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*Sustainable Environmental Solutions*

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## Open Space and Recreation Plan

Weymouth, Massachusetts

April 7, 2020



*Prepared for:*

**Town of Weymouth**

**Open Space and Recreation Plan Subcommittee**

75 Middle Street

Weymouth, MA 02189

*Prepared by:*

**Horsley Witten Group, Inc.**



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April 29, 2020

Krista Moravec  
Horsley Witten Group  
55 Dorrance Street, Suite 200  
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Re: Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Moravec:

Thank you for submitting the Open Space and Recreation Plan for Weymouth to this office for review and compliance with the current Open Space and Recreation Plan Requirements. I'm pleased to write that the plan has received final approval and the town is eligible to apply for DCS grants through February 2027. Please contact me [melissa.cryan@mass.gov](mailto:melissa.cryan@mass.gov) if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

*Melissa Cryan*

Melissa Cryan  
Grant Programs Supervisor





**Mayor Robert L. Hedlund**

## **WEYMOUTH OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN**

April 7, 2020



Prepared for the Town of Weymouth  
Prepared by Horsley Witten Group, Inc.

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## 1. Plan Summary

The preparation of this Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) comes at an opportune time for the Town of Weymouth. The Mayor, other elected officials, and residents have all highlighted the continued need to improve and maintain our current parks and open spaces and to make strategic investments to augment the recreation and open space experience for the public. **Appendix A** shows the accomplishments from the 2014 OSRP.

This plan focuses on improving existing parks, playgrounds and open spaces by increasing resources devoted to a higher level of maintenance. The plan identified, evaluated, and rated opportunities to expand and improve recreation options, including at Great Pond in South Weymouth, Iron Hill Park in Jackson Square, the Back River Trail connections, Smelt Brook in Weymouth Landing, and the walkway atop the revetment between Wessagusset and Lane Beaches in North Weymouth. The plan also identified opportunities for improving access to, and within, Weymouth's open space areas.

The community is also mindful of the changing demographics and lifestyle of the population. The plan seeks to integrate the Healthy Wey program, Safe Routes to School, Complete Streets, Green Communities initiatives, Weymouth's Vulnerability Preparedness Program, Weymouth's Hazard Mitigation Plan and Metropolitan Area Planning Council's (MAPC) Landline Plan when reviewing recreation needs. The preparation of the plan has helped to strengthen links between town departments, board and committees, sports and user groups, and the general public.

## 2. Introduction

### A. Statement of Purpose

The purpose of the OSRP is to provide decision-makers and the public with a detailed review and analysis of the Town's open space, conservation, and recreation needs and to lay out a seven-year plan to maintain facilities, improve recreational resources and acquire and protect open space and recreation properties. This plan will be used in conjunction with other town documents such as the Capital Improvement Program, Community Preservation Committee's Analysis of Needs, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Five-Year Consolidated Plan, the Town Master Plan, and project-specific plans and reports as identified throughout the plan. A full list of town documents is available on the Weymouth Planning and Community Development webpage,<sup>1</sup> and relevant reports and studies are highlighted throughout the OSRP, as appropriate.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.weymouth.ma.us/planning-community-development/pages/plans-reports-studies>

## B. Planning Process and Public Participation

### Open Space and Recreation Plan Working Group

An Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Working Group led the update process. It consisted of members from town departments and local boards and committees:

- Planning and Community Development (Planning Board)
- Recreation Department (Recreation Advisory Commission)
- Department of Public Works
- Conservation (Conservation Commission)
- Commission on Disabilities
- Healthy Wey
- Open Space Committee

Meetings were held periodically to review draft material and coordinate public outreach.

Members of the working group also coordinated with their respective boards, committees, and commissions to promote public input opportunities throughout the update process.

### Community Survey - Kickoff

At the kick-off of the update process, a community survey was launched to gather information about the public's perception of current open space and recreational resources and needs for amenities. The survey was available from April 24 to May 24, 2019 and received nearly 750 responses. The survey was promoted through the Town's website, the Mayor's office, Recreation Department, and other networks. Announcements were made at Town Council meetings as well as those of local boards, committees, and commissions, all of which are televised through Weymouth Community Television (WETC). Flyers and outreach for the first public workshop also promoted the survey.

A full summary of the community survey can be found in **Appendix B**.

### Public Workshop – Community Needs

A public workshop was held on May 16, 2019, at the Humanities Center of the Weymouth High School. Approximately 50 people attended and worked in small groups to answer the following questions:

- **What are we doing well?** What is the Town of Weymouth doing well by way of protecting the natural environment and/or providing recreational opportunities for residents?
- **What could we do better?** What existing recreation facilities could benefit from improvements? How could they be improved? What natural resource protection strategies being used by the Town could be strengthened?
- **What more could we do?** What are new recreational opportunities that should the Town consider? What natural areas need protection but are not? What are some new strategies to protect the natural environment?

The workshop was recorded and broadcast through WETC, so those who could not attend could view the opening presentation and report out of the small groups. A follow-up survey was also available where those not in attendance could provide answers to small group discussion questions, in which 11 responded. A full summary of the workshop and follow up survey is found in **Appendix B**.

### Community Survey – Action Plan

Based on the tremendous participation in the community survey, the Town put the draft Action Plan to the public for comment through a survey available October 7-23, 2019. Just over 280 responded to the survey. A majority of survey takers were in favor of the proposed Action Plan items and provided additional suggestions and comments. A full summary of the community survey on the Action Plan is also found in **Appendix B**.

### C. Enhanced Outreach and Public Participation

In order to ensure that all residents are equally engaged in the update process of this OSRP, enhanced outreach and public participation are focused on environmental justice (EJ) communities. The Massachusetts Environmental Justice Policy defines EJ communities as “those segments of the population that the Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs (EOEA) has determined to be most at risk of being unaware of or unable to participate in environmental decision-making or to gain access to state environmental resources.” They are defined as neighborhoods (U.S. Census Bureau census block groups) that meet one or more of the following criteria:

- The median annual household income is at or below 65% of the statewide median income for Massachusetts; or
- 25% of the residents are minority; or
- 25% of the residents are foreign born; or
- 25% of the residents are lacking English language proficiency.”<sup>2</sup>

As described in more detail under Section C.7 Environmental Justice Populations, there are two designated EJ communities in Weymouth, both with more than 25% of its residents identifying themselves as minority. These neighborhoods were specifically targeted with outreach materials for public events and input opportunities. The Town worked with the management company of apartment complexes in these neighborhoods, including the Weymouth Housing Authority, to have flyers for coming events, available online surveys, etc. posted in the management offices, laundry facilities, community rooms, and other common areas.

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.mass.gov/service-details/environmental-justice-policy>



### 3. Community Setting

#### A. Regional Context

Weymouth, a town of 17.5 square miles, is located in Norfolk County, situated on well-sheltered Hingham Bay (Map 1). The Town is approximately 12 miles southeast of Boston, 40 miles northeast of Providence, RI, and 50 miles east of Worcester, Massachusetts. Braintree and Holbrook border Weymouth to the west, Abington and Rockland to the south, Hingham to the east, and to the north is Quincy and the Atlantic Ocean (Hingham Bay). On Hingham Bay, the Town shares a corporate border with the Town of Hull. It is interesting to note that the Town retains its seventeenth-century boundaries and that many hills and ponds remain from the time of the glaciers.

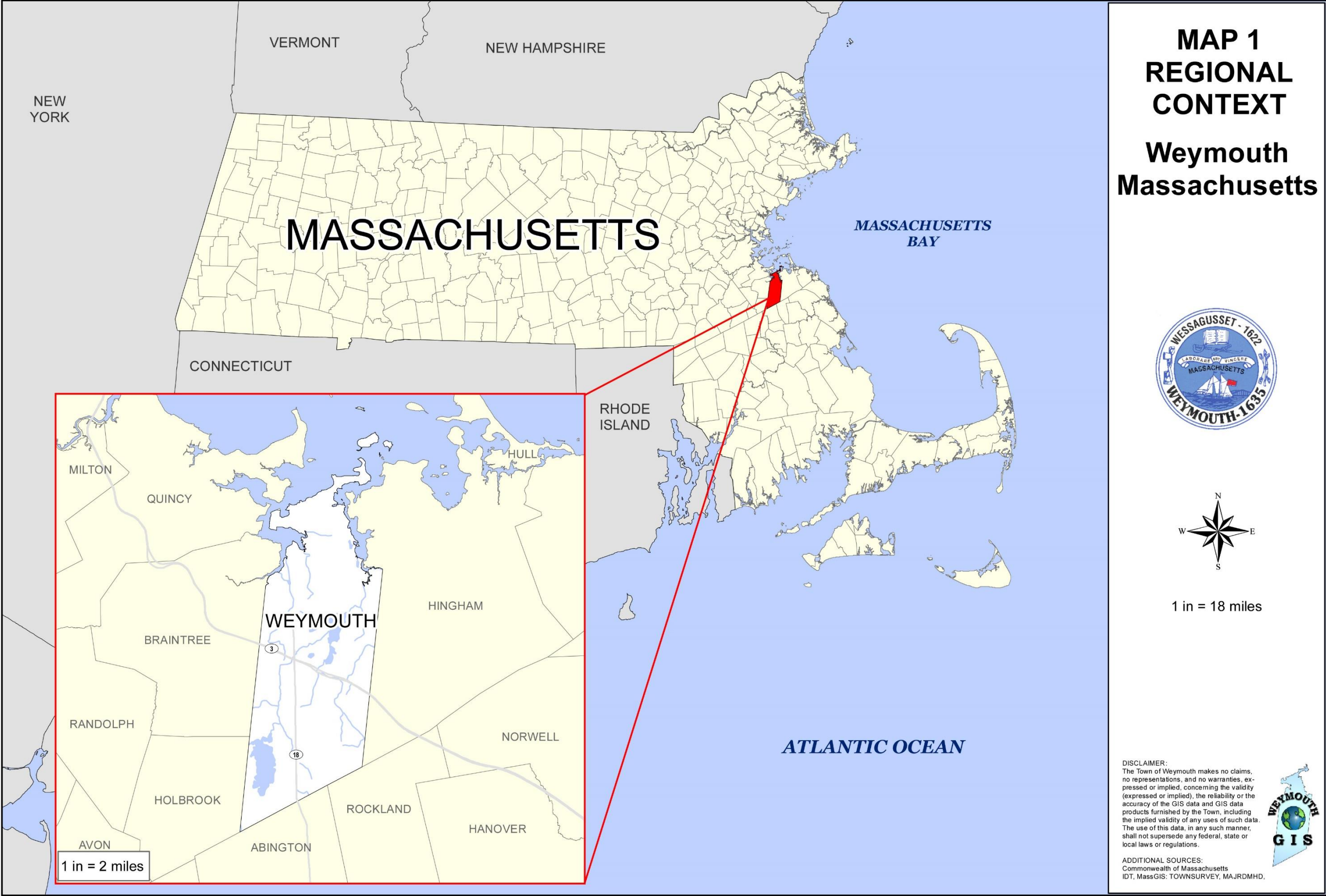
Route 3, which runs north-south through the heart of the town, provides access to Route I 93 and Cape Cod. Route I 93, I 95, and I 90 (the Mass Pike) provide quick and easy access to Boston and the entire Northeast.

Weymouth has port facilities on both Weymouth Fore River and Weymouth Back River, with controlling depths ranging from 15 to 27 feet at mean low water. The industrial area at the mouth of the Fore River, around the Fore River Bridge, is a Designated Port Area. The port of Boston is just minutes away.

Weymouth is a coastal community with many glacial features and gently rises in elevation to the south. The Town falls within three major watersheds; Boston Harbor (92%), South Coastal (7%), and Taunton Watershed (1%). Most of Weymouth, in the Weymouth – Weir sub-watershed, 7,198 acres, drains to the north.

The Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) has rapid transit service to neighboring Quincy and Braintree. Portions of Weymouth are serviced by several feeder bus routes. The Old Colony Plymouth line, which revived service in 1997, has a station adjacent to the new Union Point development. The Greenbush Branch of the Old Colony Commuter Rail opened in October 2007. There are stations at Weymouth Landing and East Weymouth.

Settlement in the Town is well distributed with four areas of concentration, Columbian Square in South Weymouth, Jackson Square in East Weymouth, Weymouth Landing near the western border of the Town, and Bicknell Square in North Weymouth. As was historically the case, there is no dominant town center. State routes 18, 53 and 3A are major commercial corridors in town, providing connections to Braintree, Hingham, Abington, and Quincy. The Town is governed by a Mayor and 11-member Town Council form of government.



As part of the metropolitan Boston region, the Town grew on the fringes of the urbanized area as a suburb to both the cities of Boston and Quincy. Being primarily a residential community, the Town's development was historically dominated by the single-family detached dwellings and more recently by multi-family residential development. Most of the employment opportunities existed outside Weymouth; primarily in Quincy and Boston and to a lesser extent in other towns in Norfolk County. As a coastal community, Weymouth provides much in recreational activities, offering water safety and swimming instruction, boating, sailing, canoeing, and fishing, etc. It's protected open space, such as Great Esker Park, offer refuge from the hustle and bustle of daily life and an outdoor classroom for teachers.

The climate of the area is typically that of the Northern Temperate Zone, experiencing cooling effects from the Atlantic Ocean. The average annual temperature is approximately 50 degrees Fahrenheit, but monthly averages range from 30 degrees Fahrenheit in January to 71 degrees Fahrenheit in July. The average annual precipitation for this region is about 44 inches. Snowfall depths range from 30 to 100 inches per year with an average of about 50 inches. The growing season varies from 160 to 200 days.

Weymouth is a member of the South Shore Coalition, a 12-community regional subgroup of the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC), which is a forum for regional issues and ideas. In addition, Weymouth is participating in the development of MetroFuture, Metropolitan Area Planning Council's (MAPC) regional plan for the Great Boston Metropolitan Area and the Town attempts to integrate MetroFuture's implementation strategies with this report's action plan. MAPC is current updating MetroFuture and creating a new plan for the region: MetroCommon 2050: Shaping Our Region Together.<sup>3</sup>

Weymouth continues to participate in collaborative efforts with its neighbors and the region around recreation and open space planning and activities. These efforts include participation in MAPC's regional greenway and trail planning, monitoring and review of Union Point with the Town of Abington and the Town of Rockland, park connections along the Weymouth Back River with the Town of Hingham, management of Pond Meadow Park with the Town of Braintree, and tourism initiatives with the Quincy Chamber of Commerce.

Several items of note are the planned unit development (PUD) zoning to preserve open space, Community Preservation Committee funding of purchases for open space and pond restoration techniques, the regional development of Union Point, the coordination of Healthy Wey Mass in Motion initiatives, and the Planning Board Resolution for Healthy Community Designs signed in 2011.

## B. History of the Community

Weymouth is the second oldest town in the Commonwealth. It was established in 1622 by a group led by Thomas Weston, a London merchant. Located between the Fore River and Back River, the site seemed ideal for a trading post, especially since the two rivers could act as a natural defense against a

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<sup>3</sup> <https://metrocommon.mapc.org/>



surprise attack from the Native Americans. However, inadequate preparations for cold weather resulted in a food shortage that grew more critical as the first winter progressed. Several men became ill and died, while others became so weak that they could not search for food. To make matters worse, they had alienated the Native Americans who became more aggressive as the plight of the settlers worsened.

Fearing an attack, those who survived the harsh winter sought help from Plymouth Colony in the spring of 1623. Myles Standish came to Wessagussett in a shallop with eight men, and, in the first military action in New England, killed five Native Americans. The settlement was then given up, some of the settlers returning to Plymouth with Standish, while others returned to England.

However, Wessagussett did not remain abandoned for long. In the early autumn of 1623, Captain Robert Gorges discovered the settlement and landed with a company of 120 men and women. Gorges, with a charter from the Council of New England, was intent on establishing a prosperous colony. The hardships of pioneering soon caused Gorges to become disenchanted with the New World, and he left Wessagussett within the year. Somehow, despite the dangers of famine and Native American attacks, those remaining in the settlement survived until the arrival of a company of about 100 people from Weymouth, England in July 1635.

On September 21, 1635, Wessagussett was incorporated into Massachusetts Bay Colony and officially renamed Weymouth.

In 1639, the Old North Church, located on Burying Hill in Weymouth Heights, became known as the First Church of Weymouth. Among the ministers who served at the First Church was William Smith, ordained in 1734. His daughter, Abigail, born in Weymouth, married John Adams, a Braintree lawyer who became the second President of the United States. Their son, John Quincy Adams, was the sixth President.

### Contact Period (1500-1620)

During the sixteenth and early seventeenth century, Weymouth, then known as Wessagussett, was an important junction of major inland and coastal trails.

Accessibility, both by land and water, made the area favorable for congregating along the coastline where natives could take advantage of the marine food resources and trade with Europeans between the mid-seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries.

Remnants of this early contact period can be found in the existing street pattern. In 1923 the Weymouth Historical Society documented several native trails that ultimately become part of the modern street system; these include the coastal trail (Commercial Street) and its branches to Wessagussett Beach in North Weymouth (North and Sea Streets and portions of East, Green, and Neck Streets). Interior trails running north/south to Great Pond in the southwest corner of the town were in the locations of Summer, Columbian, Forest, and Randolph Streets, also Middle, Pond, and Thicket Streets; a section of the original path is intact between Park and Middle Streets. A branch of the main trail extending to Accord Pond in Hingham exists at Pleasant and Pine Streets.

## Initial Settlement Period (1620-1675)

During the seventeenth century, the native trail system continued to function as the area's primary transportation network with the addition of an important north/south route to Abington (now Front and Pond Streets). It is believed that several secondary routes were also established during this period, including Winter Street (from Front to Middle Street) and Essex Street (from Middle Street to Commercial Street).

The first organized settlement in Wessagussett occurred in 1622 with the arrival of Thomas Weston's Company. The group settled on the east side of King's Cove but remained less than a year. In the fall of 1623 the Gorges Settlement, led by Captain Robert Gorges, brought the first group to include families for settlement. The Gorges Settlement was established further inland than previously, on the land between Great Hill and Mill Cove, which became known as Old Spain.

Within the first year of settlement, an Anglican Church was erected, and a burial ground established. From the heart of Old Spain, subsequent settlements expanded southward toward King Oak Hill. A second center of concentrated settlement appeared near the outlet of Whitman's Pond in East Weymouth. From here, expansion occurred to the northwest toward King Oak Hill.

In 1630 Wessagussett was recognized as part of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and three years later the area's population was substantially increased when Reverend Joseph Hull brought 21 families (approximately 100 people) from Weymouth England to settle there. Hull's company brought the population of Wessagussett to about 350. Very soon after their arrival, on September 2, 1635, Wessagussett became the home for an additional 150 families (about 900 people).

The Tide Mill, located on Mill Cove on the easterly side of Fore River, is mentioned in Weymouth historic documents as far back as 1669 as the "tyde mill." In 1682, it became known as "Nash's grist mill." Subsequent owners and operators were the Drakes, Burrells, and the Webbs, whom it remained with for a hundred or more years. It remained in use into the twentieth century but has since been dismantled.

Settlement in the seventeenth century stretched over an area of approximately three miles. It is interesting to note that the General Court of Massachusetts, comprising representatives from Roxbury, Dorchester, Weymouth, and Hingham, in an effort to provide protection from unsettled Native Americans, ordered that no dwelling house be built more than a half-mile from a meeting house.

## Colonial Period (1676-1775)

During the Colonial Period, the seventeenth-century transportation routes continued to make up the principal road system. By the end of the seventeenth century, there occurred a gradual shift toward an interior settlement, particularly along Pleasant and Middle streets. This shift can be attributed, in part, to the construction of several mills in South Weymouth, including William Reed's sawmill on the Old Swamp River near Pleasant Street (pre-1700s) and Gideon Tirell's fulling (wool processing) mill on Mill Road near Middle Street.

With the development of a distinct village in the southern part of town came disagreements between inhabitants of the north and south districts. Until the 1720s the Town was served by one church in North Weymouth, which meant that residents of South Weymouth had to travel as far as five miles to attend meetings and services; the same was true for the school. In 1723, after numerous requests had been issued, Weymouth was divided into two distinct precincts. The same year, a church was erected in the South Precinct in the area known today as Columbian Square. This area became the focal point of development in the South Precinct. From that point, development in South Weymouth intensified.

A second new focal point for development in the Colonial period was in Weymouth Landing, near the Braintree border, where shipbuilding interests prompted settlement at the mouth of Smelt Brook in the late seventeenth century. By 1752, Weymouth's population had increased to 1,200, rising to approximately 1,470 by 1776.

During the Colonial period, the economic base of Weymouth continued to rely on agriculture, dairy farming, and fishing. Strongly gaining on this were the milling activities, primarily sawmills and gristmills. After 1700, some attempts were made to exploit mineral resources with the discovery of bog iron in several of the ponds. Limited activity in slate quarrying for roofing is also recorded. By the mid-eighteenth century, shoemaking was on its way to becoming a significant contributor to Weymouth's economic base. At that time, shoemakers worked along with their apprentices in small shops called "ten footers" that were commonly attached to their houses or at the rear of the house lot.

### Federal Period (1776-1829)

The Colonial network of roads continued to be used through the eighteenth century. In the early years of the nineteenth century, three major additions were made to the existing transportation network. In 1803 construction commenced on the Weymouth and Braintree Turnpike, which would run from Weymouth Landing southeasterly to Hingham, on the route from Boston to Plymouth. Completed in 1805, the turnpike (later known as the Queen Anne Turnpike) operated for nearly fifty years before it was converted to a public road, now known as Washington Street (Route 53). The second major early nineteenth-century roadway that was added to the transportation network was the New Bedford Turnpike built-in 1804. This highway ran north/south from the Weymouth and Braintree Turnpike (about a mile south of Weymouth Landing) to Abington, on the route from Boston to New Bedford; we now know this road as Main Street (Route 18). Finally, the Hingham and Quincy Turnpike, together with its two bridges over the Fore River and Back Rivers, was completed in 1812. In 1862, this turnpike was turned over to the Town and became known as Bridge Street (Route 3A). With the construction of the three new turnpikes came a number of taverns to serve travelers.

During the Federal period, the Town's multiple centers continued to develop with South Weymouth and Weymouth Landing emerging as important areas. The opening of the Weymouth and Braintree Turnpike in 1805 resulted in the emergence of Weymouth Landing as the Town's leading commercial center. Although population growth had leveled off between 1776 and 1790, the nineteenth century brought renewed growth, with the largest population increases occurring between 1810 and 1830.



The continued expansion of mill sites (primarily lumber milling) and the shipbuilding industry provided the economic base during the Federal period. Shoemaking remained an important element of the Town's economy with work continuing to be undertaken in small shops but with an increased amount of this being "extra-sole" work which was then sold to Boston retail houses. In the early nineteenth century, a middleman was introduced to the shoemaking industry, setting up a central shop and farming out work to the local shoemakers. This type of operation developed rapidly after the 1820s.

### Early Industrial Period (1830-1869)

A major development in Weymouth's transportation network was the advent of the railroad. The first line to open was that of the Old Colony Railroad which, in 1845, located its track in the southwest corner of town, running from Braintree to Abington. Soon to follow was the South Shore Railroad, which constructed a line through Weymouth Landing, North Weymouth, and East Weymouth in 1849. Cross linkage of the line was established between East Weymouth and Weymouth Landing along Broad Street.

The railroad brought with its further expansion of the industrial centers, particularly in Weymouth Landing and East Weymouth. Secondary growth persisted in South Weymouth and North Weymouth. Development in Weymouth Heights leveled off. The Town experienced tremendous population growth during this period with a 42% increase in residents between 1850 and 1860. By the end of the period, the population had increased 217% to 6,173. Of these residents, more than 1,000 were foreign-born immigrants, as contrasted to only seven known foreign-born residents in 1830.

Substantial industrial development through the period resulted in a more diverse economic base. A significant event was the establishment of the Weymouth Iron Company in 1837. The company located their operation at the foot of Whitman's Pond in East Weymouth, which had a major impact on East Weymouth. The Iron Company constructed at least 32 buildings there by 1851.

Weymouth Landing emerged as a major transshipment point during the 1840s, particularly for the lumber industry. At the same time, increased dependency on the railroad brought about a sharp decline in the shipbuilding industry.

Shoemaking continued to thrive with expanded markets in the South and California. By the 1850s, increased demand for shoes and boots forced consolidation of many of the small shops. In 1857, the first shoemaking factory, that of J.S. Fogg, appeared in South Weymouth.

With the economic prosperity of the period came the need for financial facilities, resulting in the establishment of two banks, The Union Bank of Weymouth & Braintree (1832) and the Weymouth & Braintree Institution for Savings (1833). The economic prosperity also provided the impetus for the establishment of the Weymouth and Braintree Mutual Fire Insurance Company in 1833. The banks and the insurance company were located in Weymouth Landing.

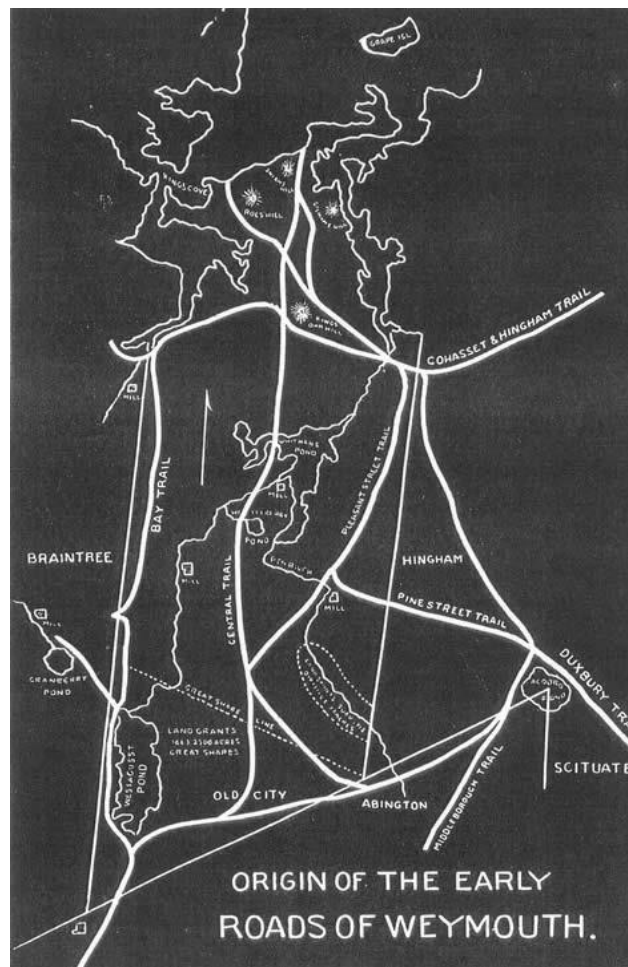
### Late Industrial Period (1870-1914)

An important addition to Weymouth's transportation network in the late nineteenth century was the street railway, which in the 1890s joined Weymouth to Boston traveling through Quincy. The principal

route ran along Broad Street through Weymouth Landing and East Weymouth. With a number of secondary branches extending from it, the railway provided access to North Weymouth (via Middle, North, Neck and River streets). It also extended to South Weymouth from Weymouth Landing (via Front and Main streets) to South Weymouth from East Weymouth (via Pleasant Street), and a branch to Rockland (via Union Street). The advent of the street railway system, linking Weymouth to employment opportunities in Boston, provided the impetus for the Town's later transformation to a suburban residential community.

The pattern of development continued to follow the trend previously set, with the multiple centers becoming more densely populated, particularly at Weymouth Landing and East Weymouth. The major commercial districts continued to thrive at Columbian Square in South Weymouth and along Washington Street in Weymouth Landing. A new commercial center was forming at the intersection of Broad and Middle Streets where the street railway branched off.

It was also during this period that North Weymouth began to be developed as a seaside summer resort with three hotels and numerous cottages being constructed. As early as the 1880s, speculative developers were dividing large parcels of land into small residential lots. A map from this period entitled "Wessagussett Sea Shore Lots on the Site of the First Settlement in Boston Bay in 1622" shows the newly created streets, including Wessagussett, Manomet, Sagamore, Nansett, Hobamack, Wituwamat, Paomet, Pecksuot, Squanto, Pequot, and Massasoit roads. An important amenity to this development was a steamboat ferry line that ran between Boston and a landing off of Wessagussett Road. North Weymouth was also home to the Bradley Fertilizer Co., located on Weymouth Neck. The company was one of the largest in the world in its heyday and operated from 1872 to 1967.



***Historic Map of Weymouth's Roadways***

The speculative subdivision of land in North Weymouth continued through the 1890s and into the early twentieth century. Although the population of Weymouth continued to increase at a steady rate after 1870 (approximately 5,000 new residents were recorded during this period), it did not equal the same volume that had been experienced between 1840 and 1870.

The shoe industry continued to experience some expansion, particularly in South Weymouth (along Main Street) and in East Weymouth (along Commercial Street). By 1920, many of the early nineteenth century firms had closed down, including the ironworks and lumbering interests. In the 1870s and 1880s, limited success was found in ice cutting on Whitman's Pond and Great Pond; the Boston Icehouse was built in South Weymouth in 1874. The fish runs in East Weymouth continued to contribute to the economic base of the community. Between 1895 and 1905, Weymouth had steep declines in the value of local production and employment, possibly reflecting the national recession.

### Early Modern Period (1915-1940)

With the growing popularity of the automobile in the early twentieth century came the decline of railroad and street railway travel in the 1920s and 1930s. A new network of highways to the Boston metropolitan area included several of Weymouth's previously established routes, such as Bridge Street (Route 3A), Main Street (Route 18), and Washington Street (Route 53).

The increased volume of travel brought by the highways resulted in increased commercial development along the major routes (Main, Middle, Washington, and Bridge streets). Suburban housing development throughout the town was undertaken at an increased rate, as Weymouth became a popular commuter suburb of Boston. Population growth was especially strong after World War II, with the addition of approximately 21,000 new residents between 1945 and 1960.

#### ***Stetson Shoe Factory – Historical, Date Unknown***



#### ***Stetson Building – Present Day***

The general economic climate of the period was reflected in the decline of industry in Weymouth, although the shoe industry continued with limited activity. Advances in shoe manufacturing technology in the late nineteenth century brought an end to the few hold-outs of domestic manufacturing. Several of the larger shoe factories remained active into the mid-twentieth century; the last to close was Stetson Shoe in 1973. Limited shipbuilding activity continued at Weymouth Landing into the 1930s. In 1925, the Edison Electric Illuminating Company (later Boston Edison) constructed a major power plant on 20 acres of Fore River shorefront providing the impetus for expanded residential development there.

The historic sources of employment in Weymouth, the shoe industry and other types of manufacturing industry, all but disappeared during the post-World War II period, giving way to local employment

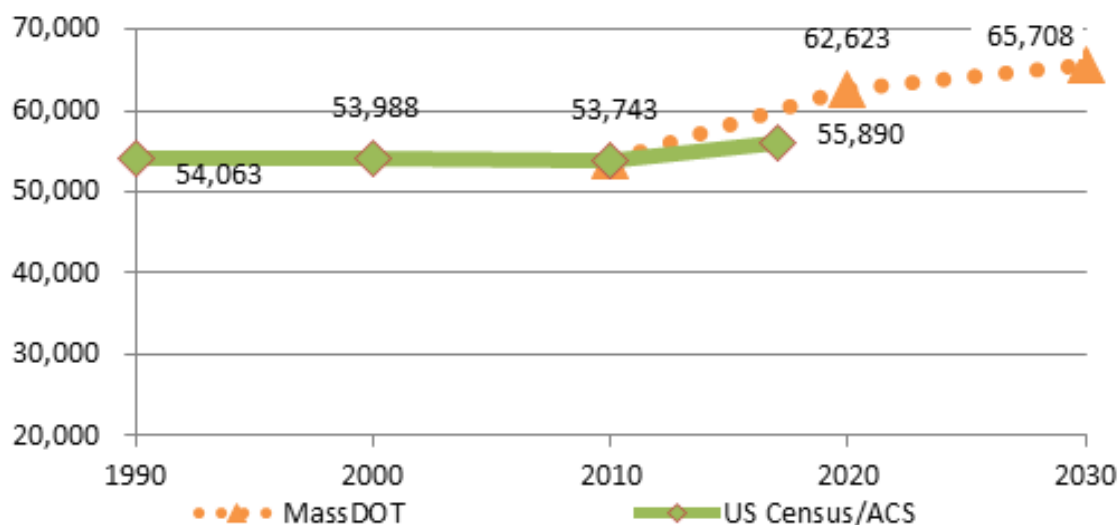
sources that are more typical of suburban towns, namely wholesale, retail trade, and services. While the Town was growing at a rapid pace over the 1950s and 1960s, manufacturing jobs outside Weymouth and the service industry jobs within the Town combined to promote a healthy economic climate. The continued expansion of the South Shore Hospital and its strong presence on the South Shore region served as the new catalyst for the local economy. The hospital employed over 3,000 people and numerous medical services expanded along Main Street and Libbey Parkway in the last 30 years. The medical service industry remains a key component of the local economy.

The Town has preserved much of its history through the efforts of the Weymouth Historical Commission, Weymouth Historical Society, and Abigail Adams Historical Society. The Historical Society operates the Town Museum at the main library, and the Abigail Adams Historical Society preserves and promotes the Abigail Adams Birthplace. The Commission has prepared several historic DVDs, runs a historic house marker program, enforces a demolition delay ordinance and nominates buildings and districts to the National Register of Historic Places. Seven individual properties and six districts are on the Register.

## C. Population Characteristics

### 1. Population and Density

The Town of Weymouth has maintained a steady population since 1990 (Figure 1). In 2017 it was estimated to be at 55,890, a 4% increase. During 2017 and 2018, the Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) led an effort to update population, household, and employment projections for Massachusetts and its metropolitan planning regions looking changes occurring now and over the next 20 years. University of Massachusetts Donahue Institute (UMDI) focused on population change based on the continuation of existing rates of births, deaths, and migration rate. Figure 1 shows the population in Weymouth increasing from 55,890 persons in 2017, to 62,623 persons in 2020, and to 65,708 residents by 2030.



Source: 1990-2010 US Census and 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, MassDOT  
 Figure 1: Weymouth Total Population (1990-2017) and Population Projections through 2030

The population density in Weymouth is expressed by the number of people per acre (Table 1). The Town has maintained about the same density since 1990. In 2017 it was estimated to be 3.3 persons per acre.

Table 1: Weymouth Population Density, 1990-2017

Year	Population	Density (People per Acre)
1990	54,063	3.2
2000	53,988	3.1
2010	53,743	3.1
2017	55,890	3.3

Source: 1990-2010 US Census and 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## 2. Age

Table 2 shows the shift in the proportion of age groups since the 1990s. In 2017, residents appeared to be evenly distributed across all age groups except those 65 to 84 years old (15%) and 85 years and older (2%). The former age group is projected to increase proportionally by 2030, and residents between the ages of 25 and 34 years will decrease.

Table 2: Weymouth Population Projection by Age, Stronger Region, 1990-2030

Age	1990	2000	2010	2017	2020 (projected)	2030 (projected)	Change 2010-2030
19 years and younger	18%	19%	23%	21%	20%	19%	-3%
20-34 years	30%	21%	18%	20%	19%	17%	-1%
35-49 years	22%	26%	22%	20%	19%	20%	-2%
50-64 years	15%	17%	21%	22%	23%	19%	-2%
65-84 years	13%	15%	13%	15%	16%	21%	8%
85 years and older	1%	9%	2%	2%	2%	2%	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50,574</b>	<b>50,552</b>	<b>53,743</b>	<b>55,890</b>	<b>54,452</b>	<b>55,131</b>	<b>-3%</b>

Source: 1990-2010 US Census and 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, MAPC

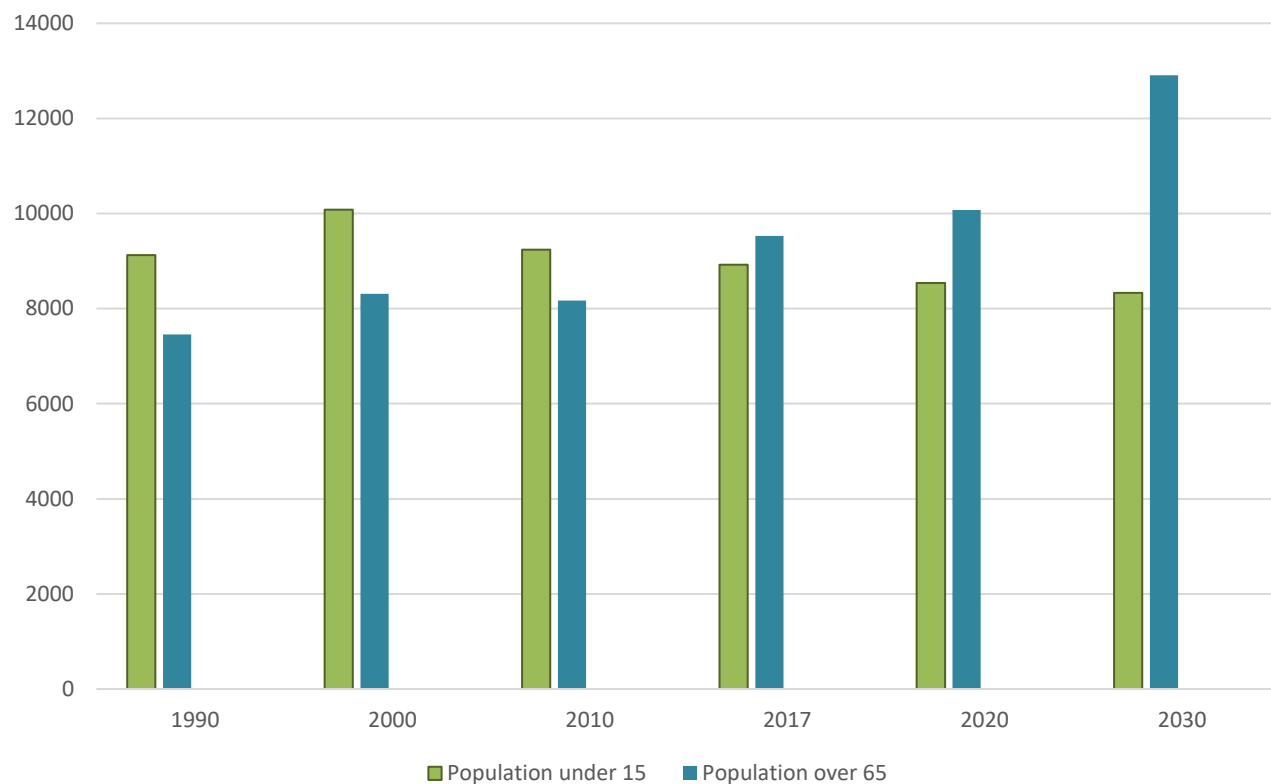
Table 3 shows a decrease in the population under five years and a significant increase in residents over 65 years old from 1990 to 2017. The trend is projected to continue in 2030, as shown in Figure 2.

Overall, an aging community is a regional trend (Table 4). The county and the Commonwealth will also experience the same pattern.

Table 3: Population by Age Percentage Change, 2010-2017

Age	1990	2000	2010	2017	2010-2017 % Change
Total Population	50,574	53,988	53,743	55,890	4%
Over 65	7,456	8,313	8,169	9,528	16.6%
Under 5	3,489	3,436	3,160	2,993	-5.3%

Source: 1990-2010 US Census and 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



Source: 1990-2010 US Census and 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, MAPC

Figure 2: Total Population by Age Projection, 1990-2030

Table 4: Regional Median Age Comparison, 2010-2017

Median Age	2010	2017	Change 2010-2017
Weymouth	42	42	0
Abington	40	41	1
Braintree	41	42	1
Hingham	44	46	2
Rockland	40	41	1
Quincy	39	39	0
Norfolk County	40	41	1
Commonwealth of Massachusetts	39	39	1

Source: 2010 US Census and 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### 3. Race and Ethnicity

The 2017 estimate data in Table 5 show a slight increase in minority populations, from 12% in 2010 to 17%. The most notable shift was the double increase of Asian residents from 3% in 2010 to 6% in 2017 and the African American population increasing from 3% to 5%. The Hispanic or Latino population did not shift and remained at 3%.



Table 5: Weymouth Racial Distribution, 2017

Race & Ethnicity	2010	2017	% Change 2010-2017
White	90%	86%	-4%
African American	3%	5%	2%
Native American	0%	0%	0%
Asian	3%	6%	3%
Pacific Islander	0%	0%	0%
Other Race	2%	1%	-1%
Two or More Races	2%	2%	0%
Latino	3%	3%	0%
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>53,743</b>	<b>55,890</b>	-

Source: 2010 US Census and 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Diversity in Weymouth reflects that of its surrounding communities (Table 6). In 2017, the Asian population remained the largest minority group in the majority of the communities surrounding Weymouth.

Table 6: Regional Comparison, Race/Ethnicity Population, 2017

	White	African-American	Native American	Asian	Pacific Islander	Other Race	Two or More Race	Hispanic or Latino
Weymouth	86%	5%	0%	6%	0%	1%	2%	3%
Abington	92%	3%	0%	2%	0%	1%	2%	2%
Braintree	82%	5%	0%	9%	0%	0%	2%	2%
Hingham	96%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Rockland	93%	3%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	2%
Quincy	62%	5%	0%	29%	0%	1%	2%	3%

Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

#### 4. Household Income

In 2017, Weymouth household median income was estimated to be at \$75,892 (Table 7). Between 2010 and 2017, the median household income increased by an estimated 15%; however, when adjusted using the Consumer Price Index to show 2017 dollars, the rise in income decreased a household's buying power for goods and services by 3%.

Table 7: Weymouth Median Household Income, 2017

2010	2010 (2017* dollars)	2017	% Change 2010-2017 (uncorrected dollars)	2010-2017 (2017* dollars)
\$65,849	\$73,796	\$75,892	15%	3%

\* Based on US Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation calculator

Source: 2010 US Census and 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

#### 5. Travel to Work

Table 8 shows the means of transportation to work. In 2017, 77% of the total workers 16 years and older commuted to work by driving alone, 9% used public transportation, and 8% carpoolled. The increase in persons using public transportation is directly related to the opening of both the Greenbush and Old

Colony commuter rail lines through Weymouth. The most notable change was an 82% increase in the number of people working at home.

Table 8: Means of Transportation, 2010-2017

Means to Work	2010	2017	% Change 2010-2017
Total Workers 16 Years & Over	27,979	29,685	6%
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	21,745	22,798	5%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	2,559	2,441	-5%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	2,485	2,776	12%
Walked	419	492	17%
Other means	226	185	-18%
Worked at home	545	993	82%

Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## 6. Employment and Major Employers

In 2019, it was reported that of the 32,643 persons in Weymouth who were able to work, 31,604 were employed, and 1,039 were unemployed. The unemployment rate in 2019 was reported to be 3.2%, the same as the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Table 9 shows the largest employer in Weymouth in 2017 was the South Shore Hospital, followed by BJ's Wholesale Club and Weymouth High School tied for second.

Table 9: Largest Employers in Weymouth, 2017

Place of Employment	Number of Employees Range
South Shore Hospital	1,000-4,999
BJ's Wholesale Club	250-499
Weymouth High School	250-499

Source: Labor Market Information, Office of Labor and Workforce Development (EOLWD)

## 7. Housing and Households

Weymouth had a total of 23,915 housing units in 2017, with the majority being a single-family detached structure (Table 10 and Table 11). Out of these, 23,915 units, approximately 96% were occupied, leaving 4% (901) of the total housing units vacant.

Table 10: Occupancy and Tenure of Weymouth Housing, 2017

	Count	Percentage
Total Housing Units	23,915	-
Vacant units	901	4%
Occupied housing units	23,014	96%
Owner-occupied	15,304	67%
Renter-occupied	7,710	34%

Source: US Census 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

The total number of units increased, especially single-family homes, which increased by 4% between 2010 and 2017 (Table 11). Multi-family structures also increased but only by an estimated two units. This is after it experienced a 14% decrease from 2000 to 2010.

New development under construction at Arbor Hill will bring 242 new multi-family units online at full buildout. The project has already begun renting units and is scheduled for completion in 2019.

Table 11: Weymouth Housing Structures, 1990-2017

Type of Structure	1990	2000	2010	2017	2010-2017 % Change
Single-Family Home	13,078	13,254	14,146	14,677	4%
2-9 Units	3,024	3,795	3,268	3,270	0%
10 or More Units	5,514	5,372	6,114	5,968	-2%
<b>Total Units</b>	<b>21,616</b>	<b>22,421</b>	<b>23,528</b>	<b>23,915</b>	<b>2%</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## 8. Environmental Justice Populations

There are two designated environmental justice (EJ) communities in Weymouth because they meet the state-established criteria described in Section 2.C as having 25% or more of its population identifying itself as a minority. As shown in Map 2, one is bound by the Town border with Hingham to the east, Pleasant Street/Mutton Lane to the west, Raymond Street/Veronica Lane to the north, and Washington Street to the south. According to the 2010 US Census, 26% of residents in this neighborhood are minority. The second area is bound by Route 3 to the north, Middle Street to the west, Old Quarry Drive to the south, and includes Weymouth Commons to the east. In this neighborhood, 35% of residents are minority. Also see Section 2.C and Section 7.B.6 for more discussion about EJ communities.

## 9. Impacts of Demographics on Planning for Open Space and Recreation Resources

The overall demographic data continue to show the trend of an aging population in Weymouth. Facilities and programming for older residents need to be evaluated to ensure they are meeting preferences but also demand.

The growth in young adults ages 20 to 34 years in Town by 15% from 2010 is within the margin of error in the 2017 estimates. These individuals may be transitioning out of college or trade school and continuing to live at home while finding employment. They may also be young families. The growth of this group is something to watch over time to see if they stay in Weymouth. This age group is very active with diverse preferences. The Town should continue to look at its recreational facilities such as playground apparatus and ball fields for organized sports such as baseball and soccer might be beneficial in attracting and retaining younger population.



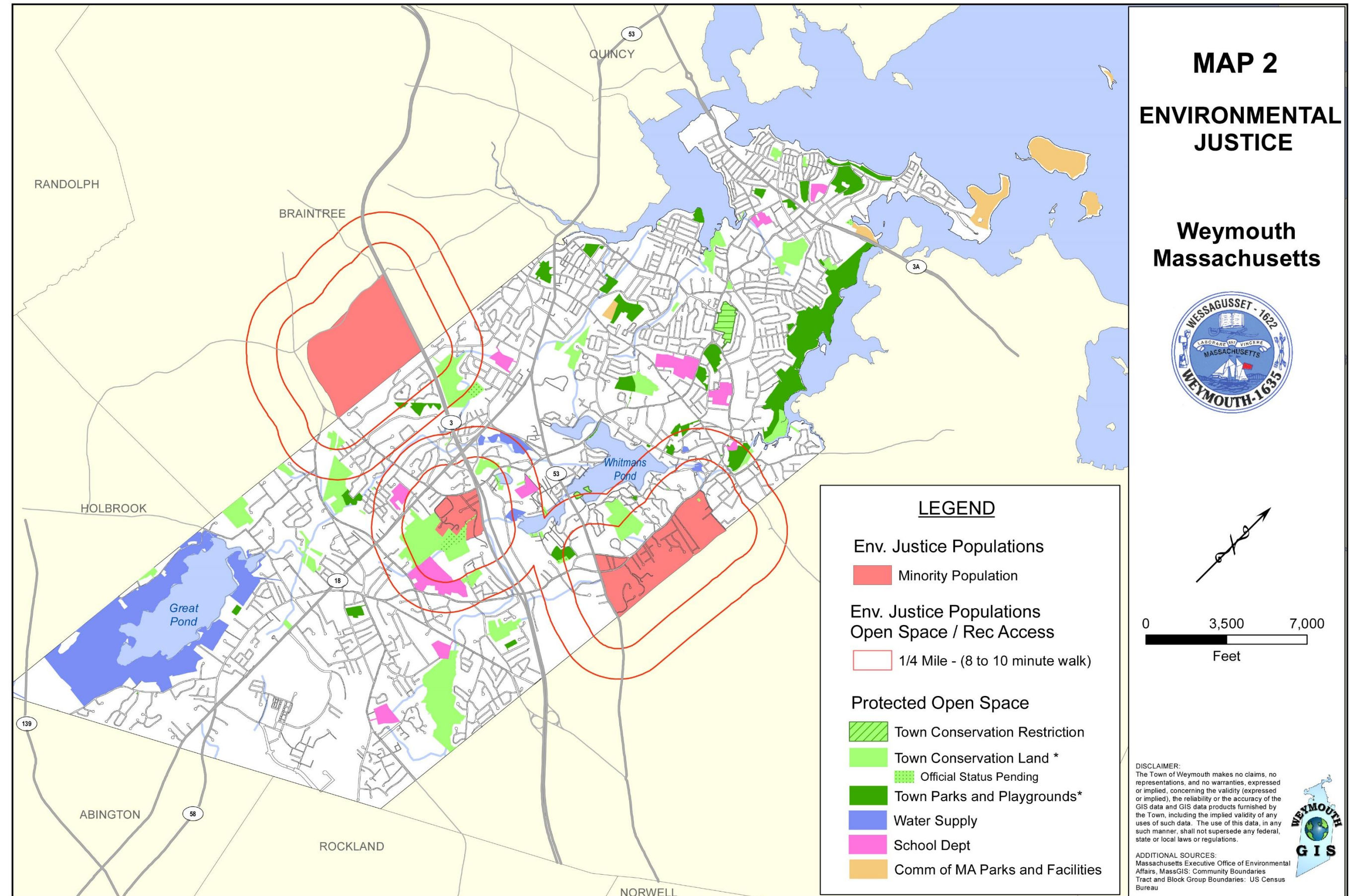


Table 12: Weymouth Population Projection by Age, Stronger Region, 1990-2030

Age	1990	2000	2010	2017	2020 (projected)	2030 (projected)	Change 2010-2030
19 years and younger	18%	19%	23%	21%	20%	19%	-3%
20-34 years	30%	21%	18%	20%	19%	17%	-1%
35-49 years	22%	26%	22%	20%	19%	20%	-2%
50-64 years	15%	17%	21%	22%	23%	19%	-2%
65-84 years	13%	15%	13%	15%	16%	21%	8%
85 years and older	1%	9%	2%	2%	2%	2%	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50,574</b>	<b>50,552</b>	<b>53,743</b>	<b>55,890</b>	<b>54,452</b>	<b>55,131</b>	<b>-3%</b>

Source: 1990-2010 US Census and 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, MAPC

Household wealth has remained stable over the past decade. Costs of programming and rentals may impact the participation of lower-income residents.

## D. Growth and Development Patterns

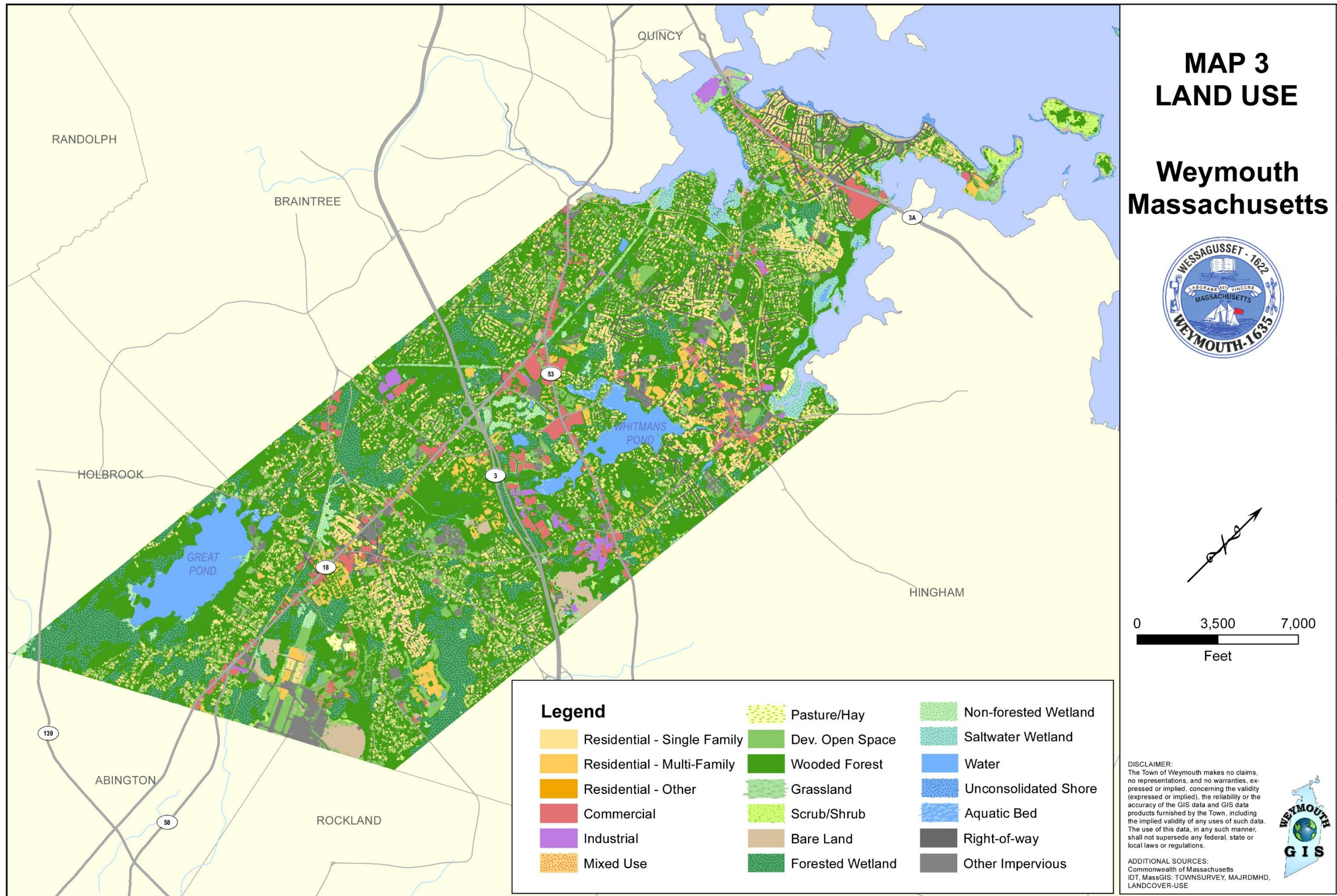
### 1. Patterns and Trends

The historical growth and development of Weymouth have been strongly influenced by the Town's proximity to the cities of Boston and Quincy. Weymouth is at the urban edge, 12 miles south of Boston and separated from Quincy by the Fore River. From a regional perspective, Weymouth's pattern of development can be considered a transition zone between the City of Quincy's urban environment and the more suburban land use pattern of Hingham and contiguous south shore communities. The new form of government adopted in 2000 reflects this phenomenon. The Town of Weymouth still calls itself a town, although it has a city form of government with a strong Mayor and an 11-member Town Council. Current land uses are shown in Map 3.

The Town is divided into four geographic areas, North Weymouth, South Weymouth, East Weymouth, and Weymouth Landing. Each of these areas is comprised of a "Square" with its own business district. These "Squares" serve as home to many of the Town's retail and service businesses. Although historically Weymouth has served industrial needs such as shoe manufacturing, its proximity to the ocean also fostered the beginnings of more suburban residential areas. The presence of the shoe manufacturing industry and other industrial businesses, along with the former Boston Edison facility and proximity to the Quincy Shipyard, caused many workers to settle in the area.

Fiscally, the Town relied heavily on a combination of the Boston Edison tax revenue and new construction to meet annual appropriations and capital expenditures. Therefore, the traditional pressures to develop a new industry to enhance the tax base did not exist in Weymouth until fairly recently, 1972 to present. This pressure was combined with such factors as national recession, high unemployment, and inflation, which became an issue in Weymouth affecting the local economy.





Route 3, which runs through the geographic center of Town, provides direct connections to Quincy, Boston, Interstate (I) 95 and two Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority (MBTA) stations. As a result of the easily accessible transportation network, Weymouth has become a “bedroom” community for residents that work in Boston, Quincy, and companies located along I-95 (the old Route 128). Weymouth’s easy accessibility to employment centers in and around the Boston metropolitan area has also made the Town a desirable location for business and industry. These two factors, being close and accessible to employment centers and evolving into an employment center itself, have been the driving force behind the Town’s residential and commercial development.

After the opening of Route 3 in 1959, Weymouth saw a dramatic rise in residential developments and apartment buildings in the 1960s and 70s. In the 1980s and 90s, many of the smaller apartment complexes were converted to condominiums, and other condominiums were built on previously undeveloped land and in closed school buildings.

The extension of sewer lines into South Weymouth prompted the last wave of residential development in the 1980s and early 1990s. The remaining farmland was converted to residential development. A declining school population caused the Town to sell nine schools for residential and office development.

The Town’s current zoning is shown in Map 4. New zoning controls, including a building moratorium along commercial corridors in 1989, were enacted during this time to protect water resources and control development. These tools included greater special permit authority; a watershed overlay district; planned unit development and cluster development regulation; and a new downzoned zoning district, the Highway Transition District.

The development milestones give a clear picture of the diversity of the socioeconomic mix of the residents of the Town. The industrial beginnings gave rise to a strong working-class background in the Town. The Southeast Expressway (Route 3) attracted more white-collar workers. The hospital has attracted doctors, nurses, and medical technicians. The apartment complexes have brought a far more diverse population than had been seen in the past, albeit more transient in many instances. The rise in condominiums has contributed to an increase in more singles and/or childless couples, both young and old.

Because of its rather distinct zoning configurations, Weymouth has the ability to attract both people seeking a residential neighborhood or a city atmosphere. It offers not only the Atlantic Ocean but also ponds and several rivers and streams. It has retained its smaller commercial business districts, while also offering goods and services from national chain establishments. This diversity gives Weymouth a unique character, while at the same time presenting the Town with unique challenges to meet the needs of its diverse population mix.





## 2. Infrastructure

### Transportation

Various transportation options well serve the Town. Limited access highway Route 3 bisects the Town and provides access to Boston to the North and Cape Cod to the South. Locally, state routes 53, 18, 58, and 3A give access for local and through traffic.

#### Public Transit

Public transit is available by bus and commuter rail. Bus routes from Quincy Center service North Weymouth, South Weymouth, and Weymouth Landing.

#### Pedestrians

Most arterial and collector roads have sidewalks, and all roads in the four commercial villages have sidewalks. This provides ample opportunity for pedestrian activity. The Town continues to prioritize efforts to improve sidewalks and handicap curb access.

#### Bicycles

The Town includes bicycle accommodation both in its road improvement programs and land use permitting decisions. Since the Town is an older urban area, bicycle lanes are not always easy to fit into the existing roadway system. New bike lanes are included in the Route 18 widening project which is currently under construction. Additionally, bike lanes were added with the upgrade of the intersection at Washington and Middle Streets and on the new Fore River Bridge. The Town has bicycle racks at most parks, public buildings and village center areas. In 2016, the Town adopted the Complete Streets designation in recognition of the need to consider the needs of all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities when evaluating development proposals. By adopting the Complete Streets policy, the Town is eligible for state funding directed toward this goal.

#### Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

Recently, the Town installed a dual-head, electric vehicle charging station at the Town Hall. Three additional charging stations are anticipated in the near future: at Tufts Library, the municipal parking lot in Columbian Square and Abigail Adams Middle School. Additionally, the Town included a requirement for charging stations within its newly adopted Commercial Corridor Overlay District.

In 2016, Weymouth adopted a Complete Streets policy in recognition of the need to consider the needs of all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities when evaluating development proposals. By adopting the Complete Streets policy, the Town is eligible for state funding directed toward this goal.

### Water Supply

In 1825 Micah Raymond, together with Abraham Thayer and Ezra Leach, formed a corporation called the Weymouth Aqueduct Corporation. This private corporation was the first established water system to

operate in the Town. The corporation carried on until 1855 and was dissolved in 1873. In 1880 a water system and supply were proposed for the Town but met with opposition and was not approved until 1883. After a very dry August in 1883, a Special Town Meeting voted to "accept Chapter 174 of the Acts of 1881, an Act to Supply Weymouth with pure water." In 1885, the Water Commission was established to oversee the administration and construction of the new system with Great Pond as its source.

As water demand increased due to the suburbanization of the community, the Town continued to expand and improve the water supply and distribution system. System improvements included land purchase around Great Pond in the 1920s, Essex Street standpipe (1947), Main Street well (1951), Park Avenue and Great Hill standpipes (1957), Libbey Park well (1959) and Winter Street well (1963). A pumping station and piping were constructed in the late 1960s to transfer water from the south cove of Whitman's Pond to Great Pond. The Great Pond filtration plant (1936) was expanded twice, and the Winter Street treatment plant and well were constructed in 1975.

The present system provides drinking water to almost every residence and business, with over 16,445 separate accounts throughout the Town.<sup>4</sup> These are broken down into residential, commercial, and industrial connections. Water is drawn from two surface water reservoirs and five wells and treated at two separate facilities— Great Pond Water Treatment Plant (for surface water) and Bilodeau Water Treatment Plant (for well water). There are only four to five private wells used for drinking water. The Town has committed to selling 245,000 gallons of water per day to Union Point, the new mixed-use community being constructed on the former South Weymouth Naval Air Station. This is a temporary measure, while the permanent water supply is being coordinated.

In 2008, the Town began construction of a new water treatment plant at Great Pond. The \$40 million facility uses a treatment process including dissolved air flotation and ozone. The plant went online in September 2010.

Due to instances of the Town exceeding its registered withdrawal amount in the 1980s and 1990s, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MADEP) had the Town sign an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) to comply with the registered withdrawal of 4.51 million gallons per day (mgd) in 1994. Actions taken by the Town included a water use restriction bylaw, a water conservation program (including new permits being issued in conjunction with a 2:1 water savings ratio), and an annual leak detection program. All actions have been successful in reducing water consumption to a current rate of 4.1 mgd. For example, the 2010 leak detection program identified twenty-six leaks and repaired them for a savings of 165,000 gallons per day. Even greater savings were realized in previous years.

Today's water supply and distribution system is well managed and is within its permit restrictions. There has not been a water restriction in this century. Under the Water Management Act, the Town has a permitted withdrawal volume of .49 mgd from Winter Street Well #1 and a registered withdrawal volume of 4.51 mgd from all of the other supply sources. From a protection point of view, the Town

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<sup>4</sup> 2017 Annual Water Quality Report



continuously evaluates parcels for possible acquisition or greater management that could impact water resources. New stormwater regulations also help to protect the Town's water supply.

Protected water supply lands provide ample opportunities for passive recreation in preserved watershed lands. The Town is currently planning to provide public access to the trail system around Great Pond.

### Municipal Sewer Service

The Town's sewer system, built mainly between 1947 and 1980, is part of the Massachusetts Water Resource Authority (MWRA) system with final treatment at Deer Island. The Town is divided into six interceptor sub-basins and is connected to the MWRA system at eleven different locations. Most of the system is gravity flow, but there are 12 pump stations and eighteen submersible lift stations.

Approximately 90% of the Town is sewerred, and the remaining 650 homes are on septic systems. The majority of these homes have access to sewer, but elevation or ledge problems make sewer tie-in cost prohibitive.

Since the 1980s the Town has experienced sewer overflows and surcharges at several locations. Aging pipes, undersized pipes, and inflow/infiltration are all part of the Town's problems. In 1998, the Town entered into an ACO with the MADEP to address its system. Remedies included payment for mandated demand reduction from any new proposed tie-in and a major capital improvement program. Over the last ten years, over \$20 million in capital improvements has greatly reduced sewer surcharges and overflows. Major upgrades to the MWRA system, include a new intermediate pump station and new enlarged pipes have also had positive impacts on the Town's system. Recently, the Town has committed to accepting 187,000 gallons of sewage per day from Union Point under Phase I of the development.

The Town's sewer system is not a constraint on open space and recreation activities. In fact, some capital improvement projects, particularly along the shoreline, have enhanced recreation and open space. In the Idlewell neighborhood, the MWRA rebuilt a beach park and boat ramp as well as improved Newell Playground in conjunction with the installation of new sewer pipes in the neighborhood. The Town will continue to look to piggy-back recreation improvements on capital expenditures for infrastructure.

### 3. Long-Term Development Patterns

Weymouth is a mature community at near build-out. Future growth is likely to occur through selective redevelopment projects. The Town is bisected by three major State Roads (Routes 3A, 53, and 18), has two exits off of the major highway servicing the region, and has three Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) commuter rail stations. In recent years Weymouth has initiated a number of zoning changes that will significantly impact future growth. First, it increased the minimum lot size and upland requirements within the single-family residential zoning districts. Next, the Town adopted a Commercial Corridor Overlay District along certain portions of the Town's major roadways with the intent of encouraging the redevelopment of these "gateways" in a more cohesive and holistic manner.

## 4. Environmental Inventory and Analysis

### A. Geology, Soils, and Topography

#### 1. Description

##### Topography

The shape of the Town is that of a long parallelogram, oriented in a north-south alignment. In North Weymouth the Fore River and Back River form the Town's boundaries, the rest of the town's boundaries are straight lines that follow north-south orientations. The southern half of the Town is a flat plain, one hundred feet or more above sea level. The topography of the Town generally slopes from the higher elevations, approximately 150 to 160 feet, from the Abington - Rockland line in South Weymouth down to sea level in North Weymouth. The Town's two small rivers, Mill River and Old Swamp River, are all that is left of the great glacial meltwater streams that once filled their valleys. Both of these rivers run into and through Whitman's Pond connecting to the Back River that flows to Hingham Bay.

Glacial land formations such as drumlins, eskers, glacial erratic's, kames, and sandy outwash plains are common throughout the Town. Two good examples of drumlins are King Oak Hill and Great Hill, located in the northern part of town.

Eskers are serpentine ridges of stratified drift that were formed from rivers that once were winding beneath and within the glaciers. Great Esker Park in Weymouth is host to one of the largest eskers in North America. Two of Weymouth's largest erratics are House Rock, the largest boulder in Weymouth, and Perched Rock that overlooks Oak Street near the Hingham line.

##### Soils

Table 13 lists all soil found in the Town of Weymouth and provides a brief description of their major characteristics and limitations (also see Map 5). For a more detailed analysis of these soils, see the Northeastern Massachusetts *Interim Soil Survey Report* (1987).

Table 13: Soil Types in Weymouth

Soil Series	Description	Major Limitations
Scituate	Moderately well-drained, sandy glacial till.	Wetness, slow permeability, and stoniness
Ridgebury	Poorly drained compact glacial till, very stony surface.	Wetness, slow permeability, and stoniness
Merrimac	Excessively drained soils, formed in sandy glacial material.	Few limitations for most uses
Sudbury	Moderately well-drained, formed in sandy/gravelly materials.	Wetness
Scarboro	Very poorly drained wetland soil, high water table at or near surface.	Wetness
Saco	Very poorly drained floodplain soils, frequently flooded.	Flooding and wetness
Swansea	Very poorly drained organic soils, high water	Wetness and low strength
Freetown	Very poorly drained organic soils, high water table.	Wetness and low strength
Ipswich	Very poorly drained soils on tidal flats and estuaries.	Flooding, wetness and low strength
Beaches	Sandy/gravelly shores.	Flooding and erosion

Soil Series	Description	Major Limitations
Windsor	Excessively drained sandy glacial outwash.	Doughtiness and slope
Ninigret	Moderately well-drained, sandy glacial outwash.	Wetness
Canton	Well-drained upland soils, very stony surface.	Slope and stoniness
Paxton	Well-drained soils on drumlins, formed in compact glacial till.	Slow permeability, slope, stoniness
Hollis	Somewhat excessively drained, rock outcrops and surface boulders are common.	Shallow depth to bedrock, rockiness, and slope
Hinckley	Excessively drained soils on glacial outwash plains, terraces, kames, and eskers.	Slope and doughtiness
Montauk	Well-drained soils on drumlins, formed in compact glacial till.	Slow permeability, slope, stoniness

*Source: Norfolk County Soils Maps*

## Geology

The geology of Weymouth is characterized by hard crystalline bedrock predominantly located less than 50 feet below the ground surface, with some troughs and valleys up to 150 feet deep (Map 6).

Unconsolidated (loose) glacial deposits of sand, gravel, silt, and clay generally overlie the bedrock.

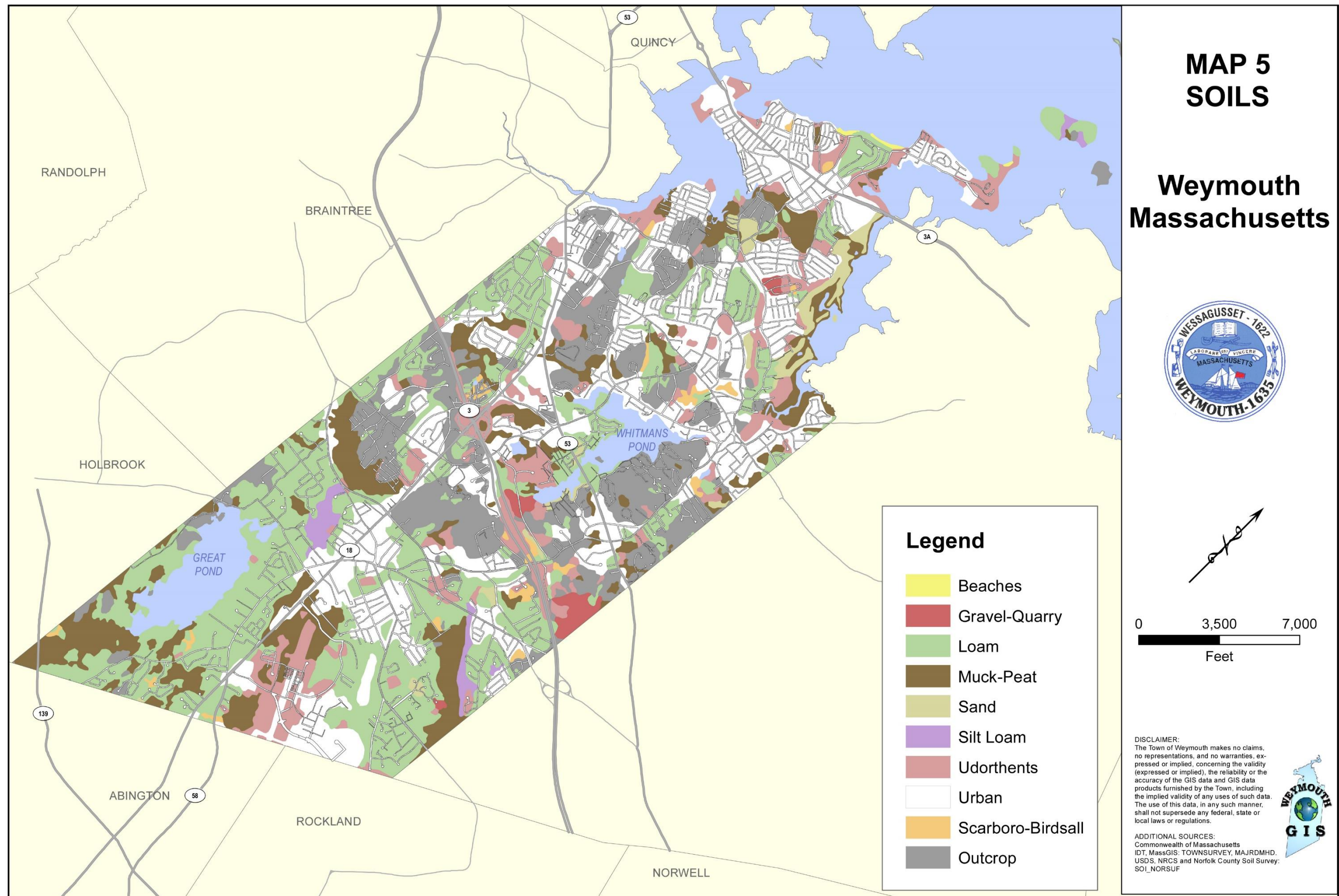
The bedrock underlying the surface is of two kinds: slate in the northern part, and granite and similar rocks in the south. The boundary between these two areas is roughly along the Greenbush rail line. There are three kinds of slates represented in Weymouth, one, in North Weymouth at Mill Cove and Pearl Street, and another, in the railroad cuts near Weymouth Landing. These are from the Cambrian geologic era but are quite distinct in character. The third, at Slate Island, belongs to the much more recent Carboniferous Period.

The islands of Hingham Bay, Slate Island, Grape Island, and Sheep Island, all consist of fine, dark gray slate. Slate Island is composed almost wholly of slate ledges while Grape Island only has small outcrops of slate on its northern and southern borders. The bottom of Hingham Bay is mostly marine sediment that overlies late-glacial marine clay in many places and to a lesser extent, till and glacial sand and gravel.

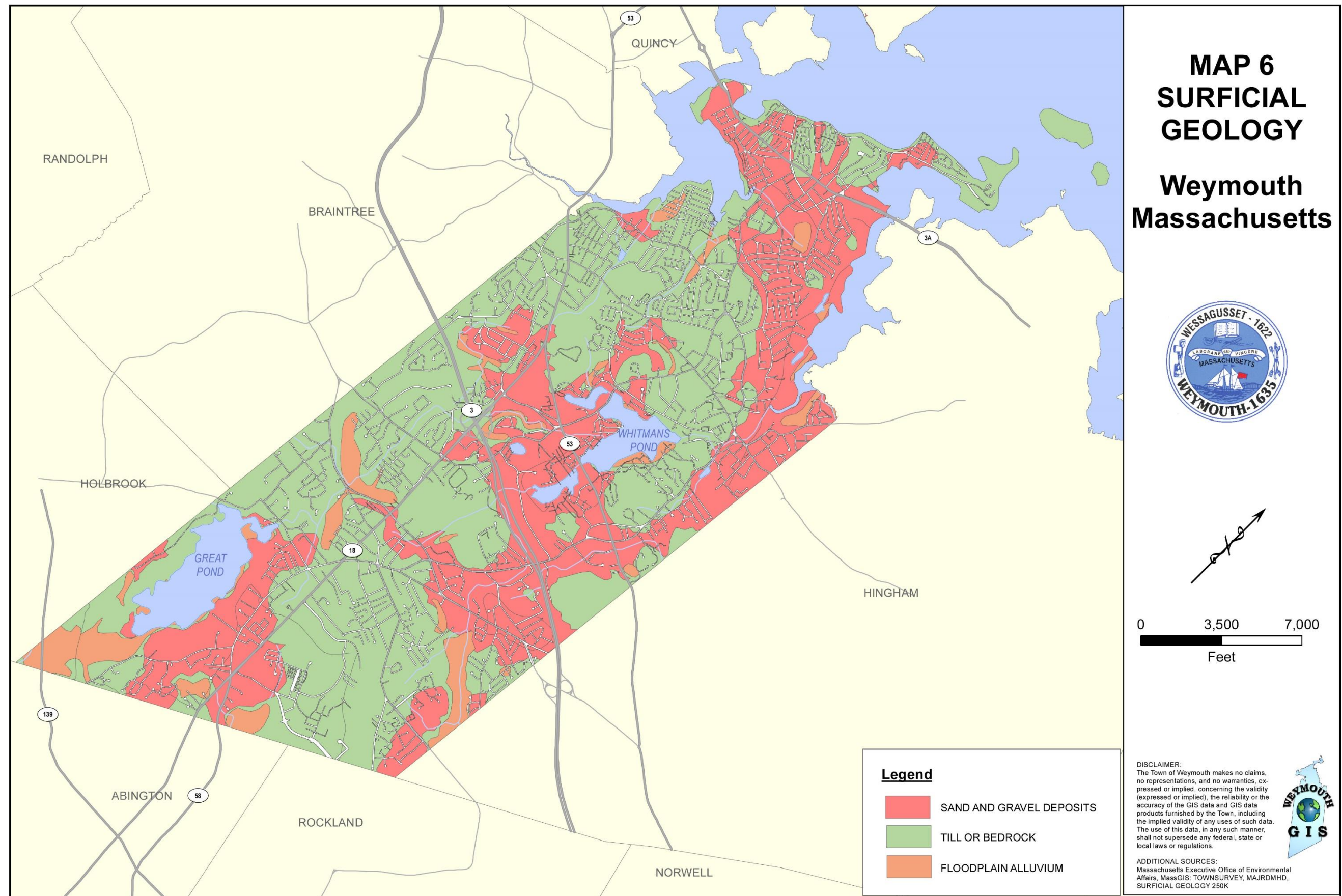
After the retreat of the ice sheet, sea level was considerably lower than today. Weymouth Fore River meandered across Hingham Bay, which was then coastal lowland. The slowly rising sea flooded the lowland to produce the bay. The present sea level was attained about 2,000 years ago, and the shape of the bay has been further modified by the formation of salt marshes and beaches around the margins.

Within two bedrock valleys, there are thick deposits of unconsolidated sand and gravel that are known to yield significant quantities of water. These areas, known as aquifers, were mapped and are shown in the 1984 Watershed Protection Study. This area contains approximately 120 acres, all within the drainage basin of the Town's main surface water supply (Great Pond). In addition to the high yield aquifers, there are about 2,200 acres of shallower sand and gravel deposits located in other areas of town.









## 2. Effects of Natural Features

The sheltered bay along the Fore and Back Rivers attracted the second settlement in Massachusetts. Waterpower generated by tides and the Old Swamp and Mill Rivers encouraged the development of early mills such as sawmills, iron mills, and woolen mills. Easy access by water and existing Native American trails encouraged the spread of population south and throughout the Town.

Since the late 1800s gravel deposits and Weymouth seam-face granite have been commercially extracted. Numerous gravel deposits provided a natural resource needed for the suburbanization of Weymouth and the South Shore during this time. Today, those gravel pits have been transformed into residential subdivisions and office parks. Weymouth seam-face granite located on the Weymouth – Hingham line in the center of town continues to be mined successfully. The natural seam, coloration, and durability have made it a popular building material that can be found in buildings throughout the United States.

By the mid-1980s the town was, for all practical purposes, fully serviced by municipal water and sewer. This put pressure on previously undeveloped land with wetlands, steep slopes, and ledge. As this development occurred, the Town strengthened its development and wetlands regulations to protect these resources. Aggressive leak and sewer inflow detection programs since the 1990s have reduced daily water consumption to well below authorized safe yields.

With little undeveloped land left in town, the community has focused its protection efforts on these fragile resources. Recent Community Preservation Act purchases include land adjacent to a pond, the shoreline, and a park. Efforts in the future will probably focus on maintaining existing recreational facilities and providing better access to properties acquired in the past.

### B. Landscape Character

The landscape of Weymouth is dominated by its abundant shoreline and glacial features. Two town beaches sheltered areas for yacht clubs and marinas, and peninsulas jutting into the bay offer many active and passive options for the community. Great Hill, a drumlin rising up from the coast, offers one of the best panoramic views of Hingham and Quincy Bay and the skyline of Boston. King Oak Hill, another drumlin with a replica of Mount Vernon, the Emery Estate, situated on its crest, also offers views of the Boston skyline. The Emery Estate was purchased by the Town in 2011 using Community Preservation funds. The Town has numerous salt marshes, and tidal flats along the Fore and Back Rivers and portions of those flats supply shellfish for local diggers.

Great Esker, winding alongside the Back River for over a mile, was part of the Hingham Naval Ammunition Depot from 1903 and passed from the U.S. military to the Town for park purposes in 1965. Together with Bare Cove Park on the Hingham side of the river, it is the most undeveloped estuary in Boston Harbor.

Significant pieces of the Town's history can be seen in the current landscape. The Bay Trail, a designated Scenic Road, travels along the western border from Weymouth Landing south to the town line. The four



village centers retain much of their charm and neighborhood character. The Abigail Adams Homestead is the highlight of the Meetinghouse National Register District, one of five such districts in town.

The Town values efforts to preserve and protect these natural and historic resources as the community continues to mature. Through recognition and promotion of these assets, the Town can provide a better context for compatible development and preserve the characteristics that make Weymouth a unique community.

## C. Water Resources

### 1. Watersheds

The land area of the Town falls within three major watersheds: the Boston Harbor watershed (92% of town's land area), the South Coastal watershed (7% of town's land area) and the Taunton watershed (1% of town's land area). The Boston Harbor watershed area in Weymouth is further divided into the Fore River sub watershed (40% of town's land area) and the Back River sub watershed (52% of Town's land area) (Ecology of the Back River, 2017). The boundaries of the Boston Harbor and South Coastal Watersheds are shown on Map 7.

Local watershed protection efforts since 1980 include a watershed protection overlay district, groundwater protection overlay district, local wetlands protection ordinance and regulations, and a stormwater management ordinance. Several citizen organizations and groups are active in efforts to protect and enhance water quality and resources. These include the Whitman's Pond Association, the Back River Watershed Association, Idlewell Education and Improvement Association, and the Fore River Watershed Association.

### 2. Surface Water

Water bodies and adjacent lands in Weymouth offer a variety of recreational activities and amenities, including swimming, fishing, boating, shell fishing, canoeing, playgrounds, and parklands. The following is a list of surface water bodies in the town.

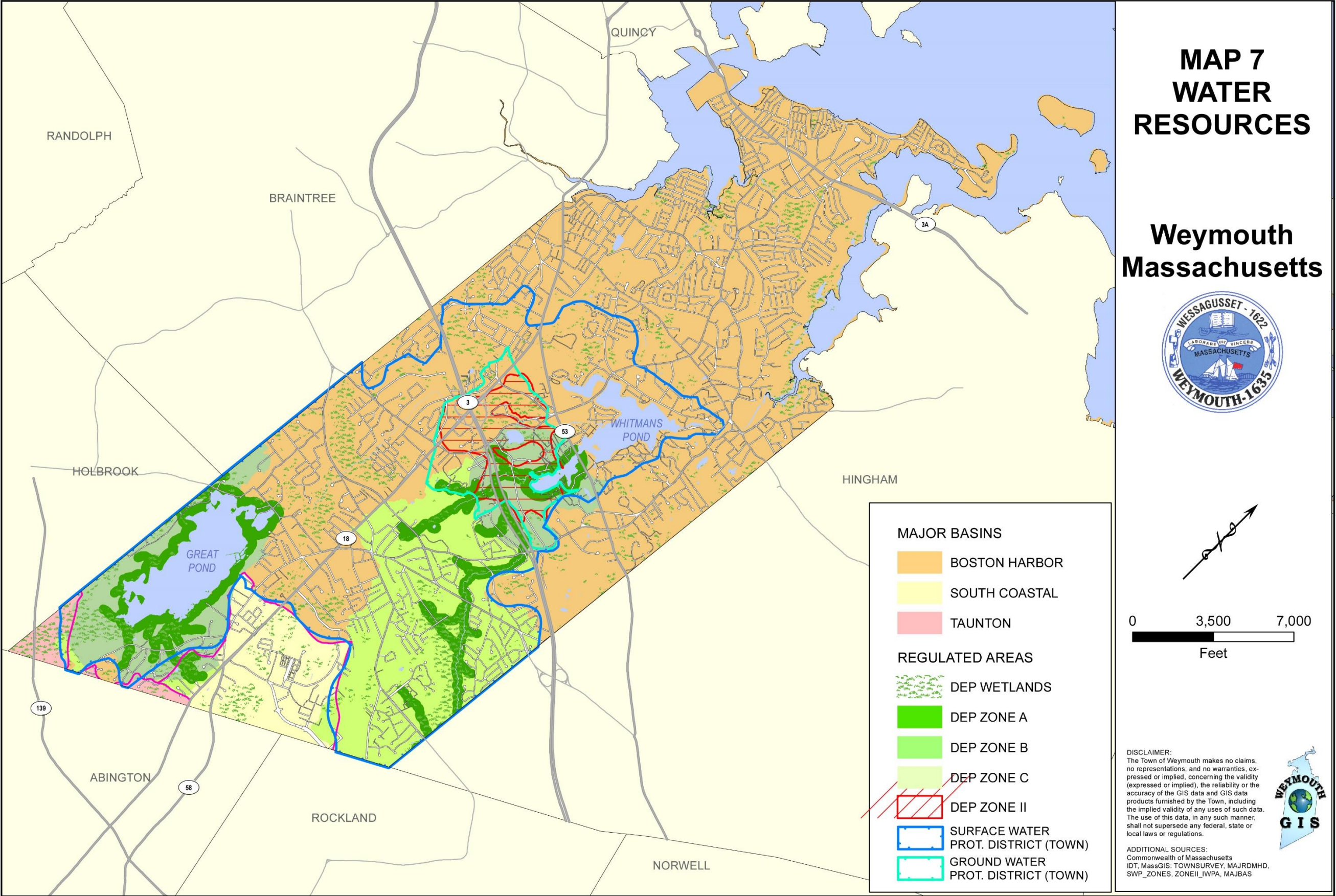
#### Great Pond

Great Pond is the Town's original public water supply source and has been used for this purpose for over 100 years. The pond has a surface area of approximately 515 acres and holds a total volume of about one billion

gallons (Ecology of the Back River, 2017) has an elevation of 166 feet (USGS) above sea level. Due to the pond's status as a source of public drinking water, recreational use of the watershed land around the pond is has been prohibited, although discussions are ongoing about opening up trails around the reservoir for passive, recreational use.



*Aerial Photo of Great Pond*





## Whitman's Pond

Whitman's Pond has a watershed area of 12.03 square miles and is fed by two main tributaries, Mill River and Old Swamp River. The Mill River, originating as the outflow of Great Pond in South Weymouth, flows north to the vicinity of Route 3, then turns northeastward and flows through the well field into Whitman's Pond. The Old Swamp River has its source in Rockland and flows north through a corner of Hingham into Weymouth. Reaching Route 3, it turns west and runs within the median between the northbound and southbound lanes of the highway, then turns northeast to flow into the South Cove of Whitman's Pond.

Whitman's Pond is an approximately 200-acre water body that is divided into three basins: the main basin, South Cove and West Cove. Although the Town no longer utilizes the main basin for water supply, it is considered an emergency supply. South Cove of Whitman's Pond is a registered water supply that is used to supplement the Great Pond reservoir. There is a pump station on Washington Street, along with a sluice gate that is lowered prior to pumping to separate South Cove from the main basin. the flows of the Old Swamp River are captured and pumped through pipes to Great Pond for treatment. With both new pumps operating, between 4.2 and 4.4 mgd can be diverted to Great Pond. In practice, pumping is limited due to the limited storage capacity of South Cove, the avoidance of pumping during the spring herring spawning season, and the need to provide adequate flows to Whitman's Pond (e.g., for herring outmigration) during the summer and fall periods.

Water levels in Whitman's Pond can be controlled at the South Cove gate, at the Whitman's Pond dam (via a low-level sluice gate) and at the Iron Hill Dam (via the dam, the fish ladder, and the siphons/flood control tunnel). The overflow from Whitman's Pond is the source of Herring Brook, which flows northward into the Back River estuary and the ocean



*Main body of Whitman's Pond (above) & West Cove (below)*



*Egret in Whitman's Pond*



*Aerial View of Whitman's Pond*



Early development around Whitman's Pond included industrial uses along the Mill River entrance and the Herring Run outfall. During the 1920s the popularity of the pond resulted in the development of summer cottages around the pond. Today's uses reflect the historical development with businesses replacing the industry and the cottages now converted to full-time housing. The suburban development of Whitman's Pond watershed contributes to the pond's eutrophication. There are still some on-site septic systems that flow to the pond. Residential lawn fertilizers, road runoff, and periodic sewer overflow also contribute to nutrient loading that has accelerated the eutrophication of the pond. There are approximately 50 stormwater outfalls that discharge roadway runoff directly to Whitman's Pond.<sup>5</sup> Sewer capital improvements have significantly reduced the occurrence of sewer overflow into Whitman's Pond in recent years.

Invasive aquatic plants are well-established in the pond and pose a threat to water quality, fisheries, and recreation. The primary invasive plants are fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*), variable-leaf milfoil (*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*) and curly-leaf pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*). In 2011, the Mayor established the Whitman's Pond Working Group. This group worked with a lake management consultant on a Community Preservation Committee funded Vegetation Management Action Plan for Whitman's Pond.<sup>6</sup> The plan was completed in 2013 (ESS, 2013).

Since the study was completed, the Town has taken a multi-pronged approach to managing aquatic invasive plants in Whitman's Pond. The Town purchased a small weed harvester in 2015 and uses this primarily to manage the infestation around the boat ramp area of the main basin. The Town has also conducted hydro raking in the main basin and chemical treatment in West Cove. The Town is considering the use of winter lake-level drawdown and the dredging of South Cove.

Whitman's Pond has several points of access for recreational uses. The majority of these areas is used for fishing, boating, and ice skating. There was a public beach on Lake Street that was quite active during the 1950s and 1960s. It was closed, primarily due to complaints about swimmer's itch (a parasite).

A park along Middle Street adjacent to Whitman's Pond was completed in 2004, which includes a fishing platform, boat launching ramp, and a gazebo. The park was developed with donations from local businesses and residents. The creation of the park also helped to address environmental impacts from informal parking and other activities on the edge of the pond that were impacting the buffer zone.

### Other Ponds

Weymouth has a few other ponds that are smaller than ten acres and offer limited recreational opportunities. Cranberry Pond offers fishing with access available off Cranberry Road and Dorothea Drive. There is no established public access to Whortleberry Pond, which could offer fishing and ice

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<sup>5</sup> Town of Weymouth, MA *Habitat Study of Whitman's Pond*, [file:///H:/Projects/2019/19007%20Weymouth%20OSRP/Background%20and%20Research/beta\\_habitat\\_study\\_2001\\_color.pdf](file:///H:/Projects/2019/19007%20Weymouth%20OSRP/Background%20and%20Research/beta_habitat_study_2001_color.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> Whitman's Pond Vegetation Management Action Plan, [https://www.weymouth.ma.us/sites/weymouthma/files/file/file/whitmans\\_pond\\_final\\_report\\_093013.pdf](https://www.weymouth.ma.us/sites/weymouthma/files/file/file/whitmans_pond_final_report_093013.pdf)

skating. There are town-owned parcels adjacent to the pond which could be explored for public access. Elias's Pond is private access only.

### Coastal Waters

Weymouth has 12.5 miles of waterfront with unobstructed views of the beautiful Boston Harbor skyline and islands. The Weymouth shoreline is a valued recreational asset to residents, and all of these recreational areas are extensively used. The waterfront views also add considerable value to the Town's real estate. All along Weymouth's coastline from Fore River around to Back River, there are numerous marinas, boatyards, and private docks providing many residents valuable and direct water access to Hingham Bay, and the Boston Harbor National Recreation Area.

There are two public saltwater swimming beaches in Weymouth: Wessagussett Beach and George Lane Beach. In 2003 the Town was granted permission from the state DEP to restore Wessagussett Beach. The project involved depositing sand on the beach where currents had eroded sand away to the point that recreational use of the beach had become limited. In addition, dredging was performed in an area where shoaling was deterring recreational boating around the Wessagussett Yacht Club. This project has improved the recreational use of the waterfront for town residents and visitors. Wessagussett Beach offers swimming lessons and canoeing. George Lane Beach was improved by adding a bathhouse and making it ADA accessible.

To continue improving public swimming beaches in Weymouth, the Town secured a \$184,000 Seaport Economic Council Capital Grant to study, design, and permit a pedestrian walkway between George Lane Beach and Wessagussett Beach in North Weymouth.<sup>7</sup> The goal of the project is to double the length of accessible open space between the two beaches and enhance opportunities for passive recreation. Addition

### Fore River

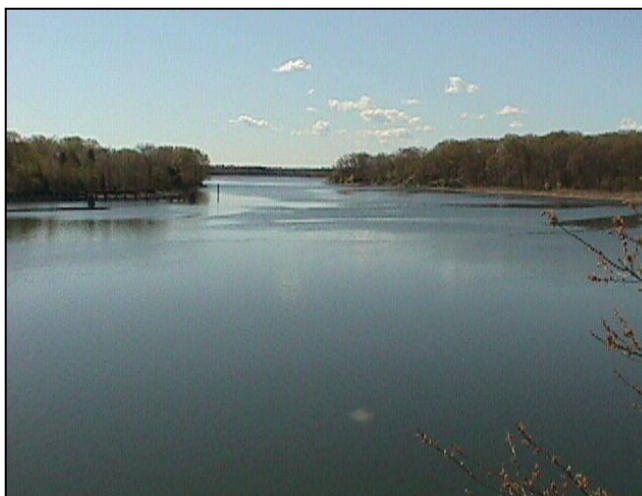
The Fore River has access for boating and swimming off Fore River Avenue. The William Newell Playground, also located on the Fore River, has facilities for baseball, basketball and an open playing field. As part of the mitigation package negotiated by the Town for the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA), Greenbush commuter rail, a new park, and car-top and canoe and kayak launching ramp was completed and dedicated in July 2012 adjacent to the Weymouth Landing Station. The Idlewell Education and Improvement Association maintains a small park and canoe/kayak boat launch off Idlewell Boulevard called Red Pier.

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<sup>7</sup> Wessagussett Walk, <https://www.weymouth.ma.us/planning-community-development/pages/wessagussett-walk>

## Back River

The primary point of access for recreational use on the Back River is at Great Esker Park. The park provides recreational opportunities for fishing and canoeing, as well as hiking trails. The park's nature center offers classes focusing on nature exploration and outdoor recreation. Access to the Back River for motorboats is available from the public boat landing on River Street. There is also a private marina (Tern Harbor Marina), located off River Street that provides boating access to the river and the bay. The photo below is a view from the foot of the Route 3A Bridge.



*Weymouth Back River*

Additional canoe/kayak access to the Back River is anticipated in the coming years as part of the restoration of the “Durante property,” located to the north of the East Weymouth commuter rail station. As part of the MBTA’s environmental mitigation for the construction of the Greenbush commuter rail line, the MBTA will be constructing a salt marsh restoration project at this site. MBTA’s restoration will incorporate the Town’s future plans for a small park in this location. The park will provide river access for canoes and kayaks and will provide a connection to the Back River Trail.

## 3. Aquifer Recharge Areas

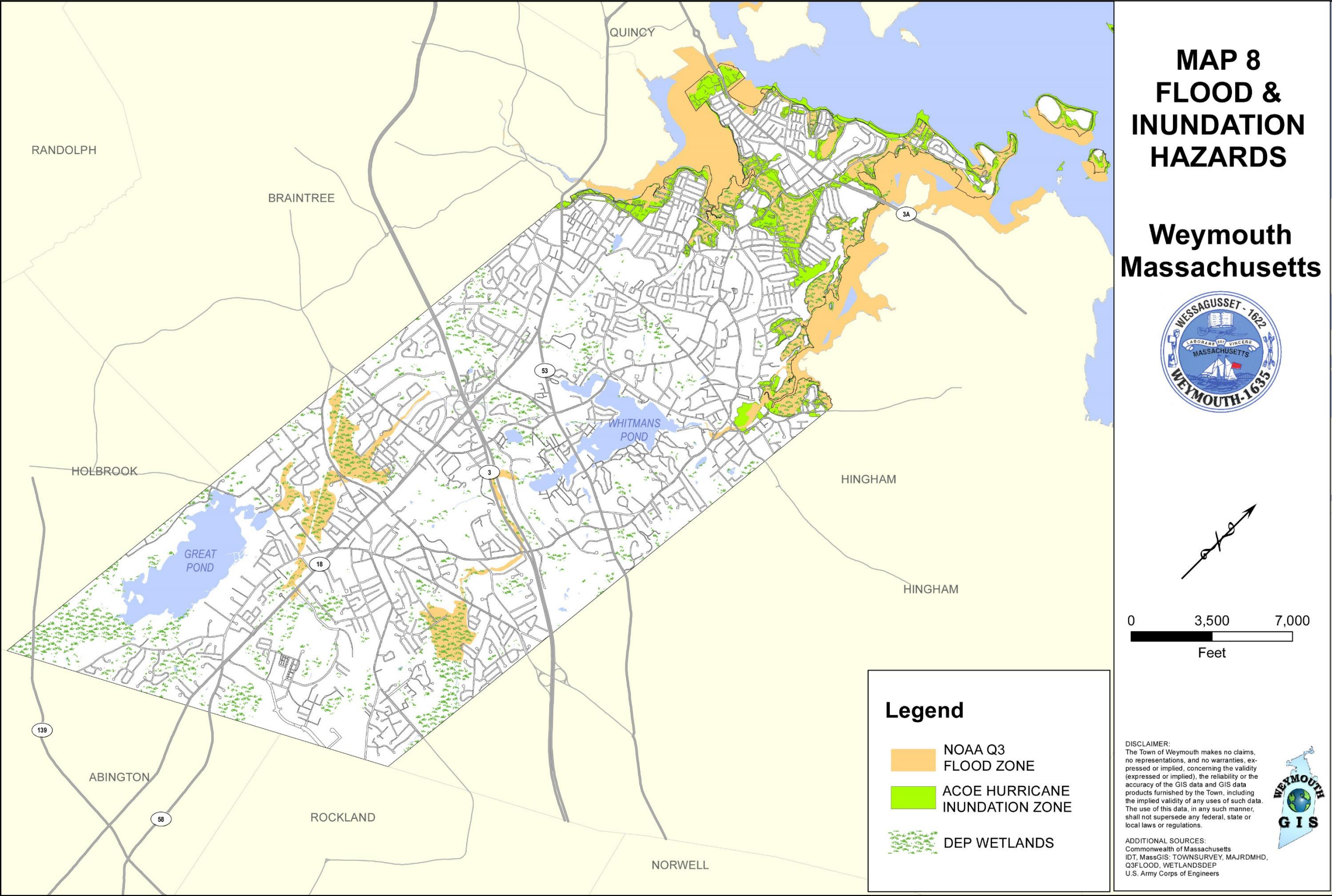
### Zones of Contribution to Public Supply Wells

Delineation of the hydrogeologic zones for Weymouth wells is based primarily on surficial geology, especially the contact line between stratified drift deposits (generally Zone II deposits) and glacial till and bedrock (Zone III soils). The Zone II delineation closely follows the boundary of the Groundwater Protection District (also shown on Map 7).

## 4. Flood Hazard Areas

Flood Hazard Areas are broken down into two categories; coastal and inland flooding. The North Weymouth waterfront is susceptible to flooding from coastal storms and wave action, including Saltwater Creek, George Lane Beach, Wessagusset Beach, Wessagussett Road, Wituwamut Road, Paomet Road, Fort Point Road and King Cove Beach Road. On the inland side, all of Weymouth’s major rivers and several tributaries are located within FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, including the Fore, Mill, Back, Old Swamp, and Plymouth Rivers. Some river sections have extensive adjacent floodplains (Map 8).





Between 2014 and 2015, the Town sponsored an evaluation of FIRM Panel #2502160227F. This panel delineates Special Flood Hazard Areas along much of the Weymouth Fore River, including Weymouth's Idlewell neighborhood. The following revisions were proposed by the Woods Whole Group of Falmouth based on their evaluation of the panel:

- A one-foot reduction in the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) for the VE (wave action) Zone along the northern shoreline of the Fore River.
- A two-foot reduction in the BFE for the VE Zone along the southern shoreline along Idlewell Boulevard.
- A reduction in the width of the VE Zone along both shorelines.

Based on these recommendations, the Town filed a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) that resulted in the removal of a number of properties from the 100-year floodplain. The revised Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) panel took effect on September 29, 2016.

The Town has an approved Hazard Mitigation Plan (2015)<sup>8</sup> that addresses these areas vulnerable to flooding along with other areas that are at risk from the impacts of natural hazards, severe storm events, and sea-level rise. The Town also received funding from the Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) Program to complete climate change vulnerability assessments and resiliency planning, which includes issues related to flooding and sea-level rise.<sup>9</sup>

## 5. Wetlands

The state geographical information system (MassGIS) records indicate that there are 1,498.6 acres of freshwater wetlands and 216.6 acres of saltwater wetlands within the Town. Table 14 has a detailed breakdown of the area of each type of wetland: bog, deep marsh, salt marsh, shallow marsh, shrub swamp, and wooded swamps. There are extensive wetlands around Great Pond. As one might expect, there is usually a corridor of wetlands on both sides of the Town's rivers. There are also many isolated wetland areas scattered throughout the Town (Map 8).

Table 14: Wetland Types

Wetland Vegetation Type	Area (Acres)
Salt Marsh	216.6
Fresh Water Wetlands	1,498.6
Bog	2.0
Deep Marsh	22.7
Shallow Marsh, Meadow or Fen	77.3
Shrub Swamp	111.7

<sup>8</sup>

[https://www.weymouth.ma.us/sites/weymouthma/files/file/file/weymouth\\_hazard\\_mitigation\\_plan\\_2014\\_update\\_submitted\\_20150515\\_and\\_fema\\_approved.pdf](https://www.weymouth.ma.us/sites/weymouthma/files/file/file/weymouth_hazard_mitigation_plan_2014_update_submitted_20150515_and_fema_approved.pdf)

<sup>9</sup>

[https://www.weymouth.ma.us/sites/weymouthma/files/uploads/weymouth\\_mvp\\_summary\\_of\\_findings\\_final\\_report\\_2018-06-28.pdf](https://www.weymouth.ma.us/sites/weymouthma/files/uploads/weymouth_mvp_summary_of_findings_final_report_2018-06-28.pdf)

Wetland Vegetation Type	Area (Acres)
Wooded Swamp Coniferous	6.8
Wooded Swamp Deciduous	1,199.7
Wooded Swamp Mixed Trees	78.4
Total Wetlands	1,715.2

Source: MassGIS

Weymouth has a local Wetlands Protection Ordinance that is administered by the Conservation Commission. The local ordinance is more stringent than the State regarding the protection of vernal pools and isolated wetlands.

## D. Vegetation

### 1. General Inventory

As Weymouth is a coastal community, the town has numerous salt marshes and estuaries along the shoreline. These areas are important for wildlife and fisheries, and that promote fishing, walking, hiking, and bird watching.

Weymouth's open spaces span several different natural community types. The predominant communities and their vegetation can be summarized as follows:

- Tidal wetlands dominated by salt marsh vegetation (*Spartina spp.*) at the lower edges and the invasive *Phragmites australis* at the upper elevations and around stormwater outfalls.
- Vegetated wetlands bordering inland streams, rivers and ponds. Some of these areas are scrub-shrub type wetlands, and others are marsh areas dominated by cattails or the invasive *Phragmites australis*. Much of the vegetated shoreline of Whitman's Pond is dominated by the shrub *Amorpha fruticosa*. This shrub is listed as a potentially invasive plant in the State of Connecticut; it is not currently listed as invasive in Massachusetts.
- Inland wetlands and floodplain areas vegetated with red maple swamps, scrub-shrub wetlands, and inland marshes. The inland marshes are typically dominated by the invasive plant *Phragmites australis*.
- Upland forests typically dominated by oak, American beech, and white pine.

In general, the Town's vegetation is typical of a suburban community in the New England Region.

### 2. Forest Land

The following section describes the Town's largest forested tracts of land.

#### The Bradford Torrey Bird Sanctuary

The Bradford Torrey Bird Sanctuary is a secondary growth mature forest with a good variety of shrub and groundcover and has significant value for wildlife habitat. The majority of the 110-acre sanctuary is designated as conservation land and is predominately a pine forest with mixed hardwoods that supports an increasing deer population, along with fox, raccoons, many bird species and other forms of wildlife.



### Great Esker Park

Great Esker Park is a 137.65-acre park consisting of mature hardwoods, along with a good variety of shrub and groundcover. The park is located along the Back River and is part of the state-designated Back River Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). The wetlands of the park, both inland wetlands, and coastal salt marshes and tidal flats, serve as important habitat for both vegetation and wildlife. The park is approximately 1.5 miles in length and functions as a wildlife corridor of protected open space in a densely developed suburban environment. The quality of this wildlife corridor is enhanced by the protected open space on the opposite shore of the Back River, in Hingham from the Bare Cove and Stodder's Neck parks. Summer programs through the Parks and Recreation Department offer nature classes for youth. The park is an outdoor classroom where students can learn first-hand botany, geology, archeology, marine biology, oceanography, preservation of wildlife, fish migration, and the appreciation of nature in general.

### Great Pond Water Supply Reservation

The Water Supply Reservation is characterized by various forest types, including deciduous and pine forests. The reservation is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Works, which has to date prohibited public access of all types to the area for the protection of the Town's water supply. The Town is currently planning to open up walking trails around Great Pond.

A secondary benefit of preserving this large tract of land is that its forests and extensive wetlands have become a significant habitat for wildlife. A review of the USGS topographic map shows that this area abuts an extensive undeveloped area of wetlands and upland in the bordering towns of Holbrook and Braintree to the west of Great Pond. In addition, there is also an extensive area of protected open space to the south of Great Pond in the Towns of Holbrook and Abington. Part of this area is Ames Nowell State Park in Abington. Cleveland and Cushing Ponds and an extensive wetlands system are all part of a large regional network of predominantly undeveloped open space in the four towns. This area is mapped as Core Habitat and Critical Natural Landscape in the Commonwealth's 2010 "Biomap2."

### 3. Public Shade Trees

Most town parks have a variety of public shade trees. They provide respite for individuals using the playing fields, spectators, and those seeking rest and contemplation in a quiet environment. The Town encourages the planting of street trees adjacent to and in public ways. The Town's subdivision regulations require new development to preserve trees and plant trees along the street. In town reconstruction projects, street trees are a component of the work program. A recent example is the renovation of Washington Street in Weymouth Landing, where cherry trees blossom every spring.

The Department of Public Works (DPW), under the direction of the Town Arborist, maintains the public shade trees. The arborist directs the pruning program and the removal of trees where decay and disease have taken its toll. In the seven cemeteries owned by the Town, shade trees are maintained by the DPW under the direction of the Cemetery Commission. Planting, care, and removal of public street trees are governed by Section 8-601 of the Code of Ordinances.

#### 4. Agricultural Land

As a suburban community on the urban edge of the Boston metropolitan area, Weymouth has only three parcels used for agricultural purposes.

Listed under the state class code # 3180 greenhouse, there is one property located at 1275 Main Street. This property has a 5,996 square foot greenhouse used for agricultural purposes. Two other contiguous parcels are classified under the state class code # 7160 tillable cropland. These parcels are located on Union Street is shown on the Assessor's Atlas as map 55, block 600, lot 6 and map 55, block 601, lot 5.

Post-World War II suburban development saw the transition of nearly all the agricultural land developed for business or as residences.

#### 5. Wetland Vegetation

See discussion in Section C.5. Wetlands.

#### 6. Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species

Table 15 lists rare and endangered plants that have been identified in town by the State Division of Fisheries and Wildlife Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (March 2017).

Table 15: Rare and Endangered Plants

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	State Rank	Most Recent Observation
Vascular Plant	<i>Panicum philadelphicum ssp. philadelphicum</i>	Philadelphia Panic-grass	SC	1918
Vascular Plant	<i>Platanthera flava var. herbiola</i>	Pale Green Orchis	T	1905
Vascular Plant	<i>Rumex pallidus</i>	Sea beach Dock	T	2009
Vascular Plant	<i>Sabatia kennedyana</i>	Plymouth Gentian	SC	2011
Vascular Plant	<i>Triosteum perfoliatum</i>	Broad Tinker's-weed	E	1905
State Rank: E – Endangered; SC – Special Concern; T – Threatened				

Source: State Division of Fisheries and Wildlife Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (March 2017), Rare Species Town Viewer, obtained April 9, 2019

The following is a brief description of two of the most recently discovered rare plants.

##### Sea beach Dock (*Rumex Pallidus*)

This member of the Buckwheat family, which extends from Newfoundland to Long Island, is presently listed by the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program as 'threatened' in Massachusetts. Sea beach dock is found on beaches and salt marshes. In Massachusetts, its habitat is on upper beaches with cobble, gravel, shale, and shell, or gravelly sand substrates. Being near the southernmost edge of its range, it is rare here. However, human use of beaches also poses a threat to sea beach dock.

### Plymouth Gentian (*Sabatia Kennedyana*)

This endangered plant is considered a species of “Special Concern” in Massachusetts. It is a tall perennial herb found only in small areas of southern Nova Scotia, southeastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and North and South Carolina. In Massachusetts, since 1978, only 44 occurrences have been verified.

It can be found only on sandy to peaty shores of freshwater ponds on the coastal plain ponds. Run-off and faulty septic systems adversely impact the limited habitat of the Plymouth gentian.

## 7. Unique Natural Resources

Although Weymouth is predominantly a mature suburban community, it hosts an impressive array of unique natural resources. These include two Great Ponds (Whitman’s Pond and Great Pond), two anadromous fish run (Back River and Fore River), harbor islands, tidal flats, salt marshes, and many vernal pools. The regional importance of many of these resources is well documented.

In 1982, the Back River and Herring Brook were designated by the state as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern. Several areas in Weymouth are mapped as Core Habitat or Critical Natural Landscapes in the state’s BioMap2, which was published in 2010. These areas include: Great Pond, Whitman’s Pond and Herring Brook; Fresh River and Back River and their adjacent salt marshes; the Fore River and adjacent tributaries and salt marshes; areas within the former South Weymouth Naval Air Station/Union Point development; and an area east of the former air station adjacent to the Hingham town line.

## 8. Vegetative Mapping

As described in the section above, the 2010 BioMap2 includes several areas in Weymouth which have been called out as Core Habitat or Critical Natural Landscape.

# E. Fisheries and Wildlife

## 1. Inventory

### Wildlife/Habitat

Wildlife habitats in Weymouth are of five general types: forests, rivers, ponds, inland wetlands, and coastal wetlands. All these habitats support a range of wildlife species and are fairly typical of coastal New England communities. Once deer, turkeys, fisher cats, coyotes, and red foxes were rare and limited to the largest forested areas. Now, these animals have adapted to the suburban environment and are spotted more frequently. The number of bird species in town is too large to list. There are several species of raptors common to the area, and less common species such as Osprey, which next along the Back River and Bald Eagle, which visit Whitman’s Pond during herring spawning season. The State Department of Fisheries and Game stocks the Mill and Old Swamp Rivers with trout every year. The Weymouth coastline is habitat for a variety of species of shellfish and finfish, and the nutrient-rich water of the Back-River estuary abounds with marine life.

## Shellfish

The Town has a “Shellfish Management Plan for Moderately Contaminated Shellfish Areas” that sets forth the shell fishing regulations in Weymouth. Shellfish can only be harvested by licensed master diggers or their employees and must undergo depuration at the Shellfish Purification Plant.

Weymouth has 380 acres of productive soft-shell clam habitat. The state Division of Marine Fisheries opens the clam flats periodically on a rotating basis with other shell fishing areas in Hingham and Hull. In recent years there has been an opening in each town every four months. Due to water quality conditions, the state Division of Marine Fisheries will only open the Weymouth clam flats for commercial harvest and not for recreational shell fishing.

The composition of the flats from where the shellfish are taken consists primarily of sand, mud, and gravel. In a 1973 study conducted by the Division of Marine Fisheries, fourteen species of invertebrates were found in association with soft-shell clams. The blue mussel was the most abundant of the marine organisms sampled, followed by little macoma and clamworm.<sup>10</sup>

## 2. Vernal Pools

There is one certified vernal pool located off Middle Street near Walton Street. The Town has not aggressively pursued certification since there is already stringent protection afforded potential vernal pools under the local wetlands’ protection ordinance. The state website provides information on potential vernal pools in town identified through the Wildlife Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program (NHESP).

## 3. Corridors for Wildlife Migration

Increasing numbers of wildlife have been migrating to and from Weymouth through the greenbelts along the NSTAR electric transmission lines. These greenbelts allow movement between south shore towns in sparsely populated areas near the Holbrook-Weymouth line. Eastern coyotes, red foxes, and herds of deer have been spotted along this corridor. There have also been sightings of river otters and beavers moving into Weymouth rivers and streams. The water supply protection reservation around Great Pond abuts an extensive undeveloped area of wetlands and upland in the bordering towns of Holbrook and Braintree. It appears that this area may serve as a regional wildlife corridor.

The Back River is buffered by protected open space on both sides. Protected open space adjacent to the Back River in Weymouth includes Webb State Park, Abigail Adams State Park, Great Esker, and Stephen Rennie Park. Approximately 75% of the shoreline of the Back River in Weymouth is protected open space. A section of the river south of the Route 3A Bridge to the northern end of Whitman’s Pond is a state-designated Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). The Back River has also been designated one of Massachusetts’ Special Places, a Scenic River, and a Wildlife Refuge. On the Hingham side of the Back River Stoddards Neck and Bare Cove Park preserve the shoreline in a natural state. From

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<sup>10</sup> *A Study of the Marine Resources of Hingham Bay*, March 1973, Iwanowicz, et al., Division of Marine Fisheries Monograph Series, Number 14.

a regional perspective, the river corridor enjoys protection and serves as a riverine, estuarine, and upland wildlife corridor in a developed suburban landscape.

### Anadromous Fish Runs

The Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries designates both the Weymouth Back River and Fore River as anadromous fish runs for Rainbow smelt (*Osmerus mordax*) and River herring, both Alewives (*Alosa pseudoharengus*) and Blueback herring (*Alosa aestivalis*). Both rivers support a smelt run, and the Back River also supports an alewife run. The Back River herring run is an important part of Weymouth's natural and cultural history and is one of the most prolific herring runs in New England.

### Back River Herring Run

Each spring from time immemorial the herring find their way up the Back River to their spawning area in Whitman's Pond. The Herring Run has had numerous mentions in the Town Records since 1648 when a reference is made to "herrings broge." On March 8, 1724, a committee was chosen at the Town meeting "to make a convenient passage for fish into Whitman's Pond..."

Officers are selected to protect the fish and supervise the alewife fishery. In the spring, when the temperature of inland waters is warmer than the surrounding ocean, the herring migrate up the Back River to Herring Brook, passing through lower and upper Jackson Square.

There are five concrete and wooden fish ladders that assist the passage of herring from the ocean to Whitman's Pond, constructed during the 1960s and completed in 1971. In mid to late April, the herring can be seen climbing the fish ladders at the riverfront parks in the lower Jackson Square area. Locals gather to revel in this annual rite of spring.

After laying their eggs in Whitman's Pond, the adult fish return to Massachusetts Bay, leaving the young to hatch and spend the summer in Whitman's Pond. In the fall, the young herring move downriver to the ocean.



*Fish Ladder Jackson Square Stephen Rennie Herring Run Park*

### **Weymouth Herring Passage and Smelt Habitat Restoration Project**

A major public works project to improve the health of the Back River herring and smelt runs is scheduled for construction in 2019. This project, known as the Weymouth Herring Passage and Smelt Habitat Restoration Project, has been funded with local and state dollars. The project will accomplish several goals, including prevent river herring from accessing, and becoming trapped in, a flood control tunnel; provide better attraction flows to the fish ladder, and improve habitat for spawning Rainbow smelt.



### ***Smelt Brook Daylighting Project***

As part of the environmental mitigation for the restoration of the Greenbush commuter rail line and the construction of the Weymouth Landing MBTA station, the Town took on the responsibility for “daylighting” a section of Smelt Brook to improve habitat for rainbow smelt. The first phase of this daylighting project was completed in February 2019 and opened up a 150-foot section of formerly-culverted stream. The second phase of the project is scheduled for construction in summer/fall 2019 and will provide smelt spawning substrate within a new culvert to be constructed upstream of the daylighted section.

The Town is also working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Weymouth Braintree Regional Recreation Conservation District to improve aquatic habitat fish passage and connectivity upstream of the daylighting project. This project encompasses ecological function of the entire Smelt Brook watershed.

#### **4. Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species**

Table 16 is a list of rare and endangered animals that have been identified in town by the State Division of Fisheries and Wildlife Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP, March 2017). The 2010 BioMap2 and 2004 BioMap and Living Waters Map (both published by NHESP) identify several areas in town that are critical to the preservation of endangered plant and animal species. This includes land to the north and south of Great Pond, land on Grape Island, and land along the Fresh River. A Conservation and Management Plan is in place for protection of state-listed species at the Union Point development (see section 7.C.3).

Table 16: Rare and Endangered Animals

<b>Taxonomic Group</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>State Rank</b>	<b>Most Recent Observation</b>
Amphibian	<i>Ambystoma opacum</i>	Marbled Salamander	T	1927
Bird	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier	T	1986
Dragonfly/Damselfly	<i>Somatochlora linearis</i>	Mocha Emerald	SC	2003
Reptile	<i>Terrapene carolina</i>	Eastern Box Turtle	SC	2017
State Rank: T – Threatened; SC – Special Concern				

Source: State Division of Fisheries and Wildlife Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (March 2017), Rare Species Town Viewer, obtained April 9, 2019

#### **Northern Harrier (*Circus Cyaneus*)**

Also known as the Marsh Hawk, the Northern Harrier is a slim, long-legged, long-tailed hawk that the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife has listed as a threatened species in Massachusetts. Northern Harriers nest and feed in wet meadows, grasslands, abandoned fields, and coastal and inland marshes. They were once common throughout the state but are now confined to the offshore islands, Cape Cod and Plum Island. Their decline has occurred because of the destruction of suitable habitat by reforestation of agricultural lands and the destruction of coastal and freshwater wetlands.

The Navy has been studying rare species of turtles on the former South Weymouth Naval Air Station. There have been sightings of Northern Harriers on the base property. The Master Plan for Union Point, the mixed-use development at the site, sets aside 30 acres of land to be maintained as open grassland habitat for the Harriers. To prevent further decline of the Northern Harrier's population, it is crucial to protect the habitat from development.

## F. Scenic Resources and Unique Environments

Weymouth's scenic resources and unique environments are shown on Map 9.

### 1. Scenic Landscapes

#### Great Hill Park

This park is located in North Weymouth off Bradley Road. The park is on a drumlin that rises 153 feet above sea level and provides an excellent view of the harbor and surrounding area, most notably the Boston skyline. A drumlin is a glacial deposit streamlined by the sculpture of moving glaciers. They are formed as elongated parallel hills and their orientation, predominantly north-south, gives a clue as to the direction the ice sheet was moving. The photo at right is the view from atop of Great Hill shows the panoramic view of the Boston Skyline. The Fore River is in the foreground, with Quincy across the river. Some people say this is the best view in town.



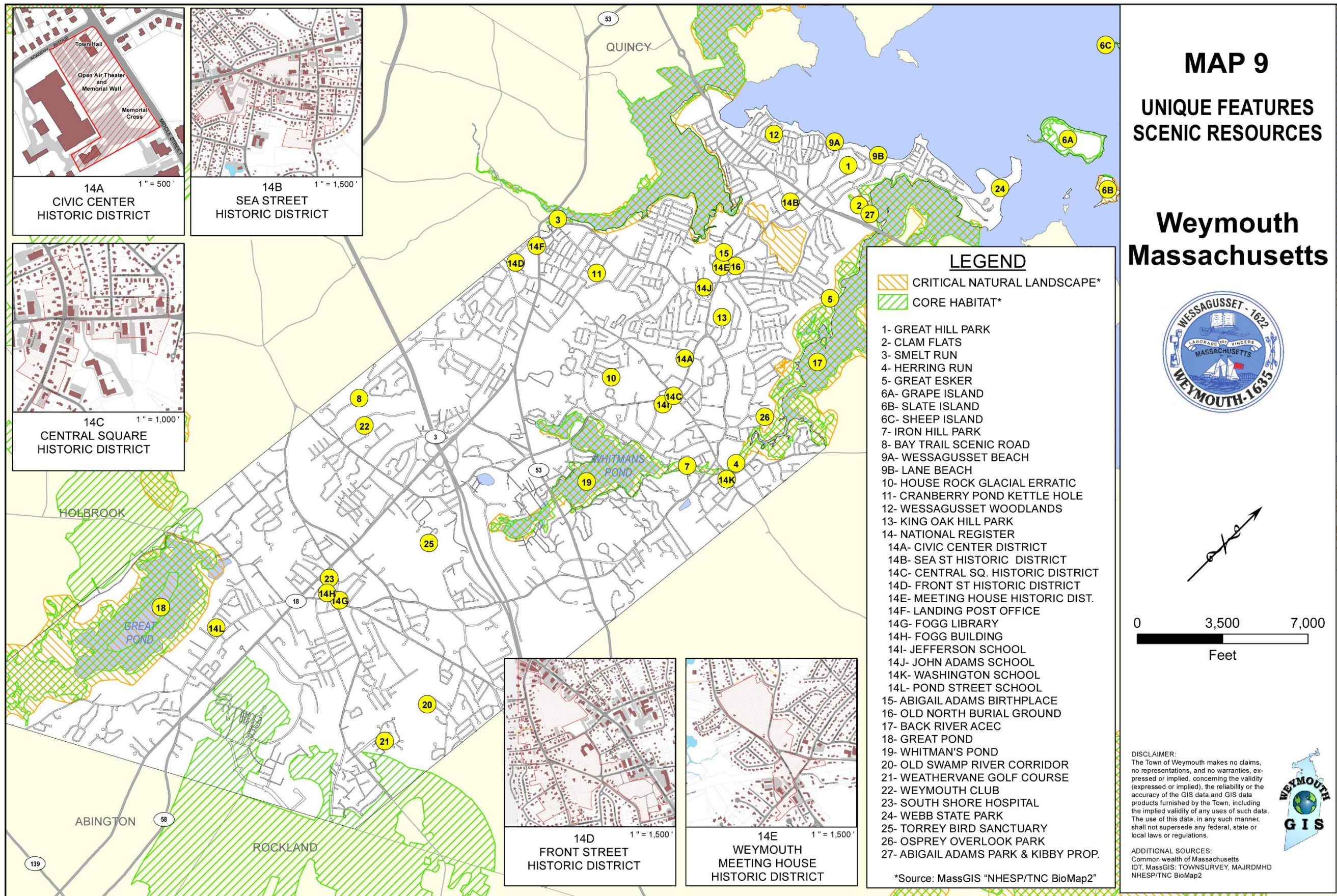
*View of Boston skyline from Great Hill Park*

#### Grape, Slate, and Sheep Islands

These islands, lying within Weymouth town boundaries but managed by the Department of Conservation and Recreation, are part of the Boston Harbor Islands National Park Recreation Area. They are listed on the National Register of Historic Places as an Archeological District because of their physical remnants of prehistoric use. One goal of the park is to provide an affordable ferry system that links the islands to other points of interest. Another goal is to use the islands as a living laboratory of coastal processes, one that will teach future generations to care for the environment. The National Recreation Area, so easily accessible to Weymouth and Boston area residents by a shuttle boat service, is a valued source of recreation and education.

Grape Island, being the largest of the islands at fifty acres, is the most widely used. Public access is available at the Hingham Shipyard via the water taxi or a private craft. The island, staffed by the Department of Conservation and Recreation, has campsites, trails, a picnic area, toilets, a wooded area, a salt marsh, and two drumlins.







## Boston Harbor Islands

Weymouth's waterfront is the gateway to the Boston Harbor Islands. Ferry boats leaving from the Hingham Shipyard visit many of the Harbor Islands. For information on events and programs on the Harbor Islands visit their web site at [www.bostonharborislands.org](http://www.bostonharborislands.org). There are recreational activities available on the Boston Harbor Islands, just minutes away from Weymouth.

## 2. Scenic Roads

An Open Space Report prepared for the Weymouth Conservation Commission in 1974 identifies several scenic roads and routes (made up of several roads). The various characteristic elements of these roads enhance their historic appearance and contribute to community character.

### The Bay Trail

The Bay Trail was an old Native American path, which during the colonial times was one of the most important trails in the region. It served as a link between Massachusetts Bay and Narragansett Bay in Rhode Island. It is reputedly the trail Roger Williams followed to Rhode Island.

Today the trail comprises many streets, beginning in South Weymouth at the Holbrook town line at Randolph Street. It continues northward on Forest Street, up Columbian Street into Braintree, curving around and extending a short distance eastward down West Street, continuing north on Summer Street, and ending at the junction of Front and Commercial Streets. In 1983, Town Meeting voted the Bay Trail as a Scenic Road under M.G.L Chapter 40, Section 15-C.

### Thicket Street

This street is of similar scenic interest and importance as the Bay Trail but on a much smaller scale. It is a densely wooded street that extends from the Abington town line to Pond Street on the eastern side of Great Pond.

### Pine Street

This street extends from Pleasant Street down to the Hingham town line. There are several beautiful stretches of pine trees and wooded areas that give the road its special character.

### Pleasant Street

One of the oldest and longest streets in Weymouth, Pleasant Street, begins in South Weymouth and continues well into East Weymouth. Many of Weymouth's finest houses are located along this road.

### Essex Street

Essex Street was once part of the Essex Street Trail, between Broad Street and Commercial Street; Essex Street still has the original twists and stone walls.

### Randall Avenue

Randall Avenue extends between Lake Street and Broad Street and is especially interesting at the point where it curves around Humphrey Rock.

## Shore Line Routes

Excellent views of the bay area are possible from the series of roads along the northern shoreline. These roads include Birchbrow Avenue from Babcock Avenue to Fore River Avenue, Fore River Avenue, Ocean Avenue, Wessagussett Road, Regatta Road, and Fort Point Road.

## 3. Unusual Geologic Features

### Great Esker Park

Located along Weymouth's Back River, this beautiful 137-acre natural park contains a number of interesting geological features, such as kettle holes, eskers, and fossils. Kettle basins formed at the end of the last ice age when large chunks of ice broke off of the retreating glacier. The weight of these massive pieces of ice created a depression, and as they melted kettle hole ponds were formed. Eskers are the remnants of glacial meltwater streams formed approximately 13,000 years ago during the last ice age. They were formed by sediments at the bottom of meltwater streams that were underneath and within the ice sheet of the glaciers. As the ice sheets retreated north, a landform was left resembling the stream pattern before the ice melted. The marshlands and reversing falls on the eastern edge of the park are also interesting features. Esker Park also contains prehistoric artifacts that date back approximately 5,000 years.

### House Rock

This granite boulder is located at the end of House Rock Road in a town park and is the largest example of a glacial erratic on the South Shore. A rock is referred to as an erratic when its composition is different from that of the bedrock beneath it. House Rock is thought to have come from ledges less than a mile to the northeast, in Great Esker Park. The boulder weighs approximately 3,500 tons. Its circumference at six feet above the ground is 126 feet.

### Cavern Rock

Located off Oak Cliff Road on the eastern shore of Whitman's Pond, this large granite outcropping forms a roofless cavern large enough to hold sixteen people. It is located in a largely undeveloped park.

### Perched Rock

Another example of a glacial erratic, this rock stands on a ledge of granite off Oak Street near the intersection of Jason Lane. It is thirteen feet long, six to eight feet wide, and weighs nearly fifty tons.

### Kettle Holes

Kettle holes are depressions left when a large piece of glacial ice remains in a meltwater deposit area. Three examples in Weymouth are Elias Pond, Cranberry Pond, and Whortleberry Pond.

## 4. Cultural, Archeological, and Historic Areas

Being the second community settled in Massachusetts (1622), and having been a habitation area for prehistoric Indians, Weymouth has a rich cultural heritage that is significant to American history. Within the Town are seven buildings and five districts that have been placed on the National Register of Historic



Places. The National Register endeavors to identify, evaluate, and protect historic and archeological resources. These historic properties are distinguished by having been documented and evaluated according to uniform standards.

### [Archeological Sites](#)

Twenty-three archeological sites in Weymouth have been recorded with the Massachusetts Historical Commission. These sites, through the artifacts of daily life which they contain, provide crucial documentation of the Town's development. Most of the archeological work undertaken in Weymouth has been in the form of amateur artifact collecting. A number of artifacts from various sites throughout the town are now in the Historical Society's collection. Unfortunately, as the Town developed into a residential community, many potentially significant sites were destroyed. They were accidentally discovered as roads, homes, and businesses were being constructed. However, there are a few sites that have been relatively well preserved.

#### [Sampson's Cove Native American Site](#)

This site is located in North Weymouth along the south side of Sampson's Cove. It is a small wooded lot covered with Oak trees that are up to 100 years old. The site is located in what was a heavily populated prehistoric Indian habitation area. Other than small rare pockets in Esker Park, this site is believed to be the last undisturbed prehistoric site in North Weymouth.

#### [Sweet Grass Creek](#)

Found in the land that is now occupied by Old North Cemetery and the Abigail Adams House, this site contains evidence of extensive prehistoric occupation. Artifacts were found during the disturbance of the soil by grave digging and street construction.

#### [Great Pond](#)

When the water level in Great Pond was lowered during a drought in 1965, a dugout Native American canoe was found in the mud. The canoe which is remarkably well preserved for its age is on display at the Tufts Library. Other artifacts have been found on dry ground at the site.

### [Historic Districts](#)

#### [Weymouth Civic District](#)

The Weymouth Civic District, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is a complex of two buildings and two monuments situated near the center of town. Within this district are the Weymouth Town Hall, Weymouth Industrial School, the Memorial Cross of Grey, and the Memorial Wall and the Ralph Talbot Amphitheater, most dating to the 1920s.



*Weymouth Town Hall*



*Memorial Wall (left) and Cross of Grey (right)*

#### [Central Square Historic District](#)

Central Square Historic District is in the east-central part of town and includes properties along Broad and Middle Street. It is an area of about 35 acres that contains a total of 55 principal buildings and 28 outbuildings. The dominant building type is the nineteenth-century residences. A range of architectural styles represents these residences, including Greek Revival, Italianate, Second Empire, and Queen Anne. There are also institutional buildings, including a fire station, a Masonic Temple and a school.

#### [Sea Street Historic District](#)

The district is located in North Weymouth, near the site of the first permanent settlement in town in 1623. The district encompasses 49 acres and 156 properties mainly on North, Sea, Bridge, Shaw, and Athens Streets. The buildings are primarily residential, dating from the 17<sup>th</sup> through the mid-20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Many of the historic resources related to small scale shoemaking, which flourished here in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The district was approved in 2009.

### Front Street Historic District

The district is a predominantly residential district on the northwest edge of town, adjacent to Braintree. The district has 77 acres and 155 contributing properties mostly on Front Street with portions on Summer, Broad and Hunt Streets. Front Street is a well-preserved collection of ambitious, high-style residences that show a progression of popular architectural styles from the mid-18<sup>th</sup> to the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. There are also several buildings relating to the shoe industry, two cemeteries, and a school. The district was approved in 2011.

### Meetinghouse Historic District

The district is defined by almost four centuries of association with the first meetinghouse of Weymouth and Abigail Smith Adams, the wife of John Adams, second president of the United States. The 31-acre district stretches along North Street south to include portions of Norton, East, and Church Streets. The district includes the First Church of Weymouth, two parsonages, Old North Cemetery and the oldest surviving school building in Weymouth. The area was the political and religious center for Weymouth during the early colonial period until 1723 when a separate parish and precinct were established. The district was approved in 2010.

### Historic Structures on the National Register

The Fogg Library in South Weymouth located at the corner of Pleasant, Columbian and Torrey Streets was built in 1897 at the bequest of John S. Fogg, a local businessman, and philanthropist, and was the first public library in Weymouth. The architectural style combines Dutch and classical elements in style approaching Italian Renaissance. The library remains one of the outstanding buildings in Weymouth. The exterior is constructed entirely of Weymouth seam-face granite, and the interior was created to be spacious and graceful. Among the most impressive features are the stained-glass windows, which were made from the studios of Redding, Baird, and Co. Historical preservation and restoration of the library was funded through a combination of Community



*Fogg Library*



*Fogg Building*

Preservation Funds, Union Point Host Community Agreement and a grant from MA Historical Commission. The exterior and interior renovations were completed in 2015.

The Fogg building is located at the corner of Columbian and Pleasant Streets. Built-in 1888 by John S. Fogg, the building's architectural style is Richardson Romanesque. Dominating the scenery of Colombian Square, Fogg insisted that only the latest styles and best materials be used. The main distinctive feature of the structure is the tall octagonal tower at the junction of the two main facades. The functional concept of the building originally called for an Opera House and hall for public assemblies on the second floor and shops and banks on the first floor. The Hall has been converted to apartments and the ground floor altered to accommodate commercial enterprises.

This former school (right, top) located at 200 Middle Street, was built in 1889 and is a classic example of Queen Anne style architecture. It has a central cross gable pavilion, scalloped shingles decorating a pent eave, triangular dormers, corner porches with typical Queen Anne turned posts and a large octagonal clock tower. The design of the four-room school was adapted from S.S. Woodcock's drawings for the six-room Washington School. The Jefferson School is currently the home of South Shore Day Care Center.



*Jefferson School*

Located at 16 Church Street, the John Adams School (right, bottom) is a wood-frame, two-room schoolhouse that was built in 1852 on the same site where Weymouth's first schoolhouse once stood (built in 1681). The school is a good example of Italianate-style architecture and is well preserved inside and out. The Town's oldest standing school is located in what could be considered Weymouth's most historic neighborhood. Within a short distance of the school is the First Church of Weymouth, Old North Cemetery, Abigail



*John Adams School*

Adams Birthplace, General Solomon Lovell's home, and Watch House Hill (Old North Burying Ground) where the first Meeting House was erected. The building is currently occupied by Just Right Preschool.

Built in 1887, located at 8 School Street in Commercial Square, the architecture of the Washington School (next page) is a two-story structure that reflects the Queen Anne style that was popular at the

time. Detailing on both the interior and exterior have been well preserved. The school is a rare survivor being a virtually intact wood-frame example of a late 19<sup>th</sup>-century educational facility. In 1984 the school was rehabilitated for use as office space.



*Washington School*



*Weymouth Landing Post Office*

The Landing Post Office (above) is located at 103 Washington Street and built in 1941, this Colonial Revival post office reflects nation-wide trends in government building design and construction during the 1930s and 1940s. It was the first Federal building in Weymouth and was erected with local seam-face granite. The Weymouth Landing Post Office contains a mural by Guy Pene du Bois, an internationally acclaimed artist. The mural depicts the landing of Pilgrims on Weymouth's shore in 1622.

#### [Pond Street School](#)

The Pond Street School, later renamed as the Alice E. Fulton School, has a main building constructed in 1928 in a Colonial Revival Style. It was designed by Boston architect Howard B. S. Prescott. There are several additions from 1953 and 1958. The original building and additions are all of the brick



construction. A cupola is located at the center of the hip roof ridgeline. The building was added to the National Register in 2010.

The following is a partial list of other historically and culturally significant buildings and sites in the Town of Weymouth.

#### [Site of Wessagussett Settlement](#)

A marker has been placed at the corner of Bridge Street, and Birchbrow Avenue, North Weymouth, commemorating the site of the Weston Fishing and Trading Settlement established in 1622. Named Wessagussett, the settlement was established on the south side of the cove and consisted of crude dwellings enclosed by a stockade.

The Town purchased one of the last remaining undeveloped parcels in North Weymouth in 1999. The four-acre parcel located off of Sea Street and Babcock Ave. is believed to be the site of one of the first conflicts between the Pilgrims and Native Americans. The site has a short walking trail and a historic monument.

The main house of the Emery Estate, located at 790 Commercial Street, is an anomaly in Weymouth for its grand scale and high style Georgian Revival design. Built in 1906, the residence was modeled after George Washington's Mount Vernon mansion. The estate and grounds were purchased by the Town in August 2011.



*Emery Estate (Main House)*

The construction of King Oak Hill Park, on the grounds of the Emery Estate, was completed in the fall of 2018. The park consists of a walking path "loop," a lighted pavilion and parking area and restrooms on more than 17 acres. The walking path includes benches and memorial plaques acknowledging the public service of Sergeant Michael Chesna and Mrs. Vera Adams, a South Weymouth resident. Both tragically perished during the summer of 2018.

The Stetson Shoe building (above) is located at 527 Main Street. This factory building is the most prominent shoe manufacturing building remaining in town, evidence of the once-thriving shoe industry. Shoe manufacturing was



*Stetson Shoe Building*

Weymouth's principal industry from the nineteenth century into the early twentieth century, and Weymouth-made boots and shoes were exported around the world during the local industry's heyday.

## Burial Grounds

The Town of Weymouth has sixteen burial grounds, of which nine are privately owned. The remaining seven are the responsibility of the Weymouth Cemetery Commission. To date, all but three of the burial grounds have been documented using the Massachusetts Historical Commission inventory forms.

Table 17: Burial Grounds

Burial Ground	Earliest Death Date	Form #
Village Cemetery	1843	800
Ashwood Cemetery	1819	801
Old North Burial Ground	1678	802
Mt. Hope Cemetery	1800	803
Reed Family Burial Ground	1784	804
Waterman Cemetery	1795	805
Saint Francis Xavier	1862	806
Martin and Vinson's Burial Ground	1790	807
Old Cemetery	1730	808
Elmwood Cemetery	1756	809
Belcher Cemetery	1811	810
Lakeview Cemetery	1732	811
Highland Cemetery	1751	812

Source: DPW, Engineering

The Old North Burial Ground was the first in Weymouth. Stones marked with some of the oldest family names in town indicate the burial plots of a few of Weymouth's earliest settlers including the Rev. and Mrs. Smith, parents of Abigail Adams. The east section of the burial ground was the site of the First Meeting House and is currently the site of Weymouth's Soldier's Monument to the Town's Civil War dead. Several other cemeteries contain Civil War veterans. Laid to rest at Martin and Vinson's Burial Ground are several Revolutionary War Veterans, including Captain Thomas Nash (1732 – 1790).

## 5. Unique Environments

### Areas of Critical Environmental Concern

The tidal flats, wetlands, abutting upland areas and waters of the Weymouth Back River were designated in 1982 an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) by the Secretary of Environmental Affairs. This area was the seventh ACEC designated in the State. The Secretary's designation noted that the area around the river had "remained unaltered despite the generally urban setting" and cited the ACEC's "anadromous and catadromous fish runs, fish spawning and nursery areas, an estuary with over 200 acres of water surface, flood plains, over 100 acres of salt marsh, several salt ponds, and over 100 acres of productive clam flats." The estuary, being rich in marine life, is a resource of unparalleled value for the Town of Weymouth and the region.

## Harbor Islands

Located within the municipal boundary of Weymouth, Grape, Slate and Sheep Islands are part of the Boston Harbor Islands located minutes offshore. Grape Island is 50 acres in size and offers camping, trails, wildlife and bird watching. Access is provided by the Harbor islands ferry shuttle. Grape Island also offers spectacular water views of the Boston skyline and the other harbor islands. The island is managed by the State Department of Conservation & Recreation. Slate Island is small and does not offer much by way of recreational opportunities. However, the islands have interesting slate stone geologic features. Sheep Island is about 1.5 acres. All three islands are owned by the state.

## G. Environmental Challenges & Problems

### 1. Hazardous Waste Sites

Weymouth, like many other urbanized communities, has had a number of properties that have had reportable releases of hazardous waste, some of which have contaminated soil and groundwater in the area around the discharge and downgradient of the discharge. Some of these locations are the result of actions prior to the advent of hazardous waste regulations, and others are accidents or deliberate neglect of proper handling of hazardous materials. Regulation enforcement and oversight lies with the state; however, the Town, led by the Health Department, advocates and offers assistance in the proper and timely remediation of these sites.

Since 1990, there have been 333 incidents reportable to DEP. In Table 18, there are 26 active Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP) sites in the Weymouth, excluding the Naval Air Station. The table consists of the release address, site name, notification date, compliance statues, compliance status date, and phase.<sup>11</sup>

**Compliance Status** provides a snapshot of where the release/site stands in the assessment and cleanup process.<sup>12</sup>

- **PSC** (Permanent Solution with Conditions): A site/release where a Permanent Solution Statement was submitted indicating that response actions were sufficient to achieve a level of No Significant Risk for all current uses of the property, but that the conditions remaining at the site may limit how the property can be used without additional cleanup.
- **TIER 2**: Site has been classified as Tier 2.
- **RAO** (Response Action Outcome): A site/release where a Permanent or Temporary Solution Statement was submitted.
- **INVSUB** ((Invalid Submittal): A site closure document (e.g., RAO or PSNC) that was submitted for the site has been determined to be invalid by DEP.

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<sup>11</sup> Energy & Environmental Affairs, *Waste Site & Reportable Releases*, <https://eeaonline.eea.state.ma.us/portal#/search/wastesite>

<sup>12</sup> MassDEP Waste Site / Reportable Releases Look Up Tool, <https://www.mass.gov/files/2017-08/MassDEP%20Waste%20Site%20-%20Reportable%20Release%20Look%20Up%20Terms.pdf>

**Phase** indicates which phase of the cleanup process the release/site is in.

- Phase I - Initial Site Investigation.
- Phase II - Comprehensive Site Assessment.
- Phase III - Identification, Evaluation, and Selection of Comprehensive Remedial Action.
- Phase IV: Implementation of the Selected Remedial Action Alternative and Remedy Implementation Plan.
- Phase V: Operation, Maintenance, and/or Monitoring.

Table 18: Active Hazardous Waste Sites

Release Address	Site Name Location Aid	Notification Date	Compliance Status	Date	Phase
6 And 50 Bridge Street	Calpine Fore River	07/29/2016	PSC	12/20/2018	
6 And 50 Bridge Street	6 And 50 Bridge Street	07/29/2016	PSC	12/20/2018	PHASE II
Weymouth Neck	Weymouth Neck Landfill	01/15/1987	TIER 2	10/10/2017	
158 Park Avenue West	Masonry Building	07/29/2010	PSC	03/10/2015	PHASE II
185 Washington Street	Lincoln Square Service Center	09/18/2012	RAO	03/28/2014	
275 River St	Tern Harbor Marina	05/13/2002	RAO	07/13/2010	PHASE IV
565 Broad St	B&B Auto Service	04/21/1992	RAO	04/27/2010	PHASE V
300 River St	Condo Property	06/10/2002	RAO	08/07/2009	
51 Broad Reach	Weymouth port Condominiums	12/31/1999	RAO	02/08/2008	
285 River St	No Location Aid	03/11/2003	RAO	11/21/2007	PHASE IV
Randall Ave	Parcel 22-200-38	11/22/2006	RAO	11/21/2007	
River St	Webb State Park	05/26/2000	RAO	10/11/2007	PHASE V
Julia Rd	Julia Field	07/21/2006	RAO	07/26/2007	PHASE IV
580-590 Middle St	Colonial Towers	08/04/2006	RAO	04/20/2007	
340 Washington St	No Location Aid	12/22/2005	RAO	12/21/2006	
800 Bridge St	Cashman Site Fmr	04/15/1992	INVSUB	07/05/2002	
1 Bridge St	Sithe Fmr Generating Facility	08/27/1999	RAO	12/03/2001	PHASE II
Naval Air Sta	1134 Main St Bldg #8	11/17/1995	RAO	09/07/2000	PHASE II
Naval Air Sta	Bldg 14	11/05/1998	RAO	08/04/2000	PHASE II
Naval Air Sta	Shea Drive Bldg #24	08/13/1997	RAO	05/04/2000	PHASE II
Naval Air Sta	31 Shea Memorial Drive Bldg 31 Boq	01/21/1994	RAO	10/14/1999	PHASE III
296-300 Bridge St	Route 3a	07/21/1995	RAO	08/16/1996	
1305 Pleasant St	Gasoline Station	01/15/1990	RAO	08/08/1996	
115 Washington St	Colonial Towers	01/15/1990	RAO	02/01/1995	PHASE II
252 Bridge St	Julia Field	04/22/1994	RAO	05/13/1994	

Source: MassDEP, obtained April 8, 2019

Some hazardous waste sites, when properly remediated, can provide recreational opportunities for the community. On the eastern end of Weymouth Neck was the former American Agricultural Fertilizer Co. (AGRICO) plant. The site had heavy industrial use from the 1860s until the 1960s and is now occupied by a marina, multi-family housing, and Webb State Park. Some remediation took place in the late 1970s; however, additional testing showed that those efforts were inadequate, and DEP pursued responsible parties to address the issue. Conoco Philips, successor to Agrico, stepped in and began a multi-year, multi-million-dollar cleanup that was completed in 2009. The work included extensive reworking of Webb State Park, including the removing of some unsuitable material and consolidation and capping of other material. The park reopened in 2005 and continues to be an active and attractive walking and picnicking site along the shore. It garnered the most votes for the visited park in the 2019 survey.

The Durante property in East Weymouth is owned by the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) and will be remediated, and a portion will be used for wetland restoration. The Town will also use the land as a walkway along the Back-River Trail and a canoe/kayak launch. The MBTA and the Town are still discussing cleanup and ownership issues of the site.

The above are two examples of reusing contaminated sites for recreational opportunities. The Town will continue to explore opportunities to use remediated sites for recreation and open space safely.

## 2. Landfills

In 2000 the Town completed capping its landfill at the end of Wharf Street in accordance with a Consent Order with the Department of Environmental Protection. The Town received 37,000 cubic yards of clay from the “Big Dig” that was used to cap the landfill.

The capped landfill was identified as a key part of the Town’s Back River Trail Master Plan because it provides a direct connection between Great Esker Park and East Weymouth neighborhoods. This section of the Back River Trail was completed in 2017 and is now known as Osprey Overlook Park.

## 3. Erosion

Coastal erosion is the main erosion problem for Weymouth. The following areas are specific areas of concern:

- Webb State Park, along the commuter boat route adjacent to Grape Island, experiences erosion to the coastal banking due to excessive wake from those boats.
- Great Esker Park, by the nature of its sandy glacial formations with steep slopes, has some sections of trail threatened by erosion.
- Coastal erosion is also a concern along Bridge Street/Route 3A, adjacent to King’s Cove in the Fore River basin, and along River Street adjacent to the Back River.
- Some sections of the Old Swamp River have erosion issues, particularly along river bends.
- Urban stormwater runoff exacerbates riverine erosion.



#### 4. Chronic Inland Flooding

Inland streams flood during heavy rains and spring snowmelt, the worst being the Plymouth River in and downstream from the Weymouth Industrial Park. There are isolated areas in town that due to poor soil conditions or topography, flood during intense rain events, but the flooding typically recedes at the end of the event.

William Newell Playground experience severe flooding during the January 2018 and March 2018 Nor'easter events. Future park and recreation acquisitions and improvements will evaluate flooding impacts on any proposal and the ability for those facilities to act as flood storage areas as well.

#### 5. Sedimentation

Sedimentation is something that occurs in and around all water systems. When left unchecked, it can become a problem because it degrades water quality and aquatic habitat. Developed areas handle surface water runoff through a storm drain system by collecting water through catch basins and channeling the water through pipes to outfalls at natural watercourses. There is significant sediment buildup at many of the storm drain outfalls. The Town tries to prioritize catch basin cleaning and street sweeping around Whitman's Pond and along the shoreline. In accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency directives, the Town passed a Stormwater Management Ordinance in March 2008 to control soil erosion and sedimentation. The Department of Public Works administers the ordinance. Newer stormwater systems are less of a problem due to the incorporation of best management practices such as improved sumps and detention basins. However, all systems require periodic inspection and cleaning.

One area of constant sedimentation buildup is at the Herring Run Pool in Jackson Square. The street system, with its older storm drain system lacks many of today's best management practices, and as a result, the storm drainage into the pool is rich in sediments. The pool needs to be periodically dredged (approximately every five to seven years) to restore depth.

#### 6. Coastal Flooding and Sea Level Rise

The Town continues to improve and build resilience to coastal flooding and sea-level rise, extreme storms causing inland flooding, more days of extreme heat and extended droughts in autumn. Several coastal areas are prone to flooding due to seasonal high tides and storm events. These areas include Ocean Avenue; King Cove Beach Road; Witawamut, Paomet and Wessagussett Roads near Wessagussett Beach; George Lane Beach, Saltwater Creek, and Fort Point Road.

The Town, in collaboration with Stantec, prepared a Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) Program Report in June of 2018 and is now eligible for state grants as a designated MVP community. Most recently, the Town submitted an application to the Commonwealth's MVP Program for sea wall repair work along the coastline in North Weymouth.

## 7. New Development

The Town remains committed to protecting its vitally important natural resources through environmentally informed land-use practices. The Town increased its minimum residential lot size to 25,000 square feet in 2018 while simultaneously increasing open space and upland requirements. Weymouth is also encouraging the redevelopment of many antiquated sites through zoning incentives. Given the age of the Town, much of the older development occurred prior to modern stormwater management policies. Future redevelopment projects are required to provide increased open space, less impervious surfaces, and include effective onsite stormwater treatment. The Town is committed to having a balance of growth and acquisition of open spaces.

## 8. Connecting Open Spaces

In recent years, the Town has prioritized opportunities to connect open spaces. The enhancement of the Back River Trail system included the acquisition of the Kibby Property, adjacent to Abigail Adams State Park and the repurposing of the Town's capped landfill at Osprey Overlook Park.

The Town has utilized Community Preservation funds to assist in the acquisition of the Woodbine Trail, King Oak Hill Park located at the former Emery Estate, and the Bradford Hawes Park Extension. Conservation Restrictions are recorded on each of these parcels.

In addition, the Town is committed to linking its open spaces and trails with the regional system being developed by the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC).

## 9. Ground and Surface Water Pollution

There are currently no known point sources of pollution to water supply resources. Whitman's Pond is impacted by non-point pollution from the amount of suburban development of its watershed punctuated by roadway runoff and fertilizer runoff from residential areas. This high nutrient loading has accelerated the eutrophication of the pond. In 2010 the Mayor convened public and private groups interested in the health of Whitman's Pond to try to develop a new comprehensive approach to addressing this problem.

Weymouth's shorefront and coastal waters are actively used by boaters, bathers, and shell and finfishes. Pollution from boat discharges has been greatly reduced through boating regulations. The Harbormaster monitors boat activity, and pump-out facilities are available at several marinas and yacht clubs. The completion of new MWRA sewage treatment facilities has cleaned up Boston Harbor and repopulated Weymouth's beaches. Improvements need to continue as the nutrient-loaded storm runoff sometimes results in increased bacterial counts causing the temporary closing of selected beaches within Boston Harbor.

## 10. Impaired Waterbodies

DEP is responsible for monitoring the waters of the Commonwealth and identifies impaired waters. Table 19 notes those waters in Weymouth that are impaired in the 2016 Integrated List of Waters, known as the "(303) (d) (list)" for Section 303 (d) of the National Clean Waters Act. The impairments

impact fishing and shell fishing and aquatic life. Although these impairments do not impact other open space or recreational activities, the Town continues to make slow progress in alleviating the cause of the impairments.

Table 19: Impaired Water Bodies

Water Body	Area	Pollutant
Fore River	Route 53 to mouth	Pathogens
Back River	Greenbush railroad tracks to the mouth	Pathogens
Back River	Outlet of Whitman's Pond to tidal area	Organic enrichment / low dissolved oxygen, pathogens
Mill River	Outlet of Great Pond to Whitman's pond	Nutrients, pathogens, noxious aquatic plants
Old Swamp River	Headwaters to inlet of Whitman's Pond	Pathogens

Source: Mass DEP 2016 Integrated List of Waters

## 11. Environmental Equity

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

Particular attention is paid to neighborhoods throughout the Commonwealth identified as Environmental justice (EJ) communities. EJ is based on the principle that all people have a right to be protected from environmental pollution, and to live in and enjoy a clean and healthful environment. Environmental justice is the equal protection and meaningful involvement of all people with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies and the equitable distribution of environmental benefits. As noted in Section 2.C, the Massachusetts Environmental Justice Policy defines EJ communities as "those segments of the population that EOEA has determined to be most at risk of being unaware of or unable to participate in environmental decision-making or to gain access to state environmental resources. They are defined as neighborhoods (U.S. Census Bureau census block groups) that meet one or more of the following criteria:

- The median annual household income is at or below 65% of the statewide median income for Massachusetts; or
- 25% of the residents are minority; or
- 25% of the residents are foreign born; or

- 25% of the residents are lacking English language proficiency.”<sup>13</sup>

There are two designated EJ communities in Weymouth having 25% or more of its population identifying itself as a minority. Area 1 is bound by the town border with Hingham to the east, Pleasant Street/Mutton Land to the west, Raymond Street/Veronica Lane to the north, and Washington Street to the south. According to the 2010 US Census, 26% of residents in this neighborhood are a minority with the largest as African American and second-largest identifying as Hispanic or Latino. Area 2 is bound by Route 3 to the north, Middle Street to the west, Old Quarry Drive to the south, and includes Weymouth Commons to the east. In this neighborhood, 35% of residents are a minority with the largest being African Americans and the second identifying as Asian alone.

Since 2010, Weymouth has seen growing African American and Asian communities. In 2010 both of these groups represented 3% of the population each. By 2017, the Asian population doubled to 6%, a figure driven by people from India, China, and Vietnam, and the African American population increased to 5%.

The Commonwealth has been implementing its Environmental Justice Policy since 2002 to ensure that all Massachusetts residents experience equal protection and meaningful involvement with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies and the equitable distribution of environmental benefits. Residents that are most likely to be disproportionately impacted by environmental hazards are those living in densely populated urban neighborhoods in and around the state’s older industrial areas and are typically low-income and minority communities. By advancing environmental justice, these disparities can be lessened by increasing environmental benefits, including access to open spaces and recreational facilities, both physically and financially. Through its OSRP, the Town of Weymouth continues to ensure that these communities are aware of and involved with the update process and needs that may be unique to these neighborhoods are met. Access to open space and recreational resources for EJ communities is assessed in Section 7 Analysis of Needs, Targeted Populations.

## 12. Other Issues of Concern

Invasive species are an issue in town as elsewhere in the Commonwealth. The Town uses various techniques to deal with this, including removal of tidal restrictions, selective removal, and required planting of native species. The Town is currently developing a Vegetation Management Plan for the coastal bank that borders Lane and Wessagussett Beaches. Under this plan, invasive plant species would be removed, and native plantings suitable for the steep coastal bank would be planted. Partnerships with volunteer groups could go a long way toward helping to manage invasive species problems in the Town’s parks and open spaces.

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<sup>13</sup> <https://www.mass.gov/service-details/environmental-justice-policy>



## 5. Inventory of Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interest

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

There are varying levels of protection, from permanent to temporary, for open space and recreational resources. A property is considered legally protected open space when it falls under Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment of the Massachusetts State Constitution. In Weymouth, lands protected by Article 97 are typically those owned by the Town and under the control of the Conservation Commission, Recreation Commission, or Water Department. Article 97 lands are those that have been designated for natural resource purposes, including conservation, forest, water, and agriculture. As the highest level of open space protection available, the State has made it difficult to convert Article 97 land for other uses; to do so involves multiple time-consuming actions, including the requirement that the matter passes the Massachusetts legislature by a 2/3 vote.

Weymouth's open space and recreational resource inventory is found in Appendix D and depicted on

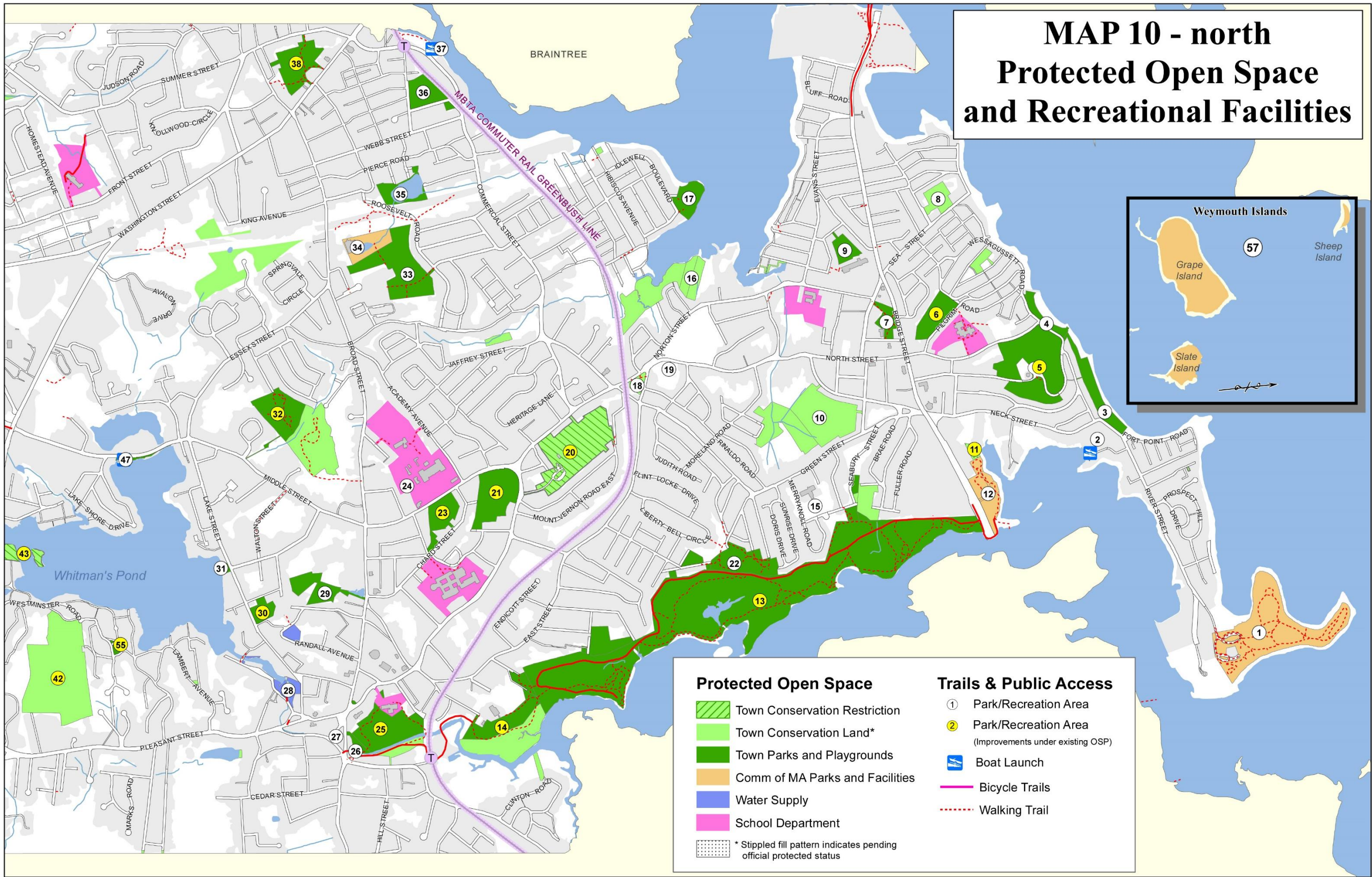
### A. Private Parcels

#### 1. Conservation and Deed Restrictions on Private Parcels

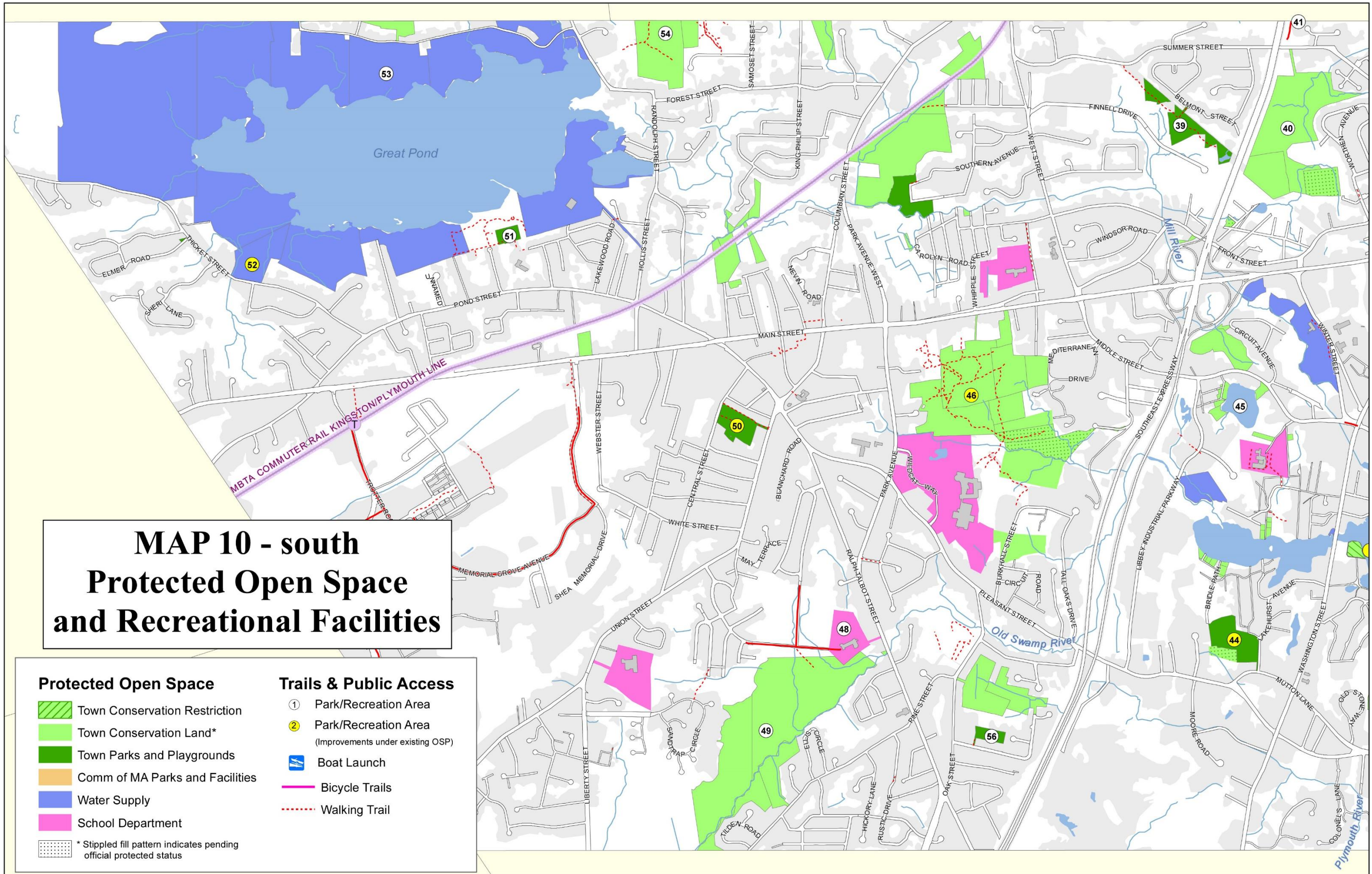
##### King's Cove and Lovell's Grove Area

The Lovell's Grove-King's Cove recreation area, owned by Calpine Fore River Energy LLC, is preserved through a permanent conservation restriction (CR) held by the Weymouth Conservation Commission. The CR was enacted under Sections 31-33 of MGL c. 184 and was signed by the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs in 2009. It was required as part of the permitting and approval process for the Fore River Power Plant. The Lovell's Grove CR is one acre and located on the south side of the Fore River Bridge. It offers river and fishing access. The King's Cove CR is 2.9 acres and located on the north side of the Fore River Bridge, offering dramatic views of Hingham Bay. The sites are connected via a paved pedestrian pathway.











### Guardian Ledges

The Conservation Commission holds a conservation easement, formalized in 2016, that protects 10.2 acres of open space on land owned by Guardian Ledges, LLC. The easement is split into two areas. Open Space Easement A preserves 7.66 acres for protection of natural resources, water quality, and historic/archaeological resources as required by the Board of Zoning Appeals decision on the apartment complex (formerly known as Avalon Bay Ledges). Wetland Replication Easement B preserves 2.55 acres in and adjacent to a wetland replication area located along the Town's sewer easement. The easements do not grant the public any access rights.

### Meredith Woods

A Restrictive Covenant executed in 2018 grants a perpetual real estate interest to the Town of Weymouth for the preservation of open space and passive recreational use adjacent to the Meredith Woods 21-lot subdivision. The covenant protects approximately 15.4 acres on two parcels (Assessor's Parcel 25-284-4 and 24-284-28). The land, which was required to be protected as part of the permitting process, features woodlands, wetlands, and vernal pools. No formal public access to these parcels has been developed.

### Gradient Apartments – Arbor Hill Residential Development

A CR is in the process of being executed to permanently preserve 18.7 acres of open space adjacent to the Gradient Apartments, part of the Arbor Hill residential complex. The CR protects woodlands, wetlands, a confirmed vernal pool, and streams and watershed lands that feed a tributary to the Town's drinking water supply. The CR will effectively expand the Bradford Torrey Bird and Wildlife Sanctuary by 11.2 acres. The public is being granted rights of access to these CR lands.

The CR consists of land on both the east and west sides of the Gradient Apartments development. The open space areas on the east side, totaling 7.5 acres, are accessible via the emergency access roadway off Lower Burkhall Street. These are Assessor's parcels Sheet 42, Block 469, Lots 21, 22 and 23. The open space area on the west side of the development borders the Town's Bradford Torrey Bird and Wildlife Sanctuary. The west side parcel consists of 11.2 acres primarily within Assessor's parcel 38-467-2. The Town is currently developing trailheads, signage, and mapping for the Bradford Torrey Sanctuary, including the CR land.

### Union Point

The Southfield Redevelopment Authority (SRA, formerly the Tri-Town Development Corporation), representing Abington, Rockland, and Weymouth, is the local government agency that oversees the redevelopment of the South Weymouth Naval Air Station, known as Union Point, as a mixed-use development of homes, commercial space, and open space. As of the update of this OSRP, SRA terminated its agreement with the current developer and is seeking a new master developer.

As part of the base reuse plan for the former air station, land will be transferred to each municipality for the purpose of creating multiuse, public recreational areas. In March 2003 the Department of the Interior National Parks Service deeded 381 acres as a Public Benefit Conveyance (PBC), at no cost, to the



then Tri-town Development Corporation for protected open space. The National Parks Service holds a conservation restriction on the property to ensure protection of the land in perpetuity. According to the PBC, the goals of the Final Reuse Plan for open space and recreation area:

- Buffering surrounding neighborhoods from base uses with open space
- Providing an open space network that includes wetlands, French's Stream, and the Old Swamp River
- Ensuring that all areas of the site and surrounding neighborhoods have access to the open space and recreation network
- Encouraging preservation of areas vegetated with native species and open space in the base reuse plans
- Limiting vehicle access to only a few locations, while providing additional access points for pedestrians and bicycles

Each town will acquire the Public Benefit Conveyance (PBC) land within their municipal boundaries as dedicated open space. Weymouth will be responsible for the upkeep and maintenance of approximately 304 acres.

The Union Point development is also subject to a Massachusetts Endangered Species Act Conservation and Management Permit, issued by the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife in February 2009. It requires measures to protect the state-protected Upland Sandpiper, Grasshopper Sparrow, and Eastern Box Turtle. Project-wide, these measures include:

- Protection of approximately 449 acres of open space through Grants of Restriction (in addition to the approximately 381 acres of PBC Land)
- Restoration of 56 acres of grassland habitat and 30 acres of shrubland/turtle nesting habitat
- Construction of turtle crossing structures and barriers
- Long-term monitoring and management of grassland and shrubland/nesting areas
- Construction and post-construction monitoring of state-listed species.

#### Coastal Wetlands Restriction Program

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, under its Coastal Wetlands Restrictions Program (MGL c. 130, sec. 105), executed a Conservation Restriction in 1987 that provided permanent protection to approximately 166 acres of public and private land in and adjacent to coastal wetlands along the Back and Fore Rivers. About nine of the 166 protected acres are private land. Table 20 provides an inventory of all lands protected under the Coastal Wetlands Restrictions Program.

Table 20. State Conservation Restrictions Coastal Wetlands Restriction Program, MGL c. 130, s. 105\*

Location of Protected Parcel	Deed Reference Book/Page	Assessors Reference (Map-Block-Lot)	Size (Acres)	Ownership
Bridge St (Great Esker Park)	4390/670-677	8-14-1	137.7	Town
Weyham Rd., Rear (Back River salt marsh)	571/85	8-114-12	3.9	Town
Gilmore St. (Mill Cove)	2462/315	10-80-9	0.23	Town
Calhoun St. (Great Esker Park)**	5084/508	14-168-1	4.93	Town
Puritan Rd, #105 (SF Lot adjacent to Great Esker Park)	3134/591	14-168-9	1.54	Private
Puritan Rd, #127 (SF Lot adjacent to Great Esker Park)	6164/681	14-168-10	0.77	Private
Clinton Rd., Rear (Back River salt marsh)	3883/170	15-194-2	0.85	Town
Clinton Rd. (Back River salt marsh)	3630/25	15-194-3	0.5	Private
Clinton Rd., Rear (Back River salt marsh)	3875/305	15-194-4	1.1	Private
Clinton Rd. (Back River salt marsh)	4738/237	15-194-5	3.54	Private
Wharf St. (On and/or adjacent to Capped Landfill abutting Back River)***	4278/153	19-172-2	2.54	Town
Wharf St (Back River & tributary)	3338/2	19-172-13	0.73	Town
Wharf St. (Salt marsh and upland adjacent to Back River and tributary)	3764/477	19-172-26	1.65	Private
Wharf St (Back River; filled marsh)	6544/552; 5249/531	19-193-2	6.17	MBTA
Wharf St. North (east side of pedestrian bridge over Back River)	6544/552	19-193-7	0.01	Town
Depot Street (Access way, uplands adjacent to Back River)	5249/531	19-193-32	0.10	Town
<b>TOTAL ACRES</b>			<b>166.26</b>	

Source: Weymouth Conservation Commission, 2014 & 2019

\* The Final Order, adopted January 13, 1987, is recorded at the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, Book 7496, Page 358.

\*\* Additional research is needed to confirm whether the Final Order has been recorded on this lot.

\*\*\* The deed referenced in the Final Order refers to "Lot D" which is a 2.54 acre area which is now part of a larger 17.67-acre parcel (Assessors Lot 19-172-2). The larger lot includes the capped landfill and former incinerator.

## 2. Chapter 61 Program

Chapter 61 programs provide for owners of private property to receive property tax abatements so long as the eligible uses of agriculture, forestry, and recreation are maintained. When the property is put up for sale, or the specified use ceases, then the Town has first right of refusal to purchase the property. Weymouth has two contiguous parcels that have 61A (agricultural or horticultural use) designation under this legislation (Table 21).

Table 21. Properties participating in Chapter 61 Program

Location	Program Chapter	Use	Sheet	Block	Lot	Acres
Main St.	61A	Greenhouse	53	593	8	1.78
Union St.	61A	Farm	55	600	5	1.6
Sportsmens Way	61B	Sportsman's club	32	424	15	3.25

Source: Tax Assessor, Conservation Department

### 3. Unprotected Private Open Space

There are properties not owned or managed by government entities that have links to open space and recreational resources and considered valuable open land. They would be of interest to the Town should they become available for purchase or if there are opportunities to work with property owners to implement land protection tools like conservation restrictions or easements. In general, these areas are adjacent to existing conservation lands protecting natural resources like water supplies, wetlands, or floodplains or existing recreational resources like parks and playgrounds. Lands also of interest are those that may be impacted by saltmarsh migration or sea level rise. Properties that can build corridors for users as well as wildlife are also of interest.

## B. Public and Nonprofit Parcels

### 1. State and Nonprofit

#### Abigail Adams State Park

The park offers eight acres of open space on the waterfront. Named after the wife of the second president, John Adams, Abigail Adams State Park offers recreation options include running, walking, and fishing. The area also has a beautiful scenic view and offers picnic areas. The park was enhanced in 2016 when the Town of Weymouth developed the adjacent recreation area, Kibby Property, to expand the open space for passive recreation opportunities.<sup>14</sup> The development resulted in a looped walking path, a formal entrance from Abigail Adams State Park, and seating areas with waterfront views.

#### Boston Harbor Islands State Park

Weymouth's waterfront is the gateway to the Boston Harbor Islands. Visitors and residents use the ferry boats from the Hingham Bay Shipyard to visit many of the Harbor Islands. A part of the Boston Harbor Islands National Park Recreation Area is Grape, Slate, & Sheep Islands. These islands are within Weymouth town boundaries but managed by the Department of Conservation and Recreation. The islands offer many recreation opportunities, including campsites, trails, and a picnic area.

#### Pond Meadow Park

Pond Meadow Park is managed and co-funded with the Town of Braintree through the Weymouth-Braintree Regional Recreation and Conservation District, which has mayor-appointed representation from the two communities. The park was created as a result of the flood control works built by the U.S.

<sup>14</sup> <https://www.weymouth.ma.us/planning-community-development/pages/kibby-property>

Army Corps of Engineers. The park offers activities all year round, including a Summer Nature Program and day camp. It is a total of 325 acres, only 0.6 of which are in Weymouth. The park has a two-mile paved path for biking, walking, and jogging as well as about three miles of unimproved foot paths. The area also offers a place for fishing, hiking, non-motor boating, picnicking, scout camping, and area to use for personal horseback riding. Winter recreation includes cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, skating, and ice fishing. There are rest rooms at the Headquarters building, which is staff by two rangers who are responsible for the flood control works.

#### Private Nonprofit Cemeteries

Weymouth has six private cemeteries; Fairmount Cemetery, Lakeview Cemetery, Mount Hope Cemetery, North Weymouth Cemetery, St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, and Waterman Cemetery. These parcels are valued as open space and have public access.

#### Webb Memorial State Park

The Webb State Park features walking trails and picnic facilities. The peninsula extends half a mile into Hingham Bay and is popular for walking, running, fishing, canoeing, and kayaking. The area also offers pavilions for group events and views of the Boston Harbor skyline. The park is located at the end of River Street.

#### William A. Connell SR. Recreation Center

The William A. Connell Recreation Center is owned by the State through the Division of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) and managed by the Town. It is a regional ice rink and swimming pool facility that is used by residents of the Town and the area. It is located at 220 Broad Street. As noted in Section 7.C. 1, the agreement between DCR and the Town will be revisited at the end of 2029, which is beyond the timeframe of the OSRP, but the Town should prepare to revisit the agreement during the end of this OSRP's seven-year period.

#### Coastal Wetlands Restriction Program

As discussed under Section 5.A., 157 acres of wetlands on public land are protected under the Commonwealth Coastal Wetlands Restrictions Program. Refer to Table 20 for the full inventory of public and private lands protected under this program.

## 2. Town-Owned Recreation and Open Space Resources

Table 22 summarizes the numerous recreation properties owned by The Town of Weymouth. These areas offer facilities, such as ballfields, courts, and playgrounds, for activities for residents to enjoy the outdoors. Some may also include natural areas associated with conservation lands (protected for a site's ecological or natural features like wildlife habitat, wetlands, or forest). A full inventory of the Town's both recreation and conservation properties is provided in **Appendix D**.



Table 22: Public Recreation Resources in Weymouth

Name & Location	Acres	Facilities	Current Use
Beals Park	3.42	Basketball Court, Playground, Walking Paths	Recreation
Birches Park	0.62	Softball	Recreation
Bradford Hawes Park	9.91	Baseball, Basketball, Misc. Passive, sports field	Recreation
Cranberry Pond Park	7.99	Trails, water views,	Fishing, Swimming
Gagnon Park	7.66	Playground	
George Lane Beach	7.39	Basketball Court, Bathing Beach, Playground, Water Views	Swimming, Misc. Passive, Walking
Great Esker Park	137.65	Canoe/Kayak Launch, Fishing Pier, Trails, Walking Paths, Water Views	Biking, Fishing, Walking
Great Hill Park	24.00	Promontory, Water Views	Misc. Passive
House Rock Park	10.75	Basketball Court, Playground	Misc. Passive, Trails/Walking
Humphrey Field	2.81	Ballfield	Softball
Julia Rd Playground	9.88	Ball Field, Playground	Baseball, Playground, Walking
Korean War Memorial	0.09	Gazebo	Walking
Lake Street Beach	0.33	Waterview	Swimming
Legion Memorial Field	12.95	Playground, Soccer Field (Turf), Tennis Courts, Walking Paths	Misc. Passive, Playground, sports field, Tennis, Walking, Wetland
Leo Madden Field - Park Dept.	3.47	Ballfield	Softball, sports field
Libby Field	6.44	Ball Field	Baseball, Misc. Passive
Lovell Playground	13.26	Playground, Soccer Fields, Walking Paths	Baseball, Basketball, Football, sports field, Walking
Negus Park	2.34	Ball Field, Playground	Baseball
Newell Playground	4.93	Ball Field, Basketball Court, Playground	Baseball, Basketball, Misc. Passive
Osprey Overlook Park	8.66	Trails, Walking Paths, Wildlife Overlook (seasonal)	Walking
O'Sullivan Playground	6.59	Ball Fields, Basketball Court, Playground	Baseball, Basketball
Riley Field, Webb & Wanzer Field	18.23	Ball Fields, Soccer Fields	Baseball, sports field, Walking
Sarah Brassil Playground	2.38	Basketball Court, Playground	Basketball, Misc. Passive
Stella Tirrell Playground	6.89	Ball Field, Basketball Court, Batting Cages, Playground, Street Hockey Rinks	Baseball, Basketball, sports field, Tennis
Webb Park	5.83	Ball Field, Basketball Court, Playground	Baseball, Basketball, Misc. Passive
Wessagussett Beach	2.55	Bathing Beach	Swimming, Misc. Passive, Walking
Weston Park (closed for construction through June 2020)	10.25	Ball Field, Basketball Court, Playground	Baseball, Basketball, Walking
Whitman's Pond Park	0.59	Canoe/Kayak Launch, Fishing Pier, Gazebo, Water Views	Boating, Fishing, Swimming

Source: Town of Weymouth

Land conservation is linked to a healthy community because it provides clean air, water, storm, and flood protection, protects wildlife habitat, and enhance outdoor recreation opportunities. The Town of Weymouth has nearly 1,000 acres to protect the Town’s water supply (water supply reservations) or the presence of natural features such as wetlands, habitat, and forests as conservation lands (Table 23). Some conservation land offers passive recreation opportunities, which are generally associated with walking, hiking, canoeing, or just observing nature. Not all of the areas have public access due to accessibility issues (e.g., property is entirely wetlands) or presence of critical wildlife habitat. In general, water supply reservation areas are not publicly accessible.

Table 23. Town-Owned Conservation Resources

	Acres
Conservation Land	477.10
Water Supply Reservation Land	471.44

Conservation: Lands protected because of ecological or natural features like wetlands, critical habitat, forest, buffers to natural areas, coastal marshes, etc. Source: Town of Weymouth

## 6. Community Vision

### A. Description of Process

The update process began with the formation of the Open Space and Recreation Plan Working Group, which is made up of town departments and local boards and committees:

- Planning and Community Development (Planning Board)
- Recreation Department (Recreation Advisory Commission)
- Department of Public Works
- Conservation Division (Conservation Commission)
- Commission on Disabilities
- Healthy Wey
- Open Space Committee

Meetings were held periodically to review draft material and coordinate public outreach.

Members of the working group also coordinated with their respective boards, committees, and commissions to promote public input opportunities throughout the update process.

The public was engaged in a variety of ways. A project website ([www.weymouthoutdoors.com](http://www.weymouthoutdoors.com)) was used to keep them up to date on the project and to access information. An “e-news” distribution list was established early on in the update process to send interested residents and stakeholders’ information about upcoming events related to the OSRP and materials available on the website. Over 300 email contacts were collected.

Public input was received through public meetings and online surveys to understand the current open space and recreational needs and opportunities of the community. Summaries of what was heard can be found in **Appendix B** (includes community survey, public workshop, and action plan survey).

Throughout the process of updating the OSRP, cooperation and consultation were sought with multiple Town departments to gain an understanding of changes since 2014, including the review of environmental inventories, town policies and regulations, and improvements to infrastructure, amenities, and resources.

The Town has also developed an extensive collection of reports and studies developed with public input that it uses to make important decisions related to open space and recreational planning. The findings and recommendations of these resources were also used to supplement the public input process.

## **B. Statement of Open Space and Recreation Goals**

The end product of this process was used as a baseline to formulate the new goals and objectives for the OSRP plan.

### **The overarching vision of this plan is:**

- To ensure long-term stewardship and protection of Weymouth's open spaces, natural environment, and historic resources.
- Enhance connections between existing open space resources.
- Maintain the Town's open space and recreational facilities and promote their accessibility to Weymouth's citizens of all ages and abilities.

### **The goals that establish the Town's policies for this plan are as follows:**

1. Improve the management of the Town parks and open space/conservation land to meet local needs.
2. Improve accessibility to town parks and open space/conservation land to meet local recreational and conservation needs.
3. Maintain, expand, and enhance the Town's waterfront assets, both on the land and in the Town's corporate waters.
4. Protect, enhance, and preserve important natural resources in Weymouth.
5. Incorporate healthy living concepts in all phases of town activities and development.
6. Consider the impacts of natural hazards and climate change, including sea-level rise, increased and more intensive storm events, and more severe drought periods when planning for open space and recreational resources.
7. Identify, protect, and preserve scenic and unique historical, cultural, and archeological resources of the community.

More details on the specific objectives under each goal can be found in Section 8, Goals and Objectives.

## 7. Analysis of Needs

Open space and recreational needs of Weymouth were identified through a variety of ways, including discussions with town staff and resident input from a public workshop and community surveys. Regional and state needs were summarized from *MetroFuture*, the regional master plan of MAPC, and the Massachusetts State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan for the Commonwealth.

The analysis of local needs is organized into three categories:

- Natural Resource Protection Needs: Needs to protect the natural environment
- Community Needs: Needs of residents
- Management Needs and Change of Use: Needs of town staff to manage and operation existing facilities and spaces

The Town of Weymouth is dedicated to the open space and recreational needs of the community and there are many studies and reports that it has developed to improve and maintain these resources for current and future residents. To highlight these initiatives, a list of relevant studies is provided at the end of each need category.

### A. Summary of Resources Protection Needs

#### 1. Wildlife Habitat Protection

##### Sensitive Resources and Corridors

Wildlife, plants, and their habitats are essential to maintaining a healthy ecological balance in a community. For example, wetlands serve a variety of environmental services such as removing pollution, storing floodwaters, and providing fish and wildlife habitat. Wooded areas and trees provide clean air and clean water by influencing water flow and filtration. As a community that is nearly built out, these functions are especially important for Weymouth. Acquiring or working with private landowners to protect natural areas can help maintain the important functions of these environmental resources.

Because Weymouth is almost built out, being strategic is important, and prioritizing areas of protection and conservation should focus on building wildlife corridors and connecting natural areas. Wildlife becomes adversely affected due to fragmentation of their habitat by development. Wildlife corridors can be used as a tool to help sustain populations by helping them move safely through urban areas. There may also be opportunities for public access along these corridors if it is managed to have minimal impacts on wildlife and habitat. Corridors can open linkages to parks and open spaces for users.

##### Degraded Habitat

Not all habitat is in healthy condition, particularly in highly developed areas where past human activities have caused degradation to natural areas. Habitats are degraded when their condition declines due to factors such as pollution, invasive species, and over-utilization. An example is the water quality of a stream degraded by runoff of sediments and chemicals from adjacent development. Restoring these areas will help improve the important role these areas play in the community. The Town has worked



with regional and state agencies in restoring habitat and its ecological functions and will continue with these efforts.

## 2. Water Quality Protection

About 40% of the nation's lakes, ponds, rivers, wetlands, and coastal waters are listed as impaired waters due to pollution.<sup>15</sup> In Weymouth, Fore River, Back River, Mill River, and Old Swamp River all have segments on the state's 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies (see Section 5.G.8. Impaired Waterbodies and Table 19). These resources are not only habitat for local wildlife, but also provide recreational opportunities for residents and the Town's source of drinking water. It is important to the Town to ensure all its surface waters are protected to meet water quality standards and to improve those that are degraded.

The water quality of Whitman's Pond is important because it serves the Town in many capacities. As the spawning ground for one of the state's largest herring runs, it is a critical component of the regional ecology. The South Cove of Whitman's Pond is a registered drinking water supply. The main body of Whitman's Pond is both an emergency drinking water supply and is an important resource for local herring and is used as the Town's backup drinking water system. Heavily used recreational resource, primarily for boating and fishing. The public swimming beach on Lake Street was closed many years ago, due to complaints about "swimmer's itch" (caused by a parasite) and people being bitten by fish. Many residents also use it for recreational activities. Fishing and boating, as well as ecological and aesthetic values, are significantly impaired by a heavy infestation of aquatic invasive plants. The pond can benefit from aquatic vegetation management, which will control the abundance and distribution of aquatic plants, including algae. Improved control of nutrient inputs and stormwater runoff would also benefit water quality.

One of the recommendations that came out of the February 2019 public workshop conducted for the Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness program was that the Town work to expand the geographic limits of the Town might also want to consider including Whitman's Pond in the Back River Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) to include Whitman's Pond. The Back River ACEC covers approximately 950 acres in Hingham and Weymouth. It is an unusual natural area within an urban/suburban environment, uniquely preserved considering its proximity to Boston. Approximately 180 acres are tidal waters flushing into Hingham Bay. There are productive clam flats and nursery and feeding areas for a wide variety of finfish. The Back River ACEC also encompasses one of the state's most productive herring runs. Under the current designation, the ACEC extends the length of Herring Brook, "to a point in Whitman's Pond 25 feet above the upper end of the highest fish ladder..." Herring Brook provides annual

**Green infrastructure** uses natural processes to improve water quality and manage water quantity by restoring the hydrologic function of the urban landscape, managing stormwater at its source, and reducing the need for additional gray infrastructure in many instances.

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
[www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/green\\_infrastructure\\_roadshow.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/green_infrastructure_roadshow.pdf)

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<sup>15</sup> Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

passage to Whitman’s Pond for thousands of herring. Including Whitman’s Pond – the spawning ground for the herring -- the pond in the ACEC can help support the restoration of its water quality and meet the protection goals of the ACEC.

### Stormwater Management

Water resources are at risk of contamination as development occurs. Stormwater runoff across roads, roofs, and lawns carry numerous pollutants into our waterways. The cumulative impact of these pollutants and the volume of runoff causing degraded water quality, sedimentation, erosion, and loss of habitat. The Town meets these challenges by implementing the requirements of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program permit from the US Environmental Protection Agency.<sup>16</sup> The NPDES permit requires the Town to minimize the discharge of contaminants into surface water coming out of the municipal stormwater system, which is a mix of underground pipes, outlets, and surface drainage systems. The Weymouth Stormwater Management Program through the Department of Public Works leads this effort.

Specific priorities of the Stormwater Management Program are the maintenance of municipal stormwater infrastructure and upgrading the system where possible. This is critical near sensitive water resources and areas with poor drainage. Using “green infrastructure” (see inset to the right) can achieve similar objectives as “gray infrastructure” (pipes and catch basins) in reducing pollutants, but has additional benefits such as increased natural areas, improved aesthetics, and increased wildlife habitat. This is often referred to as low impact development<sup>17</sup> and can be applied to both public and private development projects.



*Examples of green infrastructure/LID to manage runoff and remove pollutants in stormwater.*

Meeting the requirements of its NPDES permit and incorporating new, “greener” approaches to stormwater management will require additional resources, such as staff, budget, and equipment. Rather than allocating money from their general fund, some communities in Massachusetts have used a stormwater utility<sup>18</sup> as a reliable funding source to build and maintain stormwater and green

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<sup>16</sup> <https://www.weymouth.ma.us/water-sewer/pages/storm-water-management-program>

<sup>17</sup> <https://www.mass.gov/service-details/basics-of-low-impact-development>

<sup>18</sup> <https://www.mapc.org/resource-library/stormwater-financing-utility-starter-kit/>

infrastructure. How a stormwater utility is implemented varies by community, but the fee to property owners is typically based on the amount of impervious surface on the property. The Town will have to weigh the advantages and disadvantages of using a stormwater utility and which approach might be most appropriate for Weymouth.

### Drinking-Water Supply

The Town of Weymouth gets its drinking water supply from the Great Pond Reservoir. The South Cove of Whitman's Pond (fed by the Old Swamp River) and four wells located within the Mill River and Old Swamp River basins. All of the Town's water supplies originate from the greater Back River Watershed.

Protecting these drinking water sources is critical to sustaining safe water supplies. The Town has several policies in place to protect these sources; its Watershed and Groundwater Protection zoning overlay districts, which prohibit uses that could adversely impact the Town's water supply; a water system management plan that includes a water conservation plan; a water restriction ordinance, a drought management plan; and a streamflow and wetlands monitoring plan for Winter Street Well #1.

There may be additional measures the Town can take to protect its water supply, such as acquiring key properties in the watershed to limit the threats from pollution, strengthening current restrictions and denying future installations of underground storage tanks in water supply areas. The Town may also want to consider incorporating the protection of aquatic habitat into public water supply conservation plans. The presence and condition of aquatic habitat in a waterway has a major influence on the species and communities found, and therefore, on the health of a waterway. Incorporating aquatic habitat conditions as additional triggers for water supply conservation measures into these plans can help protect and sustain drinking water supplies. The town should also consider education and outreach to business owners and residents on DPW codes to avoid continuous illicit discharge of individual wastewater.

### 3. Climate Change and Natural Hazards

Natural resources, such as freshwater wetlands and marshland, are the Town's first line of defense during severe weather events that bring wind, rain, and storm surge, and the impacts of climate change like sea-level rise. These natural features absorb rain and runoff, providing a buffer that can significantly reduce damage to public infrastructure and private property. During the MVP workshop (see "Relevant Studies" above), community stakeholders identified coastal flooding and sea-level rise, extreme storms, extreme heat, and extended drought as the top four hazards Weymouth faces. Protecting natural resources can meet the objectives in mitigating impacts from these events. Acquiring land in and adjacent to wetlands, or obtaining conservation restrictions on such land, is one way to protect existing wetlands that store floodwaters and to provide room for wetlands to migrate inland/upgradient as sea levels rise and precipitation events become more severe. Effective enforcement of state and local wetlands laws and regulations is also important. There may also be opportunities to install green infrastructure in areas that frequently flood, particularly during severe storm events, to add natural systems that can store and absorb rain and runoff. Expanding open space buffers in flood-prone areas also provides an opportunity to expand recreational opportunities for residents.

#### 4. Relevant Studies for Resources Protection Needs

The Town of Weymouth has several reports and studies that support resource protection needs. They are listed below.

##### **Relevant Studies for Wildlife Habitat Protection**

###### [Weymouth Herring Passage & Smelt Habitat Restoration Project, 2018](#)

The Project aims to implement fish passage improvements in Herring Brook at the flood control conduit outlet near Jackson Square.

###### [Town of Weymouth Coastal Bank Restoration Guidelines, 2017](#)

The guideline consists of planting plant species that are appropriate for the rugged conditions of a coastal bank to help reduce erosion and stabilize coastal banks.

###### [Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness \(MVP\) Program Summary of Findings Report, 2018](#)

Weymouth is a designated Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) Program community. The MVP Program helps communities plan for the impacts of climate change. In 2018, Weymouth convened key stakeholders to identify the top hazards the Town is most vulnerable to and prioritized recommendations to build resiliency.

###### *Weymouth Back River Watershed, Wetlands Restoration Plan, 2001 [not available online]*

The plan identified potential wetland restoration sites within the Weymouth Back River Watershed. Sites were scored and ranked based on a series of indicators of impairment and benefits of restoration. The costs for future wetland restoration efforts of the top five sites were calculated.

###### *The Ecology of the Back River: A Monograph, 2017 [not available online]*

This report was completed for the Town of Weymouth and the Back River Watershed Association by the Coastal Systems Program, School for Marine Science and Technology, University of Massachusetts Dartmouth.

###### [Ecological Restoration Notice of Intent for Coastal Bank Restoration, Wessagussett Walk Project, 2019](#)

The Wessagussett Walk project includes the restoration of the Town-owned coastal bank that is degraded with invasive species. Project documents lay out a plan for restoring the bank with native plants to improve bank stability and wildlife habitat value.

##### **Relevant Studies for Water Quality Protection**

###### [Whitman's Pond Vegetation Management Action Plan, 2013](#)

Whitman's Pond is a critical herring spawning ground, recreational asset, and water supply for the Town. The Vegetation Management Action Plan provides a framework to manage nuisance vegetation at the pond while preserving or improving aquatic habitat, recreational opportunities, and overall water quality.

###### [Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness \(MVP\) Program Summary of Findings Report, 2018](#)

See prior summary.



### [Weymouth Stormwater Management Plan, 2019](#)

The Weymouth Stormwater Management Plan outlines how the Town will reduce contaminants discharged by its stormwater system into local surface waters and meet the requirements of its NPDES Program General Permit from the Environmental Protection Agency. Tasks include public outreach and education, maintenance and housekeeping of the Town’s stormwater system, and monitoring of illicit discharges into the system, among other strategies.

### **Relevant Studies for Climate Change and Natural Hazards**

#### [Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness \(MVP\) Program Summary of Findings Report, 2018](#)

See prior summary.

## **B. Summary of Community Needs**

### **1. Community Recreation Needs**

Recreation facilities are incredibly important for a healthy and vibrant community. These facilities provide opportunities for residents to be active and to socialize with other residents. They are common ground focused on inclusivity while fostering a culture of health and wellbeing in the communities they serve.

Overall, Weymouth residents are happy with the Town’s existing parks and recreational facilities and the programming offered in the community (see graphs below). More than half of responses to the community survey (out of 646) were satisfied or very satisfied with walking trails and paths (72%), conservation areas (57%), waterfront access (57%), and the different fields available, including soccer (60%), multi-use (54%), and baseball (52%) fields. About one-quarter of respondents were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with beaches for swimming (27%), small neighborhood parks (21%), basketball courts (21%), and community center (21%).

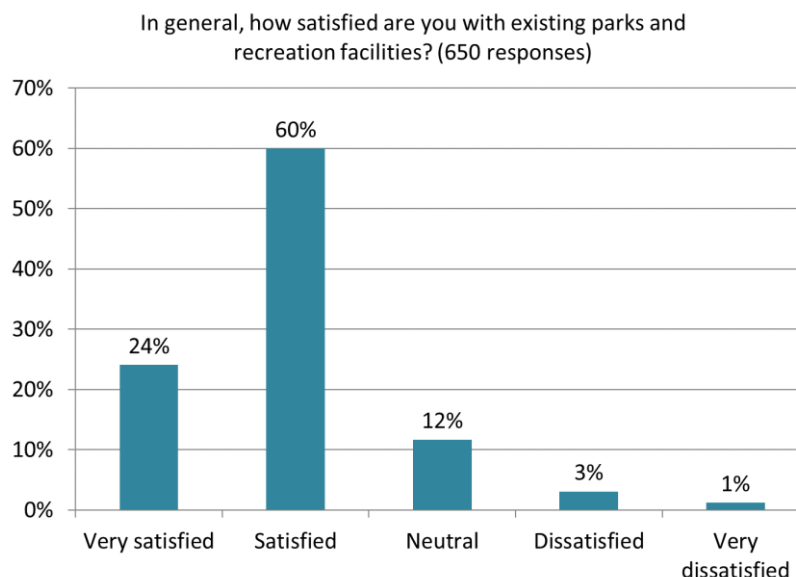


Figure 3. Responses to “In general, how satisfied are you with existing parks and recreation facilities?”

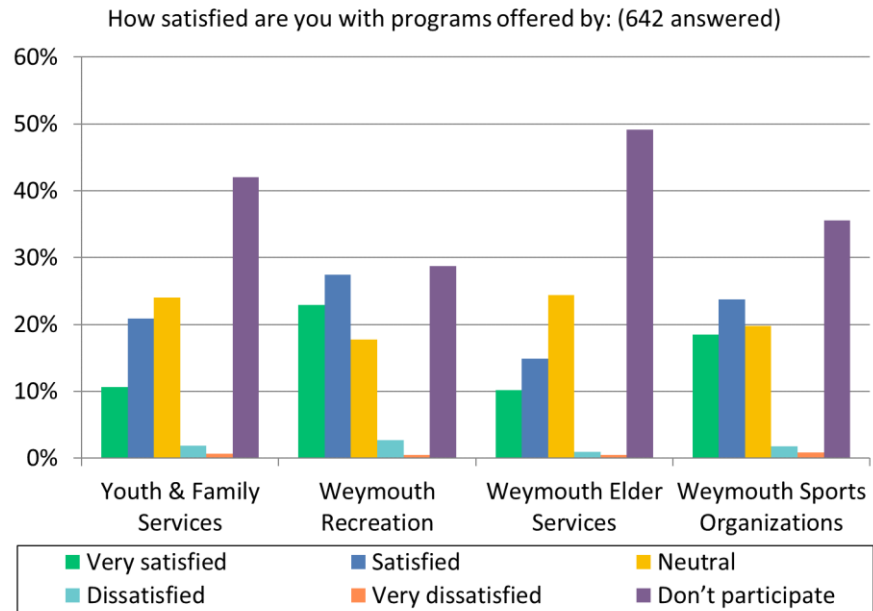


Figure 4. Responses to “How satisfied are you with programs offered?”

Weymouth residents voiced the desire for new recreational opportunities and increased amenities at existing facilities. While the Town offers many choices, residents are looking for more options across age groups. New activities might include golf, tennis, water features such as a splash pad, separate spaces for dogs, skate park, and community gardens. Residents were also interested in additional basketball courts and neighborhood playgrounds. New amenities at recreation areas were suggested to enhance park visits, such as water fountains, benches, restrooms, and additional parking. The Health and Recreation Departments currently lack space to conduct new recreational opportunities such as Yoga, Tai Chi, Matter of Balance classes, etc. A Community Recreation Center would address this need and allow all departments to be able to offer services and physical activity opportunities. An example is Randolph’s Community Center.

When asked what limits their usage of open space and recreation areas, 49% of respondents to the community survey (out of nearly 500) noted the lack of personal time. Many also commented that facility operation times also limited usage. Increasing hours for activities could allow people more opportunities to take advantage of resources. Some suggestions were increased hours for swimming at the Connell Pool and Rink (for example, adult laps at night), opening the ice rink year-round, and keeping Lane Beach open later, perhaps until 6 pm, during the season (Memorial Day until mid-September).

## 2. Community Conservation Needs

As noted above, more than half of the responses to the community survey were satisfied or very satisfied with walking trails and paths. It is important to maintain and enhance these existing trail networks and look for opportunities to connect to trails of nearby resources if possible. Many residents noted in the community survey the desire to increase trail markings and add maps and information

kiosks at conservation areas. This allows visitors to be properly informed about the area they are exploring, help them navigate, and understand what uses are allowed or not allowed. Brochures of trails and parks and online materials will also help promote recreation opportunities and conservation areas in Weymouth. Improving access to and awareness of the Town's open spaces is a high priority of the Mayor. The Weymouth Recreation Department has embarked on a program to improve signage at access points, improve trails, mark trails and create trail maps that will be posted onsite and available online.

### 3. Walking and Biking Network

In addition to walking paths and trails, Weymouth residents noted in the community survey the desire to increase walking and biking through connections between conservation and recreation land, as well as with schools and other town properties. Walkable neighborhoods have health, environmental, and financial benefits. When a community is walkable, it makes it easier to get around and fosters a greater sense of community. Connecting resources allows residents to access areas without using their vehicles, reducing air pollution.

Most respondents to the community survey, 85%, said they drove to recreation and open space areas. Several comments on the community survey also noted that lack of walking and biking connections limited their use of these resources. Weymouth residents asked for a continuous and safe walking network that provides clear protection from motor vehicles and are accessible to people of all abilities.

The Town has completed initiatives to address these needs. The 2005 Back River Trail Master Plan laid out the vision and plan for a multi-use path that would run the length of the Weymouth Back River, ultimately connecting parks, neighborhoods, public transportation, and villages with a unified theme and signage. Recently completed elements of the trail include acquiring the Kibby Property (2016), Osprey Overlook Park (2017), Lovell Field (2018), and Great Esker Park (2018). The next steps for the trail include a pedestrian bridge over Herring Brook, to the Durante property, and make Iron Hill Park improvements. The Back River Trail could be considered the backbone of Weymouth's outdoor recreation and conservation infrastructure, offering opportunities for walking, biking, kayaking, and fishing. The trail makes for a more walkable and healthier Weymouth while also fostering culture and stewardship of the Back River Watershed.

The Complete Streets Program is another opportunity to build walking and biking amenities that are safe and ADA compliance. A complete street is designed and operated to allow safe access for all users and abilities, including pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists. In 2015, the Town adopted a Complete Streets Policy as a commitment to improving walking and biking safety. It then received a technical assistance grant to develop a prioritization plan of needed improvements.

### 4. Healthy Lifestyles

Recreation, leisure activity, relaxation, and play are integral to our health and social wellbeing, and the Town is dedicated to creating opportunities for Weymouth residents to live healthier. Park and open space advocates voice the importance of these spaces for individuals, particularly those in more urban environments. Being in these spaces have physiological and mental health benefits, offering

opportunities to be active with our bodies and “unplug” our minds from everyday stress and reconnecting with nature. They are also important as community-wide resources because they provide places for informal gatherings as well as organized community events and recreational programming.

The Town has implemented several initiatives to support healthier living in Weymouth, including the establishment of Healthy Wey<sup>19</sup> in 2006, a community coalition dedicated to improving the wellness of Weymouth residents. It does this by promoting opportunities to live healthier by spearheading interventions aimed to reduce health disparities and inequities. The Healthy Wey Coalition has several short- and long-term goals it has achieved but is still looking for ways to improve access to healthy foods. Community gardens and urban agriculture are an opportunity to meet this goal, and space on town-owned land could be an option.

## 5. Waterfront Access

Maintaining and increasing public access to its waterfront has always been a goal of the Town, which fosters local culture and environmental stewardship among residents. Access includes walkways and trails along the shoreline as well as beach access and places to launch small vessels. Improvements to the waterfront area should enhance access for residents of all abilities. Recent efforts to increase accessibility to the beach include the installation of Mobi-Mats and two beach accessible wheelchairs.

## 6. Targeted Populations

To ensure the Town is inclusive with its planning and development of programs, residents want to focus on the needs of specific populations in the community.

### Aging Population

Community programs for seniors provide personal and health benefits, allowing them to stay physically and socially active. The Weymouth Senior Center provides a space for seniors to come together and build connections with others. It is anticipated that the Town’s population over the age of 65 will continue to increase proportionately as the Baby Boomer generation gets older and retires. It is important for the Town to maintain a diversity of programs and activities that meet the needs of a broader audience. Older residents also have limited mobility and can benefit from additional amenities, such as benches along trails pathways to rest, longer crosswalk timing, and facilities that are compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Over the past two years, the Town of Weymouth has put effort into constructing walking paths when parks are renovated. In addition, the Town constructed an age-friendly open space behind the Weymouth Elder Services located at 182 Green Street. The area has a flat ½ mile paved walking path, a pavilion, two Pickleball Courts, a Bocce ball Pit, and horseshoe pits. The leveled land area and the wide walking paths make it a more comfortable stroll for any wheelchair. Weymouth seniors wish to have a designated senior outdoor park with exercise and fitness equipment designed specifically for them in

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<sup>19</sup> <https://www.weymouth.ma.us/healthy-wey>



the future. The designated outdoor fitness area would complement the 60+ indoor exercise, social, and cultural programs already offered at the senior center.

**Accessible Design** describes a site, building, facility, or portion thereof that complies with the minimum accessibility standards as set forth under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Architectural Barriers Act, or local building code. Accessible Design has the distinct purpose of meeting the environmental and communication needs of the functional limitations of people with disabilities. Accessible design aims at minimum requirements to achieve usability.

**Universal Design** is the design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design (Center for Universal Design, 1997). The term Universal Design was first coined by architect and advocate Ron Mace, who was the Director of the Center for Universal Design at North Carolina State University. While Accessible Design is focused on the needs of people with disabilities, Universal Design considers the wide spectrum of human abilities. It aims to exceed minimum standards to meet the needs of the greatest number of people.

*National Center for Accessibility, Indiana University, Bloomington*

*<http://www.ncaonline.org/resources/articles/playground-universaldesign.shtml>*

## Youth and Teens

Creating recreational programs and activities for the Town's youth and teens is an opportunity to promote youth development and show them they are valued in the community.<sup>20</sup> Activities allow young people to foster positive social relationships with adults and other youth, learn conflict resolution, and value civic engagement.

Some respondents to the community survey highlighted the need to add and improve programming for teens. The Town of Weymouth has a significant population of teenagers. There are approximately 2,400 students in total that attend either the Chapman Middle School for 7th and 8th-grade students or Weymouth High School and many more that attend private or parochial schools. Recent improvements to many of the Town's parks and fields support the very active sports programs offered to both younger children and teens. There is a strong desire in the community to provide more recreational opportunities for teens that are outside of "mainstream" sports. Bicycling, pump tracks, and skate parks should be considered in planning for new recreational opportunities. The many playgrounds throughout Weymouth are currently set up with equipment primarily for ages 2-5 and 5-12 years old. Providing equipment for the teen population would be very well received and would avoid the current conflicts that arise from teens using the equipment that is intended for younger children.

## People with Disabilities

Identifying and removing barriers at municipal parks and conservation areas are an integral part of this OSRP. Of the respondents to the community survey, 3% indicated their disability and/or lack of accessibility limit their usage of programs and recreation facilities in Town. **Appendix C** is the ADA Self

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<sup>20</sup> <https://www.nrpa.org/globalassets/research/witt-caldwell-full-research-paper.pdf>

Evaluation conducted as part of the OSRP update. The evaluation is a tool to determine how accessible the Town’s open space and recreation resources are to persons with disabilities by identifying issues or barriers and prioritizing improvements in a Transition Plan. Issues and barriers through the evaluation included the need for designated accessible parking spaces, accessible restrooms, and accessible pathways, among others.

### Environmental Justice Populations

Weymouth has two neighborhoods that meet the definition of an environmental justice (EJ) community, where more than 25% of residents identify as a minority (Map 2, also see Section 3.C.8 Environmental Justice Populations). Public conservation and recreational areas within walking distance to these neighborhoods are listed in Table 24. Generally, a quarter-mile walk takes about eight minutes, a half-mile walk will between 10 and 12 minutes, and a one-mile walk 20 minutes. These distances are also shown on Map 2. While both EJ areas are within walking distance to town conservation lands, EJ Area 2 does not have town recreation areas within a half-mile.

Table 24: Distance Between Open Space and Recreation Resources and EJ Communities.

Resource	Distance from EJ Boundary
<b>EJ Area 1 (north of Washington St)</b>	
<b>Conservation Areas</b>	
CA abutting Brad Hawes	< ¼ Mile
Herring Run Old Canal Area	< ½ Mile
Woodbine Island CA	< ½ Mile
<b>Recreation Areas</b>	
Birches Park	< ½ Mile
Bradford Hawes Park	< ¼ Mile
Cavern Rock Area	< ¼ Mile
Humphrey Field	< ½ Mile
Lovell Playground	< ½ Mile
Robert Hoffman Park	< ½ Mile
<b>EJ Area 2 (east of Middle St)</b>	
<b>Conservation Areas</b>	
Bradford Torrey Bird Sanctuary	Partially within
Circuit Ave CA	< ¼ Mile

In addition to Town resources, there are apartment complexes within the EJ communities that offer open space and recreation opportunities for its residents, although not necessarily for the general public. Queen Anne’s Gate Apartments in EJ Area 1 has 46 acres of natural grounds, basketball and tennis courts, community garden, and swimming pool. In EJ Area 2, Weymouth Commons Apartments offers playground, tennis and basketball courts, swimming pool. Avana at Weymouth has open space and a picnic area for its residents.

Weymouth can play an important role in advancing environmental justice through land use planning that encourages public participation and development that balances the benefits and burdens of growth. Through open space and recreation planning, Weymouth can look for ways to increase recreational opportunities for the residents of EJ Area 2. Looking ahead, the Town may evaluate adding

culturally sound, public recreation spaces within the neighborhood or within walking distance. It has plans underway to install a trailhead and trail sign on Mediterranean Drive, within the Avana apartment complex, for access to the Bradford Torrey Bird Sanctuary. The Sanctuary is a secondary growth mature forest in close proximity to the residences of both EJ populations. The bird sanctuary contains a trail network while maintaining a good variety of shrub and groundcover which has significant value for wildlife habitat. The majority of the 110-acre sanctuary is designated as conservation land and is predominately a pine forest with mixed hardwoods that supports an increasing deer population, along with fox, raccoons, many bird species, and other forms of wildlife. This will enable direct access to the Sanctuary for area residents. Working with the neighborhood to find out the needs of the residents will be an important step.

## 7. Relevant Studies for Community Needs

The Town of Weymouth has several reports and studies that support community recreation and open space needs. They are listed below.

### **Relevant Studies for Community Recreation Needs**

#### [Community Preservation Plan, 2007](#)

The Community Preservation Committee (CPC) administers the Town of Weymouth's Community Preservation Fund and makes recommendations for investments in open space protection, historic preservation, affordable housing, and outdoor recreational facilities. The Community Preservation Plan outlines the community needs around these issues and provides guidance for funding decisions.

#### [Turf Field Feasibility Study, 2012](#)

The study was conducted in 2012 to analyze athletic facilities to determine areas for improvements to improve the safety of athletes in town.

### **Relevant Studies for Community Open Space/Conservation Needs**

#### [Community Preservation Plan, 2007](#)

See prior summary.

### **Relevant Studies for Walking and Biking**

#### [Road Safety Audit: Route 3A to Evans Street to Abigail Adams State Park, 2016](#)

The Road Safety Audit (RSA) was conducted as part of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation's (MassDOT) roadway reconstruction project for Route 3A (Bridge Street) in Weymouth. The purpose of the RSA was to identify and discuss existing safety issues and potential improvements from different road users. Both short- and long-term improvements were recommended.

#### [Weymouth Complete Streets Policy and Prioritization](#)

In 2015, the Town adopted its first Complete Streets Policy. The goal of this policy is to incorporate Complete Streets principles into every municipal transportation project. The Town has assessed walking and biking on its roadways and developed a [prioritization plan](#) of projects to improve safety. These projects are eligible for funding from the MassDOT.

#### [Back River Trail Master Plan](#)

Prepared in 2005, the Back River Trail Master Plan is a vision and a blueprint for creating a valuable trail system linking several of our most valuable scenic and environmental resource areas. The intent is to enhance opportunities to visit these areas while protecting the resources in these areas. The plan is organized to allow the Town to develop the trail system in segments and over time as funds become available.

#### [Safe Routes for Seniors, 2014](#)

In 2014, the Town of Weymouth secured a grant through the Massachusetts Department of Public Health to examine the safety of their routes for seniors as the aging population increases. The final study identifies areas of strength in the Town's infrastructure, areas of opportunity where improvements to policies and practices can be made, and strategies for the Town to create easier and safer streets for seniors.

### **Relevant Studies for Healthy Lifestyles**

#### [Health Addendum to the Weymouth Housing Production Plan, FY2018-2022](#)

The Health Addendum stresses the link between the goals and strategies found in the Weymouth Housing Production Plan and the beneficial impact on the overall health of the community. Included is general information that provides a picture of the health of Weymouth's residents and how it is impacted by housing, as well as recommendations to improve the health and wellbeing of the community.

#### [Healthy Aging Study, 2016](#)

The study was conducted in 2016 to examine the health of Weymouth residents by measuring chronic diseases, program, and services in town, as well as walkability and transportation in town. The study concluded with a recommendation to assess and define transportation options for older adults and partnership with physician groups

#### [Regulatory Assessment of Healthy Community Design, 2015](#)

In 2015, the Department of Planning and Community Development conducted a comprehensive review of the Town's planning documents and zoning ordinance. The purpose of this review was to advance the Town's policy and regulatory work as a Mass in Motion community and to develop an action-oriented plan for using policies, systems, and environments to increase people's access to healthy food and opportunities for physical activity. The report identifies areas of success in the Town's Mass in Motion work, areas of opportunity where improvements to existing policies and regulations can be made, and prioritized next steps to better facilitate access to healthy food and physical activity in the community.

#### [Healthy Survey Report, 2003](#)

In spring 2002, the Town conducted a health needs assessment household survey of households in Weymouth. Results were compared to national data and a similar study conducted in Natick.



## Relevant Studies for Waterfront Access

### [Wessagussett Walk Project, 2017](#)

In 2017, the Town secured a grant from the Commonwealth's Seaport Economic Council for the purpose of designing and permitting a walkway at the Town's waterfront in North Weymouth.

### [Waterfront Plan, 1988](#)

This plan provides a framework for the Town to capitalize on its waterfront as important historic and cultural resources for Weymouth residents. It outlines goals and objectives for each waterfront planning area along with strategies and recommendations to enhance these assets and the function of the waterfront.

## Relevant Studies for Targeted Populations

*ADA Self Evaluation for the Open Space and Recreation Plan Update, 2019 [Currently not available online but see **Appendix C**]*

The evaluation is a tool to determine how accessible open space and recreation resources are to persons with disabilities, to identify issues or barriers, and to make recommendations for improvements in the form of a Transition Plan. Recognizing that the Town has limited resources, the Transition Plan attempts to prioritize improvements.

### [Healthy Aging Study, 2016](#)

See prior summary.

### [Safe Routes for Seniors, 2014](#)

See prior summary.

## C. Summary of Management Needs and Potential Change of Use

### 1. Recreation Areas Management

The Recreation Department is responsible for the operations and programming at recreational facilities. Maintenance of these areas, however, is performed by a mix of entities, including the Town through the Public Works Department (PWD), private contractors, and community organizations. The Town continues to look for partnerships with local organizations, neighborhood association, clubs, and leagues to help maintain parks and fields.

The Recreation Department also monitors and maintains an ongoing list of improvements and upgrades needed at town facilities. This list is evaluated and prioritized based on user feedback and the input provided during the public forum and community survey of the OSRP update. Improvements identified include lighting, security cameras, and overall improvements to fields and courts.

An important recreational facility in Town is the William A. Connell SR Recreation Center, which has a public pool and ice rink. Many that responded to the community survey looked to increase operations at the pool and rink. It is owned by the Massachusetts Division of Conservation and Recreation; however, the Town has an agreement with DCR to manage it. The agreement will be revisited at the end of 2029,

which is beyond the timeframe of the OSRP, but the Town should prepare to revisit the agreement during the end of this OSRP's seven-year period.

## 2. Management of Conservation/Open Space Areas

The Open Space Committee advises and assists the Office of the Mayor in the acquisition, creation, and preservation of open space and outdoor recreational facilities. The maintenance of these lands requires technical, financial, and staffing resources beyond what is currently available. At present, maintenance of town parkland is managed by the Recreation Department and Department of Public Works (DPW). As there is no established budget for maintenance of Conservation lands, this is coordinated informally through the Conservation Division with the Recreation Department and DPW as needs arise, which might include trail maintenance, removal of debris, removal of fallen or hazardous trees, or fixing damaged benches. The Weymouth Recreation Department has embarked on a program of improvements at town parkland and accessible Conservation lands to improve signage at access points, improve trails, mark trails and create trail maps that will be posted onsite and available online.

Increasing capacity within the Town can help meet the challenges of overseeing these properties. Management plans can be an important tool to outline specific needs of conservation areas and develop strategies to ensure the long-term health of the environment and maintenance of user amenities. The Town can also work with local environmental groups that have similar conservation objectives in the upkeep and/or improvements of these areas. Local scout troops and other youth organizations are also resources for volunteers.

## 3. Union Point

As discussed in Section 5.A., the Southfield Redevelopment Authority (SRA), representing Abington, Rockland, and Weymouth, is the local government agency that oversees the redevelopment of the South Weymouth Naval Air Station, known as Union Point, as a mixed-use development of homes, commercial space, and open space. As part of the base reuse plan for the former air station, land will be transferred to each municipality for the purpose of creating multiuse, public recreational areas. Weymouth will be responsible for the upkeep and maintenance of approximately 304 acres. The Town will continue to work with SRA and the to-be-selected master developer as this process moves forward.

## 4. Land Development

Historically, Weymouth has utilized tools such as the Planned Unit Development (PUD) ordinance to encourage more environmentally friendly subdivision design by clustering homes and preserving natural areas. Dedicated open space from these types of developments has been used to build connections between existing conservation areas to link resources and create wildlife corridors.

Today, Weymouth is at nearly full build-out. The small number of potentially buildable parcels that do exist are embedded within established residential neighborhoods. To minimize the impact of potential infill development, the Town recently updated its zoning ordinance to increase lot sizes to 25,000 square feet while increasing both open space and upland requirements.

The Town also uses local regulations and policies to promote more active and healthy living. Making it easier and safer for all groups and abilities to walk, bike, or use transit to encourage residents to do daily activities without their cars. Areas that have a mix of uses put residences within walking distance to shopping and services. It is important that walking and biking amenities also lead to existing parks and open space areas to build connections with neighborhoods.

In 2018, Town adopted the Commercial Corridor Overlay District along its major commercial arteries to encourage mixed-use developments in areas where residential development was not allowed. The overlay district aims to combine residential and commercial uses while encouraging the consolidation of small lots and the reduction of curb cuts to make pedestrian travel safer. The overlay district also requires the installation of bike racks and the inclusion of electric vehicle charging stations.

## 5. Climate Change and Natural Hazards Management

Climate change and natural hazards are also discussed under the Resource Protection Need above. However, the Town can use its land management policies and strategies to plan for and mitigate the impacts of climate change and natural hazards. Climate resiliency projects can be designed to provide public access to open space and recreational opportunities. For example, flood storage buffers can provide parkland and open space. When constructing seawalls or other shorefront protection, provisions should be made for public access to the waterfront.

Stormwater management requirements and the use of green infrastructure are important, but also promoting LID, acquiring or protecting land in the floodplain, and encouraging PUDs, all of which enhance, maintain, and protect natural features that store, infiltrate, and manage runoff and flooding. Reviewing these local regulations can help ensure that they are meeting climate change adaptation objectives.

Building the capacity of the Town's infrastructure will require support from the community. One way to do this is to educate residents about the local impacts of climate change, including sea-level rise and increased intensity and frequency of severe storms. Many have experienced the repercussions of high winds and flooding from major storms and will recognize the high importance of building resiliency and the ability to bounce back quickly from future events.

The Town must continue to take advantage of grants offered by both the federal and state governments. Weymouth is currently sponsoring a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant which will partially reimburse six homeowners for the construction work required to elevate their existing homes out of the floodplain to minimize the impact of future storms. Grants have also been secured to aid in the construction of improved sea walls.

## 6. Relevant Studies for Management Needs and Potential Change of Use

The Town of Weymouth has several reports and studies that support management needs and potential change of use. They are listed below.

## **Relevant Studies for Recreation Management**

[\*Turf Field Feasibility Study, 2012\*](#)

See prior summary.

[\*Community Preservation Plan, 2007\*](#)

See prior summary

## **Relevant Studies for Conservation Area Management**

*The Ecology of the Back River: A Monograph, 2017*

See prior summary.

[\*Whitman's Pond Vegetation Management Action Plan, 2013\*](#)

See prior summary.

*Whitman's Pond Comprehensive Investigation, Evaluation and Hydrological Study, 2004*

*Boston Harbor South, Watersheds Assessment Report, 2004*

*Weymouth/Weir River Basin Water Quality Assessment Report, 2004*

*Back River Watershed Wetlands Restoration Plan, 2001*

*Rainbow Smelt Spawning Habitat in the Weymouth Fore River, DMF Technical Report TR-5, 2001*

*Smelt Brook Smelt Study, Weymouth Landing, 2001*

*Whitman's Pond Habitat Study, 2001*

*Draft Atlas of Tidal Restrictions on the South Shore of Massachusetts, 2000*

*Whitman's Pond Management Plan, 1998*

*Inventory of Natural Resources & Land Use in the Weymouth Back River ACEC, 1997*

*Whitman's Pond Diagnostic Feasibility Study of Western Basin, 1997*

*Fore River Embayment Project, Interim Final Report, 1996*

*Baseline Environmental Assessment of the Fore River, 1994*

*Mill River/Old Swamp River Basin, Water Supply Assessment, 1989*

*Whitman's Pond Feasibility Study of Lake Restoration, 1983*

*Whitman's Pond Diagnostic Study, Mass DEQE, 1980-1981*

*An Assessment of Alewife Migration – Weymouth Back River to Whitman's Pond, 1979*

*Back River Study, 1979*



*A Study of the Marine Resources of Hingham Bay, 1973*

[Community Preservation Plan, 2007](#)

See prior summary.

*Union Point Conceptual Open Space Plan [not available online]*

This draft plan identified open space areas that would be dedicated to the three municipalities as part of the mixed-use development at Union Point.

#### **Relevant Studies for Land Development**

[Regulatory Assessment for Healthy Community Design, 2015](#)

See prior summary.

[Safe Routes for Seniors, 2014](#)

See prior summary.

[Weymouth Complete Streets Policy and Prioritization](#)

See prior summary.

*Union Point Conceptual Open Space Plan [not available online]*

See prior summary.

[Health Addendum of the Weymouth Housing Production Plan, 2018](#)

See prior summary.

#### **Relevant Studies for Climate Change and Natural Hazards**

[Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness \(MVP\) Program Summary of Findings Report, 2018](#)

See prior summary.

## **D. Summary of Regional and State-Identified Needs**

### **1. MetroFuture**

*MetroFuture*, the current regional master plan prepared by the MAPC, outlines 65 goals to help guide growth in the region. Goals specific to open space and recreation planning include the following:

9. The region's landscape will retain its distinctive green spaces and working farms.
22. Urban and minority residents will not be disproportionately exposed to pollutants and poor air quality.
23. All neighborhoods will have access to safe and well-maintained parks, community gardens, and appropriate play spaces for children and youth.
25. Most residents will build regular physical activity into their daily lives.
62. The region's rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds will have sufficient clean water to support healthy aquatic life and recreational uses.

63. The ecological condition of wetlands will improve, and fewer wetlands will be lost to development.
64. The region will retain its biodiversity and will have healthy populations of native plants and animals, and fewer invasive species.
65. A robust network of protected open spaces, farms, parks, and greenways will provide wildlife habitat, ecological benefits, recreational opportunities, and scenic beauty.

MAPC is current updating *MetroFuture* and creating a new plan for the region: MetroCommon 2050: Shaping Our Region Together. Weymouth is participating in this process.

## 2. Massachusetts Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (2017)

The 2017 Massachusetts Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) was developed by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs. The SCORP is a planning document that assessed the availability of recreational resources and the needs of residents throughout the state as a way to identify gaps. It is also one method of how states meet multiple goals of the National Park Service and remain eligible for funding from the National Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF). In Massachusetts, EEA administers LWCF grants to Commonwealth communities with approved Open Space and Recreation Plans. Grants can be used for activities that address recreation and open space needs, including land acquisition for conservation or recreation purposes or park renovation.

The development of the latest SCORP involved an extensive public outreach process, including regional public meetings and surveys. Surveys targeted specific groups: recreation users, municipal employees, land trusts, and middle and high school students. Through the public participation process, four outdoor recreation goals were developed for the 2017 SCORP. The goals are:

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

The following provides an overview of the SCORP findings.

### Recreation Users and Youth

Through the surveys, most recreation users said outdoor recreation was very important to them for physical fitness, mental well-being, and being close to nature. When asked why they visited a specific outdoor recreation facility, most responded that it was closest to their home. About three-quarters of survey respondents had a park or conservation area within walking or biking distance to their homes, but more than half drove. Lack of time was the number one reason why respondents did not visit outdoor recreation sites more frequently. Most respondents to the survey felt that programming at a facility was somewhat or very important, particularly for seniors, young children (4 to 12 years old), and teens. The most popular recreational activities respondents engaged in over the past 12 months were

water-based recreation (boating, swimming, etc.) and trail-based recreation (hiking, biking, cross-country skiing, etc.). Desired amenities or activities were more trails, inclusive playgrounds for all young children with all abilities, and more water-based recreation.

The most popular activities for middle and high school-aged youth were team activities like soccer, lacrosse, and football. Teens favored swimming, hiking, running/jogging, walking, and road biking. Youth and teens frequented outdoor recreation facilities closest to where they lived, and popular reasons why they visited these sites were for fun and enjoyment, spend time with friends and family, and to be outside. Lack of time, weather, and use of the Internet were primary reasons why younger respondents did not visit facilities or participate in recreational programming. Desired amenities were more recreational sites close to home, more equipment at sites, and providing spaces that are “just for kids my age.”

### Municipal Employees

Municipal land and conservation staff were asked about the types and quality of resources available to their residents. Out of 351 communities, 58 municipalities (17%) responded to a survey. Most responses (about one third) came from local conservation commissions followed by parks and recreation departments. More than half (69%) of respondents had part- or full-time recreation staff and 82% had part- or full-time conservation staff. The SCORP noted that this demonstrates that communities are able to provide many types of outdoor recreation facilities for their residents. Important factors to consider when determining a community’s staffing and financial capacity to provide quality resources and programming are the number of sites a community has, the types of amenities offered at each site, regular maintenance required, and the size of the sites, among other attributes.

About half of the respondents offered more than nine programs annually. Those providing less focused on activities that connected children to the outdoors. Only 16% responded that they offered more than four activities per year for people with disabilities.

Highest priorities for funding in the next year were for playgrounds, ball fields, community or regional trail systems, and improving pedestrian access to parks such as sidewalks and safe road crossings. This is consistent with responses from recreational users and youth groups.

### Land Trusts

About one-third of land trusts in the Commonwealth responded to the SCORP survey. Most cited connecting the public with nature as the most important issue for their organization, followed by connecting with local neighborhoods and schools. Popular activities on land trust properties were walking/jogging/hiking, dog walking, and nature study. The top three issues facing land trusts are trail work, conservation restriction stewardship, and acquiring new land. The need for trails echoes that in municipalities. Invasive species are the greatest physical issue land trusts are dealing with. As to social issues, littering and dumping are encountered most frequently.

## 8. Goals and Objectives

### **1. Improve the management of Town parks, recreation, and open space/conservation land to meet local needs.**

Objective 1A. Improve existing recreation areas through maintenance, upgrades, and new amenities to enhance user experience.

Objective 1B. Develop partnerships with private and non-profit organizations to help with maintenance and development of recreation and open space resources and improve accessibility.

Objective 1C. Preserve, protect, and maintain public trees planned in the Town's parks, open spaces, and village center districts.

### **2. Improve accessibility to Town parks, recreation, and open space/conservation land to meet local needs.**

Objective 2A. Improve access to recreation facilities and open space land for all residents and users.

Objective 2B. Improve accessibility by building networks that link town, regional, and state recreation and open space lands and networks to each other and to neighborhoods.

### **3. Maintain, expand, and enhance the Town's waterfront assets, both on the land and in the Town's corporate waters.**

Objective 3A. Improve access points to the Town's waterfront and along the shoreline.

Objective 3B. Increase opportunities for small vessel launches.

### **4. Protect, enhance, and preserve important natural resources in Weymouth.**

Objective 4A. Restore degraded natural areas to improve their ecological functions.

Objective 4B. Protect drinking water supply sources.

Objective 4C. Minimize the impact of development on natural areas.

### **5. Incorporate healthy living concepts in all phases of Town activities and development.**

Objective 5A. Create safe walking, biking, and transit networks that connect recreation and open space resources with neighborhoods, schools, and other town facilities.

Objective 5B. Increase opportunities for community gardens and urban agriculture.

### **6. Consider the impacts of natural hazards and climate change, including sea-level rise, increased and more intensive storm events, and more severe drought periods when planning for open space and recreational resources.**



Objective 6A. Protect natural resources and enhance natural systems to help mitigate the impacts of natural hazards and climate change.

## **7. Identify, protect, and preserve scenic and unique historical, cultural, and archeological resources of Weymouth.**

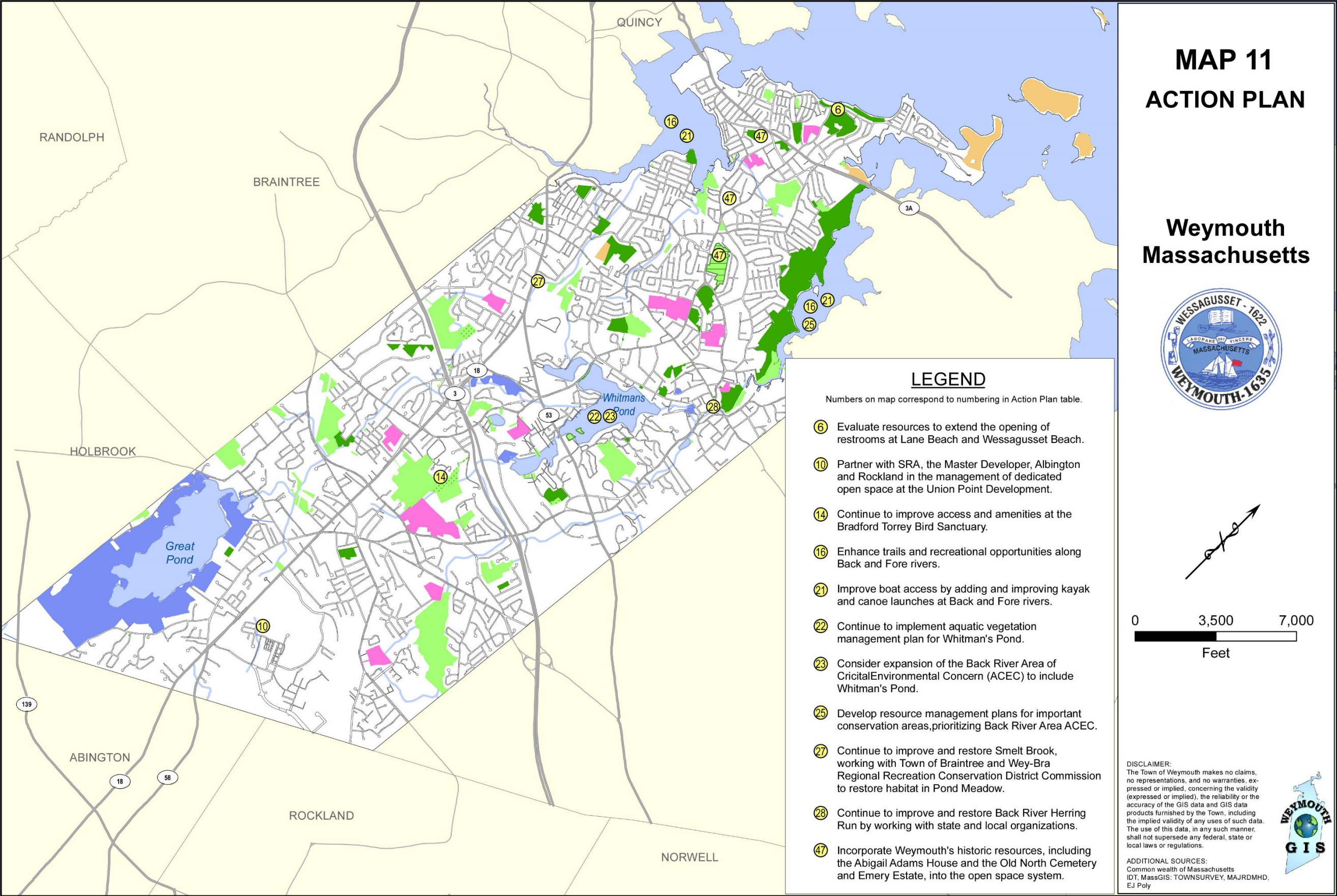
Objective 7A. Connect the Town's historic and cultural resources with its open space and recreational areas.

## **9. Seven-Year Action Plan**

The Seven-Year Action Plan, as follows, outlines a schedule to implement Town's goals and objectives listed above. It is also represented on Map 11.

The Action Plan is organized by goals and includes an estimated **timeframe** (year in which the action is expected to begin) and the **responsible party** within the Town. Timeframes may also indicate that actions are "ongoing" because have already started or may not have an "end," that is, they are activities done by departments on a regular basis. A **potential funding source** has also been identified for each action item where applicable. They include, but are not limited to:

- General – Town's General Fund
- MassDOT/Complete Streets – Massachusetts Department of Transportation Complete Streets Program
- CDBG – Community Development Block Grants
- CPA – Community Preservation Act funds



Action	Responsible Party	Year (1-7, Ongoing)	Potential Funding Source
<b>Goal 1: Improve the management of the town parks, recreation, and open space/conservation land to meet local needs.</b>			
<b>Objective 1A. Improve existing recreation and open space/conservation areas through maintenance, upgrades, and new amenities to enhance user experience.</b>			
1. Continue to use a hybrid approach of in-house labor and outside contractors to improve maintenance of parks and recreational facilities.	Recreation, Asset Management	Ongoing	NA
2. Improve safety and security by adding cameras in some places for 24/7 monitoring.	Recreation, IT, Asset Management	1-3	Comcast
3. Improve and update playground areas in neighborhood parks.	Recreation, Planning, Asset Management	1-3	Grants, CPA, CDBG, General
4. Improve ball parks and fields, such as those used for flag football, and softball and update basketball courts.	Recreation, Asset management	1-3	Grants, CPA, General
5. Add lighting at basketball courts as appropriate.	Recreation, Asset Management	1-3	General
6. Evaluate available resources to extend the opening of restrooms at Lane Beach and Wessagusset Beach after beach hours or consider the use of port-o-potties to accommodate users.	Recreation	1-7	General
7. Develop print and electronic materials to increase awareness and usage of conservation areas, such as maps and brochures.	Recreation, Conservation	1-2	General
<b>Objective 1B. Develop partnerships with private and non-profit organizations to help with maintenance and development of recreation and open space resources.</b>			
8. Continue to collaborate with civic groups, local leagues, clubs, sports organizations, and neighborhood associations in the upkeep of parks, playgrounds, fields, and other public spaces.	Recreation	1-7	General
9. Identify opportunities to partner with local groups for trail maintenance, and upkeep including clearing, trail markings and cleanup, at conservation areas. Consider Boy and Girl Scouts and other youth groups as well as churches, garden club, Trustee of Reservation, and community/civic associations.	Recreation, Conservation	1-7	General



Action	Responsible Party	Year (1-7, Ongoing)	Potential Funding Source
10. Partner with the SRA, the Master Developer, and the towns of Abington and Rockland in the management of dedicated open space at the Union Point development.	Recreation, Conservation, Planning, DPW	Ongoing	General
<b>Objective 1C. Preserve, protect, and maintain public trees planted in the Town's parks, open spaces, and village center districts.</b>			
11. Continue to monitor the health of public trees through routine trimming, removal, and replacement.	DPW	Ongoing	General
<b>Goal 2: Improve accessibility to town parks and open space/conservation land to meet local needs.</b>			
<b>Objective 2A. Improve accessibility to recreation facilities and open space land for all residents and users.</b>			
12. Use the prioritization identified in the ADA Self Evaluation Transition Plan and the Town's Complete Street Policy to improve accessibility to town recreation facilities and open space land.	Recreation, Commission on Disabilities, Conservation, Planning	1-3	CDBG, CPA, General, Grants, MassDOT/ Complete Streets
13. Incorporate universal design concepts into the upgrade and improvements to recreational facilities as well as in the design of new facilities.	Recreation, Conservation, Commission on Disabilities, Planning, Asset Management	Ongoing	CDBG, CPA, Grants, General
14. Collaborate with residents and organizations in Environmental Justice areas to identify recreational needs. Identify opportunities to increase access to amenities.	Recreation, Planning	4-7	CDBG, Grants
15. Continue to improve access and amenities at the Bradford Torrey Bird Sanctuary.	Recreation, DPW, Conservation	Ongoing	
<b>Objective 2B. Improve access by building networks that link town, regional, and state recreation and open space lands and networks to each other and to neighborhoods.</b>			
16. Ensure that land dedicated through development projects builds on the existing open space and recreation network.	Conservation, Planning, Recreation	Ongoing	NA
17. Enhance trails and recreational opportunities along Fore River and Back River.	Recreation, Conservation, Planning	1-3	Grants, CPA, General
18. Look for missing links to include walking and biking amenities between neighborhoods, open space/conservation areas, historic resources, recreational areas, schools, and transportation/transit connections.	Health, Historical Commission, Planning, Recreation	Ongoing	Grants, CPA, MassDOT/ Complete Streets



Action	Responsible Party	Year (1-7, Ongoing)	Potential Funding Source
19. Complete the remaining elements of the Back River Trail including the pedestrian bridge over the Herring Run to Lovell Field, the Durante Property, and Iron Hill. Consider extending the trail from the Kibby property/Abigail Adams State Park to the Town's public beaches and Webb State Park.	Recreation, Conservation, Planning, Asset Management	Ongoing	Grants, CPA
20. Work with MAPC and others to build connections with larger regional networks to support bike, trails, and transit networks, resource protection, and other efforts.	Planning, Conservation	Ongoing	MassDOT/ Complete Streets, CPA, Grants, General
<b>Goal 3: Maintain, expand, and enhance the Town's waterfront assets, both on the land and in the Town's corporate waters.</b>			
<b>Objective 3A. Improve access points to the Town's waterfront and along the shoreline.</b>			
21. Continue to implement the Wessagussett Walk Project, the Back River Trail, and opportunities along the Fore River.	Recreation, Conservation, Planning, Asset Management	Ongoing	CPA, Grants, General, MBTA
<b>Objective 3B. Increase opportunities for small vessel launches.</b>			
22. Improve boat access by adding and improving kayak and canoe launches at Back River and Fore River.	Recreation, Conservation, Asset Management, Planning	1-3	CPA, Grants, MBTA
<b>Goal 4: Protect, enhance, and preserve important natural resources in Weymouth.</b>			
<b>Objective 4A. Restore degraded natural areas to improve their ecological functions.</b>			
23. Continue to implement the aquatic vegetation management plan for Whitman's Pond.	Conservation, DPW	1-7	CPA Grants
24. Consider expansion of the Back River Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) to include Whitman's Pond.	Conservation, Planning	1	CPA, Grants
25. Improve maintenance of stormwater infrastructure and upgrade stormwater facilities near sensitive water resources and areas with poor drainage. Incorporate the use of green infrastructure to complement or replace "gray infrastructure" where possible.	Conservation, DPW	Ongoing	General, Grants
26. Develop resource management plans for important conservation areas, prioritizing the Back River Area ACEC.	Conservation, Planning, Recreation, Town of Hingham, DCR	5-7	CPA, Grants
27. Restore degraded natural areas including restoration of coastal habitats and shorelines.	Conservation, DPW	1-7	CPA, Grants

Action	Responsible Party	Year (1-7, Ongoing)	Potential Funding Source
28. Continue to improve and restore Smelt Brook, including working with the Town of Braintree and Wey-Bra Regional Recreation Conservation District Commission to restore habitat to Pond Meadow.	Conservation, Planning	1-3	General, Grants
29. Continue to improve and restore the Back River Herring Run by working with state and local organizations.	Conservation, Planning, DPW, Asset Management, Herring Wardens	1-7	General, Grants
<b>Objective 4B. Protect drinking water supply sources.</b>			
30. Identify key properties to protect the public drinking water supply. Use different techniques for their protection, including acquisition, easements, and deed restrictions.	Conservation, DPW, Planning	Ongoing	General, Grants
31. Incorporate the protection of aquatic habitat into public water supply conservation plans.	Conservation, DPW	Ongoing	General, Grants
32. Work with neighboring communities on regional approaches to water supply protection.	Planning, Conservation, DPW	Ongoing	General, Grants
<b>Objective 4C. Minimize the impact of development on natural areas.</b>			
33. Finalize criteria to prioritize property acquisition, considering criteria that address water quality protection, climate change impacts, and critical wildlife habitat. (See Appendix F)	Open Space Committee, Conservation, Recreation, Planning	1-2	NA
34. Encourage the use of low impact design (LID) standards for private development and on municipal properties.	Planning, Conservation	Ongoing	NA
35. Develop green infrastructure pilot projects on municipal properties.	Planning, Asset Management	Ongoing	Grants
36. Evaluate the use of a stormwater utility to fund the maintenance and upkeep of the Town's stormwater system, including the development of new green infrastructure as part of the system.	Conservation, DPW	1-3	General

Action	Responsible Party	Year (1-7, Ongoing)	Potential Funding Source
<b>Objective 4C. Minimize the impact of development on natural areas.</b>			
37. Identify opportunities to protect properties with vulnerable natural features. Use different approaches for protection to build wildlife corridors. Use acquisition, easements, and conservation/deed restrictions, as appropriate. Consider if public access to these corridors will improve connectivity for users between open space areas without impacting wildlife habitat.	Planning, Conservation	Ongoing	NA
<b>Goal 5: Incorporate healthy living concepts in all phases of town activities, development, and transportation/transit connections.</b>			
<b>Objective 5A. Create safe walking, biking, and transit networks that connect recreation and open space resources with neighborhoods, schools, and other town facilities.</b>			
38. Use the Complete Streets policy and prioritization to improve public transit, walking, and biking safety to connect recreation and open space areas.	Health, Planning, Conservation, Recreation	1-7	Grants, MassDOT/ Complete Streets
39. Work toward opportunities to create pocket parks in urban areas such as the Village Centers.	Planning	1-3	Grants
40. Improve existing and identify opportunities for off-road walking paths that connect neighborhoods with destinations.	Health, Planning, Recreation	1-7	Grants
<b>Objective 5B. Increase opportunities for community gardens and urban agriculture.</b>			
41. Educate residents regarding the benefits of community gardens and gardening.	Health, Planning, Recreation, Asset Management	1-3	Grants
42. Identify spaces appropriate for community gardens around town.	Health, Planning, Recreation, Asset Management	1-3	Grants
43. Adopt a procedure/policy that facilitates the use of municipally owned vacant or underdeveloped lots for use by residents/community groups for urban agriculture/community gardens.	Health, Planning, Recreation, Asset Management	1-5	Grants

Action	Responsible Party	Year (1-7, Ongoing)	Potential Funding Source
<b>Goal 6: Consider the impacts of natural hazards and climate change, including sea-level rise, increased and more intense storm events, and more severe drought periods when planning for open space and recreational resources.</b>			
<b>Objective 6A. Protect natural resources and enhance natural systems to help mitigate the impacts of natural hazards and climate change.</b>			
44. Acquire property and/or work with property owners to protect existing fresh wetlands, marshland, floodplains, and coastal systems.	Conservation, Planning, DPW	Ongoing	Grants
45. Work with property owners to install green infrastructure in and near areas that flood frequently, particularly during severe storm events.	Conservation, Planning, DPW	Ongoing	NA
46. Identify opportunities to provide flood storage on town property.	Asset Management, Planning, Conservation, DPW	1-3	Grants
47. Educate the community about anticipated impacts from climate change, including sea level rise and increased intensity and frequency of severe storms.	Conservation, Health, Planning	Ongoing	Grants
<b>Goal 7: Identify, protect, and preserve scenic and unique historical, cultural, and archeological resources of Weymouth.</b>			
<b>Objective 7A. Connect the Town's historic and cultural resources with its open space and recreational areas.</b>			
48. Incorporate Weymouth's historic resources, including the Abigail Adams House and the Old North Cemetery and Emery Estate, into the open space system.	Historical Commission, Planning, Recreation	Ongoing	Grants
49. Develop a wayfinding program for Weymouth's historic, open space, and recreational resources including signage and informational kiosks.	Historical Commission, Planning, Recreation	Ongoing	Grants
50. Work with neighboring communities, MAPC, DCR, and other state agencies in planning the acquisition, programming, operation, and maintenance of the town's natural, historic, and cultural resources.	Recreation, Planning, conservation	Ongoing	Grants



## 10. Public Comments

Public comments are provided in **Appendix B** (summaries of community survey, public workshop, and action plan survey).

Letters of support are currently being acquired.

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# **Weymouth Open Space and Recreation Plan**

## **Appendices**

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### **APPENDIX A**

#### **Report Card of 2014 Action Plan**

## APPENDIX A

### Weymouth 2014 Open Space and Recreation Plan Action Plan Review

The 2014 Action Plan was reviewed to determine which items were done, not done, or ongoing. During the review process, it was determined if an action item was not done, if it was still relevant and should be carried forward into the updated plan. Ongoing items were generally carried forward.

Objective/Action Item	Responsible Party	Status
<b>Goal 1: Improve the management of the town's parks and open space/conservation land.</b>		
• Give top priority to the rehabilitation and maintenance of existing parks, playgrounds and indoor recreation facilities.	DPW; Recreation; Schools	Ongoing
• Identify regular maintenance needs and the resources necessary to achieve the maintenance schedule.	DPW; Recreation; Schools	Ongoing
• Assess conditions at town parks and playgrounds annually and take corrective action through routine maintenance and by budgeting capital improvements.	DPW; Schools; Planning Board	Done
• Provide adequate funding and staffing to maintain parks and playgrounds and to coordinate programs in them.	Town Council; DPW; Recreation	Ongoing
• Take advantage of hilltop views by designing, enhancing, and maintaining hill top park sites including Great Hill and the recently acquired King Oak Hill property.	CPC; Recreation; DPW; PCD	Done
• Preserve, enhance, and restore wetland areas through open space acquisition, easements and deed restrictions.	CC; CPC	Ongoing
• Begin implementing standardized procedures for measuring resident satisfaction and complaints with the recreation services and facilities.	Recreation	Done
• Develop a written maintenance plan with clear assigned duties and annual and periodic maintenance projects.	Admin.; DPW; Schools	Done
<b>Goal 2: Provide appropriate and sufficient facilities and playing fields to meet the demands of the town, in particular the youth sports organizations.</b>		
• Complete grass/turf field assessment study and begin to implement recommendations.	DPW; Recreation & PCD	Done



Objective/Action Item	Responsible Party	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance and monitor the process for issuing field permits to better track field usage.</li> </ul>	Recreation	Done
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Push for the development of recreational fields at Southfield and shift some activities to those fields.</li> </ul>	PCD	Revise
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a new plan for the redevelopment of Legion Field that respects the neighborhood while maintaining the property as a community-wide recreational facility.</li> </ul>	PCD	Done
Coordinate field usage/demand with annual maintenance and periodic field refurbishing.	DPW & Recreation	Done
<b>Goal 3: Establish a public/private stewardship program for the town's open space and recreational facilities.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with neighbors and park users to achieve compatible use at parks and playgrounds and to upgrade and maintain them. Encourage local park groups and school programs to be involved in programming activities.</li> </ul>	Recreation; Schools; Leagues and park groups	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand public/private stewardship programs to identify and rectify maintenance and scheduling conflict problems.</li> </ul>	Leagues and park groups; Recreation	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage neighborhood and civic groups, sports organizations and business leaders to assist the town in maintaining and improving upon public spaces. Consider an Adopt-a-Park program for volunteer participation by groups such as boy and girl scouts.</li> </ul>	Recreation	Ongoing
<b>Goal 4: Develop links such as a multi-use trail along the Back River that connects existing public land</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a resource management plan for the Back River Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). Work with the Waterfront Committee and Hingham on this plan.</li> </ul>	PCD; CC; Waterfront	Not done
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrate newly acquired Kibby property into the A. Adams State Park.</li> </ul>	PCD; DCR; Waterfront	Done

Objective/Action Item	Responsible Party	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a new pedestrian/bicycle crossing between Great Esker and Abigail Adams Park to a pedestrian/ bicycle pathway extending the length of the Back River and down the Herring Run with open space links that extend into Jackson Square consisting of both on- and off- road components.</li> </ul>	PCD	Ongoing
<b>Goal 5: Protect, enhance and preserve important natural resources.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop criteria for determining priority sites for acquisition, identify and prioritize sites with water quality protection and open space and recreation potential.</li> </ul>	PCD; CC	Not done
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that critical environmental resources are protected, wetlands are restored, and future wetland alterations and pollutant discharges are minimized as part of the permitting process.</li> </ul>	CC; Planning Board	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtain, by easement or acquisition, additional, links between open space parcels within Weymouth or immediately adjacent to it and link those parcels to residential areas and active and passive recreational areas.</li> </ul>	CPC; PCD	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop management plans for the town's conservation lands. Consider using the Massachusetts Audubon Society's methodology for management planning.</li> </ul>	CC	Not done
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with regional land trusts such as the Audubon Society and the Trust for Public Lands. Support regional initiatives to acquire open space and work with adjacent communities to jointly purchase valuable open space areas that extend across political boundaries.</li> </ul>	CC; MAPC	Not done
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect the use of the Herring Run as a resource and improve the water quality within the Herring Run and Whitman's Pond while improving access.</li> </ul>	CC; Herring Run Committee	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue efforts to daylight a portion of the smelt run and identify other methods to enhance the smelt habitat.</li> </ul>	PCD; CC	Ongoing
<b>Goal 6: Preserve natural and cultural heritage while promoting passive recreational use of conservation land.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examine feasibility of developing a riverwalk or preservation corridor along the major rivers within Weymouth.</li> </ul>	PCD; CC	Ongoing

Objective/Action Item	Responsible Party	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect views along and from the coastline. Propose identification of Ocean Street, Regatta Road and Fort Point Street as a scenic waterfront route.</li> </ul>	PCD; Planning Board; Waterfront	Ongoing
<b>Goal 7: Improve park and recreational facilities to provide recreational opportunities for all ages and/or abilities.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide each neighborhood with an adequate range of appropriately located parks, playgrounds and recreation facilities.</li> </ul>	Recreation; PCD	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design facilities to serve the disabled, special needs, and elderly populations of Weymouth; remove barriers that prevent access to and use of existing parks.</li> </ul>	Recreation; PCD; DPW	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue town policy to build all new facilities to meet ADA standards and develop plan to upgrade existing facilities as needed to meet standards.</li> </ul>	Recreation; PCD; DPW	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use ADA self assessment information to develop a list of the top ten remaining safety and ADA compliance issues.</li> </ul>	Recreation; PCD; DPW	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with the town's ADA/EEO/FH Coordinators and organizations specializing in elder services and special needs programs, establish a prioritized, five (50 year plan to improve and create new opportunities for seniors and emotionally or physically challenged populations.</li> </ul>	Recreation	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Submit facility redesign requests to Capital Improvement Committee for funding.</li> </ul>	Planning Board	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a variety of new green spaces and small parks to serve a range of user groups including community gardens and passive parks for socialization and relaxation.</li> </ul>	Town Council; PCD; Health	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide safe and secure pedestrian and bicycle connections to major open space and recreation opportunities, transit, and Weymouth's schools. Encourage walking and hiking for transportation and fitness. Provide adequate parking facilities at major facilities.</li> </ul>	PCD; DPW; Health; Schools	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a system for scheduling and permitting field and gym use, including non-league community users. Coordinate access to all facilities with private sports organizations. Information regarding the scheduling and permitting (including a calendar) for fields should be more prominently displayed on the Town's website.</li> </ul>	Recreation; Schools	Done

Objective/Action Item	Responsible Party	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide public outreach through the use of maps, program guides, and the internet for the town's parks, fields, and recreation programs.</li> </ul>	Recreation; Schools; Administration	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide playground facilities for each neighborhood park with safe surfaces to minimize injuries.</li> </ul>	Recreation; Schools; DPW	Done
<b>Goal 8: Coordinate Healthy-Wey objectives with objectives of the Recreation and Open Space Plan.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create and publicize walks both within and outside the town's park system.</li> </ul>	Health; Recreation	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to participate in national "Walk to School" programs.</li> </ul>	Health; Schools	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create recreation facilities that appeal to all age cohorts of Weymouth's population.</li> </ul>	Recreation; Health	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate public ways as exercise venues when looking at sidewalks and bike lanes.</li> </ul>	DPW; PCD; Health	Ongoing
<b>Goal 9: Protect the Town's public drinking water supply.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify vacant and underutilized parcels to acquire around the south cove of Whitman's Pond for watershed protection purposes.</li> </ul>	DPW, PCD	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to monitor water quality in the main cove of Whitman's Pond and provide public awareness of ways in which to improve water quality.</li> </ul>	Whitman's Pond Comm.; DPW	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use innovative land use techniques such as planned unit development and clustering to preserve land to enhance protection of water resources.</li> </ul>	PCD	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with the adjacent communities of Hingham, Quincy, Braintree, Rockland and Abington on watershed protection strategies for the shared rivers.</li> </ul>	PCD; DPW, RPA'S	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educate residents and businesses on water conservation strategies.</li> </ul>	DPW	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use deed restrictions, conservation restrictions, easements and purchases to preserve land and protect the water quality around Whitman's Pond, the Mill and Old Swamp Rivers.</li> </ul>	PCD; CC	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify key undeveloped land in close proximity to the Town's wells and water bodies that are part of the town's water supply system.</li> </ul>	PCD; DPW	Ongoing

Objective/Action Item	Responsible Party	Status
<b>Goal 10: Preserve, protect, and enhance the town waterfront as a recreational and historic asset.</b>		
• Continue upgrades to sewer and stormwater systems to protect our beaches.	DPW	Ongoing
• Improve boat access by adding kayak and canoe launches on Fore and Back River.	PCD; Waterfront	Ongoing
• Improve public access to waterfront vistas at town parks such as Newell Playground, Lovell's Grove, the Kibby property, and Great Esker.	DPW; Waterfront; PCD	Done
• Enhance habitat for shellfish, herring and smelt in Fore and Back Rivers.	CC; Waterfront; Herring Run Committee; DPW; Shellfish Warden	Ongoing
<b>Goal 11: Identify, protect and preserve scenic and unique historic, cultural, and archeological resources of the community.</b>		
• Incorporate Weymouth's historic resources, including the Abigail Adams House and the Old North Cemetery and Emery Estate, into the open space system.	PCD; Historical Commission	Not done
• Develop a wayfinding program for Weymouth's historic resources including signage.	PCD; Historical Commission	Not done
• Work with DCR and other state agencies in planning the acquisition, programming, operation, and maintenance of the town's natural, historic, and cultural resources.	PCD	Ongoing
<b>Goal 12: Continue the ongoing maintenance and improvement program of park and playground facilities.</b>		
• Develop management plans for each major town-owned facility. In addition to planning for the routine maintenance of the facility and grounds, long-term capital needs and repairs can be identified and scheduled.	DPW; Schools	Not done
• Inventory playground equipment and the dates of installation to determine when equipment replacement may be necessary.	DPW; Schools	Done
<b>Goal 13: Implement federal and state stormwater management programs.</b>		
• Revise zoning and subdivision regulations as appropriate to implement stormwater management programs and best management practices.	PCD; DPW; CC; Planning Board	Ongoing



Objective/Action Item	Responsible Party	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider low-impact development (LID) standards in zoning and subdivision regulations. Incorporate LID techniques into site plan and special permit approvals.</li> </ul>	PCD; CC; DPW & Planning Board	Not done
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop stormwater management pilot projects to improve water quality</li> </ul>	DPW; PCD; CC; Planning Board	Ongoing
<b>Goal 14: Keep the OSRP relevant by integrating periodic updates and evaluations.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish an oversight committee or some similar entity to monitor progress in implementing this OSRP and report to Town Council on a regular basis.</li> </ul>	PCD	Not done

## APPENDIX B

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### Summary of Public Input and Engagement



# Weymouth Open Space & Recreation Plan Public Workshop & Follow Up Survey Summary

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On May 16, 2019, over 50 residents attended the Town's first public workshop for the update of its Open Space and Recreation Plan. It was held at the Mary Jo Livingstone Humanities Center at Weymouth High School from 7 pm to 9 pm.

The event started with a welcome and introductions by Robert Luongo, Director of Planning & Community Development, Sandra Williams, Chair of the Weymouth Planning Board, and Andrew Hultin, Weymouth Recreation Department Program Coordinator of Parks and Chair of the Weymouth Open Space Committee. Krista Moravec of Horsley Witten Group followed with a brief presentation of the Open Space and Recreation Plan and updated process and an overview of the small group discussion.

Following the presentation, attendees were divided into five small groups, where they discussed the following questions:

- **What are we doing well?** What is the Town of Weymouth doing well by way of protecting the natural environment and/or providing recreational opportunities for residents?
- **What could we do better?** What existing recreation facilities could benefit from improvements? How could they be improved? What natural resource protection strategies being used by the Town could be strengthened?
- **What more could we do?** What are new recreational opportunities that should the Town consider? What natural areas need protection but are not? What are some new strategies to protect the natural environment?

For each question, a participant wrote their ideas on sticky-notes, which were posted on a board. After everyone had a chance to offer their ideas, the group organized the sticky-notes into common themes. For Questions 2 and 3, the group was asked to help prioritize. Using three dots, each participant voted for their top three priority themes or ideas. After the dot voting, groups reported out to the group a summary of what was discussed at their table.



## Common Themes and Priority Ideas

Among all the ideas discussed, common themes emerged from all three groups. For “what are we doing well,” many agreed that the Town is doing a good job with renovations and updates to parks and recreation facilities, development of new parks and fields, improving and adding new trails, community involvement and collaboration with town staff, maintenance and clean up of all facilities, and offering programs for all ages.

For “what could we do better,” high priorities were overall maintenance, and communication to the public about local parks and trails through online and marketing materials. Participants also prioritized increasing information on-site, such as trail maps and signage. Other priorities included building connections between trails, parks, and sidewalks and adding water activities like a splash pad.

As with the question above, priorities for “What more could we do” also focused on expanding public education and communication. Participants also prioritized improving bike safety in town, and suggested using underutilized land to make connections between destinations and residential areas. Priorities also include more recycling opportunities, purchasing of land along Fore River for conservation, and developing a maintenance and cleanup plan for town parks. Developing small neighborhood parks on open existing lands was also considered important.

## What We Heard

The following are combined summary of what we heard per question.

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### 1. What are we doing well?

#### ***Renovation and Updates to Parks and Recreation Facilities***

- Field for youth and adult sports
- Reconfiguration of Legion and Lovell Field

#### ***Development of New Parks/ Fields***

- Lovell, King Oak, Osprey Overlook Park, Great Esker Park, Webb Park, and Legion Field.
- New ball fields at Wey Landing Smelt Brook

#### ***Improving and Adding New Trails***

- Along Weymouth Great Pond and other spaces.

#### ***Community Involvement and collaboration with town staff***

- Providing recreational ability for all through prioritizing the needs of residents with reaching out, research, and feedback over time.
- Park and recreation department is willing to listen to the community for input.

#### ***Maintenance/ Clean up***

- Management and monitoring of annual Herring Run
- Maintenance of parks/beaches
- Well organized park cleanup for trash/debris removal

#### ***Program***

- Recreation programming at Great Esker- easy to find info
- Great recreation programs for both kids and adults

## **2.) What could we do better?**

### ***Improvements/Maintenance and secondary paths***

- Identify neighborhood secondary parks for upgrades and revitalization.
- Better maintenance of recreation and open space and parks.
- Proactive about overgrown areas and flooding in parks.
- Allocate funding equally to include all parks and open spaces.
- Improving pocket parks/neighborhood playgrounds. Adding trails and seating.
- Creating a walking track around the baseball field at Gifford Park. Expanding the playground for younger children in Gifford Park.
- Build storage shed at Gifford Park.

### ***Communication***

- Easier access to trails and waterways.
- Improved use of technology and programs to draw folks out to use resources.
- Better promotion of the open spaces in print and online.
- Signage awareness. Map all over town.
- Improve information and trail maps of the town's various properties (e.g., town-wide maps, online).
- Need better trail signage Great Esker and trail maps.

### ***Connectivity/ Trail Improvements***

- More connected trails with better maps.
- Better connection of parks, trails, and public walkways- improve sidewalks.
- Connect parks that are isolated.
- Create connective between complete street work and trails.
- Clean trails that are present to make it more accessible.

### ***Water activities***

- Increase spring/summer sailing programs and boating safety and swimming classes.
- Water sports events in the summer.

## **3. What more could we do?**

### ***Increase Biking***

- More bike lanes- look at underutilized land (e.g., Nash School)
- More biking. Opportunities to connect open space (bike trails, bike lanes)
- Schools should ask residents where there is a difficult area to walk or bike. For planning proposes, the town should create a biking and walking maps identifying good and difficult walking and biking areas.
- Biking is dangerous — separate bike paths from vehicles, e.g., Pleasant St. Middle St.

### ***Recycling***

- Plastic and soda bottles wastebasket (recycling)
- Solar composting recycling trash containers



- Plastic bag ban to keep the environment clean

### ***Unused/underutilized land***

- Development of small neighborhood parks from unused town-owned land
- Open up existing underutilized land (trails, parking, etc. e.g., Cavern Rock, House Rock, etc.)

### ***Fore River***

- Expand Cadman conservation area
- Purchase open space along Fore River. Expand the Cadman Conservation Area.

### ***Trail information advertising***

- Marked trails with information/maps- Union Point.
- Advertising- promoting open space usage, health benefits, a great place to live.

### ***Splash Pad***

### ***Cleanup and maintenance plan for our parks, ex. Seasonal***

### ***Signage and access sidewalks***

- Collaborate with town departments to improve sidewalks to increase safe access to parks.
- Signage and on-street connections between space. Walking maps.



# Individual Table Boards

**Table 1**

***What are we doing well?***

- Redoing parks and recreation centers
- Investing in recreational infrastructure; fields, parks, etc.
- Doing well: athletic field/ construction/ removal
- Newer fields, maintenance and improving
- They have invested in new parks and fields
- Park cleanup was organized well for trash/debris removal
- Maintaining the parks and finally, fields are safe and recreational access area well-lit and monitored
- New ball fields open Wey Landing, Smelt Brook
- Park and Recreation Department is willing to listen to the community for input



***What could we do better?***

- Maintenance and secondary paths (**10 dots**)
  - Identify neighborhood secondary parks for upgrades and revitalization (**2 dots**)
  - Better maintenance of recreation and open space and parks. Better promotion of the open spaces in print and online
  - Proactive about overgrown areas and flooding in parks
  - Allocate funding equally to include all parks and open spaces
- Education and online information
  - Educate residents of spaces open and improve parking availability
  - On live accessibility to maps/trails. Continue to educate and inform the community and seek input.
- Dog park
- Emery - Decide on a historic home purchased. Emery's future

***What more could we do?***

- Trail information advertising (**5 dots**)
  - Marked trails with information/maps- Union Point= any park plans (**2 dots**)
  - Advertising- promoting open space usage, health benefits, a great place to live
- Fore River (**5 dots**)
  - Expand Cadman Conservation Area
  - Purchase open space along Fore River. Expand Cadman Conservation Area (**2 dots**)
- Inclusion equipment special needs and handicap (**2 dots**)
- Maintenance (**2 dots**)
  - Maintain roads and sidewalks around parks to get to parks safer and put in more parking at parks
  - Maintenance open space
- Create new bylaw to address and protect wetlands
- Create a dog park.

**Table 2**

***What are we doing well?***

- Improvement to the waterfront at North Wey. Location, clean up, etc.
- Creating high-quality sports facilities with turf surface to reduce maintenance needs
- Re-doing all of the parks in town. Many have been neglected for too long
- Investment-finally in park and recreation and open space
- Updating/ renovating recreation parks for children
- Renovating and updating the park
  - Legion Field
  - Library and attached parks
- Maintaining and improving beach
- Creating beautiful passive open spaces!
- New Lovell Playground is awesome
- Great job on Back River improvement and getting the community involved
- We have beautiful parks
- Legion Field developments

***What could we do better?***

- Communication **(8 dots)**
  - Easier access to trails and waterways. Improved use of technology and programs to draw folks out to use resources
  - Signage awareness. Map all over town.
- Improvement to Jackson Sq. Herring Run, Flood Control area **(5 dots)**
- Review bathroom facilities at frequently used parks. **(4 dots)**
- Handicap accessible kayak launches **(4 dots)**
- Would like to see some of the establishment taken by eminent domain such as the Arbor Inn. etc. **(3 dots)**
- Connectivity **(3 dots)**
  - Sidewalks to walk from neighborhood to squares, churches, parks, schools
  - Keep working to connect parks and open spaces for pedestrians.
- Continue to make beach improvements
- Revisit. Not welcoming
  - Union Point- 2x disaster
- More ADA
  - Parking and some open spaces and recreational events
- More ideas on how to use Emery Estate

***What more could we do?***

- Splash pad **(5 dots)**
- Weymouth Teen center- renovated **(4 dots)**
  - Boys and girls club inclement recreational weather
- More lighting for night games at sports fields **(4 dots)**
- Education: ex. Fly fishing classes, why herring do what they do? Boating related classes **(3 dots)**

- Nature center at Esker Park, Julia Rd
- Community garden around town for the neighborhood **(2 dots)**
- Whitman's Pond clean up, swimming, etc. **(2 dots)**
- Whitman's Pond as space compares to public water supply **(1 dot)**
- Skate park **(1 dot)**
- More basketball courts **(1 dot)**
- Old central Jr/youth soccer field area. Great space with soccer fields/ Little League fields and connect to Connell Rink/pool big recreational opportunity.
- Focus on the development of public and/ or private open space at union point
- Green roofs, rain barrels, solar forum at Union Point

**Table 3**

***What are we doing well?***

- Acquiring new open space
- Community interest, support and use of parks and open space
- Adequate funding and resources to follow through
- Reconfiguration of the legion at library field upgrade
- Monitoring annual Herring Run
- Whitman's Pond Ocean update and fishing day
- Family clean-up day ex. Herring Run
- Maintenance plans
- Trail system

***What could we do better?***

- Connectivity **(8 dots)**
  - Connect trails
  - Public sidewalks to trails and other parks
- Maintenance **(7 dots)**
  - Review and maintenance of conservation (and, including trails and invasive species management)
  - Maintenance and upkeep existing parks and open space
  - What can we do to maintain, and list all planted trees on parks & streets?
- Public involvement **(3 dots)**
  - Find a way to get more public involved **(2 dots)**
  - Communicate status on the property that are available, trails planning status, so people know what is happening **(1 dot)**
- Acquiring any open space is important. Avoid developing open space **(2 dots)**
- Preserve historical sites **(2 dots)**
- Do not design parks for exclusive use (ex. Softball)
- Reel in Union Point
- Identify hazardous issues. Get input into their development plans
- Be more neighborhood-oriented rather than commercial business oriented
- Provide a dog park in Weymouth

### ***What more could we do?***

- Recycling (**7 dots**)
  - Plastic and soda bottles wastebasket (recycling) (**3 dots**)
  - Solar composting recycling trash containers (**2 dots**)
  - Plastic bag ban to keep the environment clean (**2 dots**)
- Invasive plant species control (**6 dots**)
- Cleanup and maintenance plan for our parks, ex. Seasonal (**5 dots**)
- Adopt an urban forestry management program (**4 dots**)
- Train mapping and signs identifying open spaces and trails (trail marking and mapping) (**3 dots**)
- Develop a priority system for open space acquisition (**2 dots**)
- Engage Mass DMF (Division of Marine Fisheries) for the restoration of Mill River (**1 dot**)
- Folks that use town land for themselves

**Table 4**

### ***What are we doing well?***

- Recreation facilities- developing and maintaining
  - Gifford Park
    - Playground
    - Well maintained
  - Develop and maintain existing spaces
  - Making well- improvement to all the town park and recreating facilities are standing out- needs to continue pool and hockey ring.
- Waterfront
  - Focus on waterfront
  - Both of our beaches are maintained very well.
- Policy
  - Using CPA stands
  - Leveraging state resources
  - Acquisitions in a mature built out the town
- Program
  - Great rec programs for both kids and adults
- Trails
  - Adding trails
  - creating new trails along Weymouth Great Pond and other spaces
- Accessibility
  - Providing the recreational ability for all through prioritizing the needs of residents with reaching out, research, and feedback over time.

### ***What could we do better?***

- Improving pocket parks/neighborhood playgrounds. Adding trails and seating (**5 dots**)
- Gifford Park (**5 dots**)
  - Creating a walking track around the baseball field at Gifford Park. Expanding the playground for younger children in Gifford Park (**3 dots**)



- Build storage shed at Gifford Park. The current storage container is an eyesore **(2 dots)**
- Water activities **(5 dots)**
  - Increase spring summer sailing programs and boating safety and swimming classes
- Maintenance **(4 dots)**
  - Trimming vegetation and managing invasive species **(1 dot)**
  - Empty trash receptacles **(3 dots)**
- Town landing or marina for boating to promote use by residents who don't have access **(4 dots)**
- Advertising the hidden offer of sits for each category ex. Young kids' accessibilities, accommodations. More people may utilize **(4 dots)**
- Waterfront access **(4 dots)**
  - Additional waterfront land access acquisition **(2 dots)**
  - Identify where the town owns underutilized waterfront access. Ex. Signage at the end of streets **(1 dot)**
  - Outreach to volunteer's education
    - Identify and opportunity would for specific groups such as:
      - Schools
      - Disable- what dot they want or need
      - Scouts- local outdoor spaces
    - Reaching out to more organization for community volunteer- community services **(1 dot)**
- Summer events water sports
- Manage water quality at Whitman's Pond to prevent eutrophication and provide access **(3 dots)**

#### ***What more could we do?***

- Signage and access sidewalks **(5 dots)**
  - Collaborate with the dept of streets and sanitation to improve sidewalks and thus increase access to parks. **(1 dot)**
  - Signage and on-street connections between space. Walking maps **(2 dots)**
  - Safe crosswalks to parks (e.g., speed bumps, signage) **(1 dot)**
- Inventory and Advertising **(5 dots)**
  - Improve inventory of recreation opportunities **(2 dots)**
  - Advertising- travel site WETC show **(2 dots)**
    - Similar to holiday greeting episode
    - Once a week similar to back roads- chronically a site
    - Review of history offer access, accommodations upcoming events.
  - Provide picnic facilities at our parks **(1 dot)**
  - Publicly identify our open space resource and list feature of each- who to contact if necessary, to access and/or activities.
- Pool open more hour's day and night **(3 dots)**
- Build a marine educational facility to be used by the town office, esp. Harbormaster and Recreation on the year-round facility. **(3 dots)**
- Sign to pick up tables for a picnic at the end of Philips St, maintenance better **(3 dots)**
- Zoning that limits asphalt and incentives trees, green space, etc. in new development. **(2 dots)**
- Great Esker park grid system. Safety **(2 dots)**
- Rochester park with carousel has signed about the fee is just pick up a piece of litter

- More organized outdoor activities utilizing numerous outdoor spaces- “Open Spaces Day” (2 dots)
- Address the low use of GEP (1 dot)
- Tree ID (inventory and education). Dangerous dead tree removal in the park and public area
- Add floats and canoe/ kayak facility. Provides access to the channel.
- Focus on natural passive open space as opposed to sports and rec provide access
- Dredge the channel for launching ramp facility

**Table 5**

***What are we doing well?***

- Recreation programming at Great Esker- easy to find info
- Management and community involvement awareness of the Herring Run
- New recreation and sports fields are very well done.
- Providing athletic field for youth and adult sports
- Walking paths around the new park/fields and they are being utilized for passive recreation  
legions path has been replicated at 3 other fields.
- Parking system, walking trails. Development of Osprey Overlook park and Great Esker Park, Webb Park, Legion Field.
- Great improvement in parks
  - Legion Field
  - Osprey
  - Emery Estate
  - Back River Trailer
  - Library Field
- Expansion into bordering available land (ex. Osprey Overlook)
- Opening up more open space access such as Osprey Overlook Park
- The town has done a good job developing new recreation park (Legion, Lovell, King Oak, Libby)
- Incorporate nature preservation (Pond and tall grass at Legion Field) in and around recreation and sports parks.

***What could we do better?***

- Trail improvements (8 dots)
  - Need better trail signage, Great Esker
    - Trail maps too
  - Clean trails that are present to make more accessible
  - Improve information and trail maps of the town’s various properties (e.g., town-wide maps, online)
- Connectivity (8 dots)
  - Park trails and walkways could be better connected- improve sidewalks
  - More connected trails w/ better maps
  - There are many small medium and large parks, but they are an island. It would be wonderful to connect the dots further.
  - Create connective between complete street work and trails
- More effort connecting schools and education opportunities to parks and open spaces (5 dots)

- Town website is often difficult to navigate and find info about parks, trails, facilities, etc. **(4 dots)**
- Inland parks w/ little access w/ high passive recreational potential **(3 dots)**
- The town needs to improve trails, create trail maps, and put them online publicize for residents. Trail maintenance staff **(2 dots)**
- Community information

***What more could we do?***

- Bike **(8 dots)**
  - More bike lanes- look at underutilized land (e.g., Nash school)
  - More biking. Opportunities to connect open space (bike trails, bike lanes)
  - Schools should ask residents where there is a difficult area to walk or bike. For planning proposes, the town should create a biking and walking maps identifying good and difficult walking and biking areas.
  - Biking is dangerous. It would be wonderful to separate bike paths from vehicles at least for some key roadways, e.g. Pleasant St. Middle St.
- Unused/underutilized land **(6 dots)**
  - Development of small neighborhood parks from unused town-owned land **(3 dots)**
  - Open up existing underutilized land (trails, parking, etc. e.g., Cavern Rock, House Rock, etc.) **(3 dots)**
- Activities for young adults **(4 dots)**
  - Recreation opportunities for adults
  - Millennials/ young professional programming w/ local business: brew moon, hike, campout, family or otherwise **(4 dots)**
- Land acquisition **(4 dots)**
  - Preservation of land to access undeveloped land not suitable for passive recreation (less than 3 acres. Ex. Pleasant and unicorn
- Buy more land Visitor interpretation: sign, plaques providing information about nature, history, etc. **(2 dots)**
- Missed opportunity: Libby Parkway. If road and building had been placed further to the east, we could have connected pleasant St to middle St. with a park along the gully next to Rte. 3. **(2 dots)**
- Explore open space and park connection for community gardens. Identify site location- sliver parcels **(2 dots)**
- The town could use a community center so that resident of multi-generations can come together **(2 dots)**
- Forest kindergarten
- Providing great recreation facilities ball field- playground.

# Weymouth Open Space & Recreation Plan

## Public Workshop Follow- up Survey Summary

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The Public Workshop Follow-up Survey was created to give those who couldn't attend the workshop an opportunity to share their input. Respondents answered the same the questions that were asked at the workshop as well as demographic and organization questions.

- **What are we doing well?** What is the Town of Weymouth doing well by way of protecting the natural environment and/or providing recreational opportunities for residents?
- **What could we do better?** What existing recreation facilities could benefit from improvements? How could they be improved? What natural resource protection strategies being used by the Town could be strengthened?
- **What more could we do?** What are new recreational opportunities that should the Town consider? What natural areas need protection but are not? What are some new strategies to protect the natural environment?

The survey was opened from May 17, 2019, to May 24, 2019, collecting a total of 11 responses.

### Full Survey Responses

#### 1. What are we doing well? (Answered 9, Skipped 2)

- Access to public beaches, Connell Pool, libraries, Pond Meadow Park, and various sports fields and playgrounds around town.
- Improvements made to pocket parks is a good start. Increasing the number of trails is also positive.
- Great Esker park and creating new park areas for others to use
- the maintenance of rec spaces has improved
- The administration of the Town of Weymouth recognizes the need for open spaces to improve the environment and provide a healthier lifestyle for their residents. The town should be commended for all of the Grants that they have received due to hard work by the administration and citizens. Surrounding towns need to follow in their steps.
- Making use of unknown properties
- All the new/improved fields in town are fantastic...they show a pride in our town and show we value children and outdoor spaces.
- Great Job
- Renovating the run-down fields.

#### 2. What could we do better? (Answered 9, Skipped 2)

- I think the new playgrounds are nice, but borderline unbearable when it is hot and sunny outside. There is no shade and the rubber-based material used on the ground gets incredibly hot. I would like to see some of the open areas better connected to one another through walking and/or bike trails. Public swim and skate times are limited, and I would like to see more public access to these places on weekends (skating) and afternoons/evenings (pool and skating).
- At Gifford Park, there's a few improvements that could be made, which may also apply to other pocket parks: 1) add a walking path around the park so that folks can exercise in the morning or

during the day; 2) expand the playground; 3) cover the storage container (it is an eyesore); and 4) add speed bumps near the crosswalk so that cars slow down.

- Great Esker park - repair bridges and paths ruined by previous storms
- Acquisition of open space and keeping it in a more natural state could be improved
- The Weymouth Landing area needs more small open areas to offset all of the construction of large apartment buildings. Small courtyards of flowers/trees, large vessels of flowers along the sidewalks would improve the environment. I am happy that the town of Weymouth has purchased the Connell pool and rink. Providing adequate hours of public use will be important.
- The bath house at Lane Beach needs some serious help
- A real bathroom at Libby Field would be wonderful. I think they are well-maintained but Ongoing maintenance must be a priority.
- Mount Vernon home needs some sort of restoration they should hold a Fundraiser to fix it up. Then Maybe rent it out for Functions. The old Dump on Wharf street needs to be condemned and put in a park
- The street hockey rink in Union Point is in really bad shape and parking, bathrooms, ice access and overall condition of the MDC rink are horrible. Not a great place for the home of our High School Hockey team and youth hockey programs.

### **3. What more could we do?** *(Answered 8, Skipped 3)*

- Walking and biking trails that connect established outdoor spaces that are family friendly.
- Collaborate with Streets Department to improve sidewalks throughout the town with the goal of increasing access to parks and making Weymouth a more walkable city. Increase the number of activities/events for families and create better system for sharing information about those activities/events.
- I think more paths should be developed near the east Weymouth commuter rail platform connecting Lovell fields (bridge?) to enable faster routes to nature trails.
- Kayaks and canoes would be terrific at numerous spots. Perhaps a public/private partnership?
- Great Esker is a treasure! The Osprey Overlook is a wonderful new development. Adding a Kayak entrance and run to the Back River would be a great recreational opportunity. At this time, I park on Puritan Road and put in my kayak, but parking is very limited. A new strategy for the natural environment would be to ban plastic bags and Styrofoam containers from use in commercial businesses.
- I think we are doing a very good job
- Parking lot on Regatta Rd. Wall is in Rough shape. Abuts Great Hill Park which could use some sprucing up.
- Build our own town rink in Union Point.



## Demographic and Organizational Responses

**I am a resident of Weymouth and live in:** *(Answered 11, Skipped 0)*

North Weymouth	South Weymouth
36.36%	27.27%

Weymouth Landing	East Weymouth
0.00%	27.27%

Union Point	Not a resident
0.00%	9.09%

**Do you live in a group home?** *(Answered 11, Skipped 0)*

Yes	No
0.00%	100.00%

**How long have you lived in Weymouth?** *(Answered 11, Skipped 0)*

Less than 2 years	6-10 years	Not a resident
9.09%	18.18%	9.09%

2-5 years	More than 10 years
9.09%	54.55%

**If not a resident of Weymouth, where do you live?** *(Answered 1, Skipped 10)*

Abington	Braintree	Other (please specify)
0.00%	100.00%	0.00%

Hingham	Holbrook
0.00%	0.00%

Rockland	Quincy
0.00%	0.00%

**I am a member of municipal board, committee, or commission interested in recreation and open space issues.** *(Answered 11, Skipped 0)*

Yes	No
9.09%	90.91%

**Q 9: If yes, please specify from the dropdown list.** *(Answered 1, Skipped 10)*

Board of Health	0.00%	Memorial Committee	0.00%
Board of Library Trustees	0.00%	Open Space Committee	0.00%
Commission on Disabilities	0.00%	Planning Board	0.00%
Community Events Committee	0.00%	Recreation Advisory Committee	0.00%
Community Preservation Committee	0.00%	School Committee	0.00%
Conservation Commission	0.00%	Town Council	0.00%
Elder Services Board of Directors	0.00%	Waterfront Committee	0.00%
Fourth of July Committee	100.00%	Youth Coalition	0.00%
Historical Commission	0.00%	Other (please specify)	0.00%

**I am a member of a regional or local community group or organization interested in recreation and open space issues. (Answered 11, Skipped 0)**

Yes	No
9.09%	90.91%

**If yes, please specify from the dropdown list. (Answered 1, Skipped 10)**

Abigail Adams Historical Society	Pond Plain Improvement Association
ARC of the South Shore	Sons of Italy Lodge #278
Babe Ruth	South Shore Yacht Club
Back River Watershed Association	Southfield Residents Association
Cal Ripken Baseball	United Masonic Lodge
Democratic Town Committee	VFW – John D. Martin Post 9260
Eagles Weymouth AERIE 2899	VFW – Wessagussett Post # 1399
East Weymouth Civic Organization	Wessagusset Yacht Club
Elks Lodge	Weymouth Girls Basketball
Fore River Water Shed Association	Weymouth Girls' Softball
George R. Bean Post #79	Weymouth Rotary
Idlewell Neighborhood Association	Weymouth Street Hockey League
JBL	Weymouth Youth Baseball
KIWANIS	Weymouth Youth Football & Cheer
Knights of Columbus Council # 5027	Weymouth Youth Hockey
Lions Club	Weymouth Youth Lacrosse
Little League Baseball	Weymouth Youth Soccer
North Weymouth Civic Association	Whitman's Pond Association
North Weymouth Flag Football	Winter Men's Basketball
Old Colony Women's Soccer	Other (please specify)

**How old are you? (Answered 10, Skipped)**

Under 18	18-25	26-35	36-45	46-65	Over 65
0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	40.00%	30.00%	20.00%

**Check all the age groups that live in your household. (Answered 11, Skipped 0)**

Under 5	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60-74	75+
18.18%	18.18%	9.09%	0.00%	45.45%	27.27%	9.09%	45.45%	9.09%



# Weymouth Open Space & Recreation Plan Update Community Survey Summary

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As part of the Town's Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) update process, a community survey was conducted to understand the community's perspective of current open space and recreational resources in Weymouth and future needs. The survey was available online from March 27 to May 26, 2019 with paper copies available upon request.

The survey was promoted through a variety of avenues. Mayor Hedlund distributed a press release to kick off the OSRP update process, which resulted in articles about the update in Weymouth News and The Patriot Ledger. The articles included a link to the project website ([www.weymouthoutdoors.com](http://www.weymouthoutdoors.com)) and encouraged residents to take the survey. The Parks and Recreation Department distributed the link to its many program participants. The Department of Planning and Community Development also promoted the survey on its webpage. Town boards, committees, and commissions all received announcements on meeting agendas to promote the survey. Local community groups and organizations interested in open space and recreation issues received notification of the survey and asked to send the survey link to their membership or post on their Facebook pages. The survey received an impressive 748 responses. The following provides a summary of those responses.

## **Q 1: List 3 open spaces, recreation facilities, or places that you and/or your family visit in Weymouth. (732 answered)**

*The full list of answers to this question is provided in the attachment.*

Webb Memorial State Park (345)	Union Point (28)	Tufts Library (7)
Great Esker Park (311)	Beach (27)	House Rock (6)
Legion Memorial Field (157)	Libby Field (27)	Cadman Conservation area (5)
Pond Meadow Park (139)	Newell Playground (26)	O'Sullivan (5)
King Oak Hill Park/Emery Estate (102)	Herring Run (22)	Fore River Bridge (5)
Lovell Field (86)	Whitman's Pond Park (17)	Julia Road Playground (4)
Osprey Overlook Park (69)	Connell Memorial Rink and Pool (15)	Beal's Park (4)
George Lane Beach (52)	King Cove/ North Weymouth (12)	Negus Park (4)
Stella Tirrel Park (45)	Bradford Hawes Park (10)	Reservoir (4)
Great Hill Park (36)	Back River/ Bare Cove (10)	Kids Landing (4)
Wessagusset Beach (34)	Weston Park (9)	
Abigail Adams State Park (31)	High School (8)	

## **Q 2: What do you like about these places? (719 answered)**

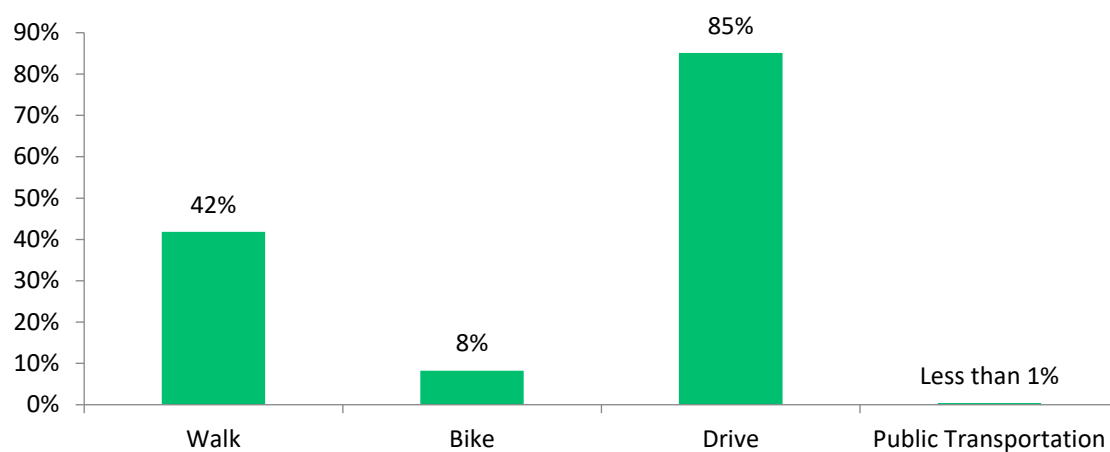
*The following are common themes among the responses received. The full list of answers to this question is provided in the attachment.*

Maintenance/cleanliness	Dog-friendly
Safe	Parking

Quietness/relaxing	Bathroom
Proximity to home/location	Open space
Access to the beach/view of the water	Open year round
Natural Beauty (greenery/view of nature)	Free/open to public
Variety of activities/fun/amenities	Presence of others/community
Walkability/trails (walk and run)	Concession stand
Accessibility (playground) kid/family friendly	

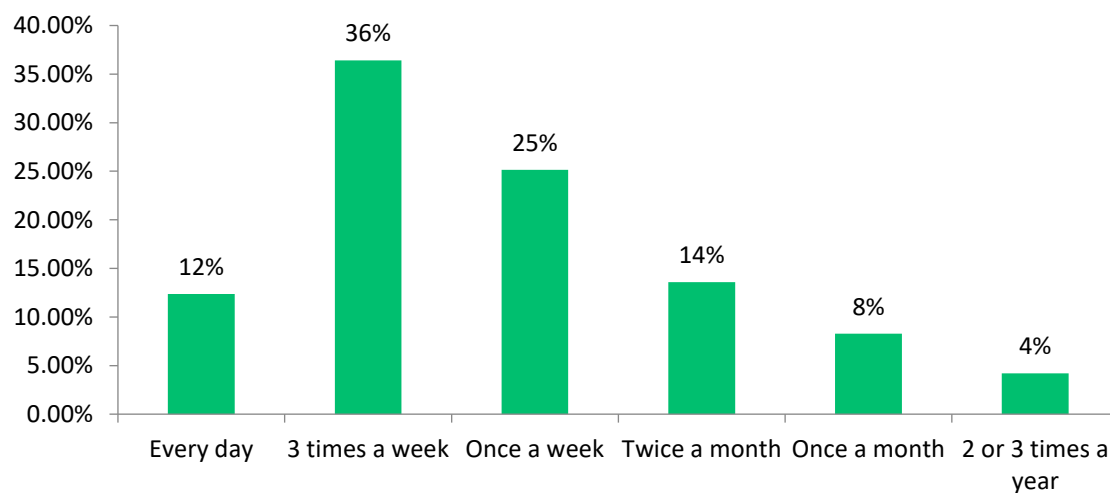
**Q 3: Generally, or most of the time, how do you get to these places? (738 answered)**

Most respondents indicated driving to their location in Question 1. The second highest mode of transportation is walking.



**Q 4: How often do you visit open space or recreational areas in Weymouth? (736 answered)**

About one third of respondents visit open space or recreation areas in Weymouth three times a day and another quarter visit once a week.



**Q 5: Overall, how satisfied are you with your experiences at existing recreation and open space resources in Weymouth as they relate to: (649 answered)**

Respondents were overall satisfied with the overall condition of fields and equipment and parking. Dogs (clean up, disturbance to others) saw the most dissatisfaction. Respondents noted more signage, maintenance, and park amenities such as bathrooms, benches, and snack bars are needed to enhance experience.

	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
Dogs (cleanup, disturbance to others)	12.40%	33.18%	29.92%	<b>17.83%</b>	<b>6.67%</b>
Pruning, clearing, mowing	19.81%	52.42%	19.81%	6.24%	1.72%
Visibility / signage	19.69%	49.84%	22.19%	7.03%	1.25%
Maintenance, in general	24.14%	49.07%	16.98%	7.94%	1.87%
Availability of updated trail maps	8.02%	26.10%	50.00%	13.52%	2.36%
Game lines / field markings	21.27%	34.13%	41.90%	1.75%	0.95%
Wildlife habitat	21.68%	49.21%	22.15%	5.70%	1.27%
Management of invasive plants	12.99%	37.72%	35.68%	10.95%	2.66%
Overall conditions of fields & equipment	<b>25.00%</b>	47.96%	21.70%	4.56%	0.79%
Safety and security	17.87%	48.75%	27.74%	4.86%	0.78%
Trash collection	16.85%	51.01%	21.22%	8.42%	2.50%
Parking	15.37%	<b>53.26%</b>	18.01%	10.87%	2.48%
Connectivity of open spaces / trails	10.97%	32.60%	42.63%	10.82%	2.98%
Availability of recreation/athletic fields	36.45%	41.90%	17.13%	3.89%	0.62%
Restrooms	8.31%	36.52%	35.42%	16.30%	3.45%
Other (please specify)					

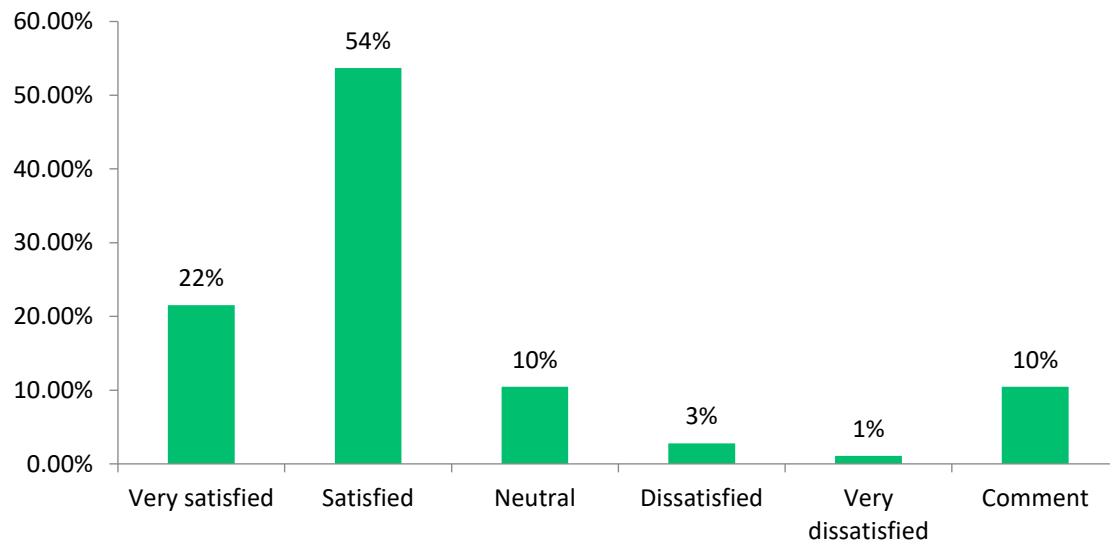
**Other (please specify):** *The following are common themes among the responses received. The full list of answers to this question is provided in the attachment.*

- Maintenance: Overgrown vegetation, maintaining the beach.
- Signage/maps: Mark trails, signs at Robert S Hoffman park, and availability of trail maps.
- ADA accessibility.
- Amenities: Such as bathrooms, snack bars, benches, and water fountains.
- Preserve natural wildlife, open space, and trees.



**Q 6: In general, how satisfied are you with existing parks and recreation facilities? (650 answered)**

Respondents were overall satisfied with the existing parks and recreation facilities. While people are satisfied with the existing condition, the comments show that they are more satisfied with new facilities and dissatisfied with older facilities.



**Comments:** *The following are common themes among the responses received. The full list of answers to this question is provided in the attachment.*

- Satisfaction with new and improved parks, and update and extension of open spaces, and Bare Cove because of police monitoring and trail maintenance.
- Dissatisfied with older parks that have not been updated, Sarah Brassil Playground, dogs on fields/unleashed, parking at Great Esker.
- Maintenance: Continue repair and maintenance, House Rock Park needs work/landscaping, beach cleanup/maintenance, repair of equipment's at Lovell and Legion fields, uneven and rocky fields, stop erosion, holding organized sport team coaches accountable for maintenance after games/practices, maintenance at Great Esker.
- Expansion of trails and conservation area, and more wildlife.
- Improvements/update: Skate park, water park and shade screens at children playground, more pickleball courts and improve signage, and better management of sports on the field.
- Amenities: Bathrooms and trash barrels along paths, bathroom at Great Esker, parking at Great Esker and Legion.

**Q 7: How satisfied are you with programs offered by: (642 answered)**

Majority of the respondents indicated that they do not participate in the programs listed. Respondents commented that they do not participate due not conflict and want to see more programing option for other groups such as young mothers, people with disabilities, and middle age residents. Others indicated they were satisfied with overall programing centers like the WeyRec, senior center, and the North Weymouth Civic Association (NWCA).

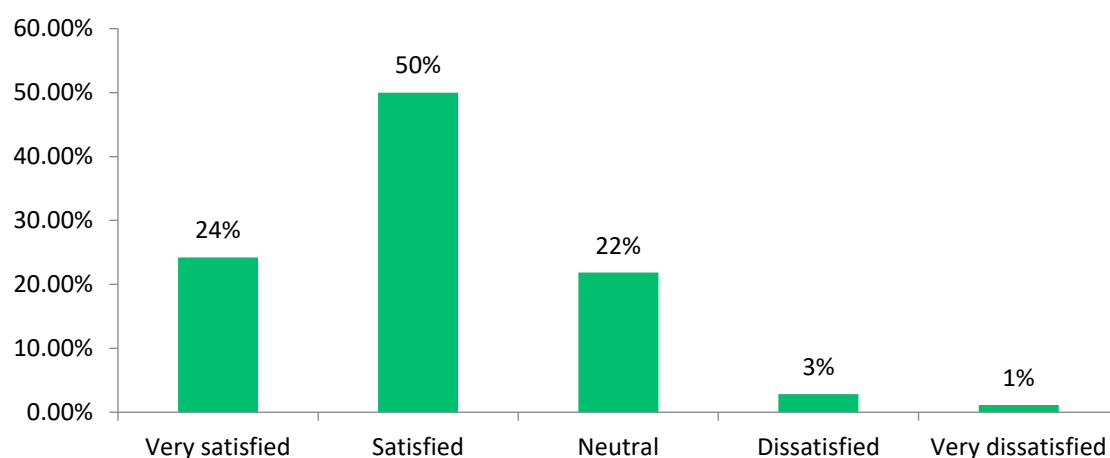
	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Don't participate
Youth & Family Services	10.66%	20.85%	23.98%	1.88%	0.63%	42.01%
Weymouth Recreation	22.92%	27.47%	17.74%	2.67%	0.47%	28.73%
Weymouth Elder Services	10.17%	14.87%	24.41%	0.94%	0.47%	49.14%
Weymouth Sports Organizations	18.48%	23.70%	19.75%	1.74%	0.79%	35.55%
Other						

**Other:** The following are common themes among the responses received. The full list of answers to this question is provided in the attachment.

- Maintenance/improvements: Great Esker needs improvements, Lack of access to Lovell Field, spray the parks for ticks, very steep at the Landing for boat launch.
- Do not participate: Interested in becoming involved, Kids too young, no children in household, due to financial and scheduling conflict.
- Satisfied: Weymouth Senior Center/Whipple Center, Wey Rec Camps and lessons, NWCA
- Options for young mothers, middle age residents, people with disabilities.
- Others: too many little leagues in town, teens not a priority, local sports should have discounted field rentals, need more vendors, health department should be able to use open space for activities, and assist softball program.

**Q 8: In general, how satisfied are you with accessibility to recreation facilities and programs? (632 answered)**

Half of the respondents were satisfied with accessibility to recreation facilities and programs while majority of the other half were either very satisfied or neutral. The comments revealed desire to see improvement to programming to include others such as children with disabilities, teens, middle age adults.



**Comments:** The following are common themes among the responses received. The full list of answers to this question is provided in the attachment.

- Parking and public transit: improve parking at soccer fields behind Allerton House, Pingree and Legion, and drop off and pick up at Lane Beach. Public transportation to connect to different parts of town.

- Improvements: programing for children with disabilities, middle aged adults (no teams) and teen, evening hours/open year-round for pools, and tennis courts.
- Hours: earlier hours for base games at Libby, extended hours at Lovell playground for neighborhood families and the park behind Fulton.
- Positive: Pleased with tennis field at Legion, turf field, fence and gates, and beautify parks in town.

**Q 9: How satisfied are you with the following facilities offered in Weymouth? If not currently available, let us know if it should be offered. (646 answered)**

Most respondents were very satisfied with soccer fields, satisfied with walking trails/ paths, and dissatisfied with beaches for swimming. Respondents made suggestions such as more golf options, outdoor pool/splash pad, and specific improvements to various parks in town.

	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Not offered	Not offered but should be
Walking trails/paths	20.19%	<b>52.05%</b>	15.30%	8.99%	0.79%	0.47%	2.21%
Bike trails/paths	8.86%	29.47%	32.69%	13.20%	2.58%	1.45%	11.76%
Picnic areas	7.74%	34.84%	36.94%	12.26%	1.29%	1.61%	5.32%
Boating access	8.67%	25.86%	55.16%	6.71%	0.82%	1.15%	1.64%
Fishing access	7.46%	26.70%	54.89%	6.63%	1.00%	0.83%	2.49%
Access to waterfront	13.34%	43.57%	24.60%	13.18%	2.89%	0.32%	2.09%
Beaches for swimming	10.00%	37.62%	24.92%	<b>21.90%</b>	4.76%	0.16%	0.63%
Conservation areas	12.18%	44.48%	29.55%	10.55%	1.46%	0.16%	1.62%
Small neighborhood parks	10.69%	40.83%	25.04%	15.31%	<b>5.26%</b>	0.64%	2.23%
Community gardens	3.62%	11.02%	34.54%	11.84%	2.63%	8.22%	28.13%
Dog park	5.65%	13.12%	46.01%	7.48%	4.49%	6.98%	16.28%
Water park/playground	4.47%	14.07%	30.79%	8.44%	2.48%	11.26%	<b>28.48%</b>
Softball fields	8.97%	23.26%	<b>56.64%</b>	7.14%	1.50%	0.00%	2.49%
Baseball fields	15.41%	36.89%	43.44%	2.62%	0.98%	0.00%	0.66%
Soccer fields	<b>29.11%</b>	31.38%	34.96%	2.93%	0.81%	0.00%	0.81%
Football fields	15.44%	29.89%	47.78%	2.96%	2.13%	0.33%	1.48%
Multi-use fields	18.12%	36.08%	39.70%	3.62%	0.99%	0.33%	1.15%
Basketball courts	8.80%	20.60%	46.18%	15.61%	5.15%	0.50%	3.16%
Tennis courts	17.64%	33.94%	39.27%	6.49%	0.83%	0.67%	1.16%
Street hockey rinks	15.11%	21.73%	49.41%	3.90%	1.02%	3.06%	5.77%
Bocce courts	2.58%	4.48%	54.73%	3.79%	0.52%	15.15%	18.76%
Swimming pool	4.41%	16.27%	44.24%	14.75%	6.44%	3.05%	10.85%
Rec./community center	5.64%	17.44%	51.28%	10.09%	3.25%	2.22%	10.09%
Ice skating rinks	7.07%	23.57%	46.80%	9.76%	4.21%	3.03%	5.56%
Amphitheater	3.25%	13.33%	45.13%	8.21%	1.71%	11.97%	16.41%
Golf	1.72%	4.66%	46.90%	5.86%	1.90%	20.52%	18.45%
Skate park	2.40%	6.34%	48.29%	5.14%	1.03%	14.38%	22.43%
BMX track	1.40%	2.62%	48.60%	4.72%	0.35%	<b>24.48%</b>	17.83%
Other (please specify)							

**Other:** *The following are common themes among the responses received. The full list of answers to this question is provided in the attachment.*

- Suggestions: More golf options/golf at Southfield, paddle board and kayak access at Back River area, add boating/sailing to high school team, outdoor pool/splash pad, need community center, outdoor event space/King Oak Hill Park with beverage options, community gardens, pickle ball, more tennis and basketball courts, and bathroom at all parks.
- Improvements: Restrooms at McCullough, wild fields at Legion, playgrounds, more pedestrian and bicycle access at the Landing, roads, update community facilities, improve flag football fields, waterfront, better lighting at basketball courts.
- Dog parks: Not every park should be a dog park, separate, no dog park at Pond Meadow, need an off leash dog park.

**Q 10: What are the most important actions the Town should take in the next few years regarding open space and recreation opportunities? For example, should the Town acquire a specific property, save a specific existing resource, initiate a particular program, develop a site, concentrate on maintenance, etc.?**  
**(409 answered)**

*The following are common themes among the responses received. The full list of answers to this question is provided in the attachment.*

Respondents want to see many improvements made to parks and small neighborhoods. They also want to continue protecting and preserving open space from development.

Improve Emery Estate	More shade
Preserve open space	Improve osprey
Enhance safety	Acquire more open space for public
Maintain and clean what we have	More outdoor option for older age group
Build a splash pad	Improve king oak park
Clean up (beaches/green spaces)	Improve Mt. Vernon
Improve south Weymouth	Improve school playground and facilities
Pingree/Libby field	Improve park equipment's
Promote more of the open space	Improve small parks
Improve connectivity in town (walking and connect parks)	Stop condo developments
Develop community park	Community garden
Improve Century Rd park	More outdoor activities
Field for sports other than soccer	Bathroom in all parks
More Bike lanes/trials	No more artificial fields
More golf	Increase water access
Build a new skate park	New Ice rink/hockey and pool

**Q 11: How do you receive information about open space and recreational resources and programs? (609 answered)**

Most respondents receive information most through social media. Word of mouth and the Town website are also popular sources. Respondents commented on the challenges of obtaining information.

Town website	46.31%
Signs/outside advertising	20.03%
Newspaper	20.36%
Public access/cable	9.20%
Emails from community groups	23.48%
Emails from Town	28.08%
Social media (Facebook, Twitter)	59.44%
Word of mouth	49.92%
Other (please specify)	

**Other:** *The following are common themes among the responses received. The full list of answers to this question is provided in the attachment.*

- Idlewell Community Meeting
- Facebook
- I have to go look for information about open space opportunities.
- Google Maps to find parks
- Neighborhood association
- Facebook. You have a great opportunity and forum to communicate to the masses. Make the most of it.
- I don't. Wey Rec information is buried.
- Weymouth Recreation Offering Booklets
- Sadly, we had to discover the trails at the reservoir on our own. We found Iron Hill by chance. And Great hill took some research. We're not townies, so sadly we didn't know what Weymouth had to offer.
- We've explored places based on what we've seen on maps.
- Planning and Community development office
- I don't...? I had to seek out a rec brochure in the Fogg Library basement.
- We are on the Weymouth Recreation listserv
- Asked all my friends and online about parks in Weymouth that had trails where a wheelchair or rollator could be used. Not a lot.
- Senior Center newsletter.
- driving by a certain area
- People don't!
- Never posted or highlighted ever
- Public schools
- NWCA (2x)
- Betsy Harris
- driving around town.
- Some of these places I've known about all my life. Occasionally we get info from the senior center



- Town emails
- Open Space Committee

**Q 12: What limits your usage of Weymouth open space and recreation resources and programs? (494 answered)**

The majority of the respondents indicate that the lack of time limits their usage of open space and recreation resources and programs. The comments specified too many dogs off leash in parks, accessibility, crowded, homeless people, and safety concerns as their limit.

Sites are too far from my home	10.32%
I lack transportation	1.62%
I lack time	48.99%
I don't feel safe in these areas	10.12%
I have physical disabilities and they are not accessible to me	2.83%
I'm unsure where these sites are located	28.95%
I don't enjoy these types of areas or programming	2.63%
Other (please specify)	24.29%

**Other:** *The following are common themes among the responses received. The full list of answers to this question is provided in the attachment.*

- Time: lack of time, busy with employment and life.
- Dogs: too many off leash dogs, too many dog walkers, afraid of dogs.
- Accessibility: entrances oriented to motorist, more option to walk, lack of access disables residents, difficult to bike in a lot of areas,
- Safety: too dangerous to bike to open spaces, poor lighting, drug activity and graffiti at Great Esker, reluctant to be in an area like King Cove part by myself.
- People: crowded with people, the homeless communities in the woods at Great Esker, crowded at Lovell field.
- Maintenance: poor lighting, lack of maintenance and updating, vandalism, traces of drug use, trees down or overgrown trails, and trash.

**Q 13: Are there any other comments you would like to add about Weymouth's open space and recreational opportunities? (242 answered)**

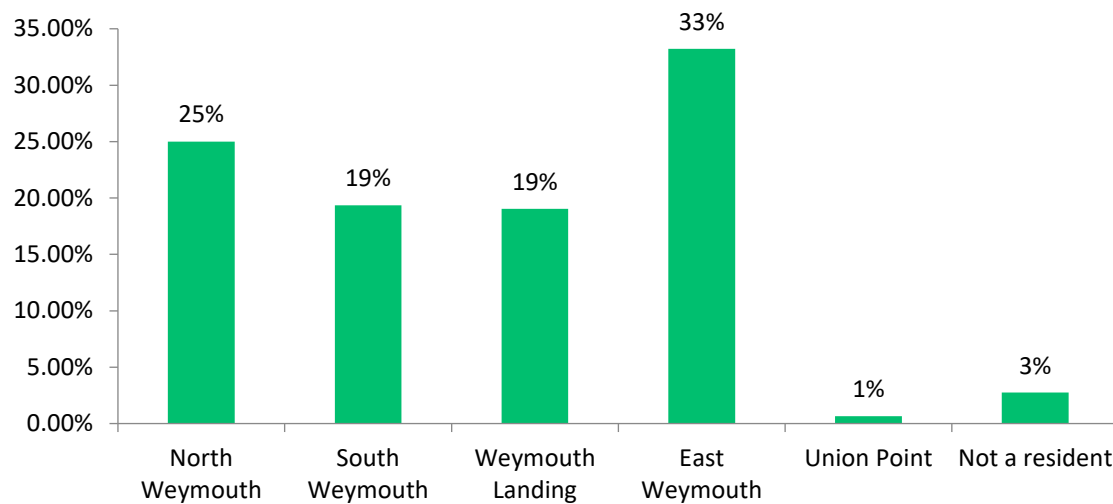
Respondents comments were around improvement, development, and maintenance of parks and open spaces in town.

More awareness of open space options	Improve Emery
Better signage/maps	Improve connectivity to open space areas
More parking	Enhance maintenance of parks
More community gardens	Improve park equipment, fields, bridges, and programs (for all ages)
Safer playground	Acquire and preserve open space/ Expand Cadman Conservation Area
Focus on what we have and maintenance	Develop more playground (& ADA), skate park,

Stop artificial turfs	Add places to eat and water fountain/bottle refill stations
More dogs on leash/ dog park/separate dog parks and people parks	Improve Fore River area, and waterfront land along the Weymouth Landing and Idlewell area.
More bike/walking trails	Make newer facilities more accessible to other schools and town leagues
More trees	Expand ice rink and offers programs all year round
More awareness of dog walkers and clean up	More basketball and tennis courts, water play area for kids

**Q 14: I am a resident of Weymouth and live in: (620 answered)**

Majority of respondent reside in East Weymouth and the second largest group reside in North Weymouth.

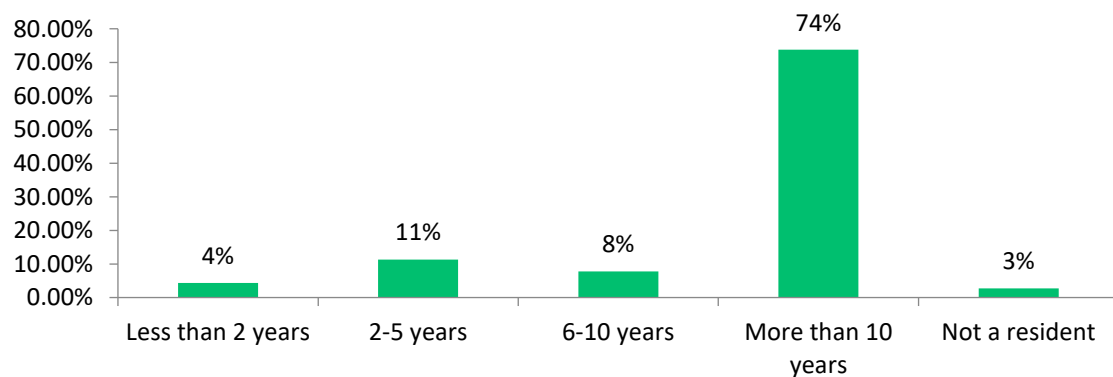


**Q 15: Do you live in a group home? (617 answered)**

Only two respondents reside in a group home.

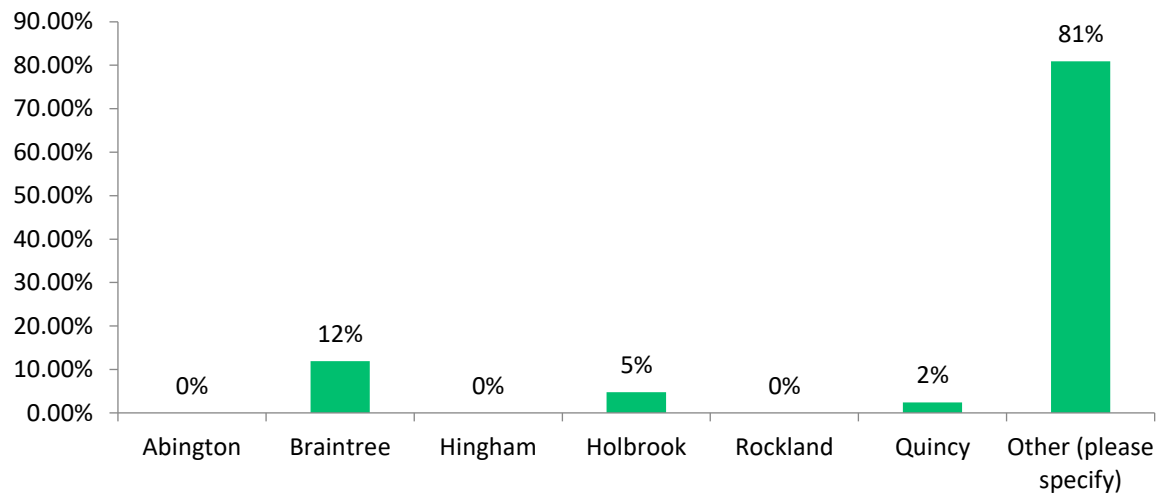
**Q 16: How long have you lived in Weymouth? (618 answered)**

Majority of respondents have lived in Weymouth for more than 10 years.



**Q 17: If not a resident of Weymouth, where do you live? (42 answered)**

Majority of respondents who selected other noted to reside in Weymouth. From the option list, majority of respondents selected Braintree as their residence.

**Other:**

- Weymouth (Weymouth-15, South Weymouth-4, East Weymouth-3)
- Norwell (1)
- Providence, RI (1)
- Hull (1)
- Marshfield (1)
- Dorchester (1)
- Braintree (2)
- Framingham (1)

**Q 18: I am a member of municipal board, committee, or commission interested in recreation and open space issues. (600 answered)**

Most respondents were not a member of any board, committee, or commission related to recreation and open space issues (93%).

**Q 19: If yes, please specify from the dropdown list. (49 answered)**

Majority who did select a committee, are part of the Open Space Committee. However, the overall majority of selected other.

Board of Health	3	Memorial Committee	2
Board of Library Trustees	3	Open Space Committee	6
Commission on Disabilities	2	Planning Board	0
Community Events Committee	1	Recreation Advisory Committee	1
Community Preservation Committee	2	School Committee	1
Conservation Commission	3	Town Council	1
Elder Services Board of Directors	1	Waterfront Committee	4
Fourth of July Committee	1	Youth Coalition	3
Historical Commission	1	Other (please specify)	14

**Other**

- Idlewell community
- Playground committee
- Energy Committee
- Zoning Board
- Library Construction Committee
- Cultural Council
- Weymouth Fire
- Healthy Wey/Mass in Motion
- Webb Park improvement in the neighborhood
- N.W. Civic; Weymouth 400
- Town Hall Employee
- SRA

**Q 20: I am a member of a regional or local community group or organization interested in recreation and open space issues. (581 answered)**

Majority of respondent are not a member (82%).

**Q 21: If yes, please specify from the dropdown list. (100 answered)**

While most selected "Other," Idlewell Neighborhood Association and North Weymouth Civic Association were the top selections from the list provided.

Abigail Adams Historical Society	3	Pond Plain Improvement Association	0
ARC of the South Shore	1	Sons of Italy Lodge #278	0
Babe Ruth	2	South Shore Yacht Club	0
Back River Watershed Association	3	Southfield Residents Association	1
Cal Ripken Baseball	2	United Masonic Lodge	1
Democratic Town Committee	2	VFW – John D. Martin Post 9260	0
Eagles Weymouth AERIE 2899	0	VFW – Wessagussett Post # 1399	0
East Weymouth Civic Organization	3	Wessagusset Yacht Club	1
Elks Lodge	2	Weymouth Girls Basketball	1
Fore River Water Shed Association	2	Weymouth Girls' Softball	0
George R. Bean Post #79	0	Weymouth Rotary	1
<b>Idlewell Neighborhood Association</b>	<b>18</b>	Weymouth Street Hockey League	0
JBL	0	Weymouth Youth Baseball	4
KIWANIS	0	Weymouth Youth Football & Cheer	2
Knights of Columbus Council # 5027	0	Weymouth Youth Hockey	4
Lions Club	0	Weymouth Youth Lacrosse	2
Little League Baseball	1	Weymouth Youth Soccer	6
<b>North Weymouth Civic Association</b>	<b>16</b>	Whitman's Pond Association	0
North Weymouth Flag Football	1	Winter Men's Basketball	0
Old Colony Women's Soccer	0	<b>Other (please specify)</b>	<b>21</b>

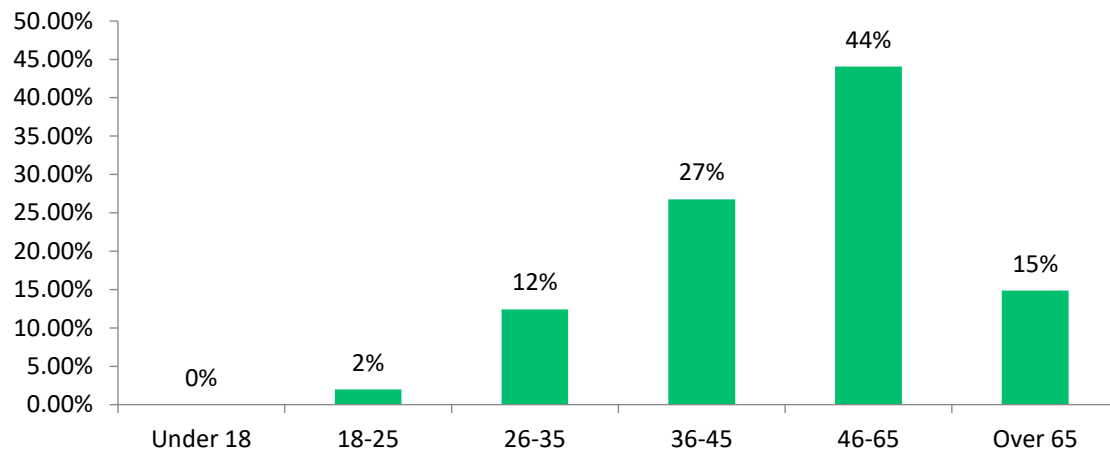
**Other:**

- Southfield Neighborhood Association
- Trustees of Reservation, AMC
- Weymouth Recreation Club and COA activities
- Hull Lifesaving Museum
- Homestead Landing Civic Association
- Appalachian Mountain club

- Boy Scouts
- Weymouth Landing & Homestead Civic Org.
- State Dept. of Agricultural Resources
- Softball league
- Trustees of Reservations / Trout Unlimited
- Boy Scouts
- South Shore Christian Softball League
- New England Mountain Biking Association
- SEMASS Chapter
- Men's softball league(s)
- Girl/cub scouts
- Mass in Motion state DPH Program
- Waterfront Commission
- Weymouth Food Pantry
- professionally interested
- AMC, Rails-to-Trails Conservancy, New England Mountain Bike Association

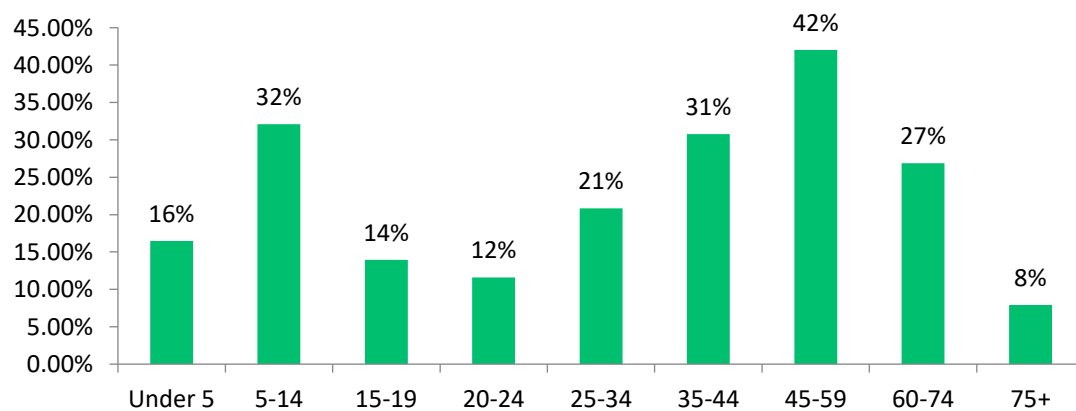
**Q 22: How old are you? (613 answered)**

The largest age group responding to the survey was between 46-65 years followed by 36-45 years. Overall, there were little to no participation from people younger than 25 years old.



**Q 23: Check all the age groups that live in your household. (595 answered)**

Most households have individuals between 45 and 59 years old. About one third have children between five and 14 years and another third have individuals between 35 and 44 years.





# ATTACHMENT

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Detailed Responses to the Community Survey

# WEYMOUTH OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN – 7-YEAR ACTION PLAN SURVEY

## Survey Responses and Other Feedback

The following is a compilation of comments and suggestions received on the action plan through an online survey available October 7-23, 2019. Feedback from those who took the survey are presented in the right column as written in the survey. A total of 283 responded.

### Goal A: Improve the management of the town parks, recreation, and open space/conservation land to meet local needs.

Proposed Action	Number of Responses and Feedback from the Survey*
1. Continue to use a hybrid approach of in-house labor and outside contractors to improve maintenance of parks and recreational facilities.	<p>This is a good idea. 97</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 30</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using contractor for initial work, but focus on using more in-house labor and hiring more people.</li> <li>Incorporate volunteer and non-profits</li> <li>Finds ways to ensure contractors perform the job well.</li> <li>Communicate with residents about who is responsible for each park, maintenance schedule, and information on contractors before hire</li> </ul>
2. Improve safety and security by adding cameras in some places for 24/7 monitoring.	<p>This is a good idea. 115</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 17</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concern about the potential of invasion of privacy</li> <li>Only put them where it is absolutely needed. How do you determine where to monitor?</li> <li>Is it necessary, how much will it cost the Town, who will monitor the cameras and how often?</li> </ul>
3. Improve and update playground areas in neighborhood parks.	<p>This is a good idea. 132</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 8</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Focus on existing facilities at schools and near local resources and ecology</li> <li>Improve areas like Ralph Talbot, South Weymouth, Newell Park, basketball court at Legion, Idlewell, Newell, and Julia Rd Park.</li> <li>Include neighborhood residents in decision making</li> <li>Some areas are better than others</li> <li>When making improvements consider adding shades, accessible facilities, and ensuring facilities are consistent throughout town.</li> </ul>

*\* Feedback provided in the **right column** lists comments and suggestions of those who took the survey as they were written in the survey. They do not reflect opinions or actions of the Town of Weymouth.*

Proposed Action	Number of Responses and Feedback from the Survey*
4. Improve ball parks and fields, such as those used for flag football, and softball and update basketball courts.	<p>This is a good idea. 115</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 15</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are enough ball fields in town, and they are already improved. More focus on other recreational facilities</li> <li>• No more use of turf fields</li> <li>• Keep up with maintenance of facilities throughout town.</li> <li>• Improve parking at Riley field, basketball at Newell Park, running tracks and tennis courts.</li> </ul>
5. Add lighting at basketball courts as appropriate.	<p>This is a good idea. 101</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 18</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 17</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lighting is appropriate, but avoid lighting pollution and impact on abutters.</li> <li>• Use LED or solar lighting to minimize electrical budget</li> <li>• Lighting encourages late night use. It should include shutoff time.</li> <li>• Additional lightings should go with additional security either police or cameras</li> </ul>
6. Evaluate available resources to extend the opening of restrooms at Lane Beach and Wessagusset Beach after beach hours or consider the use of port-o-potties to accommodate users.	<p>This is a good idea. 82</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 16</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 36</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only allow after hours if it being monitored and/or during existing hours</li> <li>• Allowed late night use will lead it vandalism, late night hangouts, and security issues</li> <li>• Not needed and might cause pollution during storms</li> <li>• Only port-o-potties after hours, bathroom should be available at all parks</li> </ul>
7. Develop print and electronic materials to increase awareness and usage of conservation areas, such as maps and brochures.	<p>This is a good idea. 104</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 24</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electronic access is efficient and won't waste paper</li> <li>• Print copies should be laminated and posted on bulletins in public spaces.</li> <li>• Develop an app</li> </ul>

*\* Feedback provided in the **right column** lists comments and suggestions of those who took the survey as they were written in the survey. They do not reflect opinions or actions of the Town of Weymouth.*

Proposed Action	Number of Responses and Feedback from the Survey*
8. Continue to collaborate with civic groups, local leagues, clubs, sports organizations, and neighborhood associations in the upkeep of parks, playgrounds, fields, and other public spaces.	<p>This is a good idea. 128</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 11</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All groups should be represented</li> <li>• Consider adding business sponsorship, schools to volunteer, and student groups.</li> <li>• Identity and organized group of residents in neighborhood where park is located, particularly those in dire need and make equipment available</li> <li>• In favor of this idea</li> </ul>
9. Identify opportunities to partner with local groups for trail maintenance, and upkeep including clearing, trail markings and cleanup, at conservation areas. Consider Boy and Girl Scouts and other youth groups as well as churches, garden club, Trustee of Reservation, and community/civic associations.	<p>This is a good idea. 126</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 11</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider student groups, garden clubs, Fore River Trail Network, and trail running clubs.</li> <li>• Good for light clean up, don't rely heavily on community groups.</li> </ul>
10. Partner with the SRA, the Master Developer, and the towns of Abington and Rockland in the management of dedicated open space at the Union Point development.	<p>This is a good idea. 107</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 10</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 16</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure residents are informed</li> <li>• The Town has spent enough money, it's time to focus on improving life for Weymouth residents</li> <li>• Collaboration would be beneficial to all, but ensure residents are informed, start slow, and consider using the space for large renewable energy area</li> </ul>

Missing actions for Goal A (Comments and suggestions from those who took the survey as they were written in the survey. This list does not reflect the opinions or actions of the Town of Weymouth)

- Continue to expand natural resources and open space areas, particularly the expansion of Cadman Conservation Area, and less development in areas like Cadman and Fore River trail.
- Consider adding winter activities, pickleball courts, dog park, and the needs for elderly like restrooms and benches.
- Improve infrastructure like roads and sidewalks and connect hiking trails and parks.
- Add signage to playgrounds to educate about danger of eating in the play area.

*\* Feedback provided in the **right column** lists comments and suggestions of those who took the survey as they were written in the survey. They do not reflect opinions or actions of the Town of Weymouth.*

**Goal B: Improve accessibility to town parks and open space/conservation land to meet local needs.**

Proposed Action	Number of Responses and Feedback from the Survey*
11. Use the prioritization identified in the ADA Self Evaluation Transition Plan and the Town's Complete Street Policy to improve accessibility to town recreation facilities and open space land.	<p>This is a good idea. 74</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 8</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educate people on accessibility and Complete Street Policy</li> <li>Do not know enough about it</li> </ul>
12. Incorporate universal design concepts into the upgrade and improvements to recreational facilities as well as in the design of new facilities.	<p>This is a good idea. 77</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 9</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educate people on universal design concept</li> <li>Do not know enough about it</li> <li>Not all facilities need to offer the same experience.</li> </ul>
13. Collaborate with residents and organizations in Environmental Justice areas to identify recreational needs. Identify opportunities to increase access to amenities.	<p>This is a good idea. 77</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 9</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educate people about environmental justice areas</li> <li>Continue to upgrade small parks, improve sidewalks, bike lanes, more bathrooms, clean barrels,</li> <li>Include residents in the process at or near recreational spaces that need to be addressed.</li> <li>Expand Cadman conservation area</li> </ul>
14. Continue to improve access and amenities at the Bradford Torrey Bird Sanctuary.	<p>This is a good idea. 75</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 9</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The area should be left to be a bird sanctuary, less human activity</li> <li>Involve youth in the project</li> <li>Once the trail is improved, people will enjoy it more</li> <li>Continue work that has been started</li> </ul>

*\* Feedback provided in the **right column** lists comments and suggestions of those who took the survey as they were written in the survey. They do not reflect opinions or actions of the Town of Weymouth.*



Proposed Action	Number of Responses and Feedback from the Survey*
15. Ensure that land dedicated through development projects builds on the existing open space and recreation network.	<p>This is a good idea. 67</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 10</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not understand this action</li> <li>Expand Cadman area</li> <li>Enhance public and open space for low-income communities</li> <li>Development should be required to include open space and resources</li> <li>Link new and existing open space as much as possible</li> </ul>
16. Enhance trails and recreational opportunities along Fore River and Back River.	<p>This is a good idea. 81</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 9</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include amenities such as enough parking, more recreational activity, kayak access and rentals, trash barrels, benches, and clean and marked trails</li> <li>Connect Fore River and Cadman Conservation</li> <li>Please make this happen</li> </ul>
17. Look for missing links to include walking and biking amenities between neighborhoods, open space/conservation areas, recreational areas, schools, and transportation/transit connections.	<p>This is a good idea. 75</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 8</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Great idea, but consider residents concern</li> <li>Enhance walking and biking paths. Consider dedicated bike lanes to schools and commuter rail</li> <li>Connect Fore River trail network and Cadman Conservation area</li> <li>Improve sidewalks and traffic signage</li> </ul>
18. Complete the remaining elements of the Back River Trail including the pedestrian bridge over the Herring Run to Lovell Field, the Durante Property, and Iron Hill. Consider extending the trail from the Kibby property/Abigail Adams State Park to the Town's public beaches and Webb State Park.	<p>This is a good idea. 81</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 6</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider priority. Prioritize the projects on "as needed" basis</li> <li>Fore River needs more attention</li> <li>Pedestrian bridge is becoming a safety issue</li> </ul>

*\* Feedback provided in the **right column** lists comments and suggestions of those who took the survey as they were written in the survey. They do not reflect opinions or actions of the Town of Weymouth.*

Proposed Action	Number of Responses and Feedback from the Survey*
19. Work with MAPC and others to build connections with larger regional networks to support bike, trails, and transit networks, resource protection, and other efforts.	<p>This is a good idea. 77</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 8</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add more bike lanes, and connected bike and walking lanes</li> <li>• Consider safety in selecting areas</li> <li>• Include National Grid and others</li> </ul>

Missing actions for Goal B (Comments and suggestions from those who took the survey as they were written in the survey. This list does not reflect the opinions or actions of the Town of Weymouth)

- Weymouth should ensure decision making process and projects are inclusive, diverse, equitable, and environmentally friendly.
- Add more opportunity for community gathering on public green spaces like concerts, farmers markets, outdoor activities, and educational.
- Seek input from non-private-vehicle commuters on action 19
- Expand Cadman conservation area into Idelwell neighborhood
- Embrace what we already have.

**Goal C: Maintain, expand, and enhance the Town's waterfront assets, both on the land and in the Town's corporate waters.**

Proposed Action	Number of Responses and Feedback from the Survey*
20. Continue to implement the Wessagussett Walk Project, the Back River Trail, and opportunities along the Fore River.	<p>This is a good idea. 103</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 11</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fore River needs more attention</li> <li>• Consider adding signage about public water access point</li> <li>• Add bike lanes, connect bridge to Bare Cove Park, and connect beaches to parks to enhance walking and running space</li> <li>• Consider buying small unused parcels in Idlewell to preserve salt marsh, and expand Cadman conservation area</li> </ul>
21. Improve boat access by adding and improving kayak and canoe launches at Back River and Fore River.	<p>This is a good idea. 99</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 14</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase safety education component</li> <li>• Need Kayak rentals. Consider using private company or town recreation to provide it</li> <li>• Not enough space, and will it get used enough?</li> <li>• Fix the ram at Fore River. Better pavement and security cameras</li> <li>• Improve access to saltwater fishing location</li> </ul>

*\* Feedback provided in the **right column** lists comments and suggestions of those who took the survey as they were written in the survey. They do not reflect opinions or actions of the Town of Weymouth.*

Missing actions for Goal C (Comments and suggestions from those who took the survey as they were written in the survey. This list does not reflect the opinions or actions of the Town of Weymouth)

- Expand Cadman Conservation
- Add town landing or marina area
- Parking and restroom at because could be better. Add ability to pay by the day for parking at the beach
- Expand Fore River open space, and create walking and trails
- Need ocean side restaurants, coffee or snack shop, bar/tavern to take advantage of water views along harbor. Ways for town to collect revenue for usage of waterfront properties.
- Promote use of Kings Cove Parcel
- Consider impact of climate change.

**Goal D: Protect, enhance, and preserve important natural resources in Weymouth.**

Proposed Action	Number of Responses and Feedback from the Survey*
22. Continue to implement the aquatic vegetation management plan for Whitman's Pond.	<p>This is a good idea. 91</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 18</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue removing Lily pads</li> <li>• Efforts aren't working.</li> <li>• Long term plan for vegetation management. Weed killers and removers are only a temporary fix. Educate residents, limit nutrient load.</li> <li>• Consider using animals' organisms to eat invasive species. Try to address the source of the problem like overuse of fertilizers.</li> </ul>
23. Consider expansion of the Back River Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) to include Whitman's Pond.	<p>This is a good idea. 96</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 8</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expand area to restore water quality while still allowing full recreational use.</li> <li>• Include Mill and Swamp Rivers which feed Whitman's Pond</li> <li>• Whitman's Pond has been a dumping site, needs to be fixed, and highlighted as an environmental area.</li> </ul>

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Proposed Action	Number of Responses and Feedback from the Survey*
24. Improve maintenance of stormwater infrastructure and upgrade stormwater facilities near sensitive water resources and areas with poor drainage. Incorporate the use of green infrastructure to complement or replace “gray infrastructure” where possible.	<p>This is a good idea. 94</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 11</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weymouth is in violation of the DEP administrative Consent Order of 1998</li> <li>This is must. Serious sewage issues in marsh area</li> <li>Work with facilities to address homes/business that pump pools, cellar-water into stormwater facilities</li> <li>Most of the drain are covered with weed and grass in Elva and Julia Rd park area.</li> </ul>
25. Develop resource management plans for important conservation areas, prioritizing the Back River Area ACEC	<p>This is a good idea. 94</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 10</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not know enough about this</li> <li>Focus on Fore River area</li> </ul>
26. Restore degraded natural areas including restoration of coastal habitats and shorelines.	<p>This is a good idea. 100</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 8</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve Fore River</li> <li>Coordinate with other entities, and conduct study to determine vulnerable areas</li> </ul>
27. Continue to improve and restore Smelt Brook, including working with the Town of Braintree and Wey-Bra Regional Recreation Conservation District Commission to restore habitat to Pond Meadow.	<p>This is a good idea. 97</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 9</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restore access to northern areas/entrances of Pond Meadow Park.</li> <li>The commission and park need additional funding and resources to maintain the current part system.</li> <li>Have some walkable waterfront in Weymouth Landing. Also add dog park.</li> </ul>
28. Continue to improve and restore the Back River Herring Run by working with state and local organizations.	<p>This is a good idea. 104</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 6</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include volunteers and UMass students in environmental science program</li> <li>Add new technology to restoration to help get a better understanding of population</li> </ul>

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Proposed Action	Number of Responses and Feedback from the Survey*
29. Identify key properties to protect the public drinking water supply. Use different techniques for their protection, including acquisition, easements, and deed restrictions.	<p>This is a good idea. 97</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 12</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with DPW, and residents on compensation for deed restriction</li> <li>• Get MWRA</li> <li>• Stop motorboat on Whitman's pond, traffic near water resources, housing development near the great pond</li> </ul>
30. Incorporate the protection of aquatic habitat into public water supply conservation plans.	<p>This is a good idea. 97</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 7</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Separate aquatic habitat and water supply conservation into 2 goals</li> <li>• Public should be allowed to use existing trails between Gifford</li> </ul>
31. Work with neighboring communities on regional approaches to water supply protection.	<p>This is a good idea. 98</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 7</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Base should hook up to MWRA</li> <li>• Base should be required to provide their own water.</li> </ul>
32. Develop criteria to prioritize property acquisition, considering site features that address water quality protection, climate change impacts, and critical wildlife habitat.	<p>This is a good idea. 97</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 11</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less development, especially in high risk areas</li> <li>• Preserve Cadman conservation</li> <li>• Reevaluate the whole water system. Balance property rights with community</li> </ul>
33. Encourage the use of low impact design (LID) standards for private development and on municipal properties.	<p>This is a good idea. 90</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 10</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Require and enforce LID</li> <li>• Less development</li> <li>• Smart lights that conserve and limit intense LED lighting.</li> <li>• Only on municipal properties</li> </ul>

*\* Feedback provided in the **right column** lists comments and suggestions of those who took the survey as they were written in the survey. They do not reflect opinions or actions of the Town of Weymouth.*



Proposed Action	Number of Responses and Feedback from the Survey*
34. Develop green infrastructure pilot projects on municipal properties.	<p>This is a good idea. 93</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 9</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require green infrastructure for new projects, and windmill works</li> <li>Focus on native species and increase education and awareness of the spaces</li> </ul>
35. Evaluate the use of a stormwater utility to fund the maintenance and upkeep of the Town's stormwater system, including the development of new green infrastructure as part of the system.	<p>This is a good idea. 94</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 4</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The town should not allow additional entity to maintain what DPW should be able to do</li> <li>Do it through property taxes</li> </ul>
36. Identify opportunities to protect properties with vulnerable natural features. Use different approaches for protection to build wildlife corridors. Use acquisition, easements, and conservation/deed restrictions, as appropriate. Consider if public access to these corridors will improve connectivity for users between open space areas without impacting wildlife habitat.	<p>This is a good idea. 97</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 8</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent development to protect the area</li> <li>Enhance and secure Cadman conservation</li> <li>No development on 958 Commercial St.</li> <li>Make the use of conservation restriction easier and more accessible to understand for residents</li> </ul>

Missing actions for Goal D (Comments and suggestions from those who took the survey as they were written in the survey. This list does not reflect the opinions or actions of the Town of Weymouth)

- More protection
- Increase education on understanding species
- Base water supply should be reevaluated
- More water access at the maritime park area
- More efficient use of rock salt
- No development in the Finnell Lane area

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**Goal E: Incorporate healthy living concepts in all phases of town activities, development, and transportation/transit connections.**

Proposed Action	Number of Responses and Feedback from the Survey*
37. Use the Complete Streets policy and prioritization to improve public transit, walking, and biking safety to connect recreation and open space areas.	<p>This is a good idea. 84</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 12</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide transit option to low-income and elderly communities to have access to other parts of town</li> <li>• Improve crosswalks, sidewalks and bike marked lanes</li> <li>• Identify and help connect public spaces, schools, recreation areas, and neighborhoods.</li> </ul>
38. Work toward opportunities to create pocket parks in urban areas such as the Village Centers.	<p>This is a good idea. 79</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 10</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and capitalize on opportunities</li> <li>• Connect corridors</li> <li>• Green space for park and walking, not sports</li> <li>• Too much parking issues</li> <li>• Make this a requirement for new developments or urban areas</li> </ul>
39. Improve existing and identify opportunities for off-road walking paths that connect neighborhoods with destinations.	<p>This is a good idea. 83</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 11</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider bike lanes, safety for walking and crossing</li> <li>• Improve street markings</li> <li>• Create Fore River trail and expand the Cadman Conservation area</li> <li>• Need maps for trails and walking paths</li> </ul>
40. Educate residents regarding the benefits of community gardens and gardening.	<p>This is a good idea. 75</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 10</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linked to action 41</li> <li>• Education resident on how to do this</li> <li>• Not necessary.</li> </ul>

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Proposed Action	Number of Responses and Feedback from the Survey*
41. Identify spaces appropriate for community gardens around town.	<p>This is a good idea. 79</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 9</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider rooftop, vertical spaces, school garden, engaging with business and connect to food pantry</li> <li>Use social media</li> <li>Meet with communities and neighbors, and keep open space for these gardens</li> </ul>
42. Adopt a procedure/policy that facilitates the use of municipally owned vacant or underdeveloped lots for use by residents/community groups for urban agriculture/community gardens.	<p>This is a good idea. 81</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 4</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More study needs to be done to ensure it goes well.</li> <li>Should not compete with farmers</li> <li>Too many developed area</li> </ul>

Missing actions for Goal E (Comments and suggestions from those who took the survey as they were written in the survey. This list does not reflect the opinions or actions of the Town of Weymouth)

- Consider visual pollution
- Some areas in town still missing sidewalks like Columbia street near Brain tree
- Need to have ways to get around town like biking and walking. Coordinate bike or pedestrian day or paths

**Goal F: Consider the impacts of natural hazards and climate change, including sea-level rise, increased and more intense storm events, and more severe drought periods when planning for open space and recreational resources.**

Proposed Action	Number of Responses and Feedback from the Survey*
43. Acquire property and/or work with property owners to protect existing fresh wetlands, marshland, floodplains, and coastal systems.	<p>This is a good idea. 85</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 12</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaborate and education property owners on how these efforts can benefit them and the town.</li> <li>Educate residents on where and why land/wetland parcels are located and significant to natural resource management</li> <li>Webb Park needs attention.</li> <li>Expand the Cadman Conservation Area</li> <li>Education and community with residents</li> <li>Contractors who overbuild need to be addressed. Idlewell area needs to be given priority.</li> </ul>

*\* Feedback provided in the **right column** lists comments and suggestions of those who took the survey as they were written in the survey. They do not reflect opinions or actions of the Town of Weymouth.*

Proposed Action	Number of Responses and Feedback from the Survey*
44. Work with property owners to install green infrastructure in and near areas that flood frequently, particularly during severe storm events.	<p>This is a good idea. 83</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 10</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaborate and education property owners on how these efforts can benefit them and the town.</li> <li>• Need more information. What exactly is "green infrastructure"?</li> <li>• use town fund to save wetlands</li> <li>• Emphasize the benefit of adding green infrastructure...</li> <li>• Public money should not be used for private use</li> </ul>
45. Identify opportunities to provide flood storage on town property.	<p>This is a good idea. 65</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 14</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not understand. What is flood storage?</li> <li>• Make action more clear</li> <li>• Have a central area for sandbag pickup</li> <li>• As long it doesn't destroy public property</li> </ul>
46. Educate the community about anticipated impacts from climate change, including sea level rise and increased intensity and frequency of severe storms.	<p>This is a good idea. 83</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 10</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educate the community</li> <li>• This is critical</li> <li>• Discourage rebuild of waterfront after flood</li> </ul>

Missing actions for Goal F (Comments and suggestions from those who took the survey as they were written in the survey. This list does not reflect the opinions or actions of the Town of Weymouth)

- Greener infrastructure
- Enact policies/regulation that encourage climate change mitigation efforts
- Prevent new residents from building near flood hazard areas, including near compressor stations
- Educate residents about climate change including change in topography of their yards near wetland and ponds.
- Consider method of delivery of information when educating residents.

*\* Feedback provided in the **right column** lists comments and suggestions of those who took the survey as they were written in the survey. They do not reflect opinions or actions of the Town of Weymouth.*

**Goal G: Identify, protect, and preserve scenic and unique historical, cultural, and archeological resources of the community.**

Proposed Action	Number of Responses and Feedback from the Survey*
47. Incorporate Weymouth's historic resources, including the Abigail Adams House and the Old North Cemetery and Emery Estate, into the open space system.	<p>This is a good idea. 87</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 13</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify entities that help make better use of Emery estate. Consider making first floor the Weymouth Historical Society</li> <li>Cemetery needs attention. Use volunteers to help restore it</li> <li>Promote historic spaces.</li> <li>Connect these areas to other walkable resources with signage and safe crosswalks</li> </ul>
48. Develop a wayfinding program for Weymouth's historic, open space, and recreational resources including signage and informational kiosks.	<p>This is a good idea. 94</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 9</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No Kiosks, consider developing and enhancing current signage</li> <li>Consider organizing scavenger hunts designed to help residents learn about their town.</li> <li>Work with schools to promote historic Weymouth</li> <li>This can be an Eagle Scout project</li> <li>Develop website or app to show activities and map</li> </ul>
49. Work with neighboring communities, MAPC, DCR, and other state agencies in planning the acquisition, programming, operation, and maintenance of the town's natural, historic, and cultural resources.	<p>This is a good idea. 92</p> <p>This is a good idea, but could be better. 7</p> <p>This is a not a good idea and should be removed. 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep it municipal level. Work with communities.</li> <li>Help small organizations and non-profit with access and maintenance of grounds. Plant more trees</li> </ul>

Missing actions for Goal G (Comments and suggestions from those who took the survey as they were written in the survey. This list does not reflect the opinions or actions of the Town of Weymouth)

- More protection
- Enhance sidewalks to promote walking and biking in the area
- Consider Town bylaw that restrict property demolition if built in certain year.

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**I am a resident of Weymouth and live in:**

North Weymouth: 40 (26.5%)    South Weymouth: 31 (20.5%)    Weymouth Landing: 37 (24.5%)    East Weymouth: 39 (25.8%)    Union Point: 0    Not a resident: 4 (2.7%)

**Do you live in a group home?**

Yes 2 (1.3%)    No 148 (98.7%)

**How long have you lived in Weymouth?**

Less than 2 years: 5 (3.3%)    2-5 years: 20 (13.3%)    6-10 years: 17 (11.3%)    More than 10 years: 105 (69.5%)    Not a resident: 4 (2.7%)

**If not a resident of Weymouth, where do you live?**

Abington 0    Braintree 1 (20%)    Hingham 0    Holbrook 0    Rockland 0    Quincy 0    Other 4 (80%)

**Other:** Dorchester 2, N/A, and Middleborough

**I am a member of municipal board, committee, or commission interested in recreation and open space issues.**

Yes 20 (13.9%)    No 124 (86.1%)

**If yes, please specify from the dropdown list.**

Board of Health – 1	Board of Library Trustees – 1	Commission on Disabilities - 0	Community Events Committee - 0
Community Preservation Committee – 1	Conservation Commission – 1	Elder Services Board of Directors - 0	Fourth of July Committee – 1
Historical Commission - 0	Memorial Committee – 1	Open Space Committee - 3	Planning Board - 2
Recreation Advisory Committee - 0	School Committee - 0	Town Council - 0	Waterfront Committee - 2
Youth Coalition - 1	Other (please specify) - 4		

Other: Healthy Wey 2, Back River Commission, and Library Construction Committee

**I am a member of a regional or local community group or organization interested in recreation and open space issues.**

Yes 38    No 105

**If yes, please specify from the dropdown list.**

Abigail Adams Historical Society - 1	Weymouth Youth Hockey - 1	Sons of Italy Lodge #278 - 0	JBL - 0
Cal Ripken Baseball - 1	Other (please specify) - 5	South Shore Yacht Club - 0	East Weymouth Civic Organization - 0
Idlewell Neighborhood Association - 10	Knights of Columbus Council # 5027 - 0	Southfield Residents Association - 0	Fore River Water Shed Association - 0
North Weymouth Civic Association - 7	Weymouth Street Hockey League - 0	United Masonic Lodge - 0	North Weymouth Flag Football - 0
Pond Plain Improvement Association - 1	Weymouth Youth Baseball - 0	VFW – John D. Martin Post 9260 - 0	Old Colony Women's Soccer - 0
Weymouth Girls Basketball - 1	Weymouth Youth Football & Cheer - 0	VFW – Wessagussett Post # 1399 - 0	Lions Club - 0

Weymouth Youth Soccer - 2	Winter Men's Basketball - 0	Wessagusset Yacht Club - 0	Little League Baseball - 0
Whitman's Pond Association - 2	Eagles Weymouth AERIE 2899 - 0	ARC of the South Shore - 0	Weymouth Girls' Softball - 0
Babe Ruth - 1	KIWANIS - 0	Elks Lodge - 0	Weymouth Rotary - 0
Democratic Town Committee - 1	Back River Watershed Association - 0	George R. Bean Post #79 - 0	Weymouth Youth Lacrosse - 0

**Others:** Multiple, New England Mountain Bike Association, Idelwell Association, Appalachian mountain Club, Cub Scouts.

**How old are you?**

Under 18 (0%)	18-25 (1.3%)	26-35 (9.4%)	36-45 (18.9%)	46-65 (54.0%)	65+ (16.2%)
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**Check all the age groups that live in your household.**

Under 5 (7.9%)	5-14 (13.6%)	15-19 (9.3%)	20-24 (2.1%)	25-34 (9.3%)	35-44 (8.6%)	45-59 (26.4%)	60-74 (30.7%)	75+ (5%)
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**Please feel free to expand on any of your answers or to comment on something we may have missed that is important to the update of the Open Space and Recreation Plan.**  
 (Responses are provided as written in the survey.)

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preserve and expand Cadman Conservation area</li> <li>• The town is moving in the right direction.</li> </ul>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No to Ryder development</li> <li>• Increase and enhance trails and connectivity throughout town.</li> </ul>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create committee to enhance Whitman's Pond</li> <li>• Recreation committee should be expanded to incorporate a greater range of the organizations and sports in this town</li> </ul> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preserve and add on to open space and natural resources in town</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Address growing demand for certain recreation activities like pickleball, and add dog parks</li> </ul>                  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create Town of Weymouth Clean Team! A volunteer group that gathers regularly to clean different areas of town</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updates to Newell Park in Idlewell to include trails, playground equipment, and a revamped basketball court.</li> </ul> |   |

## Weymouth Open Space and Recreation Plan Public Comments

Public comments received via email on the Draft OSRP dated December 11, 2019

*Because comments are published for public record, names and contact information have been removed for privacy reasons. Comments are provided as written, including spacing and emphasis made with highlights and italic or bold fonts. No grammatical edits have been made.*

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Thanks for drawing up this thorough and thoughtful plan!

Recreational upgrades and environmental maintenance seem well covered by the plan, and I was heartened by the language about restoring "degraded natural areas to improve their ecological functions." I was, however, a bit disappointed that the excellent waterways works involved in this goal would not also include any type of tuning up of park habitats for wildlife, such as the removal of some invasive plants in parks and replacement with a few wildlife-supporting native plants, such as bear oak and prunus serotina.

The wholesale removal of invasive plants (such as bittersweet vine) is of course an impossible task, but it seems like an organization might be available to advise and assist on maybe inserting some plantings supportive of wildlife in places like Esker Park (if only to help keep some wildlife such as turkeys out of neighborhoods)?

And it might be too much to ask that some native plants be added in some parks, and a few marginal plantings be added safely around town, in a limited effort to sustain native pollinators (in doing so, keeping in mind that inviting nature into a space can have negative unintended consequences, and that some folks are allergic to bee stings). But in my own brief experiment of adding native plants to my yard in North Weymouth, I've been surprised at the types and numbers of new insects arriving to benefit from these plants. Seems like an easy, economical fix for the right location(s)?

Thanks again for this plan, and I hope you find some of what I've written to be helpful.

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Hi, committee members.

For whatever reason, I could not send my comments and questions on the draft plan to the address provided. I will try your address.

As a newcomer to Weymouth who has been highly involved in Cape Cod water protection, and who lives now in UP, I have a couple of general comments/questions:

Comments:

I am impressed by the number of environmental studies the town has done.

Thank you for the hard work you have done on this update.

UP master plan should be available in your report. It concerns me that the town has not been able to obtain it. Is it being withheld to accommodate possible changes when a new master developer is chosen?

I would hope the UP SRA will not accommodate any changes to the open space therein as it chooses a new developer.

Questions:

Is the UP open space secured by CR's? Will the master plan be available?

Has the town adopted a local fertilizer bylaw under the state fertilizer control law?

Thanks for receiving and transmitting these comments and questions.

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Overall, it seems like a great plan. I do have a few concerns and suggestions.

Many comments were made about developing trails through the Fore River and creating more recreational areas on the River. I agree with that to some extent as long as it does not expand on existing recreational areas like Newell Park or, overlapping conservation areas like the Cadman Conservation area or, intrude on marsh lands. With all the development and construction work over the past 18 years on the Fore River, I have personally watched a decline in the wildlife. Adding more trails along the park edge or into the Cadman Conservation area would only add to the decline of their habitat. Living on the water, we would see lots of cormorants, grey and white herons, swans, Osprey and hawks. and every year, we see less and less. The only birds that seem to thrive now are the Canadian geese that foul Newell park.

The Town should focus on stopping further industrial development on the River. The compressor station is a perfect example of what should not happen in the future for the sake of the health of the residents and protection of clean air and water. My own household has experienced cancer and breathing issue since moving here.

Since the town's population is aging and projections show it will continue to rise, it would be nice to see a plan for recreational use of current parks and beaches that would generate income through social activities. The money generated can be used for upkeep and improvements without having to raise property taxes. It's heartbreaking to see my elderly neighbors having to sell or struggle to stay in their homes due to the rising property taxes. Examples of recreational income generating activities: The town could have a weekly food truck night at the George Lane Beach parking lot. Charge a fee for the trucks and a small entrance fee for cars. Hold artist and/or craft shows in late spring or early fall in the same lot or in one of the larger park areas or the Emery estate in the summer months. It would support local businesses and artisans while bringing people out for social activities while supplementing cost of upkeep of these areas. There are many ways to generate income while expanding inexpensive social activities.

Marking historical sites and better mapping is a great idea. I've lived here for 20 years and have had trouble trying find some historical sites.

As a waterfront property owner, I am concerned about the rising tides. This might not pertain to open spaces but it would be helpful for the Town to have more information about FEMA, how to deal with them, on meeting building codes to meet FEMA's specifications and informing those effected by map changes. FEMA refers us back to the Town but the Town doesn't know what FEMA wants. It's a catch 22 and should be addressed.

Overall the plan is great and it's wonderful that Weymouth wants to preserve open space and protect sensitive areas.

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#### OVERALL COMMENT –

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. As I stated at the Open Space Draft presentation and input session at Town Hall in December, this is an excellent draft plan and reference for the Town. I hope that it will be a living

document, accommodating not only some of the specific options that are mentioned but also new opportunities that arise over the course of the 5- or 6-year plan.

For example, under Goal 4, "Objective 4C. Minimize impact of development on natural areas," Action 36 could include the Town purchasing specific properties for conservation land and public use. There are, or will be, many opportunities, but one current and immediate opportunity is the property currently owned by Ken Ryder at the ends of Edison and Hyde Streets, which is now currently somewhat of a combination of unofficial wildlife sanctuary and walking trails. That usage could be made public and official by the Town purchasing and protecting at least part of this land, which is at extreme risk of being lost forever to development of a 67-unit 40B housing project.

Some specific comments on earlier areas of the draft plan follow...

P. 26

Under the heading of Water Supply, the following statement in the second to last paragraph could be negatively misconstrued if taken out of context: "Water supply has little bearing on open space and recreation activities for the Town."

I suggest the following small but important edit:

"While water supply has little bearing on open space and recreation activities, the Town is vigilant in assuring that its water supply sources are not adversely affected by such activities. Moreover, the Town evaluates parcels for possible acquisition or better management that could protect water resources."

p. 27

The following paragraph is misleading in that it implies that all is well with new sewer improvements and related open space enhancements in Idlewell:

"The Town's sewer system is not a constraint on open space and recreation activities. In fact, some capital improvement projects, particularly along the shoreline, have enhanced recreation and open space. In the Idlewell neighborhood, the MWRA rebuilt a beach park and boat ramp as well as improved Newell Playground in conjunction with the installation of new sewer pipes in the neighborhood. The Town will continue to look to piggy-back recreation improvements on capital expenditures for infrastructure."

All is most assuredly not well with sewer pipe improvements in Idlewell. I suggest you amend this paragraph as follows (*my edits are in italics and highlighted in yellow*):

"The Town's sewer system is *generally* not a constraint on open space and recreation activities. In fact, some capital improvement projects, particularly along the shoreline, have enhanced recreation and open space. In the Idlewell neighborhood, the MWRA rebuilt a beach park and boat ramp as well as improved Newell Playground in conjunction with the installation of new sewer pipes in the neighborhood. *In the same neighborhood, however, an undersized sewer pipe placed along the historic Tide Mill Brook overflows during storms and high tides, releasing raw sewage into the marsh and the Fore River.* The Town will continue to look to piggy-back recreation improvements on capital expenditures for *such needed* infrastructure *improvements.*"

p. 31

The following statement at the bottom of the page, particularly the last sentence, is alarmingly short-sighted.

"With little undeveloped land left in town, the community has focused its protection efforts on these fragile resources. Recent Community Preservation Act purchases include land adjacent to a pond, the shoreline, and a park. Efforts in the future will probably focus on maintaining existing recreational facilities and providing better access to properties acquired in the past."

Please amend this paragraph to include the following edits (*my edits are in italics and yellow-highlighted*):

“With little undeveloped land left in town, the community has focused its protection efforts on these fragile resources. Recent Community Preservation Act purchases include land adjacent to a pond, the shoreline, and a park. Efforts in the future *must will probably focus include on maintaining better maintenance of* existing recreational facilities, *and providing better access to properties acquired in the past, and acquisition of additional properties that can enhance the Town’s open space and recreation options.*”

P. 49

Why in the world is the Cohasset & Hingham Trail, omitted from the list of scenic roads? Please add it. As noted earlier in this very draft plan, what is now known as Commercial Street was historically used by Native Americans and Weymouth’s earliest European settlers. Moreover, there is great opportunity today to recreate a portion of the Cohasset & Hingham Trail (as shown on page 11 on the historic map of Weymouth’s roadways) to recreate a portion of the old Cohasset & Hingham trail as a truly scenic walking trail along the Fore River, from Weymouth Landing to Idlewell and beyond.

(The old historic trail map, by the way, solves the mystery of why if you want to travel on Commercial Street from East Weymouth to Weymouth Landing, as you come down King Oak Hill, you need to veer 90 degrees to the left to stay on the Commercial Street ‘trail!’ This would be a nice fact to point out in a historic plaque of some kind at the corner of North and Commercial Streets.)

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Negative impact has already been initiated on my original open space comments as relate to 958 Commercial Street, East Weymouth- unfortunately. I implore the Town Planning Team to STOP the incursion of unbridled growth in our town. The various developers have run amuk!

Thank you.

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Hello,

I just wanted to express my support for expanding the Cadman Conservation Area by buying the Ryder property mentioned in the newspaper. It would be great to have a longer, coastal trail for hiking.

Thank you

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Thank you for your hard work on the Draft Plan. As a local photographer and avid walker, I have a few suggestions:

1. After a snowstorm, plow the paved path and parking lot of Great Esker Park. (Across the river, the Bare Cove main parking lot and paved paths are plowed, which is why I walk there in the winter even though I live in Weymouth.)
2. Plant fruit trees on public land. I love picking the apples on the tree in the traffic island by Legion Field. They’re great for making applesauce. When there’s a bumper crop, I hand apples to drivers waiting in traffic. It always gets a smile or a laugh.
3. Plant trees and shrubs that are hardy, low maintenance and beautiful — with spring blooms and/or autumn foliage so I have something beautiful to look at and photograph. Lilacs are not only beautiful to look at but sweetly fragrant! More lilacs!!!



4. In scenic areas, please place the trash barrels in the parking lots — not on the paths and fields to ruin the photographs. If you need to place a trash barrel on a walking path, hide it between 2 bushes — visible to walkers but not ruining the shot for photographers. (I hate it when they place heavy trash barrels on the scenic main path at Webb Memorial State Park. It ruins the photos. And everyone takes photos nowadays!!!)

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Team at Horsley Witten Group:

Please incorporate these detailed updates (attached) to the open space plan 2020. These are the same items that were presented at the open space public forum on December 18, 2019. These 3 items are very important:

[1] Explicit directive to conduct a Fore River Trail Analysis similar to the Back River Trail plan conducted in 2005;  
[2] Explicit mentions of the existing Cadman Conservation Area and the expansion of Cadman Conservation Area as an action item in the new open space plan; [3] Inclusion of the Tide Mill dating to 1669 in the narrative opening portion of the new open space plan.

---

Team at Horsley Witten Group:

Attached is some of the research gathered by Dave Finney regarding the 1600s tide mill in the Mill Cove area (now Cadman Conservation Area) of the Fore River. A short mention of the existence of this tide mill we would like to see documented in the new open space plan section “Initial Settlement Period (1620-1675)”.

...

I haven’t learned a lot about the tide mill since we spoke. I have not been able to get any further information on Barbara Johnson’s presentation, but I have some information from other sources.

I am attaching a few relevant documents, including 2 pages from Nash’s Sketch of Weymouth that gives a brief history of the tide mill (sited in the cove near your house) and two maps (1794 and 1830) showing mill locations.

I am copying this to Mark Schneider, who is on the Historic Commission and with whom I've been working on researching the tide mill.

I have done some poking around in the cove on foot and by kayak, and I have found some things that suggest where the mill dam may have been located, although not necessarily its original configuration.

I’d be happy to talk more about this if that is useful. Let me know.

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My suggestion: Save the trees for privacy, scenery, shade and breezes. They took years, in some cases decades to grow, and shouldn't be cut down thoughtlessly.

In fact, due to construction, we might need a tree person to tend them and make sure they stay looking good and that they stay healthy.

---

So excited that Weymouth is investing in and caring about open space. Particularly would like priority given to Fore River trail and Cadman Conservation area expansion. Appreciate all the work so far.

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I'm excited for the plans set forth here. I was going to mention that electric vehicle charging stations would be great at the new Tufts Library, but I see that is already accounted for. I live in the Arbor Hills area, and I see the Bradford Torrey Bird Sanctuary is planned to have improved access, and I see the town has plans for an access point on Mediterranean Drive, at the Avana apartments. I was hoping there might also be an access point in the Arbor Hills area as well. I know many residents of this area were upset with the new development of the Gradient Apartments since they tore down so much of the trees and open space. Making nature much more accessible to this community would definitely go a long way in many of our hearts and minds.

---

... The Open Space and Recreation Plan Update presentation on 12/18/2019 was very extensive and informative. I appreciate the months of detailed research and the amount of work that went into creating the plan. Thank you. With the town leaders and residents working together, I'm sure there will be many positive outcomes. As I live in the area, I would support any interest in creating a trail system which could possibly connect open space areas and/or historic properties along the Fore River between Weymouth Landing and No. Weymouth. The area has much construction going on right now. There will be many new residents, likely many young people, and any open space initiative in the area would be welcomed. That particular area of the Fore River has been overlooked in many ways. It has great potential to become a point of interest for people who enjoy walking, jogging, biking or just getting back to nature. The area is inundated with industry, just across the river, and the construction of the compressor station now seems very possible, if not likely. To preserve and/or improve any open space across the river from all of that industry is even more important now, much more important than I am qualified to comment on. It would be a nice balance to the negative aspects that industrial plants tend to contribute to a residential area. The potential results of those negative aspects are sometimes not discovered for years to come. We can guard against them by continuing to maintain and provide even more open space. Please refer to Matt Tallon's detailed comments at [www.weymouthoutdoors.com/resources](http://www.weymouthoutdoors.com/resources). I stand with his comments. Thank you for your consideration and for all the work that is being done to protect and/or create more open space in the town of Weymouth.

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My only comments are that Great Eaker is our greatest natural resource in the area. The rundown building that houses the summer camp could easily become an actual nature facility. The park adjacent to Great Esker is run-down, not maintained well and obsolete. That park and the adjacent Julia Road Park could easily become a great playground for both handicapped and non, and is a perfect location for a splash pad. There is a track parents with strollers could make use of as well.

Great Esker needs to be patrolled and maintained. It is becoming over run with homeless in tents. This is a diversion from those of us looking to walk our pets or run the road running through it.

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To whom it may concern,

1. We would like to see the creation of a Fore River Trail Master Plan and make a Fore River Trail a priority.
2. We need to recognize the existing Cadman Conservation Area and we recommend the expansion of Cadman in the new plan.

3. The Ryder property directly behind the Edison & Hyde Street locations would be a great addition to the Cadman Conservation Area and would preserve the beauty of the land and protect what little wildlife is left in Weymouth. A Fore River Trail would provide access to this area for residents. We certainly don't need another apartment building or condominium complex. The traffic situation on Commercial Street, in the landing area and in many areas of town have become nightmare to navigate. Please consider preserving open space and the expansion of Cadman.
- 

Your request for comments on the OSRP draft forces me to confront my fears. I am challenged and seek to rise to your challenge. In general I am disheartened, disappointed and frustrated by the draft and some of the steps or events that have lead up to this point. And scared – scared on more than one level. Primarily, I am frightened to voice my concern in the face of such blatant baloney. You insist on demeaning the function of open space in providing habitat for anything other than humans (except pleading in your third or fourth voice) as if all of creation is merely some pimple or blemish in the way of economic growth or Johnnie's pee wee football 'career', as opposed to acknowledging this is us. You smooth over and gloss the habits of the greediest of the greedy that continues to grind, dismiss science, cherry pick facts, misstate or provide factually incorrect information, use old outdated reports if they suit your purpose and avoid declaring a lack of knowledge about anything or point to places where we need to learn more or there's even a possibility we could learn more.

If you don't want balance, there you have it.

The game to play is Conservation Assessment and Prioritization System (CAPS). Snap out of it! It's time for triage, not platitudes. Can't you even consider how messed up things are? Do you even live on this planet? Everyplace has to be Disneyworld?

Page 5 – 2. Introduction. A. Statement of purpose.

Comment: Right off the top, the purpose to 'provide a ... review and analysis and to lay out a plan...' appears to be a prelude to avoiding the real work of impartially assessing and prioritizing. The value – the monetary value – open space provides the community is meaningless in comparison to its function, role and contributions to regulating environmental forces beyond our puny town borders. By let's say, 'mewling' about providing raw material, providing shade not just for us but the earth itself, blocking strong winter winds, protecting some of our possessions, absorbing run off and recharging aquifers, we turn our backs on the fact that open space sustains the life around us that eventually includes us ! The very life we have come to identify with our neighborhood. You do this in favor of a skewed political / economic approach that has to incorporate sports teams, transportation and business concerns and then this document somehow expects open space to attempt to patch a fractured community. That's a tall order for "open space".

Page 4, 3. Community Setting, A. Regional Context "...It is interesting to note that the Town retains its seventeenth-century boundaries..."

Comment: I believe, from reading the minutes of meetings from the 17<sup>th</sup> century, there was little agreement on the Town's borders, and no cooperation from Braintree. Further, the borders that date back that far extend for perhaps a few hundred feet at most. Even these have been coerced to accommodate business at the expense of functional wetlands that once upon a time protected those who built at a reasonable distance from the shore. Furthermore, the length and straightness of the borders seem more to be an 18<sup>th</sup> century construct associated with the incorporation of the State's counties, and more distant from the Euro-centric religious tithing (taxing and ownership) of the land that was enforced in the colonies through the 1600's and the problems Winthrop had with the education and ordination of Wessagusset's minister – some of the factors that might have contributed to border definition.

I could be wrong... I'm trying to understand all this, and have not had a lot of help finding good sources – which I would guess goes for the authors as well, since their statement does not appear to have a source.

Finally, as a question, I wonder if the railroad was used to transport Weymouth's agricultural products to Boston and possibly beyond. I think of the term 'milk train', and I think of the difference between home-based economies

and bedroom towns – then and now. I believe my comments are an attempt to express the tensions I feel are at least stressing - if not tearing apart - the fabric of community that open space and natural resources could possibly 'heel' (like a dog, not a physician).

Comment: Contrasting the summarization of the opening pages with the insightful retrospection of section 3, Community Setting is quite eye opening.... Weymouth is being FERC'd up the Fore River; the Katzen Sphincter spits in the eye of the billion dollar widening of Rt.18. South Shore Hospital and the ancillary medical industrial complex is delivering the gut-punch to our middle, the speculative development (at Weymouth's expense) of the Air base; all of the current history that potentially is the grease under the skids for the city's downhill run with respect to any connection to open space and living within our resources..... You don't have to be Eisenhower to see the battle lines.

But 'heeling' those forces takes more than we got. What did we get to use to push back? At least CAPS would let us see the choices.

Page 4. "As part of the metropolitan Boston region...."

comment: This paragraph totally glosses over the 300 years of agriculture – and dependency on the productivity of the land; the light industry, the iron, shoe and innovative industries Weymouth and its residents have contributed to – the very open spaces Whitten Group is charged with thinking about. True, as with most things, agriculture is probably now irrelevant. But how can you measure the worth of what is without at least giving a nod to where the bozos that got us into this mess started from? The answer is, there *is* no glass that's either half full or half empty. We only have what remains – what is here now and an assessment, which is not provided by this document but is via the CAPS process would allow some prioritization without dicker over the past. Buying in to CAPS costs no more or no less than buying in to what this OSRP is selling, but buying in to CAPS would show gumption and commitment to innovation the younger folk might chose to move here for. Plus it would align Weymouth with the underlying intention of at least a number of grant opportunities.

Comment: Typo, page 18, section 7, Environmental Justice population... Mutton Land should (probably) be Mutton Lane.

D. Growth and Development Patterns, 1. Patterns and Trends. Page 21 Comment: Quincy as an employment destination? Maybe before 1965 let's say and after.... When? Do they mean the unemployment office? for those in the trades currently "between jobs" who await the trickle down from latest mob of fat cats screwing Weymouth via Southfield?

"evolving into an employment center itself" does that mean the 85% increase in those who "work from home" ? For "driving forces", how about the lousy commute to Boston as a factor in folks staying in town – and the difficulty taking on the expense of moving out entails – as major factors to consider.

Pg. 25 – It's unbelievable that they can put in print southfield's water coming from Weymouth is a 'temporary measure', when the development has gone ahead, and the developers – the fattest of those fat cats - continue to rip off not only the residents of Weymouth but the people – essentially speculators – who buy into that pipe dream knowing Weymouth is forced to take them, their expectations and their demands. Starwood Hotels and Resorts Worldwide. Really. Museum quality foyers. Any success southfield shows is strictly due to Weymouth being run over, and Weymouth will never get credit for that. Period. Neither the previous mayor nor the current one will get credit for making the air base something it isn't because the skimming is too good to bother cleaning up the 25 brownfield sites or to connect to MWRA water. Because that's how money works, no open space. But I suppose the sewer capacity through the Landing from the air base is being fixed at the State's expense down route 18 - I hope. How much this is related to the air base one can only speculate.

Page 6: "Water supply has little bearing on open space ..." Comment: This is because the author refuses to see the connections between aquifer recharge, withdrawals and impervious surfaces either because of sheer stupidity or because it is not legislatively mandated for the soils of our town. If this document is so much "experts agree,

everything is fine” then why bother asking for comments? The common sense of your own observations and experience are now suspect. Permitting restrictions have changed ‘within the last century’ particularly for groundwater withdrawals. Now any bozo can comply.

“Water supply has little bearing on open space and recreation activities for the Town. From a protection point of view, the Town continuously evaluates parcels for possible acquisition or greater management that could impact water resources. New stormwater regulations also help to protect the Town's water supply.” Comment: reword this. It is dismissive, reactionary and loses sense. You either want to explain the transition with details in multiple paragraphs or just tell the residents who are already concerned to go screw themselves point blank. Why mince words?

“Protected water supply lands provide ample opportunities for passive recreation in preserved watershed lands. The Town is currently planning to provide public access to the trail system around Great Pond.” Comment: this may be so now, but I recall the no trespassing signs posted all over Great Pond in the past. Is it true those have been removed? Mars, too, ‘provide(s) ample opportunities for open space.’ Is it the word ‘provide’ that rankles?

Page 26: typo: “Next, the Town adopted a Commercial Corridor Overlay District along certain portions of the Town’s major roadways with the intent of an encouraging the redevelopment of these “gateways” in a more cohesive and holistic manner...” delete ‘an’.

#### Page 27 4. Environmental Inventory and Analysis

##### A. Geology. Soils and Topography

##### 1. Description

“...The Town’s two small rivers, Mill River and Old Swamp River, are all that is left of the great glacial meltwater streams that once filled their valleys. Both of these rivers run into and through Whitman’s Pond connecting to the Back River that flows to Hingham Bay. ...”

Comment: There is much more to the 2 town’s rivers than this. What keeps the water flowing now? How about ground water re-charge? What about precipitation? How is this surface flow quantitatively related to water supply not as proportional contribution as you report but as a functioning ecological system, that open space is the only recourse for explanation? In order to understand what is at stake, this report should have analyzed the drainage area – the water shed – of each river in terms of their areas and the portions of the rivers out of Weymouth’s control. It should also describe the portions of the city-town not contributing to either of those watersheds, and it should have characterized all of these watersheds in terms of impervious surface etc. – that is, land use. These functional land use categories are the descriptions of how the landscape is occupied and also shed light on the amount of open space that has to perform all of the functions open space has to perform – the things that we will have to pay for if open space does not perform as it should – more drainage to be installed and maintained : less ground water recharge, etc. And a degraded, crippled environment. CAPS would help assess who is making what up.

Page 32 “The Town has numerous salt marshes, and tidal flats along the Fore and Back Rivers and portions of those flats supply shellfish for local diggers.” Comment: If there is anyone still digging clams in Weymouth it’s no where near the number that did so 20 years ago. This is one more resource open space affects and this report dismisses with such a depressing offhand remark. If you want to attract residents who are hopeful about a long term future – specifically younger residents – presenting blind blanket niceties such as these is surely a red flag. The town’s own waterfront committee received the state’s top shellfish expert – a team of 1 – who reported on ‘melters’ occurring in clam beds across all of Massachusetts, and the progress of the disease. But I suppose the speculators buying in to the air base will eat up your version.. and you better believe *not* Weymouth’s shellfish too.

5. Wetlands Comment: Yet another opportunity to point out just how disconnected this report is from on-the-ground reality pops up in map 8 and the following discussion of wetlands. From the map and the following discussion, it would appear there are connections from wetland to wetland to inundation zones then the ocean. It would take nothing to express how little is known about the state of these connections: the author would not have

to give an opinion. Many of the town's culverts are not functioning – or are at least 60% filled with trash, sediment or debris. An assessment of how much of those wetlands are actually 'sinks' – that is, pockets that fill with water as opposed to contiguous wetlands of moving water leading to surface waterways - would shed more light on the condition of the town overall. We have been papering over how the landscape actually functions for decades because of the politicization of land use as we approach build out. You should admit up front that skimming off the cream at the air base to pay for development hot shots while avoiding the 35 brownfield sites at one end of town, FERC and the Braintree tank farm at the other end and a gut punch from the "health Industry" in the middle of town pretty much says it all. Open space isn't about functioning ecosystems anymore, is it? It's depressing to think my comments only provide yet one more fig leaf for the process of urbanization perhaps the chamber of commerce or MAPC has been cramming up this piece of the south shore for decades.

There is a cost to NOT assessing the problems the original design of the aging infrastructure confronts us with – despite the fact you can chew gum and band aid your way through the election cycle. It's the so called successes of the past 30 or 40 years you ride on to remove the decision making from the conditions on the ground. "meta" decision making – once removed from how the landscape functions, and what we've done to it – year after year. Planning for self driving cars when the trains can't run on time. Other major metropolitan cities seem to have been able to maintain functioning greenways for 20 or 30 miles (Philadelphia). We can't manage 2 (and I'm being generous). We've sold out. Essentially, we are playing against ourselves, even as a species: we've trained our former co-inhabitants. All it takes is the attitude "I want to win" and, with enough money, forget about open space or the rest of creation. The town will be out-gunned. You – the Town – needs CAPS to assess where to draw the line.

Page 42 - 4. Agricultural Land: comment: it would be interesting to show how agricultural land use has changed over the decades in the town. This compared to the increase in impervious surface, might shed some light on ground water re-charge considerations as we move forward in time.

Page 44: "...The number of bird species in town is too large to list. ..." Comment: As opposed to this Pollyanna statement we have the extinction of numerous species – avian and otherwise – but particularly avian, reported in the Northeast within the past year. There is no attempt to consider our roll in this devastation. How dismissive.

"The State Department of Fisheries and Game stocks the Mill and Old Swamp Rivers with trout every year ". Comment: This is factually incorrect and easily verifiable by googling the state's stocking records. Besides that, during dry periods every year, the Mill can dry out due to retention at great pond and ground water withdrawals. Stocking of the Old Swamp was begun, in all likelihood, for the service-folk at the air base and that is probably what got the Old Swamp listed as a cold water stream: in order to get trout stocking. When was the last time serious water temperature sampling was done anywhere in Weymouth?

"In recent years there has been an opening in each town every four months. Due to water quality conditions, the state Division of Marine Fisheries will only open the Weymouth clam flats for commercial harvest and not for recreational shell fishing." Comment: This reference is from 1973. That study reflected on previous decades and did not even reflect 1973 conditions, which were already in decline. Apparently no attempt was made to contact state officials about more recent issues. In recent years shellfish beds have been decimated along the Mass coastline and perhaps even further north, due to the decomposing disease that creates 'melters' – rotted organisms inside the closed shell. Not acknowledging the degree this disaster affects everything else – or admitting there could even be a detrimental effect - is entirely disingenuous and even potentially dangerous. It's not just water quality conditions. And, there was no funding to investigate what causes melting nor interest in pursuing such research at the state or federal level. As mentioned earlier, the team of 1 responsible for shell fish at Mass dept of Marine Fisheries spoke to the Town's waterfront committee a few years ago.

"greenbelts along the NSTAR electric transmission lines." Comment: First, you have to ignore the no trespassing signs. After decades of chemically treating these so called "corridors", which now are overgrown with phragmites



along the shore, to call them 'greenbelts' and promote them as a success is absurd. The soils should be tested for contaminants and the public should be notified. There is no control over NSTAR, and there's no reason for blind optimism here.

Speaking of the Back River's buffering as some sort of success belies Jackson Square and all of the effort and expense involved in rebuilding the infrastructure there to accommodate any living thing. What a desperate attempt to slap a coat of paint over these issues.

"From a regional perspective, the river corridor enjoys protection and serves as a riverine, estuarine, and upland wildlife corridor in a developed suburban landscape." Comment – as long as you stop looking – stop thinking – and suspend disbelief from downstream of Jackson Square. How limiting! How self serving!

"Both rivers support a smelt run, and the Back River also supports an alewife run." Comment: it is factually incorrect to dismiss the herring run in the Fore River that exists now.

"to their spawning area in Whitman's Pond." Comment: this is also factually incorrect. Much spawning occurs beyond – upstream of – Whitman's Pond. Intentionally losing sight of the upstream demand makes maintenance more of a burden for anyone who cares.

"migrate up. The Back River" typo – remove the period and lower case t

"After laying their eggs in Whitman's Pond, the adult fish return..." comment – again, half of the species spawn in Whitman's pond, the other half spawn upstream of Whitman's pond – and who knows which individuals of which species push upstream – certainly not the authors. At least some of us have witnessed this.

"In the fall, the young herring...." Correction: *the surviving* young ....

"is scheduled for construction in 2019." Comment – change to a realistic date.

Page 58: "and over 100 acres of productive clam flats." " (quoting 1982) Well, it's more recent than the 1976 report that used 1950's data, but it's still head in the sand to point to salt marsh that covers the former dump and disposal site for incinerator ash and the site that's been receiving sewage overflows for 2 and a half decades as "remained unaltered" .... Or by "remain unaltered" do they mean "recovering slowly only because of higher sea levels"?

Page 59 "Weymouth, like many other urbanized communities..." comment: again, this is dismissive. The air station alone presents Weymouth with brownfield sites few other towns in the country, let alone the state, have had to deal with. Coupled with the utter falsehoods and polyanna promises put forth by the original developers, it is quite beyond belief this document would try to paint these problems as either commonplace or separate from the unattenuated pressures development in Weymouth is putting on the environment.

"Regulation enforcement and oversight lies with the state; however, the Town, led by the Health Department, advocates and offers assistance in the proper and timely remediation of these sites."

Comment: There is no work done by the town to deal with the brownfield sites at the air base, that I know of. There needs to be accounting for this statement and those sites. The town is complicit in selling this baloney to the speculators buying in to the air base or sweeping it under the rug and the developers are pawning off the liability to Weymouth.

Page 62: comment: no active program to assess the current condition of the town's drainage is underway that I know of. Drainage in some areas has been neglected for decades. Assessment of stream / road crossings is not underway, and in my opinion, this lack of knowledge leaves the town in a weakened position.

Page 63: "In addition, the Town is committed to linking its open spaces and trails with the regional system being developed by the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC)." Comment: The town may be committed but there is absolutely no interest from MAPC in linking Weymouth to any of the trails MAPC now has under development –

or even consideration unless this has changed in the past months.

The whole idea of “connecting open spaces” is again subverted in this section, as it was with habitat corridors. The body of work this ignores is gigantic, and extensive work has been done in the Western part of the state to assess losses and threats from climate change.

Section 10: impaired waterways. Comment: interesting to note they report improvements have been made when no sampling has been done to back up any statement of change.

Page 65: Comment: there is no attempt to account for the economic benefits of open space here. Ground water recharge, flood control, and many other services open space provide the community come at a cost but their loss would be orders of magnitude more expensive. As we see proving out in front of our own eyes. Defending the shore with sea walls is only a drop in the bucket compared to the expense we will incur if we do not gain some control over these short sighted, dismissive platitudes and decision making based on the maximum a developer can skim off the town. Needing to justify open space in these terms essentially invalidates our whole existence and involvement over millions of years into Homo sapiens and reduces all of creation to some Micheavelian ‘bottom line’ – a concept that didn’t even exist until the later 1800’s and even then was argued about.

“State has made it is difficult “ typo – delete is

Page 75- “Overarching goals... ensure long-term stewardship and protection of Weymouth’s open spaces, natural environment and historic resources.” (Italics, bold and underlines my own) Comment: no effort has been made to accommodate current knowledge and technique in evaluating these, their function in the landscape, their value with respect to the replacement and costs of maintenance of other infrastructure. CAPS would capture a more realistic picture. We aren’t following up on the modifications to the land previous generations have made – and so forth. This draft is the opposite of stewardship, and promotes a head-in-the-sand approach to real and ever present problems.

“Enhance connections between existing open space resources” Comment: What sort of connections? This is too open ended.

“

“4. Protect, enhance, and preserve important natural resources in Weymouth.” Comment: These are not enumerated nor distinguished. Which of the town’s natural resources, at 98% build out, are unimportant? Please specify.

“Regional and state needs were summarized from *MetroFuture*, the regional master plan of MAPC, and the Massachusetts State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan for the Commonwealth.” Comment: So they define the minimum requirements?

“Public input was received through public meetings and online surveys to understand the current open space and recreational needs and opportunities of the community.” Comment: the business, residential and economic communities. No attempt to use established techniques or data to understand the biological communities was undertaken or brought up to date. And little or no attempt to even acknowledge how bifurcated or broken up into postage sized ecological communities Weymouth has become was made. This fracture of the environment is reflected in the humans, too and their inter-relationships.

## A. Summary of Resources Protection Needs

### 1. Wildlife Habitat Protection

#### Sensitive Resources and Corridors

Comment- NAACC is an established organization that promotes technique and processes for evaluating key components of these corridors. NAACC also maintains data bases that not only include Mass, but coordinate with the 17 state Northeast. Importantly, NAACC’s concerns are foundational to many state programs, including the MVP evaluation process, which is integrated with CAPS. A greater coordination and concern over data gathering,

acknowledging and documenting the current state of conditions would position the Town for better acceptance in the grant application process by aligning the town with the fundamental concerns underlying the grant programs AND make it appear town governance, if no one else, has the gumption to at least attempt to make a genuine assessment of how the city-town of Weymouth has failed to recognize our place on the planet and our role as living beings. This may have been Winthrop's original Puritanical fear but for sure, the world is hurtin' and suggesting 'business as usual' should not be an option. We have a long way to go, it will take courage, and I do not see that courage here.

Top of page 77 "Heavily used recreational resource, primarily for boating and fishing." Comment – statement seems to be non-sequitor.

"One of the recommendations that came out of the February 2019 public workshop conducted for the Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness program was that the Town work to expand the geographic limits of the Town might also want to consider including Whitman's Pond in the Back River Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) to include Whitman's Pond." Comment: edit this

Before 'Stormwater Management' Comment: herring spawn beyond Whitman's pond – personal observations and observations of Weymouth's Herring Wardens and others.

Pages 76 – 77 "Stormwater Management" Comment: A place to begin is with an inventory. CAPS and NAACC has established technique and a data base. Using NAACC data collection protocol would at least inventory the situation in Weymouth, establish a baseline and align our justification for funding with the underlying logistics of the state's plan. It would also prove that the town has some integrity. Additionally, determining which of the surface waterways are actual waterways and not ephemeral or 'sinks' would put us ahead of the curve and allow a more comprehensive understanding of the true situation in Weymouth neighborhoods and with neighboring communities as opposed to the unrealistic depiction we live by now. Updating the state's hydrology layer to reflect the true condition of the town's streams would dispel false representation – ephemeral streams are not the same as permanent streams. Finally at least recording the abuse / use of some of our surface runoff waterways and rights-of-ways as dumps would provide better understanding of the conditions under which we pretend to care. Certainly new staff is not required to make and record some observations to either justify or prove false my claim that we do not have adequate knowledge and proof of current conditions. Inventorying stream / road crossings and their effect on drainage would help with drinking water recharge management as well.

"the Connell Poll and..." Comment: typo – pool

"awareness of, the Town's" Comment – no comma

Page 90 "3. Union Point" Comment: No mention is made of the 25 brownfield sites SRA is not dealing with, the water shortages SRA's demand is placing on Weymouth, the percentage of potable water SRA is using on their greens and flowers, and the sewage demand while SRA pays itself and forestalls the inevitable.

Page 96 Comment: Inventorying and categorizing stream / road crossings would seem crucial to understanding roadblocks to at least 4 of the items listed, and ranking specific locations for targeting without consideration of these things seems futile at best, leading to disjointed fits and starts.

Finally: WBRRCD has tried to get MassDOT Region 6 to allow WBRRCD to implement LID on RT3 Run off. MasDOT Region 6 violated contractual agreements when they did the resurfacing, and attempts to communicate with region 6 ended when massdot region 6 responded with accusations and threats. Do something about that. Weymouth has malfunctioning, decrepit or abandoned dams. 1 – the town's SNUP dam 2- dam off Cranberry Pond 3- dam on the Mill and along the Old Swamp rock dams have been in place – some breeched, others not so much. These limit fish passage, at a minimum.

Thank you for the opportunity to express my fears and frustrations.

---

To whom it my concern:

Note well: the email address "openspaceupdate@weymouth.ma.us", which pops up on your request for comments page is not a valid email address and / or does not work from gmail running in firefox.

To whom it my concern:

You asked for comments on the draft of the Open Space plan. I am Weymouth's swing commissioner on the Board of the Weymouth Braintree Regional Recreation Conservation District (AKA Pond Meadow) and without consultation in the open meeting format with the other six commissioners or staff I would like to make the following comments.

Quote 1: "Weymouth continues to participate in collaborative efforts with its neighbors and the region around recreation and open space planning and activities. These efforts include participation in MAPC's regional greenway and trail planning, monitoring and review of Union Point with the Town of Abington and the Town of Rockland, park connections along the Weymouth Back River with the Town of Hingham, management of Pond Meadow Park with the Town of Braintree, and tourism initiatives with the Quincy Chamber of Commerce."

Comment:

I think the reader of the OSRP may be somewhat misled, for good or for ill, by the term 'management of Pond Meadow Park'. Allow me to explain. The District was created by an Act of the State Legislature. The Commissioners of the District are selected by the Mayors – 3 from Braintree, 3 from Weymouth and one 'swing' commissioner, alternating from Braintree to Weymouth – all serving 3 year terms. Additionally, the 2 towns share the expense of the District 50 – 50, so that if one town decides to cut expenses, the other must follow suit.

The Staff of the district and the towns work together on occasion or as the need arises, and to the casual observer in the park, it may appear almost as seamless as you imply. But coordination with the aspirations of either town as separate entities –when they are expressed- is neither simple nor direct. Further, the expenses the 2 towns share are the expenses involved in honoring the commitment the Army Corps of Engineers demand for the creation of the flood control works. That is, keep that aging infrastructure intact and functioning. The flood control works are what the District, and therefore the park are there for. Their sole reason to exist.

A functioning watershed that does not adversely threaten human life and human possessions, particularly for those that have encroached in the worst of all locations in the landscape within or on the shores of a watershed takes a bit more presence of mind than either town barely exhibits, let alone 'manage'.

In short, words more like "co-funds with the Town of Braintree, the Weymouth Braintree Regional Recreation Conservation District. Two staff and the volunteer Board of Commissioners composed of members from both towns selected by the mayors manage the District, also known as Pond Meadow Park." This might tip the reader of the OSRP off that there's another layer open to them that invites their curiosity, desire to contribute and enjoyment of the outdoors in community (or not).

Page 42 before 3. Public shade trees: Comment: I notice the Weymouth Braintree Regional Recreation Conservation District is not mentioned, while habitat connections to other parks and towns is. This omission is significant because 1- many Weymouth residents enjoy the space, 2 – Weymouth's mayor is responsible for half and in alternating sets of 3 years more than half of the members of the board of commissioners 3- Weymouth contributes 50% of the cost of managing the flood control works installed by the ACOE but also get the benefit of the park 4- It, it's open space, its pond, its Summer Nature Program and many other attributes and services they provide are a key 'draw' for one of the town's village centers – Weymouth Landing (and beyond).

Quote: "The Town is also working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Town of Braintree to improve smelt habitat upstream of the daylighting project, within Braintree." Comment: and the Weymouth Braintree Regional Recreation Conservation District to improve aquatic habitat fish passage and connectivity upstream. This is a whole watershed and ecological function project.

Page 71: The Friends of Pond Meadow Park: also operates a Summer Nature Program, a day camp. It offers rest rooms at the Headquarters and is staffed by 2 rangers who are also responsible for the flood control works. The flood control works, built by the ACOE, is the reason the park exists.

Thanks for considering these comments.

---

Hi,

I am a 25 year resident of Weymouth and have lived in East and South Weymouth along with Landing in the Idlewell section. It would be nice if the town could save as much green space and open space as possible because once it is gone, it is gone.

Specifically, I would like to see recognition of the existing Cadman Conservation Area and recommend expansion of the this area in the new plan. I have walked through parts of this area and it would be great to improve and connect them and is a wonderful respite from some of the congestion around town.

Also, please consider creating a Fore River Trail Master Plan and make a Fore River Trail a priority. This could possibly connect to parts of Cadman, allow for an interesting walk to the Landing and maybe even get rid of some of the invasive plants along the marshes by allowing the natural grasses to grow.

Weymouth is a nice place to live. I hope you will consider adding to it rather than ignoring some of its beautiful places that have a lot of untapped potential.

Thank you for your consideration.

---

I would like to call attention to less than optimum conditions along the waterfront in North Weymouth in the Fore River basin. Please see the attached picture: (Rosemont area waterfront summer 2019.jpg) captured from Google Maps.

Almost all the docks shown are in poor condition and barely useable. These structures could be considered an attractive nuisance. They can be injurious to adventurous children that happen to be playing along the shore, exposing them to rusty nails/screws and dilapidated rotting wood.

Sections of these docks have broken away in stormy weather in past years and become navigational hazards.

I'm not sure how this could be part of the Open Space and Recreation Plan but I think this situation should be considered.

I am happy to know that Weymouth is considering open spaces and recreation improvements.

Thank you for asking for our comments.

---

When speaking to basketball courts..you have a school closing for 2-3 years, thus eliminating one of the indoor basketball courts/rec spaces.

You've got boys/girls high school teams and numerous rec leagues (JBL, Weymouth Girls Basketball, etc..) vying for indoor court time (at an exorbitant rate I might add). In some cases, they are competing to with other sports hoping to practice indoors. What is your recreation plan for those sports who desperately need the indoor space during the winter months?

---

Hi.

... There are two comments I would like to make.

1. I would like to see the Open Space Committee's role to include stewardship of the Open Space Plan. This could/would be to annually or biannually review the plan. We understand this would be just to make comments only.
2. I am sending a power point presentation I presented to our committee at our last meeting. The purpose of the power point to show the need to change the current way the town maintains its Open Spaces. Many cities and town have adopted programs that promote the care and planting of trees. Unfortunately, because of staffing the town has never been able to care of the Urban landscapes they have created; which actually is a waste of public funds. There are grant programs available from the US Forest Service. There is also a Greening the Gateways program available from the State that I think Weymouth could qualify for.

Landscaping the open spaces is more than mowing and mulching. The town needs to care for its trees and protect its investments. I know our Mayor has committed to creating these spaces. I am hoping he will commit to caring for them. I would like a goal of the Open Space Plan to be to create and Adopt an Urban Forestry Management program.

Unfortunately, I cannot attach, this email because it tells me the file is too big. However, I think I can send through Google docs which I am going to try. Can you let me know if my experiment works?

---

Dear Kate,

Thanks for your help with the meeting last night. Here are the comments which I had about North Cemetery and Abigail Adams birthplace. Could you forward them on to the Open Space Plan planners? Thanks so much.

The area along North Street from Norton to Saning Road should be a focus for the Open Space plan for Weymouth. The Abigail Adams Birthplace and the North Cemetery lie along this stretch of road\ and provide great historical and open space resources for the town. I think the town should develop a plan, with the cooperation of the North Cemetery caretakers and the Abigail Adams Historical Society for maintenance of the beautiful granite retaining wall, the banks along North Street and the removal of dead trees which have reached their life limits and are now liabilities for the roadway, the powerlines and the gravestones in North Cemetery and the Abigail Adams birthplace structure itself. The town should also support work to rehabilitate the wrought iron gates of the cemetery which contribute to the beautiful esthetic of this stretch of Weymouth. I feel the town should initiate a plan to foster cooperation among these groups and the town to shore up our open space and historic resources especially for our town's 400th anniversary in 2022.

---

Dear Friends at Town of Weymouth Planning and Community Development Department,

Thank You for conducting such an important and comprehensive Open Space and Recreation Plan for our Town. The community will be served well by this work to identify and preserve the open space, to provide protection and



passive recreational opportunities for everyone, and give the Town grant opportunities. I am pleased that the Town of Weymouth is working on significant projects that will restore and improve many important natural resources that are critical to a beautiful and healthy ecosystem and economy. Such projects as the Great Esker Park Puritan Rd. Culvert Project, the development of the Osprey Overlook Park, and Back River Trail connecting public access to our amazing parks, the Weymouth Herring Passage and Smelt Habitat Restoration Project, the Smelt Brook Daylighting Project, the Restoration of the Wessagusett Embankment and Connecting Walkway Path to Lane Beach, and the Sea Wall Restoration Project in North Weymouth demonstrate the Town's commitment to protection of these fragile resources which also recognize the valuable historical and cultural heritage we can all take great pride in.

**As President of the Back River Watershed Association** I would like to offer some recommendations concerning motor boats access points to the Back River. The north points of the Hingham Bridge is allowed such as the Lane Beach boat launch; however south of the Hingham Bridge is designated an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) and motor boats are not allowed by State Law. Oil from all motor boats will destroy the Back River Estuary.

I am also recommending Great Esker Park 137 acres which is the jewel of the Back River area should be nominated a designation by The National Park Service, Boston Harbor Island Parks.

Special Thanks to Mayor Hedlund and Team, and to Weymouth Conservation Administrator Mary Ellen Schloss as partners with the Back River Watershed Association to produce the Ecology of the Weymouth Back River Report.

Thank You again.

---

Hello, Weymouth Parks and Recreation,

Below are some responses to the Draft Plan:

I'd like to echo four themes in the comment summary

--**corridors that connect parks and other open/public spaces**, opportunities for exercise to be incorporated into commutes; fewer "dead ends" and loop-only options

--**pedestrian, wheelchair, bicycle, public transportation access**—please ensure that people without cars including youth and the elderly can access multiple parks readily and safely

--**balance** between heavily managed recreation areas (e.g., ball fields) and protection and maintenance of and **education about of natural resources**

--the need for more **information about locations and access points**

I'd also like to highlight the mostly blocked **Garfield/Roseen entrance to Pond Meadow Park**. Revitalizing this entrance would allow Weymouth residents multiple access points to this large park from Weymouth without the need to drive—something more equal to what Braintree residents have. It's an opportunity to use few resources to make a large improvement. The entrance is overgrown and clogged with yard "waste" (full leaf bags, branches, etc.). The old Pond Meadow Park marker is there, but knocked down amid the brush. **Restoring the marker and removing the brush/briars from the first ~100 feet of the trail would be transformative**. The small stream is fordable by foot, and there are other streams on the same rugged Blue Trail path that are forded similarly. The existing Blue Trail is still well-established to within about ~100 feet of the entrance. Please consider targeting this entrance. I'd love to be able to check out the herring that have returned via the Weymouth Landing uncovering. (I looked through the summary and full plan and didn't see this site mentioned. Sorry if I missed it and plans to address this are already in effect.)

Thank you for recent **changes on information, transparency, and pedestrian access**. I've lived here almost 10 years, and was just finally able to figure out how to enter Cavern Rock Park last month—due to the new signage and cleared access point on Westminster. Fantastic.

Thank you for deliberately asking for input so that **Weymouth residents are encouraged to leverage and protect their parks and natural resources**.

---

Dear Kate,

Thanks so much. I forgot one last piece of my earlier comments, tying in to Matt Talon's comments last night. I would like to see a traffic slowing/ control added to that same stretch along North Street to encourage more walking and biking to the North Cemetery and Weymouth Civil War Monument. Included in that would be the mounting of a mirror to allow people to exit the monument side of the cemetery more safely. Take care,

---

### **Sewer Overflows and Surcharges**

In the section on page 26 beginning with “Since the 1980s the Town has experienced sewer overflows and surcharges at several locations. Aging pipes, undersized pipes, and inflow/infiltration are all part of the Town's problems.” – please insert a sentence about the need for additional corrective measures on the sewer line in the Mill Cove marsh on the Commercial Street side of the Greenbush line. While the statement “The Town's sewer system is not a constraint on open space and recreation activities” is generally true and we (in Idlewell) appreciate the enhancements on the shoreline as a result of an MWRA project in 2010, there remains work to do in the Mill Cove marsh to make this statement true that “the town’s sewer system is not a constraint on the open space and recreation activities”.

### **Addition of Idlewell Education & Improvement Association**

In the section on page 32 listing local associations active in efforts to protect and enhance water quality, please include Idlewell Education & Improvement Association. “Several citizen organizations and groups are active in efforts to protect and enhance water quality and resources. These include the Whitman's Pond Association, the Back River Watershed Association, **Idlewell Education & Improvement Association**, and the Fore River Watershed Association.”

### **Minor Edits**

On page 37 in the section entitled “Fore River”, please make the following minor edits: The Idlewell **Education & Improvement Association** maintains a small park and canoe/kayak boat launch off Idlewell Boulevard **called Red Pier**.

### **Cadman Conservation Area – Unique Features, Scenic Resources**

On page 48, Map 9, please add a numerical designator and include in the map legend an entry for the Cadman Conservation Area. Unfortunately, Cadman gets no explicit named mention in the current draft plan.

### **Chronic Inland Flooding**

On pages 61-62, the following statement is made: “None of the Town's inland ballfields and recreation areas are subject to severe flooding events.” A more accurate statement should include the fact that “Only William Newell Playground is subject to severe flooding events among inland ballfields and recreation areas.” This park experienced flooding during both the January 2018 and March 2018 nor’easter events.

### **Connecting Open Spaces**

On page 63 under this heading of “Connecting Open Spaces”, there is an opportunity to be more explicit about a Fore River Trail system that goes unmentioned in comparison to the Back River Trail system. Please add something to this effect: The creation of a Fore River Trail system could serve to connect a series of open spaces between

Weymouth Landing and North Weymouth. Those areas include the smelt run and canoe launch in Weymouth Landing, Webb park, Cadman Conservation Area, the Meeting House Historic District, King Oak Hill Park, Legion Field, Sea Street Historic District, Wessagusset Woodlands, and King's Cove Park. We need to commission a **Fore River Trail Master Plan**.

**Table 22: Public Recreation Resources in Weymouth**

On page 72, please add the Cadman Conservation Area to this chart. For facilities, you can enter "waterview" as you have for Lake Street Beach, and for Current use, you can enter "kayaking, fishing, birding".

**Walking and Biking Network**

On page 83, can we make mention in this section of a Fore River Trail potential offering biking and hiking opportunities to connect open space and recreation lands? Laudable work has been done in response to the Back River Trail Master Plan, but in addition to recapping what's been done in the past, can we forecast the potential of what can be done on the Fore River?

**Cadman Conservation Area?**

On page 100 under Objective 2A, can you add something explicit in the objectives listed there to "Expand the existing Cadman Conservation Area" and "Increase opportunities to access Cadman"? This conservation area is conspicuously missing from the draft narrative.

## APPENDIX C

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### ADA Self Evaluation

# Town of Weymouth ADA Self-Evaluation Report

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December 5, 2019

Prepared for:

Town of Weymouth

Open Space and Recreation Plan Sub-Committee

Prepared by:

Horsley Witten Group, Inc.

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## APPENDICES

Appendix A – Administrative Requirements

Appendix B – ADA Self-Evaluation Worksheets

## Introduction

The Horsley Witten Group, Inc. (HW) prepared this American with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation on behalf of the Town of Weymouth. The Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, Division of Conservation Services (DCS) requires an ADA Self-Evaluation as a component of municipal open space and recreation plans. This evaluation was prepared in accordance with Appendix G of DCS' *Open Space and Recreation Planner's Workbook* (2008).

The ADA, enacted in 1990, states that *no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any public entity* (35 CFR Part 35.130(a)). An important method to ensuring compliance with this law is the ADA Self-Evaluation.

The ADA Self-Evaluation is a detailed assessment used to determine how accessible a community's conservation and recreation properties and programs are to persons with disabilities. The evaluation looks at both administrative and employment practices of the municipality, and includes a site-by-site inventory of all properties and programs under the ownership and management the local parks and recreation department and conservation commission. The Self-Evaluation identifies any issues and recommends improvements. A transition plan is developed if structural changes are recommended. The recommendations are intended to make recreation and conservation properties and programs more accessible, as well as result in more comfortable and safer areas.

The Town of Weymouth previously conducted an evaluation and transition plan in January 2011, prepared by Independent Living Resources. However, only evaluations of town buildings were conducted. The 2011 report relied on the 2005 report detailing the access evaluation of the 49 parks, playground, recreation and athletic fields conducted by Gale Associates. It recommended that the order of priorities from the 2005 report be reviewed by the Disability Commission and other stakeholders.

## Part I: Administrative Requirements

### Designation of an ADA Coordinator

The ADA Coordinator for the Town of Weymouth is:

Susan McDonough  
75 Middle Street  
Weymouth, MA 02189

Phone: (781) 682-3595

The official designation letter for the ADA Coordinator is found in Appendix A. The Town of Weymouth has a Commission on Disabilities. The Commission acts as an advocate, provides referral services and assists people with disabilities in Weymouth. The Commission is an advisory group and does not enforce compliance with the ADA.

### Grievance Procedures

See Appendix A.

## **Public Notification Requirements**

Town of Weymouth employees and the public were notified that the community does not discriminate on the basis of disability. See Appendix A.

## **Participation of Individuals with Disabilities or Organizations Representing the Disabled Community**

The results of the ADA Self-Evaluation were reviewed with the Commission on Disabilities, as discussed in Section IV of this report.

## **Part II: Employment Practices**

The ADA Coordinator for the Town of Weymouth has signed a statement attesting to the town's employment practices are in compliance with the ADA. The Town's recruitment policy states that the Town complies with all federal and state laws concerning the employment of persons with disabilities. The statement is attached in Appendix A.

## **Part III: Program Accessibility**

### **Facility Inventory**

In May 2019, HW staff conducted site assessments of 35 facilities under the jurisdiction of the Town's Conservation Commission and/or Parks and Recreation Department. These included:

- Abigail Adams Pocket Park
- Beals Park and Playground
- Birches Playground
- Bradford Hawes Park
- E. Leo Madden Field
- George Lane Beach
- Gifford Playground
- Great Esker Park
- Great Hill Park
- Herring Run Middle Pool
- House Rock Park
- James Humphrey Park
- Kibbey Property
- King Oak Hill Park
- Korean War Memorial
- Lake Street Beach
- Legion Memorial Park
- Libby Field
- Lovell Field
- Mitchell Field
- Negus Park
- Newell Playground
- Old Canal Riverfront

- Osprey Overlook Park
- O’Sullivan Playground
- Ralph Talbots Walkway
- Riley Field
- Sandlot Ballfield
- Sarah Brassil Playground
- Stella Tirrell Playground
- Stephen Rennie Herring Run Park
- Webb Park Milton Kelley Field
- Weston Park
- Whitman’s Pond Park
- Woodbine Conservation Area

HW completed the *Open Space and Recreation Planner’s Workbook* ADA Self-Evaluation worksheet for each site. Electronic versions of the worksheets were developed, and only portions relevant to a site are included in Appendix B. The entire ADA Self-Evaluation Checklist is available at the end of Appendix B.

### Abigail Adams Pocket Park

*Location: Intersection of North and East Streets*

This property consists of a small park with landscaping and benches.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was not assessed in 2011 or in the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** Without parking onsite, this park is accessible only via sidewalk with crosswalks near the park. Sidewalks bordering the park were cracked in spaces and in need of repair. The sidewalk leading to the park should be made wider around utility poles to allow for consistent access.

- Repave sidewalks or repair cracks to improve pedestrian and wheelchair site access.
- Widen sidewalk around utility poles.

### Beals Park and Playground

*Location: Athens Road*

This property consists of facilities for basketball, open field areas, playground, and walkways.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** This park contains a few playgrounds, large open spaces, paved walkways, benches, and a basketball court. The walkways are broken in sections and too steep to meet accessibility requirements. The playgrounds are not accessible due to lack of an access path connecting to the pathway, in addition to a large wooden berm. Parking for this park is limited to a small parking lot with no designated accessible parking.

- Repave access path. Reduce grade of path if possible.
- Provide table configured for wheelchair access. Locate table near access path or provide path to table.
- Provide continuous path to meet playground surface.

### Birches Playground

*Location: Intersection of Westminster Road and Cross Street*

This property consists of a ballfield and playground.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** Two parking areas exist at this site, one at the lower end near the ballfield and another upper lot near the playground. Accessible parking was not designated at either parking area. No access path to the ballfield exists. While a paved path was present between the upper parking area and playground, the play area surface is separated from this path by a ledge of more than an inch and the path did not extend to the picnic facilities.

- Improve site access with by creating a path from parking area to sports field. Provide a curb cut at existing path for access to play area surface.
- Designate accessible parking at upper and lower parking areas.
- Provide a picnic table configured for wheelchair access and provide path to picnic tables.

## **Bradford Hawes Park**

*Location: Lakehurst Avenue*

This property consists a softball field, street hockey rink, basketball court, storage facilities, picnic pavilion, and play area.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** A path provides access to most features of this park but did not extend to the picnic facilities nor the basketball court. Where the concrete path surrounded the play areas, a ledge of more than an inch separated the path from the wood-mulch playground surface. Stripes of accessible parking are significantly faded.

- Provide path access to picnic area and basketball court. Provide curb cut to allow access to play area (see red circle in photos below).
- Repaint parking lot striping with adequate accessible spaces provided.

## **E. Leo Madden Field**

*Location: Delorey Avenue*

This property consists of a baseball field and extended open space.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** Accessible parking available off of Delorey Avenue has faded striping. The field has no access path.

- Repaint parking lot striping.
- Include access path if renovating park.

## **George Lane Beach**

*Location: River Street*

This property consists of a beach and bathhouse north of River Street and parking, basketball court, and a play area south of River Street.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** Access to the beach from the parking lot is challenging. While a grade level path exists to the shower building, no ramp to the sandy beach exists. The only smooth level path requires a significant detour along the sidewalk to Fort Point Road. At the time of the survey the shower building was closed and could not be surveyed.

Accessible parking was designated in the parking lot closest to the beach, but no accessible spaces exist near the basketball court or playground. Access to the playground is hindered by a curb, and the surface of the area is soft sand.

- Continue ramp to provide access to beach surface from shower building. Provide roll mat or beach wheelchair during operating season.
- Designate accessible parking near both basketball court and play area (include extra spaces in addition to those required by regulation).
- Provide curb cut and improve surface to allow wheelchair access to play area.

## Gifford Playground

### *Location:*

This property consists of a basketball court, baseball field, and playground. There are restroom facilities, but they did not appear to be operational at the time of the survey.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** An appropriately sized accessible space is present in the parking area but was not designated as such. Picnic tables are located on concrete pads but are away from accessibility path and none are configured for wheelchair access. There is no path from the parking area to the ballfield or spectator area.

- Paint parking lot stripes designating accessible parking, including at least one van space.
- Provide access path to picnic facilities and add picnic table configured for wheelchair access.
- Provide access path to baseball field or spectator area from parking lot.

## Great Esker Park

### *Location: Puritan Road*

This property consists of a trail network through woodlands and wetlands. There is limited equipment throughout the park, including benches.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** Fields near Julia Road entrance were identified by the Committee on Disabilities as highly utilized by the community and needs improvements. This entrance was not surveyed by HW, and therefore, specific actions are not available at this time. The Puritan Road entrance was surveyed, and there is no formal parking designated and thus no available accessible parking. Picnic tables and benches are located away from access paths and no tables are configured for wheelchair access. Paths along the esker involve steep slopes.

- Provide paved access path near benches and to picnic table; Replace or add picnic table configured for wheelchair access.
- Designate accessible parking near trailhead or provide accessible drop-off location.

## Great Hill Park

### *Location: Bradley Road*

This property consists parking, open area, benches, and a picnic area.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** Park striping is not painted, and thus no designated accessible spaces exist.

- Designate accessible parking near overlook and picnic area access path.



## Herring Run Middle Pool

*Location: Commercial Street and Broad Street, across from Master Cleaners*

This property consists

**2011 Assessment:** This site was not assessed in 2011 or as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** There is no parking associated with this park specifically or on adjacent streets. Parking options are commercial parking lots nearby. Informational signs are not available in alternative formats for the visually impaired.

- Designate an accessible drop-off location, or work with area business to designate accessible parking near location.

## House Rock Park

*Location: House Rock Road*

This property consists of basketball court and a play area.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** Accessible parking is painted with appropriate dimensions, but the striping is fading and there is no sign. An access path connects the parking area to the playground. Picnic tables are located several feet off of this path and the path does not connect to the basketball court. At the playground the path drops off by more than an inch to meet the playground surface.

- Add signage designating accessible parking. Repaint faded parking lot stripes.
- Extend access path to basketball court and picnic facilities. Install accessible picnic table.
- Provide curb cut from access path to playground surface.

## James Humphrey Park

*Location: Lake Street*

This property consists of ball fields and parking.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** No parking lines were painted at the time of this assessment. There is no access path at the facility and the sports field is separated from the parking area by a narrow gate.

- Paint parking lot lines and designate accessible parking near gate to field.
- Improve path to field/ spectator benches and widen gate.

## Kibbey Property

*Location: Adjacent to Abigail Adams State Reservation*

This property consists of walking trails and benches. Access to this site is through the adjoining State Park.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was not assessed in 2011 or as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** This site does not have parking but is accessible by paths through the State Park and an adjacent apartment building. No recommendations to improve accessibility are necessary at this location.

## King Oak Hill Park

*Location: 790 Commercial St.*

This property consists of a picnicking pavilion, trails, a bathroom building, and a parking area.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was not assessed in 2011 or as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** No recommendations to improve accessibility are necessary at this location.

## Korean War Memorial

*Location: Commercial St and Broad St.*

This property consists of a memorial brick walkway, a gazebo, and benches along a short path.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was not assessed in 2011 or as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** There is no parking available at this location. The public must park on-street or in nearby commercial parking lots and access the park via sidewalks and pedestrian road crossings. A steeply graded pitch separates the concrete sidewalk from the memorial brick walkway.

- Improve access path grade to memorial brick walkway.
- Update traffic controls and pedestrian signal at light.
- Provide drop off area or accessible parallel parking on street near site.

## Lake Street Beach

*Location: Lake Street*

This property provides access to the Whitman's Pond. There is no associated parking for this site.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** No parking is available at or near this location. A steeply graded paved road with significant cracks connects the beach to Lake Street. A staircase also exists on the hillside. Due to the apparent low utilization of this park and significant barriers, no recommendations to improve accessibility are suggested.

## Legion Memorial Park

*Location: Intersection of Middle and Commercial Streets*

This property consists of mixed-use sports field, paved paths, a playground, bathrooms, and a parking area.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** The gate to access the playground area is not operable with a closed fist.

- Replace play area gate latch with latch operable with closed fist.

## Libby Field

*Location: Between Middle Street and Chard Street.*

This property consists of a ball field with spectator seating and a paved path from Middle St. to Chard St.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was not assessed in 2011 or as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** The portable restroom available is not accessible. There is no parking available on site. Parking is available at the Middle School across Middle Street.

- Provide accessible disembarking area on Middle Street or Chard Street.
- Replace current portable restroom with an accessible model.

## **Lovell Field**

*Location: Adjacent to Lawrence Pingree Elementary School*

This property consists of facilities for baseball, basketball, street hockey, play areas, and associated parking.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** Access paths connect the parking, sports fields, picnic facilities, and play areas. No recommendations to improve accessibility are necessary at this location. Facilities associated with Pingree Elementary School were not evaluated during this assessment.

## **Mitchell Field**

*Location: Adjacent to the Abigail Adams Intermediate School.*

This property consists a ball field and open space.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** Site parking is available at the Abigail Adams School; however, no accessible parking is designated near Mitchell Field. Access from the parking lot involves the use of steep metal stairs.

- Improve site access by creating an accessible path from parking area at Weymouth Middle School. Currently the field is separated by a steep hill and stairs.

## **Negus Park**

*Location: Pond Street*

This property consists of baseball field and basketball court, play area, and a concessions/bathroom facility.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** A bathroom building is open during ballgames but the doorway contains a raised threshold of approximately one-half inch. Parking lot is not striped. According to a volunteer present during the survey, informal parking policies allow for those with mobility difficulties to park on the dirt nearest the field, where there is room for one to two cars. The access path does not extend to the second ballfield or the playground. The playground is surrounded by a plastic curb with no access cut along its perimeter.

- Provide signage and striping to formalize parking policies. Currently spaces near the playing fields are available informally during ballgame times for those with limited mobility, however these are not officially parking spaces (accessible or otherwise).
- Bevel entrance to bathrooms for wheelchair access.
- Extend access path to second ballfield and playground.
- Improve access to playground with curb cut.

## **Newell Playground**

*Location: Idlewell Boulevard*

This property consists of facilities for baseball, basketball, a covered picnic table, and a playground.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** There is no access path beyond the parking lot. Two accessible spaces (including one van accessible space) are provided but non-van space sign is unusually high.

- Extend accessible path to basketball court, playground, and baseball field.
- Lower non-van accessible parking sign to appropriate height.

### **Old Canal Riverfront**

*Location: Off of Commercial St.*

This property consists of a dirt trail along the herring run.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was not assessed in 2011 or as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** No parking is available at this location. An unimproved dirt path runs along the river front from Stephen Rennie Park to the MBTA rail line and station. An improved path could potentially provide a scenic pedestrian connection from the MBTA station towards Jackson Square.

- Improve path surface

### **Osprey Overlook Park**

*Location: Wharf St.*

This property consists of paved trails, picnic tables, benches, and informational placards and is adjacent to Great Esker Park.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was not assessed in 2011 or as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** Accessible parking was designated near the green space and trails with a path through the parking lot to the picnic area. Signage was not available in any alternative format for the visually impaired.

- Provide educational placards in an alternative format accessible to the visually impaired.

### **O'Sullivan Playground**

*Location: Adjacent to Wessagusset Primary School*

This property consists of ball fields, play area, concessions and public toilets.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** The restroom was locked at the time of this assessment and was not evaluated. Coarse stone surface of the central area is challenging to move across. Improving this surface would make moving about the park much easier. Accessible parking is designated with signs (too low in height) but not striped.

- Complete accessible path between various park components. Expand access path to include picnic tables.
- Stripe accessible parking spaces and raise signs to an appropriate height.

### **Ralph Talbots Walkway**

*Location: Between Bengal St. and Talbot Elementary School*

This property consists two T-intersecting paved walkways.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was not assessed in 2011 or as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** No parking is available at the Bengal Street entrance and no accessible parking is designated near the path entrance at Talbot Elementary School. A chain across the pathway at the entrance nearest the school impedes access to the trail.

- Provide parking at Bengal Street entrance or designate accessible drop off location.
- Designate accessible parking in school lot near path entrance.
- Remove chain across path at Talbot School entrance.

## **Riley/ Central Fields**

*Location: School House Rd.*

This property consists of soccer fields and ballfields with a parking area in the middle. Near the ballfields is a concession stand with bathrooms.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** Bathroom facilities were locked and could not be assessed during the survey. A ledge of more than one inch separates the concrete walkway around the bathrooms and concession stand window from the road surface (access path). The road leading to the baseball fields is steeply graded. There is no access path to the upper soccer fields. Parking stripes are faded. The accessible space has no access aisle or signage.

- Restripe accessible parking space, designating an appropriate amount of space to the aisle.
- Reduce slope of access path and connect to spectator seating; provide access path to upper fields.
- Provide curb cut to clubhouse/ snack bar and restrooms.

## **Sarah Brassill Playground**

*Location: Century Road*

This property consists of a basketball court, play area, and picnic area.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** No recommendations to improve accessibility are necessary at this location.

## **Stella Tirrell Playground**

*Location: Central Street*

This property consists of tennis courts, basketball courts, baseball field, play area, restrooms and storage facilities. There is associated parking for this site.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** A single accessible space was designated near the path between the street hockey rink and playground, however this space lacked an access aisle and signage. No continuous access path services the hockey rink, picnic facilities, baseball spectator area, or upper fields (upper fields require the use of stairs). The doors through the hockey rink boards are not flush with grade. A curb separates the play area and access path.

- Paint park striping near playground. Provide striped access aisle adjacent to existing accessible space near hockey rink. Add signage designating accessible spaces.
- Improve access to hockey facilities and baseball spectator area, including to area around rink and through rink walk. Connect access path to picnic facilities. Provide a graded path to upper baseball fields.
- Provide access to hockey rink with boards door flush with grade. Provide cut to access playground area.
- Finish repaving cut in path.

## Stephen Rennie Herring Run Park

*Location: Jackson Square*

This property consists of tree-shaded picnic tables and a bridge over the herring run.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** No recommendations to improve accessibility are necessary at this location.

## Webb Park/ Milton Kelley Field

*Location: Summit and Gibbons Streets*

This property consists of baseball field, basketball court, tennis court, play area, and restrooms.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** Many park facilities including benches, sports courts, and playground, are not adjacent to access paths. An accessible space is designated on Gibbons Street, however an additional space at the Webb Street entrance could improve access to the playground.

- Accessible parking space on Webb Street could improve access to playground.
- Increase accessible paths throughout park or relocate picnic facilities near existing paths.

## Weston Park

*Location: Franklin Street*

This property consists of baseball field, basketball courts, tennis courts, open space, playground, and walking trails.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** Renovations appeared to be underway at the time this site was assessed. No striping was present in the parking area and no accessible spaces were provided. A steep berm separated the parking lot from the access path and the path had a steep grade. There was a discontinuous area between the side path and main path. The basketball court is not connected to the access path.

- Repaint parking area and designate accessible parking spaces.
- Create berm cut and reduce grade of path.
- Connect side path to main access path with continuous surface connection. Connect to basketball court.

## Whitman's Pond Park

*Location: Middle Street*

This property consists of an overlook, pavilion, benches, and a parking area.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was assessed as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** Benches are located away from the access path. No formal parking exists on the site, though there is a horseshoe shaped driveway.

- Extend access path or relocate benches adjacent to access path.
- Designate accessible parking on site.



## Woodbine Conservation Area

*Location: Woodbine St.*

This property consists of two benches on a small freshwater beach.

**2011 Assessment:** This site was not assessed in 2011 or as part of the 2005 Evaluation conducted by Gale Associates.

**2019 Assessment:** No parking is available at this location, however there is room to park on the street. Benches are located away from the street and are on concrete pedestals which make them unusually high off the ground.

- Designate a parking or drop off area.
- Provide path to benches or relocate bench closer to road.

## Summary of Inventory Recommendations

Recommendations are meant to identify areas of potential improvement that the Town will use to prioritize projects as it develops its Transition Plan (See Part IV). Based on the self-evaluation results, there were two accessibility issues that were identified consistently at a majority of the locations: parking and site access. HW summarizes those recommendations below.

### Parking Recommendations:

Sites with existing parking facilities should be a priority.

1. **Striping:** Where necessary, provide the appropriate striping of accessible parking spaces, including hatching of access aisles.
2. **Accessible Parking Spaces:** Where not already provided, designate accessible parking spaces to the closest entrance of the correct dimensions. In areas of high use such as parks, designate at least one accessible van space.
3. **Parking Signage:** Where not already provided, install the appropriate accessible parking signage at the appropriate height. In some cases, the existing signage needs to be fixed. Indicate suitable van spaces specifically as such.
4. **Disembarking Area:** In spaces where parking cannot be provided sufficiently close to the entrance install an ADA-compliant disembarking area.

### Site Access Recommendations:

1. **Ensure Play Area Surface Accessibility and Safety:** Playground surfaces must be both safe (meeting ASTM fall resiliency standard F1292-99/04) and accessible (meeting ASTM standard F1951-99).<sup>1</sup> Wood mulch and Engineered Wood Fiber systems may meet this standard if properly installed and maintained, but may be inadequate if improperly installed or cared for.
2. **Access Paths and Curb Cuts:** Where not already provided, ensure that the path of travel from the accessible parking spaces in the parking lot to the facility is accessible and of even surface. This may require constructing the path of compacted gravel or pavement at an adequate width. Where the access path is adjacent to facility features, provide curb cuts or bevel lips of access path to provide smooth surface transitions.
3. **Locate Facilities Near Access Paths:** Ensure that facilities, such as restrooms, picnic areas, trash cans, benches, etc., are all accessible via the established paths.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.access-board.gov/attachments/article/1666/play-surfaces.pdf>

## Other Recommendations:

1. When developing or revitalizing playgrounds or parks, the Town should consider inclusive design to create meaningful play experiences for people of all ages and abilities. A helpful resource on inclusive play is located on the website for the National Center on Accessibility (<http://www.ncaonline.org/resources/articles/playground-universaldesign.shtml>).
2. Many sites with playgrounds included an adaptive swing, however some of these swings were lacking the appropriate safety straps necessary for use.

The Massachusetts Office on Disability (MOD) offers grants to remove barriers and create and improve accessible features and programmatic access for persons with disabilities. Towns and cities are eligible to apply. More information about the grant program is available on MOD's website: [www.mass.gov/mod/adagrant](http://www.mass.gov/mod/adagrant). In addition, MOD offers training for municipal officials and staff under Title I (Employment) and Title II (State and Local Government Services) of the ADA. The training can be geared towards specific municipal departments if needed.

A transition plan is required if structural changes are necessary. Several modifications to correct physical barriers were identified during the ADA Self-Evaluation. A Transition Plan is located in Part IV of this report.

## Part IV: Transition Plan

The purpose of the Transition Plan is to establish the steps necessary to complete any modifications identified through the ADA Self-Evaluation, schedule the necessary modifications, and identify the responsible individual or entity. At a minimum, the plan should address any physical barriers at the facilities evaluated during the ADA Self-Evaluation and describe the necessary modifications to make those facilities accessible.

### Public Input

The development of the Transition Plan was done with input from individuals with disabilities and representatives from the disabled community. On June 19, 2019, the Weymouth Commission on Disabilities provided input on the draft ADA Self-Evaluation Report, including the Transition Plan. Feedback on its findings and Transition Plan were documented.

### Transition Plan

The recommended actions to remove accessibility barriers were prioritized based on frequency of use by individuals with disabilities, frequency of use by the general public, and additional factors such as safety, complaints from citizens, and aesthetics. Public input was key to understanding these issues. Sites that currently have amenities (e.g., parking lot) were ranked with a higher priority than sites that do not currently have amenities because accessibility improvements could be easily addressed. Additionally, sites that the Town currently has plans for future improvements were also ranked higher and will incorporate ADA accessibility standards.

The Town developed a ranking method to prioritize the inventoried sites for addressing accessibility recommendations. The Town established four categories for ranking:

- 1: The Town is currently working on or has plans to work on the site in the near future. These sites are popular and widely used with established amenities (e.g., parking lot, trail system, ball fields, play areas).
- 2: The Town recognizes that improvements are needed at the site and will develop plans to address the recommendations. These sites are also popular and widely used with established amenities (e.g., parking lot, trail system, ball fields, play areas).
- 3: The Town recognizes that improvements are needed at the site, but it does not have any plans to address recommendations at this time.

0: The site has no or extremely limited opportunities to develop amenities or improve accessibility. For example, parking is not available and no space to provide it; wetlands or steep topography limit trail or access development.

Sites that received a ranking score of 0-3 are reflected in the transition plan matrix. Sites in the matrix are ordered based on their ranking score.

## Weymouth Draft Transition Plan

Facility	Element	Issue/Physical Barrier	Location	Priority Ranking	Action(s) For Barrier Removal
<b>Birches Playground</b>	Parking	No designated accessible parking	Parking lot	1	Paint park-stripes designating accessible parking near entrance
<b>Bradford Hawes Park</b>	Play Area	Ledge separates walkway from play area surface	Play area	1	Provide curb cut to allow for access to play area
<b>Bradford Hawes Park</b>	Picnic area	Picnic Tables set back off access path	Near swingset	1	Provide access path to picnic tables. Tables are configured for wheelchair access, but not accessible.
<b>George Lane Beach</b>	Site Access	Challenging access to beach surface	Near shower building - towards beach	1	Continue ramp to provide access to beach surface from shower building. Provide roll mat or beach wheelchair during operating season
<b>George Lane Beach</b>	Play Area	Curb and sand surface hinder access	Play area (near parking lot, away from beach)	1	Provide curb cut and improve sand surface to allow wheelchair access to play area
<b>Richard Gifford Playground</b>	Parking	No designated accessible spaces	Parking Lot	1	Designate space sized for van access as such.
<b>Richard Gifford Playground</b>	Picnic Facilities	No access path to picnic facilities	Near play area and parking	1	Provide access path to picnic facilities and provide wheelchair-accessible table
<b>House Rock Park</b>	Parking	Van-sized parking space lacks signage	Parking Lot	1	Add signage designating accessible parking.
<b>House Rock Park</b>	Play area	Curb has several inch ledge to reach play area mulch surface	Play area entrance	1	Improve playground surface material and provide curb cut from access path.
<b>Korean War Memorial</b>	Site Access	Dangerous crosswalk across busy intersection	Commercial and Broad St.	1	Update traffic controls and pedestrian signals at intersection. Alternatively, designate an accessible drop off at the site.
<b>Libby Field</b>	Restrooms	No accessible restroom provided	Middle St.	1	Replace current portable restroom rental with wheelchair accessible model.

Facility	Element	Issue/Physical Barrier	Location	Priority Ranking	Action(s) For Barrier Removal
<b>Negus Park</b>	Parking	Informal parking policies allow for parking near field on case-by-case basis. No park striping in not.	Gravel parking area near bathroom building	1	Provide signage and striping to formalize parking policies.
<b>Negus Park</b>	Restrooms	Threshold to restroom	Restroom building	1	Bevel entrance to bathrooms for wheelchair access
<b>Newell Playground</b>	Site Access	No access path to park elements beyond parking area	Play area and basketball court	1	Extend accessible path to basketball court, playground, and baseball field.
<b>O'Sullivan Playground</b>	Site Access	Various access paths at site not connected. Many areas have coarse stone surface.	Throughout site. Coarse stone surrounds restroom building.	1	Connect access paths and ensure surface is suitable for wheelchair use throughout
<b>O'Sullivan Playground</b>	Picnic Facilities	Access path does not extend to wheelchair accessible table	Near restroom building	1	Extend access path to provide for wheelchair access to tables
<b>Ralph Talbot Walkway</b>	Site Access	Chain across trail hinders access	Talbot School entrance	1	Remove chain
<b>Riley Central Fields</b>	Parking	Accessible parking space lacks sufficient aisle	Parking lot (upper)	1	Repaint park striping to narrow space and increase aisle dimension.
<b>Riley Central Fields</b>	Site Access	Lip separated pavement from concrete walkway	Concession/ restroom building	1	Bevel or provide ramp to allow access to concession window and restrooms.
<b>Stella Tirrel Park</b>	Game Area	Hockey rink boards hinder access	Hockey rink	1	Replace boards door with one to allow access at grade (eliminate step)
<b>Stella Tirrel Park</b>	Play Area	Wood mulch surface. Lip separates playground from path grade/	Playground	1	Replace surface with more accessible material. Provide curb cut or other accessible means of reaching surface from access path
<b>Weston Park</b>	Parking	Parking lot unpainted	Parking Lot	1	Paint park stripes including appropriately designated accessible parking
<b>Weston Park</b>	Site Access*	Access path does not connect to basketball court	Mostly near parking lot.	1	Create berm cut. Repave damaged sections of path. Connect access path to basketball court.
<b>Abigail Adams Pocket Park</b>	Crosswalks	Unprotected crosswalks	North and East St. crosswalks	2	Improve crosswalk access with warning system for motorist

Facility	Element	Issue/Physical Barrier	Location	Priority Ranking	Action(s) For Barrier Removal
<b>Abigail Adams Pocket Park</b>	Site Access	Sidewalks in poor condition	East St. sidewalk	2	Repave sidewalks or repair cracks to improve pedestrian and wheelchair site access. Widen sidewalk around utility poles.
<b>Birches Playground</b>	Site Access	Lack of access path	Between parking area and ballfield	2	Provide access path from parking area to play area and sports field
<b>Bradford Hawes Park</b>	Game area	Basketball court set back off access path	Basketball Court	2	Provide access path to basketball court.
<b>George Lane Beach</b>	Parking	Parking not near play area and basketball court	Parking lot	2	Provide designated accessible spaces near both basketball court and play area
<b>Great Esker Park</b>	Picnic Facilities	No access path to tables or benches	Puritan Rd. entrance	2	Provide paved access path near benches and to picnic table; Replace picnic table with wheelchair accessible model.
<b>Great Hill Park</b>	Parking	No park-striping or designated accessible parking	Parking Lot	2	Designate accessible parking near overlook and picnic area access path.
<b>Herring Run - Middle Pool</b>	Services	Information placards lack alternative formats		2	Provide information on signs in alternative formats such as braille or an audio version.
<b>House Rock Park</b>	Access path	Access Path doesn't extend to basketball court or picnic tables.	Game area and picnic tables	2	Extend access path to basketball court and picnic facilities. Install accessible picnic table.
<b>James Humphrey Park</b>	Parking Area	No park-striping or designated accessible parking	Parking Area	2	Mark parking lines and designate accessible parking near gate to field
<b>James Humphrey Park</b>	Site Access	No access path to field or seating, narrow gate	Parking area to field	2	Improve path to field/ spectator benches and widen gate.
<b>Korean War Memorial</b>	Site Access	Steep lip between sidewalk and brick walkway	Sidewalk near intersection	2	Regrade sidewalk to provide access to memorial brickway
<b>Legion Memorial Field</b>	Play Area/ Site access	Play area gate latch is difficult to operate	Play area	2	Replace latch with one more easily operable.



Facility	Element	Issue/Physical Barrier	Location	Priority Ranking	Action(s) For Barrier Removal
<b>Libby Field</b>	Parking	No disembarking area. Nearest accessible parking across Middle St.	Middle or Chard St.	2	Provide disembarking area or street parking adjacent to park access path.
<b>Newell Playground</b>	Parking	Parking sign is oddly high	Parking Area, accessible space (non-van)	2	Lower non-van accessible parking sign to appropriate height
<b>Newell Playground</b>	Play Area	Wood mulch surface is not accessible	Playground	2	Improve playground surface with more accessible material
<b>Osprey Overlook Park</b>	Signage	Signage not available in alternative formats for the visually impaired	Along trails, at parking lot, and overlook bench area	2	Add alternative format for information presented on signs
<b>O'Sullivan Playground</b>	Parking	Signed accessible parking not striped; signs too low.	Parking area	2	Stripe parking lines and install post for signs.
<b>O'Sullivan Playground</b>	Play Area	Wood mulch surface not wheelchair accessible	Playground	2	Replace playground surface with material suitable for wheelchair access.
<b>Ralph Talbot Walkway</b>	Parking	No designated parking or drop off at either end of trail	Bengal St. and Talbot School entrance	2	Designate accessible parking at school near trail and drop off location at Bengal St. entrance
<b>Riley Central Fields</b>	Site Access	No access path to baseball field or to spectator seating.	Between road and ball field	2	Provide access path connecting fields to currently accessible areas
<b>Stella Tirrel Park</b>	Site access	Access path does not reach picnic facilities, baseball field	Opposite hockey rink	2	Extend access path to picnic tables. Grade path as alternative to stairs for baseball field access
<b>Whitman's Pond Park</b>	Parking	No accessible parking designated	Boat ramp or gazebo parking areas	2	Designate accessible parking space and drop off area with appropriate signage
<b>Whitman's Pond Park</b>	Benches	Benches located off access path	Along Middle St., near gazebo parking lot	2	Install one to two accessible benches
<b>Woodbine Conservation Area</b>	Benches	Benches not accessible	Beach	2	Relocate benches closer to road or provide access path
<b>Beals Park</b>	Site Access	Access paths and sidewalks are cracked	Throughout park	3	Repave access path. Reduce grade of path if possible
<b>Beals Park</b>	Picnic Area	Picnic table set back off access path, not configured for wheelchair access	Near path circle in upper part of park	3	Provide table configured for wheelchair access. Locate table near access path, or provide path to table

Facility	Element	Issue/Physical Barrier	Location	Priority Ranking	Action(s) For Barrier Removal
<b>Beals Park</b>	Play Area	Wood beams block access to play area	Near Athens Street entrance	3	Provide continuous path to meet playground surface
<b>Bradford Hawes Park</b>	Parking	Repaint Park striping and correct signage	Parking Lot	3	Repaint park stripes
<b>E. Leo Madden Field</b>	Parking	Accessible parking designating faded	Parking Lot	3	Repaint park striping
<b>E. Leo Madden Field</b>	Site Access	No site access to sports fields	Entire site	3	Provide access path around site
<b>Richard Gifford Playground</b>	Site Access	No path to baseball field	Currently coarse stone, between parking and play field	3	Provide access path to baseball field or spectator area.
<b>Great Esker Park</b>	Parking	No designated accessible parking	Puritan Rd.	3	Designate accessible drop off area or parking near entrance to trail.
<b>Herring Run - Middle Pool</b>	Parking	No drop off at site - No accessible parking nearby	Commercial and Broad St.	3	Designate an accessible drop-off location, or work with area business to designate accessible parking near location.
<b>Lake St. Beach</b>	Site Access	Non-stair path to beach is steep and discontinuous surface	West end of beach from Lake St.	3	Repave and regrade ramp.
<b>Lake St. Beach</b>	Parking	No accessible parking	Lake St.	3	Designate disembarking area and
<b>Old Canal Riverfront</b>	Trails	Narrow unimproved path accessible only by foot	Between “Brady’s” and MBTA station	3	Improvement of path could provide scenic access from MBTA station into Town
<b>Riley Central Fields</b>	Site Access	Access to lower field area via steep road path	Between parking area and concessions building	3	Regrade access to appropriate steepness
<b>Webb Park</b>	Site Access	No accessible paths within park	Basketball Court, play area, and multiple parking areas	3	Provide accessible path throughout park. If not possible, relocate picnic materials closer to accessible parking on Gibbon’s St.
<b>Woodbine Conservation Area</b>	Parking	No designated parking	Woodbine St.	3	Designate an accessible parking space near benches, if benches are improved

Facility	Element	Issue/Physical Barrier	Location	Priority Ranking	Action(s) For Barrier Removal
<b>Negus Park</b>	Site Access	Lack of access path to far field and playground	Between parking area and farther ballfield	3	Extend access path to second ballfield and playground
<b>Negus Park</b>	Play Area	Playground bounded by high curb	Play area	3	Improve access to playground with curb cut.

\*The access path at Weston Park was damaged in places, which may have been a result of ongoing renovations to municipal property in the area of the park. If these are not repaired during the renovation process then further improvements (regrading, repaving) are recommended.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **ADA Administrative Requirements**

<b>Human Resources Policy</b> <b>TOWN OF WEYMOUTH</b>		Issued: 10/1/08	Policy No.: IV -A
		Supersedes: 5/17/04	Date Issued: 10/1/08
Issued By:	Human Resources	Approved By:	Office of the Mayor
		Page	of
		1	3
Subject:			
Equal Employment Opportunity			

## **POLICY STATEMENT**

It is the opinion of the Town of Weymouth that a diverse town needs a diverse government. We are committed to complying with all applicable Federal and State laws regarding non-discrimination and equal opportunity. The Town as a policy will not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, color, religion, age, national origin, sexual orientation, veteran's status, disability (where it does not fundamentally alter the job, program or activity) or on the basis of other non-merit factors in the hiring and promotion process.

### **Employment**

The Town will make all employment decisions on the basis of merit without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age (40 or over), national origin, sexual orientation, veterans status, or disability (where the applicant can perform the job with or without reasonable accommodation). All policies will be implemented in conjunction with collective bargaining agreements and Human Resources policies.

### **Recruitment**

Recruitment will be on the basis of qualifications. All employment advertisements and job postings shall identify the Town as an "Equal Opportunity Employer." When advertisements are placed in the news media, there shall be an effort to include advertisements that serve minority populations and females. The Town of Weymouth will also make efforts to have the employment listings on the Internet and to send copies of listings to career services offices of universities.

### **Promotion and Demotion**

The Town will work toward providing promotional opportunities to qualified minorities, persons with disabilities, veterans and females by the following actions:

1. Basing criteria solely on the employees' ability and length of service.
2. During performance review, communicating to minorities of all types and females of the Town's policy to promote from within.
3. Briefing department heads annually of the Town's intention to have and utilize a diversified work force.

Consultants, vendors, volunteers, constituents and others who interact with Town of Weymouth employees are expected to respect the Town of Weymouth Sexual Harassment Policy. Complaints involving Town of Weymouth employees and non-employees will be investigated by the Equal Employment Opportunity Officer or Designee.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Officer or Designee will be asked to investigate all complaints against elected or appointed officials. If a complaint is filed against an elected official a meeting shall be held in conjunction with the elected board on which the alleged offender serves. Alleged offender(s) and the person filing the complaint shall be informed of this meeting in writing.

### **DISCIPLINARY ACTION**

Recommendation for disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, will be initiated and/or reviewed by the Director of Human Resources and approved by the Mayor, prior to issuance.

### **Annual Distribution of Sexual Harassment Policy with Mandatory Employee Signature Upon Receipt Thereof**

To insure that each employee is aware of the mandatory respectful workplace behavior regarding hostile, inappropriate, insensitive, intimidating or otherwise inappropriate actions of a sexual nature, the Town of Weymouth requires that this policy be distributed annually and each employee shall be required to sign for receipt thereof.

### **STATE AND FEDERAL REMEDIES**

In addition to the above, if you believe you have been subjected to sexual harassment, you may file a formal complaint with either or both of the agencies listed below. Using our complaint process does not limit you from filing a complaint with these agencies. Each of these agencies has a limited time period for filing a claim (EEOC 180 days and MCAD 6 months).

The United State Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)

1 Congress St. 10th Floor  
Boston, MA 02114  
(617) 565-3200

The Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination (MCAD)

Boston Office

One Ashburton Place- Rm. 601  
Boston, MA 02108  
(617) 727-3990



## **Layoffs and Termination**

Reduction of workforce, when necessary, shall be done with an objective criterion in conjunction with collective bargaining agreements and employee contracts. When it becomes necessary to terminate any employees, such termination shall be done for cause without unlawful discrimination.

## **Compensation and Benefits**

The Town will pay all personnel fairly according to their job classification. Town-supported benefit programs shall be made equally available to any employee who works a minimum of 20 hours per week.

## **Communication of EEO Policy**

The Town will take appropriate steps to ensure that all personnel understand its commitment to taking affirmative action toward providing equal employment opportunity such as:

1. Posting this policy in conspicuous locations in Town buildings.
2. Distributing this policy to department heads and instructing them to share the policy with their employees.

## **Facilities and Activities**

All Town facilities and programs shall be accessible to the disabled to the fullest extent possible and shall be offered on a non-segregated, non-discriminatory basis.

## **Affirmative Action Policy Town of Weymouth Statement of Employment Policy**

In our efforts to develop an affirmative action program, we hereby reaffirm and formalize our commitment to the principle of Equal Employment Opportunity. The Town of Weymouth's policy is to ensure equal employment opportunity for all without regard to race, sex, color, religion, age, national origin, sexual orientation, veterans status, disability (where it does not fundamentally alter the job, program or activity) or on the basis of other non-job related characteristics. While this document cannot be considered a contract between the Town and its employees, we view the principle of equal employment opportunity as a vital element in the employment process and as a hallmark of good management.

In the development of our affirmative action program we commit ourselves to:

- Recruiting, hiring, training, and promoting persons in all job classifications without regard to race, sex, color, religion, age, national origin, sexual orientation, veterans

status, disability (where it does not fundamentally alter the job, program or activity) or on the basis of other non-job related characteristic.

- Ensuring that all personnel actions are in accordance with equal employment opportunity requirements by imposing only job related requirements for promotional opportunities.
- Ensuring all personnel actions relating to compensations, benefits, transfers, terminations, training and education are administered in a non-discriminatory manner.

It is our desire that the combination of measurable goals and directed effort will make equal employment opportunity a fact within the Town. In establishing this affirmative action plan, we have committed ourselves to the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination goal setting procedure to correct deficiencies over a reasonable period of time.

To ensure that our goals for equal employment opportunity may be achieved through good-faith efforts, the Town has established various levels of responsibility to both direct and oversee affirmative action efforts.

The Director of Human Resources is the Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action Officer (EEO/AA Officer) for the Town, assisted by HR staff members. The EEO/AA Officer, is responsible for monitoring affirmative action efforts and for providing training. Individual managers and supervisors are responsible for making sure that their employment practices comply with principles embodied in relevant State and Federal affirmative action regulations such as Title VII, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Act of 1974, Executive Order 11246, revised order number 4, and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Each employee is responsible for bringing to the attention of the EEO/AA Officer any decision that conflicts with the spirit of the law. The EEO/AA Officer has the responsibility to ensure that equal employment and affirmative action receive a sufficient level of attention and management support. The EEO/AA Officer will hold each department head accountable for the prompt execution of necessary preventative, corrective, and affirmative actions.

***Town of Weymouth  
Massachusetts***

Susan M. Kay  
Mayor

75 Middle Street  
Weymouth, MA 02189



Office: (781) 340-5012  
Fax: (781) 335-8184

[www.weymouth.ma.us](http://www.weymouth.ma.us)

October 21, 2013

Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs  
Department of Conservation & Recreation  
Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900  
Boston, MA 02114

In accordance with the Town of Weymouth ADA Compliance and Transition Plan Final Report (2011), I have appointed Susan McDonough, Human Resource Generalist, as the Town of Weymouth ADA Coordinator. Ms. McDonough's contact information is as follows:

Susan McDonough  
Human Resource Generalist  
Town of Weymouth  
75 Middle Street  
Weymouth, MA 02189  
Direct Line: (781) 682-3595  
Office Line: (781) 340-5010  
Fax Line: (781) 682-3561  
Email: [smcdonough@weymouth.ma.us](mailto:smcdonough@weymouth.ma.us)

As ADA Coordinator for the Town of Weymouth, Ms. McDonough is responsible for overseeing all ADA related compliance activities, for ensuring that the Self-Evaluation and Transition Plans are developed and implemented, and for receiving and resolving grievances. It is also the responsibility of the ADA Coordinator to evaluate at least yearly the need for training of Town staff, volunteers and officials in policies and procedures regarding Title II obligations and for ensuring that training be provided as needed.

Sincerely,

Susan M. Kay  
Mayor, Town of Weymouth

## Notice of Non Discrimination

In accordance with the requirements of title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA"), the **Town of Weymouth** will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in its services, programs, or activities.

Employment: the **Town of Weymouth** does not discriminate on the basis of disability in its hiring or employment practices and complies with all regulations promulgated by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under title I of the ADA.

Effective Communication: the **Town of Weymouth** will generally, upon request, provide appropriate aids and services leading to effective communication for qualified persons with disabilities so they can participate equally in the **Town of Weymouth** programs, services, and activities, including qualified sign language interpreters, documents in Braille, and other ways of making information and communications accessible to people who have speech, hearing, or vision impairments.

Modifications to Policies and Procedures: the **Town of Weymouth** will make all reasonable modifications to policies and programs to ensure that people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to enjoy all of its programs, services, and activities. For example, individuals with service animals are welcomed in the **Town of Weymouth** offices, even where pets are generally prohibited.

Anyone who requires an auxiliary aid or service for effective communication, or a modification of policies or procedures to participate in a program, service, or activity of the **Town of Weymouth**, should contact the office of Susan McDonough, ADA Coordinator, Town of Weymouth at (781)682-3595 or email:

[smcdonough@weymouth.ma.us](mailto:smcdonough@weymouth.ma.us) as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours before the scheduled event.


The ADA does not require the Town of Weymouth to take any action that would fundamentally alter the nature of its programs or services, or impose an undue financial or administrative burden.

Complaints that a program, service, or activity of the **Town of Weymouth** is not accessible to persons with disabilities should be directed to **Susan McDonough, ADA Coordinator, Town of Weymouth**. The **Town of Weymouth** will not place a surcharge on a particular individual with a disability or any group of individuals with disabilities to cover the cost of providing auxiliary aids/services or reasonable modifications of policy, such as retrieving items from locations that are open to the public but are not accessible to persons who use wheelchairs.

## **APPENDIX B**

### ADA Self-Evaluation Worksheets

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Abigail Adams Pocket Park		
<b>Facility Location:</b> North St. and East St.	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/10/2019 12:39 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Repave sidewalks or repair cracks to improve pedestrian and wheelchair site access. Widen sidewalk around utility poles.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	0
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	0
Comments Park is surrounded by streets with no street parking, accessible only by crosswalks. No opportunities to improve parking.	

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	Yes
	Adequate number	Yes
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
Comments No grills, picnic tables, or shelters.		

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	No
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	Yes
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments Accessible only by crosswalks, no drop off or parking. Crushed stone pathways.	

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	No
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	No

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Beals Park		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Athens Street	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/10/2019 1:01 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Repave access path. Reduce grade of path if possible.
- Provide table configured for wheelchair access. Locate table near access path or provide path to table.
- Provide continuous path to meet playground surface.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	Up to 25
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	No
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	No
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	No
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	No
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	Yes
Comments Unclear if parking is specifically for this park.	

### PLAY AREAS

Specification		Yes/No
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?	No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair?	Yes
Comments Berm or wood wall inhibit access to both play areas. Wood mulch surface.		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	Yes
Equipment	Height	Basketball
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	
Comments Basketball court surface in poor condition		

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	No
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	Yes
	Adequate number	Yes
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	
	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access		No
Comments Trash can not near picnic table.		

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	No
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	No
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch	No
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	Yes



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments Paved walkways need repair.	

### PHOTOS





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Birches Playground		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Cross and Westminster Sts.	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 11:32 AM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Improve site access with by creating a path from parking area to sports field. Provide a curb cut at existing path for access to play area surface.
- Designate handicap accessible parking at upper and lower parking areas.
- Provide a picnic table configured for wheelchair access and provide path to picnic tables.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	Up to 25
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	No
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	No
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	No
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	No
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	No
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	Yes
<b>Comments</b> No park-stripes painted at site. Sufficient room exists to designate accessible parking. Two small lots, one located near baseball diamond and one near play area.	

### PLAY AREAS

<b>Specification</b>		<b>Yes/No</b>
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?	No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths?	Yes
	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair?	Yes
<b>Comments</b> Wood mulch surface, no curb cut to upper parking lot.		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
Comments: Dirt baseball/ softball diamond with no spectator facilities located near lower parking area.		

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	No
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	No
	Adequate number	Yes
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access		No
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.		No
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground		Yes
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		No
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter		Yes
Comments No wheelchair space at tables. Tables located on concrete pad but not adjacent to path. Benches located in grass.		

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	No
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	No
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	No
3 ft wide minimum	No
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	No
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	No
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	No

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	No
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	No
Comments No path. Grass access to ballfield and playground.	



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory


### PHOTOS







## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Bradford Hawes Park		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Lakehurst Dr.	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 11:09 AM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Provide path access to picnic area and basketball court. Provide curb cut to allow access to play area (see red circle in photos below).
- Repaint parking lot striping with adequate accessible spaces provided.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	Up to 25
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	2
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	Yes, located close to playground
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	Yes, no designated drop off site
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	No, no access aisle
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	No
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	Yes
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	N/A
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	N/A
<b>Comments</b> Parking areas at grade. Signage is at improper height and painting has faded.	

### TRAILS

<b>Specification</b>	<b>Yes/No, Description</b>
Surface material	Concrete/ packed gravel
Dimensions	4-6 feet
Rails	No
Signage (for visually impaired)	No
<b>Comments</b> Access path surrounds site. Paved near play area, gravel surrounding sports fields	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PLAY AREAS

Specification		Yes/No
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?	No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths?	Yes, but no curb cut to mulch
	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair?	Yes
Comments 3 inch gap between concrete walkway and bark mulch play surface (see pictures). Accessible swings; Wood mulch surface; extend path to basketball; improve signs and width of accessible parking		

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	Basketball: No Ballfield: Yes
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	N/A
Equipment	Height	Reg. Basketball
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	Yes
Comments Baseball adjacent to path, basketball 40' off path.		

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	No
	Adequate number	Yes
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
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		Yes
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.		Yes
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground		Yes
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		Yes
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter		Yes
Comments Picnic tables are near path but do not have path to tables		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	No, dirt packed path is 2.5'
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	N/A
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
<b>Comments</b> Conc path extends from playground to bleachers, then wide crushed stone path around ballfields, then narrow crushed stone	



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### RESTROOMS

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

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory







## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> E.Leo Madden Field		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Delorey Ave	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/10/2019 12:52 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Repaint parking lot striping.
- Include access path if renovating park.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	Up to 25
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	2
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	Yes
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	Yes
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	Yes
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	No
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	Yes
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	Yes
<b>Comments</b> Parking needs to be restriped.	

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	No
Equipment	Height	Soccer field
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	No
<b>Comments</b> Grass field and dirt baseball diamond. Soccer goals on field - collapsing metal backstop at diamond. No access path at site.		



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS




## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> George Lane Beach		
<b>Facility Location:</b> River St and Neck St	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/10/2019 2:10 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Continue ramp to provide access to beach surface from shower building. Provide roll mat or beach wheelchair during operating season.
- Designate accessible parking near both basketball court and play area (include extra spaces in addition to those required by regulation).
- Provide curb cut and improve surface to allow wheelchair access to play area.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	101-150
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	4
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	Yes
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	Yes
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	Yes
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	No
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	Yes
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	Yes
Comments 2 spaces 8+5 aisle, other 2 are 12 ft spaces.	

### PLAY AREAS

Specification		Yes/No
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?	No
	Located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
Access Routes	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair?	No
Comments Sand surface, separated by curb without any curb cut.		

### GAME AREAS



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	Yes
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	Yes
Equipment	Height	Basketball court
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	No
Comments No accessible parking near game area. Continuous common surface across parking lot from accessible parking.		

## SWIMMING FACILITIES - BEACHES

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	75 feet from bathrooms to water, no access
Handrails	No
Location from accessible parking	150+' from parking to water, inaccessible due to step down from bathrooms
Shade provided	No
Comments Are there more features while guarded	

## PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	No
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	No
	Adequate number	No
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access		No
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.		No
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground		Yes
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		No
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter		No
Comments Picnic tables located on sand beach - near bath house but with no access path. Benches located on grass near sand beach.		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### RAMPS

Specification	Yes/No
Slope Maximum 1:12	Yes
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails	Yes
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft	Yes
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface	Yes
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom	No
Handgrip oval or round	Yes
Handgrip smooth surface	Yes
Handgrip diameter between 1¼" and 2"	Yes
Clearance of 1½" between wall and wall rail	Yes
Non-slip surface	Yes
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction	Yes
Comments Ramp extends to restroom building from street. Does not extend to beach.	

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	No
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	Yes
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments Curb cut on beach side of street is steep. Access via shower building ramp does not continue to beach. Access to beach grade involves 250 foot trip to Fort Point Rd. ramp.	

### RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
Comments Restrooms were closed during site visit and were not evaluated.	

### SHOWER ROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
Comments Shower facilities were closed during visit and were not evaluated.	

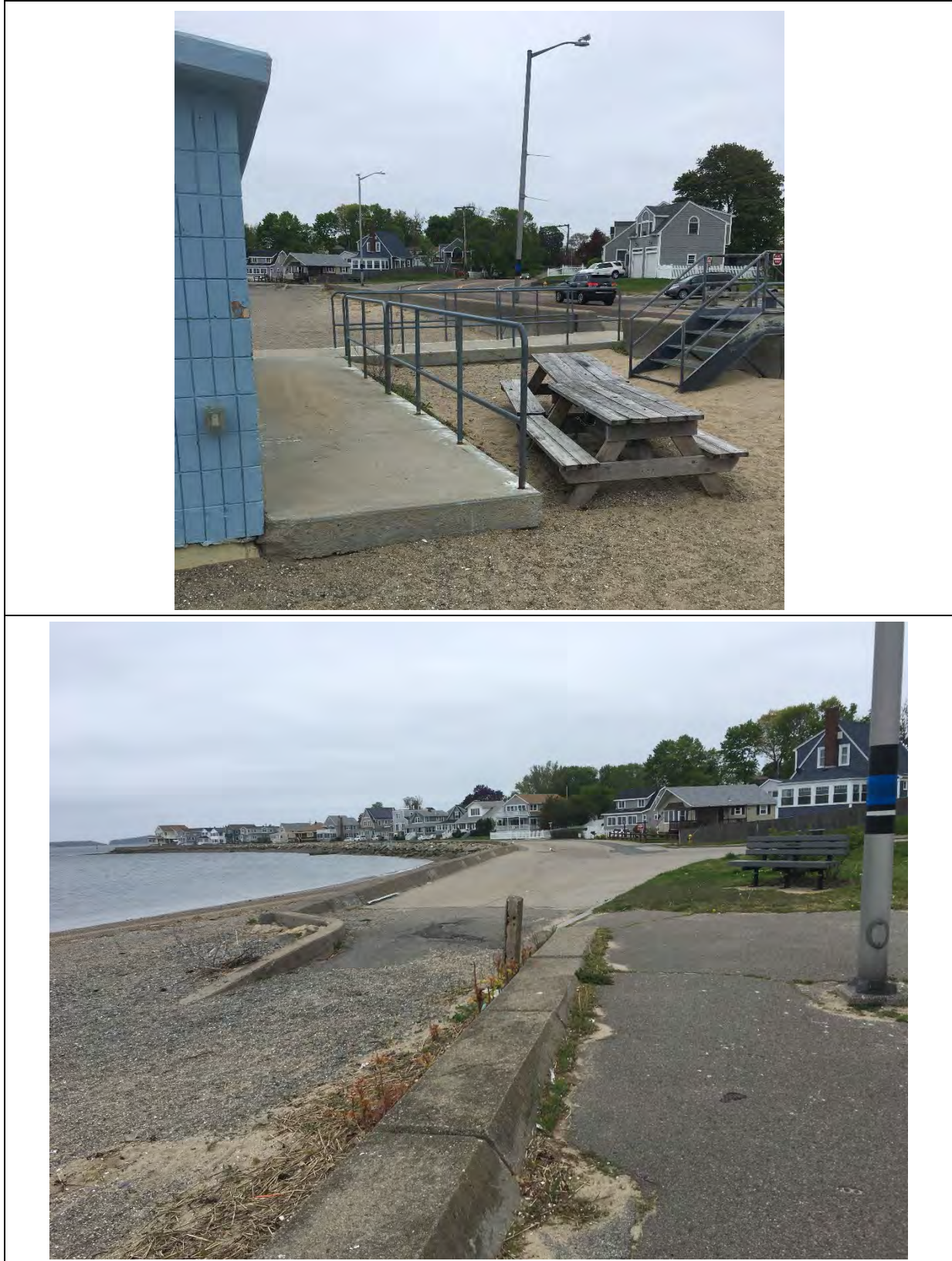
## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory




## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Richard Gifford Playground		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Thicket St.	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/10/2019 3:35 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Paint parking lot stripes designating accessible parking, including at least 1 van space.
- Provide access path to picnic facilities and add picnic table configured for wheelchair access.
- Provide access path to baseball field or spectator area from parking lot.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	26-50
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	1
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	No
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	No
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	No
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	No
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	No
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	Yes
Comments Space meeting require van accessible dimensions available near play area, however no formal designation as such.	

### PLAY AREAS

Specification		Yes/No
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?	Yes
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths?	Yes
	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair?	Yes
Comments Wood mulch surface.		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	N/A
Equipment	Height	N/A
	Dimensions	Baseball field
	Is there spectator seating?	No
Comments		

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	No
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	No
	Adequate number	Yes
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access		No
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.		Yes
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground		Yes
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		Yes
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter		No
Comments Tables on concrete pads off access path. No wheelchair places (fixed benches around all sides of tables)		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

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

### PHOTOS





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Great Esker (Puritan Rd)		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Puritan Rd. entrance	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/10/2019 10:52 AM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- **Fields near Julia Rd. entrance are highly utilized by the community and needs improvements. As this entrance was not surveyed by HW, specific actions are not available at this time.**
- Provide paved access path near benches and to picnic table; Replace or add picnic table configured for wheelchair access.
- Designate accessible parking near trailhead or provide accessible drop-off location.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	Up to 25
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	No
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	No
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	No
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	No
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	No
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	Yes
Comments No formal parking. Room for about 3 cars at end of Puritan Rd	

### TRAILS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	Paved
Dimensions	10'
Rails	No
Signage (for visually impaired)	No
Comments Steep. See access paths.	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	No
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	Yes
	Adequate number	Yes
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	No
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	Yes
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments Long paved path throughout park connecting to bridge st and osprey overlook park. At least one steep hill.	

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	No

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Great Hill Park		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Bradley Rd and Baylee Rd.	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/10/2019 2:04 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Designate accessible parking near overlook and picnic area access path.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	26-50
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	2
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	No
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	No
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	No
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	No
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	No
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	Yes
Comments Parking lot is unstriped.	



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	No
	Adequate number	Yes
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
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		Yes
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.		Yes
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground		Yes
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		Yes
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter		Yes
Comments Two tables (accessible) and two benches with no backs or armrests. One additional bench with back rest available at overlook		

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

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

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Herring Run Middle Pool		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Commercial And Broad Sts, across from Master Cleaners	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/10/2019 10:13 AM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Designate an accessible drop-off location, or work with area business to designate accessible parking near location.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	0
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	0
Comments Nearest parking located in lot for nearby businesses. Sidewalk access only.	

### FISHING FACILITIES

Specification		Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
	Handrails	Yes
Equipment	Arm Rests	No
	Bait Shelves	No
	Handrails	Yes
	Fish Cleaning Tables	No
Comments Tractor seat stools with high guard rail (43").		

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	Yes
	Adequate number	No tables - 2 benches
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
Comments		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	Yes
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments Access only by sidewalk. Only non-accessible parking nearby; available at nearest commercial parking lots.	

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	No
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	No



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory




## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> House Rock Park		
<b>Facility Location:</b> House rock rd	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 1:12 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Add signage designating accessible parking. Repaint faded parking lot stripes.
- Extend access path to basketball court and picnic facilities. Install accessible picnic table.
- Provide curb cut from access path to playground surface.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	Up to 25
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	1
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	Yes
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	Yes
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	Yes
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	Yes - meets space requirements but not designated
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	No
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Comments Space nearest entrance has dimensions of a van space but lacks signage/ designations	

### PLAY AREAS

Specification		Yes/No
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?	No, equipment not accessible
	Located adjacent to accessible paths?	Yes
Access Routes	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair?	Yes
Comments Path to wood mulch surface involves a drop of a couple inches; use accessible material on playground or berm cut		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	No
Equipment	Height	Reg bball
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	Yes, benches
Comments 30 feet from entrance without any path; extend path to basketball + picnic		

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	No
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	No
	Adequate number	Yes
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access		No
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.		Yes
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground		Yes
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		Yes
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter		No
Comments Close to but not connected to path; install one accessible picnic table		



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	N/A
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
<b>Comments</b> Access to playground hindered by 3 in lip. No access to basketball court or picnic tables	

### PHOTOS





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> James Humphrey Park		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Shelley Ave	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 11:52 AM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Paint parking lot lines and designate accessible parking near gate to field.
- Improve path to field/ spectator benches and widen gate.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	26-50
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	2
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	No
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	Yes
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	No
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	No
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	No
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	Yes
Comments No parkstripes at all, no designated accessible parking. No access path to park, and narrow gate through fence.	

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	No
Equipment	Height	
	Dimensions	Baseball diamond
	Is there spectator seating?	Outfield benches
Comments Dirt baseball diamond		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	No
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	Not designated
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	No
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	No
3 ft wide minimum	No
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	Yes
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments No access path, responses describe grass field	

### PHOTOS



Image courtesy of Town of Weymouth





Image courtesy Town of Weymouth






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Kibbey Property		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Adjacent to Abigail Adams State Reservation	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/10/2019 1:42 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

No recommendations.

### PARKING

Total Spaces	0
Required Accessible Spaces	0
Comments No parking at site. Access via trail from State Reservation or adjacent apartment building parking	

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	Yes
	Adequate number	Yes
Comments Accessible benches, no table or shelter.		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	Yes
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
<b>Comments</b> Accessible only via accessible path through state park, or through private property parking (also with accessible path)	

### PHOTOS



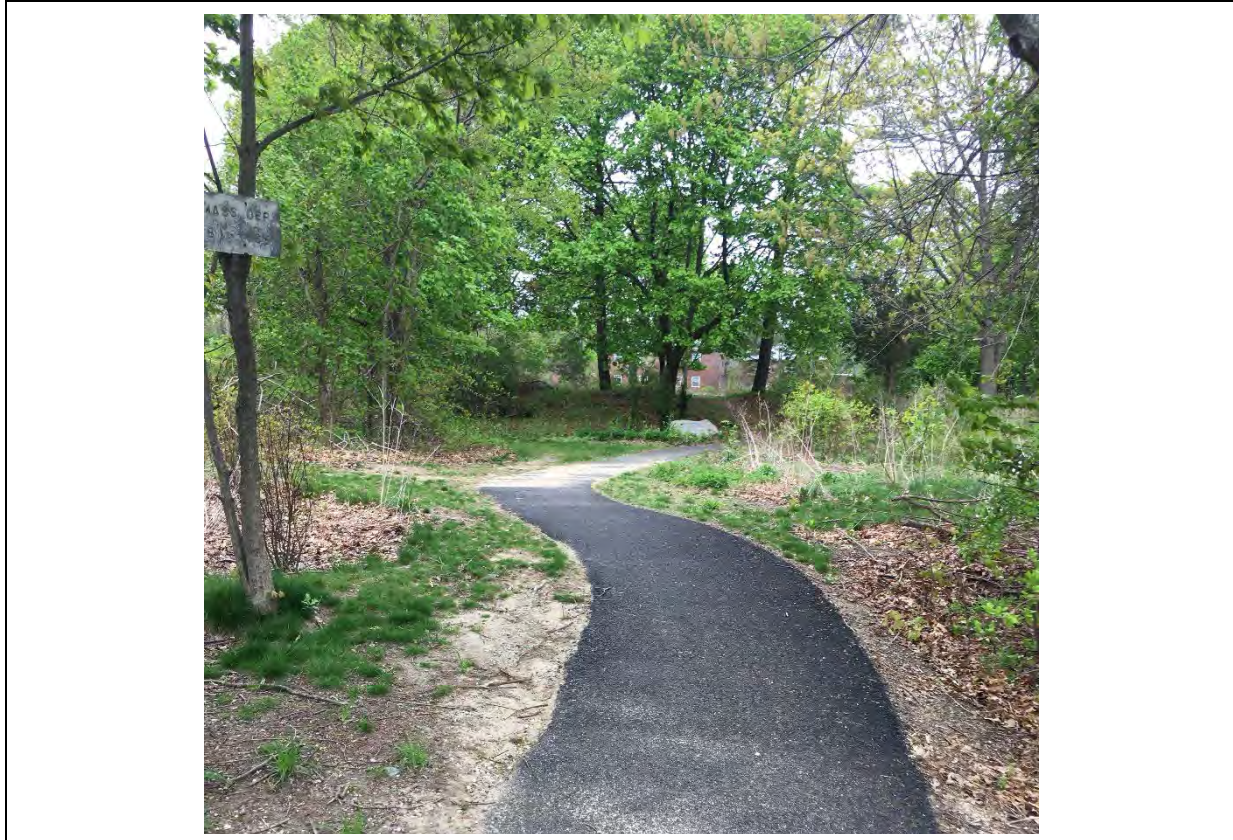


## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> King Oak Hill Park		
<b>Facility Location:</b> 790 Commercial St.	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 4:04 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

No recommendations.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	51-75
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	3
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	Yes
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	Yes
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	Yes
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	Yes
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	Yes
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	Yes
Comments All three spots van accessible.	

### TRAILS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	Bituminous
Dimensions	4 ft
Rails	No
Signage (for visually impaired)	No
Comments: ¼ Mile Loop Walk trail continuously paved.	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	Yes
	Adequate number	Yes
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	Yes
Comments No picnic tables. Large shelter with no features underneath. Benches available throughout loop trail.		

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	Yes
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments Full loop trail accessible path. Access to shelter and bathrooms. No access to estate building.	

### RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	Yes
<b>At least one Sink:</b>	
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach	Yes
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim	Yes
Extends at least 22" from the wall	Yes
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high	Yes
Cover exposed pipes with insulation	Yes

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)	Yes
<b><i>At least one Stall:</i></b>	
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep	Yes
Stall door is 36" wide	Yes
Stall door swings out	Yes
Stall door is self closing	Yes
Stall door has a pull latch	Yes
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor	Yes
Coat hook is 54" high	Yes
<b><i>Toilet</i></b>	
18" from center to nearest side wall	Yes
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture	Yes
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor	Yes
<b>Grab Bars</b>	
On back and side wall closest to toilet	Yes
1¼" diameter	Yes
1½" clearance to wall	Yes
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	Yes
Acid-etched or roughened surface	Yes
42" long	Yes
<b>Fixtures</b>	
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor	Yes
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")	Yes
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor	Yes
Comments	
All features acceptable.	

## SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	No
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	No



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory







## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Korean War Memorial		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Commercial and Broad St	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/10/2019 9:50 AM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Improve access path grade to memorial brickway.
- Update traffic controls and pedestrian signal at light.
- Provide drop off area or accessible parallel parking on street near site.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	0
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	0
Comments No parking at site. Street parking available in area but was not evaluated for accessibility.	

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	Back rests
	Adequate number	Yes
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	Yes (Gazebo)
Comments Gazebo, benches, and trashcans located behind memorial wall.		

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	No
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	Yes
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments Only accessible via sidewalks. Parallel parking on Commercial and Broad Sts, no handicapped designated spaces nearby.	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS








This portion of sidewalk is poorly graded to access memorial brick walkway



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Lake Street Beach		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Lake St.	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 12:04 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

None

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	0
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	0
Comments No parking at site.	

### SWIMMING FACILITIES - BEACHES

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	No accessible path
Handrails	No
Location from accessible parking	No accessible parking.
Shade provided	Yes
Comments No accessible path to beach.	

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

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

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Comments  
Steep paved path with large cracks only alternative to stairs to beach.

### STAIRS

Specification	Yes/No
No open risers	Yes
Nosings not projecting	Yes
Treads no less than 11" wide	Yes
Handrails on both sides	No
Handrails 34"-38" above tread	No
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)	No
Handgrip oval or round	No
Handgrip has a smooth surface	No
Handgrip diameter between 1¼" and 1½"	No
1½" clearance between wall and handrail	No
Comments Concrete stairs from road to beach.	



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Legion Memorial Field		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Commercial and Middle St.	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 1:43 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Replace play area gate latch with latch operable with closed fist.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	51-75
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	4
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	Yes
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	Yes
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	Yes
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	Yes, not designated as van space
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	Yes
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	Yes
<b>Comments</b> Van sized spaces could be signed as such.	

### PLAY AREAS

<b>Specification</b>		<b>Yes/No</b>
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?	Yes
	Located adjacent to accessible paths?	Yes
Access Routes	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair?	Yes
<b>Comments</b> Gate to playground not operable by fist. Accessible swing with restraints available.		

### GAME AREAS

<b>Specification</b>		<b>Yes/No, Description</b>
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible	Yes

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Equipment	paths?	
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	Yes
	Height	
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	Yes
Comments Tennis courts, turf soccer and lacrosse fields		

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	Yes
	Adequate number	Yes
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	N/A
	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	N/A
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		Yes
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.		Yes
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground		Yes
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		Yes
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter		Yes
Comments Accessible tables located near playground. Other tables with wheelchair spot are available near field not accessible by path. Picnic tables in playground are compliant. Benches along path are accessible. Picnic tables on grass are accessible but not on path.		

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	Yes
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments 8ft paved path surrounding center field with packed crushed stone spur paths. Accesss to turf field, playground, bathrooms, tennis courts.	

## RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	Yes
<b>At least one Sink:</b>	
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach	Yes
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim	Yes
Extends at least 22" from the wall	Yes
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high	Yes
Cover exposed pipes with insulation	Yes
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)	Yes
<b>At least one Stall:</b>	
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep	Yes
Stall door is 36" wide	Yes
Stall door swings out	No
Stall door is self closing	Yes
Stall door has a pull latch	No, ok since door swings in
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor	Yes, deadbolt
Coat hook is 54" high	No
<b>Toilet</b>	
18" from center to nearest side wall	Yes
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture	Yes
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor	Yes
<b>Grab Bars</b>	
On back and side wall closest to toilet	Yes
1¼" diameter	Yes
1½" clearance to wall	Yes
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	Yes
Acid-etched or roughened surface	Yes
42" long	Yes
<b>Fixtures</b>	
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor	Yes
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")	Yes
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor	Yes. 45" on paper towel



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS










## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Libby Field		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Middle and Chard St.	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 2:17 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Provide accessible disembarking area on Middle St. or Chard St.
- Replace current portable restroom with an accessible model.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	0
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	0
Comments No parking on site. Park at Middle School/Admin building across the street.	

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	Yes
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	Yes
Equipment	Height	Baseball field
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	Yes, and accessible via path
Comments Turf field and spectator area accessible from path. Designate drop off area on Chard St.		

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	N/A
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	N/A
Comments Chard st entrance could make great drop off location with curb cut and signage.	

## RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
Comments Portable restroom by United Services not indicated as handicapped accessible	

## PHOTOS





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## **ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory**

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Lovell Field		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Lawrence Pingree Elementary school	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/10/2019 9:15 AM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Pingree school playground not evaluated at this site.
- No recommendations.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	Up to 25
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	2
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	Yes
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	Yes
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	Yes
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	Yes
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	Yes
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	Yes
<b>Comments</b> Additional 50+ parking spaces in adjacent herring run lot and Pingree School lot.	

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	Yes
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	Yes
Equipment	Height	
	Dimensions	Soccer lacrosse and field hockey turf multiuse fields. Flush with path grade.
	Is there spectator seating?	No
<b>Comments</b> 		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	Yes
	Adequate number	Yes
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	Yes
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		Yes
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.		Yes
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground		Yes
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		Yes
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter		Yes
Comments Additional tables located elsewhere. Accessible facilities located in shelter near bathrooms.		

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

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



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### Comments

Level paved path around all fields accessing picnicshelt, restrooms. Access connects school and herring run as well.

### RESTROOMS

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

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS












## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Mitchell Field		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Behind school administration building	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 1:32 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Improve site access by creating an accessible path from parking area at Weymouth Middle School. Currently the field is separated by a steep hill and stairs.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	0
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	0
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Comments No parking. Parking is available at school/ admin building, however no accessible spaces are located near Mitchell Field.	

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	N/A
Equipment	Height	
	Dimensions	Baseball Diamond
	Is there spectator seating?	No
Comments Access field by stairs or over boulders and down steep hill.		

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	No
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	No
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	No
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	No
3 ft wide minimum	No
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	No

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	No
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	No
Objects protruding more than 4” from the wall must be within 27” of the ground, or higher than 80”	No
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	No
Comments Parking at adjacent school, access path steep metal stairs, doesn't appear frequently used.	

## PHOTOS






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Negus Park		
<b>Facility Location:</b> 245 Pond St	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 9:54 AM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Provide signage and striping to formalize parking policies. Currently spaces near the playing fields are available informally during game times for those with limited mobility, however these are not officially parking spaces (accessible or otherwise).
- Bevel entrance to bathrooms for wheelchair access.
- Extend access path to second ballfield and playground
- Improve access to playground with curb cut.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	Up to 25
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	0
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	No
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	N/A
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	N/A
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	N/A
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	N/A
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	N/A
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	N/A
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	N/A
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	N/A
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	N/A
<b>Comments</b> Accessible parking near access path possible, but must be designated as such. Designated accessible spaces available at facility across street. Common practice to allow handicapped parking near field house. Formalize accessible parking near club house + signage. Paint lines in parking lot. Formalize handicap parking procedures close to the club house. They announce that people can park on gravel if needed.	

### PLAY AREAS

<b>Specification</b>		<b>Yes/No</b>
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?	No, access is not provided
	Located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
Access Routes	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair?	Yes



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Comments  
Plastic berm inhibits access. Wood mulch surface. Make access to playground accessible.

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	N/A
Equipment	Height	N/A
	Dimensions	Baseball field (x2)
	Is there spectator seating?	Yes
Comments One of two ballfields with access path. Seating near path but not on it. Extend accessible path to second ballfield in back and playground.		

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	No
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	No
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments Access path only to closer of 2 ballfields. Access doesn't extend to informal handicapped parking. Path does not access play area.	

### ENTRANCES

Specification	Yes/No
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and <i>not</i> be the service entrance	No
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	No
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	Yes
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	Yes
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	Yes
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	Yes
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	No

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Door mats less than ½" thick are securely fastened	No
Door mats more than ½" thick are recessed	Yes
Grates in path of travel have openings of ½" maximum	Yes
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	Yes
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	No
Comments Only open during game events.	

### DOORS

Specification	Yes/No
Minimum 32" clear opening	Yes
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door	Yes
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch	Yes
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors	Yes
Threshold maximum ½" high, beveled on both sides	No, threshold larger from outside
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)	Yes
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor	Yes
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door	No, not from outside
Comments Threshold > ½ inch	

### RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	Yes, not in female bathroom
<b>At least one Sink:</b>	
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach	Yes
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim	Yes
Extends at least 22" from the wall	Yes
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high	Yes
Cover exposed pipes with insulation	No
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)	Yes
<b>At least one Stall:</b>	
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep	Yes
Stall door is 36" wide	Yes
Stall door swings out	No/Yes
Stall door is self closing	No
Stall door has a pull latch	No
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor	Yes
Coat hook is 54" high	No
<b>Toilet</b>	
18" from center to nearest side wall	Yes
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture	Yes
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor	Yes
<b>Grab Bars</b>	
On back and side wall closest to toilet	Yes
1½" diameter	Yes

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

1½" clearance to wall	Yes
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	Yes
Acid-etched or roughened surface	Yes
42" long	Yes
<b>Fixtures</b>	
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor	No
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")	No
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor	Yes
Comments Open only during game times.	

### FLOORS

Specification	Yes/No
Non-slip surface	Yes
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft	Yes
Comments	

Specification	Yes/No
<b><i>Switches, Controls and Signs</i></b>	
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	Yes
Comments Bathroom light switches only controls evaluated	



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS








## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Newell Park		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Idlewell Blvd.	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 3:34 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Extend accessible path to basketball court, playground, and baseball field.
- Lower non-van accessible parking sign to appropriate height

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	Up to 25
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	2
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	Yes
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	Yes
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	Yes
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	Yes
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	Yes
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	No (one sign >8ft max)
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	N/A
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	N/A
<b>Comments</b> Only off street parking is 2 van accessible spaces. Move sign (non-van) down	

### PLAY AREAS

<b>Specification</b>		<b>Yes/No</b>
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?	No
	Located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
Access Routes	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair?	Yes
<b>Comments</b> Graffitied, wood mulch needs repair. Make playground surface accessible.		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	Yes
Equipment	Height	
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	No
Comments Extend accessible path to basketball court, playground and baseball.		

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes, one
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	No
	Adequate number	Yes
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	Yes
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access		No
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.		Yes
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground		No
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		Yes
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter		Yes
Comments Picnic table and shelter in parking area. Picnic table in shelter is not accessible. Two other tables are not accessible and not located near path.		



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	No
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch	Yes
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments No path beyond parking area. Site access stops at pavement. Picnic facilities located within accessible parking area.	

### PHOTOS





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Old Canal Riverfront		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Commercial St. between Broad St. and MBTA Station	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/10/2019 10:33 AM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- An improved path could provide connection from MBTA station to Stephen Rennie Park.

### PARKING

Total Spaces	0
Required Accessible Spaces	0
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
Comments Dirt parking lot, may be owned by neighboring business.	

### TRAILS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	Dirt
Dimensions	2'
Rails	No
Signage (for visually impaired)	No
Comments Trail improvements could potentially provide scenic access from Jackson Sq to MBTA. Currently trail only passable on foot.	




## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Osprey Overlook Park		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Wharf St.	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/10/2019 11:13 AM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Provide educational placards in an alternative format accessible to the visually impaired.
- Secure incinerator facility.

**Commented [MD1]:** Should we alert someone to this or not include it?

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	Up to 25
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	1
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	Yes
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	Yes
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	Yes
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	Yes
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	Yes
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	Yes
<b>Comments</b> Accessible space is near green space with accessible path to picnic area and other parking.	

### TRAILS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	Paved connecting to Great Esker park, other packed gravel trails.
Dimensions	6-10'
Rails	No
Signage (for visually impaired)	No
<b>Comments</b> More moderate path slope here than at other entrances to Esker Park. Information signs on path not available in other formats.	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	No
	Adequate number	Yes
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
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		Yes
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.		Yes
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground		Yes
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		Yes
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter		Yes
Comments Accessible table located near parking area		

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and s lip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	Yes
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments Walkway along entrance road at grade separated by paint stripe only.	



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> O'Sullivan Playground		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Pilgrim Rd	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/10/2019 1:26 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Complete accessible path between various park components. Expand access path to include picnic tables.
- Stripe accessible parking spaces and raise signs to an appropriate height.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	26-50
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	2
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	No
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	Yes
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	No
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	No
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	Yes
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	Yes
<b>Comments</b> Fence not tall enough to place accessibility signs. Parking not striped. Undesignated drop off near playground.	

### PLAY AREAS

<b>Specification</b>		<b>Yes/No</b>
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?	Yes
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths?	Yes
	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair?	Yes
<b>Comments</b> Wood chip surface could be improved. Not accessible from parking area, but near separate undesignated drop off area.		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	Yes
Equipment	Height	Baseball (x3), basketball
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	Yes
Comments 1 bleacher set accessible by path (of 6).		

### RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
Comments Restroom facilities were locked and could not be evaluated on this survey.	

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	No
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	No
	Adequate number	No
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	
	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	
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		Yes
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.		Yes
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground		Yes
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		Yes
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter		Yes
Comments 1 table with wheelchair spot. Located on inaccessible stone path from parking lot.		



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

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

### PHOTOS




## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory







## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Ralph Talbots Walkway		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Bengal St. to Talbot Elem. School	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 8:58 AM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Provide parking at Bengal St. entrance or designate accessible drop off location
- Designate accessible parking in school lot near path entrance.
- Remove chain across path at Talbot School entrance

### PARKING

Total Spaces	0
Required Accessible Spaces	0
Comments Pathway-Bengal St. Access from neighborhood has no parking. Parking at school or on side of road (drop off area). Access from elementary school has parking with school but no handicap accessible.	

### TRAILS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	Asphalt
Dimensions	1/3 mile long by 6ft across
Rails	No
Signage (for visually impaired)	No
Comments Trail between school and Bengal St. in better condition than side trail	



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	No (Main near school)
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	N/A
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	N/A
Comments Chain laying across path at school entrance	


### PHOTOS







## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Riley Central Fields		
<b>Facility Location:</b> School House Rd.	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 2:33 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Restripe accessible parking space, designating an appropriate amount of space to the aisle.
- Reduce slope of access path and connect to spectator seating; provide access path to upper fields.
- Provide curb cut to clubhouse/ snack bar and restrooms.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	26-50
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	1
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	Yes
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	Yes
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	Yes
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	No
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	Yes
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Comments Needs repainting and additional handicapped space. Current space van accessible if repainted with single larger aisle.	

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	No
Equipment	Height	2 baseball field
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	Yes, not close to path
Comments Spectator seating off path. Fields off path. Connect spectator seating to path.		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	No (slope down to fields)
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	No
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Comments Access path to field and concessions is steep roadway. Access to bathroom and club house has >1/2" lip preventing access. Spectator seating not close to path.	

### RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
Comments Restroom locked and were not evaluated in this survey.	



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Sarah Brassil Playground		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Century Road	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 10:47 AM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

No recommendations.

### PLAY AREAS

Specification		Yes/No
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?	No
	Located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
Access Routes	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair?	Yes
Comments Old slide, jungle gym, swings. Equipment is dispersed throughout and is not accessible.		

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	N/A
Equipment	Height	Reg. Basketball
	Dimensions	Reg. Bball
	Is there spectator seating?	No
Comments Pavement court.		

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	No
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	No
	Adequate number	Yes
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	
	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	No
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	N/A



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access	No
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.	No
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground	No
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	No
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter	No
Comments Single table and trash can in dirt area.	

## SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	No
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	No
No ponding of water	No
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	No
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	No
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	No
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	No
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments Unimproved grass and dirt access. Dispersed playground equipment within park. Access gate needs to be widened	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Stella Tirrell Park		
<b>Facility Location:</b> 50 Central St	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 9:20 AM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Paint park striping near playground. Provide striped access aisle adjacent to existing accessible space near hockey rink. Add signage designating accessible spaces.
- Improve access to hockey facilities and baseball spectator area, including to area around rink and through rink walk. Connect access path to picnic facilities. Provide a graded path to upper baseball fields.
- Provide access to hockey rink with boards door flush with grade. Provide cut to access playground area.
- Finish repaving cut in path.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	26-50
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	2
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	Yes
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	Yes, not designates as drop off, but could function as one at Central St.
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	Yes, no access aisles
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	No
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	No
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	N/A
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	N/A
<b>Comments</b> Accessible spaces use walkways as loading aisle. No parking, curbside, or drop off except on Central St. side or park. New parking lot next to playground could have lines painted and two new accessible spaces.	



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PLAY AREAS

Specification		Yes/No
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?	Yes
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths?	Yes
	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair?	Yes
Comments Wood chip surface. Restraint swing. Woodchip surface on playground.		

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	No, for ballfield and hockey
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	N/A
Equipment	Height	
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	Yes
Comments Accessible path runs through outfield/ soccer field. One of two street hockey rinks accessible. Top hockey is located on accessible path. Ballfield connected but not close to fieldhouse. Access to hockey field is not accessible.		

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	No, no dropoff area designated
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	No, there are stairs, but they can be avoided.
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	Yes
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments Accessible path on side of park, central path has stairs. Slope is close to 5% in places.	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	No
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	No
	Adequate number	Yes
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	NA
	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes, for some
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	N/A
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		Yes
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.		Yes
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground		Yes
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		Yes
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter		Yes
Comments Picnic tables on dirt surface. Picnic area is not located on accessible path. Three accessible tables.		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS










## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Stephen Rennie/ Herring Run Park		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Jackson Square	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/10/2019 9:34 AM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

No recommendations.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	Up to 25
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	2
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	Yes
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	Yes
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	Yes
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	Yes
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	Yes
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	Yes
<b>Comments</b> Parking located on herring run side of park, adjacent to Lovell field parking lot. Additional parking available at Lovell field and connect by accessible path.	

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	No
	Adequate number	Yes
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	NA
	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	N/A

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	Yes
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.	Yes
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground	Yes
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	Yes
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter	Yes
Comments	

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

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



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Webb Park/ Milton Kelley Field		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Gibbons St.	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 3:17 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Accessible parking space on Webb St could improve access to playground.
- Increase accessible paths throughout park or relocate picnic facilities near existing paths.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	Up to 25
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	1
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	Yes
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	Yes
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	Yes
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	Yes
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	Yes
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	N/A
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	Yes
<b>Comments</b> Single space- van accessible on Gibbons st	

### PLAY AREAS

<b>Specification</b>		<b>Yes/No</b>
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?	No, not next to accessible path
	Located adjacent to accessible paths?	No
Access Routes	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair?	No
<b>Comments</b> Swing set and small play gym located far from accessible entrance and path. Extend path through park to basketball and playground. Put accessible parking close to playground.		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	Baseball yes, basketball no.
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	N/A
Equipment	Height	Ballfield
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	Yes
Comments Near accessible entrance but path does not reach field		

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	No
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	No
	Adequate number	Yes
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	
	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	No
Comments Inaccessible style equipment located far from accessible entrance. Place accessible picnic tables by path.		

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	Yes
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments Short path, extends about 20 ft from parking towards ballfields	



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory







## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Weston Park		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Franklin St.	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 2:54 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Repaint parking area and designate accessible parking spaces.
- Create berm cut and reduce grade of path.
- Connect side path to main access path with continuous surface connection. Connect to basketball court.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	Up to 25
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	0
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	No
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	No
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	No
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	No
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	No
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	No
<b>Comments</b> No parkstripes or designated handicapped accessible spaces. No cut in berm to paved field access. Path from parking lot to field steep slope. Will town provide parking as part of the new library?	



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	Baseball yes, Basketball no.
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	No
Equipment	Height	Baseball, basketball court not connected to access path.
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	Yes
Comments Path inaccessible at top, but connected to field surface. No path to basketball field.		

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	No
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	No
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch	Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	Yes
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	No
Comments Steep access service road to access field. No continuous connection to side path to far side of field. Appears as though previous parking replaced by construction may have been better connected. Path needs berm cut from parking lot and slope needs to be smoothed out to fields. Old path around field needs to be better connected to main path.	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory






## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Whitman's Pond Park		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Middle St.	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/07/2019 12:14 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Extend access path or relocate benches adjacent to access path.
- Designate accessible parking on site.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	Up to 25
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	0
<b>Specification for Accessible Spaces</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	No
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	No
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	No
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.	No
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	No
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Yes
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Yes
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	Yes
<b>Comments</b> No marked parking. Accessible path is Middle st sidewalk. Two parking areas - horseshoe at gazebo and unmarked lot at boat launch. No designated parking spaces. Could paint lines and provide one accessible space.	

### BOAT DOCKS

Specification		Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Boat launch
	Handrails	
<b>Comments</b> Parking available near launch ramp, but no accessible parking designated		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	No
	Access to Open Spaces	Yes
	Back and Arm Rests	Yes
	Adequate number	Yes
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	Yes
Comments Benches could be located closer to sidewalk or sidewalk extended to benches. Path of travel is on road or sidewalk. Gazebo accessible via path from parking area.		

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification		Yes /No
<i>Site Access</i>		
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		Yes
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		Yes
No ponding of water		Yes
<i>Path of Travel</i>		
Path does not require the use of stairs		Yes
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		Yes
3 ft wide minimum		Yes
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).		Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than ½ inch		Yes
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane		Yes
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"		Yes
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs		Yes
Comments Accessible path is middle st sidewalk. Concrete path from driveway to gazebo and little cut to pond overlook		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PHOTOS










## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory



## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Woodbine Conservation Area		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Woodbine St	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> 05/10/2019 2:58 PM	

### TRANSITION NOTES

- Designate a parking or drop off area.
- Provide path to benches or relocate bench closer to road.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	0
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	0
Comments Street parking only. Accessible spot could potentially be designated.	

### SWIMMING FACILITIES - BEACHES

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	End of road. No accessible path anywhere.
Handrails	No
Location from accessible parking	No accessible parking. Beach approx 30 ft from road.
Shade provided	Yes
Comments 2 benches.	

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b>Site Access</b>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	No
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	No
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	No
No ponding of water	No
<b>Path of Travel</b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	No
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	No
3 ft wide minimum	No
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	No
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch	No
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	No

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	No
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments No path. Beach at end of pavement with no curb.	

## PHOTOS





## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory





**Facility Inventory**
**Location:**

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Access to Open Spaces
		Back and Arm Rests
		Adequate number
	Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
	Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
Trails	Picnic Shelters	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
		Surface material
		Dimensions
		Rails
Swimming Facilities	Signage (for visually impaired)	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
		Location from accessible path into water
	Beaches	Handrails
		Location from accessible parking
		Shade provided
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all
	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Berm cuts onto courts
	Equipment	Height
		Dimensions
		Spectator Seating
Boat Docks	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Handrails
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Handrails
	Equipment	Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
		Handrails
		Fish Cleaning Tables
Programming	Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim
		Guided Hikes
		Interpretive Programs
Services and Technical Assistance	Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
	Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

**Location:**

<b>PARKING</b>			
<i>Total Spaces</i>	<i>Required Accessible Spaces</i>		
Up to 25	1 space		
26-50	2 spaces		
51-75	3 spaces		
76-100	4 spaces		
101-150	5 spaces		
151-200	6 spaces		
201-300	7 spaces		
301-400	8 spaces		
401-500	9 spaces		
<i>Specification for Accessible Spaces</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance			
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.			
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle			
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.			
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces			
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign			
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)			
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%			
Curbscut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present			
Curbscut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow			
<b>RAMPS</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
Slope Maximum 1:12			
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between 1¼" and 2"			
Clearance of 1½" between wall and wall rail			
Non-slip surface			
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			

Notes

**Location**

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

Notes

**Location**

<b>STAIRS and DOORS</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
<b>Stairs</b>			
No open risers			
Nosings not projecting			
Treads no less than 11" wide			
Handrails on both sides			
Handrails 34"-38" above tread			
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip has a smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between 1¼" and 1½"			
1½" clearance between wall and handrail			
<b>Doors</b>			
Minimum 32" clear opening			
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door			
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch			
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors			
Threshold maximum ½" high, beveled on both sides			
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)			
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor			
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door			
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked			
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened			

Notes



## Location

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

Notes

**Location**

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

Notes

**Location**

<b>SWIMMING POOLS – accessibility can be via ramp, lifting device, or transfer area</b>			
<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			
Lifting device			
Transfer area 18" above the path of travel and a minimum of 18" wide			
Unobstructed path of travel not less than 48" wide around pool			
Non-slip surface			

**Location**

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

**Location**

<b>PICNICKING</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
A minimum of 5% of the total tables must be accessible with clear space under the table top not less than 30" wide and 19" deep per seating space and not less than 27" clear from the ground to the underside of the table. An additional 29" clear space (totaling 48") must extend beyond the 19" clear space under the table to provide access			
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.			
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground			
Surface of the clear ground space under and around the table must be stable, 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			

## APPENDIX D

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### Open Space and Recreation Inventory



MAP	Parcel	Place Name	Street/Location	Acres	Owner	Manager	Current Use	Condition	Public Access	Recreation Potential	Zoning	Protection Status	Grant
Conservation													
Town-Owned													
4	36-17		PAOMET RD	1.66	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Poor	Yes	None	R1	Protected	No
4	50-9	Wessagussett Woodlands	SEA ST	4.00	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking	Good	Yes	Walking	R1	Protected	No
5	13-6	Kibby Property	BRIDGE ST	1.12	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation - Pending Eng Review	Walking, birding	Good	Yes	Walking, birding	B1	Protected	No
5	13-8	Kibby Property	NECK ST	0.02	Town Of Weymouth		Walking, birding	Good	Yes	Walking, birding	R3	Protected	CPF
8	103-4		NECK ST	16.59	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Good	Yes	None	POS	Protected	No
8	114-12	Marsh adj to Great Esker	WEYHAM RD	3.89	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Fair	Yes	None	R1	Protected	No
8	115-16	Marsh adj to Great Esker	SEABURY ST	0.24	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Fair	Yes	None	R1	Protected	No
10	103-50		DONNELLAN CIR	10.13	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Fair	Yes	None	POS	Protected	No
10	128-13	Abuts Cadman Cons. Area	NORTON ST	2.48	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Good	No	None	I2	Protected	No
10	128-14	Abuts Cadman Cons. Area	COLONIAL RD	2.16	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Good	No	None	POS	Protected	No
10	82-13	Abuts Mill Cove	BREWSTER RD	0.30	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Fishing, Birding	Fair	Yes	Fishing, Birding	R1	Protected	No
10	82-9	Abuts Mill Cove	BREWSTER RD	0.13	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Fishing, Birding	Fair	Yes	Fishing, Birding	R1	Protected	No
12	145-9		HIBISCUS AVE	0.23	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Birding	Good	Yes	Birding	R1	Protected	No
13	130-1	Cadman Cons. Area	COLONIAL RD	6.11	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Kayaking, Fishing, Birding	Good	Yes	Kayaking, Fishing, Birding	POS	Protected	No
13	130-16	Cadman Cons. Area	ABIGAIL ADAMS CIR OFF	4.12	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Kayaking, Fishing, Birding	Good	No	Kayaking, Fishing, Birding	POS	Protected	No
13	159-1	Abigail Adams Park	EAST ST	1.46	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Excellent	Yes	Walking Trails	R1	Protected	No
15	194-2	Back River salt marsh	CLINTON RD	0.85	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Birding	Excellent	Yes	Birding	R1	Protected	No
17	177-10		JAFFREY ST	1.32	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Good	No	None	R1	Protected	No
19	173-1	Abuts Osprey Overlook	COMMERCIAL ST	13.63	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking, Birding	Good	Yes	Walking, Birding	POS	Protected	No
19	253-25	Abuts Herring Run	COMMERCIAL ST	2.94	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking	Poor	Yes	Walking	POS, B2	Protected	No
22	291-4	House Rock Park	SHEEHY RD	15.49	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking	Fair	Yes	Walking	R1	Protected	No
23	305-5	Paved access to Herring Run-Middle Pool	COMMERCIAL ST	0.08	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Good	Yes	None	R1	Protected	No
27	309-16	Elias Pond outlet	PLEASANT ST	0.12	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Fair	No	None	R1	Protected	No
27	345-24		LAMBERT AVE	0.13	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Poor	Yes	None	R1	Protected	No
27	356-78		LORRAINE ST	0.05	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Poor	Yes	None	R1	Protected	No
27	356-79		CHARLES DIERSCH ST	0.05	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Poor	Yes	None	R1	Protected	No
28	361-2	Tirrell Woods Transfer	COTTAGE LN OFF	6.20	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation - Pending Confirmatory Vote	Walking	Good	No	Walking	R1	Protected	No
30	390-1	Woodbine Island Conservation Area	ISLAND IN WHITMAN'S POND	0.98	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation - Pending Eng Review	Fishing (boat access only)	Good	yes	Fishing (boat access only)	R1	Conservation Restriction	No
30	391-29	Woodbine Island Conservation Area	WOODBINE RD	1.63	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation - Pending Eng Review	Walking, fishing	Good	yes	Walking, fishing	R1	Conservation Restriction	No
31	395-1	Cavern Rock	WESTMINSTER RD	36.40	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation - Pending Legal review	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
32	361-1	Tirrell Woods Transfer	ASTER CIR	35.21	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	No	Walking Trails	R1	Protected	No
32	410-164	Tirrell Woods Transfer	JUSTIN DR	10.08	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	No	Walking Trails	R1	Protected	No
32	423-39		TIRRELL/SHERMAN STS	0.44	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation - Pending Eng Review	Natural Resource Protection	Good	No	None	R1	Protected	No
33	422-6		FRONT ST	0.35	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Poor	No	None	R1	Protected	No
33	427-2		MIDDLE ST	7.20	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Good	No	None	R1	Protected	No
33	429-17		CIRCUIT AVE	0.33	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Fair	No	None	R1	Protected	No
33	430-16	Abuts Whortleberry Pond	MIDDLE ST	0.83	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Ice Skating	Fair	Yes	Ice Skating	POS	Protected	No
33	430-31	Abuts Whortleberry Pond	HOBSON AVE	0.55	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Ice Skating	Good	Yes	Ice Skating	POS, R1	Protected	No
33	430-34	Abuts Whortleberry Pond	HOBSON AVE	0.28	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Ice Skating	Good	Yes	Ice Skating	POS	Protected	No
33	430-54		HOBSON AVE	0.22	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	R1	Protected	No
33	430-57		MALCOMB ST	0.04	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	R1	Protected	No
33	433-6	Abuts Whortleberry Pond	MIDDLE ST	1.00	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
34	380-25		HANOVER ST	0.21	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Fair	No	None	B1	Protected	No
34	433-2		HANOVER ST	0.63	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Good	Yes	None	R1	Protected	No
34	434-11		WYCLIFFE ST	0.15	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	R1	Protected	No
34	434-12		WYCLIFFE ST	0.19	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	R1	Protected	No
34	434-13	Abuts South Cove	WYCLIFFE ST	0.26	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	R1	Protected	No
34	434-14	Abuts South Cove	WYCLIFFE ST	0.24	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	R1	Protected	No
34	434-15		WYCLIFFE ST	0.18	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	R1	Protected	No

MAP	Parcel	Place Name	Street/Location	Acres	Owner	Manager	Current Use	Condition	Public Access	Recreation Potential	Zoning	Protection Status	Grant
34	436-1	Abuts South Cove	LELAND PTH	0.34	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
34	436-2	Abuts South Cove	LELAND PTH	0.11	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
34	436-3	Abuts South Cove	LELAND PTH	0.22	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
34	436-4	Abuts South Cove	LELAND PTH	0.31	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
34	437-13	Abuts South Cove	BRIDLE PTH	0.21	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Fair	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
34	437-14		BRIDLE PTH	0.49	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Fair	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
34	437-17		LAKECREST PTH	0.11	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Fair	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
35	444-32	CR Land Abutting Brad Hawes	MUTTON LN	2.01	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation - Pending Eng Review	Walking	Good	yes	Walking	R1	Conservation Restriction	No
37	462-1	Bradford Torrey	HIGHLAND PL	4.31	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
37	465-30	Bradford Torrey access	ROCKWAY AVE	0.61	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation - Pending	Bird sanctuary access	Good	Yes	Bird sanctuary access	R4	Protected	No
38	467-1	Bradford Torrey Bird & Wildlife Sanctuary	PARK AVE - REAR	8.64	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation - Pending	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
40	479-3		WEST ST	2.32	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Fair	Yes	None	R1	Protected	No
40	480-2		COLUMBIAN ST	5.11	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Good	No	None	B1, CCOD	Protected	No
40	483-1		MERCURY ST	3.38	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Fair	Yes	None	R1	Protected	No
40	483-2		WEST ST OFF	32.30	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Fair	Yes	None	R1	Protected	No
40	489-51		EISENHOWER RD	0.24	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Good	Yes	None	R1	Protected	No
41	462-14	Bradford Torrey (main access)	MAIN ST	2.43	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
41	462-17	Bradford Torrey	MAIN ST	10.38	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
41	466-2	Bradford Torrey	PARK AVE	4.31	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
41	466-6	Bradford Torrey	MIDDLE ST	5.81	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	R1	Protected	No
41	488-2		CAROLYN RD	0.46	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Good	No	None	R1	Protected	No
41	490-14	Bradford Torrey	MAIN ST	22.00	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
41	490-5	Brad Torrey access	MAIN ST	0.25	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Conservation land Access	Fair	Yes	Conservation land Access	POS	Protected	No
41	492-12	Bradford Torrey	PARK AVE	19.23	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Fair	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
42	466-3	Bradford Torrey Bird & Wildlife Sanctuary	MAIN ST - REAR	5.20	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation - Pending	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
43	474-25		PINE ST	10.55	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking	Good	Yes	Walking	R1	Protected	No
43	474-6		CENTURY RD	7.74	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking	Good	Yes	Walking	R1	Protected	No
44	504-2		FOREST ST	4.02	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Good	No	None	R1	Protected	No
44	508-11		KING PHILIP ST	2.00	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Good	No	None	R1	Protected	No
45	516-19		ROYDEN RD	1.59	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Good	No	None	R1	Protected	No
47	534-18	Old Swamp River	RALPH TALBOT ST	0.13	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation - Pending Eng Review	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
47	536-3		PINE ST	57.55	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking (limited)	Good	Yes	Walking (limited)	POS	Protected	No
47	539-1		PINE ST	7.44	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Good	Yes	None	R1	Protected	No
48	508-98		HEATHER LN	1.21	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Fair	No	None	R1	Protected	No
48	543-1	Wampum Street Conservation Area	WAMPUM ST	2.92	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	R1	Protected	No
48	543-8	Wampum Street Conservation Area	FOREST ST	19.25	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
49	509-2		ROYDEN RD	0.14	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Fair	No	None	R1	Protected	No
49	509-4		ROYDEN RD	0.70	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Fair	No	None	R1	Protected	No
49	509-5		ROYDEN RD	0.51	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Fair	No	None	R1	Protected	No
49	557-18		ROYDEN RD	5.12	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Fair	Yes	None	R1	Protected	No
51	539-49		TILDEN RD	6.46	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Fair	No	None	R1	Protected	No
51	577-3		CAMPBELL ST	30.50	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation - Pending Legal review	Natural Resource Protection	Good	No	None	POS	Protected	No
53	554-11		MAIN ST	2.04	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Poor	Yes	None	HT, CCOD	Protected	No
	614-6		RANDOLPH ST	3.24	Town Of Weymouth	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection	Good	Yes	None	R1	Protected	No
Total				486.78									
Private													
		Kings Cove		2.90	Calpine Fore River Energy, LLC	Conservation	Walking		Yes	Walking		Conservation Restriction	No
		Lovell'S Grove		0.98	Calpine Fore River Energy, LLC	Conservation	Walking		Yes	Walking		Conservation Restriction	No
		Guardian Ledges		10.20	Guardian Ledges, LLC	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection		No	None		Conservation Restriction	No
24	284-28	Meredith Woods		15.40	Meredith Woods	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection		No	None		Conservation Restriction	No
25	284-4	Meredith Woods			Meredith Woods	Conservation	Natural Resource Protection		No	None		Conservation Restriction	No
38	467-2	Gradient Apartments		11.20	Gradient Apartments	Conservation	Walking		Yes	Walking		Conservation Restriction	No

MAP	Parcel	Place Name	Street/Location	Acres	Owner	Manager	Current Use	Condition	Public Access	Recreation Potential	Zoning	Protection Status	Grant
42	469-21	Gradient Apartments		7.50	Gradient Apartments	Conservation	Walking		Yes	Walking		Conservation Restriction	No
42	469-22	Gradient Apartments			Gradient Apartments	Conservation	Walking		Yes	Walking		Conservation Restriction	No
42	469-23	Gradient Apartments			Gradient Apartments	Conservation	Walking		Yes	Walking		Conservation Restriction	No
Total				48.18									
Conservation Total				534.95									
Recreation													
Town-Owned													
2	12-10	George Lane Beach	RIVER ST	7.39	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Swimming, Walking	Excellent	Yes	Swimming, Walking	POS	Protected	No
2	3-5	Lane Beach Pkg Lot and Back River Boat Launch	RIVER ST	5.01	Town Of Weymouth		Lane Beach Pkg Lot, Bball courts,Back River Boat Launch			Beach, Boat, Basketball	POS	Protected	No
4	21-3	Wessagussett Beach	WESSAGUSSETT RD	2.55	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Swimming, Walking	Good	Yes	Swimming, Walking	POS	Protected	No
4	29-1	Park Dept	WESSAGUSSETT RD	0.04	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Natural Resource Protection	Good	Yes	None	POS	Protected	No
5	21-1	Great Hill Park	BRADLEY RD	24.00	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Walking Trails	Fair	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
7	25-1	Osullivan Playground	PILGRIM RD	6.59	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Baseball, Basketball	Good/ Excellent	Yes	Baseball, Basketball	POS	Protected	No
7	84-1	Leo Madden Field - Park Dept.	DELOREY AVE	3.47	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Softball, sports field	Good	Yes	Softball, sports field	POS	Protected	No
7	97-5	Beals Park	SEA ST	3.42	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Basketball	Fair	Yes	Basketball	POS	Protected	No
8	115-14	Park Dept	SEABURY ST	0.89	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Natural Resource Protection	Excellent	No	None	R1	Protected	No
8	118-1	Great Esker Park	FAIRFAX ST	1.07	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Natural Resource Protection	Excellent	No	None	R1	Protected	No
8	118-5	Abuts Great Esker Park	FAIRFAX ST	0.40	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Natural Resource Protection	Excellent	No	None	R1	Protected	No
9	136-10	Newell Playground	CIRCLE DR	4.93	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Baseball, Basketball	Excellent	Yes	Baseball, Basketball	POS	Protected	No
11	120-14	Julia Rd Playground	SUNRISE DR	9.88	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Baseball, Playground, Walking	Excellent	Yes	Baseball, Playground, Walking	POS	Protected	No
11	14-1	Great Esker Park	BRIDGE ST	137.65	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Biking, Fishing, Walking	Good	Yes	Biking, Fishing, Walking	POS	Protected	No
11	163-1	Park Buffer	SUNSET RD	0.18	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Natural Resource Protection	Good	No	None	R1	Protected	No
11	163-17	Abuts Great Esker Park	SUNSET RD	1.42	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Natural Resource Protection	good	no	None	R1	Protected	No
11	163-7	Abuts Great Esker Park	SUNSET RD	0.33	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Natural Resource Protection	good	no	None	R1	Protected	no
14	168-1	Abuts Great Esker Park	CALHOUN ST	4.93	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Natural Resource Protection	Good	No	None	R1	Protected	No
14	184-1	Emery Estate/King Oak Hill Park	COMMERICAL STREET	23.40	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Walking, pavillion	Good	Yes	Walking, pavilion	R1	Protected	CPF, PARC
15	171-28	Abuts Great Esker Park	LEE ST	1.82	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Passive, Walking	good	yes	Passive, Walking	POS	Protected	no
15	171-5	Abuts Great Esker Park	CALHOUN ST	0.25	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Natural Resource Protection	Good	No	None	R1	Protected	No
16	199-10	Landing Canoe Launch	COMMERCIAL ST	0.74	Town Of Weymouth		Boat access	Good	Yes	Boat access	R2	Unprotected	no
16	201-5	Webb Park	SUMMIT ST	5.83	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Baseball, Basketball	Excellent	Yes	Baseball, Basketball	POS	Protected	No
16	208-8	Abuts Webb Park	GIBBENS ST	0.42	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Walking	good	no	Walking	POS	Protected	no
16	213-22	Cranberry Pond Park	CRANBERRY RD	0.26	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Fishing	Excellent	Yes	Fishing	R1	Protected	No
16	215-13	Cranberry Pond Park	DOROTHEA DR	7.99	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Fishing, Swimming	Excellent	Yes	Fishing, Swimming	POS	Protected	No
17	220-5	Riley Field, Webb & Wanzer Field	ROOSEVELT RD	18.23	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Baseball, sports field, Walking	Excellent	Yes	Baseball, sports field, Walking	POS	Protected	No
18	239-1	Legion Memorial Field	MIDDLE ST	12.95	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Playground, sports field, Tennis, Walking, Wetland	Poor	Yes	Playground, sports field, Tennis, Walking, Wetland	POS	Protected	No
18	240-21	Libby Field	CHARD ST	6.44	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Baseball, Misc. Passive	Good	Yes	Baseball, Misc. Passive	POS	Protected	No
19	172-34	Osprey Overlook Park	WHARF ST	8.66	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept		Good	Yes		PIP	Protected	LWCF
19	253-26	Lovell Playground	COMMERCIAL ST REAR	13.26	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Baseball, Basketball, Football, sports field, Walking	Fair	Yes	Baseball, Basketball, Football, sports field, Walking	POS	Protected	No
19	253-34	Lovell Plaground (Garage)	COMMERCIAL ST	0.14	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	park equipment garage	Good	No	None	POS	Protected	No
20	276-38	Weston Park	WASHINGTON ST	10.25	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Baseball, Basketball, Walking	Good	Yes	Baseball, Basketball, Walking	POS	Protected	No
21	290-32	House Rock Park	HOUSE ROCK RD	10.75	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Walking Trails	Good	Yes	Walking Trails	POS	Protected	No
22	296-2	Humphrey Field	LAKE ST/RANDALL AVE	2.81	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Softball	Fair/Good	Yes	Softball	POS	Protected	No
22	299-12	Robert Hoffman Park	BROAD ST	6.72	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Natural Resource Protection	Good	No	None	POS	Protected	No
23	253-27	Skateboard Park	BROAD ST	1.55	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Rollerblading, Skateboarding	Fair	Yes	Rollerblading, Skateboarding	B-2	Protected	No
23	303-8	Korean War Memorial	BROAD ST	0.09	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Walking	Excellent	Yes	Walking	B-2	Protected	No
23	305-6	Herring Run Park	COMMERCIAL ST	0.11	Town Of Weymouth		Natural Resource Protection and Passive Recreation	Excellent	Yes	Herring Viewing	B-2	Unprotected	No
26	297-10	Lake Street Beach	LAKE ST	0.33	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Swimming	Fair	Yes	Swimming	R1	Protected	No
26	343-1	Whitmans Pond Park	MIDDLE ST	0.59	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Boating, Fishing, Swimming	Excellent	Yes	Boating, Fishing, Swimming	R1	Protected	No
26	349-2	Birches Park	WESTMINSTER RD	0.05	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Natural Resource Protection	Good	Yes	None	POS	Protected	No
27	349-1	Birches Park	WESTMINSTER/CROSS STS	0.57	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Softball	Fair/Good	Yes	Softball	POS	Protected	No
32	410-10	Gagnon Park	BELMONT ST	7.66	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Natural Resource Protection	Fair	Yes	None	POS	Protected	No
34	444-3	Bradford Hawes Park	LAKEHURST AVE	9.91	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Baseball, Basketball, sports field	Fair	Yes	Baseball, Basketball, sports field	POS	Partial Conservation Restriction	Our Common Backyards
36	410-163	Gagnon Park	BELMONT ST	2.18	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Natural Resource Protection	Good	No	None	POS	Protected	No

MAP	Parcel	Place Name	Street/Location	Acres	Owner	Manager	Current Use	Condition	Public Access	Recreation Potential	Zoning	Protection Status	Grant
40	487-6	Wetlands	EASTERN AV	6.98	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Natural Resource Protection	Excellent	No	None	R1	Protected	No
43	477-53	Sarah Brassil Playground	OAK ST	2.38	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Basketball	Fair	Yes	Basketball	POS	Protected	No
49	527-1	Stella Tirrell Playground	UNION ST	6.89	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Baseball, Basketball, sports field, Tennis	Good	Yes	Baseball, Basketball, sports field, Tennis	POS	Protected	No
53	581-1	Negus Park	POND ST	2.34	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Baseball	Excellent	Yes	Baseball	POS	Protected	No
64	636-11	Buffer	ELMER RD	0.09	Town Of Weymouth	Park Dept	Buffer	Good	no	None	R1	Protected	No
		Pond Meadow Park		4.04	Weymouth-Braintree Conservation-Recreation District	Park Dept	Fishing, walking, biking, camping, skiing		Yes	Fishing, walking, biking, camping, skiing		Protected	LWCF
Total				390.81									
State-Owned													
		Abigail Adams State Park		8.35	Division Of State Parks And Recreation	-	Running, Walking, And Fishing		Yes	Running, Walking, And Fishing		Protected	No
		Boston Harbor Islands State Park		63.76	Division Of State Parks And Recreation	-	Hiking, Boating, Swimming, Fishing, Camping		Yes	Hiking, Boating, Swimming, Fishing, Camping		Protected	No
		Webb Memorial State Park			DCR - Division of State Parks and Recreation	Park Dept	Walking trails, picnic facilities		Yes	Walking trails, picnic facilities		Protected	No
		William A. Connell Sr. Recreation Center		6.50	Division Of State Parks And Recreation	Park Dept	Ice Skaking And Swimming		Yes	Ice Skaking And Swimming		Protected	No
Total				78.61									No
Recreation Total				469.42									
School													
5	24-20	Wessagussett School	PILGRIM RD	7.65	Town Of Weymouth	School Dept	Playground, Ballfield, Indoor Recreation		Yes	Playground, Ballfield, Indoor Recreation	POS	Unprotected	No
7	100-15	Elden Johnson Learning Ctr	PEARL ST	7.40	Town Of Weymouth	School Dept	Open field		Yes	Open field	POS	Unprotected	No
17	233-2		ACADEMY AVE	13.57	Town Of Weymouth	School Dept	Education		Yes	None	POS	Unprotected	No
18	235-1	Adams Intermediate School	MIDDLE ST	11.39	Town Of Weymouth	School Dept	Indoor Recreation		Yes	Indoor Recreation	POS	Unprotected	No
18	236-17	School Ad Bldg./Mitchell Field	MIDDLE ST	5.05	Town Of Weymouth	School Dept	Ballfield		Yes	Ballfield	POS	Unprotected	No
18	245-1	Chapman Middle School	COMMERCIAL ST	15.87	Town Of Weymouth	School Dept	Indoor Recreation		Yes	Indoor Recreation	POS	Unprotected	No
19	253-8	L W Pingree Elem. School	COMMERCIAL ST	3.34	Town Of Weymouth	School Dept	Playground, Multipurpose Fields, Indoor Recreation		Yes	Playground, Multipurpose Fields, Indoor Recreation	POS	Unprotected	No
22	237-22	Academy Ave School	BROAD ST PL	0.11	Town Of Weymouth	School Dept	Playground, Courts, Ballfield, Indoor Recreation	Fair	Yes	Playground, Courts, Ballfield, Indoor Recreation	POS	Unprotected	No
28	326-36	Frederick Murphy Elem. School	FRONT ST	10.87	Town Of Weymouth	School Dept	Playground, Courts, Ballfield, Indoor Recreation		Yes	Playground, Courts, Ballfield, Indoor Recreation	POS	Unprotected	No
34	434-3	William Seach School	MIDDLE ST	10.54	Town Of Weymouth	School Dept	Playground, Courts, Ballfield, Indoor Recreation		Yes	Playground, Courts, Ballfield, Indoor Recreation	POS	Unprotected	No
41	457-30	Thomas Nash Elem. School	FRONT ST	9.13	Town Of Weymouth	School Dept	Playground, Courts, Ballfield, Indoor Recreation		Yes	Playground, Courts, Ballfield, Indoor Recreation	POS	Unprotected	No
41	489-1	Thomas Nash Elem. School	FRONT ST	2.89	Town Of Weymouth	School Dept	Playground, Courts, Ballfield, Indoor Recreation		Yes	Playground, Courts, Ballfield, Indoor Recreation	POS	Unprotected	No
42	493-1	Weymouth High School	PLEASANT ST	20.61	Town Of Weymouth	School Dept	Courts, Ballfields, Multipurpose fields, Indoor Recreation		Yes	Courts, Ballfields, Multipurpose fields, Indoor Recreation	POS	Unprotected	No
42	495-3	Weymouth High School	WILDCAT WAY	31.29	Town Of Weymouth	School Dept	Courts, Ballfields, Multipurpose fields, Indoor Recreation		Yes	Courts, Ballfields, Multipurpose fields, Indoor Recreation	POS	Unprotected	No
46	534-14	Ralph Talbot School	RALPH TALBOT ST	10.05	Town Of Weymouth	School Dept	Playground, Courts, Ballfield, Indoor Recreation		Yes	Playground, Courts, Ballfield, Indoor Recreation	POS	Unprotected	No
51	575-6	Thomas Hamilton Elem.School	UNION ST	14.16	Town Of Weymouth	School Dept	Playground, Courts, Ballfield, Indoor Recreation		Yes	Playground, Courts, Ballfield, Indoor Recreation	POS	Unprotected	No
School Total				173.91									
Water Supply Protection													
22	300-38	Water Supply Area	RANDALL AVE	1.34	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	R1	Protected	No
23	302-19	Water Supply Area	IRON HILL ST	3.10	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
23	302-25	Water Supply Area	IRON HILL ST	0.05	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	R1	Protected	No
23	302-26	Water Supply Area	IRON HILL ST	0.17	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	R1	Protected	No



MAP	Parcel	Place Name	Street/Location	Acres	Owner	Manager	Current Use	Condition	Public Access	Recreation Potential	Zoning	Protection Status	Grant
29	376-8	Water Supply Area	WINTER ST	15.67	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
30	382-12	Water Supply Area	WASHINGTON ST	0.17	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
33	376-15	Water Supply Area	MAIN ST	2.29	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	B1, CCOD	Protected	No
34	433-7	Water Supply Area	LIBBEY IND PKY	6.52	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
48	545-16	Water Supply Area	RANDOLPH ST	5.43	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	R1	Protected	No
48	545-22	Water Supply Area	ROLAND RD	0.84	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
48	549-21	Water Supply Area	RANDOLPH ST	1.57	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	R1	Protected	No
49	549-16	Water Supply Area	HOLLIS ST	0.66	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
52	578-2	Water Supply Area	RANDOLPH ST	5.54	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
52	579-1	Water Supply Area	RANDOLPH ST	1.31	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
52	580-1	Water Supply Area	POND ST	34.29	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
56	579-2	Water Supply Area	RANDOLPH ST	34.30	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
56	616-2	Water Supply Area	RANDOLPH ST	29.08	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
57	619-1	Water Supply Area	POND ST	24.31	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
60	617-2	Water Supply Area	RANDOLPH ST	35.19	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS, R1	Protected	No
60	634-1	Water Supply Area	THICKET ST	37.87	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS, R1	Protected	No
61	618-1	Water Supply Area	THICKET ST	28.14	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
61	635-8	Water Supply Area	THICKET ST	11.70	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
63	632-1	Water Supply Area	RANDOLPH ST	52.27	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
63	643-2	Water Supply Area	THICKET ST	144.51	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
65	644-1	Water Supply Area	THICKET ST	6.47	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	POS	Protected	No
65	648-3	Water Supply Area	ANNE ST	0.55	Town Of Weymouth	Water Supply Reservation	Public Water	Good	None	None	R1	Protected	No
Water Supply Total				483.34									
TOTAL ACRES				1661.63									

## APPENDIX E

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### Letters of Support

Department of Planning and  
Community Development

Robert J. Luongo  
Director of Planning and  
Community Development  
email: rluongo@weymouth.ma.us

781) 340-5015  
(781) 335-3283 fax

***Town of Weymouth  
Massachusetts***



Sandra Williams, Chair

George Berg

Paul Rotondo

Greg Agnew

February 11, 2020

Melissa Cryan, Grants Manager  
Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs  
100 Cambridge Street,  
Boston, MA 02114

Re: Weymouth Open Space Update

Dear Ms. Cryan,

The Weymouth Planning Board is pleased to endorse the Town's 2020 update to our Open Space and Recreation Plan. The Board was a major participant in preparing the document by providing input and hosting community meetings throughout 2019. The public outreach meetings, as well as a very successful online survey, provided valuable insight that was incorporated into the final plan.

The Board believes that the vision and goals captured in the plan accurately reflect and addresses the community's needs and makes providing, protecting, and maintaining open space as a priority of the Town. Additionally, the plan provides an accurate assessment of the significant progress made by the Town since completing its original plan in 2012.

The Board looks forward to receiving final approval from the Division of Conservation Services and is committed to see the items outlined in the plan come to fruition over the next several years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Williams,  
Chair

*TOWN COUNCIL*

*Town of Weymouth  
Massachusetts*

*Arthur Mathews, President  
Michael Molisse, Vice President  
Pascale Burga  
Kenneth DiFazio  
Jane Hackett*



*Fred Happel  
Ed Harrington  
Rebecca Haugh  
Christopher Heffernan  
Maureen Kieley*

February 4, 2020

Melissa Cryan, Grants Manager  
Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs  
100 Cambridge Street,  
Boston, MA 02114

Re: Weymouth Open Space Plan Update

Dear Ms. Cryan:

On behalf of the Weymouth Town Council, I am writing to express our support and endorsement of the Town of Weymouth's 2020 update to the Open Space and Recreation Plan. We voted unanimously in support of this at our meeting of February 3, 2020. As a public body in town, comprised of elected and appointed officials, volunteers and residents, the Town Council was active in the development of the OSRP Update, receiving a presentation by town staff and consultants, participating in the surveys, and attending community meetings and public forums.

We have reviewed the document and we believe that the vision and goals captured in the plan update accurately reflect and address the community's needs and makes providing, protecting, and maintaining open space as a priority of the town.

We hope that you will consider the plan update for final approval as Weymouth works to improve opportunities and access to open space for its residents over the next several years.

Sincerely,

*Arthur E. Mathews* 

Arthur Mathews  
Town Council President

CC: Robert Luongo, Director of Planning and Community Development



***Town of Weymouth  
Massachusetts***

Mary Ellen Schloss  
Conservation Administrator  
781-340-5007

Conservation Commission members:  
Thomas Tanner, Chairman  
John Reilly, Vice-Chairman  
Scott Dowd, Clerk  
George Loring  
Frank Singleton



Robert L. Hedlund  
Mayor

Robert J. Luongo, Director  
Planning and Community Development

75 Middle Street  
Weymouth, MA 02189

[www.weymouth.ma.us](http://www.weymouth.ma.us)

January 28, 2020

Melissa Cryan, Grants Manager  
Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs  
100 Cambridge Street,  
Boston, MA 02114

Re: Weymouth Open Space Plan Update

Dear Ms. Cryan,

On behalf of the Weymouth Conservation Commission, I am writing to express the board's support and endorsement of the Town of Weymouth's 2020 update to the Open Space and Recreation Plan. As a public body in Town comprised of 5 appointed volunteers and residents, Commission members were active in the development of the OSRP Update, including participating in the surveys and attending community meetings and public forums.

We have reviewed the document and the Commission believes that the vision and goals captured in the plan update accurately reflect and address the community's needs and makes providing, protecting, and maintaining open space a priority of the Town.

We hope that you will consider the plan update for final approval as Weymouth works to improve opportunities and access to open space for its residents over the next several years.

Sincerely,

Thomas Tanner  
Chairman, Weymouth Conservation Commission

***Town of Weymouth  
Massachusetts***

Robert L. Hedlund  
Mayor

75 Middle Street  
Weymouth, MA 02189



Office: 781.340.5012

Fax: 781.335.8184

TTY: 781.331.5124

January 24, 2020

Melissa Cryan, Grants Manager  
Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs  
100 Cambridge Street,  
Boston, MA 02114

Re: Weymouth Open Space Plan Update

Dear Ms. Cryan,

On behalf of the Town of Weymouth's Open Space Committee, I am writing to express the group's support and endorsement of the Town of Weymouth's 2020 update to the Open Space and Recreation Plan. As a public body in Town comprised of appointed volunteers and residents, the Open Space Committee was active in the development of the OSRP Update, receiving a presentation by the Town Staff and Consultant, participating in the surveys, and attending community meetings and public forums.

We have reviewed the document and our committee believes that the vision and goals captured in the plan update accurately reflect and address the community's needs and makes providing, protecting, and maintaining open space as a priority of the Town.

We hope that you will consider the plan update for final approval as Weymouth works to improve opportunities and access to open space for its residents over the next several years.

Sincerely,

Andrew Hultin  
Chair  
Open Space Committee

January 21, 2020

Melissa Cryan, Grants Manager  
Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs  
100 Cambridge Street,  
Boston, MA 02114

Re: Weymouth Open Space Plan Update

Dear Ms. Cryan,

On behalf of the Town of Weymouth Parks and Recreation Commission, I am writing to express the group's support and endorsement of the Town of Weymouth's 2020 update to the Open Space and Recreation Plan. As a public body in Town comprised of appointed volunteers and residents, the Weymouth Parks and Recreation Commission were active in the development of the OSRP Update, receiving a presentation by the Town Staff and Consultant, participating in the surveys, and attending community meetings and public forums.

We have reviewed the document and our committee believes that the vision and goals captured in the plan update accurately reflect and address the community's needs and makes providing, protecting, and maintaining open space as a priority of the Town.

We hope that you will consider the plan update for final approval as Weymouth works to improve opportunities and access to open space for its residents over the next several years.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Mark Kilban', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Mark Kilban

Chair  
Town of Weymouth  
Parks and Recreation Commission

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING  
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

WATERFRONT COMMITTEE

George Mutch, Chairman  
75 Middle Street  
Weymouth, MA 02189-1360  
Telephone: 781-340-5015

Robert J. Luongo  
Director of Planning and  
Community Development

*Town of Weymouth,  
Massachusetts*



Robert L. Hedlund  
Mayor

75 Middle Street  
Weymouth, MA 02189

January 16, 2020

Melissa Cryan, Grants Manager  
Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs  
100 Cambridge Street,  
Boston, MA 02114

Re: Weymouth Open Space Plan Update

Dear Ms. Cryan,

On behalf of the Waterfront Committee, I am writing to express the group's support and endorsement of the Town of Weymouth's 2020 update to the Open Space and Recreation Plan. As a public body in Town comprised of appointed volunteers and residents, Waterfront Committee members were active in the development of the OSRP Update, receiving a presentation by the Town Staff and Consultant, participating in the surveys, and attending community meetings and public forums.

We have reviewed the document and our committee believes that the vision and goals captured in the plan update accurately reflect and address the community's needs and makes providing, protecting, and maintaining open space as a priority of the Town.

We hope that you will consider the plan update for final approval as Weymouth works to improve opportunities and access to open space for its residents over the next several years.

Sincerely,

George Mutch  
Chair

Waterfront Committee



Department of Planning and  
Community Development

Robert J. Luongo  
Director of Planning and  
Community Development  
email: rluongo@weymouth.ma.us  
(781) 340-5015

*Town of Weymouth  
Massachusetts*



Robert L. Hedlund  
Mayor

75 Middle Street  
Weymouth, MA 02189

[www.weymouth.ma.us](http://www.weymouth.ma.us)

February 6, 2020

Melissa Cryan, Grants Manager  
Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs  
100 Cambridge Street,  
Boston, MA 02114

Re: Weymouth Open Space & Recreation Plan Update


Dear Ms. Cryan,

On behalf of the Town of Weymouth's Community Preservation Committee, I am writing to express the committee's support and endorsement of the Town of Weymouth's 2020 update to the Open Space and Recreation Plan. As a public body comprised of appointed volunteers and residents, the Community Preservation Committee was active in the development of the OSRP Update. Members attended presentations by the Town Staff and Consultant, participated in surveys, and attended community meetings, workshops and public forums. Our members have a particular care and attention to our community and volunteer their time to reflect upon and support projects which protect and improve the town.

We have reviewed the document and the Community Preservation Committee believes that the vision and goals captured in the Plan Update accurately reflect and address the community's needs and makes providing, protecting, and maintaining open space as a priority of the Town.

We hope that you will consider the plan update for final approval as Weymouth works to improve opportunities and access to open space for its residents over the next several years.

Sincerely,



Christopher Hannan, Chair  
Community Preservation Committee



SMART GROWTH AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION

January 28, 2020

Melissa Cryan  
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs  
100 Cambridge St. – Suite 900  
Boston, MA 02114

Dear Ms. Cryan:

The “2019 Weymouth Open Space and Recreation Plan” was recently submitted to the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) for review.

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

**Consistency with *MetroFuture*** - *MetroFuture* is the official regional plan for Greater Boston, adopted in 2008 in accordance with the requirements of Massachusetts General Law. The plan includes 65 goals and objectives as well as 13 detailed implementation strategies for accomplishing these goals. We encourage all communities within the MAPC region to become familiar with the plan by visiting [www.mapc.org/get-involved/metrofuture-our-regional-plan](http://www.mapc.org/get-involved/metrofuture-our-regional-plan). (We also note that MAPC and its member communities are now in the process of developing a new regional plan, which will look out to 2050, and is accordingly called *MetroCommon 2050*.)

We are pleased to see that the Weymouth Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) will actually help to advance several *MetroFuture* goals and implementation strategies that relate specifically to open space, recreation, trails, and the environment generally. In fact, the Weymouth OSRP identifies many positive connections with *MetroFuture*, and specifically cites several strategies, goals and actions from *MetroFuture*.

Additionally, the plan is written to integrate the town’s numerous local planning efforts including the Healthy Wey program, Safe Routes to School, Complete Streets, Green Communities initiatives, Weymouth’s Vulnerability Preparedness Program, Weymouth’s Hazard Mitigation Plan, and MAPC’s Landline Plan for trail network connections when reviewing recreation needs.

**Surrounding communities** - Several important regional protected parks and conservation areas are located within Weymouth, which are under the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), while others are managed through partnerships with land trusts, local governments, and conservation organizations. These include important regional resources such as the Back River Area of Critical Environmental Concern, Fore River, and Pond Meadow Park, as well as the Union Point development which includes areas set aside for open space preservation. We positively note that the



## SMART GROWTH AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION

OSRP encourages Weymouth to work with adjacent municipalities to ensure that contiguous open spaces remain protected, to establish and maintain trail connections, and to extend natural areas when opportunities arise for land acquisition.

The Weymouth Open Space and Recreation Plan provides a great deal of detail regarding its parks and open spaces, which includes an assessment of their current condition and future needs. It should serve the Town well as it continues its efforts to preserve open space and provide for the recreational needs of its residents.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this plan.

Sincerely,

Marc D. Draisen  
Executive Director

cc: Robert Luongo, Director of Planning and Community Development  
Krista Moravec, AICP, Horsley & Witten

## APPENDIX F

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### Draft Land Acquisition Criteria



## Draft Land Acquisition Criteria

The Town of Weymouth is developing a system to assess the relative value of properties being considered for acquisition. A draft ranking system is shown below. When the Town is interested in purchasing a parcel of land, or is offered the right of first refusal, the property would be evaluated and receive 0 to 3 points for each criteria. Other factors may influence the value of a prospective property that would warrant an acquisition despite a low ranking.

Category of Interest	Ranking Criteria	Ranking 0-3
Water Resource and Flood Plains	The Property provides access to coastline, Great Pond, river or other waterfront	
	The Property is within a drinking water supply protection area	
	The Property Contains floodplain or would aid in adaptation to climate change.	
Green Space/ habitat/ linkages	The Property is abutting other permanently protected or Town-owned land	
	The Property acts as a wildlife corridor, connecting habitats	
	The Property contains rare species or critical habitat	
	Property is greater than 5 acres	
	Property is within or abuts the Back River ACEC	
Recreational/ community Value	The Property is called out by the current OSRP through goals and action items, or is strongly advocated for by the community	
	The Property contains significant scenic landscapes or vistas	
	The property is near or abuts an Environmental Justice Census Block	
	The Property has existing trails or other recreational features	
	The Property has a means of public access	
	The Property contains historical, cultural or archaeological significance	
	The Property connects areas of recreational interest	
	The Property is located in an area lacking sufficient recreational resources	
Total		