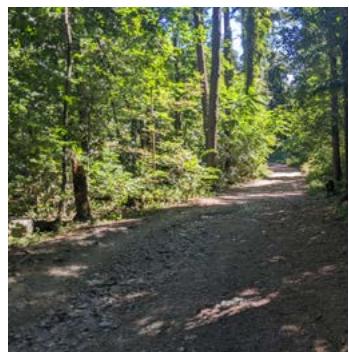


TOWN OF HUDSON

# OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN

2025-2035





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*Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs*  
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June 20, 2025

Pam Helinek  
Planning and Community Development  
78 Main Street  
Hudson, MA 01749

Re: Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Helinek:

Thank you for submitting the Open Space and Recreation Plan for Hudson 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 May 2035. Please contact me at [melissa.cryan@mass.gov](mailto:melissa.cryan@mass.gov) if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

*Melissa Cryan*

Melissa Cryan  
Grant Programs Supervisor

# Hudson Open Space and Recreation Plan

## 2025-2035

Prepared for:



Prepared by:



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## SECTION 1. PLAN SUMMARY

The Hudson Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) is a guide for local decision makers to help them understand the open space and recreational needs of the community and its vision for these assets. The plan encourages programs and policies based on sustainable principles that support the environmental, social, and economic health of Hudson. Public input was a key component in developing the OSRP, which included public meetings, community surveys, and interviews with municipal stakeholders. Taken together, they helped focus the OSRP on the needs of residents and the town operations necessary to deliver high quality services.

The OSRP is divided into sections. **Community Setting** provides a snapshot of Hudson, describing the social and economic characteristics of residents and how that can impact current and future needs for open space and recreation amenities. From 2010 to 2020, Hudson's population increased by 5.6%. Overall, residents are getting older, and this trend is projected to continue through 2050. Approximately 8% of residents have a disability; of those residents, 41% are 65 years and older. Over a quarter of Hudson's households (26%) speak a language other than English at home. Accounting for inflation, household incomes have remained stable over the last decade. Approximately 8% of children under 18 and 5% of adults 65 years and older live below the poverty level.

**Environmental Inventory and Analysis** gives an overview of the Town's natural environment, discussing its geological makeup, unique landscape features, water resources, vegetation, fisheries, and wildlife habitat. This section also includes the historic and cultural features of Hudson, such as its historic districts and structures, agricultural lands, and the environmental challenges the Town faces in the short and long term. Examples include chronic flooding, maintaining and improving water quality, and building resilience to the impacts of climate change.

**Inventory of Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interest** provides a complete listing of private and public open space and recreation lands in Hudson, noting the level of protection from development, public access, and recreation potential. The level of protection imposed on these lands varies; some are protected in perpetuity from future development while others may only have limited or temporary protection. Those with limited or no protection may be of interest to the Town to acquire or impose stronger legal protection. Acquiring properties can build wildlife corridors or connect open space and recreational resources for public access.



*Centennial Beach. Photo credit: Horsley Witten Group*

**Community Vision** articulates the Town's overall vision for open space and recreation, which is to protect and enhance valuable natural resources, provide meaningful and diverse recreational opportunities for all residents, and cultivate a culture of stewardship.

**Analysis of Needs** evaluates public input to determine natural resource protection needs, community needs (residents), and management needs (municipal administration and operations). Overarching themes for protecting natural resources included, but were not limited to, water quality of the Assabet River, Fort Meadow Reservoir, and Lake Boon; establishing and enhancing habitat and wildlife corridors; maintaining healthy soils; and fostering environmental stewardship. Community needs focused on improving and adding new recreational resources, amenities, and opportunities; connecting residents to Hudson's many water resources; safe walking and biking connections; improved accessibility of open space and recreational resources for people with disabilities; and ensuring equitable access to these resources and programming offered. At the municipal level, management needs focused on building capacity for land acquisition and protection, streamlining management roles, building climate resilience, and ensuring land development policies support larger open space and recreation goals.

**Goals and Objectives** provide a framework around seven major goals to meet the community vision and address needs:

GOAL A. Facilitate the implementation of this plan.

GOAL B. Preserve important, unprotected natural areas and open space resources in Hudson with recreation or conservation interest.

GOAL C. Protect and maintain Hudson's existing conservation areas.

GOAL D. Increase recreational opportunities for all residents through thoughtful redevelopment and reuse of existing facilities.

GOAL E. Create linkages between open space and recreation parcels.

GOAL F. Build resiliency of natural resources to help minimize the impacts of natural hazards and climate change on the community.

GOAL G. Promote community awareness, involvement, and stewardship.

Finally, the most significant section in the OSRP is the **Action Plan**, which details steps Hudson can take to meet community needs and achieve the stated goals and objectives. Cooperation and collaboration are key to successful implementation. For each action item, a lead Town department or committee is listed along with others that can offer support. Most actions fall within the existing charge of a committee or purview of a department. Those that require additional financial resources are given potential funding sources to pursue.

The OSRP is a tool for the Town and residents to understand where they currently are in meeting their vision for open space and recreational resource, where they need to be, and how to get there in a sustainable and financially responsible way. Revisiting this plan every 10 years allows Hudson to reaffirm with the community they are still on track and continue to move forward.

## SECTION 2. INTRODUCTION

### A. Statement of Purpose

The purposes of the Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) are to set goals and objectives for the preservation and enhancement of Hudson's natural resources and recreational facilities to meet community needs and outline an action plan over the next 10 years for implementation. It is a tool used by local decision makers to understand the condition of Hudson's resources, where improvements are needed, the direction the community wants to head in, and how they anticipate getting there. The OSRP should build on other municipal plans and initiatives focused on protecting, enhancing, and maintaining natural resources, open spaces, and recreation areas in Hudson.

### B. Accomplishments

Hudson has accomplished many recreation and conservation achievements, including those guided by the 2016 OSRP. These accomplishments include:

- The Centennial Beach Renovation Project, completed in 2021. The project included improving accessibility features, reconstructing the bathroom and changing room facilities, and installing green infrastructure, among other improvements and new amenities.
- Development of the Recreation Master Plan (2020), which included a comprehensive needs assessment for all recreation facilities and development of concept plans for improvements for selected properties.
- ADA improvements to Cellucci Park, including ADA-compliant paths and furniture.
- Improvements to the Riverwalk in downtown Hudson along the Assabet River. Improvements included stabilization and restoration of the riverbank, invasive plant species removal, adding a public access point to the Assabet River, adding educational signage, and installing ADA-compliant paths. Project funding included a Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) Shared Streets and Spaces Program grant and American Rescue Plan (ARPA) funds.
- Continuous advocacy for and work on extensions of the Mass Central Rail Trail. The Town received a \$119k Mass Trails grant in 2023 to support continued design of trail extensions.
- Ongoing planning for the complete redevelopment of Moulton Park & Playground using ARPA funds, with the intent to create a community destination and increase access to recreational opportunities for Hudson's three environmental justice communities.
- Ongoing planning for development of a dog park at Sauta Fields Athletic Complex.
- Formation of the Hudson Land Trust in 2018.
- Adoption of a Tree Removal Policy as well as adoption of a Wetlands Protection Bylaw establishing a 25-foot No Disturb Zone for development adjacent to wetlands and waterbodies.
- Development of a native plant recommendations guide for residents that includes information on planting conditions, plant attributes, and benefits to wildlife and habitat.
- Improvements at Old North Road Conservation Area (parking lot, new trails, and signage).
- Improvements at Danforth Falls Conservation Area (expanded parking lot).
- New bridges in several conservation parcels.

## C. Planning Process and Public Participation

Overall, the planning process for the OSRP required revisiting the 2016 plan to update inventories, assess environmental conditions, evaluate community and management needs, and revisit goals and objectives. To inform this process, a public participation plan outlined engagement of the community, town departments, local boards and commissions, and other stakeholders. Public engagement was done at critical milestones in plan development, as described below.

### 1. Open Space and Recreation Steering Committee

The planning process was led by the Open Space and Recreation Steering Committee with representation from the following municipal bodies:

- Ad-Hoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Committee
- Community Preservation Committee
- Commission on Disabilities
- Conservation Commission
- Park Commission

Town staff from the Planning and Community Development Department and the Division of Recreation also participated. There was also representation from the Hudson Land Trust (nonprofit corporation) and Green Hudson (local environmental group). The Steering Committee met regularly to monitor progress and assist with the update, including providing direction on public engagement, locating data and other information, and reviewing and commenting on draft materials.

### 2. Public Engagement

#### *Public Workshops*

Two public workshops were held. The first was held in-person on June 22, 2023, at the David J. Quinn Middle School. Approximately 20-25 members of the public were in attendance. The workshop opened with a presentation summarizing the OSRP's purpose and components. Following the presentation, attendees participated in facilitated small group discussions of open space and recreation needs and opportunities. The workshop was promoted by the Town through a press release and via its website and social media outlets. The OSRP Steering Committee members also promoted the workshop through their networks with community groups and organizations. Flyers advertising the public workshop were posted at Town facilities, including Hudson Town Hall, Senior Center, and Public Library.

An open house was held on December 3, 2024, at the Hudson Senior Center. Approximately 15 members of the public attended. The open house allowed for attendees to circulate freely between different stations that summarize identified open space and recreation needs, the draft goals and objectives, and the draft 10-Year Action Plan and provide comments. Town staff were on hand to answer questions. The open house was promoted by the Town through its website and social media outlets. The OSRP Steering Committee members also advertised the open house through their networks with community groups and organizations. Flyers advertising the open house were posted around town, including at Hudson Town Hall, Senior Center, and Public Library.

Summaries of both workshops are in Appendix A.

### *Focus Groups*

Two smaller focus group meetings were held to supplement the first public workshop. The first meeting was focused on local youth leagues. Invited were Hudson Youth Dek Hockey League, Hudson Youth Soccer Association, Hudson Youth Baseball and Softball, Hudson Youth Football and Cheerleading, and Hudson High School Athletics. The focus group meeting included a brief presentation summarizing the OSRP's purpose and components and a facilitated conversation to better understand the recreational needs of the attending organizations.

The second focus group meeting piggybacked on a social event organized by and held at the Hudson Senior Center. Approximately 20-25 individuals were present. The focus group meeting included a brief presentation summarizing the OSRP's purpose and components and an informal discussion about open space and recreation needs and opportunities. A Town staff member from the Planning and Community Development Department was present to help answer questions.

### *Community Survey*

Two community surveys were distributed. The first was a follow up to the first in-person public workshop, June 22, 2023. It was available through September 1, 2023. The survey was promoted by the Town through its website and social media outlets. Printed posters were posted at kiosks along the ARRT and at Danforth Falls Conservation Area. The OSRP Steering Committee members also took an active role in promoting the survey through their networks with community groups and organizations during the busy summer recreational programs. A total of 75 individuals participated in the survey.

The second community survey was distributed to confirm the open space and recreation needs and solicit feedback on the draft goals and objectives and potential actions the Town was considering. The community survey was available from February 27 – March 22, 2024. The survey was promoted by the Town through its website and various social media outlets, as well as by the OSRP Steering Committee members. Flyers were posted in Town Hall and around town on sandwich boards (24 inches by 36 inches) at several of the recreational areas. Paper copies of the survey were available at Hudson Town Hall, Senior Center, and Public Library. A total of 142 individuals participated in the survey.

Summaries of both community surveys are in Appendix B.

## **3. Town Departments, Boards, and Other Municipal Bodies**

Interviews and meetings were conducted with various Town department staff, boards, and committees to understand how these entities support the OSRP goals and objectives, and what additional support could be provided, as listed below:

- Community Preservation Committee
- Commission on Disabilities (as part of the ADA Self-Evaluation)
- Conservation Commission
- Park Commission with Division of Recreation staff
- Planning and Community Development Department
- Hudson Land Trust
- Ad-Hoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Committee

#### 4. Recent Town Plans and Initiatives

This OSRP builds on and supports the work of a number of completed and ongoing planning initiatives that relate to open space and recreation resources. These initiatives include the following:

- *Hudson Master Plan* (2014)
- *Minuteman Advisory Group on Interlocal Coordination (MAGIC) Climate Change Resilience Plan* (2017)
- *Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self Evaluation and Transition Plan* (2018)
- *Community Health Assessment, MetroWest Region* (2019)
- *Community Resilience Building Summary of Findings* (2019) of the Massachusetts Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) Program
- *Recreation Master Plan* (2020)
- *Final Report of the Ad-Hoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Committee* (2023)
- *Hazard Mitigation Plan Update* (2023)
- *Community Preservation Committee Plan (Draft)* (2024)

These plans are referenced in support of the findings of the Analysis of Needs (Section 7), as well as in the development of strategies outlined in the Action Plan (Section 9).

#### D. Enhanced Outreach and Public Participation for Environmental Justice Populations

The Environmental Justice Policy, established by the Commonwealth's Executive of Energy and Environmental Affairs, aims to address inequities of environmental impacts on low-income populations and communities with a large minority population. Many times, these populations have limited access to open space and recreational facilities or "environmental assets." Using various indicators, these populations are known as Environmental Justice Populations (EJ Populations).

The Commonwealth identifies Environmental Justice (EJ) communities using ACS data, where U.S. Census Blocks meet one or more of the following criteria:

- The annual median household income is not more than 65% of the statewide annual median household income ("Income"),
- Minorities comprise 40% or more of the population ("Minority"),
- 25% or more of households lack English language proficiency ("English Isolation"), or
- Minorities comprise 25% or more of the population and the annual median household income of the municipality in which the neighborhood is located does not exceed 150% of the statewide annual median household income ("Minority").

Hudson has three EJ communities that meet the criteria of the last bullet based on a combination of minority population and annual median household income characteristics (Map 3-2). For more information, see **Section 3.C. Population Characteristics**.

The Town continues to build relationships with residents living in EJ communities. To encourage their participation in the OSRP update process, public events were held at municipal facilities within or in close

proximity to the communities. Promotion was at public locations within EJ communities as well. The following efforts were undertaken:

- The first public workshop was located at the David J. Quinn Middle School, a central location within Hudson that is a half mile from an EJ community. The second public workshop was held at the Hudson Senior Center in an EJ community. A focus group for seniors was also held at the Hudson Senior Center.
- Interpretation services for the public workshops were advertised, though the Town did not receive any requests for services.
- Flyers for the public workshops and community surveys were posted at Hudson Town Hall, three kiosks along the Assabet River Rail Trail, Hudson Senior Center, and Public Library, all located within EJ neighborhoods.
- Hard copies of the community survey were available at Hudson Town Hall, Hudson Senior Center, and Public Library.

## SECTION 3. COMMUNITY SETTING

### A. Regional Context

The Town of Hudson is characterized by a mix of residential neighborhoods and open space, including some active agricultural lands. Located within Middlesex County, Hudson's neighboring communities are Marlborough, Berlin, Bolton, Stow, and Sudbury (Map 3-1). Situated within the suburbs of both the cities of Boston and Worcester (with Hudson located approximately 20 miles away from each), the Town is subject to resulting development pressures driven by these metropolitan areas. The Town occupies approximately 11.9 square miles, or 7,595 acres, and has a mix of residential densities. The Assabet River and its tributaries as well as Fort Meadow Reservoir and Lake Boon, two man-made lakes, feature prominently on the landscape.

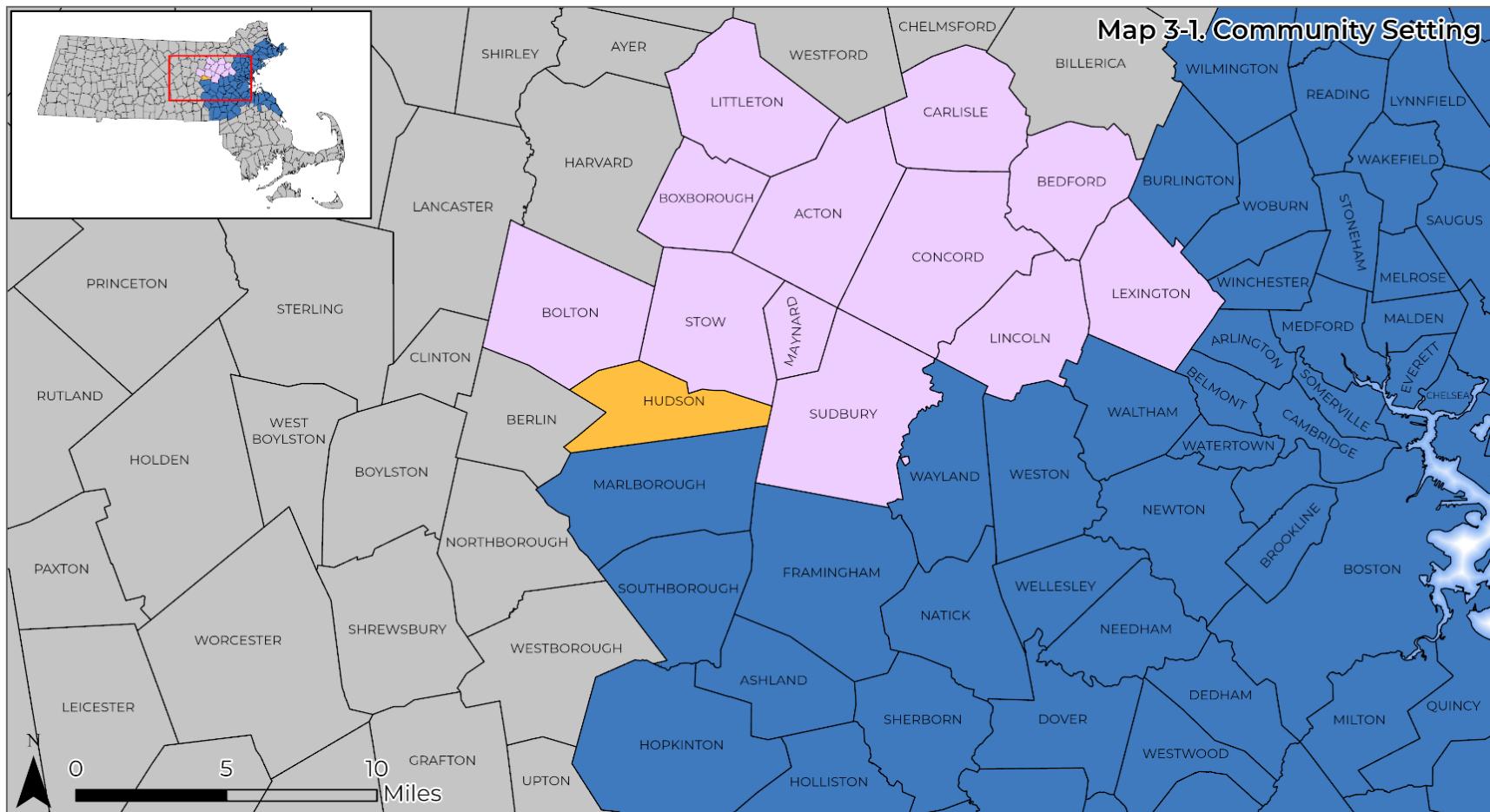
#### 1. Regional Transportation Networks

Hudson sits almost entirely within Boston's outer beltway formed by Interstate 495. The Interstate 290/Interstate 495 highway intersection is located immediately south of Hudson, providing quick access to Worcester. State Routes 117 and 62 (which bisects Hudson) and U.S. Route 20 provide east-west access to the surrounding region. North-south access is provided by State Route 85 and local arterials. The road network is most developed in Hudson's more residential western half, while the Town's eastern half is primarily comprised of rural roadways. The MetroWest Regional Transit Authority (MWRTA) operates one bus route in Hudson (Route 15) that provides connections between several housing complexes, downtown, and commercial destinations. Route 15 also provides service into Marlborough to access additional bus connections.

#### 2. Regional Open Space and Recreational Resources

There are several important regional open space and recreation resources in the area. The most prominent resource is the Assabet River, which runs through downtown Hudson. The river stretches approximately 31 miles from its headwaters in the Town of Westborough to the Town of Concord, where it joins with the Sudbury River to form the Concord River. The Town owns multiple open space and recreation resources adjacent to the Assabet River, including sections of the Assabet River Rail Trail, the Riverwalk, Riverside Park, O'Donnell Fields, Fossile Field, Wood Park, Apsley Park, Warner Conservation Property, Liberty Park, Cellucci Park and Splash Pad, Skate Park, and Cherry Street Field. Several privately owned recreation spaces are also located adjacent to the river. There is a canoe access point along Chapin Road and another behind the library. Hudson and other watershed communities work collaboratively to protect the health of the Assabet River.

Hudson works collaboratively with OARS, a non-profit watershed organization focused on the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Rivers and their watershed (known as the "SuAsCo" watershed). The Town regularly contributes funding for OARS' water quality monitoring program and invasive species removal events.



**Legend**

■ Municipal Boundaries

**Massachusetts Municipalities**

■ Hudson

■ Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) Community

■ MAPC Minuteman Advisory Group on Interlocal Coordination

■ Non-MAPC Communities

**Hudson Open Space & Recreation Plan**



Date: 4/27/2023  
 Source: MassGIS, Town of Hudson  
 Note: This map is for informational purposes only and is not suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes.

In addition to the Assabet River, Fort Meadow Reservoir and Lake Boon are also shared water resources. Fort Meadow Reservoir is primarily located in the City of Marlborough and has two public beaches: Centennial Beach, located in Hudson, and Memorial Beach, located in Marlborough. Fort Meadow Reservoir was created in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century following the construction of a mill and dam along Fort Meadow Brook.<sup>1</sup> Today, Hudson's residents enjoy wading, swimming, and boating at the lake. Renovations were completed at Centennial Beach in 2021. The project included improving accessibility features, reconstructing the bathroom and changing room facilities, and installing green infrastructure, among other improvements and new amenities. The Fort Meadow Commission has representation of both communities. It is responsible for establishing rules and regulations specific to the reservoir (e.g., related to appropriate recreation uses, boating, etc.).



*Assabet River from Wood Park. Photo credit: Horsley Witten Group*

Lake Boon sits along the Hudson-Stow border and is popular with boaters and fishers. The Town of Hudson does not own any public recreation property along the lakeshore. Similar to the Fort Meadow Commission, the Lake Boon Commission also has representatives of both towns and is responsible for establishing rules and regulations. In addition, the Lake Boon Association (LBA) is a local organization established in 1921 to maintain and enhance Lake Boon's environmental quality and recreational opportunities. LBA members include permanent and summer residents and property owners, as well as other interested individuals.

The Assabet River National Wildlife Refuge (ARNWR) is partially located in Hudson, though the majority of the refuge is found within the communities of Stow, Maynard, and Sudbury. Established in 2000 and opened to the public in 2005, the ARNWR contains habitat types critical for migratory bird species, including freshwater wetlands, oak-pine forest, and shrubland.<sup>2</sup>

The Assabet River Rail Trail (ARRT) is a multi-use trail along a former rail corridor in the communities of Marlborough, Hudson, Maynard, and Acton. The Hudson portion of the trail, which traverses approximately three miles, is complete.

The Mass Central Rail Trail (MCRT) is also a partially complete multi-use trail that will run 104 miles from Boston to Northampton. Currently, 18 other multi-use trails connect to the MCRT, including the ARRT.<sup>3</sup> A portion of the MCRT section in Hudson will be completed as a joint initiative between Eversource and the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR). Eversource will build an underground transmission line that connects the Hudson Municipal Substation to the Eversource Sudbury Substation,

<sup>1</sup> Joanna Solins, "Fort Meadow Brook History," OARS, accessed May 25, 2023, <https://www.oars3rivers.org/river/tributaries/fort-meadow-brook/photos-history/>

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, "Assabet River National Wildlife Refuge," accessed May 26, 2023, <https://www.fws.gov/refuge/assabet-river/about-us>.

<sup>3</sup> Mass Central Rail Trail, "About," accessed May 19, 2023, <https://www.masscentralrailtrail.org/>.

partially following an inactive Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) rail corridor.<sup>4</sup> DCR will then construct the trail atop the rail corridor. The project also includes plans to create a connection between the ARRT and MCRT within Hudson at the East Hudson Trailhead. At the time of writing, Eversource is currently in active construction.

In June 2023, with support from Hudson's Ad Hoc Bike and Pedestrian Committee, the Town of Hudson received a Mass Trails grant from DCR for design of the MCRT extension to Berlin from the ARRT East Hudson Trailhead.<sup>5</sup> The grant was managed by the Planning and Community Development Department. Matching funds were provided by the Community Preservation Committee and the Hudson Downtown Business Improvement District. Work was completed in June 2024. The Planning and Community Development Department applied to MassDOT for design funds for the remainder of the MCRT in Hudson but did not receive the grant, but it plans to continue seeking funds to continue development of the MCRT to the Berlin town line.

This project will update and expand DCR's decade-old preliminary design of the MCRT Wayside Branch from its current terminus at the Wilkins Street trailhead to the Hudson/Berlin town line. The project will also evaluate and provide a preliminary design of the best connections from the Wayside Branch in Hudson to residential neighborhoods and priority locations identified in the Town's Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan.

### 3. Regional Planning Efforts

Hudson is a member of the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC), a regional planning agency that serves 101 towns and cities in Metropolitan Boston. The Town actively participates in MAPC planning activities and works to ensure that its activities are consistent with broader regional goals.

Hudson is also a member of the Minuteman Advisory Group on Interlocal Coordination (MAGIC), one of eight subregions within the MAPC. Thirteen communities comprise MAGIC: Acton, Bedford, Bolton, Boxborough, Carlisle, Concord, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Maynard, Stow, and Sudbury. It was originally formed in 1984 to focus on growth management, but the forum has since expanded its efforts to include collaborative discussion and projects related to climate change; stormwater; diversity, equity, and inclusion; and more. Notable planning efforts initiated by MAGIC and between its members include the following:

- **495/MetroWest Development Compact Plan (2012):** Comprehensive regional planning initiative in response to past and projected economic growth along the Interstate 495 corridor. The plan identifies priority areas for development and preservation and seeks to guide responsible land use decisions to ensure that future growth is sustainable. Downtown Hudson was identified as a priority area to accommodate development, while the area within and adjacent to Hudson's water supply lands were identified as priority areas for preservation. Open space and recreation resources within the priority preservation areas include the Albertini Recreation Area, Hudson

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<sup>4</sup> Eversource, "Sudbury to Hudson Transmission Reliability Project," accessed May 19, 2023, <https://www.eversource.com/content/residential/about/transmission-distribution/projects/massachusetts-projects/sudbury-to-hudson-project>.

<sup>5</sup> "Hudson receives MassTrails grant," Community Advocate, July 9, 2023, <https://www.communityadvocate.com/2023/07/09/hudson-receives-masstrails-grant/>.

Rod & Gun Club, Sauta Cornfield, and Sauta Athletic Fields Complex, and the Town's water supply lands.

- ***Climate Change Resilience Plan (2017)***: Plan focusing on regional climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies. The plan includes a regional vulnerability assessment and list of priority actions that encourage individual and collaborative action. The plan emphasizes protecting natural resources and maximizing their beneficial ecosystem services (e.g., cooling, flood mitigation). Key recommendations include adopting green infrastructure and low impact development (LID) techniques, protecting and restoring natural habitat, and expanding tree planting and urban forestry initiatives.
- ***Healthy Aging, Healthy Living (2020)***: Assessment evaluating the transportation and housing needs of older adults in the MAGIC region. While the assessment acknowledges the work the MAGIC communities have done to increase regional multi-use paths and pursue Complete Streets policies, more active transportation infrastructure investment will support safe pedestrian and bicycling movement.

## B. History of the Community

Hudson was originally inhabited by the native Agawam, Nipmuc, and Pawtucket tribes.<sup>6</sup> The area became part of the Ockookangsett Indian Plantation, one of several “praying towns” of converted Christian Native American communities established after the arrival of European colonists.<sup>7,8</sup> During King Philip’s War (1675-1678), the Ockookangsett Indian Plantation residents were evicted and removed. The first recorded European settlement in Hudson was in 1698, when John Barnes was granted land along the Assabet River in what was then part of Marlborough.<sup>9</sup> The earliest settlers were primarily farmers, but mills and dams were soon established along the Assabet River, and a burgeoning industrial center arose in what is now downtown Hudson.

Residents petitioned unsuccessfully to incorporate as a separate town in 1743.<sup>10</sup> The area became known as Feltonville after a wealthy and popular local merchant and was home to several stores, schools, churches, a post office, an insurance company, and a newspaper. Industrial activity included a cotton mill, fulling mill, several tanneries, and a distillery. During the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, convenient road and rail routes expanded, first with the Marlborough branch of the Fitchburg Railroad. This helped to spur additional industrial development and immigration. Many shoe and shoe-related industries were established in the area. The village center was home to a mix of housing, from multi-family homes for mill workers to larger single-family homes.<sup>11</sup>

During the American Civil War (1861-1865), many Feltonville residents fought for the Union, with 25 men dying. The Goodale Home on Chestnut Street and the Curley Home (formerly Rice Farm) on Brigham

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<sup>6</sup> Native Land Digital, accessed May 25, 2023, <https://native-land.ca/>.

<sup>7</sup> JM Goldson Community Preservation + Planning for the Hudson Historical Commission, [Town of Hudson Historic Resource Survey Plan](#), (2018), 5.

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.barnesandnoble.com/w/hudson-massachusetts-lewis-halprin/1100598424>, page 8

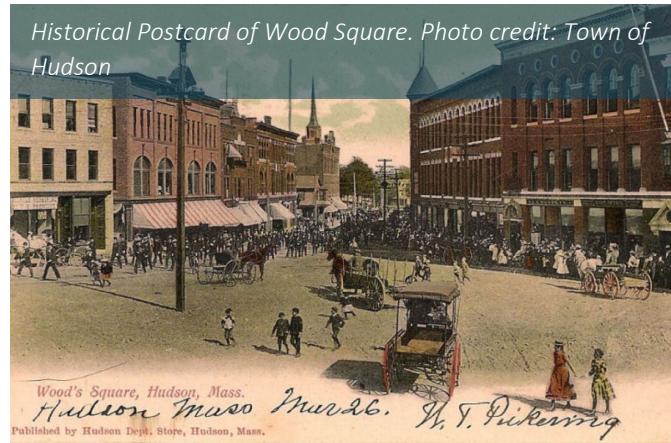
<sup>9</sup> [Town of Hudson Historic Resource Survey Plan](#), (2018), 5.

<sup>10</sup> Hudson Historical Society, “History of the Town of Hudson,” accessed May 25, 2023, <http://hudsonhistoricalsociety.org/history.html>.

<sup>11</sup> [Town of Hudson Historic Resource Survey Plan](#), (2018), 5.

Street, as well as other residences, were stations along the Underground Railroad.<sup>12</sup> Following the conclusion of the war, Hudson officially incorporated in 1866 with land originally part of the towns of Marlborough and Stow. Additional land was acquired from Bolton two years later.<sup>13</sup> The Central Massachusetts Railroad extended a route to Hudson in 1881.<sup>14</sup> In 1894, a fire destroyed much of downtown, and the area was rebuilt over the following two years. Hudson's downtown is still graced with the many historic buildings that were constructed at that time.

In 1895, trolley service arrived in Hudson; the Concord, Maynard, and Hudson Street Railway operated a trolley between Hudson's Wood Square and Concord's Monument Square from 1900 to 1923.<sup>15, 16</sup> Hudson's population grew, and by 1900 reached approximately 7,500 residents.<sup>17</sup> In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, dense residential neighborhoods continued to center around the downtown and additional dense residential neighborhoods comprised of summer cottages sprang up around Lake Boon and Fort Meadow Reservoir. Most of Hudson's forests and farmlands were less densely settled until the mid- to late 20<sup>th</sup> century, as the construction of Interstate 495 led to the development of suburban-style subdivisions. Passenger service on local railroads ended in the 1960s and freight transport ceased in the 1970s, after which the rail lines were abandoned.



Modern day development has been stimulated by the construction of Interstate 495 and Interstate 290. Growth (and traffic) has substantially increased along State Routes 62 and 85, which provide connections to the interstates. Route 85 has contributed to significant commercial and industrial development in the southeast section of Hudson. Initially concentrated on Roundtop Hill, development in this area has expanded after Intel Corporation, a major local employer through the early 2000s, acquired property in the area. Today, several small strip malls and commercial business developments line Route 85 south of downtown. The other significant industrial development in Hudson is located along Main Street due east of the Fort Meadow Brook crossing. Several manufacturing facilities and small-scale industrial parks are located here. The Charter Oak Country Club, a private golf course, also opened in this section of Hudson in 2000.

<sup>12</sup> Hudson Historical Society, "History of the Town of Hudson."

<sup>13</sup> Ibid.

<sup>14</sup> Hudson, Massachusetts: The Magical History Walking Tour, "Hudson Trivia," accessed May 26, 2023, <https://lorenejean.wixsite.com/hudsonwalkingtour/copy-of-info-keeper>.

<sup>15</sup> Ibid.

<sup>16</sup> A. Nelson, "Concord, Maynard and Hudson St. Ry. Route Map," Maynard Historical Society Archives, accessed May 26, 2023, <https://collection.maynardhistory.org/items/show/6173>.

<sup>17</sup> Hudson, Massachusetts: The Magical History Walking Tour, "Hudson Trivia."

## C. Population Characteristics

Understanding local population characteristics and trends is essential for the Town to maximize the appropriate use of its open space and recreation resources and plan for long-term community needs. The following discussion provides a summary of current population demographics and evaluates how Hudson's open space planning can respond to these data.

### 1. Population Characteristics

#### *Current and Projected Population*

According to the 2020 Decennial Census, Hudson's population is 20,092.<sup>18</sup> The Town's population has experienced moderate population growth in recent history. It grew 5.2% between 2000 and 2010 and 5.4% between 2010 and 2020.

Population projections have been published by the University of Massachusetts Donahue Institute (UMDI) and the MAPC in 2022 for MassDOT. The UMDI-MAPC estimates project positive population change from 2020 to 2040 and slight negative population change from 2040 to 2050.

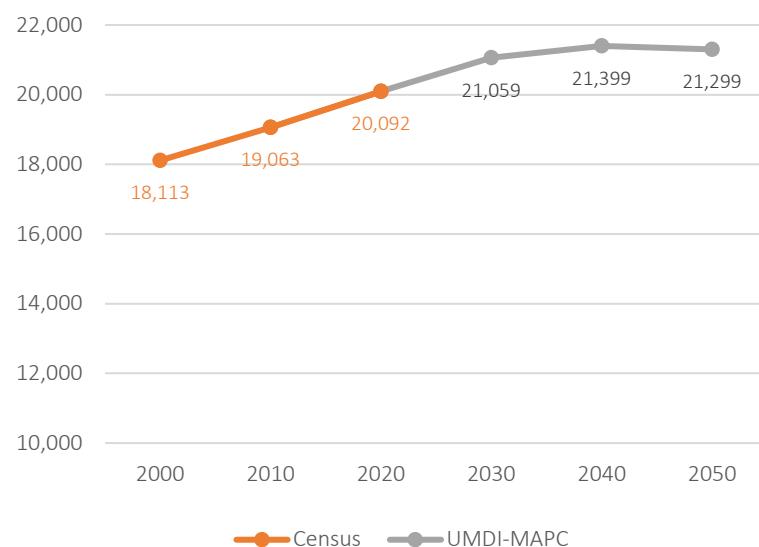
The growth in Hudson's population in recent years places additional pressure on the Town's open space and recreation resources, as well as on its Division of Recreation to provide sufficient programming. This population growth has paralleled that of other suburban Middlesex County communities near Hudson.

#### *Population Density*

Hudson's population density is approximately 1,743.0 people per square mile. Neighboring communities vary widely in population density (Table 3-1); Hudson is the smallest community by land area but more densely populated compared to most of its neighbors.

Many of Hudson's residential areas are characterized by suburban, single-family development, meaning residents most likely have access to private green spaces. The western half of Hudson is more densely populated, and there is a mix of publicly owned conservation and recreation land in the area (e.g., Danforth Falls Conservation Area, Wood Park, Apsley Park, Lamson Park, O'Donnell and Fossile Fields,

Figure 3-1. Population Projections for Hudson through 2050



Source: 2020 U.S. Census; UMDI-DOT Vintage 2022 population projections

<sup>18</sup> At the time of writing, the most current data for Hudson's demographic profile is the American Community Survey (ACS) 2017-2021 Five-Year Estimates and the 2020 Decennial Census 2020. ACS are the basis of analysis for the purpose of Section 3 unless otherwise noted.

Boutwell Fields, and Riverside Park). However, many of resources are clustered along the Assabet River and few have immediate access to the ARRT for easy pedestrian and bicycling access. Recreation and conservation areas that attract users from across the community include the ARRT, Centennial Beach at the Fort Meadow Reservoir, and the Marlborough-Sudbury State Forest located in the eastern half of Town.

Table 3-1. Population Density of Hudson and Surrounding Communities, 2020

Town	Population	Population per Square Mile	Relationship to Hudson
Berlin	3,158	247.3*	Neighbor
Bolton	5,665	284.0	MAGIC Member, Neighbor
<b>Hudson</b>	<b>20,092</b>	<b>1,743.0</b>	-
Marlborough	41,793	2,003.5	Neighbor
Stow	7,174	414.1	MAGIC Member, Neighbor
Sudbury	18,934	780	MAGIC Member, Neighbor

Source: 2020 U.S. Census \*U.S. Census information for population density is not available for Berlin, MA.

This number is taken from the Town of Berlin's Open Space and Recreation Plan (2020)

### Current and Projected Age Distribution

Open space and recreation planning considers a community's age distribution because the types of desired sites, amenities, and programs often vary by age categories. For example, playgrounds are often important for young children and their families, while there may be a greater demand for athletic fields from young teens and adults that participate in organized sports. Different adult age groups may also desire distinct types of recreation programming (e.g., sports leagues versus walking groups versus yoga classes), which come with their own site and amenity needs. Communities can also consider the ways in which resources can be inclusive and facilitate multigenerational use.

Hudson is getting older. The Town's median age was 40.0 in 2010 and 43.8 in 2021; in comparison, the Commonwealth's median age was 39.6 in 2021. Table 3-2 shows that the adults aged 60-74 and 75 years and older age groups grew by 51.8% and 56.0% respectively, driving the increase in Hudson's median age. Together, these two age groups made up 27.1% of the population in 2021 as compared to 19.0% of the population in 2010. Also helping the increase in median age is the decline in the number of children under 10 years old and adults aged 25-34, 35-44, and 45-59 years old. While the overall number of children aged 10-19 years old and adults aged 20-24 increased, their share of total population has remained relatively stable between 2010 and 2021.

Table 3-2. Change in Age Groups, 2010 to 2021

Age Group	% of Total Population, 2010		% of Total Population, 2021		% Change 2010-2021
	2010	Population, 2010	2021	Population, 2021	
Under 10	2,453	13.2%	2,097	10.5%	-14.5%
10-19	1,996	10.7%	2,334	11.7%	16.9%
20-24	806	4.3%	990	4.9%	22.8%
25-34	2,272	12.2%	2,216	11.1%	-2.5%
35-44	3,124	16.8%	2,651	13.2%	-15.1%
45-59	4,447	23.9%	4,315	21.5%	-3.0%
60-74	2,426	13.0%	3,683	18.4%	51.8%
75 and older	1,119	6.0%	1,746	8.7%	56.0%

Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2010 and 2021

Available population data over the next 20 years (Table 3-3) projects that the proportion of each age group to the overall population will continue to reflect the general shifts observed between 2010 and 2021. By 2050, adults aged 60-74 and 75 years and older are projected to make up 19.9% and 13.4% of the population compared to 13.1% and 6.7% of the population in 2010, respectively. All other age groups are projected to make up smaller proportions of the population in 2050 than they did in 2010. By 2050, children under 10 years old and aged 10-19 are expected to make up 9.5% and 9.7% of the population compared to 13.0% and 10.1% of the population in 2010, respectively.

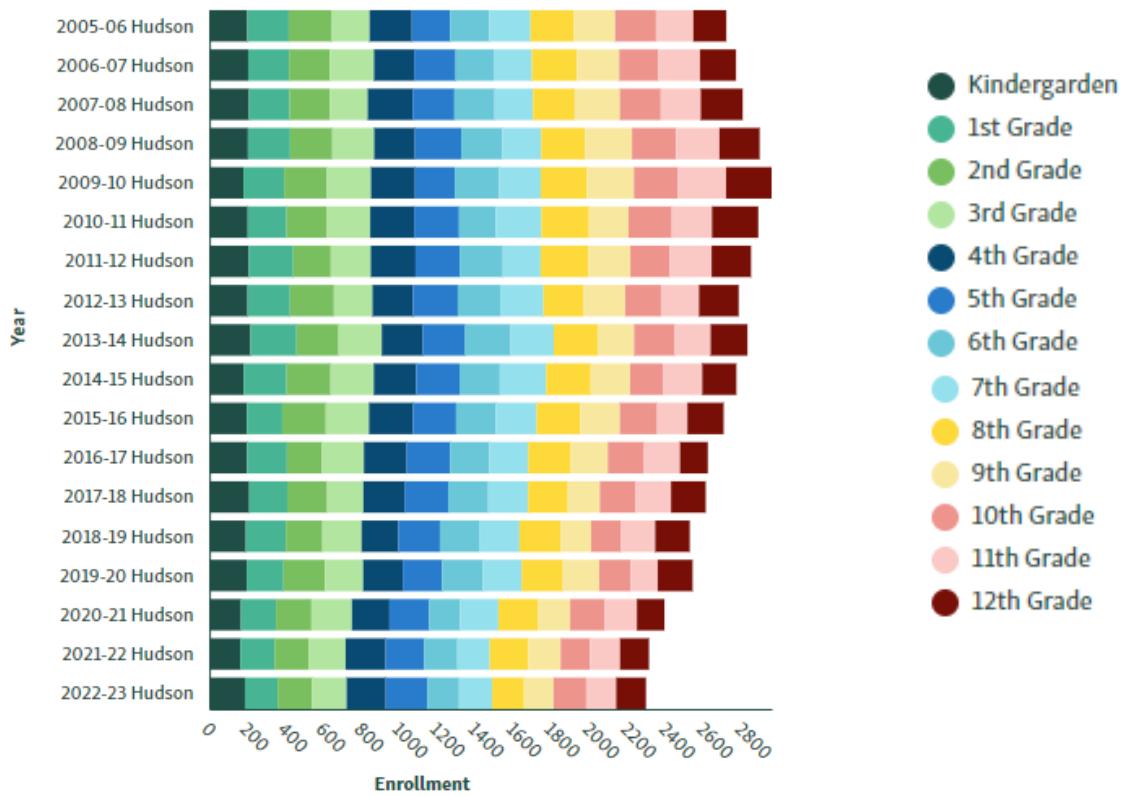
Table 3-3. Population Projections by Age Group, 2010 to 2050

Age Group	ACS 2010	ACS 2021	Projection 2030	Projection 2040	Projection 2050	% Change 2010-2050
Under 10	1,907	1,465	2,189	2,071	2,032	6.6%
10-19	1,473	1,709	2,014	2,142	2,060	39.9%
20-24	647	796	808	764	779	20.4%
25-34	2,018	1,779	2,521	2,243	2,170	7.5%
35-44	2,339	1,953	2,880	2,900	2,778	18.8%
45-59	3,360	3,288	4,199	4,399	4,379	30.3%
60-74	1,923	2,956	4,310	4,100	4,237	120.3%
75 and older	986	1,499	2,138	2,780	2,864	190.5%

Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2010 and 2021; UMDI-DOT Vintage 2022 population projections

Based on these projections, Hudson may experience a simultaneous decline in school age children and increase in older adults; both are populations that typically make frequent use of a community's recreation programming and facilities. It should be noted that the MassDOT Socio-Economic Projections for 2020 Regional Transportation Plans are based on the UMDI-MAPC projection data, which overestimated Hudson's 2020 growth. This is not to say that the projections are unhelpful, but rather a reminder that projections should always be reviewed and compared with the best available data as needed. For the purposes of open space and recreation planning, Hudson should also review school enrollment levels and participation in recreation programs as additional indicators of broader population trends. Current school enrollment data from the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for the Hudson School District indicates that enrollment numbers peaked during the 2009-2010 school year and have gradually declined since then (Figure 3-3).<sup>19</sup>

<sup>19</sup> Metropolitan Area Planning Council, "Hudson Community Profile," accessed May 25, 2023, <https://datacommon.mapc.org/profile/hudson/education>.



Source: Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (adapted from MAPC)

Figure 3-2. School Enrollment, 2005-06 to 2022-23 School Year

### People with Disabilities

The American Community Survey asks questions about hearing and vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory (e.g., movement) difficulty, self-care difficulty, and independent living difficulty to generate an overall estimate of disability status for communities.<sup>20</sup> In 2021, an estimated 2,485 Hudson residents (12.4% of the population) reported having a disability. Of the 2,485 individuals with a disability, approximately 54.8% were residents aged 65 years and older. While disability exists on a continuum and can be difficult to measure in binary-style surveys, this information can provide a helpful reference for Hudson's open space and recreation planning as the Town seeks to maintain and enhance accessibility and inclusivity at its resources. The Hudson Commission on Disabilities is also an important body and advocates for the needs and concerns of residents with disabilities.

### Racial, Ethnic, and Linguistic Diversity

Racial, ethnic, and linguistic diversity is significant to open space and recreation planning, and it is important to provide opportunities for culturally appropriate and diverse recreation activities to all community members. Households with linguistic isolation (i.e., limited English speaking) may also be more difficult to engage with for planning purposes, requiring more tailored communication strategies.

<sup>20</sup> "Documentation: ACS 2021 (5-Year Estimates)," Social Explorer, accessed May 25, 2023, [https://www.socialexplorer.com/data/ACS2021\\_5yr/documentation/fe42f9fd-49a2-4c22-8fe5-ddc2ed72e9dd](https://www.socialexplorer.com/data/ACS2021_5yr/documentation/fe42f9fd-49a2-4c22-8fe5-ddc2ed72e9dd#fe42f9fd-49a2-4c22-8fe5-ddc2ed72e9dd).

Approximately 94.4% of Hudson's population identifies as one race, with 85.8% of individuals identifying as white and 3.9% as another race. Individuals that identify as two or more races make up 5.6% of the population, and approximately 6.4% of individuals identify their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino. Table 3-4 shows the breakdown of Hudson's population by racial and ethnic identity. While no non-white population group or the two or more races population group exceed 6% of the population, they generally experienced large growth between 2010 and 2020.

Table 3-4. Racial and Ethnic Identity, 2010 to 2021

	2010	2021	% Change 2010-2020
One Race	18,011	18,918	5.0%
White	17,283	17,181	-0.6%
Black or African American	81	100	23.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	6	236	3,833.3%
Asian	464	907	95.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	10	-
Some other race	177	484	173.4%
Two or more races	632	1,114	76.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	689	1,287	86.8%

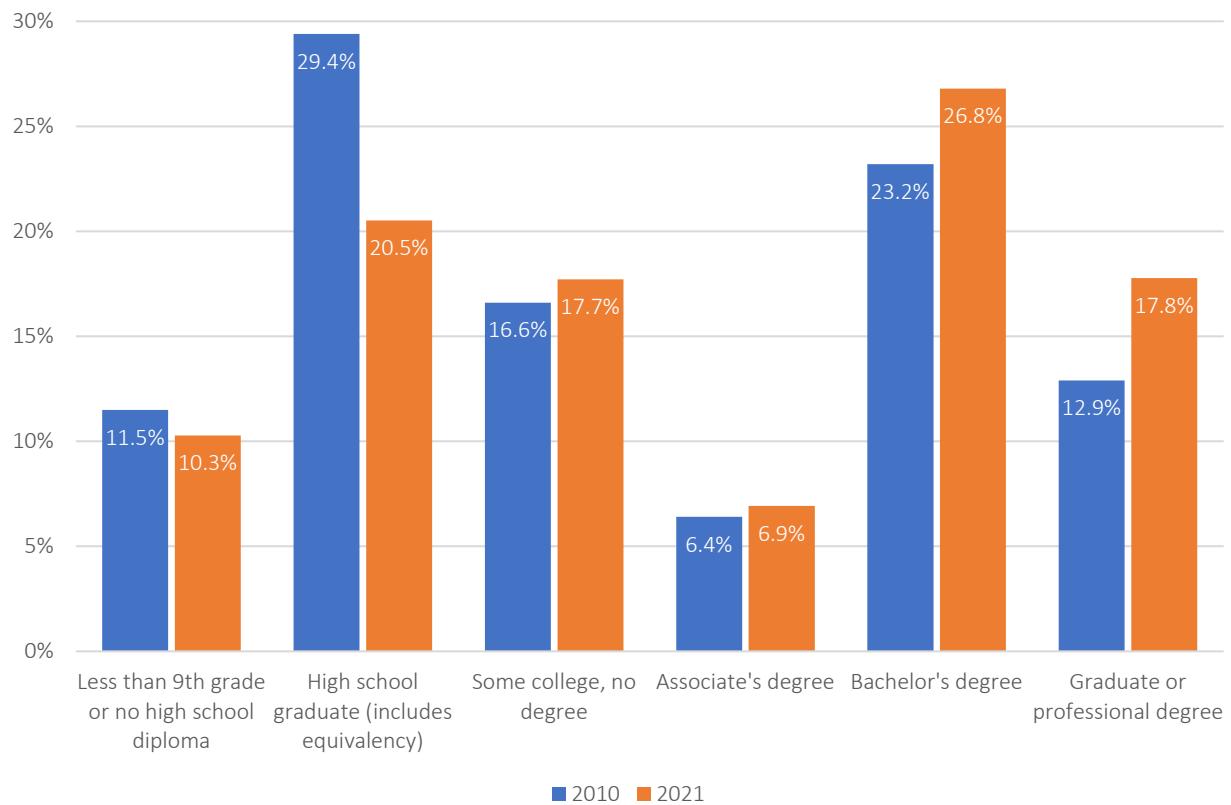
Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2010 and 2021

Approximately 3,756 of Hudson's residents (18.8% of the population) have immigrated to the U.S. from another country, with 30.4%, 23.4%, 38.8%, 4.6%, and 2.7% immigrating from Europe, Asia, Latin America, Africa, and North America, respectively. Nearly a quarter of households in Hudson (24.0%) speak a language other than English at home, with 68.59% of these households speaking an Indo-European language (other than Spanish) and 18.7% of these households speaking Spanish. Approximately 5.5% of households in Hudson are limited English speaking households, and most of these households speak an Indo-European language (other than Spanish) (66.7%) or Spanish (57.3%).

Hudson has sizeable Portuguese and Brazilian populations. The Town has come to understand that some members of these communities may experience language barriers and has developed relationships between municipal departments to help these residents access services and programming. The Recreation Department has staff who speak Portuguese and, over the years, will interpret for residents with limited English to connect them with its programs. The Department has historically collaborated with the School Department to arrange for translation services when needed and in recent years has utilized staff from the Hudson Department of Public Health to further assist. The Hudson Youth Soccer Association, which has experienced increasing participation by members of Hudson's Portuguese and Brazilian populations, also develops Portuguese and Spanish language translations of its communications to better serve non-English speaking households.

### *Educational Attainment*

Hudson is increasingly home to individuals with higher levels of education. In 2021, 44.6% of residents aged 25 years and older had a bachelor's degree or higher, an increase from 36.1% in 2010 (Figure 3-3).



Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2010 and 2021

Figure 3-3. Educational Attainment for Residents Aged 25 Years and Older

#### Household Characteristics

Household characteristics, including the number of households townwide and who are included within a household, can impact the recreation needs of a community. Table 3-5 presents select household characteristics for Hudson. Overall, while the population grew steadily and new households were formed, the average household size (number of people living in a home) stayed roughly the same from 2010 to 2021. The number of households with one or more people 65 years and over increased by 60.9% while the number of households with one or more people under 18 decreased by 7.2%.

Table 3-5. Select Household Characteristics, 2010 and 2021

	2010	2021	% Change, 2010-2021
Total households	7,491	8,035	7.3%
Average household size	2.48	2.49	0.4%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	2,342	2,174	-7.2%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	1,786	2,873	60.9%
Householder living alone	1,982	2,075	4.7%
65 years and over	635	1,109	74.6%

Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2010 and 2021

Projections developed by MAPC, UMDI, and MassDOT anticipate there will be 8,768 households by 2030 and 9,066 households by 2040 in Hudson.<sup>21</sup> This projection suggests a slower rate of growth between 2030 and 2040 (3.4%) than currently observed between 2010 and 2021. As noted previously, additional sources of population data can be used to supplement the UMDI-MAPC, especially given the projected slowdown in growth between 2030 and 2040. However, it should be noted that the number of households is different from housing demand.

## 2. Income Characteristics

While many free and/or low-cost recreation activities exist, costs related to program fees, sports equipment, and travel can be common barriers for participation in recreation activities for individuals, households, and families with lower incomes.

In 2021, median household income and median family income was \$94,191 and \$129,472, respectively. When adjusted for inflation, there was little change in median household income from 2010, but median family income increased significantly (Table 3-6). There are significant differences in household median income depending on the race and ethnicity of the householder.

In 2021, 6.7% of Hudson households earned an income below the poverty level. About 1.0% of individuals under 18 and 1.4% of individuals 65 years and older live below the poverty level. Approximately 7.8% of households received cash public assistance income or SNAP assistance for food purchases, and 3.4% of households received Supplemental Security Income.

Table 3-6. Change in Median Income, 2010 and 2021

	2010 (2010 dollars)	2010 (2021 dollars*)	2021	% Change 2010-2020 (2021 dollars*)
Median Household Income	\$74,983	\$90,519	\$94,191	4.06%
White Householder	\$75,553	\$91,207	\$94,684	3.81%
Black or African American Householder	\$49,125	\$59,303	-	-
American Indian and Alaska Native Householder	-	-	-	-
Asian Householder	\$90,331	\$109,047	\$238,594	118.80%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Householder	-	-	-	-
Some Other Race Householder	\$6,005	\$7,249	\$61,103	742.90%
Two or More Races Householder	\$78,560	\$91,215	\$93,500	2.50%
Hispanic or Latino Householder	\$63,750	\$76,958	\$32,409	-57.89%
Median Family Income	\$90,719	\$109,515	\$129,472	18.22%

Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2010 and 2021. \*Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation calculator.

<sup>21</sup> Metropolitan Area Planning Council, [Draft Population and Household Projections 2010-2050](#), prepared January 25, 2023.

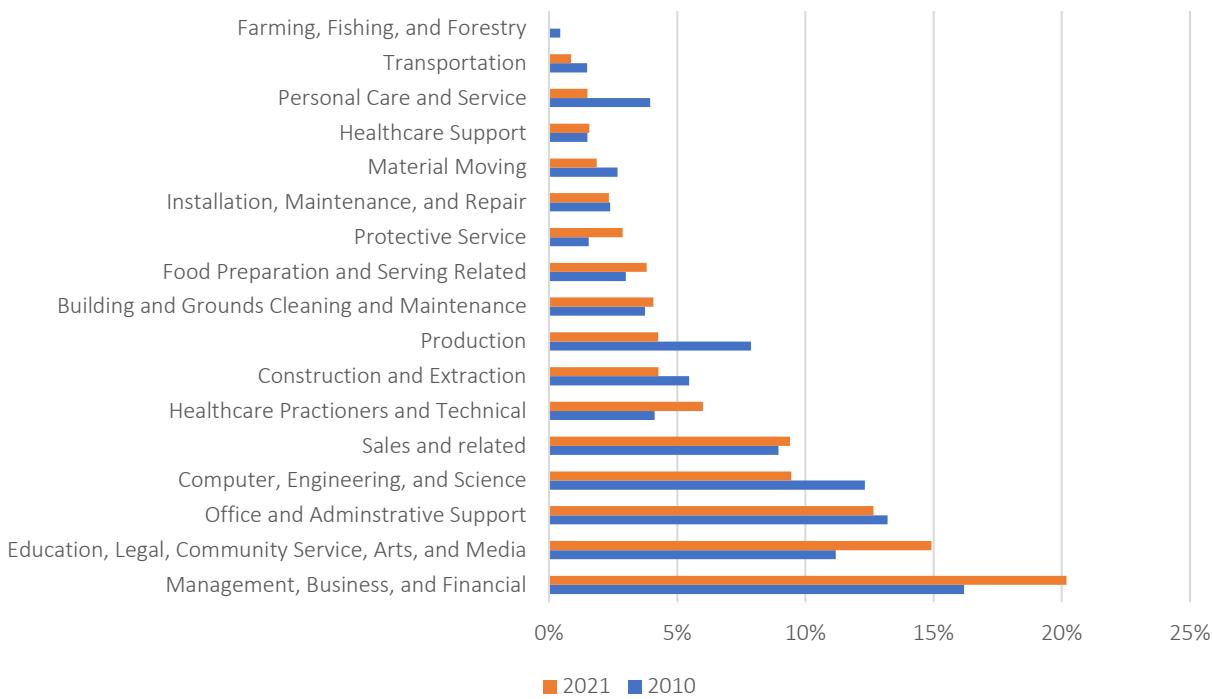
### 3. Employment Characteristics

#### *Employers in the Town*

Hudson's employers primarily employ fewer than 100 employees.<sup>22</sup> Cabela's, an outdoor recreation retailer, is Hudson's largest employee, employing between 250 and 499 employees. Hudson currently has nine employers that have between 100 and 249 employees; mostly made up of primary and secondary education institutions and supermarkets and grocery retailers.

#### *Employment of Residents*

The Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance, Economic Research Department reports that the unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for Hudson residents for April 2023 was 2.6%, matching that of the Commonwealth.<sup>23</sup> Approximately half of all jobs held by residents were in the management, business, science, and arts occupations (Figure 3-4).



Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2010 and 2021

Figure 3-4. Occupation for Hudson Employed Civilian Residents Employment of Hudson Residents 16 Years and Older, 2010 and 2021

<sup>22</sup> "Largest Employers by Area," Department of Economic Research, accessed May 25, 2023, <https://lmi.dua.eol.mass.gov/LMI/LargestEmployersArea>.

<sup>23</sup> "Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment Massachusetts and Cities and Towns," Department of Economic Research, accessed May 25, 2023, <https://lmi.dua.eol.mass.gov/lmi/LaborForceAndUnemployment/TownComparison>.

#### 4. Environmental Justice Populations

Also discussed in Section 2 Enhanced Outreach and Public Participation, the Commonwealth identifies Environmental Justice (EJ) communities using a combination of data from the 2016-2020 ACS 5-Year Estimates and 2020 Decennial Census where U.S. Census Block Groups meet one or more of the following criteria:<sup>24</sup>

1. The annual median household income is not more than 65% of the statewide annual median household income (“Income”),
2. Minorities comprise 40% or more of the population (“Minority”),
3. 25% or more of households lack English language proficiency (“Language Proficiency”), or
4. Minorities comprise 25% or more of the population and the annual median household income of the municipality in which the neighborhood is located does not exceed 150% of the statewide annual median household income (“Minority”).

Hudson has three EJ communities (see Map 3-2. Environmental Justice Communities) all of which are located in the denser, western half of Hudson. The EJ characteristics of these communities are summarized in Table 3-7. Hudson’s median household income is 113.8% of the Commonwealth’s median household income, though median household income varies substantially by block group within the community. Only four open space and recreation resources are located directly within an EJ community (Hudson Skate Park, Cellucci Park and Splash Pad, Cherry Street Field, and the Wheeler Road Conservation Restriction), though the ARRT travels through these neighborhoods and planned extension of the MCRT will as well. There are also several additional resources immediately adjacent or in close proximity to the EJ communities.

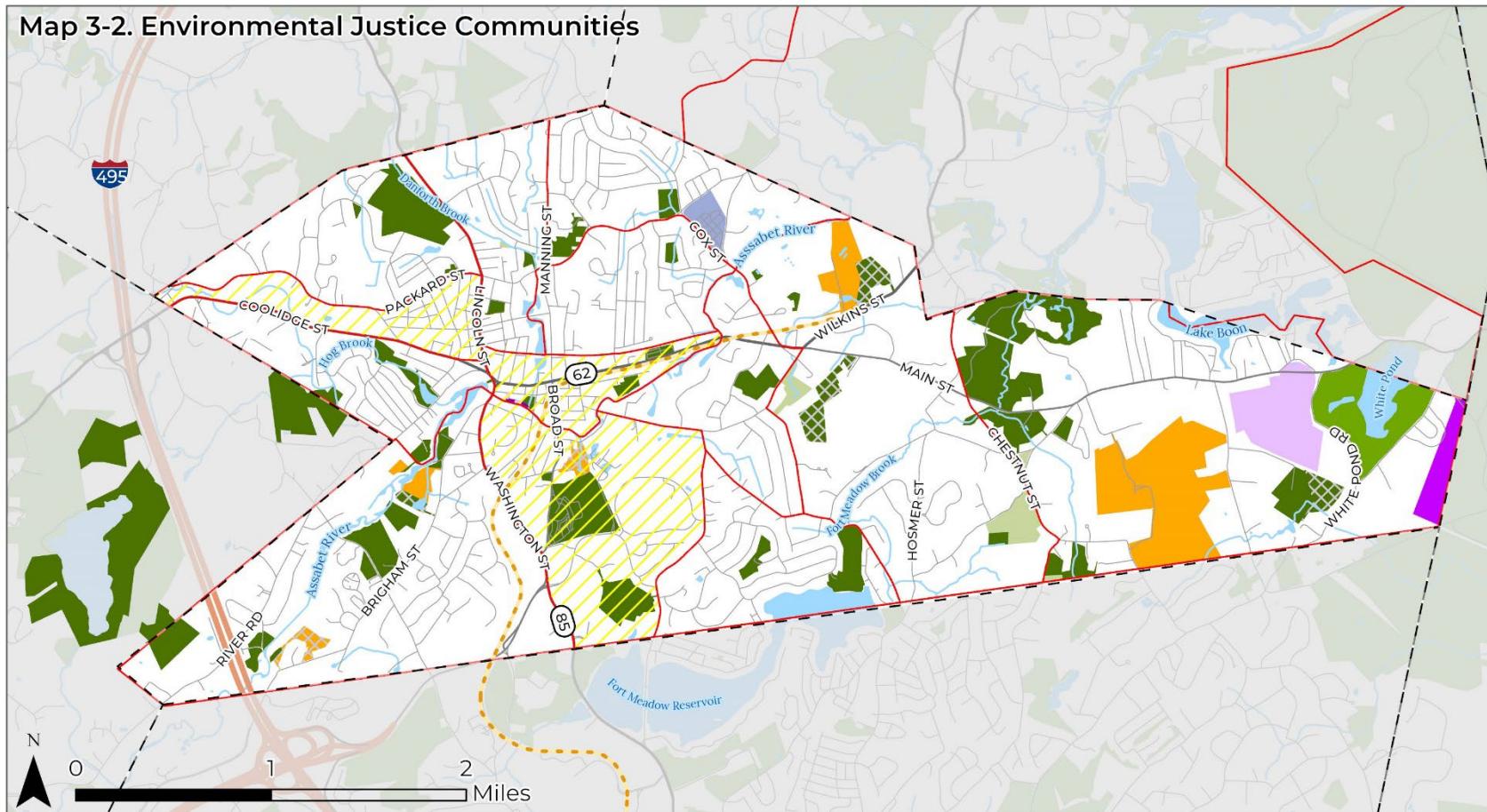
Table 3-7. Hudson’s Environmental Justice Community Characteristics, 2020

	Block Group 1, Census Tract 3222	Block Group 3, Census Tract 3223	Block Group 2, Census Tract 3224
Minority Population	29.1%	32.6%	35.1%
Median Household Income	\$111,667	\$55,938	\$68,793
Percent of Commonwealth Median Household Income	132.3%	66.3%	81.5%
Households with Language Isolation	11.0%	2.1%	16.7%
Qualifying EJ Criterion	Criterion 4	Criterion 4	Criterion 4

*Source: Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs*

<sup>24</sup> Environmental Justice populations are defined at the Block Group level, which is a geographical unit used by the U.S. Census Bureau. Block groups typically consist of 600 to 3,000 people. See <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/environmental-justice-populations-in-massachusetts> for more information.

Map 3-2. Environmental Justice Communities



**Legend**

- Municipal Boundaries
- Surface Water
- Lakes, Ponds, and Rivers
- Streams
- Transportation**
- Highway
- State Route
- Major Road
- Local Road

- Census Block Groups
- Environmental Justice (EJ) Communities
- EJ Criteria**
- / Minority
- Linear Recreation Resources**
- Assabet River Rail Trail
- Hudson Riverwalk
- Legal Interests**
- ☒ Conservation Restrictions

**Open Space & Recreation Lands by Ownership**

- Town of Hudson
- Other Municipality
- Land Trust
- Federal
- State
- Private Nonprofit
- Private For Profit

**Hudson Open Space & Recreation Plan**



Date: 4/10/2025  
 Source: MassGIS, Town of Hudson  
 Note: This map is for informational purposes only and is not suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes.

## D. Development Patterns and Trends

### 1. Patterns and Trends

Hudson is one of several older mill towns along the Assabet River whose origins are intrinsically tied to the development of dams. The dams along the Assabet River (as well as other waterways) gave rise to industrial villages that were the foundations for today's cities and towns and have considerably altered the landscape. Early industrial activity concentrated the Town's population and residential areas in the western part of town, and less open space land has been retained in what are now the densest residential areas. Historically, Hudson's dense western neighborhoods have had limited connections to their less dense eastern counterparts. However, the ARRT now helps to facilitate east-west movement, and the development of the MCRT will further build connections.

Hudson is experiencing growth pressures similar to other communities along the Interstate 495 corridor, as both Worcester and the Boston Metropolitan area are regional economic hubs. MAPC characterizes Hudson as a Maturing New England Town, which are communities with well-defined town centers, a mix of housing densities, and the potential to accommodate additional housing development and population growth. Maturing New England Towns are generally characterized by the following, though individual community characteristics may vary:

- Residential areas are a mix of compact neighborhoods (0.25- to 0.5-acre lots) surrounding a mixed-use town center and low-density outlying neighborhoods.
- Over 25% of land is vacant and developable.
- Most new growth occurs on vacant land in the form of conventional subdivision developments.
- Residential land is increasing quickly to accommodate increasing population and household growth.

Hudson's *Master Plan* (2014) recognizes the challenges of balancing growth with protecting the features and qualities that make Hudson a special place to live. The *Master Plan*'s vision emphasizes these unique qualities, noting that "Hudson residents want to preserve conservation and recreation land to preserve its character and protect the Assabet River and the Town's many natural landscapes and resources."<sup>25</sup> Overall land use goals are focused on directing new development away from sensitive areas (e.g., water resources and critical habitat) or areas without adequate public infrastructure. The Town has encouraged redevelopment and reuse of underutilized properties and increased density within Downtown.<sup>26</sup>

Developed impervious surfaces (i.e., roads, buildings, and other constructed surfaces) cover a fifth (20.0%) of Hudson, concentrated in its commercial and industrial areas (downtown Hudson, Route 62, Main Street, Washington Street, and the former Intel manufacturing plant area). Other significant land cover categories are deciduous forest (28.3%) and developed open space (18.6%).

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<sup>25</sup> VHB for the Town of Hudson, [Master Plan](#) (2014), 1-1.

<sup>26</sup> [Master Plan](#) (2014), 1-7.

Table 3-8. Existing Land Cover

Land Cover	Acres*	% of Total
Deciduous Forest	2,145.9	28.3%
Developed, Impervious	1,519.3	20.0%
Developed, Open Space	1,410.4	18.6%
Evergreen Forest	971.8	12.8%
Palustrine Forested Wetland	748.0	9.8%
Palustrine Emergent Wetland	250.5	3.3%
Grassland	89.7	1.2%
Cultivated	76.4	1.0%
Pasture/Hay	57.5	0.8%
Scrub/Shrub	62.0	0.8%
Palustrine Scrub/Shrub Wetland	53.6	0.7%
Bare Land	32.7	0.4%
Water	177.3	2.3%
Total Area	7,595.0**	

\*Acreage values are rounded to the nearest tenth. \*\*Total area value is derived from MassGIS data.

Source: MassGIS 2016 Land Cover/Land Use data.

## 2. Infrastructure

### Transportation

#### Roads and Walking and Biking Infrastructure

Hudson has several regional routes, around which dense residential areas and major commercial and industrial activities are concentrated. Routes 62 and 85 provide connections to Interstate 495, with Route 85 also funneling traffic to the Interstates 290 and 495 interchange. The western part of Hudson, where residential areas are most dense, has a greater number of local roads and connections than the eastern part of town, which has experienced less dense residential development. The Route 85 corridor, which provides north-south access to other communities, is a major route for daily commuters and can become congested. To some extent, the presence of bridges on roads that cross Hudson's many surface water bodies has hindered some industrial development due to size and weight constraints.<sup>27</sup> The Town is responsible for maintaining approximately 94 miles of the road network within the community.<sup>28</sup> Sidewalks are primarily found downtown and in adjacent neighborhoods, as well as neighborhoods near Riverside Park and Fort Meadow Reservoir. Hudson has one bike lane along Manning Street.

The ARRT is a multi-use trail that is heavily used for recreation. The ARRT has sidewalk connections to downtown Hudson and the Washington Street commercial corridor area, but no bicycle connections. The trail also does not have any wayfinding signs to help guide users to other nearby destinations.<sup>29</sup> The eastern terminus of the ARRT is slightly northeast of the Wilkins Street and Orchard Drive intersection.

<sup>27</sup> [Master Plan](#) (2014), 2-14.

<sup>28</sup> VHB for the Town of Hudson Department of Public Works, [Pavement Management Study](#) (2017), 21.

<sup>29</sup> Hudson Ad-hoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Committee, [Final Report of the Hudson Ad-hoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Committee](#) (January 2023), 9.

The MCRT is a partially complete multi-use trail that will run approximately 6.5 miles in Hudson. Construction of the MCRT within Hudson began in October 2022 for the section from the Sudbury town line to the ARRT eastern trailhead and is anticipated to be completed in 2025. Once complete, users will be able to use the MCRT as a jumping off point to access several open space and recreation resources, including the Sauta Cornfield and Sauta Athletic Fields Complex, Assabet River Wildlife Refuge, and Lake Boon.

The Town has undertaken several plans and projects to improve multimodality and safety across its road network. Hudson adopted a Complete Streets Policy in 2016, establishing a framework for transportation planning that meets the unique needs required by different travel modes in a safe, comfortable, and accessible manner. The Town created an Ad-hoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Committee in 2022 to begin to evaluate and address pedestrian and bicycling opportunities and challenges. The committee conducted a community survey, held a community forum, and released a final report of its findings, priority projects, and recommendations in January 2023. Major findings from the community survey, which received 610 responses, include the following:

- There are many destinations in Hudson that residents would like to walk or bike to, but current conditions make it difficult to do so.
- Frequently mentioned obstacles to walking and biking were sidewalks (including their condition, obstructions, and gaps) and safety concerns related to vehicular traffic.
- Respondents reported obstacles to walking and biking in the vicinity of schools, open space and recreational resources (e.g., Centennial Beach, Sauta Cornfield and Sauta Athletic Field Complex), and the ARRT among other locations.
- More than 90% of survey respondents use the ARRT. Most use it for recreating or exercising, and fewer use it to reach other destinations in the community.
- Residents are most likely to bike on multi-use paths but may also consider using separated and striped bicycle lanes.

Short- and long-term projects advocated for by the Ad-hoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Committee include finishing the MCRT, creating walking and biking connections from the MCRT and ARRT to open space and recreational resources and other destinations, conducting a sidewalk survey, and creating a permanent committee to guide investments in making Hudson more walkable and bikeable. Even though the Select Board chose not to continue with the Ad-hoc Committee, its members continue to advocate for these projects. In June 2023 with the help from Hudson's Ad Hoc Bike and Pedestrian Committee, the Town secured a MassTrails grant to revisit the 10-year-old design of the Wayside Branch of the MCRT and evaluate connections from Hudson neighborhoods to the trail.



Assabet River Rail Trail. Photo credit: [John Phelan](#), CC BY-3.0

### Public Transit Services

Hudson has limited access to public transportation options within the community. As noted previously, MWRTA operates one bus route in Hudson (Route 15) that provides connections between several housing complexes, Downtown, and commercial destinations in the western part of town. Route 15 provides access into Marlborough, where additional MWRTA bus connections are available. The closest MBTA commuter rail stations are in Southborough (Southborough Station) and Acton (South Acton Station). There is a small MassDOT Park and Ride lot located at the intersection of State Route 62 and Interstate 495 immediately west of Hudson that is also available for commuters in the region.

### *Public Water Supply*

Hudson supplies the entirety of its public drinking water; as such, protecting watershed lands is a priority in order to maintain and enhance the quality of its drinking water supply. The drinking water supply is a blend of surface and groundwater sources from several locations: the Gates Pond Reservoir and five wells in the vicinity of Chestnut Street, Main Street, and Parmenter Road. The Rimkus wellfield has been used as an emergency backup but remains out of service due to elevated levels of iron and manganese. In total, approximately 6,000 users are dependent on the Town's public drinking water system. The Department of Public Works (DPW) Water Department is responsible for maintenance and operation of the system. The Water Department recently installed treatment systems to filter per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (more commonly known as PFAS) from source water.<sup>30</sup> The population that is not connected to the Town's water system rely on private wells.

### *Public Sewer*

The Town is also responsible for managing its own public sewer system. DPW's Sewer Department is responsible for maintenance and operation of the system and oversees 51 miles of gravity sewers, 15 pump stations, and seven miles of force main sewers. Municipal sewer service is available for dense areas of Town, including Downtown and the Rolling Lane and Woodrow Street neighborhoods. Residences and businesses outside the sewer service area rely on private septic systems, which can pose hazards to local water resources if they are improperly maintained or fail. The Town has prioritized municipal sewer expansion in locations near water resources (e.g., Rolling Lane neighborhood). Additionally, the Town upgraded its wastewater treatment facility in 2008 to reduce nutrient levels in its effluent, which is discharged into the Assabet River, and is evaluating additional updates to further modernize the facility.

### *Stormwater*

Hudson has a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), which collects stormwater through storm drains, pipes, and other features. Untreated stormwater is discharged directly into local waterways, including the Assabet River and Fort Meadow Reservoir. The typical lifespan of MS4 infrastructure ranges from 50 to 100 years and the average age of Hudson's is greater than 50.<sup>31</sup> DPW's estimated stormwater funding needs for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 to 2026 average \$1.11 million dollars per year.<sup>32</sup> As part of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II stormwater regulations, the Town is

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<sup>30</sup> Town of Hudson Department of Public Works – Water Division, [2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report](#) (2020), 2.

<sup>31</sup> Woodard & Curran, [Stormwater Program and Funding Needs, Town of Hudson Stormwater Funding Study](#), presentation at the Senior Center Community Meeting, March 23, 2023.

<sup>32</sup> Ibid.

required to take steps to reduce the environmental impacts of stormwater pollution. The Town has developed a communitywide Stormwater Management Program Plan and pollution prevention plans for DPW and the Transfer Station properties.

At the Spring 2022 Annual Town Meeting, DPW received support to advance concepts for a financially sustainable stormwater program. The Town voted to amend its General By-Laws to create a stormwater utility fee and enterprise fund at the Spring 2023 Annual Town Meeting. The enterprise fund, which can only be used for stormwater management program-related costs, will serve to supplement allocations from the Town's General Fund. The stormwater utility fee will be assessed on properties with impervious surface area exceeding 500 square feet, with the billing rate dependent on the type of property and size of the impervious surface area.<sup>33, 34</sup>

Hudson's [Subdivision Control Rules and Regulations](#) control activities that may contribute to erosion and sedimentation issues and cause damage to natural resources and/or municipal infrastructure. Any new subdivisions requiring approval under the Subdivision Control Rules and Regulations are required to submit an erosion and sedimentation control plan to manage runoff during construction. The Town's pre-development and construction site standards also require developers to minimize land disturbance and preserve natural areas that may be affected by erosion and sedimentation to the extent feasible. Additionally, the standards note that the use of low impact development (LID) practices are preferred and should be implemented to the extent feasible.

#### *What is low impact development (LID)?*

*LID principles view stormwater as a valuable resource. LID designs and practices use or mimic natural processes in order to capture, treat, and eventually release precipitation slowly to allow it to recharge local water resources. LID seeks to preserve natural features (e.g., native plants, wetlands) and reduce the rate and volume of stormwater runoff by decreasing impervious surfaces and increasing green space. LID techniques vary in scale and are often complementary to efforts to increase urban green space. Common LID techniques include the use of rain barrels, rain gardens, and green roofs.*

*Source: Massachusetts Water Resources Commission*

### 3. Long-term Development Patterns

Land use regulatory policy in Hudson is focused on "smart growth" principles, which seek to guide development away from sensitive environments and towards areas with appropriate infrastructure and services. Hudson is a small community, and areas that meet smart growth principles have largely already been developed. Land acquisition is seen as a valuable tool for protecting environmentally sensitive and unique lands, including agricultural, forested, and riverine areas.

#### *Hudson Zoning and Local Regulations Governing Land Uses*

Land use in Hudson is regulated by the Town's Protective Zoning By-Laws. Hudson uses a zoning system known as "pyramid zoning," in which a less intensive use is permissible in a more intensive district (e.g., residential uses permissible in commercial districts, but commercial uses are not necessarily permissible

<sup>33</sup> Town of Hudson Department of Public Works, [Frequently Asked Questions: Stormwater and Stormwater Utility](#) (n.d.), 8.

<sup>34</sup> Finance Committee Report and Recommendations, [Annual Town Meeting Warrant Town of Hudson](#) (May 2023), 5-12.

in residential districts). Map 3-3 depicts Hudson's current zoning. Table 3-9 describes the intensity of each zoning district.

Table 3-9. Zoning Intensity Schedule

Zoning Designation	Min. Lot Size (square feet)	Min. Lot Size (acres)	Open Space Requirement
Single Residence (R-60)	60,000	1.38	N/A
Single Residence (R-30)	30,000	0.69	N/A
Single Residence (R-40)	40,000	0.92	N/A
General Residence (R-15)	15,000	0.34	N/A
Multiple Residence (MR)	15,000	0.34	N/A
Mobile Home District (MH)	5,000	0.11	N/A
Industrial (IB)	60,000	1.38	35%
Industrial (IA)	30,000	0.69	35%
General Business 1 (GB1)	15,000	0.34	15%
General Business 2(GB2)	15,000	0.34	15%
Neighborhood Business (NB)	15,000	0.34	N/A
Downtown Business (DB) **	n/a	n/a	N/A
Limited Commercial Industrial (LCI)	30,000	0.69	35%

\*\* The Downtown Business District has no dimensional requirements or minimum lot size requirements.

Source: Hudson Protective Zoning By-Laws (updated through November 20, 2023)

The majority of Hudson is zoned for residential uses. The R15, R30, R40, and R60 districts make up most of Hudson's residential district area and allow for single-family residential use. The SB district also allows single-family dwellings, though on much smaller lots than the Single Residence zoning districts.

Multifamily dwellings are permitted in the SB-1 district, and mobile homes are permitted in the SB-2 district.

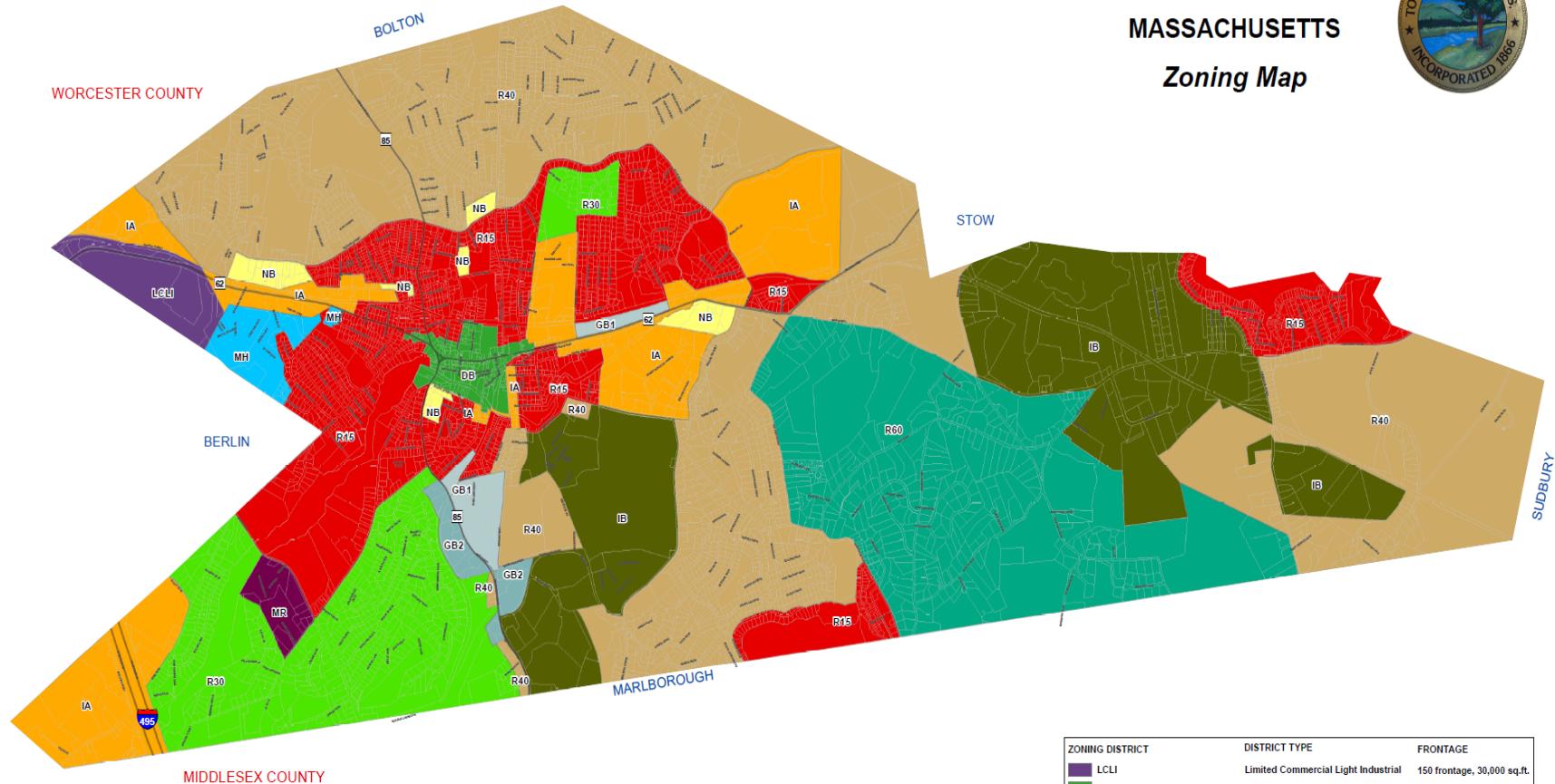
Commercial districts are clustered along Route 62, Route 85, Washington Street, Broad Street, and downtown. The LCI-district, located along Route 62, allows for limited commercial and light industrial uses, such as retail sales, warehouses, and limited manufacturing. Agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, and viticulture are also permitted on parcels that meet minimum size requirements. The M-1 through M-7 industrial districts allow for industry and manufacturing uses, as well as agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, and viticulture on parcels that meet minimum size requirements. These districts are located along Main Street, in the southwest corner of Hudson along River Road, and the area along and slightly east of Washington Street, which includes the former site of the Intel manufacturing plant.

The Watershed Protection District is an overlay district intended to preserve and protect surface water bodies and maintain adequate groundwater supplies. All land located within 25 feet of the ordinary highwater mark of surface water bodies is included within the district. The Floodplain Overlay District regulates uses within the special flood hazard area as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the purpose of reducing flood risk and damage. Any encroachments into the regulatory floodway that would result in any increase in flood levels during the base 1% annual chance flood (also known as the 100-year flood) are prohibited.

# Town of HUDSON MASSACHUSETTS



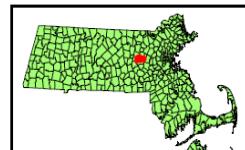
## Zoning Map



OFFICIAL ZONING MAP OF THE TOWN OF HUDSON, MASSACHUSETTS  
UNDER SECTION 2.2 OF THE HUDSON PROTECTIVE ZONING BY-LAWS.

THIS MAP IS COMPILED BASED ON VOTES OF THE HUDSON TOWN  
MEETING. THE ACTUAL TOWN MEETING VOTE SHALL CONTROL AS TO  
ANY DISCREPENCY BETWEEN THIS ZONING MAP AND THE TOWN  
MEETING VOTE.

Map created by Hudson GIS - November 20, 2023



ZONING DISTRICT	DISTRICT TYPE	FRONTAGE
LCLI	Limited Commercial Light Industrial	150 frontage, 30,000 sq.ft.
DB	Special Cases	
NB	Neighborhood Business	150 frontage, 15,000 sq.ft.
GB1	General Business 1	150 frontage, 15,000 sq.ft.
GB2	General Business 2	150 frontage, 15,000 sq.ft.
IA	Industrial	150 frontage, 30,000 sq.ft.
IB	Industrial	150 frontage, 60,000 sq.ft.
R15	Single Family	100 frontage, 15,000 sq.ft.
R30	Single Family	150 frontage, 30,000 sq.ft.
R40	Single Family	150 frontage, 40,000 sq.ft.
R60	Single Family	180 frontage, 60,000 sq.ft.
MR	Single Family	100 frontage, 15,000 sq.ft.
MH	Mobile Home	50 frontage, 5,000 sq.ft.

Though the Town also has an Adaptive Re-Use Overlay District and Open Space Residential Development Bylaw, both of which encourage adaptive reuses, cluster development, and the preservation of open space, they have been rarely or never applied. The Town has few parcels to advance the cluster-style development with the open space requirement prescribed in the bylaw. To achieve similar objectives, the Town has worked with developers to ensure that sensitive lands are adequately protected.

### *Scheduled and Proposed Development Projects*

Most large parcels available for commercial or industrial development in Hudson are already developed, however, there are three major development projects noted below.

#### 75 Reed Road

75 Reed Road is the site of the Intel Massachusetts, LLC manufacturing plant. Intel announced plans to sell the property in 2022 and relocate to a facility in Harvard, MA. The approximately 149-acre property will be redeveloped for commercial or industrial use, though there are opportunities for open space preservation of the wooded portions of property. In November 2023, National Development purchased the property from Intel Massachusetts, LLC and is currently marketing the site to accommodate a multi-faceted industrial and warehousing development program. No development program has been finalized for the site nor has any been filed with the Town to begin the permitting process.

#### Deer Path Village – Open Space Residential Development

The Deer Path Village development proposes 13 clustered lots, which is the maximum number of lots that could be developed using a conventional subdivision under Hudson's Zoning By-laws and Subdivision Control Regulations, and a designated area for open space. In accordance with this By-law, this project will be subject to the issuance of a Special Permit from the Planning Board and will be subject to wetlands permitting with the Conservation Commission.

#### 469 River Road

The proposed project will include a mixed-use development, which will include ten mixed-use, commercial and/or industrial buildings, paved vehicular and pedestrian area, gravel contractor yards, landscaped areas, stormwater management systems, onsite septic systems, and other utility services. This project will be subject to Site Plan Review with the Planning Board.

### *Build-out Analysis*

A build-out analysis was performed in 2013 as part of the Town's Master Plan and the findings are in Table 3-10; however, it is considered out of date. The Town will be updating its Master Plan within the next year, and part of that process will include an updated Build Out Analysis.

Table 3-10. Built-Out Analysis Results

	New Residential Units	New Commercial/Industrial Square Footage
Residential Area	1,497	N/A
Commercial/Industrial Areas	N/A	33,364,630
Adaptive Reuse Overlay District	236	1,701,062
Downtown area	1,303	663,159
Total	3,036	35,728,851

Source: Hudson Master Plan (November 2014)

## SECTION 4. ENVIRONMENTAL INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

### A. Geology, Soils and Topography

Hudson's landscape today is the result of historic glacial activity. Hudson sits primarily on the Nashoba Formation, a metamorphic complex of rocks including mica, quartz, and granite that trend in the northeast-southwest direction. Glacial activity in Hudson brought significant deposits of gravel, sands, and other permeable and porous materials. There are a variety of surface deposits scattered throughout Hudson and the most prominent are the drumlins, elongated hills trending in a north-south direction composed of tightly packed glacial materials. Most of the wetlands that are present in Hudson occur at lower elevations, approximately 200 feet, while a considerable number of hills exceed 400 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). The highest points in Hudson include Potash Hill (451 feet AMSL) and Phillips Hill (455 feet AMSL). Traveling east in Hudson, hilltop elevations decline to approximately 300 feet. Little land in town is considered level.

Soils in Hudson reflect the geological activities of the region, each with slightly different characteristics based on depth, ability to shed or accept precipitation (influencing runoff and infiltration rates), and ability to pass moisture (influencing septic-Title V). Soils in Hudson present limitations for development, particularly in regard to erosion. The following is a breakdown of soil classifications found in Hudson.

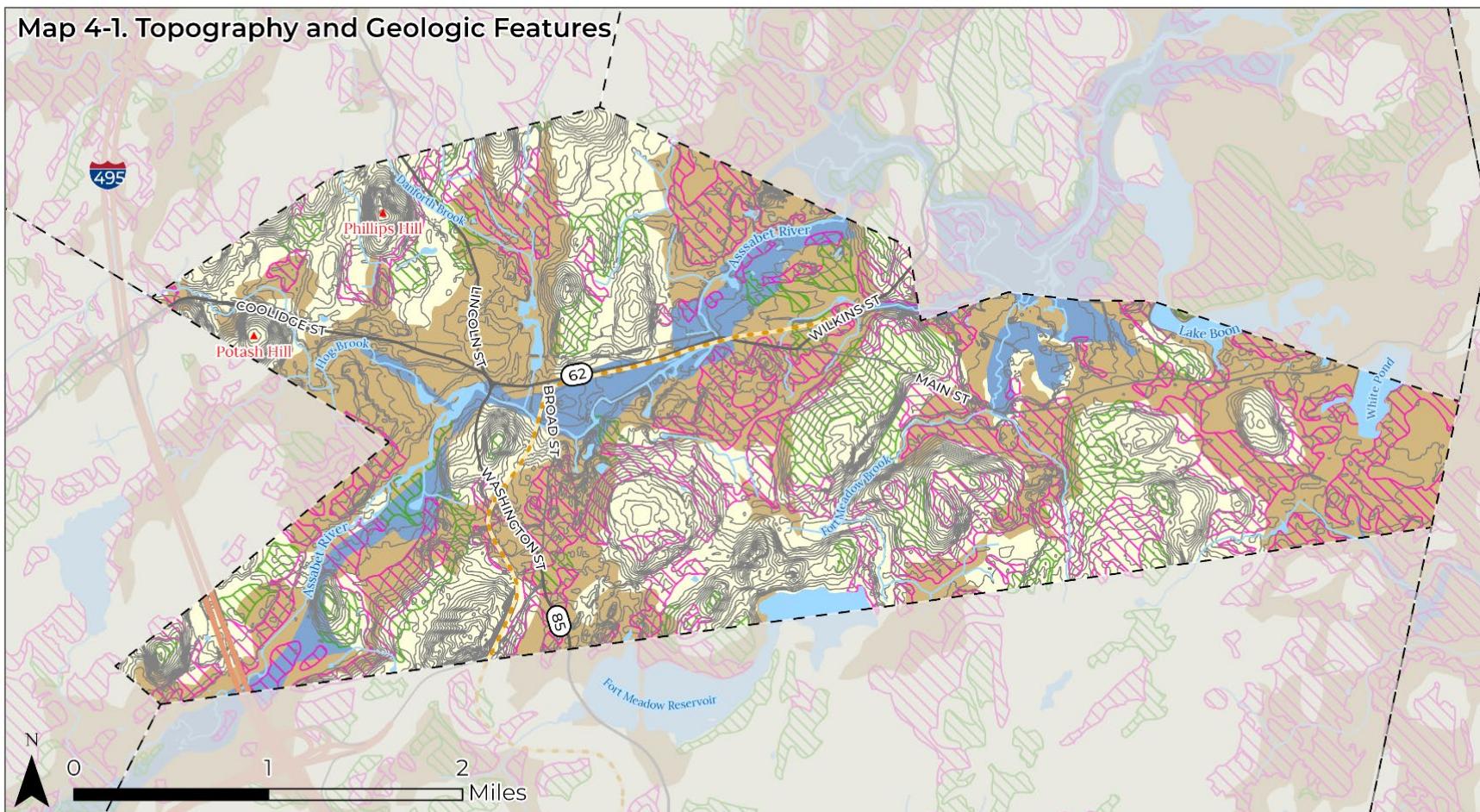
Table 4-1. Soils

Soil Classification	Percent of the Town	Soil Description
Windsor-Hinckley-Deerfield	37%	Level to rolling, scattered throughout the Town, well drained, fluctuating water table, fewest limitations for development
Paxton-Woodbridge-Hollis	36%	Deep, well drained, developed on glacial soils and shallow bedrock areas, often a hardpan, 2 - 3 inches below surface
Muck-Scarboro-Whitman	11%	Poorly drained, along the rivers and swamps, high water table
Canton-Hollis-Scituate	11%	Gently sloping to rolling hills, western part of Town well drained, does not have an impermeable layer within 4-5 inches of surface
Other (Minor Associations & Water)	5%	Variable

*Source: National Resource Conservation Service*

Hudson's geology of tightly packed soils, which are poor locations for septic systems and have poor drinking water yields, define where and how development has occurred in the community. There is evidence that pre-glacial valleys existed from Gleasondale to the southeast under what is now Lake Boon, White Pond, and the Sudbury Valley, as well as under what is now Fort Meadow Brook. These buried valleys are the several critical aquifers which serve as the primary sources for Town's high-capacity public drinking water wells. The aquifers have proved essential for projects such as the opening of the renovated historic Senior Center, and the Town has continued efforts to identify locations for future wells for public water supply. Approximately 10% of the Town's population obtains their water from onsite wells, many of which are bedrock or artesian.

Map 4-1. Topography and Geologic Features



**Legend**

Municipal Boundaries

Surface Water

Lakes, Ponds, and Rivers

Streams

Transportation

Highway

State Route

Major Road

Assabet River Rail Trail

Elevation Contours (3 m)

Surficial Geology

Sand and Gravel

Till or Bedrock

Floodplain Alluvium

Farmland Soils

All areas are prime farmland

Farmland of statewide importance

**Hudson Open Space & Recreation Plan**



Date: 5/12/2023

Source: MassGIS, Town of Hudson

Note: This map is for informational purposes only and is not suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes.

## B. Landscape Character

Hudson is a densely settled town with an active industrial history. Its landscape is characterized by numerous drumlins, lowlands, wetlands, streams, ponds, and lakes. Of note, the Assabet River crosses the center of town from the southwest to northeast. There is a wooded retreat along lower Main Street and the Marlborough-Sudbury State Forest. From there, an industrial district leads to the main concentration of agricultural properties on Gospel Hill, providing a link to Hudson's pastoral past. Efforts to preserve these defining landscape features through acquisition, conservation restrictions, the purchasing of development rights, and zoning must be implemented to ensure their long-term protection.

## C. Water Resources

### 1. Rivers, Brooks, and Streams

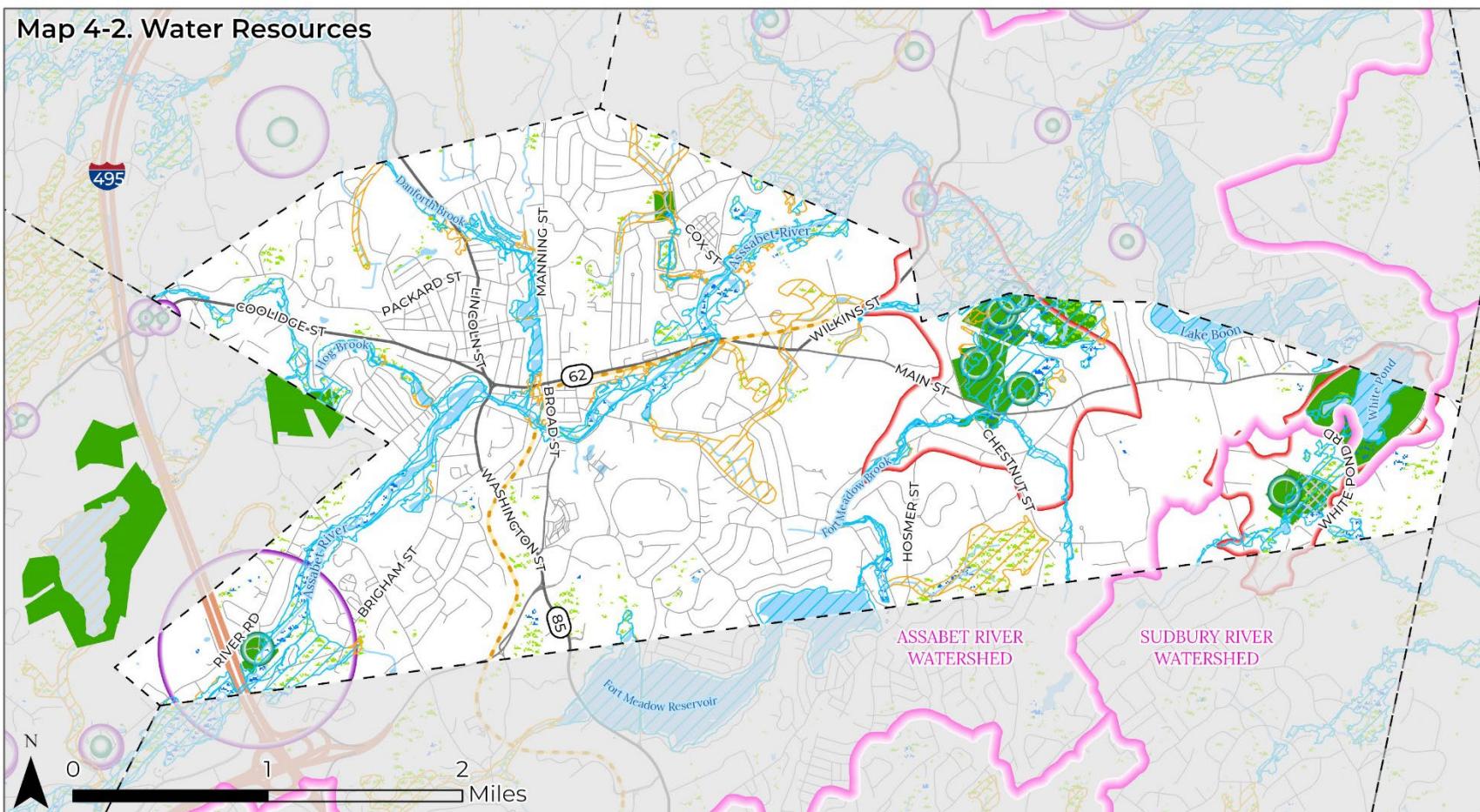
Hudson resides primarily in the Assabet River watershed, though a small section of eastern Hudson is in the Sudbury River watershed (Map 4-2). Both watersheds are part of the larger SuAsCo watershed, which is comprised of the interconnected Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord Rivers and their watersheds. The Assabet River is one of the defining water resource areas of the Town, providing canoeing, fishing, bird watching, and biking opportunities at trails and parks along or near the Assabet River. With its headwaters in Westborough, the Assabet River enters Hudson from Marlborough and Berlin to the southwest. Beginning as a narrow and swift-flowing stream, the Assabet gradually slows and broadens as it reaches the Washington Street Dam, meandering through the center of Hudson towards Stow where it eventually converges with the Concord River.

The major tributaries of the Assabet River (Hog Brook, Danforth Brook, and Fort Meadow Brook) define the drainage basin of Hudson. Once highly polluted by failing septic systems, Hog Brook has seen a marked improvement in water quality and subsequent increases in brook trout. Today, Hog Brook is designated a Coldwater Fisheries Resource (CFR) by MassWildlife. CFRs include any stream, river, or tributary in which reproducing coldwater fish are found.

Tripp's Pond has also experienced improvements to water quality in recent years, though the waterbody is still affected by invasive vegetation and ongoing siltation issues. Historically neglected, Tripp's Pond has seen an increase in winter recreation activities and fishing over the past several years.

Danforth Brook enters Hudson from Bolton and passes through the Danforth Falls Conservation Area before entering Bruce's Pond, a dammed pond that was historically used to generate power for the Larkin Lumber Company mill. Located just north of downtown, Bruce's Pond Dam is privately owned and functionally obsolete. It is a high hazard dam, which indicates that, in the event of a dam failure, loss of life and serious damage to surrounding property and infrastructure is likely. Danforth Brook is channelized as it runs through downtown and enters the Assabet River at Cellucci Park and Splash Pad. Danforth Brook is also a CFR and was stocked with brown trout by MassWildlife during the Spring 2023 stocking season.

**Map 4-2. Water Resources**



**Legend**

- Municipal Boundaries
- Watershed Boundaries
- Surface Water
- Lakes, Ponds, and Rivers
- Streams
- Wetlands
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Transportation

- Highway
- State Route
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Assabet River Rail Trail
- FEMA Flood Hazard Area
- 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard (100-Year Flood Zone)
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard (500-Year Flood Zone)

Wellhead Protection Areas

- Zone I
- Zone II
- Interim Wellhead Protection Areas
- Open Space & Recreation Lands
- Water Supply Protection
- Conservation Restrictions

**Hudson Open Space & Recreation Plan**



Date: 4/10/2025  
 Source: MassGIS, Town of Hudson  
 Note: This map is for informational purposes only and is not suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes.

Fort Meadow Brook begins at Fort Meadow Reservoir, meandering through gravelly land and fine marshes before entering the Assabet River at the Hudson-Stow border. Most of Hudson's wellfields are located adjacent to Fort Meadow Brook. The Town owns water supply protection land along the brook, primarily north of Main Street.

Cranberry Brook meanders through the eastern part of Hudson, including through the Charter Oak Country Club property. The brook is not a tributary to the Assabet River. Cranberry Brook is also a designated CFR.

## 2. Ponds and Reservoirs

Hudson also has several ponds and reservoirs that are actively used for recreation or have recreation potential. Fort Meadow Reservoir and Lake Boon are both man-made and are collocated with Marlborough and Stow. Centennial Beach, which was recently renovated, is located at Fort Meadow Reservoir; the reservoir also supports boating, fishing, and various winter recreation activities. Lake Boon is another popular recreation site, but the Town does not own any recreation property or public access points at the lake. There are many private beaches and boat launches available for private use. The Town of Stow maintains a public beach, Pine Bluff Beach, along the northeastern corner of Lake Boon that Hudson residents can use for a seasonal fee.<sup>35</sup> Recreational activities at Lake Boon include bathing, boating, fishing, ice skating, and snowmobiling.

White Pond is another popular recreation site and is located slightly east of Lake Boon in Hudson and Stow. White Pond was historically part of the Town of Maynard's water supply and could be returned to service if future demand necessitates and adequate treatment systems are installed.<sup>36</sup> Maynard owns water supply land around White Pond, including in Hudson. The water supply land is accessible via trails and has a direct trail connection to the Marlborough-Sudbury State Forest; the ARNWR is also nearby and accessible via trail and on-road connections. White Pond does not have a surface water connection to Lake Boon despite its close proximity.



<sup>35</sup> "Pine Bluff Beach Pass Rates," Town of Stow Recreation Department, accessed October 16, 2024, <https://www.stow-ma.gov/recreation-department/pages/recreation-department>.

<sup>36</sup> Town of Maynard Department of Public Works – Water Division, [Annual Water Quality Report, Reporting Year 2022](#) (2022), 2.

Pickle's Pond in Hudson is adjacent to Farley Elementary School and the Danforth Falls Conservation Area. Historically, Pickle's Pond was a popular ice-skating destination but has not been actively used for decades. Due to its location and demonstrated historical recreational value, Pickle's Pond has potential for both active and passive recreation; however, it is not a current priority for the Town.

The area immediately surrounding Gates Pond in Berlin is designated as a Zone A Surface Water Supply Protection Area and is subject to the Commonwealth's drinking water protection regulations. As a public surface water source, this includes a prohibition on swimming, wading, and bathing within Gates Pond. Additionally, a Zone B Area extends slightly further around Gates Pond. Wellhead Protection Areas (consisting of Interim Wellhead Protection Areas, Zone I, and Zone II) are located around Hudson's wellfields and include its water supply protection lands. White Pond, which overlays the aquifer one of Hudson's wells draws from, is included within the Wellhead Protection Areas.

### 3. Wetlands

Wetlands in Hudson primarily consist of freshwater emergent and freshwater forested/shrub wetlands (Map 4-2). Wetland resources are located along Hudson's waterbodies (including the Assabet River, Danford Brook, Hog Brook, Fort Meadow Brook) and on several open space areas with water supply and conservation purposes. Other groupings of wetland resources scattered across the community on undeveloped, forested land within developed commercial and residential areas.

The Hudson Conservation Commission oversees activities covered by the Wetlands Protection Act regulations (310 Code of Massachusetts Regulations 10.00). The Hudson Wetlands Protection Bylaw establishes the 25-Foot No Disturb Zone (NDZ) from the edge of a resource area subject to protection under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act General Law Chapter 131 Section 40 with the exception of Bordering Land Subject to Flooding. It also adds protection for isolated wetlands, small ponds, and vernal pools.

### 4. Aquifer Recharge Areas

An aquifer recharge area is the area of an aquifer that contributes water to groundwater wells. To maintain groundwater quality and protect the aquifer recharge area, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) Drinking Water Program delineates wellhead protection areas that correspond with pumping rates and hydrogeological characteristics. Certain land uses that have high potential to pollute groundwater, such as landfills, automobile junkyards, and hazardous waste storage, are prohibited in wellhead protection areas.

Wellhead protection areas in Hudson are shown on Map 4-2. Hudson's wellfields and corresponding wellhead protection areas are in the vicinity of Chestnut Street, Main Street, and Parmenter Road. The Town's DPW Water Department maintains over 200 acres of open space around its wellfields as water supply protection lands.

### 5. Flood Hazard Areas

Flood hazard areas in Hudson were most recently mapped in 2010 (Map 4-2). The FEMA 1% annual flood hazard area (i.e., the 100-year floodplain) and 0.2% annual chance flood hazard area (i.e., the 500-year floodplain) include approximately 840 and 330 acres respectively, or roughly 16% of the town. Areas adjacent to major surface waterbodies (e.g., Assabet River and its tributaries, Fort Meadow Reservoir,

and Lake Boon), including Hudson's downtown, are within the 1% annual chance flood hazard area. Smaller streams and adjacent areas (most of which are residential) throughout the community are within the 0.2% annual chance flood hazard area. These include the unnamed stream west of the Danforth Falls Conservation Area, unnamed tributaries to the Assabet River near St. Michael Cemetery, unnamed tributary to the Assabet River near the ARRT East Trailhead, wooded area east of Fort Meadow Reservoir, and unnamed stream along Forest Avenue and Causeway Street.

## D. Vegetation

### 1. Wetland Vegetation

Wetlands provide important beneficial functions to Hudson residents and local fish and wildlife. In addition to providing valuable habitat space, wetlands are important for water quality, floodwater storage, and carbon sequestration. Wetland areas are also found within wildlife corridors, which generally follow Hudson's many rivers and streams. Wetlands are often home to a diverse array of vegetation. Common wetland vegetation found in Hudson includes cedar, hemlock, red maple, and white pine as well as cranberries and blueberries.

Increased growth in the latter half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century put pressure on wetland areas to support housing with adverse consequences in Hudson. The Town has been vigilant through its Conservation Commission in reviewing projects proposed for these areas with the goal of protecting existing wetland resources.

### 2. Wooded Areas and Forests

Hudson contains a significant amount of wooded land encompassing the Marlborough-Sudbury State Forest, ARNWR, Goodale Memorial Forest, White Pond, Danforth Falls Conservation Land, and three municipally owned well site areas in the eastern end of town. Other privately owned parcels in this section of town also have large areas of forest land. Hudson's vegetation is similar to other Central Massachusetts towns, with common tree species including oak, ash, maple, birch, and poplar, and generally consists of multi-generation growth with a few stands that reflect undisturbed growth. Despite an increase in population density, there is still an appreciation for the substantial tree cover in Hudson, particularly in the central and eastern end of town. Hudson is in the zone of forest vegetation between

“oak-hickory” and “transition,” and is mostly dominated by pine and deciduous softwood with a significant amount of oak. Other common tree species include ash, maple, birch, and poplar. The Marlborough-Sudbury State Forest, Goodale Memorial Forest, White Pond area, and ARNWR all have substantial sections of white and red pines planted as well as part of past watershed management efforts.



### 3. Public Shade Trees

Hudson's DPW Director is the designated Tree Warden. DPW also works with both the Conservation Commission and the Division of Recreation to manage public trees, including planting, maintenance, and tree removal. Public trees are primarily found within municipal parks and memorials and other town properties, such as Town Hall and Public Library.

The Town does not currently have a formal tree planting program. Residents have previously voiced concerns about a lack of shade in key areas, including along River Road (following tree removals) and along the portion of the ARRT parallel to Main Street (near the ARRT Caboose). Hudson's DPW acknowledges challenges with managing public shade trees, especially as it relates to roadside shade trees that may pose hazards during storms or pose difficulties for road and sidewalk maintenance. Ensuring tree species are appropriate to local conditions, as well as ensuring that trees are planted with adequate space and installed according to best practices, can help mitigate some of these management challenges.

### 4. Agricultural Lands

Hudson's landscape has been significantly altered by recent suburbanization. Much of the land originally used for agriculture (which was made possible through land clearing, much of it dating to the late 1800s), in the western and central sections of Hudson has been converted to residential use. Hudson's largest remaining tracts of agricultural land are on Gospel Hill, which contains approximately 200 acres of undeveloped land. Entering town from the east, Hudson's rural character is enhanced by Gospel Hill's panoramic view of stone walls lining the roadway, rolling hills, and fields. There is an active horse farm/equestrian center known as the Maple Grove Farm in the northwest section of Hudson as well as a smaller family-owned farm (Curley family) located on River Road where one can see cows grazing in the fields.

There are no Agriculture Preservation Restrictions in Hudson, but several properties are enrolled in the Commonwealth's Chapter 61A program for agricultural lands (Table 4-2). Chapter 61A lands are assessed based on their agricultural value rather than development value, providing the property owner with tax reduction benefits. Should Chapter 61A be converted to a non-qualifying use, communities have the right of first refusal to purchase the land.

Table 4-2. Chapter 61A Lands in Hudson

Address	Size (Acres)	Qualifying 61A Use
181 Central Street	39.3	Pasture
7 Lewis Street	55.4	Orchard, Crops
25 Lewis Street	25.4	Crops
44 Brook Street	5	Crops
480 River Road	11.1	Pasture

*Source: Hudson Open Space & Recreation Plan (2016)*

### 5. Rare Plant Species

The Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) maintains inventories of Species of Conservation Concern (e.g., those species considered endangered, threatened, or likely to

become threatened) across the Commonwealth. Plant Species of Conservation Concern found in Hudson are listed in Table 4-3 and identify their status according to the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA).

Table 4-3. Plant Species of Conservation Concern in Hudson

Common Name	Scientific Name	Taxonomic Group	MESA Status
Climbing Fumitory	<i>Adlumia fungosa</i>	Vascular Plant	Special Concern
Dwarf Bulrush	<i>Lipocarpha micrantha</i>	Vascular Plant	Threatened

Source: Rare Species Viewer, MassWildlife Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program, acquired 4/26/23.

## E. Fisheries and Wildlife

Hudson's limited open space, though somewhat fragmented, does support common New England species. Some of the more commonly seen mammals include deer, coyote, fox, wild turkeys, and beavers. Several bird species are present in Hudson, including marsh sparrows, goshawks, whip-poor-wills, and waterfowl. Hudson's numerous water bodies are home to a variety of aquatic creatures, including frogs, turtles, fish, and otters.

### 1. Wildlife Habitat and Corridors

Hudson's wildlife corridors follow the Town's water features: the Assabet River and its tributaries and associated wetland areas that crisscross the town. There are also several significant parcels that contribute to extensive wildlife habitat linked across the region.

In the 2000 Biodiversity Protection and Stewardship Plan for the SuAsCo Watershed, three biodiversity sites were listed for Hudson: the Assabet Marshes, ARNWR, and the Desert Natural Area. The Assabet Marshes and the ARNWR are located in the eastern end of Hudson and are only partially protected. The ARNWR is comprised of 2,230 acres of wetlands, upland, and glacial outwash which have been deemed protected habitat for endangered species by the NHESP. The Assabet Marshes total approximately 900 acres. Located primarily in the Towns of Sudbury and Stow, the Assabet Marshes provide habitat for migrating waterfowl, otter, and beavers. The eastern corner of Hudson, inclusive of the ARNWR and a portion of the Maynard Water Supply Land, is delineated as priority habitat of rare species by the NHESP. While not fully connected, this area is also near to the Charter Oak Country Club, Marlborough-Sudbury State Forest, and several Hudson water supply land parcels and connects to protected land in the communities of Sudbury and Marlborough (including the Desert Natural Area). A small portion of Vernal Pool Core Habitat is present at the western end of Hudson bordering Berlin. NHESP has identified several Critical Natural Landscape Aquatic Core Buffers in Hudson, many of which border significant water resources in the community, including the Assabet River.

Corridors (albeit with some fragments and road crossings) are present in eastern Hudson. The Town's water supply lands, Sauta Athletic Fields Complex, and Goodale Memorial Forest form one corridor that runs north south and includes a portion of Fort Meadow Brook upstream of the Assabet River. Great blue herons have been observed within the Town's water supply lands in this corridor. The ARNWR, Marlborough-Sudbury State Forest, the Town of Maynard's water supply lands, and Hudson's water supply lands along Cranberry Lane form another concentration of protected lands and facilitate wildlife movement to protected conservation lands in Sudbury and Marlborough. Additionally, the Charter Oak

Country Club, despite being a privately maintained recreation area, helps provide a partial connection between the two wildlife corridors.

## 2. Vernal Pools

There are five certified vernal pools in Hudson, though only one is within protected open space (ARNWR). The other vernal pools are located near the Forest Avenue Elementary School, adjacent to Broad Street, bordering Forbes Road, and near the convergence of Bruen Road and White Pond Road. There are several potential vernal pools identified in Hudson, including in existing open space lands. The Hudson Conservation Commission reviews all projects within 100-feet of a vernal pool, swamp or marsh, forested wetland, pond, or intermittent stream, as well as any project within 200 feet of a stream that flows year-round or within the FEMA 1% Annual Chance Floodplain.

## 3. Rare Wildlife Species

The NHESP identifies several wildlife Species of Conservation Concern (e.g., those species considered endangered, threatened, or likely to become threatened) in Hudson.

Table 4-4. Wildlife Species of Conservation Concern in Hudson

Common Name	Taxonomic Group	MESA Status
Eastern Box Turtle	Reptile	Special Concern
Eastern Whip-poor-will	Bird	Special Concern
Wood Turtle	Reptile	Special Concern

*Source: Rare Species Viewer, MassWildlife Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program, acquired 4/26/23.*

## F. Scenic Resources and Unique Environments

Hudson's scenic resource and unique environments include open space, recreation, historic, and cultural resources, which are depicted on Map 4-3.

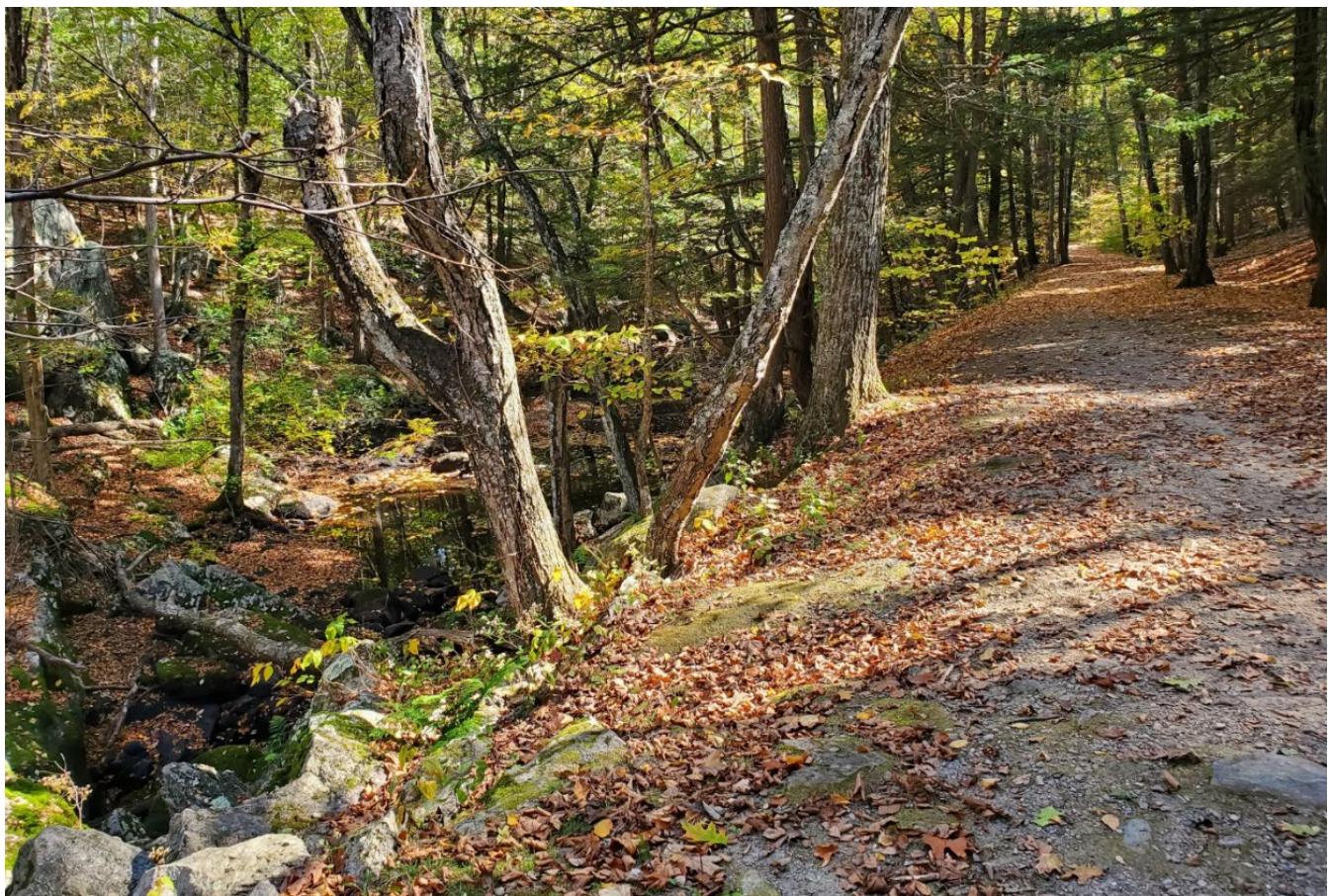
### 1. Unique Open Space and Recreation Resources

The Assabet River is one of Hudson's most iconic recreation resources. A federally designated Wild and Scenic River, the Assabet River is bounded by many wooded areas, reed grass borders, public parks, and private residences. There are several scenic viewpoints from the river, including the Rimkus Well, Chapin Road Bridge, Taylor Memorial Bridge, and Assabet Marshes. Canoeing along the Assabet River or walking the ARRT or Riverwalk provides a feeling of close connection to nature and offers views of the unique environments that a river can provide.

Hudson is home to many ponds and streams with wetland areas and wooded habitats to hike and walk through. Hog Brook and Tripp's Pond provide fishing and passive recreation opportunities, in addition to scenic vistas. Danforth Brook runs through the Danforth Falls Conservation Area, a 50-acre wooded parcel with hiking and mountain biking trails, rock outcroppings, and the eponymous Danforth Falls waterfall. Fort Meadow Reservoir has two municipally operated beaches (Centennial Beach in Hudson and Memorial Beach in Marlborough) and is used for swimming, boating, hiking, fishing, and other activities. Hudson and Stow share Lake Boon. Stow has a municipally operated beachfront, but Hudson does not have any publicly owned shoreline making access difficult. The lake also struggles with weed growth

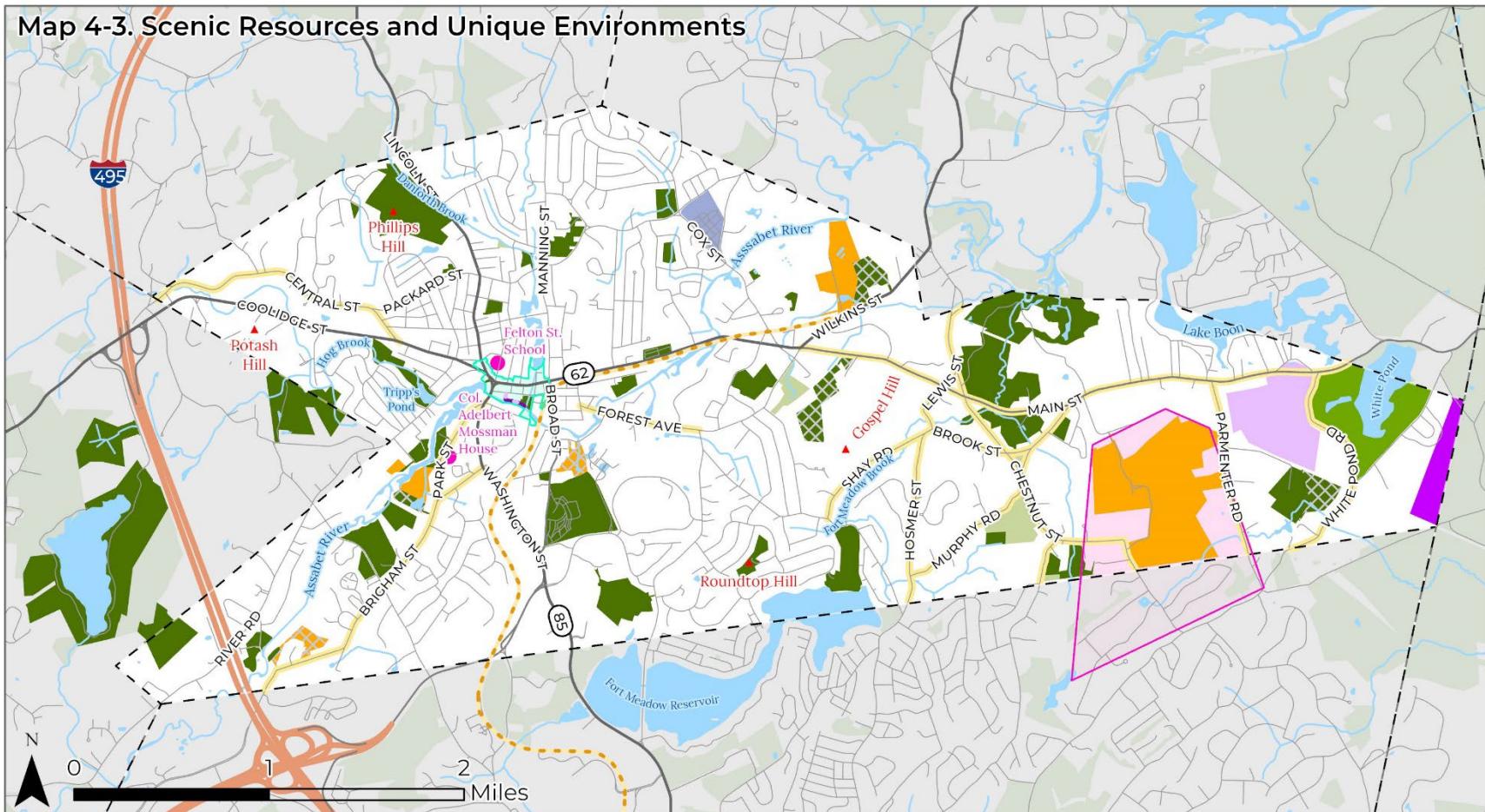
which causes problems for swimming and boating. Both Forth Meadow Reservoir and Lake Boon are treated annually for invasive vegetation growth.

All of Hudson's hill tops offer beautiful views, but many have limited public access due to private development. Gospel Hill is one of the places in Hudson with uses that has withstood development pressures, offering views of apple orchards, fields of flowers, old homes, and barns. Roundtop Hill (now home to the former Intel manufacturing plant and Westridge condominium complex) provides views of many other hilltops in Hudson. Fort Meadow Reservoir is to the south of this hill and portions of many undeveloped sections in Hudson can be seen from this hilltop. Hudson also has designated "Scenic Roads" that are lined with older trees and spectacular stonewalls. These scenic roads include Forest Ave (from Marlborough Street to Grove Street), Chestnut Street, Main Street (from Forest Avenue to Stow Town Line), Shay Road, Murphy Road, Central Street (from Coolidge Street to the Berlin Line), Park Street, Brigham Street, Brook Street, Hosmer Street, Parmenter Road, Stoneybrook Road (formerly Marlboro Road), Lewis Street, and White Pond Road.



*Danforth Falls Conservation Area. Photo credit: Kevin O'Connor/AllTrails*

Map 4-3. Scenic Resources and Unique Environments



**Legend**

- Municipal Boundaries
- Surface Water
- Lakes, Ponds, and Rivers
- Streams
- Highway
- State Route
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Scenic Roads

Linear Recreation Resources

- Assabet River Rail Trail
- Hudson Riverwalk

Legal Interests

- XX Conservation Restrictions

Open Space & Recreation Lands by Ownership

- Town of Hudson
- Other Municipality
- Land Trust
- Federal

State

Private Nonprofit

Private For Profit

Historic and Cultural Resources

- National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Building
- NRHP Site - Goodale Homestead
- Massachusetts Historical Commission District - Silas Felton Historical District

**Hudson Open Space & Recreation Plan**



Date: 5/22/2025  
 Source: MassGIS, Town of Hudson, National Park Service  
 Note: This map is for informational purposes only and is not suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes.

## 2. Historic and Cultural Resources

Hudson has three buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), in addition to one historic district included in the Massachusetts Historical Commission's State Register of Historic Places. The NRHP is the nation's list of places, buildings, structures, and objects with historical significance worthy of preservation, while the State Register lists those properties that have local, state, or national historical designations. NRHP-listed sites in Hudson are the Felton Street School, the Goodale Homestead, and the Colonel Adelbert Mossman House. The Silas Felton Historic District is included in the State Register and contains many historic brick and wooden structures as well as Hudson's downtown business area. Because the downtown was largely destroyed and restored following an 1894 fire, the district contains many architecturally similar structures, such as old Victorian houses. The district stretches up Lincoln and Washington Streets. The Hudson Historic District Commission is responsible for enforcing Hudson's Historic District bylaw to preserve the district's legacy for the future.

## 3. Geologic Features

As noted previously, Hudson's landscape is the result of historic glacial activity that brought significant deposits of gravel, sands, and other permeable and porous materials. The most prominent surface deposits are drumlins, elongated hills trending in a north-south direction composed of tightly packed glacial materials. The highest points in Hudson include Potash Hill (451 feet) and Phillips Hill (455 feet). Roundtop Hill (390 feet ASML) and Gospel Hill (340 feet AMSL) are also important locations related to Hudson's historical commercial and industrial development and agricultural activity, respectively.

### Environmental Challenges

Environmental challenges that relate to open space and recreation include climate change, flooding, water quality pollutants, hazardous materials, invasive species, overdevelopment, and environmental justice, among others.



*Gospel Hill. Photo credit: MA Department of Conservation and Recreation*

## 4. Flooding

As a community crisscrossed by rivers and streams and with several ponds and lakes, flooding is a primary concern in Hudson. Hudson's regulatory floodplains follow the contours of major surface waterbodies and wetland areas tightly; several smaller, unnamed streams throughout town are also included in the regulatory floodplain. Historically, flooding events have primarily been caused by high volumes of precipitation and stormwater runoff.<sup>37</sup> During Hudson's 2019 Community Resilience Building workshop for the Massachusetts Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) Program, stakeholders identified concerns about undersized stormwater infrastructure that may exacerbate flooding.<sup>38</sup> Additionally, some flooding "hot spots" are associated with beaver activity (indicated below with a "\*").<sup>39</sup> Locally identified priority flooding areas are listed below:

- Avon Drive
- Brigham Street (near Assabet Village condominium complex)
- Broad Street (at Assabet River crossing)
- Causeway Street\* (adjacent to Fort Meadow Brook and Reservoir)
- Chapin Road (at Assabet River crossing)
- Chestnut Street Well #2\*
- Chestnut Street Well #3\*
- Cox Street\* (at Assabet River crossing and unnamed stream crossing at Cox Street and Old Stow Road intersection)
- Lower Road\*
- Main Street\* (at Fort Meadow Brook crossing)
- White Pond Road\*

The Town's recent approval to create a stormwater utility fee and enterprise fund will help provide funding for future stormwater runoff and flood mitigation projects. Actions to mitigate flooding caused by beaver activity have so far largely focused on breaching and removing dams, which is often a short-term solution.

## 5. Sedimentation and Erosion

Construction activities and urban stormwater runoff are primary causes of sedimentation and erosion. Implications of soil erosion include water quality degradation, pollutant transport, reduction in nutrient availability, and the alteration of topography and stream channels. Similarly, sedimentation can also impact aquatic habitats by degrading water quality, increasing erosion, and reducing flood storage capacity. Siltation has been an issue in Tripp's Pond, which is dammed at River Street before Hog Brook joins the Assabet River. The dams along Hudson's waterways trap sediment as it is transported through waterways, leading to a gradual buildup. Excess nutrients within trapped sediment have been linked to water quality issues in Hudson. To mitigate the potential for sedimentation and erosion at active

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<sup>37</sup> BSC Group, Inc. for the Town of Hudson, [\*Community Resilience Building Summary of Findings\*](#) (2019), 10.

<sup>38</sup> Ibid.

<sup>39</sup> Metropolitan Area Planning Council for the Town of Hudson, [\*Town of Hudson Draft Hazard Mitigation Plan\*](#) (2017), 21-22.

construction sites, Hudson's Subdivision Control Rules and Regulations requires projects to implement soil erosion, sedimentation, and stormwater runoff control measures.

## 6. Water Quality and Impaired Water Bodies

The Commonwealth's Surface Water Quality Standards at 314 CMR 4.00 identify several Class A waters relevant to Hudson. Class A waters include public water supplies and their tributaries and are designated for public water supply; habitat for fish, other aquatic life, and wildlife; and primary and secondary contact recreation (even if recreation is not permitted). Both Gates Pond (in Berlin) and White Pond are Class A waters and classified as public water supplies (even though White Pond is not actively used by the Town of Maynard). As public water supplies, the Commonwealth also classifies Gates Pond and White Pond and their tributaries as Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW). Wetlands connected to either Class A water also qualify for protection. The reach of the Assabet River in Hudson is a Class B water, which are waters designated as habitat for fish, other aquatic life, and wildlife and for primary and secondary contact recreation.

There are several water quality concerns for Hudson's waters. Both the Assabet River and Lake Boon are classified as "impaired" in the state's draft Integrated List of Waters (2022) because they fail to meet the standards for one or more of their designated uses.<sup>40</sup> In several cases, the state has calculated a total maximum daily load (TMDL), a tool used to determine pollution reduction targets and improve water quality over time. TMDLs are not required for non-pollutants, such as invasive plant species. Impairments requiring a TMDL include, but are not limited to, high fecal coliform bacteria count, total phosphorus, dissolved oxygen levels, mercury in fish tissue, and nutrient/eutrophication biological indicators. As three of Hudson's most used waterbodies, water quality impairments in the Assabet River, Fort Meadow Reservoir, and Lake Boon may impact recreational use, as well as aquatic habitat quality.

Discharges from municipal wastewater treatment plants (including from Hudson's system) are a source of nutrient loading in the Assabet River. Excess nutrient levels are also attributable to a buildup of sediment behind dams, as noted earlier. Pollutants in Lake Boon are largely the result of runoff from shoreline residential properties and nutrient export from septic systems. Public education initiatives regarding septic system maintenance, fertilizer and pesticide use, and other topics have helped improve water quality, but invasive species of vegetation and algae growth continue to be an issue.

## 7. Invasive Species

The Fort Meadow Reservoir Commission, a joint Commission of Marlborough and Hudson, and the Lake Boon Commission, a joint Commission of Stow and Hudson, regularly treat these waterbodies for invasive aquatic growth. Herbicide treatments and drawdowns are used to keep invasive growth under control. Lake Boon is classified as impaired for fanwort and other unspecified non-native aquatic plants in the draft Integrated List of Waters (2022). Similarly, the Assabet River has impairments for water chestnut,

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<sup>40</sup> MA Division of Watershed Management, Watershed Planning Program, [Draft Massachusetts Integrated List of Waters for the Clean Water Act 2022 Reporting Cycle](#) (November 2022), 97, 161

curly-leaf pondweed, and Eurasian water milfoil. Other invasive species that have been identified at Hudson's open space and recreation areas include Japanese knotweed, Japanese barberry, multiflora rose, and bittersweet. OARS holds volunteer water chestnut removal days in the Assabet River, which are funded by the Town. The Conservation Commission has also organized volunteer days to help remove invasive species at the Riverwalk in the past, though it does not have a regularly scheduled program for invasive species removal. During the summer of 2024, it ran weekly invasive pulls at Danforth Falls Conservation Land with dramatic results.

## 8. Landfills, Hazardous Waste, and Brownfield Sites

Hudson has no active landfills, but the Town does own two inactive, capped landfills. The first is located on Gates Pond Road in Berlin. The second is on Old Stow Road in Hudson and Stow. The Old Stow Road landfill was converted to a solar facility in 2016.

As of June 6, 2023, the MassDEP has recorded 160 incidents or sites of reportable oil and hazardous materials releases in Hudson.<sup>41</sup> Of these, 10 sites have Activity or Use Limitations (AUL), which are determined pursuant to 310 CMR 40.1012 and restrict or prohibit some land uses in order to limit exposures to certain contaminants and hazardous materials that may be detrimental to human health.<sup>42</sup> AUL sites are located on Apsley Street, Brent Drive, South Street, Washington Street, and Wheeler Road.

## 9. Development

The primary environmental challenge of new development in Hudson is ensuring that it does not negatively affect sensitive natural areas. Development pressures are not waning, and it is a continuing challenge for the Town to conserve lands. Creative redevelopment and reuse of properties (e.g., the Intel manufacturing plant parcel) will be critical to maintaining and protecting environmental quality.

Development is closely tied to soil health and water quality. The *Massachusetts Healthy Soils Action Plan* (2022) notes that "Impervious surfaces and poorly functioning soils further impacted by development significantly reduce these ecosystem functions where they are needed to help mitigate floods and reduce non-point source pollution to our rivers and streams."<sup>43</sup> Approximately 38.6% of Hudson's land area is either developed impervious or developed open space areas. Conventional development practices, which tend to remove vegetation and upper soil layers and compact soils, diminish soil function, particularly stormwater infiltration capacity. Even though developed open space areas have recreational and ornamental vegetation and landscaping, soil function is often limited by the long-lasting effects of



Japanese knotweed at Gates Pond. Photo credit: Horsley Witten Group

<sup>41</sup> "Search for Waste Site & Reportable Releases," Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs, accessed June 6, 2023, <https://eeaonline.eea.state.ma.us/portal#/search/wastesite>.

<sup>42</sup> Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, [310 CMR 40.00](https://www.mass.gov/310-cmr-40.00).

<sup>43</sup> Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, [Massachusetts Healthy Soils Action Plan](https://www.mass.gov/ma-healthy-soils-action-plan) (2022), 85.

development practices and poor management. The *Massachusetts Healthy Soils Action Plan* identifies several other strategies that communities can pursue to improve soil health, including regreening empty parking lots and implementing turf best management practices (e.g., raising mower heights, aerating turf, and developing ornamental landscapes that reflect the natural environment).<sup>44</sup>

## 10. Environmental Justice and Open Space and Recreation Inequities

Achieving equity in open space and recreation planning means all Hudson residents have access to a healthy environment, open space, and recreational amenities and opportunities, especially for



*Cellucci Park and Splash Pad. Photo credit: Town of Hudson Division of Recreation*

populations that have been historically underserved and/or burdened with the impacts of land use decisions that produce adverse environmental impacts. While Hudson does enjoy substantial tree cover that provides cooling benefits, the denser neighborhoods and downtown area, which are the Town's EJ areas, are more likely to have the presence of hard surfaces, such as pavement, and may contribute to pockets of elevated temperatures (i.e., heat islands). These neighborhoods are also predominately located within the mapped floodplain. Four open space and recreation resources are located directly within an EJ community (Hudson Skate Park, Cellucci Park and Splash Pad, Cherry Street Field, and the Wheeler Road Conservation Restriction). Both the ARRT and planned extension of the MCRT will provide connections within and outside of the EJ communities to other recreation and open space

resources and promote alternative commuting options. There are also several additional resources immediately adjacent or in close proximity to the EJ communities.

Ensuring recreation programs and amenities are accessible to residents with limited English is also an environmental justice concern. As noted earlier, the Town engages with residents with limited English but typically relies on ad hoc interpreters by existing Town staff.

## 11. Impacts of Natural Hazards and Climate Change

Like other Massachusetts communities, Hudson is already experiencing the impacts of climate change, which can increase the severity and frequency of natural hazards and create chronic stressors for the community. The environmental challenges discussed above are or will be exacerbated by natural hazards and climate change. As identified in its Community Resilience Building Workshop in 2019 Hudson's top hazards are flooding, extreme snow and ice, extreme temperatures, and drought. These hazards were identified based on their historical occurrence and projected future impacts as influenced by climate change. Workshop participants highlighted the vulnerability of Hudson's open space and recreation

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<sup>44</sup> *Massachusetts Healthy Soils Action Plan* (2022), 84, 91-92.

assets (including the Assabet River) to certain climate change and natural hazard impacts. They also noted that improving the resiliency of these assets can provide co-benefits like flood management and urban heat mitigation to the broader community. Actions to improve resilience include restoring natural systems, adding more sustainably designed open space and green space, and minimizing the impacts of development on the natural environment. Table 4-5 summarizes the projected local impacts of Hudson's top hazards and climate adaptation benefits of open space and recreation resources.

Table 4-5. Hudson's Top Hazards and Local Impacts and Benefits of Open Space and Recreation Resources

Hazard	Climate Change Trend	Selected Local Impacts	Connection to Open Space and Recreation Resources
Flooding	Fast onset and sustained flooding due to increased precipitation and intense storms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obstructed and/or damaged roads and critical facilities</li> <li>• Increased mosquito populations from standing water</li> <li>• Increased stormwater runoff</li> </ul>	Open space and recreation resources can be designed to function as temporary flood storage during severe storms and other significant rain events.
Extreme Snow & Ice	Precipitation related projections are still variable, but it is likely that events may become more extreme when they occur though their overall incidence may be reduced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Downed power lines/power outages</li> <li>• Downed trees</li> <li>• Freezing and thawing can increase flooding after extreme snow and ice events</li> <li>• Increased springtime flooding</li> </ul>	Maintain the health of public trees/forests to build resilience through forestry management, which can include replacing unhealthy trees and planting native species that are more tolerant to local cold weather conditions. Open space and recreation resources may require more maintenance to ensure they are usable and navigable after extreme snow and ice events.
Extreme Heat*	Increases in the number of days with elevated temperatures, particularly days over 90° F.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased heat island effect in urbanized areas</li> <li>• Increased heat-related illnesses and reduced air quality</li> <li>• Greater energy demand for cooling</li> <li>• Increase in vector-borne disease</li> <li>• Increased wildfire risk</li> <li>• Decreased surface water quality</li> </ul>	Conserving open spaces and investing in green infrastructure and increased tree canopy can mitigate the urban heat island effect and cool temperatures.
Drought	Prolonged periods of low or no rainfall, leading to water shortages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lower water levels and decreased surface water quality</li> <li>• Reduced drinking water supply</li> <li>• Increased wildfire risk</li> </ul>	Drought-tolerant, native species can be used in open space and recreation resources to maintain green space and reduce water usage during periods of drought.

\*Though extreme temperatures were identified as a primary hazard of concern, only extreme heat is considered here.

Source: Adapted from [2022 Massachusetts Climate Change Assessment, Volume I – Executive Summary](https://www.mass.gov/doc/2022-massachusetts-climate-change-assessment-volume-i-executive-summary) (2022)

## SECTION 5. INVENTORY OF LANDS OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION INTEREST

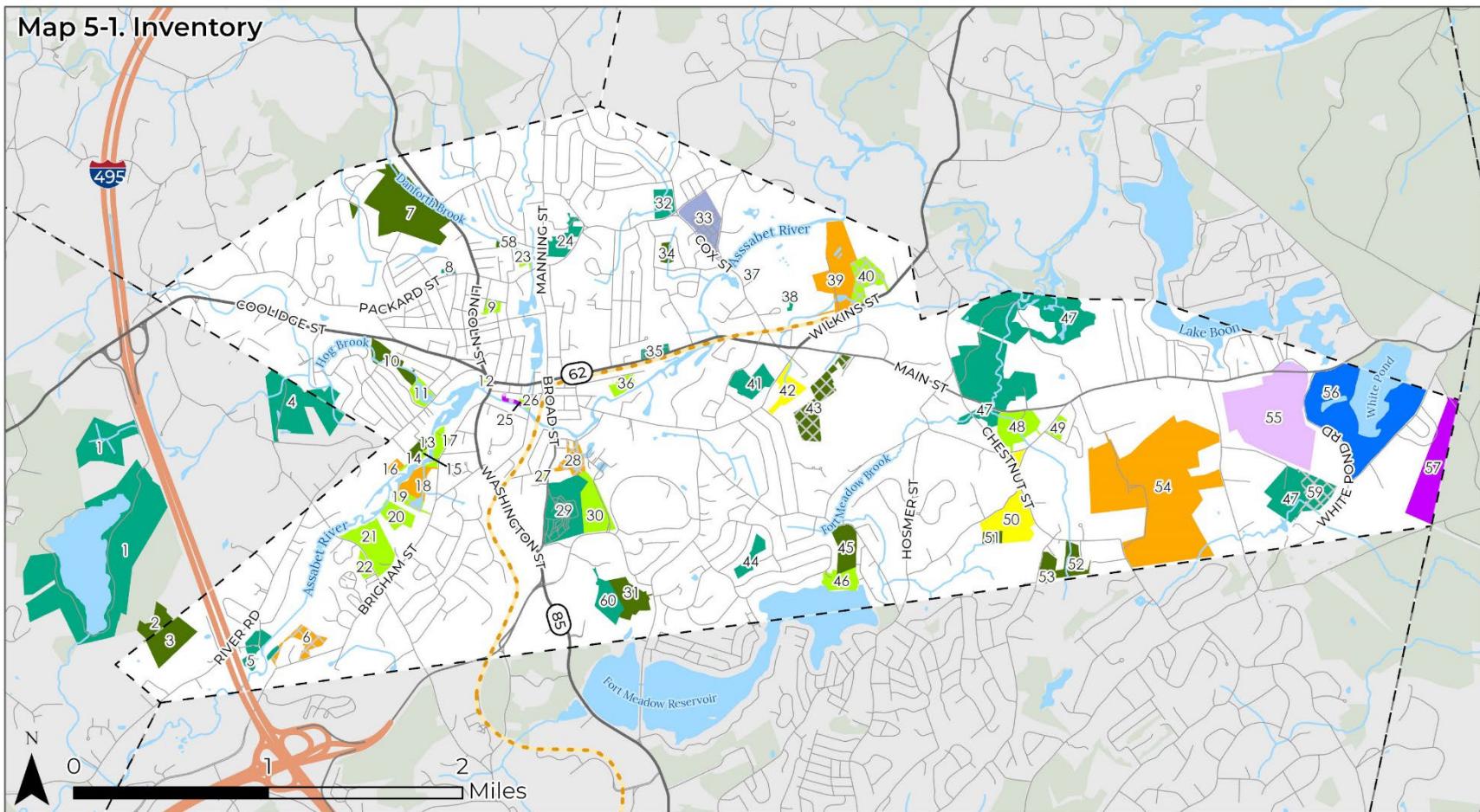
The inventory of lands of conservation and recreation interest identifies the diverse open space and recreational resources available in Hudson. While it can have different meanings in different contexts, the term “open space” as used in this OSRP refers to undeveloped conservation, forested, recreation, or agricultural land regardless of ownership. Open space land includes areas protected for ecological importance, rail trails and greenways, amenities such as parks and athletic fields, and any open areas owned by an agency or organization dedicated to recreation and conservation. The inventory also includes lands that are not protected but have critical environmental resources or undeveloped land with conservation or recreation interests. Activities in open spaces are described as passive recreation, or activities require little to no on-site facilities, such as walking, hiking, kayaking, or canoeing. The term “recreation” is also used in this OSRP to highlight specific facilities used for active recreation (e.g., activities that require special equipment, courts, and fields), such as athletic courts and fields and playgrounds.

Hudson’s open space and recreational areas provide important social, economic, and environmental benefits and function as places for people to play, connect with one another, exercise, and interact with nature. Protecting and stewarding open space and recreational resources helps maintain the high quality of life in Hudson, and the Town is continually looking for opportunities to update and expand its amenities. The trees, wetlands, green spaces, and other natural features that are found in Hudson’s open space and recreational areas provide important ecosystem services that improve air and water quality, mitigate the impacts of climate change and natural hazards (e.g., flooding, rising temperatures), support diverse habitat, and more. Protecting and enhancing open space and recreational areas services is critical to maintain their important benefits for all current and future Hudson residents.

Map 5-1 depicts all open space and recreation lands within Hudson. The following is a key to the features numbered on the map. See Appendix C for site details. Lands are owned by the Town, Commonwealth, nonprofits, and private parties. There are no Agricultural Preservation Restrictions or properties participating in the Chapter 61 program.

1. Gates Pond	16. Hudson Portuguese Club
2. Conservation land in Berlin	17. Wood Park
3. Fosgate Town Forest	18. Hudson Elks Lodge
4. Crystal Springs	19. Fossile Field
5. Rimkus Well	20. Hudson High School and O’Donnell Fields
6. River’s Edge Conservation Restriction	21. Riverside Park
7. Danforth Falls Conservation Area	22. Boutwell Fields
8. C.A. Farley Elementary School	23. Farina Field
9. Moulton Park & Playground	24. David J. Quinn Middle School
10. Hog Brook Conservation Area	25. Hudson Skate Park
11. Lamson Park at Tripps Pond	26. Cellucci Park & Splash Pad
12. Liberty Park	27. Hubert School (Kelly Playground)
13. Warner Conservation Area	28. Wheeler Road Conservation Restriction
14. Loureiro Property	29. Forestvale Cemetery
15. Apsley Park	30. Intel Field

- 31. Buteau Conservation Area
- 32. Cox Street Wellfield
- 33. St. Michael Cemetery
- 34. Pierce Estates
- 35. Main Street Cemetery
- 36. Cherry Street Field
- 37. Warren Chamberlain Recreation Area
- 38. Joseph L. Mulready Elementary School
- 39. Hudson Rod & Gun Club
- 40. Albertini Recreation Area
- 41. Forest Avenue Elementary School
- 42. Forest Avenue Conservation Area
- 43. Old North Road Conservation Area
- 44. Roundtop Water Tank
- 45. Morse Conservation Area
- 46. Centennial Beach
- 47. Hudson Water Supply Land
- 48. Sauta Athletic Fields Complex
- 49. Sauta Cornfield
- 50. Goodale Memorial Forest
- 51. Harry Swamp Conservation Area
- 52. Clement Kane Lane
- 53. Stony Brook Road Conservation Area
- 54. Charter Oak Country Club
- 55. Marlborough-Sudbury State Forest
- 56. Maynard Water Supply Land
- 57. Assabet River National Wildlife Refuge (ARNW)
- 58. Hudson Land Trust property off Palmieri Drive
- 59. Schofield Conservation Area
- 60. 1000 Matrix Way



## A. Town Properties

Open space and recreational resources owned and managed by the Town include conservation areas, parks, playgrounds, historic and cultural areas, and water supply lands.

### 1. Cemeteries

There are two Town-owned cemeteries in Hudson, both of which are maintained by DPW and the Cemetery Commission. Aside from their historical and social values as burial places, both have small internal networks of paved paths and offer space for passive recreation, such as walking. Main Street Cemetery is Hudson's oldest cemetery and is approximately 4.5 acres. Forestvale Cemetery is approximately 36.6 acres. While currently used partially for recreation, the parcel of Town-owned land (approximately 20.6 acres) adjacent to Forestvale Cemetery that Intel Field is located on is designated for future cemetery use.

### 2. Conservation Lands

There are approximately 220 acres of Town-owned conservation land in Hudson, most of which are managed by the Conservation Commission. Conservation lands are primarily wetlands and forested woodlands; many properties are not open to the public but do provide important habitat for local wildlife. The Danforth Falls Conservation Area, Hudson's largest conservation land holding, features a roughly 1.2 mile-loop trail popular with birders and hikers as well as a spur trail to C.A. Farley Elementary School. A portion of the trail runs along Danforth Brook, which features a small waterfall. Hudson's newest conservation parcel, Old North Road Conservation Area (managed by the Hudson Land Trust), also has an approximately one mile-loop trail. The Fosgate Town Forest is contiguous with an additional parcel of (Town-owned) forested land located in the neighboring Town of Berlin. A trail system connects the Fosgate Town Forest through additional abutting recreation land owned by Berlin to Town-owned water supply land around Gates Pond. The Conservation Commission jointly manages the Fort Meadow Reservoir with the City of Marlborough. Centennial Beach on the reservoir is listed below under **Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds**. The Schofield Conservation Area (managed by the Town Select Board) provides conservation and water supply protection benefits and abuts other Town-owned water supply lands.



*Old North Road Conservation Area.  
Photo credit: Hudson Land Trust*

Table 5-1. Town-Owned Conservation Lands

Resource	Acres	Recreation Amenities	Public Access
Buteau Conservation Area	11.57 (2 parcels)	N/A	No
Clement Kane Lane	15.6	N/A	No
Conservation land in Berlin	10.25	Walking trails	Yes
Danforth Falls Conservation Area	61.7 (2 parcels)	Walking trails	Yes
Fosgate Town Forest	21.6	Walking trails	Yes

Resource	Acres	Recreation Amenities	Public Access
Harry Swamp Conservation Area	4.1	N/A	No
Hog Brook Conservation Area	11.1	N/A	No
Loureiro Property	2.5	Community garden	Yes
Morse Conservation Area	15.5	Walking trails	Yes
Old North Road Conservation Area	25	Walking trails	Yes
Pierce Estates Land	3.9	N/A	No
Schofield Conservation Area	16.9	N/A	No
Warner Conservation Area	1	N/A	No
1000 Matrix Way	12.0	N/A	No

### 3. Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds

Hudson has approximately 125 acres of recreation areas, parks, and playgrounds and 3.2 miles of linear trails managed by the Park Commission - Division of Recreation. However, some properties are co-managed with other town departments, boards and commissions, as well as private stakeholders. Intel Field, technically under the jurisdiction of the Cemetery Commission, is managed by both the Park Commission – Division of Recreation and the West Ridge Condominiums management company. Additionally, the Hudson Land Trust is tasked with enforcing and ensuring compliance with land use restrictions at both Fossile Field and the Albertini Recreation Area. The Town's recreation facilities serve a variety of active and passive recreation activities and include amenities such as athletic fields, playgrounds, hard surface courts, a skateboard park, walking areas, and a beach, among others.

Table 5-2. Town-Owned Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds

Resource	Acres	Recreation Amenities
Albertini Recreation Area	16.5	N/A
Apsley Park	1.6	River access
Assabet River Rail Trail	3.2 miles in Hudson	Walking, biking
Boutwell Fields	4.5	Baseball/softball fields, concession building
Cellucci Park & Splash Pad	1	Playground, splash pad, river access, Riverwalk
Centennial Beach	7.9	Beach
Cherry Street Field	4.1	Multipurpose field
Farina Field	2.6	Baseball field
Fossile Field	6.6	Multipurpose field, Assabet River Nature Trail
Hudson Skate Park	1.8	Skate park, bocce court, Riverwalk
Intel Field (future cemetery)	20.6	Soccer field, playground
Kelly Playground	0.30	Playground
Lamson Park at Tripps Pond	7.6	Walking trails, fishing access
Liberty Park	0.3	Veterans Memorials, scenic river vistas
Moulton Park & Playground	3.5	Softball field, basketball court, tennis court, playground
O'Donnell Fields	10.6	Baseball/softball fields, multipurpose fields, Assabet River Rail Trail

Resource	Acres	Recreation Amenities
Riverside Park	25.2	Baseball fields, pickleball/tennis courts, track & field, playground, multipurpose fields, river access, Assabet River Nature Trail
Riverwalk	0.20 miles	Walking
Sauta Athletic Fields Complex	19.9	Baseball field, soccer/football field, concession building
Sauta Cornfield	5.4	Soccer field
Warren Chamberlain Recreation Area	16.8	Street hockey rink
Wood Park	7.9	Music shell, playground, picnic shelter, river access



Centennial Beach. Photo credit: Town of Hudson Division of Recreation

#### 4. Trails and Paths

There are four trails and paths that travel through and connect several parks and conservation areas. The ARRT is a multi-use trail along a former rail corridor in the communities of Marlborough, Hudson, Maynard, and Acton. The trail section in Hudson spans three miles and includes pedestrian connections to downtown Hudson. The Park Commission – Division of Recreation is responsible for responding to any maintenance needs along the ARRT.

The Assabet River Nature Trail is an approximately one-mile walking path that runs through the wooded portions of Riverside Park, O'Donnell Fields, and Fossile Field. The trail is located along the southern bank

of the Assabet River. The Park Commission – Division of Recreation is responsible for maintenance of the Assabet River Nature Trail.

The Riverwalk is an approximately 1/5-mile paved path along the northern bank of the Assabet River. Access points are located off of South Street and at Cellucci Park and Splashpad and the Hudson Skate Park. DPW is responsible for maintenance.

The MCRT is a partially complete multi-use trail that will run 104 miles from Boston to Northampton. There are multiple other regional multi-use trails that connect or will connect to portions of the MCRT, including the ARRT. There are two sections of the MCRT in Hudson. The first follows an inactive MBTA rail corridor from Sudbury into eastern Hudson and is in active construction. This section will connect to the ARRT at the East Hudson Trailhead. The second MCRT section is in design and will stretch west from downtown Hudson to Berlin.

## 5. Water Supply Lands

Hudson's DPW Water Department manages approximately 440 acres of land for water supply protection purposes around its drinking water sources and infrastructure. This includes 225.2 acres of water supply lands owned by the Town but located in Berlin, primarily adjacent to Gates Pond. As these lands are specifically for water protection purposes, recreational use and public access is restricted to state regulated activities and public access is limited to established trails. Per the Commonwealth's drinking water protection regulations, swimming, wading, and bathing are not permitted within Gates Pond, a public water supply reservoir. The Town of Berlin owns several parcels for conservation purposes that are contiguous with the Town's holding around Gates Pond. Berlin also holds conservation restrictions on agricultural properties on Gates Pond's northwestern shore. Hudson's water supply lands within the community are located along the Assabet River, Hog Brook, and Fort Meadow Brook.

Table 5-3. Town-Owned Water Supply Lands

Resource	Acres	Recreation Amenities	Public Access
Cox Street Wellfield	10.1	N/A	No
Cranberry Wellfield	40.6 (3 parcels)	N/A	No
Crystal Springs (in Hudson)	4.8	N/A	No
Crystal Springs (in Berlin)	48.5	N/A	No
Gates Pond (in Berlin, north parcel)	32.6	N/A	No
Gates Pond (in Berlin, south parcel)	144.1	Walking trails	Yes
Kane Wellfield	70.4 (4 parcels)	N/A	No
Main/Chestnut Wellfield	71.6 (7 parcels)	N/A	No
Rimkus Well	9.03 (4 parcels)	N/A	No
Roundtop Water Tank	8.15	N/A	No

## B. Federal, State, and Other Public Properties

There are several large properties with conservation and recreation interests owned by public entities other than the Town of Hudson. All are found in the eastern section of town.

The ARNWR, which is owned by the U.S. Department of the Interior and managed by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, is one of eight refuges that comprise the Eastern Massachusetts National Wildlife Refuge Complex, a diverse assemblage of conservation and recreation lands important for wildlife habitat. The refuge's South Unit is partially located in Hudson. The larger ARNWR has an extensive trail system and hunting, hiking, fishing, wildlife watching, biking, birding, snowshoeing, and cross-country skiing activities. The South Unit has a trail loop and permits bow hunting of certain wildlife species in accordance with all Massachusetts hunting regulations and safety policies established for the refuge.<sup>45</sup>

The Marlborough-Sudbury State Forest and Maynard Water Supply Land all have publicly accessible trail systems. The Marlborough-Sudbury State Forest has the largest trail system of the three and is managed by DCR's Division of State Parks & Recreation. Users can use the trail system for hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, snowshoeing, and cross-country skiing. The forest is actively managed with the goal of restoring pine barrens and scrub oak species and increasing biodiversity.<sup>46</sup> Active harvesting within the forest occurs during the winter season.

Table 5-4. Federal, State, and Other Public Properties

Resource	Acres	Owner	Recreation Amenities	Public Access
Assabet River National Wildlife Refuge (ARNWR)	40.7 in Hudson	U.S. Department of the Interior	Walking trails	Yes
Marlborough-Sudbury State Forest	109.8 (2 parcels)	MA Department of Conservation & Recreation Division of State Parks & Recreation	Walking trails	Yes
Maynard Water Supply Land	129.3 (2 parcels)	Town of Maynard	Walking trails	Yes

## C. Hudson Public Schools District Properties

The Hudson Public Schools District owns approximately 111 acres of land in Hudson. School property is not protected for open space or recreation purposes and the School Department has discretion in how the land will be used, including whether it will be used for school expansions or other development. Public access to outdoor recreation facilities is limited during school hours. There are several town owned recreation facilities surrounding Hudson High School that are primarily used by the school but managed by the Park Commission – Division of Recreation.

Table 5-5. Hudson Public Schools District Properties

Resource	Acres	Recreation Amenities
C.A. Farley Elementary School	27.0	Softball field, playground
David J. Quinn Middle School	21.4	Softball field, multiuse field

<sup>45</sup> U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, "Hunting – Assabet River National Wildlife Refuge," accessed May 26, 2023, <https://www.fws.gov/refuge/assabet-river/visit-us/activities/hunting>.

<sup>46</sup> MA Department of Conservation & Recreation, *Marlboro-Sudbury State Forest*, (n.d.), 2, 11, 15-16.

Resource	Acres	Recreation Amenities
Forest Avenue Elementary School	20.5	Softball field, playground, basketball/tennis courts
Hubert School	1.1	Kelly Playground
Hudson High School	13.9	Busch Field and portions of O'Donnell 2 Field
Joseph L. Mulready Elementary School	34.4	Baseball field, playground

## D. Private and Non-Profit Properties

Several private and non-profit entities own lands of conservation and recreation interest in Hudson. In general, these lands are not protected from development in perpetuity and could change use in the event of an ownership change. For some lands, such as the St. Michael Cemetery, their established use makes it unlikely that future use changes will occur.

Two regional conservation-focused non-profits own land in Hudson. The Sudbury Valley Trustees, a regional non-profit land trust active in the communities in the Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord River watersheds, owns the Forest Avenue and Stony Brook Conservation Areas. Both areas allow for public access and are in proximity to other open space and recreational resources. The New England Forestry Foundation owns the Goodale Memorial Forest, which has a small network of trails open for public use. The Hudson Land Trust owns a small parcel of land and is interested in acquiring more for protection.

Additional organizations with property in Hudson include the Hudson Elks Lodge, Hudson Rod & Gun Club, Hudson Portuguese Club, and Charter Oak Country Club. These properties do not have any protection from future development, though the Hudson Rod & Gun Club and Charter Oak Country Club are enrolled in the Commonwealth's Chapter 61B program for recreational lands. Like the Chapter 61A program for agricultural lands, communities have the right of first refusal to purchase enrolled land should the properties come up for sale; in exchange, enrolled properties are taxed at preferential rates.

Table 5-6. Private and Non-Profit Properties

Resource	Acres	Owner	Recreation Amenities	Public Access
Charter Oak Country Club	208.8	Hudson Golf, LLC	Golf course	Fee-based
Forest Avenue Conservation Area	11.3	Sudbury Valley Trustees	N/A	Yes
Hudson Elks Lodge	14.5	Hudson Elks Lodge #959	Event space	Fee-based
Hudson Land Trust property off Palmieri Drive	0.83	Hudson Land Trust	N/A	Yes
Hudson Portuguese Club	9.79	Hudson Portuguese Club	Soccer field, event space	Fee-based
Hudson Rod & Gun Club	41.5	Riverside Gun Club of Hudson, Inc.	Trails, pond, open space, event space	Fee-based
Goodale Memorial Forest	30.5 (2 parcels)	New England Forestry Foundation	Walking trails	Yes
St. Michael Cemetery	34.0	Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Boston	Walking paths	Yes
Stony Brook Road Conservation Area	1.7	Sudbury Valley Trustees	N/A	Yes

## E. Conservation Restrictions

There are six properties in Hudson protected by conservation restrictions. The Town holds two on privately owned properties: the Wheeler Road and River's Edge Conservation Areas. Currently, only the Wheeler Road Conservation Area permits public access. Hudson Land Trust holds the remaining on several recreation and conservation lands owned by the Town. With the exception of the Schofield Conservation Area, which is for conservation and water supply protection benefits, public access is permitted on the Town owned properties with conservation restrictions.

Table 5-7. Conservation Restrictions held by the Town

Resource	Acres	CR Holder	Property Owner	Public Access
River's Edge Conservation Restriction	12.8	Town of Hudson	Freeman Charles V Trustee of Rivers Edge Realty Trust	No
Wheeler Road Conservation Restriction	10.0	Town of Hudson	Wheeler Road Land Trust Corporation	Yes
Fossile Field	6.6	Hudson Land Trust	Town of Hudson	Yes
Albertini Recreation Area	16.5	Hudson Land Trust	Town of Hudson	Yes
Old North Road Conservation Area	25.0	Hudson Land Trust	Town of Hudson	Yes
Schofield Conservation Area	16.9	Hudson Land Trust	Town of Hudson	No

## SECTION 6. COMMUNITY VISION

### A. Description of Process

The community vision and goals for the OSRP bring together what was heard during public engagement for this update: a community survey, public workshops, and interviews with key stakeholders and town staff (See Section 2 Introduction for more information as well as Appendices A and B for summaries of these efforts). It also recognizes the goals of other projects and initiatives that support the maintenance and enhancement of these resources in Hudson. These efforts include the following, among others (see Section 11 References):

- *Hudson Master Plan* (2014)
- *Minuteman Advisory Group on Interlocal Coordination (MAGIC) Climate Change Resilience Plan* (2017)
- *Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self Evaluation and Transition Plan* (2018)
- *Community Health Assessment, MetroWest Region* (2019)
- *Community Resilience Building Summary of Findings* (2019) of the Massachusetts Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) Program
- *Recreation Master Plan* (2020)
- *Final Report of the Ad-Hoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Committee* (2023)
- *Hazard Mitigation Plan Update* (2023)
- *Community Preservation Committee Plan (Draft)* (2024)

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

The Town's overall vision for open space and recreation is to protect and enhance valuable natural resources, provide meaningful and diverse recreational opportunities for all residents, and cultivate a culture of stewardship. To accomplish this vision, OSRP will:

- Use existing open space and recreation parcels creatively to meet evolving community needs, including through redesign and redevelopment.
- Protect and enhance Hudson's many natural resources and unique environments to maintain their valuable ecosystem benefits, including by minimizing the impacts of urban development and strategically acquiring new parcels.
- Ensure that the development and redevelopment of open space and recreation resources meets or exceeds the most recent design standards for facility accessibility while also promoting inclusivity and environmental equity.
- Continue to create connections between open space lands, recreational facilities, and destination areas in Hudson, neighboring communities, and the region.
- Identify and implement actions that support climate resiliency and natural hazard mitigation goals.
- Enhance the Town's capacity to effectively manage its existing open space and recreation resources.
- Continue to educate the public and raise awareness about the benefits of open space and recreation resources to cultivate stewardship.

As such, this plan is a resource and tool for planning for, maintaining, and improving Hudson's conservation and recreation lands. It is an essential guide to preserving and improving the quality of life in Hudson for current and future generations.



Assabet River. Photo credit: [John Phelan](#), CC BY-3.0

## SECTION 7. ANALYSIS OF NEEDS

The analysis of needs is a summary of input from public engagement, finding of recent reports and studies related to the Town's open space and recreation resources, and interviews with stakeholders and town staff. It also is informed by the environmental inventories and challenges discussed in Section 4.

Needs are organized into three sections: resource protection needs, community needs, and management needs. They are presented here as an overall summary and will reference appropriate documents that can provide the reader with more information. Current efforts of the Town or others to meet needs are also discussed. This lays the groundwork for the action plan in Section 9.

### A. Natural Resource Protection Needs

Hudson's natural resources—its rivers, lakes, forests, and other natural areas—have been consistently recognized as key defining characteristics of the community that are important to protect and preserve for future generations. These natural areas contribute to the environmental, economic, and social wellbeing of the community. The Assabet River, which is an important habitat area, popular recreation site, and historical driver of Hudson's growth, is a prime example of the ways in which natural resources affect the different dimensions of community wellbeing. As Hudson has limited remaining undisturbed land, protecting these areas is a priority for the community.

Hudson's natural resources perform important ecological functions, providing us clean air and water, mitigating climate change impacts, protecting wildlife and biodiversity, improving our mental health, and other benefits.<sup>47</sup> Stewarding natural resources so that these functions are maintained and enhanced is critical.

#### 1. Protecting Water Resources

Improving and protecting the water quality of the Town's many waterbodies (Map 4-2), including the Assabet River, Fort Meadow Reservoir, and Lake Boon, is a high priority. Historically, residential development has been concentrated in eastern Hudson around the Assabet River (as a result of industrial development) and around Lake Boon and Fort Meadow Reservoir (originally as summer cottages). This development has caused Hudson's watersheds to become more impervious, leading to increased challenges with stormwater runoff that then contributes to nutrient loading and cyanobacteria blooms in these waterbodies. Another major source of nutrient loading is nutrient export from septic systems (especially around Lake Boon and Fort Meadow Reservoir). Discharges from municipal wastewater treatment plants and sediment buildup behind dams can also be a contributor to nutrient loading. Some invasive plants (i.e., Japanese barberry) can alter soil pH and leach nutrients into waterbodies. Animal waste and fertilizers can also contribute to nutrient loading. Phosphorus is a primary nutrient of concern for Hudson.

Town staff and the Conservation Commission are committed to water quality monitoring of Hudson's waterbodies to support water quality improvement strategies. The Town contributes funding to OARS annually to support its water quality monitoring of the Assabet River, and the Lake Boon Commission

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<sup>47</sup> Weir, Kirsten. Nurtured by nature, *Monitor in Psychology*, Vol. 51, No. 3 (April 1, 2020). Available at <https://www.apa.org/monitor/2020/04/nurtured-nature>.

does regular water quality monitoring of Lake Boon. The Healthy Lake Boon initiative—a partnership between the Lake Boon Association, Lake Boon Commission, Hudson Conservation Commission, and Stow Conservation Commission—is a model for citizen science data gathering. Initially funded by an MVP Action Grant in 2021, volunteers now conduct water quality monitoring and analysis to help support identification and implementation of water quality improvement actions.

Examples of nature-based solutions and green infrastructure for stormwater management:

- Rain gardens
- Rain barrels/cisterns
- Bioswales
- Native and drought tolerant plantings
- Tree planting/canopy management
- Conservation land and park land that hold floodwaters
- Protected stream and wetland buffers
- Pervious pavement or pavers

Nature-based solutions (NBS) and green infrastructure use natural features to retain stormwater runoff and filter out contaminants before they enter local waterbodies. NBS and green infrastructure can have multiple benefits, such as increased green space and reduced localized flooding. Often, NBS and green infrastructure lead to secondary positive effects that increase resilience to natural hazards and climate change impacts, such as flooding and extreme heat.

		
<p><b>Environmental Benefits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Decrease impervious surfaces.</li><li>▪ Create and link wildlife habitat.</li><li>▪ Increase infiltration of runoff into the soil.</li><li>▪ Add floodwater storage capacity to reduce runoff.</li><li>▪ Reduce erosion.</li><li>▪ Increase trees, bushes, and greenery that absorb air pollution and reduce air temperatures.</li></ul>	<p><b>Economic Benefits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Reduce heating and cooling costs.</li><li>▪ Reduce municipal water usage.</li><li>▪ Increase property values.</li><li>▪ Reduce costs associated with flooding and erosion.</li><li>▪ Create and enhance outdoor recreation and tourism opportunities.</li></ul>	<p><b>Social &amp; Public Health Benefits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Reduce exposure to water pollution and flood-related hazards.</li><li>▪ Create links between open spaces for increased opportunities for physical activity.</li><li>▪ Increase opportunities to experience nature, which improves mental health.</li></ul>

*Benefits of nature-based solutions and green infrastructure (Source: USEPA and Resilient MA)*

Managing invasive species is another important part of stewarding Hudson's water resources. There are a number of invasive plant species that have become established in Hudson, including fanwort, water chestnut, Eurasian water milfoil, Japanese knotweed, Japanese barberry, oriental bittersweet, burning bush, and multiflora rose. These invasive plant species often outcompete native species due to a lack of natural controls, and their spread degrades habitat quality and other ecosystem benefits. Many invasive plant species are extremely difficult to remove, and in some cases complete eradication may be

unfeasible. Ongoing, sustained management efforts are required to minimize their impacts. Many communities have developed site-specific invasive species management plans to guide removal efforts. The Hudson Conservation Commission has already begun laying the groundwork for site-specific management plans, mapping invasive plant species, and identifying their type and severity on conservation lands. The Town, which has supported and funded OARS' volunteer invasive species removal days in the past, can continue to support these efforts by citizen groups. The Conservation Commission held weekly invasive removal events in Danforth Falls Conservation Land all summer and fall in 2024 and plans to resume in the spring. In addition, the Hudson Land Trust received a SuAsCo grant to train volunteers and hold invasive removal events. The Conservation Commission has recently joined the SuAsCo CISMA to support invasive removal efforts. These types of volunteer networks and citizen groups can often help supplement the Town's capacity for other management activities, such as riverside cleanups.

Finally, Hudson must meet federal and state regulatory requirements to maintain water quality. Through its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program permit, Hudson is required to address pollutants in direct discharges into certain waterbodies. This includes using best management practices, like NBS and green infrastructure, to address stormwater runoff. The Town also provides public education for homeowners on septic system maintenance, fertilizer and pesticide use, and other topics. In 2023, the Town approved a measure to create a stormwater utility fee and enterprise fund to help provide a dedicated funding stream for stormwater management. The new stormwater utility fee and enterprise fund can help fund routine management activities and expand Hudson's capacity to mitigate stormwater runoff, thereby helping to improve local water quality.

## 2. Habitat and Wildlife Corridors

Protecting, maintaining, and enhancing habitat and wildlife corridors is a priority. Hudson's natural areas, including its many waterbodies, Coldwater Fisheries Resources, and areas identified as rare species habitat, support a variety of fish and wildlife, and stewarding these areas is important to maintaining viable habitat. Wildlife corridors are especially important to maintain and enhance, as these corridors serve as transportation routes for wildlife across urban landscapes and can help prevent wildlife populations from becoming isolated. Over generations, isolated populations of wildlife become less genetically diverse, so maintaining wildlife corridors supports biodiversity.

The Assabet River and its tributaries and associated wetland areas are likely Hudson's most prominent wildlife corridors. In eastern Hudson, several large, protected open space and recreation resources contribute to a north south connection and facilitate movement to protected conservation lands in Sudbury and Marlborough, though some fragments and road crossings are still present.

The Town also supports developing more pollinator pathways, which are corridors of native plants that provide food and habitat for birds and pollinating insects. The Town recently collaborated with the Hudson Land Trust to plant a pollinator garden adjacent to Tripps Pond at Lamson Park, and the Conservation Commission developed a native plant



Wood Park. Photo credit: Town of Hudson Division of Recreation

guide to help private landowners incorporate more native plantings on their properties.<sup>48</sup> These types of public education activities can help encourage stewardship amongst Hudson residents by giving them examples and resources they can apply to their own properties. For habitats that have been negatively impacted by human development and other stressors, restoration efforts (e.g., invasive species removal, riverbank stabilization, native plantings) can help improve their functions.

### 3. Maintaining Healthy Soils

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) defines soil health as “the continued capacity of soil to function as a vital living ecosystem that sustains plants, animals, and humans.”<sup>49</sup> NRCS identifies five essential functions that soil provides:

- Regulating water, including by absorbing floodwaters.
- Sustaining plant and animal life, including for agricultural purposes.
- Filtering and buffering potential pollutants, such as those carried in stormwater.
- Cycling nutrients, including sequestering and storing carbon.
- Providing physical stability and support for plant systems and built infrastructure.

However, urban development can greatly impact soil health, reducing its capacity to provide beneficial ecosystem services. The *Massachusetts Healthy Soils Action Plan* (2022) notes that “Impervious surfaces and poorly functioning soils further impacted by development significantly reduce these ecosystem functions where they are needed to help mitigate floods and reduce non-point source pollution to our rivers and streams.”<sup>50</sup> Approximately 38.6% of Hudson’s land area is either developed impervious or developed open space areas. Conventional development practices, which tend to remove vegetation and upper soil layers and compact soil, have the effect of diminishing soil function, particularly stormwater infiltration capacity. Removing native vegetation can also increase soil erosion. Even though developed open space areas have recreational and ornamental vegetation and landscaping, soil function is often limited by the long-lasting effects of development practices and poor management.

Hudson’s Subdivision Control Rules and Regulations establishes protective measures to mitigate soil erosion and sedimentation. The Town’s pre-development and construction site standards also require developers to minimize land disturbance and preserve natural areas that may be affected by erosion and sedimentation to the extent feasible. Additionally, the standards note that the use of low impact development (LID) practices are preferred and should be implemented to the maximum extent practicable. Other strategies such as reducing stormwater runoff and restoring habitat can impact soil health positively by mitigating erosion. Somewhat obviously, land protection through acquisition or conservation restrictions will also help soil health by limiting development in natural areas. The *Massachusetts Healthy Soils Action Plan* identifies a number of other strategies that communities can pursue to improve soil health, including regreening empty parking lots and implementing turf best

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<sup>48</sup> Town of Hudson Conservation Commission, [Native Plant Recommendations](#) (2022).

<sup>49</sup> U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, “Soil Health,” accessed November 20, 2023, <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/conservation-basics/natural-resource-concerns/soils/soil-health>.

<sup>50</sup> Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, [Massachusetts Healthy Soils Action Plan](#) (2022), 85.

management practices (e.g., raising mower heights, aerating turf, and developing ornamental landscapes that reflect the natural environment).<sup>51</sup>

#### 4. Environmental Stewardship

Building a culture of environmental stewardship in Hudson helps ensure that its open spaces, conservation areas, and recreation facilities are valued. Public education that increases local knowledge about what resources exist in Hudson, their ecosystem benefits, and how human actions can positively and negatively impact them moves the community towards stewardship attitudes.

Strategies should be diverse and reach different users of the Town's resources. This includes all age groups from students to seniors and consideration should be given to language and accessibility needs. Examples include the following:

- Educational signage about the environmental processes or ecosystem benefits (such as those seen along the Riverwalk).
- Informational leaflets in Town mailers.
- Resource spotlights on Town social media.
- Guided hikes at conservation areas.
- Guest speaker/topic series (e.g., Green Hudson's "Climate Cafes").
- Environmental programs with schools.

Current topics of interest are the use of native and pollinator plants, environmentally friendly lawn and gardening practices, and why protecting land in Hudson is important. Investing in these types of opportunities for educational programming can enrich community members' lives and make them more likely to support investments by the Town to protect important natural areas and manage them.

#### B. Community Needs

Providing opportunities for residents to experience nature and recreation in their daily lives is important to maintaining and enhancing the quality of life in Hudson. Overall, feedback from public engagement events and surveys indicated that residents are excited about Hudson's recent investments and planning for recreational opportunities (e.g., the Riverwalk, Centennial Beach, Mass Central Rail Trail, and dog park). However, feedback also identified potential areas for improvement, including opportunities to better connect residents to natural resources, update and refresh existing recreational facilities, and improve accessibility.

<sup>51</sup> Massachusetts Healthy Soils Action Plan (2022), 84, 91-92.

## 1. New Resources, Amenities, and Opportunities

Hudson residents are looking for a variety of new resources and amenities to update and expand existing opportunities in Town. With limited land available in Hudson to expand facilities, it is important to use existing spaces strategically to respond to recreation trends and needs. The Town's *Recreation Master Plan* (2020) provides strategies for redesign and redevelopment of existing recreational resources to accommodate growing demands. A starting point for needs is described here.

### *Recreational Facilities*

Residents expressed the need to update and add amenities to existing recreation sites. Playgrounds were a particular focus of attention, and many residents wanted playgrounds that do not have schooltime limitations on access. Residents are also interested in installing playgrounds at Lamson Park and Riverside Park to replace playgrounds that have been removed due to age and safety concerns. The playgrounds at Cellucci Park and Splash Pad and Wood Park were identified as needing updates to better serve as neighborhood destinations. Feedback also noted that playground updates could incorporate more inclusive and accessible elements to both create more diverse opportunities for play and better serve people with a range of abilities.

Other recreational facilities that were mentioned in community feedback include basketball courts, athletic fields, and community gardens. Residents noted that basketball courts are a missing amenity in Hudson, which has few courts available. Responding to the popularity of the community garden at the Loureiro Property, residents proposed adding a second community garden in eastern Hudson. Feedback from athletic field users, including youth sports organizations, noted an interest in exploring options for lighting fields or increasing access to the athletic fields surrounding the high school. While the athletic fields at the high school are owned by the Town, the high school gets priority for field use.

The Town currently has plans underway to meet some of these needs for new and updated recreational facilities. It installed a new playground at both Riverside Park and Wood Park in summer of 2024 and is moving forward with a complete redevelopment of Moulton Park & Playground. The Town is also moving forward with designs for a dog park at Sauta Fields Athletic Complex.



*Cellucci Park and Splash Pad. Photo credit: Horsley Witten Group*

The Town is using American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds to design future improvements at **Moulton Park & Playground**. Town priorities for the site are creating a large, inclusive, and accessible playground and adding an outdoor basketball court. The Town envisions transforming Moulton Park & Playground into a destination that attracts users from across the community. Improvements at Moulton Park & Playground will also increase recreational opportunities for Hudson's three environmental justice communities, which are located in western Hudson near the site.

### *Recreational Programming*

Community feedback noted an interest in providing non-traditional recreation programs, expanding adult recreation programs, and offering cultural and social events and programs. Examples that residents proposed include outdoor winter activities, guided nature walks, educational activities, adult sports leagues, programming for adults with disabilities, and toddler and young family programs. Residents were also interested in community events and art installations. Hudson's Park Commission – Division of Recreation are also interested in expanding non-traditional and emerging recreation programming in Hudson. Potential opportunities include fishing, kayaking, pickleball, bocce, and frisbee golf. They also received feedback from residents for more adult programming. One successful new program is Hudson's women's softball league, which was organized in part after hearing feedback from parents at youth sports games.

## 2. Connecting Residents to Water Resources

Many residents highlighted the importance of Hudson's water resources to its sense of place and want increased recreational access to and use of the community's waterbodies, particular the Assabet River. As noted previously, the Hudson Park Commission – Division of Recreation see opportunities to expand water-based recreation, such as fishing and kayaking, and are interested in learning more about models used in other communities to offer these services in a safe and accessible manner. Residents were excited about the recently opened Riverwalk, noting that it has improved access to the Assabet River in Hudson's downtown area, and expressed support for future extensions of the path. Other feedback included adding boat access points and scenic vista points, increasing maintenance at existing waterfront resources, and adding benches at water resources. Several residents provided feedback related to Wood Park, noting that the site has potential to serve as a community park and would benefit from improved access to and views of the Assabet River.

The Town completed renovations to **Centennial Beach** at Fort Meadow Reservoir in 2021.

Renovations included accessibility improvements (including purchasing beach wheelchairs), new bathroom and changing room facilities, green infrastructure installations, and landscaping.

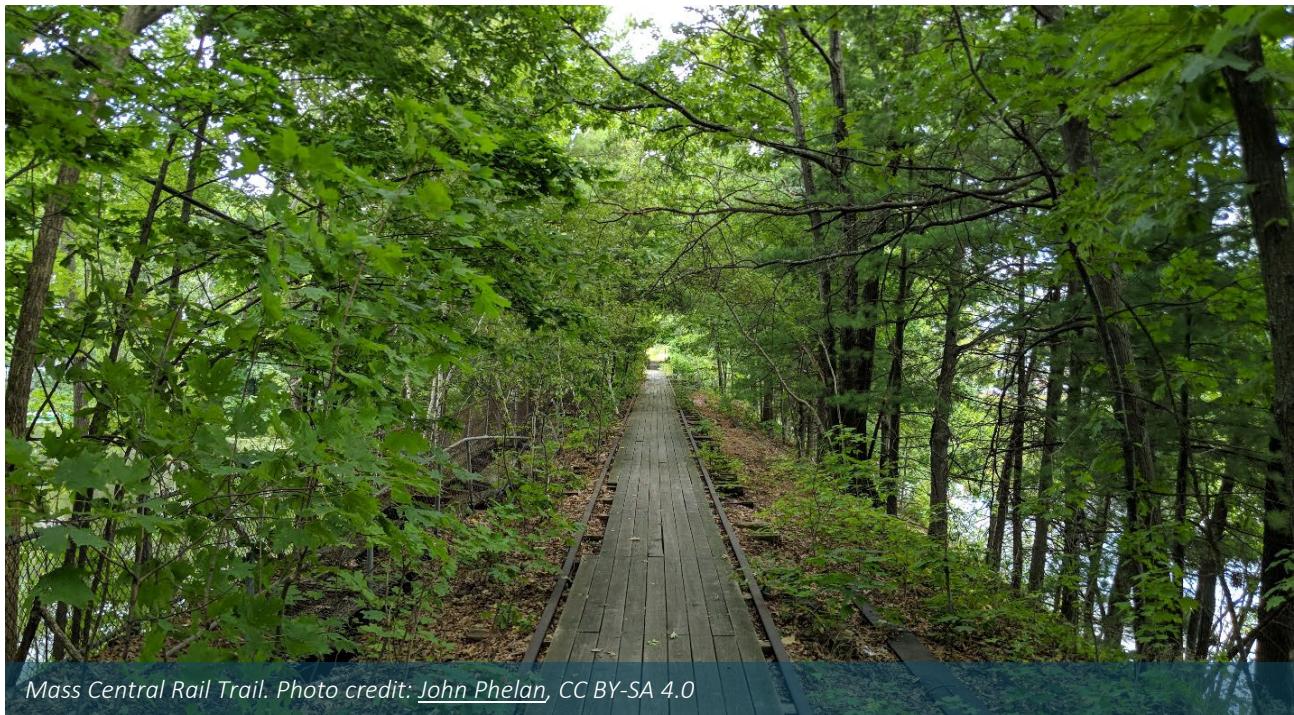
Managing recreation sites at water resources can present unique challenges. Vegetation management in particular was cited as a need, with some residents expressing that they avoid certain resources because they have difficulty accessing sites. Additionally, given their location at water resources, these recreation sites are more likely to be affected by flooding. Seasonal flooding at the Danforth Falls Conservation Area makes its trails inaccessible at times, but fully elevating the trail is likely unfeasible due to its length and the site geography. Likewise, there are some areas of the ARRT that are vulnerable to flood impacts. For both sites (and others, as needed), selecting appropriate adaptation and mitigation measures will likely require more in-depth analysis of site conditions. Despite these challenges, increasing recreational access to water resources could provide an important avenue to meet Town goals to protect and improve water quality and adapt to future climate change impacts. For example, integrating public education initiatives with water-based recreation (e.g., through guided nature tours, educational signage, citizen science, clean ups, etc.) can help raise awareness about the ecosystem benefits of water resources and build support for their continued stewardship and protection.

### 3. Creating a Connected Network of Resources

In general, residents support the Town's efforts to expand and improve Hudson's pedestrian and biking infrastructure. Many community members highlighted the ARRT as an extremely popular and valuable community asset and expressed excitement about the planned MCRT extensions. Related to the ARRT, community members want better connections between the trail and Downtown Hudson, citing the economic, social, and recreational benefits of creating easier access between the two. Relatedly, there is currently minimal wayfinding signage along the rail trail to assist with navigation or help connect users to nearby services and amenities. Community members were also interested in improvements to increase user comfort and safety and extend the trail's usable season, including installing bathroom facilities, creating shaded areas in uncovered sections to mitigate heat, evaluating opportunities for safety improvements at high traffic and on-road intersections, and snow removal during the winter.

The feedback collected as part of the OSRP echoes the findings from the *Final Report of the Ad-Hoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Committee* (2023) and shows continued support for implementation of identified improvements. Key findings from the report include:

- Residents in all areas of Town are looking to create and improve connections. Specifically, improved connections include to the ARRT; Downtown Hudson and shopping areas; and schools, parks, and recreation areas.
- Several traffic issues were identified during community outreach:
  - Speeding was mentioned in a number of areas in Hudson.
  - Concerns raised with car and bicycle interactions.
  - Concerns raised with bicycle and pedestrian interactions on the ARRT.



Short-term recommendations from the *Final Report of the Ad-Hoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Committee* include the following:

- Prioritize the design and construction of the downtown and west section of the MCRT.
- Identify non-motorized connections from the MCRT to identified popular destinations and design connections from the trail to those locations (e.g., Sauta Fields, Kane Industrial Park, Town Hall, library, schools, Highland Commons).
- Connect the ARRT to Cellucci Playground & Splash Pad, Hudson Skate Park, and the newly developed Riverwalk with a multi-use side path.
- Address the frequently raised complaint that many sidewalks and the ARRT are not plowed after snowstorms.
- Other short-term recommendations, such as a sidewalk survey, could also improve safety around and connectivity to community destinations, including recreational resources and schools.

The Town recognizes the benefits of pedestrian and bicycling infrastructure and is working to expand its network. The *Final Report of the Ad-Hoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Committee* provides long-term recommendations for the Town as it continues to explore how to create connections and improve pedestrian and bicycling safety across Hudson. Work on a section of the MCRT from the Sudbury town line is already underway through a joint initiative between Eversource and DCR. The Town has also acquired funding to conduct a preliminary design study of the MCRT from the Wilkins Street trailhead to the Hudson/Berlin town line. While Town staff and community members alike are excited about the benefits of urban trails, these projects—which encompass design, permitting, and construction—are typically multi-year, expensive, and complex undertakings. Leadership from the Town and its boards and committees, as well as continued community support, are critical for the success of urban trail projects. Related to daily maintenance, community members and Town staff have identified staffing and equipment needs that can make managing its pedestrian and bicycling network challenging (see C. Management Needs, Potential Change of Use).

Hudson was selected as a 2023 MassTrails Grant recipient by DCR. Hudson's Ad-Hoc Bicycle and Pedestrian Committee was instrumental in writing the Town's successful grant application. The \$119,000 grant will advance the development of the **MCRT**, a partially complete multi-use trail that will run from Boston to Northampton. The Town is providing \$41,000 in required matching funds through a Community Preservation Committee appropriation and donation by the Downtown Business Improvement District. The project will update and expand DCR's decade-old preliminary design of the MCRT Wayside Branch from its current terminus at the Wilkins Street trailhead to the Hudson/Berlin town line. The project will also evaluate and provide a preliminary design of the best connections from the Wayside Branch to residential neighborhoods and priority locations identified in the Town's *Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan*.

#### 4. Targeted Populations

##### *People with Disabilities*

Ensuring all community members, regardless of ability, can access and enjoy Town-owned open space and recreation sites and participate in available programming is a core part of this OSRP. This OSRP incorporates actions to remove barriers at recreation sites as identified in Hudson's recent *ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan* (2018) and *Recreation Master Plan* (2020). These documents have been

critical in informing recent and planned improvements at recreation sites. Additionally, an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self Evaluation was conducted to identify barriers at resources owned and managed by the Hudson Division of Recreation and Conservation Commission and associated programming (see Appendix D). The Hudson Commission on Disabilities was consulted to confirm barriers and help prioritize improvements. Overall, the Commission works to create a barrier-free town. It does this through technical assistance and guidance in all matters related to disability in Hudson, including advising the Town to ensure compliance with local, state, and federal laws; reviewing Town policies and activities to ensure they are accessible; and advocating for the disabled community.

The Town acknowledges that it has several recreation sites that have low physical accessibility which, in some cases, reflect how site elements were constructed (i.e., with small budgets and by volunteers). While many Town staff and residents expressed gratitude for these recreation sites, there was general agreement that improving accessibility should be a focus of any future upgrades. Both Town staff and residents were interested in identifying opportunities for more inclusive design elements. Increasingly, communities around the country are turning to Universal Design (UD) principles to provide flexible and more inclusive parks and public spaces that go beyond ADA requirements. A key point of UD is that amenities are usable to all without the need for adaptive measures and maximize accessibility for those with different cognitive, sensory, physical, or developmental abilities. Elements might include accessible playground equipment, comfortable and accessible seating, multi-sensory wayfinding, and safe connections to nearby streets. Applying UD to park and playground design aligns with community feedback calling for spaces that incorporate accessible design elements, are intergenerational, and “upgrade” Hudson’s current playgrounds.

**Universal Design** is the design and composition of an environment so that it can be accessed, understood, and used to the greatest extent possible by all people regardless of their age, size, ability, or disability. An environment (or any building, product, or service in that environment) should be designed to meet the needs of all people who wish to use it. This is not a special requirement for the benefit of only a minority of the population. It is a fundamental condition of good design. If an environment is accessible, usable, convenient and a pleasure to use, everyone benefits. By considering the diverse needs and abilities of all throughout the design process, universal design creates products, services, and environments that meet peoples' needs. Simply put, universal design is good design.

- National Disability Authority (NDA) Centre for Excellence in Universal Design  
<https://universaldesign.ie/What-is-Universal-Design/>

### *Aging Populations*

Outreach was conducted at the Hudson Senior Center to understand concerns and priorities for improvements for Hudson’s senior population. Feedback supported increasing physical accessibility, both through improvements (e.g., installing railings along walkways) and routine maintenance (e.g., vegetation management along trails and walkways). Feedback collected at the Senior Center highlighted the importance of Hudson’s linear recreation resources, noting that the even, paved walking environments offered at the ARRT and Riverwalk were important parts of many seniors’ daily lives. Additional feedback identified Wood Park and Riverside Park as important community recreation sites that could be

prioritized for accessibility improvements and upgrades; some senior residents also supported increasing accessibility at the existing Chapin Road canoe launch site.

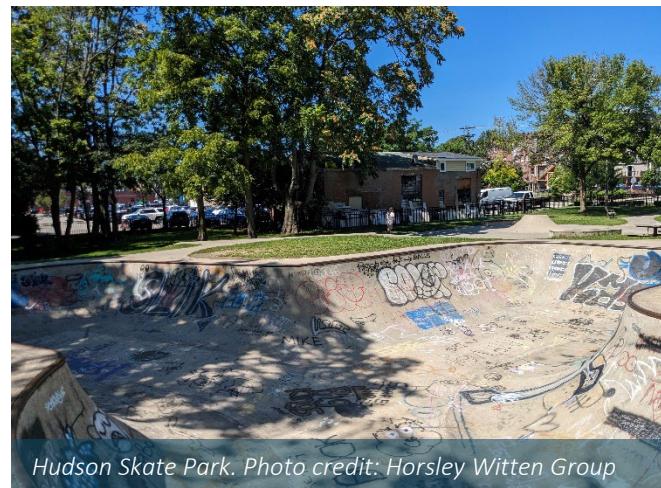
### *Youth and Teens*

As discussed related to New Resources, Amenities, and Opportunities, community members identified opportunities to update and expand recreational amenities and programs to better meet the needs of youth, teens, and their families. In particular, community members were interested in updating playgrounds, including adding more inclusive and accessible elements for users, and adding basketball courts. Community members also cited a desire to increase access to amenities located at schools, such as playgrounds and athletic fields, to allow more usage by residents and youth sports programs. Many of Hudson's younger residents participate in sports teams and programming, and the Town's basketball, softball, soccer, deck hockey, and ball hockey programs traditionally have strong participation. The Park Commission and Division of Recreation also notes a growing interest in pickleball, as well as community interest in developing a youth lacrosse program. Other programming interests for youth, teens, and their families include toddler and young family programs and environmental education activities.

Community organizations are important partners in developing programs and amenities for youth and teens. The Hudson Youth Sports leagues and local schools are already existing partners for many recreation programs and should continue to be engaged in future planning for open space and recreation needs. The Town could also seek to engage directly with youth and teens to understand opportunities to continue meeting interests.

## 5. Equity and Environmental Justice

Achieving equity in open space and recreation planning means all Hudson residents have access to a healthy environment, open space, and recreational amenities and opportunities, especially for populations that have been historically underserved and/or burdened with the impacts of land use decisions that produce adverse environmental impacts. Map 3-2 shows Hudson's EJ communities as defined by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (areas where there are concentrated populations of individuals with lower median household incomes, language isolation, and/or who are racial minorities). Hudson Skate Park, Cellucci Park and Splash Pad, Cherry Street Field, and the Wheeler Road Conservation Restriction are all located within EJ communities. Ensuring resources within Hudson's EJ communities are high quality and providing connections to nearby resources can improve recreational opportunities for residents in these neighborhoods.



A site-specific master plan was created for Cherry Street Field as part of the Town's *Recreation Master Plan*, which focused on sites that could provide more meaningful recreational value through redesign.

Recommended improvements include lighted soccer fields (in progress), adding a small playground and kayak launch to the Assabet River, and creating a pedestrian trail connection to the ARRT. While not located within EJ communities, a new playground was installed at Wood Park and an upcoming project to design future improvements at Moulton Park & Playground will bring new amenities to two nearby recreation sites.

Equity is not just about where recreational resources are located or what physical amenities are available. Achieving equity in open space and recreation planning also means addressing non-physical barriers to participation, such as financial means or language needs. Hudson's Park Commission – Division of Recreation are committed to allowing all children to participate in their programs, regardless of financial means. However, this can lead to funding challenges due to reduced revenue. Hudson's youth sports organizations, particular the youth soccer program, have been at the forefront of encouraging non-English speaking families to participate in their programs. Through ad-hoc language translation and support from multilingual Town staff (and other program participants), Hudson's youth sports organizations have seen increasing enrollment from non-English speaking families. Formalizing processes to provide language translation and interpretation services could help to continue encouraging broader participation.

## C. Management Needs, Potential Change of Use

Municipal staff along with the volunteers on the Town's boards and committees provide leadership to achieve the community's goals for open space and recreation resources. In addition to their role in meeting the needs discussed in Sections A and B above, this section addresses broader management and process needs at the municipal level. It focuses on the Town's current capacity and resources to understand how the Town can better identify and secure the protection of significant areas, meet management and oversight needs of resources, and develop policies to further guide decision-making in reaching goals.

### 1. Building Capacity for Land Acquisition and Protection

#### *Framework for Prioritizing Land Protection*

Land can be permanently protected in different ways, including the following:

- The Town purchases land outright for conservation purposes, or it is donated to the Town. The deed will stipulate restrictions on the use of the property, such as conservation, water supply protection, or recreation, among others. If grants are used to acquire property, there will typically be requirements to protect land in perpetuity.
- Property remains in private ownership and conservation restrictions (CRs) are placed on all or a portion of a property. CRs will stipulate restrictions on the use of land in perpetuity.
- The Hudson Land Trust purchases land outright for conservation purposes.

The Town continues to build its capacity to use these types of land conservation tools. The 2016 OSRP noted that several parcels were preserved through the Community Preservation Act (CPA). CRs are required on property purchased with CPA funds. A municipality cannot hold a CR on its own property; it must be a third party. The Hudson Land Trust, a 501(c)(3) charitable organization focused on conservation

efforts in Hudson, was founded in 2018 as an organization to hold CRs on behalf of the Town. It currently holds four CRs and acquired land off of Palmieri Drive in January 2024 for conservation purposes.

With the relationship with the Hudson Land Trust, the Town can move forward with more strategic, long-range planning of land protection. Over the past decade, an inventory of properties of conservation or recreational interest, both public and privately owned, has been developed with the goal of protecting them in perpetuity. This historic, local knowledge is important, and as staff retire and move on, it is imperative to ensure that new staff maintain the inventory and monitor properties for acquisition opportunities. This is especially important for properties participating in the Current Use Tax Program (Chapter 61), where the Town has right to first refusal when the owner decides to sell, as well as properties that abut existing conservation lands.

A **conservation restriction** is a legally enforceable agreement whose purpose is to ensure permanent protection of specific conservation values while permitting limited land uses consistent with the protection of said conservation values. Different from term-limited restrictions, conservation restrictions, as defined in Sections 31-33 of Chapter 184 of the Massachusetts General Laws, are permanent restrictions that require the approval "in the public interest" of the Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs.

- Division of Conservation Services (DCS), MA Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs

<https://www.mass.gov/info-details/conservation-restriction-review-program>

Developing a framework for property acquisition and protection requires organizing existing inventories and prioritizing properties of interest. Criteria and a methodology for ranking properties should be developed to help target funding and resources. The Community Preservation Committee criteria for open space and recreation projects of the CPA can be a starting point. Criteria might prioritize properties that are large, undeveloped or with limited development, build connectivity to existing protected conservation land or recreation areas, are adjacent to a waterbody, or have significant wildlife habitat. Involving Town staff and committees that have an interest in open space and recreation planning can help define objectives for protecting local resources and create a list of criteria and establish a ranking system. An agreed-upon approach leads to consistency across all departments and commissions and builds support for future acquisitions and future management.

Town-owned land should also be evaluated against criteria. It will be important to identify Town-owned land that has environmental or recreational value but is not protected from being developed or sold in the future. Strategies for its protection should also be evaluated, which might include CRs.

### *Increasing GIS Capabilities*

A key tool used by many communities to identify, prioritize, and monitor properties of interest is GIS. GIS data show geographic relationships between different environmental (wetlands, critical habitat, floodplain), social (parks, neighborhoods), and economic (commercial areas) assets of the community. Starting with data available through the Massachusetts GIS Program, the Town can build local data features to help identify properties with attributes of its ranking criteria. GIS is also a tool that can be used across municipal departments for a variety of functions and sharing of information. The Town currently contracts with a third party for its GIS mapping needs. Having this capacity in-house brings

additional information and data analysis into the local decision-making process. Building GIS capacity requires purchasing and maintaining software, trained staff, and data management.

### *Outreach and Education of Property Owners*

Once priority properties are identified, the Town, through the Planning and Community Development Department, can target outreach to owners or trustees with the goal of education and relationship-building. Protecting private land requires willing landowners that are open to selling, donating, or placing CRs on their land. The process of permanently protecting land can be legally and financially complex, and many landowners are unaware of their options or the benefits (including financial benefits) of land protection. It is important for the Town to establish positive relationships with landowners and begin open conversations about these options. The Town could consider strategic mailings to contact landowners that highlight existing success stories where properties that have been protected through negotiations with private landowners (e.g., the Loureiro Property) and seminars to raise awareness for land protection. The Hudson Land Trust and Community Preservation Committee are critical partners for land protection. Working closely with these two entities can increase the Town's audience and build its capacity to acquire, protect, and manage land.

## 2. Management and Oversight of the Town's Resources

Another high priority need of the Town is to establish a clear understanding of management and oversight of its different recreation facilities and conservation areas, including the responsibility of maintenance and upkeep.

The Park Commission – Division of Recreation handles the management and oversight of all recreation facilities under its jurisdiction. Additionally, the Park Commission – Division of Recreation works closely with and on behalf of the School Department to provide limited oversight and management of recreation facilities located on school properties, including the school playgrounds.

DPW through its various divisions regularly maintains the recreation facilities across town as well as those located on school properties (via a written Memorandum of Understanding). DPW also hires seasonal staff to meet increased demand and usage of the Town's recreation facilities during peak seasons. However, at times when DPW does not have staffing capacity or proper equipment to meet needs, maintenance and repair work is contracted out.

Conservation land is under the jurisdiction of the Conservation Commission. DPW does not maintain these properties on a regular basis and neither the Conservation Commission nor the Hudson Land Trust, which has partnered with the Conservation Commission on various projects, have an operating budget for maintenance. Volunteers are organized through the Conservation Agent and the Hudson Land Trust for trail maintenance and other clean up needs. Because DPW is the only Town department with equipment, requests are made periodically when volunteers are not available to clear immediate hazards on



*Loureiro Property. Photo credit: Horsley Witten Group*

conservation land, such as downed trees after a storm. However, with limited resources, maintenance requests may not be prioritized or completed by DPW as quickly as needed.

The Hudson Land Trust, a third-party non-profit that holds conservation restrictions on some Town-owned properties, also plays an integral role in enforcing the land use restrictions at Fossile Field (Open Space Conservation, Recreation), Albertini Recreation Area (Recreation), Old North Road Property (Open Space Conservation) and the Schofield Property (Water Resource, Open Space Conservation, Recreation) as a steward of these valuable Town resources.

With several departments having oversight of different types of properties (natural areas with trails versus fields and courts), and seemingly only one department with the equipment and trained staff to do maintenance of all kinds, challenges arise to provide regular upkeep of the Town's resources. This is not to say that the departments do not work together; they are in frequent communication and coordinate to ensure Hudson has high quality spaces and programming. However, with limited budgets, staff, and equipment and a lack of formal protocols and structure articulating who is responsible for what, getting things done takes time which leads to added costs.

The desire to acquire more property for conservation and recreational opportunities will only compound these challenges.

The departments and associated municipal bodies, including the Park Commission, Conservation Commission, DPW, and School Committee, among others as needed, should work together to develop a comprehensive land management plan for all Town properties. At the onset of the development of the plan, those involved should clearly articulate anticipated outcomes of the plan, which may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- List all town properties with existing or future recreation or conservation uses (see inventory analysis in **C.1. Building Capacity for Land Acquisition and Protection** above).
- Identify existing or future maintenance and upkeep needs of each site, including staff and equipment needs, and highlight commonalities among the different sites.
- Evaluate organizational structure for current maintenance and upkeep practices and identify gaps, duplicate efforts, and needed efficiencies.
- Articulate agreed upon roles and responsibilities for maintenance and upkeep at each site or types of sites (e.g., athletic fields, playgrounds, trails, etc.) going forward. Include roles for volunteers and organizations that use the Town facilities and areas.
- Identify capacity needs to support roles and responsibilities (for example, increasing maintenance staff and budget at DPW, establishing maintenance staff and budget within the Recreation Department, and/or adding/increasing maintenance staff and budget within the School Department).

Based on public input and interviews with Town staff and committees as part of the OSRP update, the following needs and ongoing work should be incorporated into a plan:



*Schofield Property (Hudson Water Supply Land). Photo credit: Tom Green*

- The Recreation Department uses the *Recreation Master Plan* (2020) to redevelop and improve the Town's existing parks, playgrounds, and fields. It will be important to identify new maintenance needs that come out of these upgrades.
- Key maintenance issues at conservation areas include vegetation overgrowth, trail maintenance, and invasive vegetation species management. Specific resources that were mentioned include, but are not limited to, the Danforth Falls Conservation Area and Assabet River Nature Trail located off Chapin Road.
- Volunteers are integral to the maintenance of conservation areas. A more formalized volunteer program can establish a schedule of regular outings with the hopes of attracting more volunteers and reducing burnout.

### 3. Climate Resilience

As discussed throughout **Section B. Natural Resource Protection Needs**, the functions and services of the natural environment, and even recreational areas, help build resilience to and reduce the impacts of climate hazards on the community. The top climate hazards in Hudson (as identified in the 2019 MVP process) are flooding, extreme snow and ice, extreme temperatures, and drought. The needed management approaches and policies discussed in Section B focus on protecting water quality, wildlife habitat, and soil health. In addition, the Town looks to strengthen policies that also support resilience, such as those for flood control, tree canopy protection, municipal board and committee education on local resilience goals, and overall management of resilience initiatives.

#### *Stormwater Management and Flood Control*

Stormwater management strategies, particularly NBS and green infrastructure strategies, can help reduce flood water volumes and intensity by channeling and retaining it to prevent damage to life and property. As Hudson implements its new stormwater utility fee and enterprise fund, areas of Town that experience chronic flooding should be considered priority for planned projects. The Town has received grant funding through the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs' MVP Planning 2.0 program to identify areas where NBS can be implemented to improve climate resiliency. This work was completed in June 2024.

#### *Urban Tree Canopy*

The Town's tree canopy provides multiple benefits. Tree root systems soak in floodwaters, and tree canopies absorb carbon, filter air pollutants, and reduce air temperatures with their shade. DPW is responsible for tree management in Hudson, and the DPW director currently acts as the Tree Warden. The Town does not currently have an arborist on staff. Tree management in urban environments can be a challenging balance between providing adequate planting space, selecting species appropriate to the landscape and resilient to local stressors, maintaining sidewalks and roads, and managing their interactions with other infrastructure.

An urban tree management plan establishes goals for building and maintaining the Town's tree canopy and outlines actions to meet those goals. It should start with a public tree inventory. Using GIS (see **C.1. Building Capacity for Land Acquisition and Protection** above) can provide a platform to visualize the Town's canopy and prioritize where new trees are needed, monitor the removal and replanting of trees, and plan for long-term needs. A management plan would support these activities by articulating best practices for tree planting and identifying tree species that are appropriate for different environments

and adaptable to anticipated climate impacts. It can also establish removal and replanting protocols, care and maintenance schedules to ensure the life of newly planted and existing public trees, staffing and training needs, among other recommendations.

#### *Sustainability Manager*

Finally, the Town should consider hiring a Sustainability Manager. They can help create and implement programs and policies that reduce the impact of municipal actions (either governmental or by the community as a whole) on the environment and reduce its carbon footprint. This can include capital improvements to municipal facilities, investments in technology, and more environmentally friendly policies to guide decisions. A Sustainability Manager also works among different municipal departments and commissions to ensure continuous communication and more effective management of programs and initiatives. Many of the OSRP's goals and policies support a more sustainable Hudson, including increasing the Town's tree canopy, promoting more walking and biking to do daily activities, and policies to increase more native and drought tolerate landscaping on public and private properties. This position would be a partner in implementing the OSRP.

### **4. Land Development Policies**

Many feel there is limited land available in Hudson to create new recreation areas and public spaces. The remaining few undeveloped parcels of significant size are under private ownership. As noted above, the Town should consider these properties for potential acquisition or protection as it undertakes the inventory and capacity building for land acquisition discussed earlier. Beyond these limited properties and repurposing existing sites, the Town needs to find opportunities elsewhere to provide new recreation areas and public spaces.

#### *Development and Redevelopment*

Some communities work with developers to dedicate open space for public use or add public amenities as part of new development and redevelopment projects. For proposed projects on sites that have important habitat or could build connections between existing open space and recreation resources, the Town should open discussions with developers for opportunities to provide public benefits. This might include dedicating land to the Town or providing easements for public access.

#### *Open Space Bylaw*

The Town's Open Space Bylaw is rarely used, mainly because many parcels open for development do not meet the minimum threshold size, and also because its attempted application in the past did not create meaningful open spaces or public access. However, it could be another tool to increase conservation areas and recreation opportunities. The Town should revisit the regulation to find ways to make it more usable (e.g., lowering the minimum threshold parcel size) and have desired outcomes (e.g., requiring land preserved or dedicated meet certain criteria (see **C.1. Building Capacity for Land Acquisition and Protection**).

#### *Conservation Commission Policies and Bylaws*

The Town Conservation Commission also has policies that seek to protect sensitive areas. Its Tree Removal Policy prevents tree removal in the Commission's jurisdictional areas without its approval and requires that tree removal is mitigated with replacement plantings. The Town approved a Wetlands

Protection Bylaw at the 2023 Fall Town Meeting. The Wetlands Protection Bylaw establishes a 25-foot No Disturb Zone for development adjacent to wetlands and waterbodies and establishes protections for all Resource Areas greater than the baseline protections afforded in the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act. More broadly, the Town seeks to work with private developers to reduce impacts to sensitive natural areas and preserve habitat areas present on their properties, recognizing the multiple benefits they provide. The use of NBSs to maintain and/or enhance these features, either encouraged or required, can build the green infrastructure network, maintain natural areas, and manage stormwater onsite.

#### *Board and Commission Education*

Finally, broader education and training of Town boards and committees on the importance of open space and natural resource protection can help bring consistency in local decision making. This can be presentations to individual boards on different natural resource or resilience topics at regularly scheduled meetings or having an “all boards” meeting to bring together representation of different bodies for discussions. An “all boards” meeting has the advantage of cross-board interaction for better understanding of responsibilities and finding common goals to work towards.

## D. State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)

The 2023 Massachusetts Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) was developed by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA).<sup>52</sup> The SCORP is a planning document that assessed the availability of recreational resources and the needs of residents throughout the Commonwealth 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 extensive public outreach to reach residents that were demographically and geographically representative of the Commonwealth. Surveys targeted specific groups, including outdoor recreation users, municipal recreation providers, and land trusts.

### 1. Outdoor Recreation Users

More than half (62%) of respondents to the survey for outdoor recreation users indicated that their use of outdoor recreation areas increased during the pandemic, and nearly all indicated they would continue to visit these places over the next five years. Walking and hiking were top activities, as well as boating (canoe or kayak), swimming (fresh or salt water), off-road bicycling, birding/wildlife viewing, visiting farms, and backpacking/camping. Many expressed the desire for more of these same activities in their communities. Respondents were also happy with the quality of local recreational areas. Some of the barriers respondents noted that kept them from using recreation areas where the areas were overcrowded or too far away or the respondents did not have enough personal time. Looking ahead, priorities in the next five years were to acquire and protect open space as conservation land with trails,

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<sup>52</sup> Massachusetts Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. 2023.

<https://www.mass.gov/doc/massachusetts-statewide-comprehensive-outdoor-recreation-plan-2023-scorp-2023/download>.

followed by to protect open space for fish and wildlife habitat protection and maintain existing parks and recreation areas.

In Hudson, walking and biking are priorities, particularly with local connections to regional rail trails, such as the ARRT. Hudson's waterbodies also offer recreational opportunities and residents want to continue to maintain access to these resources.

## 2. Municipal Recreation Providers

Respondents to the municipal recreation providers survey were primarily from Conservation Commissions, followed by and Parks and Recreation Departments with some response from Planning Departments and Select Boards or Mayor's offices. Respondents noted that they offered limited programming designed for people with disabilities. The highest funding priorities over the next five years were to acquire and protect open space, maintain existing resources, and increase usage of municipal spaces, including improved outreach and access for new users. Top demands from residents were pickleball, walking or jogging, off-road bicycling, and dog walking, among others.

In Hudson, 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.

Maintenance and upkeep of conservation areas and recreation facilities is also a priority. Developing a clear understanding of roles and responsibilities of all town departments, boards, and commissions is critical to protecting natural areas and providing high quality opportunities.

## 3. Land Trusts

Just over one half (54%) of all land trusts in the Commonwealth responded to the SCORP survey. Common challenges were property stewardship, access for people with disabilities, improving access to properties (e.g. parking, accessible entry points), and engaging and attracting diverse users.

The Hudson Land Trust is an important partner with the Town not only acquiring properties, but also in helping with upkeep and promoting these resources to residents. By encouraging residents to visit these areas and see their value to the community, the Land Trust gains support for efforts to maintain and enhance these resources for current and future generations.



*Fossile Field, along Assabet River Nature Trail. Photo credit: Tom Green*

## SECTION 8. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The following are the goals and objectives of the Hudson OSRP.

### GOAL A. Facilitate the implementation of this plan.

Objective A.1. Pursue funding opportunities to further the goals and objectives of this plan.

Objective A.2. Build the Town's capacity to effectively manage its open space and recreational resources and coordinate town-wide efforts related to open space and recreation planning and similar efforts.

Objective A.3. Maintain a current OSRP.

### GOAL B. Preserve important, unprotected natural areas and open space resources in Hudson with recreation or conservation interest.

Objective B.1. Build capacity to track and monitor public and private properties of interest.

Objective B.2. Protect land with recreation and conservation value, partnering with neighboring communities, local and regional organizations, and state agencies.

Objective B.3. Implement regulations and policies that reduce impacts on the natural environment as well as restore and enhance these resources.

### GOAL C. Protect and maintain Hudson's existing conservation areas.

Objective C.1. Address management and maintenance needs of existing conservation areas.

Objective C.2. Invest in conservation areas to improve access and usage.

### GOAL D. Increase recreational opportunities for all residents through thoughtful redevelopment and reuse of existing facilities.

Objective D.1. Incorporate accessibility improvements and universal design principles into redevelopment and other projects at recreation facilities.

Objective D.2. Upgrade and maintain recreation facilities.

Objective D.3. Prioritize environmental justice communities for new resources, upgrades, amenities, resource links, and other activities across the OSRP Action Plan.

### GOAL E. Create linkages between open space and recreation parcels.

Objective E.1. Advocate for and develop connections between local and regional open space and recreation resources, neighborhoods, and community destinations.

### GOAL F. Build resiliency of natural resources to help minimize the impacts of natural hazards and climate change on the community.

Objective F.1. Develop policies, standards, and best practices for public and private investments that support and increase climate resiliency.

Objective F.2. Sustainably manage Hudson's tree canopy.

**GOAL G. Promote community awareness, involvement, and stewardship.**

Objective G.1. Educate the public on the environmental, social, and economic importance of open spaces and natural resources.

Objective G.2. Expand information about existing open space and recreation resources and available amenities in Hudson.

## SECTION 9. 10-YEAR ACTION PLAN

The 10-Year Action Plan (2025-2035) will guide future planning efforts to protect natural resources, acquire open space, and improve recreational opportunities for the Town. The following plan is designed to implement the goals and objectives outlined in Section 8 and to address the needs identified in Section 7. The Action Plan is also intended to be consistent with other local plans, specifically those highlighted throughout the OSRP. Map 9-1 geographically depicts the desired outcome of the proposed Action Plan.

The accomplishment of the action items requires the support of numerous town departments, boards, and committees, as well as private and non-profit stakeholders and regional and state agencies. The Planning and Community Development Department and Conservation Agent in conjunction with the Division of Recreation will be responsible for overseeing the management and implementation of the Action Plan.

The action items are organized by the goals and objectives listed in Section 8 and include implementation year, defined as follow for completion:

Year 1: 2025-2026	Year 4: 2028-2029	Year 7: 2031-2032	Year 10: 2034-2035
Year 2: 2026-2027	Year 5: 2029-2030	Year 8: 2032-2033	
Year 3: 2027-2028	Year 6: 2030-2031	Year 9: 2033-2034	

Ongoing actions are those that are implemented on a regular schedule or are part of local decision making. All goals are equally important to meet the overall community vision, however, actions are prioritized under each goal, targeting higher priority needs in Years 1, 2, and 3.

The lead entity that will be the champion for the completion of that action is also listed. Other departments, boards, committees, or commissions may also help shepherd an item to the finish line in a supporting capacity.

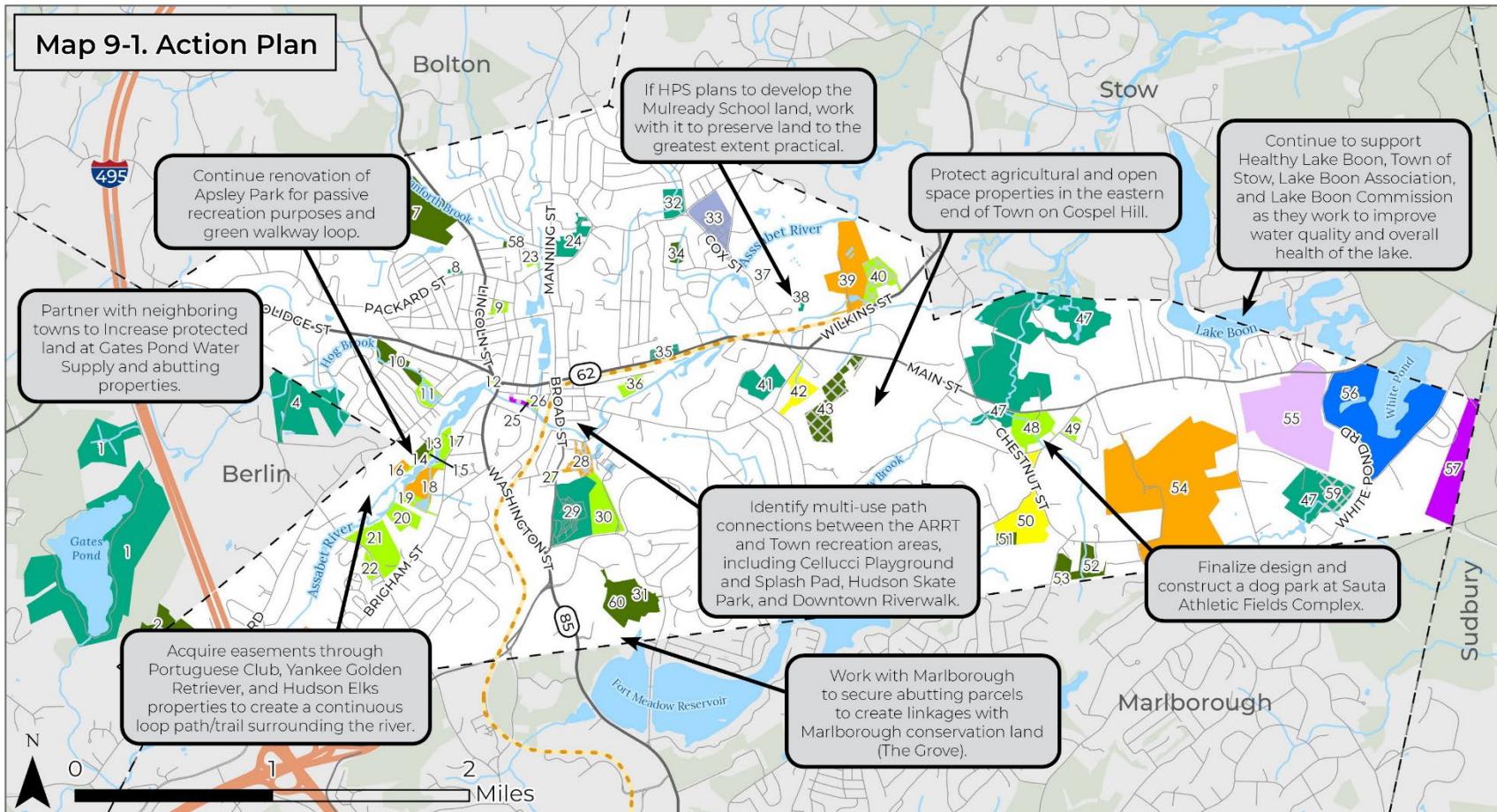
A funding source has also been identified for each action item. Funding sources are further defined as follows:

- Town: the action item will be funded as part of a budgeted work program for one or more town departments, committees, or commissions.
- Grant: grant funding will be sought to complete the action item. Where known, specific grant resources are provided.
- N/A: Additional funding is not needed because action items can be accomplished under existing capacity of town departments or committee, or with volunteers.

### Key of Lead/Support Entities

CA – Conservation Agent	PB – Planning Board
CC – Conservation Commission	PCD – Planning and Community Development
CoA – Council on Aging	Department
CoD – Commission on Disabilities	PC – Park Commission
DPW – Department of Public Works	DR – Division of Recreation
HPS – Hudson Public Schools	SB – Select Board

## Map 9-1. Action Plan



### Legend

- Municipal Boundaries
- Surface Water
- Lakes, Ponds, and Rivers
- Streams
- Transportation
- Highway
- State Route
- Major Road
- Local Road

- Linear Recreation Resources
- Assabet River Rail Trail
- Hudson Riverwalk
- Legal Interests
- Conservation Restrictions
- Open Space & Recreation Lands by Ownership
- Town of Hudson - Conservation Commission

- Town of Hudson - Recreation Division
- Town of Hudson - Other
- Other Municipality
- Land Trust
- Federal
- State
- Private Nonprofit
- Private For Profit

See resource numbering associated with Map 5-1. Inventory.

### Hudson Open Space & Recreation Plan



Date: 4/10/2025  
 Source: MassGIS, Town of Hudson  
 Note: This map is for informational purposes only and is not suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes.

### Goal A. Facilitate the implementation of this plan.

Action	Lead, Support	Timing	Potential Funding Source
Objective A.1. Pursue funding opportunities to further the goals and objectives of this plan.			
a. Maintain a list of state, federal, and private funding opportunities, including those identified in the Action Plan.	PCD, PC, DR	Ongoing	N/A
b. Apply for CPA funds to acquire and/or preserve properties of interest and implement capital improvements at existing resources.	CC, PC, DR	Ongoing	CPA
Objective A.2. Build the Town's capacity to effectively manage its open space and recreational resources and coordinate town-wide efforts related to open space and recreation planning and similar efforts.			
a. Develop a Public Land Management Plan to guide the stewardship of the Town's land, including conservation areas, recreation facilities, water supply lands, and other lands. Work with Hudson Land Trust. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify roles and responsibilities of different Town departments, boards, and commissions for management and maintenance.</li> <li>Review Town policies that govern town land management and identify inconsistencies.</li> <li>Identify common management needs across properties that can support efficiencies.</li> <li>Identify resources to support financial, technical, and labor needs for managing the Town's land.</li> </ul>	PCD, CC, DR, PC, HPS	Year 2	CPA, Town
b. Hire a Town Sustainability Manager to lead sustainability and climate resiliency initiatives.	SB	Year 10	Town
c. Hire a GIS manager and establish a budget for equipment, software management, and training.	SB	Year 10	Town
d. Continue to review and update the inventory of open space and recreational resources, ensuring it is up to date.	PCD, CC, DR	Ongoing	N/A
Objective A.3. Maintain a current OSRP.			
a. Establish an Open Space & Recreation Committee or working group to oversee the implementation of the OSRP.	SB	Year 1	N/A
b. Secure funding to update the OSRP.	PCD, CA	Year 9	N/A
c. Track and publicize the Town's progress on meeting the goals of the OSRP with an annual report card.	PCD, CA	Ongoing	N/A

### Goal B. Preserve important, unprotected natural areas and open space resources in Hudson with recreation or conservation interest.

Action	Lead, Support	Timing	Potential Funding Source
Objective B.1. Build capacity to track and monitor public and private properties of interest.			
a. Develop criteria and establish a ranking process to prioritize land protection. Consider wildlife habitat, resource linkages, flood storage capacity, Chapter 61 land, and adjacency to existing protected land, among others.	CC, PCD, DR	Year 1	N/A

Action	Lead, Support	Timing	Potential Funding Source
b. Based on criteria and ranking process, identify private properties of interest and prioritize them for acquisition or protection by other means.	CC, PCD, DR, PC	Year 1	N/A
c. Develop an outreach program to target landowners of properties of interest. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop materials (or repurpose existing materials) about the importance of land conservation, environmental stewardship, estate planning, and other relevant topics. Use print and online methods.</li> <li>Establish a schedule for personal introductions of Town staff to landowners of priority properties to build relationships. Create a timeline for follow up.</li> <li>Include landowners in other outreach programs related to conservation and environmental stewardship (See <b>Goal G</b>).</li> </ul>	PCD, DR	Year 1	N/A
d. Establish a process to track ownership and availability of private properties of interest. Link with <b>B.1.c.</b>	PCD	Year 2	N/A
e. Review unprotected town-owned land and identify those with recreation or conservation value and prioritize protection strategies, such as conservation restrictions. Use findings of the Public Land Management Plan (see <b>A.2.b</b> ).	CC, PCD, DR	Year 3	N/A
Objective B.2. Protect land with recreation and conservation value, partnering with neighboring communities, local and regional organizations, and state agencies.			
a. Work to develop trails, signage, parking, etc. in newly acquired Matrix Land Parcel when acquisition is complete.	CC, PCD	Year 1	CPA, MassTrails
b. Work with Marlborough to secure abutting parcels to create linkages with Marlborough conservation land (The Grove).	CC, PCD	Year 3	CPA, LAND Grants
c. Partner with neighboring towns to increase protected land at Gates Pond Water Supply and abutting properties.	CC, PCD, DR	Year 7	N/A
d. Protect agricultural and open space properties in the eastern end of Town on Gospel Hill.	CC, PCD, DR	Year 8	CPA, LAND Grants
e. Continue to work with the Hudson Land Trust to protect natural areas in Hudson, including property acquisition and dedicated conservation restrictions.	CC, PCD, DR	Ongoing	N/A
f. Continue to work with Sudbury Valley Trustees to protect natural areas along the Assabet River.	CC, PCD, DR	Ongoing	N/A
g. Partner with the neighboring towns to strengthen connections between adjoining recreation resources.	CC, PCD	Ongoing	N/A

Action	Lead, Support	Timing	Potential Funding Source
h. Prioritize the permanent protection these riverfront areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behind Hudson High School to Wood Park, over bridge up River Street</li> <li>• Next to Wood Park (2.4 acres)</li> <li>• From Forest Ave to Cherry St Fields</li> <li>• Priest St (2 parcels total 10 acres)</li> <li>• Cox St (10 acres across from DPW)</li> <li>• DPW property and land across river including Riverside Rod and Gun Club</li> <li>• Murphy land</li> </ul>	CC, PCD	Ongoing	CPA, LAND Grants
i. Protect lands near Cranberry Well and Maynard Reservoir through acquisition or by restricting development.	CC, PCD	Ongoing	CPA, LAND Grants
j. If HPS plans to develop the Mulready School land, work with it to preserve land to the greatest extent practical.	CC, HPS	Ongoing	N/A
Objective B.3. Implement regulations and policies that reduce impacts on the natural environment as well as restore and enhance these resources.			
a. Revisit the Open Space Bylaw to find ways to make it more usable (e.g., lowering the minimum threshold parcel size) and have desired outcomes (e.g., land preserved or dedicated that meet certain criteria, OSRP goals and objectives)	PCD	Year 2	N/A
b. Incorporate the Town's existing strategies for invasive species management for the Hudson waterbodies into the Land Management Plan and other efforts, and identify opportunities to expand management capacity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prioritize waterbodies and specific needs. Identify efficiencies related to species, equipment, disposal, etc. Revisit annually.</li> <li>• Secure funding, as needed.</li> <li>• Recruit volunteers and partner with organizations to support work.</li> <li>• Establish a program/schedule of events for removal.</li> </ul> Revisit annually.	CC	Year 2	N/A
c. Promulgate the new wetland protection regulations to support the new wetlands bylaw.	CC	Year 3	N/A
d. Review municipal land development regulations and performance standards for opportunities to incorporate best practices that will improve soil health. Strategies to consider include regreening empty parking lots and implementing turf best management practices (e.g., raising mower heights, aerating turf, and developing ornamental landscapes that reflect the natural environment).	CC, PCD, DPW	Year 4	N/A
e. Incorporate into site plan review measures that reduce the introduction or proliferation of invasive species. This can include ensuring landscaping plans do not include invasive species and a requirement to remove existing invasive species on a property with a proposed development.	PCD, PB	Year 7	N/A

Action	Lead, Support	Timing	Potential Funding Source
f. Continue to support OARS' water quality monitoring of the Assabet River.	CC	Ongoing	N/A
g. Continue to support Healthy Lake Boon, Town of Stow, Lake Boon Association, and Lake Boon Commission as they work to improve water quality and overall health of the lake.	CC	Ongoing	N/A

### Goal C. Protect and maintain Hudson's existing conservation areas.

Action	Lead, Support	Timing	Potential Funding Source
Objective C.1. Address management and maintenance needs of existing conservation areas.			
a. Based on the findings of the Land Management Plan (see <b>A.2.b</b> ), prioritize areas in need of site-specific management plans. Management plans include goals for management (e.g. wildlife protection, public access, etc.), an assessment of existing conditions, permitted and prohibited uses, needed interventions (e.g. invasive species management, trail maintenance, forestry management, reforestation), resources needed for interventions (e.g. equipment, volunteers, staffing, funding), roles and responsibilities, etc. Establish a schedule to develop plans. Review and update as needed.	CC, PCD	Year 3	N/A
b. Continue to develop new trails and create scenic views along the Assabet River.	CC, PCD, PC, DR	Year 5	Town
c. Address maintenance needs at Loureiro property, including drainage improvements and overall clean up.	CC, CA	Year 7	Town
d. Improve Kane, Chestnut, and Cranberry Streets well land through forestry programs.	DPW, WD, CA	Year 8	DCR Urban & Community Forestry Challenge Grant
e. Continue to use volunteers through such organizations and entities as the Boy Scouts, local businesses, and existing volunteer base to carry out smaller projects on Town conservation land.	CC, PCD, CA	Ongoing	N/A
f. Continue cleanup efforts with Hudson Land Trust, Green Hudson, OARS, and other conservation and civic groups. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a schedule of regular clean ups, including Earth Day and other events.</li> </ul>	CC, PCD, PC, DR	Ongoing	N/A
Objective C.2. Invest in conservation areas to improve access and usage.			
a. Based on the ADA Transition Plan, Public Land Management Plan (see <b>A.2.a</b> ), site-specific management plans (as they are developed), and other sources, identify properties to create more accessible trails, trail segments, and amenities for people with different abilities.	CC, CoD	Year 4	MA Office of Outdoor Recreation Grant
b. Create accessible non-motorized boat (canoe/kayak) access along Assabet River.	CC, PCD, PC, DR	Year 7	MA Office of Outdoor Recreation Grant

**Goal D. Increase recreational opportunities for all residents through thoughtful redevelopment and reuse of existing facilities.**

Action	Lead, Support	Timing	Potential Funding Source
Objective D.1. Incorporate accessibility improvements and universal design principles into redevelopment and other projects at recreation facilities.			
a. Use the ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan, along with other assessments of the Town's recreation facilities, to address accessibility barriers.	DR, CoD, PC	Ongoing	Municipal ADA Improvement Grant Program (MADA)
b. Design and make improvements to recreation facilities to reduce accessibility barriers, as feasible.	DR	Ongoing	N/A
Objective D.2. Upgrade and maintain recreation facilities.			
a. Finalize design and construct a dog park at Sauta Athletic Fields Complex.	DR	Year 2	Town
b. Redevelop Moulton Park & Playground into a fully accessible community park that includes active play areas (e.g., universal playground, basketball courts) as well as informal green space and accessible walking pathways.	DR	Year 2	Town
c. Make strategic improvements at recreation facilities across Town, prioritizing those with known safety issues.	DR	Year 3	Town
d. Continue to explore thoughtful redevelopment of both Wood Park and Apsley Park for passive recreation purposes.	DR	Year 3	Town
e. Increase access to the Assabet River, including improvements to the Assabet River Nature Trail and installing an accessible canoe/kayak launch.	CC, PC, DR	Year 4	Town
f. Explore potential use of publicly and privately owned buildings as a community center.	DR	Year 10	Town
g. Explore potential use of publicly and privately owned indoor and outdoor spaces for additional programming.	DR	Ongoing	N/A
Objective D.3. Prioritize environmental justice communities for new resources, upgrades, amenities, resource links, and other activities across the OSRP Action Plan.			
a. Examine existing passive and active recreation resources within and adjacent to designated environmental justice communities to determine deficiencies and/or shortfalls.	DR, PC	Ongoing	N/A
b. Increase programming, capital improvements and community events in and around environmental justice communities	DR, PC	Ongoing	Town

**Goal E. Create linkages between open space and recreation parcels.**

Action	Lead, Support	Timing	Potential Funding Source
Objective E.1. Advocate for and develop connections between local and regional open space and recreation resources, neighborhoods, and community destinations.			
a. Identify multi-use path connections between the ARRT and Town recreation areas, including Cellucci Playground and Splash Pad, Hudson Skate Park, and Downtown Riverwalk.	DR, PCD	Year 4	MassTrails Grant

Action	Lead, Support	Timing	Potential Funding Source
b. Conduct a sidewalk survey to identify gaps and improve safety between neighborhoods and the Town's conservation areas, recreation facilities, and other destinations.	PCD, DR, DPW	Year 4	MassDOT Complete Streets, MassDOT Shared Streets & Spaces
c. Acquire connections along River Road for better access to the Town Forest (Fosgate Property) and Gates Pond with easements to Assabet River over private property.	CC, PC, DR	Year 5	CPA, LAND Grants
d. Develop a preliminary design from the connection between the MCRT to residential neighborhoods and priority locations identified in the Hudson Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan.	PCD	Year 6	MassTrails Grant
e. Install signs along the strategic points of the trail network through Hudson using the Town's wayfinding program to inform users of local conservation areas, recreation facilities, and other destinations.	DR, PCD	Year 6	Town
f. Acquire easement through Portuguese Club, Yankee Golden Retriever, and Hudson Elks properties to create a continuous loop path/trail surrounding the river.	CC, PC, DR	Year 6	LAND Grants
g. Link Clement Kane land on Stony Brook Road to Marlborough's trails on abutting parcel.	CC	Year 8	CPA
h. Continue to work with the State to continue the MCRT extension from Wilkins Street trailhead to the Hudson/Berlin town line.	PCD	Ongoing	MassTrails Grant
i. Encourage the dedication of public space/easements within and across private development to connect adjacent public resources, where appropriate. Prioritize land adjacent to the Assabet River and the eastern end of town.	PCD, PB, CC	Ongoing	N/A

**Goal F. Build resiliency of natural resources to help minimize the impacts of natural hazards and climate change on the community.**

Action	Lead, Support	Timing	Potential Funding Source
Objective F.1. Develop policies, standards, and best practices for public and private investments that support and increase climate resiliency.			
a. Develop best practices to reduce the impacts of private development and redevelopment projects on sensitive natural areas. Prioritize the use NBS and green infrastructure to manage stormwater and reduce flooding.	CC, PB	Year 5	N/A
b. Use the Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund to support the installation of recommended NBS and green infrastructure from the MVP Planning 2.0 program.	DPW	Year 8	Town

Action	Lead, Support	Timing	Potential Funding Source
Objective F.2. Sustainably manage Hudson's tree canopy.			
a. Develop a public tree management plan and database. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create an inventory of trees on Town land, including street trees, conservation land, and recreation areas.</li> <li>• Establish best practices for tree maintenance, new tree plantings, and overall resource management.</li> <li>• Prioritize Town properties/rights of way for new tree plantings.</li> </ul>	DPW, CC, DR	Year 9	DCR Urban & Community Forestry Challenge Grant
b. Develop educational materials for residents about the importance of trees, upkeep of trees on their property, suitable native trees, and other information.	CC	Year 9	DCR Urban & Community Forestry Challenge Grant
c. Hire an arborist to support the DPW Director as Tree Warden.	SB	Year 9	Town

#### Goal G. Promote community awareness, involvement, and stewardship.

Action	Lead, Support	Timing	Potential Funding Source
Objective G.1. Educate the public on the environmental, social, and economic importance of open spaces and natural resources.			
a. Work with the Hudson Land Trust, Green Hudson and other community groups to establish a public education campaign around open space, recreation, and climate issues that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a budget and seek grants as needed.</li> <li>• Enlist local and regional partners, including Hudson Land Trust, OARS, SuAsCo, etc. Collaborate on events and promote events sponsored by partners.</li> <li>• Develop a list of topics and engagement activities, including clean up events, guest speakers, open houses, etc.</li> <li>• Create a schedule of regular events.</li> </ul>	CA, DR, PCD	Year 2	Town
b. Establish a schedule of outreach and education opportunities to Town departments, boards, and committees about open space and recreation goals to build consistency in local decision making. Address topics that highlight the importance of NBS, wetland protection, climate resiliency, and others.	CA, CC	Year 5	N/A
Objective G.2. Expand information about existing open space and recreation resources and available amenities in Hudson.			
a. Promote lesser-known areas through programming, such as sponsoring nature walks (see G.2.a).	CC, CA, DR	Year 1	N/A
b. Develop online and printed materials (e.g. trail maps). Update as needed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Town's website</li> <li>• Social media</li> <li>• Conservation and Recreation offices</li> </ul>	CC, CA, DR	Year 1	Town

Action	Lead, Support	Timing	Potential Funding Source
c. Use onsite educational signage to highlight property history, important ecological areas, unique site features, unpermitted uses, etc.	CC, CA	Year 6	Town
d. As improvements are made, develop outreach materials (printed maps, online information) to promote conservation areas with accessible trails, trail segments, and amenities (see C.2).	CA	Ongoing	Town

## SECTION 10. PUBLIC COMMENTS

See Appendix A for summaries of virtual public meetings and Appendix B for a summary of the community survey. Letters of Support are provided in Appendix E.

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## APPENDIX A

### Public Meeting Summaries

# Hudson Open Space and Recreation Plan Public Workshop #1

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The Hudson Open Space and Recreation Committee (OSRC) held an in-person public workshop on June 22, 2023, to collect feedback for the Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) update. The workshop was held from 6:00 – 7:30 pm at the David J. Quinn Middle School and was attended by approximately 20 – 25 individuals. Members of the OSRC were in attendance to listen, participate, and answer questions.

The workshop opened with a presentation to provide background information on what an OSRP is, how it is used, and what requirements it must meet. The presentation also reviewed what has been accomplished under the Town's current plan. Horsley Witten also reviewed major opportunities and challenges for open space and recreation planning that have been identified through interviews with municipal stakeholders.

Following a brief Q & A, workshop participants were divided into three small groups. During the small group session, participants discussed:

1. What is the Town doing well to meet open space and recreation needs?
2. What could the Town do better?
3. What are missing open space and recreation opportunities?

After sharing ideas related to Questions 2 and 3, participants were given dots to vote for their top three priorities.

To gather information about where participants lived (so as to better understand who has and has not been engaged), participants were asked to mark on a map approximately where they lived. There was representation from neighborhoods throughout Hudson, though most participants lived in Hudson's more populous downtown area neighborhoods.

After the small group session, all attendees reconvened for a report out. The following is a summary of the major themes heard for each question. Attached to this summary are the detailed notes from each small group.

## What is the Town doing Well?

This question sought to understand what the public thinks the Town of Hudson is doing well by way of protecting the natural environment and open spaces and providing recreational opportunities for its residents.

**The Rail Trail, Riverwalk, and trail amenities:** Participants in all three breakout groups identified the Assabet River Rail Trail, Riverwalk, and other trails (e.g., Danforth Creek Conservation Area, Gates Pond) as amenities that are highly utilized and appreciated for walking, biking, and nature appreciation. Several participants also expressed excitement about the Mass Central Rail Trail that is under development.

**Centennial Beach:** Participants identified Centennial Beach as a strength for the Town and were positive about the recent renovation project.

**Community Garden:** Participants identified the Community Garden at the Loureiro Property as a strength for the Town.

**Public parks:** Participants highlighted the Town's public parks as a strength.

**Recreation facilities:** Participants highlighted the diversity of recreation facilities, including soccer fields, pickleball courts, playgrounds, and the skate park.

## What Could the Town do Better?

This question sought to understand opportunities to improve or strengthen existing facilities, amenities, and policies. Major topics include the following:

**Improve and expand amenities at recreation resources:** Many participants identified specific improvements at Hudson's recreation spaces. Playgrounds were commonly mentioned, including in terms of expanding hours of access, adding playgrounds to recreation sites, and updating existing playgrounds. Other frequently mentioned amenities included basketball courts and ballfields.

**Acquire and/or protect additional open space:** Participants noted that the Town should consider actions that would better prepare it to acquire open space (e.g., maintain lists of priority properties, preemptively identifying potential conservation land) or require new development to incorporate public green spaces/undisturbed areas.

**Improve pedestrian and biking connectivity and safety:** Many participants wanted the Town to invest in improvements to pedestrian and biking safety (e.g., sidewalks, crossing walks). Participants wanted the Town to continue establishing walking and biking connections throughout Hudson, in particular to Downtown and between open space and recreation resources. Several participants highlighted challenges with the Rail Trail, including snow removal, lack of bathroom facilities, heat, and safety of intersections (i.e., Reed Street).

**Native and invasive plants:** Participants wanted more investment in invasive plant management. To help reduce invasive plants, participants were interested in increasing awareness about the benefits of native plants and habitats and establishing pollinator pathways.

## What are Missing Open Space and Recreation Opportunities?

This question sought to understand new opportunities or policies that are not yet in place but could improve the Town's ability to protect and offer open space and recreation opportunities for residents. Major topics include the following:

**Native and invasive plants:** Many participants wanted to incorporate native and pollinator friendly plantings into sites around Town, including Town-owned property. Participants also highlighted opportunities to increase public awareness of the benefits of native plants and pollinators. Proposed actions included requiring a minimum percentage of native plant plantings on Town-owned property or new development, requiring developers replace trees that are removed, planting native vegetation in buffer areas, and giving away native plants at the farmers' market. A few participants also noted that fruit-bearing and other edible plants could be incorporated into plantings. Participants were also interested in increasing education around invasive plants and stepping up removal efforts.

**Build Town capacity:** Several participants wanted the Town to increase its capacity to maintain and acquire open space and recreation resources. In particular, participants noted a need to increase staff capacity, inclusive of having staff with GIS skills. Participants were also interested in actions that would

support the Town's ability to acquire land, such as advocating for state legislation in support of funding, making the public more aware about potential land sales/development projects, and cultivating long-term relationships with property owners.

**Protect water quality:** Several participants were interested in actions that would protect water quality and improve resources' ability to provide co-benefits to Hudson, such as flood mitigation. Actions included minimizing impervious surfaces, restoring riverfront habitat, and preventing tree removal/clearcutting.

## ATTACHMENT: Small Group Notes

### What is the Town doing Well?

#### *Group 1*

- Centennial Beach related comments
  - Centennial Beach (x2)
  - Town beach project (x2)
- Rail Trail/conservation related comments
  - Trails
  - Rail Trail (x5)
  - Danforth Falls area
  - Assabet Nature Trail (near high school)
- Identifying getting grant money
- Soccer fields (Brook St., Sauta)
- Riverwalk/Celluci Park
- Danforth Falls
- Bike and pedestrian environment

#### *Group 2*

- Trail related comments
  - Trail expansion
  - Bridge on Wheeler Road (trail to Forestdale cemetery)
  - Trail building, Centennial Beach
  - The new signage and trail at Danforth
- Rail Trail/Riverwalk related comments
  - Maintenance of rail trail
  - Riverwalk, rail trail
  - Riverwalk
  - Downtown Riverwalk behind Horseshoe pub
- Improve downtown walkability
- Love having the community meetings
- Love the no mow/no spray pollinator friendly landscaping at Quinn
- Rotary at Washington/Main
- Recreation renovation of Centennial Beach

#### *Group 3*

- Rail Trail related comments
  - Rail trail is great
  - Rail trail bike and walking
  - Rail trail tidiness
  - Rail trail (x3)
- Centennial Beach related comments
  - Centennial Beach (x4)

- Park related comments
  - Wood Park, music
  - Celluci Park
  - Public parks
- Recreation fields opportunities and facilities related comments
  - Tennis courts and pickleball
  - Soccer fields
  - Skate park and Riverwalk
  - Playgrounds
- Community garden related comments
  - Community garden (x4)
- Passive recreation related comments
  - Tripp Pond birdwatching
  - Nature trails
  - Signage
  - Danforth Falls
  - Gates Pond
- Trash cleanup (in summer)
- Town festival events
- Kid's day camps during summer

## What Could the Town do Better?

### *Group 1*

- Maintenance related comments (3 dots)
  - Deck Hockey Rink needs a redo—boards are in disrepair and are a safety issue (3 dots)
  - Infrastructure at trails and parks—water fountains, restrooms
  - Improvement of sport fields
  - Incorporating better conservation action into town property management
  - More low maintenance and sustainable landscaping at properties (not just dyed mulch even when not in a ConCom jurisdiction)
- Advertising/information related comments (4 dots)
  - Ease of accessing info on existing trails and property
  - Advertising what's there
- Recreation amenities related comments (4 dots)
  - Playground at high school
  - Fenced in playground, improved playgrounds
  - Swing sets back at playground
  - General improvements at Wood Park
  - Riverside Park: put a playground back, left the playground trash there for a long time
  - Playground accessible during school hours
  - Wood Park: playground (Add swings, more parking), more events
- Recreation programming related comments (2 dots)
  - More recreation programs—non-sport

- More recreation programming for kids
- Centennial Beach related comments **(2 dots)**
  - Centennial Beach: access to beach at other hours, snack shack, trails, landscape, kayak launch
  - Centennial: poison ivy maintenance
  - Centennial: remove more rocks in water for right to protect kayaks
- Connections to open spaces **(2 dots)**
- River access **(1 dot)**
- Walking trails related comments
  - Improve walking trails (Danforth Falls, Old North Road)
  - Danforth Falls in winter—trail has lots of dog waste

*Group 2*

- Habitat quality/stewardship related comments (5 dots)
  - Pollinator pathway **(2 dots)**
  - Educate the public about native habitat (signage, describe what's growing and benefits) **(1 dot)**
  - Take care of wetlands abutting school properties—assess it **(1 dot)**
  - Invasive plant removal plan
  - Invasive weed control
  - Wildlife corridor connectivity
- Development and protecting open space related comments (2 dots)
  - More open space **(3 dots)**
  - Prepare/keep a list of properties that the Town could plan/hope to purchase (long-term list) **(2 dots)**
  - ID potential conservation land prior to its being sold for development **(2 dots)**
  - Set aside open space/conservation, bridge at Lamson park **(1 dot)**
  - In a development a percent of public set aside as condition of development
- Public access/water resources related comments (2 dots)
  - Canoe launches (Wood Park and Liberty Park) **(1 dot)**
  - Riverfront restoration/clean water **(1 dot)**
  - Public access to Lake Boon
  - Improve/expand river access for canoes
- Litter/maintenance related comments (3 dots)
  - Well organized Earth Day clean up! **(1 dot)**
  - Tripps Pond needs TLC. Swings were removed
  - Clean/remove pieces of trash from river
- Pedestrian/bicycle access and safety related comments (3 dots)
  - Trail to Highland Commons
  - Pedestrian/bike accessibility and safety
  - Trail – Reed intersection can be sketchy
  - Connectivity of open space and recreation
  - Walkability around Town. Safe crosswalks, pedestrian sensing lights
  - Clean/remove pieces of trash from river

- Add the bridge from Senior Center across Bruce's Pond to Manning St.
- Connectivity of pedestrian/bike trails to other towns
- Access: sidewalks, parking
- Trail to downtown connection for business

*Group 3*

- Recreation facility related comments **(5 dots)**
  - Moulton's Field—basketball court, desperate need
  - Sauta Field baseball
  - Basketball courts
  - Moulton's Field
  - All ball fields, including Quinn, High School (1 dot)
  - More rec sports offerings
  - Dek hockey—flood in winter, concessions
  - Mowing grass on sports fields
- Trash removal related comments **(3 dots)**
  - Trash everywhere, especially close to town
  - Trash pickup and awareness
  - Trash removal/mowing/maintenance at parks
- Shade trees are disappearing **(2 dots)**
- Bathroom related comments **(2 dots)**
  - No bathroom facilities on Rail Trail, some parks
  - Bathroom access
- Rail Trail related comments
  - Part of Rail Trail too hot to walk **(1 dot)**
  - Access to Rail Trail, bike infrastructure
  - Snow removal at Rail Trail
  - Trash cans on Rail Trail and pickup
- Parks maintenance related comments **(1 dot)**
  - Fence at Celluci Park
  - Parks—empty/no playground
  - Movies at Beach/Wood Park
  - Concessions at Centennial
  - Tripps Pond—play area?
- Open space maintenance related comments **(1 dot)**
  - Invasives (knotweed) everywhere
  - Invasive plants on trail and Hog Brook park
  - Tree falling in Danforth (beavers)
- Lights at Skate Park, remove bocce/horseshoe pits (unused) **(1 dot)**
- More signage for wildlife crossings **(1 dot)**
- Seating at Sauta, Morgan Bowl
- More conservation land
- Increase awareness of open space, trails
- Boat launch- improve signage and launch

- Playgrounds including school playgrounds

## What are Missing Open Space and Recreation Opportunities?

### Group 1

- Town staff related comments (6 dots)
  - Staff
  - Get a GIS manager on payroll
  - Staff and budget for centralized property management, appropriate wages
- Recreation Division/recreation programming related comments (2 dots)
  - Contracting with other programs to offer to Hudson residents (3 dots)
  - Basketball courts at high school (2 dots)
  - Recreation Department: too many residents going to other towns for programming, zero basketball courts
  - Recreation Department: min programs, poor communication, lack of follow up in programs, lack of ½ day options
  - Recreation Department: offer more programs (badminton, cooking, CPR, summer basketball)
- Energy efficiency/renewable energy/EV demonstration projects (electric school buses, solar panels, efficient lighting) (3 dots)
- Grants for playgrounds (3 dots)
- Centennial: kayak/canoe ramp/chute (like Icehouse land in Maynard) (2 dots)
- Extend Rail Trail
- Plowing Rail Trail in winter
- MOU transparency, show priority for Town resources
- Yoga on Centennial Beach
- Fenced dog park
- More access for online input—not just in-person meetings

### Group 2

- Water quality related comments (3 dots)
  - Minimize pavement (4 dots)
  - Concern about increased development requires water quality monitoring (ex. PFAS) (2 dots)
  - Riverfront restoration (flood; native plants) (1 dot)
  - Reduce trash haulage into Hudson from outside towns
- Development and preservation related comments (4 dots)
  - Work with property owners for legacy donations (wills, businesses, etc.) (2 dots)
  - Inventory of large parcels left in town (1 dot)
  - Regulations for development to require 5-10% set aside (1 dot)
  - Notify the public when land is being sold/developed—is being voted on
  - Encourage MA legislation to help fund the purchase of open space
- Tree related comments (4 dots)
  - Plant more trees; moratorium new development; require developers to plant trees cut down (1 dot)

- Stop allowing clearcutting of forest, especially near water
- Edible landscape
- Native and invasive plants related comments (1 dot)
  - Policies: invasives management, maintenance, budget (2 dots)
  - Identify areas around public lands that could benefit from less manpower in landscaping; plant/allow to grow native wildflowers in buffers areas (1 dot)
  - Education and outreach on invasives and natives
  - Incorporate native plant and pollinator plan into open space projects
  - Minimum percentage of native plant plantings on town lands or new development in town
  - Inform citizens about removal of invasive plants—what regulations/ordinances are in place?

*Group 3*

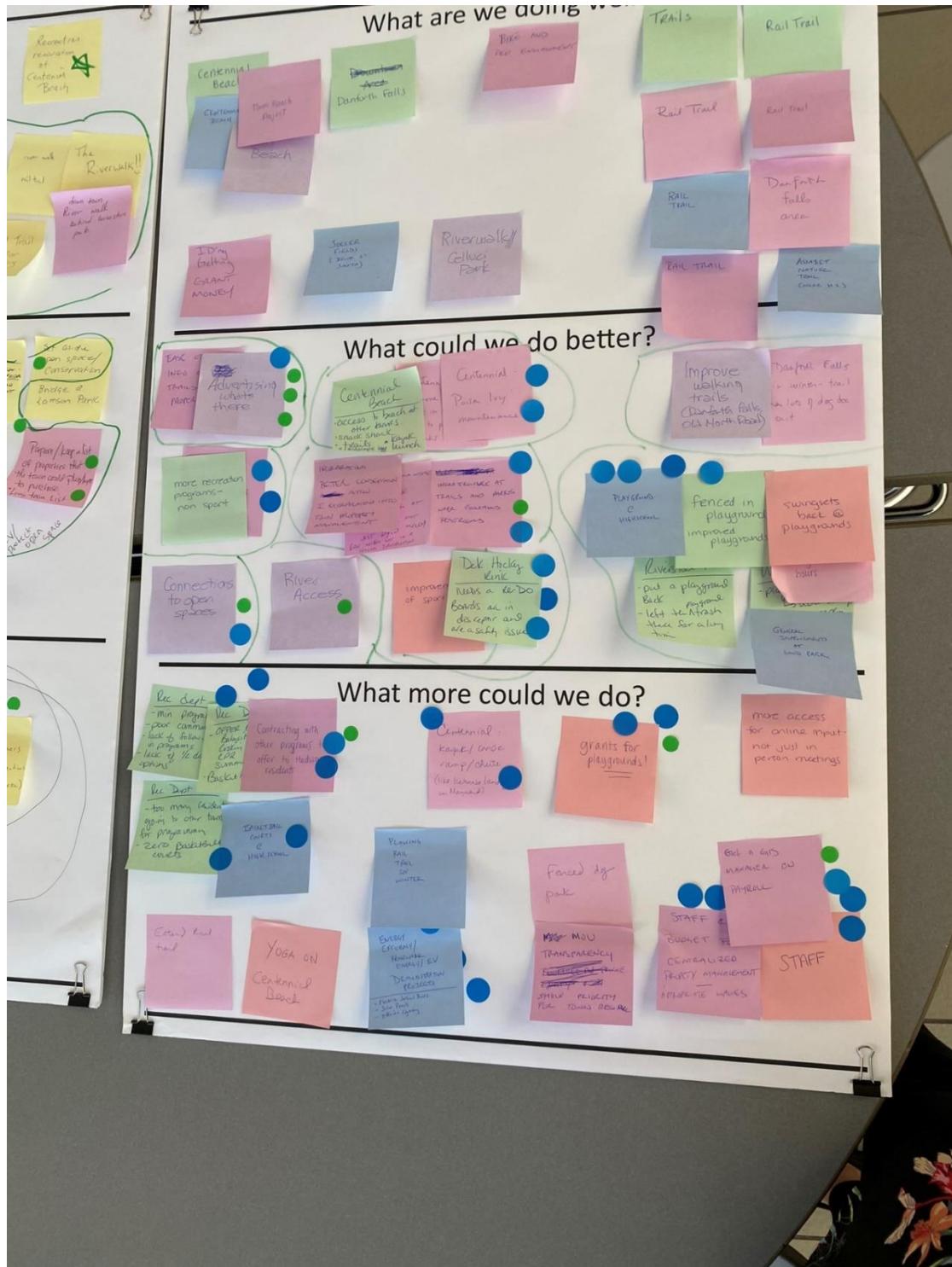
- Conservation related comments
  - Invasive “pulling” community events (1 dot)
  - Native plants give away at Farmers’ market (2 dots)
  - Native plants; Increased awareness around pollinators (1 dot)
  - Pollinator gardens; food forests all over (2 dots)
  - Create shade trees group (ad hoc) (1 dot)
- Arts related comments (4 dots)
  - Public art (x3)
  - Music, art, movies
- Bike parking related comments (3 dots)
  - Bike parking (x2)
  - Add bike parking, in particular downtown
- Trash/litter related comments (3 dots)
  - Trash cans (with a lid to prevent people to dump their garbage from home)
  - Trash/recycle cans
- Continuous maintenance of facilities (2 dots)
- Outdoor eating (1 dot)
- Outdoor programs (1 dot)
- Day trips—bus to NYC, Block Island, etc.
- More/increase marketing for green Hudson
- Transit stops at parks and trails

## Additional Comments (Received via Email)

- I would love to see a second Community Garden east of downtown. We live on the edge of Hudson near Stow. We tried the Community Garden for 3 years. It was just too hard to get there enough.
- I have ideas about this but I cannot attend the meeting. Walking around Tripp pond and Apsley Park, there are tons of invasive species. Around Tripp pond, there is a lack of native plants that were planted. We need invasive plant removal and native plants to be grown. I have lots of ideas, but I have mitochondrial disease so I don't have the energy to make things happen. The Japanese knotweed in both these locations is out of control. It needs to be smothered with tarp and/or inoculated with herbicide. I have figured out a way to kill knotweed by cutting a hole into it and spraying Round Up directly into it. After two years, every plant in my property was dead. I could not smother them because they were growing in rock. I know Round Up is controversial, but I discussed it with the biologists at the Native Plant Trust (I used to take classes and volunteer there) and they actually suggested that if it's growing in a place where it cannot be tarped, strategic application of the chemical is the best option. They said that having knotweed outcompete the native plants is worse and that when doing a cost/benefit analysis, it is the best option for the planet given the situation. I have a diverse collection of Native Plants in my property with seeds and plants I can share.
- One suggestion that I would like to make is improvement of sections of the trail on the Danforth property. As most people are aware there is a long section of the trail, where it follows a former RR grade along Danforth Brook, that is usually very muddy. Some drainage and perhaps putting in a bed of gravel in those sections would make this beautiful area more accessible to families.

## Board Photos

## Group 1



# INVENTORY MAP - DRAFT

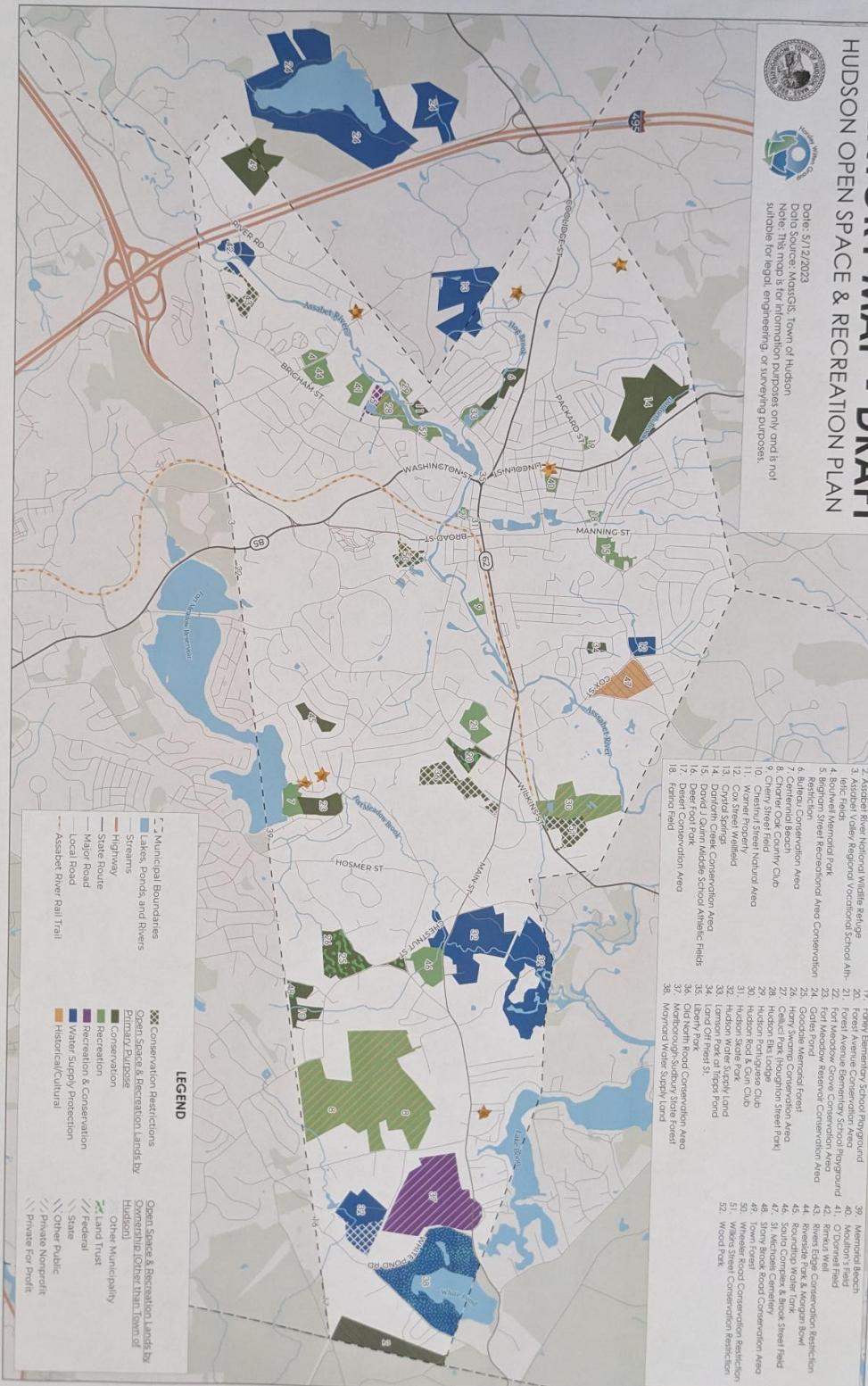
## HUDSON OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN



Date: 5/12/2023  
 Data Source: MassGIS, Town of Hudson  
 Note: This map is for information purposes only and is not suitable for legal engineering or surveying purposes.

1. Asbury Park
2. Ascutney River National Wildlife Refuge
3. Ascutney Valley Regional Vocational School Ath.
4. Bic River Memorial Park
5. Bissell Green Recreational Field Conservation Restriction
6. Bissell Conservation Area
7. Centennial Beach
8. Charter Oak Country Club
9. Cherry Street Field
10. Westfield Street Natural Area
11. Winton St. Street Natural Area
12. Cox Street Field
13. Crystal Springs
14. Dartmouth Creek Conservation Area
15. Dordt & Quinn Middle School Athletic Fields
16. Deerfoot Park
17. Dordt & Quinn Middle School
18. Farno Field
19. Forley Elementary School Playground
20. Forest Avenue Conservation Area
21. Forest Avenue Elementary School Playground
22. Fort Madison School Conservation Area
23. Fort Madison School Conservation Area
24. Gores Pond
25. Goodale Memorial Forest
26. Harry Swamp Conservation Area
27. Hoback Park (Houghton Street Park)
28. Hudson River Edge
29. Hudson River Edge Club
30. Hudson Rod & Gun Club
31. Hudson State Park
32. Hudson Water Supply Land
33. Linnmont Park (Upper Pond)
34. Liberty Park (est. 1916)
35. Old North Road Conservation Area
36. Old North Road Conservation Area
37. Mattoon Brook-Suburb State Forest
38. Mowrad Water Supply Land

39. Memorial Beach
40. Old Mill Pond
41. O'Donnell Field
42. Rinnus Well
43. Rivers Edge Conservation Restriction
44. Rivers Edge Park & Morgan Bowl
45. Somerfield Water Park
46. Somerfield Brook & Street Field
47. St. Michael's Cemetery
48. Stony Brook Road Conservation Area
49. Town Forest
50. Wheeler Road Conservation Restriction
51. Wheeler Road Conservation Restriction
52. Woods Park



## Group 2



# INVENTORY MAP - DRAFT

HUDSON OPEN SPACE & RECREATION PLAN

WATER RECLAMATION PLAN  
TOWNSHIP OF HUDDSON, NEW JERSEY  
TOWNSHIP OF HUDDSON, NEW JERSEY



Date: 5/12/2023  
Data Source: MassGIS, Town of Hudson  
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Date: 5/12/2023  
Data Source: MassGIS, Town of Hudson  
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es only and is not  
ing purposes.

1. Astley Park	20. Fort McCoy National Wildlife Refuge
2. Astoria Valley Regional Vocational School Ath- letic Fields	21. Forest Avenue Elementary School Playgroun-
3. Bucyrus Memorial Park	22. Fort Meadow Grove Conservation Area Play- ground
4. Bucyrus Memorial Park	23. Fort Meadow Reserve Conservation Area
5. Bucyrus Recreational Area Conservation	24. Fort McCoy Conservation Area
6. Bucyrus Reservoir	25. Gobbley Memorial Forest
7. Bucyrus Conservation Area	26. Hwy 100 Conservation Area
8. Chippewa Beach	27. Hwy 100 Conservation Area
9. Chippewa Creek County Club	28. Huson Park (Houghton Street Park)
10. Chippewa Creek Park	29. Huson Woods Lodge
11. Warren Street Natural Area	30. Huson Woods Picnic Club
12. Co-Street Park	31. Hudson Bay Park Golf Club
13. Cuyahoga Springs	32. Hudson Woods Park
14. Darrow Creek Conservation Area	33. Hudson Woods Supply Land
15. David J. Gunn Middle School Athletic Fields	34. Land Park of Trippa Pond
16. Deer Foot Park	35. Liberty Park
17. Deerfoot Conservation Area	36. Old North Road Conservation Area
18. Forest Field	37. Marquette-Sudbury State Forest
19. Foley Elementary School Playgroun-	38. Marquette Water Supply Land
20. Forest Avenue Elementary School Playgroun-	39. Memorial Beach
21. Forest Avenue Elementary School Playgroun-	40. Memorial Field
22. Fort Meadow Grove Conservation Area Play- ground	41. Donald Field
23. Fort Meadow Reserve Conservation Area	42. Rimus Well
24. Fort McCoy Conservation Area	43. River Edge Conservation Area
25. Gobbley Memorial Forest	44. Riveredge Park & Morgan Bow
26. Hwy 100 Conservation Area	45. Seward's Water Park
27. Hwy 100 Conservation Area	46. Shabbona Conservation Area
28. Huson Park (Houghton Street Park)	47. Silverwood Cemetery
29. Huson Woods Lodge	48. Stone Roads Cemetery
30. Huson Woods Picnic Club	49. Town Forest
31. Hudson Bay Park Golf Club	50. Wheeler Road Conservation Area
32. Hudson Woods Park	51. Wheeler Street Conservation Area
33. Hudson Woods Supply Land	52. Woods Park
34. Land Park of Trippa Pond	
35. Liberty Park	
36. Old North Road Conservation Area	
37. Marquette-Sudbury State Forest	
38. Marquette Water Supply Land	

## LEGEND

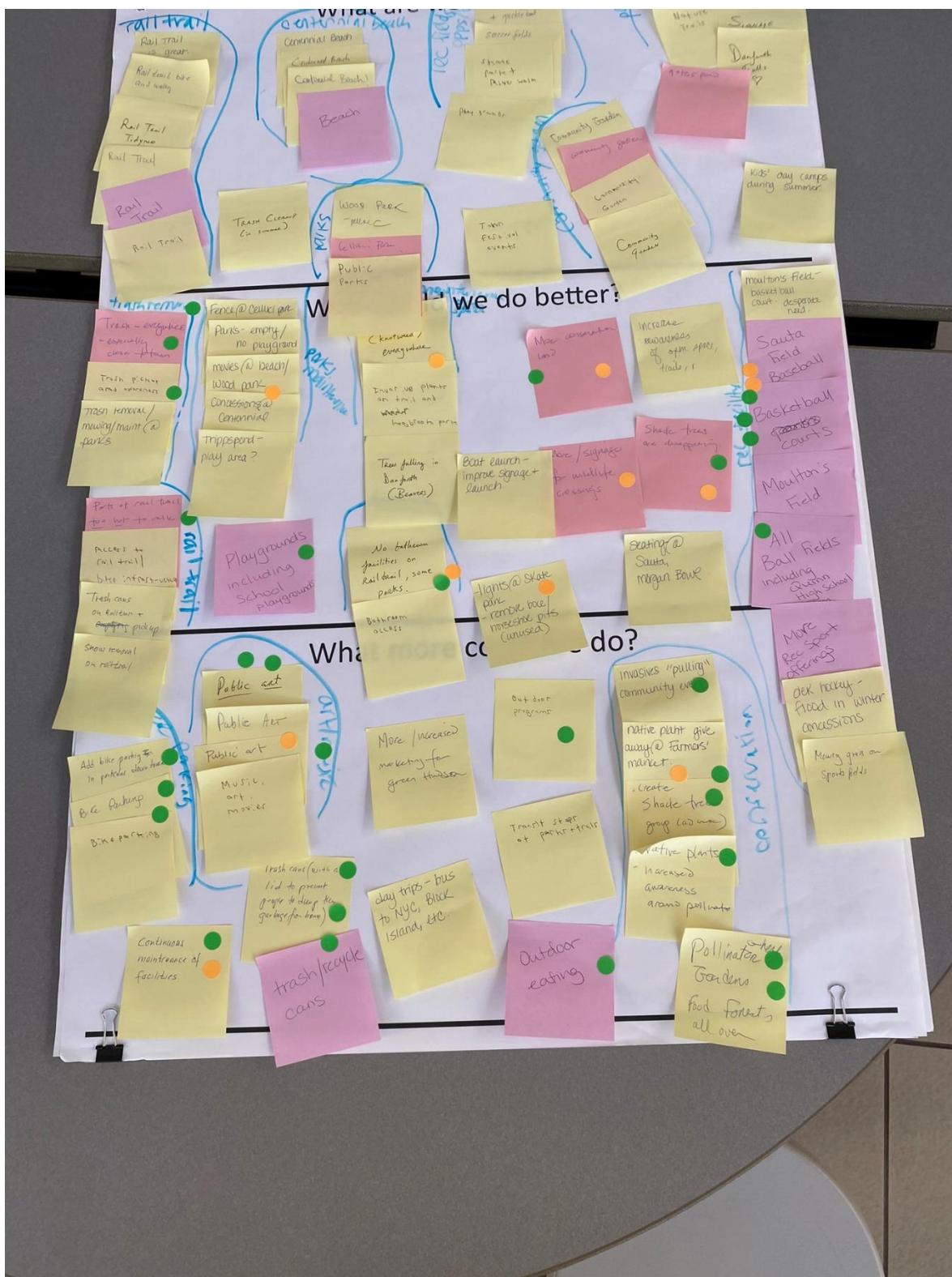
Legend:

- Municipal Boundaries
- Lakes, Ponds, and Rivers
- Streams
- Highway
- State Route
- Major Road
- Local Road
- Assabet River Rail Trail

Key for Conservation Restrictions, Open Space, and Recreational Land Primary Purpose:

- Conservation
- Recreation
- Recreation & Conservation
- Water Supply Protection
- Historical/Cultural

### Group 3





# Hudson Open Space and Recreation Plan Senior Center Meeting

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Horsley Witten and Kristina Johnson, the Director of Planning and Community Development for Hudson and a member of the Open Space and Recreation Committee, attended a social event at the Hudson Senior Center on August 25, 2023 to collect feedback for the for the Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) update. Approximately 20-25 individuals were present.

Horsley Witten and Director Johnson opened with a brief statement on what an OSRP is, how it is used, and what requirements it must meet. Participants were then guided through an informal discussion as a large group. The following questions were posed to the participants:

1. What is the Town doing well to meet open space and recreation needs? *This question sought to understand what the public thinks the Town of Hudson is doing well by way of protecting the natural environment and open spaces and providing recreational opportunities for its residents.*
2. What could the Town do better? *This question sought to understand opportunities to improve or strengthen existing facilities, amenities, and policies.*
3. What are missing open space and recreation opportunities? *This question sought to understand new opportunities or policies that are not yet in place but could improve the Town's ability to protect and offer open space and recreation opportunities for residents.*

## Discussion

The resulting conversation was fluid and also provided participants to ask questions. As such, discussion notes are not organized by the questions listed above and are instead compiled together.

- A participant noted that they would like **more pickleball courts** in Hudson.
- Several participants said they like the **Assabet River Rail Trail** and that it provides a walking environment. The Rail Trail is level and paved, making walking easy.
- Several participants said they like **Wood Park** and that it is heavily used by the community. However, participants also agreed that the Town should install railings along the walkways to help users safely navigate around the park.
- Regarding what could be improved, several participants agreed that the Town needs to **better maintain open space and recreation resources**. Issues with vegetation management were noted several times:
  - The **tennis courts at Riverside Park** have weeds and other vegetation impeding access and use.
  - The **Assabet River Rail Trail** at Wilkinson Street has overgrown vegetation. There is also poison ivy in areas along the rail trail.
  - The **Chapin Road canoe launch** is difficult to use and access because of overgrown vegetation.
- Several participants asked about the **tot lot/playground at Riverside Park**, noting that it had been removed. Participants were interested in having a playground installed near the baseball fields again. Director Johnson noted that the *Recreation Master Plan* (2020) includes recommendations for a playground at that site.

- One participant asked about **whether Centennial Beach was accessible**, saying that the renovations sound good but that individuals with mobility limitations may need additional upgrades to be able to enter the water. The participant was interested in having a beach wheelchair or mats to allow for wheelchair access across the sand.
- Participants noted that **flooding is a concern in the community** and that recreation and conservation spaces could be used to help provide flood storage and mitigate impacts.

## WHAT'S GOING WELL?

- WOULD LIKE PICKLEBALL COURTS
- RAIL TRAIL = GOOD, EASY WALKING
- TOWN BEACH → RENO IS NICE!
- WOOD PARK → RAILINGS NEEDED @ WALKWAYS
  - ↳ PARK HEAVILY USED
  - ↳ LIKE THE PARK!

COULD BE IMPROVED

- NEED BETTER MAINTENANCE
  - ↳ EX. TENNIS COURTS, WEEDS
  - ↳ EX. RAIL TRAIL NEAR WILKINSON ST
  - ↳ TAPEN RD CANOE LAUNCH, OVERGROWN
- ↳ LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE PLANS
- POISON IVY @ RAIL TRAIL

## WHAT'S MISSING

- TOT LOT/PLAYGROUND @ RIVERSIDE PARK BASEBALL FIELD
- BEACH ACCESSIBILITY?
- FLOODING → USE REC/CONSV. SPACES FOR ENVIRON. BENEFITS

# Hudson Open Space and Recreation Plan Open House

## Dot Voting and Comments

December 3, 2024

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General comments received:

- 1. Playground at Centennial; 2. Bigger splash pad and playground at Wood Park; 3. Destination playground like Haskell Field or South Action with ADA attractions; 4. Waterfront eating, patio behind the landing; 5. Waterfront attractions (Alicia Smith and family, 978-204-1554)
- Parking areas will make recreation more accessible even if we might prefer grass or green space. Striking a balance is key.
- Playground accessibility: fence, wheelchair seating, parking close by, bathrooms nearby, shade
- Please remember to schedule and budget for maintenance of any of these great improvements.
- Stormwater enterprise fund should prioritize critical repairs.
- We think Wood Park is extremely under developed. It is a beautiful area and should be developed. The new playground is really not satisfactory. Very cheaply done. It should be twice or triple the size. Also should have all kinds of functions throughout the summer months, similar to activities during Covid.
- Where did the sidewalk from the library go? I know it is on Town land but how do I get there? Parking? Signage?

### Goal A. Facilitate the implementation of this plan.

Action	Dot Votes/Comments
Objective A.1. Pursue funding opportunities to further the goals and objectives of this plan.	
a. Apply for CPA funds to acquire and/or preserve properties of interest and implement capital improvements at existing resources.	Green: 10 Yellow: 10 Red: 0 Comments: none
b. Maintain a list of state, federal, and private funding opportunities, including those identified in the Action Plan.	Green: 5 Yellow: 1 Red: 1 Comments: none
Objective A.2. Build the Town's capacity to effectively manage its open space and recreational resources and coordinate town-wide efforts related to open space and recreation planning and similar efforts.	
a. Hire a GIS manager and establish a budget for equipment, software management, and training.	Green: 5 Yellow: 1 Red: 1 Comments: GIS manager, negative response: other town hiring priorities, e.g., fire department has not increasing staffing since 1988.

Action	Dot Votes/Comments
b. Develop a Public Land Management Plan to guide the stewardship of the Town's land, including conservation areas, recreation facilities, water supply lands, and other lands. Work with Hudson Land Trust. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify roles and responsibilities of different Town departments, boards, and commissions for management and maintenance.</li> <li>Review Town policies that govern town land management and identify inconsistencies.</li> <li>Identify common management needs across properties that can support efficiencies.</li> <li>Identify resources to support financial, technical, and labor needs for managing the Town's land.</li> </ul>	Green: 10 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
c. Create a Town Sustainability Manager to lead sustainability and climate resiliency initiatives.	Green: 6 Yellow: 0 Red: 1 Comments: Sustainability manager, responsibilities to existing position. Not a new position. Other town hiring priorities, e.g., fire department has not increasing staffing since 1988.
<b>Objective A.3. Maintain a current OSRP.</b>	
a. Establish an Open Space & Recreation Committee or working group to oversee the implementation of the OSRP.	Green: 7 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
b. Secure funding to update the OSRP.	Green: 7 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
c. Track and publicize the Town's progress on meeting the goals of the OSRP with an annual report card.	Green: 6 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none

#### **Goal B. Preserve important, unprotected natural areas and open space resources in Hudson with recreation or conservation interest.**

Action	Dot Votes/Comments
<b>Objective B.1. Build capacity to track and monitor public and private properties of interest.</b>	
a. Develop criteria and establish a ranking process to prioritize land protection. Consider wildlife habitat, resource linkages, flood storage capacity, Chapter 61 land, and adjacency to existing protected land, among others.	Green: 8 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
b. Based on criteria and ranking process, identify private properties of interest and prioritize them for acquisition or protection by other means.	Green: 7 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none

Action	Dot Votes/Comments
c. Develop an outreach program to target landowners of properties of interest. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop materials (or repurpose existing materials) about the importance of land conservation, environmental stewardship, estate planning, and other relevant topics. Use print and online methods.</li> <li>• Establish a schedule for personal introductions of Town staff to landowners of priority properties to build relationships. Create a timeline for follow up.</li> <li>• Include landowners in other outreach programs related to conservation and environmental stewardship (See <b>Goal G</b>).</li> </ul>	Green: 8 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
d. Establish a process to track ownership and availability of private properties of interest. Link with <b>B.1.c.</b>	Green: 7 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
e. Review unprotected town-owned land and identify those with recreation or conservation value and prioritize protection strategies, such as conservation restrictions. Use findings of the Public Land Management Plan (see <b>A.2.b</b> ).	Green: 7 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
Objective B.2. Protect land with recreation and conservation value, partnering with neighboring communities, local and regional organizations, and state agencies.	
a. Work with Marlborough to secure abutting parcels to create linkages with Marlborough conservation land (The Grove).	Green: 7 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
b. Work to develop trails, signage, parking, etc. in newly acquired Matrix Land Parcel when acquisition is complete.	Green: 8 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: Yes! Parking nearby, signage and trails are essential for ensuring accessibility for strollers/wheelchairs. How does a wheelchair or stroller access the playground at Riverside and Wood Park?
c. Protect agricultural and open space properties in the eastern end of Town on Gospel Hill.	Green: 5 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
d. Continue to work with the Hudson Land Trust to protect natural areas in Hudson, including property acquisition and dedicated conservation restrictions.	Green: 7 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
e. Continue to work with Sudbury Valley Trustees to protect natural areas along the Assabet River.	Green: 8 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
f. Partner with neighboring towns to Increase protected land at Gates Pond Water Supply and abutting properties.	Green: 6 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
g. Partner with the neighboring towns to strengthen connections between adjoining recreation resources.	Green: 5 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none

Action	Dot Votes/Comments
h. Prioritize the permanent protection these riverfront areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behind Hudson High School to Wood Park, over bridge up River Street</li> <li>• Next to Wood Park (2.4 acres)</li> <li>• From Forest Ave to Cherry St Fields</li> <li>• Priest St (2 parcels total 10 acres)</li> <li>• Cox St (10 acres across from DPW)</li> <li>• DPW property and land across river including Riverside Rod and Gun Club</li> <li>• Murphy land</li> </ul>	Green: 9 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
i. Protect lands near Cranberry Well and Maynard Reservoir through acquisition or by restricting development.	Green: 6 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
j. If HPS plans to develop the Mulready School land, work with it to preserve land to the greatest extent practical.	Green: 10 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: This is in jeopardy with current transfer station expansion project and also loss of bus parking secondary to DPW new building project.
Objective B.3. Implement regulations and policies that reduce impacts on the natural environment as well as restore and enhance these resources.	
a. Incorporate into site plan review measures that reduce the introduction or proliferation of invasive species. This can include ensuring landscaping plans do not include invasive species and a requirement to remove existing invasive species on a property with a proposed development.	Green: 6 Yellow: 1 Red: 0 Comments: Consider a bylaw to require stores to label non-North American plants that may cause ecological harm; plants that may not be invasive now but could become invasive in the future.
b. Promulgate the new wetland protection regulations to support the new wetlands bylaw.	Green: 6 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
c. Incorporate the Town's existing strategies for invasive species management for the Hudson waterbodies into the Land Management Plan and other efforts, and identify opportunities to expand management capacity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prioritize waterbodies and specific needs. Identify efficiencies related to species, equipment, disposal, etc. Revisit annually.</li> <li>• Secure funding, as needed.</li> <li>• Recruit volunteers and partner with organizations to support work.</li> <li>• Establish a program/schedule of events for removal. Revisit annually.</li> </ul>	Green: 8 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none

Action	Dot Votes/Comments
d. Review municipal land development regulations and performance standards for opportunities to incorporate best practices that will improve soil health. Strategies to consider include regreening empty parking lots and implementing turf best management practices (e.g., raising mower heights, aerating turf, and developing ornamental landscapes that reflect the natural environment).	Green: 6 Yellow: 1 Red: 0 Comments: Consider wildlife habitat for birds; no mow May; leaving leaves for insect wintering; pollinator areas
e. Revisit the Open Space Bylaw to find ways to make it more usable (e.g., lowering the minimum threshold parcel size) and have desired outcomes (e.g., land preserved or dedicated that meet certain criteria, OSRP goals and objectives)	Green: 5 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
f. Continue to support OARS' water quality monitoring of the Assabet River.	Green: 5 Yellow: 1 Red: 0 Comments: Expand testing locations in Hudson; we only have one in Danforth and one off Wheeler Road; more are needed.
g. Continue to support Healthy Lake Boon, Town of Stow, Lake Boon Association, and Lake Boon Commission as they work to improve water quality and overall health of the lake.	Green: 7 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none

#### Goal C. Protect and maintain Hudson's existing conservation areas.

Action	Dot Votes/Comments
Objective C.1. Address management and maintenance needs of existing conservation areas.	
a. Address maintenance needs at Loureiro property, including drainage improvements and overall clean up.	Green: 3 Yellow: 1 Red: 0 Comments: none
b. Based on the findings of the Land Management Plan (see <b>A.2.b</b> ), prioritize areas in need of site-specific management plans. Management plans include goals for management (e.g. wildlife protection, public access, etc.), an assessment of existing conditions, permitted and prohibited uses, needed interventions (e.g. invasive species management, trail maintenance, forestry management, reforestation), resources needed for interventions (e.g. equipment, volunteers, staffing, funding), roles and responsibilities, etc. Establish a schedule to develop plans. Review and update as needed.	Green: 5 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
c. Improve Kane, Chestnut, and Cranberry Streets well land through forestry programs.	Green: 5 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none

Action	Dot Votes/Comments
d. Continue to develop new trails and create scenic views along the Assabet River.	Green: 9 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: Scenic views are wonderful but lack fencing or natural boundaries to the water create a safety/drowning risk for young children. For example, no fence between Cellucci and river makes it unsafe for some families who could otherwise really use a playground/attend concerts in the park.
e. Continue to use volunteers through such organizations and entities as the Boy Scouts, local businesses, and existing volunteer base to carry out smaller projects on Town conservation land.	Green: 8 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
f. Continue cleanup efforts with Hudson Land Trust, Green Hudson, OARS, and other conservation and civic groups. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a schedule of regular clean ups, including Earth Day and other events.</li> </ul>	Green: 8 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
Objective C.2. Invest in conservation areas to improve access and usage.	
a. Based on the ADA Transition Plan, Public Land Management Plan (see A.2.a), site-specific management plans (as they are developed), and other sources, identify properties to create more accessible trails, trail segments, and amenities for people with different abilities.	Green: 8 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
b. Create accessible non-motorized boat (canoe/kayak) access along Assabet River.	Green: 8 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none

#### Goal D. Increase recreational opportunities for all residents through thoughtful redevelopment and reuse of existing facilities.

Action	Dot Votes/Comments
Objective D.1. Incorporate accessibility improvements and universal design principles into redevelopment and other projects at recreation sites.	
a. Use the ADA Self Evaluation and Transition Plan, along with other assessments of the Town's recreation facilities, to address accessibility barriers.	Green: 8 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
Objective D.2. Upgrade and maintain recreation facilities.	
a. Continue renovation of Apsley Park for passive recreation purposes and green walkway loop.	Green: 8 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
b. Improve access to the Assabet River Nature Trail along Chapin Road.	Green: 5 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
c. Finalize design and construct a dog park at Sauta Athletic Fields Complex.	Green: 4 Yellow: 2 Red: 0 Comments: Please use degradable cornstarch bags to minimize impacts.

Action	Dot Votes/Comments
d. Explore potential industrial buildings for use as a community center.	Green: 6 Yellow: 3 Red: 0 Comments: Only pursue community center if it is near downtown
e. Use church halls, private recreation facilities, underutilized industrial buildings, and parking lots for additional programming.	Green: 7 Yellow: 1 Red: 0 Comments: none

#### Goal E. Create linkages between open space and recreation parcels.

Action	Dot Votes/Comments
Objective E.1. Advocate for and develop connections between local and regional open space and recreation resources, neighborhoods, and community destinations.	
a. Continue to work with the State to continue the MCRT extension from Wilkins Street trailhead to the Hudson/Berlin town line. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a preliminary design from the connection between the MCRT to residential neighborhoods and priority locations identified in the Hudson Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan.</li> </ul>	Green: 8 Yellow: 1 Red: 0 Comments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can the rail trail be plowed when it snows? It is an important connection and is not or rarely cleared.</li> <li>Currently feel it is dangerous to access Wilkins Trailhead by foot would like to see sidewalk on Main, Wilkins, or Orchard Dr.</li> </ul>
b. Identify multi-use path connections between the ARRT and Town recreation areas, including Cellucci Playground and Splash Pad, Hudson Skate Park, and Downtown Riverwalk.	Green: 6 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
c. Install signs along the strategic points of the trail network through Hudson using the Town's wayfinding program to inform users of local conservation areas, recreation facilities, and other destinations.	Green: 7 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
d. Conduct a sidewalk survey to identify gaps and improve safety between neighborhoods and the Town's conservation areas, recreation facilities, and other destinations.	Green: 9 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
e. Acquire connections along River Road for better access to the Town Forest (Fosgate Property) and Gates Pond with easements to Assabet River over private property.	Green: 5 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
f. Acquire easement through Portuguese Club, Yankee Golden Retriever, and Hudson Elks properties to create a continuous loop path/trail surrounding the river.	Green: 7 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
g. Link Clement Kane land on Stony Brook Road to Marlborough's trails on abutting parcel.	Green: 4 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
h. Encourage the dedication of public space/easements within and across private development to connect adjacent public resources, where appropriate. Prioritize land adjacent to the Assabet River and the eastern end of town.	Green: 7 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none

## Goal F. Protect and maintain Hudson's existing conservation areas.

Action	Dot Voting/Comments
Objective F.1. Develop policies, standards, and best practices for public and private investments that support and increase climate resiliency.	
a. Use the Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund to support the installation of recommended NBS and green infrastructure from the MVP Planning 2.0 program.	Green: 7 Yellow: 1 Red: 0 Comments: none
b. Develop best practices to reduce the impacts of private development and redevelopment projects on sensitive natural areas. Prioritize the use NBS and green infrastructure to manage stormwater and reduce flooding.	Green: 4 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none
Objective F.2. Sustainably manage Hudson's tree canopy.	
a. Develop a public tree management plan and database. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create an inventory of trees on Town land, including street trees, conservation land, and recreation areas.</li> <li>• Establish best practices for tree maintenance, new tree plantings, and overall resource management.</li> <li>• Prioritize Town properties/rights of way for new tree plantings.</li> </ul>	Green: 8 Yellow: 1 Red: 0 Comments: I would hate to be the person tasked with counting tree.
c. Hire an arborist to support the DPW Director as Tree Warden.	Green: 5 Yellow: 0 Red: 1 Comments: Arborist hire, other town hiring priorities, e.g., fire department has not increasing staffing since 1988.
d. Develop educational materials for residents about the importance of trees, upkeep of trees on their property, suitable native trees, and other information.	Green: 4 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none

## Goal G. Promote community awareness, involvement, and stewardship.

Action	Dot Voting/Comments
Objective G.1. Educate the public on the environmental, social, and economic importance of open spaces and natural resources.	
a. Establish a schedule of outreach and education opportunities to Town departments, boards, and committees about open space and recreation goals to build consistency in local decision making. Address topics that highlight the importance of NBS, wetland protection, climate resiliency, and others.	Green: 8 Yellow: 0 Red: 0 Comments: none

Action	Dot Voting/Comments
<p>b. Work with Green Hudson and other community groups to establish a public education campaign around open space, recreation, and climate issues that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a budget and seek grants as needed.</li> <li>• Enlist local and regional partners, including Hudson Land Trust, OARS, SuAsCo, etc. Collaborate on events and promote events sponsored by partners.</li> <li>• Develop a list of topics and engagement activities, including clean up events, guest speakers, open houses, etc.</li> <li>• Create a schedule of regular events.</li> </ul>	<p>Green: 9 Yellow: 1 Red: 0</p> <p>Comments: Would love to see more education around things like recycling. I volunteer at the transfer station. Many many people are unaware of recycling best practices, including young people.</p>
Objective G.2. Expand information about existing open space and recreation resources and available amenities in Hudson.	
<p>a. Promote lesser-known areas through programming, such as sponsoring nature walks (see <b>G.2.a</b>).</p>	<p>Green: 8 Yellow: 0 Red: 0</p> <p>Comments:</p>
<p>b. Develop online and printed materials (e.g. trail maps). Update as needed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Town's website</li> <li>• Social media</li> <li>• Conservation and Recreation offices</li> </ul>	<p>Green: 10 Yellow: 0 Red: 0</p> <p>Comments: none</p>
<p>c. Use onsite educational signage to highlight property history, important ecological areas, unique site features, unpermitted uses, etc.</p>	<p>Green: 8 Yellow: 0 Red: 0</p> <p>Comments: none</p>
<p>d. As improvements are made, develop outreach materials (printed maps, online information) to promote conservation areas with accessible trails, trail segments, and amenities (see <b>C.2</b>).</p>	<p>Green: 7 Yellow: 0 Red: 0</p> <p>Comments: none</p>

## APPENDIX B

### Survey Summaries

# Hudson Open Space and Recreation Plan Community Survey

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The Hudson Open Space and Recreation Committee distributed a community survey as a supplement to its in-person public workshop held on June 22, 2023. The community survey was available from July 31 – September 1, 2023. The purpose of this survey was to offer a virtual alternative to the in-person public workshop. The same questions posed during the in-person public workshop were asked as part of the online survey. The survey was promoted by the Town through its website and social media outlets. Promotional materials were posted at kiosks along the Assabet River Rail Trail and at Danforth Falls Conservation Area. The OSRC members also took an active role in promoting the survey through their networks with community groups and organizations. A total of 75 individuals participated in the survey.

## Q1. What are we doing well and should continue doing? (57 answered)

This question sought to understand what the public thinks the Town of Hudson is doing well by way of protecting the natural environment and open spaces and providing recreational opportunities for its residents. Topics include the following:

**Specific open space and recreation resources:** Many respondents identified specific resources that they enjoy using.

- Eighteen respondents mentioned the Assabet River Rail Trail. Respondents mentioned the Rail Trail is great for walking and biking and is one of Hudson's premier resources.
- Fourteen respondents cited Centennial Beach, and several noted that the renovations are great.
- Eight respondents mentioned the Riverwalk, saying that they enjoyed an additional walking path and increased access to the Assabet River.
- Five respondents mentioned Riverside Park, including the tennis courts, pickleball courts, and track and field facility.
- A smaller number of respondents mentioned the Danforth Falls Conservation Area, Gates Pond, Sauta Athletic Fields Complex & Sauta Cornfield, Cellucci Park & Splashpad, Hudson Skate Park, and Wood Park.

**Planned projects:** Respondents expressed excitement about projects that will enhance and expand Hudson's open space and recreational opportunities.

- Eight respondents mentioned trail extensions, with several mentioning the Mass Central Rail Trail specifically. Additional responses indicated that respondents want trail extensions.
- Five respondents mentioned the dog park project.
- Another respondent mentioned the Landing at Hudson Mills project to reduce urban heat island impacts with trees and plantings.

**Programming:** Seven respondents highlighted the Town's programming as strengths, including outdoor concerts and events at parks, summer programs, youth camps, and youth sports.

**Other strengths:** Additional topics mentioned by respondents include native plantings, accessibility at parks, signage and historical markers, Town efforts to acquire and preserve land, diversity of open space and recreation offerings, and playgrounds. A few respondents mentioned topics not directly related to the Open Space and Recreation Plan (i.e., Hudson Armory, investment in downtown Hudson).

## Q2. What could we do better to improve existing open space and recreation resources and related policies and planning? (61 answered)

This question sought to understand opportunities to improve or strengthen existing facilities, amenities, and policies. Topics include the following:

**Playgrounds:** Twenty-one respondents mentioned playgrounds or playground elements. Respondents noted that school playgrounds are not available during school hours, and adding a public playground would help meet community needs. Respondents were interested in updated and innovative playgrounds that can accommodate more children and have more play options. Two respondents mentioned accessible and/or inclusive design playground elements. Specific sites mentioned include Wood Park (i.e., playground needs updating), Cellucci Park & Splashpad (i.e., playground is small and can get hot, upgrade the splash pad), and Centennial Beach (i.e., add a playground). One respondent also mentioned playgrounds that had been removed at Riverside Park and near Apsley Street.

**Wood Park:** Twelve respondents mentioned Wood Park specifically. Respondents were interested in upgrading the playground, improving the landscaping, addressing drainage issues, improving access to the Assabet River, adding seating, and updating the picnic pavilion.

**Assabet River:** Nine respondents mentioned the Assabet River or amenities along the river that would increase access and allow the Town to continue to highlight the river as an important resource. Respondents were interested in investments in amenities and maintenance along the river, including adding more boat access points, maintaining existing access points, managing vegetation, installing seating along the river, and adding native plantings.

**Climate resilience and environmental health:** Nine respondents mentioned climate related hazards and environmental health. Respondents were interested in better management of the urban tree canopy (and investments/projects to support management, such as conducting a tree inventory and hiring an arborist) to maximize carbon capture and heat mitigation. Two respondents expressed concern about tree removals, including as a result of development. Two respondents mentioned flooding/drainage related issues at Danforth Falls Conservation Area and Centennial Beach. One respondent was interested in strengthening the Town's wetlands protection bylaws and cleaning the Town's waterways. Two respondents also mentioned using native plantings to attract pollinators and improve habitat. Two respondents were also interested in understanding the Town's natural resource protection strategies and open space planning policies.

**Maintenance:** Seven respondents mentioned maintenance. Respondents were interested in regular trail maintenance (including at Danforth Falls Conservation Area and Old North Road Conservation Area), litter cleanups, invasive plant removal, and vegetation management at open space and recreation resources. One respondent suggested that better vegetation management would also increase user comfort and safety at resources.

**Athletic courts:** Six respondents were interested in adding and/or improving athletic courts. Three respondents mentioned a need for basketball courts, and another mentioned pickleball courts. Another respondent mentioned improving the tennis courts at the Forest Avenue School, and another respondent mentioned improvements and potential safety upgrades to the Warren Chamberlain Recreation Area.

**Land acquisition/protection and overdevelopment:** Six respondents wanted to protect/repurpose more land for open space and recreation purposes, and several respondents mentioned concerns about overdevelopment specifically. Specific sites that respondents wanted more information about include the parking lots on Tower Street, parcels at Lincoln Street, and the former McDonald's parking lot.

**Assabet River Rail Trail:** Four respondents mentioned amenities or maintenance at the rail trail that would encourage additional use. Respondents were interested in snow removal at the rail trail to accommodate winter usage, more connections to the rail trail, and a bikeshare program.

**Programming:** Four respondents were interested in additional programming, such as arts events and installations, adult sports leagues, community events, and food trucks.

**Promoting open space and recreation resources:** Four respondents wanted the Town to better promote and share information about its open space and recreation resources. In particular, respondents were interested in trail maps.

**Other areas that could be improved:** Additional topics mentioned by respondents include adding bathrooms at facilities; installing bicycle racks; enforcing anti-littering, anti-dumping, and dog rules, adding a dog park and community garden, improving access to Lake Boon, installing additional seating at facilities, and improving drainage and offering free parking to Town residents at Centennial Beach.

### Q3. What more could we do? (59 answered)

This question sought to understand new opportunities or policies that are not yet in place but could improve the Town's ability to protect and offer open space and recreation opportunities for residents. Topics include the following:

**Playgrounds:** Fifteen respondents were interested in playgrounds or playground equipment. Respondents were interested in a playground unattached to a school to allow for all-hours access, a playground that would be appropriate for younger children, and upgraded and accessible/inclusive play elements.

**Land acquisition/protection and overdevelopment:** Fourteen respondents wanted the Town to acquire and protect more land, including by implementing permanent protections at existing Town owned resources. Respondents mentioned concerns about overdevelopment and wanted the Town to be more proactive about developing relationships with property owners and pursuing land acquisition. One respondent also mentioned imposing requirements for more green space at new developments.

**New recreation facility:** Thirteen respondents provided ideas for new types of recreation facilities that they would like to see in Hudson. These include a town pool, central green/gathering space, a disc golf course, larger splash pads/water parks, a recreation complex, and dedicated pickleball facilities.

**Programming:** Ten respondents were interested in expanding recreation programming. Respondents mentioned nature programs, educational activities, toddler/young family programs, guided nature walks, adult sports programs, and non-traditional sports programs. Respondents also mentioned offering programming for adults with disabilities and exploring ways to increase outdoor winter activities, such as hiking, ice skating, and cross skating/skiing.

**Athletic courts:** Seven respondents expressed an interest in adding new athletic courts and upgrading existing athletic courts. Four respondents mentioned basketball courts. Respondents also mentioned volleyball, handball, and pickleball courts.

**Climate resilience:** Seven respondents mentioned actions to improve Hudson's climate resilience and support greenhouse gas emissions reductions. Respondents were interested in tree planting and management to improve the Town's urban forest and mitigate heat impacts. Respondents also mentioned plastic reduction ordinances, recycling, alternative and green energy (including at Town facilities) and encouraging non-vehicular modes of transportation.

**Maintenance:** Six respondents were interested in maintenance and provided ideas of how to improve current practices. Respondents mentioned upgrading the Town's garbage cans, including by making them art installations, incorporating native plants into landscaping and using no-mow strategies, identifying volunteers to help with litter cleanups and trail maintenance.

**Accessibility improvements:** Four respondents mentioned improving the ADA accessibility of Hudson's open space and recreation resources and programming. Respondents were also interested in incorporating inclusive design elements at sites, particularly at a playground.

**Bicycling amenities:** Four respondents were interested in improving safe bicycling routes in Town, as well as installing bicycle racks at resources.

**Other opportunities to explore:** Additional topics mentioned by respondents including the Assabet River (e.g., litter cleanups, improving access, and protecting riverfront land), using Tripps Pond for winter recreation activities, improving public access to and use of Lake Boon, better promoting information about the Town's resources, public education about the environmental benefits of resources, public education about how to appropriately use resource (e.g., no littering), and improving safe walking connections to resources.

## Who Took the Survey?

Respondents were asked to provide information about themselves. This provides important information useful to understanding what parts of the community we are reaching and where we need to reach out in other ways.

### Q4. What is your gender? (71 answered)

**Female:** 69.0%

**Prefer not to answer:** 1.4%

**Male:** 29.6%

### Q5. How do you identify your race and ethnicity? Please select all that apply. (71 answered)

**White:** 90.1%

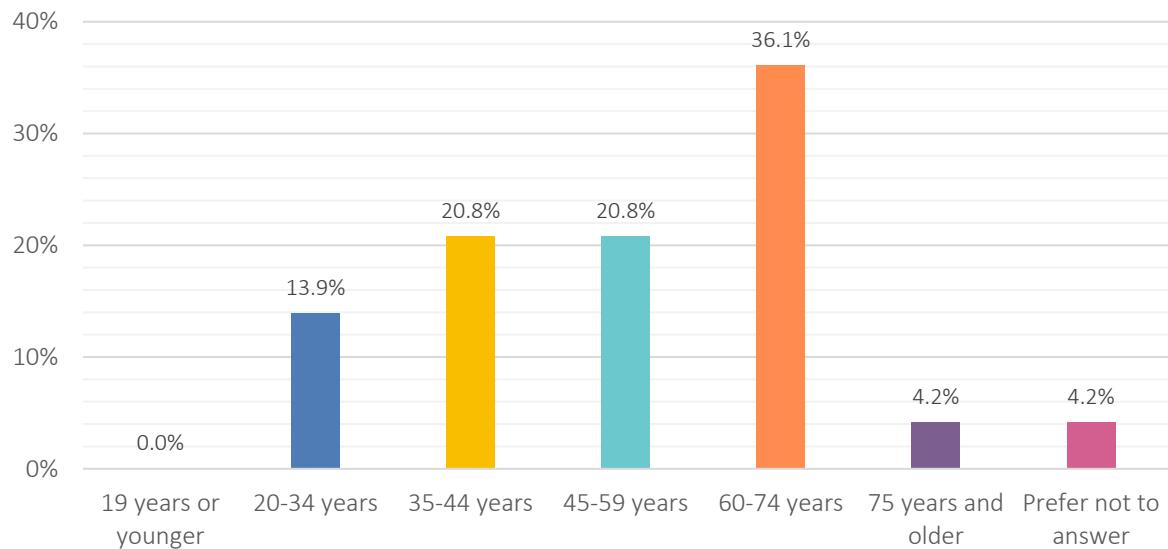
**Asian or Asian American:** 1.4%

**Hispanic or Latino:** 2.8%

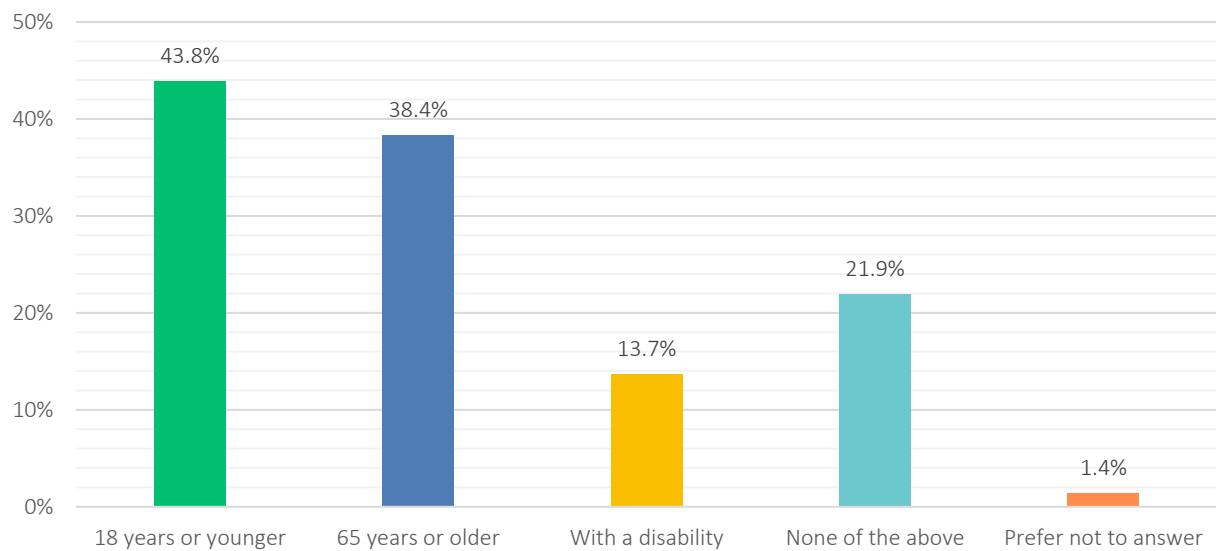
**Prefer not to answer:** 8.5%

**Black or African American:** 1.4%

Q6. What is your age? (72 answered)



Q7. Do you or any members of your household match the following descriptions?  
Please select all that apply (73 answered)



## Responses to Open-Ended Questions

Q1. What are we doing well and should continue doing? Check all that apply. (57 provided open-ended responses)

- Love the new historical markers on the Riverwalk. Riverwalk nice in general. Don't know if it's expanding but that would also of course be welcome. And of course, centennial beach is a job Well done. Very beautiful.
- Investing in regular improvements is great!
- Like and Excited About: Centennial Beach, Danforth plans to remove invasive species, city parks that offer good accessibility, plans at the Landing parking area to reduce heat island effect with trees and plantings.
- like music and other activities at Town Hall. Love the bike path. Not sure
- Love the rail trail and the town signage.
- I'm hard-pressed to answer this. I don't think of "open space" when I think of Hudson. In many places, it looks like an inner city. I also hear very little at town meetings or read in follow-up meeting notes about: Acquiring more open space for conservation. Wildlife / conservation (areas) - basically clean areas with resources where wildlife can survive and thrive. Protecting natural resources. I go to surrounding town for anything related to seeing something natural where you can walk for awhile. The exception is Gates pond but that's in Berlin.
- Nothing to note.
- playgrounds for children
- Sauta Fields is the only I use and I'm quite happy with it the way it is.
- The ARRT is a great recreation resource affording people a safe place to bike and walk, as well as the Assabet River being our most significant natural resource. The Community Preservation Committee should continue to work with Recreation and Conservation to protect land and redevelop properties to meet the changing needs of the community. The development of the Central Mass Rail Trail from Wilkins Street to Berlin will be another exceptional resource with extensions into the downtown area to ensure its vibrancy into the future.
- I am pleased with Danforth Falls park and am excited to learn about the redevelopment of Moulton Field. I would like there to be more recreation options in the downtown core of Hudson. More intense utilization of the Farley playground and softball field would be welcome.
- Summer programs are great. Sports programs are well staffed.
- I love the beach renovation.
- I like that Hudson's few open spaces have been preserved and set aside for active and passive recreation. I'm excited about the Mass Central Rail Trail and the Dog Park.
- We love the rail trail and the new river walk. The river walk could definitely be longer though and could use a few benches. And I LOVE gates pond!!
- Love the variety of spaces.
- I am excited for the additional rail trail to link Hudson to the east. I am glad to have the existing rail trail.
- I liked the Centennial beach renovation, great job! Hudson Armory project is a great too! At the town level, not sure about other projects in the town for open space and recreation resources. Appreciate on-going update on it

- I like that they are spread across town so that more families can access them. There is also a nice mix of resources including walking and biking trails, a skateboard park, beachfront access and walkable neighborhoods.
- I could better answer these questions if I knew where to see the current plans. I would like to see the rail trail continue on and making town connections.
- Love the downtown open spaces and walking areas.
- Centennial Beach, Riverside Park tennis courts, youth sports programs, rail trails, South Street park. All locations need regular upkeep and maintenance so that people will want to use them.
- Maintaining all open space areas, grass cutting, pruning of trees and shrubs. A
- I like to see more hiking/rail trail development.
- The current spaces seem well maintained. I'd like to see more adult areas such as bocce and pickle ball.
- The dog park is an exciting next step. The farmers market near town hall. Expansion of the rail trail.
- I like the river walk, wide main st side walks and the bike path with the train caboose.
- Walk/bike trail/boat access to lake Boon.
- see below.
- I love the new walk way by the river. I love the splash pad.
- Assabet Rail Trail, River Walk, Tennis Courts, Pickle Ball.
- Continue to prioritize rail trail and similar rec options for cycling, walking, cross country skiing in winter, etc.
- My favorites are the Assabet River Nature Trail (behind the high school), the Assabet River Rail Trail, Wood Park and the Assabet River. I'm especially excited about the Mass Central Rail Trail extension to Sudbury (the Eversource project).
- rail trail and downtown are great, riverwalk is nice, skate park could use a bit more monitoring and cleanup.
- Rail trail is a great resource. Wood Park is very nice but under utilized. Outdoor concerts and events are great... keep it up!
- Like: the river walk, beach, splash pad, bike path, Excited about the armory reno, both inside and outside.
- Lots of options for walking trails, Capitalize on the Assabet more, Bike trail that recently got funding! But now we need places to park our bikes. Native plantings are great - more to come I hope.
- I like the walking path.
- Not the dog park!
- We enjoy the beach and trails around Hudson.
- Nothing.
- Excited about the MassCentral Rail Trail. The AART is the best thing the town has going for it. Riverwalk is nice but limited in length and connectivity.
- The new beach is amazing! The dog park is a great idea, excited to see that going forward. It's nice being able to use the track at the Morgan Bowl for exercise. The rail trail is a wonderful place for multiple types of exercise.
- Love the rail trail and the beach.

- Let's stop with the downtown area improvements. Residents can't get to downtown on the weekends without driving around looking for parking space. Downtown looks great. But improvement needs to be made on playgrounds. That should be the next improvement project.
- Excited about the multi use trail that will result from the Eversource Project. Hopeful that the Town will clear the path from snow in the Winter months.
- We have some wonderful playing fields for our youth teams... I am frustrated that despite the fact that they are equipped with rest rooms (not porta potties), concession stands and electronic score boards they are rarely used.
- Centennial Beach and the spray park...great no/low cost options in the summer!
- I like the pickle ball courts. I like the trail next to the river behind the high school.
- So excited about the dog park, we really need one!
- The Town beach is a great asset. We frequent there in the summer with our kids. The baseball facilities and indoor basketball facilities also seem to be in good condition. The indoor track at HHS seems to be a nice option, as well, but it is very unclear to the public if it is available for use and, if so, how to access it. Tennis and pickle ball courts get a lot of use. Swim and tennis lessons are great!
- Keep moving forward with modern changes.
- I like how there are lessons and camps for children. I also enjoy the town beach, but wish the snack shack actually opened as it was supposed to.
- Centennial Beach, splash pad, assabet walking trail.
- Love the rail trail and the river walk. Wood Park is beautiful and has potential. LOVE the recreation tennis program. Also love other recreation sports.
- I heard a dog park might be in the works. A separate space for small dogs would be so nice. I love centennial Beach but I wish it had better concession.
- Personally not impressed with the lack of children's places in town. The town beach is great but not something we use.

**Q2. What could we do better to improve existing open space and recreation resources and related policies and planning? (61 provided open-ended responses)**

- Always more art, more bathrooms were possible, and where it's hard to imagine, try to figure it out, like especially through a long stretch of rail, trail, more bike racks, for locking peoples bikes, always more native pollinators wherever we can possibly find any place and encourage perhaps working the BID to get local businesses to make planting natives a priority. There are apparently many towns, both in the US and UK, where "food forests" have become a tourist attraction. Hudson is already a destination town but we can improve on that by making it also more and more "green". Art! Bathrooms! Native Pollinators! Bike Racks!
- Add swings and concessions to Centennial beach. Fix beach drainage. Maintain trails.
- There are 3 parcels of land where a railroad ran from Lincoln street to the Firestone Plant. The largest is the one that runs from corner of Warner and Pleasant Streets. to Lincoln Streets. It is heavily wooded. Kids have set up makeshift "clubhouse and they love playing there. Why not create a park for the neighborhood kids and families? There are two other parcels of this railroad land tract that run from one side of Cottage Street to the next and into the old Firestone plant. People just throw their trash into these areas. Why not create a path and woodsy garden area to

grow native plants? Please think strategically about the tree canopy in Hudson. We need a group/committee to address this critical environmental concern. There are far too many trees being removed with no plan for planting new trees. Be good to start with a tree inventory and actually hire an arborist as the Tree Warden. There are a couple of organizations that provide guidance and support for communities embarking on a tree inventory. David Meshoulam at Speak for the Trees is one excellent resource. Trees are vital for capturing carbon, reducing heat islands, and impact everyone in the community.

- Strengthen the wetlands protection laws and help clean up rivers and streams that run through downtown Hudson. Have a community garden that is east of downtown. Have public recycling in downtown areas. Have many EV charging stations downtown.
- More info on river walk or hiking trails in town. Better marking. Parking for the town garden. When there are Portuguese club events there is no where to park.
- What are the natural resource protection strategies? Where are these posted? I follow almost all of the town meetings and hear very little about this.
- We should be planning on a new playground that is not connected to a school.
- Hudson needs playgrounds for children. Natural resources areas are generally not maintained by Town staff without specific requests to do so. Maintenance of conservation areas to remove invasives and keep trails accessible should be addressed.
- I would like to see more messaging regarding open space planning and priorities. Has the town earmarked any land for acquisition? What goals for growth does the town have for the recreational programs? What active and passive opportunities for adults does the town offer? I'd be interested in an adult recreational softball or soccer league. If the town is I'm retested I. Protecting the natural environment, it should partner with state agencies to identify vulnerable wetlands or watersheds that could be acquired, protected and rehabilitated. I would encourage the town to conduct outreach with the Portuguese-speaking community to get a better understand of that community's needs. There may be new or innovative ideas there that could benefit the town as a whole.
- We need more playgrounds. Some nice school playgrounds cannot be accessed during school hours, there are little to no areas for toddlers to play, whether with parents or grandparents
- Refresh neighborhood parks, add equipment. Host events in locations other than downtown or HS (Sauta or Quinn).
- Boat launch near high school could be cleaned up. Poison ivy in all areas should be eliminated!
- These recreation facilities could benefit from improvements: Assabet River Nature Trail, Apsley Park, Danforth Falls Conservation Area, River Front Park by South St. Trimming parking lot and trail-side vegetation especially, poison ivy and bittersweet would make the Nature Trail more pleasant, inviting, and safe, particularly for women. Canoe launch improvements at the Nature Trail parking lot and behind the Library would make it more inviting to boaters and which would likely bring more business to downtown. Danforth Falls is an under-used gem because of overgrown vegetation, poor trail conditions (pond overflow allowed to flow down the trail), lack of signage, and trash. Whatever happened to Apsley Park? It's just a neglected muddy spot at one end of beautiful Taylor Bridge. More attractive trash receptacles would be a big improvement over the rusty orange and white banded recycled oil drums currently in use all over. The South Street River Walk recent improvement project is a good start, but more needs to be done.

- It would be amazing to reclaim ugly parking lots for other purposes. For example, the lots on Tower St are basically empty all the time and that space could be used for something fun like a playground or park. Also, people in my neighborhood could use some education about littering alcohol bottles.
- Town should look at opening up the Assabet River in town, and make it more available for walking and even just able to see it, from open spaces to balconies on restaurants etc. Watch development, and not have it take away green areas with trees or do development in such a way that not every tree is cleared away.
- Would love more spaces throughout the town. Would love a big, non school affiliated accessible playground like the one in Acton.
- I would like more bike parking in and near recreational POIs, this would encourage more biking to recreation
- I think Assabet river is a great place to invest/develop such things as parks, trails, canoeing, etc., specifically near River park and down town areas.
- sorry , I don't have a lot to add to this discussion, but I would like to make 1 comment: Be more mindful of trees removed for new developments - e.g., Rite Aid, a couple other places along Main St. They are a benefit to the town - health, cooling, aesthetics - and should be removed only as a last resort rather than simply at the developer's cost-based request.
- There needs to be more dedicated resources for youth sports. Particularly, there should be a soccer complex so that families have a place to gather and play the "beautiful game". This is of utmost importance given our vibrant Brazilian and Portuguese communities, many of whom are rabid followers of what we call "soccer." Likewise, there needs to be a basketball complex of courts where kids and adults can play day and night.
- The Town fields are all due for an upgrade. Moulton Field in particular is in terrible shape. Playground equipment at the fields is old and needs to be updated.
- The trail along the Assabet river needs some updating. Would be wonderful to continue it in both directions as is possible.
- I REALLY wish the rail trail was plowed in the winter. I get it might be multi use so maybe just plow half of it but I lose my ability to walk once snow and ice starts. Also the walking lights on Main Street (on the east end of town) need to be repositioned and fixed.)
- Fix up the tennis courts at Forest Ave. School. Restore the former playground area next to the high school baseball field, or make the area into another type of playground. Repair or dismantle the walking trail that goes from Manning St. to Church St.
- Improve wood parks playground area. Increase amount of play structures.
- Protect more open spaces from development . Provide more security on existing trails and parks
- Expansion of walking trails, opening up a space for food trucks and picnics areas, more open spaces along the River area, allowing local or other artists to paint murals on buildings along the river and downtown area.
- The town parks need new swing sets and play equipment for kids. Enforcing the no dog policies at parks and fields. Enforcing the no dumping or littering policies.
- Our playgrounds need improvement. We currently only have two not linked to a school. Cellucci is very small with no swings. There is no fence protecting kids from the roads on two sides and very limited seating. Woods park is even worse. It is also quite small. It has been partially

dismantled so what I assume used to be swings and monkey bars are gone, but posts are still jutting up causing tripping hazards. It also has graffiti and it has no seating.

- We need a dog park.
- Access to Lake Boon
- see below.
- We need a public playground. Right now all kids go to other towns to use their playground - Sudbury, Littleton, etc. We also need benches down by the new walkway along the water.
- Maintenance!! River Walk, Rail Trail over grown; No clean up; Next to no garbage cans; No snow removal making trails unusable large portion of year;
- Many of the Town's "old" open spaces and rec areas have not been updated in years or decades. As we look to expand rec opportunities, Hudson should leverage those existing properties and elevate them. Wood Park, for example, is in dire need of an update and could be a crown jewel.
- The Assabet River is a great resource for kayaks and canoes but the access points are terrible. I would like for Hudson to improve the put-in behind the library and the one below Wood Park parking. Also, the access off Chapin Rd (managed by MA Fish & Game) is a mess so maybe Hudson could work with the state to improve it.
- wood park could use some landscaping improvements and some areas need better drainage as the grassy areas get too wet.
- I didn't even know that Hudson had a town beach until this year and I have lived here for 20+ years! More publicity would help...
- Parking at the beach should be free to Hudson residents. Clear the brushes along the river at Woods park, and add seating along the river, not too close together, so people can enjoy the river. Extend the river walk to at least Woods park, and further.
- I'd love a trail map. Benches in more places, like along the river and Cellucci park. Planting native plants along the river.
- Improve the splash pad to make it bigger and fenced in.
- Build a playground families can use not at a school. Outdoor basketball courts for teens.
- We enjoy the trail on old north but it definitely needs to be cared for more.
- Literally even one park in all of Hudson would be wonderful. Spending all this money on everything and nothing for the kids. School parks don't count. Wood park is a rusty joke. Do better.
- Where to start! Playgrounds!! Recreation center! Lack of indoor facilities unrelated to schools. Lack of public spaces and parks available for use. Sad state of existing parks (Wood Park). Lack of accessibility to Assabet River. Lack of connectivity to the rail trail...
- Hudson lacks a large playground for children, and accessible playground options for children with disabilities. The splash pad and Wood Park are nice, but do not accommodate many children and have limited play options. The playgrounds at the elementary schools are great, but unavailable to young children and homeschooled kids during school hours. We were disappointed that the playground equipment near the high school, and near Apsley Street were removed and not replaced with anything.
- The playground at wood park is pretty rundown. Something nicer would be nice. Danforth Creek Property could use some attention. Flooding damages it more and more every year.

- Clean up and build some decent playgrounds. Young families in Hudson have to go to other towns to find a decent playground. With the money we pay for taxes, I would love for my grandkids to have a decent playground.
- The field on Cherry Street needs lots of attention!
- We don't have any really good playgrounds in Hudson that aren't tied to a school. Having one at centennial Beach would be great. The one at Cellucci park is small and gets dangerously hot in the summer.
- I am constantly dismayed by the amount of housing development happening in wooded areas that perhaps could've been explored for purchase by the town. The old McDonald's parking lot is an eye sore. What can be done about this? There are very few hiking areas.
- I would love to see more promotion about the recreation spaces, some of them are hidden from street view so I don't know they exist.
- The Chamberlain hockey facility behind the fire station on Cox Street could use some attention. I spend a lot of time there with my kids and it is not well maintained. The boards are falling apart, there is moss growing under the decking (which makes it very slippery and unsafe during games), and we are constantly picking up litter when we're over there. The Hudson Youth Dek hockey league draws kids from surrounding towns (Marlboro, Lancaster, Stow, Hopkinton, and Lowell - although I know there are others as well) and this facility could use more attention than it currently gets. The parking area needs restriping. During games, the league has to put out cones to try to delineate the edge of the parking area so that folks can circulate through. The place is generally packed Monday through Thursday evenings for games, as well as all day Saturday. A space for basketball in town would also be appreciated.
- Modern playground at Wood Park. Bikeshare for rail trail. Use the dam on Washington Street next to Ace to produce electricity. Pickleball courts (very popular amongst middle-aged people - they have \$\$ to spend on restaurants/shopping).
- The fields (not sure if it's town or Hudson rec) could be better well kept. Playgrounds could be added or improved and there could be a ref space of courts and such.
- Update Wood Park. New pavilion.
- We desperately need at least one or two good basketball courts. Any existing ones are in pitiful condition. Wood Park also needs a revamp of the playground.
- I'm not sure if this is part of open spaces but roads are overgrown and intersections blocked. town in general looks sloppy.
- A playground, for such a beautiful town I can't believe there is no playground.
- Build a playground or larger splash pad.

### Q3. What more could we do? (59 provided open-ended responses)

- Perhaps some Little walking tours, especially to highlight the historical markers, wherever there are native pollinators, generally showing off improvements. Or a nice little breakfast talk, outdoors at one of the parks. Cellucci perfect because Riverwalk so accessible. But Townhall also possible and also could be a way to generate more input from Hudson residents. BYO Coffee and muffin or who knows maybe one of the many cafés or the sweet bakery would provide some goodies. Or silvas. I also had an idea to improve the problem with the large garbage cans. The people don't use enough and are also quite ugly. Make them an art project in collaboration with

the schools. People will relate very differently to the garbage cans, if their child or nephew, whoever or just because they've been somehow beautifully painted by children of Hudson. I think this is a really good idea that builds community while increasing art, and also hopefully improving utilization of garbage cans. And of course we should figure out how to get recycling bins around town. That is really important. I know there's a problem the people then just throw trash in but it should be tried anyway and I know Green Hudson would work with the town to try to figure out how to make it effective.

- Invest in bike paths throughout town.
- Survey, inventory, and invest in trees! Involve kids in volunteer opportunities to improve our spaces, and become more engaged and active in learning about natural resources, wildlife, trees, and more. Hudson high school has an environmental club and these kids are very engaged. Why not partner with them?
- Pass more plastic reduction acts. Enforce the current plastic bag ban which many restaurants ignore. As above with more places to recycle and utilize alternative energy sources in town. As above more charging stations for EVs.
- Plant tiny (pocket) forests in areas where the shade trees are gone (see link below). Plant abandoned (and often trash-filled) areas with native plants to support pollinator systems (i.e., bees, butterflies, birds, etc.). Encourage businesses that landscape to make better choices. i.e., no dyed mulch, plant plants that support pollinator systems (i.e. bees, butterflies, birds, etc.) vs. the cheap, easy options that support nothing. Instead of adding more trash barrels and dumpsters, focus on trash education: i.e., Carry-in / carry-out policy signage, better recycling education, opportunities, etc. For town buildings, and grassy areas: Ask: Does this grass really need to be mowed today because it's on the schedule? And is there something better that can go into this spot to cut down on the noise pollution, the carbon footprint, etc. Create volunteer teams to identify areas that need to be protected or better cared for, etc. (i.e., There are a few folks who pick up the trash along Apsley St. every week. It's clear that the street is cared for. They even fish out things dumped into Bruce's pond like car batteries, etc. Better signage for wildlife protection: For example, there is a lot of wildlife that cross Apsley street to get from one side of Bruce's pond to the other. Too many times, I've seen cars plow over families of ducks, geese and their babies because they are speeding, texting, etc. Tiny Forests With Big Benefits <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/08/24/climate/tiny-forests-climate-miyawaki.html> In case you are prioritizing things by how many people said what, I also support the following from the June workshop: Habitat quality/stewardship related comments (5 dots), Pollinator pathway (2 dots), Educate the public about native habitat (signage, describe what's growing and benefits) (1 dot), Take care of wetlands abutting school properties—assess it (1 dot), Invasive plant removal plan, Invasive weed control, Wildlife corridor connectivity, Development and protecting open space related comments (2 dots), More open space (3 dots), Prepare/keep a list of properties that the Town could plan/hope to purchase (long-term list) (2 dots), ID potential conservation land prior to its being sold for development (2 dots), Set aside open space/conservation, In a development a percent of public set aside as condition of development. Shade trees are disappearing (2 dots)
- We could be planning so much more!!!! Compared to the surrounding towns Sudbury, Southboro, Berlin we have pale in comparison to their programs. I highly recommend you look into the surrounding towns and see their programs. We have nothing for toddlers/young children, nothing for families etc.

- new playground for children NOT a dog park.
- A disc golf course would be good for town and bring people to Hudson and would be good for people of all ages, including the adults.
- -Many of Hudson's recreation and conservation properties do not have any protection from municipal use changes. Seeking Conservation Restrictions would permanently protect them. - Identifying lands along the River for acquisition is important in protecting that natural resource.
- I would like to see a program that encourages ice skating at Tripp Pond during the winter, weather permitting. It would also be helpful to have the town encourage and support outdoor activities during winter such as hiking, ice skating and cross country skiing. It would be interesting to learn if there are any parcels that adjoin existing open space that present opportunities to expand existing facilities. Lastly, I'd be interested in seeing a GIS analysis of existing recreation facilities and the socioeconomic data of the community. What facilities are located where? What are the gaps in services? What are the non-motorized transportation options available to reach facilities? Are bike storage opportunities available once on-site?
- Water type parks, nothing huge, but bigger & more diverse than Cellucci park would be great.
- Open Gym time to use a basketball court in the fall.
- I would love to see a pool. Also I think all town owned land should be accessible at least on foot.
- Provide more public cleanup outings for parks and natural areas. Organize a volunteer trail committee or email list of volunteers.
- It would be really nice to have a central gathering space on a green area. The space in front of the town hall is too small and on a hill, and the bank parking lot is... a parking lot. It would be great to have more of a walkway/looking spot/boat launch in the parking lot behind the town library!
- Encourage green technology especially in the new DPW building. The new transfer facility could also be done to have some greenery around it. Be cognizant of more green spaces and less pavement in the town and new development. It can be a win win for all.
- Wish Lake Boon could be utilized. Could there be a nature based day camp for kids? The wetlands behind Forest Ave and the woods behind mulready are interesting opportunities for nature based play. It would be great to protect wild spaces and make them hospitable as the density of the town grows.
- Encouraging more biking or alternative transit via destination demand and modal shift would improve the environment and decrease wear on existing infrastructure.
- I think a "comprehensive" town plan and related investment for recreation and conservation efforts is a great start. Then, based on the available funding, it can be prioritized.
- It would be amazing to turn the Intel space into a recreation complex for Hudson!
- Wood park playground?
- We really need a better/bigger playground and splash pad.
- Once a facility is built, such as the Riverside Park tennis courts, maintain it. Don't let the weeds and brush grow year after year so that it becomes an eyesore and expensive to repair. Take care of what we have properly. There doesn't seem to be regular maintenance except for lawn mowing.
- Dedicated Pickle ball courts/facilities.
- Guided nature walks, e.g., birds, plants, and geological, with local enthusiasts and experts as guides.

- Moratorium on any new requests for development of open spaces. Work with The Trustees to protect land from new developments.
- As above.
- Accessibility.
- More playground equipment to replace what has been removed. More bb and tennis courts around town for teens to easily access. A town pool would be an amazing addition for those who can't access the beach. I don't know if they're currently protected but Danforth falls, wood park and gates pond should all be protected. As well as the Assabet river area at chapin rd. behind the high school. A good campaign around the importance of sanitation and maintaining the natural habitats and respecting these areas aimed at teens and young adults would serve the town well.
- We need a new public playground not attached to a school so children under the age of 5 have access to it all day. If we could change the empty lot that used to be a McDonald's into community space that would be cool too!
- The Army's Hudson Housing area is land that needs to be protected from developers. There's a Cranberry Bog on the property. Many animals use the area for their homes. Beautiful land to develop into nature trails. Adjacent to an existing protected area.
- Santos - we need at least 1 bball court. The demand is 100% there. Nothing too crazy just like the one at Memorial Beach in Marlboro would work. If there is room/budget a setup like Ghiloni Park in Marlborough would be great. That setup could host summer leagues, camps, etc..... It would pay for itself in minimal time.
- Fund maintenance & Clean up - nice investments crumble without them; Make Hudson bike friendly; bike lanes, bike parking; engage businesses along trails to keep their back yards clean.
- I'd love to see Hudson add a disc golf park to its recreational offerings. Disc golf is one of the fastest growing sports and rec activities in the world and is supported by a deep community of volunteers. With a super low cost of entry to play as well as a relatively low cost to build and maintain a local course, disc golf is a fantastic way to use open spaces that may otherwise be unfavorable for other activities. Disc golf would bring people to Hudson in ways that other rec activities do not, further supporting our amazing local businesses.
- Well, good questions but I'm relatively new to Hudson so don't know enough to have any good suggestions. In general, I think Hudson is doing a great job!!
- Assabet River and riverbanks could use some cleanup.
- The river walk off Chaplin Street behind the high school could be improved.
- Better playgrounds for kids! Especially preschool age. I have to travel to other towns to use them.
- Sauta farm fields could be further monitored, maybe w/ cameras? Add tennis courts, walking trails, pool to that area? it seems to be underused. Add more Recreational programs for adults, tennis, pickleball, golf.
- We need more trees to mitigate heat spots in parts of town. Benches along Main Street, plus trash/recycle cans. Electrify town buildings to reduce our carbon emissions, and get department heads to purchase electric vehicles ONLY.
- Hudson does not have a good playground for kids of all ages. It would be great to have a nice sized playground with swings and splash pad and a good amount of play structures.
- We could really benefit from another playground-something more updated, larger, and enclosed if possible!
- handball courts, volleyball courts.

- Put in a town pool.
- Build a park.
- Privately held previously developed areas along the river (i.e., vacant lot at Washington St bridge), privately owned large open spaces that are vulnerable to sale and development, lack of townwide knowledge on available open spaces and greenways/wildlife corridors
- Would love to see Hudson build an accessible playground that is similar in scale to the school playgrounds (or even better, like Marlborough's huge one!). Would love more sidewalks to make it safe to walk through more places in town. Would be great to see the town purchase more land for conservation and make more conservation land access with trails. Would love to see Hudson use more native plants in town landscaping and lots of native plants in conservation lands.
- Stop building new homes that the residents can't afford. How about we keep some wooded areas so that the wildlife has a place to call home.
- We need to go back to the plan for the all inclusive playground. Many of us made donations to this cause and some of us bought bricks that were to be in the playground entry way. Can anyone offer any guidance on where those funds are now?
- I'd love to see a program that encourages residents to plant new trees. A lot of developers and homeowners have to remove trees due to disease or damage and planting new trees can be costly and/or difficult. It would be amazing if the town could plant new trees on private property for a small fee.
- Protect the very little bit of undeveloped land left in town. Work with homeowners to discuss conservation gift options. Look for state/govt grant money to help with this.
- It would be great if the recreational dept offered recreational activities for adults with disabilities. The town does not offer anything to people with disabilities over 22 years old. They should also have playgrounds for children.
- Bring back more programs like archery. Golf lessons. Try a pickle ball clinic. Other non-traditional sports would be great!
- Advertise our natural parks and trails on electric town signs, visitors will see. Push to have the old McDonald's land (Kane property) put to use. Downtown is so nice then you see that...not so nice to see.
- Improve/create more spots for children and youth to play and play sports. For example, courts, another field, playground/play space.
- This town lacks a fenced in playground for young families.
- The town should pursue new basketball courts and revamping existing ones. Wood Park should get a new playground and better parking and pavilion.
- Stop allowing building.
- The need for a child's playground outside of the school playgrounds is necessary.

# Hudson Open Space and Recreation Plan

## Community Survey #2 Summary

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The Hudson Open Space and Recreation (OSR) Committee distributed a community survey to confirm community needs heard during previous engagement activities and gather feedback on the Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP)'s draft goals and objectives for the 7-Year Action Plan. The major themes around community needs were identified from previous public engagement, including the first public workshop, first online survey, and municipal and stakeholder interviews. The draft goals and objectives for the 7-Year Action Plan were developed based on an audit of the 2016 OSRP's Action Plan to address identified natural resource protection, community, and management needs.

The survey was available from February 29 to March 22, 2024. The survey was promoted by the Town through its website and social media outlets and via flyers posted around Town. Hard copy surveys were available at Town Hall, the Senior Center, and the Hudson Public Library. A total of 142 people participated in the survey. That is nearly twice as many as participated in the initial survey, indicating growing awareness of and enthusiasm for the topic.

### Section 1: Confirming Major Themes

What is the Town doing well to meet community open space and recreation needs?

Major themes we heard from Hudson residents were:

- The Assabet River Rail Trail, Centennial Beach, Riverwalk, and Riverside Park are great recreation resources.
- The Danforth Falls Conservation Area and Gates Pond are great open space resources.
- Recent and planned renovation and redevelopment projects (e.g., Centennial Beach, Moulton Field, dog park) improve the quality and diversity of Hudson's recreation spaces.
- The Town provides good recreational programming.
- The Town is doing a good job of creating trail and linear resources (e.g., Assabet River Rail Trail, Riverwalk, Mass Central Rail Trail).

*Q1. Are there other things the Town is doing well that are missing from this list?  
(134 answered)*

No, I think this list is a good summary: 72%

Yes, I have something to add: 28% (36 respondents provided additional comments):

**Disagreement that the Town is doing well:** Several respondents disagreed with the premise that the Town is doing well in these areas. Some of the areas the respondents were concerned about were:

- Recreational programming, especially for older adults and people with disabilities. (3 respondents)
- Parking for cars and bicycles, and EV charging. (3 respondents)
- Lack of fencing around the splash pads so children are not able to wander off. (2 respondents)
- Habitat and open space preservation (3 respondents)
- Other concerns included the state of the playgrounds, signage, parking for bikes and cars, the cleanliness and amenities in public spaces, and lack of communication with residents

**Appreciation:** One respondent voiced appreciation for the skatepark and children's park.

## What more can the Town do to meet community open space and recreation needs?

**Major themes we heard from Hudson residents were:**

- Better park and playground maintenance and consider strategies for winter maintenance at popular resources (e.g., feasibility of snow plowing along the Assabet River Rail Trail).
- Improve access to the Assabet River.
- Renovate existing playgrounds to improve safety and accessibility; add or renovate existing athletic courts to meet diverse recreation interests (e.g., tennis, basketball, pickleball).
- Address natural hazard and climate issues (e.g., flooding and drainage, heat and lack of shade, invasive species management) at open space and recreation resources.
- Better promote and share information about open space and recreation resources, including by developing online resources.

### *Q2. Are there other things the Town could do to meet community open space and recreation needs that are missing from this list? (137 respondents)*

No, I think this list is a good summary: 53%

Yes, I have something to add: 47% (65 respondents provided comments):

**Suggestions about specific locations:** Several respondents provided comments about specific locations, including:

- Lower Main Street: Better maintained sidewalks, better connections between upper and lower Main Street. (3 respondents)
- Assabet River: Year-round trash barrel pick up on the nature trail, improve and extend the bridges, provide kayak/canoe access to the river. (4 respondents)
- Danforth Falls: Improve maintenance and reduce flooding. (3 respondents)
- Rail trail: Snowplowing (there were many comments about this, because children use it to get to school), extending the sidewalk from Forest Ave Elementary School down Woodrow to allow better access to the rail trail. (5 respondents)
- Behind Walmart: Develop trails on conservation land. (1 respondent)
- Moulton Field: Needs attention and rehabilitation. (4 respondents)
- Houghton St/South St playground: Add fencing. (1 respondent)
- Cellucci Park: Add bathrooms, not just port-a-potties. (1 respondent)

**Suggestions about specific improvements:** Several respondents provided comments about specific types of improvements, including:

- Add and/or improve sidewalks (including requiring/providing snow plowing). Several respondents complained that it is not safe to walk or run on roads without sidewalks, and many roads don't have them. (10 respondents)
- Add greater diversity of programming for children, older adults, and people with disabilities. (6 respondents)
- Improvements to the baseball fields. (4 respondents)
- Fencing and swings for playgrounds; accessible playgrounds that are available for all users. (4 respondents)
- More diversity of native and ecologically valuable plants, including pollinators and edible plants. Respondents complained about the lack of diversity and monotony along existing trails. (3 respondents)
- Improve access for kayaks and canoes along the river. (3 respondents)
- Improve signage. (3 respondents)
- Improve the splash pads and/or add public pools with water slides. (2 respondents)
- Add lighted basketball facilities. (2 respondents)
- Add a dog park. (2 respondents)

Other comments included a desire for residents to donate land to the town, a suggestion to open the snack bar at the beach, concerns about development, a desire for pickleball courts, and interest in better communication from the Town about recreation opportunities.

## What are new opportunities to meet community open space and recreation needs?

Major themes we heard from Hudson residents were:

- Add public playgrounds; add new recreation facilities to meet diverse recreation interests (e.g., disc golf course, basketball courts).
- Expand recreation programming to include more age groups and abilities, incorporate outdoor and nature-focused activities, include non-traditional sports activities, etc.
- Improve the ADA accessibility of open space and recreation resources and programming and incorporate universal design elements.
- Steward natural resources to maintain and enhance their ecosystem benefits, including for natural hazard and climate resilience (e.g., increase the use of native plants, add to the tree canopy to mitigate heat impacts).
- Acquire and/or preserve land for open space and recreation purposes.

## *Q3. Are there other new opportunities the Town could consider that are missing from this list? (134 respondents)*

No, I think this list is a good summary: 67%

Yes, I have something to add: 33% (44 comments):

**Recurring themes and comments:** Many of the themes in these comments echoed comments mentioned above, including:

- Improving and adding sidewalks and benches. (5 respondents)
- Better community programming, recreation opportunities, and gatherings. (8 respondents)
- More native plants. (3 respondents)
- Plowing and better access to the rail trail. (3 respondents)
- More walking paths and bike paths. (3 respondents)

**Additional suggestions for community programming or engagement:** Some new comments included ideas for programming and volunteer opportunities such as:

- Expanding the existing closed Main Street events to 1-2 days a week in the summer. (3 respondents)
- Volunteer clean up days. (4 respondents)
- Small group classes with local yoga, dance, boxing, etc. businesses. (1 respondent)

**New improvements and facilities:** Ideas about new improvements or facilities included:

- New soccer fields. (1 respondent)
- Indoor pickleball. (2 respondents)
- Indoor pool. (1 respondent)
- More seating and picnic areas throughout. (2 respondents)
- Dog park. (1 respondent)
- Outdoor rink in the summer for roller skates, strollers, etc. (1 respondent)
- Disc golf. (1 respondent)

**Priorities:** There were also comments on priorities:

- Maintenance should be considered with all new projects. (2 respondents)
- Playgrounds (especially for young children) should be prioritized. (2 respondents)
- Prioritize accessibility and improved seating. (3 respondents)

Other comments included considering other towns' programming and open space, making sure there are accessible bathrooms, proactively identifying potential underused parcels adjacent to existing open space, and suggestions for how to use the armory space.

## Section 2: Feedback on Goals and Objectives

### Goal A: Facilitate the Implementation of the Open Space and Recreation Plan.

1. Pursue funding opportunities to further the goals and objectives of the Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP).
  - a. *Example Action: Apply for Community Preservation Act (CPA) funds to acquire and/or preserve properties of interest and implement capital improvements at existing resources.*
2. Build the Town's capacity to effectively manage its open space and recreational resources and coordinate town-wide efforts related to open space and recreation planning and similar efforts.
  - a. *Example Action: Create a Town Sustainability Manager position to lead sustainability, climate resilience, and open space and recreation planning initiatives.*
3. Maintain a current OSRP.

#### *Q4. What is your reaction to draft Goal A? (100 responses)*

I agree with draft Goal A and its objectives: 77%

I disagree with draft Goal A and its objectives: 23%

#### *Q5. Do you have comments on draft Goal A and its objectives? (38 responses)*

**Town Sustainability Manager:** There were many comments about the Town Sustainability Manager position idea, both in support (5 responses) and opposed (9 responses). The comments opposed were largely concerned about cost. The comments in support valued the focus on sustainability.

**Sustainability versus recreation:** There were four comments reflecting the tension between focusing on sustainability and open space versus the recreation and programming side.

**Costs and budget:** Seven respondents were concerned about the costs of adding another position and suggested that CPA be one of many sources considered for additional funding.

**Other:** concerns about how the proposed sustainability manager would spend their time and repeated concerns listed above around road safety and development.

### Goal B: Preserve important, unprotected natural areas and open space resources in Hudson with recreation or conservation interest.

1. Build capacity to track and monitor public and private properties of interest
  - a. *Example Action: Develop criteria and establish a ranking process to prioritize land protection. Consider wildlife habitat, resource linkages, flood storage capacity, and adjacency to existing protected land, among others.*
2. Conduct regular outreach and education to private property owners about protecting their land.
  - a. *Example Action: Develop a schedule for personal introductions of town staff to property owners to build relationships.*
3. Partner with local and regional land trusts to protect properties of interest.

### *Q6. What is your reaction to draft Goal B? (104 responses)*

I agree with draft Goal B and its objectives: 85%

I disagree with draft Goal B and its objectives: 15%

### *Q7. Do you have comments on draft Goal B and its objectives? (18 responses)*

**Fundamental:** Two respondents commented that this is basic/fundamental, and should be completed already or should be part of the OSRP.

**Support for open space:** There were many comments supporting this goal and opposing development, and discussing the role of private landowners in preserving habitat on their properties.

**Managing existing resources:** Other comments focused on what the town should be doing with the lands it already manages (both in support of recreation and more “natural” areas) rather than expanding more open space.

**Clarify:** Other comments said that “education to landowners” is vague and should be clarified.

## **Goal C: Protect and maintain Hudson's existing conservation areas.**

1. Address management and maintenance needs of existing conservation areas.
  - a. *Example Action: Prioritize areas in need of site-specific management plans that include an assessment of existing conditions, recommendations, and implementation needs. Establish a schedule to develop plans.*
2. Invest in conservation to improve access and usage.
  - a. *Example Action: Develop a schedule to prioritize needed improvements. Review and update as needed.*

### *Q8. What is your reaction to draft Goal C? (101 responses)*

I agree with draft Goal C and its objectives: 90%

I disagree with draft Goal C and its objectives: 10%

### *Q9. Do you have comments on draft Goal C and its objectives? (14 responses)*

**Implementation:** There were eight comments about how to implement Goal C while also addressing other concerns, such as increasing volunteer engagement and advancing the actions from the Town’s Hazard Mitigation Plan.

**Funds:** There were two comments on funding sources and whether town funds should be used to acquire property.

**Other:** Additional comments were in favor of the idea, described it as basic, and/or repeated previous concerns.

## Goal D: Increase recreational opportunities for all residents through thoughtful redevelopment and reuse of existing facilities.

1. Incorporate accessibility improvements and universal design principles into redevelopment and other projects at recreation sites.
2. Develop capacity and resources to support new recreational programs and events.
3. Prioritize environmental justice communities for new resources, upgrades, amenities, resource links, and other activities across the OSRP Action Plan.

### *Q10. What is your reaction to draft Goal D? (103 responses)*

I agree with draft Goal D and its objectives: 89%

I disagree with draft Goal D and its objectives: 11%

### *Q11. Do you have comments on draft Goal D and its objectives? (17 responses)*

**Environmental justice:** Four comments had questions or showed confusion about what “environmental justice” is and why the needs of certain demographics should be prioritized. Another comment suggested there should be some education to the community about what environmental justice is and why it is important.

**Confusion over prioritization of goals:** There was also a sense that the goals are written in priority order (i.e., that Goal A is the most important). Some respondents felt this goal should be prioritized.

**Improve existing assets and programs:** There were eight comments asking for improvements or providing suggestions about how to improve existing spaces, like to make the high school track more accessible to the rest of the community, to rework Moultons park, and to improve recreational programs.

## Goal E: Create linkages between open space and recreation parcels.

1. Advocate for and develop connections between local and regional open space and recreation resources, neighborhoods, and community destinations.
  - a. *Example Action: Continue to implement plans and initiatives that address multimodal connections and safety in and around the Town's open space and recreation areas.*
2. Work cooperatively with regional municipalities and entities to acquire, preserve, and create contiguous open space and recreation resources.
3. Implement mechanisms to encourage the incorporation of public access and green space in private developments, including easements across properties to connect adjacent public resources.

### *Q12. What is your reaction to draft Goal E? (98 responses)*

I agree with draft Goal E and its objectives: 95%

I disagree with draft Goal E and its objectives: 5%

### *Q13. Do you have comments on draft Goal E and its objectives? (12 responses)*

**Support:** There were comments supporting this goal saying it sounds great.

**Mass Central Rail Trail:** There was a specific suggestion to continue developing the Berlin/Hudson section of the Mass Central Rail Trail.

**Property owners:** One respondent expressed concern that the community respect the rights of property owners.

## Goal F: Build resiliency of natural resources to help minimize the impacts of natural hazards and climate change on the community.

1. Develop policies, standards, and best practices for public and private investments that support and increase climate resiliency.
  - a. *Example Action: Use the Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund to support the installation of recommended nature-based solutions and green infrastructure from the MVP Planning 2.0 program.*
2. Sustainably manage Hudson's tree canopy.
  - a. *Example Action: Develop a tree management plan and database.*

### *Q14. What is your reaction to draft Goal F? (98 responses)*

I agree with draft Goal F and its objectives: 82%

I disagree with draft Goal F and its objectives: 18%

### *Q15. Do you have comments on draft Goal F and its objectives? (23 responses)*

**Community education:** There were suggestions here around community education and encouragement:

- Work with businesses so they use native plants and pollinators in their landscaping. (1 respondent)
- Provide signage explaining what is planted, why gardens might look “messy,” and what their functions are. (2 respondents)
- Encourage use of consolidated parking in neighborhood lots or permeable pavers for driveway resurfacing. (1 respondent)

**Stormwater utility funding:** There were five comments/questions about what the stormwater utility fund can and cannot be used for.

**Meadows might help:** Two respondents suggested that meadows and pollinator habitat might reduce the need for mowing and other maintenance.

**More detail:** Three respondents wanted more details, goals, and/or clarity on Goal F and its objectives, especially what “Sustainably manage Hudson's tree canopy” would mean in practice.

Other comments repeated concerns previously mentioned, suggested that all new utilities be underground, and suggested ways to balance recreation goals and open space goals.

## Goal G: Promote community awareness and involvement.

1. Educate the public on the environmental, social, and economic importance of open spaces and natural resources.

- a. *Example Action: Establish a budget for public education around open space, recreation, and climate issues.*
2. Expand information about existing open space and recreation resources and available amenities in Hudson.
  - a. *Example Action: Promote lesser-known areas through programming, such as sponsoring nature walks.*
3. Engage varied community programs and organizations to reach diverse users and promote volunteering at the Town's open space and recreation areas.

#### *Q16. What is your reaction to draft Goal G? (97 responses)*

I agree with draft Goal G and its objectives: 90%

I disagree with draft Goal G and its objectives: 10%

#### *Q17. Do you have comments on draft Goal G and its objectives? (14 comments)*

**Yes, please:** Eight respondents were thrilled with this idea and wanted more education on native species and the thought behind specific design choices.

**Taxpayer funds:** Three respondents thought that spending money on education is not a good use of taxpayer funds.

Other comments included a desire for less discussion and more action, a suggestion to collaborate with Green Hudson, and suggestions to include youth in education efforts.

#### **Other Notes**

There were comments that did not answer the question being asked, but that should be noted. These included:

- Interest in a community garden.
- Interest in more volunteer opportunities to support public spaces.
- Desire for more action and fewer surveys.
- Compare the budgets, programs, and public space offerings available in nearby and similar towns. Many respondents felt other towns do a better job, and they wanted to know why and what could be learned from their neighbors.

## Who Took the Survey?

Respondents were asked to provide information about themselves. This provides important information useful to understanding what parts of the community we are reaching and where we need to reach out in other ways.

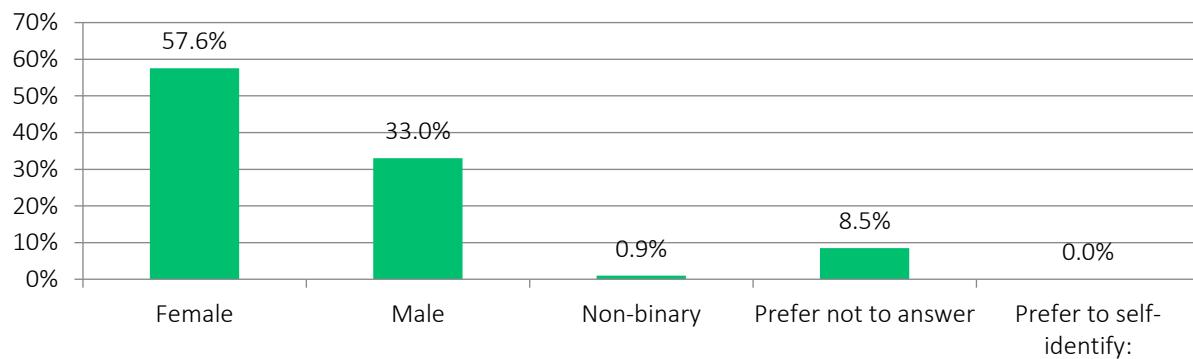
### *Q18. What is your gender? (106 answered)*

Female: 57.6%

Non-binary: 1.0%

Male: 33.0%

Prefer not to answer: 8.5%



### *Q19. What race/ethnicity do you identify with? (105 responses)*

White: 88.57%

Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander: 0%

Black or African American: 0.95%

Another race: 0%

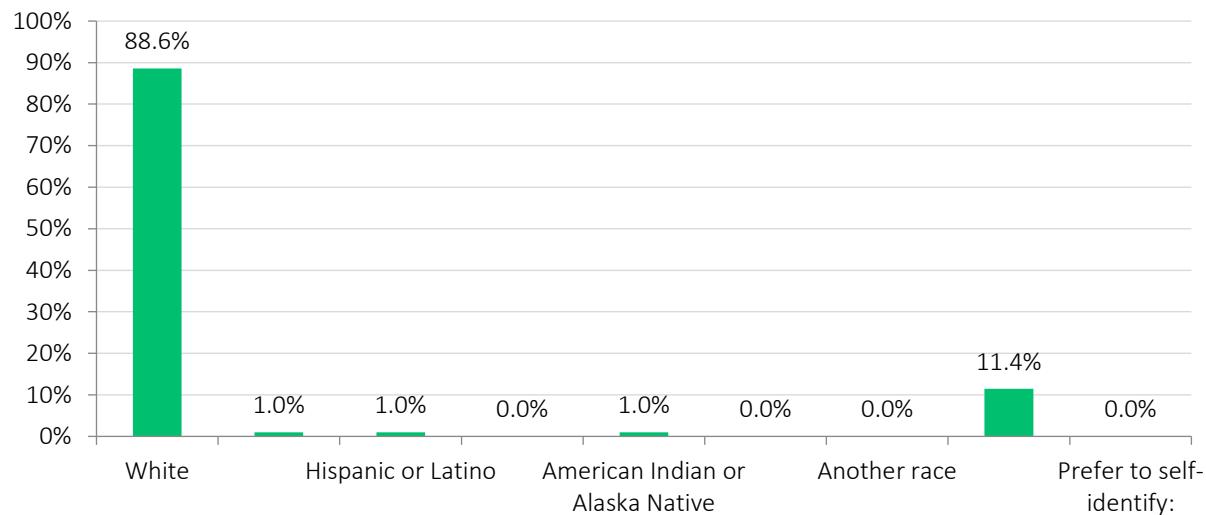
Hispanic or Latino: 0.95%

Prefer not to answer: 11.43%

Asian or Asian American: 0%

Prefer to self-identify: 0%

American Indian or Alaska Native: 0.95%



*Q20. What is your age?*

19 years or younger: 0%

60-74 years: 22.64%

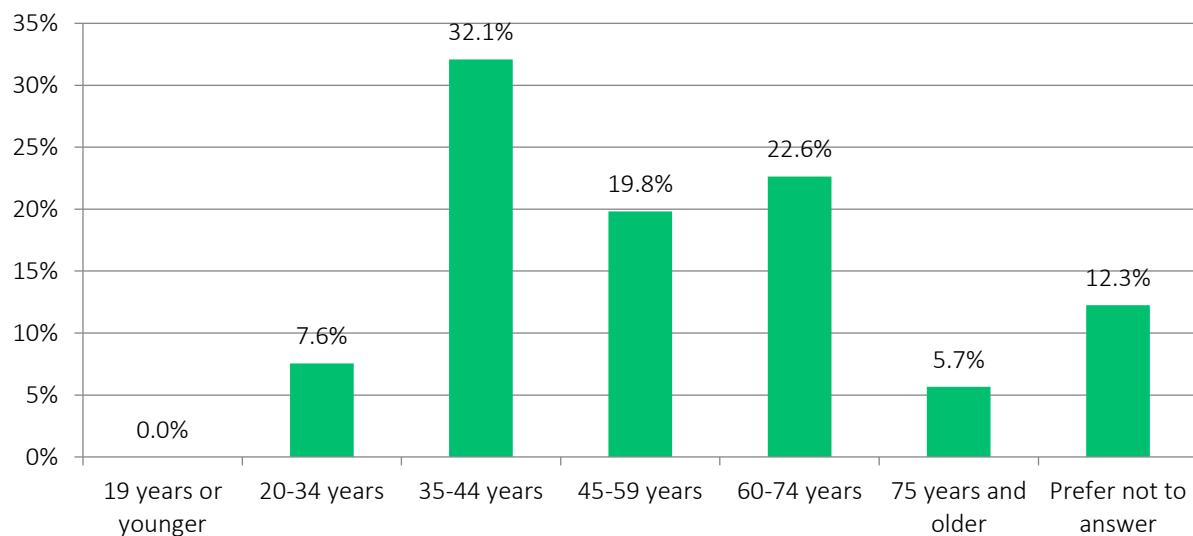
20-34 years: 7.55%

75 years and older: 5.66%

35-44 years: 32.08%

Prefer not to answer: 12.26

45-59 years: 19.81%



*Q21. Do you or any members of your household match the following descriptions?  
Please check all that apply.*

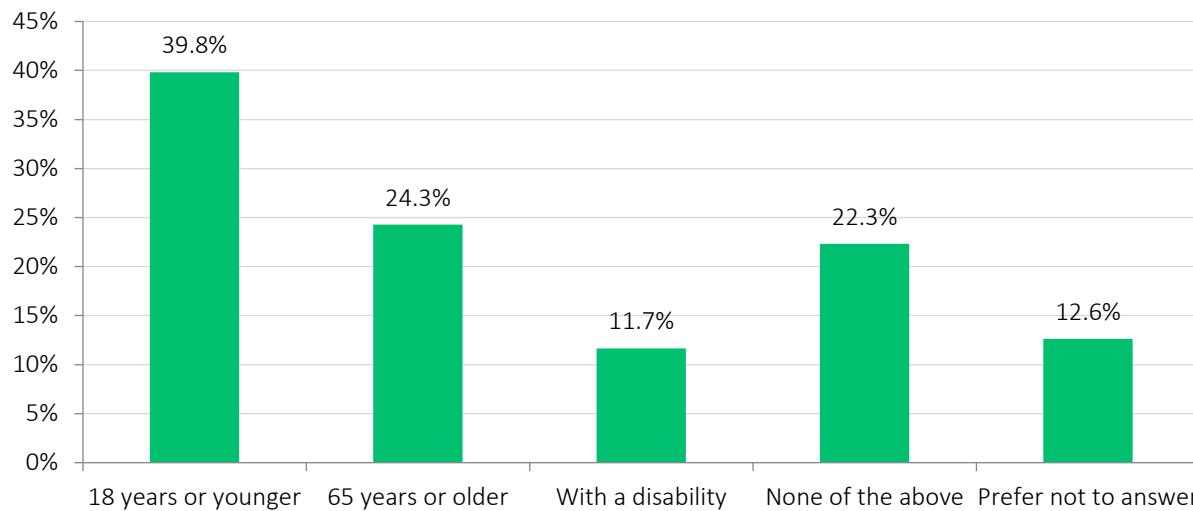
18 years or younger: 39.81%

None of the above: 22.33%

65 years or older: 24.27%

Prefer not to answer: 12.62%

With a disability: 11.65%



## Responses to Open-Ended Questions

*Q1. Are there other things the Town is doing well to meet community open space and recreation needs that are missing from this list? (36 provided open-ended responses)*

- The town's playground spaces are an embarrassment. The playground equipment was removed before the pandemic (well before) and we were told it would all be replaced by better equipment. So far noting has happened. I realize the Rec depth issued a notice that 2 playgrounds would be getting their updates soon, but that's only 2 playgrounds. A large inclusive playground was supposed to be built and installed at Moulton Field. There appears to be no interest in replacing any of the equipment removed from Lamson Park (or replacing picnic tables, etc.). Instead we got.. a dog park. Really??? Do better Hudson. Marlborough is putting us to shame and God knows taxes have increased enough to fund these things.
- As I mentioned in the first survey, we need a second Community Garden on the other side of town (the east side.)
- I would not say the town provides good recreational programming. Please take a look at Northborough's recreational programming to see what great recreational programming is.
- We need more native plants. A lot of the green spaces have non-native species. Perhaps we could have a designated native plant pollinator garden.
- Habitare preservation and restoration. The town should be proactive about connecting wild spaces and keeping them free from invasive species.
- Doing a plan, plus acting on it
- Add more sitting spots for the elderly, disabled or leg weary folks who could use a rest. More seating would allow for more participation by all town's folk.
- The splash Park needs to be fenced in. So dangerous for little kids. We take my son to Malboro where its safe and cleaner.
- inclusion of people with special needs and sensory impairments
- It would be great to have signage in wood park to direct users to fossile conservation land and tripps pond and also to make the public more aware of old north road conservation land.
- Poor planning, no opportunity for recreation! STOP Building! The poor resources the town has are stretched beyond their limits! River walk is useless & complete waste of funds that should have been used to clean up Bruce's pond & the pond/ dam behind the library to keep it from sinking .
- No the town is run on incompetence. The only thing they are doing well is screwing the town citizens especially the elderly and destroying the natural resources.
- Preservation and restoration of Historical sites and artifacts.
- A dog park. Walking trails other than rail trail
- Stop the building and save more open space
- Opening rec soccer to kids not 4 by 8/31 this spring
- Can you prioritize parking downtown? Seniors are excluded from downtown because no or lacking parking that is reasonably close.
- More bicycle racks downtown for commuters that ride to work. Behind 45 Main St building please. Side walk on Wilkins St from Stow town line to downtown please.

- Enclose the splash pad. So many littles there that aren't aware of safety and it only takes a second with a caregiver to look away.
- The woods around Pickles Pond area could be cleaned up and onward to Danforth Falls. Decades ago it would be hard to find a dead tree on the ground. Now it seems like that's all you see. Same with Danforth Falls.
- EV charging at recreation/railtrail parking lots
- More playgrounds and community meeting spaces.
- Outdoor basketball courts; Enclosed parks for kids- safety issue; Increased recreation programs. Compare the list of offerings to other towns. It is very low
- I disagree that the town provides good recreational programming. For a "family town" we can/should be doing so much more through the rec. department.
- Stop building, preserve open space. Planning Department needs more competent individuals that aren't just focused on randomly saturating the town with building ! The infrastructure can NOT handle more strain!
- Create safer areas for recreation that are more accessible for seniors & handicapped.
- Comment: what has been completed and where is information on all the recreation areas described, with locations and features for Residents to easily obtain?
- Playground
- The downtown park (skatepark and children's park on the other side of the stream) are fantastic opportunities for everyone to play and be downtown as families and as a community.
- Scenic paved walking loop that avoids street crossings and has benches and drinking fountains.
- I would like to see the entrance to Danforth more user friendly. There are days when the weather is good that parking will overflow onto Lincoln St. creating a public safety issue. People will park up and down both sides of Lincoln St. It's great that a sidewalk was added to create direct access but the opposite sidewalk in the vicinity of Danforth is overgrown and impassable during the summer months. Additionally, invasive species of plant life do create an issue for the health of Danforth lot.
- Indoor swimming pool
- Why isn't there any recreational activities for adult disabled people such as trips, social groups.
- Love to see basketball courts as well, as previously proposed by the high school
- It would be great to have actual bathroom facility at Cellucci Park rather than Port-a-Potties
- We need more hiking trails like Danforth Falls, which is too short. Old North Road is a great addition. Love the signs!
- We need a better (larger) playground in Hudson. Like the Smile Playground in Sudbury or the Jones field playground in Acton or in

*Q2. Are there other things the Town could do to meet community open space and recreation needs that are missing from this list? (65 comments)*

- Better maintained sidewalks and access to open space. Especially on Lower Main Street.
- Ensure adequate parking and maintain landscape. Rail trail trees are getting choked out by vines and or uprooting.
- See above comment.

- Provide year-round trash barrel and pickup at Assabet River Nature Trail. Improve and extend the bog bridges on the Assabet River Nature Trail. Generally improve maintenance at Danforth Falls. Build water diversion bars and other flooding improvements at Danforth Falls.
- The town could be using native plants whenever adding new facilities or taking care of existing ones. It would be great to see the town incorporate edible plantings and butterfly-friendly plants into town properties and recreation spaces. It would be nice to see the recreation department offer more opportunities for teens, adults, and seniors.
- Look at what Berlin and surrounding town have - They have interesting, wooded properties to hike. Hudson has very little of that, and for those who like to hike in the woods where you might see something other than pavement, cars, mowers, etc. the rail trail holds no interest. Instead of planting grass that needs to be mowed, plant wildflowers. This would be great for the walkers who walk in places other than the rail trail. It's something visually pretty to look at and supports wildlife / pollinators. Acquiring more open space for conservation. Wildlife / conservation areas- Clean areas with resources where wildlife can survive and thrive.
- We need more programs for all ages at the rec department. The summer programming hasn't changed since I was a child in the 90s. But the town needs more year round programs too.
- As above.
- Riverside Park needs a makeover. There is a lot of potential there to be a great public park.
- With a shortage of baseball and softball fields for all the teams that seek to use them, Moulton Field urgently needs rehabilitation. In addition, Sauta Field needs more regular maintenance. Cherry Street field is a neglected resource.
- We need more native plants. A lot of the green spaces have non-native species. Perhaps we could have a designated native plant pollinator garden.
- So public in-door recreation would be nice as well, especially in the winter and spring. Allowing evening or weekend access to in-door basket ball courts at the schools, for example. It would be great if they were separate facilities, but I know that would be a big expense to build, maintain, and staff.
- Snowplowing for the rail trail should be mandatory. It's 100% feasible. It needs to happen. It just turns to ice otherwise. It's a path that students use to get to school. Maybe it doesn't happen day of a storm, but by the next day would be good. I've been requesting this for years.
- Sidewalks- street along major roads (especially around the high school) need more sidewalks so we can walk to recreation areas. Trash cans- trash cans were removed from the Assabet River trial near the high school
- Find ways to attract people to donate or sell land to the town
- Improved park areas off main street and wood park
- Make Main Street a better destination for families by introducing things that will be enjoyed and also useful to all (e.g., a street trolley that connects upper and lower Main street)
- Walking is one of the highest participation recreational activities, yet there are many neighborhoods with sidewalks in very poor condition (like Kathleen/Pierce/Priest).
- Outdoor basketball courts complex min 2 courts
- More rec programs for kids throughout the year and opportunities for older youth to participate or used as leaders.
- Continuing the sidewalk from forest ave elementary down Woodrow to allow access to the railtrail
- Add swings to playgrounds fence them in. There is no where to take toddlers to play .

- New fenced playgrounds with more equipment, parking.
- play areas that are lit up tennis basketball etc
- I would like to see safe places for little kids to play when their older siblings are at sporting events. Traveling to most other town I have seen playground/picnic area's, sometimes a pavilion or open space. Santa, Riverside, Boutwell all lack these reaources
- I think if the railtrail is marked as a public right of away or transit area it would have to be plowed.
- Plow the tail trail in the winter. Even just one side- snow users can still use and runners/walkers can too!
- Stop building! Hire people who are QUALIFIED to run the planning department!
- No more nepotism hiring your friends!
- STOP BUILDING!
- Improve existing walking trails, add more trails through open space areas and provide connections to the trails- build a network of walking trails throughout the town
- Developent of trails on conservation land behind Walmart.
- signage
- Would love to have some open gym time where I can bring my elementary age kids to play basketball in the winter on the lower hoops. Also consider splash park with playground improvement. See Waltham playgrounds for ideas. They have amazing playgrounds in Waltham. Weston has a public pool with water slides this would also be amazing.
- New playground and plowing Assabet Rail Trail should be priorities
- Please bulldoze Moulton's Field and get rid of the hypodermic needles, nips, beer cans. Plus the smell of urine is not pleasant. Time this park is leveled.
- Add more play space options for very young children
- Please open the snack bar at the beach. There are plenty of people who would work there.
- EV charging at town recreation parking lots
- Just want to highlight the need for basketball courts and additional tennis courts!
- It would be awesome to have more community meeting spaces.
- Ensure not only that the playgrounds are maintained, but that we have "destination" playground, have a fenced playground and that playgrounds are accessible to all users (handicapped accessible).
- Inside pickleball.
- Stop building, more competent people in Planning Department!
- Again, better promote detailed information but in booklets to serve all age groups.
- Do t plow the rail trail. It is good for snowshoers or cross country skiers
- Moulten's field is ridiculous during the summer. The trash is completely out of control along with the EXTREMELY loud "music" something needs to be done.
- Clear bike path of ice and snow; Structure for Kayak access to river.
- Yes improve the splash pad area.
- It would be nice if it were required to clean sidewalks of snow. This was an ordinance in the community in which we lived in MI. Walking, whether one is going out to get somewhere or for exercise can be impossible on some streets when sidewalks are not shoveled.
- Fencing- Specifically, the beautiful and popular Houghton St/South St. Children's park has no enclosure, either around the smaller playground area, or around the park itself. (The skatepark is

enclosed, but not the children's park.) Little kids can and do wander off either onto the bike/walking path alongside it, or out onto the South St. sidewalk, and can easily wander into the parking lot. It is a constant source of concern, as there are no physical barriers to protect the kids, and to help the parents attending to them. This is not a luxury item, but rather a necessity for any successful playground, and its absence around the playground and the park itself, despite the extensive fencing along the stream and around the skatepark, is perplexing.

- Supply of public water equipment, i.e. canoes, kayaks, paddleboards, laser sailboats, flotation vests/tubes, etc. available for use at Centennial Beach. Supply of public sports equipment and yard games available for use at parks (tennis and pickleball racquets/balls, crochet, corn hole, etc.). More public sports-- tennis, pickleball, bocce-- courts and better maintenance of existing ones. A public indoor recreation building with pool and gymnastics/movement spaces for kids. More outdoor programming in park spaces during summer/fall months. Better signage and communication about additional public walking trails beyond Danforth Falls.
- Add sidewalks along Chestnut Street to the Marlborough town line. Many people run, all their dogs, and bike along this narrow road. With the addition of the Enclave there will be more people driving and walking along this road. Sidewalks would provide for the safety and recreation need for many.
- Add more recreational activities programming.
- Inclusive playground space for kids with various abilities and disabilities. Different type of Swings are important for engagement between kids for all abilities
- Even clearing just the HD side of the ART would be great. Mandate sidewalks along all town streets. Clear vegetation over an 8'x4' box over all town sidewalks!! Too many bushes and trees pushes walks onto streets.
- We need more programs for children and programs for adults
- The rail bed trail in Danforth is be washed out in areas. Successful management of these washed-out areas needs to be addressed.
- Dog park
- Improve access to the Assabet River for non-motor watercraft i.e. kayaks, canoes, paddleboards.
- Many of the roads in Hudson do not have sidewalks. The trail is a good start, but every street should have sidewalks for walkers.
- Moulton St field and basketball court should be renovated as a new park with a playground, new bball court and field/open space
- More robust recreation programming
- It would be great to have actual bathroom facility at Cellucci Park rather than Port-a-Potties
- Keep up with sidewalk maintenance and plowing for people who walk on them.
- Please, for the love of God, find some space to dedicate to outdoor basketball courts. It's ridiculous that there are no lighted basketball courts in Hudson and the only functioning outdoor courts are in the most congested part of town. There's space at the High School to do this. Please make it happen.
- MAKE THE DOG PARK HAPPEN. I MOVED HERE IN 2015 AND STILL HAVE NO DOG PARK. LETS GO...

*Q3. Are there other new opportunities the Town could consider to meet community open space and recreation needs that are missing from this list? (44 responses)*

- Sidewalks on Lower Main Street to provide safe access with connections to Rail trails (Central Mass and ARRT) and Marlboro Sudbury State Forest.
- Maintenance of all this after completion. It's a very enthusiastic list.
- Real Pickleball courts at Riverside
- See first comment.
- The town can work on replacing grass with native plants that cover the ground and benefit local animals and gardens. There are opportunities for this all over town!
- The town shouldn't be cutting down trees to make way for additional spaces for say, something like a disc golf course. The town should use the already existing, barely used fields that rarely get used but where the grass must still be mowed.
- I didn't see any mention of the nearly accessible Eversource surface as a cycling or hiking trail.
- We need a few major gatherings per year when volunteers go to various places (like Apsley park for example) and pull invasive plants. The open spaces really aren't managed or looked after much at all.
- Promote neighborhood activities to foster community. Encourage more multi-tenant dwellings in single family neighborhoods while acquiring and converting a neighborhood lot to small park.
- Designate a few key streets as 1-way and use the extra space for parking and safe bikeways.
- More walking paths and BIKE path extensions. Plow the rail trail in winter to open for walking
- Closing down Main Street in the summer 1-2 days a week for foot traffic only...similar to the holiday and Halloween strolls
- Main Street trolley that can take people up and down main street for elders, kids, families...\$2-3 per ride?
- Expansion of closed Main Street events to promote foot traffic for business and make Main Street more family-friendly (e.g., Sunday Summers Main Street is foot traffic only from 11am- 6pm)
- A disc golf course would be a fantastic resource, is relatively low investment, and is potentially a good use of otherwise unusable or hard to use green space. Other nearby towns are seeing a significant bump in the use of their new facilities (e.g., West Boylston) which were largely driven by community volunteers and through grants, donations, etc.
- Educate on how the community can help respect and care for these spaces.
- A playground in town geared towards toddlers and young children (actions playground is a great example)
- Hudson is lacking big time. So sad
- Connect Gates pond to hudson town forest trails and provide access from Hudson. Bike racks downtown so bikers from marlborough and in the future sudbury can park and visit the downtown businesses.
- STOP BUILDING & using funds frivolously! preserve open space no more affordable HOUSING.
- Better use of grants and funds. Both the pros and cons of projects need to be considered. This town all neglects the cons to any project.
- Rental kayaks behind Fire Station 1 for use on the Assabet as is done at Maynard Ice House landing.
- Dog park

- Public bikes to be used on the bike trail. Not sure if it ever revived after covid but it was a favorite
- I think maybe I answered this in #2
- More team sports (e.g. track) for kids under 5
- Provide space downtown to eat and gather. Would need picnic tables or table and chairs. Could be at town hall or next to the library. Create a shade and rain cover for the space.
- Playgrounds should be a priority
- Add more benches in town for people to chat and also rest. I am sure there are people who would donate to this cause.
- Regional connectivity to trails with contiguous towns
- It would be awesome to have more community meeting spaces.
- Hudson needs a inside pickleboard court. Have to go to other towns to play. Room in armory?
- Use the ARMORY for a library annex. Current plans are not appropriate with the World class performance venue in GROTON, Ma at Groton Hill.
- Benches in areas for passive enjoyment, separate from all the active recreation facilities/bike & jogging paths (Acton Arboretum???)
- More sidewalks- especially on Main streets so folks can bike or walk to the other recreation sites including the rail trail
- An outdoor rink in the summer. Strollers, roller skates, roller blades, scooters, etc.
- What about organizing indoor activities and small group classes with local businesses? Yoga, boxing, belly dancing, self defense ect? Most current offerings are outdoor or team sports.
- A recreation area specifically available for food trucks, seating for patrons, and entertainment. Hudson has become a destination for dining and this would provide for a lower cost family friendly dining alternative. During peak summer weekends it would nice to see Main Street closed to vehicle traffic and used for outdoor dining and entertainment.
- Proactively identify undeveloped and/or privately held parcels near sensitive resource areas for protection and start the conversation.
- Mandate sidewalks along all town streets.
- Clear vegetation over an 8'x4' box over all town sidewalks!! Too many bushes and trees pushes walks onto streets.
- Add more handicap spaces in town near food establishments.
- A pool especially an indoor one would be awesome! There aren't many good options in the area especially for learning by to swim or swim team options
- A leash free dog park is needed. Also, dog fecal matter disposal containers should be provided by heavy dog walking areas (e.g. by Farley school).
- New sports fields
- It would be great to have actual bathroom facility at Cellucci Park rather than Port-a-Potties
- Please commission space for a dedicated, lighted soccer complex. Tens of thousands of Hudson kids have played in the Hudson soccer program since it started decades ago. Yet, they have to share space with a dying football program and work with a senior community that puts strict restrictions on what they can and can't do. Please help our kids!

### *Q5. Do you have comments on draft Goal A and its objectives? (38 comments)*

- I don't think we need a town sustainability manager as a f/t position. this can be added responsibilities to an existing position.
- The town sustainability manager is going to have a time when the genius recommendations from the parking survey were to get rid of open spaces in favor of parking.
- The outline on the the previous page seems skewed towards playing fields, paved walking paths, and large areas that will eventually be planted with grass. Which means, if there's a sustainability manager, they must be able to address sports areas vs. natural areas. In Hudson, there's very little of the latter. More grass, means more mowing, and more mowing means more pollution- air and noise, etc. It's unhealthy for everyone and bad for the environment.
- The Town Sustainability Manager position sounds great--these goals should be at the front of all open space planning.
- The Town Sustainability Manager needs to be able to address sustainable energy infrastructure in new housing and town buildings as well as open space issues.
- I would add that the recreational department needs additional budget and person power to expand its programming for all age groups. Again, please reference the Northborough Recreation Department for what we should be offering in Hudson.
- The goal should also include acquisition and rewilding of select properties connect existing natural areas. Creative programs to encourage easements or transfer of unused/unusable portions of property to protect wetlands or connect spaces.
- Seek grants to provide safe wild life crossings above or below streets
- Seems unnecessary to have this as a main goal in our small town of Hudson, funds can be better used to further improve our downtown facilities and parking, etc
- There are far better opportunities to focus on, and achieve measurable results, than creating a Town Sustainability Manager who's role is the lead climate resilience in a town of 20,000 people. I don't see how this Goal aligns with the opportunities listed on the previous page around park and playground improvement. Put it to the back of the list.
- I don't believe a Town Sustainability Manager should be a position within the rec department, rather that role should work with the appropriate committees, departments, etc. to provide oversight, recommendations.
- Don't need to create sustainability position. Complete waste of funds and only adds another layer of red tape bureaucratic policy that prevents things from actually getting done.
- I think the town needs to compare their Rec budget to those of surrounding towns. If funding is the reason we are far inferior when it comes to recreational areas and programs, then it need to be adjusted.
- If money is not the issue then there needs to be a study to see if it was neglect/mismanagement that got us to this point.
- I agree but I also think there needs to be more focus on pedestrian safety when walking and crossing major roads, in particular broad street/southstreet intersection by knights fuel is dangerous and inefficient when crossing. The crosswalks should be modified and better painted to allow people to cross diagonally. Also crossing route 62 via the rail trail can be dangerous because people do not always slow down and stop for people crossing. Traffic calming measures or speed

cameras should be considered. Perhaps redlight cameras at the broad street/south street intersection by knights fuel.

- Before any plan can be formulated you need Qualified people who are in charge! Not the clowns currently in place! It shows by the poor choices & quality of what they have done!
- No hire competent personal and not friends for the town sustainability manager.
- Develop list of and prioritize Historical development projects.
- I wonder about moving forward with objectives if hiring a sustainability manager will detract from the goal. Is it cost effective?
- Please stop building and preserve some open space
- A new town position? You must be kidding! And fund raising? Bottom line, this will be just another way to tax the residents of Hudson.
- Add a person only if granted
- Definitely need a Sustainability Director...could share with Stow and coordinate with Hudson Light Power
- Why create an entirely new position? Waste of financial resources.
- I am unsure if creating the position of Town Sustainability Manager is necessary. Are there other positions that would/could do those same tasks? Does this need to be a full time position?
- Do we really need to fund yet another municipal position in town? Seems we have plenty.
- Can there be better collaboration between conservation commission and parks and rec to achieve these goals? Does there need to be another position created?
- No definition provided for what is meant by "lead sustainability" and "climate resilience".
- Are there other types of funds identified that can be accessed beyond the CPA?
- Preserve and improve current spaces only. Do not look to acquire more.
- Need a committee that the TS Manager reports to and drives the priorities of the committee.
- Can this be done without a Town Sustainability Manager?
- Enforce code on maintaining sidewalks (no roots, bushes or trees)
- Creating a Town Sustainability Manager position should be secondary to addressing other town personnel needs. The town buildings need to have a preventive maintenance plan in place and managed appropriately.
- Move quickly to improve the spaces as soon as possible
- Different departments including DPW, Parks, Recreation, Forestry needs a more clear division of responsibilities. Often times all departments are left pointing at one another as to who is responsible for a certain project.
- Especially glad to see the Sustainability Manager/Director position Preferably Director level
- I'm not sure why we're being asked to fill out the survey again when we did this last year and the only outcome was the prioritization of a dog park, but please turn this plan into action. This is at least the third time residents have been asked for their input. It's time to see some results.
- DOWNTOWN NEEDS MORE PARKING. USE SOME OF THE OPEN SPACES TO CREATE. WE HAVE A GREAT DOWNTOWN WITH NEEDS FOR MORE IMPROVEMENTS.
- we moved to hudson for the open space and the proper usage and of course the downtown area lets keep it that way

## *Q7. Do you have comments on draft Goal B and its objectives? (18 responses)*

- Objective 1 is a simple GIS exercise and should be completed as part of this OS plan process not an objective.
- Can something be done about the Yankee Golden Retriever land so that an extended river walk could be created? Perhaps an easement? Or maybe an on-the-water floating walkway adjacent to the dog property (like they recently built on a pond in Marlborough) could complete the circle walk between the stone bridge and the Chapin Road bridge. This would be a popular recreational opportunity for residents and attract visitors who would also spend money at our businesses.
- Too many new to Hudson landowners are clear cutting all the trees when they buy properties
- I'm fine with this, but wouldn't prioritize this as Goal B.
- First the town needs to keep better track of TOWN owed properties & maintain them not knock them down! No regard for preservation of town property, which should be FIRST!
- Packard street is poorly thought out!
- STOP BUILDING. Conduct a green space analysis. The town is already seeing run off issues during heavy rain, the sand pits down by the wells were allowed to be destroyed and built on. If building continues we will have great issues with run off water, more issues in maintaining level of ground water for wells, and the wells will be more risk to getting polluted.
- Develop list of geocaches in Hudson and post on town website.
- You need to give property owners incentive to leave open space. Even with this new water management "tax" is it fair to people with larger properties that they get a higher tax on their property because they have near the max area that is not "drainable" while not considering that they have a larger land parcel and more of their property is providing open land to the town.
- I absolutely disagree and the evidence to prove that is the Town of Hudson has allowed clear cutting for building more homes (yay more tax dollars) sites on River Road backing the Portuguese Club that borders wetlands. This is rampant.
- These are all fundamental ideas, Surely, this is being done already. If not, why?
- Yes! Thank you! Too much privately owned land is being sold for more development.
- what is meant by "education to private property owners about protecting their land"
- Property owners should be given the option and incentives to participate in these programs. The town should not assume the property owners want to build any relationship with town representatives.
- Please develop/ maintain the trails!
- Would be great to develop programming and resources to help address invasive plants at the private level to protect both private and public spaces
- We need to save some open spaces and not build everywhere!
- I get really disappointed when I see that so much land next to the estimate River is being used to build new houses. Where are all the wild animals going to go? They have every right to exist on this land as much as we do. We have to stop destroying their habitat just for the purpose of collecting more property taxes.
- The town needs to invest (i.e., put money into) acquiring parcels of land for recreational purposes. And I don't just mean walking trails. There aren't enough soccer fields. There aren't enough basketball courts. There are more than enough football fields, but Morgan Bowl is somehow restricted use to only football even though it's town land.

*Q9. Do you have comments on draft Goal C and its objectives? (14 responses)*

- Need to add identify funding requirements and sources.
- Would like to see this goal include working with groups and individuals within the town.
- Native plants. Advertise several volunteer days on the various Hudson Facebook pages, advertise to various local Scout troops, Churches, etc.... so the community is involved in garbage removal, invasive species management, planting and caring for plants the first few months they are planted, etc....
- Would be nice to see actual management & maintenance of town owed property first!
- Schedule annual cleanups of conservation areas.
- Was this written by a high school student or did you use ChatGPT? Not a lot of thought or strategy. Needs a re-do!
- Only if the town residents have a voice in priorities and scheduling
- Use volunteers to help with maintenance
- Again, fundamental.
- Yes! Thank you!
- I agree with this, but I live in a community within Hudson where the developer and town reached an agreement where my neighborhood is responsible for maintenance of adjacent conservation land. This is not a fair and equitable situation as no other town residents hold this kind of responsibility. Your funding resources should be enough to take care of all management and maintenance needs.
- Trails!
- Ensure this plan takes into consideration the Town's Hazard Mitigation Plan goals and objectives by referencing not only that plan but other sustaining plans that are required by other regulatory agencies such as FEMA, MEMA, EPA, DEP and the like.
- I do not believe town funds should be used to acquire property

*Q11. Do you have comments on draft Goal D and its objectives? (17 responses)*

- Environmental efforts are important but there is a lacking in all rec offerings. More programs for kids and adults.
- We need many more recreational programs.
- This should be Goal B. This is a big gap in Hudson at the moment.
- So much wasted space as is. Ie moultons.
- 2 communicate about what it is you want to add and community donors, volunteers, or resources may be motivated to engage (volleyball, kickball etc.)
- Rail trail access is key for many. Encouraging more biking or walking downtown will alleviate parking issues.
- I do not understand what environmental justice is, so I cannot be sure that I agree with all of this point?
- I agree with this Goal the most.
- ANY rec would be welcome in hudson. There's nothing now. We need a NEW rec director
- Don't take away the skate park to be turned into a parking lot!!!!
- What is an "environmental justice community"?

- Remove objective 3, prioritizing one community seems to contradict the goal of increasing "recreational opportunities for all residents".
- I do not understand the precise meaning of the term "prioritize environmental justice communities" in the context of this goal. I fully support the concept of ensuring that open spaces and recreation facilities are available and accessible to all residents, but I do not support efforts to "prioritize" the creation of new resources/etc. in an effort to cater to the interests of special groups of people based on an undefined concept of "environmental justice".
- Communicate and educate the community on Hudson's environmental justice populations. Add to Goal G's efforts.
- Make sports fields or facilities, such as the track at the high school more obviously open to the public when not in use by teams by using positive signage messaging
- First, get more space and more fields. Then, improve access to them.
- This goal should be higher priority. (B or C)

### **Q13. Do you have comments on draft Goal E and its objectives? (12 responses)**

- Continue to support development of the Berlin/Hudson section of the Mass Central Rail Trail.
- It bothers me that there is no mention of community gardens? Huh?
- sidewalks for pedestrians!
- Stop wasting funds for frivolous endeavors that don't Benefit the town or its residents
- This sounds great!
- Not sure if I agree or disagree seems very complicated
- Regional meetings with contiguous town planning, recreation and conservation departments
- Great!!!
- To me, the most important detail under Goal E.3. is the word "encourage". Under no circumstances should a private developer or landowner be required to contribute easements for the purpose of connecting public resources.
- The Intel property needs to be a priority for Hudson in its redevelopment. There is an amount of "Green Space" that can be reserved and develop the property in a responsible manner.
- That sounds great!
- Bicycling is mostly a street endeavor and bicyclists also have the rail trail. While this is a worthy endeavor, I would not make it a priority.

### **Q15. Do you have comments on draft Goal F and its objectives? (23 responses)**

- Where was this mindset when the town allowed a large swath of forest and habitat to be absolutely decimated for the green st drainage project?
- 1.Clean up areas that are filled with trash, and identify those areas that could be planted (replanted) with native plants that would support pollinators. 2.Work with businesses that use dyed mulch, and ornamental plantings that support nothing, to plant native species that would support pollinators, insect, etc. There is a lot of missed opportunities across town to make better planting decisions. 3. Educate residents that "messy" plantings aren't a bad thing through signage. I heard at one meeting that someone complained about "messy" plantings in front of one (newish) business-- they didn't like how it looked, and now those plants are gone because of that complaint. What"messy" might have been to this person, might have been an intricate, more

free form wildflower garden with native grasses, etc. that are critical for pollinators (birds, butterflies, insects, etc.). Signage would help explain why something looks the way it does. Which should be educating why something is done, and why it helps humans and wildlife.

- Would like to see more goals added here!
- Encourage residents to consolidate parking in small neighborhood lots or convert to more permeable driveways
- Find a means for someone to identify plants and trees around town, especially where people walk
- Climate change is fake so there's that. Just makes you look silly. It's called geoengineering.
- Agree for Tree mgmt. storm water enterprise fund is supposed to be used for the towns infrastructure from what was said at town Meeting by Mr Ryder
- It may be good to minimize the need for mowing and maintenance of public lands such as along the rail trail by creating pollinator gardens, planting mini forests or wetland ecosystems in drainage areas. Grass is awful for controlling runoff, the less turf grass the better.
- Use storm water fund to maintain culverts, storm drainage!
- Stop building to lessen impact & leaving more permeable land! Building on the sand pits was again poor unqualified planning! Sand pits are what filters ground water.
- While in writing it sounds good to use the storm water fund to build a nature-based solution. Realistically how and where? The town has pretty much destroyed all open space and given up town land for more development. The town doesn't realize one of its greatest assets is its land.
- Please engage an energy consultant to review any climate and energy resiliency initiatives to determine their actual improvement and return on investment.
- Just make sure you do not prioritize old trees over common sense. There is a delicate balance between saving a tree and safety for the community. (like if the tree is continually losing branches and is detrimental to our town power supply, then it needs to be reconsidered.
- Very important.
- This doesn't make any sense.
- Utilize town volunteers for tree planting and maintenance
- Thought the storm water fund already had very clear usage guidelines.
- I disagree if it allows for eversource to install power lines through any natural resource areas, including wooded areas and waterways. All new power lines should be underground on roadways.
- I agree with the spirit of Implementation Measure F.1.; however, measure F.2. is poorly defined. If F.2. is to apply only to public lands (including roadway r-o-w's), I fully support it.
- Develop a tree management plan and database. Provide the resources to the DPW in this effort. An arborist consultant that can provide a program to help create and manage this plan.
- The storm water Enterprise fund has been very poorly communicated to the residents and is disappointing now that we are seeing this charge on our water bill that we have no idea what it's really all about.
- I agree with the goal, but I also think thoughtful clearance of trees to improve soccer and basketball facilities with a plan to plant new trees once those facilities are constructed would accomplish multiple goals simultaneously.
- This goal should be higher priority. (B or C)

- IF I HAVE PRIVATE SEPTIC AND PAY PROPERTY TAXES, STORMWATER IS THE TOWNS PROBLEM. PLAN BETTER. USE SOME OF THE TAX MONEY FROM HIGHLAND COMMONS FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

*Q17. Do you have comments on draft Goal G and its objectives? (14 responses)*

- Encourage establishment of citizen volunteer Cleanup and Trailwork (Friends of...) committees and events.
- See note above. More signage explaining what's here/being done, why, and how it helps humans and everything else. Changing minds requires education. 2) Also, include some regular discussions about light pollution-- especially close to town. Light pollution effects everything and everyone. It never gets dark in Hudson, and no one asks if that's a bad thing. New digital signs are going up (think Armory), and they are on all night. Why? Ask someone who lives close to town how their house doesn't get dark at night anymore or why they can no longer see fireflies in July. The town should be talking about light pollution as part of "open space" health.
- I also don't see mention of native species education.
- Native plants. Advertise several volunteer days on the various Hudson Facebook pages, advertise to various local Scout troops, Churches, etc.... so the community is involved in garbage removal, invasive species management, planting and caring for plants the first few months they are planted, etc....
- I don't agree with establishing a budget for public education in this area.
- Work with schools and educate/include youth
- YEs it is important to education people on why these resources are important and encourage more thoughtful landscaping decisions in their own yards and can make Hudson overall a better place environmentally.
- Sounds like more tax increases
- Collaborate with Green Hudson on all aspects of town planning
- A budget to educate people? Seriously?
- Great
- Can we find space for a community vegetable garden for those that want to grow their own food but do not have available green space?
- I love nature walks. They should tell us about the plants and flowers. Maybe about the historical aspects of the area that we are walking through.
- I also think that there should be a walking club in town that goes to all the different walking places. That would be awesome, especially if it was done by someone familiar with the area and the history. Maybe meet once a month.
- We have to get past the "fill out our survey every year" phase and get to the "we need to spend money to make these things happen" phase.

## APPENDIX C

### Open Space and Recreational Resources Inventory

## DEFINITIONS

**Property:** Name of the open space/recreation site.

**Owner:** Names the agency (or agencies) that owns the property.

**Manager:** Names the agency (or agencies) charged with managing the property and the owner of the property.

**Acres:** Details the site's acreage.

**Current Use:** Lists the most common or major uses of the site and special features and facilities.

**Condition:** Provides a general description of the maintenance/usability of the site

**Recreation Potential:** Recreational uses at the site or potential uses

**Public Access:** Describes general accessibility factors, use of fees, etc.

**Access for People with Disabilities:** Outcome of ADA Self Evaluation

**Zoning:** Indicates how the site is currently zoned by the Town.

**Protection Status:** Protected in perpetuity, limited protection, none

**Type of Grant Received:** Lists any grants received for purchase or improvement of site, as well as Art. 97 protection or conservation restrictions.

## Town-Owned Resources

Property	OSR Type	Owner	Manager	Acres	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Access	Access for People with Disabilities	Zoning	Protection Status	Type of Grant Received
Forestvale Cemetery	Cemeteries	Town	DPW & Cemetery Commission	36.6	Historical/Cultural	Good	Walking paths	Yes	Not Evaluated	R40	Limited	N/A
Main Street Cemetery	Cemeteries	Town	DPW & Cemetery Commission	4.5	Historical/Cultural	Fair / Poor	Walking paths	Yes	Not Evaluated	GB1	Limited	N/A
Buteau Conservation Area	Conservation Lands	Town	Conservation Commission	11.57	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	IB, R40	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Clement Kane Land	Conservation Lands	Town	Conservation Commission	15.6	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	R60	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Danforth Falls Conservation Area	Conservation Lands	Town	Conservation Commission	61.7	Passive recreation	Good / Fair	Walking trails	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	R40	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	State Self-Help
Fosgate Town Forest	Conservation Lands	Town	Conservation Commission	21.6	Passive recreation	Good	Walking trails	Yes	Not Evaluated	IA	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Harry Swamp Conservation Area	Conservation Lands	Town	Conservation Commission	4.1	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	R60	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Hog Brook Conservation Area	Conservation Lands	Town	Conservation Commission	11.1	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	IA, MH, R15	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Loureiro Property	Conservation Lands	Town	Conservation Commission	2.5	Passive recreation	Good	Community garden	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	R15	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	Land and Water Conservation Fund
Morse Conservation Area	Conservation Lands	Town	Conservation Commission	15.5	Passive recreation	Good	Walking trails	Yes	Not Evaluated	R40	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	State Self-Help
Old North Road Conservation Area	Conservation Lands	Town	Conservation Commission	25	Passive recreation	Good	Walking trails	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	R60	In Perpetuity (Article 97, conservation restriction)	CPA
Pierce Estates Land	Conservation Lands	Town	Conservation Commission	3.9	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	R15	Limited	N/A
Schofield Conservation Area	Conservation Lands / Water Supply Lands	Town	Board of Selectmen	16.9	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	IB, R40	In Perpetuity (conservation restriction)	CPA
Warner Conservation Area	Conservation Lands	Town	Conservation Commission	1	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	R15	In Perpetuity (deed restriction)	N/A
Property Name Unknown (forested land located in Berlin, MA)	Conservation Lands	Town	Conservation Commission	9.9	Passive recreation	Good	Walking trails	Yes	Not Evaluated	Agricultural / Recreational / Conservation (Berlin)	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A

Property	OSR Type	Owner	Manager	Acres	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Access	Access for People with Disabilities	Zoning	Protection Status	Type of Grant Received
1000 Matrix Way	Conservation Lands	Town	Conservation Commission	12	N/A	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	IB	Limited	N/A
Albertini Recreation Area	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	16.5	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	R40	In Perpetuity (conservation restriction)	CPA
Apsley Park	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	1.6	Passive recreation	Poor	River access	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	R15	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Boutwell Fields	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	4.5	Active recreation	Good / Fair	Baseball/softball fields	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	MR	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Cellucci Park & Splash Pad	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	1	Active recreation	Good	Playground, splash pad, river access	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	DB	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	Land and Water Conservation Fund
Centennial Beach	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	7.9	Passive recreation, active recreation	Good	Beach	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	R15, R40	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	State Self-Help
Cherry Street Field	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	4.1	Active recreation	Poor	Multipurpose field	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	R15	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Farina Field	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission, Recreation Division, & DPW	2.6	Active recreation	Fair	Baseball field	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	R40, NB	Limited	N/A
Fossile Field	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	6.6	Active recreation	Good	Multipurpose field, nature trail	Yes, limited during school hours	See ADA Evaluation	R15	In Perpetuity (conservation restriction)	CPA
Hudson Skate Park	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	1.8	Active recreation	Fair	Skate park, bocce court	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	DB	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A

Property	OSR Type	Owner	Manager	Acres	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Access	Access for People with Disabilities	Zoning	Protection Status	Type of Grant Received
Intel Field (future cemetery)	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission, Recreation Division, DPW, & Cemetery Commission	20.6	Active recreation	Good	Soccer field, playground	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	R40	None	N/A
Kelly Playground	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	0.3	Active recreation	Fair	Playground	Yes, limited during school hours	Not Evaluated	GB1	Limited	N/A
Lamson Park at Tripps Pond	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	7.6	Passive recreation	Fair	Walking paths, fishing access	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	R15	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Liberty Park	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	0.3	Passive recreation	Fair / Poor	Veterans Memorial, scenic river vistas	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	DB	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Moulton Park & Playground	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	3.5	Active recreation	Poor	Softball field, basketball court, tennis court	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	R40	Limited	N/A
O'Donnell Fields	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	10.6	Active recreation	Good	Baseball/softball fields, multipurpose fields, nature trail	Yes, limited during school hours	See ADA Evaluation	R15	Limited	N/A
Riverside Park	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	25.2	Active recreation	Good / Fair	Baseball fields, pickleball/tennis courts, track & field, playground, multipurpose fields, river access, nature trail	Yes, limited during school hours	See ADA Evaluation	R15	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Sauta Athletic Fields Complex	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	19.9	Active recreation	Good / Fair	Baseball field, soccer/football field, concession building	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	R60	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Sauta Cornfield	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	5.4	Active recreation	Good	Soccer field	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	IB	In Perpetuity (deed restriction)	N/A
Warren Chamberlain Recreation Area	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission, Recreation Division, & DPW	16.8	Active recreation	Fair/Poor	Street hockey rink	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	IA	Limited	N/A

Property	OSR Type	Owner	Manager	Acres	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Access	Access for People with Disabilities	Zoning	Protection Status	Type of Grant Received
Wood Park	Recreation Facilities, Parks, and Playgrounds	Town	Park Commission & Recreation Division	8.4	Active recreation	Fair	Music shell, playground, picnic shelter	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	R15	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Assabet River Rail Trail	Trails and Paths	Multiple (Town, Commonwealth)	Park Commission & Recreation Division	3.2 miles	Active recreation	Good	Multiuse path	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	DB, GB1, GB2, IA, NB, R15, R30	Limited	N/A
Riverwalk	Trails and Paths	Town	DPW	0.2 miles	Active recreation	Good	Walking path	Yes	Not Evaluated	DB	Limited	MassDOT Shared Streets and Spaces
Cox Street Wellfield	Water Supply Lands	Town	DPW Water Department	10.1	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	R40	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Cranberry Wellfield	Water Supply Lands	Town	DPW Water Department	40.6	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	IB, R40	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	Drinking Water Supply Protection
Crystal Springs (in Hudson)	Water Supply Lands	Town	DPW Water Department	4.8	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	MH	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Crystal Springs (in Berlin)	Water Supply Lands	Town	DPW Water Department	48.5	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	Agricultural / Recreational / Conservation (Berlin)	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Gates Pond (in Berlin, north parcel)	Water Supply Lands	Town	DPW Water Department	32.6	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	Agricultural / Recreational / Conservation (Berlin)	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Gates Pond (in Berlin, south parcel)	Water Supply Lands	Town	DPW Water Department	144.1	Passive recreation	Good	Walking trails	Yes	See ADA Evaluation	Agricultural / Recreational / Conservation (Berlin)	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Kane Wellfield	Water Supply Lands	Town	DPW Water Department	70.4	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	IB	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A
Main/Chestnut Wellfield	Water Supply Lands	Town	DPW Water Department	71.6	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	R60	In Perpetuity (Article 97)	N/A

Property	OSR Type	Owner	Manager	Acres	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Access	Access for People with Disabilities	Zoning	Protection Status	Type of Grant Received
Rimkus Well	Water Supply Lands	Town	DPW Water Department	9.03	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	R30	In Perpetuity	N/A
Roundtop Water Tank	Water Supply Lands	Town	DPW Water Department	8.15	No recreation use	Good	N/A	No	Not Evaluated	R40	Limited	N/A

## Federal, State, and Other Public Land

Property	OSR Type	Owner/Manager	Acres	Current Use	Recreation Potential	Public Access
Assabet River National Wildlife Refuge	Federal, State, and Other Public	U.S. Department of the Interior (owner), U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (manager)	40.7 in Hudson; 2,230 total	Passive recreation	Walking trails	Yes
Marlborough-Sudbury State Forest	Federal, State, and Other Public	DCR Division of State Parks & Recreation	109.8	Passive recreation	Walking trails	Yes
Maynard Water Supply Land	Federal, State, and Other Public	Town of Maynard	129.3	Passive recreation	Walking trails	Yes

## Hudson Public Schools District Properties

Property	OSR Type	Owner/Manager	Acres	Current Use	Recreation Potential	Public Access
C.A. Farley Elementary School	Schools	Hudson Public Schools District	27	Active recreation	Softball field, playground	Yes, limited during school hours
David J. Quinn Middle School	Schools	Hudson Public Schools District	21.4	Active recreation	Softball field, multiuse field	Yes, limited during school hours
Forest Avenue Elementary School	Schools	Hudson Public Schools District	20.5	Active recreation	Softball field, playground, tennis courts	Yes, limited during school hours
Hubert School	Schools	Hudson Public Schools District	1.1	Active recreation	Kelly Playground	Yes, limited during school hours
Hudson High School	Schools	Hudson Public Schools District	13.9	Active recreation	Busch Field and portions of O'Donnell 2 Field	Yes, limited during school hours
Joseph L. Mulready Elementary School	Schools	Hudson Public Schools District	34.4	Active recreation	Baseball field, playground	Yes, limited during school hours

## Private and Non-Profit Properties

Property	OSR Type	Owner/Manager	Acres	Public Access	Other Notes
Charter Oak Country Club	Private and Non-Profit	Hudson Golf, LLC	208.8	Fee-based	Chapter 61B
Forest Avenue Conservation Area	Private and Non-Profit	Sudbury Valley Trustees	11.3	Yes	N/A
Hudson Elks Lodge	Private and Non-Profit	Hudson Elks Lodge #959	14.5	Fee-based	N/A
Hudson Land Trust property off Palmieri Drive	Private and Non-Profit	Hudson Land Trust	0.83	Yes	N/A
Hudson Portuguese Club	Private and Non-Profit	Hudson Portuguese Club	9.79	Fee-based	N/A
Hudson Rod & Gun Club	Private and Non-Profit	Riverside Gun Club of Hudson, Inc.	41.5	Fee-based	Chapter 61B
Goodale Memorial Forest	Private and Non-Profit	New England Forestry Foundation	30.5	Yes	N/A
Wheeler Road Conservation Restriction	Private and Non-Profit	Wheeler Road Land Trust Corporation	10	Yes	Article 97; Conservation Commission holds conservation easement
River's Edge Conservation Restriction	Private and Non-Profit	Freeman Charles V Trustee of Rivers Edge Realty Trust	12.8	No	Conservation Commission holds conservation easement
St. Michael Cemetery	Private and Non-Profit	Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Boston	34	Yes	N/A
Stony Brook Road Conservation Area	Private and Non-Profit	Sudbury Valley Trustees	1.7	Yes	N/A

## APPENDIX D

### ADA Self Evaluation

# ADA Self-Evaluation Report

April 10, 2025

Prepared for



Prepared by



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## INTRODUCTION

The Horsley Witten Group, Inc. (HW) prepared this American with Disabilities Act (ADA) Self-Evaluation on behalf of the Town of Hudson's Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Steering Committee. An ADA Self-Evaluation is a required component of OSRPs, as outlined in Appendix G of the 2008 *Open Space and Recreation Planner's Workbook* (herein referred to as the Workbook) prepared by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs Division of Conservation Services.

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 federal law is the ADA Self-Evaluation.

According to the Workbook, the ADA Self-Evaluation is a detailed assessment of properties under the jurisdiction of and services and programs offered by a community's conservation commission and recreation department. The evaluation looks at the administrative and employment practices of the Town as well. The ADA Self-Evaluation identifies barriers for people with disabilities and recommends improvements. A transition plan is developed if structural changes are recommended. The recommendations are intended to make conservation and recreation properties and programs more accessible, as well as result in more comfortable and safer areas, with the end goal being that all users, regardless of ability, have appropriate opportunities to recreate in Hudson.

The Town completed the ADA Evaluation for its 2016 OSRP update and that is the starting point for this evaluation. The Town has two additional evaluations since 2016 as well. The Town's *ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan* (2018) reviewed accessibility at all municipal buildings, which included schools, fire department, police department, senior center, town hall, library, and public works, as well as a review of the Town's ADA policies, procedures, and practices. Some recreation sites were assessed. The relevant findings of that document are incorporated into this evaluation and transition plan.

The *Recreation Master Plan* (2020) looked at how the Town could use existing athletic and recreation facilities in a more efficient way to meet current and future needs. The needs assessment included an examination of the physical conditions of the facilities, which considered ADA compliance and accessibility. The relevant findings are incorporated into this evaluation and transition plan. It should be noted that the *Recreation Master Plan* also recommends improvements that go beyond the requirements of ADA to be more inclusive of people with abilities. These elements are highlighted in the updated OSRP.

## ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

### Designation of an ADA Coordinator

The ADA Coordinator for the Town of Hudson is Thomas Gregory, Hudson Executive Assistant. The official designation letter for the ADA Coordinator is in Appendix A.

### Grievance Procedures

Hudson grievance procedures are in Appendix B.

### Public Notification Requirements

Town of Hudson employees and the public are notified that the community does not discriminate on the basis of disability. Job announcements include this statement. See Appendix C.

### Participation of Individuals with Disabilities or Organizations

#### Representing the Disabled Community

See discussion under Transition Plan.

## EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

The ADA Coordinator for the Town of Hudson has signed a statement attesting that the Town's employment practices comply with the ADA. The statement is included in the designation letter for the ADA Coordinator in Appendix A.

## PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY

### Facility Inventory

The ADA Self-Evaluation was completed at all facilities under the jurisdiction of either the Hudson's Park Commission/Recreation Division or Conservation Commission with public access and existing amenities or resources (e.g., parking lots, play equipment, trails, etc.).

The following sites were assessed:

1. Apsley Park	9. Fosgate Town Forest	19. Old North Road
2. Assabet River Rail Trail	10. Fossile Field	Conservation Area
3. Boutwell Fields	11. Gates Pond	20. Riverside Park
4. Cellucci Park and Splash Pad	12. Hudson Skate Park	21. Sauta Athletic Fields Complex and Sauta
5. Centennial Beach	13. Intel Field	Cornfield
6. Cherry Street Field and Playground	14. Lamson Park at Tripps Pond	22. Unnamed Forested Parcel in Berlin
7. Danforth Falls Conservation Area	15. Liberty Park	23. Warren Chamberlain
8. Farina Field	16. Loureiro Property	Recreation Area
	17. Moulton Field	24. Wood Park
	18. O'Donnell Field	

If a site was evaluated as part of the *ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan* or *Recreation Master Plan*, it was not revisited again as part of the site visits for this OSRP ADA Self-Evaluation. However, HW completed the ADA Self-Evaluation worksheet for each site based on either the prior ADA evaluation efforts or the assessment as part of the OSRP evaluation. See Appendix D.

The following is a compilation of findings and recommendations. If a site was evaluated during the prior OSRP update in 2016, progress on improvements is also noted.

## 1. Apsley Park

*Location: Port Street*

Apsley Park is a small, wooded park with trails located along the Assabet River. Apsley Park can be accessed directly via Port Street, though additional access is provided via a footbridge to Wood Park, which sits on the opposite side of the river.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** Accessible parking spaces were not marked. No recommendations were provided.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** Apsley and Wood Parks have no ADA access and pathways are not accessible. Parking is insufficient and informal. The plan recommends adding compliant pathways suitable for multigenerational use in both parks.

The plan also suggests adding accessible elements that go beyond satisfying minimum federal requirements, including an accessible kayak launch.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** An ADA Evaluation worksheet was completed based on the findings of the 2020 Recreation Master Plan.

## 2. Assabet River Rail Trail

*Location: East Hudson Trailhead at Wilkins Street*

The Assabet River Rail Trail is a multi-use paved trail along a former rail corridor that connects the communities of Marlborough, Hudson, Maynard, and Acton. The Hudson portion of the trail is approximately three miles. Aside from the East Hudson Trailhead, users can access the trail at several street-level intersections across Hudson.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** [At East Hudson Trailhead,] install one handicapped van accessible sign to one of the present handicapped spaces. Repair small cracks [on the parking spaces and walkway]. Restripe the handicapped parking space.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** The plan identifies no major issues of concern with the Assabet River Rail Trail, though the plan does identify some areas of pavement deterioration.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** An ADA Evaluation worksheet was completed based on the findings of the 2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and the 2020 Recreation Master Plan.

### 3. Boutwell Fields

*Location: 121 Chapin Road*

Boutwell Fields is a 4.5-acre recreational facility consisting of two baseball fields, one softball field, and a concession building. It is located close to several other outdoor athletic facilities at the high school, including Riverside Park, Fossile Field, and O'Donnell Field. The parking lot is located on the other side of Chapin Road and is shared with Morgan Bowl, the track and field facility in Riverside Park.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** Add ramp and path for spectators to [field] B3. This action was not completed.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** Purchase accessible picnic table. Pave a 5-foot flat spot for handicapped access to baseball field viewing. Purchase and display an International Wheelchair Access symbol on the fence of the bleachers. Purchase an accessible portable restroom.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** The facilities at Boutwell Fields have no ADA access and the dugouts on field B1 need to be rebuilt at grade so they do not flood. Improve accessible pedestrian connectivity between all outdoor recreation facilities located at the high school, including a crosswalk between the Boutwell Fields concession building and the parking lot along Chapin Road. Construct a formal parking area immediately adjacent to the B1 field. Remove the B3 field to address overlapping field areas.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** An ADA Evaluation worksheet was completed based on the findings of the 2020 Recreation Master Plan.

### 4. Cellucci Park and Splash Pad

*Location: 15 Houghton Street*

Cellucci Park and Splash Pad includes a splash pad, playground area, benches, and picnic tables. It is immediately adjacent to the Hudson Skate Park.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** Keep walkways free of debris for accessibility. There was no debris observed on the walkways during the 2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** Due to their proximity, the *ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan* evaluated Cellucci Park and Splash Pad together with Hudson Skate Park. Recommendations are to install one handicapped van accessible sign, remove weeds from ramps, and ensure that landscaping maintenance prevents vegetation from growing over walkways. Additional recommendations are to install an accessible picnic table and install accessible mats to access the playground area.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** Improve access to play elements, benches, and picnic tables, and replace the picnic tables. Install a centralized paved connection linking various elements and ensure pathways are accessible and suitable for multigenerational users.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** The facility is generally in good condition. The picnic tables appear to be in good condition and have space for users with wheelchairs, though they are installed such that there is minimal clearance space to provide access between the two picnic tables (this positioning does not affect access to the wheelchair-accessible side of the picnic tables). The playground surface is wood mulch. The parking area has two accessible parking spaces that share an aisle and curb cut. The curb cut does not

have texture or yellow markings. Both accessible parking signs are mounted high, with the top of the sign greater than eight feet above ground. The following improvements are recommended:

- Paint the curb cut to the parking lot yellow (or install textured curb cut).
- Lower accessible parking signage to a compliant height.
- Repair surface cracking at accessible parking spaces.

## 5. Centennial Beach

*Location: 89 Fort Meadow Drive*

Centennial Beach is a public beach at Fort Meadow Reservoir. The Town recently used \$1.75 million in Community Preservation Act funds to complete renovations at the site, including new bathroom and concession buildings, landscaping, and parking lot updates.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** Repair erosion around handicap access ramp. Ensure restrooms have correct hand mechanisms. These actions were addressed as part of the recent renovations at the site.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** Install one handicapped van accessible sign. Install an accessible urinal in the men's restroom. Oil the stall locks in both the men's and women's restrooms. Lower the paper towel dispenser in the women's restrooms. Install insulation on the sink pipes in both the men's and women's restrooms. Install raised and Braille signs for restrooms. Install 100-foot beach rings for accessible path to the beach area. Purchase a beach wheelchair.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** Centennial Beach is in excellent condition, and all accessible parking spaces, paths, stairs, and other facilities were assessed as compliant. Note that the restroom and concession stand buildings were locked for the season and were not assessed (with the exception of some door-related items, in which case both were compliant). There is an accessible path that leads from the parking area to the landscaped lawn, benches, picnic tables, and beach. There is an additional path that allows for vehicular access to the drop-off area level with the beach, circumventing the use of stairs. Wheelchair access mats or a beach wheelchair could facilitate access from the drop-off area onto the beach and to the water. The following improvements are recommended:

- Purchase wheelchair access mats and/or a beach wheelchair.

## 6. Cherry Street Field and Playground

*Location: 61 Cherry Street*

Cherry Street Field and Playground features a baseball/softball field. The parking area is informal and unpaved. The site is often used by youth soccer and youth football teams.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** Add a parking space on Cherry Street near the entrance. Remove chain barrier leaving 36 inches wide entrance. Add path along the right side to ballfield viewing area and playground equipment. Update playground equipment. These actions were not completed.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** Install handicapped van accessible parking spot to the street entrance of the park. Move the accessible portable restroom to the new accessible entrance.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** There is no ADA access for the facilities at the site, and benches are in poor condition. Though the site is along the Assabet River, the river is not visible or accessible from the site. Specific to ADA accessibility, the plan recommends adding compliant pathways suitable for multigenerational use to connect elements at the site. Repaving the parking area with porous pavement rather than loose permeable material will also improve accessibility.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** An ADA Evaluation worksheet was completed based on the findings of the 2020 Recreation Master Plan.

## 7. Danforth Falls Conservation Area

*Location: Lincoln Street*

The Danforth Falls Conservation Area is approximately 65 acres with trails for walking and mountain biking.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** The site evaluation noted that there is no ADA access. No recommendations were provided.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** Install handicapped van accessible parking spot.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** An ADA Evaluation worksheet was completed based on the findings of the 2018 ADA Self-Evaluation.

## 8. Farina Field

*Location: 72 Cox Street*

Farina Field has a baseball/softball field not currently being used.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** Add path from street to the ballfield area. This action was not completed.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** Add path from street to ballfield area.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** Concerns identified include a general lack of accessibility to the facility, lack of formal parking (though there is an informal parking/drop-off area), lack of a formal entrance, and drainage and flooding issues. Any improvements at Farina Field are subject to risk due to frequent flooding.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** There is a general lack of accessibility at the facility. There are no accessible paths to navigate from the informal parking/drop-off area to the baseball/softball field, and drainage issues were observed at the parking/drop-off area. Due to Farina Field's low use relative to other resources in Hudson, any improvements would be a low priority.

## 9. Fosgate Town Forest

*Location: Off River Road; trail access via Gates Pond trails*

Fosgate Town Forest is an approximately 22-acre wooded site in southwestern Hudson that features public walking trails. Site access is provided via the Gates Pond trails.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** This site was evaluated as part of Gates Pond.

## 10. Fossile Field

*Location: 43 Brigham Street*

Fossile Field is a baseball/softball field, located close to several other outdoor athletic facilities at the high school, including Boutwell Fields, O'Donnell Field, and Riverside Park. The facility is accessed through O'Donnell Field.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** The plan notes that the facilities at Fossile Field have no ADA access.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** No ADA access from paved walkway around high school to field.

## 11. Gates Pond

*Location: Berlin; trail access via Taylor Road in Berlin*

Gates Pond is an open space resource of approximately 177-acres owned by the Town of Hudson but located in the neighboring community of Berlin. The resource is intended for water supply protection and surrounds the Gates Pond Reservoir, which is one of the Town's drinking water supply sources. Gates Pond provides access to the unnamed forested parcel in Berlin and Fosgate Town Forest via its walking trails.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** The Gates Pond trailhead is located in Berlin. There is an informal parking area located at the terminus of Taylor Road, which is not part of the Gates Pond landholding. The Taylor Road informal parking area is unpaved, and its surface is uneven, consisting of heavily deteriorated asphalt and dirt. There is an additional informal parking area located within the boundary of the property; similarly, its surface is also uneven and consists of hardpacked dirt and stone. There are several trees in the informal parking area. From there, visitors can access the trail via a descending dirt path. There is evidence of erosion caused by stormwater, including exposed rocks and depressions in the middle of the trail. Further on, the trail surface transitions to primarily packed sandy dirt, and there are some muddy areas caused by standing water. The trail is approximately six feet in width, though vegetation falls across the trail in some areas. Due to site conditions, improvements are not recommended to address accessibility.

## 12. Hudson Skate Park

*Location: 29 South Street*

The Hudson Skate Park is a small facility located adjacent to Cellucci Park and Splash Pad. The skate park features concrete skating elements, including a bowl.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** This site was evaluated as part of Cellucci Park and Splash Pad.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** This site was evaluated as part of Cellucci Park and Splash Pad.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** Access between play elements, benches, and picnic tables could be improved.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** An ADA Evaluation worksheet was completed based on the findings of the 2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and the 2020 Recreation Master Plan

## 13. Intel Field

*Location: 92 Technology Drive*

Intel Field is an approximately 21-acre site with a playground and soccer field. The site also has an informal parking area. Programmed uses include high school ultimate frisbee, youth soccer, and adult soccer.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** Plans for additional construction include additional parking to access ballfield.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** Install handicapped van accessible parking spot. Install a curb cut to gain access to the toddler play area.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** There is no ADA access to the facility, the natural turf fields do not drain well, and the playground is underutilized. The site may be at future risk of being eliminated in the event the adjacent Forestvale Cemetery expands and, as such, is not a suitable site for substantial investment. Specific to ADA accessibility, the plan recommends adding compliant pathways suitable for multigenerational use to connect elements around the site and formalizing the parking area to increase accessibility.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** An ADA Evaluation worksheet was completed based on the findings of the 2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and the 2020 Recreation Master Plan.

## 14. Lamson Park at Tripps Pond

*Location: 65 Green Street*

Lamson Park at Tripps Pond features benches and walking trails.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** No recommendations were provided.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** Install handicapped van accessible parking spot. Restripe handicapped parking spot. Purchase accessible picnic table.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** The plan notes several recommendations that could include inclusive and accessible design elements.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** There is a general lack of accessibility at the site. There is one accessible parking space in the parking area, but there is no striping to mark any spaces. The signage for the accessible parking space is mounted approximately four feet above the ground as measured from the bottom of the sign. There is no accessible path from the parking area to the walking paths within Lamson Park. Visitors have to traverse a grassy area to the walking paths, which varies in slope. The walking path consists of gravel and dirt and includes some loose materials. The path is approximately two feet wide. There are benches scattered throughout the site, though these lack back and arm rests. There is additional seating built atop the retaining walls along the walking paths. The following improvements are recommended:

- Restripe the accessible parking space.
- Install signage for the accessible parking space at minimum five feet above the ground (and maximum eight feet above the ground).
- Construct an accessible path from the parking area to the walking paths.
- Construct an accessible path in the footprint of the existing unpaved walking paths.
- Upgrade the benches to accessible benches with back and arm rests.

## 15. Liberty Park

*Location: 5 Washington Street*

Liberty Park is a small, approximately 0.3-acre park located in Hudson's downtown along the Assabet River. The park contains a memorial for veterans, a cannon, bike racks, and benches.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** The site evaluation noted that the ramp to the upper portion of the park is steep but did not clarify whether the slope exceeds maximum acceptable limits for ADA access. No recommendations were provided.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** Repair the sidewalk behind the library. Install a railing on the other side of the walkway.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** The plan generally recommends exploring options for ADA improvements.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** An ADA Evaluation worksheet was completed based on the findings of the 2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and the 2020 Recreation Master Plan.

## 16. Loureiro Property

*Location: 8 Port Street*

The Loureiro Property is located adjacent to Apsley Park and is home to the Hudson Community Garden. The garden has approximately 100 plots for gardeners.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** The site evaluation noted there is no curb cut at the garden and the ground is uneven and steeply sloped. No recommendations were provided.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** The Loureiro Property can be accessed from Port Street by navigating a short, bark mulch pathway that descends to the community garden. The community garden is accessed by a latched gate, which requires engaging the latch before opening the door. Visitors may find navigating the loose bark mulch path and latched gate difficult. The garden plots are surrounded by grass and mulch. The paths between the garden plots are in some cases partially obstructed by vegetation. There is no parking at the site. The following recommendations are provided:

- Because of the site limitations at this property, consider developing a more accessible community garden at a separate location.

## 17. Moulton Field

*Location: 21 Marion Street*

Moulton Field is 3.5 acres with a baseball/softball field, tennis courts, and basketball court. The site is used by youth football, youth baseball, and Amateur Athletic Union baseball. No parking is available at the site, leading to users parking within the surrounding neighborhood.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** Add parking spaces along Marion Street. Redesign path to basketball and playground area for easier access. These actions were not completed.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** Purchase accessible portable restroom.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** There is no ADA access for the Moulton Field facilities. Stairs and bleachers are located on slopes and have no guardrails or handrails, and there are no restroom facilities or storage buildings to accommodate users. The field is overutilized and all facilities are in poor condition.

Recommendations include:

- Reorient the facilities onsite.
- Add formal parking.
- Construct accessible multigenerational pathways to link elements.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** An ADA Evaluation worksheet was completed based on the findings of the 2020 Recreation Master Plan.

## 18. O'Donnell Field

*Location: 69 Brigham Street*

O'Donnell Field consists of two baseball/softball fields integrated into larger multipurpose fields. Both fields experience high intensity recreational use. It is located close to several other outdoor athletic facilities at the high school, including Riverside Park, Fossile Field, and Boutwell Field. O'Donnell Field provides access to Fossile Field.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** No recommendations were provided.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** The facilities at O'Donnell Field have no ADA access and the field closest to Brigham Street (OD1) has poor drainage. To increase accessibility, enhance compliant pedestrian connections between all outdoor recreation facilities located at the high school. For O'Donnell Field, this could result in connections to the Assabet River Nature Trail.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** An ADA Evaluation worksheet was completed, as part of Riverside Park, based on the findings of the 2020 Recreation Master Plan.

## 19. Old North Road Conservation Area

*Location: Trail access via 10 Old North Road*

The Old North Road Conservation Area is a 25-acre wooded open space resource with walking trails. The walking trails are bark mulch, and there is a small, informal parking area at the trailhead.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** The informal parking area consists of packed, crushed gravel. There are no marked spaces (accessible or otherwise), and some users may find navigating across the gravel difficult. The dirt trail is approximately two to four feet in width, and there are some obstructions due to fallen branches and stones on the trail. Due to site conditions, improvements are not recommended.

## 20. Riverside Park and Surrounding Fields (High School)

*Location: Hudson High School, 69 Brigham Street*

Riverside Park is located at the high school and includes a baseball field, tennis/pickleball courts, multipurpose field, and a track and field (Morgan Bowl). It is located close to several other outdoor athletic facilities at the high school, including Boutwell Fields, Fossile Field, and O'Donnell Field. The parking lot is located along Chapin Road and is shared with Boutwell Fields.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** No recommendations were provided.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** Purchase an accessible picnic table [at the tennis courts]. Install an aboveground handicapped van accessible sign for the handicapped spot currently present [at the tennis courts]. Repair cracks in Morgan Bowl parking lot entrance.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** The facilities at Riverside Park have no ADA access. The tennis/pickleball courts could be more efficient, and the drinking water fountain and bleachers need maintenance. Recommendations include enhancing compliant pedestrian connections between all outdoor recreation facilities located at the high school. New parking is proposed along the service drive to Morgan Bowl, which would provide closer parking options to that facility.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** An ADA Evaluation worksheet was completed, as part of O'Donnell Field, based on the findings of the 2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and the 2020 Recreation Master Plan.

## 21. Sauta Athletic Fields Complex & Sauta Cornfield

*Location: 538 Main Street (Sauta Athletic Fields Complex), 26 Brook Street (Sauta Cornfield)*

The Sauta Athletic Fields Complex and Sauta Cornfield comprise two sites located in close proximity. The Sauta Athletic Fields Complex consists of a soccer/football field, baseball field, concession building, and parking lot. Sauta Cornfield is home to a soccer field and a small parking area.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** Remove chain barrier for access to back field.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** Purchase accessible picnic table. Purchase accessible portable restroom. Pave a five-foot flat spot for handicapped access to baseball field viewing. Purchase and display an International Wheelchair Access symbol on the fence of the bleachers.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** There is no ADA access to the facilities. Recommendations include reconfiguring and adding additional parking, which would enhance access to the facilities, and developing compliant multigenerational pathways at the site. Recommendations for Sauta Cornfield include creating an accessible connection from the parking area to the field. Due to site restrictions, further development at Sauta Cornfield is not recommended. The plan also recommends establishing a pedestrian trail connection between the two sites, and this should be accessible; currently, users drive between the two sites because there is no formal connection across Brook Street.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** An ADA Evaluation worksheet was completed based on the findings of the 2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and the 2020 Recreation Master Plan.

## 22. Unnamed Forested Parcel in Berlin

*Location: Berlin, trail access via Gates Pond trails*

This site is an approximately 10-acre open space resource owned by the Town of Hudson but located in the neighboring community of Berlin. Site access is provided via the Gates Pond trails.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** This site was not evaluated.

**2023 OSRP ADA Self Evaluation:** This site was evaluated as part of Gates Pond.

## 23. Warren Chamberlain Recreation Area

*Location: 1 Municipal Drive*

The Warren Chamberlain Recreation Area is an outdoor dek hockey facility. In addition to the dek hockey rink, the site also features a concession building and parking lot.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** Benches and picnic table are not compliant. No recommendations were provided.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** Purchase and display an International Wheelchair Access symbol on the fence of the bleachers. Repair the cracks on the ramp that exceed  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** The concession building and parking area are in good condition and appear to meet all ADA requirements.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** An ADA Evaluation worksheet was completed based on the findings of the 2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and the 2020 Recreation Master Plan.

## 24. Wood Park

*Location:* 65 Park Street

Wood Park is located along the Assabet River and features a bandshell, picnic shelter, and playground. The site is connected via a footbridge to Apsley Park on the opposite side of the river.

**2016 OSRP Transition Plan:** Redesign natural ramp to conform to slope requirements. Add hard surface access to playground and to music shell viewing area. These actions were not completed.

**2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan:** Install handicapped van accessible parking space. Purchase an accessible picnic table. Install accessible path to picnic area. Restripe handicapped parking spaces. Install two designated wheelchair seating areas with two companion spots by using a firm hard-packed surface such as concrete. Purchase and display two International Wheelchair Access symbols on two above ground poles. Construct an accessible ramp to the stage.

**2020 Recreation Master Plan:** This site was evaluated as part of Apsley Park.

**2023 OSRP ADA Evaluation:** An ADA Evaluation worksheet was completed, as part of Apsley Park, based on the findings of the 2018 ADA Self-Evaluation and the 2020 Recreation Master Plan.

## 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 for completing modifications. At minimum, the Transition Plan should address any physical barriers that the facilities evaluated during the ADA Self-Evaluation and describe the necessary modifications to make those facilities accessible.

There are several conservation areas that have no or extremely limited opportunities to improve accessibility. They are not listed in the Transition Plan that follows. They include the following:

- Fosgate Town Forest
- Gates Pond
- Old North Road Conservation Area
- Unnamed Forested Parcel in Berlin

## Participation of Individuals with Disabilities or Organizations Representing the Disabled Community

Public input in the development of the Transition Plan, as well as in the evaluation of open space and recreational areas, was done in conjunction with the Hudson Commission on Disabilities. A meeting was held in October 2023 with the Commission to review the draft ADA Self-Evaluation report and its findings.

Following this meeting, HW staff met with two Commission members at Wood Park and Riverside Park to discuss their concerns at these locations. Highlights of the visit included ways to improve accessibility that were specific-site as well as more global alternatives that could be applied town-wide.

## Transition Plan

- 1: The Town is currently working on (construction scheduled or in progress) or will develop plans for the site in the next 7 years (the next OSRP update).
- 2: The Town recognizes that improvements are needed at the site and will develop plans to address the recommendations in the next 7 years (the next OSRP update).
- 3: The Town recognizes that improvements are needed at the site but will not develop plans to address recommendations in the next 7 years (the next OSRP update).

Facility	Issue/Physical Barrier	Priority Ranking	Action(s) for Barrier Removal	Responsible Party
Apsley Park	Lack of accessible walkways and paths between elements	3	Evaluate ways to create more accessible connections between park elements (surfaces, materials, etc.) and between separate park areas	Recreation Department
Assabet River Trail - East Hudson Trailhead	No accessible van space	2	Add an accessible van space with sign; restripe existing accessible spaces	Recreation Department
Assabet River Trail - East Hudson Trailhead	Uneven surfaces	3	Repair surface cracking at accessible parking spaces; repair surface cracking at walkway	Recreation Department
Boutwell Fields	No accessible picnic tables	3	Install accessible picnic table(s)	Recreation Department
Boutwell Fields	No accessible restroom	2	Purchase portable accessible restroom	Recreation Department
Boutwell Fields	No accessible seating	3	Pave a 5-foot flat spot for handicapped access to baseball field viewing; identify and post sign for accessible seating along fence	Recreation Department
Cellucci Park & Splash Pad/ Hudson Skate Park	No accessible van space	2	Add an accessible van space with sign	Recreation Department
Cellucci Park & Splash Pad/ Hudson Skate Park	Lack of accessible walkways and paths between elements, benches, picnic tables	3	Evaluate ways to create more accessible connections between park elements (surfaces, materials, etc.)	Recreation Department
Cellucci Park & Splash Pad	Accessible parking elements	2	Paint the curb cut to the parking area yellow (or install textured curb cut)	Recreation Department
Cellucci Park & Splash Pad	Accessible parking elements	2	Adjust accessible parking signage to lower height that is ADA compliant	Recreation Department

Facility	Issue/Physical Barrier	Priority Ranking	Action(s) for Barrier Removal	Responsible Party
Cellucci Park & Splash Pad	Uneven surfaces	3	Repair surface cracking at accessible parking spaces	Recreation Department
Centennial Beach	Accessible access to beach	2	Purchase accessible beach mat or beach wheelchair	Recreation Department
Cherry Street Field & Playground	No accessible van space	2	Add an accessible van space with sign	Recreation Department
Cherry Street Field & Playground	Accessible restroom not located along accessible walkways	3	Relocate the accessible restroom to an accessible location (see below)	Recreation Department
Cherry Street Field & Playground	Lack of accessible walkways and paths between elements	3	Evaluate ways to create more accessible connections between park elements (surfaces, materials, etc.)	Recreation Department
Danforth Falls Conservation Area	No accessible van space	2	Add an accessible van space with sign	Conservation Commission
Farina Field	Uneven surfaces; no accessible parking spaces	2	Pave the informal parking area; add an accessible parking space with sign	Recreation Department
Intel Field	No accessible van space	2	Add an accessible van space with sign	Recreation Department
Intel Field	No accessible entrance to playground	2	Install a curb cut at playground	Recreation Department
Intel Field	Lack of accessible walkways and paths between elements	3	Evaluate ways to create more accessible connections between park elements (surfaces, materials, etc.)	Recreation Department
Lamson Park at Tripps Pond	Need to maintain accessible parking space designations	2	Restripe existing accessible parking space; remount existing sign at ADA compliant height	Recreation Department
Lamson Park at Tripps Pond	No accessible seating	3	Install accessible benches (back, arm rests)	Recreation Department
Lamson Park at Tripps Pond	Lack of accessible walkways and paths between elements, benches	3	Evaluate ways to create more accessible connections between park elements (surfaces, materials, etc.)	Recreation Department
Liberty Park	Uneven surfaces	3	Repair sidewalk; install railing at walkway	Recreation Department
Moulton Field	No accessible restroom	2	Install accessible restrooms (permanent or portable)	Recreation Department
Moulton Field	Lack of accessible walkways and paths between elements	3	Evaluate ways to create more accessible connections between park elements (surfaces, materials, etc.); install guardrails or handrails at stairs	Recreation Department

Facility	Issue/Physical Barrier	Priority Ranking	Action(s) for Barrier Removal	Responsible Party
Moulton Field	No accessible seating	3	Install guardrails or handrails at bleachers	Recreation Department
Moulton Field	No accessible parking spaces	2	Add an accessible parking space with sign along Marion Street	Recreation Department
O'Donnell Field	Lack of accessible walkways and paths between elements	3	Evaluate ways to create more accessible connections between park elements (surfaces, materials, etc.)	Recreation Department
Riverside Park	No accessible picnic tables	3	Install accessible picnic table(s)	Recreation Department
Riverside Park	No accessible van space	2	Add signage to the existing accessible van space	Recreation Department
Riverside Park	Uneven surfaces	2	Repair surface cracking at parking lot	Recreation Department
Riverside Park	Lack of accessible walkways and paths between elements	3	Evaluate ways to create more accessible connections between park elements (surfaces, materials, etc.)	Recreation Department
Sauta Athletic Fields Complex & Sauta Cornfield	No accessible picnic tables	3	Install accessible picnic table(s)	Recreation Department
Sauta Athletic Fields Complex & Sauta Cornfield	No accessible portable restroom	2	Have available an accessible portable restroom.	Recreation Department
Sauta Athletic Fields Complex & Sauta Cornfield	No accessible seating	3	Pave a 5-foot flat spot for handicapped access to baseball field viewing; identify and post sign for accessible seating along fence	Recreation Department
Sauta Athletic Fields Complex & Sauta Cornfield	Lack of accessible walkways and paths between elements	3	Evaluate ways to create more accessible connections between park elements (surfaces, materials, etc.) and between the two sites across Brook Street	Recreation Department
Warren Chamberlain Recreation Area	No accessible seating	3	Pave a 5-foot flat spot for handicapped access to bleachers; identify and post sign for accessible seating along fence	Recreation Department
Wood Park	No accessible van space	2	Add an accessible van space with sign; restripe existing accessible spaces	Recreation Department
Wood Park	Lack of accessible walkways and paths between elements	3	Evaluate ways to create more accessible connections between park elements (surfaces, materials, etc.) and between separate park areas	Recreation Department
Wood Park	No accessible picnic tables	3	Install accessible picnic table(s)	Recreation Department

Facility	Issue/Physical Barrier	Priority Ranking	Action(s) for Barrier Removal	Responsible Party
Wood Park	No accessible seating	3	Pave a 5-foot flat spot for handicapped access to bandshell; identify and post sign for accessible seating on above ground poles	Recreation Department
Wood Park	No accessible ramp to bandshell	3	Construct an accessible ramp to bandshell	Recreation Department

ATTACHMENT A  
Letter Designating ADA Coordinator

OFFICE OF THE  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT



Town of Hudson  
78 Main Street  
Hudson, MA 01749  
Tel: 978-562-9963  
Fax: 978-568-9641  
[tgregory@townofhudson.org](mailto:tgregory@townofhudson.org)

## Town of Hudson MASSACHUSETTS 01749-2134

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

April 10, 2025

Re: ADA Coordinator for Town of Hudson

Dear Ms. Cryan,

On April 7, 2025, I was appointed ADA Coordinator for the Town of Hudson by its Select Board.

The Town of Hudson's employment practices, including recruitment, personnel actions, leave administration, training, tests, medical examinations/questionnaires, social and recreational programs, fringe benefits, collective bargaining agreements, and wage and salary administration are in compliance with the ADA.

Sincerely,

Thomas Gregory  
Executive Assistant, Town of Hudson

ATTACHMENT B  
Town Grievance Procedures

From the Town of Hudson Personnel Regulations:

## 9.6 Procedures for Complaints

### 9.6-1 Complaint

The Town has designated a Protected Class Harassment Grievance Officer. The current Protected Class Harassment Grievance Officer is Thomas Gregory, Affirmative Action Officer. He can be reached at Town of Hudson, 78 Main Street, Hudson, MA 01749, and her telephone number is (978) 562-9963X400. If you would prefer, you may contact Fernanda Santos , HR & Licensing Manager, who has been designated as the Alternate Protected Class Harassment Grievance Officer. She can be reached at Town of Hudson, 78 Main Street, Hudson, MA 01749, and hisher telephone number is (978) 562-9963 X401.

If any individual believes he or she has been subject to protected class harassment on the basis of his/her protected class, the individual should initiate a complaint by contacting the Protected Class Harassment Grievance Officer as soon as possible. The individual should file the complaint promptly following any incident of protected class harassment. The individual should be aware that the longer the period of time between the event giving rise to the complaint and the filing, the more difficult it will be for the Protected Class Harassment Grievance Officer to reconstruct what occurred. The individual will be requested to write out his or her complaint to document the charge.

If an employee prefers to discuss a possible protected class harassment problem with his or her supervisor, the employee may always do so, but employees do not have to go through the regular chain of supervision when reporting protected class harassment and may go directly to the Grievance Officer.

### 9.6-2 Investigation

On receiving the complaint, the Protected Class Harassment Grievance Officer or the Alternate Protected Class Harassment Grievance Officer will promptly have a preliminary investigation made into the matter. If after the completion of this preliminary investigation it is determined that there is reasonable cause for finding a violation of this policy, the Town will notify the complainant and the charged employee of the finding orally. The charged employee will be requested to respond to the complaint. Additional investigation will be made to the extent appropriate in each case. This process will be confidential to the extent consistent with an effective investigation, subject to the business needs of the Town.

### 9.6-3 Decision

After the response of the charged individual has been made, and any further investigation which may be warranted has been carried out, the Town will make a final decision. If the Town finds that the allegations in the complaint have been established by the investigation, the Town will initiate discipline of the charged individual. Discipline will be appropriate to the offense and employees involved, and may include discharge.9 The complainant will be notified of the disposition of the investigation.

ATTACHMENT C  
Public Notification



**TOWN OF HUDSON**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORK**  
**STORMWATER MANAGER**

The Town of Hudson seeks qualified applicants to serve as Stormwater Manager. The position will be responsible for completing tasks necessary to maintain the Town's compliance with NPDES, MS4 and related permits. Applicant must possess excellent communications skills and the ability to act independently. This is a full-time 37.5 hours Non-Union position with an annual salary range of \$79,089 - \$104,075. Communications skills are essential, including an ability to relate in a polite and professional manner with the public, other employees, and officials of other governmental units.

A full job description is available at [www.townofhudson.org/JobOpportunities](http://www.townofhudson.org/JobOpportunities), or by email at [sklotz@townofhudson.org](mailto:sklotz@townofhudson.org). Please submit electronic resume and cover letter to the above email address. Position open until filled. The Town of Hudson is an Equal Opportunity / Affirmative Action employer.

*The Town of Hudson does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, national origin, age, disability, veteran status, marital status, or an individual's status in any group or class protected by applicable federal, state, or local law. The Town of Hudson encourages applications from minorities, women, the disabled, protected veterans, and all other qualified applicants*

## **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORK**

### **STORMWATER MANAGER**

#### **DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Under the general supervision of the Public Works Director, the Stormwater Manager will be responsible for completing tasks necessary to maintain the Town's compliance with NPDES, MS4 and other storm water related permits. This position will assist with a variety of project management tasks, data collection, data management and reporting in a variety of areas. May supervise lower level staff when necessary.

The ideal candidate will have working experience in: implementing stormwater management plans and programs; developing outreach campaigns and materials; developing and conducting special studies and investigations; analyzing and interpreting data; review and commenting on proposed permits and regulations; providing staff training, preparing and monitoring program budgets.

#### **EXAMPLES OF WORK**

The essential functions or duties listed below are illustrations of the type of work performed. The omission of specific statements of duties does not exclude them from the position if the work is similar, related, or a logical assignment to the position.

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Regulations: involved in planning; permitting; grants; program and project coordination and implementation; routine maintenance; emergency operations and other essential task related to the NPDES Regulation, drainage projects, developing and implementing stormwater and Inflow/Infiltration solutions plans and programs, and other task as assigned;
- Serves as the point-of-contact with permitting agencies, representatives of surrounding communities, regional committees, regional groups
- Responsible for policy development and implementation as well as the oversight, management, and supervision of the Town's Stormwater Rules & Regulations and By-Laws.
- Implements and Manages the Town of Hudson's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) program and all associated permits
- Remains current on Federal, State and Local environmental and sewer regulations;
- Prepares plans, specifications and designs for drainage and flood control improvements, inflow/infiltration improvements and other related tasks;

- Assists in the development of capital improvement programs; prepares applications for permits, grants, reimbursements; and other documentation as required;
- Identifies and investigates flooding, storm water runoff and street drainage problems and complaints, and prepares and coordinates designs for improvements;
- Prepares cost and material estimates;
- Performs technical reviews and prepares and analyzes reports on specialized engineering areas, such as drainage and sewer system operations; and
- May be required to participate in night meetings and/or weekend outreach.

## **RECOMMENDED MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS**

### **EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE**

- Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university in Civil Engineering, Environmental Science, Construction Management, Natural Resources, Public Administration or related field.
- Familiarity with ArcMap (GIS – Esri Products) and AutoCAD is preferable.
- Certified Stormwater Inspector or ability to obtain within 6 months required. Engineer in training certification preferred.
- Minimum of 3 to 5 years of increasing responsible experience in the area of stormwater management or a related environmental program.
- Knowledge of state and federal standards for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) program
- Ability to implement comprehensive programs and projects, as well as establish and maintain effective working relationships with public and private officials at all levels, coworkers, citizen groups, and the general public.
- Ability to plan, schedule, assign, coordinate and monitor the work of professional, technical and construction staff; interpret administrative guidelines and apply them to the work situation; properly operate monitoring, sampling and basic water quality equipment; collect, compile and analyze complex information; and communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, including preparation and delivery of public presentations.
- Strong knowledge and proficiency with computers and computer software.
- Must obtain APW A Stormwater Manager Certification (CSM) within two (2) years, and APW A Public Infrastructure Inspector Certification (CPII) within two (2) years, of employment.
- Must possess a valid driver's license during the course of employment.

## **WORK ENVIRONMENT**

- Work is both inside and outside and may occur in poor weather conditions.
- Walking or standing for an extended period of times may be required.
- Field visits, at a minimum, may encounter slippery or uneven surfaces or be exposed to noise, dust and/or traffic during tasks such as culvert assessments, outfall sampling etc.
- Must be available to respond to emergency situations.

This job description does not constitute an employment agreement between the employer and the employee, and is subject to change by the employer, as the needs of the employer and requirements of the job change.

ATTACHMENT D  
Worksheets

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Facility Name: Apsley Park	
Facility Location: Port Street (Apsley Park); 65 Park Street (Wood Park)	Inspection Date/Time: Completed based on 11/15/19 evaluation by Weston & Sampson as part of the Town's 2020 Recreation Master Plan.

### 2020 Recreation Master Plan

- Note: Apsley Park and Wood Park were assessed together; not all recommendations/issues are identified by specific resource.
- Add a formalized parking lot on the Apsley Park side (9 spaces) and improve the gravel road to Riverview Street.
- At Apsley Park, add pedestrian trail, an overlook of the Assabet River, and a kayak launch.

### 2018 ADA Transition Plan

- Install HP Van Accessible sign at Wood Park.
- Add an accessible picnic table at Wood Park.
- Construct hard-packed surface upon request along path to picnic area at Wood Park.
- Restripe the HP parking spaces at Wood Park.
- Install two designated wheelchair seating areas with two companion spots; mount two International Wheelchair symbol signs to identify the designated seating areas at Wood Park.

### TRANSITION NOTES

#### PARKING

Total Spaces	
Required Accessible Spaces	
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
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%	
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Comments
----------

### TRAILS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	No
Comments	

### PLAY AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

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?	No
Comments: 5-12 age range, wood chips		

### GAME AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No, Description	
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	
Equipment	Height	
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	
Comments		

### BOAT DOCKS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No	
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Handrails	
Comments		

### FISHING FACILITIES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No	
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Handrails	
Equipment	Arm Rests	
	Bait Shelves	
	Handrails	
	Fish Cleaning Tables	
Comments		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SWIMMING FACILITIES – BEACHES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	
Handrails	
Location from accessible parking	
Shade provided	
Comments	

### PICNICKING

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Access to Open Spaces
	Back and Arm Rests
	Adequate number
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
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	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	
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter	
Comments	

### RAMPS

Specification	Yes/No
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	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction	
Comments	

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b><i>Site Access</i></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	No
<b><i>Path of Travel</i></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).	No
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	Varies
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"	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	
Comments	

### ENTRANCES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### STAIRS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<i>At least one Sink:</i>	
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)	
<i>At least one Stall:</i>	
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	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
1 1/4" diameter	
1 1/2" 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	
Comments	

### FLOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1¼" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	
Comments	

### SWIMMING POOLS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld features unless they can support 250 pounds	
2 grab bars are provided, one 30" and one 48" long, or one continuous L shaped bar	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Grab bars are placed horizontally at 36" above the floor line	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim
	Guided Hikes
	Interpretive Programs

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	N/A

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Assabet River Rail Trail		
<b>Facility Location:</b> East Hudson trail head at Wilkins Street	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> Completed based on 5/31/18 evaluation by James Lyon, Northeast Independent Living Program as part of Town's 2018 ADA Transition Plan.	

### 2020 Recreation Master Plan

- No major issues of concern.
- Some pavement deterioration.

### 2018 Transition Plan

- Small cracks in the entrance
- Recommend restriping the existing HP spot.

### TRANSITION NOTES

#### PARKING (at East Hudson trailhead off Wilkins Street)

Total Spaces	Up to 25
Required Accessible Spaces	1
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
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.	N/A
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	Yes
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	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
Comments	

### TRAILS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	
Dimensions	12 foot width

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	No
Comments	

### PLAY AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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?
Comments	

### GAME AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?
Equipment	Height
	Dimensions
	Is there spectator seating?
Comments	

### BOAT DOCKS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Comments	

### FISHING FACILITIES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Equipment	Arm Rests
	Bait Shelves
	Handrails
	Fish Cleaning Tables
Comments	

### SWIMMING FACILITIES – BEACHES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	
Handrails	
Location from accessible parking	
Shade provided	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PICNICKING – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Access to Open Spaces
	Back and Arm Rests
	Adequate number
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
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	
Comments	

### RAMPS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<i>Site Access</i>	
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

parking area to accessible entrance	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	Yes
No ponding of water	Yes (no ponding)
<b><i>Path of Travel</i></b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes (no stairs)
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	Yes
3 ft wide minimum	
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	Yes
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	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	
Comments	

## ENTRANCES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

## STAIRS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
No open risers	
Nosings not projecting	
Treads no less than 11" wide	
Handrails on both sides	
Handrails 34"-38" above tread	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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 1½" and 1¾"	
1½" clearance between wall and handrail	
Comments	

### DOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<b><i>At least one Sink:</i></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><i>At least one Stall:</i></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><i>Toilet</i></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><i>Grab Bars</i></b>	
On back and side wall closest to toilet	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
Comments	

### FLOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
<i>Switches, Controls and Signs</i>	

Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1¼" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	
Comments	

### SWIMMING POOLS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld 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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	N/A
Learn-to-Swim	
Guided Hikes	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

	Interpretive Programs	
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### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	N/A

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Facility Name: Boutwell Fields	
Facility Location: 121 Chapin Road	Inspection Date/Time: Completed based on 10/15/2019 evaluation by Weston & Sampson as part of the Town's 2020 Recreation Master Plan.

### 2020 Recreation Master Plan

- Overlapping outfields at Boutwell.
- Dugouts on B1 (Boutwell 1) at Boutwell need to be rebuilt at grade so they do not flood.
- Existing parking along Chapin Road services Morgan Bowl and Boutwell (approximately 216 spaces).

### TRANSITION NOTES

#### PARKING

Total Spaces	201-300
Required Accessible Spaces	7
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
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%	
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	
<b>Comments:</b> From 2020 Rec Master Plan: public parking lot within 0-100 ft, sidewalks within 0-100 ft, trail connections within 500+ ft.	

#### TRAILS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PLAY AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification		Yes/No
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?	
Comments		

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	
Equipment	Height	
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	Yes
Comments		

### BOAT DOCKS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification		Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Handrails	
Comments		

### FISHING FACILITIES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification		Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Handrails	
Equipment	Arm Rests	
	Bait Shelves	
	Handrails	
	Fish Cleaning Tables	
Comments		

### SWIMMING FACILITIES – BEACHES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification		Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water		
Handrails		
Location from accessible parking		
Shade provided		
Comments		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PICNICKING

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Access to Open Spaces
	Back and Arm Rests
	Adequate number
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
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	
Comments	

### RAMPS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b><i>Site Access</i></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><i>Path of Travel</i></b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	Yes (no stairs)
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 (some areas with slopes greater than 1:20 slope)
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ 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"	N/A
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments	

### ENTRANCES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### STAIRS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<b><i>At least one Sink:</i></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><i>At least one Stall:</i></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	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
1½" 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	
Comments	

### FLOORS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES – NOT APPLICABLE

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

### SWIMMING POOLS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld 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	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim
	Guided Hikes
	Interpretive Programs

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e., for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e., sign language interpreter) for meetings	No

# ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Facility Name: <b>CELLUCCI PARK &amp; SPLASH PAD</b>	
Facility Location: <b>15 HOUGHTON ST</b>	Inspection Date/Time: <b>10/13 @ 2:45 PM</b>

## TRANSITION NOTES

### PARKING

Total Spaces	14 (2 ACCESSIBLE)
Required Accessible Spaces	1
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
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.	N/A
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.	N/A
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 (9 FT TO TOP OF SIGN)
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	SOME MINOR CRACKS
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 (DIMENSIONS FINE, NO TEXTURE (COLOR))
Comments	

### TRAILS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	
Comments	

### PLAY AREAS

Specification	Yes/No
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all? SPLASH PAD - YES
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths? YES Enough space between equipment for YES, BUT SEE NOTE

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

	wheelchair?	
Comments		

*SURFACE = WOOD MULCH*

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	
Equipment	Height	
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	
Comments		

### BOAT DOCKS

Specification		Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Handrails	
Comments		

### FISHING FACILITIES

Specification		Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Handrails	
Equipment	Arm Rests	
	Bait Shelves	
	Handrails	
Comments		

### SWIMMING FACILITIES - BEACHES

Specification		Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water		
Handrails		
Location from accessible parking		
Shade provided		
Comments		

### PICNICKING

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	YES
	Access to Open Spaces	YES
	Back and Arm Rests	NO - 2 , BARK REST - 1
	Adequate number	YES
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	
	Located adjacent to accessible paths	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	YES
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	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	N - PICNIC TABLES 22" APART (DOES NOT IMPACT <del>UNDER</del> TABLE OVERHANG TABLE - N.	
Comments	SIDE - CHESS	

### RAMPS

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

### 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	N/A - PARKING, NO DISEMBARKING AREA
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	YES
No ponding of water	NO
<i>Path of Travel</i>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	YES (NO STAIRS)
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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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	

### 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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

### STAIRS

Specification	Yes/No
No open risers	
Nosings not projecting	
Treads no less than 11" wide	
Handrails on both sides	
Handrails 34"-38" above tread	
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)	
Handgrip oval or round	
Handgrip has a smooth surface	
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$ " and $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance between wall and handrail	
Comments	

### DOORS

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification	Yes/No
Minimum 32" clear opening	
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door	
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch	
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors	
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$ " high, beveled on both sides	
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)	
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor	
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door	
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked	
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Cat 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	
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter	
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance to wall	
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	
Acid-etched or roughened surface	
42" long	
<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"	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

above the floor	
Comments	

### FLOORS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES

Specification	Yes/No
<i>Switches, Controls and Signs</i>	
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1 1/4" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Comments
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### SWIMMING POOLS

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld 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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	
Learn-to-Swim	
Guided Hikes	
Interpretive Programs	

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

# ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Facility Name: <b>CENTENNIAL BEACH</b>	
Facility Location: <b>89 FORT MEADOW DR</b>	Inspection Date/Time: <b>8/31/23, 12:15 pm</b>

## TRANSITION NOTES

### PARKING

Total Spaces	100 (incl. 2 HP, 3 van HP)
Required Accessible Spaces	4
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
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.	N/A
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 (NO ISSUES)
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	YES (NO ISSUES)
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 (TEXTURED, RED)
Comments	

### TRAILS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	
Comments	

### PLAY AREAS

Specification	Yes/No
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths? Enough space between equipment for

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

	wheelchair?	
Comments		

### GAME AREAS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?
Equipment	Height
	Dimensions
	Is there spectator seating?
Comments	

### BOAT DOCKS

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Comments	

### FISHING FACILITIES

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Equipment	Arm Rests
	Bait Shelves
	Handrails
	Fish Cleaning Tables
Comments	

### SWIMMING FACILITIES - BEACHES

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	NO, MUST CROSS SAND
Handrails	NO
Location from accessible parking	NO
Shade provided	NO
Comments: DROP OFF AREA AT BEACH, PAVED w/ CRUSHED GRAVEL	

### 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 (2 TABLES, 4 BENCHES)
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface N/A
	Located adjacent to accessible paths N/A

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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		

### RAMPS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### 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 (NONE)
<i>Path of Travel</i>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	YES (BUT LONGER PATH)
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; SOME AREAS APPEAR TO BE 5% SLOPE MAX

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ 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	

### ENTRANCES (TO BATHROOM)

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	YES
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	NOT ASSESSED
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	"
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	NOT ASSESSED
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	"
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	N/A
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	NOT ASSESSED
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	"
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	"
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	"
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	"
Comments	

### STAIRS

Specification	Yes/No
No open risers	YES
Nosings not projecting	YES
Treads no less than 11" wide	YES
Handrails on both sides	YES
Handrails 34"-38" above tread	YES
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)	YES
Handgrip oval or round	YES
Handgrip has a smooth surface	YES
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$ " and $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	YES
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance between wall and handrail	YES
Comments	

### DOORS (TO BATHROOM, LOUNGE)

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification	Yes/No
Minimum 32" clear opening	NOT ASSESSED
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door	YES
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch	NOT ASSESSED
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors	~
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$ " high, beveled on both sides	~
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)	YES
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor	YES
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door	NOT ASSESSED
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked	~
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened	~
Comments	

### RESTROOMS - LOCKED, NOT ASSESSED

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	NOT ASSESSED
<i>At least one Sink:</i>	
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)	~
<i>At least one Stall:</i>	
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	~
<i>Toilet</i>	
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	~
<i>Grab Bars</i>	
On back and side wall closest to toilet	~
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter	~
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance to wall	~
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	~
Acid-etched or roughened surface	~
42" long	~
<i>Fixtures</i>	
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"	~

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

above the floor	
Comments	

### FLOORS *LOCKED, NOT ASSESSED*

Specification	Yes/No
Non-slip surface	<i>NOT ASSESSED</i>
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored	<i>u</i>
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft	<i>u</i>
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor	<i>u</i>
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES *LOCKED, NOT ASSESSED*

Specification	Yes/No
<i>Switches, Controls and Signs</i>	
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach	<i>NOT ASSESSED</i>
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	<i>u</i>
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	<i>u</i>
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	<i>u</i>
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	<i>u</i>
Letters and numbers at least 1 1/4" high	<i>u</i>
Letters and numbers raised .03"	<i>u</i>
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	<i>u</i>

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Comments
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### SWIMMING POOLS

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld 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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	
Learn-to-Swim	
Guided Hikes	
Interpretive Programs	

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Cherry Street Field & Playground		
<b>Facility Location:</b> 61 Cherry Street	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> Completed based on 5/22/2018 evaluation by James Lyon, Northeast Independent Living Program as part of Town's 2018 ADA Transition Plan. Additional notes based on 2020 Recreation Master Plan.	

### TRANSITION NOTES

2020 Recreation Master Plan

- No ADA access for these facilities

2018 ADA Transition Plan

- Park

### 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	N/A
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
Comments: No accessible spaces at site	

### TRAILS – NOT APPLICABLE

<b>Specification</b>	<b>Yes/No, Description</b>
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PLAY AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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?
Comments	

### GAME AREAS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?
Equipment	Height Dimensions Is there spectator seating?
Comments	

### BOAT DOCKS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Comments	

### FISHING FACILITIES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Equipment	Arm Rests Bait Shelves Handrails Fish Cleaning Tables
Comments	

### SWIMMING FACILITIES – BEACHES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	
Handrails	
Location from accessible parking	
Shade provided	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PICNICKING – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Access to Open Spaces
	Back and Arm Rests
	Adequate number
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
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	
Comments	

### RAMPS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b><i>Site Access</i></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	
<b><i>Path of Travel</i></b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	No (no stairs)
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	No
3 ft wide minimum	?
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	N/A
Comments	

### ENTRANCES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### STAIRS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<i>At least one Sink:</i>	
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)	
<i>At least one Stall:</i>	
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	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
1½" 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	
Comments	

### FLOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS - NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1¼" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	
Comments	

### SWIMMING POOLS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld features unless they can support 250 pounds	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	N/A
Learn-to-Swim	N/A
Guided Hikes	N/A
Interpretive Programs	

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	N/A

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Danforth Falls Conservation Area		
<b>Facility Location:</b> Lincoln Street	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> Completed based on 5/31/18 evaluation by James Lyon, Northeast Independent Living Program as part of Town's 2018 ADA Transition Plan.	

### TRANSITION NOTES

From 2018 ADA Transition Plan: DPW helped update parking area by flattening it out and extending it. Currently no striped parking spots. Recommends one van accessible spot and sign made available upon request.

### 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	N/A
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)	?
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	?
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	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
Comments: Currently, there are no accessible spaces provided at the Danforth Falls Conservation Area.	

### TRAILS

<b>Specification</b>	<b>Yes/No, Description</b>
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PLAY AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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?
Comments	

### GAME AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?
Equipment	Height
	Dimensions
	Is there spectator seating?
Comments	

### BOAT DOCKS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Comments	

### FISHING FACILITIES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Equipment	Arm Rests
	Bait Shelves
	Handrails
	Fish Cleaning Tables
Comments	

### SWIMMING FACILITIES – BEACHES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	
Handrails	
Location from accessible parking	
Shade provided	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PICNICKING – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Access to Open Spaces
	Back and Arm Rests
	Adequate number
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
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	
Comments	

### RAMPS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b><i>Site Access</i></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><i>Path of Travel</i></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 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	
Comments	

### ENTRANCES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### STAIRS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<i>At least one Sink:</i>	
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)	
<i>At least one Stall:</i>	
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	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
1½" 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	
Comments	

### FLOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1¼" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	
Comments	

### SWIMMING POOLS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld features unless they can support 250	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim
	Guided Hikes
	Interpretive Programs

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	N/A

# ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Facility Name: <b>FARINA FIELD</b>		
Facility Location: <b>72 COX ST</b>	Inspection Date/Time: <b>8/31/23, 2:15 pm</b>	

## TRANSITION NOTES

### PARKING

Total Spaces	<i>~5, INFORMAL</i>
Required Accessible Spaces	<i>1</i>
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	<i>N/A</i>
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	<i>NONE MARKED, NO ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE</i>
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	<i>N/A</i>
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.	<i>N/A</i>
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	<i>N/A</i>
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	<i>N/A</i>
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	<i>N/A (DOLPS, DEPRESSIONS)</i>
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	<i>N/A (SOME AREAS &gt; 5%)</i>
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	<i>N/A</i>
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	<i>N/A</i>
Comments	

### TRAILS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	
Comments	

### PLAY AREAS

Specification	Yes/No
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths? Enough space between equipment for

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Comments	wheelchair?	
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### GAME AREAS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?
Equipment	Height
	Dimensions
	Is there spectator seating?
Comments	<i>BASEBALL/SOFTBALL FIELD, BENCHES FOR PLAYERS (1 FOR EACH TEAM)</i>

### BOAT DOCKS

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Comments	

### FISHING FACILITIES

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Equipment	Arm Rests
	Bait Shelves
	Handrails
Fish Cleaning Tables	
Comments	

### SWIMMING FACILITIES - BEACHES

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	
Handrails	
Location from accessible parking	
Shade provided	
Comments	

### PICNICKING

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Access to Open Spaces
	Back and Arm Rests
	Adequate number
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
	Located adjacent to accessible paths

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	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	
	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	
Comments		

### RAMPS

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

### 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	NO ACCESSIBLE PATH, LITTLE ROOM FOR DROP OFF
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	N/A
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	NO
No ponding of water	NO, SEVERAL AREAS W/ PONDING
<i>Path of Travel</i>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	YES, NO STAIRS
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	NO, GRASS / GRAVEL
3 ft wide minimum	NO PATH, JUST GRASS / GRAVEL
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	NO (> 5% IN AREAS)

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ 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"	N/A
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	N/A
Comments	

### 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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

### STAIRS

Specification	Yes/No
No open risers	
Nosings not projecting	
Treads no less than 11" wide	
Handrails on both sides	
Handrails 34"-38" above tread	
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)	
Handgrip oval or round	
Handgrip has a smooth surface	
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$ " and $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance between wall and handrail	
Comments	

### DOORS

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification	Yes/No
Minimum 32" clear opening	
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door	
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch	
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors	
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$ " high, beveled on both sides	
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)	
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor	
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door	
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked	
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter	
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance to wall	
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	
Acid-etched or roughened surface	
42" long	
<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"	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

above the floor	
Comments	

### FLOORS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES

Specification	Yes/No
<i>Switches, Controls and Signs</i>	
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1 1/4" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Comments	
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### SWIMMING POOLS

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld 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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	
Learn-to-Swim	
Guided Hikes	
Interpretive Programs	

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Facility Name: Fossile Field	
Facility Location:	Inspection Date/Time: 2020 Recreation Master Plan

### TRANSITION NOTES

Parking available at high school parking lot. Paved walkway from lot around high school building to O'Donnell field. Ground/turf is level to Fossile Field, but conditions would change in inclement weather. There is no seating at field.

### PARKING

Total Spaces	Shared with high school
Required Accessible Spaces	-
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	Yes at beginning of paved walkway
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	Near school bus drop off
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	Y
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.	Y
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	Y
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	Y
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Y
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Y
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	Y
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	Y
Comments	

### TRAILS - N/A

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	
Comments	

### PLAY AREAS – N/A

Specification	Yes/No
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths?

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair?	
Comments		

### GAME AREAS - N/A

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	
Equipment	Height	
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	
Comments		

### BOAT DOCKS - N/A

Specification		Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Handrails	
Comments		

### FISHING FACILITIES - N/A

Specification		Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Handrails	
Equipment	Arm Rests	
	Bait Shelves	
	Handrails	
	Fish Cleaning Tables	
Comments		

### SWIMMING FACILITIES – BEACHES - N/A

Specification		Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water		
Handrails		
Location from accessible parking		
Shade provided		
Comments		

### PICNICKING - N/A

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Access to Open Spaces	
	Back and Arm Rests	
	Adequate number	
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	
	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
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	
Comments	

## RAMPS - N/A

Specification	Yes/No
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 1½" 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	
Comments	

## 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	No
<i>Path of Travel</i>	
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	From path to field is grass
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"	No
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	Yes
Comments	

### ENTRANCES - N/A

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	
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	
Comments	

### STAIRS - N/A

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DOORS- N/A

Specification	Yes/No
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	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS- N/A

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<b><i>At least one Sink:</i></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><i>At least one Stall:</i></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><i>Toilet</i></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><i>Grab Bars</i></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><i>Fixtures</i></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	
Comments	

### FLOORS- N/A

Specification	Yes/No
Non-slip surface	
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS- N/A

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES- N/A

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES- N/A

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

### SWIMMING POOLS- N/A

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS- N/A

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld 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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING- N/A

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	
Learn-to-Swim	
Guided Hikes	
Interpretive Programs	

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE- N/A

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

# ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Facility Name: <b>GATES POND</b>	
Facility Location: <b>BERLIN, CT</b> <b>TAYLOR RD</b>	Inspection Date/Time: <b>8/31/23, 2:40 pm</b>

## TRANSITION NOTES

### PARKING

Total Spaces	EST- 20 INFORMAL
Required Accessible Spaces	1
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	N/A, NO ACCESSIBLE SPACES
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	N/A, NO FORMAL DROP-OFF AREA
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)	NO, DIRT/STONE/OLD ASPHALT
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	NO, EXCEEDS IN AREAS
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
Comments	INFORMAL PARKING, NO STRIPING. ~8 SPOTS AT TAYLOR ROAD, ADD'L SPOTS CLOSER TO TRAILHEAD ON HUDSON PROPERTY

### TRAILS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	DIRT, ROCK, OLD ASPHALT, SANDY DIRT
Dimensions	3-6 FT
Rails	N/A
Signage (for visually impaired)	N/A
Comments	

### PLAY AREAS

Specification	Yes/No
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths? Enough space between equipment for

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

	wheelchair?	
Comments		

### GAME AREAS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?
Equipment	Height
	Dimensions
	Is there spectator seating?
Comments	

### BOAT DOCKS

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Comments	

### FISHING FACILITIES

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Equipment	Arm Rests
	Bait Shelves
	Handrails
	Fish Cleaning Tables
Comments	

### SWIMMING FACILITIES- BEACHES

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	
Handrails	
Location from accessible parking	
Shade provided	
Comments	

### PICNICKING

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Access to Open Spaces
	Back and Arm Rests
	Adequate number
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
	Located adjacent to accessible paths

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	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	
	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	
Comments		

### RAMPS

Specification	Yes/No
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 1½" 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	
Comments	

### 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	<b>NO (NO ACCESSIBLE PATH)</b>
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	<b>NO</b>
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	<b>NO</b>
No ponding of water	<b>NO</b> OBSERVED, SOME LOW SPOTS
<i>Path of Travel</i>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	<b>YES (NO STAIRS)</b>
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	<b>NO</b>
3 ft wide minimum	<b>YES</b>
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	<b>NO (EXCEEDS IN SOME AREAS)</b>

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch	NO
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	YES, THOUGH SOME VEGETATION IN PATH
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	

### 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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

### STAIRS

Specification	Yes/No
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 $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{1}{2}$ "	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance between wall and handrail	
Comments	

### DOORS

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification	Yes/No
Minimum 32" clear opening	
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door	
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch	
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors	
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$ " high, beveled on both sides	
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)	
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor	
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door	
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked	
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<i>At least one Sink:</i>	
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)	
<i>At least one Stall:</i>	
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	
<i>Toilet</i>	
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	
<i>Grab Bars</i>	
On back and side wall closest to toilet	
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter	
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance to wall	
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	
Acid-etched or roughened surface	
42" long	
<i>Fixtures</i>	
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"	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

above the floor	
Comments	

### FLOORS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES

Specification	Yes/No
<i>Switches, Controls and Signs</i>	
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1 1/4" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Comments
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### SWIMMING POOLS

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld 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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	
Learn-to-Swim	
Guided Hikes	
Interpretive Programs	

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Facility Name:		
Facility Location:	Inspection Date/Time:	

### TRANSITION NOTES

#### PARKING

Total Spaces	
Required Accessible Spaces	
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
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%	
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	
Comments	

#### TRAILS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	
Comments	

#### PLAY AREAS

Specification	Yes/No
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths? Enough space between equipment for

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

	wheelchair?	
Comments		

### GAME AREAS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?
Equipment	Height
	Dimensions
	Is there spectator seating?
Comments	

### BOAT DOCKS

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Comments	

### FISHING FACILITIES

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Equipment	Arm Rests
	Bait Shelves
	Handrails
	Fish Cleaning Tables
Comments	

### SWIMMING FACILITIES - BEACHES

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	
Handrails	
Location from accessible parking	
Shade provided	
Comments	

### PICNICKING

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Access to Open Spaces
	Back and Arm Rests
	Adequate number
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
	Located adjacent to accessible paths

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths 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	
	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	
Comments		

## RAMPS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

## 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	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	
No ponding of water	
<i>Path of Travel</i>	
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).	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	
Comments	

### 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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

### STAIRS

Specification	Yes/No
No open risers	
Nosings not projecting	
Treads no less than 11" wide	
Handrails on both sides	
Handrails 34"-38" above tread	
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)	
Handgrip oval or round	
Handgrip has a smooth surface	
Handgrip diameter between 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance between wall and handrail	
Comments	

### DOORS

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification	Yes/No
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 1/2" high, beveled on both sides	
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)	
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor	
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door	
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked	
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened	
Comments	

## RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<i>At least one Sink:</i>	
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)	
<i>At least one Stall:</i>	
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	
<i>Toilet</i>	
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	
<i>Grab Bars</i>	
On back and side wall closest to toilet	
1 1/4" diameter	
1 1/2" clearance to wall	
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	
Acid-etched or roughened surface	
42" long	
<i>Fixtures</i>	
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"	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

above the floor	
Comments	

### FLOORS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES

Specification	Yes/No
<i>Switches, Controls and Signs</i>	
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1 1/4" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Comments
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### SWIMMING POOLS

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld 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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	
Learn-to-Swim	
Guided Hikes	
Interpretive Programs	

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Facility Name: Intel Field	
Facility Location: 92 Technology Drive	Inspection Date/Time: Completed based on 5/22/2018 evaluation by James Lyon, Northeast Independent Living Program as part of Town's 2018 ADA Transition Plan. Additional notes based on 2020 Recreation Master Plan.

### TRANSITION NOTES

2020 Recreation Master Plan

- No ADA access for these facilities

2018 ADA Transition Plan

- Install one HP (Van Parking) space upon request/as needed.
- Construct a curb cut upon request to gain better access to toddler play area.

### PARKING

Total Spaces	
Required Accessible Spaces	
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
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%	
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	
Comments:	

### TRAILS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PLAY AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification		Yes/No
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?	
Comments		

### GAME AREAS

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	No (no access routes)
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	No
Equipment	Height	N/A
	Dimensions	N/A
	Is there spectator seating?	No
Comments		

### BOAT DOCKS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification		Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Handrails	
Comments		

### FISHING FACILITIES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification		Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Handrails	
Equipment	Arm Rests	
	Bait Shelves	
	Handrails	
	Fish Cleaning Tables	
Comments		

### SWIMMING FACILITIES – BEACHES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification		Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water		
Handrails		
Location from accessible parking		
Shade provided		
Comments		

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PICNICKING – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Access to Open Spaces
	Back and Arm Rests
	Adequate number
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
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	
Comments	

### RAMPS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b><i>Site Access</i></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><i>Path of Travel</i></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 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	
Comments	

### ENTRANCES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### STAIRS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<i>At least one Sink:</i>	
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)	
<i>At least one Stall:</i>	
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	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
1½" 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	
Comments	

### FLOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS - NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1¼" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	
Comments	

### SWIMMING POOLS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld features unless they can support 250 pounds	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim
	Guided Hikes
	Interpretive Programs

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

# ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Facility Name: <i>LAMSON PARK AT TRIPPS POND</i>	
Facility Location: <i>65 GREEN ST.</i>	Inspection Date/Time: <i>8/31/23, 1:45 PM</i>

## TRANSITION NOTES

### PARKING

Total Spaces	EST. 20 (NOT STRIPED)
Required Accessible Spaces	1
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	NO TRUE ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE
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 (NOT STRIPED)
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 (SIGN BOTTOM 4 FT ABOVE GROUND)
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	SOME CRACKS, FAIRLY EVEN
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 (NO SIDEWALK)
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
Comments	

### TRAILS → WALKING PATH

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	DIRT, GRAVEL
Dimensions	~2 FT WIDTH
Rails	NO
Signage (for visually impaired)	NO
Comments	

### PLAY AREAS

Specification	Yes/No
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths? Enough space between equipment for

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

	wheelchair?	
Comments		

### GAME AREAS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths? Are there berm cuts onto courts?
Equipment	Height Dimensions Is there spectator seating?
Comments	

### BOAT DOCKS

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Comments	

### FISHING FACILITIES

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Equipment	Arm Rests Bait Shelves Handrails Fish Cleaning Tables
Comments	

### SWIMMING FACILITIES - BEACHES

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	
Handrails	
Location from accessible parking	
Shade provided	
Comments	

### PICNICKING

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths Access to Open Spaces Back and Arm Rests Adequate number
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface Located adjacent to accessible paths

NO, SET AWAY FROM PATH, PATH NOT  
ACCESSIBLE

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	1 AT PARKING AREA
	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
Picnic Shelters	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		N/A
For tables without toe clearance, the knee space under the table must be at least 28" high, 30" wide and 24" deep.		N/A
Top of table no higher than 32" above ground		N/A
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		N/A
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter		N/A
Comments <i>ACCESSIBLE ALSO HAVE SEATING BUILT INTO RETAINING WALL (FLAT TOPPED)</i>		

### RAMPS

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

### 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	NO
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	NO
Surface evenly paved or <u>hard-packed</u>	GENERALLY, BUT SOME LOOSE MATERIAL
No ponding of water	NO OBSERVED, SLOPES DO POND
<i>Path of Travel</i>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	YES, BUT SOME STAIRS PRESENT
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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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"	N/A
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	N/A
Comments	

### 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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

### STAIRS

Specification	Yes/No
No open risers	
Nosings not projecting	
Treads no less than 11" wide	
Handrails on both sides	
Handrails 34"-38" above tread	
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)	
Handgrip oval or round	
Handgrip has a smooth surface	
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$ " and $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance between wall and handrail	
Comments	

### DOORS

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification	Yes/No
Minimum 32" clear opening	
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door	
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch	
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors	
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$ " high, beveled on both sides	
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)	
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor	
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door	
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked	
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened	
Comments	

## RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<i>At least one Sink:</i>	
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)	
<i>At least one Stall:</i>	
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	
<i>Toilet</i>	
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	
<i>Grab Bars</i>	
On back and side wall closest to toilet	
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter	
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance to wall	
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	
Acid-etched or roughened surface	
42" long	
<i>Fixtures</i>	
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"	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

above the floor	
Comments	

### FLOORS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES

Specification	Yes/No
<i>Switches, Controls and Signs</i>	
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1 1/4" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Comments
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### SWIMMING POOLS

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld 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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	
Learn-to-Swim	
Guided Hikes	
Interpretive Programs	

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Facility Name: Liberty Park	
Facility Location: 5 Washington Street	Inspection Date/Time: Detailed inspection notes not available from 2020 Recreation Master Plan or 2018 ADA Transition Plan; improvements noted below.

### TRANSITION NOTES

2020 Recreation Master Plan

- ADA improvements should be explored.

2018 ADA Transition Plan

- Repair sidewalk
- Install railing on the other side of the steep walkway down to the park.

### PARKING

Total Spaces	
Required Accessible Spaces	
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
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%	
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	
Comments:	

### TRAILS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PLAY AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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?
Comments	

### GAME AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths? Are there berm cuts onto courts?
Equipment	Height Dimensions Is there spectator seating?
Comments	

### BOAT DOCKS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Comments	

### FISHING FACILITIES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths Handrails
Equipment	Arm Rests Bait Shelves Handrails Fish Cleaning Tables
Comments	

### SWIMMING FACILITIES – BEACHES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	
Handrails	
Location from accessible parking	
Shade provided	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PICNICKING – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Access to Open Spaces
	Back and Arm Rests
	Adequate number
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
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	
Comments	

### RAMPS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b><i>Site Access</i></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><i>Path of Travel</i></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 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	
Comments	

### ENTRANCES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### STAIRS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<i>At least one Sink:</i>	
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)	
<i>At least one Stall:</i>	
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	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
1½" 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	
Comments	

### FLOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS - NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1¼" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	
Comments	

### SWIMMING POOLS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld features unless they can support 250 pounds	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim
	Guided Hikes
	Interpretive Programs

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

# ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Facility Name:	<b>LOUREIRO PROPERTY</b> (HUDSON COMMUNITY GARDEN)	
Facility Location:	8 PORT ST	Inspection Date/Time: 8/31/23, 1:20 pm



## TRANSITION NOTES

### PARKING

Total Spaces	Yes/No
Required Accessible Spaces	
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
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%	
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	
Comments	
NO ON-SITE PARKING	

### TRAILS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	
Comments	

### PLAY AREAS

Specification	Yes/No
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths? Enough space between equipment for

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Comments	wheelchair?	
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### GAME AREAS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths? Are there berm cuts onto courts?
Equipment	Height Dimensions Is there spectator seating?
Comments	

### BOAT DOCKS

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Comments	

### FISHING FACILITIES

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Equipment	Arm Rests Bait Shelves Handrails Fish Cleaning Tables
Comments	

### SWIMMING FACILITIES - BEACHES

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	
Handrails	
Location from accessible parking	
Shade provided	
Comments	

### PICNICKING

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths Access to Open Spaces Back and Arm Rests Adequate number
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface Located adjacent to accessible paths

No (grills much to access)  
YES  
N/A (no benches)  
YES  
N/A  
N/A

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	N/A
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	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	SOME CRACKS, PITTING IN CONCRETE, GENERALLY EVEN	
Accessible tables, grills and fire rings must have clear ground space of at least 36" around the perimeter	N/A	
Comments SEVERAL CHAIRS AROUND SITE		

### RAMPS

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

### 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	NO
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	NO
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	NO
No ponding of water	NONE OBSERVED, LOW POINT AT GATE TO GARDEN
<i>Path of Travel</i>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	YES (NO STAIRS)
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	NO (MULCH, GRASS)
3 ft wide minimum	YES
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 $\frac{1}{8}$ 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"	N/A
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	N/A
Comments	

### 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	
Level space extending 5 ft, from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

### STAIRS

Specification	Yes/No
No open risers	
Nosings not projecting	
Treads no less than 11" wide	
Handrails on both sides	
Handrails 34"-38" above tread	
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)	
Handgrip oval or round	
Handgrip has a smooth surface	
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$ " and $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance between wall and handrail	
Comments	

### DOORS

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification	Yes/No
Minimum 32" clear opening	NO
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door	NO CMVLCH, DIFFICULT TO OPEN
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch	NO
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors	N/A
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$ " high, beveled on both sides	NO
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
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked	N/A
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened	N/A
Comments	

## RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<i>At least one Sink:</i>	
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)	
<i>At least one Stall:</i>	
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	
<i>Toilet</i>	
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	
<i>Grab Bars</i>	
On back and side wall closest to toilet	
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter	
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " clearance to wall	
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	
Acid-etched or roughened surface	
42" long	
<i>Fixtures</i>	
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"	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

above the floor	
Comments	

### FLOORS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES

Specification	Yes/No
<i>Switches, Controls and Signs</i>	
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1 1/4" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Comments
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### SWIMMING POOLS

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld 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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	
Learn-to-Swim	
Guided Hikes	
Interpretive Programs	

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Moulton Field		
<b>Facility Location:</b> 21 Marion Street	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> Completed based on 11/15/2019 evaluation by Weston & Sampson as part of Town's 2020 Recreation Master Plan.	

### TRANSITION NOTES

#### 2020 Recreation Master Plan

- There is no ADA access for these facilities.
- There is no off-street parking available.
- Stairs and bleacher at slope with no guardrails or handrails.

### PARKING

Total Spaces	
Required Accessible Spaces	
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
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%	
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	
Comments:	

### TRAILS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PLAY AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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?
Comments	

### GAME AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?
Equipment	Height Dimensions Is there spectator seating?
Comments	Yes, bleachers

### BOAT DOCKS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Comments	

### FISHING FACILITIES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths Handrails
Equipment	Arm Rests Bait Shelves Handrails Fish Cleaning Tables
Comments	

### SWIMMING FACILITIES – BEACHES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	
Handrails	
Location from accessible parking	
Shade provided	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PICNICKING – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Access to Open Spaces
	Back and Arm Rests
	Adequate number
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
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	
Comments	

### RAMPS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b><i>Site Access</i></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><i>Path of Travel</i></b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	No (has stairs)
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 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	Yes
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"	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking, and drop-offs	No
Comments	

### ENTRANCES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### STAIRS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<i>At least one Sink:</i>	
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)	
<i>At least one Stall:</i>	
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	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
1½" 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	
Comments	

### FLOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS - NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1¼" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	
Comments	

### SWIMMING POOLS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld features unless they can support 250 pounds	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim
	Guided Hikes
	Interpretive Programs

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

# ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Facility Name: <i>OLD NORTH ROAD CONSERVATION AREA</i>	
Facility Location: <i>10 OLD NORTH RD</i>	Inspection Date/Time: <i>8/31/23, 12:50 pm</i>

## TRANSITION NOTES

### PARKING

Total Spaces	<i>EST. 4-5 INFORMAL</i>
Required Accessible Spaces	<i>1</i>
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	<i>N/A, NO ACCESSIBLE SPACE</i>
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.	<i>N/A</i>
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle	<i>N/A</i>
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.	<i>N/A</i>
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	<i>N/A</i>
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	<i>N/A</i>
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	<i>NO, CRUSHED GRAVEL LOT</i>
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	<i>YES</i>
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	<i>N/A</i>
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	<i>N/A</i>
Comments	

### TRAILS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	<i>DIRT, PALLETS MATERIAL ON TRAIL</i>
Dimensions	<i>2-4 FT WIDTH</i>
Rails	<i>NO</i>
Signage (for visually impaired)	<i>NO</i>
Comments	

### PLAY AREAS

Specification	Yes/No
All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all?
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths? Enough space between equipment for

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

	wheelchair?	
Comments		

### GAME AREAS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?
Equipment	Height
	Dimensions
	Is there spectator seating?
Comments	

### BOAT DOCKS

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Comments	

### FISHING FACILITIES

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Equipment	Arm Rests
	Bait Shelves
	Handrails
Comments	

### SWIMMING FACILITIES - BEACHES

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	
Handrails	
Location from accessible parking	
Shade provided	
Comments	

### PICNICKING

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Access to Open Spaces
	Back and Arm Rests
	Adequate number
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
	Located adjacent to accessible paths

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	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	
	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	
Comments		

## RAMPS

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

## 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	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	
No ponding of water	
<i>Path of Travel</i>	
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).	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs	
Comments	

### 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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

### STAIRS

Specification	Yes/No
No open risers	
Nosings not projecting	
Treads no less than 11" wide	
Handrails on both sides	
Handrails 34"-38" above tread	
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)	
Handgrip oval or round	
Handgrip has a smooth surface	
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$ " and $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance between wall and handrail	
Comments	

### DOORS

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification	Yes/No
Minimum 32" clear opening	
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door	
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch	
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors	
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$ " high, beveled on both sides	
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)	
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor	
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door	
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked	
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<i>At least one Sink:</i>	
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)	
<i>At least one Stall:</i>	
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	
<i>Toilet</i>	
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	
<i>Grab Bars</i>	
On back and side wall closest to toilet	
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter	
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance to wall	
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	
Acid-etched or roughened surface	
42" long	
<i>Fixtures</i>	
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"	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

above the floor	
Comments	

### FLOORS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### TELEPHONES

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES

Specification	Yes/No
<i>Switches, Controls and Signs</i>	
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1 1/4" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Comments
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### SWIMMING POOLS

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld 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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim Guided Hikes Interpretive Programs

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Riverside Park, O'Donnell Field		
<b>Facility Location:</b> 69 Brigham Street	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> Completed based on 11/22/2019 evaluation by Weston & Sampson as part of Town's 2020 Recreation Master Plan.	

### TRANSITION NOTES

Meeting with ADA Commission Members 10/27/23

- No signs, no van space. Not all spots are painted and unclear how many total.
- Snow plows will push snow into accessible parking spots.
- To cross the street to go to the Little League field across the street: At the crosswalk, there is no sidewalk, but packed dirt was considered ok for person using a wheelchair. Path along fence had tree roots that made it difficult.

### 2020 Recreation Master Plan

- There is no ADA access for these facilities.
- There is no off-street parking available.
- Stairs and bleachers at slope with no guardrails or handrails.

### 2018 ADA Transition Plan

- No HP "Van Accessible" sign on either of the two HP spots currently at tennis courts.
- Recommend installing one HP "Van Accessible" sign and designated one spot as "Van Accessible."
  - o Recommend installing an accessible picnic table upon request.
- Restrooms at Morgan Bowl were not evaluated.
- Fix cracks at parking lot entrance to Morgan Bowl.
- Regrade HP spot at Morgan Bowl to avoid future ponding of water.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	Informal parking available
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	6
<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	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

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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 signs or van space.	

### TRAILS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	
Comments	

### PLAY AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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?
Comments	

### GAME AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?
Equipment	Height
	Dimensions
	Is there spectator seating?
Comments: Fields not accessible/without handrails and/or stairs/ramps in bad condition.	

### BOAT DOCKS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Comments	

### FISHING FACILITIES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Equipment	Arm Rests
	Bait Shelves
	Handrails
	Fish Cleaning Tables

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Comments
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### SWIMMING FACILITIES – BEACHES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	
Handrails	
Location from accessible parking	
Shade provided	
Comments	

### PICNICKING

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Access to Open Spaces
	Back and Arm Rests
	Adequate number
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
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	
Comments	

### RAMPS

Specification	Yes/No
Slope Maximum 1:12	No, varies: 3.5% - 5.2% - 6.4%
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails	No
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft	No
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface	No
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom	No
Handgrip oval or round	No
Handgrip smooth surface	No

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Handgrip diameter between 1¼" and 2"	No
Clearance of 1½" between wall and wall rail	No
Non-slip surface	No
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction	No
Comments: No handrails where ramps/stairs	

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b><i>Site Access</i></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	No
<b><i>Path of Travel</i></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	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"	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking, and drop-offs	Yes
Comments	

### ENTRANCES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
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	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

### STAIRS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<b><i>At least one Sink:</i></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><i>At least one Stall:</i></b>	
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
1 1/4" diameter	
1 1/2" 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	
Comments	

### FLOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments: Not in good condition	

### TELEPHONES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
Comments	

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES – NOT APPLICABLE

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

### SWIMMING POOLS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim
	Guided Hikes
	Interpretive Programs

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Sauta Athletic Fields Complex & Sauta Cornfield	
<b>Facility Location:</b> Main Street, Brook Street	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> Completed based on 5/22/2018 evaluation by Northeast Independent Living Program as part of the Town's 2018 ADA Transition Plan and 11/22/2019 evaluation by Weston & Sampson as part of Town's 2020 Recreation Master Plan.

### TRANSITION NOTES

#### 2020 Recreation Master Plan

- No ADA access for the facilities.

#### 2018 ADA Transition Plan

- Upper Sauta has an accessible 33" high concession stand.
- Upper Sauta DPW custodian's room door already has a knurled handle.
- Men's and Women's restrooms are in ADA compliance now.
- Recommend purchasing an accessible picnic table upon request.
- Install one HP "Van Accessible" parking spot and purchasing a "Van Accessible" sign at parking for Sauta Athletic Fields Complex.
- Pave a 5' flat spot for HP use and purchase an International Wheelchair sign for placement on the bleacher chain link fence at Sauta Athletic Fields Complex.
- Provide an accessible Jiffy John upon request/on an as needed basis at Sauta Athletic Fields Complex.

### PARKING

<b>Total Spaces</b>	
<b>Required Accessible Spaces</b>	2 (Sauta Athletic Fields Complex), 3 (Sauta Cornfield)
<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 (at Sauta Cornfield)
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 (at Sauta Cornfield)
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	Yes
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Yes (at Sauta Cornfield)
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	
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:	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### TRAILS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	
Comments	

### PLAY AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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?
Comments	

### GAME AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?
Equipment	Height
	Dimensions
	Is there spectator seating?
Comments:	

### BOAT DOCKS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Comments	

### FISHING FACILITIES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Equipment	Arm Rests
	Bait Shelves
	Handrails
	Fish Cleaning Tables
Comments	

### SWIMMING FACILITIES – BEACHES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Handrails	
Location from accessible parking	
Shade provided	
Comments	

### PICNICKING

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Access to Open Spaces
	Back and Arm Rests
	Adequate number
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface
	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
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	
Comments	

### RAMPS – NOT APPLICABLE

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

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b><i>Site Access</i></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	
<b><i>Path of Travel</i></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).	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	Yes
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	
Comments	

### ENTRANCES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### STAIRS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DOORS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	Yes
<i>At least one Sink:</i>	
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
<i>At least one Stall:</i>	
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	Yes

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

floor	
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
1½" 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: Noted in full compliance based on 2018 ADA Transition Plan	

### FLOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments: Not in good condition	

### TELEPHONES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1¼" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	
Comments	

### SWIMMING POOLS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld features unless they can support 250 pounds	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim
	Guided Hikes
	Interpretive Programs

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

<b>Facility Name:</b> Warren Chamberlain Recreation Area		
<b>Facility Location:</b> 1 Municipal Drive	<b>Inspection Date/Time:</b> Completed based on 3/29/2018 evaluation by Northeast Independent Living Program as part of the Town's 2018 ADA Transition Plan.	

### TRANSITION NOTES

#### 2020 Recreation Master Plan

- Concession building and parking look new and ADA compliant.

#### 2018 ADA Transition Plan

- Install HP Van Accessible parking spot.
- Purchase and display an International Wheelchair Access symbol on the fence of the bleachers.
- Repair the cracks on the ramp that exceed  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

### PARKING

Total Spaces	
Required Accessible Spaces	
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes/No
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%	
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present	
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow	
Comments:	

### TRAILS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### PLAY AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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?
Comments	

### GAME AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?
Equipment	Height
	Dimensions
	Is there spectator seating?
Comments:	

### BOAT DOCKS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Comments	

### FISHING FACILITIES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails
Equipment	Arm Rests
	Bait Shelves
	Handrails
	Fish Cleaning Tables
Comments	

### SWIMMING FACILITIES – BEACHES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water	
Handrails	
Location from accessible parking	
Shade provided	
Comments	

### PICNICKING – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Access to Open Spaces
	Back and Arm Rests

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

	Adequate number	
Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	
	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
Picnic Shelters	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	
	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	
Comments		

## RAMPS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments:	

## 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	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	
No ponding of water	
<i>Path of Travel</i>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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

### ENTRANCES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

### STAIRS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
No open risers	
Nosings not projecting	
Treads no less than 11" wide	
Handrails on both sides	
Handrails 34"-38" above tread	
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)	
Handgrip oval or round	
Handgrip has a smooth surface	
Handgrip diameter between $1\frac{1}{4}$ " and $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance between wall and handrail	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Comments
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### DOORS

Specification	Yes/No
Minimum 32" clear opening	
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door	
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch	
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors	
Threshold maximum $\frac{1}{2}$ " high, beveled on both sides	
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)	
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor	
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door	
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked	
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<b><i>At least one Sink:</i></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><i>At least one Stall:</i></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	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><i>Grab Bars</i></b>	
On back and side wall closest to toilet	Yes
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter	Yes
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance to wall	Yes
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor	Yes
Acid-etched or roughened surface	Yes
42" long	Yes
<b><i>Fixtures</i></b>	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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:	

### FLOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments: Not in good condition	

### TELEPHONES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
<i>Switches, Controls and Signs</i>	
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1 1/4" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Comments
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### SWIMMING POOLS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld 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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim
	Guided Hikes
	Interpretive Programs

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Specification	Yes/No
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## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Facility Name: Wood Park	Facility Location: Park Street	Inspection Date/Time: 10/27/23	
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### TRANSITION NOTES

Playground was upgraded after site visit.

Meeting with ADA Commission Members 10/27/23

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### PARKING

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

### TRAILS

Specification	Yes/No, Description
Surface material	
Dimensions	
Rails	
Signage (for visually impaired)	
Comments: Generally not accessible	

### PLAY AREAS

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Specification		Yes/No
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?	
Comments: Woodchips with edge. No parking near play area		

### GAME AREAS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification		Yes/No, Description
Access Routes	Are they located adjacent to accessible paths?	
	Are there berm cuts onto courts?	
Equipment	Height	
	Dimensions	
	Is there spectator seating?	
Comments:		

### BOAT DOCKS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification		Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Handrails	
Comments		

### FISHING FACILITIES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification		Yes/No
Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Handrails	
Equipment	Arm Rests	
	Bait Shelves	
	Handrails	
	Fish Cleaning Tables	
Comments		

### SWIMMING FACILITIES – BEACHES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification		Yes/No
Location from accessible path into water		
Handrails		
Location from accessible parking		
Shade provided		
Comments		

### PICNICKING – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification		Yes/No
Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Access to Open Spaces	
	Back and Arm Rests	
	Adequate number	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

Grills	Height of Cooking Surface	
	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
Picnic Shelters	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	
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		
Comments: Picnic area is at a slope from the parking area.		

### RAMPS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments:	

### SITE ACCESS AND PATH OF TRAVEL

Specification	Yes /No
<b><i>Site Access</i></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><i>Path of Travel</i></b>	
Path does not require the use of stairs	
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

3 ft wide minimum	
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"	
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking, and drop-offs	
Comments	

### ENTRANCES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	
Minimum 32" clear width opening (i.e. 36" door with standard hinge)	
At least 18" clear floor area on latch, pull side of door	
Door handle no higher than 48" and operable with a closed fist	
Vestibule is 4 ft plus the width of the door swinging into the space	
Entrance(s) on a level that makes elevators accessible	
Door mats less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are securely fastened	
Door mats more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick are recessed	
Grates in path of travel have openings of $\frac{1}{2}$ " maximum	
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance	
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### STAIRS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DOORS

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### RESTROOMS

Specification	Yes/No
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor	
<i>At least one Sink:</i>	
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)	
<i>At least one Stall:</i>	
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	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

floor	
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
1½" 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:	

### FLOORS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

### DRINKING FOUNTAINS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments: Not in good condition	

### TELEPHONES – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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	
Comments	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

### SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES – NOT APPLICABLE

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	
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor	
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible	
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign	
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed	
Letters and numbers at least 1¼" high	
Letters and numbers raised .03"	
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color	
Comments	

### SWIMMING POOLS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
Entrance	
Location from accessible parking	
Safety features (i.e., warning for visually impaired)	
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	
Comments	

### SHOWER ROOMS – NOT APPLICABLE

Specification	Yes/No
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 handheld features unless they can support 250 pounds	

## ADA Self-Evaluation Facility Inventory

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	
Comments	

### PROGRAMMING

Specification	Yes/No
Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim
	Guided Hikes
	Interpretive Programs

### SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Specification	Yes/No
Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

## APPENDIX E

### Letters of Support

# Town of Hudson

## Board of Selectmen

78 Main Street, Hudson, MA 01749  
Tel: (978) 562-9963 Fax: (978) 568-9641



March 24, 2025

Ms. Melissa Cryan, Grant Manager  
Division of Conservation Services  
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs  
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900  
Boston, MA 02114

RE: Support for Town of Hudson 2025 Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Cryan:

The Town of Hudson Select Board has reviewed the 2025 Update to the Open Space and Recreation Plan and supports its goals to improve and expand Hudson's conservation and recreation opportunities. Hudson is a growing community and it is important to guide its development in a direction that will enable the protection of valuable resources and offer its residents both passive and active recreation opportunities. This plan identifies key parcels to protect and areas of concern to address, and will help to ensure that Hudson grows in such a way that better serves the needs of all residents.

Respectfully,

Scott Duplisea  
Chair, Town of Hudson Select Board



## CONSERVATION COMMISSION

78 Main Street, Hudson, MA 01749

(978) 562-2948

February 27, 2025

Ms. Melissa Cryan, Grant Manager  
Division of Conservation Services  
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs  
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900  
Boston, MA 02114

RE: Support for Town of Hudson 2025 Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Cryan:

The Hudson Conservation Commission is pleased to endorse the 2025 update to the Open Space and Recreation Plan. The Commission voted unanimously on February 20, 2025 to approve the plan with its newly updated goals, objectives, and implementation strategies that support the protection of open space and natural resources. This plan will increase the community's ability to acquire new open space and maintain existing preserved lands. The strategies outlined in this plan will enable the Commission and the Town to better recognize and pursue important opportunities to protect valuable resources.

Respectfully,

Debbi Edelstein  
Chair, Town of Hudson Conservation Commission



## Hudson Planning Board

78 Main Street, Hudson, MA 01749  
Tel: (978) 562-2989 Fax: (978) 568-9641

February 19, 2025

Ms. Melissa Cryan, Grant Manager  
Division of Conservation Services  
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs  
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900  
Boston, MA 02114

RE: Support for Town of Hudson 2025 Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Cryan:

The Hudson Planning Board is pleased to endorse to the 2025 update to the Open Space and Recreation Plan. The Planning Board voted unanimously on February 18, 2025 to approve the plan with its newly updated goals, objectives, and implementation strategies that support the protection of open space and natural resources. This plan will increase the community's ability to acquire new open space and maintain existing preserved lands, and will alert the Planning Board when it conducts its Site Plan Review process for development project.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "RL D'Amelio".

Robert D'Amelio, Chair  
Hudson Planning Board

June 16, 2025

Melissa Cryan  
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs  
100 Cambridge St. – Suite 900  
Boston, MA 02114

Dear Ms. Cryan:

The Town of Hudson recently submitted its updated Open Space and Recreation Plan to the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) for review. The Division of Conservation Services (DCS) requires every community in the Commonwealth to submit their Open Space and Recreation Plan to their respective regional planning agency (RPA) and receive a letter of review. 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 [MetroCommon 2050](#), the regional policy plan for the Boston metropolitan area.

***Consistency with MetroCommon 2050*** – MetroCommon 2050 is the official regional plan for Greater Boston. Adopted in 2021, in accordance with Massachusetts General Law, the plan seeks to expand equity throughout the region and envisions a more prosperous, resilient, and sustainable Greater Boston for existing and future residents. This vision is embodied in and supported by eleven (11) goals, five (5) action areas, twenty (20) recommendations, sixty-eight (68) strategies, and over 200 policy actions. We encourage all communities within the MAPC region to become familiar with the plan by visiting [metrocommon.mapc.org](http://metrocommon.mapc.org)

We are pleased to note that Hudson's Open Space and Recreation Plan is well aligned with the goals of MetroCommon2050. The plan places a strong emphasis on expanding and enhancing access to parks and open spaces with a focus on ADA-compliant connections between site features and facilities. The plan also underscores the importance of designing parks for multi-generational use and amenities that serve residents of all ages.

***Surrounding Communities*** – Hudson is an active member of the [Minuteman Advisory Group on Interlocal Coordination \(MAGIC\)](#), one of eight subregions within the MAPC region. MAGIC brings together planning and select board representatives from 13 communities to address shared challenges related to transportation, energy, the environment, open space, affordable housing, and economic and community development. The group serves as a platform to exchange best practices and collaborate on strategies that promote sustainable growth across the subregion.

One of MAGIC's recent open space initiatives is the [Regional Trails Creative Placemaking Strategy](#). This effort supports member communities in identifying regional trail connections, improving wayfinding, and raising public awareness through Creative Placemaking. The project also links to broader trail planning efforts in the neighboring MetroWest and North Suburban Planning Council subregions. The Assabet River Rail Trail is one of the key regional recreational resources highlighted in the plan. Spanning five historic mill towns, Acton, Maynard, Stow, Hudson, and Marlborough, the trail provides a scenic corridor for walking and biking.



## SMART GROWTH AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION

Hudson's OSRP is comprehensive and provides a strong foundation for the Town's ongoing efforts to preserve open space and address the evolving recreational needs of its residents.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this plan.

Sincerely,



Andrea Harris-Long, AICP  
Director, Department of Land Use