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SECTION 1: PLAN SUMMARY

The 2003 Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) is an update to earlier versions of the Plan, and details a practical approach to preservation of public and privately owned open space and development of new and enhancement of existing recreation resources within the Town of Framingham.

In January 2001 an Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee was established to oversee development of the Plan. Assisted by Framingham's Planning and Economic Development and Park and Recreation staff, the OSRP Committee assessed the Town's open space preservation and recreation needs, gathered input from residents regarding personal priorities, desires, and perceived needs, developed the Plan's goals, objectives, and five year action plan, and reviewed and edited draft versions of the OSRP. An evaluation of the accessibility of the Town's open space and recreation facilities was conducted and is included.

Inventories of the Town's open space, recreation, and conservation properties, and descriptions of the Town's substantial resources are included in the Plan. The need for additional recreational facilities was analyzed using two methods: comparison with national and state standards, and assessment of need by residents and the OSRP Committee. The result of the planning process is a set of goals and objectives and a five-year action plan that outlines specific tasks to meet the Town's open space and recreation goals.

The OSRP includes numerous concepts and proposed actions that were the result of input from hundreds of Town residents. This input was provided at four public hearings, during regular committee meetings, in letters to the Department of Planning and Economic Development, during meetings with Town personnel and non-profit organizations, and through a citizen participation questionnaire. More so than in past years, residents appear focused on development of walking, hiking, and bicycling resources. The OSRP Committee believes the new OSRP reflects the priorities of the Town's residents.

In general, the goals of the community should be to obtain (as needed), improve, and make fully accessible, the proper balance of active and passive recreational and conservation resources, while maintaining the diversity of the community as a suburban center with a rural quality. The Town's primary open space and recreation goals are as follows:

- Maximize recreational opportunities by providing new facilities and maintaining current inventory of facilities to meet evolving community needs
- Provide recreational opportunities for all ages and levels of ability represented in the population
- Adopt a proactive approach to environmental protection
- Provide natural linkages throughout town, and
- Preserve open space for habitat protection, historic value and enhancement of the community.

The OSRP's implementation, and achievement of the above goals, will require the commitment of a wide variety of organizations and individuals, including non-profit organizations, adjacent communities, the Metropolitan Area Planning Council, state agencies, resident volunteers, and Town departments, boards, commissions, and committees.

SECTION 2: INTRODUCTION

A. Statement of Purpose

The Town of Framingham has had three previous Open Space and Recreation Plans: 1981, 1990 and 1996. Framingham's OSRP has been updated to reflect new priorities for open space and recreation planning and to meet state requirements. The purposes of this Open Space and Outdoor Recreation Plan is as follows:

- To assist the Town in identifying, protecting, enhancing, and linking special places in Framingham that have scenic, habitat, or recreational value
- To establish priority capital improvement and acquisition projects for the Parks and Recreation Department and the Conservation Commission
- To act as a reference and guide for future open space and recreation needs when reviewing public and private project development activity in the Town, and
- To qualify the Town for State and Federal cost-sharing funds that might be available for capital improvement and acquisition projects.

The OSRP is an extremely important tool for guiding the Town of Framingham into the future. Preservation of the Town's open space can preserve and enhance the community's quality of life. Preserving landscape characteristics, the few remaining winding country roads, and our sense of community, is important to many in Framingham.

This plan includes goals, objectives, and actions from previous plans that have not been attained, as well as several new objectives and actions. The new OSRP needs to represent the desires of the community's residents in order for it to properly guide the Town's policy makers in future decisions.

B. Planning Process and Public Participation

The planning process for this plan is similar to the 1996 plan. In January 2001 an Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee was established to assist in plan preparation. This Committee is comprised of representatives various groups concerned about open space and recreation; the organizations represented are as follows:

- Human Relations Commission
- Real Property Committee
- Disabilities Commission
- Park and Recreation Commission
- Planning Board
- Conservation Commission
- Historic District Commission

In addition to this core group, representatives from other organizations were asked to provide input, and several were key partners in the plan development process. These "Associate" committee members include representatives from the Board of Selectmen, the SuAsCo Wild & Scenic Stewardship Council, the Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee, a State Representative, the MetroWest Center for Independent Living, the Park and Recreation Department (Park Department), and the Department of Planning and Economic Development (Planning Department).

The involvement of several Town officials in the planning process allowed the OSRP to integrate specific needs of Town departments, boards, and commissions. Previous reports and studies prepared for the Planning Department, Park Department, and Conservation

Commission were extremely helpful in providing information on specific issues in Framingham. Park, Conservation, and Planning Department staff gathered and updated information for the new version of the plan. As was the case with the 1996 version, a thorough evaluation of Section 504 compliance was completed and is included in the OSRP (See Appendix B).

Another similarity to the 1996 plan is the degree of participation from the public and other Town departments and groups; public participation is an essential component of this plan. Every effort was made to assess the needs of all population groups represented in Framingham. Public input was obtained for Framingham's open space and recreation planning study in a variety of ways, including regular public meetings, public hearings, and a citizen participation questionnaire.

The OSRP Committee held four public hearings, three of which focused on specific sections of Town, during June and July 2002. The first public hearing, held on June 17, 2002, provided an opportunity for residents to express their concerns, needs and ideas regarding open space and recreation. The focus of the other three meetings was to gain as much input as possible regarding specific areas of Town, although all were welcome regardless of where they lived or what their issues, concerns, or desires. The public hearings were organized and conducted based on groupings of precincts; the focus of the July 1, 2002, July 15, 2002, July 29, 2002 meetings were the concerns of Precincts 1 through 6, Precincts 7 through 12, and Precincts 13 through 18 respectively.

These public hearings were publicized through press releases, flyers, and direct mailings to Town Meeting Precinct Chairs and other individuals active in open space and recreation. In addition, the three public meetings held in July 2002 were videotaped and aired on the local cable network. Residents who could not attend public hearings were asked to submit their ideas in writing to the Planning Department. Residents were enthusiastic and provided a vast amount of information about their goals and ideas for open space and recreation within the town. See Section 10 for review of public hearing comments.

Planning Department staff and the OSRP Committee developed a Citizen Participation Questionnaire in order to facilitate public comment and gauge public support for various open space and recreation priorities. The questionnaire consisted of forty-seven questions that focused on the types of recreational facilities and activities and open space priorities that Town residents believe to be important for Framingham's future. For example, one section asked respondents to prioritize their needs and wants, while another ascertained the commitment level of the respondent to preserving open space by what they are willing to do in order to achieve that goal.

Copies of the questionnaire were distributed in May 2002 to all precinct chairs for distribution within their precincts. Additional targeted mailings were completed in June 2002. Copies were available in the Selectmen's Office, Town Clerk's Office, Planning Department's Office, and at both branches of Framingham Public Library. The two-page questionnaire was distributed in a variety of formats: printed in English, Spanish, and Portuguese, as well as in plain text and distributed electronically.

Completed questionnaires were either returned to Board of Selectmen's Office, Framingham Town Clerk's Office, the two libraries, or mailed to the Planning Department. 207 Framingham residents responded to the questionnaire. The questionnaire and results are provided in Appendix C.

In addition to conducting public hearings, the OSRP Committee held regular meetings, which were publicly posted and open to the public. Committee meetings were held infrequently during 2001, but were held at least every other week between April 2002 and December 2002. Representatives from residents and various organizations frequently attended Committee meetings to provide input.

The OSRP Committee compared Framingham's existing resources and needs to national and state standards. In addition, several state and regional resources were utilized to identify existing open space and recreation needs and proposed actions to meet these needs. One resource of special interest is the Land Resources Element, Preserving MetroGreen, of MetroPlan 2000 (MAPC, April 1994). The Metro Green of Massachusetts is defined as all land area that contributes to the environmental health of the metropolitan region, including areas, which supply the community with clean water, flood protection, recreation, natural beauty and a sense of place or local character. When Metro Green 2000 was adopted in May, 1991, all "areas within the region to be preserved as part of a network of open space..." were defined under the Land Resources Protection Area, according to the regional development plan section. The four major goals of the elements, to preserve and protect critical land resources, to shape the growth of the region, to help preserve and enhance a "sense of place" for the region, and to fulfill the recreational needs of the regions population and to provide access, when appropriate, to protected open areas, are supported by criteria recommended for protection or for regulated development as part of Metro Green.

Additional resources used while assessing the Town's open space and recreation needs include, but are not limited to: the Greater Callahan Open Space Preservation and Greenway Plan (October 2000); the Greenways Plan for the SuAsCo Watershed (SVT, April 2000); Greenprint for Growth, SuAsCo Watershed (SVT and MAPC, August 2001); Sudbury, Assabet and Concord Wild and Scenic Rivers: Unprotected Land Inventory (SVT, January 2003); Commonwealth Connections, A Greenway Vision for Massachusetts (2002); Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management Land Acquisition Strategy 1997 – 2002 (DEM); Management Plan for Callahan State Park and the Nobscot Hill Parcel (DEM); Cochituate State Park and Management Plan (DEM); and open space and recreation plans from several adjacent communities.

After gathering public input and a vast amount of data, the OSRP Committee and Town staff began updating the OSRP. The OSRP Committee focused most of its efforts on developing goals, objectives and a five-year action plan for the Town (See Sections 8 and 9). The OSRP Committee and Planning Department staff also updated the planning district map (See Page 3 - 4) by adding an additional planning district (Planning District 6) in the Framingham Centre area, which had previously been part of Planning Districts 2, 4, and 5.

The public draft was distributed during the last week in November 2002, and a public comment period officially began December 1, 2002. See Appendix A for a list of individuals and organizations that received draft copies of the 2003 OSRP. A press release was circulated to announce the Draft plan's availability, and to ask Framingham residents for comments.

During the public comment period the OSRP Committee met with the Framingham Park and Recreation Commission (December 3, 2002), the Framingham Conservation Commission (December 4, 2002), and the Framingham Board of Selectmen (December 12, 2002) to discuss the draft OSRP, and a Public Hearing was held on December 16, 2002.

Comments on the draft plan were reviewed during a two-week period beginning on January 6, 2003. The final plan was completed and mailed to the Department of Conservation Services on August 29, 2003.

SECTION 3: COMMUNITY SETTING

A. REGIONAL CONTEXT

Framingham is located within the MetroWest sub-region of Boston and is bordered by Sudbury to the north, Wayland and Natick to the east, Sherborn and Ashland to the south, and Southborough and Marlborough to the west. The MetroWest region is located midway between the two largest cities in Massachusetts, Boston and Worcester, and is easily accessible via the Massachusetts Turnpike, Route 9 and Route 495.

The Town of Framingham is a member of the Metro West Growth Management Committee, one of eight Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) subregions. The Metro West Growth Management Committee is a group of communities that meet regularly to discuss issues of common interest and is a forum for discussing regional open space issues and opportunities.

Due to the easy accessibility of the region, combined with a highly educated work force and the availability of less expensive housing compared to the greater Boston area, the area has attracted many new residents and businesses. Total population in the region grew 8.5% between 1990 and 2000 (US Census, 2000). However, this growth was highly concentrated in two towns in particular, Ashland and Marlborough. This growth not only increases the demand on the use of recreational resources in Framingham but also those resources located in surrounding communities.

Framingham is located within the Sudbury-Assabet-Concord (SuAsCo) river watershed. The Sudbury River bisects Framingham, entering in the southwest from Ashland flows for seven miles to Wayland in the northeast. Much of the southwest area of the Town is dominated by three reservoirs, which were created in the late 1800s for the Boston water system. Tributary streams flow into the Sudbury river from the northwest quadrant of Framingham near the boundary with Marlborough, and from Lake Cochituate at the Natick town line.

The Sudbury River, which was designated a wild and scenic river by President Clinton links Framingham with its neighbors through water quality management and recreation planning. The Towns of Ashland and Framingham are working with state and federal officials to address river pollution from the Nyanza Superfund site in Ashland. Framingham must also be concerned about changes in water quality and quantity, which could impact the River's recreational and ecological functions not only within the Town, but also downstream; large areas of the Sudbury River and its floodplains are encompassed by the Great Meadows National Wildlife Refuge in Wayland and Sudbury; and several municipal wells being used in the downstream communities are located along the river banks.

As the largest urban center in the MetroWest sub-region, Framingham is a regional center for employment and services. Similarly, some of the recreational resources in Framingham are important not only on a local level but a regional scale as well. Lake Cochituate State Park, with its main entrance on Route 30 just over the town line in Natick, is a major regional attraction for swimming and boating. Callahan State Park in Framingham's northwest quadrant provides opportunities for passive recreation such as hiking and X-country skiing. Boat ramps at Farm Pond (non-motorized use) and Waushakum Pond provide access to these water bodies for boaters from the surrounding area. The skating rink at Loring Arena is an important regional resource, as is the indoor swimming pool at Keefe Regional Technical High School.

Framingham's position as MetroWest's urban center also means that the Town contains a significant portion of the region's lower-cost housing and lower-income residents. As a result, the Town experiences greater demands for certain types of facilities than in smaller or more affluent communities, e.g., neighborhood playgrounds, playfields for soccer and baseball, and beaches.

B. HISTORY OF THE COMMUNITY

Framingham has three major historic Town centers: Saxonville, Framingham Centre, and Downtown Framingham in South Framingham. These areas developed at different times—mostly due to changes in transportation modes and routes. In addition, smaller villages have developed along secondary roads.

Saxonville

Saxonville was the first to be settled in the mid-17th Century due to its close proximity to the Sudbury River. A succession of mills were built along the river, which influenced the growth of the surrounding area. The most dramatic changes occurred after Michael Simpson bought the mill complex in 1858 and began manufacturing carpets. The Roxbury Carpet Company was a highly successful business, and Saxonville shared in its prosperity. Simpson owned a considerable amount of land surrounding the village, which he landscaped extensively—building scenic drives, overlooks, and rustic bridges to islands in Wildwood Pond, a man-made pond off Mill Pond. Simpson's Park was noted for its fine zoo and picnic grounds. The former park and the now covered pond are the site of the Pinefield Shopping Center.

The former village of Saxonville is now surrounded by post World War II subdivisions, and the Massachusetts Turnpike cuts through what was previously Simpson Garden Park. The Danforth Street Playground on a hillside above the river and the athletic fields of Framingham High School are all that remain of the Simpson Garden Park.

Framingham Centre

Framingham Centre planning developed when a new meeting house was built there in 1735 on Town-owned grazing land. The character of Framingham Centre remained rural until the Framingham-Worcester stagecoach turnpike, built in 1806, transformed it into a center of business activity. Being halfway between Boston and Worcester, it was chosen as a repair station and a place for the changing of horses. The end of the stagecoach era and the establishment of a major railroad junction in South Framingham caused a decline in public activity at Framingham Centre. However, the area retained its Federal-era character of large homes and public buildings surrounding a common into the mid-20th century.

The Framingham Normal College, founded in the late 19th Century has evolved into Framingham State College. The school continues to serve as a cultural center for the entire community.

The transformation of Worcester Road (Route 9) into a four-lane limited-access highway bisected Framingham Centre and nearly destroyed its 19th century commercial center. The area northwest of Framingham Centre along Grove Street still retains an open quality due to the Edgell Grove Cemetery. There remains very little public outdoor recreation land in the Framingham Centre area.

Downtown Framingham

Downtown Framingham became the new growth center with the building of the railroad in 1835. New industries located near the rail line, while a new downtown grew up around the railroad station, and new housing spread north and south of the tracks. The railroad also spurred the development of pleasure parks at Mount Wayte (then called Lakeview) for the Chautauqua lecture programs, camp meetings, and preaching and Harmony Grove pleasure park on the shores of Farm Pond. Large numbers of people would come by train for daily excursions. Although Harmony Grove, between Downtown Framingham and Farm Pond, has been built up with railroad yards and a mixture of urban uses, part of the Lakeview area on the other side of Farm Pond is publicly owned and is still used for outdoor recreation. The former Cushing Hospital, a facility for recovery and rehabilitation of War Veterans, has been

transformed for Open space and recreation purposes. This also led to the restoration of Cushing Chapel.

The ponds, streams, and wetlands, scattered throughout, South Framingham, provide an alternative to the densely developed landscape. The large wetland area known as the Muster Field north of downtown has been developed since World War II as the site for schools and hundreds of apartments for veterans and the elderly. There remains a substantial amount of public outdoor recreation land in this part of Framingham. Industrial and residential development has eliminated much of the wetland area south of Waverly Street and very little land has been saved for outdoor recreation.

Downtown Framingham is the governmental center of Framingham and the location of important public buildings such as the Memorial Building, Danforth Museum, Callahan Center for the elderly, the central library, and County, State, and Federal offices.

Nobscot

Nobscot (originally Brackett's Corner and known for a while as New Boston) has many 17th and 18th Century rural homes on the winding old roads. Nobscot today consists of a community shopping center at the intersection of two secondary roads surrounded by new subdivisions and apartments. West of Nobscot is a large area that has remained undeveloped due to its hilly topography and to a lack of public sewer and water service. There remains an extensive undeveloped area of land in the Northwest district including the Callahan State Park and Nobscot Mountain. The diversity of landscapes and scenic farmland are still reflective of the Towns agricultural heritage.

C. POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Due to the size and diversity of Framingham's population, six planning districts based on census block boundaries were developed for this study (see Figure 1). This allows each area to be thoroughly examined. South of Route 9, Framingham is divided into three distinct areas. East of the MWRA Reservoirs are two older residential areas which are developed at a fairly high density. The area south of the main line railroad tracks, which runs parallel to Waverly Street, is known as the South Side (Planning District 1). Residential neighborhoods in the South Side are in close proximity to commercial and industrial uses. The area north of Waverly Street, (Planning District 2), is centered on Downtown Framingham and has many institutional uses. West of Farm Pond is the former Cushing State Hospital site as well as two public schools and a playfield-park area. Between Union Avenue and Concord Street are many municipal and institutional uses, including Metro West Medical Center, the Danforth Museum of Art, and the Framingham Public Library. Housing consists of pre-1939 single-family homes, post-war Framingham Housing Authority garden apartments, and six-story apartment buildings along Route 9.

The Southwest District (Planning District 3) is south of Route 30 and separated from South Framingham and the South Side by a chain of reservoirs. This District is partly undeveloped and includes the Framingham Country Club and many very large older homes. There are also several large 6-story apartment buildings along the Route 9 edge of this area. The development of 9/90, and Framingham Technology Park has made this district a center for light manufacturing and technology.

The density of residential development can distinguish the two districts on the north side of Route 9 and Route 30. High-density suburban development (8,000 square foot lots) occurred in Saxonville (Planning District 4) during the 1950's followed by medium density suburban

development (20,000 square foot lots) in the Nobscot area (eastern half of Planning District 5) during the 1960's and early 1970's. Planning District 4 has a village center at the dam on the Sudbury River called Saxonville. The Northwest District (Planning District 5) has its' own village center named Nobscot. This area has hundreds of undeveloped acres, but development of low-density subdivisions utilizing wells and septic tanks is expected to continue.

The Framingham Centre District (Planning District 6) focuses on the Town Centre. With the exception of some businesses along Route 9 this district retains its rural character and historical significance. The Framingham Historic District and Framingham State College are located within Planning District 6 boundaries.

1. Population Growth

Between 1940 and 1970 Framingham experienced substantial population growth (see Table 1). This growth increased demand for outdoor recreation while decreasing the supply of land that can be developed for outdoor recreation facilities. The dramatic rapid growth in the years between 1940 and 1970 that had the greatest effect on land use. During this period, Framingham became a popular choice for households seeking to buy their own single family home. In addition abundant developable land, excellent highway access to Boston, and a high demand for suburban housing helped to stimulate residential construction. Population growth was accelerated by a high birth rate. High population growth rates during this period strained the ability of the Town to preserve open space and provide outdoor recreational facilities.

Table 1: Population Growth in Framingham, 1940-2000

Year	Population	Percentage Change
1940	23,214	--
1950	28,086	20.9
1960	44,526	58.5
1970	64,048	43.8
1980	65,113	1.0
1990	64,989	-0.1
2000	66,910	1.9

Source: US Census, 2000

More recently, population growth has slowed considerably. In fact, Framingham's total population declined slightly between 1980 and 1990 and increased by only 1.9 percent between 1990 and 2000. The Metropolitan Area Planning Council's population forecasts, however, indicate that the population will continue to increase slightly during the new millennium. While household size declined from 2.6 to 2.4 persons between 1990 and 2000, the overall number of households increased by 4.1 percent during this same period. The growing number of households, despite the declining size of households, indicates a growing need for the preservation of open space and additional recreation facilities.

2. Population Density

Population density strongly influences the demand for open space and public outdoor recreation facilities. In high-density residential areas, the houses generally lack private yard space sufficient to be of recreational value. Typically, these areas need a number of small parks for pre-school children. In residential areas with lower density the need for small parks is less significant.

While the areas with the highest population density are Planning Districts 1 and 2, the majority of the remaining land available for recreation use is generally located in the Northwest, Planning District 5. The overall population density for the Town of Framingham is 4.2 persons per acre, but the density ranges from 9.3 persons per acre in the Planning District 1, to 2.0 persons per acre in the Planning District 5. Figure 1 indicates the population density for each district.

3. Housing Tenure

Residents in rental units generally have a greater need for public outdoor recreation facilities. Although some luxury apartment complexes provide private outdoor recreation facilities for tenants, most renters lack access to private outdoor areas and must depend on public parks and playgrounds.

According to the 2000 US Census, 38.3 percent of Framingham's housing units were renter-occupied. Renter occupancy ranges from 70 percent in the South Side District to 11 percent in Planning District 5. This pattern of renter tenure parallels the population density factors.

4. Income

Another factor which influences demand for public recreation facilities and open space is income level. While higher-income households have a greater ability to pay for private recreation and have the resources to travel to recreation centers outside the Town, low and moderate-income families depend more heavily on free public recreation. These low and moderate-income household categories are considered to be an appropriate benchmark for estimating the number of households dependent on public recreation facilities to provide most of their recreational opportunities; above this level, it is thought that households can afford to utilize private recreational facilities for at least part of their recreational needs. Of course, this assumes that private recreation facilities are available.

According to the 2000 US Census, the median household income in Framingham was \$54,288. While some areas of the Town have higher or lower numbers of low or moderate income households, every district includes low and moderate-income households whose members greatly depend on public recreation facilities.

5. Age of Population

The age of the population creates a demand for specific types of outdoor recreation facilities. Families with young children need neighborhood playgrounds. Teenagers and young adults need playfields for team sports and, increasingly, areas for healthful exercise such as running, skateboarding, mountain biking, and cross-country skiing. Activities such as boating, fishing, gardening, and golf are popular with mid-life adults. Elderly residents, especially renters, need pleasant and safe places to walk and sit outdoors as well as places to go for group outings.

The age distribution of Framingham's population in 2000 is shown in Table 2. Overall, the percent of residents over the age of 65 has increased from 1990, while the percent of residents under age 18 has declined. Both Planning District 1 and Planning District 5 have high percentages of children under age 18 (22.9 percent and 22.8 percent respectively). Planning District 2, a stable older part of Town containing many subsidized apartments for the elderly, has the lowest percentage of children (14.3 percent) and the highest percentage of seniors (17.5 percent).

Table 2: Framingham Population by Age

Age Distribution	Number	Percent
Under 5 years	4,324	6.5
5-9 years	4,059	6.1
10-14 years	3,825	5.7
15-19 years	3,724	5.6
20-24 years	4,410	6.6
25-34 years	11,622	17.4
35-44 years	11,462	17.1
45-54 years	9,019	13.5
55-59 years	3,278	4.9
60-64 years	2,496	3.7
65-74 years	4,337	6.5
75-84 years	3,001	4.5
85 years and over	1,353	2.0

Source: US Census, 2000

6. Employment

Large employers in Framingham include Staples, Bose, Genzyme, Adesa, MetroWest Medical Center, TJX, Verizon's engineering facility, Framingham State College, Massachusetts Correctional Institution (MCI) Framingham, Perini Corporation, and the Massachusetts State Police Headquarters. Other large employers include Shoppers World, Target, Walmart and other retail outlets, banks, and hotels. While not large employers individually, the Town of Framingham has a very high concentration of retail businesses, particularly in what is called the "Golden Triangle" (between Route 9, Route 30 and Speen Street in Natick). The Town has adopted overlay-zoning regulations, which apply to the Route 9 and Golden Triangle areas. One of the main purposes of these regulations is to increase the amount of landscaped open space provided by businesses. It is likely that business growth, both commercial and industrial, will continue. Industrial development, however, is somewhat constrained by the limited availability of large parcels to accommodate manufacturing plants.

D. GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

1. Patterns and Trends

The Town's development has historically occurred along major transportation routes. Commercial development in particular continues to develop along these routes. While much of the Town has relatively high residential and commercial density, large portions of the town retain a somewhat rural quality.

2. Infrastructure

Transportation Systems

The town's transportation networks have greatly affected development patterns. As described in the History section, the town's major population centers developed around rail and highway corridors. Development is concentrated on state highways, particularly the area bordered by Routes 9, 30 and Speen Street that has developed as a regional retail district known as the Golden Triangle. Commercial development has also clustered on Routes 126 and 135. I-90

and I-495 link the area to the Interstate Highway network, providing easy access to regional markets; direct access to I-90 is provided by two Framingham interchanges.

A Town-operated bus service, the Local Inter-Framingham Transit or LIFT, was initiated in September 1984 to provide low cost intra-town transportation. The LIFT system currently includes five routes under contract with a private carrier. The system operates six days a week and connects all sections of the town. The LIFT also serves the towns of Ashland, Hopkinton, Holliston, Milford, Southborough and Marlborough. The system increases access to recreation facilities for residents who do not have access to private automobiles, particularly the physically disabled, the elderly and children.

The Town of Framingham has the Ride program, through the MBTA, providing door-to-door transportation for people with disabilities, which serve Framingham and Metro west Towns.

Peter Pan Bus Lines a private carrier provides bus service connecting Framingham to Boston and Worcester. Logan Express, a service of Massachusetts Port Authority, provides non-stop express bus service between Framingham and Logan airport.

Commuter rail service is available on the MBTA system, with lines from its Boston hub to Framingham, Worcester, Providence, Lowell and other communities. In September of 1994, commuter rail service to Worcester was initiated and express commuter trains between Framingham and Boston became available. The downtown rail station can be accessed via the local LIFT bus system. Amtrak provides passenger rail service from Framingham on its Boston-Washington and Boston-Chicago routes.

Water Supply Systems

The Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) supplies the Town with 95% of its water through the Hultman Aqueduct. The remaining percentage comes from private and Town wells.

While most of the Town's water is supplied by the MWRA, the water distribution system is operated by the Town's Public Works Department. Framingham currently demands only 41% of its allowed draw capacity from the Hultman Aqueduct. Large-scale development, however, might require improvements to the distribution system.

The construction in 1986 of two water tanks to service the Northwest part of Town has allowed new residential development in this area. This storage capacity of 1,300,000 gallons has the potential to further sustain development in this area. Further development, however would require improvements to the distribution system.

In 2003, the Town of Framingham will benefit from the introduction of a parallel line to the Hultman Aqueduct. When this new Metro West tunnel is completed, the Hultman Aqueduct will be used only as a backup line. The Public Works Department has also been upgrading some minor distribution lines to comply with fire hazard regulations.

Sewer Service

The municipal sewage system serves about 85 percent of the Town's population. Only the far northwest area of Town and Salem End Road is not served by the Town system. All wastewater is discharged through the Wellesley-Framingham Interceptor to the Deer Island sewage treatment plant in Boston harbor. This plant is currently unable to accommodate additional sewage; therefore, expansion of the MWRA is precluded.

Within Framingham's sewer service area, connections to the system are also subject to a moratorium due to overloaded conditions in the Wellesley-Framingham Interceptor. This moratorium requires the town to remove two parts of storm water infiltration from the sewer system for every part of proposed sewage from a new connection. The Town has devised a system to pass this obligation to new development. Framingham has an ongoing program of sewer inspection and sealing to comply with the moratorium requirements. To date, through

the build-up of capacity, the Town, however, has been able to approve all applications for new sewage connections. However, the system is inadequate in many areas and continued development will further strain the system.

3. Long Term Development Plans

Framingham's Zoning By-Laws divide the Town into ten zoning districts. The Town employs a pyramidal zoning structure with residential districts being the most restrictive. Generally, each successive district permits uses allowed in the former district. The Town also has four overlay districts that impose supplementary requirements and offer incentives to encourage or shape development. The dimensional requirements applicable in each of the zoning districts (See Figure 2, Zoning Districts) are listed in Appendix D.

Residential Districts

Over 85 percent of the Town is zoned for residential use. The Town has established two types of residential districts: "R" Single Residence and "G" General Residence. The Single Residence District is divided into four categories, (R1, R2, R3, & R4) the primary distinction being the minimum lot size required for each. Uses permitted in Single Residence Districts include single-family dwellings, home occupations, family day care homes, public buildings, farms and related uses, and non-profit uses by right. Charitable and welfare institutions, licensed establishments for the care of sick, crippled or convalescent persons, golf clubs, outdoor recreational facilities, and conversion of single-family detached dwellings in existence on March 15, 1939 to multifamily dwellings are allowed by special permit. The General Residence District allows all uses permitted in Single Residence Districts. Two family dwellings are allowed by special permit.

Business Districts

Business Districts allow all uses that are permitted in General Residence Districts. In addition, this district allows a variety of retail and professional offices. Light manufacturing, commercial amusement places, gasoline stations, billboards, retail dealers of structural materials, milk depots, hotels, ice dealers, trucking terminals, restaurants, and car wash facilities require a special permit.

In May of 1996, the Town adopted changes to the Zoning By-Law that created a hierarchy of Business Districts (B1, B2, B3 and B4). The intent of this effort was to encourage commercial development that is compatible with the scale and density of development in the surrounding area. The Districts range from the Neighborhood Business District (B1) that is intended to promote a scale of development that serves the immediate surrounding area to the General Business District (B4) that is designed to serve the Route 9 regional commercial center. At present, only a small portion of the Nobscot neighborhood has been rezoned from B to B2.

Office (O) and Professional Districts (P)

In addition to uses allowed in Single Residence districts, the Town's "P" District allows branch banks and administrative, clerical, statistical and professional offices by special permit.

Planned Reuse District (PRD)

The "PRD" District is designed to permit and encourage the appropriate reuse of land and buildings that are no longer needed or suitable for their original use, and to permit reuses that are compatible with the character of the neighborhood. The district allows all uses permissible by right or by special permit in a Single Residence District (subject to dimensional regulations applicable to R3). The regulations for this district establish a Special Reuse Permit provisions

to allow multi-family or single-family residences at a greater density than normally allowed, a variety of medical and office uses, and retail establishments.

Manufacturing District

Approximately 9 percent of Framingham is zoned for manufacturing activity. The Town has established two manufacturing districts: M-1 Light Manufacturing and M General Manufacturing. The Light Manufacturing District allows any non-residential use permissible in Business Districts, laboratories, research and testing facilities, bottling works, stone or monument works, municipal plants, and a variety of light manufacturing uses. Office and commercial uses permitted in the Business District, which require the provision of 50 or more parking spaces, require a special permit. In addition to any non-residential uses permissible in Light Manufacturing Districts, the General Manufacturing District allows wholesale lumber, fuel and oil manufacturing establishments. Manufacturing of any description utilizing processes free from neighborhood disturbing odors and/or agencies are also allowed. Uses which would be offensive because noise, vibration, smoke, gas, fumes, odors, dust, or other objectionable features, or because hazardous to the community on account of fire or explosion or any other cause require a special permit.

Open Space and Recreation District

The Town's "OR" District is designed to encourage, preserve and protect land for use for recreational purposes and to conserve natural conditions, open space, wildlife and vegetation for the general welfare of the public. This district allows agricultural uses, outdoor recreational facilities, wildlife reserves, nature areas and similar conservation uses. Greenhouses, indoor non-profit recreational facilities, mixed use cultural and education centers, public driving ranges on parcels of at least 40 acres, and ancillary structures necessary to serve recreational uses. Less than two percent of the Town is in this zoning district.

Geriatric Care/Elderly Housing District

The purpose of the Town's "G-E" District is to encourage the development of a continuum of geriatric care facilities, including housing and community services for the elderly, with a design compatible with the surrounding neighborhood and internally cohesive. This district allows housing, health care facilities, and community and social services for the elderly. The district also allows greenhouses, mixed use cultural and educational centers, health clubs, outdoor recreational facilities and accessory retail uses. Health clubs and accessory retail uses must be intended for the primary use and convenience of the residents and staff of Geriatric Care/Elderly Housing Districts and elderly residents. Indoor non-profit recreational facilities require a special permit.

Technology Park District

The Town's "TP" District is intended to promote technological and light industrial development so as to enhance employment and economic viability by allowing certain land uses at a higher density, without a corresponding increase in traffic, than is otherwise permitted in other districts. New Technology Park districts must be comprised of land located in an existing Manufacturing District and must be at least 150 acres. The district allows research and development facilities, printing, delivery services, storage and distribution facilities, business and professional offices, educational training facilities and conference centers accessory to a permitted use, and day care facilities. Non-automotive commercial uses intended for the primary use and convenience of the employees of the Technology Park District, performing arts centers, and accessory retail outlets are allowed by special permit.

Overlay Districts

The Town also has four overlay districts: the Floodplain Districts, the Planned Unit Development District, and the two Highway Overlay Districts consisting of the Regional Center District and the Highway Corridor District.

Floodplain Districts

Areas of special flood hazard in the Town are shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. All proposed development in a Floodplain District requires a permit from the Building Commissioner and the Conservation Commission. In addition, any construction, enlargement, extension, or substantial improvement of a new or existing building for human habitation, normally allowed by right or special permit in a land area underlying a Floodplain District, requires a special permit. In the regulatory floodway, any development or encroachment, including fill, which would result in any increase in flood levels during the base flood is prohibited.

Planned Unit Development District (PUD)

The Town's "PUD" District allows, by special permit, an alternative use and pattern of development for large tracts of land (50 acres or more) zoned for manufacturing, light manufacturing or business, by allowing single-family and multi-family clustered residential development and other uses while encouraging the conservation of significant open space in the district and providing affordable housing opportunity. One of the main purposes of the PUD district is to preserve significant areas of open space in perpetuity. However, the utility of this zoning district as a method of preserving open space is limited by the lack of manufacturing or business sites of at least 50 acres in the Town of Framingham. To date, only one PUD zone has been designated in the Northeast corner of the Town.

Highway Overlay Districts

The Town has also established two highway overlay districts: the Regional Center District ("RC") encompassing the area know as the "Golden Triangle" which is bounded by Routes 9, 30 and Speen Street; and the Highway Corridor District ("HC"), the Route 9 Corridor from the Southborough town boundary to the intersection of Routes 9 and 30. The regulations are intended to limit congestion, preserve environmental qualities, improve pedestrian and vehicular circulation, and mitigate adverse impacts resulting from increased development in a complex regional center. In addition, the regulations are also designed to increase open space and landscaping within the overlay districts. The Highway Overlay District Regulations also established consistent zoning regulations for highway corridor areas that are shared by the Towns of Framingham and Natick. Development in the RC or HC District may attain a higher density than allowed by right, in return for providing public benefit amenities.

Over the past four years the Town has been adopting land use and zoning controls with particular emphasis on promoting open space and creating opportunities for landscaping and buffers to screen development and preserve critical natural resource areas. These objectives have been a primary focus of the Highway Corridor and Regional Center overlay districts, described above, which establish extensive landscaping requirements and offer development density bonuses in exchange for the provision of public open space. These standards stem from a series of 47 General Land Use Policies adopted by the Town in 1992, in conjunction with the Framingham Master Plan, to guide future growth and development. Policies particularly relevant to this Open Space Plan include:

- Policy 9: Foster high standards of urban design in buildings, landscaping, streetscapes and signage throughout the Town by adopting design standards and incorporating them into the Site Plan Review process.

- Policy 10: Conserve valuable and important open spaces in the community by allowing cluster residential development as an alternative to lot-by-lot residential development. Cluster residential development should be allowed only under the following conditions: No more development than would occur under lot-by-lot development should be permitted; and the permanent preservation of open space should result.
- Policy 11: Preserve and protect critical natural resource areas, such as the banks of the Sudbury River, through control of land uses, open space and buffer requirements.
- Policy 12: Identify critical natural resource and recreation areas, such as farms, scenic meadows, pastures, wetlands, both large and small; establish priorities for their protection, and devise means of preserving them. Emphasize preservation measures that do not require Town purchase, since high land costs will preclude purchase of significant amounts of open space. Preserve key scenic and natural resource areas such as open meadows visible from the roadside, farms, trail ways, and scenic areas through a variety of means including conservation restrictions, land donations, and preservation related to cluster development.
- Policy 38: Develop the open space and historic resources of the Sudbury River and the village, and provide for public access to the river.
- Policy 39: Protect the local water supply source, namely the Town wells in Saxonville, as a source of future and emergency water supply.
- Policy 47: Minimize adverse visual and environmental impacts of development on open spaces in the area, and enhance their functions as water storage and natural habitat areas (see reference to Highway Overlay District, above).

SECTION 4: ENVIRONMENTAL INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

A. GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND TOPOGRAPHY

A community's character is often defined by its natural features. The physical landscape contributes to the scenic qualities of an area and adds to a town's sense of place. Natural features provide both active and passive recreation opportunities for a community. A complete environmental inventory can identify environmentally sensitive or significant areas that are in need of protection.

1. Description

Geology

The majority of New England's landforms were created by glaciation. The moderate climate in Southern Massachusetts at the end of the last Ice Age (approximately 10,000 years ago), caused the glaciers to retreat. Large lakes were formed and overflowed eastward. What is known geologically as Glacial Lake Sudbury extended from Framingham to Concord, creating a lake about four miles wide and twenty miles long. This glacial lake spilled over into the Charles River at three different places and times. The rivers began to cut their way through the glacial till to assume their present character with the complete retreat of the ice sheet.

Framingham is part of a broad lowland belt in Eastern Massachusetts where glacial soil deposits cover much of the bedrock. A thin veneer of till (a mixture of pebbles, cobbles, and boulders deposited by melting glaciers and embedded in a mix of sand, silt, and clay) overlays much of the bedrock and is most extensive in the hills in the western half of the Town. In the lower elevations of the western half, glacial streams deposited sandy gravel soils. Drumlins (small rounded hills formed by deposits of till) are found in various parts of the Town.

Soils

Most of Framingham's soil is composed of deposits left when Glacial Lake Charles covered the eastern part of Framingham. The landforms created by the melting glacier are gently sloping deltas or flat-lying lake-bottom deposits. The delta soils are generally coarse gravel overlying finer-textured sands. Lake bottom deposits found in the southeast corner of Framingham, are made up of fine sand. These glacial soils are generally considered either too rocky or too sandy for productive agriculture.

Post-glacial soil deposits include alluvium (unstratified silt, sand and gravel) and swamp deposits. Alluvium is found in the Sudbury River floodplain and is generally considered to be good for agriculture. The most common types of soils in the Sudbury River area are located in meadows consisting of muck and peat, which are associated with a high water table. The Hinckley soil types, derived from granite rocks, drain excessively and are a low crop producing soil. The Merrimac fine sandy loam is free from stones and gravel, easy to cultivate and desirable for building. Large deposits of Ondawa fine sandy loam are located along the river from the Saxonville Dam to the aqueduct. These deposits are close to the water level and are supplied with moisture even during dry seasons. Consequently, the soils are suitable for recreational development and will retain vegetation cover. Small swamps are found in poorly drained areas in various parts of Framingham and consist of peat and muck together with some silt and sand (Hofman, Stein).

The most economically important soil resources in Framingham are sand and gravel deposits, which have been mined in the recent past from pits in the northeast corner of Town. Swamp soils are useful as soil enriching agents, but on the whole, Framingham's soils are not agriculturally productive.

Topography

The central section of Town is fairly flat with an elevation of about 200 feet above sea level and rises to an elevation of about 400 feet in the Northwest Quadrant. This area is characterized by a combination of wetlands, steep slopes, and exposed bedrock. Throughout the remainder of the town, topographical levels range from a low of 114 feet above sea level at the surface of the Sudbury River below the Saxonville Dam, to a high of 602 feet at the top of Nobscot Hill.

2. Effect of geology, soils, and topography on development and recreational opportunities.

Framingham's geology (bedrock outcrops in particular) has a significant effect on development. Bedrock outcrops are present throughout the town but several large clusters are concentrated in the Northwest vicinity. Septic tanks cannot be placed on bedrock outcrops due to the inadequacy of the topsoil for proper leaching. Development in areas with outcrops would require sewer system connections or significant excavation costs. Sewer systems (as opposed to septic tanks) permit development to occur in areas that otherwise could not be developed due to a low depth to bedrock or a high seasonal water table (Alvarez, Poyourow).

For intensive development, sewer systems are usually required to maintain ground water quality. This is a restriction as indiscriminate development may irreparably damage the land and water resources. Consequently, the depth to bedrock and water table significantly affect development.

The areas in Framingham that have severe limitations for development due to depth to bedrock are designated on Figure 3. The soil series associated with this constraint are 7B, 7C, and 7D (Carlton-Hollis-Rock outcrops); 8C and 8D (Hollis-Rock outcrop-Carlton complex); 17C (Narragansett-Hollis-Rock outcrop complex); and 265 (Charlton-Hollis-Urban land Complex, rocky). This provides an opportunity to target areas that are unsuitable for development so that it may be retained as open space. It also reduces the necessity of extending costly sewer lines for the town.

In addition to the problems created by bedrock outcrops, certain soil types can limit development. Soils that have severe limitations on development contain one or more of the following conditions:

- slow permeability in the substratum
- high water table at or near the surface for more than four months of the year
- bedrock within five and one half feet of the surface
- slope gradients steeper than 15%
- very rocky or extremely rocky surface soil
- subject to flooding by stream overflow

Soils with severe limitations due to wetness and/or flooding in Framingham are also located on Figure 3. These soil series include the following:

Scituate	Ridgebury	Whitman	Scarboro
Pootatuck	Rippowam	Saco	Swansea muck
Freetown muck	Woodbridge	Limerick	Suncook
Winooski	Wareham	Occum	Raynham
Raypol	Birdsall		

The gentle rolling topography of Framingham does not directly hinder development but high points could present significant views that should be preserved. Steep slopes are a problem, however, in several areas north of Edmands Road. The development costs associated with construction on steep slopes are extremely high. Necessary expenses in order to develop these slopes include grading, retaining walls, and vegetation in order to reduce run-off, erosion, lateral creep, or frost heaving. Consequently, these areas would be best left as undeveloped open space or conservation land. The soils that are associated with severe limitations on development due to steep slopes are listed below:

Charlton	Narragansett	Broadbrook	Canton	Paxton
Montauk	Hinckley	Quonset	Bernardston	

The areas with severe limitations on development would be prime areas for acquiring for open space. The natural features and development limitations would allow for easier acquisition. The wet soils such as marshes and swamplands provide opportunities for waterfowl, various species of birds, animals, and plants to thrive. They are also places where people can observe and enjoy nature (Alvarez, Poyourow).

B. LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

Located between Boston and Worcester, Framingham is considered an urban fringe community. Like many other suburban communities, Framingham has experienced dramatic sub-urbanization over the past two decades. The town's landscape ranges from concentrations of high-density residential housing, commercial and technological industrial areas to substantial amounts of land which are almost rural in character. If intensive development continues, the town will experience not only a strain on public services, but a loss in visual and environmental quality. This increases the importance of preserving the natural features and open space quality that Framingham residents currently enjoy.

C. WATER RESOURCES

Examining the location and condition of water resources is a vital component of open space planning. Lakes, ponds, streams and wetlands not only provide drinking water and irrigation but also wildlife habitat, scenic views and recreational opportunities as well. Water resources also play an important regional role as communities are linked through watersheds and surface water which often cross town boundaries. Any activities occurring within lake or river watersheds affect that body of water and may have implications on another community downstream. See Figure 4 for a complete overview of the locations of water features.

1. Surface water

Water quality in Framingham is generally good. The most significant concern for residents in cleaning up the water features is to improve water clarity and quality. Many of the water bodies have abundant aquatic vegetation and algae growth, which diminish water clarity and often produce odors. Actions are currently being taken to mitigate these problems. Specific details of each of the water features are described below.

Sudbury River

The Town of Framingham is entirely within the drainage basin of the Sudbury River, Framingham's major waterway. The Sudbury River headwaters form in Cedar Swamp, located west of Framingham in the towns of Hopkinton and Westborough. The river flows east through Southborough and Ashland to Framingham where it flows in a northeast direction to join the Assabet River in Concord. The Sudbury River passes through the MWRA

Reservoirs Nos. 1 and 2 as it flows through Framingham (Flood Insurance Study, FEMA). In the southern section of the river, is barely thirty feet wide but the river opens up just above the Massachusetts Turnpike I 90 bridge and widens considerably to a width of 700 feet (the area known as Mill Pond) above the dam at the bend of the river in Saxonville. From an elevation of 146 feet above the Saxonville dam, the river falls to 114 feet as it winds through Saxonville and north to the Great Meadows National Wildlife Refuge in Sudbury and Wayland.

Major tributaries to the Sudbury River in Framingham are Lake Cochituate, which flows through Cochituate Brook into the Sudbury River below the Concord Street (Route 126) bridge; Dunsdell Brook, which flows into the Sudbury River at the point where it runs alongside the Massachusetts Turnpike; Farm Pond, which flows through Eames Brook into the Sudbury River at Mount Wayte; and Birch Meadow and Baiting Brook, which flow into the Sudbury River just below the Reservoir outflow. Hop Brook flows north into Sudbury and eventually into the Sudbury River. The Sudbury River, in turn, feeds Stony Brook, which flows into Reservoir 3, which then flows to Reservoir 1. Another large brook within the Sudbury River watershed is Beaver Dam Brook, which flows from Waushakum Pond through Framingham's southeast corner, then through Natick to Lake Cochituate.

Over time, the Sudbury River's meandering has created wetland and upland zones that integrate in small strips and patches. Despite its small size, the river represents the diversity of characteristics present in a typical river floodplain. The overall effect is one of considerable ecological diversity within a small area (Margolis, Fairbairn).

One area in particular is the oxbow. It is located near the Sudbury Town line and is a marshy wetland, only exposed to running water intermittently. The oxbow serves as a refuge for many water birds since it is too shallow and weed-grown to permit boating for most of the breeding season (US Department of Interior).

Following a three year study, the National Park Service and a 13 member advisory committee (including a Framingham representative) recommended that a 29 mile segment of the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord (SuAsCo) be added to the National Wild and Scenic River system. The section of the Sudbury River so designated begins in Framingham at the Danforth Street Bridge, includes the oxbow, and continues downstream to the Wayland/Sudbury border. Wild and Scenic designation protects the rivers from "federally initiated, funded, or permitted actions that would harm the values for which the rivers were designated" (US Department of Interior Wild and Scenic Designation Q and A).

Designated rivers must possess at least one "outstanding remarkable resource value." The study found that the SuAsCo segment has five of these qualities: Ecological, recreational, historical/archaeological, scenic, and literary (US Department of Interior). At the conclusion of the study, all eight towns along the river segment (Framingham, Wayland, Sudbury, Lincoln, Concord, Bedford, Carlisle, and Billerica) voted at their 1995 spring town meetings to ask Congress for Wild and Scenic designation.

Ponds & Lakes

In addition to the MWRA Reservoirs, Framingham has six ponds, with one Farm Pond recognized by the State as a great pond. Farm Pond is a natural pond of 124 acres. It was once used to supply the Town's drinking water. A town owned park is located on the eastern shoreline and provides boat and fishing access to the pond.

There are two ponds, Waushakum and Learned, that have swimming beaches. Waushakum Pond is small (82 acres) but rather deep (50 feet). The major part of Waushakum Pond is in Framingham but 80% of its drainage area is in Ashland. The primary recreational uses of the pond area include swimming, boating and fishing. Waushakum Pond is accessible by the public through a town park and swimming beach and a boat launch in Ashland. The shoreline

is privately owned except for areas of public access (Waushakum Pond Management Plan, Framingham Planning Department).

Waushakum Pond, a glacial kettle pond, is large in relation to its watershed, which generally gives a pond an advantage in avoiding eutrophication. Learned Pond is 34 acres with a maximum depth of 13 feet. The town beach is located on the eastern shore. There has been very little done in the way of study and analysis of this lake.

Norton Pond is located in the northern portion of Framingham. Its primary function is to provide storm water storage for the surrounding developed neighborhoods north of the pond. It has a surface area of about 5 acres with a maximum depth of 6 feet. Approximately two-thirds of the pond shoreline is under private ownership. The Town owns the remaining one-third adjacent to Elm Street.

Gleason Pond is approximately 12 acres and is located at the intersection of Concord Street and Prindiville Avenue. The eastern shoreline consists of single and multiple family homes set back 100-150 feet from the water's edge. The western edge of the shore contains woodlands and other undeveloped land. A portion of the northern shoreline along Prindiville Avenue is under Town Ownership for conservation purposes.

The Town's third swimming beach is on the North Basin of Lake Cochituate on land that is both Town and State owned but whose privileges are licensed to the Town.

Water Recreation

Framingham's abundance of water resources provide many opportunities for recreational use. As was previously mentioned, there are three swimming beaches in the town. Other recreational activities include boating, canoeing, ice skating, and fishing. Lake Cochituate is the only nearby water body suitable for power boating. There is a public boat launch at the north end of Farm Pond for non-powered boats. Framingham's three small ponds, Gleason Pond, Sucker Pond, and Norton Pond, are owned by the Town and are generally suitable for ice-skating. Ice skating is not actively encouraged by the Town, however, due to a lack of supervision and little effort to clear snow from the ice. Currently, boating and shore fishing are not specifically allowed on any of the three MWRA Reservoirs in Framingham but people fish from the Fountain Street bridge, Winter Street Dam, and areas near Route 9/ Mass. Pike.

2. Flood Hazard Area

When a water body can no longer accommodate increased discharge from heavy rains or snow melt, the excess water flows onto the adjacent land. This area is known as the "floodplain". The floodplain is the land adjacent to the streams, lakes, or rivers, which is likely to flood during a storm event. Floodplains are categorized according to the average frequency of flooding. Thus, the "100-year floodplain" is that area of land that is likely to be flooded once every 100 years. In other words, there is a 1% chance that the land will be flooded in any given year.

Development in floodplains is regulated in order to protect the health and safety of people in the area and to protect property. Unregulated development in the floodplain can increase the likelihood of flooding by decreasing flood storage and increasing the surface runoff into the stream channel. In addition, water contamination from flood-damaged sewage or septic systems and debris swept downstream from flooded properties can result in unnecessary hazards to those downstream.

Floodplains are delineated on the basis of topography, hydrology, and development characteristics of the area. In Framingham's case, the 100 and 500 year floodplains were mapped in 1992 by the National Flood Insurance Program in the form of Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM). Framingham's Flood Insurance Study investigated the existence and severity of flood hazards in the town. The study was conducted using two classification systems based

on the likelihood of flooding. The areas most susceptible to flooding were examined using detailed methods. Those areas are listed below in Table 3 (Flood Insurance Study, FEMA).

Table 3: Flood Potential

Rivers	Limits of Detailed Study
Sudbury River	Entire Length
Reservoir No. 1-North Branch	From Reservoir No 1 Dam to the Reservoir No. 3 Dam
Reservoir No. 3	From the Reservoir No. 3 Dam to a point approximately 0.5 mile upstream of the Pleasant Street bridge.
Angelica Brook	From its confluence with Reservoir No. 3 to a point approximately 0.1 mile upstream of Angelica Drive
Beaver Dam Brook	From a point approximately 180 feet downstream of Second Street to a point approximately 2.2 miles upstream
Cochituate Brook	From its confluence with the Sudbury River to the CONRAIL bridge
Hop Brook	From a point approximately 0.25 mile downstream of the Colonial Drive bridge to a point approximately 2.2 miles upstream.
Baiting Brook	From its confluence with Beaver Dam Brook to a point approximately 0.8 mile upstream.
Brook from Waushakum Pond	From its confluence with Beaver Dam Brook to a point approximately 0.8 mile upstream
East Outlet	From its confluence with the Sudbury River to divergence from Baiting Brook
Birch Meadow Brook	From its confluence with East Outlet to a approximately 90 feet upstream of the Weston Aqueduct

Areas having low development potential and minimal flood hazards are portions of Baiting Brook, Cochituate Brook, Hop Brook, Course Brook, Crooked Brook, Dunsdell Brook, East Outlet, Birch Meadow Brook, and numerous unnamed tributaries. These areas were studied by approximate methods, as opposed to detailed, due to the infrequencies of flooding.

3. Wetlands

Wetlands include marshes, swamps and bogs and often lie within a floodplain. These water features serve a number of vital roles in both the natural and built environments. First, wetlands provide important habitat for many different species of wildlife. They also absorb and detain surface waters which help maintain relatively stable groundwater levels and prevent downstream damage from flooding. They also protect water quality by filtering out pollutants and thereby reducing the contamination of streams, lakes and groundwater.

It is essential that wetlands be protected due to the vital roles they play. Development and activities that damage or replace wetlands with impervious surfaces result in increased runoff rates, reduced flood storage, and elevated peak flows. This leads to greater damage from storms. Filling wetlands also reduces wildlife habitat and plant diversity as well as increasing the contamination of water bodies due to reduced filtration of pollutants.

Wetlands are protected under Massachusetts Law. Under the Wetlands Protection Act (M.G.L. Ch. 131, sec. 40), wetlands are defined in terms of vegetative cover (as opposed to soil characteristics). The Act regulates dredging, filling, or altering areas within 100 feet of such wetlands. Under the Inland Restricted Wetlands Act (M.G.L., Ch. 131, sec. 40A), specific areas can be protected from development through deed restrictions.

Vernal (spring) pools are so called for their propensity to hold water temporarily, generally during the early part of the growing season. The pools provide protected breeding sites for various amphibians such as the Wood Frog and Mole Salamanders. Under the revised Wetland Protection Act, all certified vernal pools are subject to protection, including an area 100 feet wide surrounding the pool perimeter (Margolis, Fairbairn). The locations of many wetlands and several vernal pools in Framingham are designated on Map 4.

4. Aquifer Recharge Areas

An aquifer is a geologic formation that can easily yield a significant amount of groundwater. As water is withdrawn from an aquifer, it is replenished by water that is carried from the surface through permeable materials. The aquifer's "recharge area" is an area on the surface of the land below which groundwater moves to replenish the aquifer. These areas must be protected from actions that might reduce the downward flow of water or contaminate groundwater supplies.

Zones of contribution to public supply wells.

Public supply wells are the primary sources of water for a community. Wells are located near the MWRA Reservoirs in Framingham as well as in the northeast section of town. The wells (now used only for emergency supply) in the northeast lie within a DEP approved well head protection area. The location of the public supply wells in Framingham are on Map 4.

Surface watersheds to water supply reservoirs.

A watershed is an area of land that carries water into a lake, stream or wetland. Surface water carried through this area can contain various pollutants from driveways, lawn fertilizers, road salt and sand, sediment from construction, pesticides and agricultural runoff. It is important to protect watershed areas from pollutants and uses that may cause damage that will be carried into the water bodies.

Drainage systems are networks of drains and pipes designed to transport storm water runoff and to help prevent flooding. As is true for most communities, Framingham's catch basins transport storm water directly to a nearby water body without any form of treatment. Major drainage basins are located throughout Framingham but are concentrated in the northwest quadrant where the topography contributes to the water flow.

D. VEGETATION

Framingham contains natural plant associations that are typical of the eastern part of Massachusetts. The various types of vegetation support a characteristic animal population. The most distinctive vegetated areas exist in the northwest quadrant of Framingham as well as the area surrounding the water bodies. Much of the northwest quadrant of Framingham has abundant vegetation. It primarily consists of an equal distribution of coniferous and deciduous vegetation. Relatively little mixed vegetation exists (Alvarez, Poyourow). Both indigenous vegetation and that introduced by man are located along the Sudbury River. Pickerel weed, cattail, white and yellow water lilies, and sweet flag can be found in the open water and marsh lands of the Sudbury River. A variety of upland weed and grasses are also present. Medium sized woody plants include service berry, elderberry, and blackberry.

The mixed hard and soft woods are the dominant vegetation type along the Sudbury River. They are comprised of red oak, swamp oak, red maple, sugar maple, river birch, white birch, black berry, and the American Ash. Small areas of white and pitch pines, spruce and cedars are scattered among the deciduous trees. There are a variety of cultivated plants such as grasses, willows, ginkgos, and hemlocks. Each vegetation type is an important source of food and shelter for wildlife as well as instruments of soil stabilization and components of a pleasant setting for recreation (Hofman, Stein). In addition, the MWRA Sudbury Reservoir

Watershed lands contain a variety of trees, shrubs and plants. A complete inventory is provided in Appendix E (MDC Public Access Plan).

E. FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

Framingham contains large amounts of diverse habitat which support abundant wildlife species. Many of these species are common to the New England area. Wildlife corridors include all of the stream corridors, wetland systems, lake shores, and edges of the reservoirs. The combination of these features provide a network of linear greenways through town. Each species of fish and wildlife requires varying levels of protection but all can be observed and enjoyed through proper preservation techniques. Designated trails, viewing areas, and preservation land can allow for the visual enjoyment and study of these animals with minimal disturbance.

1. Inventory

Framingham water bodies are home to a variety of fish species including chain pickerel, largemouth bass, and yellow perch. A complete inventory provided by the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife is provided in the Environmental Inventory Appendix. The most diverse fish populations are in the Sudbury River, the MWRA Reservoirs, Lake Cochituate, and Waushakum Pond (Keller).

Reptiles in the Sudbury Watershed vicinity include the garter snake and ribbon snake. Amphibians include the painted turtle and the green frog (MDC Public Access Plan).

The bird population consists of both breeding species and migrant residents. The mallard, Canada goose, and wood duck are some of the aquatic and marsh species. A variety of birds such as the kingfisher, the flicker, bluejay, and the cardinal inhabit the meadows and wooded lands (Hofman, Stein).

Other birds common to the Sudbury Watershed area are also included in Appendix E (MDC Public Access Plan).

Raccoons, squirrels, cottontail rabbits, woodchucks, and Opossum inhabit the wooded land, especially in the northern section of Saxonville. A list of other mammals in the Sudbury Watershed vicinity are listed in Appendix E (MDC Public Access Plan).

2. Rare, Threatened, Endangered Species

The most important sites for rare species in the Framingham area, according to the state Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, are located in two primary places: adjacent to the northeast quadrant of the Town in an area along the Sudbury River, Landham Brook, and Hearn Pond; and southwest of the Town along the Sudbury River. These areas are considered to be priority habitat and indicate the approximate extent of the most important sites for rare species. These areas contain rare plants and animals and other significant natural communities in both uplands and wetland habitat. These sites were identified for the rarity of species occurring within the site, the number of co-occurring rare species populations, and the size and health of these populations. While these areas are not within the Town limits, they are important to note as the waterways that support these habitats flow through Framingham. Therefore, the activities along these water bodies within the Town will impact the wildlife downstream. Areas of estimated habitats of rare wetlands wildlife are also in the area northeast of town as well as in the Nobscot vicinity. The estimated habitats differ from the priority areas in that they are not sufficient for use with other types of regulatory review such as the filing of an Environmental Notification form under the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (Commonwealth of Massachusetts).

F. SCENIC RESOURCES AND UNIQUE ENVIRONMENTS

Framingham's open space includes some of the Town's most scenic areas and unique features. Framingham benefits from the existence of privately owned resources as well as the Town-owned conservation and recreation areas. The value attributed to scenic landscapes is based on values that most people consider to be intrinsic with their own well-being. These items include clean air and water, open space, solitude and harmony between man and nature (MDC Public Access Plan).

1. Scenic Landscapes

As part of a statewide preservation effort, the Department of Environmental Management conducted a survey in 1983 to assess the Commonwealth's scenic landscape inventory. The inventory uses three classes of scenic quality designated as "distinctive", "noteworthy", and "common." Distinctive landscapes include areas of the highest visual quality and include only about 4% of the Commonwealth. "Noteworthy" landscapes consist of somewhat less significant, although still important, visual quality and are limited to only 5% of the Commonwealth. The "common" landscapes comprising 91% of the Commonwealth's landscape, contains smaller sections of scenic quality but do not have the consistently high levels found in distinctive and noteworthy areas. The survey indicates that much of the MWRA north Sudbury basin is designated as "Distinctive" and "Noteworthy" scenic landscapes (MDC Public Access Plan). The scenic quality designated areas in Framingham are located in Figure 5.

Scenic River Views

Scenic Areas along the Sudbury River were identified during field investigations for the report entitled *The Sudbury River-A Community Resource: Opportunities and Strategies*. Table 4, below, lists 18 vantage points for visual access to scenic locations and interesting river views from land. The river is most scenic by the Fenwick Street Dam, near the Massachusetts Turnpike; near the Wickford Road bridge; in the wide areas of the river before the Saxonville Dam; and around the Oxbow near the town line (Margolis, Fairbairn).

Scenic Roads

The roads listed in Table 5 are designated as "scenic roads" by the Framingham Planning Board. In general, the roads represent the town's historic and rural qualities. Any repair, maintenance, reconstruction, or paving work along scenic roads which involves the cutting or removal of trees, or the destruction of a portion of a stone wall requires the approval of the Planning Board.

Table 4: River Views

Public Access Locations	View	View Access	Parking
Winter Street Bridge	Dam, Reservoir, Green enclosure along river	P,C	Limited: MDC Driveway
Main Street Bridge	Green enclosure along river	P,C	Limited: on Main St. only
Central Street Bridge	calm, open views, lovely willow tree and sand bar	P	None
Central Street near Fenwick Dam	wide river and scenic wetlands	P,C	Limited: on Haynes St by DPW Pump Station
Fenwick Street Bridge (Simpson Park)	view of dam, suburban river view, scenic wetlands	P	Limited: on Haynes St by DPW Pump Station
Simpson Park	wide river, scenic wetlands	P	Limited: on Haynes St by DPW Pump Station
Simpson Park	wide river, scenic wetlands, branch off river	P	Limited: on Haynes St by DPW Pump Station
Wickford Road Bridge	lovely wetland peninsula, island, wide river	P,C	Limited: on street
Simpson Drive Conservation Land	wide river, scenic green island and wetlands	P	Limited: on street
Central Street near Johnson Street	islands, wetlands, wide river	P,C	None
Centennial Place	scenic islands, wetlands, wide river	P	Limited: on street
Water Street	old mill buildings, wide river	P,C	Limited: on street
Saxonville Dam	waterfall, wide river	P,C	Limited: on centennial place
Framingham High School	green enclosure along river	P	At High School or on Johnson Street
Concord Street Bridge	interesting views of river and dike structures	P,C	None
Danforth Street Bridges	river and dike, green river environment	P,C	None
Little Farms Road	Oxbow island and inlet, lovely wetland	P	Parking area available
Aqueduct Bridge	wetlands, green enclosure	P	None

C = View access for car occupants

P = View access for pedestrians

Table 5: Scenic Roads

Auburn Street	In its entirety
Maple Street	In its entirety
Auburn Street Ext.	In its entirety
Merchant Road	In its entirety
Barber Road	In its entirety
Mill Street	In its entirety
Belknap Road	From Pleasant Street to a point 300 feet West of Grove Street and from a point about 850 feet East of Grove Street to Edgell Road
Millwood Street	In its entirety
Bethany Road	Winthrop Street to Ashland town line
Nixon Road	In its entirety
Central Street	From Edgell Road to Concord Street
Parker Road	In its entirety
Dennison Avenue	In its entirety
Parmenter Road	In its entirety
Edgell Road	In its entirety
Pond Street	In its entirety
Edmands Road	In its entirety
Prindiville Avenue	In its entirety
Fenwick Street	In its entirety
Prospect Street	In its entirety
Grove Street	In its entirety
Salem End Road	Winter Street to Ashland Line
Hemenway Road	In its entirety
Singleary Lane	In its entirety
Kellogg Street	In its entirety
State Street	In its entirety
Lake Road	In its entirety
Warren Road	In its entirety
Lakeview Road	In its entirety
Wayside Inn Road	In its entirety
Main Street	In its entirety
Winch Street	In its entirety
Mansfield Street	In its entirety
Winter Street	Salem End Road to Fountain Street

2. Major Characteristics or Unusual Geological Features

The Town's unique features stem from the land use patterns which have been determined by its natural features and changing economic and transportation factors, especially during the 19th and 20th centuries. Most of the Town is already developed, with the exception of the northwest quadrant (that area north of the Mass Pike and west of Edgell Road). This combines urban, suburban and rural living environments within the same town. Development should be guided by appropriate bylaws so residential, commercial, and recreational amenities are not lost.

Framingham's four distinct centers: Saxonville, Framingham Centre, South Framingham, and Nobscot are described in Section 3B. The preservation of these centers has maintained the historic character of the town despite its growth in the past few decades. These historic qualities should be protected in order to maintain the charm and character of these distinct areas.

Framingham contains many water bodies that add to the unique natural features in the town. In particular, the Sudbury River is a major cultural, recreational, and environmental resource for the town. The river and surrounding land provides natural habitat for a wide variety of wildlife and plant species. The river also provides a natural open space environment for the recreational enjoyment of the residents of the community and visitors. It is also a cultural resource as the river was important in Indian and Colonial settlements and to the historic evolution of the town (Margolis, Fairbairn).

3. Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Areas

Historic and cultural resources are aspects of the environment that reflect the activities and human contributions of an area. These resources give communities their character, sense of time and place, and contribute to the quality of life in an area. They include historic buildings and structures, scenic roads and landscapes, important institutions and landmarks, streetscapes, and other elements. These elements, in conjunction with the area's natural features, define a community's unique or special character.

Archaeological

Native Americans of the Red Paint tribe are considered to be the first settlers of the Sudbury River area. Their appearance as hunters and fishermen can be dated as early as 2000 b.c. At least three distinctive Indian settlements have been discovered along the river: the Mt. Wayte area, the falls southeast of Saxonville, and the vicinity near Lake Cochituate (Hofman, Stein).

The significance of these sites represents prehistoric settlement patterns that developed within the Sudbury Watershed areas. Areas of concentrated prehistoric activity exist at the confluence of the Sudbury, Assabet and Concord riverways (MDC Public Access Plan).

Historic Resources

The historic districts located on Figure 5 are areas in town of historic or architectural significance. Each of the districts contains buildings that are among more than 400 listed in the historic-resources inventory for the Town of Framingham. Many of the buildings in the inventory are scattered throughout Framingham and may not be located within a distinct district. The buildings are too numerous to map but the listing is on file with the Framingham Planning Department, Framingham Historical Commission, Framingham Library and the Massachusetts Historical Commission.

The Town of Framingham's Inventory of Cultural Resources states:

In 1991 Town Meeting passed an historic preservation by-law that provides for a delay period before historically or architecturally significant structures can be demolished. The Historical Commission must determine if any building over

fifty years old that is to be demolished is significant. While listing in this inventory does not automatically indicate significance, it would be an important factor in making the determination. Other factors include some form of recognition in the National Register of Historic Places, or by some other organization such as the Framingham Historical Society (Town of Framingham).

The complete inventory of cultural and historic resources is located in Appendix F. Some buildings in the inventory are part of a grouping of structures that gives them extra meaning in terms of their cultural value. These groupings may be neighborhoods, historic districts, or institutional complexes such as buildings of Framingham State College. Twenty-seven areas have been identified and are indicated on Figure 5.

Framingham contains three primary clustered areas of historic buildings located in four separate districts and areas of historic interest. South Framingham (Downtown) became the town's commercial center in 1834 when the Boston and Maine Railroad was constructed. This area is now recognized with two National Historic Districts. The Railroad station was completed in 1885, at a time when more than 100 trains a day passed through the station. It is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places (Metropolitan Area Planning Council and the Framingham Planning Department).

Saxonville is the location of the first mill in the town and later, the Roxbury Carpet Mill. This area, also a National Historic District in Framingham, includes Athenaeum Hall (now used as a veteran's meeting place) and several historic homes (Metropolitan Area Planning Council and the Framingham Planning Department).

Framingham Centre was the town's civic center from 1701 until 1926. The area surrounding the old Town Hall contains both a National Register District and, with different boundaries, a Local Historic District. The Jonathan Maynard Local District, along Pleasant Street, contains historically and architecturally significant 19th century homes (Metropolitan Area Planning Council and the Framingham Planning Department).

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern

The Secretary of Environmental Affairs may designate Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) for natural areas of regional or statewide significance. The designation requires that all new developments within the ACEC be reviewed under the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA, an interdisciplinary program which examines environmental impacts of major new developments). No proposed uses or developments are allowed in an ACEC that might environmentally degrade the area.

There are no Areas of Critical Environmental Concern designated or proposed within the town.

G. ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

Environmental problems can provide both limitations and opportunities for open space and recreation. Hazardous waste sites and land ills may limit the areas where any type of development can occur. However, in some instances, a former hazardous waste site may not be suitable for residential development but it may be appropriate for use as open space. Additional environmental problems such as erosion, sedimentation, and water pollution directly impact natural features. The impacts of these issues can be mitigated through education, preservation, and clean up efforts so that environmental features can be protected and enhanced.

1. Hazardous Waste Sites

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has identified four priority hazardous waste sites in the Town of Framingham. All sites are

classified using a tier system. Tier 1 sites are considered to be high priority but vary in ranking from 1A to 1C. Tier 1A is assigned to those sites that pose the most serious environmental risk by impacting receptors such as air and water. These sites are closely monitored by the DEP as they are the most environmentally critical. Framingham does not have any sites of this nature at the present time.

Tier 1B sites are also a concern to the DEP but do not require direct oversight by the Department and are examined on a yearly basis. All four of the priority sites in Framingham fall into this category. The Framingham sites that have been identified as high priority by the DEP are as follows (Ross, DEP) :

Site name	Location	Status	Recreation Potential
Auto Brite Car Wash	105 Hollis Street	Tier 1B	No
Commonwealth Gas Company	350 Irving Street	Tier 1B	Yes
NE Sand & Gravel	Meadow Street	Tier 1B	Yes (link)
Fenwal Electronics	63 Fountain Street	Tier 1B	?

Framingham contains many gasoline filling stations, auto repair shops and garages, dry cleaners and other related services. These uses pose environmental problems but are primarily considered to be "non-priority" sites by the DEP, or Tier 2. This Tier is the lowest priority to the DEP. While there is reason to be concerned, the sites in this classification are generally disposal sites which have the least impact on the environment of all classified sites. There is relatively little oversight by the DEP in these cases and the owner is responsible for cleanup and monitoring the environmental hazards. The site number, name, location, and status information are provided by the DEP but many sites are listed as "undetermined" indicating that further investigation or an update is needed. Every site unclassified at this time is given a deadline to respond.

2. Landfills

Framingham has no active landfills, but there are two former landfill sites, one of which has high potential for recreational use.

The Dudley Road Dump Site is approximately 9.3 acres in size. It is bounded by Eames Brook, Fairbanks Broadcasting Company and the Metro West Lanes bowling alley to the north; Farm Pond to the east; Dudley Road and a portion of Mt. Wayte Avenue on the west; and the Sudbury Aqueduct and Farm Pond Park to the south (Department of Public Works).

In 1977 the Department of Public Works received notice from the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering that improper covering and grading at the Dudley Road site had resulted in leachate pollution to Eames Brook. The Town was asked to take corrective actions. A Town Meeting on April 20, 1978 resulted in approval for the Town Engineering Department to investigate what could be done to reduce the leachates in Eames Brook. No further information was available at the time this plan was written. Further investigation is needed to follow up on the status of the leachate in Eames Brook. Because of its proximity to Farm Pond and the adjacent park and recreation complexes, this site is planned for eventual reuse for recreation. The Department of Public Works does not have reason to believe that there are any immediate environmental hazards associated with the former dump site (Stone).

A second former landfill exists in the western part of town. It is bordered by Route 9 (Worcester Road) to the north, the Massachusetts Turnpike to the south and the east, and a stream to the west (Metropolitan Area Planning Council). The landfill ceased operations ten years ago and has been partially capped with bituminous pavement and clean, granular soil. An environmental study of the site was conducted by Earth Tech in May of 1996 (Earth Tech Landfill Report). The investigation of the site revealed that there are several remnants of the

landfill remaining such as rubber tires, scraps of wood, scrap metal, empty drums, and rubber tubing (Earth Tech Environmental Assessment Report).

Earth Tech recommended that the solid waste piles be removed and transported to a solid waste facility. The study's conclusion was that "According to current regulatory guidelines, the environmental condition of the site is appropriate for redevelopment and use following the closure of the remaining portions of the Framingham Landfill" (Earth Tech Landfill Report p. 1-9). There is no recommendation for further environmental investigation for the property.

The site on which the former Framingham Landfill is located is part of a 140 acre parcel known as the 9/90 Crossing property and is currently undeveloped. Seventeen acres of the 9/90 Crossing Property is currently the subject of development plans and for which the environmental analysis was performed. The first phase of the development of this property will be a three-story, 100,000 square foot office and light manufacturing building located on the northeast portion of the site. A similar second building is also planned for the northwest portion of the site. The landfill is now closed and once it is capped in accordance with required regulations, the redevelopment of the landfill area will include a parking area and landscaping to accommodate the needs of the proposed buildings (Earth Tech Environmental Assessment Report).

3. Erosion

Environmental quality is notably diminished through erosion and permanent soil loss, which reduces the land's capability of restoring its vegetative cover. Steep slopes in particular are susceptible to soil erosion when ground cover is removed and/or impervious surfaces introduced. Surface runoff is accelerated by erosion changes to soil and terrestrial vegetation. This increased runoff can increase pollutant loading of surface waters. The volume and flow of runoff within a watershed largely determines loading events through the transport of sediment and nutrients into receiving waters. The extent of these impacts is directly linked to topography, soil erodability, the severity of change to soil exposure and compaction, and vegetative cover (MDC Public Access Plan).

Erosion is a cyclical process initiated by the disruption of natural ground surfaces and the removal of forest litter. Accelerated erosion typically occurs from intensive use that causes any one of the following:

- reduction or removal of vegetation and protective cover;
- destruction or disturbance of natural soil structure;
- decreased infiltration rates;
- concentrated runoff (MDC Public Access Plan).

Human trampling is also a major cause of soil erosion in recreational areas. Recreational uses with the most potential to cause erosion are campsites and intensively used trails. The multiple effects of soil compaction increases overland flow and can cause concentrated runoff by hardening the soil surface and impeding moisture and air. These impacts degrade soil structure and impair or prevent plant growth. Consequently, Framingham must be cautious in designating appropriate recreational uses for preservation areas. Reservoir No. 3 receives extensive recreational use from residents (which is illegal as it is not allowed by the MWRA) from the adjacent neighborhoods and current levels of activity may contribute to erosion of the area as well as improper sanitation, wetland degradation, and trash dumping (MDC Public Access Plan).

No serious erosion problems are known to exist in Framingham at this time. However, the preceding discussion demonstrates that steep slopes and recreation areas need to be managed effectively in order to prevent erosion problems from occurring in the future.

4. Chronic Flooding

From MDC Public Access Plan.

Low lying areas of Framingham are subject to periodic flooding. These occasional floods are caused by the overflow of the Sudbury River, the reservoirs, Hop Brook, Angelica Brook, Beaver Dam Brook, Brook from Waushakum Pond, Eames Brook/Farm Pond, Baiting Brook, and Cochituate Brook. The most severe flooding occurred primarily in the Sudbury River in August of 1991 as a result of back-to-back hurricanes. Many of the bridges over the Sudbury River were flooded and impassable. The Massachusetts Turnpike was damaged by the flooding of the river in the Central Street area. Saxonville was severely damaged and the Reservoir No. 1 Dam at Winter Street was overtopped.

Cedar Swamp in Westborough provides a natural upstream storage area for the Sudbury River. The storage area helps decrease peak flows and the severity of flooding along the river as it passes through the town. The Sudbury Reservoir and the Framingham Reservoir system also provide substantial storage volume which decreases peak flood flows on the Sudbury River within the Town. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has constructed flood protection dikes and walls along a portion of the Sudbury River in the Saxonville area of the town. This project reduces the threat of flooding in much of the Saxonville area.

The Soil Conservation Service has constructed a flood control project for the Baiting Brook watershed that reduces the severity of flooding along major portions of Baiting Brook and Birch Meadow Brook. The project includes a dry dam on Baiting Brook and culvert and channel modifications to the east outlet diversion channel.

5. Sedimentation

Sedimentation alters the physical features of a water body through modifications to the basin profile which affect water depth, surface area, circulation patterns, and flow rates. These physical changes can have a significant effect on water quality due to the alteration of the natural self-purification processes. Pollution and microbiological contamination of source water can be greatly mitigated through self-purification, which includes dilution, thermal stratification, and sedimentation of particulate matter through the water column. Sedimentation can cause water quality impacts from an increase in suspended matter, higher turbidity, nutrient enrichment, water temperature fluctuations and reduced concentrations of dissolved oxygen (MDC Public Access Plan).

Norton Pond has been identified as a water body afflicted by sedimentation problems. Inspections have revealed that storm water drains at Norton Pond have been filled to capacity with sand at the invert of each outflow pipe. The storm drains are designed to intercept sand so that it will not flow into the pond. Many gates covering catch basins have been filed with leaves, prohibiting the proper functioning. When the sumps are full to capacity, the pollutants cannot be distributed properly and all of the materials are carried down the pipe and discharged to the pond. The best way to combat this problem is to clean out the sumps of the catch basins.

Due to the abundance of water resources, Framingham should develop strategies and policies to combat sedimentation problems at the first indication of its presence.

6. Development Impact

As was mentioned in Section 3, the expansion of the municipal sewer system in the Northwest Quadrant is precluded due to limitations on capacity. The inability to extend sewer lines places a limit on the density of residential development that can be allowed in the northwest corner of town. This provides opportunities to preserve the abundance of natural features in the area. It must also be noted that the increased development in this section of town with the

use of septic tanks may be a detriment to this rural environment. Other development impacts are the aforementioned possibilities of erosion and sedimentation problems.

7. Ground and Surface Water Pollution

Water pollution can generally be described in terms of non-point source pollution and point source pollution. Non-point source pollution is a result of the surface runoff from driveways, lawns, and other man-made surfaces that collect oil, fertilizers, and other harmful substances. Non-point source pollution is a problem in several of Framingham's water bodies such as Norton Pond, Farm Pond and Waushakum Pond.

Impervious surfaces increase the problems associated with non-point source pollution. Impervious surfaces, such as roads and driveways, impede the natural drainage system from functioning properly. Water can no longer be absorbed into the soil and is carried over the impervious surfaces until it finds a new drainage path. As the runoff is carried over these surfaces, oil and other debris is carried into the new drainage path causing pollution of streams, ponds, lakes and other water bodies which are the final destination for the runoff.

Point source pollution, as the name suggests, is related to a particular source of pollution. Point source pollution is caused by a particular storm drain or other identifiable drainage source. Examples of point source pollution are a factory draining into a water body or a leak in a gas line.

Waushakum Pond

Waushakum Pond has exhibited levels of pollution. In particular, there has been a total absence of dissolved oxygen in the deeper colder waters during summer and early fall months, due to excessive nutrients in the water and consequent plant growth. The resulting oxygen shortage influences the types of fish which can live in the ponds and the decay of organic matter causes a high bacteria count at the end of the summer, which frequently forces the Town to close the swimming beach. Although Learned Pond has not been studied, it exhibits the same characteristics and is also frequently closed at the end of the summer. The Town participated in a Diagnostic/Feasibility Study of Waushakum Pond, which confirmed the existence of eutrophic conditions (IE and Camp Dresser and McKee). As one component of the restoration program, the Town has received assistance from the Massachusetts Division of Water Pollution Control to restore the Pond through the Clean Lakes Program. The grant funds, together with Town matching funds, were used to replace eight existing catch basins with leaching catch basins. A watershed management program is planned by both Ashland and Framingham.

The Waushakum Pond Management Plan identified two basic problems at the pond. These include the locally dense aquatic vegetation that interferes with the use of the pond and the occasional high algal biomass resulting from moderate nutrient levels in the water column. These levels are expected to increase over time, gradually resulting in more significant recreational problems. The problem stems from storm water runoff from urbanized areas and the possible internal cycling of phosphorous from sediment deposits. Surface runoff from driveways and lawns comprise the majority of the nonpoint source pollution problems. The pond's 13 storm drains contribute significantly to the point source pollution of the pond. Actions are currently being taken to control the undesirable growth of aquatic vegetation and controlling the in-flow of excess nutrients from the watersheds (Framingham Planning Department, Waushakum Pond Management Plan).

Lake Cochituate

Water quality has been good for Lake Cochituate in recent years. The visibility now averages between 4 and 7 feet. Bi-weekly testing is performed for total coliform and fecal coliform at the State Beach. If the results are high (abnormal), the beach is closed for swimming and the

tests are performed on a daily basis. There has been a problem with coliform during only one week of the 1996 summer season. The beach was closed for 8 days until the levels of coliform returned to a normal range. The problem is attributed to a flock of geese that feed in grassy areas near the beach. Once the geese were discouraged from feeding in the area, the coliform returned to normal. No problems have arisen since that isolated incident (IEP and Camp, Dresser and Mckee).

Sudbury River

The Sudbury, Assabet and Concord Wild and Scenic River Study included a limited water quality analysis of the Sudbury River. The findings revealed that all three of the rivers in the study are overloaded with nutrients, phosphorous in particular. The study indicates, "in most freshwater systems, phosphorus is the limiting nutrient, i.e. increases in nitrogen will have no effect on the rate of eutrophication because aquatic plants need both nutrients in order to grow and the existing ratio between the two nutrients causes the phosphorous to be used up first" (US Department of Interior Wild and Scenic Designation Q and A).

The study goes on to say that nitrogen is the limiting nutrient in these rivers due to the significant amount of phosphorous. This means that it is more important to control nitrogen to limit eutrophication until the phosphorus that is stored in the system is partially used.

Water quality testing conducted by the DEP in 1987 revealed that in general, water quality is good in the Sudbury River. It has been designated as "Class B" which means that the water should be clean enough for fishing and swimming. Consequently, the river must meet specific criteria such as bacteria, dissolved oxygen, biological oxygen demand, and suspended solids (Merrimack Valley Planning Commission, MAPC, PVPC). Class B standards are occasionally violated due to concentrations of dissolved oxygen and fecal coliform bacteria. Nutrient concentrations were also occasionally elevated to a point where they may contribute to nuisance algae or aquatic plant growth (US Department of Interior). A 1986 study by the MWRA analyzed water quality samples taken from seven locations along the upper Sudbury. A Department of Environmental Protection Study in 1992 revealed that the results of the 1986 study were still applicable. The conclusions were:

- Water Quality problems in the Sudbury and Concord Rivers are generally related to non-point source pollution such as run-off.
- Depressed dissolved oxygen levels during low-flow summer months is the major water quality problem. This problem is predominately caused by wetland drainage into the rivers.
- High bacterial levels occur through Framingham and persist to lesser degrees downstream.
- Elevated levels of chlorinated hydrocarbons, PCBs and mercury found in fish above Wash Brook have been attributed to past pesticide applications in swamps and agricultural lands and may indicate pesticide pollution of the river system (US Department of Interior).

Elevated levels of mercury in fish were found through testing conducted by the EPA in 1989 and 1990. Mercury contaminated fish have been found in the river since 1970 and the river has been posted indicating warnings since 1986 (US Department of Interior). Reservoirs No. 1 and No. 2 are part of the Sudbury system but they are "off line" and are no longer used for water supply purposes. The basin sediment of these reservoirs has also been contaminated with mercury from the Nyanza Superfund Site upstream in the center of Ashland. As of June 1993, the U.S. EPA was in the process of making a final determination for the future cleanup of the Nyanza Site that would include a portion of the Sudbury River and Reservoirs Nos. 1 and 2 (MDC Public Access Plan). The Framingham Reservoirs 1 & 2 Task Force expressed concern about the exposure and ingestion of contaminated sediments in the eastern wetlands near the Nyanza site in its Pollution/Public Health Study Group Final Report. It is the Study Group's opinion that the location of the contaminated sediments has been poorly documented

and the concern can be extended to the reservoir area. The study states that the Board of Health has provided information to be distributed with fishing licenses warning of mercury contaminated fish in the reservoirs. Signs have also been installed warning of mercury contamination along the edges of the reservoirs and river (Esty, Falcon, Stetson). The Town conducted a major study of the Sudbury River through a grant from the Department of Environmental Management's Bay Circuit Program. Its conclusions have been incorporated in this plan (Margolis, Fairbairn).

Potential Solutions

Nonpoint source pollution, including storm water runoff, account for 76% and 65% of the degradation of lakes and rivers (Kutner). In large part the control of stormwater runoff and the mitigation of the potential impacts in the responsibility of local regulatory agencies. David Kutner, a past Framingham Planning Director, drafted Storm Water Management Regulations in April, 1993. The proposal was not accepted at that time but there has been discussion about the possible reinvestigation of the matter. A few of the proposed actions that the Town of Framingham can take to protect the water from degradation include:

- Design specifications that place requirements on the site developer to design stormwater systems according to a set of fixed specifications. One of these specifications should include the requirement of 48-hour detention or other specified detention time for runoff from sites over a given size. Another example is the requirement for water quality treatment of the first flush of runoff from the site.
- Performance standards requiring an 85% removal of total suspended solids for sensitive resources and 70% removal for non-sensitive resources. This type of treatment is based upon physical and hydraulic functions. This will address the sensitivity of receiving resources to impacts by setting varying levels of treatment for resource sensitivity. Numeric discharge limits could also be used in accordance with the load assimilative capacity of the receiving water body.
- Set limits on the percentage of impervious surfaces in new developments (Kutner).

Implementation of the proposed actions could mitigate the problems of erosion, sedimentation, and water pollution discussed above. The results of these actions will improve and protect Framingham's natural resources and provide additional recreation and open space opportunities.

SECTION 5: INVENTORY OF LANDS OF CONSERVATION & RECREATION INTEREST

Land in the Town of Framingham is being developed at a very fast pace even though the town's population has not substantially changed in recent years. As our relatively strong economy continues, more land is developed and open space becomes scarcer. Studies show that sprawl has strained public budgets, increased traffic congestion, threatened public health and the environment, over-consumed land, and damaged the social fabric of our communities. Preservation of rural open space is one way to limit sprawl development and concentrate new development in specific areas.

In addition to using open space preservation as a tool to fight sprawl-type development, the benefits of preserving Framingham's open space include:

- Preserving the character of historic landscapes, and scenic views for future generations
- Enhancing the quality of life and sense of community in Framingham's neighborhoods
- Aiding the Town in controlling property taxes by limiting the need for increases in municipal services
- Buffering conflicting land uses, e.g., separate residential neighborhoods from industrial areas
- Providing linkages to other protected lands in the area to establish new and enhance existing greenways
- Providing outdoor recreational opportunities
- Protecting natural resources including wildlife habitat, wetlands, lakes and ponds.

Undeveloped and recreational land in public and private ownership comprise about one-fifth of the Town's total land area. Privately owned open space comprises 40% of the total open space. Privately owned open space to which the public has access include two golf courses, the Garden in the Woods, and several parcels belonging to the Sudbury Valley Trustees. Institutional sites with large amounts of open space include Bethany Center and the United Church of Christ Conference Center. The largest public property in Framingham is Callahan State Park managed by Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management. Other areas include parks, school grounds, and conservation areas (Lozano, White and Associates, Inc). The protected and unprotected Open Space areas in Framingham are shown in Figure 6. Appendix N is a list of undeveloped properties in Framingham over two acres. A list of all Town of Framingham owned properties is in Appendix J, and State owned properties in Framingham are in Appendix K.

A. PROTECTED OPEN SPACE

As defined, protected open space is land set aside and permanently restricted for conservation, agriculture or passive recreation purposes. Open Space Land includes parcels protected from development and managed by the Conservation Commission; Town-owned parcels not intended for sale or development but managed by an organization other than the Conservation Commission; parcels owned by the State or Federal government; quasi-public; and private properties.

1. Conservation Properties

The Conservation Properties Guidebook was updated during 1996. All of the properties were inventoried and mapped. A summary of Conservation Commission managed properties is contained in Appendix G. There are 39 properties (a total of 89 parcels) that are under the control of the Conservation Commission. This is a combined total of approximately 244 acres. The majority of the properties allow access to the public but many are not clearly marked to indicate the presence of the property or its intended use.

2. Parks and Recreation Property

Approximately 179 acres of recreation land are under the jurisdiction of the Parks and Recreation Department. Appendix H lists the park and recreation facilities owned by the Town of Framingham and managed by the Parks and Recreation Department. Many of the recreation properties have been improved and upgraded within the past 5 years but several are in need of improvements.

3. Agricultural Preservation Restrictions

The APR program allows the State, Town, or combination of the two, to purchase the development rights on farmland in order to preserve the land's use for agriculture. The owner is compensated by the difference between the full market value (development value) and the agricultural value (the current use).

The only property in Framingham falling under this classification is Hanson's Farm on Nixon Road.

4. Conservation Restrictions

Private property is permanently protected open space if there is a conservation restriction placed on the property. These are development rights held by the State with additional restrictions held by the Town. It ensures that land will remain in its natural, open condition. The land remains in the ownership of the landowner, but the "development rights" have been purchased by the State or Town. The complete list of parcels with Town conservation restrictions was not available at the time this report was written. Additional research needs to be completed so that the list is accurate and complete. A list of properties in Framingham owned by Sudbury Valley Trustees is in Appendix L.

B. UNPROTECTED OPEN SPACE

1. Chapter 61/61A/61B Lands

Parcels taxed under the Chapter 61 (Forestry), Chapter 61A (Agriculture), and Chapter 61B (Recreation) tax classification are in private ownership and are not protected open space areas. The tax classification enables the lands to be taxed at their use value rather than the full fair market value. The Town has the right of first refusal if the parcels are sold prior to the expiration of the tax abated status. Owners of land classified under Chapters 61, 61A, 61B must notify the Town before selling or converting the land to another use.

The Town has 120 days to decide whether to exercise the option to purchase the land. This allows the Town to protect individual open space parcels as they enter the market or become threatened by development. Approximately 869 acres of land (a total of 41 parcels) in Framingham are under this tax classification. Parcels taxed under Chapter 61/61A/61B are listed in Appendix I.

2. School Property

The School Department manages many properties, some of which are repeated due to the multi-use of a particular field for various athletic facilities or the presence of one or more types of fields. The Parks and Recreation Department is responsible for the management and maintenance of 32 of the fields. The schools provide a total of 14 softball fields, 3 Little League fields, 12 soccer fields, 3 Lacrosse fields, 6 tennis courts and 1 track.

3. Tax Exempt Property

Framingham contains 990 acres of tax exempt property. These parcels include non-profit organizations, private recreation land, and major institutional holdings. The tax exempt parcels are privately owned and in most cases, are not protected open space. Many of these properties contribute to the town character and provide recreational uses.

C. SURFACE WATER

The Town of Framingham has an abundance of surface water features (See Figure 4, Page 4 - 5). These water bodies are described in greater detail in Sections 4C and 4G. Fishing and boating are permitted in many of the water bodies.

SECTION 6: COMMUNITY GOALS

The Town of Framingham consists of a blend of urban, rural, and suburban living, which leads to a vast array of needs, concerns, and desires. The OSRP Committee considered the need to expand and improve the Town's larger recreation resources, as well as the need and desire to have an appropriate level of open space and recreation resources within or adjacent to each neighborhood. In addition, as mentioned earlier, some of the Town's recreation resources can be considered 'regional' resources. Developing and maintaining a proper balance of town-wide, neighborhood, and regional recreational resources is extremely difficult, especially at a time of fiscal stress. Our community's primary open space and recreation goals need to be general, far reaching, and flexible enough to address the needs, concerns, and desires of our diverse population. In order to account for the variety of needs within the community, coordinated goals among the Town's various departments and commissions must be established.

This update of the OSRP is the culmination of ideas and information provided by the residents of Framingham, Town officials, field work, and past reports and studies. One way the OSRP Committee obtained input from Town residents was development of a Citizen Participation Questionnaire. Framingham's Department of Planning and Economic Development analyzed the responses and developed a report of findings. The questionnaire asked residents to indicate approximately the number of times they or a family member participated in specific recreational activities during an average year (Question 23). Table 6 below provides a list of the ten most common weighted responses. Residents were also asked what recreational resources are needed most in Framingham (Question 24). The ten most common responses are shown in Table 7.

Table 6: Most Popular Recreational Activity

Recreational Activity	Raw Score
Walking	480
Nature Walk	324
Visit State Park	292
Hiking	248
Outdoor Concert	219
Bike - On Road	216
Use of Playground	208
Swimming	197
Run/Jog	196
Visit Historic Site	195

Table 7: Recreational Resources Needed in Framingham

Recreational Resource	Raw Score
Bike Trails	90
Conservation Area	90
Hiking Trails	55
Pocket Park	30
Canoe Launch	25
Youth Center	25
Senior Center	24
Amphitheater	24
Picnic Areas	24
Swimming Pool	24

Analysis of residents' responses indicate that the most popular recreational activities are generally passive (e.g., walking, nature walks, visiting State Parks), and that recreational resources needed most are also of a passive recreation nature (e.g., bike trails, conservation areas, hiking trails). The data leads Department of Planning and Economic Development staff and OSRP Committee members to believe that, in general, the desires and perceived needs of Framingham residents are focused on passive recreation.

In previous versions of the OSRP, acquisition of new and improvement of existing active recreational resources was a higher priority (e.g., additional soccer fields were needed). The OSRP Committee believes the Town has made great strides towards improving its active recreational resources, and the questionnaire results appear to support this belief. To keep up with the needs of Framingham's residents, the Town needs to continue improving, updating and enhancing existing active recreational properties, as well as obtain property for development of additional active recreational resources. However, the recreation focus of this updated OSRP should be increasing passive recreation resources.

In general, the primary goals of the community should be to obtain (as needed), improve, and make fully accessible, the proper balance of active and passive recreational and conservation resources, while maintaining the diversity of the community as a suburban center with a rural quality. One potential way to meet these primary goals in part is the creation of a series of greenways, which would consist of public and private protected open spaces and development of a network of commuter bicycle trails and recreational bicycle and hiking trails. The greenways would eventually link together different areas of Town, as well as link Framingham to surrounding communities.

Based on an examination of the Town's previous goals, newly gained insight as to the desires and needs of residents, and input from Town officials, the following goals have become apparent:

- Increase recreational opportunities by providing new facilities and making better use of existing facilities
- Provide recreational opportunities for all ages and levels of ability represented in the population
- Adopt a proactive approach to environmental protection
- Provide natural linkages throughout town, and
- Preserve open space for habitat protection, historic value and enhancement of the community.

SECTION 7: ANALYSIS OF NEED

A. CONSERVATION/ENVIRONMENTAL NEEDS

A complete inventory of Conservation Properties is provided in Appendix G. Those areas that are environmentally sensitive or significant and in need of protection are more clearly articulated in Section 4 of this document. The two primary needs associated with Conservation land in Framingham is to make better use of existing property that can handle additional use, and to preserve other areas in their natural undisturbed state. At this time, trails and other passive and low intensity facilities are not clearly marked. Trails are also not well maintained due to a lack of funds and resources for maintenance. Consequently, the greatest need for Conservation Property is to provide more resources to improve the management of the properties. An evaluation should be conducted to ensure that each property is being used properly. For example: Properties that could accommodate trails should be identified and pedestrian traffic in an area designed for wildlife protection should be evaluated.

1. Passive Recreation

The primary purpose of conservation property is to ensure that land is protected and enhances the natural features of the town. More attention should be given to allowing residents to access these areas where appropriate. There is a need for hiking and cross country skiing areas as well as nature observation areas.

Hiking/ Walking Trails/ Cross County Skiing

Callahan State Park, Macomber Conservation area and Reardon Park provide areas for hiking, walking, and cross-country skiing. Macomber and Reardon were the first two areas selected by the Conservation Commission to spearhead its effort to provide walking trails. Other conservation properties contains trails but are not well maintained and may not be entirely safe to use. Many properties owned and managed by Sudbury Valley Trustees in northwest Framingham have walking trails, some of which connect directly to public conservation land.

Additional trails should be developed along water bodies, abandoned railroad lines, and scenic areas. These areas can be used for exercise and recreation as well as for educational purposes. For example, the historic districts in Framingham are significant cultural resources. However, there is no designated trail system to allow one to thoroughly explore these areas in an informed manner. The proposed Historic Walk Through Saxonville is the first attempt to combine a historic walk with a river walk in Framingham. More of these opportunities need to be explored. The established trails could also be used as cross country skiing trails during the winter months.

Open Space

Some areas are not suitable for public access. These areas may be the home of endangered species which are best left undisturbed or may be fragile landscapes that would be destroyed by an increase in pedestrian traffic. A few of these areas may have adjacent parcels which are not as sensitive and could be used for nature and wildlife observation. The residents of Framingham have expressed an interest in creating natural and wildlife preserves and areas for nature observation. Possibilities should be explored.

Another aspect of open space that is often overlooked is "openness." This deals with the amount of open space surrounding a building or other area of focus. This is extremely important in historic preservation. The majority of historic buildings were developed during prime agricultural production and are thus surrounded by open space. It is important to preserve the settings in which these historic districts exist by limiting the density and square

footage of new developments that are adjacent to these areas. It is also important to maintain lines of sight to view natural features and architecturally significant structures. The town does not have a bylaw at this time that would protect viewsheds or preserve the open space surrounding significant landscape features.

B. COMMUNITY NEEDS

1. Recreation Facilities Evaluation and Improvements Needed

Many of the Town's recreation facilities have undergone recent renovations resulting in improvements in the quality and types of recreational facilities available to Framingham residents. Several additional improvements are needed in order to better meet the existing need for recreational opportunities. A list of recreation facilities with recent improvements (within the past 5 years) and needed improvements is provided in Table 8.

Table 8: Recreation Facilities

Park	Recent Improvements	Needed Improvements
Planning District 1		
Anna Murphy	New playground equipment 1994, 2001 fencing and guardrail	
Apple Street Playground	New playground Equipment 2002	
Arlington Street Playground	Additional playground equipment 2002, fencing and basketball 1992	
Bates Road	New playground equipment and shelter, fencing and guardrail	New backstops
Mary Dennison Park	New playground, new fencing 2000, new softball lighting	Tennis Courts need to be resurfaced
Merchant Road	4 new soccer fields 1999	Improve parking
Roosevelt Park	Former School property, new park presently under construction	
Lake Waushakum Beach	Fencing	New docks, plumbing fixtures, handicapped accessibility
Planning District 2		
Bowditch Field	Handicapped accessibility to administration building, locker room renovations, tennis and basketball lighting, new tennis courts, fencing, press box renovations, locker room renovations, baseball and football irrigation, new football and baseball scoreboards.	Track needs resurfacing, visitor grandstands need to be renovated, entry way improvements, new field house.
Butterworth Park	New softball field with irrigation. Grandstands renovated, new backstops and guardrail	Full irrigation, new tennis lighting, new playground equipment
Downtown Common	Completely reconstructed	
Farm Pond Recreation Area	Bocce Courts and horseshoe pits, access bridge, new guardrail	Shelter and restroom facilities
Gallagher Park		
Long's Complex	New baseball lighting, resurfaced area for street hockey, new bridge to parking area, new baseball, little league lighting and irrigation throughout	Reconstruct basketball court, lighting, new skate park
Learned's Pond Beach		

Table 8 (Continued): Recreation Facilities

Park	Recent Improvements	Needed Improvements
Mason Park	New playground equipment 1998	
Merriam Park		No plans
Mt. Wayte		New playground equipment, new basketball court
Muster/Galvani Field	Bathroom renovations, new fencing and parking	
Veterans Park	Security lights added to monument	
Tercentennial Park	Renovated playgroup building including electrical and plumbing, re-roofed 3 buildings, extensive landscaping and tree work. New gates	Implementation of the master plan
Learned's Pond		
Planning District 3		
Temple Street Playground	New playground equipment 1999, parking area and fencing	Additional fencing
Planning District 4		
Saxonville Beach	New bathhouse, fencing	Landscaping
Reardon Park	New playground equipment , half basketball court, new backstop and fence, renovated parking, brought in water service.	
Danforth Park	Retaining wall replaced, perimeter fencing and backstops. Building improvements	
Winch Park	Irrigation of two soccer fields	
Planning District 5		
Nobscot Park	Lanscaping	
Woodfield		New playground equipment, benches, signage
Furber	New dugouts, backstops & fencing	New playground equipment
Oakvale		New playground equipment, new backstops
Planning District 6		
Centre Common	Electrical service	Develop and implement master plan for Historic District
Simpson Park	Fencing and signage 1999	
Sax Falls Park	Landscaping	
Victory Field	Field renovations & irrigation	

Park and Recreation properties vary in size, type of facility, and intensity of use. Some are designed to serve nearby residents in surrounding neighborhoods while others may draw users from other towns. Table 9 provides descriptions of recreation facility categories and Table 10 categorizes the Town’s recreation facilities by type. Table 9 categorizes recreational facilities according to National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) descriptions (Mertes, Hall).

Table 9: NRPA Description of Facilities

Classification	Description	Location Criteria	Size Criteria
Mini-Park	Used to address limited, isolated or unique recreational needs.	Less than 1/4 mile distance in residential setting.	Between 2500 square feet and one acre
Neighborhood Park	Serves as the recreational and social focus of the neighborhood. Focus is on informal active and passive recreation	1/4 to 1/2 mile distance.	5 acres is minimum, 5-10 acres is optimal
School-Park	Depending on the circumstances, combining parks and school sites can fulfill the space requirements for other classes of parks.	Determined by location of school district property.	Variable- depends on function
Community Parks	Serves a broader public purpose than a neighborhood park. The focus is on meeting community-based recreation needs.	Site dependent-usually serves two or more neighborhoods and 1/2 to 3 mile distance.	As needed-usually between 30-50 acres

These standards are not absolute figures, rather they are guidelines and suggested sizes. Each facility type will vary according to the needs, size, and character of a community. Many facilities may attract users from outside of the expected service area or natural and man-made barriers may limit the accessibility within a given radius of service.

Table 10 provides a list of Framingham facilities as they may apply under the NRPA classification system. The table only contains information that can easily be placed into a particular category. It does not include Conservation Commission properties, beaches, or water bodies that contain significant open space acreage but do not serve the same recreational functions as those in the table.

2. New Recreation Facility Needs

The need for recreational facilities can be assessed in a number of ways. This section will address two of these methods: comparison with National and State standards, and assessment of need by Town Officials and residents.

Comparison of National and State Standards

National Recreation and Park Association Standards

The Level of Service (LOS) has been developed by the NRPA and uses a methodology in which current and real demand for park and recreation opportunities are examined. This type of analysis is intended for examining general or area-wide conditions, not for site-specific, short term decision making. The LOS is measured in acres per 1,000 people. It should not be

considered as an all-inclusive conclusion as to the needs of Framingham residents as many needs may be met by private facilities and other adjustments that are not considered in this analysis.

According to this model, Framingham has an adequate supply of facilities for most field sports, the primary concern for the town. Framingham appears to be deficient in the remainder of facilities addressed by this model. This model does not address playground areas, an additional priority for the town. Many of the categories included in the national standards are not appropriate indicators of the need for recreational facilities in Framingham. Therefore, the State standards have been evaluated in order to portray a more accurate representation of Framingham's recreational needs.

Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

The Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) describes the open space and outdoor recreation policies of the Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs (EOEA). The document is used by the EOEA to guide expenditures authorized by the legislature. Consequently, it is important to evaluate a community's need based on SCORP's estimate of demand for recreational facilities.

The 1998 SCORP uses a method of determining demand which is based on the result of a survey of Massachusetts residents. The survey determined statewide and regional participation rates, frequencies in various recreational activities, and the "latent demand" for recreational facilities (the percentages of the population that would participate in an activity if more facilities were available). The results of the survey were used to create a model for demand estimation at a regional level. The model is based on sample data available at the regional level and is not intended to be applied to smaller areas such as individual towns. For purposes of the model, Framingham is considered to be part of the Northeast Massachusetts Region.

Table 10: Town of Framingham Recreation Facilities by Type

Facility Type and Name	Area		Facility Type and Name	Area
<u>Mini Parks</u>			<u>School Park</u>	-
Arlington Street	5		Barbieri	-
Mount Wayte	1		Brophy	-
Temple Street	1.8		Cameron	-
Apple Street	.5		Charlotte Dunning	-
Downtown Common	.25		Farley	-
Veterans Park	1		Hemenway	-
Total	5.05		King	-
<u>Neighborhood Parks</u>			McCarthy	-
Butterworth	10.5		Potter Road	-
Anna Murphy	3.0		South	-
Bates Road	2.6		Stapleton	-
Oakvale Playground	3.2		Walsh	-
Woodfield	7		Wilson	-
Reardon Park	3		Total	no data available
Danforth Park	9.13		<u>Community Parks</u>	
Furber	3.78		Bowditch Field	18
Mason Park	4.7		Victory Field	6.5
Center Common	5.3		Mary Dennison	14
Total	52.21		Tercentennial Park	57.5
			Long Field	29.4
			Farm Pond Park	26.6
			Winch Park	10
			Merchant Road	26
			Total	188.5

The capacity of a facility is the product of the "instant" capacity (the number of people who can use a facility at one time), the turnover rate (number of times the facility can be used in one day), and the number of facilities available (29 soccer fields in Framingham). Using this form of analysis the theoretical capacity for soccer in Framingham would be:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 20.0 \text{ persons per field} \\
 \times & 2.1 \text{ uses of the field per day} \\
 = & 42.0 \text{ persons playing on the field per day} \\
 \times & 10.0 \text{ soccer fields in town} \\
 = & 420 \text{ persons can play soccer per day in Framingham}
 \end{aligned}$$

The demand for facilities is determined by the use of multipliers derived from state survey results. The multipliers account for the participation rate, latent demand, and the median frequency of participation of those who do participate. These figures were obtained from the statewide survey.

3. Facility Needs Identified by Town Officials & Residents

While this type of analysis gives some indication of potential deficiencies, it is the town officials and residents who provide the most insightful information as to the recreational needs of Framingham. According to the town's Park and Recreation Director, the largest demand that cannot be accommodated with the current facilities are softball, soccer, and golf. Even with the ability of most fields to accommodate multiple types of sports, the demand for these uses cannot be met with the current supply. The need for each type of facility or activity is assessed in the discussion that follows.

Bicycling

Currently, the Town does not have a bicycle trail system, however, options are being explored to accommodate this unmet demand. The Town is developing the Cochituate Rail-Trail, which will be a 1.4-mile biking and hiking trail from the Natick town line at Speen Street to the Sudbury River in Saxonville. The Town is presently exploring opportunities for creating a bike path around Farm Pond, and a rail-trail on an abandoned railroad right-of-way. Addition bike paths are proposed that could connect the Town to the Upper Charles Trail. The project would provide linkages between several major parcels of open space in the area.

Another effort related to bicycling in Framingham is the recent publication of the Metro West Bicycle Map. The map was prepared as part of the Metro West Bicycle-Pedestrian Study produced by the Central Transportation Planning Staff for the Massachusetts Highway Department. The Metro West Bicycle map classifies major arterial and feeder roads into three categories: (1) most suitable, (2) those recommended for only experienced bicyclists, and (3) the least suitable. The map is a useful guide for bicyclists in Framingham and throughout the Metro West region. The map also helps to identify areas where improvements are needed.

Boating

More public boat landings should be developed in water bodies that can accommodate that type of use without harming the natural features. Framingham has an unusually large amount of water resources that can be enjoyed by residents and visitors. The lack of opportunities for access to the various water bodies deprives the residents of enjoying these resources for recreational purposes. Canoe access in particular is needed in Framingham. The Sudbury River is a significant resource and cannot be fully enjoyed due to limited accessibility for non-intensive uses such as canoeing.

Playfields

This is one area where the average expected demand for facilities is not realistic for the needs of Framingham residents. The SCORP indicated that citizens in Northeast Massachusetts expressed high levels of dissatisfaction with opportunities for field based activity (204% higher than the state average according to the Town of Framingham). This reflects a significant variation in the demand for playing fields. The demand for playfields such as baseball, softball, Little League, and soccer is greatest during the spring season in Framingham. Therefore, average numbers of expected users are not accurate for Framingham. If the need for these facilities can be met during this peak season through the development of multi-use fields, the demand will be met during the rest of the year. The development of multi use fields allows for more flexible use of facilities to accommodate demand during fluctuating athletic seasons and changes in sport popularity at no additional cost to the Town.

Basketball

Basketball is provided through both full court and half court facilities. Most are located in neighborhood parks throughout Framingham. These areas serve a function of providing recreation and social gathering points within neighborhoods. Residents have expressed a

need for a more even distribution of recreation opportunities. Additional basketball courts are needed in order to allow for a more equal distribution of facilities within the town. The majority of basketball courts are located in the Southside and Southeast districts; few are located in the remaining three districts.

Golf

The town currently has two golf facilities but only one is available to the general public. Framingham Country Club contains an 18-hole course available only to members and guests. The Millwood golf course is a 14-hole course that is privately owned but available to the public for a fee. The Millwood property may be available for purchase by the Town and should be investigated. Framingham is large enough in size and population to support a major golf course. As a regional center, the outside population would also be serviced by a golf course.

Tennis

The need for tennis courts is primarily due to school programs. The Middle Schools in particular need to increase the number of facilities for athletic purposes. This would also benefit the town as a whole by providing more tennis playing areas.

Playgrounds

As is true with basketball, playgrounds are generally located in neighborhood parks as well as mini-parks. The development of more playgrounds would serve the needs of the children in Framingham as well as serve as a social gathering point within a neighborhood. Play equipment for pre-school age children is provided in several playgrounds but there is no specific tot-lot available at the present time. The creation of tot-lots should be considered.

Swimming

The town seems to have a sufficient amount of fresh water swimming for its population. However, due to the lack of natural water features in the Northwest and limited amounts in other districts, it would be desirable to develop swimming pools to provide summertime swimming. Access to the Saxonville Beach is currently provided by land leases from the State and a private land owner. The town should investigate the possibility of becoming the owner of the property upon expiration of the lease in order to preserve continue to provide water recreation.

Camping

There are no camping areas available to the public in Framingham at this time. It is not an appropriate use for the town.

4. Recreation Programs

The Park and Recreation Department offers various recreation programs throughout the year for a wide range of age groups. Detailed information on these programs is provided in Appendix M. Flyers, brochures and newspaper advertisements publicize the programs. However, some residents feel that they are not adequately informed of the availability. Consequently, some adjustments may need to be made in the advertising strategy. The only recreational programs which are desired by residents but appear to be lacking at this time are bowling, active recreation for the elderly, and a greater variety of programs that accommodate the disabled.

5. Accessibility Improvements for People with Disabilities

All new construction and renovation of public facilities since 1968 is required to be accessible to people with disabilities (Margolis, Fairbairn). Amendment Article 114 of the Massachusetts Constitution states, "No otherwise qualified handicapped individual shall solely, by reason of

his handicap, be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be the subject to discrimination under any program or activity within the Commonwealth“ (Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs – For Our Common Good, V. 2 p. 183).

Framingham has made significant efforts to improve access to people with disabilities in recent years. However, additional improvements could be made. In an effort to better accommodate the needs of people with disabilities. The Disability Commission has had representation on the OSRP committee and has had input throughout the plan. The Disability Commission has provided a letter of support (See Section 10) regarding general and specific needs and are incorporated into the Five-Year Action Plan (See Section 9).

C. MANAGEMENT NEEDS AND ADDITIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

1. School Property

Athletic fields on School property are owned by the town and are maintained and managed by the Park and Recreation Division. All other areas school grounds are maintained by the School Department. Due to the present arrangement of the Parks and Recreation Department, scheduling events using school facilities and the maintenance of 32 school fields are the responsibility of the Parks and Recreation Department. This arrangement has been very beneficial to both parties and is therefore a vital component for the Open Space and Recreation Plan.

Due to the present arrangement of the Parks and Recreation Department scheduling events using school athletic facilities, the custody and care for these areas should be the responsibility of the Park and Recreation Department. The school properties receive low priority at the present time and would be better kept by the Park and Recreation Department. A decline in upkeep could result in unusable recreation areas, compounding the problem of an insufficient number of facilities in Framingham. The school properties would be better maintained by the Parks and Recreation Department because maintenance and upkeep would be a higher priority for the Department than it is for the School District.

2. Needed Improvements

Many of the Parks and Recreation facilities are in need of repair to varying degrees. Most repairs are related to upgrading the existing fencing, backstops, and associated athletic amenities. See Table 8: Recreation Facilities, at the beginning of this section for a list of specific needs.

3. Location of New Facilities

As has been mentioned, the locations of recreational facilities are not distributed equally throughout the town. While it is often difficult to develop opportunities in ideal locations due to lack of land opportunities, budget constraints, and other absent opportunities, it should be noted that a greater need exists in the northwest and southwest than in the southeast, northeast, and south-side districts. By making a concerted effort to locate facilities in the areas with the fewest facilities, recreational opportunities will become more available to a greater number of people.

SECTION 8: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

As stated in Section 6, the primary goals of the community are to achieve a balance of recreation and conservation areas while maintaining the diversity of the community as a suburban center with a rural quality. This list of goals and objectives is based on the input from the residents received through four public hearings, the 2002 Citizen Participation Questionnaire, discussion with Department heads, and the views of the Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee.

It should be noted that the goals and objectives are numbered and lettered in correlation with the appropriate action strategies described in Section 9-Action Plan. The numbers are not intended to reflect any prioritization.

Goal 1: Maximize recreational opportunities by providing new facilities and maintain current inventory of facilities that meet evolving community needs.

Objectives:

- A. Actively seek methods to increase active and passive recreational opportunities.
- B. Improve the overall quality and aesthetics of recreational facilities.
- C. Coordinate the use and maintenance of facilities with schools and the private sector.
- D. Clean up water bodies to a level where they are safe for swimming and fishing to the extent practicable.
- E. Expand public awareness of facilities and programs through advertising and public relations.
- F. Evaluate existing protected open space areas that could be used more intensively consistent with their carrying capacity and intended functions.
- G. Determine on a case-by-case basis which active or passive recreational facilities should be developed for enhancement of the surrounding neighborhood or for town wide benefit.
- H. Develop a phased approach to utilization of MDC and MWRA land for passive recreation.

Goal 2: Provide recreational opportunities for all ages and levels of ability represented in the population.

Objectives:

- A. Develop playgrounds that accommodate all ages of children.
- B. Provide active recreation for the elderly.
- C. Provide trails that accommodate all levels of mobility.
- D. Remove barriers to participation in programs and use of facilities.
- E. Position the Town's parks as vital centers of civic and economic life, by providing access and linkages, and ongoing and special activities. Parks should be safe, clean, comfortable, functional, and sociable places.
- F. All new construction, reconstruction and renovation projects should be compliant with State and Federal access laws and regulations with regard to people with Disabilities.

Goal 3: Adopt a proactive approach to environmental protection.

Objectives:

- A. Establish a process for the Town to respond efficiently to opportunities for open space acquisition.
- B. Develop and provide incentives for developers to maximize preservation of open space and their projects.
- C. Promote education and adopt regulations to reduce pollution and encourage protection of the environment.
- D. Prioritize parcels under private ownership that might provide recreation opportunities and coordinate efforts with the private sector.
- E. Involve residents and neighborhood groups in maintaining parks and conservation areas.
- F. Identify and implement ways the Town can decrease nonpoint source pollution of rivers, lakes, ponds, and streams.

Goal 4: Provide natural linkages throughout town.

Objectives:

- A. Create a walking and bicycle trail network to link areas of Town as well as Framingham to surrounding areas.
- B. Provide an open space network that protects migration corridors and creates new paths for wildlife.
- C. Establish a contiguous green space along the Sudbury River and its tributaries.
- D. Accept the Greater Callahan Open Space Preservation and Greenway Plan as presented in Appendix O.

Goal 5: Preserve open space for habitat protection, historic value and enhancement of the community.

Objectives:

- A. Preserve scenic, historic, archeological, ecological, cultural, and geologic features.
- B. Preserve and enhance the rural character and open space of the town while providing recreation opportunities and facilities where appropriate.
- C. Monitor floodplain development to protect water quality and decrease the risk of flooding.
- D. Sustain important plant and wildlife species through the maintenance of natural areas.
- E. Obtain visual and physical access to the river and other natural amenities.

SECTION 9-FIVE-YEAR ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan presented below is a combination of both long and short term action strategies, representing years 2003 to 2007. The locations of many of the Actions listed below are shown in Figure 7 at the end of this section. It was not appropriate to create a step by step approach to meet the future open space and recreation needs of Framingham. Many of the actions are immediate and ongoing and represent a change in policy or programming to expand and enhance the recreational opportunities in Framingham. The immediate and ongoing actions will have long lasting effects on the future of active and passive recreation and open space preservation. The long term results can only be obtained through the coordination and continuing efforts of all town departments, commissions, and boards.

Goal 1: Maximize recreational opportunities by providing new facilities and maintain current inventory of facilities that meet evolving community needs.

Objective 1-A: Actively pursue ways to increase active and passive recreational opportunities.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Distribute a copy of this plan to all applicable department heads to evaluate how open space and recreation can be incorporated into the responsibilities of each area.	2003	Planning Department
Provide more opportunities for the activities in highest demand (hiking and biking trails, softball, bandstand/ amphitheater and soccer).	Ongoing	Park and Recreation Department
Investigate opportunities for land acquisition and or protection (see Appendix Q for privately and publicly owned properties identified as needing protection for open space preservation or for future recreational use).	Ongoing	Park and Recreation Department, Conservation Commission, Historic District Commission
Develop Tercentennial Park Parcels B & C in accordance with the Master Plan.	2003 - 2005	Park and Recreation Department
Develop the old Roosevelt School property as a park.	In progress 2003	Park and Recreation Department
Work to develop a skateboard park in a safe atmosphere on existing property behind Loring Arena.	2003 - 2004	Park and Recreation Department
Develop pocket park at northern end of Cochituate Rail Trail at Sudbury River. Park to include parking area, park benches, a canoe launch, and interpretive signage.	2005 - 2006	Planning and Park and Recreation Departments, Conservation Commission, Disability Commission
Look at possibility of developing an amphitheater at Farm Pond Park or Tercentennial Park.	2006 - 2007	Park and Recreation Department

Objective 1-B: Improve the overall quality and aesthetics of recreational facilities.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Maintenance resources to be kept current with expansion of facilities.	Ongoing	Park and Recreation Department

Objective 1-B (Continued)		
Develop small neighborhood parks and improve/enhance existing parks in several locations. Parks should be evenly distributed throughout Town as much as possible.	Ongoing	Park and Recreation Department
Make needed improvements to existing facilities identified in Section 7, Table 8: Recreation Facilities.	2003 - 2007	Park and Recreation Department
Develop and implement master plan for Centre Common.	2003 - 2004	Historic District Commission
Restore and enhance Bowditch Field Complex.	2003 - 2005	Park and Recreation Department

Objective 1-C. Coordinate the use and maintenance of facilities with schools and the private sector.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Transfer custody and care of school-owned athletic fields to the Park and Recreation Department with the additional operating resources to manage them.	2004	Park and Recreation Department
Implement programs at facilities owned by the private sector (for example, yoga, bowling).	Ongoing	Park and Recreation Department

Objective 1-D. Clean up water bodies to a level where they are safe for swimming and fishing to the extent practicable.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Monitor the quality of water in ponds and develop techniques to improve the water clarity and quality.	Ongoing	Conservation Commission, Board of Health, Department of Public Works
Identify and assess natural biological means to reduce algae blooms and excessive aquatic vegetation in all water bodies through chemical treatments, Hydro-Raking, public education, nutrient reduction, and dredging in appropriate circumstances.	Ongoing	Conservation Commission
Increase the frequency of street sweeping and catch basin/storm sewer cleaning in the watershed areas.	Ongoing	Conservation Commission, Department of Public Works

Objective 1-E. Expand public awareness of facilities and programs through advertising and public relations.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Make Town's Web page accessible for people with print disabilities.	2003	IT Department, Disability Commission

Objective 1-E (Continued)		
Distribute handouts and brochures for major parks, historic sites and public lands, which show trails, special features, and access points for pedestrians, bicyclists, people with disabilities, and vehicles.	2005	Park and Recreation Department, Conservation, Disability, and Historical Commissions
Promote Framingham as a "Museum Without Walls". Develop brochures and/or maps highlighting the Town's significant trail system, open spaces, parks, waterways, natural resources, and historic/cultural resources.	2005 - 2006	Planning and Park and Recreation Departments, Historical, Conservation, and Disability Commissions

Objective 1-F. Evaluate existing protected open space areas that could be used more intensively for passive recreation but are consistent with their carrying capacity and intended functions.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Maintain and add trails or increase public access to areas that can accommodate pedestrians.	Ongoing	Conservation Commission
Evaluate parks and conservation properties for access issues.	Ongoing	Park and Recreation Department, Conservation and Disability Commissions

Objective 1-G. Determine on a case by case basis which passive or active recreational facilities should be developed for enhancement of the surrounding neighborhood or for town wide benefit.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Determine areas that can accommodate many users and those properties that would benefit from recreation enhancement.	Ongoing	Park and Recreation Department

Objective 1-H. Develop a phased approach to utilization of MDC and MWRA land for passive recreation.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Research possibility of DEM managing MDC reservoirs and MWRA aqueducts within Framingham for passive recreation.	2004 - 2005	Planning Department, Board of Selectmen, Historic District Commission
Research ways to link the Sudbury Aqueduct trail at Farm Pond with Sudbury Aqueduct at Hollis Street.	2005	Planning and Park and Recreation Departments, Conservation Commission
Research possibility of acquiring portions of two MDC reservoir properties for development of passive recreation areas.	2006	Planning Department, Board of Selectmen, Historic District Commission
Develop Sudbury Aqueduct land into a linear park with two or more small parks, and connecting trails.	2005 – 2006	Planning and Park and Recreation Departments, Conservation and Disability Commissions

Objective 1-H (Continued)		
Pursue development of the Weston Aqueduct Greenway and Trail System, which is a proposed greenway and related hiking and biking trail system that would use the MWRA-managed Weston Aqueduct and adjacent open space parcels.	2005 - 2007	Park and Recreation and Planning Departments, Planning Board, Disability and Conservation Commissions,
Develop a park on Winter Street adjacent to dam that would include parking, picnic area, canoe launches, interpretive signage, and boardwalks/river walks.	2007	Planning and Park and Recreation Department, Conservation, Disability, and Historic District Commission

Goal 2: Provide recreational opportunities for all ages and levels of ability represented in the population.

Objective 2-A. Develop playgrounds that accommodate all ages of children.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Develop Neighborhood Tot-Lots.	Ongoing	Park and Recreation Department
Create multi use fields for neighborhood children and single use fields for organized sports for teenagers and adults.	Ongoing	Park and Recreation Department

Objective 2-B. Provide active recreation for the elderly.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Establish outdoor activities and organize nature walks for active senior citizens.	Ongoing	Park and Recreation Department

Objective 2-C. Provide trails that accommodate all levels of mobility.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Create trails that are level and smooth without access barriers (See Transition Plan in Appendix B, Attachment B4).	2003 - 2007	Park and Recreation Department, Conservation and Disability Commissions
Create trails that can be used by the entire population rather than segregating people with disabilities.	Ongoing	Park and Recreation Department, Conservation Commission, Disability Commission
Provide trails with provisions for individuals who are blind and visually impaired.	Ongoing	Park and Recreation Department, Conservation and Disability Commissions
Upgrade existing paths at Farm Pond Park and create a path for travel through the park that is accessible to people with disabilities.	2006	Park and Recreation Department, Disability and Historic District Commissions

Objective 2-D. Remove barriers to participation in programs and use of facilities.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Assure that events and facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities and publicize that fact.	Ongoing	Park and Recreation Department, Conservation and Disability Commissions, Community Development Committee
Create and implement a system of interpretive signage that can accommodate all levels of ability and people with disabilities.	2005	Disability Commission, Park and Recreation Department
Provide wheelchair lifts in swimming pools.	2006 - 2007	Keefe Technical School, Disability Commission, Community Development Committee
Create a garden with raised flowerbeds for people with disabilities.	2005	Park and Recreation Department, Disability Commission, Community Development Committee
Make the path from the road to Saxonville beach and the bathhouse smoother and less steep.	2005 - 2006	Park and Recreation Department, Disability Commission, Community Development Committee
Provide curb cuts for people with disabilities to access the Center Common.	2005	Public Works and Park and Recreation Departments, Disability Commission

Objective 2-E. Position the Town's parks as vital centers of civic and economic life by providing access and linkages, and ongoing and special activities. Parks should be safe, clean, comfortable, functional, and sociable places.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Evaluate conservation status on all School and Park Department fields.	Ongoing	Park and Recreation Department, Conservation Commission
Promote consideration of bandstand/ amphitheater at Farm Pond.	Ongoing	Park and Recreation Department, Historic District Commission
Create more pocket parks throughout Town.	Ongoing	Park and Recreation and Planning Departments

Objective 2-F. All new construction, reconstruction and renovation projects should be compliant with State and Federal access laws and regulations with regard to people with disabilities.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Establish an ADA Transition Plan Committee to oversee continual plan updates as needed.	2003	Disability Commission; All applicable Boards, Commissions, and Departments
Update the town's ADA Self-Evaluation and ADA Transition Plan.	Ongoing	All applicable Boards, Commissions, and Departments
Fund and implement all needed changes required by the ADA Transition Plan.	2003 - 2007	All applicable Boards, Commissions, and Departments

Objective 2-F (Continued)		
Consult the Disability Commission and ADA Coordinator when planning programs and creating new facilities or when doing reconstruction so that access needs can be considered from the start of the project.	Ongoing	All applicable Boards, Commissions, and Departments
Consult with ADA Coordinator and disability access experts before and during construction phases.	Ongoing	All applicable Boards, Commissions, and Departments

Goal 3: Adopt a proactive approach to environmental protection.

Objective 3-A. Establish a process for the Town to respond efficiently to opportunities for open space acquisition.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Make better use of the existing opportunities for open space acquisition allowed by the Conservation Fund.	Ongoing	Conservation Commission, Board of Selectmen, Park and Recreation Department
Establish a local land trust that will receive a pre-determined amount of money each year for the purposes of acquiring open space and recreation land.	Ongoing	Board of Selectmen
Create a process for review by appropriate departments and commissions to assess whether or not the Town should retain ownership before a parcel is sold at auction for tax default.	Ongoing	Board of Selectmen, Treasurer/Tax Collector
Encourage Board of Selectmen to appoint new CPA Study Committee to re-evaluate Framingham's CPA proposal with modification of percentage and/or exemptions.	Ongoing	Board of Selectmen

Objective 3-B. Develop and provide incentives for developers to maximize preservation of open space in their projects.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Encourage developers to replace lost open space as a result of development in addition to ongoing mitigation of traffic impacts.	Ongoing	Planning Board, Planning Department, Conservation Commission
Promote the availability of tax advantages for land donation or bargain sales and assist landowners in acquiring these incentives.	Ongoing	Board of Selectmen, Planning Board

Objective 3-C. Promote education and adopt regulations to reduce pollution and encourage protection of the environment.

Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Assist the schools and other organizations with educational programs (such as nature trails along the Sudbury River).	Ongoing	Conservation Commission
Develop material for landowners to read and consult regarding sound environmental practices.	2005 - 2006	Conservation Commission
Pass erosion and sedimentation control bylaws and storm water regulations to reduce the amount of polluted runoff contaminating the rivers with excess nutrients and sediments.	2003 - 2005	Conservation Commission, Planning Board, Board of Selectmen

Objective 3-D. Prioritize parcels under private ownership that might provide recreation opportunities and coordinate efforts with the private sector.

Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Involve major landowners, such as the Boy Scouts, in open space programs to coordinate efforts in preservation and acquisition.	Ongoing	Conservation Commission, Park and Recreation Department, Board of Selectmen
Identify open space parcels under private ownership and continually update the status of the parcel and degree of protection if applicable (see Appendix Q).	Ongoing	Conservation Commission, Park and Recreation Department, Board of Selectmen, Assessor's Office
Create a database or tracking system to monitor Chapter 61, 61A and B lands and assign priorities for acquisition if removed from the program.	2005	Conservation Commission, Park and Recreation and Planning Departments, Board of Selectmen, Assessor's Office

Objective 3-E. Involve residents and neighborhood groups in maintaining parks and conservation areas.

Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Develop "Adopt-a-Park", "Adopt-a-Conservation Land", "Adopt-a-River", "Adopt-a-Tree", and "Adopt-a-Trail" programs.	Ongoing	Conservation Commission, Park and Recreation and Planning Departments

Objective 3-F. Identify and implement ways the Town can decrease non-point source pollution of rivers, lakes, ponds, and streams.

Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Improve or adopt regulations addressing erosion and sedimentation, stormwater, and protection of steep slopes.	2004 - 2005	Board of Selectmen, Planning Board, Conservation Commission, Department of Public Works
Create a stenciling program to mark storm drains to increase awareness of their function and impacts.	2004	Conservation Commission, Department of Public Works

Goal 4: Provide natural linkages throughout Town.

Objective 4-A. Create a walking and bicycle trail network to link areas of Town as well as Framingham to surrounding areas.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Connect new trails to “Best Routes for Bicycling (MAPC)”.	Ongoing	Planning Department, Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee, Disability Commission
Add trail development to Transportation General Plan.	Ongoing	Planning Department, Planning Board
Pursue means to connect to Upper Charles Trail.	Ongoing	Planning Department, Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee,
Continue improvements to the Bay Circuit Trail, and access to the Bay Circuit Trail through development of connecting trails.	Ongoing	Conservation Commission, Planning Department, Disability Commission
Pursue connection from Downtown (near Rt. 126 and Rt. 135) to Farm Pond area by a pedestrian and bicycle route.	Ongoing	Planning Department, Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee, Disability Commission
Continue development of the Cochituate Rail Trail.	2003 - 2004	Planning Department, Cochituate Rail Trail Committee
Look at possibility of developing a loop trail around Farm Pond.	2003 - 2004	Planning and Park and Recreation Departments, Conservation Commission
Continue to pursue development of a north-south trail using an abandoned railroad right of way.	2003 - 2007	Planning Department, Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee, Disability and Historic District Commissions.
Develop a hiking trail along the Saxonville flood levy to link the Cochituate Rail Trail and the Carol Getchell Nature Trail.	2004	Conservation and Disability Commissions, Planning Department
Develop a Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan.	2004 - 2005	Planning Department, Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee, Disability Commission
Identify route options for the Bay Circuit Trail.	2004 - 2005	Conservation Commission, Planning Department
Pursue installation of bike lockers at MBTA station.	2004 - 2005	Planning Department, Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee
Establish a hiking trail that will provide a direct link from the Pine Hill area of Southborough to the southern portions of Callahan State Park.	2005	Planning Department
Provide bicycle trails and racks in various locations throughout Town.	2004 - 2006	Planning Department, Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee, Disability Commission
Develop trails to connect to Framingham State property, Mount Wayte, Tercentennial Park, Farm Pond, and eventually Downtown.	2005 - 2007	Park and Recreation Department, Conservation Commission, Planning Board
Develop a hiking trail through the Little Farms Road Conservation Property to link the Carol Getchell Nature Trail to the Weston Aqueduct.	2007	Conservation and Disability Commissions, Planning Department

Objective 4-B. Provide an open space network that protects migration corridors and creates new paths for wildlife.

Objective 4-C. Establish contiguous green spaces throughout the Town of Framingham.

Actions for Objectives 4-A, 4-B, and 4-C	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Coordinate trails and green spaces created by different developments.	Ongoing	Park and Recreation and Planning Departments, Conservation Commission,
Establish and protect a contiguous green space along the Sudbury River and its tributaries.	Ongoing	Conservation Commission
Study possibility of returning the Saxonville flood levy to a more natural state by enhancing property with plantings, and develop a hiking trail along the Saxonville flood levy to link the Cochituate Rail Trail and the Carol Getchell Nature Trail.	2004	Disability and Conservation Commissions, Planning Department

Objective 4-D. Accept the Greater Callahan Open Space Preservation and Greenway Plan as presented in Appendix O.

Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Work with State and Federal agencies, local, regional, and national organizations, adjacent communities, and local residents to pursue enlargement of the protected open space network in the vicinity of Callahan State Park.	Ongoing	All applicable Boards, Commissions, and Departments
Pursue preservation of adjacent properties that are important recreation lands, lands that include significant wildlife and habitat values, or lands that include other resources important for management or resource protection purposes.	Ongoing	All applicable Boards, Commissions, and Departments
Pursue preservation of properties adjacent to Callahan State Park that will act as buffer zones, to protect and enhance the park's natural, cultural, historical, and recreational resources.	Ongoing	All applicable Boards, Commissions, and Departments
Pursue preservation of properties in the Greater Callahan area that provide linkages to other protected land in the region to establish new and enhance existing greenways.	Ongoing	All applicable Boards, Commissions, and Departments

Goal 5: Preserve open space for habitat protection, historic value, and enhancement of the community.

Objective 5-A. Preserve scenic, historic, archeological, ecological, cultural, and geologic features.

Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Continue to maintain park and conservation land through clearly defined maintenance standards and site-specific upkeep.	Ongoing	Park and Recreation Department, Conservation Commission
Support the recommendations from the Sudbury, Assabet and Concord Wild and Scenic River Study, River Conservation Plan.	Ongoing	All applicable Boards, Commissions, and Departments

Objective 5-A (Continued)		
Maintain and update inventories of scenic, historic, cultural resources, conservation lands, recreation facilities, and other land and resources.	Ongoing	Conservation, Historic District, and Historical Commissions, Park and Recreation Department
Explore and pursue funding sources for preservation of open spaces containing scenic, historic, archeological, ecological, cultural, and geologic features.	Ongoing	All applicable Boards, Commissions, and Departments
Pursue preservation of existing farmland.	Ongoing	Planning Board, Historic District Commission, Planning Department
Update inventory of roads that may qualify as Scenic Roads.	2004	Planning Board
Inventory scenic view shed	2004 - 2005	Conservation, Historical, and Historic District Commissions

Objective 5-B. Preserve and enhance the rural character and open space of the Town while providing recreation opportunities and facilities where appropriate.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Require that new subdivisions make provisions for recreation and/or open space within the limits of Chapter 41.	Ongoing	Planning Board
Identify and monitor development adjacent to open areas as being particularly sensitive.	Ongoing	Planning Board
Identify areas that should be preserved before development pressures dictate which land will remain undeveloped due to constraints on the land.	Ongoing	Planning Board, Historic District Commission
Protect the Sudbury River's channel, banks, floodplain, and adjacent wetlands.	Ongoing	All Boards, Commissions, Departments
Continue to pursue protection measures for Sudbury Landing to protect this section of the Sudbury River from the threats that maximum buildout would create under existing zoning.	Ongoing	Conservation and Historical Commissions
Develop Historic Trails throughout Town.	Ongoing	Historic District and Historical Commissions
Develop Nature Trails throughout Town.	Ongoing	Conservation Commission
Work with PUD proponents to protect the river corridor through sensitive development and other means, and continue to pursue methods that would provide permanent protection of the Oxbow island.	2003 – 2005	Planning Board, Conservation Commission
Pursue National Park Service funding in connection with the Wild and Scenic River designation.	2003	SuAsCo Wild and Scenic Stewardship Council, Historical and Conservation Commissions
Restore the Danforth Street Bridge's historic and aesthetic appeal.	2003 ongoing	Planning Department

Objective 5-B (Continued)		
Pursue boat and canoe launches on the Sudbury River wherever possible.	2004 – 2006	Conservation Commission, Park and Recreation and Planning Departments
Pursue the addition of the Oxbow property to Great Meadows National Wildlife Refuge.	2003	Conservation Commission, Planning Department, Board of Selectmen, Planning Board

Objective 5-C. Monitor floodplain development to protect water quality and decrease the risk of flooding.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Update the 100 year floodplains periodically to determine if the course of the river and other water bodies have changed the flood prone areas.	Ongoing	Planning Department, Conservation Commission
Require more than minimal National Flood Insurance Program requirements in local floodplain zoning.	Ongoing	Planning Board, Board of Selectmen

Objective 5-D. Sustain important plant and wildlife species through the maintenance of natural areas.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Identify areas of critical environmental concern and create bylaws and guidelines for development and appropriate uses in these areas.	Ongoing	Conservation Commission, Planning Board, Planning Department
Maintain an updated inventory of rare, or endangered, and sensitive plant and animal species and implement appropriate protection techniques (See third Action Item of Objective 5-A).	Ongoing	Conservation Commission, Planning Board, Planning Department

Objective 5-E. Obtain visual and physical access to the river and other natural amenities.		
Actions	Timeline	Responsible Organization(s)
Pursue means to preserve appropriate river-related lands, including acquisition from willing sellers if practical.	Ongoing	Conservation Commission
Provide visual access points or education centers for bird watching and viewing of wildlife sensitive lands without disturbing the natural system.	Ongoing	Conservation Commission
Create opportunities for access to the reservoirs including access for persons with disabilities.	Ongoing	Conservation Commission

SECTION 10-PUBLIC COMMENTS

While developing Framingham's 2003 OSRP, the OSRP Committee received comments in a wide variety of ways. For the purposes of this Section, comments were divided into three categories: public comments during the Open Space and Recreation Planning Study; public comments regarding the Draft OSRP; and required review letters.

A. PUBLIC COMMENTS DURING PLANNING STUDY

During the Open Space and Recreation Planning Study substantial public comment was obtained from individuals that completed and returned a citizen participation questionnaire. Copies of the questionnaire in English, Spanish, and Portuguese and a summary report of questionnaire results are included in Appendix C. All other public comments received during the Open Space and Recreation Planning Study are contained within this Section. Public comments were obtained during regular OSRP Committee Meetings, four scheduled formal public hearings, and from written comments at various times during the planning study.

1. Public Comments Provided During OSRP Committee Meetings

Regular OSRP Committee meetings were held at least every other week between April 2002 and December 2002. Comments were provided during these meetings by Framingham residents having specific concerns or issues. Below are excerpts from ORRP Committee meeting agendas containing public comments, or decisions of the OSRP Committee regarding public comments or the OSRP's action plan (Section 9).

Excerpts from Meeting Minutes

OSRP Committee Meeting, April 22, 2002, Meeting opened at 7:10 p.m.

Leslee Willitts, Conservation Commission Chair, spoke of the importance of the plan's development, and the necessity to have it finished in a timely manner.

Public Input: A Framingham resident from the South Street area expressed concerns about his section of Town. Issues mentioned were trash and debris on a Town owned parcel at the corner of Arlington and Irving Streets and South Street sidewalks.

OSRP Committee Meeting, July 15, 2002, 7:00 p.m.

Tom O'Neil asked whether any specific parcel controversy in recent years and questioned what the town's exposure would be to a taking claim if we specifically identify parcels for a district.

Sue Bernstein noted that a historic district commission shapes development but doesn't prevent it. Bernstein stated that she supports preserving undeveloped land in its undeveloped state without requiring it to be accessible to the public. Bernstein also stated that designating land to be managed by a particular department/commission leads to feeling of ownership by that department/commission and the town needs to be careful on this to avoid precluding land's use for another different use by a different department/commission in the future.

Some discussion of cluster open space development being beneficial without having to pay for it.

OSRP Committee Meeting, July 29, 2002, Meeting opened at 7:15 p.m.

Mahoney introduced members of the Natick Open Space Committee and two Natick residents and briefed the committee on his attendance of last week's Natick Open Space Committee meeting on their open space plan (has a copy of it). During discussion of Arthur Street woods, Natick decided to form a working group to develop an action plan for this property to address the following--What to do with the property? Are there any hazardous materials at the site? Is there money available to "help" that parcel? Natick members from ConCom, Parks & Rec, Open Space and Board of Selectmen with two residents. Mahoney pointed out that applications for urban self-help grants are due by 9/6/02. Steve Strout from Natick shared some of the history about Natick's focus on the Arthur Street woods property. Mahoney would like to form a Framingham counterpart and asked for interested volunteers from the audience. Nicola Cataldo, James Cormier, Eleanor Ingham and Bob Edwards expressed interest. Maria Majinski mentioned that she uses the property daily. O'Brien to ask ConCom for a volunteer. Mahoney reported that John Kahn would be discussing the working group with the Board of Selectmen.

OSRP Committee Meeting, August 26, 2002, Meeting opened at 7:15 p.m.

Rob Harrington of Nexum Development came in to talk about open space cluster development for the Northwest quadrant, his company's Ford's Meadow project and Brimstone open space cluster subdivisions. Discussion of development potential of the area if water and sewer became available and impact on donation value of parcels; concept of linking parcels owned by others in the area to control development of this area and cluster new homes in

2 or 3 areas. Discussion continued regarding developers seeking to go above zoning (ex. Dover amendment and Ch. 40B) as zoning regulations tighten, including the earth removal bylaw, weaknesses of open space cluster bylaw, and excluding wetlands and land in floodplain from developable acreage. Some expressed desire for Town boards to work together on project review instead of current system of independent review in no particular order.

Discussion continued on transfer of development rights as a tool for open space planning and benefits of septic systems in replenishing the water supply. Discussion of need for modifications to existing open space cluster bylaw to include a density bonus instead of density neutral. Discussion of Over 55 bylaw and Nexum limiting Ford's Meadow to Over 55 voluntarily with possible transfer tax to provide stewardship funds for preserved open space.

Ehrlich raised question of developments impact on wildlife corridors. Some discussion of limitations on Eastleigh Farms development potential. Foran asked about provisions for the disabled in the Over 55 development.

More discussion of meaning of transfer of development rights and need to limit it to within zoning district to make it palatable or transferring residential rights to commercial.

Harrington felt ability to attach housing units would increase appeal of open space cluster bylaw and increase preserved open space.

Committee voted 5-0-0 in favor of a motion to write a letter to the Planning Board supporting modifications to the existing open space cluster bylaw as a tool for better open space planning as well as support for the Ford's Meadow project. Discussion followed as to specific content of letter.

OSRP Committee Meeting, October 7, 2002, Meeting opened at 7:15 p.m.

Presentation by Doug Strauss of National Development PUD The Villages at Danforth Farm focusing on the open space, conservation and recreational features of the project, including series of unpaved walking trails, canoe landing, small parking area, wetlands and Oxbow to be left in natural state. Janette Berger, Chair of PUD review committee, was present. Mr. Strauss was asked to consider incorporating a park with amenities such as picnic area, sandbox and tot lot into the project, not a ball field. Mr. Strauss was open to this suggestion. Some discussion of ability to connect to Carol Getchell trail. Mr. Strauss was open to talking with Matt Zetek about this. The site has an already approved grading plan. Discussion continued on diversification of landscapes, such as incorporating woods, meadows, hills.

Discussion of Section 9. Goldman suggested highlighting the accomplishments and building upon them.

Committee went through each goal, objective and action item (see attached for votes). Motion to distribute to each department head; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

Votes on Section 9--Five-Year Action Plan

Goal 1

Objectives:

A. Motion to retain first action item; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

Motion to retain second action item; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

Third action item accomplished.

Motion to delete fourth action item; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

Consensus was to hold off on a vote on the fifth action item.

B. First two action items were accomplished.

Motion to retain third action item; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

C. Motion to retain first action item; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

Motion to delete second action item; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

Motion to retain third action item; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

Motion to retain fourth action item; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

D. Motion to delete this objective; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

Motion to retain first, second and third action item; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

E. Motion to retain first action item; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

Motion to retain second action item; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

F. Motion to retain first action item; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

Motion to delete second action item; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

G. Motion to retain first action item; second. Vote: 6-0-0. Motion carried.

Goal 2

Objectives:

A. Motion to retain first action item; second. Vote: 6-0-0. Motion carried.

Motion to retain second action item; second. Vote: 6-0-0. Motion carried.

B. Motion to retain first action item; second. Vote: 6-0-0. Motion carried.

C. Motion to retain first, second, third, and fourth action items; second. Vote: 6-0-0. Motion carried.
D. Motion to delete this objective and action item; second. Vote: 6-0-0. Motion carried.
E. Motion to retain first, fourth, sixth, portion of eighth, and ninth action items; consider second, third, fifth, seventh, and a portion of eighth action items accomplished; second. Vote: 6-0-0. Motion carried.

Goal 3. Objectives:

A. Motion to retain all three action items; second. Vote: 6-0-0. Motion carried.
B., C., D., E. and F. Motion to retain all action items; second. Vote: 6-0-0. Motion carried.

Goal 4. Objectives:

C. Motion to retain all action items; second. Vote: 6-0-0. Motion carried.

Goal 5. Objectives:

A., B., C., D., E., and F. Motion to retain all action items (except the fourth action item under objective C), and consider the fourth action item under objective C accomplished; second. Vote: 6-0-0. Motion carried.

Note: All motions and seconds to retain items include making any changes to the wording discussed.

OSRP Committee Meeting, November 13, 2002, Meeting opened at 7:20 p.m.

Cleveland initiated discussion on the Wild and Scenic River status of portions of the Sudbury River and mentioned that this section includes the Oxbow and that public access is desired to the Sudbury River at the Oxbow.

OSRP Committee Meeting, January 13, 2003, Meeting opened at 7:15 p.m.

Discussion of comments received on the draft plan update:

Rail Trail: Consensus was to keep the rail trail in the plan update. Taberner described the efforts of the rail trail task force and next steps if the project is pursued further.

ADA (Item #1 on 1/6/03 letter from the State indicating conditional approval of the plan update): Much discussion about what to include in the plan update and what work still needs to be done by the Town. Dennis Polselli, Chair of Disability Commission, wrote a letter indicating his satisfaction with the plan update to this point and Foran's contribution to the plan update. Taberner to contact the state on this issue. Powell and Taberner to review ADA improvements to Park & Recreation facilities over the last five years and revise Table 8 to add a column indicating whether the improvements are complete. Motion to accept Polselli's letter as the top page with supporting documents presented by Foran; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

Mahoney distributed updated Open Space and Recreation Plan Requirements and Open Space Planner's Workbook.

Item #2 on 1/6/03 letter: Taberner to add a paragraph on this.

Item #3 on 1/6/03 letter: Taberner to restructure.

Item #4 on 1/6/03 letter: Taberner brought copies of updated maps. Discussion as to appropriate level of detail to the Action Plan map. Consensus to keep it the way it is. Motion to accept the Action Plan map and accompanying maps as presented with tonight's modifications; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

Item #5 on 1/6/03 letter: Taberner to handle.

Robecki provided comments on the draft plan. Most comments were to add Historic District Commission as responsible board for particular action items.

O'Brien provided Conservation Commission's comment to Goal 3, Objective B. Objective 3-B changed accordingly.

Goldman provided comments on the draft plan. Stated that Park & Recreation does not want the existing facilities to fall into disrepair in order to buy new facilities. He requested revision to Goal 1. Much discussion on the issue and rewording the Goal. Motion to change Goal 1 to read as follows: "Maximize recreational opportunities by providing new facilities and maintain current inventory of facilities that meet evolving community needs"; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

Changes to Goal language requires changes in Sections 1 and 8. Discussion of additional Goldman comments. Goldman handed out copies of his written comments. Motion to accept the changes proposed by Goldman to Table 8; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

Merchant Road added to Community Parks on Table 10. A new Action Item was added to Objective 1-B as the first action item to read as follows: "Maintenance resources to be kept current with expansion of facilities"; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried.

Reviewed Cindy Dionne's comments and made changes to action items and objectives.

Foran provided comments on the plan update.

Motion to adjourn; second. Vote: 5-0-0. Motion carried. Adjourned at 10:10 p.m. No additional meetings scheduled.

2. Public Hearing Comments

Four public hearings were held during June and July 2002; three of the hearings were held to obtain input from residents or concerning projects or property in specific precincts (Precincts 1 – 6, 7 – 12, and 13 - 18), although all comments were accepted regardless of residency of commenter or location of a specific property or project.

Public Hearing Minutes

OSRP Committee Meeting, June 17, 2002. Public Hearing began at 8:00 p.m.

Taberner gave a summary of the process of updating the plan. He mentioned some of the objectives to be considered for the plan update, such as trail linkages, and he distinguished between protected and unprotected open space.

Mahoney talked about the purpose of the public hearings being to obtain public comments on what the public would like to include in the plan, such as specific parcels, and then develop a document that incorporates the public comments. The size of the parcel does not matter. He asked the public to state their precinct and to fill out the questionnaire. He discussed the committee's plan to add a 6th planning district to encompass the Framingham Centre area and that the districts will be defined by precinct lines.

Nicola Cataldo, Precinct 13, Town Meeting Member: Her concern is taking open space and turning it into recreational facilities. She encourages open space preservation in its natural undisturbed state for, among other things, wildlife habitat.

Barbara Gray, Precinct 1: Linkages are important. Two parcels that should be acquired for the Bay Circuit Trail: Staples parcel (should have a conservation restriction on it) and a parcel owned by Mass. Highway. She mentioned the following parcels in the planning districts: #1: Purchase a conservation restriction on Bethany Convent; #3: negotiate a conservation restriction from United Church of Christ; it borders the Ashland Town Forest; #4: about 135 acres of open space is coming with the PUD, which will also have more densely populated areas; and #5: parcels identified in the Greater Callahan Open Space and Greenway Plan and others. She asked how do we pay for this and what do we do? Q. #37—mixed use of zoning in faltering strip malls, portion affordable housing, allow 2nd and 3rd; transfer development rights from other parcels to mixed use on Waverley, Pinefield and Franklin Street; increase industrial and commercial uses in already industrial and commercial areas in order to put cr/buy open space, encouraged c/l development to broaden tax base; and mixed use in other areas, provide affordable housing units.

Tom O'Neill, Precinct 8, Planning and Zoning Standing Committee: Residential Use in a Nonresidential Zone proposed a few years ago—800 s.f. open space per dwelling unit, but was "shot down"; desire to make downtown more livable, powers that be want more density; caution with development rights transfer—transfer rights from north side to central part of town to make them more dense; brought up over 55 committee voted it down because it would add density to the already dense areas of town; don't go for transfer of development rights. Pointed out lower density in certain portions of town and more dense areas in other sections of town. Density is the biggest problem the town has.

Tom Mahoney – The Committee is going to revise the plan to have 6 districts, with the additional district to focus on Framingham Center; plan now has 5 districts. This is the first public hearing general in nature. At the next public hearing concentrating on Precincts 1 through 6; in two weeks, 7/15 7-12; 7/29 precincts 13 – 18.

Kathy Vassar, Precinct 1: Impact if kept transfer of dev rights within the district? Has this been looked at to see if it is a possibility?

Tom's response—Haven't gotten to that level of detail at this point in the process. After public input, draft plan mid-to late Sept. available for comments for final plan ready for December.

Penny Worthington, Precinct 7: Interested in new map, Hist dist, fram improvement association—caretakers of Village Hall since 1907; concern for historic district; hopes it won't be split up; potential or retaining historic qualities that are fragile; questioned the survey Q 29 – consider sending letters to landowners to nudge them into preserving some of their land. Tom's response – it may be a consideration. She is in favor of the 6th planning district.

Blumer question – CPA ability to purchase properties that were developed and turn them into parks. Look at too dense areas for adding some open spaces.

Taberner—we're open to all suggestions at this point. Then at end of public input, will focus on the Town's priorities. We want to hear what other communities are doing, also the state and other agencies. Have dozens of existing and potential projects, which he hopes to include in the plan.

Andy Limeri, Precinct 1 – asked how long the committee has been working on the plan update. Has the committee formed any priorities yet? Leaning toward any at this point? Tom's response – Not at this point.

Gray – Urge Committee immediately the disposition of sewer beds on Natick line as open space needed in that area of town. BOS may look at it as a revenue source—she is not in favor of that and hopes the committee is not in favor of that.

Tom – our meetings are open meetings so people are welcome to come and work with us. Mentioned people in that area came to a meeting to urge preservation of that property.

O'Neill – Saxonville to southwest is Sudbury River is most fascinating feature. Mentioned Peterborough clean up of the river and rehabilitation of old buildings. Open up and clean up the river for recreation. River is not deep enough with sediment to do things in it.

Thanked public for coming to the public meeting.

Robecki mentioned interesting undisturbed nature in area like Framingham is a worthy goal; linkages is very important and we've been talking about it; inventory will be important, including scenic vistas; zoning tools are important; we're lacking the CPA funds, will have to come up with some alternatives; transfer of development rights is a hot topic; open space is important in dense areas; historic districts are a natural resource that should be a high priority.

Tom Mahoney mentioned again the 3 upcoming public hearings coming up in July starting at 8 pm. Thank Taberner and PI Department for their work on the plan; without this support, we wouldn't be where we are.

OSRP Committee Meeting, July 1, 2002. Public Hearing began at 8:07 p.m. Precincts 1 – 6 Focus

Steve Orr (Precinct 1 TMM) - he asked about ways to save Precinct 1 parcels, such as Brimstone, Eastleigh Farms, and George Harrington's, Whittemore's and Fafard's properties. Mahoney responded with zoning changes, creative zoning, and encouraging voluntary conservation restrictions or trail easements on privately owned properties. Robecki mentioned the pleasure derived from driving along the scenic roads, such as the northern end of Grove Street. O'Brien asked Orr which parcels he thought are the most important to preserve. He responded with the properties owned by Harrington and Whittemore; then Eastleigh Farms and Brimstone Lane are a tie. Properties have valuable features of vernal pools, scenic views, and trails for horseback riding and dog walking. Potential educational use for Eastleigh Farms. Also a safety value to the scenic views as people slow down to appreciate the views.

Ralph Woodward (Precinct 1, 45 Wayside Inn Rd) - the scenic and conservation values are remarkable and the Town should do all it can to preserve them. Would like to see owners encouraged to put conservation restrictions on properties and use Town funds to purchase land in Precinct 1. Thought communication in Town is a problem--need to attract more people to hearings and get more people involved. Expressed the need to balance the interests of north Framingham residents with needs of more populous precincts and to encourage all residents to use the available open spaces. Mahoney agreed that outreach is very important to get residents from one side of Town to visit the other side.

Robecki suggested some beautification ideas such as burying power lines and planting street trees. Ehrlich suggested developing a brochure and having a glass-encased bulletin board to provide information on Town open space.

Andy Limeri (Precinct 1 TMM) - need some creative ideas such as setting up campsites on some of this land and the Town or property owner could derive some income.

Binder (Precinct 5 and a Precinct 1 resident for 25 years) - mentioned the value of these properties (not in any particular order): Eastleigh Farms and the North South rail trail.

Robecki suggested that there be another historic district set up, perhaps all or portions of Edmands Road, so that projects would be subject to the Historic District Commission's design review process to preserve the historic character of the area. Inclusion requires property owners consent. Mahoney thought that is an excellent idea and asked Taberner how the Town could ensure that development of structures was sympathetic to the existing surroundings. Robecki outlined the schedule of what has to take place to put this in place and indicated it takes 8-12 months. He mentioned the two existing historic districts: the Center Common and Jonathan Maynard. Mahoney mentioned that the committee could recommend that this be done as part of the plan. Taberner mentioned the state/federal historic districts.

Ted Anthony (Precinct 1 TMM) - Asked about the questionnaire and the charge of the committee. Mahoney responded with the committee's objective and schedule to accomplish the plan update. Anthony pointed out that people are on vacation so would probably get more input in the fall. Stated that the following were important: Callahan--certain areas where \$1 million bond bill would be spent; Chapter 61 A and B and APRs - Town Meeting should be aware of any parcels that may become available; South side areas - look at open lots never built on to convert to park; also could convert a lot with a house on it to a park. Taberner responded regarding the Greater Callahan Open Space Plan that DEM can spend the money as they desire although the Town and SVT can give input. Also discussed pocket parks for more densely populated areas of Town.

Mahoney stated that the last few subdivisions, the Planning Board insisted on common area for the development because neighbors get concerned about cars they are unfamiliar with so prefer it to stay open space. He mentioned the rezoning of state owned land near the prison to R-4.

Woodward asked what our duties are after the plan update is done and thought the committee should make an effort to meet perhaps twice per year to report on progress made each year. Mahoney responded that maybe this will become a recommendation of the committee. Robecki thinks it's a good idea. Taberner mentioned the 30-day

comment period on the draft plan update, during which the committee will have at least one public hearing. He also mentioned that residents go to the BOS, Planning Dept. and Conservation on a regular basis about open space and recreational issues. He clarified that the public input received from the committee's public hearings is in addition to input received regularly and emphasized the ongoing nature of the process.

OSRP Committee Meeting, July 15, 2002. Public Hearing began at 8:00 p.m. Precincts 7 – 12 Focus

Bob Goodman (Precinct 12) discussed the Cushing Hospital Task Force's (CHTF) planning efforts for the Cushing property and handed out a portion of the Cushing Hospital Master Plan dated 11/5/95. Strongly asked that the committee include Parcel B (about 10 acres) in the updated plan in order to protect the parcel from development and to be in compliance with the town's agreement with the state that the parcel would be rezoned "open space" once the town acquired it.

Sue Bernstein, also a member of the CHTF, stated the town should consider future potential needs for open space so town isn't restricted in what it can do with parcels when need arises in future--would like a bylaw so can transfer management of such parcels to another department.

Bob Merusi pointed out that there are reasons for making it difficult to convert open space and recreational land to another purpose--changing political winds for one. Suggested attaching the Cushing Hospital Master Plan as an exhibit to the town's open space and recreation plan and emphasized that Parcel B was an important component of the master plan.

Mahoney mentioned rezoning as a tool to increase open space.

Tom O'Neil (Precinct 8) - Route 9 land next to Lockland Road is listed in the 5 year action plan. Concerned that the parcel may be too small for the owner's proposed use and wants it on the list to protect as it's the only parcel in Precinct 8 on the list currently and thinks town owns adjacent property.

Betty Muto (Precinct 12 chair) suggested committee members walk the Cushing Property. She wants Parcel B preserved and in the plan. She asked about the draft update and Mahoney explained the process.

Veronica Smith (Precinct 12) and Alan Smith urged the committee to protect Parcel B.

Bob Goodman brought up the large number of legislative acts to sell town land for private development--would like to see that process tightened up.

Robert O'Neill asked the committee to consider changes to the hunting laws as animal population increases as put more open space together.

Tom Driscoll (Precinct 15) asked for a definition of "unprotected land" and there was discussion of Bethany Hill as being unprotected.

OSRP Committee Meeting, July 29, 2002. Public Hearing began at 8:02 p.m. Precinct 13 – 18 Focus

Bob Edwards (Precinct 13) - in favor of protecting the Arthur St. property.

Nicola Cataldo (Precinct 13) - she likes the name change of Arthur St. property. Reasons to protect it are: it is the last chance to save open space in "So. Framingham", the most densely populated part of town; has potential for being a buffer for animal species; town has recreational areas but need a "natural space"; no much benefit to town if sold; property values in the area increase if preserved.

Andy Limeri (Precinct 1) - showing support for a south side project; as resident of NW quadrant, he knows the value of preserving open space.

Ned Price (Precinct 17) - Although attending primarily for preserving the Arthur St. property, other properties to consider are: Bethany Convent; National Lancers; and Tercentennial Park parcel B. As for Arthur St., most open space in Natick is in SE section and in Framingham is NW section--this property serves an area in both towns in need of open space; parcel furthers goal of regional planning over town lines; mentioned that Barbara Gray also supports saving this property; if develop Dennison property for residential, preserving Arthur St. parcel would act as a buffer and make higher density housing at Dennison more palatable; grant deadline is approaching; discussed formation of working group and desire for more volunteers.

Robert O'Neil (resident of Irving Square) - mentioned the greenbelt high-rise concept--small footprint with open space around it.

Eleanor (Precinct 14) - 182 people signed petition (mostly abutters) and submitted the petition to the committee.

Ginny Marino (Precinct 15) - It's a "no-brainer" to save the Arthur St. Property as no funds need to be expended out-of-pocket. The effort needs a lot of support from public officials.

James Cormier (Arthur St. resident) - parking lot at Arthur St. would be right across from his house but that would be a great trade off if the property is saved.

Leslee Willitts (Precinct 3) - Save the Brimstone Lane property--it's a unique geologic feature. In Precinct 3, consider CR on property under School Dept. jurisdiction abutting HS along Sudbury River near Johnson, Lothar and Central Streets. Re: Arthur St, 23 acres isn't a lot of land so if add mixed use, turn property into a tot lot; therefore, preserve it in its entirety.

Penny Worthen (Precinct 7) - supports preserving Arthur St. as open space in its entirety; also Framingham Center Common including the strip along Edgell Road to protect against a street widening--it's a symbol of Framingham's beginning. Encourage and enhance the use of Farm Pond; identify, encourage and approach property owners to contribute land viewed as vital open space--committee needs to approach and sell on vision for town.

Rose Barwell (Precinct 12) - Mt. Wayte summit -- it isn't accessible currently but is surrounded by conservation land; are encroachments on it; beautiful view of Sudbury River and Mt. Wayte Village; likes public access to it but abutters need to be protected. Also, 1 acre land Gus Neary--negotiate a price or see if he'd donate it as it blocks view of what incinerator could be--abutters are concerned about this.

Rob McArthur (Precinct 6) - Arthur St. is a fine parcel that has been abused. Beaver Dam Brook off Bates Road--broadens Ashland's open space; explore state owned property, for ex. MDC, MWRA, MCI, corridors, trails, aqueducts.

Louis Demers (Precinct 15) - supports saving Arthur St. Also, Bethany (about 92 acres bordering Ashland).

Mary Beth Murphy (110 Fenwick St) - is new to town but we should consider how to take care of invasive vines; consider long term maintenance needs of open space parcels.

Katherine Ferri - Mentioned that attendees are representative of most of Arthur St. neighbors--many away. She asked about access to Arthur St. property.

Steve Strout (Natick) - abutter of an abutter to Arthur St. Wed. 7/31 at 7 pm is meeting of working group at Framingham Memorial Hall.

Bob Edwards - save some open space for later for a new high school.

Tom Mahoney wrapped up the public hearing and mentioned that rezoning is a tool to reduce density.

Ginny Marino - suggested giving abatements to property owners with larger lots that agree not to build on them.

3. Assorted Written Comments

Below are assorted written comments received during the Open Space and Recreation Planning Study.

Email from Framingham's Conservation Administrator

From: Cindy L. Dionne

Sent: Wednesday, October 23, 2002 11:53 AM

To: O'Brien, Celia

Subject: RE: Sections 8 and 9

1. The schools did a pond monitoring program some time ago-but I am not sure if because of liability (kids getting into canoes, etc.) it was cancelled. That may be a possibility to handle to year to year data gathering. (Goal 1 Letter C)
2. I have talked with Peter Sellers about the catch basin cleaning. We all think it is the thing to do, however, it isn't being done as often as we would like to see it being done. Maybe once all catch basins are hooked into the GIS program we can rate them on their "pollution potential" (meaning do they directly lead to a water body with no controls, etc.) and then have those cleaned first and annually. The others we can rotate in and out, so that the most important are getting the most attention. Also, I like the stenciling idea. We could label them with colors in the field so that snow plows can avoid piling snow on them, etc. That would be great-again we could tie it into GIS. Geoff Kovar (GIS) is working on the snow removal plan as we speak.
3. Under Goal 1 Letter F- I would also add maintenance of trails by ConCom and Parks and Rec and evaluation of larger parks for access issues. I.e. Wittenborg Woods, we can attract people, but is thereenough room for parking? (Not really)--
4. Under Goal 2 Letter C
A question-how do we provide trail provisions for the blind? I am not familiar with that.
5. Under Goal 3 Letter F I would add DPW to the list to Improve or adopt regulations addressing erosion, sedimentation...
6. Under Goal 5 Letter E The rare and endangered plant observations that have been identified in this area are outdated. We should hire a professional botanist to get the records from Ma. Natural Heritage and hunt them to make sure they still exist. When reviewing, the MNHESP takes into consideration that a plant has not been observed in 80 years and they may count it out-we should try to find them again. By the way, when I was in Macomber I saw Ladyslipper leaves-but no flower so I could not identify (probably not rare but good to know!) The animal species I would be able to identify-but I would need to set aside times and get a schedule-but its do able.
7. A lot of items had ongoing Conservation Commission as handling them--things like a "Adopt a River" program, I am not aware that we are doing those types of things. I have identified a good site for a canoe launch-on ECI property(!). Their back parking lot is paved and could accomodate at least four cars. The slope to the River is gentle. I don't know how we would negotiate that but tell me if it's worth a shot.

Letter from Framingham Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee

June 19, 2002

Kathleen Bartolini, Director
Department of Planning and Economic Development
150 Concord Street
Framingham, MA 01702-5910

Dear Ms. Bartolini:

Since the Town is now engaged in preparing a new Community Development Plan, the Framingham Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee would like to be sure that certain key issues are addressed in the final plan. These goals were discussed at the regular FBPAAC meeting of June 11, 2002 and include input from residents as well as observations of Committee members.

Trails

The Town should aggressively pursue the development of community trails, in particular the Cochituate and South Sudbury/Framingham Rail Trails and the Weston Aqueduct. Grants and other sources of external funding should be pursued to the fullest extent to avoid undue burden on taxpayers. These trails will provide recreation venues as well as corridors for non-motorized transportation. Communities which have such trails find them to be extremely popular and feature them as key enhancements.

Sidewalks

The most common complaints received by FBPAAC are the poor condition of sidewalks and, in many districts, the total absence of sidewalks. Rehabilitation of substandard and deteriorated sidewalks plus construction of new handicap accessible sidewalks should be a priority. Walking is a frequently overlooked mode of transportation and crucial to the success of public transportation systems. Residents have also suggested that more consideration be given to the aesthetics of property adjacent to popular walking venues. Simple measures such as trimming back encroaching vegetation and cleaning up vacant lots are examples. The goal is to change Framingham's image into that of a *walkable community*. Worcester Road presents a unique challenge because it has become Framingham's de facto *Main Street* yet its design is hostile to pedestrians. Additional signalized crossings or even overpasses for pedestrians are required. The California Avenue and Country Club Lane intersections are two locations where pedestrians place themselves in peril when crossing Worcester Road. In addition, the Town should cease shirking its responsibility to remove snow from these sidewalks.

Bicycling

Bicycle and intermodal transportation should be actively encouraged by the Town. Installing convenient secure bicycle parking at government, commercial, and retail locations should be mandatory. Business should be coaxed to provide bicycle facilities to meet the special needs of employees. Mass transit commuters have expressed interest in renting bicycle lockers at the MBTA station and the bus stop at Shoppers World in order to prevent the all too frequent vandalism to their bicycles when left outside for full workdays. Better street designs are needed to enhance safety: bicycle safe storm grates, bicycle detectors at traffic signals, and delineated bicycle areas. We hope that these important pedestrian and bicycle issues will be included in the final Plan. FBPAAC looks forward to working with you and your staff to enhance the quality of life for Framingham residents. Please keep us informed of your progress on this ambitious project.

Sincerely, William E. Hanson

WWW: www.ma.ultranet.com/~fbpac EMAIL: fbpac@ma.ultranet.com

Additional written comments received during the Open Space and Recreation Planning Study follow.

B. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT PLAN

The Draft OSRP was distributed during the last week in November 2002, and a public comment period officially began December 1, 2002. During the public comment period the OSRP Committee met with Framingham's Park and Recreation Commission, Conservation Commission, and Board of Selectmen to discuss the draft OSRP, and a Public Hearing was held on December 16, 2002. Comments on the Draft OSRP are divided into two categories below: Public Hearing Comments and Assorted Written Comments.

1. Public Hearing Comments

OSRP Committee Meeting, December 16, 2002. Public Hearing began at 7:10 p.m.

Mahoney introduced members of the committee; summarized the public input process, current status of the plan update, distribution of draft, and schedule for finalizing the plan update; and described the function of the plan regarding eligibility for state funds. He announced that the hearing was being videotaped for airing on Tuesday evening on RCN and AT&T Broadband.

Taberner gave a brief presentation on the role of the committee in overseeing the plan update, which was done entirely by the Town without consultants. He pointed out the most important sections of the plan and noted that the public input process showed a paradigm shift for the Town away from organized active recreation toward independent passive recreation, particularly walking. He stated that the purpose of tonight's hearing was to obtain input from the public and encouraged people to submit written comments to the Planning Department by January 6, 2003.

Mahoney mentioned that the committee had already met with the Conservation Commission, Park and Recreation Commission and the Board of Selectmen and that implementation of the plan would be turned over to the Conservation Commission. He stated that public comments would be attached as an appendix to the final plan as would maps not included in the draft plan.

Ken Chasin, 4 Hemenway Road: Framingham resident since 1979, homeowner since 1984. He favors spending money on open space projects after spending money on schools, fire and police. He is against turning the CSX railroad tracks into a rail trail because it would invade his privacy and destroy the view from his house; reduce his property value; cost the Town to police and maintain the trail; increase crime and unwanted activity; cause traffic and parking problems; reduce the quality of life for abutters with increased noise, trash, and pollution. He mentioned concerns with hazardous materials in the railroad tracks. He left a copy of his comments with Taberner.

Joel Feingold, Precinct 2, 10 Oakwood Court: He gave the committee and Taberner copies of brochures on Shelburne Farms in Burlington, VT and a copy of his comments. He likes the inclusion of the Greater Callahan Open Space and Greenways Plan into the plan for the Town and that Eastleigh Farms is highlighted as a priority property to preserve. He believes that Framingham must take the initiative in preserving Eastleigh Farms and should consider appropriating a fixed amount of money each year for a specific number of years (he used the example of \$250,000 per year for 5 years) and he offered to work with the Conservation Commission to make it happen.

Tom O'Neill, Precinct 8, 107 Lockland Ave: He commented on it being a problem having a recreational property in your neighborhood but that it could be dealt with. He cited landfills as being a major problem that is overlooked in Town. He specifically discussed the former Crystal Springs subdivision property as having unstable fill and the Town losing the revenue from an 18-lot subdivision when the deal fell apart. He said that now the property will be developed by a tax-exempt organization that won't have to pay taxes to, or generate revenue for, the Town. He thinks that Section 4 of the plan should have more specifics and said he would address his comments in a letter. He also stated that if a commercial/residential building is built on the property, it will destroy the R1 zoning classification.

Craig Dimidis, abutter of CSX railroad, 25 Ruthellen Road: He stated that a proposed rail trail would take away what he came to Framingham and his property for and that it will destroy his privacy by clearing trees for a rail trail. He does not want the rail trail to be built.

William Hanson, Chair of the Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee, resident of Framingham Centre area: He complimented the committee on the plan update. He feels that the physical fitness aspects of the plan should be emphasized more and mentioned the Surgeon General's 1996 report. He would also like to see more on funding sources. He also mentioned reconsidering the CPA proposal that did not pass. He asked for specifics about the skateboard park. Goldman responded that land behind Loring Arena had already been designated as the site and that a group of youngsters had raised funds for it. Powell added that this group had raised about \$10,000 and the total cost to be raised was \$160-180,000 based on proposals received; and that the Town would control the park. Mahoney pointed out the committee's inclusion of revisiting CPA in the action plan.

Maura Yale, 57 Fenwood, Chair of the Cochituate Rail Trail Committee: She stated that the rail trail would help her commute to work in Natick and that it would go right by the movie theater and Shoppers World. She indicated that there is a lot of interest in developing the rail trail and that funding would have to come from the state and federal governments. She mentioned that it is part of a larger corridor that goes to Lowell consisting of 26 miles. The rail trail would benefit small businesses in under-utilized areas when people go through those areas by foot or bicycle.

Andrew Miller, 32 Hyram Road, Precinct 1: 30 yr. Resident and is a "NIMBY". He discussed reasons why Framingham is different from other communities along the rail trail going up to Lowell, including: it goes through a lot of residential areas (200 abutters in 3 miles, only 2 are not residential); abutters will have to install fences or other view blocks; Town could be liable for reduced property values (gave a \$20 million figure); older established neighborhoods abut the tracks; removing the Framingham section would have a small impact on the whole because it is the last 3 miles of 26 miles in total; and the rail trail would be of marginal value.

O'Neill: Thought it interesting that people in attendance at the public hearing specifically because of inclusion of the CSX rail trail proposal. Some discussion of land ownership and benefits of commuter rail service.

Mahoney asked Miller for a copy of his comments.

Feingold: Asked how much it would cost to buy the CSX rail line property. Taberner stated that it would be a substantial amount and recognized that the Town isn't in a position to spend much on the project. He added that CSX wouldn't sell it for several years and the rail trail wouldn't happen without state and federal funding. Feingold suggested working on this potential project.

Goldman pointed out that the plan is a big wish list for the Town and that there are a lot of Town-owned resources that need to be developed before spending a lot of money on acquiring new resources, such as Tercentennial Park. He stated that we need to prioritize resources owned by the Town and ensure their development is proper.

Robecki: Stated that the questionnaire showed residents want ways to enjoy passive recreation rather than being dependent on organized active recreation. He pointed out that preserving the Greater Callahan area was a Town-wide priority (all precincts) based on the public input the committee received. He also mentioned the emphasis in the plan on linkages, including the rail trail, and their benefits and reiterated Goldman's comments on Tercentennial Park.

Andy Toorock, 8 Carter Drive, Precinct 1: Resident since 1938. He pointed out that only a few of the properties listed in the 1996 plan were acquired so it isn't likely that the Town will spend a lot of money acquiring all of the properties identified in the plan update. Goldman mentioned the creative financing methods and transaction structures to minimize appropriations by the Town, including Victory Field and the 26 acres on Merchant Road, but with great benefits to the Town by having the tenant, for example, spend money on improvements. He pointed out that accomplishments since 1996 were included in an appendix to the plan and it was a large group but not a lot of purchases.

Mahoney mentioned other avenues to preserve open space, such as conservation restrictions, planning tools such as the cluster by-law and PUD. He reiterated that Eastleigh Farms was the number one property people all over Town want to see protected. He also mentioned zoning changes as a means to protect open space, such as use of upland only to determine number of buildable lots. He then thanked the committee members and Powell and Taberner in particular for their work on the plan update. He invited people to submit written comments.

Public hearing closed at 8:20 p.m.; public meeting of the committee continued.

Selectmen's Meeting, December 12, 2002

Presentation – Open Space and Recreation Committee

Tom Mahoney and Brian Taberner, members of the Open Space and Recreation Committee, came before the Board to present their draft of the Open Space and Recreation Plan for Framingham. Other members from the committee present included: Mark Goldman, Celia O'Brien, Karen Foran, Trish Powell, and Scott Cleveland. Mr. Mahoney noted that the committee was formed in 2001 to update the open space and recreation plan for the Town.

Mr. Taberner explained the open space and recreation plan needs to be updated every five years to receive continued state funding. The committee has been meeting every other week since April to accomplish this task. They are seeking public comments on the draft for the next month and half. The final draft will be submitted to the State Environmental Affairs office in late January. The Committee has held four hearings to get public input. They also conducted a citizen questionnaire for public input. Mr. Taberner said the public input has indicated the Town's focus has been changing. The focus used to be on recreational facilities. Now, the focus is on passive recreation including bike trails and conservation land for hiking trails.

Mr. Sisitsky commented on the importance of this plan for the Town to receive state funding. Dr. Hopkins asked whether the "on-going" activities shown on the action plan have a specific start or finish date. Mr. Taberner said that some of the activities should be given specific dates for completion. However, he noted some of the items will require on-going attention. Mr. Taberner said he has been trying to focus on combining many of the Town-wide resources to utilize in future open space and recreation needs. Dr. Hopkins asked whether the history component of Harmony Grove would be included in the plan. Mr. Taberner noted there is a public hearing scheduled for next Monday.

Mr. Sisitsky congratulated the Committee for the work they have done and the time they have put into it. Mr. Taberner said that it should not take long for the plan to be approved by the state after it is submitted. He said once they have the final plan approved, they will divide the action plan into departmental segments and submit them to the appropriate department.

Mr. Mahoney said the Committee would like to thank Bryan Taberner and Trish Powell for their tremendous work on the plan.

2. Assorted Written Comments

Comments from Park and Recreation Commission

From: Trish A. Powell

Sent: Wednesday, December 04, 2002 11:48 AM

To: Bryan W. Taberner

Subject: Park Commission Meeting

Bryan, The Park commissioners voted to accept the plan as amended - see enclosed. If you want to send me Table 8 I can update it for you. Thanks.

Suggested Changes to the Open Space Plan 2003

Cover. Add an a to Trisha

Section 4. Page 5 – Above Water Recreation area- Change to Town owned, State owned licensed to the Town.

Section 7. Table 8 on page 1 add the following to the existing table

Park	Recent Improvements	Needed Improvements
Anna Murphy	2001 fencing & guardrail,	
Arlington Street	Fencing & Basketball 1992	
Bates	Fencing & guardrail	New Backstops
M. Dennison	New softball lighting 1995	
Merchant Road		Improve parking
Lake Waushakum	Fencing	New docks, plumbing fixtures, Handicapped accessibility
Bowditch Field	Fencing , Press Box renovations, locker room renovations, Baseball and Football irrigation, new Football and Baseball scoreboards	Parking and drainage, Entryway improvements, new field house. Grandstands renovated not replaced
Butterworth	Grandstands renovated, New backstops and guardrail	Full irrigation, new tennis lighting, new playground equipment
Long's	New Baseball, Little league lighting, irrigation throughout	Reconstruct basketball court, lighting. New skate park
Mason	New stairway	
Tercentennial Park	Renovated playgroup building including electrical and plumbing, re-roofed 3 buildings, extensive landscaping and tree work, new gates	
Temple Street	Parking area & fencing	Additional fencing
Mt. Wayte		Expand basketball court
Saxonville Beach	Fencing	
Reardon PArk	Renovated parking, brought in water service	
Danforth Park	Building improvements	
Furber	Backstops & fencing	New playground equipment
Oakvale		New backstops
Center Common	Electrical service	Irrigation
Fenwick Falls-change to Sax Falls	Landscaping	
Victory Field	Field renovations & irrigation	Remove tot lot

Page 4, Table 10 – Add Merchant Road 26 acres

Page 7 Under School property – Rewrite to: Athletic fields on School property are owned by the town and are maintained and managed by the Park and Recreation Division. All other areas school grounds are maintained by the School Department. Due to the present arrangement of the Parks and Recreation Department scheduling

events using school facilities the maintenance of 32 of school fields are the responsibility of the Park and Recreation Department. This arrangement has been very beneficial to both parties and is therefore a vital component for the Open Space and Recreation Plan.

Under Needed Improvements 3rd line change equipment to amenities.

Section 8. Goal 1, Need to change Goal 1 to Maximize recreational opportunities by preserving current inventory of facilities.

Goal 1 Action Item. Maintenance resources to be kept current with expansion of current facilities.

Section 9. Goal 1, Need to change Goal 1 to Maximize recreational opportunities by preserving current inventory of facilities.

From: Trish A. Powell

Sent: Thursday, December 05, 2002 4:34 PM

To: Bryan W. Taberner

Subject: one more change

Bryan, I forgot to send this one to you yesterday.

Section 8. Goal 1 Action Item. Maintenance resources to be kept current with expansion of current facilities.

Boston Globe Article

Report finds residents want open space among their goals; creating hiking trails and protecting lands.

By Jenn Abelson, Globe Staff Correspondent, 12/4/2002

More passive recreational opportunities, such as hiking trails, are among residents' top priorities when it comes to open space and recreation planning, according to a draft report released this week.

The Open Space and Recreation Plan, based on comments from more than 200 residents, identifies several major goals, including the creation of natural linkages throughout town and the adoption of a proactive approach to environmental protection.

According to the five-year action plan, the primary focus of Framingham should be to obtain, improve, and make fully accessible a balance between active and passive recreational and conservation resources, while preserving the diversity of the community as a suburban center with a rural quality.

Members of the Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee, who worked on the proposal for the past year, said their plan details a practical approach to the preservation of public and privately owned open space, as well as the development of new and enhancement of existing recreation resources within Framingham.

"It's a very important plan because it shows a very distinct process of identifying and protecting open space," said Mark Goldman, a committee member and liaison to the town Park and Recreation Commission. "It also works very hard to link different places, like Tercentennial Park, with rail trails and turn them into scenic habitats. The plan has a lot of merit."

The proposal, an update to a 1996 plan, is a culmination of ideas and information provided by residents, town officials, fieldwork, past reports, and studies.

According to the draft plan, Framingham should develop a walking and bicycle trail network to link areas - such as downtown and Farm Pond - and create new paths for wildlife. The report also suggests establishing a contiguous green space along the Sudbury River and its tributaries.

Additionally, the proposal calls on town officials to increase recreational opportunities by providing new facilities and making better use of existing ones. The committee recommended investigating land acquisition and protection options - with 125 acres at Eastleigh Farms as the top pick.

Tom Mahoney, chairman of the Open Space and Recreation Committee, said the multimillion-dollar price tag for this land is probably prohibitive for the town, but described it as part of a "wish list." Facilitating purchases like this is part of the plan's push for adopting a proactive approach to environmental protection. For example, the report suggests that the Board of Selectmen establish a local trust that will receive a predetermined amount of money each year for the purposes of acquiring open space and recreation land.

In addition, the draft proposal recommends evaluating existing protected open space areas that could be used for passive recreation, which was rated a high priority in recent public surveys. According to the report, Framingham needs to develop a phased approach to using state-owned land, such as reservoirs, for these uses.

Along with recreational activities, the plan calls for preserving open space for habitat protection, historic value, and enhancement of the community. Specifically, the report suggests obtaining land that offers visual and physical access to the river, as well as improving the rural character of the town where appropriate.

"The idea of preserving some of the agricultural heritage of the town's past has become part of the dialogue," said Todd Robecki, a committee member who serves as the liaison to the Historic District Commission.

In addition to providing a road map to guide the town's planning process, the long-term action plan is necessary for securing certain state and federal grants, said Celia O'Brien, a committee member and liaison to the Conservation Commission.

For example, the previous open space report was required component for the town to secure significant state funding to help purchase Wittenborg Woods, as well as nearly \$250,000 for work on the Roosevelt School park. Garnering state and federal funds for the preservation of open space and recreational activities is especially crucial in light of the town's current fiscal crisis, in which a projected \$4.5 million shortfall looms for next year.

The committee released the draft this week and will accept public comment on it through Jan. 6.

Copies of the report are available at the Memorial Building, the town's libraries, and the Callahan Senior Center. A public hearing will be held on Dec. 16, and the final document will be issued on Jan. 23.

Jenn Abelson can be reached at abelson@globe.com.

This story ran on page B2 of the Boston Globe on 12/4/2002. C Copyright 2002 Globe Newspaper Company.

Email from Joel Fiengold

From: Joel A Feingold
Sent: Tuesday, December 17, 2002 4:52 PM
To: Bryan W. Taberner
Subject: A thought!

Re Tercentennial Park.

In Boston, Post Office Square has a coffee and sandwich shop right at the park. Perhaps it's worth seeing if there's a concessionaire interested in a location at Tercentennial Park? Generates a littel revenue, attracts people, keeps a wathful eye on the place. etc.

Joel A. Feingold

Letter from William Hanson

William E. Hanson
6 Sun Dial Place
Framingham, MA 01701
(508) 628-3686
Email: WEHanson@rcn.com

December 26, 2002

Mr. Thomas Mahoney
Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee
C/O Department of Planning and Economic Development
Town of Framingham
150 Concord Street
Framingham, MA 01702-8325

Dear Mr. Mahoney:

As a residential abutter to the right of way for the proposed Framingham Rail Trail, technically known as the South Sudbury Industrial Track, I want to express my unequivocal support for the project. When completed it will be a major enhancement to the quality of life for all Framingham residents, as well as neighbors from surrounding communities who choose to visit. My hope is that it will be a paved year round transportation and recreation facility connected to the ever expanding network of similar trails throughout the Commonwealth. I have visited rail trails in other locales and discovered that properly designed and maintained rail trails are among the cleanest and safest venues for bicycle commuting, exercise, and family outings. My extensive research into the rail trail movement quickly led me to conclude that I have absolutely nothing to fear from living next to a rail trail. With the total mileage of rail trails in the United States approaching 15,000 miles, Framingham will be joining countless other communities which are enjoying the benefits. I don't anticipate that this trail will have anywhere near the volume of use as more famous trails such as the Minuteman Trail or the Cape Cod Trail. I realize that I may experience some temporary inconvenience during the period of construction but owing to the tremendous benefit to the community I would be embarrassed to complain. I vastly prefer having a rail trail as a neighbor rather than go through the uncertainty of what development might otherwise take place when CSX carries out their stated objective to dispose of the property. Neighbors I have spoken with are likewise excited about the concept of a rail trail.

- Walkers and joggers who can't stand inhaling automobile exhaust
- Parents who are terrified to let their children ride bicycles on busy streets
- Bicycle commuters who aren't hardened road warriors can avoid the mean streets
- Persons with disabilities who can use their wheelchairs on a wide unobstructed path

- Senior citizens stuck in poorly conceived developments which lack any sidewalks will have a chance to safely walk outdoors
- School children who can get some beneficial exercise by walking or bicycling to school
- Historians who wish to preserve historic elements of the railway as a link to our heritage

I hope that the Open Space and Recreation Plan maintains the endorsement of rail trail development in Framingham. The Committee should understand that the concerns expressed by opponents are not shared by all abutters. Thoughtful planning and design can create a greenway which is safe and pleasant for users yet unobtrusive to residents along the trail. The successful outcome will benefit the people of Framingham for generations to come.

Sincerely,

William E. Hanson

Additional comments related to the Draft OSRP follow.

C. REQUIRED REVIEW LETTERS

Required review letters from the Framingham Board of Selectmen Chair, Framingham Planning Board, Regional Planning agency, and the Division of Conservation Services follow.

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Draft 2003 Open Space and Recreation Plan Distribution List

Joel Lerner, Division of Conservation Services
MetroWest Growth Management Committee, Framingham
Metropolitan Area Planning Council
Framingham Board of Selectmen
Mark Purple, Framingham Assistant Town Manager
George King, Framingham Town Manager
Framingham Park and Recreation Commission
Framingham Park and Recreation Department
Framingham Conservation Commission
Framingham Conservation Department
Framingham Planning Board
Framingham Public Library
Framingham Department of Planning and Economic Development
Framingham Board of Health
Framingham Zoning Board of Appeals
Framingham Department of Public Works
Framingham Town Assessor
Dawn Mendleson, Framingham School Department
Framingham Cultural Council
Edward Kross, Framingham Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee
Laurie Evans Daley, Framingham Historic Commission
William Hanson, Framingham Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee
Todd Robecki, Historic District Commission
Karen Foran, Framingham Disability Commission
Scott Cleveland, SuAsCo Wild and Scenic Stewardship Council
Bob Ehrich, Pamela Road, Framingham
Gail Fisher, Real Property Committee
Mary Parcher, Framingham Council on Aging
David Magnani, State Senator
Deborah Blumer, State Representative

Karen Spilka, State Representative

Executive Director, Sudbury Valley Trustees

Heather Bruce, Sudbury Valley Trustees

Mark Dempsey, MetroWest Center for Independent Living

Christine Berry, Land Protection Specialist, Department of Environmental Management

Supervisor, Cochituate State Park

Russ Turmail, Edmands Road, Framingham

Bill Fadden, Parmenter Road, Framingham

Jim Madison, Nancy Lane, Framingham

Jenn Abelson, Reporter, The Boston Globe

Sean Buckley, Hart Street, Taunton

Amanda Galtman, Mountain Gate Road, Ashland

Florence Seidell, Candlelight Way, Ashland

ADA/SECTION 504 SELF EVALUATION ACCESSIBILITY REPORT

Part I. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Designation of ADA Coordinator

The Town of Framingham's ADA Coordinator is as follows:

Mark J. Purple, Assistant Town Manager
150 Concord Street, Room 130
Framingham, MA 01702
508-620-4806 (Voice)

See certification letter included in Attachment B1 of this Appendix.

B. Grievance Procedures

Town of Framingham

Americans with disabilities Act (ADA) Grievance Procedure

Purpose:

The following Grievance Procedure is established to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). 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 Framingham.

Scope:

This is an internal procedure for dealing with complaints rapidly, discreetly, and directly, if possible. When complainants use this process, they do not give up legal rights to external methods, i.e. petition to a court or government agency, for processing complaints.

How to File a Complaint:

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. Complaints will be treated with confidentiality.

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

Complaints related to Town employment practices and policies, excluding the School Department, employment practices and policies, should be submitted to:

Robert Joy, Town Affirmative Action Officer (AA Officer)
Memorial Building, Room B-7, Framingham, MA 01701
620-4847 (voice)
620-4851 (TTY)

Other complaints should be submitted to:

Mark J. Purple, Assistant Town Manager
Americans with Disabilities Act Coordinator (ADA Coordinator)
150 Concord Street, Room 130, Framingham, MA 01701
508-620-4806 (Voice)

Resolution of Complaint:

Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the complaint, the complaint receiver will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint and possible resolutions. Technical assistance may be sought from members of the disabilities community. Within 15 days after the meeting, the complaint receiver will respond in writing and, when appropriate, in a format accessible to the complainant such as audiotape or Braille. The response will explain the position of the Town of Framingham and offer options for substantive resolution of the complaint. These deadlines may be waived by mutual agreement.

Appeal:

If the response by the complaint receiver does not satisfactorily resolve the issue, the complainant and/or his/her designee may appeal that decision within 15 calendar days after receipt of the response. The Town Personnel Board will serve as the appeal body for Town employment related complaints.

Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the appeal, the appeal body or its designee will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint and possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days after the meeting, the appeal body or its designee will respond in writing and, when appropriate, in a format accessible to the complainant such as audiotape or Braille, with a final resolution of the complaint. These deadlines may be waived by mutual agreement.

Records of Complaints:

All complaints, received by the Town AA Officer or ADA Coordinator, appeals to the Town Personnel Board or Board of Selectmen or their designees, and responses from the Town AA Officer or ADA Coordinator and Town Personnel Board or Board of Selectmen or their designees will be kept by the Town of Framingham for at least three years.

Signed: Town of Framingham Board of Selectmen

_____ Chairperson

C. Public Notification Requirements

It is the policy of the Town of Framingham to include the following information on ADA rights and requirements in documents posted in prominent locations and on department materials as appropriate.

The Town of Framingham

Public Notice**Americans with Disabilities Act**

The Town of Framingham does not discriminate on the basis of disability. Program applicants, participants, members of the general public, employees, job applicants, and others are entitled to participate in and benefit from all programs, activities, and services without regard to disability.

Copies of this notice are available upon request, in alternate print formats (large print, audiotape, Braille, computer disk). Our grievance procedure as well as ADA policies, practices, and procedures are available on request. Our Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan are available for public inspection through the ADA Coordinator's office.

The Town of Framingham Board of Selectmen has designated the following person to coordinate its efforts to comply with the ADA. Inquiries and requests should be directed to:

Mark J. Purple, Assistant Town Manager
Americans with Disabilities Act Coordinator (ADA Coordinator)
150 Concord Street, Room 130, Framingham, MA 01701
620-4806 (voice)

Signed: Framingham Board of Selectmen

D. Participation of Individuals or Organizations Representing the Disabled Community

The Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee included one member of the Framingham Disability Commission. One major responsibility of this individual was management of this Accessibility Report. In addition, a Community Advocate from the MetroWest Center for Independent Living served in an informal consulting role, and the Town's ADA Coordinator assisted with the planning effort.

Part II. PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY

An inventory of all facilities/properties under the jurisdiction of the Park and Recreation Department and Conservation Commission has been completed and is included in this Appendix as Attachment B2. Most Park and Recreation properties are accessible to people with individuals. Where improvements are needed they will be accomplished according to the Transition Plan in this Appendix as Attachment B4. Correspondence related to program accessibility is contained in Section 10 of this Plan.

For the most part Framingham's conservation properties are inaccessible to the general public. These Conservation Commission managed properties typically contain wetlands, steep topography, or dense woods. Limited public access to most of the Town's conservation properties is necessary to assure they are preserved in their natural state. However, some conservation properties are open to the public for passive recreation; these properties are included in this Appendix as Attachment B3. Required accessibility improvements at these properties are included in the Transition Plan.

In addition, several properties not presently open to the general public are included in the Facility Inventory; these properties will be further assessed for potential recreational uses and related access improvements that would be required. Some of these properties could be enhanced with boardwalks or other access and circulation improvements. Further assessment of these conservation properties has been included in the Transition Plan (and the five year action plan in Section 9).

Part III. EMPLOYMENT

A. The Town of Framingham's Reasonable Accommodation Policy is as follows:

It is the practice of the Town of Framingham that no otherwise qualified individual with a disability shall, solely by reason of his/her disability, be excluded from employment at the Town of Framingham. Nor would disability be the basis for decisions related to firing, advancement, compensation, job training, or other terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.

Employment review and hiring will be based on the employee/prospective employee's ability to perform what the Town of Framingham determines to be the essential functions of a job. Further, it is the practice of the Town of Framingham that reasonable accommodation will be made for an otherwise qualified applicant or employee with a disability, unless the Town of Framingham can demonstrate that the accommodation imposes an undue financial or administrative hardship on the operation of its programs.

Recruitment

In 1994, the Wyatt Company was contracted to evaluate the Town of Framingham's non-bargaining job descriptions to determine the appropriate grade level and to bring the job descriptions into ADA compliance regarding essential functions. It is the practice of the Town of Framingham to distribute job postings to 46 minority, female and disability agencies. These agencies are multi-media: paper, voice (radio) and visual (local cable TV). Of these agencies, 26% are devoted solely to recruitment of qualified persons with disabilities. In addition to the agencies, job positions are distributed via internal mail to all town departments, including the School Department. Depending on the level of the vacancy, recruitment is initiated in the local newspapers, *The Boston Globe* and on the Internet. Job postings state, "The Town of Framingham is an Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action Employer" and advertisements contain the acronyms EEO/AA (to publish in a cost effective manner).

Prospective applicants can respond in person, via mail or by FAX. The Human Resources Office is located in the basement level of the Memorial Building and is accessible. The Town of Framingham Human Resources Application for Employment states, "Prospective employees will receive consideration without discrimination because of race, creed, sex, age national origin or disability." and "We are an Equal Opportunity/ Affirmative Action Employer."

Respective department or division heads, in conjunction with Human Resources, if warranted, review the applications/resumes and conduct interviews of qualified applicants. Once a candidate has been selected and references checked, a conditional offer of employment is initiated. Upon acceptance, the applicant is directed to Human Resources for orientation. All prospective employees must complete a Town of Framingham Human Resources application which contains non-discrimination languages referenced in the paragraph above.

The Town of Framingham adheres to the following procedure in keeping with the requirements of the ADA: The prospective employee is given a copy of the applicable job description, asked to review it and if accommodation is needed to perform the essential functions of a job, to so indicate. Depending on the complexity of the request, the division/department head and prospective employee, in consultation with the ADA Coordinator if necessary, determine a mutually satisfactory resolution. If further action is appropriate, the prospective employee may follow the dictates of the Town of Framingham's Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) Grievance Procedure.

B. The Town of Framingham's Employment Training Assurance is as follows:

It is the practice of the Town of Framingham to distribute the Town of Framingham's Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) Grievance Procedure to all new employees at their orientation session in Human Resources. Additionally, the Grievance Procedure is posted on the Human Resources bulletin board located in the lower level of the Memorial Building.

It is the practice of the Town of Framingham to periodically distribute guidelines on employment discrimination on the basis of disability to division and department heads. A half day ADA training session for department heads has been conducted.

In an effort to promote communication skills with the public, the Town of Framingham sponsored a fall 1998 semester on American Sign Language. Employees from the Police and Fire Departments as well as the Assessors Department participated in these night courses. In addition, a staff member of the Town Clerk's Office chose to enroll in a series of these courses at her own expense. It is an on-going practice of the Town of Framingham to continue to enhance communications and sensitivity on behalf of all its citizens.

Part IV. NON-DISCRIMINATORY OPERATIONS

A. Equal Opportunity Policy:

It is the intention of the Town of Framingham that no qualified person with a disability be denied the benefits of, be excluded from participation in, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any of the Town of Framingham's programs or activities.

In providing its services, programs, and activities, the Town of Framingham will not:

1. Deny a qualified individual with a disability the opportunity to participate in, or benefit from a benefit, service or activity.
2. Deny a qualified individual with a disability an opportunity to participate in or benefit from the aid, benefit, or service that is equal to that afforded to others.
3. Provide a qualified individual with a disability with an aid, benefit, or service that is not as effective in affording equal opportunity to obtain the same result, to gain the same benefit, or to reach the same level of achievement as that provided to others.
4. Deny a qualified individual with a disability the opportunity to participate as a member of committees, boards, commissions, or any other entity of the Town of Framingham.
5. Otherwise limit a qualified individual with a disability the enjoyment of any right, privilege, advantage, or opportunity enjoyed by other qualified individuals receiving the aid, benefit, or service.

As earlier stated, the Town of Framingham intends that persons with disabilities are provided maximum opportunity to participate in and benefit from programs, services, and activities. Moreover, it is our goal that such participation be in the same manner as those of non-disabled persons and in fully integrated settings.

B. Reasonable Modification Policy:

The Town of Framingham makes reasonable modifications to policies and procedures necessary to accommodate the needs of a person with a disability whenever an otherwise qualified person with a disability requests such modification, unless it can be demonstrated that such an accommodation would impose an undue financial or administrative burden or a fundamental alteration to the program, service, or activity.

The Town complies with all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations relative to the use of assistive equipment and trained assistance animals. In addition, no arbitrary restrictions or limitations are placed on the type of assistive equipment or trained assistance animals that consumers may bring with them to Town facilities.

Final decisions regarding requests for reasonable modifications will be made by the Head of the Department involved in a timely fashion. Individuals seeking to contest a denial of a request for reasonable modification will be given a copy of the grievance procedure in the format appropriate to them.

C Eligibility Requirements Assurance:

Any prohibitions or limits on the eligibility of qualified individuals with disabilities to receive services or benefits are prohibited except for those in accordance with the ADA, i.e. those which impose an undue financial or administrative burden or a fundamental alteration to the program, service, or activity. All safety requirements must be related to actual risks. Eligibility requirements may be reviewed by the ADA coordinator and updated as necessary to comply with the ADA. Whenever programs formulate new eligibility policies or new programs are developed, Program Directors bear primary responsibility for evaluating ADA implications. Policies may be reviewed, on request, by the ADA coordinator to ensure compliance. Program staff will be informed of and trained on any changes in eligibility requirements that may arise.

D. Assurance Regarding Surcharges:

The Town of Framingham levies no surcharges to persons with disabilities, their family members or organizations representing them for the provision of reasonable accommodations, reasonable modifications to policies and procedures, auxiliary aids and services, or any other costs related to the participation of a person with a disability.

E. Integrated Services Assurance:

It is the practice of the Town of Framingham that all of its services, programs, and activities are provided in the most integrated setting possible. People with disabilities are not required to participate in separate programs even if separate programs specifically designed to meet the need of persons with disabilities are offered.

Services are not provided to any person with a disability in a manner or at a location different from that available to other service recipients unless the potential for removal architectural barriers or the use of assistive devices and equipment have been found to be inadequate or inappropriate to the needs of the individual. In all cases, the affected individuals, (family members and other representatives when appropriate) will be involved in the consideration and decision-making process.

F. Significant Assistance Assurance:

All contracts with the Town of Framingham executed through the Town of Framingham Purchasing Department include the following language:

The Contractor shall be bound, in the performance of the agreement, to all provisions of law and regulations applicable hereto the Federal Government, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the Town of Framingham.

Choice of vendor, including evaluation for discrimination, is the responsibility of the Program Director who could consult with the ADA Coordinator as needed. Any persons dissatisfied with a vendor because of allegations of discrimination against persons with disabilities could, of course, avail themselves of the Town Grievance Procedure.

G. Accessibility Transportation Policy:

The Town of Framingham administers the Local Inter Framingham Transportation (LIFT) program providing fixed route transit on accessible buses. In addition, the Town is served by The Ride operated by Thompson Transit, Inc.

H. Community Referral Assurance:

The Town of Framingham, through the Disability Commission and the Community and Human Relations Department, can provide necessary disability information to people requesting assistance. They can refer people to many helpful disability community resources available in town, the MetroWest area, and throughout the State.

I. Training Assurance Regarding Non-Discriminatory Program Operations

In addition to training provided town-wide through the Framingham Human Resources Department/Division, there is training for Program staff. All Department Heads received training on ADA delivered by the MetroWest Center for Independent Living June 7, 1995.

Part V. EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

A. Effective Communications Policy:

The Town of Framingham provides auxiliary aids and services necessary to ensure effective communication with persons whose disabilities affect communications. Persons with communications disabilities are given the opportunity to request the aid or service that they prefer and the requested mode is given primary consideration by the Town. It is provided unless doing so would impose an undue burden, a fully effective alternative is available, or the service is not available.

B. Alternative Format Policy and Procedures:

The Town departments make documents, publications, and materials used in its programs available to persons with print disabilities following procedures established by the Town. Procedures have been established for the provision of alternative formats including large print, audiotape, Braille, and computer diskettes.

Braille materials are purchased through Ferguson Industries, 617-727-9840.

Short audiotapes and computer diskettes in ASCII format will be prepared by the Program.

Preparation of long audiotapes will be done with assistance from MetroWest Radio Reading Service, 508-626-4627.

Large print is produced in-house following the advice from the American Foundation for the Blind's "Producing Large Print Documents In-House" below:

The procedure for requesting alternate formats is:

1. The person making the request should identify the materials desired and specify his/her preferred alternate format either in person, by telephone, or in writing at least two weeks in advance of the event or activity is needed. Every attempt will be made to meet requests made less than two weeks before an event or activity.
2. When materials are provided in an alternative format, there is no charge.
3. If the requested preferred format cannot be honored, an alternative effective format will be offered. If a request cannot be met, the person making the request will be informed as soon as possible.

C. Interpreter Services Policy:

It is the intent of the Town of Framingham that interpreters for the Deaf will be provided on request to any person needing interpreter services in order to participate in any meeting, program, or activity of the Town. Request should be made at least two weeks in advance of the scheduled event or meeting. Every reasonable effort will be made to meet requests made less than two weeks in advance. Requests should be made either in person, over the phone, or in writing to the event or meeting sponsor.

As soon as possible after receipt of a request, the sponsor contacts the Massachusetts Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (MCDHH) at 800-882-1155 to request interpreter service and provide essential information. If informed that MCDHH has not been successful in finding interpreters as requested, the sponsor will immediately notify the consumer while attempting to locate an interpreter from the list of those who have worked for the Town in the past.

If interpreter service can not be obtained, the sponsor's staff consults with the consumer about whether there an option for an alternative form of communication.

It is the Town of Framingham's policy to ensure funds are available for interpreting services by including a line item for interpreter services in the Community & Human Relations operating budget. If/When the line item allocation is exceeded, a request for transfer of funds from the Reserve Fund is made to the Chief Financial Officer of the Town. Community & Human Relations begins the processing of all invoices for interpreter services.

E. Assistance Listening Device Assurance:

The Town of Framingham has permanently installed two Assistive Listening Systems (ALS), one in the auditorium used regularly for Town Meetings and one in the meeting room used regularly by the Board of Selectmen (Ablandi Room). The Town also has a portable ALS for use outdoors as well as in other indoor locations.

The systems are administered by the Town Owned Buildings Department. Receivers for the permanently installed systems are openly available at events in the two spaces without need for prior request. Requests for use of the portable systems are made to the Town Owned Buildings head who asks for two weeks notice if possible. The system can, and frequently is, made available with less notice.

LOCATION Anna Murphy Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	Street parking only
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed			Grass
No ponding of water	X		
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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	

NOTES. Minor access improvements will be implemented. Off-street parking is not likely.

Drinking Fountains			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

LOCATION Apple Street Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance			Street parking only
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		NA	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		NA	
No ponding of water		NA	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	X		Paved spring 2003
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 1/2 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		

NOTES

Drinking Fountains			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet		NA	
Hand operated push button or level controls		NA	
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible		NA	
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain		NA	
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach		NA	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

LOCATION Arlington Street Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		NA	Street parking only
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 slip 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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		NA	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	
		NA	

LOCATION Bates Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance			Street parking only
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 slip resistant		X	Grass paths
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 1/2 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	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	
		NA	

Notes. Access and circulation improvements required. Improvements will be planned and scheduled.

LOCATION **Bowditch Complex**

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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 slip resistant	X		
3 ft wide minimum	X		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		X	Area flat
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 <i>not</i> 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		NA	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	X		
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	X		
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum		NA	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance		NA	
Emergency egress - alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	X		

LOCATION Bowditch Complex (Continued)

STAIRS and DOORS			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Stairs			
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 1¼" and 1½"	X		
1½" clearance between wall and handrail	X		
Doors			
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 ½" 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		NA	
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened		NA	
PICNICKING			
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		NA	
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.		NA	
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground		NA	
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firm and slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions		NA	
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter		NA	
No Swimming Pools or Shower Rooms at this location			
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	

LOCATION Bowditch Complex (Continued)

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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		NA	
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			No stall
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	X		
Coat hook is 54" high		NA	
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		
1½" 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		
FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Floors			
Non-slip surface	X		
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		NA	

Notes. Minor slope improvements required. Drinking fountain, signage, and minor restroom improvements are needed. Improvements will be planned and scheduled during next three years.

LOCATION Bowditch Complex (Continued)

<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Drinking Fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet		X	Does not meet code.
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			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor		NA	
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide		NA	
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified		NA	
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Switches, Controls and Signs			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, must be min. of 36" and a maximum of 48" above floor for forward reach, a maximum of 54" for side reach	X		
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	X		
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible		NA	
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign		X	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed		X	
Letters and numbers a t least 1½" high		X	
Letters and numbers raised .03"		X	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color		X	
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 slip 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		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		NA	

LOCATION Centre Common

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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 Travelx			
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	X		Stone dust
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 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch		X	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		X	Need Curb cut at Edgell Road

Drinking Fountains			
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		

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Note. Minor access improvements required. Will be implemented during next several years.

LOCATION Danforth Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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 slip 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 1/2 inch	X		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	X		

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

LOCATION Downtown Common

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	X		
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		NA	Parking available on adjacent roads.
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 slip resistant	X		Brick sidewalks and walkways. Concrete ramps.
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 1/2 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		

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

LOCATION Farm Pond

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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			Grass no paths
Path is stable, firm and slip 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 1/2 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	

NOTES. Hilly, no paths, stairs, or ramps

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Note. Future circulation improvements can be made as funding becomes available. Not likely during next five years.

LOCATION Furber Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance			Street parking only
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	Very steep.
Path is stable, firm and slip 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 1/2 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	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Note. Softball Field is down 5 feet from street level. Major access improvements are required and will be implemented as funding becomes available.

LOCATION Gallagher Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	On street parking
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 slip resistant		X	Grass
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 1/2 inch		X	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		NA	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Note. Major access improvements are required and will be implemented as funding becomes available.

LOCATION **Galvani Complex**

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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 Travelx			
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	X		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
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 <i>not</i> 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		NA	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible		NA	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened		NA	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed		NA	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum		NA	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance		NA	
Emergency egress - alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted		NA	

LOCATION Galvani Complex (Continued)

STAIRS and DOORS			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Stairs		NA	
Doors			
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		NA	
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		NA	
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened		NA	
RESTROOMS - also see Doors and Vestibules			
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		
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter	X		
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance to wall	X		
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	X		
Acid-etched or roughened surface	X		
42" long	X		

LOCATION Galvani Complex (Continued)

<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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		
FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Floors			
Non-slip surface	X		
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored		NA	
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft		NA	
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor		NA	
Drinking Fountains			
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		NA	
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
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	X		
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	X		
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible		NA	
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	X		
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	X		
Letters and numbers a t least 1½" high	X		
Letters and numbers raised .03"	X		
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	X		
No Swimming Pools or Shower Rooms at this location			
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking			
Minimum of 5% of total tables must be accessible		NA	Tables to be installed Spring 2003

Note. Minor pathway improvement will be implemented as funding becomes available.

LOCATION Lake Waushakum

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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 slip 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 1/2 inch	X		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
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 <i>not</i> be the service entrance		X	Capital Budget request to update facility
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 1/2" thick are securely fastened		X	
Door mats more than 1/2" thick are recessed		X	
Grates in path of travel have openings of 1/2" 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 Lake Waushakum (Continued)

STAIRS and DOORS			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Stairs			
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			
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	
RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules			
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		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	

LOCATION Lake Waushakum (Continued)

<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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	
1½" 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	
FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Floors			
Non-slip surface	X		
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored		NA	
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft		NA	
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			
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			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor		NA	
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide		NA	
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified		NA	
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
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		NA	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor		NA	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible		NA	

LOCATION Lake Waushakum (Continued)

<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign		X	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed		X	
Letters and numbers at least 1½" high		X	
Letters and numbers raised .03"		X	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color		X	

No Swimming Pools or Shower Rooms at this location

Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	

<i>Picnicking</i>			<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Minimum of 5% of total tables must be accessible		NA	Tables to be installed Spring 2003

Notes. Individuals in wheelchairs are not able to access restrooms. Substantial improvements are required. Funding has been requested to update facility (Capital Improvement Plan).

LOCATION **Learneds Pond**

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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 slip 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	X		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
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 <i>not</i> 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		NA	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible		NA	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened		NA	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed		NA	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum		NA	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	X		
Emergency egress - alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted		X	

LOCATION **Learneds Pond (Continued)**

STAIRS and DOORS			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Stairs		NA	
Doors			
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		NA	
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened		NA	
RESTROOMS - also see Doors and Vestibules			
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 Barsx			
On back and side wall closest to toilet	X		
$1\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter	X		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance to wall	X		
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	X		
Acid-etched or roughened surface	X		
42" long	X		

LOCATION Learned's Pond (Continued)

<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
<i>Fixtures</i>			
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		
FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
<i>Floors</i>			
Non-slip surface	X		
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored		NA	
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft		NA	
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		
<i>Drinking Fountains</i>			
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	
<i>Telephones</i>			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor		NA	
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide		NA	
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified		NA	
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
<i>Switches, Controls and Signs</i>			
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		NA	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor		NA	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible		NA	
<i>Signs</i>			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	X		
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	X		
Letters and numbers at least 1½" high	X		
Letters and numbers raised .03"	X		
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	X		

LOCATION **Learneds Pond**

SWIMMING POOLS - accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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		NA	
Lifting device		NA	
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide		NA	
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool		NA	
Non-slip surface		NA	
SHOWER ROOMS - Showers must accommodate both wheel-in and transfer use			
Stalls 36" by 60" minimum, with a 36" door opening	X		
Floors are pitched to drain the stall at the corner farthest from entrance	X		
Floors are non-slip surface	X		
Controls operate by a single lever with a pressure balance mixing valve	X		
Controls are located on the center wall adjacent to the hinged seat	X		
Shower heads attached to a flexible metal hose	X		
Shower heads attached to wall mounting adjustable from 42" to 72" above the floor	X		
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	X		
Soap trays without handhold features unless they can support 250 pounds	X		
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar	X		
Grab bars are placed horizontally at 36" above the floor line	X		
PICNICKING			
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		X	Tables to be installed Spring 2003
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.		X	
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground		X	
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firm and slip-resistant, and evenly graded with a maximum slope of 2% in all directions		X	
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter		X	

Note. Drinking fountain to be replaced as funding becomes available.

LOCATION Long's Complex

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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 slip 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 1/2 inch	X		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		NA	

NOTES Flat fields

RESTROOMS - also see Doors and Vestibules			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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		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	

LOCATION Long's Complex (Continued)

<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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 Barsx			
On back and side wall closest to toilet		X	
1½" 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	

Drinking Fountains			
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	

	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Notes. Individuals in wheelchairs are not able to access restrooms. Substantial improvements are required to restrooms. Funding has been requested to update facility (Capital Improvement Plan). Drinking fountain to be replaced as funding becomes available

LOCATION **Mary Dennison Park**

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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 slip resistant	X		
3 ft wide minimum			Grass
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		NA	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch		NA	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			Spring 2003

RESTROOMS - also see Doors and Vestibules			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor		X	Have applied for CBDG grant to upgrade. Plans include accessibility codes
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	

LOCATION **Mary Dennison Park (Continued)**

<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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	
1½" 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	

Drinking Fountains			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet		X	Have applied for CBDG funding 2004
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	

	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Floors		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Notes. Substantial improvements are required to restrooms; drinking fountain needs to be replaced. Have applied for CBDG funding to update facility 2004.

LOCATION Mason Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	Street parking only
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 slip resistant		X	
3 ft wide minimum		X	No walks
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		X	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 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	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Notes. Steep slope, park is located in neighborhood with on street parking. Franklin Street too busy, Side Street too narrow. Access and circulation improvements are being considered, but not likely during next 5 years.

LOCATION Merriam Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	Woods no access
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 slip 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 1/2 inch		X	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		NA	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Note. Access improvements needed if area is to be made accessible for individuals with disabilities. Will be implemented as funding becomes available, but not likely during next five years.

LOCATION Mt. Wayte

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	Street Parking
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			Grass
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant			
3 ft wide minimum			
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		NA	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		NA	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		NA	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Notes. Access improvements required. Will be planned and implemented as funding becomes available. Project is targeted for BA funding.

LOCATION Nobscot Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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 slip 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 1/2 inch		X	Wood chips
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		NA	

Drinking Fountains			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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		

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Note. Pathways to be improved (stone dust) as funding becomes available.

LOCATION Oakvale Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	Street parking only
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	No sidewalk
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		X	
No ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs		X	Downhill access with steep slope
Path is stable, firm and slip 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 1/2 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	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Notes. Softball Field down 5 feet from street level. Steep slope, park is located in neighborhood with on street parking. Access and circulation improvements are being considered, but not likely during next 5 years.

LOCATION Reardon 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	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 slip 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	X		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	X		

Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Drinking Fountains			
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		

PICNICKING			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Minimum of 5% of tables must be accessible		NA	Tables to be installed Spring 2003

No buildings at this location.			
	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	

NOTES Flat fields. Access from Cochituate Brook Conservation area could be improved.

LOCATION Saxonville Beach

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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 slip 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 1/2 inch		X	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
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 <i>not</i> be the service entrance	X		Bathing area is located at the bottom of a steep incline. The bathhouse is at the top of the hill, which a vehicle can reach.
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		NA	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible		NA	
Door mats less than 1/2" thick are securely fastened		NA	
Door mats more than 1/2" thick are recessed		NA	
Grates in path of travel have openings of 1/2" maximum		NA	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance		NA	
Emergency egress - alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted		NA	

NOTES

LOCATION **Saxonville Beach (Continued)**

STAIRS and DOORS			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Stairs		NA	
Doors			
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		NA	
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened		NA	
RESTROOMS - also see Doors and Vestibules			
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		
$1\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter	X		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance to wall	X		
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	X		
Acid-etched or roughened surface	X		
42" long	X		

LOCATION Saxonville Beach (Continued)

<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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		
FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Floors			
Non-slip surface	X		
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored		NA	
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft		NA	
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			
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		NA	
SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES			
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	X		
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	X		
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible		NA	
Signs			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	X		
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	X		
Letters and numbers a t least 1½" high	X		
Letters and numbers raised .03"	X		
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	X		

No Swimming Pools or Shower Rooms at this location

Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	

PICNICKING			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Minimum of 5% of tables must be accessible		NA	Tables to be installed Spring 2003

Notes. Path of travel improvements required. Accessibility and landscaping improvements are part of Town's Capital Improvement Plan.

LOCATION Simpson Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	No Parking
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 slip 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 1/2 inch	X		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		X	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Notes. Access improvements required. Will be implemented as funding becomes available, but not likely during next five years.

LOCATION Temple Street Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	X		Dirt parking lot
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		Grass
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant			
3 ft wide minimum	X		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		NA	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		NA	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		NA	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

LOCATION Tercentennial Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	X		This area has received grant funding. Many of these areas will be addressed in the master plan.
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 slip resistant	X		
3 ft wide minimum	X		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		X	Area flat
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 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		

PICNICKING			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Minimum of 5% of tables must be accessible		NA	Tables to be installed Spring 2003

	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	

Notes. Master Plan has been developed. Project has received funding for a substantial portion of the work, including some access and circulation improvements.

LOCATION Veterans Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	X		On street parking
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 slip 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 1/2 inch	X		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		NA	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

LOCATION Victory Field

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	X		Dirt Parking lot
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		Grass
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		NA	
3 ft wide minimum		NA	
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		NA	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		NA	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		NA	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

LOCATION Winch Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
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		Grass
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		NA	
3 ft wide minimum		NA	
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		NA	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		NA	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		NA	

Drinking Fountains			
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	

PICNICKING			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Minimum of 5% of tables must be accessible		NA	Tables to be installed Spring 2003

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	

Notes. Drinking fountain to be replaced as funding becomes available.

LOCATION Woodfield Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	X		On street parking
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		Grass
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		NA	Area to have new playground equipment installed Spring 2003, Will update as monies become available
3 ft wide minimum		NA	
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		NA	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		NA	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		NA	

PICNICKING			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Minimum of 5% of tables must be accessible		NA	Tables to be installed Spring 2003

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	

Notes. Flat, no slope. New tables and playground equipment installed in Spring of 2003. Pathways will update as monies become available.

LOCATION Wittenborg Woods

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	Grade is not level
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed			Dirt Parking Area
No ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs	X		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	Dirt/rocks can be slick
3 ft wide minimum	X		Paths are narrow.
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		X	Paths have steep slopes and gullies.
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		X	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		X	Branches/limbs
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		NA	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Notes. Pathway improvements will be implemented as funding becomes available. Only relatively small portion of property can be made accessible, unless Town invests heavily in wooden boardwalks and extensive ramping of trails.

Property Reference Number(s): 8

LOCATION Nobscot Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	X		No signs or designated spaces in parking area.
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	X		No ramps
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	X		Stone dust, gravel. Woodchip surface.
No ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs		X	Some slopes.
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	
3 ft wide minimum	X		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		X	Trails are narrow with steep grades and gullies.
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		X	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		X	Branches/limbs.
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		NA	
PICNICKING			
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		X	Picnic tables not up to code. Tables need to be improved or replaced.
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground			
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, firm and 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			

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	

Property Reference Number(s): 1 and 9

LOCATION Nobscot Springs

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	No trails or designated parking areas. Pull off road side parking only.
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		NA	No trails.
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		NA	
3 ft wide minimum		NA	
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		NA	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		NA	
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 buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Notes. Spring facility is the only thing there. Accessibility improvements are not likely.

Property Reference Number(s): 10

LOCATION Little Farms Road

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	Property is a small conservation area used as a trail head and canoe launch. Parking area is paved but not in good shape.
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	No designated spaces.
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		X	
No ponding of water		X	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs		X	Steep grade to enter water
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	
3 ft wide minimum		X	Carol Getchel Trail is narrow at this end.
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		X	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		X	
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 buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Notes. Pathway improvements need to be implemented. Canoe launch has steep slopes to Sudbury River.

Property Reference Number(s): 13 and 14

LOCATION Macomber

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	Improvements to parking area needed, including surface improvements and grading, designated space(s) and signage.
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	X		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed			Grass Parking area.
No ponding of water	X		
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs		X	Some trails have steep grade.
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	Metal grate ridges can be slick.
3 ft wide minimum		X	Most are. Possible to widen.
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		X	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		X	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		X	Branches/limbs.
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		NA	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Notes. Bridges not ADA compliant.

Property Reference Number(s): 70 and 71

LOCATION Cochituate Brook

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance			No parking area designated.
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		NA	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		NA	
No ponding of water		NA	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs		X	
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	Rocks on trail, slippery.
3 ft wide minimum		X	Path not very wide.
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		X	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		X	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		X	Branches/limbs.
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		Na	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		Na	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Notes. No designated parking. No signage. Trails have severe slopes and gullies. Bridge over brook not accessible.
 Created parking area with at least one designated space. Install signage. Improve trail surface on at least most used trails, including connecting to Cochituate Rail Trail. Improve access to bridge (may need to build wooden boardwalk on both sides.

Property Reference Number(s): 16

LOCATION Auburn Street

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance			Study potential accessibility improvements.
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 slip 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 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			

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	No signage.
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Notes. Partially owned by Conservation Commission. Next to soccer fields.
Study potential accessibility improvements.

Property Reference Number(s): 51

LOCATION Shortiss Park

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		NA	No trail access or parking areas. No signage.
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		NA	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		NA	
No ponding of water		NA	
Path of Travel			
Path does not require the use of stairs		NA	No trails. Heavily vegetated (non-grass).
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		NA	
3 ft wide minimum		NA	
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		NA	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		NA	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		NA	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		NA	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		NA	

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Notes. Pathway improvements needed, but maybe not practical. Next to Simpson Park. Riverfront.

Property Reference Number(s): 42

LOCATION Prindiville Ave

SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Site Access			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance			Study potential accessibility improvements.
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 slip resistant			
3 ft wide minimum			Narrow path
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).			Steep slopes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 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			

No buildings at this location.			
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Entrances		NA	
Stairs and Doors		NA	
Restrooms		NA	
Floors		NA	
Drinking Fountains		NA	
Telephones		NA	
Signs		NA	
Signals		NA	
Switches		NA	
Swimming Pools		NA	
Shower rooms		NA	
Picnicking		NA	

Notes. Path used to access Gleason Pond for boating, ice skating. This property would be very difficult to make compliant because of steep grade to pond in short distance. Potential for stairs, but ramp would be very steep.

Property Reference Number(s): 83 and 84

Transition Plan: Required Structural Improvements (2003 to 2007)

Property	Physical Obstacles	Changes Needed or Additional Improvements Planned	Responsible Party	Timeline	Notes
Department of Park and Recreation Managed Properties					
Anna Murphy Park	Entrance not accessible by wheelchair. Drinking fountain not up to code.	Minor access improvements (Curb cuts). New drinking fountain.	Park and Recreation Department	2005	
Apple Street Park	Path of travel needs to be improved.	Pathways to be paved.	Park and Recreation Department	2003	
Bates Park	Entrance not accessible by wheelchair. Drinking fountain not up to code.	Minor access improvements (Curb cuts). New drinking fountain.	Park and Recreation Department	2005	Access and circulation improvements required. Improvements will be planned and scheduled.
Bowditch Complex	Drinking fountain not up to code. Signage needed. Restrooms need minor improvements.	New drinking fountain, signage. Toilet paper dispenser.	Park and Recreation Department	2004 – 2005	Improvements will be planned and scheduled during next three years.
Centre Common	Curb cut needed at Edgell Road.	Minor access improvements (Curb cuts).	Park and Recreation Department	2005	Will be implemented during next several years.
Danforth Park		New accessible picnic tables will be installed Spring 2003.		2003	
Farm Pond	Path of travel is steep and not accessible by wheelchair.	Substantial landscaping and circulation improvements required to provide safe access to all portions of the park.	Park and Recreation Department	2007	Access improvements will be implemented as part of amphitheater project.

Property	Physical Obstacles	Changes Needed or Additional Improvements Planned	Responsible Party	Timeline	Notes
Department of Park and Recreation Managed Properties (Continued)					
Furber Park	Entrance not accessible by wheelchair. Drinking fountain not up to code.	Minor access improvements (Curb cuts). New drinking fountain.	Park and Recreation Department	2005	Softball Field is down 5 feet from street level. Major access improvements are required and will be implemented as funding becomes available.
Gallagher Park	Entrance not accessible by wheelchair. Drinking fountain not up to code.	Minor access improvements (Curb cuts). New drinking fountain.	Park and Recreation Department	2005	Major access improvements are required and will be implemented as funding becomes available.
Galvani Complex	Curb cuts needed along pathways.	Minor access improvements (Curb cuts). New accessible picnic tables will be installed Spring 2003	Park and Recreation Department	2003 – 2004	
Lake Waushakum	Individuals in wheelchairs are not able to access restrooms. Drinking fountain not up to code.	New restrooms needed. New drinking fountain. New accessible picnic tables will be installed Spring 2003	Park and Recreation Department	2003, 2005	Funding has been requested to update facility (Capital Improvement Plan).
Learned's Pond	Drinking fountain not up to code.	New drinking fountain. New accessible picnic tables will be installed Spring 2003	Park and Recreation Department	2003, 2005	
Long's Complex	Restrooms not accessible by wheelchair. Drinking fountain not up to code.	Substantial improvements are required to restrooms. New drinking fountain.	Park and Recreation Department	2005 – 2006	Funding has been requested to update facility (Capital Improvement Plan).
Mary Dennison Park	Curb along pathway needs curb cuts. Substantial improvements are required to restrooms. Drinking fountain not up to code.	Minor access improvements (Spring 2003). Substantial improvements to restrooms, and new drinking fountain (2004-2005).	Park and Recreation Department	2003 - 2005	Have applied for CBDG grant to upgrade (FY2004). Plans include accessibility codes.
Property	Physical Obstacles	Changes Needed or Additional Improvements Planned	Responsible Party	Timeline	Notes

Department of Park and Recreation Managed Properties (Continued)					
Mason Park	Steep slope, park is located in neighborhood with on street parking. Franklin Street too busy, Side Street too narrow. No walks.	Study potential accessibility improvements. Substantial access and circulation improvements.	Park and Recreation Department	2005 2007+	Access and circulation improvements are being considered, but not likely to be constructed during next 5 years.
Merriam Park	Wooded area, no access. Access improvements needed if area is to be made accessible for individuals with disabilities.	Study potential accessibility improvements. Substantial access and circulation improvements.	Park and Recreation Department	2005 2007+	Will be implemented as funding becomes available, but not likely during next five years.
Mt. Wayte	Entrances not accessible by wheelchair.	Minor access improvements (Curb cuts).	Park and Recreation Department	2004 - 2005	Project is targeted for BA funding.
Nobscot Park	Existing pathways are covered with woodchips.	Pathways need to be improved (stone dust).	Park and Recreation Department	2005	
Oakvale Park	Entrance not accessible by wheelchair. Softball Field down 5 feet from street level. Steep slope.	Study potential accessibility improvements. Substantial access and circulation improvements.	Park and Recreation Department	2005 2007+	Access and circulation improvements are being considered, but not likely during next 5 years.
Reardon Park		New accessible picnic tables will be installed Spring 2003.	Park and Recreation Department	2003	
Saxonville Beach	Path of travel improvements required.	New accessible picnic tables will be installed Spring 2003. Accessibility and landscaping improvements.	Park and Recreation Department	2003, 2005 – 2006	Improvements are part of Town's Capital Improvement Plan.

Property	Physical Obstacles	Changes Needed or Additional Improvements Planned	Responsible Party	Timeline	Notes
Department of Park and Recreation Managed Properties (Continued)					
Simpson Park	Access improvements required.	Study potential accessibility improvements. Substantial access and circulation improvements.	Park and Recreation Department	2005 2007+	Will be implemented as funding becomes available, but not likely during next five years.
Tercentennial Park	Access and circulation improvements.	Access and circulation improvements. New accessible picnic tables will be installed Spring 2003	Park and Recreation Department	2003 – 2004	Master Plan has been developed. Project has received funding for a substantial portion of the work, including some access and circulation improvements.
Winch Park	Drinking fountain not up to code.	New drinking fountain. New accessible picnic tables will be installed Spring 2003	Park and Recreation Department	2003, 2005	This area has received grant funding. Many of these areas will be addressed in the master plan.
Woodfield Park		New accessible picnic tables and playground equipment.	Park and Recreation Department	2003	

Property	Physical Obstacles	Changes Needed or Additional Improvements Planned	Responsible Party	Timeline	Notes
Conservation Commission Managed Properties					
Auburn Street	Trail access. No signage.	Study potential accessibility improvements.	Conservation Commission	2004	Partially owned by Conservation Commission. Next to soccer fields.
Cochituate Brook	No designated parking. No signage. Trails have severe slopes and gullies. Bridge over brook not accessible.	Access creation of parking area with at least one designated space. Install signage. Improve trail surface on at least most used trails, including connecting to Cochituate Rail Trail. Improve access to bridge (may need to build wooden boardwalk on both sides.	Conservation Commission	2004 – 2005	Parking may not be achieved at this location. Potential parking area is on a major route near a corner. Safe access may not be possible.
Little Farms Road	Parking area is paved but not in good shape. No designated spaces. No signage. Canoe launch has severe slope.	Parking area improvements needed including designated spaces and signage. Potential slope improvements at river, although not likely. Improvements at trail head.	Conservation Commission	2005 – 2006	Parking lot can be upgraded. Connected to Carol Getchell Trail, which is narrow and steep in areas.
Macomber	Grass Parking area. Bridges not ADA compliant.	Minor improvements to parking area including surface improvements, designated space(s) and signage. Improve bridges.	Conservation Commission	2006 - 2007	Property has good potential for upgrades. Most trails are at least three feet wide and hard packed.
Nobscot Park	Picnic tables not up to code. No signs or designated spaces in parking area. No ramps. Trails are narrow with steep grades and gullies.	Access and pathway improvements required. Improve/upgrade picnic tables. Install signage. Designate parking spaces.	Conservation Commission	2004	Front trails have good potential for upgrades.

Property	Physical Obstacles	Changes Needed or Additional Improvements Planned	Responsible Party	Timeline	Notes
Conservation Commission Managed Properties					
Nobscot Spring	No trails or designated parking areas. Pull off road side parking only.	Study potential accessibility improvements.	Conservation Commission	2005	Spring facility is the only thing there.
Prindiville Ave	Steep slopes, narrow path.	Study potential accessibility improvements.	Conservation Commission	2006	Path used to access Gleason Pond for boating, ice skating.
Shortiss Park	No trail access or parking areas. No signage. Heavily vegetated (non-grass)	Study potential accessibility improvements.	Conservation Commission	2007	Next to Simpson Park. Riverfront. No trails.
Wittenborg woods	Dirt parking area and access area. Steep slopes and gullies along trails. Some areas are wet.	Access and pathway improvements required. Improve parking area near main access and designate space. Install signage.	Conservation Commission	2005 - 2006	Pathway improvements will be implemented as funding becomes available. Only relatively small portion of property can be made accessible, unless Town invests heavily in wooden boardwalks and extensive ramping of trails.

Framingham Open Space and Recreation Planning Study

This survey is being conducted in order to understand the needs and concerns of the residents of Framingham. Please take advantage of this opportunity to play an active role in planning Framingham's future. We value and need your input.

For the purpose of this survey, "Open Space" is defined as any private or publicly owned undeveloped lands. These properties may be permanently protected or unprotected. They may be owned by non-profit organizations, corporations, private citizens, the Town, the State, or other entity. Recreational facilities are either Town owned park properties, Town sponsored recreation activities, or other public or private properties used for active or passive recreation.

Please complete both sides of the Questionnaire. If you need to qualify your answers or have general comments, please fill out the comment section at the bottom of Page 2, or attach additional sheets to the questionnaire. For yes and no questions, please circle "Yes", "No", or where appropriate "NA" for not applicable, or "Not Sure". When provided with a range of choices please put a checkmark or an X on the appropriate line, or enter the appropriate letter or number.

If this Questionnaire is needed in an alternative format please contact the Framingham Planning Department, 508-620-4852

Please complete and return the Questionnaire by
 June 30, 2002 to one of the following locations:
 Framingham Board of Selectmen's Office; Framingham
 Town Clerk's Office; or any Framingham Library

Or mail to the following address:
 Open Space and Recreation Planning Study
 Department of Planning and Economic Development
 150 Concord Street, Room B2, Framingham, MA 01702

2002 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION QUESTIONNAIRE

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. In which precinct do you live? _____</p> <p>2. On what street do you live (optional)?
 _____</p> <p>3. Does anyone in your household own real estate in Town (other than your home)? Yes No</p> <p>4. Number of people in your household? _____</p> <p>5. Number in household under the age of 18? _____</p> <p>6. Number in household over the age of 60? _____</p> <p>7. Number in household with access problems due to mobility impairments? _____</p> <p>8. Which of the following best describes your living situation?</p> <p>a. Single adult - living alone. _____</p> <p>b. Single adult - sharing living quarters. _____</p> <p>c. Single parent - children at home. _____</p> <p>d. Young Couple - no children. _____</p> <p>e. Young family with young children. _____</p> <p>f. Family with older children. _____</p> <p>g. Family, children no longer at home. _____</p> <p>h. Senior couple or family. _____</p> <p>i. Senior living alone. _____</p> <p>j. Other _____</p> <p>9. How long have you lived in Framingham?</p> <p>Less than 5 years _____</p> <p>5 to 10 years _____</p> <p>10 to 20 years _____</p> <p>More than 20 years _____</p> <p>10. What do you like most about living in Framingham?
 _____</p> <p>11. What do you like least about living in Framingham?
 _____</p> <p>12. What is the most critical problem facing our Town?

 _____</p> <p>13. Has anyone in your household ever participated in a Town of Framingham sponsored recreational activity? Yes No</p> | <p>14. Are there sufficient sidewalks or walkways in your neighborhood? Yes No</p> <p>15. Should major roads in Framingham be striped for bikes lanes? Yes No</p> <p>16. What do you consider to be our Town's most attractive landscapes or natural features? (Name up to three in order of preference.)</p> <p>a. _____</p> <p>b. _____</p> <p>c. _____</p> <p>17. What residential growth policy do you favor for Town?</p> <p>a. No growth. _____</p> <p>b. Growth evenly spread. _____</p> <p>c. Additional residential units in existing developed areas. _____</p> <p>d. Concentrate new residential development in undeveloped areas. _____</p> <p>e. Other _____</p> <p>18. Is there privately-owned open space in Town in need of permanent protection? Yes No Not Sure</p> <p>If yes, please describe: _____</p> <p>19. Would you support Town appropriations for acquisition or construction of additional recreational facilities? Yes No</p> <p>20. Would you support seasonal or annual user fees to support specific recreational facilities or conservation areas? Yes No</p> <p>21. Would you support Town appropriations for acquisition of open space? Yes No</p> <p>22. What should be <u>the</u> Town's more important priority?</p> <p>a. Improve existing recreational facilities. _____</p> <p>b. Acquire and/or build additional recreational facilities. _____</p> <p>c. Acquire conservation lands for passive recreation. _____</p> |
|--|--|

23. Indicate approximately the number of times you or a family member participate in each recreational activity during an average year. (Fill in the corresponding letter.)
A - Few times a year (1 - 3), **B** - 4 - 10 times a year.
C - Many times (over 10). If zero times leave blank.

Use of Playground	_____	Walking	_____
Use of Ballfield	_____	Run/Jog	_____
Boating - Motorized	_____	Hiking	_____
Street Hockey	_____	Baseball	_____
Ice Skating - Rink	_____	Softball	_____
X Country Skiing	_____	Basketball	_____
Horseback Riding	_____	Football	_____
Swimming - Pool	_____	Soccer	_____
Swimming - Beach	_____	Canoeing	_____
Bird Watching	_____	Sailing	_____
ATV/Motorcycling	_____	Fishing	_____
Snowmobiling	_____	Hunting	_____
Outdoor Concert	_____	Camping	_____
Visit Historic Site	_____	Archery	_____
Visit State Park	_____	Handball	_____
Skiing - Downhill	_____	Tennis	_____
Rollerblading	_____	Picnicking	_____
Bike - On Road	_____	Volleyball	_____
Bike - Bike Path	_____	Golf	_____
Mountain Bicycling	_____	Sightseeing	_____
Nature Walk	_____	Ice Hockey	_____
Skateboarding	_____	Bocci	_____
Other (Please Specify)	_____		

24. Which of the following does the Town need more?
 (Check off the top three (3) facilities you feel are needed.)

Amphitheater	_____	Swimming Pool	_____
Softball Field	_____	Canoe Launch	_____
Baseball Field	_____	X Country Trail	_____
Bike Trails	_____	Boat Launches	_____
Pocket Park	_____	Conservation Area	_____
Track	_____	Basketball Court	_____
Picnic Areas	_____	Skateboard Park	_____
Hiking Trails	_____	Town Beach	_____
Playground	_____	Golf Course	_____
Ice Skating	_____	Bocci Court	_____
Bridle Paths	_____	Youth Center	_____
Tennis Court	_____	Senior Center	_____
Camp Ground	_____	Handball Court	_____
Soccer Field	_____	Other (Please Specify)	_____

Comments _____

Please enter the number corresponding to your choice.
 5 = Very Satisfied; 4 = Satisfied; 3 = Neutral;
 2 = Dissatisfied; 1 = Very Dissatisfied.

25. How satisfied are you with the places available in Town for recreational use by adults? _____

26. How satisfied are you with the places available in Town for recreational use by children? _____

27. How satisfied are you with the places available in Town for recreational use by seniors? _____

28. How satisfied are you with the places available in Town for recreational use by people with disabilities? _____

(Please circle "NA", "Yes", or "No")
 To preserve open space in Town, would you:

29. Contribute land to the Town or other organization? NA Yes No

30. Donate money to buy land? Yes No

31. Rewrite your deed to limit future development of your land? NA Yes No

32. Sell land to the Town at a bargain price? NA Yes No

33. Sell land to the Town at fair market price? NA Yes No

34. Sell or contribute conservation restrictions to protect your land from future development? NA Yes No

35. Vote for Town supported land acquisition if it can be done without raising taxes? Yes No

36. Vote for Town supported land acquisition if it meant an increase of 25 to 50 cents on the present assessed value of real estate per \$1,000? Yes No

37. Approve the use of zoning bylaws to guide growth in areas that can support increased development (e.g., areas with municipal water and sewer), and discourage development in areas that are less suitable for development? Yes No

Please enter the number corresponding to your choice.
 5 = Very Important; 4 = Important; 3 = Neutral;
 2 = Less important; 1 = Not at all important.

How important is it to you to preserve:

38. Historic Buildings? _____

39. Historic or scenic landscapes? _____

40. Land containing archaeological resources? _____

41. Farmlands? _____

42. Wetland areas? _____

43. Woodland areas? _____

44. Undeveloped land for future generations? _____

45. Undeveloped land for future recreational needs? _____

46. Open Space for protection of water resources? _____

47. Open Space for protection of wildlife habitat? _____

Table of Dimensional Regulations

District	Principal Building or Use	Lot Minimum		Minimum Setback		Minimum Landscaped Open Space (% of Gross Floor area of building)	Building Maximums		
		Area (s.f.)	Frontage (ft.)	Front+ (ft.)	Side (ft.)		Height	Lot Coverage	Floor Area Ratio
Single Residence R-4	One-family or two-family detached dwellings	43,560	100	30 or more	30	-	3/40	15%	-
	Any other principal use	43,560	150	30 or more	30	10	3/40	15%	-
R-3	One-family or two-family detached dwellings	20,000	100	30 or more	15	-	3/40	25%	-
	Any other principal use	43,560	150	30 or more	30	10	3/40	15%	-
R-2	One-family or two-family detached dwelling	12,000	65	30 or more	12	-	3/40	30%	-
	Any other principal use	43,560	150	30 or more	30	10	3/40	15%	-
R-1	One-family or two-family detached dwelling	8,000	65	30 or more	10	10	3/40	35%	-
	Any other principal use	43,560	150	30 or more	30	10	3/40	15%	-
General Residence G	One-family or two-family detached dwelling	8,000	65	30 or more	10	10	3/40	35%	-
	Any other principal use	43,560	150	30 or more	30	10	3/40	15%	-
Neighborhood Bus B-1	Any residential use	8,000	65	30 or more	10	10	3/40	35%	-
	Any other principal use	4,000	-	**	-	5***	3/40	33%	-
Community Bus B-2	Any residential use	8,000	65	30 or more	10	10	3/40	35%	-
	Any other principal use	8,000	65	25	15	20	3/40	-	0.32
General Bus B-3	Any residential use	8,000	65	30 or more	10	10	3/40	35%	-
	Any other principal use	8,000	65	25	15	20	3/40	-	0.32
General Bus B-4	Any residential use	8,000	65	30 or more	10	10	3/40	35%	-
	Any other principal use	10,000	65	25	15	20	6/80	-	0.32
Business B	Any non-residential use	6,000	50	25	15	10	6/80	-	0.32
	Any residential use	8,000	65	30 or more	10	-	3/40	35%	-
Central Business CB	Any residential use	8,000	65	30 or more	10	10	3/40	35%	-
	Any other principal or mixed use	-	-	10**	-	5***	6/80	60%	2.0
Office/Professional P	Residential structure	8,000	65	30 or more	15	10	3/40	35%	-
	Any other principal use	6,000	50	30 or more	15	20	3/40	20%	0.32
Planned Re-use PR	One-family or two-family detached dwellings	20,000	100	30 or more	15	-	3/40	25%	-
	Other uses permissible in Single Res. Districts	43,560	150	30 or more	30	10	3/40	25%	-
Light Manufacturing M-1	Any non-residential use	6,000	50	50	15	10	6/80	-	0.32
	Any residential use	8,000	65	30 or more	10	-	3/40	35%	-
General Manufacturing M	Any non-residential use	6,000	50	50	15	5	6/80	35%	0.32
	Any residential use	8,000	65	30 or more	10	-	3/40	-	-
Open Space/ Recreation OR	Golf course or country club	50 ac.	200	100	100	100	3/40	5%	-
	Any other principal use	5 ac.	200	100	100	100	3/40	10%	-
Geriatric/Elderly G/E	Any Principal Use	3.5 ac.	200	20	15	-	3/40	-	0.32
Technology Park TP	Any Principal Use	43,560	100	30	15	-	6/80	-	-

Source: Table of Dimensional Regulations, Framingham Zoning By-Laws, Section IV-G.

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ENVIRONMENTAL INVENTORY

This environmental inventory is a result of three distinct sources of information:

- Framingham's 1996 Open Space and Recreation Plan
- A list of rare species occurrences in Framingham, developed by Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program, and
- EOEAs Visible Species of Massachusetts Database, developed by the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife's Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program.

The Town of Framingham's portion of the EOEAs Visible Species of Massachusetts Database was developed through the Town's participation in Biodiversity Days during the years 2000, 2001, and 2002.

Bird Inventory:

American Bittern	English Sparrow	Ring-neck Duck
American Goldfinch	Goshawk	Ring-necked Pheasant
American Heron	Great Crested	Robin
American Kestrel	Flycatcher	Rough-legged Hawk
Barn Swallow	Green Heron	Ruby-throated
Barred Owl	Green-winged Teal	Hummingbird
Black and White	Hermit Thrush	Ruffed Grouse
Warbler	Hooded Merganser	Rufous-sided Towhee
Black Duck	Killdeer	Scarlet Tanager
Black-capped	Lesser Yellowlegs	Screech Owl
Chickadee	Mallard	Song Sparrow
Blue-winged Teal	Marsh Wren	Spotted Sandpiper
Broad-winged Hawk	Mourning Dove	Starling
Brown Creeper	Night Heron	Tree Sparrow
Brown-headed Cowbird	Northern Harrier	Tree Swallow
Canada Goose	Northern Junco	Tufted Titmouse
Catbird	Northern Oriole	Turkey Vulture
Chimney Swift	Osprey	Veery
Common Crow	Ovenbird	White-breasted
Common Goldfinch	Pied-billed Grebe	Nuthatch
Common Grackle	Purple Finch	White-throated Sparrow
Common Yellowthroat	Red-breasted Nuthatch	Wilson's Phalarope
Downy Woodpecker	Red-eyed Vireo	Wood Duck
Eastern Kingbird	Red-shouldered Hawk	Wood Thrush
Eastern Pewee	Red-tailed Hawk	Woodcock
Eastern Phoebe	Red-winged Blackbird	Yellow Warbler

Source: 1996 Open Space and Recreation Plan.

1996 Fish Inventory

	Sudbury River	Reservoirs	Lake Cochituate	Waushakum Pond	Farm Pond	Learned Pond	Landham Brook
Alewife	X	X	X				
Branded killifish			X				
Black crappie			X	X			
Blue gill			X	X	X	X	X
Brook trout			X				X
Brown bullhead	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Brown trout	X		X				
Chain pickerel	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Channel catfish							X
Golden shiner	X	X	X	X	X		
Largemouth bass	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Northern pike			X				
Pumkinseed Sunfish	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Rainbow trout			X				
Redfin pickerel							X
White perch			X	X			
White sucker	X	X	X	X			X
Yellow bullhead	X	X	X	X			
Yellow perch	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Yellowbelly sunfish	X	X	X				

Source: 1996 Open Space and Recreation Plan.

Mammals:

River Otter
Whitetail Deer
Gray Fox
Eastern Cottontail
Varying Hare
Eastern Coyote
Striped Skunk

Trees:

Northern Red Oak
White Pine
Sugar Maple
Eastern Cottonwood
Gray Birch
American Elm
Red Pine
Easter White Cedar
White Pine
White Oak
Black Oak
American beech
Ironwood
Arborvitae
Hemlock
Spruce

Shrubs:

Alder
Buckthorn
Red Oiser
Dogwood
Speckled Alder
Highbush
Blueberry
Arrow Viburnum
Sweet Pepperbrush
Swamp Azalea
Buttonbush

Plants:

Golden Rod
Aster
Wintergreen
False Nettle
Royal Fern
Duckweed
Poison Ivy
Common Greenbrier
Sedges
Rushes
Loosestrife
Jewelweed
Ladysthumb
Arrow Arum
Water Willow
Common Cottontail

Source: 1996 Open Space and Recreation Plan.

Observations of Rare Species in Framingham

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	State Rank	^(a) Most Recent Observation
Fish	<i>Notropis bifrenatus</i>	Bridle Shiner	SC	1962
Amphibian	<i>Ambystoma laterale</i>	Blue-Spotted Salamander	SC	1989 *
Amphibian	<i>Scaphiopus holbrookii</i>	Eastern Spadefoot	T	1852
Reptile	<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	Spotted Turtle	SC	1981 *
Bird	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	Golden-Winged Warbler	E	1982 *
Mussel	<i>Ligumia nasuta</i>	Eastern Pondmussel	SC	1911
Beetle	<i>Cicindela duodecimguttata</i>	Twelve-Spotted Tiger Beetle	SC	1907
Beetle	<i>Cicindela purpurea</i>	Purple Tiger Beetle	SC	1928
Beetle	<i>Cicindela rufiventris hentzii</i>	Hentz's Redbelly Tiger Beetle	T	1908
Butterfly/Moth	<i>Apodrepanulatrix liberaria</i>	New Jersey Tea Inchworm	T	1934
Butterfly/Moth	<i>Metarranthis apiciaria</i>	Barrens Metarranthis Moth	E	1934
Vascular Plant	<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	Purple Needlegrass	T	1911
Vascular Plant	<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	Purple Milkweed	T	1885
Vascular Plant	<i>Cyperus engelmannii</i>	Engelmann's Umbrella-Sedge	SC	1999 *
Vascular Plant	<i>Dichantherium mattamuskeetense</i>	Mattamuskeet Panic-Grass	E	1892
Vascular Plant	<i>Prenanthes serpentaria</i>	Lion's Foot	E	1909
Vascular Plant	<i>Sparganium natans</i>	Small Bur-Reed	E	1890

Last Updated on 2/1/2002

Certified Vernal Pools in Framingham	15
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^(a) The most recent observation of a species in a town. An asterisk (*) indicates that the species was most recently observed within the past 25 years. However, many rare species are difficult to detect even though they are present, and Natural Heritage does not conduct methodical species surveys in each town on a consistent basis. Therefore, the fact that the 'most recent observation' for a species may be several years old should not lead to the interpretation that the species no longer occurs in a town.

Source: Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program (<http://www.state.ma.us/dfwele/dfw/nhesp/nhesp.htm>).

EOEA Visible Species of Massachusetts Database – Town of Framingham

English Name	Latin Name	Group	NHESP Status	Date Found	Location Found
Spotted Salamander	Ambystoma maculatum	Amphibians		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
American Toad	Bufo americanus	Amphibians		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
American Toad	Bufo americanus	Amphibians		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Four-toed Salamander	Hemidactylium scutatum	Amphibians	Special Concern	6/8/2001	
Red-backed Salamander	Plethodon cinereus	Amphibians		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Spring Peeper	Pseudacris crucifer	Amphibians		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Bullfrog	Rana catesbeiana	Amphibians		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Bullfrog	Rana catesbeiana	Amphibians		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Green Frog	Rana clamitans	Amphibians		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Green Frog	Rana clamitans	Amphibians		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Wood Frog	Rana sylvatica	Amphibians		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Ants	Formicidae	Ants		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Ants	Formicidae	Ants		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Bumble Bees	Bombus	Bees and Wasps		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Carpenter Bees	Ceratina	Bees and Wasps		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Bald-faced Hornet	Dolichovespula maculata	Bees and Wasps		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Eastern Yellowjacket	Vespula maculifrons	Bees and Wasps		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Lady Beetles, Lady Bugs	Coccinellidae	Beetles		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Lady Beetles, Lady Bugs	Coccinellidae	Beetles		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Flat-headed Cherry-borer Beetle	Dicerca divericata	Beetles		6/8/2001	Sudbury Landing
Lightningbugs, Fireflies, Flash Beetles	Lampyridae	Beetles		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
A Sexton Beetle	Nicrophorus orbicollis	Beetles		6/2/2002	Baiting Brook Woods
Small June Beetle genus	Phyllophaga	Beetles		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Red-winged Blackbird	Agelaius phoeniceus	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Red-winged Blackbird	Agelaius phoeniceus	Birds		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Red-winged Blackbird	Agelaius phoeniceus	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Archilochus colubris	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Great Blue Heron	Ardea herodias	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Tufted Titmouse	Baeolophus bicolor	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Tufted Titmouse	Baeolophus bicolor	Birds		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Ruffed Grouse	Bonasa umbellus	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Red-tailed Hawk	Buteo jamaicensis	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Red-tailed Hawk	Buteo jamaicensis	Birds		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Northern Cardinal, Red Cardinal	Cardinalis cardinalis	Birds		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Northern Cardinal, Red Cardinal	Cardinalis cardinalis	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Northern Cardinal, Red Cardinal	Cardinalis cardinalis	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
American Goldfinch	Carduelis tristis	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
House Finch	Carpodacus mexicanus	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
House Finch	Carpodacus mexicanus	Birds		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Veery	Catharus fuscescens	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Killdeer	Charadrius vociferus	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Northern Flicker, Yellow-shafted Flicker	Colaptes auratus	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Northern Flicker, Yellow-shafted Flicker	Colaptes auratus	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Northern Flicker, Yellow-shafted Flicker	Colaptes auratus	Birds		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
American Crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos	Birds		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
American Crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
American Crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Blue Jay	Cyanocitta cristata	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Blue Jay	Cyanocitta cristata	Birds		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Yellow Warbler	Dendroica petechia	Birds		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail

EOEA Visible Species of Massachusetts Database – Town of Framingham (Continued)

English Name	Latin Name	Group	NHESP Status	Date Found	Location Found
Bobolink	Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Pileated Woodpecker	Dryocopus pileatus	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Gray Catbird	Dumetella carolinensis	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Gray Catbird	Dumetella carolinensis	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Gray Catbird	Dumetella carolinensis	Birds		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Common Yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Wood Thrush	Hylocichla mustelina	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Baltimore Oriole	Icterus galbula	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Wild Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Song Sparrow	Melospiza melodia	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Song Sparrow	Melospiza melodia	Birds		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Song Sparrow	Melospiza melodia	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Northern Mockingbird	Mimus polyglottos	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Northern Mockingbird	Mimus polyglottos	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Brown-headed Cowbird	Molothrus ater	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
House Sparrow	Passer domesticus	Birds		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Pheucticus ludovicianus	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Downy Woodpecker	Picoides pubescens	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Hairy Woodpecker	Picoides villosus	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Scarlet Tanager	Piranga olivacea	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Black-capped Chickadee	Poecile atricapillus	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Black-capped Chickadee	Poecile atricapillus	Birds		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Black-capped Chickadee	Poecile atricapillus	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Common Grackle, Eastern Grackle	Quiscalus quiscula	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Common Grackle, Eastern Grackle	Quiscalus quiscula	Birds		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
American Woodcock	Scolopax minor	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Ovenbird	Seiurus aurocapillus	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Eastern Bluebird	Sialia sialis	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
White-breasted Nuthatch	Sitta carolinensis	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
White-breasted Nuthatch	Sitta carolinensis	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Chipping Sparrow	Spizella passerina	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Barred Owl	Strix varia	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
European Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
European Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Carolina Wren	Thryothorus ludovicianus	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
American Robin	Turdus migratorius	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
American Robin	Turdus migratorius	Birds		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
American Robin	Turdus migratorius	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Eastern Kingbird	Tyrannus tyrannus	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Eastern Kingbird	Tyrannus tyrannus	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Red-eyed Vireo	Vireo olivaceus	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Mourning Dove	Zenaida macroura	Birds		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Mourning Dove	Zenaida macroura	Birds		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Mourning Dove	Zenaida macroura	Birds		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Red-spotted Purple	Limenitis arthemis COMPLEX	Butterflies		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Eastern Tiger Swallowtail	Papilio glaucus	Butterflies		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Cabbage White	Pieris rapae	Butterflies		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Millipedes	Diplopoda	Earthworms, Centipedes and Millipedes		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Earthworms	Lumbricus	Earthworms, Centipedes and Millipedes		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Northern Lady-fern	Athyrium filix-femina var. angustum	Ferns and Fern Allies		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Ground-pine, Princess-pine, Tree-clubmoss	Lycopodium obscurum	Ferns and Fern Allies		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham

EOEA Visible Species of Massachusetts Database – Town of Framingham (Continued)

English Name	Latin Name	Group	NHESP Status	Date Found	Location Found
Ground-pine, Princess-pine, Tree-clubmoss	<i>Lycopodium obscurum</i>	Ferns and Fern Allies		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Ostrich-fern	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ferns and Fern Allies		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Sensitive Fern	<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Ferns and Fern Allies		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Cinnamon-fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Ferns and Fern Allies		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Cinnamon-fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Ferns and Fern Allies		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Interrupted Fern	<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>	Ferns and Fern Allies		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Royal Fern	<i>Osmunda regalis</i> var. <i>spectabilis</i>	Ferns and Fern Allies		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Mosquitoes	Culicidae	Flies		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Bluegill	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	Freshwater Fish		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Grasshoppers	Acrididae	Insects		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Grasshoppers	Acrididae	Insects		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Hemlock Woolly Adelgid	<i>Adelges tsugae</i>	Insects		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Water Striders	Gerridae	Insects		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Crickets	Gryllidae	Insects		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Northern Field Cricket	<i>Gryllus pennsylvanicus</i>	Insects		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Meadow Spittlebug	<i>Philaenus spumarius</i>	Insects		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	Mammals		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Woodchuck, Eastern Marmot	<i>Marmota monax</i>	Mammals		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	Mammals		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Common Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	Mammals		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Common Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	Mammals		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Common Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Mammals		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Eastern Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Mammals		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Eastern Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	Mammals		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Eastern Chipmunk	<i>Tamias striatus</i>	Mammals		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Eastern Chipmunk	<i>Tamias striatus</i>	Mammals		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Red Squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	Mammals		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Mammals		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Haircap Moss	<i>Polytrichum</i>	Mosses		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Sphagnum Moss, Peat	<i>Sphagnum</i>	Mosses		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	Reptiles		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Hairy-tailed Mole	<i>Parascalops breweri</i>	Small Mammals		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
White-footed Mouse	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	Small Mammals		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Spiders	Areneae	Spiders and Ticks		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Harvestmen	Opilones	Spiders and Ticks		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Boxelder, Ash-leaf Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i> var. <i>rubrum</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i> var. <i>rubrum</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Sugar-maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Sugar-maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Speckled Alder	<i>Alnus incana</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Japanese Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Yellow Birch	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Black Birch, Sweet Birch, Cherry-birch	<i>Betula lenta</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Paper-birch, Canoe-birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Gray Birch	<i>Betula populifolia</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
American Chestnut	<i>Castanea dentata</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
American Chestnut	<i>Castanea dentata</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Oriental Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculata</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Oriental Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculata</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Oriental Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculata</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham

EOEA Visible Species of Massachusetts Database – Town of Framingham (Continued)

English Name	Latin Name	Group	NHESP Status	Date Found	Location Found
Sweet Pepper-bush, White Alder, Coast White Alder	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Silky Dogwood	<i>Cornus amomum</i> ssp. <i>amomum</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Red Osier	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
American Filbert, American Hazelnut	<i>Corylus americana</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Leatherwood, Wicopy, Rope-bark	<i>Dirca palustris</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Winged Euonymus, Winged Burning Bush	<i>Euonymus alata</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Red Ash (hairy form); Green Ash (glabrous form)	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Honey-locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Witch-hazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Smooth Winterberry	<i>Ilex laevigata</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Common Juniper, Pasture-juniper	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Sheep-laurel, Lambkill, Wicky	<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Apple	<i>Malus pumila</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Apple	<i>Malus pumila</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Red Spruce	<i>Picea rubens</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
White Poplar, Silver Poplar	<i>Populus alba</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Big-toothed Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Trembling Aspen, Quaking Aspen, Quiver-leaf	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Black Cherry, Wild Rum-cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Choke-cherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i> var. <i>rubra</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Black Oak	<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Glossy Alder-buckthorn, Smooth Alder-buckthorn, European Alder-buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Glossy Alder-buckthorn, Smooth Alder-buckthorn, European Alder-buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Smooth Sumac	<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Staghorn-sumac	<i>Rhus hirta</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Sweetbrier, Eglantine	<i>Rosa eglanteria</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Multiflora Rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Multiflora Rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Common Blackberry, Sow-teat Blackberry, Allegheny Blackberry	<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail

EOEA Visible Species of Massachusetts Database – Town of Framingham (Continued)

English Name	Latin Name	Group	NHESP Status	Date Found	Location Found
Red Raspberry	Rubus idaeus	Trees and Shrubs		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Wild Red Raspberry	Rubus idaeus ssp. strigosus	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Large Pussy-willow	Salix discolor	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Small Pussy-willow	Salix humilis	Trees and Shrubs		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Black Willow	Salix nigra	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Sassafras	Sassafras albidum	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Common Greenbrier, Catbrier, Bullbrier	Smilax rotundifolia	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Meadowsweet	Spiraea alba var. latifolia	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
American Yew, Canada Yew, Ground-hemlock	Taxus canadensis	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Basswood, Whitewood, American Linden	Tilia americana var. americana	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Poison-ivy, Climbing Poison-ivy	Toxicodendron radicans	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Poison-ivy, Climbing Poison-ivy	Toxicodendron radicans	Trees and Shrubs		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Poison-ivy, Climbing Poison-ivy	Toxicodendron radicans	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Poison-sumac	Toxicodendron vernix	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Eastern Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Eastern Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis	Trees and Shrubs		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
American Elm, White Elm	Ulmus americana	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
American Elm, White Elm	Ulmus americana	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Slippery Elm, Red Elm	Ulmus rubra	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Low Sweet Blueberry, Late Sweet Blueberry, Lowbush-blueberry	Vaccinium angustifolium var. angustifolium	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Highbush-blueberry	Vaccinium corymbosum	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Highbush-blueberry	Vaccinium corymbosum	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Maple-leaf Viburnum, Dockmackie, Flowering Maple	Viburnum acerifolium	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Maple-leaf Viburnum, Dockmackie, Flowering Maple	Viburnum acerifolium	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Northern Arrow-wood, Smooth Arrow-wood	Viburnum dentatum var. lucidum	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Fox-grape	Vitis labrusca	Trees and Shrubs		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Fox-grape	Vitis labrusca	Trees and Shrubs		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Yarrow	var.millefolium	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Wild Garlic, Wild Onion	Allium canadense	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Common Ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia	Wildflowers		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia var. artemisiifolia	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Wood-anemone, Wind-flower	Anemone quinquefolia	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Jack-in-the-Pulpit	Arisaema triphyllum	Wildflowers		6/2/2002	Welch Reservation and Baiting Brook Woods
Woodland Jack-in-the-pulpit, Indian Turnip	Arisaema triphyllum ssp. triphyllum	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Striped Pipsissewa, Spotted Wintergreen	Chimaphila maculata	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Striped Pipsissewa, Spotted Wintergreen	Chimaphila maculata	Wildflowers		6/2/2002	Welch Reservation and Baiting Brook Woods
Poison-hemlock	Conium maculatum	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Field-bindweed	Convolvulus arvensis	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Goldthread	Coptis trifolia ssp. groenlandica	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Pink Lady's Slipper, Moccasin flower	Cypripedium acaule	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Pink Lady's Slipper, Moccasin flower	Cypripedium acaule	Wildflowers		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area

EOEA Visible Species of Massachusetts Database – Town of Framingham (Continued)

English Name	Latin Name	Group	NHESP Status	Date Found	Location Found
Daisy-fleabane, Whitetop, Sweet Scabious	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Cypress-spurge	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Field-madder, White Bedstraw	<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Sweet-scented Bedstraw, Woodland Bedstraw	<i>Galium triflorum</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Wild Geranium, Spotted Crane's Bill	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Wild Geranium, Spotted Crane's Bill	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Wildflowers		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Gill-over-the-ground, Ground-ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Orange Day-lily	<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>	Wildflowers		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
King-devil, Meadow Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Bluets, Quaker Ladies, Innocence, Churn-dasher	<i>Houstonia caerulea</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Orange Jewelweed, Spotted Touch-me-not	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Orange Jewelweed, Spotted Touch-me-not	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Wildflowers		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Yellow Iris, Water-flag	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Northern Blue Flag, Wild Iris, Poison-flag	<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Wildflowers		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Oxeye-daisy, Marguerite	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Wildflowers		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Birdsfoot-trefoil	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Purple Loosestrife, Spiked Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Purple Loosestrife, Spiked Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Wildflowers		6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Purple Loosestrife, Spiked Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Wildflowers		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Canada Mayflower, False Lily-of-the-valley	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Wildflowers		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Canada Mayflower, False Lily-of-the-valley	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Wildflowers		6/2/2002	Welch Reservation and Baiting Brook Woods
Canada Mayflower, False Lily-of-the-valley	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i> var. <i>canadense</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
False Solomon's Seal	<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
False Solomon's Seal	<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	Wildflowers		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Indian Cucumber-root	<i>Medeola virginiana</i>	Wildflowers		6/2/2002	Welch Reservation and Baiting Brook Woods
Partridge-berry, Twinberry, Two-eyed Berry	<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Common Yellow Wood-sorrel	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Common Yellow Wood-sorrel	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	Wildflowers		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Virginia Creeper, Woodbine	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Wildflowers		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Virginia Creeper, Woodbine	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Arrow-arum, Tuckahoe	<i>Peltandra virginica</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Ribgrass Plantain, Narrow-leaved Plantain, English Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Common Plantain, Dooryard Plantain, White Man's Foot	<i>Plantago major</i> var. <i>major</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Japanese Knotweed, Japanese Bamboo	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Wildflowers		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Rough-fruited Cinquefoil, Sulphur Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham

EOEA Visible Species of Massachusetts Database – Town of Framingham (Continued)

English Name	Latin Name	Group	NHESP Status	Date Found	Location Found
Old Field Cinquefoil, Old Field Five-fingers	Potentilla simplex	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Wild Radish, Jointed Charlock	Raphanus raphanistrum	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Curly Dock, Sour Dock	Rumex crispus	Wildflowers		6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Bladder-campion	Silene vulgaris	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Eastern Blue-eyed Grass	Sisyrinchium atlanticum	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Skunk-cabbage	Symplocarpus foetidus	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale ssp. officinale	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Tall Meadow-rue	Thalictrum pubescens	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Starflower	Trientalis borealis	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Palmate Hop-clover, Yellow Hop-clover	Trifolium aureum	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Red Clover	Trifolium pratense var. pratense	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
White Clover	Trifolium repens	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Common Mullein, Common Flannel-plant	Verbascum thapsus	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Bird-vetch, Cow-vetch, Tufted Vetch	Vicia cracca	Wildflowers		6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Dragonflies	Anisoptera			6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
N/A	Aralia			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
N/A	Arctium			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Milkweed Genus	Asclepias			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Hickory Genus	Carya			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Dogwood Genus	Cornus			6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Sedges	Cyperaceae			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Joe-Pye-weed Genus	Eupatorium			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Gooseberries	Grossulariaceae			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Hawkweed Genus	Hieracium			6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Honeysuckle Genus	Lonicera			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Crabapple Genus	Malus			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Mosses	Musci			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Dragonflies & Damselflies	Odonata			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Sowbugs, Pillbugs	Oniscus			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Grasses	Poaceae			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
N/A	Populus			6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Cinquefoil Genus	Potentilla			6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Oak Genus	Quercus			6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Buttercup Genus	Ranunculus			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Rose Genus	Rosa			6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
Elderberry Genus	Sambucus			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Goldenrod Genus	Solidago			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Goldenrod Genus	Solidago			6/1/2002	Cochituate Rail Trail
N/A	Typha			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Blueberry Genus	Vaccinium			6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Vesper Bats	Vespertilionidae			6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Violet Genus	Viola			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Grape Genus	Vitis			6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area
Snails, Slugs & Allies	part of Gastropoda			6/10/2000	Town of Framingham
Butterflies & Skippers	part of Lepidoptera			6/8/2001	Wayside Inn Road area

Source: EOE Visible Species of Massachusetts Database, Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program. <http://data.massgis.state.ma.us/servlet/ResultsByTown?CITY=100&listType=complete>

Notes:

The Town of Framingham's portion of the EOE Visible Species of Massachusetts Database developed through the Town's participation in Biodiversity Days during 2000, 2001, and 2002.

Species which are defined by NHESP as Rare, Endangered, Threatened, Special Concern or Watch List will not have their specific location listed.

Number of complete taxa: 320

INVENTORY OF CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL RESOURCES TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

As of March 1, 2001

Prepared by the Framingham Historical Commission

The Framingham Historical Commission is pleased to present this updated version of the town's Inventory of Cultural Resources. The previous update was dated January 1, 1998.

The inventory now includes 681 buildings, monuments, cemeteries, and other sites that contribute to the architectural and historical heritage of the Town of Framingham. Of these, 333 are seen to be of special significance as having been listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the Historic American Buildings Survey, and/or one or more local authority of recognition. This includes:

National Register

Individual listings	9
Historic district listings	168
Register eligible	2
Total	179

Historic American Building Survey (HABS)	9
Framingham Local Historic District properties	72
Framingham Historical Commission marker	103
Framingham Historical Society listing	39
Properties with preservation restrictions	2

This inventory also includes supplemental listings at the back of all Town-owned buildings and structures, and all buildings in this inventory that have been lost to demolition or fire since the inventory was started in 1980.

EXPLANATION OF CODES

I. AREA LETTER

Some buildings in this inventory are part of a grouping of structures that gives them extra meaning in terms of their cultural value. These groupings may be neighborhoods, historic districts, or institutional complexes such as the buildings of Framingham State College. Twenty-five such areas have been identified and are each assigned a letter code. In some cases the areas overlap resulting in an area designation such as OIS where the mill buildings of Saxonville are part of the old Saxonville Mills complex (O), and are also in the National Register's Saxonville Historic District (S).

A	Framingham Centre Local historic District
B	Woodside Cottages, Prospect Street
C	Framingham State College campus
D	Dennison Manufacturing Company complex
E	South Framingham Common
F	South Framingham Freight Office
G	Pearl – Franklin Streets area
H	Mass. Correctional Institution, Framingham
I	Gossamer Rubber Clothing Company
J	Mount Wayte area
K	Upper Singletary Lane area
L	United Church of Christ Conference Center
M	Windswept Farm, Grove Street
N	Garden in the Woods, Hemenway Road
O	Saxonville Mill Complex
P	Framingham Centre Common National Register District
Q	Concord Square National Register District
R	Irving Square National Register District
S	Saxonville National Register District
T	Sudbury Aqueduct Linear National Register District
U	Sudbury Dam National Register District
V	Weston Aqueduct Linear National Register District
W	Water supply system of metropolitan Boston
X	Framingham Reservoirs
AA	Fountain Street Industrial Area

EXPLANATION OF CODES

II. MHC NUMBER

All properties in the Framingham Inventory of Cultural Resources must be registered with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) maintains the state inventory, and assigns a number to each property. For Framingham, each number in the state inventory is preceded with the town code "FRM." The MHC number is included here as a cross reference to the state inventory. Properties with no MHC number are in the process of being registered with the state inventory.

III. SIGNIFICANCE CODES

In 1991 Town Meeting passed an historic preservation by-law that provides for a delay period before historically or architecturally significant structures can be demolished. The Historical Commission must determine if any building over fifty years old that is to be demolished is significant. While listing in this inventory does not automatically indicate significance, it would be an important factor in making the determination. Other factors include some form of recognition in the National Register of Historic Places, or by some other organization such as the Framingham Historical Society. Any recognition of this nature has been added to this inventory in the form of Significance Codes:

LHD	Property is included in a local historic district under the jurisdiction of the Historic District Commission
NRI	Individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places
NRD	District listing in the National Register of Historic Places
NRE	Eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places
HABS	Listing in the Historic American Building Survey
FHC	Property owner has been granted permission to place a "circa sign" indicating historic name and date, authorized by the Framingham Historical Commission (actual signs have not been placed in all cases).
FHS	Listing in the "Historic Framingham" publication of the Framingham Historical Society
PR	Property with preservation restrictions in the deed of ownership.

INV NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORIC NAME DESIG.

A	Framingham Center	Framingham Center Historic District	LHD
B	Framingham Center	Woodside Cottages	
C	Framingham Center	Framingham State College Campus	
D	South Framingham	Dennison Manufacturing Company	
E	South Framingham	South Framingham Common	
F	South Framingham	South Framingham Freight Office	
G	South Framingham	Pearl - Franklin Streets Area	
H	South Framingham	Massachusetts Correctional Institution For Women	
I	Coburnville South Framingham	Gossamer Rubber Clothing Company	
J	South Framingham	Mount Wayte	
K	South Framingham	Upper Singletary Lane Area	
L		United Church of Christ Conference Center	
M		Windswept Farm	
N		Garden In The Woods	
O	Saxonville	Saxonville Mill Complex	
P	Framingham Center	Framingham Centre Common Historic District	NRDIS
Q	South Framingham	Concord Square Historic District	NRDIS
R	South Framingham	Irving Square Historic District	NRDIS
S	Saxonville	Saxonville Historic District	NRDIS
T	South Framingham	Sudbury Aqueduct Linear District	NRDIS NRTRA
U		Sudbury Dam Historic District	NRDIS NRTRA
V	Saxonville Nobscot	Weston Aqueduct Linear District	NRDIS NRTRA
W	South Framingham Nobscot Saxonville	Water Supply System of Metropolitan Boston	NRTRA

X		Framingham Reservoirs	
Y		Hultman Aqueduct	
Z	Framingham Center	Maynard, Jonathan Historic District	LHD
AA	South Framingham	Fountain Street Industrial Complex Commonly know as Long, Richard H. Industrial Complex	

Conservation Department Managed Properties

Ref #	Precinct	GIS Id #	Property Name	Location	Acreage	Description, notes.
1	1	74-34-1291	Nobscot Park	0 Edgell Rd, off	0.43	TM 4/16/96, Article 4, voted to transfer two parcels in the Nobscot Area to the conservation commission for conservation purposes. Access off Edgell Road. Open to Public.
9	1	74-34-3127	Nobscot Park	840 Edgell Road	0.61	Access off parking lot across from 833-837 Edgell Road. TM 4/16/96, Article 4, voted to transfer two parcels in the Nobscot Area of Framingham to Conservation Commission for conservation purposes. Parcel had School #8 [old Boy Scout Center] on it. Old school house torn down after fire in 1994. Open to Public.
2	1	74-48-7125	Hiram Pond Area	0 Janebar Cir off	2.65	Parcel contains a pond. Hop Brook runs through this pond located beside railroad. Acquired 7/24/73 from estate of Mildred Butler; gift for conservation purposes. Accessed from across CSX tracks from town pumping station property.
3	1	74-48-3419		0 Hiram Rd	2.36	TM 4/29/92, Article 42, voted to transfer jurisdiction from the Park Department to the Conservation Commission for the purposes of conservation and open space preservation as authorized under Chapter 40, Section 8C... Access from 15' Right of Way off Hiram Road between #29 & 31.
4	1	72-80-2056	Bates Rd Extension	40 Bates Rd Extn	2.50	4/11/91, TM voted "to transfer jurisdiction from the Board of Selectmen to the Conservation Commission for the purposes of Conservation and Open Space Preservation
5	1	74-07-5826	Chickatawbut Rd	Chickatawbut Rd	6.54	Access (20 feet wide frontage) off circle at end of Chickatawbut Road; very steep incline into Nobscot Mt. open space. Deed 5/3/68 states parcel given to town by Campanelli, Inc. B of Selectman assigned jurisdiction to Conservation Commission 10/9/68.
6	1	74-15-3834	Mohawk Pond Area-Ferrazzi Dr	1 Ferrazzi Dr	6.19	Access between #8 & 6 Juniper Lane. Low, wet, open land crossed by Hop Brook and brook from Mohawk Pond; abuts conservation land to west and north. Gift of Ledgemere Land Corporation. Registered deed 7/31/78, "The Conservation Commission ...shall manage and control the granted premises and shall constitute a board of trustees to enforce and preserve this Trust."
7	1	74-06-7184	Mohawk Pond Area-Clarke Property	0 Edmands Rd	14.96	Access off circle at end of Mohawk Drive, between # 10 & 12. Parcel has a pond at the northeast corner, a 30 foot wind gas easement crosses the northwest corner, brooks traverse the property, landlocked. Formerly a nursery, 2 brooks. Date of acquisition: Title dated 12/30/77.
11	1	74-16-3365	Mohawk Pond Area-Pond Surrounds	0 Juniper Lane	2.59	Access off circle at end of Mohawk Dr, between # 10 & 12 through ConCom land. Lot is landlocked and crossed by brooks, surrounded by conservation land. Part of "Ferrazzi Drive" parcel. Registered deed 9/9/77 states parcel given by Ledgemere Land Corporation to town "for conservation purposes, through its Conservation Commission ...provisions of the General laws, Chapter 40..."
12	1	74-16-2518	Mohawk Pond Area-Pond Surrounds	0 Mohawk Drive	0.44	Access off circle at end of Mohawk Dr, between # 10 & 12. Pond part of town drainage system. Deed signed 6/30/75 states parcel given by Campenelli, Inc. to the town "for conservation purposes.
8	1	65-61-3510	Wittenborg Woods	55 Wayside Inn Rd	83.73	Deed registered 5/17/99 giving land to Town, acting by, through and under its Conservation Commission, for administration, control and maintenance pursuant to M.G.L., Chapter 40, Section 8C. Open to Public.
10	1	75-20-4034	Nobscot Spring	1244 Edgell Rd	5.86	Access across from 1249 Edgell Road. Date of acquisition: 7/14/70. Given by Great Bear Spring Co. Deed 5/22/70 states land Taken for Conservation purposes by rt of eminent domain two pcls contg 7 acres +-. Open to the public.
13	2	84-47-5043	Little Farms Road	0 Little Farms Rd, end	1.30	"Open Land at end of street, oxbow bypass runs across part of lots. Date of acquisition 10/29/81. Gift of Generazio Family. Open to the public.
14	2	84-47-5383		81 Little Farms Rd	0.82	Open Land at end of street, oxbow bypass runs across part of lots. Date of acquisition 10/29/81. Gift of Generazio Family. Deed dated 3/4/82. "The TRUST property shall be used by the Town forever for passive recreation..."
15	2	74-69-8774	Hemenway & Catharine Roads	Hemenway & Catherine	1.47	Part of valley opposite Garden in the Woods. Woodland, small brook, buffer retention area. Old growth hemlock. Tax title from Etisem Corp. Order of Taking registered 6/21/71; "taken for purposes of conservation use pursuant to Chapter 40 Section 8C." Open to the public.
16	3	83-69-5769	Cochituate Brook	619 Old Conn Path	24.03	"Open Land along Cochituate Brook". Date of acquisition: 7/7/64; gift of Framingham Sportsmen Association. Deed 7/24/64, conveyed to Town under provisions of General Laws, Ch. 40, Sec. 8-C to be managed and controlled by the Conservation Commission. Professional management plan done in 1997.
17	4	74-22-6835	Lyman-McAdams Parcels	6 McAdams Rd	0.41	Retention area between Weston Aqueduct and McAdams Road. Dunsdel Brook runs through parcels. Date of acquisition unknown.
21	4	74-22-7503		5 Lyman Rd	0.71	Retention area between Lyman Road and Weston Aqueduct. Date of acquisition unknown from Paul Livoli.
18	4	74-03-4818	Winch Street	0 Winch St RR	2.94	Marsh, wetland for wildlife, retention area. Date of acquisition: Unknown, Gift of Paul Livoli.
20	4	74-03-0538		297 Winch St	3.29	20 ft right of way off Neal Way. Date of Acquisition: Unknown, Gift of Paul Livoli. TM 5/13/93, Article 26, voted to transfer jurisdiction to Conservation Commission for the purposes of conservation and open space preservation as authorized under Chapter 40..."
23	4	74-03-2877		0 Winch St RR	0.83	Marsh, wetland for wildlife, retention area. Date of acquisition: Unknown, Gift of Paul Livoli.
19	4	73-19-7818	Lamphere Circle	0 Lamphere Cir	0.98	Retention area access through 20 foot wide right of way. TM 5/20/81, Article 8, gave ConCom jurisdiction "as authorized under Chapter 40, Section 8C"
22	4	63-38-4991	Flannagan Drive	0 Flanagan Dr	0.23	

Conservation Department Managed Properties

Ref #	Precinct	GIS Id #	Property Name	Location	Acreage	Description, notes.
27	5	84-26-6084	Norton Pond	0 Elm St	2.78	TM 4/21/83 Article 33. Voted: to transfer from the Board of Selectmen to the Conservation Commission for the purposes of conservation and open space preservation pursuant to GL c 98
28	5	84-25-7802		212 Elm Street	0.60	TM 4/21/83 Article 33. Voted: to transfer from the Board of Selectmen to the Conservation Commission for the purposes of conservation and open space preservation pursuant to GL c 98
24	5	84-26-7228		230 Elm Street	0.50	North side of Norton's Pond. TM 4/21/83 Article 33, voted transfer to Conservation Commission for conservation and open space preservation pursuant to GL c 98
25	5	74-33-6415	Whiting Road	3 Whiting Rd	0.47	Appears to be a building lot. Open space, woods and wetland. Acquired 1984; deed from developer; south of road.
26	5	74-43-7390	Bacon Road	0 Bacon Rd	11.79	Large wetland with pond, used for retention. Access from Bacon Road. Path from Montgomery Drive to Lomas Drive. Acquired 10/8/74. TM 5/20/81 Article 8, giving Conservation Commission jurisdiction of "Cider Mill Road, Lot #41, ...Retention area" under Chap. 40, sec.8C.
29	6	74-80-7000	Central Street	425 Central St Abt	9.90	Some low marshy land but mostly part of the Sudbury River between Mass Pike and Wickford Rd Bridge. Certificate of Title, 1/4/62. 4/25/80, Board of Selectman transferred jurisdiction to Conservation Commission.
30	6	73-39-7971	Brook St #545 - Hodsdon	545 Brook St	1.04	6/18/97 Letter has Board of Selectman accepting the parcel "for conservation purposes". Registered deed 6/30/98 giving land to Town "for conservation purposes"
31	6	73-39-5789	Brook St - Hickler	0 Brook St	1.30	Registered deed 3/30/78, given by Dorothy Hickler to town through Conservation Commission "Under the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 8C..."
32	6	74-61-3130	Perry H Henderson Drive	12 Perry H Henderson Dr	0.30	Rectangular lot on east side of road, originally tax title. Conservation Restriction 8/30/83. TM 4/11/91, Article 32, voted to transfer jurisdiction to Conservation Commission "for the purposes of Conservation and Open..."
34	6	74-60-6318		34 Perry H Henderson Dr	0.50	"Open Land, Retention area". Date of acquisition: 7/29/84. "Premises are hereby conveyed in trust to be used only for water retention and other conservation purposes". Land given by Northside Development.
35	6	74-60-6340		38 Perry H Henderson Dr	0.30	Open Land, Retention area. Date of acquisition: 7/29/84. "Conveyed in trust to be used only for water retention and other conservation purposes."; land given by Northside Development
36	6	74-61-3107		10 Perry H Henderson Dr	0.23	"Rectangular lot on east side of road, originally tax title." Conservation Restriction dated 8/30/83. TM Article 32, 4/11/91, voted to transfer jurisdiction to ConCom "for the purposes of Conservation and Open ..."
37	6	74-61-2284		8 Perry H Henderson Dr	0.21	"Rectangular lot on east side of road, originally tax title." Conservation Restriction dated 8/30/83 TM Article 32, 4/11/91, voted to transfer jurisdiction to ConCom "for the purposes of Conservation and Open ..."
38	6	74-60-6274		40 Perry H Henderson Dr.	0.29	Open land, Retention area. Date of acquisition: 7/29/84, Deed from Developer. Original deed 8/9/83 "premises are hereby conveyed in trust to be used only for water retention and other conservation purposes"; land given by Northside Development.
39	6	73-69-9327		0 Perry H Henderson Dr	3.14	"Retention area along Sudbury River". Date of acquisition: 7/29/84, Deed from Developer. Original deed 8/9/83 giving this parcel, conveyed in trust to be used only for water retention and other conservation purposes."
40	6	74-30-7309	Edgell Road	547 Edgell Rd RR	4.92	Woods, swampy, flat, retention basin. Date of acquisition: 4/24/80. Selectman transferring jurisdiction to Conservation Commission
41	6	73-48-2649	Florita Drive	0 Florita Dr	7.04	Swamp area, Dunsdell Brook traverses property. Instrument of Taking, 9/30/75. Final Decree in Tax Lien Case, 8/15/77. TM Article 41, 4/24/80 TM gave Conservation Commission jurisdiction "as authorized under Chapter 40, Section 8C"
42	6	73-88-5707	Shortiss Park	585 Central St	0.15	Riverbank near Fellows Dam. Deed dated 2/16/89, gives parcel "through its Conservation Commission, in accordance with the provision of M.G.L. ch. 40 [section] 8C". Considered part of Simpson Park. "Shortiss Park"; unknown date of acquisition; Gift of Mary Louis Shortiss. Open to the public.
43	6	73-89-2046	Central Street	0 Central St	0.03	TM Article 6, 11/13/85, Town voted to buy parcel from Saxonville Realty Trust; no conservation language used. Small triangle of land on the NW side of the raceway on old Fenwick Street at Simpson Park.
44	7	73-17-8521	Grove Street	0 Grove St	0.71	"Wooded lot, frontage under water".
45	7	73-27-0608		0 Grove St	0.68	"Wooded lot, frontage under water".
47	7	73-27-0327		0 Grove St	4.38	"Between Cemetary Land and Mass Pike".
48	7	73-17-9611		8 Grove St	0.70	"Wooded lot, frontage under water".
49	7	73-17-6687		0 Grove St	0.64	"Wooded lot, frontage under water".
50	7	73-27-1860		8 Grove St	2.30	"Wooded lot, frontage under water".
52	7	73-17-6809		0 Grove St	0.81	"Wooded lot, frontage under water".
53	7	73-17-6367		0 Grove St	0.51	"Wooded lot, frontage under water".
54	7	73-17-4640		0 Grove St	0.57	"Wooded lot, frontage under water".
55	7	73-17-3742		0 Grove St	1.65	"Wooded lot, frontage under water".
56	7	73-17-7434		8 Grove St	0.59	"Wooded lot, frontage under water".
51	7	73-45-9352	Auburn Street	87 Edgell Road RR	9.18	Land bought through coalition of groups (Parks & Rec, United Soccer, ConComm, SVT, etc) as soccer fields and conservation land. Open to the public.
46	7	63-76-6824	Clearview Drive	29 Clearview Drive	0.76	Deed registered 10/11/77 grants land to town "through its conservation commission for the administration, control and maintenance under provisions of General Laws Chapter 40 Section 8 C". Bought from Farese Realty Trust.
57	7	73-04-7887	Sundial Place	0 Worcester Rd	2.48	Date of acquisition: 3/23/84, purchased from ConRail.
58	8	73-94-5388	Sucker Pond Parcels	0 Cochituate Rd	5.99	Low land between Sucker and Little Sucker Pond. Date of acquisition: 4/18/94; TM Article 50, 4/18/84, Town Meeting voted to transfer to the Conservation Commission for the purposes of Conservation and Open Space Preservation pursuant to G.L. c. 40, [sec] 8C.
59	8	73-94-2985		0 Hastings Street	4.03	Low land abutting Little Sucker Pond (North and east of pond) with access by Hastings Street easement. Acquired 2/18/63.

Conservation Department Managed Properties

Ref #	Precinct	GIS Id #	Property Name	Location	Acreage	Description, notes.
61	9	83-38-9695	Arlene Drive	0 Arlene Dr	4.01	Low land, has a pond on the west side of property, used for collection of street runoff. Wooded. Small stream feeds spring pond. Access off Arlene Drive. Date of acquisition: 5/21/80, gift of Mr. Zussman & Mr. Berger. TM Article 8, 5/21/80, voted to give Conservation Commission jurisdiction under Chapter 40, Section 8C.
62	10	63-74-9454	Old Worcester Rd	0 Westgate Rd	0.96	"Part of a retention area"
63	10	63-83-0987		0 Old Worcester Rd, Off	8.82	Part of a retention area. Order of Taking, 5/15/72, land taken for conservation. Date of acquisition: 4/24/80; purchased from F. B. Construction Co. Access from Old Worcester Road or MDC property.
64	10	63-74-7126		0 Old Worcester Rd, off	2.03	Part of retention area. TM Article 8, 5/20/81, voted to give ConCom jurisdiction "under Chapter 40, Section 8C"
65	10	63-82-4814	Worcester Road	1325 Worcester Rd	0.25	TM Article 5, 4/13/71, voted that the Conservation Commission be authorized to accept land as a gift the for conservation purposes.
66	10	63-94-5539	Crosby Circle	0 Crosby Circle, off	4.38	Wetland, retention area that Baiting Brook runs through. Deed 7/24/78 gives land to Conservation Commission, by Michael J. Ward and Frank A. Crosby.
67	11	63-11-8379	Goodnow Lane	21 Goodnow Ln	1.14	Deed 9/14/99 grants land to town "for conservation purposes in perpetuity".
68	11	62-86-1076	Travis Drive	0 Fountain St, off	7.21	Additional area for town forest. TM Article 8, 5/20/81, voted to give ConCom jurisdiction ..."under Chap 40, sec 8C"
69	11	62-85-7542		29 William J Heights, RR	7.49	Town forest. Limited access, water retention area. Acquired 5/20/81.
70	11	62-78-8730	Macomber	26 Badger Rd	58.69	Wooded areas, open fields from Badger Road to Singletary Lane, south of Reservoir #1" Acquired "1971 (Originally called Raceland). Order of Taking, 12/8/72, "for conservation purposes. John R. Macomber's property. Open to the public.
71	11	62-77-7742		0 Hickory Hill Lane	0.03	Parcel is a 10' wide access piece from Hickory Hill Lane to the old Macomber estate.
74	12	73-52-7458	Union Ave Terr	571 Union Ave RR	0.91	TM 4/21/83, Article 33, voted to transfer property to Conservation Commission pursuant to GL c 98c.
77	12	73-52-8462	Union Ave Terr	0 Union Ave Terr	0.22	Open Land, abuts Sudbury River, woods and wetland. TM 4/21/83, Article 33, voted to transfer to Conservation Commission "pursuant to GL c 98c"
60	12	73-71-0960	Walnut St	141 Walnut St	1.89	"Wetland, has sewer line crossing it. Only access is from Kitteridge Road. Date of acquisition: "1979; Granted by Dennis Paul for recreational purposes and for the purpose of protecting the natural resources". Deed 5/21/79, Pagin Corp gives land to town "acting through its Conservation Commission so authorized by G. L., Ch. 40, [section]8C."
73	12	73-53-4525	Main St	0 Main St	4.08	Know by some as Church Hill Cemetary.
75	12	73-30-5279	Mt Wayte	0 Vincent Ave	0.06	"Open Land. TM Journal: Art 28, 5/6/86, voted the property be transferred to the Conservation Commission for the purposes of conservation and open space preservation pursuant to GL c40 Par 8c
76	12	73-30-5374		17 Vincent Ave	0.11	"Open Land"
72	12	73-30-4312		14 Vincent Ave	0.09	
78	12	73-30-3357		23 Vincent Ave	0.43	
79	12	73-30-4385		21 Vincent Ave	0.06	"Open Land"
80	12	73-30-5218		15 Vincent Ave	0.05	"Open Land"
81	12	73-20-9034		0 Mt Wayte Ave	17.43	Open Land at the confluence of Eames Brook and Sudbury River. Subject to flooding. TM 4/21/82 Article 37, voted to transfer a portion of property to Conservation Commission. Only part of parcel along the Sudbury River on the north side of Mt Wayte is under jurisdiction of the Commission.
82	12	73-30-5302		0 Vincent, pvt	0.05	TM 5/6/86. Art 28, voted the land be transferred from the Board of Selectmen to the Conservation Commission for the purposes of conservation and open space preservation pursuant to GL c40 Par 8c.
83	13	82-09-2817	Prindville Ave	0 Prindville Ave	0.23	Open to the public.
84	13	72-99-9948		21 Prindville Ave	0.40	Deed registered 6/26/97. Given to town "to be held for the promotion and protection of the natural and watershed resources ...and for the conservation of open spaces, pursuant to the provision. Deeded from Mary Dowd to SVT and from SVT to Town.
85	13	83-11-2384	Cronan Park	Thelma & Duffet Rds	0.66	Low swampland, not buildable. Undersized lot. Date of acquisition: 1977. TM 4/27/77, Article 52, voted to transfer jurisdiction from Board of Selectman to Conservation Commission under Chap 40, section 8C.
86	14	82-29-3404	Bishop Street	0 Bishop St.	1.42	Retention area at Bishop Street and Wilson Street. Unknown date of acquisition. Access from Bishop & Wilson Sts.
87	15	72-74-2237	Cedar Swamp	0 Cedar St, off	0.11	TM 10/5/94, Article 12, voted to transfer to Conservation Commission "for conservation purposes."
88	15	72-64-9345		0 Mellen St, off	0.54	
89	15	72-64-9456		0 Mellen St, off	1.25	
90	15	72-64-9696		0 Cedar St	1.98	
91	15	72-64-9905		0 Waverly St	0.39	
92	15	72-73-0757		0 Mellen St Rear	7.22	
93	15	72-73-3906		0 Birch St	0.27	
94	15	72-74-0240		0 Mellen St, off	3.73	
95	15	72-74-1473		0 Cedar St, off	0.16	
96	15	72-74-2311		0 Cedar St, off	0.13	
97	15	72-64-7887		618 Waverly St, off	1.40	
98	15	72-74-2306		0 Cedar St, off	0.12	
			Total Acres		387.76	

Conservation Department Managed Properties

No fees are charged for access to any Conservation Commission managed properties.

See Appendix B, Attachment B3, for accessibility for people with disabilities.

Current use of Conservation Commission managed properties are as stated above, or for wetland and water resource protection.

Recreational Property Inventory

Park	Parcel Size (acres)	Precinct	Location	Amenities
Anna Murphy	3.0	15	Cove St. and Lake Ave.	Playground Equipment, (2) Tennis Courts, Baseball (Little League)
Apple Street Playground	.5	15	Bethany Rd.	Playground Equipment, basketball court new for 2002
Arlington Street Playground	1.8	18	Arlington St. and Gordon St.	Playground Equipment, basketball court
Bates Road	2.6	18	Off Hollis St.	Playground Equipment, Baseball (Little League) Basketball Court
Bowditch Field	18.0	12	Union Avenue	Lighted Baseball, (4) Lighted Tennis Courts, Lighted Football, Lighted Outdoor Basketball, 3/4 Mile Jogging Area, Track, Fitness Course with (20) Exercise Stations, Stadium Seating
Butterworth Park	10.5	13	Grant St. and Bishop St.	Playground Equipment, (4) Tennis Courts
Danforth Park	9.13	3	Danforth St.	Playground Equipment, Little League Field, Basketball
Farm Pond Recreation Area	26.6	11	Dudley Rd.	Passive recreation; walking trails, non-powered boating, playground equipment, "Tot Lots", picnic areas, fishing
Furber	3.78	8	Fairbanks Rd.	Limited playground Equipment, Baseball (Little League), Basketball Court
Long's Complex	29.4	11	Dudley Rd. (next to Keefe Tech)	Lighted Softball, Lighted Baseball / Little League, Outdoor Lighted Basketball, Football, Soccer
Mary Dennison Park	14.0	17	Beaver St.	(2) Softball Fields (one lighted), Baseball, Football, Soccer, (2) Outdoor Basketball Courts, Playground Equipment
Mason Park	4.7	12	Maple St. and Franklin St.	Playground Equipment
Merchant Road	29	16	Merchant Road	Soccer Fields- United Soccer
Mt. Wayte	1.0	12	Chautauqua Ave.	Playground Equipment
Muster/Galvani Field		8	Guadalcanal Road	2 Soccer, 2 Softball, Football
Nobscot. Park	7.2		Edgell Road	Passive Recreation
Oakvale	3.2	2?	Burbank Cir., off Hadley Rd.	Playground Equipment, Baseball (Little League)
Reardon Park	3.0	3	Brownlea Rd., off Old Conn. Path	Playground Equipment, Baseball (Little League)
Simpson Park	1.6		Simpson Drive	Passive recreation
Temple Street Playground	1.8	7	Temple St.	Playground Equipment
Tercentennial Park		11	Dudley Road	Passive Recreation
Woodfield	7.0	2?	Sloane Dr. and Gregory Rd.	Playground Equipment

Recreational Property Inventory

Victory Field	6.5	7	Auburn Street Extension	Soccer Fields- United Soccer
Winch Park	10.0	3	A Street	
Beaches				
Learned's Pond	1.0	13	Lower Shawmut Terrace	Beach
Lake Waushakum	1.0	18	Nipmuc Road	Beach
Saxonville Beach	300'	3	Lake Street	Beach
Passive Areas				
Veterans Park	1.0		Concord Street	Passive area
Gallagher Park	1.3	13	Concord Street	Passive Recreation access to Gleason Pond
Centre Common	5.3	7	Edgell road	Passive recreation
Merriam Park	13.3	13	Dennison Ave, Behind beach	Passive area
Downtown Common	.35	18?	Concord/Franklin Street	Passive recreation

Updated July 2002

See Appendix B, Attachment B2, for accessibility for people with disabilities.

Accomplished Actions from the 1996 Open Space and Recreation Plan

Acquire Victory Field in order to provide a variety of recreation opportunities.

(1996: Park & Recreation Department)

Investigate opportunities for land acquisition. The following areas should be explored or pursued immediately:

Auburn Street (Victory Field)	6.5 acres	Soccer fields and passive recreation
Merchant Road	26 acres	athletic fields
Cushing Street Hospital site	55 acres	multi use recreation

(1996-2002: Conservation Commission, Park & Recreation Department, Planning Department, Board of Selectmen)

Upgrade Danforth and Reardon Street fields.

Upgrade Waushakum Pond beach area by repairing picnic tables and improving landscaping.

(1997: Park and Recreation Department)

Provide accessible Porta Potties when events are held at Bowditch Field until the building can be renovated.

(1997: Park and Recreation Department)

Upgrade Bowditch Field and the Parks and Recreation Building so that this central area is accessible to the disabled. Publicize how wheelchair users can access the track.

Coordinate trips so that the disabled will be provided with transportation to programs as well as the opportunity to fully participate in the event.

(1997 and Ongoing: Park and Recreation Department)

Complete Learned Pond bathhouse improvements and make the path from the road smoother and less steep.

(1998: Park and Recreation Department)

Support the recommendations from the Sudbury, Assabet and Concord Wild and Scenic River Study, River Conservation Plan.

Support the Conservation Commission efforts to transfer the care and control of the river front portions of municipal land at the Edwards Cemetery and Cameron School to the Conservation Commission.

(1997-1998: Conservation Commission, School District, all other Boards, Commissions, and Departments)

Target the north side of Town for recreation programs in order to obtain a balance in the location of activities.

Provide a smooth, hard packed surface in some areas surrounding the Center Common to provide access for the disabled (only gravel exists at this time).

(1999: Park and Recreation Department)

Adopt a cluster zoning bylaw.

(1998: Planning Board, Board of Selectmen)

Objectives and Actions Removed from 1996 Open Space and Recreation Plan

Create a BMX trail that allows for more active recreation trails without jeopardizing sensitive lands or endangering pedestrians.

Evaluate the potential for adding recreation uses to the area in front of Callahan State Park.

(1997: Conservation Commission, Callahan State Park)