has conducted an annual stream cleaning program during the summer months. Many town residents often overlook streams and wetlands until basements begin to flood. As such, these waterways are frequently seen as problem-causers rather than environmental assets, particularly by residents living in flood plains or flood prone areas. Thus, since 1990, the Burlington Conservation Department has carried out a summer stream management program designed to address this issue. The program's two main goals are to:

- Remove obstructions which may alter the streams' flow and exacerbate flooding
- Improve stream habitat by clearing the waterways of rubbish

While these goals are important, the Conservation Department also strives to achieve them with minimal environmental impact. The aim is to strike a balance between reducing the flood risk and sustaining an ecologically fit stream.

4.3.2 SURFACE WATER

Of the 88 acres of deep-water habitats in Burlington (excluding linear streams), the Mill Pond Reservoir accounts for slightly less than three-quarters. Ponds (including vernal pools), lakes and streams make up much of the remaining 28% of water bodies. While many small ponds in Burlington may be vernal pools, only fourteen have been certified as such in town. There is no state law protecting vernal pools unless they are both certified and located near or within a resource area protected by The Wetlands Protection Act. Since they are an important and threatened habitat for a number of endangered species, the Town plans to boost efforts toward vernal pool identification and certification, and to increase their protection under the local wetland bylaw.

The largest body of water in town is the Mill Pond reservoir, which was constructed through the installation of dams. The watershed for the reservoir is unusual because in addition to the naturally occurring watershed, water is pumped into the reservoir from the Shawsheen River located five miles away. The Mill Pond Reservoir is also one source of Burlington's drinking water. For additional information on the reservoirs contribution to the water supply see Section 3.4.2.

None of the non-reservoir water bodies in town are large enough to support recreational activities such as boating or swimming. The reservoir only has unpaved walking trails for recreational activity, as the Town is wary for it to become a recreational area because it is a water supply. Water-related recreation in Burlington is limited to nature watching and hiking near water, with some fishing.

4.3.3 AQUIFER RECHARGE AREA

The Burlington Water and Sewer Division maintains and operates ten (10) public water supply sources, all of which are located within the Shawsheen River basin. The watershed area for the Shawsheen, which

[10] American Rivers (2003) America's Most Endangered Rivers of 2003, accessed at http://pa.lwv.org/wren/library_PDF/MostEndangeredRivers2003.pdf in November 2004.

is diverted to the Mill Pond Reservoir, is located in the towns of Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Concord, Lexington, and Lincoln.[11] This water system includes 35.2 miles of intake infrastructure. The town has also added emergency connections to Bedford, Wilmington, and Woburn.

> *"Approximately 80% of the Zone II and combined watersheds consist of residential areas, of which a portion is served by private septic systems, with the remainder being served by municipal sewering. If managed improperly, activities associated with residential areas can contribute to drinking water contamination from sources such as: septic systems, household hazardous materials, heating oil storage, and stormwater."* [12]

In 1978, well numbers 3, 4, 5, and 7 were shut down because of contamination. In 1986 the Town received funding to build a temporary treatment plant to treat well numbers 3, 4, and 5. Well number 7 is abandoned due to Trichloroethylene (TCE) contamination, and well numbers 6 and 9 are abandoned because of the presence of high levels of iron and manganese, and removal of these natural compounds to achieve drinking water standards is not financially feasible. A permanent water treatment plant was approved in 1996, which treats wells 1-5 and new wells 10 and 11. The Mill Pond Water Treatment Plant was expanded and upgraded in 2007.

Figure 8
Description of the Water Sources (Zone II # 279)

Well/Source Name	Source ID#	Susceptibility
Groundwater Sources		
Terrace Hall Well #1	3048000-01G	High
Terrace Hall Well #2	3048000-02G	High
Middlesex Pike Well #3	3048000-05G	High
Middlesex Pike Well #4	3048000-07G	High
Middlesex Pike Well #5	3048000-08G	High
Lexington Well #10	3048000-11G	High
Lexington Well #11	3048000-12G	High
Surface Water Sources		
Shawsheen River	3048000-01S	High
Mill Pond Reservoir	3048000-02S	Moderate

Source: Mass DEP SWAP Report

4.3.4 FLOOD HAZARD AREA

Significant portions of Burlington are located in 100-year flood hazard areas, denoted as "Zone A" on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's FIRM Flood Zones Map. Zone A relates to those parcels located in the 100-year flood plain that have a 1-in-100 chance in any given year of flooding.[13] Specific areas in Town that fall into this category, and have the most flooding potential, include areas adjacent to Sawmill Brook from the Wilmington town line to Lucaya Circle and most areas along the entirety of Longmeadow Brook, Sandy Brook, and Vine Brook.

There are three zoning bylaws of interest in Burlington that may positively influence development trends with regards to water resources:

[11] Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (2003) Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) Report for Burlington Water and Sewer Division, released 6/30/03, accessed at http://www.mass.gov/dep/ on 11/23/04

[12] Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (2003) Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) Report for Burlington Water and Sewer Division, released 6/30/03, accessed at http://www.mass.gov/dep/ on 11/23/04.

[13] Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) (2005) U.S. Flood Hazard Areas Flood Data Map for Burlington, Massachusetts, accessed at http://mapserver2.esri.com/cgi-bin/hazard.adol?z=&cgd=&c=burlington&st=Massachusetts&cd=g&s=0 in February 2005.

Section 8.1.0 of the Town Zoning Bylaw "100-Year Floodplain District"
The 100-year Floodplain District is an overlay zoning district meant to prevent development in the floodplain and reduce flood damage. Either the Planning Board or the Building Inspector enforces the provisions of this bylaw.

Section 8.3.0 of the Town Zoning Bylaw "Aquifer and Water Resources Districts"
The Aquifer and Water Resources are also overlay districts, but restrict certain land uses and limit impervious cover. These land areas provide recharge to the Town's public water supply well. A number of activities are directly prohibited, while others may require a special permit from the Planning Board.

Section 8.2.0 of the Town Zoning Bylaw "Wetlands District"
The Wetlands District is also meant to prohibit or restrict certain land uses of wetland areas. It provides criteria for the Planning Board to consider separately from the jurisdiction the Conservation Commission has under Massachusetts General Law Chapter 131 Section 40 (Wetlands Protection Act). In order to build within this district, a special permit must be obtained from the Planning Board. However, zoned wetlands do not encompass all of the land areas that the Conservation Commission may determine to be wetlands.

4.3.5 WETLANDS

Roughly one-tenth of Burlington is composed of wetlands and deep water-bodies (see Map 6).

Estimated breakdown of wetland types in Burlington	
Burlington Wetland Types	Percentage
Deciduous wooded swamp	67%
Mixed types or complexes of wetland and water body	18%
Marshes	10%
Deciduous shrub wetlands	3%
Evergreen wooded swamps	1%
Wet meadows	1%

The table to the right lists the wetland types present in Burlington. Atlantic white cedar swamps also occur in Burlington, but are very uncommon. From these figures, it can be suggested that the evergreen wooded swamps, wet meadows and Atlantic white cedar swamps are most rare locally, and should receive special consideration on protection issues.

Burlington's Wetland Bylaw (Article XIV) aims to protect the wetlands, water resources, and adjoining land areas in the Town of Burlington by controlling activities deemed by the Conservation Commission as likely to have a significant or cumulative effect upon those resource areas. While the Wetland bylaw mimics the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act in its protection of freshwater wetlands, rivers, streams, ponds, and lakes, as well as any land under those waters or bordering on them, from alteration; the bylaw also gives the Commission jurisdiction to protect an additional resource area – Land Subject to Flooding or Inundation.

Land Subject to Flooding or Inundation is an area of low-lying land that floods or serves as a ponding area for water. It is defined by the maximum extent of standing water in the area following a 100-year storm event. In contrast to the state Wetlands Protection Act, which requires that a wetland be hydrologically connected to either a creek, river, stream, pond or lake, or if it is isolated, that it be large

enough to confine at least a ¼ acre-feet of water to an average depth of six inches, Isolated Land Subject to Flooding or Inundation need only be 500 square feet in order to be jurisdictional. It does not have to border a water body.

The protection of Burlington's water resources is a prime concern of the community, prompting the creation of such bylaws designed to further protect water quality and prevent flooding, while also safeguarding certain aspects of Burlington's natural environment. Many open space acquisitions in the past have been related to water quality and wetlands protection, and these concerns should continue to be important factors.

The Wetlands Bylaw provides the Conservation Commission with two valuable enforcement tools that are not afforded to it by the Wetlands Protection Act: 1) the ability to hold performance bonds, and 2) the ability to impose fines.

Performance bonds are a proactive way for the Conservation Commission to encourage compliance with a permit. When issuing a permit for construction near a wetland, the Commission may require that an applicant submit a sum of money, to be held by the Commission, as a financial surety that conditions outlined in the permit will be adhered to. Upon the completion of the project, if no violations have occurred, the bond is returned to the applicant in full. If, however, the applicant did not comply with all of the standards in the permit, a portion, or all, of the bond will be forfeited.

Section 1.9 of the Wetlands Bylaw gives the Commission the authority to fine anyone who violates any of the provisions of the bylaw, or permit issued by the Commission. Fines may be issued up to $300 per day per violation.

4.4 VEGETATION

Vegetation in Burlington is typical of many Massachusetts towns. A list of vegetation known to exist in Town is included in the Appendix 4. Although this list does not include species richness information, it provides a base for understanding the Town's vegetation. There are varying ecosystems which support the species mentioned in Appendix 4. In light of the fact that many vegetation types in Burlington are scarce due to abundant development, the large parcels of woodland, the few fields, and the rare wetland types are all ecosystems that should be seriously considered for protection through the future acquisition of open space.

4.4.1 FORESTS

Most of the forests in Burlington are second-growth forests with immature trees and full undergrowth. Such habitats provide shelter and food for wildlife, and the vegetation variety provides valuable opportunities for nature study. There are a small amount of mature forests in town, which are excellent places for hiking trails because of the clear understory. Conservation Areas with this kind of mature vegetation include Little Brook Conservation Area and Mill Pond Conservation Area which has some stands around the reservoir.

The largest protected woodland area in Town is the conservation land surrounding Mill Pond, which totals over 140 acres. Next in size are the 36 and 27-acre conservation areas at Little Brook and Sawmill Brook, respectively. Land entrusted to the City of Boston, which is somewhat protected by the terms of

the will entrusting it to the City, contains woodlands and open fields. The largest unprotected woodland in town is the 270-acre Landlocked Forest / Parcel located west of Route 3, which is Article 97 land, but not Conservation land. It is nearly entirely forested, except for an electrical transmission line easement which runs east-west through it.

4.4.2 FIELDS

There are very few fields left in Burlington that are not used for active recreation. Most of the land which was once farmed has either become forested or been developed. The one remaining active farm in Town, located at 82 Lexington Street, is a 7.09 acre parcel involved in the Chapter 61A program with the state. The largest remaining fields are on Mary Cummings Park / The City of Boston Property in the south part of Burlington, one of which is under negotiation to become a soccer field.

As field habitats continue to diminish, animals such as bluebirds that rely on these areas are finding it harder to locate essential habitat. Retaining both fields and forests in town will provide for greater biodiversity, particularly when they abut each other allowing animals to use the forest for cover while utilizing the fields as a food source. Fields can also provide scenic views and serve as a reminder of the agriculture that once was commonplace in Burlington. Increasingly, utility line corridors are becoming the modern day equivalent of fields, and while these are neither scenic nor agricultural, they do provide useful habitat.

4.4.3 WETLANDS

Burlington's wetlands are described in greater detail in Section 4.3.5 of this plan. Several kinds of wetlands are uncommon in Burlington and may deserve increased protection because of their rarity; including evergreen wooded swamps, wet meadows, and Atlantic white cedar swamps. The most common wetland type present in Burlington is the deciduous woody swamp, the canopy of which is typically dominated by Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*) with various other tree species present in lower densities, such as American Elm (*Ulmus Americana*), white pine (*Pinus strobus*), and eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*),. The shrub layer of these wetlands is typically well developed and often features species such as sweet pepperbush (*Clethra alnifolia*), common winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*), highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*), northern arrow-wood (*Viburnum dentatum*), and speckled alder (*Alnus incana*). The understory of these deciduous swamps is often dominated by ferns, though can vary widely depending upon soil chemistry and sunlight availability. It is important to note that the Red Maple Swamps, of which Burlington has many, can function as important habitat for many vernal pool species in Massachusetts as many areas of these swamps flood seasonally and lack fish populations.

4.4.4 ENDANGERED SPECIES

Until 1993, the only endangered plant species in Burlington on file with the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program was from 1906 – the Lion's Foot (*Prenanthes serpentaria*), a member of the sunflower family.[14] In 1993 another endangered vascular plant, the Variable Sedge (*Carex polymorpha*) was discovered in Burlington by the late Marylee Everett, a former Conservation Commissioner. This population is one of only two known to exist in Massachusetts and thus, for its protection, specific

[14] Based solely on the 100 year old herbarium specimen, as a Lion's Foot sighting has not been reported since.

information regarding the plant's location is confidential. Because of its rarity, it is also currently a candidate for the Federal endangered species list.

4.4.5 PUBLIC SHADE TREES

In the Town of Burlington the DPW Superintendent acts as the Tree Warden. Since the Town does not have a Tree Department, the duties of the Tree Warden are limited to the protection of Shade Trees.

The Highway Division has a small budget for Tree Care which is used for safety pruning as well as removal of diseased trees. Although the department receives many requests for tree removals with reasons given such as "excessive leaves", none of these requests are granted unless the tree poses a safety issue or it is diseased.

4.5 FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

Although much of Burlington has been developed, there is still a variety of fish and wildlife species found in the town. See Appendix 5 for a preliminary list of Burlington wildlife. This list was created by combining information from various sources including the 1996 and 2005 Open Space & Recreation Plans, professional reports of wildlife sightings, and sightings reported by residents and Town staff.

Two native wildlife species found on this inventory are also on the Massachusetts List of Threatened, Endangered and Special Concern Species. They are:

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	State Rank	Most Recent Observation
Fish	*Notropis bifrenatus*	Bridle Shiner	Special Concern	1994
Reptile	*Terrapene carolina*	Eastern Box Turtle	Special Concern	1998

4.5.1 FISH AND FISHING

Fishing has been allowed at the Mill Pond Reservoir for many years, and the Recreation Department stocks the water body with trout each spring. Fishing permits are required and may be purchased by Burlington residents only. Each spring the town sponsors a Kids' Fishing Derby and provides fishing equipment for rent at a nominal fee. The Mill Pond Reservoir is man-made and thus originally had no biological community. In an attempt to develop a biological community and stabilize the lake, it was stocked with 2000-3000 largemouth bass, and as mentioned is stocked periodically with a variety of trout species including brown trout and rainbow trout. Other species found there include sunfish, bluegills, pickerel, eels and perch.

Butterfield Pond, located on the Burlington-Lexington border, also contains some of the species found in the Reservoir. Additional areas throughout town where fish may be found include Vine Brook and the ponds at the Arborpoint development on Wheeler Road.

4.5.2 WILDLIFE AND HABITATS

There is a wide variety of wildlife found in Burlington. As Burlington becomes increasingly developed, care must be given to protecting and managing diverse habitat to support the wildlife population.

Prime habitat areas located in Town include three large forested areas: the Mill Pond Conservation Area, Mary Cummings Park / The City of Boston Property, and The Landlocked Forest / Parcel. These areas consist of mostly secondary growth forest, although some mature stands are scattered throughout town. Mary Cummings Park / The City of Boston Property also contains the largest field in town.

Additionally, Burlington has numerous small streams and wetlands. The largest protected wetland area is the well fields around Vine Brook in the southwestern portion of town. The only access to this area is via a trestle bridge, open to Town workers with limited public access, providing particularly good habitat for those species that do not adapt well to human interaction.

Burlington is also home to many vernal pools, a unique wetland type that does not contain water throughout the year, and therefore contains no fish. Certain species, including the wood frog, spotted salamander, and fairy shrimp, depend on vernal pools for reproduction and survival. It is a goal of the Town to work towards identifying and certifying more vernal pools in an effort to expand on environmental education opportunities and improve natural resources protection measures.

Roads and development have fragmented many of the habitats mentioned above. For example, although Mill Pond Conservation Area and the Sawmill Brook Conservation are within minutes of each other, Mill Street and the houses on either side of it separate the two properties. Most of the open space in Town is bounded by heavily traveled roads that effectively prevent movement between these lands. There are few wildlife corridors within town and those known corridors in Town are unprotected. However, Mary Cummings Park / The City of Boston Property borders protected open space in the City of Woburn known as Whispering Hill. Additionally, The Landlocked Forest / Parcel is adjacent to protected open space in Lexington and there is an effort to connect more green spaces along the West Lexington Greenway.

The most extensive wildlife corridors known in Burlington are the corridors owned or restricted by NStar for utility lines. While these lines are not managed for wildlife, they still provide cover and food for numerous species as well as a mostly undeveloped and somewhat natural connection between different habitat areas. The fact that vegetation in the corridors is kept immature through frequent cutting and herbicide spraying helps some species but makes no provisions for others. Acquiring and permanently protecting corridors for wildlife habitat purposes in strategic locations throughout town is an important goal. These corridors could double as hiking or biking paths, thereby increasing passive recreation opportunities as well.

Diminishing habitat for local wildlife has most likely led to an increase in human-wildlife interactions in previously uncommon areas (i.e. residential areas). Wild turkeys, coyotes, red foxes, and whitetail deer are more common in residential neighborhoods. These more adaptable animals are learning to survive in suburban neighborhoods (i.e. using trash bins and ornamental landscaping as a food source), a concern as these behaviors will be taught to future offspring. See Section 4.7 for more information.

Burlington's Wildlife Inventory can be found in Appendix 5.

4.6 SCENIC RESOURCES AND UNIQUE ENVIRONMENTS

There are many places in Burlington that are integral to the Town for their scenic values, including historical sites and conservation areas. The most significant conservation areas, which are described in more detail in Section 5.2.2, are Sawmill Brook, Little Brook, Mill Pond, and Vine Brook. Below are

descriptions of additional areas that carry significance because of their significant contributions to the overall character of the Town.[15]

Mary Cummings Park / The City of Boston Property
140 Acres of land along the town's southern border with Woburn is known as the City of Boston Property, also called the "Mary Cummings Park". The land was bequeathed to the City of Boston in 1929 by Mary Cummings, whose will stipulated that the land would forever be used as a "public pleasure ground." Burlington had been concerned that some Boston officials were seeking to break the terms of the will in order to gain a more direct benefit to the City, although those concerns appear to have been allayed in recent years. See section 3.4.1 for more information.

The Landlocked Forest / Parcel
Located to the southwest of Route 3, this 270-acre parcel is the largest natural area in town. It contains a number of wetlands, provides excellent wildlife habitat, and is crossed with hiking trails that connect to trails in Lexington and Bedford. A "friends" group, The Friends of the Landlocked Forest, has begun actively working to improve trails and access and educate Burlington residents about this land. Because open space in Burlington is quickly dwindling, and because of this parcel's highly visible location, the future of The Landlocked Forest / Parcel is still a contentious issue between those individuals who prefer the tax derived revenues from development and those who prefer the enhanced environmental quality associated with open space. Its use has the potential to greatly impact Burlington's habitability and the public's perception of the town. See section 3.4.1 for more information.

Mill Pond Reservoir
Surrounded by the largest conservation area in Burlington, the Mill Pond Reservoir is one of Burlington's most visited open spaces. The Mill Pond Conservation Area includes over 140 acres of rolling and steep terrain with marked and unmarked trails crossing the property. The reservoir serves as one of Burlington's drinking water supplies and is the largest area of open water in Town.

Town Common
The Town Common area is the historical and cultural heart of Burlington. The area encompasses the Town Common and Simonds Park, which together are believed to have functioned as a New England town common since the 17th century. The area around the Town Common includes 19 historic properties. The buildings identified as a potential historic district are mostly wood frame construction and represent a good mixture of the 18th, 19th, and early 20th century buildings in the Colonial, Greek Revival, Transitional Greek Revival and Italianate, Colonial Revival, Bungalow, and Modern Styles.

Hens and Chickens Tavern / John Wynn House
The John Wynn House—also known as the Hens and Chickens Tavern of Colonial days—ranks among Burlington's most remarkable historic architectural treasures. The structure is Burlington's only 18th century Georgian Gambrel mansion, as well as a rare, surviving Colonial tavern and farm property. The 1730s construction date makes it one of the oldest known historic structures in Burlington.

[15] There are no areas of critical environmental concern (ACEC) within Burlington's borders.

Isaiah Reed House
Built circa 1770, this is one of Burlington's finest historic residential properties. This property features a pair of offset, parallel, 2 story, wood framed buildings, with a detached barn set back from the east side of Chestnut Avenue. The street survives as an abandoned and renamed portion of the Colonial Cambridge Street.

Major General John Walker House
The Major General John Walker house is a typical New England Colonial Style house, with an outbuilding and attached barn. The old Walker homestead is thought to have been built as a new home for John Walker and his father, Joshua Walker, between 1770 and 1780.

Burlington Public Library
After determining the needs of Burlington's residents for a larger library facility, Town Meeting in 1964 approved financing for the purchase of a 1.5 acre site on Sears Street and the construction of a new library. Construction of the building began in June of 1967, and the new library opened for business on September 18, 1968. After nearly 30 years of heavy use, the building was showing its age and in 1993 Town Meeting voted to approve funding for additions and renovations to the building, which also did not comply with current building and accessibility standards or size recommendations. Today, the Burlington Public Library continues to strive to meet the information needs of almost 25,000 residents. In 2009 it had total circulation of over 391,072 items, with 91,681 print holdings and 17,372 non-print items. There were 220 programs for children and 157 programs for teens and adults.

Marion Tavern at Grandview Farm
Marion Tavern at Grandview Farm is one of Burlington's principal architectural landmarks. This site has special significance as the Town's only surviving 19th century connected-farm complex. Conceived around 1840, the Marion building originally served as a stage tavern and halfway house to the coach route which passed through town. Its highly-visible location contributes greatly to the Burlington's character and is the historical cornerstone of the Town Common.

In 1999, the owners of the Marion Tavern initiated a process to develop an apartment complex at the site. Town citizens began the "Save the Farm" movement to counteract this, and after a lengthy and complicated negotiation process, the Town settled a land swap with involved parties. As a result, the Town acquired the six acres of the property along with its associated buildings. The Town is working on restoring the Tavern.

The Burlington Historical Museum
The Burlington Historical Museum building was originally erected in 1855 as the Center School, a grammar school. From 1897 until 1969, it served as a public library. The building was recently restored and contains many artifacts of historical significance. Murals painted by local artists Donald Gorvette and Jeffrey Weaver, which depict local history, are particularly noteworthy.

Old Burying Ground
Benjamin Johnson gave this tract of land to the Second Parish in 1769 for use as a burying ground. At that time the land had already been used for this purpose for 40 years or more. It contains some of the oldest gravestones in the area, with some dating back to 1736.

Woburn Second Parish Meeting House
This building, now the Church of Christ Congregational, was erected in 1732 and is included on the National Register of Historic Places.

The West School
Built in 1794, this schoolhouse is one of a group of five that served the Town of Burlington until the Union School was built in 1898. It was originally located in what is now Simonds Park, and in 1839 was moved to its present location. In the 1990s it was completely restored through the efforts of the Burlington Historical Society.

Francis Wyman House
One of the three oldest houses in Massachusetts, the Francis Wyman House has been designated a National Landmark and is the oldest house standing in Burlington. It was built in 1666 to serve as a garrison house to which farmers in the vicinity could flee in case of Indian attacks. The house has been restored by the Francis Wyman Association and is also listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Archeological Sites
In addition to the buildings listed above, the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) has identified one known area of prehistoric archaeological resources. In order to protect the area from possible vandalism or theft, its location is protected from disclosure.

It should be noted that a complete Town survey of potential archeological sites has not been carried out. The Massachusetts Historical Commission specifically states that their information is incomplete. If the Town becomes aware of additional historical sites or has a concern about a site-specific development proposal, the Massachusetts Historical Commission should be contacted.

A complete showing of areas which contribute to the community's character can be found on Map 5 - Unique Features Map.

4.7 ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES

The environmental problems encountered in Burlington reflect its highly developed status. There are four chief environmental issues that could impact open space and recreation in Burlington: hazardous waste, chronic flooding, over-development, and nonpoint source pollution. Environmental equity is also explored in this section, as ensuring equal access to natural areas in such a densely-developed community is certainly a challenge that Burlington is facing.

4.7.1 HAZARDOUS WASTE, BROWNFIELD SITES, AND LANDFILLS

According to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup, as of October 2010, there were 134 locations in Burlington where a release of oil and/or hazardous materials has occurred.[16] The release locations are at varying stages of compliance as defined by the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP) (310 CMR 40.0000). Of those 134 locations, 114 have achieved Response Action Outcome (RAO) Compliance Status, indicating that response actions were sufficient to achieve a level of no significant risk or at least ensure that all substantial hazards were

16 http://db.state.ma.us/dep/cleanup/sites/SearchResults.asp

eliminated. Of the remaining 20 site locations, 2 locations involved response actions that resulted in no further action being required and 18 locations are sites where assessment and clean up activities are on-going. Of those 18 locations, 8 currently have active remediation systems in operation for the purpose of achieving a permanent solution.

The Town of Burlington Water Department conducts regular groundwater sampling and analysis of the public wells and surrounding groundwater monitoring wells. In addition, the Burlington Board of Health enforces Burlington's Control of Toxic and Hazardous Materials Bylaw. The purpose of the local bylaw is to protect existing and potential groundwater recharge areas, surface water areas, and the community from exposure to toxic and hazardous materials. The bylaw requires that every owner of a commercial or industrial establishment storing toxic chemicals and/or hazardous waste in quantities greater than 220 pounds, or 28 gallons, comply with the requirements of the bylaw, which include storage practices, annual inventory registration and inspection requirements. In addition, residents can prevent potential hazardous material releases by continued mindfulness of the potential of leaking home heating oil above ground and underground storage tanks and by participation in household hazardous waste collection events.

Historical releases and the possibility of future releases of oil and hazardous materials within Burlington's Aquifer District are of particular concern. The DEP Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) rates the potential for a municipality's drinking water source, within an assessment area, to become contaminated. According to the 2003 SWAP report for Burlington[17], due to land uses and activities within its recharge area, the relative susceptibility rating for Burlington's drinking water wells was high.

Acquiring and managing open space, particularly in Vine Brook watershed areas, has the potential to reduce the threat of oil and hazardous material releases to Burlington's water supply system. Wetlands located around drinking water sources would be especially valuable. An educational program about the hazards associated with underground storage tanks may also be useful.

4.7.2 CHRONIC FLOODING

Drainage in Burlington is complex as the town is at the top of three watersheds. Vine Brook in western Burlington is in the Shawsheen River Basin, as are Longmeadow Brook and Sandy Brook. The Ipswich River and Sawmill Brook in northeastern Burlington are in the Ipswich River Basin; and Little Brook in southeastern Burlington is in the Mystic River Basin (see Map 6). Flooding is a persistent problem, as 7.5% of the Town is in 100-year flood zones. Despite their floodplain locales, development was not deterred along streams in these areas, and many nearby residences' cellars and lawns periodically flood during heavy rain events or exceptionally wet seasons, causing concern and frustration. The Town works to lessen flooding by removing obstructions and debris buildup each summer as part of the Stream Cleaning program. To further address this issue, the Town hopes to acquire stream-abutting land and wetlands whenever possible to add to their open space network.

4.7.3 OVER - DEVELOPMENT

Burlington is a town nearly at build-out, and the ramifications from such development must be taken into consideration. It is especially important to consider the type of development when speaking to over-development issues. Beyond residential areas, the Town contains many commercial/institutional

17 http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/drinking/3048000.pdf

properties: a large mall, hospital, various strip malls, and many retail stores, corporations, and restaurants. These uses bring with them environmental concerns such as trash and litter, noise and light pollution, stormwater run-off, and congestion and air quality issues related to high traffic volumes.

However, the over-development issue central to this report is the diminishing open space available in Burlington. This presents quality of life issues for the residents, as well as the local wildlife. Native wildlife is being forced from their natural habitats because of direct habitat loss and habitat fragmentation. Further, local biodiversity is threatened as many species cannot adapt to developed environments. One animal that can adapt to a developed environment is the coyote. A shy animal that typically avoids contact with people, the coyote is being forced into residential neighborhoods due to development. As a generalist species capable of adapting to suburban environments, the coyotes' presence has greatly risen over the past decade. These animals are highly adaptable, and can find the food, water, and shelter needed for survival in suburban environments. Thus their populations are seen to thrive while many others become extinct.[18] To offset such effects, the few remaining opportunities to protect natural areas in Burlington must be seized.

4.7.4 NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION

Nonpoint source pollution, such as runoff contaminated by pesticide use, construction, or auto maintenance, is difficult to trace or control and is therefore becoming an increasingly large problem. An inventory done by the Massachusetts Division of Water Pollution Control found that approximately 70% of rivers and coastal waters and 100% of lakes were affected by nonpoint source pollution. Since Burlington's streams enter rivers that provide drinking water to other towns, pollution from nonpoint sources could have an especially serious impact.

Nonpoint source pollution is controlled by methods called "Best Management Practices" (BMPs). Examples would be installing detention/infiltration basins, reducing applications of pesticides and herbicides, and properly disposing of used motor oil and other household chemicals. Because these methods are often applied on a small-scale basis, they are difficult to enforce and are only effective upon large-scale adoption by the public. BMPs have been required for new developments in town over the past several years including the installation of stormwater filtration and treatment systems and installation of stormwater detention basins to allow fine particulate materials to settle out of stormwater and prevent the deposition of silt in water bodies in town.

In the winter of 2009-2010, the Burlington Recreation Department commissioners and staff made a commitment to use only organic materials and fertilizers to maintain all town-owned fields. This process has begun, and enhancements will continue in order to develop the best possible parks and playing fields, both for the athletes and the water supply.

Wetlands and floodplain areas are essential to the mitigation of nonpoint source pollution. Therefore, wetlands and associated uplands would be especially useful acquisitions in the mitigation of nonpoint source pollution for the Town and neighboring communities.

[18] Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (MSPCA), (2001), Living with Wildlife: About Human Wildlife Conflict, website accessed at http://www.livingwithwildlife.org/aboutus/conflicts.html on February 10, 2004.

4.7.5 EROSION & SEDIMENTATION

Erosion and sedimentation poses significant problems in Burlington, including impairing water quality and flow in lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, wetlands, and groundwater; contaminating drinking water supplies; altering or destroying aquatic and wildlife habitats; increasing flooding; and overloading municipal catch basins and storm drainage systems.

Burlington's Erosion & Sedimentation Control Bylaw (Article XIV, Section 6), administered by the Conservation Commission and the Planning Board, requires that any land disturbance greater than 10,000 square feet have an Erosion & Sedimentation Control permit. This permitting process requires significant planning with regards to controlling and preventing erosion and sedimentation associated with land disturbance. Permit applications must include a Stormwater Management Plan, an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan, and an Operation and Maintenance Plan for each project site. While this permitting process works well to lessen erosion and sedimentation during construction activities, the effect on long-term maintenance is limited.

Road sand, used heavily during the winter months, is a primary source of sedimentation. The Stream Cleaning Program run by the Engineering Department, which permits limited use of a Vactor truck, offers some relief from the accumulation of road sand within Burlington's streams and rivers, though a more effective solution would be to prevent sedimentation from occuring. A more rigorous maintenance plan and improved stormwater management systems would greatly reduce sedimentation in town. Retrofitting stormwater conveyances with "best management practices" wherever possible, will certainly help to lessen the degradation of our streams and rivers.

4.7.6 FORESTRY ISSUES

There are no forestry operations for timber harvest in the Town of Burlington. Forest management, therefore, consists of monitoring ecological health within Conservation Areas, which Conservation Department staff does as part of their regular land management activities. According to the Eastern Forest Threat Assessment Center, there are 190 identified threats to Massachusetts forests falling into the broad categories of invasive species, insects, diseases, climate, loss of open space, unmanaged recreation, pollution, and wildland fires.

The most often reported and observed threat to Burlington's forests is unmanaged recreation, specifically the use of off-road vehicles (ORVs) on Town Conservation land. The Town of Burlington does not permit the use of off-road vehicles on Town Conservation Areas, though enforcement proves to be difficult for numerous reasons. The intentional removal of vegetation, increased erosion and sedimentation, and compaction of soil related to this unauthorized activity continues to be the most serious land management issue in Town.

Another significant threat to Burlington's forests is the threat of invasive species. Invasive plant species are currently unmanaged in Burlington, though Conservation Staff are looking to implement an early detection management plan for Town Conservation Areas. Although no complete survey has been conducted, the most often encountered invasive plant species in Burlington's Conservation Areas are: Oriental Bittersweet *(Celastrus orbiculatus),* Autumn olive (*Eleagnus ubellata),* Multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora),* Norway Maple (*Acer platenoides),* Garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata),* and Glossy buckthorn (*Frangula alnus)*. The Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima)* has also been noted in Town. Conservation

staff also monitors for damaging insects such as the (observed) Hemlock wooly adelgid (*Adelges tsugae),* (observed) Browntail moth (*Euproctis chrysorrhoea)*, and (not present) Asian Longhorn Beetle (*Anoplophora glabripennis).*

4.7.7 ENVIRONMENTAL EQUITY

Equal distribution of Town services is vital to the success and health of a Town's community. Ensuring equal access for all Town residents includes not only access to schools, health facilities, and safety services but also access to public lands and natural areas. Proximity to preserved natural spaces has been shown to increase physiological, psychological, and sociological well-being and these are benefits that all Burlington residents should enjoy. Further, it is important that the Town ensures that no part of the population is disproportionately exposed to an unhealthy environment, such as would cause health hazards or concerns. This issue of environmental equity informs Burlington's decisions with regards to open space planning as is evidenced by the well-distributed protected open space in Town.

Particular attention is paid to neighborhoods throughout the Commonwealth identified as Environmental Justice (EJ) communities, which often suffer environmental inequality. Environmental justice is based on the principle that all people have a right to be protected from environmental pollution, and to live in and enjoy a clean and healthful environment. Environmental justice is the equal protection and meaningful involvement of all people with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies and the equitable distribution of environmental benefits.

There are two locations of EJ populations in Burlington with one neighborhood in the eastern central part of Town and the other in the western central part of town (See Section 3.TBD and Map 2). These neighborhoods are in close proximity to many of the Town's open spaces, as shown in the tables below.

Burlington can play an important role in advancing environmental justice through land use planning that encourages public participation and through regulatory powers to obtain development results that balance the benefits and burdens of growth. Health risks for Burlington residents can be minimized through targeted environmental enforcement and environmental quality can be improved through initiatives that include reduction of pollutants and emissions, remediation and redevelopment of contaminated land, and investment in parks and open spaces.

Western EJ Community

Conservation Area	**Distance from EJ Boundary**
Vine Brook CA & Well Fields	Bordering
Marion Road CA	Bordering
Chadwick CA	< ½ Mile
Sandy Brook CA	< ½ Mile
Raymond Road CA	< ½ Mile
Longmeadow Brook CA	< 1 Mile
Forest Field CA	< 1 Mile
Recreation Area	**Distance from EJ Boundary**
Wildwood Park	Bordering
Town Common	< ½ Mile
Simonds Park	< ½ Mile
TRW Park	< 1 Mile
Regan Park	< 1 Mile

Other Protected Open Space	Distance from EJ Boundary
The Landlocked Forest / Parcel	< ½ Mile

Eastern EJ Community

Conservation Area	Distance from EJ Boundary
Lt. Litchfield CA	Within
Rock Pond Brook CA	Partly within
Mill Pond CA	Partly within
Forest Field CA	< ½ Mile
Sawmill Brook CA	< 1 Mile
Erin Lane CA	< 1 Mile
Raymond Road CA	< 1 Mile
Little Brook CA	< ½ Mile
Recreation Area	**Distance from EJ Boundary**
Town Common	< ½ Mile
Overlook Park	< ½ Mile
Wildmere Park	< ½ Mile
Rahanis Park	< 1 Mile
Simonds Park	< 1 Mile

5

INVENTORY OF LANDS OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION INTEREST

Broadly defined, open space is public and privately owned undeveloped lands which are important resources for a variety of reasons including conservation, recreation, agriculture, or simply because of their scenic qualities and their contribution to the overall character of the town. Such space may provide opportunities for active or passive recreation and may contain forests, farmland, old fields, floodplains, wetlands, scenic vistas, or historical sites. These areas are invaluable and irreplaceable resources which bring environmental, social, and economic benefits to the community. As such, it is critical to protect and sustainably manage what open space remains for current and future generations.

There are varying levels of protection, from permanent to temporary, for open space. Property is considered legally protected open space when it falls under Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment of the Massachusetts State Constitution. In Burlington, lands protected by Article 97 are typically those owned by the Town and under the control of the Conservation Commission, Recreation Commission, Water Department. Land may also be article 97 land owned by non-profit organizations or state and federal conservation agencies, though there are no such lands in Burlington. More specifically, Article 97 lands are those that have been designated for natural resource purposes, including conservation, forest, water, and agriculture. As the highest level of open space protection available, the State has made it is difficult to convert Article 97 land for other uses; to do so involves multiple time-consuming actions, including the requirement that the matter pass the Massachusetts legislature by a 2/3 vote.

Private lands can also be permanently protected if there is a deed restriction by a Conservation Restriction, Agricultural Preservation Restriction, Historic Restriction, or Wetlands Restriction. Lands purchased for general municipal purposes, and in many cases school grounds, are not protected by Article 97.

Detailed below is information regarding private parcels of recreation or conservation interest and public and non-profit parcels such as public recreation resources, public school areas, and public conservation resources. Several of these areas are already protected open space, while others are being considered for future acquisition or other protection measures.[19]

5.1 PRIVATE PARCELS

5.1.1 RECREATIONAL INTEREST

The Burlington Swim and Tennis Club
Located on Center Street a short distance from the Human Services Center, the Burlington Swim and Tennis Club is a non-profit corporation that operates a swimming pool, three tennis courts, and a function building. The Town may wish to consider the possibility of purchasing or leasing this facility if the opportunity arises.

[19] Executive Office of Environmental Affairs, Division of Conservation Services (2001) Open Space Planner's Workbook, website accessed in November 2004 at http://www.mass.gov/envir/dcs/pdf/OpenSpacePlanners.pdf

The Mitre Corporation Fields
Located at the intersection of Middlesex Turnpike and Bedford Street, Mitre owns two softball fields, which are used by the Town for Recreation Department softball programs, Little League baseball games, and corporate softball leagues. The Corporation's agreement with the Town stipulates that the field be maintained by the Recreation Department. Because of the great demand for athletic fields in Burlington, the Mitre fields provide the Town an opportunity to serve groups that could not otherwise be accommodated. These fields, however, are currently not in use due to the construction of the Mitre Link, a road construction project.

5.1.2 CONSERVATION INTEREST

Sawmill Road Parcels
There are six (6) privately owned parcels adjacent to Sawmill Road that are of conservation interest in terms of their relation to the Sawmill Conservation area. The largest is 2.1 acres, and their combined area is 9.475 acres.

Muller Road Parcels
In 2010, ten (10) contiguous parcels on Muller Road totaling fifteen acres, owned by the estate of Thorstensen & Parker, were proposed to be re-zoned as a PDD and developed as multi-family housing. The vote on the re-zoning was postponed three times, but as of this OSRP update, it is still under agreement to be developed. While much of the property is degraded from former sand and gravel removal activities and subsequent industrial uses, its location adjacent to Mary Cummings Park / The City of Boston Property makes it intriguing to some as a potential open-space acquisition.

Parcels adjacent to Conservation Lands
Any undeveloped lands that become available adjacent to Conservation areas should be considered for acquisition.

5.1.3 FORESTRY, AGRICULTURE, AND HORTICULTURE INTEREST

Although Burlington was once a primarily agricultural town, only one chapter 61 parcel remains: a 7-acre family farm located on Lexington Street. There is no other forestry, agriculture, or horticultural operations in town. If the one agricultural parcel were to become available in the future, the town should consider acquisition to fulfill demand for municipally owned and managed working lands, which is likely to increase with the expansion of multifamily residential units. Small-scale organic farming is an area of expressed interest and could provide hands-on educational opportunities for area residents.

5.2 PUBLIC AND NONPROFIT PARCELS

There are no open space parcels in Burlington owned and managed by state or federal government or by non-profit organizations. All parcels included below are owned and managed by the Town of Burlington with the exception of those parcels protected by Conservation Restriction with ownership as indicated.

5.2.1 PUBLIC RECREATION RESOURCES

The lands designated as recreation lands in the accompanying chart are owned or managed by the Town of Burlington and maintained by the Recreation Commission (also see Appendix 6 and Map 5). Each of the sites listed below offers active recreation facilities.

Name & Location	Acres	Facilities	Current Use	Description
Simonds Park (Bedford Street)	22	1 lighted softball field, 2 lighted basketball courts, 1 wading pool, 1 program building, playground equipment, picnic area, accessible restrooms, refreshment stand, skate park, street hockey court	Little League baseball, Babe Ruth baseball, girls softball, tennis lessons, basketball leagues, day camps, family outings, picnicking, skateboarding, street hockey	A highly developed park in the center of Burlington, Simonds Park is the Town's largest and most-used recreation facility. It is used by people of all ages for a wide variety of structured and informal recreation activities.
Overlook Park (Edgemere Avenue)	20	Playground equipment, park playhouse, maintenance garage, 1 basketball court, picnic area	Pick-up basketball, family outings, picnicking, adult community theater, children's theater programs, neighborhood program	This former U.S. Army Nike missile site is now used by the Town as a public park, headquarters for the Recreation Department's maintenance division, and as the home of the Burlington Players, a non-profit community theater organization.
Rahanis Park (Mill Street and Patriot Road)	15	8 tennis courts, 2 softball fields, 1 basketball court, 2 multi-purpose fields, playground equipment, 1 sand volleyball court, picnic area with tables, handicapped accessible bathroom facility	Softball, youth soccer, tennis lessons, high school tennis, family outings, picnicking, summer playground program, pick-up basketball	Rahanis Park is an excellent facility which draws Town-wide use for a great number of programs and activities. The development of this park has helped to take some of the pressure off of Simonds Park, Burlington's only other park that attracts people from throughout the community.

Human Services Center Fields (Center Street)	10	1 major baseball field, 1 softball field, 1 multi-purpose field	High school baseball, soccer, and lacrosse; youth soccer, Babe Ruth baseball, youth softball	These fields are located on Center Street behind the Human Services Center. Burlington High School uses the facilities for freshman baseball; the Burlington Baseball & Softball Association uses them frequently in the spring and summer; and lacrosse and girls field hockey are also played here.
TRW Park (Mall Road and Stony Brook Road)	7	2 baseball fields, playground equipment, 1 multipurpose field, picnic area with tables	Little League baseball, adult softball, youth soccer, family outings, picnicking	Located on Mall Road, this park is used primarily for Little League baseball, youth soccer, and as a neighborhood playground
Town Common (Cambridge Street and Center Street)	7	Band stand, picnic tables, water fountain and landscaped brick sitting area donated by Rotary	Summer movie series, large Town events including Truck Day, Celebrate Burlington Day, and Dare Day	The Town common is centrally located on Cambridge Street, and is surrounded by historic buildings and municipal facilities including the Town Hall, Fire Department, Police Department, and Post Office. Primary uses include Town events, and a picnic and relaxation area in nice weather.
Regan Park (County Road to Sumpter Avenue)	6	1 Little League field, 1 basketball court, playground equipment, activity shelter, picnic area with tables	Little League baseball, pick-up basketball, family outings, picnicking, summer playground programs	This is primarily a neighborhood park, which attracts Town-wide use only for Little League baseball games
Veterans Parks (Wilmington Road)	5.5	1 softball field, ½ basketball court, activity shelter, playground equipment, picnic area with tables	Baseball, softball, pick-up basketball, family outings, picnicking	This is primarily a neighborhood park.
Mitre Corporation Fields (Bedford Street and Middlesex Turnpike)	5	2 softball fields	Corporate softball, Recreation Department softball, Little League baseball	These softball fields are owned by the MITRE Corporation and, by agreement, managed by the Town. The two fields are extremely valuable in serving the needs of Recreation Department softball leagues, corporate softball groups, and Little League baseball. However, due to construction of the Mitre Link, these fields are not currently used and only two fields will remain post-construction.

Marvin Field (South Bedford Street)	4.5	Lighted softball field	Adult softball leagues, high school softball, corporate softball	This is Burlington's premier softball field, used for Burlington High School varsity softball and the Recreation Department's adult softball leagues
Wildmere Playground (Wildmere Avenue)	3	Basketball court, playground equipment, picnic area with tables	Pick-up basketball, family outings, picnicking, play activities for young children, summer playground program	Located in the Winnmere section of Burlington, Wildmere playground is a neighborhood play facility used almost exclusively by children in the immediate area.
Rotary Fields (South Bedford Street)	1.7	Lighted softball field	Adult softball leagues, high school softball, corporate softball	Purchased from the Federal Government and developed with the help of the Burlington Rotary Club, this field is used for high school softball, Recreation Department softball leagues, and corporate softball.
Pathwood Tot Lot (Pathwood Avenue)	.5	Playground equipment, ½ basketball court, picnic area with tables	Pick-up basketball, play activities for young children, picnicking	This is Burlington's smallest recreation facility, and is primarily used by young neighborhood children.

5.2.2 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CONSERVATION RESOURCES

Conservation Areas are owned by the Town of Burlington and managed by the Conservation Department. All Conservation Areas are open to the public, although some do not have access points to date. Properties with Conservation Restrictions are not necessarily accessible to the public, though some have allowed for public access and trail easements.

Name	Acres	Description
Mill Pond Conservation Area	140	Mill Pond Conservation area consists of land surrounding the town reservoir and forms the largest conservation area in Burlington. Numerous marked and unmarked trails run throughout, which are used by joggers, walkers, and mountain bikers. This land was originally acquired to protect the reservoir watershed, which remains its primary purpose. However, because of its size and the fact that it surrounds the only large open body of water in Burlington, it is the most well-known and used conservation area in town. It also has potential for wheelchair accessibility as the trail along the north side of the reservoir is fairly flat and wide.
Little Brook Conservation Area	36	With 36 acres, this is the second largest conservation area in Burlington. Much of this area is steep with low-lying wetlands in its western portion. There is also beautiful upland area in the central and eastern section of the site. Many trails are open to the public here, but because it is less well known than the Mill Pond area, this site receives less use.
Sawmill Brook Conservation Area	27	Sawmill Brook Conservation Area is the third largest in Burlington and features woodlands, wetlands, and meadows. This property features Sawmill Brook, which forms the southern border for most of the parcel, and attracts birds and other wildlife. There are also several trails through the property making this Conservation Area easily accessible and classes from the adjacent Fox Hill Elementary School frequently utilize this land for educational purposes. Also, the historic Clapp's Mill Site has 4 acres directly adjacent to this Area that contains the remnants of an historic mill and dam. A Tennessee Gas pipeline easement runs through this property, and is clearly visible as a mowed area about 60-feet wide.
Vine Brook Conservation Area	22	The Vine Brook well field near the confluence of Vine Brook and Sandy Brook contains some of the most beautiful natural areas in Burlington. Because of abuse that occurred here in the past, this property was closed to the public. However, in mid-1990 the town needed to gain access to a well (well #10) located in this wetland area. In 1997, after consultation with the Burlington Conservation Commission, an environmentally friendly wooden trestle bridge was constructed to provide Town entry. Although the area is still not open to the general public because it is a water supply, some groups who obtain special permission, such as educational groups, can use the bridge to view and enjoy the land.

Marion Road Conservation Area	15	The Marion Road Conservation has several acres of uplands and an extensive wetland system that provides significant flood storage and water quality enhancement. There is excellent diversity of native vegetation throughout the parcel (including a dozen large shagbark hickory trees – a rare species in Burlington) that provide valuable wildlife habitat. Hawks, owls, pheasants, foxes, woodchucks, and deer have all been spotted here. It also contains a well-used trail.
Pine Glen Conservation Area	6	A small parcel of land traversed by several brooks, the Pine Glen Conservation Area serves mainly to provide wildlife habitat and protect water quality. The Conservation Commission recently blazed a loop trail with stream crossings. This project was sponsored by the Department of Environmental Management Greenways Grant Program and allows for the adjacent Pine Glen School to use the land for educational purposes.
Sandy Brook Conservation Area	5	This conservation area is primarily wooded swamp along Sandy Brook. Because of the thick underbrush and wet ground, the property is not easily used for recreation. Its main functions are to protect water quality and provide flood storage.
Chadwick Conservation Area	3.78	This parcel contains a brook, wetlands and woodlands. Currently there are no marked trails in the Chadwick Conservation area.
Ipswich Conservation Area	3	Consisting primarily of boggy wooded swamp, this parcel also includes a rock peak. The site gets its name from the small stream that is the head of the Ipswich River that passes through a corner of the site. A large conservation area in Wilmington abuts the property.
Muller Road Conservation Area	3	This area is comprised of dry land donated to the town for conservation purposes. This parcel is primarily used by urban wildlife as it is under high-tension lines and in close proximity to the Middlesex Mall.
Rock Pond Brook Conservation Area	3	Most of this parcel consists of steep uplands, although a brook traverses the back portion of it. Current access to this site is through an unmarked right of way which is difficult to spot and very steep in places. Since this property is located near Marshall Simonds Middle School, a goal is to explore creating easier access and encouraging use of the land by school classes.
Longmeadow Brook Conservation Area	2	The primary purpose of this land is flood control and water quality protection. It includes a variety of vegetation growing along the steep valley around the brook. An abutting parcel of land, owned by the Town, could potentially provide better access to this site than the easement that is the current access point.
Fairfax Conservation Area	>1/8	Although the Fairfax Conservation Area is small, the contribution it makes as a protected habitat corridor for wildlife is immeasurable. This area allows organisms to travel safely between habitats and reduces the number of roadkill events.
Forest Field Conservation Area	10.7	This parcel of mixed uplands and wetlands is located along the Boston Edison power lines between Mill and Locust Streets. The combination of field, forest, and wetlands makes this a good area to find a diversity of flora and fauna. While there are few paths in the area, the power line makes for easy walking; however, there is no legal access to this site. Obtaining an access point is the first priority for this conservation area.

Lubber Brook Conservation Area	5.4	In addition to Lubber Brook, a number of small brooks and wetlands are present in this area. Although this makes walking difficult, such environment provides important wildlife habitat, flood storage, and water quality protection.
Litchfield Way Conservation Area	3.2	The benefits of this land include habitat for wildlife and flood storage protection.
Glen Cove Park Conservation Area	1.5	The parcels that make up the Glen Cove Park Conservation Area are located just upstream from the Sawmill Brook Conservation Area. These lands serve as wildlife habitat and provide drainage and flood control in the Sawmill Brook watershed.
Raymond Road Conservation Area	9	The largest parcel in this conservation area was acquired by the town in 2003 in lieu of foreclosure and subsequently transferred to the Conservation Commission in 2005. Two additional contiguous parcels were transferred to Conservation in 2006. Although there are some informal trails, much of this area forms the headwaters of Sandy Brook and there are extensive wetlands and several small streams that feed into and form Sandy Brook.
20 Michael Drive CR	0.42	This Conservation Restriction was established in 2004 along with two other CRs on Michael Drive when this road was developed.
22 Michael Drive CR	0.48	This Conservation Restriction was established in 2004 along with two other CRs on Michael Drive when this road was developed.
24 Michael Drive CR	1.13	This Conservation Restriction was established in 2004 along with two other CRs on Michael Drive when this road was developed.
Stone Brook Farms CR	~1	This small Conservation Restriction, established in 1993, is for the southwest corner of the Stone Brook Farms property in the center of Burlington.
101 Cambridge Street CR	0.46	Comprised primarily of wetlands, this Conservation Restriction abuts 3.7 acres of currently undeveloped land along Cambridge Street and was established in 1993.
95 Lexington Road CR	0.46	Established in 1993, this Conservation Restriction, which applies to a single-family house lot, is entirely within Zone A FEMA floodplain for Vine Brook.
99A Wilmington Road CR	1.92	This Conservation Restriction applies to 1.92 acres of a single-family house lot in northern Burlington. Established in 1990, this property protects extensive wetlands as well as Zone II wellhead protection area.
Seven Springs CR	15.1	Along with the Arborpoint Conservation Restriction, this protects approximately 30 acres of open and vegetated wetlands around the multi-family housing complex in the southern part of Burlington developed in 2005.
Arborpoint CR	15.6	Along with the Seven Springs Conservation Restriction, this protects approximately 30 acres of open and vegetated wetlands around the multi-family housing complex in the southern part of Burlington developed in 2005.
5 Wall Street CR	0.07	This Conservation Restriction is a narrow strip of land that surrounds the end of pavement on Mountain Road and the last house lot on the north side of Mountain Road.
Longmeadow Place CR	3.04	As part of the development of a senior housing complex on Burlington Mall Road, this Conservation Restriction was established in 1997. This parcel is primarily wetlands and floodplain storage associated with Longmeadow Brook.
4 Wilmington Road CR	~1.3	This conservation restriction was established in 1991 and encompasses a deciduous wetland at the corner of Wilmington Road and Cambridge Street.

Camp Cummings CR - Wilmington	7.96	This conservation restriction applies to a parcel of land in the neighboring town of Wilmington. It is included here as the Town of Burlington was the purchaser of the restriction. The property upon which this conservation restriction has been placed is a former Boy Scouts camp and is referred to as Camp Cummings.

5.2.3 PUBLIC SCHOOL PARCELS

The Town of Burlington owns and operates six public schools that provide a variety of outdoor athletic facilities for school sports programs, informal play, and Town recreation activities. All public school grounds and outdoor athletic facilities are maintained by the Recreation Department. The following list indicates the outdoor facilities available at each school.

Burlington High School
- Lighted artificial turf football stadium
- Two multi-purpose practice fields
- Lighted running track
- Softball field

Marshall Simonds Middle School
- Three Multi-purpose athletic fields
- Three basketball hoops (for informal play)

Fox Hill Elementary School
- Basketball court
- Playground equipment
- Softball field

Francis Wyman School
- Major baseball field
- Multi-purpose athletic field
- Playground equipment

Pine Glen Elementary School
- Multi-purpose field
- Little League baseball field
- Playground equipment

Memorial Elementary School
- currently under construction, no fields available

5.2.4 OTHER PUBLIC LANDS

There are two other large parcels of land within the Town's borders that have the potential to benefit the community's conservation and recreation efforts.

Mary Cummings Park / The City of Boston Property, the 12th largest public open space inside of Route 128, consists of 166.5 acres of land in Burlington and 46.5 acres of land in Woburn. The land was left in trust to the City of Boston by Mary Cummings upon her death in 1927, whose will stipulated that the land be forever used as a "public pleasure ground." Some in Burlington remain concerned that some Boston officials seek to break the terms of the will in order to gain a more direct benefit for the City. Most local officials and the Massachusetts Attorney General's Office believe, however, that the provisions of Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution would apply to any attempt to develop the property[20].

The Friends of Mary Cummings Park was founded in 2007 as a non-profit corporation with the mission to help keep Mary Cummings Park forever open as a public park and playground, to promote recreation consistent with the historic uses of the park, to promote the protection of wildlife habitat and watershed, and to seek and hold land or easements in its environs for this purpose. At the end of 2010, membership was at 662 members. Additionally, the trust for Mary Cummings Park called for the land to be kept "forever open as a public pleasure ground" and the Friends of Mary Cummings Park has been working to ensure the City of Boston continues to manage it as such.

20 Personal communication between the Friends of Mary Cummings Park legal representation and the MA Attorney General's office dated November 20, 2008.

One of the group's recent notable accomplishments is successfully advocating for the sale of Whispering Hill Woods, a 75 acre piece of land that bisects Mary Cummings Park, to the City of Woburn. The woodland, which was owned by Northeastern University, was threatened by development. Through the work of the Friends of Mary Cummings Park and the support of Northeastern University students (Husky Environmental Action Team, HEAT), Northeastern University agreed to sell the land to the City of Woburn for conservation and watershed protection. The Friends of Mary Cummings Park are currently working to protect 17 acres which the Friends of Mary Cummings Park call Muller Glen.

The Friends of Mary Cummings Park promote the park through appearances at regional events, such as the annual Woburn Lions Club Halloween Parade and the Boston GreenFest, and through their own annual photo contest. They have paid for and erected kiosks, built by students in regional technical schools, at park entrances on Blanchard Road in Burlington, Sylvanus Wood Lane in Woburn, and Rotary and Marvin Fields in Burlington. They have negotiated access and signage through the Quail Run Conservation Area to the south of the park, helped certify vernal pools, cleaned and maintained trails, and facilitated activities at the park with the Burlington High School and Cub Scouts, as well as other regional schools and groups. They won New England Grass Roots Environmental Fund grants for 2009 and 2010, and have helped support other groups in forming successful campaigns for the conservation of open space.

The Landlocked Forest / Parcel was taken by eminent domain in 1985 for water supply protection and conservation purposes. Because the purpose of the taking was for water supply protection and conservation purposes, the property is subject to the provisions of Article 97 of the Massachusetts Constitution. The property is between 250 and 270 acres of land on the west side of Route 3, bounded by Bedford, Lexington, and Route 128. The land is zoned General Industrial, and partly in the Aquifer and Water Resource Districts. The Aquifer and Water Resource District delineations were amended in 1996, reducing the land area of The Landlocked Forest / Parcel protected by these overlay districts.

The Town explored possibly developing a municipal golf course and recreation facilities on the land in the 1990's, but Town Meeting voted not to pursue this concept. A more recent inquiry was for the development of an office/research park and a continuing care retirement facility. Most recently, a Town Meeting committee – the Land Use Subcommittee - evaluated Town assets and initially proposed using portions of The Landlocked Forest / Parcel to offset losses of open space elsewhere in Burlington. Since the land is interpreted to be open space, those recommendations regarding The Landlocked Forest / Parcel have been reconsidered.

As part of the settlement of litigation related to the taking, the court awarded a 20-year right of first refusal to the original owners if the Town pursued using the land for some other purpose. That right of first refusal was acquired by Patriot Partners, who subsequently approached the Town about joint development of the property. The proposed use of the property for an office/research park and continuing care retirement facility while maintaining some portions as permanent open space was met with mixed reaction, but the Board of Selectmen opted not to pursue any agreements at that time. The process also yielded the formation of the "Friends of the Landlocked Forest," who have undertaken initiatives to promote access and use of the property for open space and recreation purposes.

The Friends of the Burlington Landlocked Forest was formed in the summer of 2008 to help protect and preserve this land and to increase public interest in and appreciation of the land. There are currently several hundred Burlington residents in their database of interested supporters, as well as a number of

residents from Wilmington, Woburn, Billerica, Bedford, and Lexington. Initially the group worked to educate the citizens of Burlington on the taking of the land under Article 97 of the state constitution for the protection of the town water supply and for passive recreation. A website was created in August, 2008, www.landlockedforest.com, to provide information on how to access the land and also included information on the history of the parcel and the kinds of wildlife found there. In the fall of 2008, the Friends of the Burlington Landlocked Forest organized a petition and gathered over 500 signatures from Burlington residents who wanted to reject the bid for the sale and development of this land. The group began leading walks in the forest, Boy and Girl Scouts began using the forest for activities, and accurate trail maps were developed showing the trail system created in 2009. Public use of the land continued to increase and in the spring of 2010, a kiosk was built on Turning Mill Road in Lexington to mark the parking lot and entrance to the Forest. In the fall of 2010, the Friends received permission and began raising the funds to build environmentally sensitive boardwalks where the trail crosses the wetlands, further enhancing the accessibility of this parcel. The Friends of the Burlington Landlocked Forest are actively seeking to establish additional protection for this land and have considered such tactics as advocating for the care and management of the land be transferred to Conservation Commission or for the establishment of a conservation restriction.

6

COMMUNITY VISION

6.1 DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS

In the spring of 2010, Conservation Commissioner Gretchen Carey volunteered to spearhead the update of the Open Space & Recreation Plan, and a few months later she was joined in her efforts by Jodie Wennemer, the newly appointed Conservation Assistant.

The two worked together to solicit the community's opinions with regards to open space in Town. An Open Space & Recreation Plan Public Opinion Meeting was held in June of 2010, where residents could share their thoughts about the various topics related to open space in Burlington. Aware of the likelihood of a small turnout and common interests of meeting attendees, it was decided that a town wide survey would help to capture a cross section of the interested parties. Additionally, drafts of the 2011 Open Space & Recreation Plan were made available for public comment through the Town website.

Throughout the process of updating the Open Space & Recreation Plan, cooperation and consultation was sought with multiple Town departments including the Department of Public Works, Planning Department, Recreation Department, Health Department, Conservation Department, ADA Coordinator, Water Department, the Town Clerk's Office, and the Town Administrator's Office.

6.2 STATEMENT OF OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION GOALS

The overall open space vision for Burlington is to improve the Town's current open space offerings to enhance quality of life for all residents and to expand opportunities for active and passive recreation throughout Town. Achieving this goal includes:

- Increasing the quantity and improving the quality of athletic fields and other recreation facilities
- Protecting and utilizing the remaining large tracts of land in Town that are currently unprotected (i.e. the Boston Property and The Landlocked Forest / Parcel)
- Continuing to acquire and/or protect land for conservation, flood storage, and water supply protection
- Improving the transparency and communication between departments and to the community on open space and recreation issues

Ideally, Burlington will progress sustainably, meeting the habitability needs of the community, providing a safe, healthy environment and high-quality recreation programs and facilities. This should be realized while simultaneously encouraging smart growth planning for future residential and commercial development.

7

ANALYSIS OF NEEDS

7.1 RESOURCE PROTECTION NEEDS

Burlington is a densely developed community nearing both residential and commercial build-out. Much of the development in Town occurred before regulations limiting natural resource impacts were in place so there is great need to improve existing conditions. Open space acquisition should remain a priority as well, as evidenced by the deficiency in Town-owned, permanently protected open space in comparison to neighboring communities.

7.1.1 CONNECTING GREEN SPACE

While the Conservation Commission is eager to acquire more land for the purpose of creating new conservation areas, the reality is there are very few large areas of undeveloped land in Town. The two remaining areas are the aforementioned Landlocked Forest / Parcel and Mary Cummings Park / The City of Boston Property. While these areas would be welcome additions to the Town's Conservation Areas, both are already permanently protected as open space under the provisions of Article 97. However, due to their size and the fact that both parcels are under development pressure, these areas are still at the forefront of discussions regarding open space needs. As previously mentioned, two local resident's groups have been created with the goal of ensuring the permanent protection of these areas as open space.

The Friends of the Land Locked Forest and the Friends of Mary Cummings Park have brought these two natural areas into the public eye with the intent of protecting them in their natural state. Additionally, neighboring towns have taken action to connect to and enhance these areas. The Town of Lexington is currently working on the West Lexington Greenway, intended to connect green space from the edge of The Landlocked Forest / Parcel through the western part of Lexington via an extensive trail network. The City of Woburn has recently purchased the Whispering Hill site, a large green space adjacent to Mary Cummings Park / The City of Boston Property.

As there are limited possibilities for the establishment of new Conservation Areas in Burlington, the focus of resource protection efforts has been and should continue to be to acquire parcels of land to expand existing Conservation Areas and adjacent to or encompassing wetlands and waterways. Conservation Restrictions should also be pursued for parcels adjacent to existing protected open space and/or along waterways where outright acquisition isn't feasible. The acquisition and protection of land adjacent to existing protected natural areas, enhancing and enlarging core wildlife areas, is essential to our native wildlife. The acquisition of land along our waterways and wetlands will not only aid in wildlife movement, but will also aid in watershed protection.

7.1.2 PROTECTING WATERSHEDS

In addition to the expansion of existing conservation areas, land acquisition efforts focus on protecting our watersheds and wetlands, though opportunities are infrequent. While there is not much land left to buy in Burlington for conservation, there are a few remaining undeveloped parcels of land, the protection of which would certainly help to protect our watersheds. Town residents also recognize the need to preserve open space and natural areas in Burlington, with 200 of 208 survey respondents reporting as such (Appendix 2, question 8).

A potentially more effective and more critical focus for watershed protection is the utilization of environmentally responsible management decisions throughout Town, such as the commitment of the Recreation Department to use only organic materials and fertilizers for the maintenance of all town-owned fields. Burlington is a high-traffic area and much of the industry and infrastructure was built adjacent to the water supply before regulations limited such actions. The Town should implement pollution abatement measures to preserve the biodiversity and natural features of the land and to ensure the health of our waters.

Low impact development (LID) techniques should be utilized and encouraged throughout Town. The Zoning Bylaws and the Sediment and Erosion Control Bylaws should be revisited and revised, wherever possible, to promote and strongly encourage the use of LID techniques.

7.2 COMMUNITY NEEDS

Burlington's needs regarding open space are typical in that active and passive recreation, cemetery expansion, and improvements to and development of municipal facilities are in continuous competition for land. In an effort to aid the analysis and prioritization of these needs, we held a public opinion meeting, conducted a public opinion survey, and consulted regional planning resources.

MetroFuture, the regional master plan prepared by the Metropolitan Area Planning Council, outlines 65 goals to help guide growth in the region. Goals specific to Open Space and Recreation Planning include the following:

9. The region's landscape will retain its distinctive green spaces and working farms

22. Urban and minority residents will not be disproportionately exposed to pollutants and poor air quality

23. All neighborhoods will have access to safe and well-maintained parks, community gardens, and appropriate play spaces for children and youth.

25. Most residents will build regular physical activity into their daily lives.

62. The region's rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds will have sufficient clean water to support healthy aquatic life and recreational uses.

63. The ecological condition of wetlands will improve, and fewer wetlands will be lost to development.

64. The region will retain its biodiversity, and will have healthy populations of native plants and animals, and fewer invasive species.

65. A robust network of protected open spaces, farms, parks, and greenways will provide wildlife habitat, ecological benefits, recreational opportunities, and scenic beauty.

There are 13 specific Implementation Strategies cited in Metrofuture to achieve the 65 goals referenced above. Elements of Strategy 7, "Protect Natural Landscapes" and Strategy 13, "Conserve Natural Resources" are undertaken in Burlington toward these goals, both individually and in cooperation with abutting communities:

Plan for land preservation on a state and regional basis;
Increase funding for priority land acquisition;
Support private sector conservation initiatives;
Adopt sustainable land use controls in less-developed areas;
Increase the use and impact of Open Space Residential Design;
Plan for sustainability;
Conserve energy;
Promote the use of renewable resources;
Implement water/wastewater/stormwater utility "best practices" across the region;
Promote local treatment and recharge of stormwater and wastewater;
Protect the quality of water supplies through source controls and land use planning;
Increase waste reduction and recycling.

7.2.1 ACTIVE RECREATION NEEDS

There is an increased demand for active recreation facilities as playing fields at the Mitre campus and at the Memorial School are currently unavailable due to construction projects. The newly created Wildwood Park and the project planned for Mary Cummings Park / The City of Boston Property will help to alleviate some of the need, though demand, by nature, continues to grow. The conversion of the football field at the high school to an artificial turf will allow for heavier use of the field and the Town is exploring the possibility of artificial turf at additional sites. The installation of lighting at several fields allows for game play to occur later into the evening, which helps to spread the demand of field time. There is an expressed need for fields available for multicultural sports, such as cricket, that has not yet been addressed.

Hiking, golfing, and playground activities are popular activities in the Northeast region (SCORP, 2006). According to our survey results, active recreation facilities and public parks are the most frequently visited open spaces in Burlington (Appendix 2, question 9). Most of our survey respondents (66%) are satisfied with the facilities available for child and youth recreation. However, only 43 % were satisfied with the adult recreation areas in town. Local neighborhood parks, swimming facilities, and family picnic areas were also reported to be lacking as reported through our survey (Appendix 2, question 11).

7.2.2 PASSIVE RECREATION NEEDS

Those in town who favor open space protection for passive recreation needs were well represented at the public opinion meeting held in June of 2010. Overwhelmingly, attendees reported the need to preserve the open spaces and natural areas of Burlington. Many reported being alarmed at the rate of build out and are seeking ways to preserve what little green space there is left. Survey results also show that many feel it important to protect land in its natural state, particularly if it is over or near a water resource. This includes The Landlocked Forest / Parcel, and Mary Cummings Park / The City of Boston Property.

Burlington residents report the greatest unmet needs are for preserved natural spaces, bike trails, and hiking and cross-country skiing trails (Appendix 2, question 11). Additionally, residents have been clear about the need for clean water and conservation lands in town, indicative of support for natural resource protection (Appendix 2, question 10). Wilderness activities, according to SCORP, were the least reported and suggest a deficiency of trail and wilderness resources in the region (SCORP, 2006).

7.2.3 ACCESSIBILITY NEEDS

There is a notable deficiency in the accessibility of preserved natural areas in Town for all residents, including those with mobility restrictions. Conservation Areas, acquired and maintained to preserve natural conditions, are by nature difficult terrain for residents with mobility restrictions. These areas are also of limited accessibility to all residents simply due to the lack of parking and discontinuous sidewalks between residential areas and these lands. While hiking trails within Conservation Areas are well established, a town-wide trail network is unlikely due to the dense development in Town. Addressing access issues should be a priority to ensure the Burlington community enjoys the full extent of benefits associated with permanently protected open space. Increasing accessibility to Conservation Areas should be a priority and improvements made where feasible. Recreational facilities, when possible, are being constructed or altered to provide ADA accessibility.

7.2.4 ADDITIONAL NEEDS

Another critical need is to connect the Burlington community to existing open space through better public education and outreach. Burlington residents have indicated that a significant obstacle to their use and enjoyment of park and conservation areas is that many do not know where these facilities are located (Appendix 2, question 12). In response, the Conservation pages on the Town website have been redesigned to include a clear map depicting Conservation Area locations, trail maps for the more heavily used lands, and descriptions of these areas, though more outreach is needed. Burlington Conservation has also hosted a series of outings designed to increase use and enjoyment of the Town's Conservation Areas.

According to the 2006 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, the Northeast has a dissatisfaction level for bikeways that is the highest in the state. There have been efforts to connect a Burlington bike path to the existing Minuteman Bike Path in Lexington, but progress toward this goal has been slow and varied. Bike trails and hiking and cross-country skiing trails were second and third most often reported deficiency in facilities (Appendix 2, question 11). Additionally, many residents have reported the need for a dog park, though several other facilities were more frequently reported as being deficient.

7.3 MANAGEMENT NEEDS

Unfortunately, while federal, state, and private non-profit presence in the Northeastern SCORP region is significant, no open space lands within Burlington are owned and managed by these groups (SCORP, 2006). Therefore, municipal management of public open space is even more critical. As stated throughout this plan, there is very little undeveloped, unprotected open space left in Town. Recognizing this, the proper management and maintenance of existing open space is imperative to ensure the community is afforded the most benefit from these spaces.

There is a need to expand the Recreation Department's maintenance capabilities by improving its maintenance management and increasing manpower. The Recreation Department currently maintains all of the Town's parks, playgrounds, athletic fields, school grounds, tennis courts, basketball courts, and all other outdoor recreation facilities. There are not sufficient resources to maintain all of these facilities adequately. Invariably, it is the school grounds that suffer most from lack of maintenance, but athletic fields and other recreation facilities are often impacted.

There is a need to expand the Conservation Department's management capabilities by increasing staffing levels. The Conservation Assistant position, cut to half-time in 2010, is largely responsible for public education and outreach, an area previously identified as in need of increased attention. There are also several aspects in the management of Conservation Areas that would benefit from additional staffing. Burlington does not currently have baseline documentation for its Conservation Areas beyond simple vegetation and wildlife surveys. Baseline documentation for natural resources is a necessary first step in the creation of land management plans – documents that provide specific direction to the care and maintenance of Conservation Areas. Marked boundaries, detailed baseline documentation, regularly updated land management plans, and regular monitoring are essential for the continued care and protection of these natural areas. Establishing these necessary management tools will require a significant time commitment beyond current staffing levels.

Through a series of guided conservation outings, the Conservation Department has formed the Burlington Conservation Stewards, a dedicated group of residents who can help to respond to the needs of the Conservation Areas. These volunteers are critical to the management of our open spaces and assist in education, trail maintenance, GPS surveys, and new land acquisition. Currently, the Burlington Science Center and the Burlington Cub Scout and Boy Scout troops are an integral part of this project.

The Conservation Department would like to establish a funding source for land acquisition to allow for the purchase of undeveloped land when it becomes available. Some Town residents have expressed interest in adopting the Community Preservation Act in Town, which would help the Town preserve open space and historic sites and to create affordable housing and recreational facilities.

8

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

8.1 GOAL A: BEAUTIFY BURLINGTON'S PUBLIC OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES AND SCHOOL GROUNDS

Objectives:

A-1 Develop a beautification plan for the Town's outdoor recreation facilities and school grounds.
A-2 Beautify all athletic fields.
A-3 Beautify all public school grounds.
A-4 Improve signage at all public recreation facilities.
A-5 Beautify all parks and playgrounds.

8.2 GOAL B: BEAUTIFY BURLINGTON'S TOWN COMMON

Objectives:

B-1 Improve handicapped accessibility.
B-2 Upgrade bandstand and surroundings.
B-3 Upgrade the sidewalks.

8.3 GOAL C: PROVIDE ADDITIONAL ATHLETIC FIELDS FOR HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS, YOUTH SPORTS, AND ADULT ATHLETIC PROGRAMS

Objectives

C-1 Provide additional youth baseball/softball fields.
C-2 Provide additional multi-purpose fields.
C-3 Develop at least one multi-field youth baseball complex.
C-4 Develop a new major baseball field.

8.4 GOAL D: REDUCE WEAR AND TEAR ON THE TOWN'S ATHLETIC FIELDS

Objectives

D-1 Maximize the use of the town's new artificial turf field at the high school.
D-2 Apply field-use standards to all high impact athletic fields.

8.5 GOAL E: IMPROVE THE MAINTENANCE OF ALL TOWN OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES

Objectives

E-1 Improve maintenance of athletic fields.
E-2 Use technology to assist with facility maintenance.
E-3 Improve street hockey rink, skateboard park, and tennis courts.
E-4 Improve driveways, walkways, and parking lots at the Town's parks and playgrounds.
E-5 Rehabilitate existing facilities.
E-6 Improve drainage at existing parks.

8.6 GOAL F: UTILIZE THE CITY OF BOSTON PROPERTY FOR A VARIETY OF ACTIVE AND PASSIVE RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Objectives

F-1 Gain permission to use the City of Boston Property for recreational purposes (discussions and negotiations are currently ongoing)
F-2 Develop an athletic field at the site.
F-3 Provide playground facilities.
F-4 Provide parking facilities.

F-5 Provide trails.
F-6 Provide other recreational facilities.

8.7 GOAL G: DEVELOP NEW OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES AT EXISTING PARKS

Objectives

G-1 Improve lighting at facilities.
G-2 Provide picnic shelters/restrooms/out buildings at parks.
G-3 Provide water spray facilities.
G-4 Provide new hockey and skate parks.
G-5 Provide new playgrounds.
G-6 Consider providing a public swimming facility.

8.8 GOAL H: IMPROVE ACCESS TO CONSERVATION AREAS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

Objectives

H-1 Explore funding potential and devise further options to link Burlington's open space via paths, corridors, and sidewalks.
H-2 Increase the number of sidewalks, bike paths, and walking paths, especially in areas between two parcels of open space which cannot be connected through protected land.

8.9 GOAL I: INVOLVE THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN PROTECTING OPEN SPACE AND PROVIDING RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Objectives

I-1 Encourage owners of existing business properties to construct facilities for employees.
I-2 Promote public-private partnerships to acquire and/or develop land for recreation use by residents and employees of Burlington businesses.

8.10 GOAL J: PROTECT BURLINGTON'S WATER RESOURCES

Objectives

J-1 Develop strategies for protecting and preserving Burlington's water resources through public education, land acquisition, and regulation.
J-2 To prevent sediment build-up in streams, work with the DPW on improving stormwater management techniques.
J-3 Certify more vernal pools in Burlington.

8.11 GOAL K: ACTIVELY MANAGE, MAINTAIN, AND EXPAND CONSERVATION AREAS

Objectives

K-1 Continue to enhance the Burlington Conservation Steward program
K-2 Continue to improve and maintain trails in conservation areas.
K-3 Establish and maintain funding source for land acquisition
K-4 Work to minimize and eliminate invasive species in the Conservation areas.
K-5 Encourage donation of land and creation of conservation restrictions in town.
K-6 Work to eliminate negative human impacts to conservation areas
K-7 Consider the Community Preservation Act.

8.12 GOAL L: INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS AND USE OF OPEN SPACE

Objectives

L-1 Increase and improve general public outreach efforts through events and communications

L-2 Increase and improve school-aged residents environmental education and participation
L-3 Promote year-round use of open space
L-4 Improve disabled access open space
L-5 Improve general access to open space

Goal A: Beautify Burlington's public outdoor recreation facilities and public school grounds

Objective	Action	Year	Responsible Party
A-1	Work with community groups and school groups to develop a beautification plan for the Town's outdoor recreation facilities and school grounds Priority: high Funding: town	2011	Recreation
A-2	Work with youth sports organizations, school teams, and adult sports leagues to clean up and beautify athletic fields Priority: high Funding: town	2011	Recreation
A-3	Work with PTO's, school officials, and other school groups to schedule beautification days at all public schools Priority: high Funding: town	2011	Recreation
A-4	Install new entrance signs at all parks and playgrounds Priority: moderate Funding: town	2011	Recreation
A-4	Install new regulation signs at all outdoor recreation facilities Priority: moderate Funding: town	2011	Recreation
A-5	Work with neighborhood groups and local businesses to clean up and beautify the Town's parks and playgrounds Priority: high Funding: town	2011	Recreation
A-5	Continue developing the Adopt-a-Park program Priority: high Funding: town	2011	Recreation

Goal B: Beautify Burlington's Town Common

Objective	Action	Year	Responsible Party
B-1	Establish Handicapped Parking Priority: high Funding: town	2011	Recreation

B-1	Work with Disability Access Commission Priority: high Funding: town	2012	Recreation
B-1	Seek grants for funding Priority: high Funding: town	2012	Recreation
B-1	Upgrade sidewalks Priority: moderate Funding: town and grant	2012	Recreation
B-1	Build ramp from Center street to bandstand Priority: moderate Funding: town and grant	2012	Recreation
B-2	Upgrade electrical and lighting of bandstand Priority: moderate Funding: town and grant	2011	Recreation
B-2	Upgrade landscaping Priority: moderate Funding: town and grant	2011	Recreation
B-2	Install irrigation Priority: moderate Funding: town and grant	2013	Recreation
B-2	Renovate gazebo Priority: low Funding: town and grant	2013	Recreation

Goal C: Provide additional athletic fields for high school sports, youth sports, and adult athletic programs

Objective	Action	Year	Responsible Party
C-1	Construct a new youth soccer field on the Boston Property Priority: high Funding: town	2011	Recreation
C-2	Develop a multi-purpose artificial turf athletic field at the Marshall Simonds middle School Priority: moderate Funding: town and grant	2014	Recreation
C-3	Construct a two-field youth baseball complex at the Mitre Corporation	2012	Recreation

	athletic fields Priority: low Funding: town and grant		

Goal D: Reduce wear and tear on the Town's athletic fields

Objective	Action	Year	Responsible Party
D-1	Schedule multiple uses of the Burlington High School artificial turf field Priority: high Funding: town	2011	Recreation
D-2	Work with the public schools, youth sports organizations, and adult leagues to increase the number of practices and games scheduled at the new Burlington High School artificial turf field Priority: high Funding: town	2011	Recreation
D-2	Set limits on the use of high impact athletic fields and work with user groups to keep field use within established limits Priority: high Funding: town	2011	Recreation

Goal E: Improve the maintenance of all Town outdoor recreation facilities

Objective	Action	Year	Responsible Party
E-1	Create schedule for using organic standards to maintain all athletic fields Priority: high Funding: town	2011	Recreation
E-1	Request funding for one additional recreation maintenance employee Priority: high Funding: town	2013	Recreation
E-2	Purchase software to assist with the computerization of field maintenance scheduling Priority: moderate Funding: town	2012	Recreation
E-2	Use software to improve the organization of equipment upkeep and personnel scheduling Priority: moderate Funding: town	2012	Recreation

E-3	Resurface existing street hockey and skate board park Priority: high Funding: town and grant	2012	Recreation
E-3	Construct tennis backboard at Rahanis Park Priority: high Funding: town	2012	Recreation
E-4	Repair and expand parking lot at Marvin Field Priority: moderate Funding: town and grant	2016	Recreation
E-4	Repave walking path at TRW Priority: moderate Funding: town and grant	2014	Recreation
E-4	Repair and expand parking lot at Rotary Field Priority: low Funding: town and grant	2016	Recreation
E-4	Reconstruct parking lot at TRW Priority: low Funding: town and grant	2017	Recreation
E-4	Repave the back parking lot at Rahanis Park Priority: low Funding: town and grant	2014	Recreation
E-4	Repave the walkways and parking lot at Simonds Park Priority: low Funding: town and grant	2017	Recreation
E-4	Repave the driveway at Overlook Park Priority: low Funding: town and grant	2014	Recreation
E-4	Seek funding for repaving and improvement projects Priority: low Funding: town	2015	Recreation
E-5	Replace playground equipment at Regan Park Priority: high Funding: town and grant	2014	Recreation
E-5	Repave basketball court at Regan Park Priority: moderate Funding: town and grant	2014	Recreation

E-5	Reconstruct and expand backstop at Rotary Field Priority: high Funding: town	2012	Recreation
E-6	Address drainage issues at TRW Priority: moderate Funding: town and grant	2016	Recreation
E-6	Address drainage issues at Regan Park Priority: high Funding: town and grant	2014	Recreation

Goal F: Utilize the City of Boston property for a variety of active and passive recreational activities

Objective	Action	Year	Responsible Party
F-1	Negotiate an agreement with the City of Boston to use the Boston Property for recreational purposes Priority: high Funding: town	2011	Town Selectmen
F-2	Construct a youth soccer field at the Boston Property Priority: high Funding: town	2011	Recreation
F-3	Construct a playground at the Boston Property Priority: moderate Funding: town	2011	Recreation
F-4	Construct a parking lot at the Boston Property Priority: moderate Funding: town	2011	Recreation
F-5	Develop a walking trail at the Boston Property Priority: moderate Funding: town	2011	Recreation
F-6	Consider Frisbee, exercise stations, disc golf, other activities Priority: low Funding: town	2011	Recreation

Goal G: Develop new outdoor recreation facilities at existing parks

Objective	Action	Year	Responsible Party
G-1	Improve lighting at Marshall Simonds field complex Priority: high Funding: town and grant	2013	Recreation
G-2	Install a picnic shelter at Simonds Park and Rahanis Park Priority: high Funding: town and grant	2014	Recreation
G-2	Construct restroom at Marvin Field Priority: moderate Funding: town and grant	2015	Recreation
G-2	Construct restroom at Rotary Field Priority: moderate Funding: town and grant	2015	Recreation
G-2	Construct new garage at Rahanis Park Priority: moderate Funding: town	2013	Recreation
G-3	Construct a water spray playground at Rahanis Park Priority: low Funding: town and grant	2016	Recreation
G-4	Install new playground equipment at the Human Services Center or where needed Priority: low Funding: town and grant	2013	Recreation
G-5	Conduct a feasibility study regarding developing a public swimming facility in Burlington Priority: low Funding: town and grant	2014	Recreation

Goal H: improve access to Conservation Areas and Recreation Facilities

Objective	Action	Year	Responsible Party
H-1	Research grants, and consult with the Department of Public Works (DPW) to utilize Chapter 90 money Priority: high Funding: town	Ongoing	Recreation

H-1	Work with Planning Board to encourage the construction of sidewalks when applicable as part of new commercial developments Priority: high Funding: town	2012	Recreation
H-2	Research bike trail and walking path organizations for strategy ideas (ex. Bay Circuit Trail Organization). Continue Conservation Commissions input on Bike Path Committees three-phase plan Priority: moderate Funding: town	2014	Recreation
H-2	Take inventory of access between existing open spaces Priority: moderate Funding: town	2014	Recreation
H-2	Solicit the Burlington DPW to be involved in providing input on new sidewalk locations Priority: low Funding: town	2015	Recreation
H-2	Explore creating a regional network of open space, i.e. creating corridors in Burlington to connect similar features in neighboring towns. Monitor land use changes and agendas in neighboring towns Priority: low Funding: town and grant	2014	Recreation

Goal I: Involve the private sector in protecting open space and providing recreation opportunities

Objective	Action	Year	Responsible Party
I-1	Continue to encourage corporations to invest in on-site employee recreation facilities. Post information on Town website Priority: high Funding: town	Ongoing	Recreation
I-2	Create Gifts Catalog to encourage corporations to be involved in the development and improvement of outdoor recreation facilities Priority: high Funding: town	2013	Recreation
I-2	Establish a systematic program and policy for accepting donations of land from the private sector Priority: high Funding: no additional funds needed	2012	Conservation

I-2	Post information on Town website encouraging the donation of conservation restrictions Priority: high Funding: no additional funds needed	2013	Conservation

Goal J: – Protect Burlington's water resources

Objective	Action	Year	Responsible Party
J-1	Acquire land surrounding Town water resources when it becomes available Priority: high Funding: grants, Town Meeting funding	Ongoing	Conservation
J-1	Enforce and improve runoff control provisions, including continued development of the Storm Water Runoff Bylaw already underway Priority: high Funding: 2011 warrant article ($125,000)	2011	Conservation
J-1	Draft Regulations for the Burlington Wetland by-laws Priority: moderate Funding: no additional funds needed	2012	Conservation
J-1	Disseminate information on the impacts of dumping in wetlands, waterways and catch basins Priority: moderate Funding: 2011 warrant article ($125,000)	Ongoing	Conservation
J-1	Stencil dumping warnings on storm drains (ex – "don't dump, drains to Ipswich River") Priority: moderate Funding: no additional funds needed	Semi-annually	Conservation
J-2	Continue to use the vactor for sediment removal in streams, rather than dredging Priority: moderate Funding: DPW annual warrant articles	Ongoing	Conservation
J-2	Review areas where sand is washing into streams, and consult with DPW regarding techniques to minimize problem Priority: high Funding: 2011 warrant article ($125,000), increase to Conservation Dept. staffing budget	2013	Conservation
J-2	Run vernal pool certification workshops through the Burlington Conservation Department in collaboration with the BHS students for	2016	Conservation

	Environmental Action Priority: moderate Funding: no additional funds needed		

Goal K: Actively manage, maintain, and strive to expand conservation areas

Objective	Action	Year	Responsible Party
K-1	Recruit volunteers for the Burlington Conservation Steward program Priority: high Funding: increase to Conservation Dept. staffing budget	Ongoing	Conservation
K-1	Hold frequent events at the Conservation areas Priority: high Funding: no additional funds needed	Ongoing	Conservation
K-1	Enable communication among the Burlington Conservation Stewards Priority: moderate Funding: no additional funds needed	2012	Conservation
K-2	Work with the Burlington Conservation Stewards on marking and maintaining trails Priority: moderate Funding: Increase land management budget	Ongoing	Conservation
K-2	Maintain regular communication with frequent users of Conservation areas Priority: high Funding: no additional funds needed	Ongoing	Conservation
K-3	Apply for grants as they become available Priority: high Funding: n/a	Ongoing	Conservation
K-3	Continue to propose that Burlington Town Government fund a dedicated Land Acquisition account Priority: high	Ongoing	Conservation
K-4	Increase public awareness of invasive species through education campaign Priority: low Funding: no additional funds needed	2017	Conservation
K-4	Train and use volunteers for invasive species management on Conservation areas Priority: Low Funding: no additional funds needed	2018	Conservation

K-5	Include information on department website on donation of land and Conservation restrictions Priority: moderate Funding: no additional funds needed	2012	Conservation
K-6	Seek the Burlington Police Department's help in increasing enforcement Priority: very high Funding: no additional funds needed	2011	Conservation
K-6	Publicize dumping incidents and their impacts on the environment and encourage neighborhood involvement Priority: moderate Funding: no additional funds needed	Ongoing	Conservation
K-6	Install equipment to deter ATV use, such as signs indicating fines for violation, gates, concrete posts at trail heads etc Priority: moderate Funding: warrant article	Ongoing	Conservation
K-6	Communicate to general public the proper use of Conservation areas Priority: high Funding: no additional funds needed	Ongoing	Conservation
K-6	Seek funding for pet waste stations at Mill Pond Conservation area Priority: low Funding: grant	2017	Conservation
K-7	Increase public awareness of the Community Preservation Act by including information on the Town website Priority: high Funding: no additional funds needed	2011	Conservation

Goal L: Increase public awareness and use of open space

Objective	Action	Year	Responsible Party
L-1	Sponsor frequent outings at Burlington conservation areas Priority: high Funding: no additional funds needed	Ongoing	Conservation
L-1	Redesign, update and launch department website Priority: high Funding: no additional funds needed	2011	Conservation
L-1	Create an annual town-wide environmental activity, possibly in conjunction with Earth Day Priority: moderate	2012	Conservation

	Funding: no additional funds needed		
L-1	Submit occasional articles and press releases regarding activities and information Priority: high Funding: no additional funds needed	Ongoing	Conservation
L-1	In the summer Recreation Brochure, when space is available, present conservation area descriptions, map and information Priority: moderate Funding: no additional funds needed	Annually	Conservation
L-2	Meet with the Burlington Science Center and teachers to offer support and encourage education on environmental topics Priority: moderate Funding: no additional funds needed	Ongoing	Conservation
L-2	Encourage use of conservation areas, particularly those adjacent to schools, for curriculum related student visits Priority: high Funding: no additional funds needed	Ongoing	Conservation
L-3	Promote conservation areas as a year-round resource (i.e. snow shoeing and cross country skiing) in conjunction with education/outreach activities Priority: high Funding: no additional funds needed	Ongoing	Conservation
L-4	Research alternative surfaces and potential location (environmental impact, safety and usability) for handicapped accessible conservation area trail Priority: moderate Funding: grant	2012	Conservation
L-4	Establish handicapped accessible trail at designated conservation area Priority: moderate Funding: grant	2013	Conservation
L-5	Install benches at scenic sites within conservation areas Priority: moderate Funding: grant (or Eagle Scout project)	2017	Conservation
L-5	Install bike racks and increase marked parking areas Priority: moderate Funding: grant	2016	Conservation
L-5	Install signage to improve visibility of trail heads Priority: moderate Funding: grant (or Eagle Scout project)	2013	Conservation

10

PUBLIC COMMENT

Letters included:

Robert Mercier
Burlington Planning Board
Metropolitan Area Planning Council

TOWN OF BURLINGTON

Town Hall
29 Center Street
Burlington, MA 01803
Tel: (781) 270 -1600
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Town Administrator's Office
Robert A. Mercier, Town Administrator (781) 270 -1635
Thomas F. Hickey, Assistant Town Administrator (781) 270 -1634

RECEIVED
OCT 27 2011
CONSERVATION COMMISSION
BURLINGTON, MA

October 26, 2011

Executive Office of Environmental Affairs
Division of Conservation Services
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like extend my strong recommendation and support for Burlington's 2011 Open Space and Recreation Plan update.

The Plan is detailed and comprehensive in scope, and its goals provide an excellent blueprint for Burlington's continued progress in the areas of conservation and recreation. We are hoping this document will provide effective lead in planning for open space and recreation projects and acquisitions over the next five years, as well as improve our standing for state reimbursement programs.

I would also like to acknowledge the outstanding effort involved in the Plan's completion, including the input of residents, local boards, municipal departments, and state agencies. Such collaboration aids in improving the quality of life in Burlington for current and future generations, and helps set the stage for future development to occur in a sustainable manner.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Mercier
Town Administrator

RAM/pg

cc: Conservation Department

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TOWN OF BURLINGTON
29 CENTER STREET
BURLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 01803

TOWN HALL (781) 270-1600 • FAX (781) 270-1608 • E-MAIL: info@burlmass.org

Celia Riechel
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

Dear Ms. Riechel:

On behalf of the Town of Burlington Planning Board we are writing to express our wholehearted support for the 2011 Burlington Open Space and Recreation Plan.

The Plan highlights Burlington's greatest recreational and conservation assets. By addressing the long-term preservation and use of these places, the Open Space and Recreation Plan underscores their sustained importance within Burlington.

Best Regards:

Paul F. Roth, Chairman
On Behalf of the entire Planning Board:
Joseph A. Impemba, Vice Chairman
Paul R. Raymond, Member Clerk
John A. DeFrancesco
Ernest E. Covino JI.
Jayne L. Hyde
Ann M. Cummings

MAPC
METROPOLITAN AREA PLANNING COUNCIL

Smart Growth & Regional Collaboration

June 1, 2011

Ms. Jodie Wennemer, Conservation Assistant
Town of Burlington
25 Center Street
Burlington, MA 01803

Dear Ms. Wennemer:

Thank you for submitting the Town of Burlington 2011 Open Space and Recreation Plan to the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) for review.

The Division of Conservation Services (DCS) requires that all open space plans must be submitted to the regional planning agency for review. This review is advisory and only DCS has the power to approve a municipal open space plan. While DCS reviews open space plans for compliance with their guidelines, MAPC reviews these plans primarily for their attention to regional issues generally and more specifically for consistency with *MetroFuture*, the regional policy plan for the Boston metropolitan area.

The following are MAPC's recommendations for amendments to the Burlington Open Space and Recreation Plan:

Environmental Justice (EJ) – We note that the plan does not thoroughly address the issue of environmental justice as required by the 2008 guidelines for preparing an open space plan. The environmental justice guidelines are spelled out in more detail in the 2008 Open Space and Recreation Planners Workbook. The plan includes a map of environmental justice populations but there are only two references in the text of the plan regarding the demand for cricket and lacrosse due to a growing diversification of the population. There is no demographic data on race and ethnicity that describes EJ populations.

In brief, the guidelines indicate two levels for of addressing EJ issues. If a municipality includes EJ populations as defined by the state (for more information, please see the list of communities at http://www.mass.gov/mgis/ej/htm), you must include the data/information specified in Section 2 (Introduction), Section 3 (Community Setting), and Section 5 (Inventory of Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interest). Burlington does include EJ populations. You should consult the workbook for more details on these requirements and/or discuss these requirements with the staff at the Division of Conservation Services. The workbook is on-line at http://www.mass.gov/envir/dcs/pdf/osrp_workbook.pdf).

Consistency with MetroFuture

MetroFuture is the official regional plan for Greater Boston, adopted consistently with the requirements of Massachusetts General Law. The plan includes goals and objectives as well as 13

detailed implementation strategies for accomplishing these goals. We encourage all communities to become familiar with the plan by visiting the web site at http://www.metrofuture.org.

The Burlington Open Space and Recreation Plan does not specifically mention *MetroFuture.* We encourage communities to include a brief paragraph about *MetroFuture* in Chapter III under Regional Context. Ideally this paragraph should explain ways in which Burlington's Open Space and Recreation Plan will help to advance some of the goals and implementation strategies that relate specifically to open space, recreation, and the environment generally.

In the case of Burlington's plan, this shouldn't be too hard to do since we see many positive connections between your plan and *MetroFuture,* particularly in regard to Strategy 7A: *Bring Strategic and Regional Perspectives to Local Open Space Planning.* The Burlington plan includes a discussion of regional resources including potential bikeway linkages to surrounding communities and the issues related to Mary Cummings Park which lies within Burlington and Woburn. Burlington has also adopted several smart growth by-laws including an Open Space Residential Development by-law and a Planned Development District bylaw. These are consistent with *MetroFuture.*

Adoption of the Community Preservation Act (CPA) is a key strategy recommended by *MetroFuture.* Although Burlington has not adopted the CPA it is mentioned as a possible funding source in the open space and recreation plan. We encourage Burlington to pursue adoption of the CPA and we would be glad to work with the town to discuss how CPA can help you to achieve your goals, and how you might build support for the program. Unfortunately, we must also also like to alert the town to the fact that state matching funds for CPA communities have declined precipitously in recent years. MAPC has been actively engaged in efforts to address this decline through legislation. We encourage you to support *An Act to Sustain Community Preservation (HB765/SB 1841),* the CPA reform bill that has been filed in the Legislature by Senator Cynthia Creem (D-Newton) and Representative Stephen Kulik (D-Worthington). This legislation would slightly broaden the eligible uses of CPA funds (at local discretion), and ensure that matching funds will not fall below 75% of locally-raised revenues. Please contact your state legislators to let them know of Burlington's support for this critical legislation.

Burlington's Open Space and Recreation Plan is very thorough and carefully considers the regional context for open space planning. It should serve the town well as it continues its efforts to preserve open space and provide for the recreational needs of its residents.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this plan.

Sincerely,

Marc D. Draisen
Executive Director

Cc: Melissa Cryan, Division of Conservation Services
Anthony Fields, MAPC Representative, Town of Burlington

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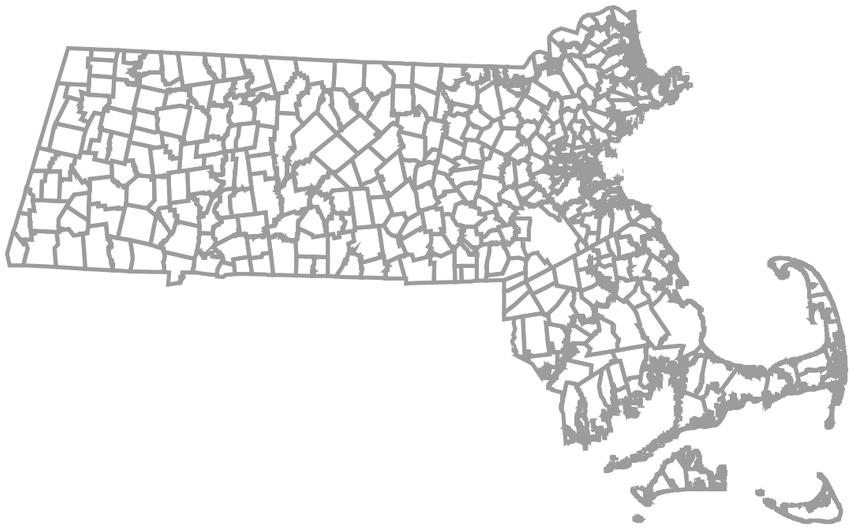

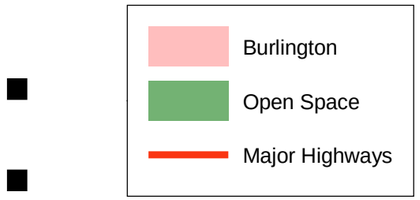

REGIONAL CONTEXT

TOWN OF BURLINGTON
29 Center Street
Burlington, MA 01803
www.burlington.org

Data provided by MassGIS (http://www.mass.gov/mgis/massgis.htm) and the Town of Burlington.

This map, and the information herein, is intended to be a reasonably accurate representation, but is not guaranteed. The Town of Burlington shall not be held responsible for the accuracy or misuse of these data.

PARK EQUITY & ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

TOWN OF BURLINGTON
29 Center Street
Burlington, MA 01803
www.burlington.org

Feet
0 750 1,500 3,000 4,500 6,000

62

3A

- Conservation Areas
- Recreation Land
- EJ 1 Mile Radius
- Environmental Justice

Data provided by MassGIS (http://www.mass.gov/mgis/massgis.htm) and the Town of Burlington.

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Zoning

TOWN OF BURLINGTON
29 Center Street
Burlington, MA 01803
www.burlington.org

Feet
0 750 1,500 3,000 4,500 6,000

N
W E
S

62
3A
Winn Street
Peach Orchard Road
Terrace Hall Avenue
Middlesex Turnpike
Burlington Mall Road
3
95

Open Space
General Business
Retail Industrial
Limited Business
Planned Development
Continuous Traffic Business
Continuing Care
General Industrial
Garden Apartment
High-rise Industrial
One-family residential

Data provided by MassGIS (http://www.mass.gov/mgis/massgis.htm) and the Town of Burlington.

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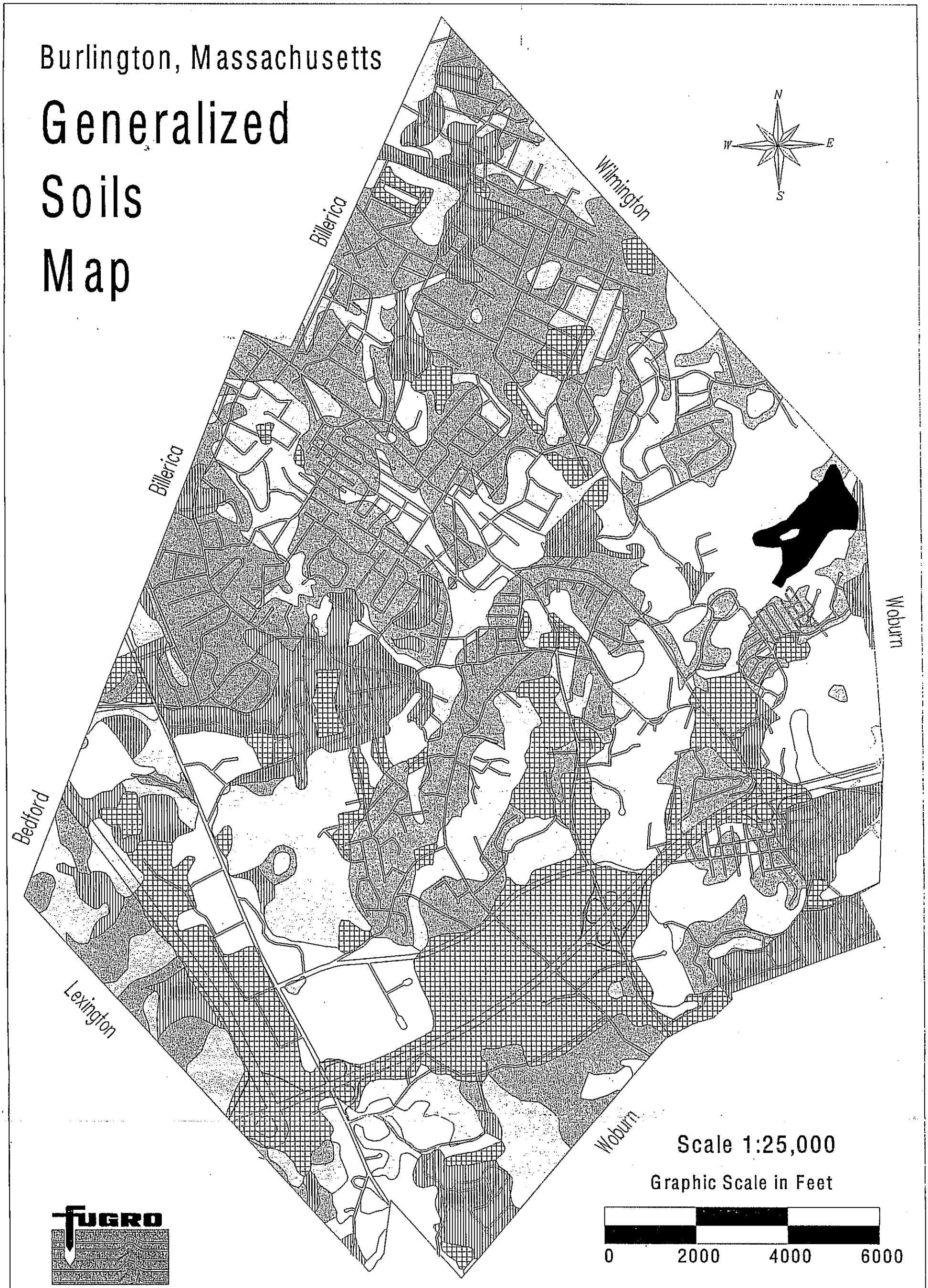
Burlington, Massachusetts

Generalized Soils Map



FUGRO

Soils Limitations

Legend

- Urban Land
- Variable Limitations
- Slight Limitations
- Moderate Limitations
- Severe Limitations
- Water

Map 3 Generalized Soil Map

UNIQUE FEATURES

TOWN OF BURLINGTON
29 Center Street
Burlington, MA 01803
www.burlington.org

Feet
0 750 1,500 3,000 4,500 6,000

62
3A
93

Isaiah Reed House
Francis Wyman House
Mill Pond Reservoir
Town Common
Old Burial Ground
Burlington Public Library
Marion Tavern at Grandview Farm
Woburn Second Parish Meeting House
West School
Human Services Center
General John Walker House
Terrace Hall Avenue
Burlington Historical Museum
Middlesex Turnpike
Burlington Mall Road
Landlocked Parcel / Landlocked Forest
City of Boston Land / Mary Cummings Park

Cultural
Historical
Conservation Areas

Data provided by MassGIS (http://www.mass.gov/mgis/massgis.htm) and the Town of Burlington.

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WATER RESOURCES

TOWN OF BURLINGTON
29 Center Street
Burlington, MA 01803
www.burlington.org

Feet
0 750 1,500 3,000 4,500 6,000

62
3A
Winn Street
Peach Orchard Road
Terrace Hall Avenue
Middlesex Turnpike
Burlington Mall Road

FEMA 100 Year Floodplain
Major Watershed Boundaries
Zone II
Surface Waters
DEP Wetlands

Data provided by MassGIS (http://www.mass.gov/mgis/massgis.htm) and the Town of Burlington.

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OPEN SPACE INVENTORY

TOWN OF BURLINGTON
29 Center Street
Burlington, MA 01803
www.burlington.org

Feet
0 750 1,500 3,000 4,500 6,000

62
3A
Winn Street
Middlesex Turnpike
Terrace Hall Avenue
Peach Orchard Road
Burlington Mall Road

- Conservation Areas
- School Land
- Recreation Land
- Other Municipal Land
- Other Protected Open Space
- Private Parcels with Conservation or Recreation Interest
- Town Land with Conservation or Recreation Potential

Data provided by MassGIS (http://www.mass.gov/mgis/massgis.htm) and the Town of Burlington.

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ACTION PLAN

TOWN OF BURLINGTON

29 Center Street
Burlington, MA 01803
www.burlington.org

Feet
0 750 1,500 3,000 4,500 6,000

RAHANNIS PARK
Construct tennis backboard
Repave back parking lot
Install picnick shelter
Construct new garage
Construct water spray playground

REGAN PARK
Replace playground equipment
Repave basketball court

SIMONDS PARK
Repave walkways and parking lot
Install picnick shelter

TRW PARK
Reconstruct parking lot
Repave walking path

TOWN COMMON
Build ramp from Center Street to Bandstand
Upgrade electrical and lighting
Install irrigation
Renovate gazebo

MARVIN FIELD
Repair and expand parking lot
Construct restroom

ROTARY FIELD
Repair and expand parking lot
Reconstruct and expand backstop
Construct restroom

CITY OF BOSTON PROPERTY / MARY CUMMINGS PARK
Construct a youth soccer field
Construct a playground
Construct parking lot
Develop a walking trail

Data provided by MassGIS (http://www.mass.gov/mgis/massgis.htm) and the Town of Burlington.

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Protected Open Space
Unprotected Open Space

Town of Burlington
25 Center Street
Burlington, MA 01803

Open Space Survey

Public Opinion . Open Space & Recreation Plan . 2010 Update

We are in the process of updating the Open Space & Recreation Plan for the Town of Burlington and we need your input.

The Open Space & Recreation Plan not only allows the town to apply for state funding for land acquisition and protection, it helps direct the town in planning how to use these lands.

Open space is defined as public and privately owned undeveloped lands which can serve for conservation, recreation, agriculture, or as enhancement to the overall character of town through their scenic qualities.

Please return your completed survey, either by mail or in person, to the Burlington Conservation Department, no later than ***August 14, 2010****.*

1 Please tell us your name

2 Please tell us your address

3 How long have you been a Burlington resident?

Non resident

less than 2 years

2 - 5 years

6-10 years

more than 10 years

4 What is your age group?

Under 18

18-25

26-35

36-45

46-65

over 65

5 Are you satisfied with the places available in town for children and for youth recreation?

yes

no

not sure

6 Are you satisfied with the places available in town for adult recreation?

yes

no

not sure

7 Are you satisfied with the general condition of the facilities for recreation?

yes

no

not sure

8 Is there a need to preserve open space and natural areas in Burlington?

yes

no

not sure

9 How often do you visit the following areas:

School facilities	5	4	3	2	1
Town Common	5	4	3	2	1
Mill Pond Reservoir	5	4	3	2	1
Simonds Park	5	4	3	2	1
Rahanis Park	5	4	3	2	1
Little Brook Conservation Area	5	4	3	2	1
Sawmill Brook Conservation Area	5	4	3	2	1
Marion Road Conservation Area	5	4	3	2	1
Mary Cummings Park / The "Boston" Property	5	4	3	2	1
Landlocked Forest / Landlocked Parcel	5	4	3	2	1
Other _____	5	4	3	2	1

5 - over 16
4 - 11-15
3 - 6-10
2 - 1-5
1 - never

10 How important is it to you to preserve:

Buildings of historical or architectural interest	5	4	3	2	1
Places of historical value	5	4	3	2	1
Open space to meet conservation needs	5	4	3	2	1
Open space to protect clean water resources	5	4	3	2	1
Open space to meet active recreation needs (such as soccer or football)	5	4	3	2	1
Open space to meet passive recreation needs (such as bird watching or nature walks)	5	4	3	2	1

5 - very important
4 - somewhat important
3 - neutral
2 - less important
1 - not important

11 Please circle the top three (3) recreational facilities you feel Burlington needs more of:

Bike trails
Outdoor swimming pools
Indoor swimming pools
Hiking and cross-country skiing trails
Softball / baseball fields
Creative arts centers
Family picnic areas
In-line skating / skateboard facilities
Golf course / driving range
Preserved nature areas
Children's playgrounds
Teen centers
Football / soccer fields
Basketball courts
Local neighborhood parks
Tennis courts
Street hockey areas
Volleyball courts
ATV parks
Other _____

12 Below are some reasons people don't go to conservation / park areas as often as they may like. Which, if any, are reasons that limit your visits?

Sites are too far from my home

Lack of transportation

Lack of time

I don't feel safe at these areas

Physical disabilities limit my visits

I'm unsure where the sites are located

I don't enjoy outdoor recreation

My leisure time is spent doing other things

My age limits my visits

Other _____

13 To preserve open space in town, what action would YOU take?

Donate land	yes	no	not sure
Donate money to buy land	yes	no	not sure
Rewrite your deed to limit future development of your land	yes	no	not sure
Sell land to the town at a "bargain price"	yes	no	not sure
Sell some land to the town for fair market value	yes	no	not sure
Vote to increase taxes to adopt the Community Preservation Act (provides state funding for open space acquisition, creation and support of affordable housing, and acquisition and preservation of historic buildings and landscapes)	yes	no	not sure

14 To preserve open space in town, what TOWN actions do you favor?

Combination of public and private action

Conservation restrictions

Town purchase of land

Zoning for open space conservation

Mandatory dedication of open space by developers

Other _____

15 Do you feel there is too much development in Burlington?

yes

no

not sure

16 **Please feel free to expand on any answer or to comment on something we missed for use in the development of the Open Space & Recreation Plan.**

Thank you!

Please mail or deliver your completed survey to:

Burlington Conservation Department

25 Center Street

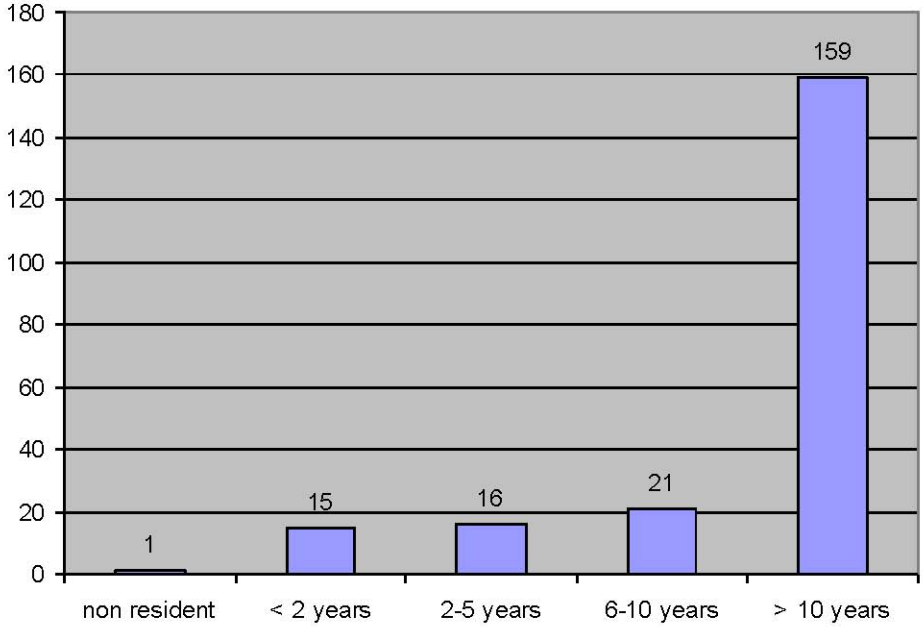
Burlington, MA 01803

In the summer of 2010, the Town of Burlington, Massachusetts, conducted a public opinion survey regarding open space in town. As part of a regular update of the Open Space & Recreation Plan, public opinion was gathered through both electronic and hard-copy surveys that were available from July 1 through August 14. Residents were informed of this survey through the Town's webpage, announcements on Burlington Cable Access Television, announcements at Conservation Commission meetings, various fliers throughout Town Hall, and multiple articles written in local newspapers.

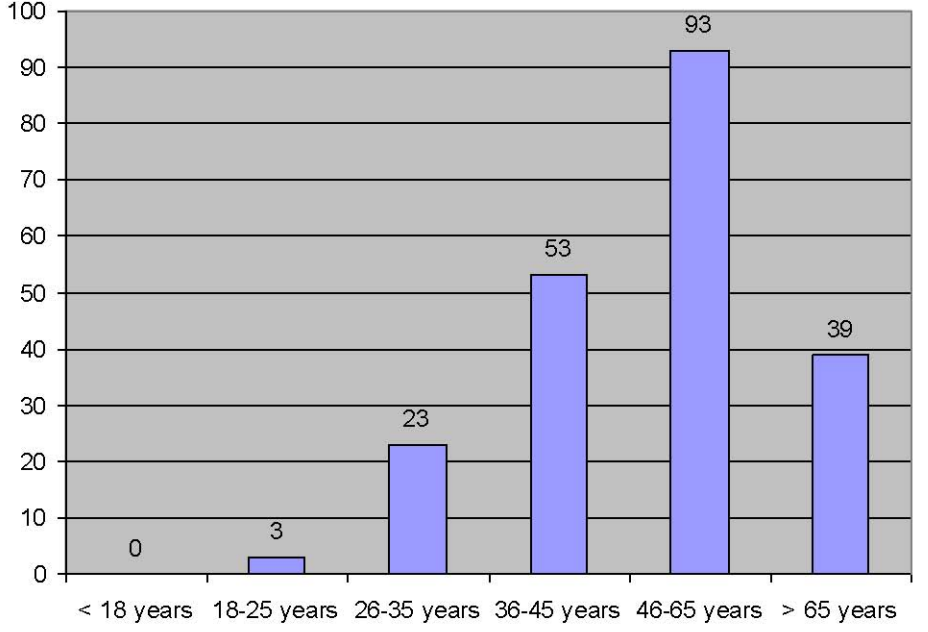
There were 208 responses collected, the results of which are shown in this report.

Questions 1 & 2 contain the names and addresses of all survey respondents and will remain confidential.

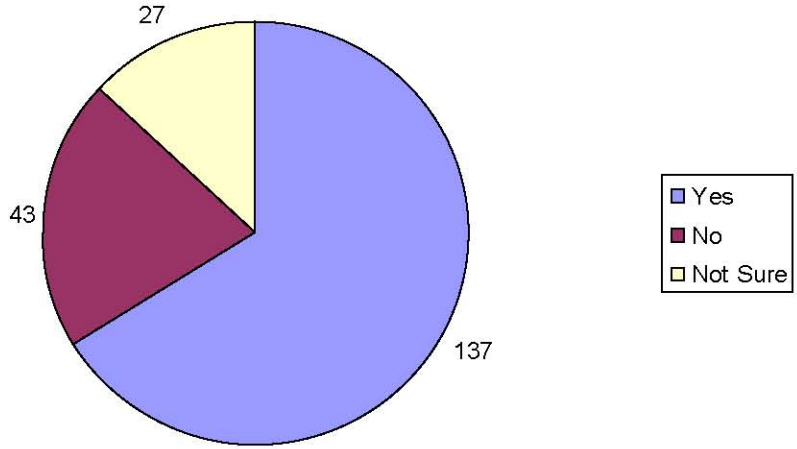
Question 3:
How long have you been a Burlington resident?



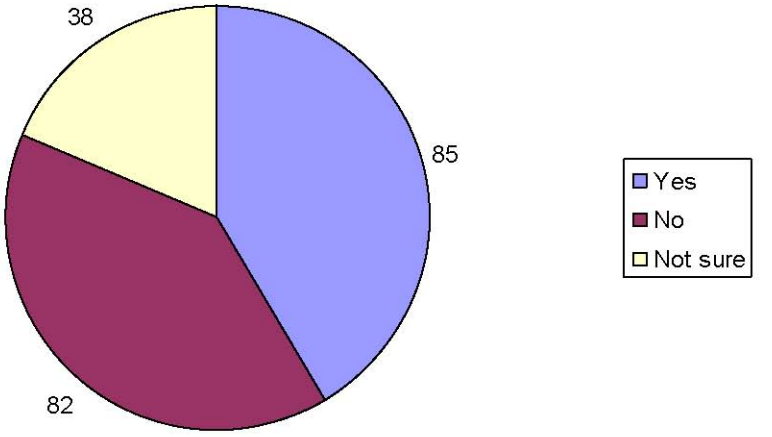
Question 4:
What is your age group?



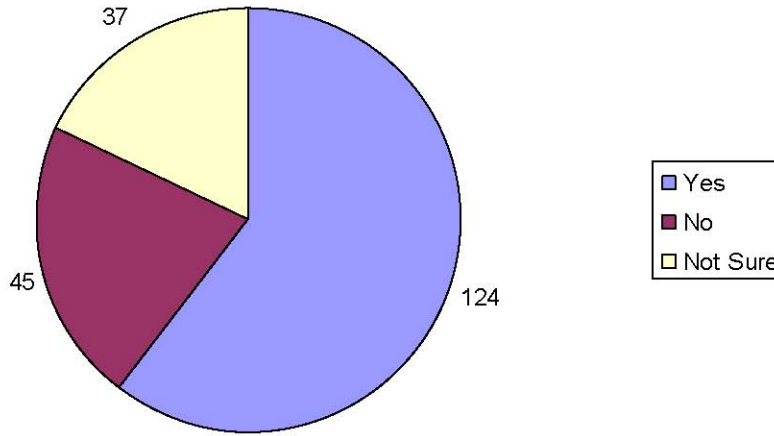
Question 5:
Are you satisfied with the places available in town for children and youth recreation?



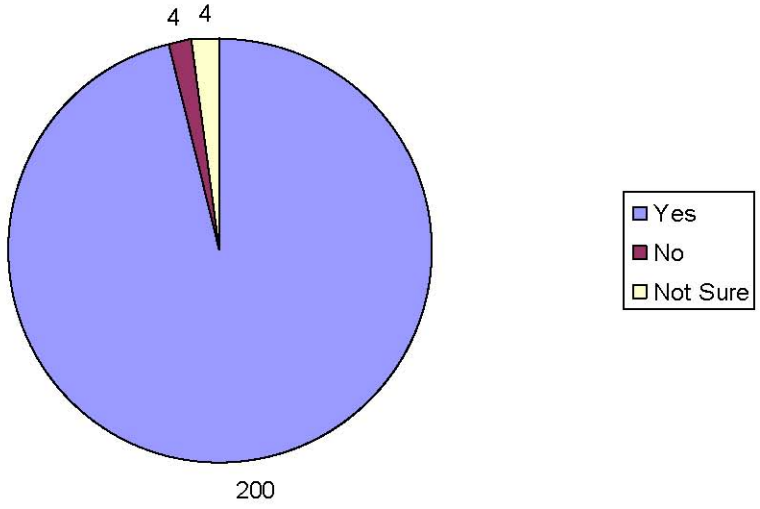
Question 6:
Are you satisfied with the places available in town for adult recreation?



Question 7:
Are you satisfied with the general condition of the facilities for recreation?



Question 8:
Is there a need to preserve open space and natural areas in Burlington?



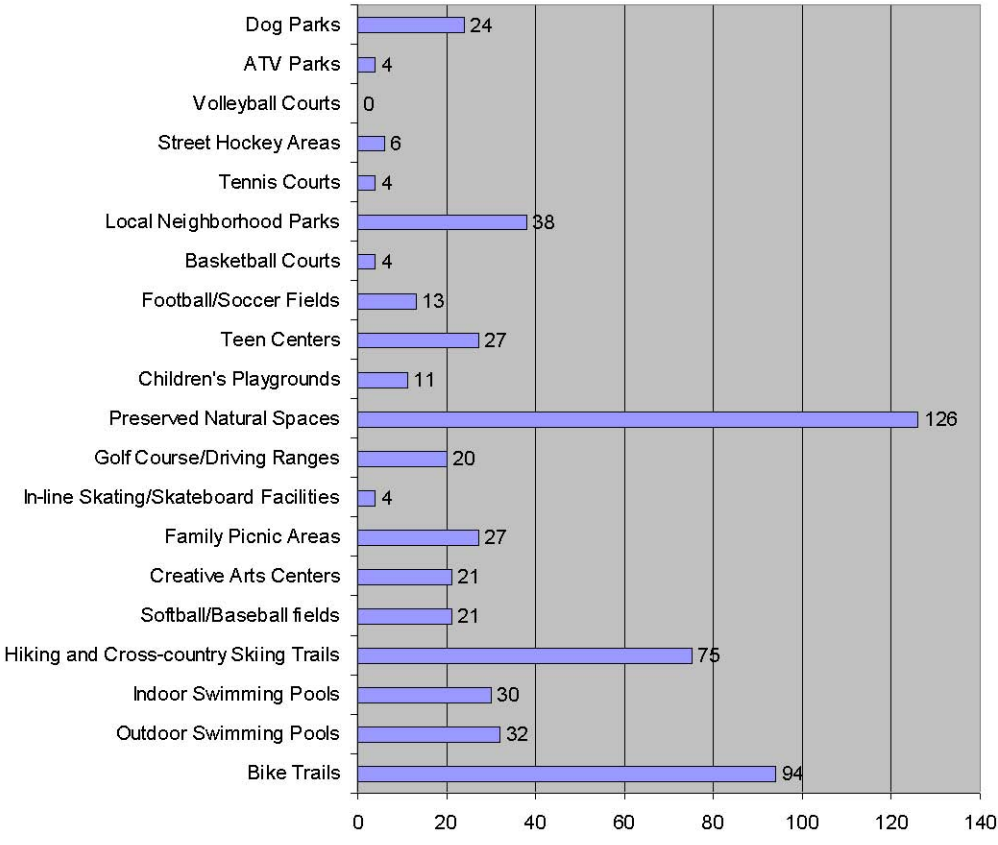
Question 9:
How often do you visit the following areas?

> 16 visits per year	11-15 visits per year	6-10 visits per year	1-5 visits per year	Never	
23	12	26	**94**	50	**Mill Pond Reservoir**
6	3	10	43	**137**	**Marion Road Conservation Area**
16	8	27	62	**92**	**Landlocked Parcel / Forest**
60	8	18	**67**	49	**School Facilities**
8	3	14	51	**127**	**Sawmill Brook Conservation Area**
60	17	36	**64**	26	**Simonds Park**
9	11	21	59	**103**	**Mary Cummings Park**
30	14	26	55	**79**	**Rahanis Park**
42	18	54	**90**	4	**Town Common**
6	3	8	38	**143**	**Little Brook Conservation Area**

Question 10:
How important is it to you to preserve:

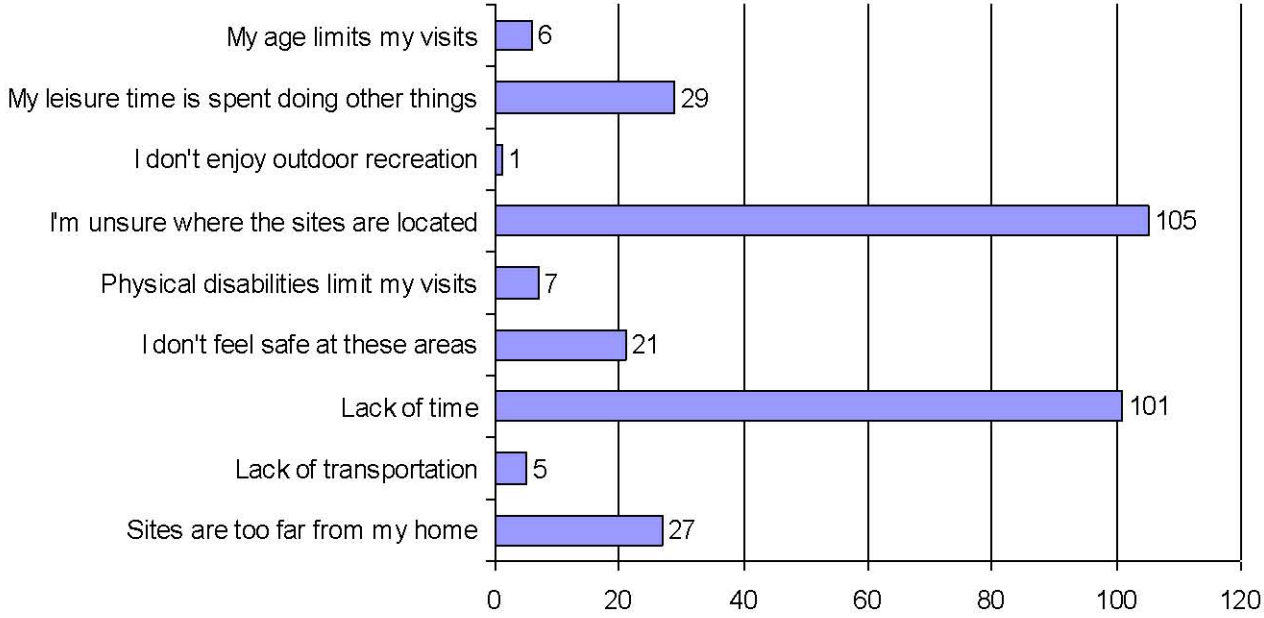
Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral	Less Important	Not Important	
100	65	23	8	3	**Places of Historic Value**
89	72	26	6	6	**Building of Historical or Architectural Value**
173	18	4	4	1	**Open Space for Conservation Needs**
170	28	6	3	2	**Open Space for Passive Recreation Needs**
123	55	14	11	5	**Open Space for Active Recreation Needs**
185	10	3	0	1	**Open Space for Clean Water Protection**

Question 11:
Please circle the top three facilities you feel Burlington needs more of:

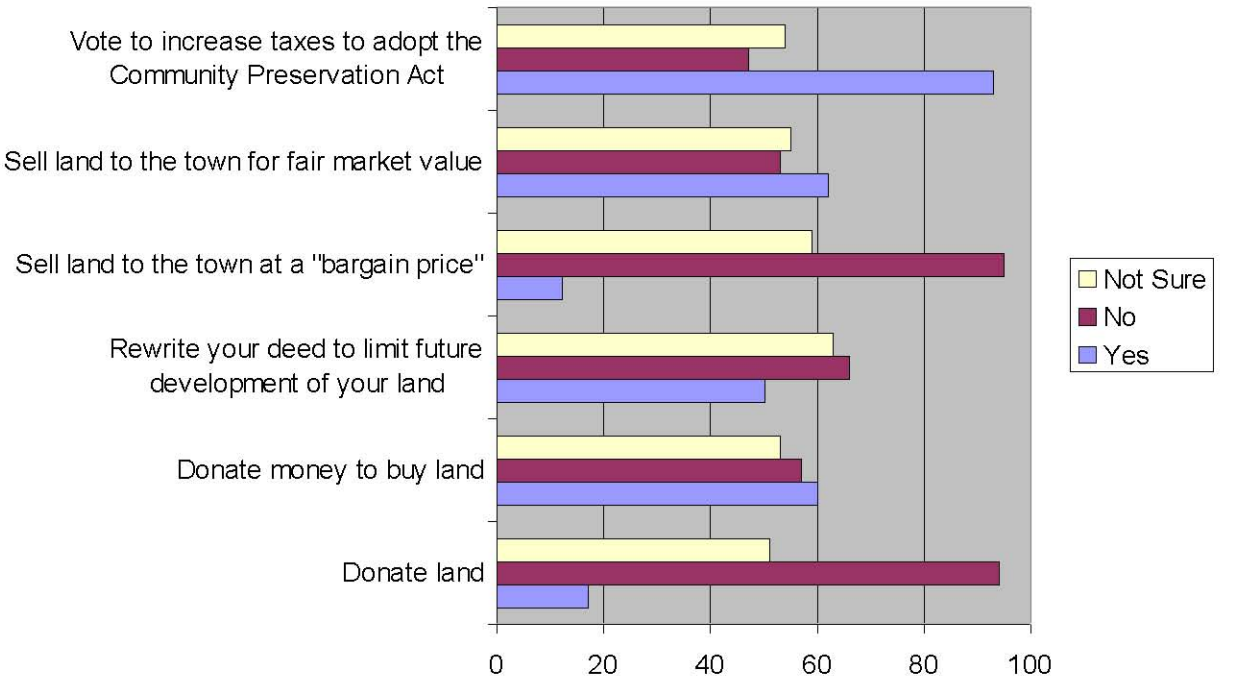


Question 12:

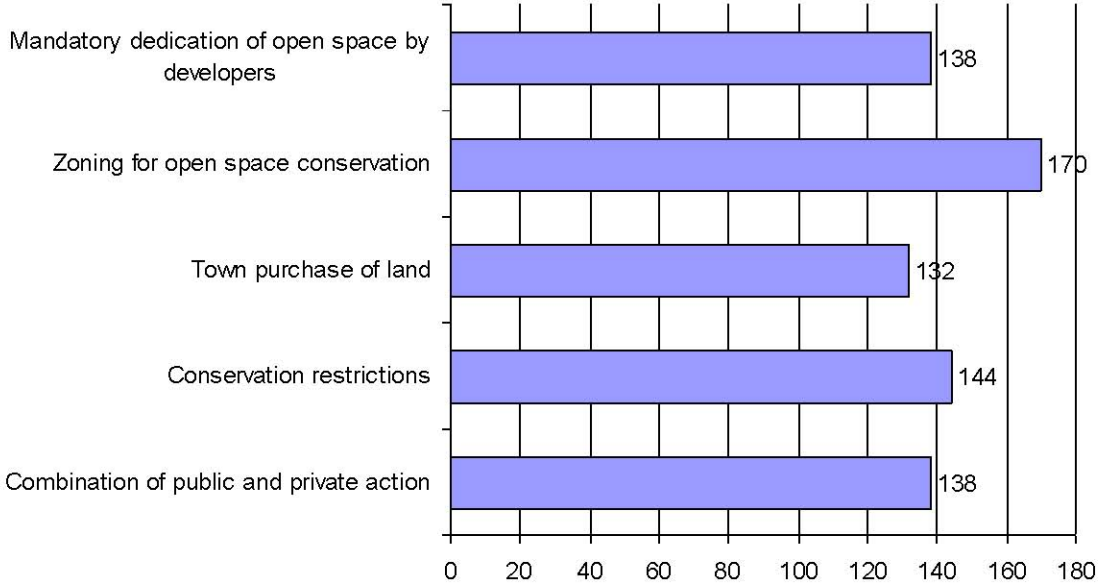
Below are some reasons people don't go to conservation / park areas as often as they may like. Which, if any, are reasons that limit your visits?



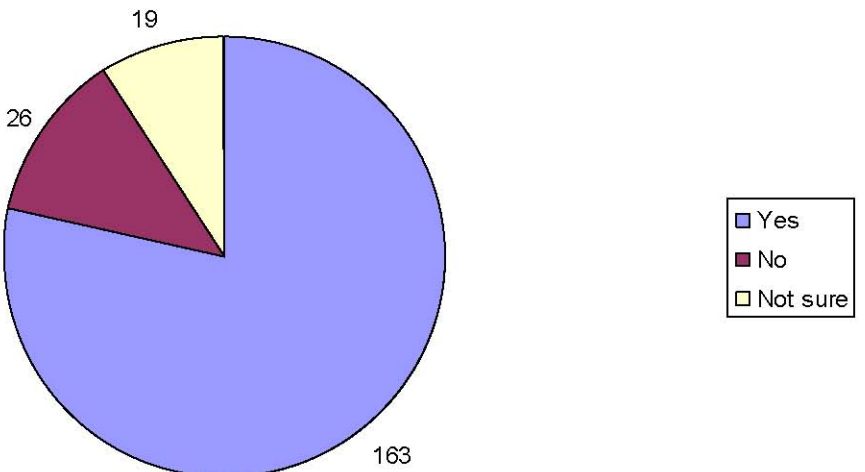
Question 13:
To preserve open space in town, what action would YOU take?



Question 14:
To preserve open space in town, what TOWN actions do you favor?



Question 15 (200 responses)
Do you feel there is too much development in Burlington?



SOIL TYPES BY LIMITATION

Variables Limitations	
Soil Type	**Comments**
Udorthents, sandy	
Udorthent, loamy	
Udorthents-urban land complex, 0-8% slopes	
Udorthents, wet substratum	
Slight Limitations	
Soil Type	**Comments**
Hinckley loamy sand, 3-8% slopes	Important farmland
Merrimac fine sandy loam, 0-3% slopes	Prime farmland
Windsor loamy sand, 0-3% slopes	Important farmland
Windsor loamy sand, 3-8% slopes	Important farmland
Canton fine sandy loam, 3-8% slopes	Prime farmland
Canton fine sandy loam, 3-8% slopes	Extremely stony
Merrimac-Urban land complex, 0-8% slopes	
Moderate Limitations	
Soil Type	**Comments**
Scituate fine sandy loam, 3-8% slopes	Prime farmland
Scituate fine sandy loam, 3-8% slopes	Extremely stony
Scituate fine sandy loam, 8-15% slopes	Important farmland
Hinckley loamy sand, 8-15% slopes	
Sudbury fine sandy loam, 2-8% slopes	Prime farmland
Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3-8% slopes	Important farmland, very stony
Canton fine sandy loam, 8-15 % slopes	Important farmland
Canton fine sandy loam, 8-15 % slopes	Extremely stony
Canton fine sandy loam, 8-15 % slopes	Extremely bouldery
Paxton fine sandy loam, 3-8% slopes	Extremely stony
Paxton fine sandy loam, 8-15% slopes	Extremely stony
Deerfield loamy sand, 0-3% slopes	Important farmland
Deerfield loamy sand, 3-8% slopes	
Montauk fine sandy loam, 3-8% slopes	Prime farmland
Montauk fine sandy loam, 3-8% slopes	Extremely stony
Montauk fine sandy loam, 8-15% slopes	Important farmland
Montauk fine sandy loam, 8-15% slopes	Extremely stony
Canton-Charlton-Urban land complex, 0-8% slopes	
Charlton-Hollis-Urban land complex, 3-15% slopes	Rocky
Paxton-Urban land complex, 3-15% slopes	

Severe Limitations	
Soil Type	**Comments**
Charlton-Hollis-Rock outcrop complex, 3-8% slopes	
Charlton-Hollis-Rock outcrop complex, 8-15% slopes	
Charlton-Hollis-Rock outcrop complex, 15-25% slopes	
Hollis-Rock outcrop-Charlton complex, 3-15% slopes	
Hollis-Rock outcrop-Charlton complex, 15-25% slopes	
Rock outcrop-Hollis complex	
Ridgebury fine sandy loam, 2-8% slopes	Extremely stony, Hydric
Whitman loams, 0-5% slopes	Extremely stony, Hydric
Whitman loams, 0-5% slopes	Extremely stony, Hydric
Whitman loams, 0-5% slopes	Extremely stony, Hydric
Hinkley loamy sand, 15-25% slopes	
Wareham loamy sand, 0-5% slopes	
Scarboro loamy sand, 0-3%	Hydric
Saco mucky silt loam	Hydric
Swansea muck	Hydric
Freetown muck	Hydric
Limerick silt loam, 0-3% slopes	Hydric
Freetown muck, ponded	Hydric
Wareham loamy sand, 0-5% slopes	Hydric
Montauk, fine sandy loam, 15-25% slopes	
Montauk, fine sandy loam, 15-25% slopes	Extremely stony
Woodbridge-Urban land complex, 3-15% slopes	
Urban Land	
Soil Type	**Comments**
Urban land	
Urban land, wet substratum	

NATURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY – VEGETATION

Common Name	***Genus***	***Species***
Balsam Fir	*Abies*	*balsamea*
Boxelder	*Acer*	*negundo*
Norway Maple	*Acer*	*platanoides*
Red Maple	*Acer*	*rubrum*
Red maple	*Acer*	*rubrum*
Silver Maple	*Acer*	*saccharinum*
Sugar Maple	*Acer*	*saccharum*
Horse Chestnut	*Aesculus*	*hippocastanum*
Northern Water Plantain	*Alisma*	*plantagoaquatica*
Speckled Alder	*Alnus*	*rugosa*
Hazel Alder	*Alnus*	*serrulata*
Downy Serviceberry	*Amelanchier*	*arborea*
Roundleaf Serviceberry	*Amelanchier*	*sanguinea*
Ground nut	*Apios*	*americana*
Jack-in-the-Pulpit	*Arisaema*	*triphyllum*
Swamp milkweed	*Asclepias*	*incarnata*
Asters	*Aster*	*spp.*
Gray Birch	*Betuala*	*populifolia*
Yellow Birch	*Betula*	*alleghaniensis*
Yellow Birch	*Betula*	*alleghaniensis*
Sweet Birch	*Betula*	*lenta*
Paper Birch	*Betula*	*papyrifera*
Paper Birch	*Betula*	*papyrifera*
European White Birch	*Betula*	*pendula*
Gray Birch	*Betula*	*populifolia*
Devil's Beggar-ticks	*Bidens*	*frondosa*

Bluejoint	*Calamagrostis*	*canadensis*
Marsh Marigold	*Caltha*	*palustris*
Common Elderberry	*Cambucus*	*canadensis*
Lurid Sedge	*Cares*	*lurida*
Fringed Sedge	*Carex*	*crinita*
Tussock Sedge	*Carex*	*stricta*
Bristle-bract Sedge	*Carex*	*tribuloides*
Fox Sedge	*Carex*	*vulpinoidea*
American Hornbeam	*Carpinus*	*caroliniana*
Ironwood	*Carpinus*	*caroliniana*
Bitternut Hickory	*Carya*	*cordiformis*
Pignut Hickory	*Carya*	*glabra*
Shagbark Hickory	*Carya*	*ovata*
American Chestnut	*Castanea*	*dentata*
Northern Catalpa	*Catalpa*	*speciosa*
Hackberry	*Celtis*	*occidentalis*
Buttonbush	*Cephalanthus*	*occidentalis*
Eastern Redbud	*Cercis*	*Canadensis*
Atlantic White-cedar	*Chamaccyparis*	*thyoides*
Atlantic White Cedar	*Chamaecyparis*	*thyoides*
Wood Reed	*Cinna*	*arundinacea*
Sweet Pepperbush	*Clethra*	*alnifolia*
Goldthread	*Coptis*	*trifolia*
Alternate-leaf Dogwood	*Cornus*	*alternifolia*
Silky Dogwood	*Cornus*	*amomum*
Flowering Dogwood	*Cornus*	*florida*
Red-osier Dogwood	*Cornus*	*stolomfera*
Red Osier Dogwood	*Cornus*	*stolonifera*
Brainerd Hawthorn	*Crataegus*	*brainerdii*

Pear Hawthorn	*Crataegus*	*calpodendron*
Fireberry Hawthorn	*Crataegus*	*chrysocarpa*
Scarlet Hawthorn	*Crataegus*	*coccinea*
Cockspur Hawthorn	*Crataegus*	*crus-galli*
Broadleaf Hawthorn	*Crataegus*	*dilatata*
Fanleaf Hawthorn	*Crataegus*	*flabellata*
Biltmore Hawthorn	*Crataegus*	*intricata*
Downy Hawthorn	*Crataegus*	*mollis*
Washington Hawthorn	*Crataegus*	*phaenopyrum*
Frosted Hawthorn	*Crataegus*	*pruinosa*
Dotted Hawthorn	*Crataegus*	*punctata*
Fleshy Hawthorn	*Crataegus*	*succulenta*
Crested Fern	*Dryopteris*	*cristata*
Russian Olive	*Elaeagnus*	*angustifolia*
Beaked spike-rush	*Eleocharis*	*rostellata*
Willow-herb	*Epilobium*	*spp.*
Water Horsetail	*Equietum*	*fluviatle*
Purple Lovegrass	*Erafrostis*	*spectabilis*
Purple Joe-Pye Weed	*Eupatoriadelphus*	*purpurea*
Boneset	*Eupatorium*	*perfoliatum*
American Beech	*Fagus*	*grandifolia*
European Beech	*Fagus*	*sylvatica*
White Ash	*Fraxinus*	*americana*
White Ash	*Fraxinus*	*americana*
Black Ash	*Fraxinus*	*nigra*
Green Ash	*Fraxinus*	*pennsylvanica*
Green ash	*Fraxinus*	*pennsylvanica*
Bedstraw	*Gallium*	*tinctorium*
Honey Locust	*Gleditsia*	*triacanthos*

Manna/Rattlesnake Gr.	*Glyceria*	*canadensis*
Witch-hazel	*Hamamelis*	*virginiana*
Witch Hazel	*Hamamelis*	*virginiana*
English Holly	*Ilex*	*aquifolium*
American Holly	*Ilex*	*opaca*
Common Winterberry	*Ilex*	*verticillata*
Jewelweed	*Impatiens*	*capensis*
Yellow Flag	*Iris*	*pseudacorus*
Blue Flag	*Iris*	*versicolor*
Canada Rush	*Juncus*	*canadensis*
Soft Rush	*Juncus*	*effusus*
Common Juniper	*Juniperus*	*communis*
Eastern Redcedar	*Juniperus*	*virginiana*
Sheep Laurel	*Kalmia*	*angustifolia*
Rice Cutgrass	*Leersia*	*oryzoides*
Spicebush	*Lindera*	*benzoin*
Yellow-poplar	*Liriodendron*	*tulipifera*
Water Purslane	*Ludwiga*	*palustris*
Ground pine	*Lycopodium*	*obscurum*
Water Horehound	*Lycopus*	*spp.*
Maleberry	*Lyonia*	*liqustrina*
Purple Loosestrife	*Lythrum*	*salicaria*
Osage-orange	*Maclura*	*pomifera*
Saucer Magnolia	*Magnolia*	*soulangiana*
Canada Mayflower	*Maianthemum*	*canadense*
Apple	*Malus*	*sylvestris*
Climbing Hempweed	*Mikania*	*scadens*
Partridgeberry	*Mitchella*	*repens*
White Mulberry	*Morus*	*alba*

Sweet Gale	*Myrica*	*gale*
Black Tupelo	*Nyssa*	*sylvatica*
Sensitive Fern	*Onoclea*	*sensibilis*
Cinnamon Fern	*Osmunda*	*cinnamomea*
Interrupted Fern	*Osmunda*	*claytonia*
Royal Fern	*Osmunda*	*regalis*
Eastern Hophornbeam	*Ostrya*	*virginiana*
Virginia Creeper	*Parthenocissus*	*quinquefolia*
Reed Canary Grass	*Phalaris*	*arundinacea*
Common Reed	*Phragmites*	*australis*
Red Spruce	*Picea*	*rubens*
Austrian Pine	*Pinus*	*nigra*
Red Pine	*Pinus*	*resinosa*
Pitch Pine	*Pinus*	*rigida*
Pitch Pine	*Pinus*	*rigida*
Eastern White Pine	*Pinus*	*strobis*
White Pine	*Pinus*	*strobus*
Scotch Pine	*Pinus*	*sylvestris*
London Planetree	*Platanus*	*acerifolia*
American Sycamore	*Platanus*	*occidentalis*
May Apple	*Podophyllum*	*peltatum*
Halberd-leaved Tearthumb	*Polygonum*	*arifolium*
Arrow-leaved Tearthumb	*Polygonum*	*sagittatum*
Climbing Buckwheat	*Polygonum*	*scadens*
Eastern Cottonwood	*Populus*	*deltoides*
Bigtooth Aspen	*Populus*	*grandidentata*
Lombardy Poplar	*Populus*	*nigra*
Quaking Aspen	*Populus*	*tremuloides*
American Plum	*Prunus*	*americana*

Sour Cherry	*Prunus*	*cerasus*
Garden Plum	*Prunus*	*domestica*
Canada Plum	*Prunus*	*nigra*
Pin Cherry	*Prunus*	*pensylvanica*
Peach	*Prunus*	*persica*
Black Cherry	*Prunus*	*serotina*
Black Cherry	*Prunus*	*serotina*
Common Chokecherry	*Prunus*	*virginiana*
Common Pear	*Pyrus*	*communis*
White Oak	*Quercus*	*alba*
White Oak	*Quercus*	*alba*
Swamp White Oak	*Quercus*	*bicolor*
Swamp White Oak	*Quercus*	*bicolor*
Scarlet Oak	*Quercus*	*coccinea*
Bear Oak	*Quercus*	*ilicifolia*
Pin Oak	*Quercus*	*palustris*
Chestnut Oak	*Quercus*	*prinus*
Northern Red Oak	*Quercus*	*rubra*
Black Oak	*Quercus*	*velutina*
Swamp Buttercup	*Ranunculus*	*septentrionalis*
European Buckthorn	*Rhamnus*	*cathartica*
Glossy Buckthorn	*Rhamnus*	*frangula*
European Buckthorn	*Rhamnus*	*frangula*
Swamp azalea	*Rhododendron*	*viscocum*
Shining Sumac	*Rhus*	*copallina*
Smooth Sumac	*Rhus*	*glabra*
Staghorn Sumac	*Rhus*	*typhina*
Black Locust	*Robinia*	*pseudoacacia*
Multiflora rose	*Rosa*	*multiflora*

Swamp rose	*Rosa*	*palustris*
Swamp Dewberry	*Rubus*	*hispidus*
Big-leaved Arrowhead	*Saggitaria*	*latifolia*
White Willow	*Salix*	*alba*
Weeping Willow	*Salix*	*babylonica*
Bebb Willow	*Salix*	*bebbiana*
Pussy Willow	*Salix*	*discolor*
Black Willow	*Salix*	*nigra*
Willows	*Salix*	*spp.*
Basket Willow	*Salix*	*viminalis*
American Elder	*Sambucus*	*canadensis*
Sassafras	*Sassafras*	*albidum*
Green bulrush	*Scirpus*	*atrovirens*
Wool Grass	*Scirpus*	*cyperinus*
Common Greenbrier	*Smilax*	*rotundifolia*
Bittersweet Nightshade	*Solanum*	*dulcamara*
Goldenrods	*Solidago*	*spp.*
American Mountain-ash	*Sorbus*	*americana*
European Mountain-ash	*Sorbus*	*aucuparia*
Lesser Burr-reed	*Sparganuum*	*americanum*
Peat Moss	*Sphagnum*	*spp.*
Broad-leaved Meadowsweet	*Spirea*	*latifolia*
Steeplebush	*Spirea*	*tomentosa*
Skunk cabbage	*Symplocarpus*	*foetidus*
Tall Meadow Rue	*Thalictrum*	*pubescens*
Marsh Fern	*Thelypteris*	*thelypteroides*
Northern White-cedar	*Thuja*	*occidentalis*
American Basswood	*Tilia*	*americana*
European Linden	*Tilia*	*europaea*

Poison Ivy	*Toxicodendron*	*radicans*
Poison-sumac	*Toxicodendron*	*vernix*
Eastern Hemlock	*Tsuga*	*canadensis*
Broad-leaved cattail	*Typha*	*latifolia*
American Elm	*Ulmus*	*americana*
American Elm	*Ulmus*	*americana*
Slippery Elm	*Ulmus*	*rubra*
Highbush Blueberry	*Vaccinium*	*corymbosum*
False Hellebore	*Veratrum*	*viride*
Blue Vervain	*Verbena*	*hastata*
Arrowwood	*Vibernum*	*dentatum*
Nannyberry	*Vibernum*	*lentago*
Northern Wild Raisin	*Viburnum*	*cassinoides*
Northern Arrowwood	*Viburnum*	*recognitum*
Violet	*Viola*	*spp.*
Wild Grape	*Vitis*	*spp.*

NATURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY - WILDLIFE

Common Name	Latin Name
Birds	
Acadian Flycatcher	*Empidonax virescens*
Alder Flycatcher	*Empidonax alnorum*
American Bittern	*Botaurus lentiginosus*
American Coot	*Fulica americana*
American Crow	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*
American Goldfinch	*Carduelis tristis*
American Kestrel	*Falco sparverius*
American Redstart	*Setophaga ruticilla*
American Robin	*Turdus migratorius*
American Tree Sparrow	*Spizella arborea*
American Wigeon	*Anas americana*
American Woodcock	*Philohela minor*
Baltimore Oriole	*Icterus galbula*
Bank Swallow	*Riparia riparia*
Barn Owl	*Tyto alba*
Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*
Barred Owl	*Strix varia*
Bay-breasted Warbler	*Dendroica castanea*
Belted Kingfisher	*Megaceryle alcyon*
Black Duck	*Anas rubripes*
Black-and-White Warbler	*Mniotilta varia*
Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker	*Picoides arcticus*
Black-billed Cuckoo	*Coccyzus erythropthalmus*
Blackburnian Warbler	*Dendroica fusca*

Black-capped Chickadee	*Parus atricapillus*
Black-crowned Night Heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*
Blackpoll Warbler	*Dendroica striata*
Black-throated Blue Warbler	*Dendroica caerulescens*
Black-throated Green Warbler	*Dendroica virens*
Blue Jay	*Cyanocitta cristata*
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	*Polioptila caerulea*
Blue-winged Teal	*Anas discors*
Blue-winged Warbler	*Vermivora pinus*
Bobolink	*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*
Broad-winged Hawk	*Buteo platypterus*
Brown Creeper	*Certhia familiaris*
Brown Thrasher	*Toxostoma rufum*
Brown-headed Cowbird	*Molothrus ater*
Bufflehead	*Bucephala albeola*
Canada Goose	*Branta canadensis*
Canada Warbler	*Wilsonia canadensis*
Cape May Warbler	*Dendoica tigrina*
Carolina Wren	*Thryothorus ludovicianus*
Cattle Egret	*Bubuleus ibis*
Cedar Waxwing	*Bombycilla cedrorum*
Chestnut-sided Warbler	*Dendroica pensylvanica*
Chimney Swift	*Chaetura pelagica*
Chipping Sparrow	*Spizella passerina*
Cliff Swallow	*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*
Common Bobwhite	*Colinus virginianus*
Common Flicker	*Colaptes auratus*

Common Gallinule	*Gallinula chloropus*
Common Goldeneye	*Bucephala clangula*
Common Grackle	*Quiscalus quiscula*
Common Loon	*Gavia immer*
Common Merganser	*Mergus merganser*
Common Nighthawk	*Chordeiles minor*
Common Pintail	*Anas acuta*
Common Redpoll	*Carduelis flammea*
Common Snipe	*Capella gallinago*
Common Tern	*Sterna hirundo*
Common Yellowthroat	*Geothlypis trichas*
Connecticut Warbler	*Oporornis agilis*
Cooper's Hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*
Dark-eyed Junco	*Junco hyemalis*
Double-crested Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax auritus*
Downy Woodpecker	*Picoides pubescens*
Eastern Bluebird	*Sialia sialis*
Eastern Kingbird	*Tyrannus tyrannus*
Eastern Meadowlark	*Sturnella magna*
Eastern Pewee	*Contopus virens*
Eastern Phoebe	*Sayornis phoebe*
European Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*
Evening Grosbeak	*Hesperiphona vespertina*
Field Sparrow	*Spizella pusilla*
Fish Crow	*Corvos essifragus*
Fox Sparrow	*Passerella iliaca*
Gadwall	*Anas strepera*

Glossy Ibis	*Plegadis falcinellus*
Golden-crowned Kinglet	*Regulus satrapa*
Golden-winged Warbler	*Vermivora chrysoptera*
Grasshopper Sparrow	*Ammodramus savannarum*
Gray Catbird	*Dumetella carolinensis*
Gray-cheeked Thrush	*Catharus minimus*
Great Blue Heron	*Ardea herodias*
Great Egret	*Casmerodius albus*
Great Horned Owl	*Bubo virginianus*
Great-crested Flycatcher	*Myiarchus crinitus*
Greater Black-backed Gull	*Larus marinus*
Greater Yellowlegs	*Tringa melanoleuca*
Green Heron	*Butorides virescens*
Green-backed Heron	*Butorides striatus*
Green-winged Teal	*Anas crecca*
Hairy Woodpecker	*Picoides villosus*
Hermit Thrush	*Catharus guttatus*
Herring Gull	*Larus argentatus*
Hooded Merganser	*Lophodytes cucullatus*
Hooded Warbler	*Wilsonia citrina*
Horned Grebe	*Podiceps auritus*
Horned Lark	*Eremophila alpestris*
House Finch	*Carpodacus mexicanus*
House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*
House Wren	*Troglodytes aedon*
Indigo Bunting	*Passerina cyanea*
Kentucky Warbler	*Oporornis formosus*

Killdeer	*Charadrius vociferous*
King Rail	*Rallus elegans*
Lapland Longspur	*Calcarius lapponicus*
Least Bittern	*Ixobrychus exilis*
Least Flycatcher	*Empidonax minimus*
Least Sandpiper	*Calidris minutilla*
Lesser Yellowlegs	*Tringa flavipes*
Lincoln's Sparrow	*Melospiza lincolnii*
Little Blue Heron	*Florida caerulea*
Long-eared Owl	*Asio otus*
Louisiana Heron	*Hydranassa tricolor*
Louisiana Waterthrush	*Seiurus motacilla*
Magnolia Warbler	*Dendroica magnolia*
Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*
Marsh Wren	*Cistothorus palustris*
Merlin	*Falco columbarius*
Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*
Mourning Warbler	*Oporornis philadelphia*
Mute Swan	*Cygnus olor*
Nashville Warbler	*Vermivora ruficapilla*
Northern Cardinal	*Cardinalis cardinalis*
Northern Goshawk	*Accipiter gentilis*
Northern Harrier	*Circus cyaneus*
Northern Mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*
Northern Parula Warbler	*Parula americana*
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*
Northern Shoveler	*Anas clypeata*

Northern Shrike	*Lanius excubitor*
Northern Waterthrush	*Seiurus noveboracensis*
Olive-sided Flycatcher	*Nuttallornis borealis*
Orange-crowned Warbler	*Vermivora celata*
Orchard Oriole	*Icterus spurius*
Ovenbird	*Seiurus aurocapillus*
Palm Warbler	*Dendroica palmarum*
Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus*
Pied-billed Grebe	*Podilymbus podiceps*
Pileated Woodpecker	*Dryocopus pileatus*
Pine Grosbeak	*Pinicola enucleator*
Pine Siskin	*Carduelis pinus*
Pine Warbler	*Dendroica pinus*
Prairie Warbler	*Dendroica discolor*
Purple Finch	*Carpodacus purpureus*
Purple Martin	*Progne subis*
Red Crossbill	*Loxia curvirostra*
Red-breasted Merganser	*Mergus serrator*
Red-breasted Nuthatch	*Sitta canadensis*
Red-eyed Vireo	*Vireo olivaceus*
Red-necked Grebe	*Podiceps grisegena*
Red-shouldered Hawk	*Buteo lineatus*
Red-tailed Hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*
Red-winged Blackbird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*
Ring-billed Gull	*Larus delawarensis*
Ring-necked Duck	*Aythya collaris*
Ring-necked Pheasant	*Phasianus umbellus*

Rock Dove	*Columba livia*
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	*Pheucticus ludovicianus*
Rough-legged Hawk	*Buteo lagopus*
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	*Regulus calendula*
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	*Archilochus colubris*
Ruddy Duck	*Oxyura jamaicensis*
Ruffed Grouse	*Bonasa umbellus*
Rufous-sided Towhee	*Pipilo reythrophthalmus*
Rusty Blackbird	*Euphagus carolinus*
Savannah Sparrow	*Passerculus sandwichensis*
Saw-whet Owl	*Aegolius acadicus*
Scarlet Tanager	*Piranga olivacea*
Screech Owl	*Otus asio*
Semipalmated Sandpiper	*Calidris pusilla*
Sharp-shinned Hawk	*Accipiter striatus*
Short-eared Owl	*Asio flammeus*
Snow Bunting	*Plectrophenax nivalis*
Snow Goose	*Chen caerulescens*
Snowy Egret	*Egretta thula*
Snowy Owl	*Nyctea scandiaca*
Solitary Vireo	*Vireo solitarius*
Song Sparrow	*Melospiza melodia*
Sora Rail	*Porzana carolina*
Spotted Sandpiper	*Actitus macularia*
Swainson's Thrush	*Catharus ustulatus*
Swamp Sparrow	*Melospiza georgiana*
Tennessee Warbler	*Vermivora peregrina*

Tree Swallow	*Iridoprocne bicolor*
Tufted Titmouse	*Parus bicolor*
Turkey Vulture	*Cathartes aura*
Upland Sandpiper	*Bartramia longicauda*
Veery	*Catharus fuscescens*
Vesper Sparrow	*Pooecetes gramineus*
Virginia Rail	*Rallus limicola*
Warbling Vireo	*Vireo gilvus*
Water Pipit	*Anthus spinoletta*
Whip-poor-will	*Caprimulgus vociferus*
Whistling Swan	*Olor columbianus*
White-breasted Nuthatch	*Sitta carolinensis*
White-crowned Sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*
White-eyed Vireo	*Vireo griseus*
White-throated Sparrow	*Zonotrichia albicollis*
White-winged Crossbill	*Loxia leucoptera*
Wild Turkey	*Meleagris gallopavo*
Willow Flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii*
Wilson's Warbler	*Wilsonia pusilla*
Winter Wren	*Troglodytes troglodytes*
Wood Duck	*Aix sponsa*
Wood Thrush	*Hylocichla mustelina*
Worm-eating Warbler	*Helmitheros vermivorus*
Yellow Warbler	*Dendroica petechia*
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	*Empidonax flaviventris*
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	*Sphyrapicus varius*
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	*Coccyzus americaus*

Yellow-breasted Chat	*Icteria virens*
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	*Nyctanassa violacea*
Yellow-rumped Warbler	*Dendroica coronata*
Yellow-throated Vireo	*Vireo flavifrons*
Mammals	
American Beaver	*Castor Canadensis*
Big Brown Bat	*Eptesicus fuscus*
Black Bear	*Ursus americanus* (rare visitor)
Bobcat	*Lynx rufus*
Common Raccoon	*Procyon lotor*
Coyote	*Canis latrans*
Deer Mouse	*Peromyscus maniculatus*
Eastern Chipmunk	*Tamias striatus*
Eastern Cottontail	*Sylvilagus floridanus*
Eastern Gray Squirrel	*Sciurus carolinensis*
Eastern Mole	*Scalopus aquaticus*
Eastern Pipistrel	*Pipistrellus subflavus*
Gray Fox	*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*
Hairytail Mole	*Parascalops breweri*
Hoary Bat	*Lasiurus cinereus*
House Mouse	*Mus musculus* (mostly in or near buildings)
Keen Myotis	*Myotis keeni*
Little Brown Bat	*Myotis lucifugus*
Longtail Shrew	*Sorex dispar* (edge of range)
Longtail Weasel	*Mustela frenata*
Masked Shrew	*Sorex cinereus*

Meadow Jumping Mouse	*Zapus hudsonius*
Meadow Vole	*Microtus pennsylvanicus*
Mink	*Mustela vison*
Moose	*Alces alces* (rare visitor)
Muskrat	*Ondatra zibethica*
New England Cottontail	*Sylvilagus transitionalis*
Northern Flying Squirrel	*Glaucomys sabrinus*
Northern shorttailed Shrew	*Blarina brevicauda*
Northern Water Shrew	*Sorex palustris*
Norway Rat	*Rattus norvegicus* (mostly in or near buildings)
Opossum	*Didelphis virginiana*
Pine Vole	*Pitymys pinetorum*
Porcupine	*Erethizon dorsatum*
Raccoon	*Procyon lotor*
Red Bat	*Lasiurus borealis*
Red Fox	*Vulpes fulva*
Red Squirrel	*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*
River Otter	*Lutra canadensis*
Shorttail Weasel	*Mustela erminea*
Silver-haired Bat	*Lasionycteris noctivagans*
Small-footed Myotis	*Myotis subulatus*
Smoky Shrew	*Sorex fumeus*
Snowshoe Hare	*Lepus americanus* (edge of range)
Southern Bog Lemming	*Synaptomys cooperi*
Southern Flying Squirrel	*Glaucomys volans*
Southern Red-backed Vole	*Clethrionomys gapperi*
Starnose Mole	*Condylura cristata*

Striped Skunk	*Mephitis mephitis*
White-footed Mouse	*Peromyscus leucopus*
White-tailed Deer	*Odocoileus virginianus*
Woodchuck	*Marmota monax*
Woodland Jumping Mouse	*Napaeozapus insignis*
Fish	
American Brook Lamprey	*Lampetra appendix* (uncommon)
American Eel	*Anguilla rostrata*
Banded Killifish	*Fundulus diaphanus* (common surface dweller)
Banded Sunfish	*Enneacanthus obesus*
Blacknose Dace	*Rhinichthys atratulus*
Bridle Shiner	*Notropis bifrenatus*
Brook Trout	*Salvelinus fontinalis*
Brown Bullhead	*Ameiurus nebulosus*
Brown Trout	*Salmo trutta*
Burbot	*Lota lota* (deep water lakes only)
Chain Pickerel	*Esox niger*
Common Carp	*Cyprinus carpio*
Common Shiner	*Luxilus cornutus*
Creek Chub	*Semotilus atromaculatus*
Creek Chubsucker	*Erimyzon oblongus*
Eastern Silvery Minnow	*Hybognathus regius*
Fallfish	*Semotilus corporalis* (largest native minnow)
Fathead Minnow	*Pimephales promelas* (common bait minnow)
Golden Shiner	*Notemigonus crysoleucas*
Grass Pickerel	*Esox americanus*

Lake Chub	*Couesius plumbeus*
Lake Trout	*Salvelinus namaycush*
Longnose Dace	*Rhinichthys cataractae* (widest distribution of any minnow)
Longnose Sucker	*Catostomus catostomus* (most widespread sucker)
Ninespine Stickleback	*Pungitius pungitius*
Northern Pike	*Esox lucius*
Pumpkinseed	*Lepomis gibbosus*
Rainbow Trout	*Oncorrhynchus mykiss*
Redbreast Sunfish	*Lepomis auritus*
Sea Lamprey	*Petromyzon marinus*
Slimy Sculpin	*Cottus cognatus*
Spottail Shiner	*Notropis hudsonius*
Swamp Darter	*Etheostoma fusiforme*
Tadpole Madtom	*Noturus gyrinus*
Tessellated Darter	*Etheostoma olmsetdi*
Threespine Stickleback	*Gasterosteus aculeatus*
Trout-perch	*Percopsis omiscomaycus* (uncommon)
White Perch	*Morone americana*
White Sucker	*Catostomus commersoni*
Yellow Perch	*Perca flavescens*
Smallmouth Bass	*Micropterus dolomieu* (probable introduction)
Largemouth Bass	*Micropterus salmoides* (probable introduction)
Bluegill	*Lepomis macrochirus* (probable introduction)
Rock Bass	*Ambloplites rupestris* (probable introduction)
Black Crappie	*Pomoxis nigromaculatus* (probable introduction)
White Crappie	*Pomoxis annularis* (probable introduction)

Reptiles	
Blanding's Turtle	*Emydoidea blandingii*
Common Garter Snake	*Thamnophis sirtalis*
Common Musk Turtle	*Sternotherus odoratus*
Eastern Box Turtle	*Terrapene carolina* (Endangered species)
Eastern Garter Snake	*Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis*
Eastern Hognose Snake	*Heterodon platirhinos*
Eastern Milk Snake	*Lampropeltis triangulum*
Eastern Painted Turtle	*Chrysemys picta*
Eastern Ribbon Snake	*Thamnophis sauritis*
Northern Black Racer	*Coluber constrictor*
Northern Brown Snake	*Storeria dekayi*
Northern Copperhead	*Agkistrodon contortrix* (uncommon)
Northern Redbelly Snake	*Storeria occipitomaculata*
Northern Ringneck Snake	*Diadophis punctatus*
Northern Water Snake	*Nerodia sipedon*
Smooth Green Snake	*Opheodrys vernalis*
Snapping Turtle	*Chelydra serpentina*
Spotted Turtle	*Clemmys guttata*
Timber Rattlesnake	*Crotalus horridus* (rare)
Wood Turtle	*Clemmys insculpta*
Amphibians	
American Bullfrog	*Rana catesbeiana*
American Toad	*Bufo americanus*
Blue-spotted Salamander	*Ambystoma laterale*
Eastern Spadefoot Toad	*Scaphiopus holbrooki*

Four-toed Salamander	*Hemidactylium scutatum*
Fowler's Toad	*Bufo fowlerii*
Gray Treefrog	*Hyla versicolor*
Green Frog	*Rana clamitans*
Jefferson Salamander	*Ambystoma jeffersonianum*
Marbled Salamander	*Ambystoma opacum*
Mudpuppy	*Necturus maculosus* (unusual if found)
Northern Dusky Salamander	*Desmognathus fuscus*
Northern Leopard Frog	*Rana pipiens*
Northern Spring Peeper	*Psuedacris crucifer*
Northern Spring Salamander	*Gyrinophilus porphyriticus*
Northern Two-lined Salamander	*Eurycea bislineata*
Pickerel Frog	*Rana palustris*
Redback Salamander	*Plethodon cinereus*
Red-spotted Newt (Red Eft)	*Noto phthalmus viridescens*
Spotted Salamander	*Ambystoma maculatum*
Wood Frog	*Rana sylvatica*

INVENTORY OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION LANDS

Property	Owner	Manager	Current Use	Condition	Public Access	Access for People w/ Disabilities	Recreation Potential	Zoning	Protected Status	Funds Used for Acquisition	Deed Restriction
Conservation											
Chadwick Conservation Area	Town	Conservation Commission	Natural Resource Protection	Good	Informal	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	Town	None
Fairfax Street Conservation Area	Town	Conservation Commission	Natural Resource Protection	Good	Yes	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	Town	None
Forest Field Conservation Area	Town	Conservation Commission	Natural Resource Protection and Passive Recreation	Good	Informal	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	Donation	None
Ipswich Conservation Area	Town	Conservation Commission	Natural Resource Protection and Passive Recreation	Good	Yes	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	Town	None
Litchfield Way Conservation Area	Town	Conservation Commission	Natural Resource Protection	Good	Informal	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	Donation	None
Little Brook Conservation Area	Town	Conservation Commission	Natural Resource Protection and Passive Recreation	Good	Yes	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	Town and Self-Help	None

Longmeadow Brook Conservation Area	Town	Conservation Commission	Natural Resource Protection	Good	Informal	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	Town and Self-Help	None
Lubber Brook Conservation Area	Town	Conservation Commission	Natural Resource Protection and Passive Recreation	Good	Yes	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	Town (donation for $1.00)	None
Marion Road Conservation Area	Town	Conservation Commission	Natural Resource Protection and Passive Recreation	Good	Yes	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	State and Town (Rte. 3 Mitigation Grant)	Conservation restriction held by the state
Mill Pond Conservation Area	Town	Conservation Commission	Natural Resource Protection and Passive Recreation	Good	Yes	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	Town and Self-Help	None
Muller Road Conservation Area	Town	Conservation Commission	Wildlife Corridor	Good	Yes	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	Donation	None
Pine Glen Conservation Area	Town	Conservation Commission	Natural Resource Protection and Nature Study	Good	Yes	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	Town and Self-Help	None
Rock Pond Brook Conservation Area	Town	Conservation Commission	Natural Resource Protection	Good	Limited	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	Town and Self-Help	None
Sandy Brook Conservation	Town	Conservation Commission	Natural Resource	Good	Yes	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	Town and Self-Help	None

Area			Protection								
Sawmill Brook Conservation Area	Town	Conservation Commission	Natural Resource Protection, Passive Recreation, and Nature Study	Good	Yes	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	Town and Self-Help	None
Vine Brook Conservation Area	Town	Conservation Commission	Natural Resource Protection	Good	Limited	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	Town and Self-Help	None
Wildmere Conservation Area	Town	Conservation Commission	Natural Resource Protection	Good	Yes	No	Passive	RO	Permanent	Town	None
Recreation											
Center School Field	Town	Recreation Department	Recreation	Good	Yes	No	High	RO	None	Town	No
Human Services Center	Town	Recreation Dept. and Selectmen	Recreation	Excellent	Yes	Yes	High	RO	None	Town	No
Marvin Field	Town	Recreation Department	Recreation	Good	Yes	No	High	RO	None	Owned by City of Boston	Yes
Overlook Park	Town	Recreation Department	Recreation	Fair	Yes	No	High	RO	None	Town	Yes
Pathwood Tot Lot	Town	Recreation Department	Recreation	Good	Yes	No	High	RO	None	Town	Yes
Rahanis Park	Town	Recreation Department	Recreation	Excellent	Yes	No	High	RO	None	Town and HUD	Yes
Regan Park	Town	Recreation Department	Recreation	Good	Yes	Partially	High	RO	None	Town and HUD	Yes

Rotary Field	Town	Recreation Department	Recreation	Good	Yes	No	High	RO	None	Town	Yes
Simonds Park	Town	Recreation Department	Recreation	Excellent	Yes	Partially	High	RO	None	Town and Trust	Yes
TRW Park	Town	Recreation Department	Recreation	Good	Yes	Partially	High	RO	None	Town	No
Veterans Park	Town	Recreation Department	Recreation	Good	Yes	No	High	RO	None	Town and HUD	Yes
Wildmere Park	Town	Recreation Department	Recreation	Good	Yes	Partially	High	RO	None	Town	No
Wildwood Park	Town	Recreation Department	Recreation	New	Yes	Partially	High	RO	None	Town and PARC Grant	No
Public School Parcels											
Burlington High School	Town	School Committee	Education and Recreation	Fair	Yes	Partially	High	RO	None	Town	No
Fox Hill Elementary School	Town	School Committee	Education and Recreation	Good	Yes	Partially	High	RO	None	Town	No
Francis Wyman School	Town	School Committee	Education and Recreation	Good	Yes	Partially	High	RO	None	Town and State	No
Marshall Simonds Middle School	Town	School Committee	Education and Recreation	Excellent	Yes	Partially	High	RO	None	Town	No
Memorial Elementary School	Town	School Committee	Education and Recreation	Good	Yes	Partially	High	RO	None	Town	No

Pine Glen Elementary School	Town	School Committee	Education and Recreation	Fair	Yes	Partially	High	RO	None	Town	No
Other Public Lands											
Landlocked Parcel	Town	Selectmen	Natural Resource Protection, Open Space	Excellent	No	No	High	IG	None	Town	No
City of Boston Parcel	City of Boston	City of Boston	Natural Resource Protection, Passive and Active Recreation	Good	Limited	No	High	RO	Permanent	Trust	Yes
Wildwood Park	Town	School Committee	Education and Recreation	Fair	Yes	No	High	RO	None	Town	No

TOWN OF BURLINGTON

Town Hall
29 Center Street
Burlington, MA 01803
Tel: (781) 270-1600
Fax: (781) 270-1608
E-Mail: info@burlmass.org

Town Administrator's Office
Robert A. Mercier, Town Administrator (781) 270-1635
Thomas F. Hickey, Assistant Adminstrator (781) 270-1634

March 25, 2011

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Veterans' Services Director, Robert Hogan, has been designated as the ADA Coordinator for the Town of Burlington.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly,

Robert A. Mercier
Town Administrator

RAM/jcc

cc: Conservation

TOWN OF BURLINGTON
Veterans' Services
29 Center Street – Mailing Address
61 Center Street – Walk-in Address
Burlington, MA 01803

(781) 270-1959
Fax: (781) 238-4647
E-Mail: veterans@burlmass.org
Website: www.veteransinfo.net

May 4, 2011

Burlington Employment Practices – ADA Compliant

As the Burlington Disability Access Coordinator, I write this attesting to the fact that the Town of Burlington is in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act relative to our Employment Practices.

As stated in the Affirmative Action Police Statement dated October 6, 1986, the Town of Burlington, recognizing the right of an individual to work and to advance on the basis of merit, ability and potential without regard to race, sex, color, handicap, religion, national origin, national ancestry, or age, resolves to take Affirmative Action measures to ensure equal opportunity in the areas of hiring, promotion, demotion, or transfer, recruitment, layoff or termination, rate of compensation, in-service or apprentice ship training programs, and all terms and conditions of employment.

Non-discrimination and equal opportunity are the policy of the Town of Burlington in all of its programs and activities. To that end, all Town of Burlington employees shall rigorously take affirmative steps to ensure equality of opportunity in the internal affairs of all agencies, as well as in their relations with the public including those persons and organizations doing business with any agency of the Town.

ADA Compliance requires more than just vigilance in the elimination of discriminatory barriers on the grounds of physical or mental handicaps. It must also entail positive and aggressive measures to remedy past and present discriminatory patterns and ensure equal opportunity within the town government.

Robert C. Hogan
Burlington Disability Access Coordinator

NOTICE OF JOB VACANCY – May 25, 2004
Assistant Information Systems Manager – IS Department

DEFINITION:

Under the general direction of the Information Systems Manager, support existing and new information technology programs.

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS:

Full job description available upon request in the Human Resources Office.

EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE:

A Bachelor's Degree in computer science or a related field is required. The desired candidate shall have a minimum of two years work experience in network administration or any equivalent combination of education and experience.

KNOWLEDGE, ABILITY AND SKILL:

Ability to plan, organize and direct the preparation of reports to analyze problems and formulate recommendations. Ability to speak and write effectively. Ability to deal appropriately and effectively with co-workers, the general public, town officials and the business community. Strong conflict resolution and organizational skills are very important. A valid Massachusetts Drivers License is required.

This position is included within the *Professional & Administrative Compensation Plan*. Starting salary at Grade 11, Step I at $41,525 per year plus benefits. Position available effective July 1, 2004

Reply by June 4th to:

Human Resources Office
29 Center Street
Burlington, MA 01803
Fax: (781) 238-4696
EOE/AA

POST: Town Hall, Town Hall Annex, Human Services Center, Library, Recreation Maintenance, DPW, Police and Fire Departments.
Post until June 2, 2004. Applications shall be accepted until 4:00 p.m. Applications are available in the Town Administrator's Office.

Town of Burlington
Human Resources Office
29 Center Street
Burlington, MA 01803
Phone: 781-270-1774
Fax: 781-238-4696

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: January 25, 2005

TO: Lorraine O'Donnell, Burlington Union Classified Advertising

FAX #: 781-453-6650

FROM: Anne Marie Tucciarone-Mahan, Human Resources Director

MESSAGE: Hi Lorraine. Kindly run the following ad in the next available multi-day run in the professional section. Please call me to confirm receipt and quote a price. Thank you.

NUMBER OF PAGES (including transmittal page): 1

Assistant Information Systems Manager

The Town of Burlington is seeking a qualified individual to fill the position of Assistant Information Systems Manager to support existing and new information technology programs. A Bachelor's Degree in computer science or a related field is required. The desired candidate shall have a minimum of two years work experience in network administration or any equivalent combination of education and experience. A full job description is available upon request. Starting salary at $41,525 plus benefits. Position available July 1st. Please send resume by June 4, 2004 to:

Human Resources Office
Town of Burlington
29 Center Street
Burlington, MA 01803
Fax: (781) 238-4696
E-mail: atucciarone-mahan@burlmass.org
EOE/AA

Massachusetts Official

Absentee Ballot Application

How to use this form

Box 1. Check all the boxes that apply to you. If the absentee ballot is to be used for a primary, circle the applicable party. **Remember**, in order to participate in a primary, you must be registered as a member of that party or as an unenrolled (independent) voter. Contact your town clerk, city clerk or election commission if you are unsure of your party designation.

Box 2. Print your name: last name, first name, middle name or initial.

Box 3. Print the address where you are registered to vote: number and street name or rural route number and box number (do not provide a post office box number), apartment number, city or town and full zip code.

Box 4. Check the appropriate box indicating your preference for obtaining your absentee ballot. Instead of having the ballot mailed to you, you have the option of voting at your city or town hall at a time arranged with the clerk or election commission. However, you must still submit a timely application. If you have entered a health care facility anytime after twelve o'clock noon of the 5th day before the relevant primary or election, contact the city or town clerk about the proper procedure to be followed. If the voter is applying for absentee ballots for all elections this year, be sure to notify the town clerk, city clerk or election commission of a change of mailing address.

Box 5. Print your date of birth: month, day and year.

Box 6. It is optional to provide your telephone number. If included and you do not check "unlisted" it will be a public record. Your telephone number may be used to contact you should a question arise concerning your application.

Box 7. It is optional to provide your e-mail address. If included, it will be a public record. Your e-mail may be used to contact you should a question arise concerning your application.

Box 8. Print today's date.

Box 9. Sign your name. Signed under penalty of perjury.

Box 10. If the applicant is unable to complete and sign this application because of blindness, physical disability, the inability to read or the inability to read English, any person designated by the voter may do so.

William Francis Galvin
Secretary of the Commonwealth

This application is for use by:

- A registered voter who will be unable to vote at the polls on election day due to:
  - (1) absence from your city or town during normal polling hours; or
  - (2) physical disability preventing you from going to the polling place; or
  - (3) religious belief;

OR

- A non-registered voter who is:
  - (1) a Massachusetts citizen absent from the state; or
  - (2) an active member of the armed forces or merchant marines, their spouse or dependent; or
  - (3) a person confined in a correctional facility or a jail, except if by reason of felony conviction.

Mailing instructions:

This application must be received by noon on the day before the election. This form may be mailed or hand-delivered to your city or town hall. If mailed, fold the form, tape it closed, place a first class stamp on it, print your city or town name and zip code for that city or town hall and drop into any mailbox.

Warning: Illegal absentee voting, including making a false application, is punishable by a fine of up to $10,000 and up to five years in prison.

1 **This absentee ballot application is being made for:**
☐ a primary *(circle party)* *Democratic* *Republican* *Green-Rainbow* ☐ a preliminary election ☐ an election *date of election* _____ ☐ all elections this year

2 **Full name:** *Miss Ms. Mrs. Mr.* *last name* *first name* *middle name or initial.* *Jr. Sr. II III IV (circle one if appropriate)*

3 **Your legal voting residence:** *street and number, apt. number* *city or town* *ward/precinct (if known)*

Check if applicable: ☐ I am living outside the United States and the above address is my last residence in the U.S.

4 **Complete and check *only one* of the following:**

☐ Mail ballot to me at this address: *street & number* *p.o. box, if any* *city or town* *state or country* *zip code*

_____

☐ I will call the town clerk or city clerk or election commission and vote there at a time arranged with the clerk or election commission.

☐ I have been admitted to the _____ , a hospital or other health care facility after twelve o'clock noon of the 5th day before the primary/election and I request that my absentee ballot be delivered to me by an election official or: _____
name of a person designated by voter

5 **Date of birth:** *month day year*

6 **Telephone** (optional): ☐ *Check if unlisted*

7 **E-mail address** (optional):

8 **Today's date:** *month day year*

9 **Signed:** (under penalty of perjury)

10 **Only to be completed by any person assisting applicant.** Complete and sign the following:
I assisted in completing this application since the applicant was unable to do so because of: _____ .
reason

_____
signature of assisting person (signed under penalty of perjury) *printed name of assisting person*

_____
street and number *city or town* *zip code*

We, a majority of the Registrars of Voters, certify to the best of our knowledge that the signature on the reverse appears to be genuine and that we believe this applicant is a registered voter, or otherwise eligible to vote, in

_____ _____.
Ward *Precinct*

_____ _____

_____ _____

Return to City or Town Clerk or Election Commission. Fold along dotted line and close with tape for mailing.

_____
name

_____
number and street

_____
city or town *, MA zip code*

Place
First Class
Stamp Here

City or Town Clerk or Election Commission

City or Town Hall

, MA

YOUR CITY OR TOWN *ZIP CODE FOR CITY OR TOWN HALL*

D R A F T

ADA COMPLIANCE

Grievance Procedure

The following Grievance Procedure is established to meet the requirements of the *Americans with Disabilities Act*. It may be used by anyone who wishes to file a complaint alleging discrimination on the basis of disability in employment practices and policies or the provision of services, activities, programs, and benefits by the Town of Burlington.

Step 1: The complaint should be in writing and contain information about the alleged discrimination such as name, address, phone number of the complainant and location, date and description of the problem. Reasonable accommodations, such as personal interviews or a tape recording of the complaint, will be made available for persons with disabilities who are unable to submit a written complaint.

The complaint should be submitted by the grievant and/or his/her designee as soon as possible, but no later than 30 calendar days after the alleged violation to:

ADA Compliance Coordinator
Town of Burlington
29 Center Street
Burlington, MA

Step 2 : Within 15 days after receipt of the complaint, the ADA Compliance Coordinator will meet with the complainant to discuss the nature of the complaint and possible resolutions. Within 15 days after the meeting, the ADA Compliance Coordinator will explain the position of the Town of Burlington and offer options for substantive resolution of the complaint. The response will be in a format accessible to the complainant, such as audiotape, large print Braille, etc.

Step 3: If the response by the ADA Compliance Coordinator does not satisfactorily resolve the issue, the complainant and/or his/her designee may appeal the decision of the ADA Compliance Coordinator within 15 days after receipt of the response to the Town Administrator.

Within 15 days after receipt of the appeal, the Town Administrator will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint and possible resolutions. The complainant must be notified of the meeting and may be present with counsel if he/she so chooses. Within 15 days, the Town Admininistrator will (1) resolve the dispute through reasonable accommodation; (2) dismiss the complaint as not relevant to the handicapped regulations; or (3) devise a plan for the needed structural or program changes to reach compliance. The complainant, ADA Compliance Coordinator and the Town Council must be notified of which action is taken either in writing or by other appropriate formal notification (such as audiotape).

All complaints received by the ADA Compliance Coordinator, or Town Administrator, as well as their responses shall be kept on file for a period of at least three (3) years.

Should an individual wish to file a complaint outside of the Town's complaint process, another option is to file a complaint with the:

Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination (MCAD)
One Ashburton Place
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 727-3990

LOCATION Pathwoods Tot Lot

PARKING			
Total Spaces 0		*Required Accessible Spaces*	
Up to 25		1 space	
26-50		2 spaces	
51-75		3 spaces	
76-100		4 spaces	
101-150		5 spaces	
151-200		6 spaces	
201-300		7 spaces	
301-400		8 spaces	
401-500		9 spaces	
Specification for Accessible Spaces	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		*	Neighborhood park no parking
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.			
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle			
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.			
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces			
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign			
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)			
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%			
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present			
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow			
RAMPS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Slope Maximum 1:12			No ramps
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and 2"			
Clearance of $1\frac{1}{2}$" between wall and wall rail			
Non-slip surface			
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			

LOCATION Pathwood Tot Lot

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		*	No parking
Disembarking area at accessible entrance			
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed			
No ponding of water			
Path of Travel		*	
Path does not require the use of stairs			
Path is stable, firm and s lip resistant			
3 ft wide minimum			
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).			
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch			
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane			
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"			
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			
Entrances			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and *not* be the service entrance			
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)			
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door			
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist			
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space			
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible			
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$" thick are securely fastened			
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$" thick are recessed			
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$" maximum			
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance			
Emergency egress - alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted			

NOTES

Pathwoods tot Lot

LOCATION

STAIRS and DOORS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stairs		*	
No open risers			
Nosings not projecting			
Treads no less than 11" wide			
Handrails on both sides			
Handrails 34"-38" above tread			
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip has a smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and $1\frac{1}{2}$"			
$1\frac{1}{2}$" clearance between wall and handrail			
Doors		*	
Minimum 32" clear opening			
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door			
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch			
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors			
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$" high, beveled on both sides			
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)			
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor			
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door			
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked			
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened			

NOTES

LOCATION Pathwood Tot Lot

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor		*	
At least one Sink:	No restrooms		
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			
At least one Stall:			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
1¼" diameter			
1½" clearance to wall			
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			
Acid-etched or roughened surface			
42" long			
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			

NOTES

LOCATION Pathwoods Tot Lot

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Floors		*	
Non-slip surface			
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft			
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor			
Drinking Fountains		*	
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			
Hand operated push button or level controls			
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			
Telephones		*	
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor			
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Switches, Controls and Signs			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach			
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers a t least 1¼" high	*		Park rule signs
Letters and numbers raised .03"			
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			

NOTES

LOCATION Pathwoods Tot Lot

SWIMMING POOLS – accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Ramp at least 34" wide with a non-slip surface extending into the shallow end, slope not exceeding 1:6 with handrails on both sides		*	No pool
Lifting device			
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			
Non-slip surface			

LOCATION

SHOWER ROOMS - Showers must accommodate both wheel-in and transfer use			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stalls 36" by 60" minimum, with a 36" door opening			
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			No shower
Floors are non-slip surface			
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			
Seat is hinged and padded and at least 16" deep, folds upward, securely attached to side wall, height is 18" to the top of the seat, and at least 24" long			
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			
Grab bars are placed horizontally at 36" above the floor line			

LOCATION

PICNICKING			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access			No picnic tables
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.			
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground			
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firma nd slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions			
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter			

LOCATION Rahanis Park

PARKING	
Total Spaces	*Required Accessible Spaces*
Up to 25 *	1 space
26-50	2 spaces *
51-75	3 spaces
76-100	4 spaces
101-150	5 spaces
151-200	6 spaces
201-300	7 spaces
301-400	8 spaces
401-500	9 spaces

Specification for Accessible Spaces	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	*		
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	*		
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	*		
Van space - minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	*		1 van parking spot
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	*		
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	*		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	*		Hot top is in fair condition
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	*		
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present			
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow			No curbs

RAMPS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Slope Maximum 1:12			
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			No ramps
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and 2"			
Clearance of $1\frac{1}{2}$" between wall and wall rail			
Non-slip surface			
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			

LOCATION Rahanis Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	*		
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	*		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	*		
No ponding of water		*	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs		*	
Path is stable, firm and s lip resistant	*		
3 ft wide minimum	*		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		*	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	*		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		*	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		*	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			No curbs
Entrances			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and *not* be the service entrance			
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			No public buildings on site
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)			
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door			
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist			
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space			
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible			
Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened			
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed			
Grates in path of travel have openings of ½" maximum			
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance			
Emergency egress - alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted			

NOTES

LOCATION Rahanis Park

STAIRS and DOORS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stairs			
No open risers			
Nosings not projecting			
Treads no less than 11" wide			
Handrails on both sides			
Handrails 34"-38" above tread			
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)			No buildings or ramps on site
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip has a smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and $1\frac{1}{2}$"			
$1\frac{1}{2}$" clearance between wall and handrail			
Doors			
Minimum 32" clear opening			
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door			
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch			
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors			
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$" high, beveled on both sides			
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)			
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor			
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door			
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked			
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened			

NOTES

LOCATION Rahains Park

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			
At least one Sink:			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			No bathrooms on site
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			
At least one Stall:			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
1¼" diameter			
1½" clearance to wall			
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			
Acid-etched or roughened surface			
42" long			
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			

NOTES

LOCATION Rahains Park

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Floors			
Non-slip surface			
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft			Does not apply
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor			
Drinking Fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet	*		
Hand operated push button or level controls	*		
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible	*		
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain	*		Two ADA drinking bubblers on site
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach	*		
Telephones			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor			No telephone- EMT box
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Switches, Controls and Signs			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach			
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers a t least $1\frac{1}{4}$" high			
Letters and numbers raised .03"			
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			

NOTES

LOCATION Rahanis Park

SWIMMING POOLS – accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Ramp at least 34" wide with a non-slip surface extending into the shallow end, slope not exceeding 1:6 with handrails on both sides			No Pool
Lifting device			
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			
Non-slip surface			

LOCATION

SHOWER ROOMS – Showers must accommodate both wheel-in and transfer use			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stalls 36" by 60" minimum, with a 36" door opening			
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			No shower room
Floors are non-slip surface			
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			
Seat is hinged and padded and at least 16" deep, folds upward, securely attached to side wall, height is 18" to the top of the seat, and at least 24" long			
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			
Grab bars are placed horizontally at 36" above the floor line			

LOCATION

PICNICKING			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access	*		
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.	*		
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground	*		
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firma nd slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions	*		
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter	*		

LOCATION Simonds Park

PARKING	
Total Spaces	*Required Accessible Spaces*
Up to 25	1 space
26-50 *	2 spaces
51-75	3 spaces
76-100	4 spaces
101-150	5 spaces
151-200	6 spaces
201-300	7 spaces
301-400	8 spaces
401-500	9 spaces

Specification for Accessible Spaces	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	*		
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	*		
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	*		
Van space - minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	*		2 van parking spots
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	*		
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	*		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	*		Hotatop is in fair condition
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	*		
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present			
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow			

RAMPS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Slope Maximum 1:12	*		
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails	*		
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft	*		
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface		*	hand rails are 28"
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom		*	
Handgrip oval or round	*		
Handgrip smooth surface	*		
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and 2"	*		made of 2" steel pipe
Clearance of $1\frac{1}{2}$" between wall and wall rail	*		
Non-slip surface	*		
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction	*		

LOCATION Simonds Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	*		Paved walkways
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	*		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	*		
No ponding of water	*		
Path of Travel		*	
Path does not require the use of stairs	*		
Path is stable, firm and s lip resistant	*		
3 ft wide minimum	*		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).			
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch		*	surface changes some what
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		*	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"			
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			
Entrances			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and *not* be the service entrance	*		
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	*		
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	*		
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door		*	outside door into Visco
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	*		
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	*		
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible			
Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened			
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed			No floor mats
Grates in path of travel have openings of ½" maximum			No gates
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance			
Emergency egress - alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted			EMT box on site

NOTES

LOCATION	Simonds Park		
STAIRS and DOORS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stairs			
No open risers			
Nosings not projecting			
Treads no less than 11" wide			
Handrails on both sides		DOES	NOT APPLY
Handrails 34"-38" above tread			
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip has a smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and $1\frac{1}{2}$"			
$1\frac{1}{2}$" clearance between wall and handrail			
Doors			
Minimum 32" clear opening	*		36"
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door			
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch			Not self closing
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors			
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$" high, beveled on both sides			
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)			
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor	*		
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door	*		
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked			Doesnot apply
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened			Does not apply

NOTES

LOCATION Simonds Park

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	*		
At least one Sink:			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach	*		
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim	*		Wall mounted sink
Extends at least 22" from the wall	*		
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high	*		
Cover exposed pipes with insulation	*		
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)	*		Lever large handles
At least one Stall:			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep	*		
Stall door is 36" wide	*		
Stall door swings out	*		
Stall door is self closing	*		
Stall door has a pull latch	*		Slide latch
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor	*		
Coat hook is 54" high		*	No coat hook
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall	*		
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture	*		
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor	*		
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet	*		
$1\frac{1}{4}$" diameter	*		
$1\frac{1}{2}$" clearance to wall	*		
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	*		
Acid-etched or roughened surface	*		
42" long	*		
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor	*		
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")		*	No mirror
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor	*		

NOTES

LOCATION Simonds Park

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Floors			Vinyl and tile
Non-slip surface		*	
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft		*	
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor	*		
Drinking Fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet	*		
Hand operated push button or level controls			
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			We have two ADA drinking bubblers on this site, outside
Telephones			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor			No telephone
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			

SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Switches, Controls and Signs			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach	*		
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor		*	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			No alarms
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	*		
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers a t least 1¼" high			
Letters and numbers raised .03"			
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			

NOTES

LOCATION Simonds Park

SWIMMING POOLS - accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Ramp at least 34" wide with a non-slip surface extending into the shallow end, slope not exceeding 1:6 with handrails on both sides	*		No hand rails, 8" curb on both side on the ramp
Lifting device		*	
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide	*		
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool	*		
Non-slip surface	*		

LOCATION

SHOWER ROOMS - Showers must accommodate both wheel-in and transfer use			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stalls 36" by 60" minimum, with a 36" door opening			
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			
Floors are non-slip surface			
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			No shower rooms
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			Outside shower by the wading pool with a pull handle.
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			
Seat is hinged and padded and at least 16" deep, folds upward, securely attached to side wall, height is 18" to the top of the seat, and at least 24" long			
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			
Grab bars are placed horizontally at 36" above the floor line			

LOCATION

PICNICKING			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access	*		
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.	*		
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground	*		
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firma nd slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions	*		
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter	*		

LOCATION Regan Park

PARKING			
Total Spaces			*Required Accessible Spaces*
Up to 25 *			1 space
26-50			2 spaces *
51-75			3 spaces
76-100			4 spaces
101-150			5 spaces
151-200			6 spaces
201-300			7 spaces
301-400			8 spaces
401-500			9 spaces
Specification for Accessible Spaces	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	*		
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	*		
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	*		
Van space - minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	*		
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	*		
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	*		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)			Stone dust parkinglot
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	*		
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present			
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow			
RAMPS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Slope Maximum 1:12			
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			No ramps
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and 2"			
Clearance of $1\frac{1}{2}$" between wall and wall rail			
Non-slip surface			
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			

LOCATION Regan Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	*		Paved walkway
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	*		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	*		some what
No ponding of water			Some ponding after heavy rain
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	*		
Path is stable, firm and s lip resistant	*		
3 ft wide minimum	*		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	*		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	*		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane			No objects
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"			No Objects
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			No curbs
Entrances			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and *not* be the service entrance			No buildings on site
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)			
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door			
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist			
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space			
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible			
Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened			
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed			
Grates in path of travel have openings of ½" maximum			
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance			
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted			

NOTES

LOCATION Regan Park

STAIRS and DOORS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stairs			
No open risers			No buildings or stairs on site
Nosings not projecting			
Treads no less than 11" wide			
Handrails on both sides			
Handrails 34"-38" above tread			
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip has a smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and $1\frac{1}{2}$"			
$1\frac{1}{2}$" clearance between wall and handrail			
Doors			
Minimum 32" clear opening			
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door			
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch			
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors			
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$" high, beveled on both sides			
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)			
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor			
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door			
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked			
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened			

NOTES

LOCATION regan Park

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			
At least one Sink:			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			No toilet facility
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			on site
At least one Stall:			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
1¼" diameter			
1½" clearance to wall			
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			
Acid-etched or roughened surface			
42" long			
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			

NOTES

LOCATION Regan Park

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Floors			
Non-slip surface			
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft			No building
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor			
Drinking Fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			
Hand operated push button or level controls			
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			No drinking bubbler
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			
Telephones			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor			
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			No telephone
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Switches, Controls and Signs			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach			No building
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers a t least 1¼" high			
Letters and numbers raised .03"			
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			

NOTES

LOCATION Regan Park

SWIMMING POOLS – accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Ramp at least 34" wide with a non-slip surface extending into the shallow end, slope not exceeding 1:6 with handrails on both sides			No pool
Lifting device			
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			
Non-slip surface			

LOCATION

SHOWER ROOMS – Showers must accommodate both wheel-in and transfer use			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stalls 36" by 60" minimum, with a 36" door opening			
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			No shower room
Floors are non-slip surface			
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			
Seat is hinged and padded and at least 16" deep, folds upward, securely attached to side wall, height is 18" to the top of the seat, and at least 24" long			
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			
Grab bars are placed horizontally at 36" above the floor line			

LOCATION

PICNICKING			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access	*		
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.	*		
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground	*		
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firma nd slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions	*		
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter	*		

LOCATION TRW Park

PARKING			
Total Spaces		*Required Accessible Spaces*	
Up to 25 *		1 space *	
26-50		2 spaces	
51-75		3 spaces	
76-100		4 spaces	
101-150		5 spaces	
151-200		6 spaces	
201-300		7 spaces	
301-400		8 spaces	
401-500		9 spaces	
Specification for Accessible Spaces	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	*		
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	*		
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	*		
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	*		
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	*		
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	*		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)		*	Stone dust parking lot
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	*		
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present		*	No curbs
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow			
RAMPS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Slope Maximum 1:12			No ramps
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and 2"			
Clearance of $1\frac{1}{2}$" between wall and wall rail			
Non-slip surface			
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			

LOCATION TRW Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	*		
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	*		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		*	Some what
No ponding of water		*	Some After heavy rain
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs		*	
Path is stable, firm and s lip resistant	*		
3 ft wide minimum	*		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50),	*		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	*		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		*	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		*	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		*	No curbs
Entrances			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and *not* be the service entrance			No buildings
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)			
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door			
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist			
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space			
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible			
Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened			
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed			
Grates in path of travel have openings of ½" maximum			
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance			
Emergency egress - alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted			

NOTES

TRW Park

LOCATION

STAIRS and DOORS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stairs		*	
No open risers			No building
Nosings not projecting			
Treads no less than 11" wide			
Handrails on both sides			
Handrails 34"-38" above tread			
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip has a smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and $1\frac{1}{2}$"			
$1\frac{1}{2}$" clearance between wall and handrail			
Doors			
Minimum 32" clear opening			
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door			
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch			
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors			
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$" high, beveled on both sides			
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)			
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor			
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door			
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked			
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened			

NOTES

LOCATION TRW Park

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			
At least one Sink:			No restrooms
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			
At least one Stall:			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
1¼" diameter			
1½" clearance to wall			
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			
Acid-etched or roughened surface			
42" long			
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			

NOTES

LOCATION TRW Park

SWIMMING POOLS - accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Ramp at least 34" wide with a non-slip surface extending into the shallow end, slope not exceeding 1:6 with handrails on both sides			No Pool
Lifting device			
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			
Non-slip surface			

LOCATION

SHOWER ROOMS - Showers must accommodate both wheel-in and transfer use			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stalls 36" by 60" minimum, with a 36" door opening			
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			No shower room
Floors are non-slip surface			
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			
Seat is hinged and padded and at least 16" deep, folds upward, securely attached to side wall, height is 18" to the top of the seat, and at least 24" long			
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			
Grab bars are placed horizontally at 36" above the floor line			

LOCATION

PICNICKING			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access	*		
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.	*		
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground	*		
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firma nd slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions	*		Wood fiber like the playground
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter	*		

LOCATION TRW Park

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Floors		*	No buildings
Non-slip surface			
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft			
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor			
Drinking Fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet	*		
Hand operated push button or level controls	*		
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible	*		
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain	*		
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach	*		
Telephones			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor			No telephone
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Switches, Controls and Signs			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach			
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers a t least 1¼" high	*		Rule signs for the playground
Letters and numbers raised .03"			
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			

NOTES

LOCATION Veterans Park

PARKING			
Total Spaces		*Required Accessible Spaces*	
Up to 25 *		1 space *	
26-50		2 spaces	
51-75		3 spaces	
76-100		4 spaces	
101-150		5 spaces	
151-200		6 spaces	
201-300		7 spaces	
301-400		8 spaces	
401-500		9 spaces	
Specification for Accessible Spaces	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	*		
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.		*	No room very small parkinglot
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	*		
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	*		
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	*		
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	*		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)		*	Stone dust parking lot
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	*		
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present			No curbs
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow			
RAMPS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Slope Maximum 1:12			
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			No ramps
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and 2"			
Clearance of $1\frac{1}{2}$" between wall and wall rail			
Non-slip surface			
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			

LOCATION Veterans Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	*		In to Playground
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	*		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	*		This is paved
No ponding of water	*		
Path of Travel		*	
Path does not require the use of stairs			
Path is stable, firm and s lip resistant	*		
3 ft wide minimum	*		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	*		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	*(		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		*	No objects
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"			
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			
Entrances			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and *not* be the service entrance	*		
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			No buildings on site
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)			
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door			
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist			
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space			
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible			
Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened			
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed			
Grates in path of travel have openings of ½" maximum			
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance			
Emergency egress - alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted			

NOTES

Veterans Park

LOCATION			
STAIRS and DOORS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stairs		*	
No open risers			
Nosings not projecting			
Treads no less than 11" wide			
Handrails on both sides			
Handrails 34"-38" above tread			
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip has a smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and $1\frac{1}{2}$"			
$1\frac{1}{2}$" clearance between wall and handrail			
Doors			
Minimum 32" clear opening			No doors
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door			
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch			
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors			
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$" high, beveled on both sides			
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)			
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor			
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door			
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked			
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened			

NOTES

LOCATION Veterans Park

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			
At least one Sink:			No buildings
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			
At least one Stall:			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			No toilets
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
1¼" diameter			
1½" clearance to wall			
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			
Acid-etched or roughened surface			
42" long			
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			

NOTES

LOCATION Veterans Park

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Floors			No buildings
Non-slip surface			
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft			
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor			
Drinking Fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			
Hand operated push button or level controls			
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			No drinking bubblers
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			
Telephones			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor			No telephone
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Switches, Controls and Signs			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach			No buildings
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers a t least 1¼" high			
Letters and numbers raised .03"			
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			

NOTES

LOCATION Veterans Park

SWIMMING POOLS - accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Ramp at least 34" wide with a non-slip surface extending into the shallow end, slope not exceeding 1:6 with handrails on both sides			No pool
Lifting device			
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			
Non-slip surface			

LOCATION

SHOWER ROOMS - Showers must accommodate both wheel-in and transfer use			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stalls 36" by 60" minimum, with a 36" door opening			
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			No shower room
Floors are non-slip surface			
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			
Seat is hinged and padded and at least 16" deep, folds upward, securely attached to side wall, height is 18" to the top of the seat, and at least 24" long			
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			
Grab bars are placed horizontally at 36" above the floor line			

LOCATION

PICNICKING			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access	*		
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.	*		
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground	*		
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firma nd slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions	*		concrete pad
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter	*		

LOCATION	Wildmere Tot Lot.		
PARKING			
Total Spaces	0	*Required Accessible Spaces*	
Up to 25		1 space	
26-50		2 spaces	
51-75		3 spaces	
76-100		4 spaces	
101-150		5 spaces	
151-200		6 spaces	
201-300		7 spaces	
301-400		8 spaces	
401-500		9 spaces	
Specification for Accessible Spaces	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance			No Parking lot
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.			
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle			
Van space - minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.			
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces			
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign			
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)			
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%			
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present			
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow			
RAMPS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Slope Maximum 1:12			No ramps
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and 2"			
Clearance of $1\frac{1}{2}$" between wall and wall rail			
Non-slip surface			
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			

LOCATION Wildmere Tot Lot

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	*		From street in to the park
Disembarking area at accessible entrance			
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	*		
No ponding of water	*		
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	*		Paved walkway
Path is stable, firm and s lip resistant	*		
3 ft wide minimum	*		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	*		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	*		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		*	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		*	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		*	No curbs
Entrances			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and *not* be the service entrance	*		
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			No buildings
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)			
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door			
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist			
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space			
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible			
Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened			
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed			
Grates in path of travel have openings of ½" maximum			
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance			
Emergency egress - alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted			

NOTES

LOCATION Wildmere Tot Lot

STAIRS and DOORS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stairs		0	No building
No open risers			
Nosings not projecting			
Treads no less than 11" wide			
Handrails on both sides			
Handrails 34"-38" above tread			
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip has a smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and $1\frac{1}{2}$"			
$1\frac{1}{2}$" clearance between wall and handrail			
Doors			
Minimum 32" clear opening			
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door			
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch			
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors			
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$" high, beveled on both sides			
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)			
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor			
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door			
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked			
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened			

NOTES

LOCATION Wildmere Tot Lot

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor		*	
At least one Sink:			No restrooms
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			
At least one Stall:			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
$1\frac{1}{4}$" diameter			
$1\frac{1}{2}$" clearance to wall			
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			
Acid-etched or roughened surface			
42" long			
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			

NOTES

LOCATION Wildmere Tot Lot

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Floors		*	
Non-slip surface			
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft			
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor			
Drinking Fountains		*	
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			
Hand operated push button or level controls			
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			
Telephones		*	
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor			
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Switches, Controls and Signs		*	
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach			
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers a t least 1⅛" high			
Letters and numbers raised .03"			
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	*		Park signage

NOTES

LOCATION Wildmere Tot Lot

SWIMMING POOLS - accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Ramp at least 34" wide with a non-slip surface extending into the shallow end, slope not exceeding 1:6 with handrails on both sides		*	No pool
Lifting device			
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			
Non-slip surface			

LOCATION

SHOWER ROOMS - Showers must accommodate both wheel-in and transfer use			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stalls 36" by 60" minimum, with a 36" door opening			
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			No shower
Floors are non-slip surface			
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			
Seat is hinged and padded and at least 16" deep, folds upward, securely attached to side wall, height is 18" to the top of the seat, and at least 24" long			
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			
Grab bars are placed horizontally at 36" above the floor line			

LOCATION

PICNICKING			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access	*		
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.	*		
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground	*		
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firma nd slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions	*		stone dust
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter	*		

LOCATION Marvin field

PARKING	
Total Spaces	*Required Accessible Spaces*
Up to 25 *	1 space *
26-50	2 spaces
51-75	3 spaces
76-100	4 spaces
101-150	5 spaces
151-200	6 spaces
201-300	7 spaces
301-400	8 spaces
401-500	9 spaces

Specification for Accessible Spaces	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	*		
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	*		
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	*		
Van space - minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	*		
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	*		
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	*		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)		*	Stone dust parking
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	*		
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present		*	no curbs
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow			

RAMPS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Slope Maximum 1:12		*	no ramps
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between 1¼" and 2"			
Clearance of 1½" between wall and wall rail			
Non-slip surface			
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			

LOCATION Marvin Field

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	*		
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	*		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	*		stone dust walkway
No ponding of water	*		
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	*		
Path is stable, firm and s lip resistant	*		
3 ft wide minimum	*		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	*		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	*		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		*	No objects
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"			
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			
Entrances			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and *not* be the service entrance			No buildings
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)			
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door			
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist			
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space			
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible			
Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened			
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed			
Grates in path of travel have openings of ½" maximum			
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance			
Emergency egress - alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted			

NOTES

LOCATION Marvin Field

STAIRS and DOORS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stairs		*	
No open risers			
Nosings not projecting			
Treads no less than 11" wide			
Handrails on both sides			
Handrails 34"-38" above tread			
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip has a smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and $1\frac{1}{2}$"			
$1\frac{1}{2}$" clearance between wall and handrail			
Doors		*	
Minimum 32" clear opening			
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door			
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch			
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors			
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$" high, beveled on both sides			
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)			
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor			
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door			
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked			
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened			

NOTES

LOCATION Marvin Field

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			
At least one Sink:		*	No restrooms
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			
At least one Stall:			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
1¼" diameter			
1½" clearance to wall			
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			
Acid-etched or roughened surface			
42" long			
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			

NOTES

LOCATION Marvin field

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Floors		*	
Non-slip surface			
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft			
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor			
Drinking Fountains		*	
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			
Hand operated push button or level controls			
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			
Telephones		*	EMT box in the street
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor			
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Switches, Controls and Signs		*	
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach			
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			
Signs		*	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers a t least 1¼" high			
Letters and numbers raised .03"			
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			

NOTES

LOCATION Marvin Field

SWIMMING POOLS – accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Ramp at least 34" wide with a non-slip surface extending into the shallow end, slope not exceeding 1:6 with handrails on both sides		*	No pool
Lifting device			
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			
Non-slip surface			

LOCATION

SHOWER ROOMS - Showers must accommodate both wheel-in and transfer use			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stalls 36" by 60" minimum, with a 36" door opening			
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			No shower room
Floors are non-slip surface			
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			
Seat is hinged and padded and at least 16" deep, folds upward, securely attached to side wall, height is 18" to the top of the seat, and at least 24" long			
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			
Grab bars are placed horizontally at 36" above the floor line			

LOCATION

PICNICKING			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access		*	No picnic tables
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.			
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground			
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firma nd slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions			
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter			

Facility Inventory LOCATION: Mill Pond Conservation Area

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Access to Open Spaces
		Back and Arm Rests
		Adequate number
	Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
Trails		Surface material Gravel and natural
		Dimensions 10-12 feet
		Rails None
		Signage (for visually impaired) None
Swimming Facilities	Pools	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
	Beaches	Location from accessible path into water
		Handrails
		Location from accessible parking
		Shade provided
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all
	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Berm cuts onto courts
	Equipment	Height
		Dimensions
		Spectator Seating
Boat Docks	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Handrails
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Handrails
	Equipment	Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
		Handrails
		Fish Cleaning Tables
Programming	Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim
		Guided Hikes No
		Interpretive Programs None
Services and Technical Assistance	Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired None	
	Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings None	

LOCATION Mill Pond Conservation Areas

PARKING

Total Spaces	*Required Accessible Spaces*
Up to 25	1 space
26-50	2 spaces
51-75	3 spaces
76-100	4 spaces
101-150	5 spaces
151-200	6 spaces
201-300	7 spaces
301-400	8 spaces
401-500	9 spaces

Specification for Accessible Spaces	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		X	
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.		X	
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle		X	
Van space - minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		X	
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces		X	
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)		X	
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%		X	
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present		X	
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow		X	

RAMPS None

Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Slope Maximum 1:12			
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and 2"			
Clearance of $1\frac{1}{2}$" between wall and wall rail			
Non-slip surface			
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			

LOCATION Mill Pond Conservation Area

~~SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES~~

Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		X	
No ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs		X	
Path is stable, firm and s lip resistant		X	
3 ft wide minimum		X	
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		X	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch		X	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		X	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		X	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		X	
Entrances			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and *not* be the service entrance		X	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors		X	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)		X	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door		X	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist		X	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space		X	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible		X	
Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened		X	
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed		X	
Grates in path of travel have openings of ½" maximum		X	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance		X	
Emergency egress - alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted		X	

NOTES

LOCATION Mill Pond Conservation Area

STAIRS and DOORS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stairs Not applicable - No stairs			
No open risers			
Nosings not projecting			
Treads no less than 11" wide			
Handrails on both sides			
Handrails 34"-38" above tread			
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip has a smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and $1\frac{1}{2}$"			
$1\frac{1}{2}$" clearance between wall and handrail			
Doors Not applicable - no doors			
Minimum 32" clear opening			
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door			
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch			
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors			
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$" high, beveled on both sides			
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)			
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor			
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door			
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked			
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened			

NOTES

LOCATION Mill Pond Conservation Area

RESTROOMS - also see Doors and Vestibules NOT APPLICABLE NO RESTROOMS			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			
At least one Sink:			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			
At least one Stall:			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
$1\frac{1}{4}$" diameter			
$1\frac{1}{2}$" clearance to wall			
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			
Acid-etched or roughened surface			
42" long			
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			

NOTES

LOCATION Mill Pond Conservation Area

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES Not Applicable - None located on the premises			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Floors			
Non-slip surface			
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft			
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor			
Drinking Fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			
Hand operated push button or level controls			
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			
Telephones			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor			
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Switches, Controls and Signs			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach			
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers a t least 1¼" high			
Letters and numbers raised .03"			
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			

NOTES

LOCATION Mill Pond Conservation Area

SWIMMING POOLS – accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area Not Applicable			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Ramp at least 34" wide with a non-slip surface extending into the shallow end, slope not exceeding 1:6 with handrails on both sides			
Lifting device			
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			
Non-slip surface			

LOCATION

SHOWER ROOMS – Showers must accommodate both wheel-in and transfer use Not Applicable			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stalls 36" by 60" minimum, with a 36" door opening			
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			
Floors are non-slip surface			
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			
Seat is hinged and padded and at least 16" deep, folds upward, securely attached to side wall, height is 18" to the top of the seat, and at least 24" long			
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			
Grab bars are placed horizontally at 36" above the floor line			

LOCATION

PICNICKING Not Applicable			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access			
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.			
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground			
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firma nd slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions			
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter			

Facility Inventory LOCATION: All Burlington Conservation areas except Mill Pond

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Access to Open Spaces
		Back and Arm Rests
		Adequate number
	Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
Trails		Surface material Natural
		Dimensions narrow and variable
		Rails None
		Signage (for visually impaired) None
Swimming Facilities	Pools	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
	Beaches	Location from accessible path into water
		Handrails
		Location from accessible parking
		Shade provided
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all
	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Berm cuts onto courts
	Equipment	Height
		Dimensions
		Spectator Seating
Boat Docks	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Handrails
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Handrails
	Equipment	Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
		Handrails
		Fish Cleaning Tables
Programming	Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim
		Guided Hikes No
		Interpretive Programs No
Services and Technical Assistance	Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired None	
	Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings None	

LOCATION All Burlington Conservation Areas except Mill Pond

PARKING

Total Spaces	*Required Accessible Spaces*
Up to 25	1 space
26-50	2 spaces
51-75	3 spaces
76-100	4 spaces
101-150	5 spaces
151-200	6 spaces
201-300	7 spaces
301-400	8 spaces
401-500	9 spaces

Specification for Accessible Spaces	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		X	
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.		X	
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle		X	
Van space - minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		X	
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces		X	
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)		X	
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%		X	
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present		X	
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow		X	

RAMPS N/A N/A

Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Slope Maximum 1:12		X	
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails		X	
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft		X	
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface		X	
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom		X	
Handgrip oval or round		X	
Handgrip smooth surface		X	
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and 2"		X	
Clearance of $1\frac{1}{2}$" between wall and wall rail		X	
Non-slip surface		X	
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction		X	

LOCATION

~~SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES~~

Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		X	
No ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs		X	
Path is stable, firm and s lip resistant		X	
3 ft wide minimum		X	
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		X	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch		X	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		X	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		X	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		X	
Entrances			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and *not* be the service entrance		X	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors		X	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)		X	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door		X	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist		X	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space		X	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible		X	
Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened		X	
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed		X	
Grates in path of travel have openings of ½" maximum		X	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance		X	
Emergency egress - alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted		X	

NOTES

LOCATION All Burlington Conservation Areas except Mill Pondd

STAIRS and DOORS *Specification*	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stairs None			
No open risers		X	
Nosings not projecting		X	
Treads no less than 11" wide		X	
Handrails on both sides		X	
Handrails 34"-38" above tread		X	
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)		X	
Handgrip oval or round		X	
Handgrip has a smooth surface		X	
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$" and $1\frac{1}{2}$"		X	
$1\frac{1}{2}$" clearance between wall and handrail		X	
Doors None			
Minimum 32" clear opening		X	
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door		X	
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch		X	
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors		X	
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$" high, beveled on both sides		X	
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)		X	
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor		X	
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door		X	
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked		X	
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened		X	

NOTES

LOCATION All Burlington Conservation areas except Mill Pond

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules None			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor		X	
At least one Sink:			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach		X	
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim		X	
Extends at least 22" from the wall		X	
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high		X	
Cover exposed pipes with insulation		X	
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)		X	
At least one Stall:			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep		X	
Stall door is 36" wide		X	
Stall door swings out		X	
Stall door is self closing		X	
Stall door has a pull latch		X	
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor		X	
Coat hook is 54" high		X	
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall		X	
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture		X	
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor		X	
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet		X	
1¼" diameter		X	
1½" clearance to wall		X	
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor		X	
Acid-etched or roughened surface		X	
42" long		X	
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor		X	
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")		X	
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor		X	

NOTES

LOCATION All Burlington Conservation Areas except Mill Pond

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES None			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Floors			
		X	
Non-slip surface			
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored		X	
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft		X	
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor		X	
Drinking Fountains None			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet		X	
Hand operated push button or level controls		X	
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible		X	
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain		X	
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach		X	
Telephones None			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor		X	
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide		X	
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified		X	
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES None			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Switches, Controls and Signs None			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach		X	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor		X	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible		X	
Signs N/A			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers a t least 1⅛" high			
Letters and numbers raised .03"			
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			

NOTES

LOCATION All Burlington Conservation Areas except Mill POnd

SWIMMING POOLS – accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area N/A			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Ramp at least 34" wide with a non-slip surface extending into the shallow end, slope not exceeding 1:6 with handrails on both sides			
Lifting device			
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			
Non-slip surface			

LOCATION

SHOWER ROOMS – Showers must accommodate both wheel-in and transfer use N/A			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
Stalls 36" by 60" minimum, with a 36" door opening			
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance			
Floors are non-slip surface			
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve			
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat			
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose			
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor			
Seat is hinged and padded and at least 16" deep, folds upward, securely attached to side wall, height is 18" to the top of the seat, and at least 24" long			
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds			
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar			
Grab bars are placed horizontally at 36" above the floor line			

LOCATION

PICNICKING N/A			
Specification	*Yes*	*No*	*Comments/Transition Notes*
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access			
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.			
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground			
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firma nd slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions			
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter			

SITE	PHYSICAL OBSTACLES	PLANNED CHANGES	SCHEDULE
Simonds Park	Simonds Park is the largest and most used recreation area in town, however there is currently no disabled access to some of the major fields on the premises. Although the Town had recently made improvements including retrofitting the restrooms for accessibility, further access enhancements are necessary. The main concern is:		
	1. <u>BBQ and picnic table area</u> This area is difficult to maneuver because of roots and overgrowth, and should be leveled off to allow for easier access.	Build a new picnic shelter to replace this area, incorporating handicapped accessibility improvements in the process as part of construction.	2014
Town Conservation Areas	Burlington's conservation areas do not have facilities or access for people with disabilities. There is particular interest in improving accessibility at the Mill Pond Reservoir site as this is one of the most popular areas, and the largest water body, in Burlington. Although parking lot access is satisfactory, there is no disabled access from the lot to the waterfront, and no trails with access for disabled individuals. Paving alternatives, such as compact peastone and woodchips, should be explored to make at least one conservation area trail accessible.	Research alternative substances and potential location (considering environmental impact, safety and usability) for a conservation area trail accessible to disabled individuals.	2007
Rahanis Park	There is currently a 40 inch-wide gate opening leading into the park from the parking lot, but there is no clear path of access (i.e. stone dust or paved pathway) leading to the ball fields from the parking lot.	The area in question is already level, so construction of a path to increase access is a feasible solution for the Town.	2013
Town Common	Parking for people with disabilities is needed in a more user friendly area, a shorter distance from the common. Also the main gazebo at this facility, used for wedding photos, youth award ceremonies, and other events and activities is not accessible to people with disabilities.	A ramp or lift for the gazebo is not considered feasible at this time. If needed, Town-owned concrete pads can be set up at the base of the gazebo for use. This has been done in the past to increase event space. However, it is a Town priority to create a more suitable handicapped parking space.	2015
Veterans Park	Because of the minimal number of parking spots, handicapped parking is not required by law at this site. However, the lot size is very small with only one point for both entry and exit, which does not allow for easy parking. Disabled visitors cannot exit their vehicle without difficulty, particularly those in wheelchairs.	Expand the parking lot, including handicapped parking, and improve drainage.	2013