



**TOWN  
OF  
SUTTON**

**Open Space  
&  
Recreation  
Plan**



**2013-2020**

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## Section 1 – Plan Summary

With the exception of a year or two during the recent economic downturn, Sutton has continued to experience steady growth. Larger industrial and retail projects that were approved in the mid to late 2000s have been constructed or will begin construction shortly, and more telling, several residential projects are back in construction. This activity makes the Town more attractive to prospective businesses and residents. This uptick in development reinforces the need for the town to revisit its plan for preservation and maintenance of its open spaces and cultural resources, and for the recreational needs of the growing community.

This Open Space and Recreation Plan update draws on the last Plan update, related guidance documents, and various surveys and meeting input to refine and revise goals and objectives from the last plan update.

The 2000 Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) established objectives in the following four general areas:

1. Water Resources Protection
2. Open Space Protection and Acquisition
3. Recreation Needs
4. Historic Preservation and Integration

This Plan update recommends action in five general areas:

1. Protect and maintain open spaces
2. Protect and maintain cultural resources
3. Develop and maintain recreation resources
4. Inform the public more effectively about all of these resources
5. Accessibility Goals

There was a concerted public input effort for this plan update which included several town-wide surveys, public meetings, and input from town bodies. The Town utilized the knowledge and expertise of several consultants, and numerous agencies and personnel to transform this input into the update.

The most significant results of this plan update were the mandates to consider and plan for long term maintenance of assets, and to educate and communicate with the public about the unique assets the Town possesses. We believe the seven year action plan we have developed is a realistic approach to accomplishing the vision that was articulated by our residents through this latest input process.

## **Section 2 – Introduction**

### **A. Statement of Purpose**

In 1984, the Town of Sutton prepared an Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) with the assistance of the Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission. This plan was updated to cover the time period of 1991-1996. Most recently the Town completed an update of the Plan to cover the period of 2002-2007. We have accomplished many of the objectives outlined in the latest update including the purchase of priority sites like Shaw Farm, APR restriction of several others, creation of a Marion's Camp Master Plan, creation of a Manchaug Master Plan, and implementation of various action items in these master plans.

We recently completed a comprehensive Master Plan as well as several “mini” Master Plans for various parts of town and significant sites. These efforts made us realize that we needed to pursue any and all potential financial assistance to help us accomplish goals, and that the latest OSRP was missing some of the current assets and goals that came to light during the Master Plan process.

Updating our OSRP will help us articulate and promote these revised goals, and will also make us more fundable having done the concerted planning that demonstrates commitment to a cause.

### **B. Planning Process and Public Participation**

The Planning Department updated the survey from the 2002 OSRP and sent it out to every household in Sutton with the 2010 census. Over 1000 households responded to the survey, an amazing response rate of 35%! This valuable input, and information gleaned from a number of local, state and national resources, was used to prepare the first draft of this update. Data from previous surveys was used for comparison and assessment of progress and also helped provide a basis for revisions in our 2010 survey. We verified and supplemented the information we gleaned from this survey with related questions in the Master Plan survey that was sent out with the 2012 Census and received a 17% response rate.

During the Master Plan process we held a year's worth of public meetings including a Saturday charette where we discussed broader Master Plan issues, but also focused on open space and recreation discussion to further verify our 2010 and 2012 survey findings. Public meeting notices were posted on the Town's website as well as at the Town Hall and an invitation was sent directly to all Departments, Boards and Commissions for the final Open Space Plan review meeting. Local newspaper notice, a flyer sent home with students, notice from the Superintendent

using the emergency call system, signage at key points around town, and flyers in local businesses were utilized for the Saturday charette.

In 2002 the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs implemented an Environmental Justice Policy that attempts to make sure all residents have an equal opportunity to be involved in development, implementation and enforcement of laws, regulations and policies in the Commonwealth. Additionally the policy strives to give residents equal access to open space and recreational assets.

Environmental Justice (EJ) populations are typically located in more urban areas, and generally have a higher proportion of low-income and minority individuals. The State had utilized census data to designate these areas. If your community contains an EJ population, you are required to show how you actively solicited the involvement of individuals from within this population when developing your OSPR.

Sutton does not have an Environmental Justice (EJ) population. However, our Plan strives to increase recreational assets, like playgrounds, and also attempts to locate them either centrally or in areas that lack these assets, for greatest accessibility by all residents.

Once survey information and other input was tabulated and summarized, the Planning Director prepared the first draft of the plan with the assistance of various town officials and Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission staff.

The Town utilized Cartographics Associates, Inc., Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission, and two Planning Department interns, Matt Salem from Arizona State University and Stefan Forsberg from UMass Amherst, to create or update the maps that are required for the plan. Robert Nunnemacher from the Board of Assessors and long-time resident and surveyor Dave Lavalley, also assisted in the mapping effort.

The draft of the plan was distributed to town boards, committees, commissions and departments for review and comment. Where necessary, one-on-one meetings were held to discuss proposed revisions. These comments were then incorporated into the plan.

The final draft was presented in a public forum for public comment. Again, suggested changes were incorporated into the plan.



## Section 3 – Community Setting

### A. Regional Context

Sutton is located in the Blackstone River Valley in the southeast section of Worcester County, 12 miles south of the City of Worcester and 32 miles northwest of Providence, Rhode Island. Adjacent towns include (starting with Millbury to the North and going clockwise) Millbury, Grafton, Northbridge, Uxbridge, Douglas, and Oxford.

Sutton is primarily a rural residential community with a limited commercial and industrial base located along Providence Road, Worcester-Providence Turnpike (Route 146), and Main Street.

In addition to Worcester and Providence, the Town is within a few hours driving distance of several major metropolitan areas. Sutton is just over 45 miles from Boston, about 180 miles from New York City, and 65 miles from Hartford, Connecticut. The Massachusetts Turnpike (US 90) is accessed just to the north. In 1998, a new Massachusetts Turnpike Interchange opened in Millbury which directly abuts Sutton to the north. This exit connects the Turnpike directly to Route 146 which bisects Sutton in north south direction. The convenience of travel to Worcester, Providence and Boston was improved and has drawn more residents to the area. This significant transportation investment has shifted traffic east from the 395 corridor, and continues to serve as a significant influence to residential and business growth in the Blackstone Valley. The Regional Context Map shows Sutton's location in proximity to its nearby communities and highways.

The region is also well connected by rail and highway to the ports, airports, and intermodal facilities. Boston Logan International Airport is the closest International airport serving the Town, but Bradley International Airport in Connecticut is also less than two hours drive. National service is also easily obtained via the TF Green Airport in Providence (Warwick), Rhode Island and the Manchester Boston Regional

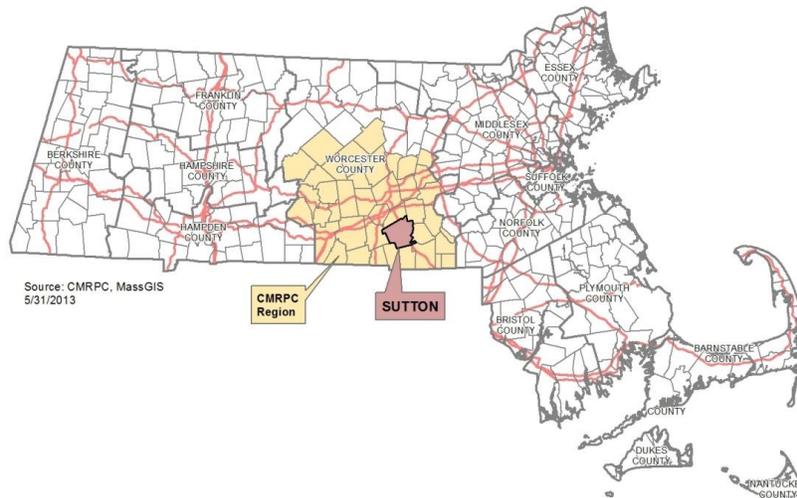
Airport in Manchester, New Hampshire. Worcester Regional Airport, operated by the Massachusetts Port Authority, is about 13 miles from Sutton Town Center and expects to provide service via JetBlue Airlines to Orlando and another daily flight to Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, starting November 7, 2013. Smaller airports supporting private airplanes are located in Southbridge, Spencer, Uxbridge, and Hopedale.

Sutton is one of 35 communities that comprise the Worcester Regional Transit Authority's (WRTA's) service area. The second largest regional transit authority in Massachusetts, the WRTA offers reliable, comfortable, and safe transportation for traveling to work, shopping, school, medical appointments, and leisure activities. Its real time bus arrival information system includes the latest advancements in communication technologies with automatic vehicle announcements, an automatic vehicle locator system, dynamic message signs, traffic signal priority, and automatic vehicle monitoring. The WRTA does not directly provide bus service to the Town of Sutton. The nearest fixed route stops are located at Millbury Center and The Shoppes of Blackstone Valley in Millbury.

SCM Elderbus is a private, non-profit paratransit transportation company that is under contract with the WRTA to provide transportation to the elderly and disabled in South Central Massachusetts. Elderbus now serves 21 towns in South Central Massachusetts including Sutton. Elderbus uses full size vans. Their capacity is nine (9) passengers. All of these vans are equipped with wheelchair lifts. Elderbus can be used by residents 60 years or older or residents who are disabled for medical and hospital appointments, trips to nutrition sites, shopping, visit the hairdresser or barbershop, visit friends, go to the bank or post office, and many other places that are important, including recreational areas.

Sutton is located within the region serviced by the Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC) as shown in Figure 1 Planning Area (below). CMRPC is the designated regional planning agency (RPA), one of 14 in the Commonwealth, for the Central Massachusetts region, which includes the City of Worcester and the surrounding 39 communities. This region encompasses the southern two-thirds of Worcester County. CMRPC provides municipal and regional planning for Land Use and Transportation, as well as a variety of Community Development services, Transit Planning for the region's transit authority, Geographic Information Services (GIS), other programs. CMRPC collaborates with local, regional, state and federal officials, as well as with legislators, in order to bring a regional perspective and a coordinated approach to the planning and development that occurs in this region. The ultimate goal of this agency is to improve the quality of life for those who work and live in the Central Massachusetts region.

Figure 1 - Sutton's Regional Context



Three railroads provide rail service to the region, CSX, Providence & Worcester, and Grafton Upton, although only P & W actually passes through town.

The [2012 Regional Transportation Plan](#) is a long-range planning document that describes the region's current transportation system and how that system should be maintained or modified over the next 20 years. The Plan reviews highway, public transportation, airport, freight, bike and pedestrian, intermodal transportation, as well as environmental, security and safety concerns. The Plan is developed by CMRPC with extensive community contributions.



Sutton is located almost entirely within the Blackstone Watershed, with the northwest corner of town located in the French River Watershed. As part of the John H. Chaffee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor, the Town of Sutton shares the Blackstone River and its tributaries with neighboring communities. The Town also shares Lake Singletary and Ramshorn Pond with Millbury, Manchaug Pond with Douglas, and Swans, Meadow and Lackey Pond with Northbridge.

As a result of these shared resources, and the fact that portions of several of our abutting towns were historically an actual part of Sutton, the community has a strong identification with the neighboring towns.

Recent Regional Studies such as the 2012 Greater Worcester Area Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) and the 2012 Blackstone Valley Prioritization Project note that the Blackstone Valley consists mainly “developing suburbs” whose open spaces are threatened by low density residential development. Although these studies show Sutton has the most protected land of any community in the Valley, we continue to experience development pressure. Studies also note that our region has maintained the highest population growth even during the economic downturn, and this trend is expected to continue. The Blackstone Valley was the only area that did not lose overall jobs during the last decade.

While area mill towns reestablished town centers around industrial activities, Sutton’s rolling and dispersed geography did not lend itself to this type of arrangement. Its main villages were developed fair distances from one another leaving vast open farmland and forest in between. Consequently Sutton’s villages, whether industrial or agriculturally based, each maintain their own unique characteristics within the broad scheme of field, forest, farmland and village for which Sutton is noted.

Although many traditional farms have succumbed to development pressures, many continue to thrive; some through non-traditional means such as conversion to hobby farms, adding commercial components, and horse farming. The continuous use of farmsteads as part-time commercial or hobby farms, including horse farming, has been a key factor in maintaining Sutton’s rural character, particularly in and around the village of Sutton Center and in West Sutton where full time commercial farming also exists.



Our mill villages are a proud part of our local, regional, and national history, serving as a wonderful example of industrial revolution period manufacturing and village residential development. The John H. Chaffee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor ties all the towns in the Valley together through the Blackstone River but also through their similar backgrounds, and their shared desire for future economic development, historic preservation, open space protection and good land use management practices.

The region and the Town have numerous sources of recreation, but are just beginning the concerted effort to make these amenities available to the general public. Those from outside the area know Sutton as the location of Purgatory Chasm State Forest that features a unique glacial formation. The Blackstone River Bikeway represents a significant regional effort to establish an interstate alternative transportation connection from Providence to Worcester, much of it along the Blackstone River and Canal. The Town of Sutton is also making great strides with the Town of Douglas and the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation in land acquisition to create a greenway and wildlife corridor connection between Sutton State Forest and Douglas State Forest. Additionally, the Town purchased Marion's Camp, our only public beach location, to expand recreational opportunities. Over the past few years Sutton acquired State funding and along with local funding, a planning process was completed for this site. Significant improvements have already been accomplished and are expected to continue. The facility serves Sutton and areas residents as well as visitors to the region.

Recent retail development in communities just to the north and to south, as well as industrial uses, like a large distribution center, increase traffic flow along the length of Route 146 through Sutton. Likewise, as Sutton's industrial parks attract mainly transportation based uses, the trips generated affect other towns along the transportation corridor. Thankfully, like Sutton, our neighbors keep us informed of development within their communities, and have been diligent in efforts to protect our shared natural resources.

Sutton participated in the 2012 Blackstone Valley Prioritization Project facilitated by CMRPC in cooperation with the Massachusetts Executive Office of Housing and Economic Development (EOHED) and Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EOEEA) and the Massachusetts Department of Transportation as well as the Blackstone Valley Chamber of Commerce and the Massachusetts Audubon Society. This project included the twelve communities of the Blackstone Valley and through a fairly rigorous public process identified seven (7) local priority development areas, three (3) priority preservation areas (PPAs), two (2) PDA/PPAs and four (4) Regional Infrastructure Investments (RIIs) in the Town of Sutton. The Manchaug Village Historic District, Lake Manchaug, the Shaw Farm, as well as the four (4) Town Development Area on Gilboa Street, and the Boston Road Interchange were further identified as Regional Priorities following extensive public involvement and geographic data analysis.

The Town of Sutton holds a unique position in the Region. With more than adequate transportation access to the more urbanized areas of the county, the town finds a way to maintain and preserve its more rural origins.

## **B. History of the Community**

Sutton is an upland agricultural/residential community located between the French and Blackstone River Valleys. Originally consisting of an eight square mile tract of land, the original town tract was part of much larger holdings that were first transferred by the Native American, Wampus, to English owners in 1679. After 1714, town boundaries changed several times as land was annexed to Sutton or from Sutton to other towns during the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Parts of Sutton were annexed to the towns of Westborough, Upton, Grafton, Ward (Auburn), Uxbridge, and Northbridge. The largest change came in 1813 when Sutton's north parish was incorporated as the separate town of Millbury. The present town boundaries with the towns of Douglas and Millbury were established in 1907.

Native American routes of travel extended through the area during 1500-1620. A north-south route followed what is now Winwood Street (east of Singletary Avenue), Singletary Avenue, Boston Road, Putnam Hill Road to Manchaug Pond/Upper Mumford River falls area then along Manchaug Road by the Mumford River to falls in Northbridge. Another north-south route in the northeast section probably followed the present Providence Road and Central Street. A regional northeast-west route followed Boston Road. A Southeast-west route seems to have corresponded with Carr Street, Mendon Road, and Central Turnpike. There was also probably a loop between Singletary and Ramshorn Ponds along West Sutton Road, then along natural contours around the southern base of Potter Hill to Griggs Road.

The settlement of the town of Sutton began in 1716 with a population of three. A Congregational religious society was formed in 1720 and a meeting house was built to serve both religious and civic purposes. By 1735 the population had increased to 140. Religious uniformity was soon broken here, for in that same year a Baptist congregation was established. By 1776 the size of the town had grown to 2,644.

The first meetinghouse was located on the west side of the present common. A burying ground, training field, and school were all located near it to form the nucleus of a town center. The general pattern of settlement in the town was of dispersed farmsteads with no real clustered settlement occurring near the meeting house during this period.

Farm houses were built at early dates on eight 40-acre lots set aside in 1719 along Eight Lots Road for settlers by the Sutton Proprietors. No houses of a clearly pre-1775 date have been documented in this area. Other early houses were built along traveled routes, such as Boston Road. None of the original houses built there are believed to have survived.

The town's economy was agricultural with an emphasis on dairy products and "neat", or domesticated, cattle. Several mill sites were also established in the town from the time of its early settlement through 1775. During this period industry was largely ancillary to the agricultural economy. Industrial enterprises typically were a part time undertaking of farmers for the processing of neighborhood agricultural products or for the fabrication of items needed by them and their neighbors for daily life and agriculture.

Colonial period roads and highways continued in use during this period. The Central Turnpike, a new east-west road that by-passed the meetinghouse village, was opened in 1824. A "50 mile" milestone survives in front of a house at 676 Central Turnpike. The opening of the Blackstone Canal through Wilkinsonville in 1828 gave a boost to Sutton's economy, both agricultural and industrial. It provided the transport for the town's agricultural produce to markets in Worcester and Providence as well as raw materials and manufactured goods to and from its mills. The town's early 19<sup>th</sup> century road network continued in use during the Early Industrial Period. The Providence & Worcester Railroad opened through Wilkinsonville in 1847. This more reliable means of transportation quickly overshadowed the Blackstone Canal, which ceased operation the following year in 1848.

### Sutton Center

Sutton remained largely a town of dispersed farmsteads during the Federal Period. However, after 1800, commercial/residential/institutional clusters also sprang up at several locations in town. Settlement at the meetinghouse center became more dense. In addition to being the location of the of the meeting house, school, tavern, training field, and cemetery, as it had been earlier, it now became the site of artisans' shops (including boot and shoe shops), stores, and a Masonic lodge (Rufus Putnam building.) At the same time, more dwellings also began to cluster around the meeting house.

### West Sutton

Outside the center village, a village settlement grew up to meet the needs of the prosperous agricultural community at West Sutton The growth of the village was further encouraged after 1824 when the Central Turnpike was opened through this area. During the 1775-1830 period at West Sutton, several dwellings and a tavern, a store, a school, a cemetery, a Baptist meetinghouse, a saw mill, a triphammer shop, an ashery, a distillery, two blacksmith's shops, and a wheelwright's shop clustered around the intersection of Central Turnpike and West Sutton Road.

### South Sutton

In South Sutton, around the intersection of Whitins, Barnett, and Hough roads, a small community materialized during the early years of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and continued to grow gradually until midcentury. It consisted of a church, a school, and several houses, including the house of the Baptist minister which were already clustered together here by about 1830.

### Wilkinsonville

As the Industrial Revolution took hold at waterpower sites in Sutton, textile manufacturing villages began to grow up there, as well. The village of Wilkinsonville got its start in 1815 when Asa Waters II of Millbury established a cotton spinning mill on the Blackstone River there. The real growth of the village occurred after 1823 when a new mill was built at this location by David Wilkinson, who was the brother-in-law of Samuel Slater of Rhode Island, the “Father of the American Industrial Revolution”. Under the auspices of Wilkinson, houses, a hotel, a church, and a bank building were built around the mill before 1830.

### Manchaug

The growth of the village of Manchaug began in 1826 when a group of Rhode Island investors established a mill to manufacture cotton cloth, including the iconic “Fruits of the Loom” at an excellent waterpower site on the Mumford River. By the mid 1800’s B.B.R Knight had built two huge granite and one wooden mill, worker housing for a payroll that numbered nearly 500, and public buildings including a merchantile, post office, ball fields, hotel and school to serve the village and it’s residents, many of whom immigrated from Canada. The Village was so active and well-populated that during this period many area residents referred to it as the “Capital of Sutton”. Many of these structures, including main mill #1, still survive.

According to Peter Whitney’s 1793 History of Worcester County, Sutton was both the second most wealthy and second largest town in the county at that time. Throughout the 18<sup>th</sup> century it was known as an excellent agricultural town, with a large production of grass crops, fruit, and quality livestock, especially oxen. Its good waterpower sites also gave it an industrial base and a variety of small water-powered industries. Alongside agriculture, manufacturing became a major part of Sutton’s economy. It was to remain so well into the 20<sup>th</sup> century, even though some manufacturing sites were located in the northern portion of the town, which was lost to Sutton when the Town of Millbury was formed in 1813.

As much as nearly three-quarters of the town’s population was occupied by agricultural employment during the early years of the 1830-1870 period. However, the success of the town’s industries caused the population of industrial workers in Sutton to grow further between the 1850’s and 1870. Dairy farming had been

popular in Sutton during most of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. By the 1890's several Worcester milk dealers were buying milk from Sutton dairymen and selling it in Worcester and Millbury. By 1905 more than 400,000 gallons of milk were produced in Sutton.

The period during World War I was a prosperous time for Sutton's industries. Yet, within only a few years of the end of the war, the textile industry completely collapsed, leaving the shuttle works and several woodworking shops as the town's only industrial base.

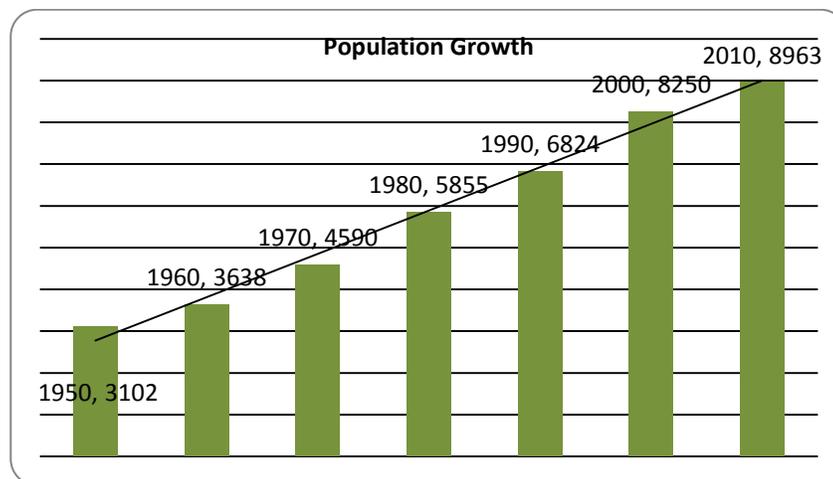
Having lost most of its industrial base, Sutton returned to its dependence upon agriculture as its main livelihood. This continued to be the case through the end of this period. Dairying became concentrated on only four large farms after Bovine Tuberculosis forced smaller farmers out of business. Farming was also devoted to apple orchards, poultry farms, and cattle.

Today, Sutton's four major village districts; Sutton Center (NR), West Sutton (NR), Manchaug (NR eligible) and Wilkinsonville (NR eligible) and several smaller historic districts, including Eight Lots and Putnam Historic Areas maintain their unique character, but the majority of business activity is now located along Route 146 which bisects the town from north to south. The transition of the country to an auto centric society did not escape Sutton which is now largely a bedroom community for residents who work in Worcester, Providence and beyond.

### C. Population Characteristics

#### **Total Population**

The official 2010 US Census Bureau decennial population count for Sutton was 8,963. Since 1950, the population of Sutton has grown by as little as 8.6% in a decade (2000-2010) to as much as 27.6% (1970-1980) since 1950.



(US Census)

With the exception of Oxford that had a growth rate of 2%, Sutton had smaller growth rate between 2000 and 2010 at 8% than most of its neighboring communities. This suggests that for a variety of reasons, cost of living, quality of life, schools, municipal services, housing choice, and/or transportation access, people were moving to the surrounding communities at somewhat higher rates that they were moving to Sutton.

**Sutton and Surrounding Communities Population 1990 - 2010**

	1990	2000	2010	Percent Change 2000-2010
Sutton	6,824	8,333	8,963	8%
Douglas	5,438	7,122	8,471	19%
Oxford	12,588	13,434	13,709	2%
Uxbridge	10,415	11,262	13,457	19%
Northbridge	13,371	13,218	15,707	19%
Grafton	13,035	15,010	17,765	18%
Millbury	12,228	12,949	13,261	2%
Worcester County	709,705	750,963	798,552	6%
Massachusetts	6,016,425	6,349,097	6,547,629	13%

(US Census, 1990, 2000, 2010)

Over a total land area of 32.4 square miles and with a population of 8,963 in 2010, the population density of Sutton was 277 people per square mile. With the exception of Douglas, Sutton is much more rural than most its neighbors.

**Population Density of Sutton and Surrounding Communities**

	Land Area	2010	Population Density (Persons/Square Mile)
Sutton	32.4	8,963	276.6
Douglas	36.4	8,471	232.7
Oxford	26.6	13,709	515.4
Uxbridge	29.5	13,457	456.2

	Land Area	2010	Population Density (Persons/Square Mile)
Northbridge	17.2	15,707	913.2
Grafton	22.7	17,765	782.6
Millbury	15.7	13,261	844.6
Worcester	38.0	182,970	4815.0
Worcester County	1,513.0	798,552	527.8

(US Census 2010)

CMRPC regularly publishes population projections for its constituent communities based on Census estimates. The town level projections were vetted with the communities for transportation planning purposes as part of the 2011 Long Range Transportation Plan. The control totals for the CMRPC region are provided by the Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT). Town level projections were developed based upon past growth trends, land use and infrastructure capacity, planned future projects, and stakeholder input, including that of the Central Massachusetts Metropolitan Planning Organization (CMMPO), CMMPO Advisory Committee and CMRPC Community Development and Planning staff. By the year 2035, CMRPC projects the population of Sutton will be over 10,000.

### Population Projections for Sutton

Year	Population
2010	8,963
2020	9,470
2030	10,040
2035	10,360

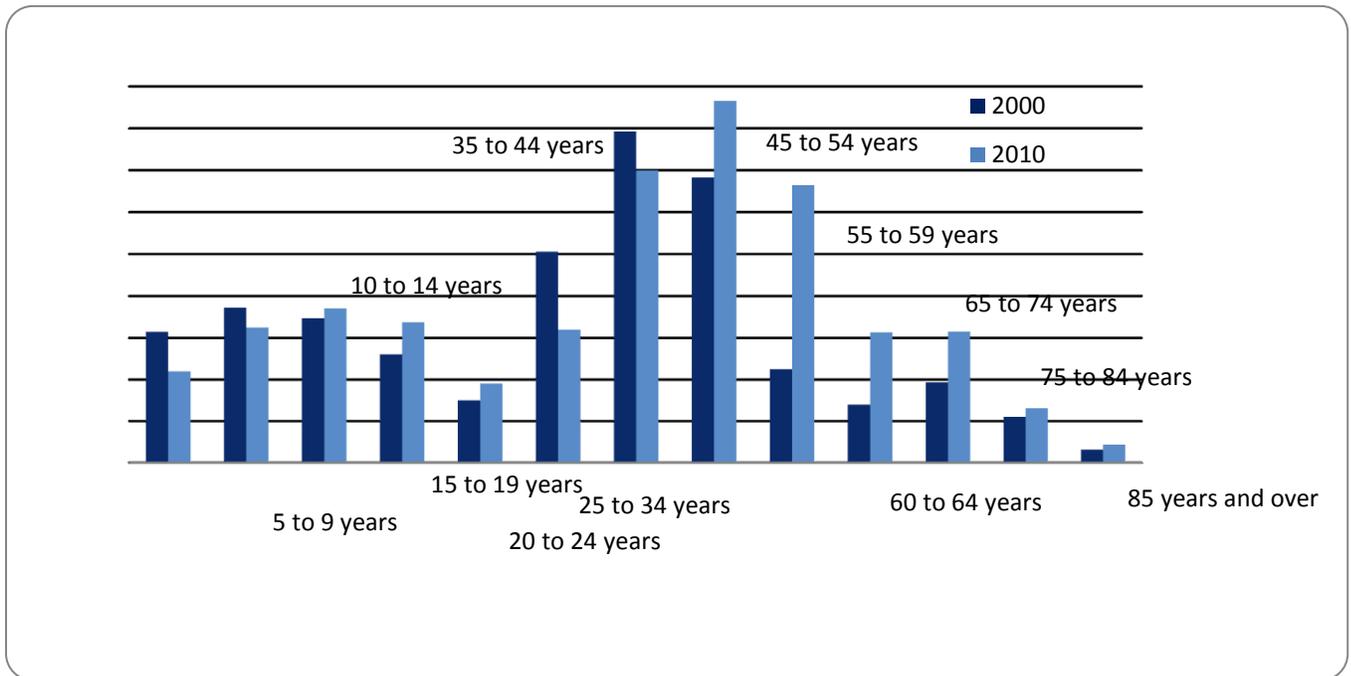
(Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC), 2011)

Slower growth in Sutton means that Sutton residents will benefit from open land in their own town. The current feeling of open space will remain, and natural resources will be conserved.

### Age

The median age of the Sutton's population rose from 36.5 to 42.5 from 2000 to 2010. This may be in part because of the relative growth of all of the 45 and older age categories. In 2010, the median age of Sutton (42.5) was about three (3) years

older than the median age of the state (39.1) and the median age of Worcester County (39.2).



### Sutton Age Ranges 2000 and 2010

(US Census 2000, 2010)

Growth or decline in the population of the various age groups has implications for schools and classroom sizes, recreation facilities, municipal services, housing, and economic development needs for the community. Younger and school aged residents have a need for more active recreation facilities such as soccer and baseball fields. For middle aged residents, active recreation areas for league sports may be needed as well as passive recreation facilities for activities like hiking and picnicking with the family. For the older generations, passive recreation facilities and special provisions like wheelchair accessibility may be needed. In sum these age trends taken with the increase in the Town’s total population will create additional pressures for the provision of open space and recreation facilities.

### Economic Characteristics

A balanced community has a relatively equal proportion of jobs to working residents. Suburban commuter towns typically have a limited number of local jobs available in proportion to the number of working residents. As a consequence, there are more working residents in the town than the number of jobs available and residents must travel longer distances to seek employment.

The Blackstone Valley has evolved from an industrial region to a region of bedroom communities for people commuting to other areas. Most of the land in Sutton is zoned residentially, which limits its growth economically. Less than 8% is zoned for business and industrial development. Of this small percentage, less than half is vacant and available for development. The availability of public water and sewer further constrains development. However, due to its location, businesses continue to explore the possibility of moving to Sutton.

Currently, Sutton’s major employers are located along Route 146 (Worcester Providence Turnpike). These include Atlas Box and Carquest/BWP Distribution, both of which are manufacturing facilities. A variety of smaller businesses can be found along the road as well, giving the area a diversity of services. Other employment opportunities are provided through the municipality and the school system, both located at town center. Pleasant Valley Country Club and Blackstone National Golf Club utilize Sutton’s open space and forestry as a means for recreation, while also providing employment opportunities to the community.

Sutton’s largest private employers are shown in the following table. Large public employers include the Sutton Schools, Police and Fire Departments.

<b>Company Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Number of employees</b>
<u>Atlas Box &amp; Crating Co Inc</u>	Worcester Providence Tpke	100-249
<u>BWP Distributors Inc</u>	Gilmore Dr	100-249
<u>Central Mass Golf Mgmt Llc</u>	Armsby Rd	100-249
<u>Pactiv</u>	Providence Rd	100-249
<u>Blackstone National Golf Club</u>	Putnam Hill Rd	50-99
<u>Mayfield Plastics Inc</u>	Providence Rd	50-99
<u>Nu-England Svc Co Inc</u>	Worcester Providence Tpke	50-99
<u>Polyvinyl Films Inc</u>	Depot St	50-99
<u>Renaud Electric &amp; Comms Inc</u>	Providence Rd	50-99
<u>Aquatic Control Technology</u>	John Rd	20-49
<u>Early Learning Ctr</u>	Boston Rd	20-49
<u>Ge Capital Corp</u>	Pinepoint Dr	20-49
<u>Horace Mann Educational Assoc</u>	John Rd # A	20-49
<u>Humidity Systems</u>	Wildflower Dr	20-49
<u>Ives Group</u>	Main St # 2F	20-49
<u>Package Industries Inc</u>	Harback Rd	20-49
<u>Vaillancourt Folk Art</u>	Armsby Rd	20-49
<u>Whittier Farms Inc</u>	Douglas Rd	20-49

Sutton’s future will center on development along Route 146, which is highly protected by the state. About 3/4 of the roadway in Sutton is a no access zone,

leaving about 1.5 miles for potential development. To combat this protection, parallel connector roads must be creatively installed in-between exits to provide access to parcels that abut Route 146.

Upcoming projects such as Pleasant Valley Crossing, the Expansion of South Sutton Commerce Park, and Millbury/Sutton Commerce Park will bring more business to the areas zoned for such, all of which are along Route 146. These developments include a grocery store, a restaurant, a bank, and additional manufacturing facilities. In addition, the Wilkinsonville Priority Development Site is a large piece of land in northeast Sutton zoned Office Light Industrial, allowing for a mix of retail and manufacturing. This site has great potential due to its size as well as access to water, sewer, and natural gas. The downsides involve access to the site and water and sewer capacity.

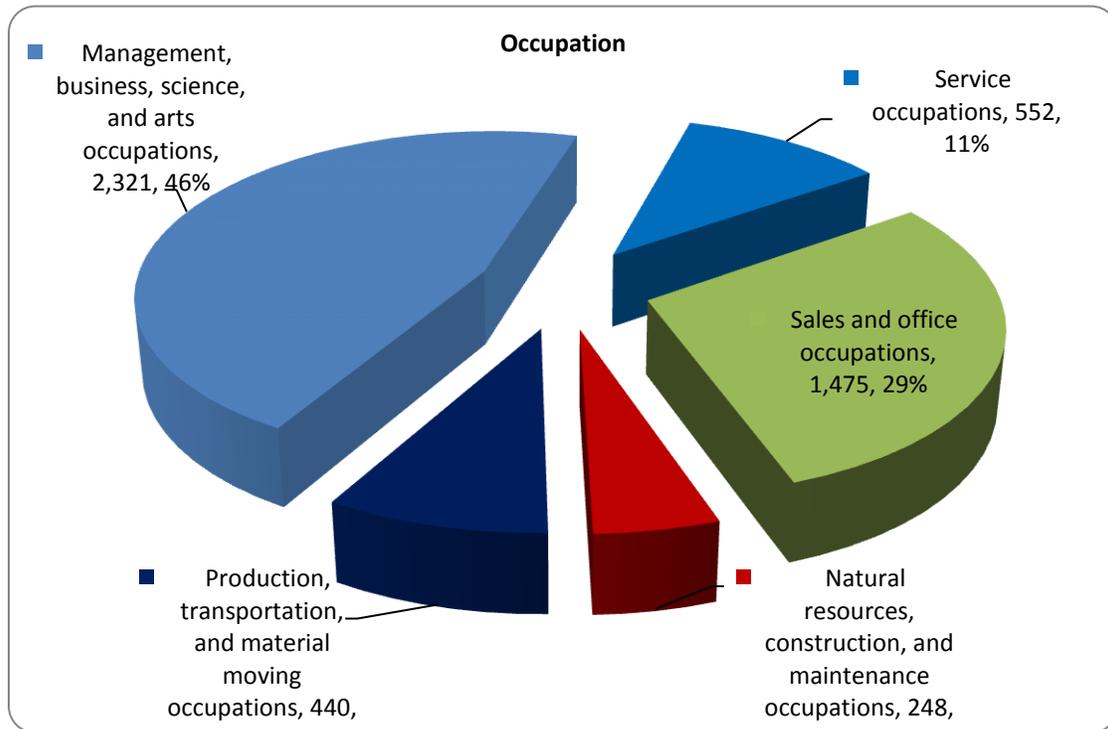
The Town's zoning regulations state that new businesses must use between 25% and 40% of their land for open space. This space is private, can be used by the employees, and contributes to the useable open space in the community that wouldn't be protected otherwise.

The American Community Survey (ACS) 2008-2012 estimated 74.7.4% (Margin of Error (MOE) 3.4%) of Sutton residents over the age of 16 were active in the labor force. In November of 2013, the unemployment rate for the Town was 6.5% with a labor force of 4,803. For the year 2012, the unemployment rate was 6.4%. This was the lowest rate since the year 2008. The highest employment rate for the Town since 2000 was 8.0% in the 2010. (Massachusetts Department of Labor and Workforce Development, 2013)

In 2000, the average commute to work was 28.3 minutes. The 2008-2012 American Community Survey estimated that the average commute was 28.9 minutes (MOE 2.0), a slight increase which might be a result of any number of factors – more people working from home, improved roadways and public transportation, or increasing employment opportunities in the region.

The chart below shows the types of occupations held by Sutton residents.

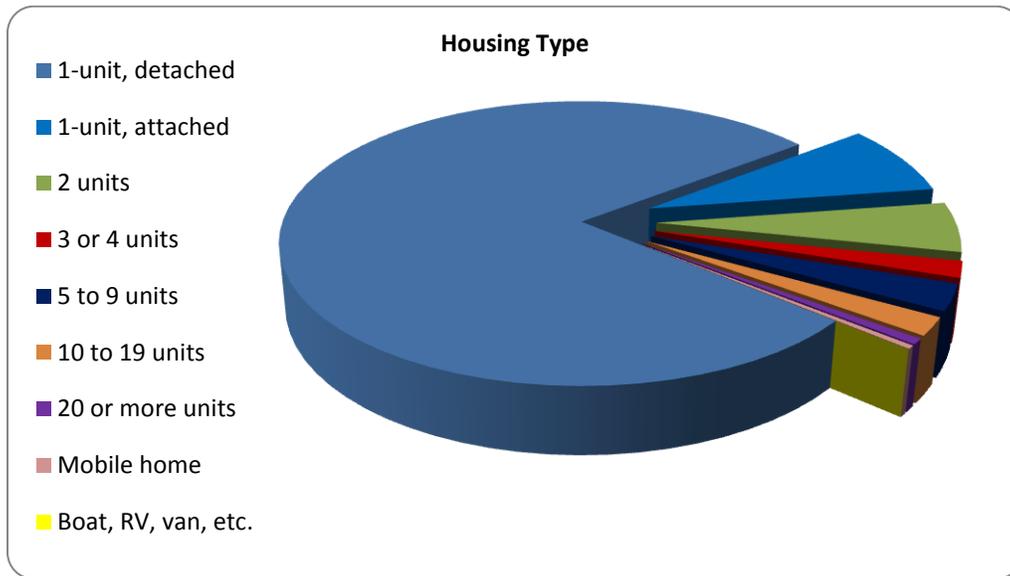
## Sutton Occupations 2008-2012



(U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey)

According to the 2000 US Census, the median household income in 1999 dollars was \$75,141 with a per capita income of \$27,490. At that time 4.4% of Sutton residents were considered to be living in poverty. Considerable improvement was demonstrated by the data reported in the 2008-2012 ACS. In 2012 dollars, the median household income was \$112,286 (MOE \$8,378) with a per capita income of \$44,242 (MOE \$3,763). This income level is considerably higher than both the State (\$66,658, MOR \$306) and the County (\$65,968, MOE \$893). The number of Sutton residents living below poverty was estimated at 2.6% (MOE 3.7%). So despite the economic downturn of the last part of the last decade, the overall economic state of Sutton residents seems to have improved.

## Sutton Housing Types, 2008-2012



(U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey)

In 2012, housing was predominantly rural or suburban, with the ACS estimating that of all housing in Sutton 78% were single family dwellings and the remaining 22% were condominiums or multifamily units. The median value of a single family home in 2000 was \$186,400. In the course of less than 15 years the median value has almost doubled. In 2008-2012, it was \$363,200 (MOE \$17,148) with 25.2% housing burdened (paying greater than 30% of their household income.) The median gross rent estimated by the 2008-2012 ACS was \$1,045, with 24.5% housing burdened (paying greater than 30% of their household income.)

In 2010, of the 3,213 occupied housing units 89.5% were owner occupied, while only 10.5% were renter occupied. The Sutton Housing Authority administers 30 units of elderly/disabled and family housing units at the Orchard Apartment on Church Street. As of April 2013, Sutton had only 1.7% of its housing stock qualified as subsidized housing (affordable housing) by the Department of Housing and Community Development, the state goal is for each municipality to have 10% subsidized or affordable housing. This is lower than the neighboring communities which range between 4.0% and 7.4% subsidized housing.

### **Social (Diversity) Characteristics**

Like most of the region, Sutton is growing more diverse. In 2000, 98.2% % of the Town's population identified as White. In 2010, that population shrank to 97.0%. The Town's population grew by 713 persons, the Town's Hispanic or Latino population grew by 57 (8.1%) of that total and similarly the Asian populatio grew by 61 (8.6%) of the total

### Sutton Racial Demographics 2000 and 2010

Race alone or in combination	2000	2010
White	8,144	8,797
Black or African American	35	67
American Indian and Alaska Native	26	62
Asian	56	117
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	13
Some Other Race	34	25
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	58	115

(US Census 2000, 2010)

In 2010, the average household size in Sutton was 2.8, down slightly from 2.9 in 2000.

In 2000, in Sutton for residents 25 years and older, 90.3 % have a high school degree or greater, and 35.9% have a bachelor’s degree or higher. Enrolled in school in 2000 were 2,570 students over the age of 3 – 435 in preschool, nursery school, or kindergarten, 1,201 in elementary school, 444 in high school, and 493 in college. The ACS 2008-2012 estimates demonstrate that Sutton has continued its commitment to education. 93.0% (MOE 2.3%) have a high school degree or greater, and 41.3% (MOE 5.3%) have a bachelor’s degree or higher. Enrolled in school in 2012 were 2,749 (MOE 248) students over the age of 3 – 310 (MOE 126) in preschool, nursery school, or kindergarten, 1,254 (MOE 199) in elementary school, 651 (MOE 174) in high school, and 534 (MOE 132) in college.

According to the ACS 2008-2012, of the 8,552 (MOE 165) residents over the age of five (5), 94.3% (MOE 1.9) spoke English only. Only 488 (MOE 162) or 5.7% (MOE 1.9%) individuals spoke English less than “very well”. Spanish was spoken by 0.6% (MOE 0.5%); other Indo European languages were spoken by 3.8% (MOE 1.6%); and Asian and Pacific Islander languages were spoken by 0.2% (MOE 0.3%). Special outreach might be needed to reach some of these populations. Residents were primarily born in the United States (94.0% MOE 2.3%).

The U.S. Census provides information by race, which can be used to identify groups, which may, by tradition, have different recreation needs. According to the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EOEEA), the Town of Sutton does not have an identified “Environmental Justice (EJ) Community”.

In 2000 1469 non-institutionalized persons over the age of five indicated that they lived with a disability, greater than 45% (675) were over the age of 65. The ACS 2008-2012 estimated that there were 867 (MOE 211) non-institutionalized civilians with an estimated 338 (MOE 156) over the age of 65.

## D. Growth and Development Patterns

Population in the Town is widely dispersed through a network of rural roadways, but has concentrations in five villages; Sutton Center, Manchaug, West Sutton, South Sutton and Wilkinsonville. The spike of residential development in the 1990s was largely in Wilkinsonville, resulting in a densely developed area, where farms and orchards used to prevail. Current development is mostly through single family house lots along existing roadways.

### 1. Patterns and Trends

The historical pattern of small, varied villages near our waterways or on well-traveled roads, with rural road connections and a variety of farmscapes and forest in-between still exists today.



Noting the economics of open space, as highlighted by studies like The Practitioner's Guide to Fiscal Impact Analysis and Cost of Community Services, the Town has worked to acquire or assist in placing development restrictions on many parcels. This is helpful not only because these are important natural resources, but it is also important in order to reduce the long term costs of development on the community.

#### Residential:

Sutton began as a 64 square mile tract with 30 settler's lots along Eight Lots Road, Boston Road and Singletary Avenue. This is where the concentration of homes and related public buildings and spaces began in the 1700s. Over time a handful of farmsteads located in other parts of town along old Indian travel routes. In the mid and late 1800s two mill villages sprang up along the Mumford River and Blackstone River, Manchaug and Wilkinsonville respectively. For a time during this period, the Village of Manchaug had such a large percentage of the population and activity that it was referred to as the capital of Sutton.

While these villages remain fully occupied, there has been little expansion. Single lot development along existing roadways and conventional subdivisions that consume

large areas of land have been the norm here since the early 1900s. There is a definite mindset that large lot zoning slows the pace of development. Unfortunately it also drives up the price of house lots and makes it difficult for young families and seniors to begin or remain in the community. However, we are investigating innovative ways to encourage judicious use of land to accommodate continued residential growth. It is important to consider the negative effects that large lot zoning has on open space, while recognizing the lack of sewer and water that makes these large lots the norm. It is also important to continue re-vitalizing our village centers.



Commercial/Industrial

Calendar year	Number of units built
1990	31
1995	48
2000	68
2005	62
2010	18
2012	15

The Route 146 corridor has become more desirable since the Massachusetts Turnpike interchange opened just over ten years ago. Just north of Sutton in Millbury over 750,000 square feet of mixed use retail and restaurant was built out in 2006. South Sutton Commerce Park has all but one lot fully developed with over 400,000 s.f permitted, and the potential for another 300,000 square feet on the final lot of 38 acres.

The market study performed in conjunction with a 2000 Millbury-Sutton Industrial Park Feasibility Study showed the short term market will feature a need for warehouse/distribution and manufacturing, while higher end uses like Research and Development and office complexes will be a long term prospect at best.

Our current focus is to encourage re-development of existing small sites and to develop open parcels in a more sustainable manner. We are focused on limiting the number of curb cuts and small lot developments with individual paved parking areas, and encouraging larger, thoughtfully designed mixed use/owner projects, that maintain as much natural landscaping as possible.

Less than nine percent of the town's land is zoned for non-residential uses, and much of this land is not serviced by water and sewer, particularly along Route 146. Adding to development constraints is the fact that Route 146 is limited access from just south of Boston Road at Cold Spring Brook North to the Millbury Town line and from Cold Spring Brook south to the Uxbridge Town line, this highway is No Access which prohibits any new curb cuts. This effectively land locks all parcels along Route 146 leaving only the options of developing directly around interchanges and/or building parallel access roads between exits to provide access to this acreage.



The Valley Crossroads effort the Town is undertaking with the Towns of Douglas, Northbridge and Uxbridge has the potential to create two such roads east and west of Route 146 between Exit 5 (Whitins Road/Main Street) in Sutton and Exit 4(Lackey Dam Road) in Uxbridge/Douglas.

The 400+/- Aggregate Industries area off Route 122A in Wilkinsonville also has significant potential to produce industry and jobs. This former gravel pit is nearing full reclamation and is being actively marketed. This area could provide significant tax revenue and employment but also can cause significant traffic issues and environmental concerns as a significant percentage of the area is located within the Zone 2 for the Hatchery Brook well heads that supply the Wilkinsonville Public Water District. Development of the site is much anticipated but will have to be handled very carefully to prevent negative effects to valuable resources. As the areas zoned for business and industry are very limited our focus will be concentrated in these areas, although we intend to continue discussion about cottage industries, like artisan uses, that may be appropriate within our residential and village districts. We will also consider adding similar uses, and perhaps offices, to Sutton Center Village.

## 2. Infrastructure

### a) Transportation:

Sutton has over 100 miles of accepted town roads, 14.18 miles of State roadways and another 4+ miles of private roadways. The local roads are generally of good quality and form a widely dispersed pattern, leaving large un-developed areas in south-central Sutton near and part of Purgatory Chasm State Park and Sutton State Forest.



Nineteen roadways have been designated as scenic roadways under the Scenic Roadway Act. The local bylaw requires a hearing for any alteration to stone walls and/or large trees along these roadways. An inventory of street trees along these roadways has been partially completed, funded in part by a grant from the Department of Environmental Management. These measures are a small indication of the local focus on maintaining the rural ambiance of the Town.

Route 146, also known as Worcester-Providence Turnpike, runs north-south through Town. This is a federally funded State roadway. Much of this four lane divided highway is limited access, prohibiting direct curb cuts. The section of roadway north of Cold Spring Brook, where access is permitted, is largely developed with a hodgepodge of small commercial and industrial uses. This roadway experiences significant daily weekday backups during morning and evening rush hours. MassDOT has begun construction of a short term solution at the roadway's intersection with Boston Road, but a grade separated interchange will ultimately be necessary at this location as traffic numbers are only expected to increase.

The major east-west connection is Central Turnpike. This is currently a local roadway, with a distinctly residential character. However, the increase in traffic from those who use this roadway as a connection between Route 395 and Route 146, as well as growing traffic resulting from developments just off Route 395 in Oxford and on Route 146 in Millbury, is anticipated to exert pressure on the State to acquire and widen this road. This would have profound, negative impacts on the rural character of this connector.

There are currently no dedicated bicycle facilities, however extension of the Blackstone River Bikeway through Sutton is a key action item in this plan.

## b) Water Supply System

The Town is served by three water districts/companies: Wilkinsonville Water District in northeast Sutton, Manchaug Water District in southwest Sutton, and Whitinsville Water Company in southeast Sutton.

The water supply systems are relatively limited. Most areas with water service are more highly populated. All three public water supplies have zone 2 protection

districts around their wellheads and Whitinsville has established a Zone 3 for various reservoirs that are part of their supply system.

Both Manchaug and Whitinsville have recently installed new filtration and treatment systems to improve water quality.

We do not anticipate significant expansions of these systems. However, the Town does not have control over any of these entities.

### c) Sewer Service

Sewer is available in the Wilkinsonville area, east of Route 146 and to the west of Route 146 just to Tournament Way serving the Villas at Pleasant Valley. The available capacity of the system is 595,000 gallons per day, current flows average 140,000 gpd. The majority of the reserve flow is intended to be used for development along Route 146, the Aggregate Industries acreage on Route 122A, remaining areas in Wilkinsonville and potentially Sutton schools and limited flows along Boston Road.

In 2007 Sutton completed construction of an 110,000 gpd wastewater treatment plant and related infrastructure to serve Manchaug Village and portions of South Sutton. Current flow averages 35,000 gpd. Since that time Sutton and Northbridge have conducted joint studies for potential treatment of limited Northbridge flows in Sutton. Additionally, the future development of east and west side parallel connector roads in South Sutton will likely also require capacity at this plant. There is approximately 80,000 in additional capacity available if two reserve fields are brought on line.

There are currently only limited plans for the expansion of this infrastructure. The existing capacity in Manchaug is expected to be sufficient for several decades, and in Wilkinsonville for even longer. The biggest issue is maintaining aging infrastructure in the Wilkinsonville system. The Town is currently considering a MassWorks application for replacement of a section of line and pump station upgrades necessary for continued reliable residential service, but also for current and future economic development.

### 3. Long Term Development Patterns

The 2001 Buildout Study conducted by Applied Geographics with funding by the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs showed the potential of over 5,000 new housing units under existing zoning. However, we do not expect this number is actually feasible noting development constraints.

We are unlikely to see large scale subdivisions considering the lack of water and sewer infrastructure and no anticipated expansions to accommodate residential growth. With 80,000 s.f. required for a single family dwelling and .8 dwelling per acre for multifamily development projects, and only a tiny percentage of Town where higher densities are allowed, it is likely single lot development will continue along existing roadways and potentially in a few areas where conglomeration of vacant lots can support smaller subdivisions of 40 lots or less with Title 5 septic systems.

The current focus of zoning efforts is to encourage the use of open space residential development regulations. This bylaw allows grouping of homes on smaller lots in exchange for preservation of the remaining area with a goal of creating open space/wildlife corridors. Across the State, homes in this type of subdivision are exceeding market rates for standard subdivision homes. Also in consideration is cottage housing, small, one bedroom cottages clustered around a green with a shared parking area. It will be important to encourage residents and developers alike to understand the long term impacts of encouraging this pattern of development rather than traditional patterns of large lots and extensive roadway systems.

### **Active Development in Sutton**

Development Name	Location	Type	Notes
Villas at Pleasant Valley	Boston and Armsby Roads	Condominiums - 111	In Construction - 2/3rd complete
Leland Hill Estates	Leland Hill Road	Single Family Homes - 40B	In Construction - 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> complete
Forest Edge	Blackstone Street	80 Condominiums	In Construction - 1/2 Complete
New Village at Steven Pond	Reservoir Avenue	12 Single Family, 30 Condominiums	Permitted - Not Started
Bridle Path	Jones and Barnett Road	37 Single family	Permitted - Not Started
Pleasant Valley Crossing	Route 146 North	Retail - grocery, bank, retail, restaurant and Home Improvement	Permitted - Not Started

Sutton Plaza Expansion	Route 146 South	Retail – grocery, retail, restaurant	Permitted – Not Started
Atlas Box Expansion	Route 146 North	Industrial – 188,000 s.f. Expansion Manufacturing	In Permitting

The Town has also adopted aesthetic and environmentally friendly regulations for the Route 146 Corridor. Acting as part of the Route 146 Task Force with four other corridor towns, Sutton lead the way in adopting this bylaw, which sets forth progressive open space and aesthetic regulations for development along the corridor. As noted above, commercial and industrial development will be focused in currently zoned areas with a concerted effort expended on encouraging business while trying to think of long term use and reuse of buildings and sites.

## Section 4 – Environmental Inventory and Analysis

### A. Geology, Soils and Topography

Sutton is an upland agricultural/residential community located between the French and Blackstone River valleys. The land is generally hilly, rising to more than 800 feet above sea level in the west. The topography descends gradually to the east, northeast, and southeast to the valleys of the Blackstone and Mumford rivers, between 500 and 350 feet above sea level.



Set on the boundary of upland and lowland regions of Worcester County the town has soils of two major types: sandy Gloucester series soils in the eastern portion of the town and clay soils of the Sutton series in the northwestern section. The northeastern section contains some of the most agriculturally productive soils in the county. Rich loam deposits on the town's several drumlins, have made them attractive for farming. Rough stony ground and extensive granite outcroppings characterize the southeast section of town. Purgatory Chasm, a deep rift in the granite bedrock that was probably formed by an earthquake, is a well-known and frequented feature of this area.

Sutton has a significant amount of prime farmland soil primarily north of Central Turnpike. The vast mature woodland tracts in central and southern Sutton are largely explained by the fact they are largely devoid of prime farmland soil types. Much of the prime farmland area is actually utilized for large and small scale farming and hobby farms, although smaller pockets along local roadways host single family homes where only family gardens may be benefitting.

Most areas defined as excessively drained have been utilized as gravel operations since the early 1900's. There are few other areas that contain large masses of soil extremes.

### B. Landscape Character

The Sutton landscape is typically rural New England with widely scattered small villages connected by good country roads. Many of the roads offer views of old farm fields interspersed among heavy woods. This alternating pattern is broken by low-density single family development, almost all located roadside.

There is little modern commercial activity located away from Route 146. The only other areas are zoned for active uses are the Villages of Manchaug and Wilkinsonville Villages that contain minimal land area.



In 1999 a Comprehensive Survey of Sutton's Historic Resources inventoried significant historic resources in virtually every section of the town.

The survey included historic structures, properties, and landscapes with a focus on identifying important rural characteristics town wide. Sutton's inventory includes 12 historic areas; of those, five are currently listed on the National Register of Historic Places and listing of two villages is underway. These resources are a significant part of the Town's charm and character.

Northeast Sutton, where public water and sewer exist, is the most homogenized. This area used to host numerous farmscapes and orchards and is now fairly dense attractive but generic housing.

The remainder of Town is host to commercial and hobby farms, rolling fields, and vast forests including two State Parks, Sutton and Purgatory State Forests, the later of which is home to one of the most interesting geological features in the area, a deep bedrock fissure along a fault line which draws rock climbers and other visitors to Sutton.

One of our challenges is to help private land owners of these character defining holdings, like King Farm along Central Turnpike, find ways to afford to keep them in their current state, as their development would change the feel of Town immeasurably.

The Town recently supported APR designation of a large portion of Whittier Farm along with and a concurrent approval of a cell tower site on land previously owned by the Farm, to help insure the owners will have the means to keep the Farm in its current state for the foreseeable future.

### **C. Water Resources**

#### **Surface Waters**

The Town has ten lakes and ponds, several of which it shares with neighboring communities. Lake Manchaug, Lake Singletary, and Ramshorn Pond are designated "Great Ponds" by the State, requiring more careful oversight. Public access is available to Lake Singletary and Lake Manchaug through State DCR boat ramps,

however, the majority of shorelines are privately owned. The Town owns Marion’s Camp on Lake Singletary and has made significant improvements to the property in the last five years. This is the Town’s only beach area and also includes a canoe launch. Weekly water testing occurs at Marion’s Camp during the summer months, testing for contamination and E coli. Manchaug Lake provides breathtaking views and its water filters into Stevens Pond, which was man made. Ivory Stevens dammed Lake Manchaug to create Stevens Pond in order to supply water for the textile mills in the mid-1800s. The Conservation Commission and town lake associations are responsible for ecosystem maintenance of Sutton’s major lakes, and both work closely with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

<b>Name of Pond</b>	<b>Area (acres)</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Singletary	283 acres	Sutton portion
Ramshorn	59 acres	Sutton portion
Manchaug	200 acres	Sutton portion
Stevens Pond	92 acres	
Tucker Pond	31 acres	
Meadow Pond	26 acres	Sutton Portion Back of Lakeview Circle
Meadow Pond	26 acres	Sutton portion - North side
<b>Total*</b>	<b>717 acres</b>	

\*Clark Pond, Sibley Reservoir, Pigeon Hill Pond and the 3 reservoirs on Whitinsville Water Company Land, have not been measured yet and are therefore not listed on the above chart.

The Blackstone and Mumford Rivers are untapped recreational gems. The Town recently established Tri-Centennial Park with a canoe landing along the Blackstone River and the central section of the Mumford River Trail in Manchaug Village with plans for a north and south expansion. This section of the Mumford is not deep enough for canoeing. The Blackstone River has been known for being contaminated for a long period of time, tracing back to the Industrial Era beginning in the mid-1800s. Heavy metals were often dumped into the river and those traces still exist today. It wasn’t until the 1970’s that the federal government passed the Clean Water Act, which started the restoration of numerous water bodies nationwide. The National Heritage Corridor Commission recently completed a “River Visioning” project which focused on the entire length of the Blackstone River. The Project demonstrated how the themes of ecological restoration, conservation of historic resources and recreational development can be combined using the River as the focus and inspiration. Other organizations such as the Blackstone River Coalition have established the goal to make the Blackstone River fishable and swimmable by 2015.

#### Aquifers and Aquifer Recharge Areas

The town's overall drainage network can be divided into drainage basins. Often called watersheds, drainage basins are land areas which collect the water from precipitation and replenish aquifers and waterways. About 98 % of Sutton's land is located in the Blackstone River Watershed. This watershed stretches from the north points of Worcester down to Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Most areas drain into the Blackstone River and eventually out to Narragansett Bay. Only a small portion (18 acres) in the northwest corner of town is located in the French River Watershed. This water shed is partly located in Massachusetts, but the majority lies in Connecticut. It drains to the west eventually emptying into Long Island Sound at New London, CT after flowing through the French, Quinebaug and Thames Rivers.

The majority of residents have private on site wells. However, sources of public water supply have been identified in underground aquifers in Wilkinsonville (medium yield 50-250 gpm) and Manchaug (both medium and high yield over 250 gpm). South Sutton, which includes a large industrial park, receives its water from Whitinsville, the neighboring town to the southeast. In addition the Town has Sibley Reservoir, Clark Reservoir and numerous ponds, none of those, however, has been used for public water supply.

Protection of these resources is essential for Sutton and pollution of supplies would result in a crisis. All three public water supplies have Zone 2 protection districts around their wellheads. These Zone 2 protection areas have been determined by hydro-geologic modeling and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Drinking Water Program. Certain land uses are prohibited around these wellheads, while other uses require special permits. Other wellhead protection areas have been established in town that are not Zone 2, however most of these are of lesser volume and privately owned. Whitinsville has established a Zone 3 for the reservoirs that are part of their supply system, which are located in Whitinsville and Sutton. The district has recently installed a treatment and filtration plant, where water from the reservoirs travels through the plant, and out to parts of Sutton and Whitinsville. Manchaug Water District has installed a similar plant which filters water entering the public supply heads for that district.

#### Flood Hazard Areas and Wetlands

When a water body exceeds its capacity, such as following a heavy rain or rapid snow melt, the excess water flows onto the land adjacent to these surface water bodies. These land areas that are likely to flood during a storm or melt event are termed flood plains and are classified according to the average frequency of flooding. For example, the "100-year flood plain" is that area that will be flooded on average once in every 100 years. It can be also said it has a one percent chance of being flooded in any year.

Development in floodplains is regulated in order to reduce threats to health and safety and damage to property. Unregulated development in floodplains that alters water flow or decreases opportunities for recharge can increase flooding. Water contamination from flood-damaged sewage or septic systems and debris swept downstream from flooded properties can result in hazards to people and property downstream.

The Town of Sutton has both a local flood plain bylaw and a local wetlands bylaw that protect resources by limiting uses and structures with the potential to increase flooding and to control work and activities that have a significant or cumulative affect on resource area(s), the environment, and their interests, including but not limited to, public or private water supply, groundwater, flood control, erosion and sedimentation control, storm damage prevention, water quality and level water pollution control, fisheries, wild and aquatic life habitats, all rare and endangered species habitat, agriculture, aquaculture, recreation and aesthetic values.

#### Outstanding Resource Waters

Certain waters designated as Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW) are offered protection under the Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards, 314 CMR 4.00 (WQS). These waters include Class A Public Water Supplies and their tributaries, certain wetlands and other waters as determined by the Department of Environmental Protection based on their outstanding socio-economic, recreational, ecological and/or aesthetic values. No State designated Outstanding Resource Waters have been identified within Sutton.



Many opportunities exist for various wetland and water activities within Sutton with unique State holdings and habitats such as the Stockwell ponds and Bugs Swamp. Fishing, hunting and wildlife sighting opportunities abound.

## D. Vegetation

The primary landscape in Sutton remains forestland, with over half the Town in a forested state. Impressive uninterrupted spans of woodland exist between Mendon Road and Putnam Hill Road and between Putnam Hill Road and Manchaug Road, the latter known as “White Pine Mountain” and the former known as “The South Woods”. These two areas contain the bulk of acreage identified through the 2012 BioMap2 project as Core Habitat and Critical Natural Landscape.

BioMap2, is a 2012 joint project of the National Heritage & Endangered Species Program, the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, and The Nature Conservancy. The study documents Core Habitats and Critical Natural Landscapes that should be protected in order to safeguard species diversity, intact ecosystems, and resilient natural landscapes.

Core Habitats are defined as “areas necessary to promote the long-term persistence of rare species, other Species of Concern, exemplary natural communities, and intact ecosystems”. Critical Natural Landscapes are defined as “intact landscapes that are better able to support ecological processes and disturbance regimes, and a wide array of species and habitats over long time frames”.

Sutton contains 21,776 acres. This study inventoried 2,922 acres of Core Habitat of which 942 acres, or 32.2%, are protected. The study also showed 5,351 acres of Critical Natural Landscape of which 1,479 acres, or 27.6%, are protected.

Sutton has been a Tree City since 2000 and continues to grow its spending on public shade tree care and maintenance. Our Town’s trees are cared for via a very effective partnership between the Planning Department, Tree Warden, Highway Department, MassDOT, National Grid and local tree care companies. This partnership maintains roughly 11,000 public shade trees along public roadways and in public spaces, roughly 1/3 of the Town’s total trees. Scenic roadways were designated in 2002, partly based on their tree linings. The Town started an inventory of trees in 2002 as well, gathering data such as tree heights, diameters, species, relation to roadways, and maintenance needs. With newly issued handheld GPS units, the tracking and care of trees becomes more efficient and easier to map. The species of trees vary, but is dominated by Red Maple, Sugar Maple, and Oak. Other common species include White Ash, Hemlock, and Hickory.

Sutton State Forest along with Purgatory Chasm State Reservation are the most widely known vegetation areas in town, both having recreational value. They are monitored by the Department of Conservation and Recreation in order to maintain their variety of natural features and wildlife. A large part of Sutton State Forest

contains the majority of core habitats and old tree growth, spanning 1908 acres. This land sits in south central Sutton, bounded by Purgatory Road, Whitins Road, and Putnam Hill Road.

Sutton is also well known for its open farmscapes, often growing corn crops and sufficient in hay. Notable farm fields exist all over Sutton particularly off Central Turnpike and in West Sutton. However, it is this land use that has seen the largest loss in the last fifty years. Much of the loss has been due to single family residential development, with the rest going to various uses such as natural re-forestation. Numerous open fields are also being maintained for recreation purposes, such as Singletary soccer fields, Manchaug athletic fields and Central Turnpike Fuller-Hamlet soccer fields.

### Rare and Endangered Species

The National Heritage & Endangered Species Program has identified the following as an endangered plant species in Sutton.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic Class	State Rank
<i>Potamogeton vaseyi</i>	Vasey's Pondweed,	Plant	Endangered

### E. Fisheries and Wildlife

Sutton's open land provides suitable habitat for ringneck pheasant, cottontail rabbit, turkey, and woodchuck. Areas separating mowings, gardens and woodland edges are important for grouse, woodcock, pheasant and rabbit. The woodlands themselves provide habitat for gray squirrel, opossum, raccoon, fox, and white tail deer. Bugs Swamp has some white hare, which is unusual in lower Worcester County.

The Town lakes and ponds produce populations of largemouth bass, pumpkinseed, bullheads, pickerel, perch and crappie. Lake Singletary is stocked with rainbow, brown, and brook trout. Virtually the ponds and streams are inhabited by muskrat and some varieties of waterfowl.



all

For each different type of area: wet, open, forest, transition, there are different species of song birds, rodent, mammals, amphibians and reptiles.

To maintain as great a diversity of species into the future will require the preservation of those habitats most in danger of being eliminated through growth and development. The greater diversity that can be found in environmental habitats, the greater number of species can be expected to prosper. For these reasons, it is important to keep fields from succeeding to woodlands and it is equally important to preserve open land, which is most in danger of imminent development and loss.

The National Heritage & Endangered Species Program has documented the following threatened species in the Town of Sutton. There are no endangered bird, reptile, or animal species documented in Sutton.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxonomic Class	State Rank
Ambystoma Opacum	Marbled Salamander	Amphibian	Threatened
Ammodramus savannarum	Grasshopper Sparrow	Bird	Threatened

The Conservation Commission is aggressive in identifying and promoting the certification of potential vernal pools. There are 18 Certified Vernal Pools documented on the 2008 National Heritage & Endangered Species Program – Sutton Priority Habitat Map, and a handful more are in the certification process.

**F. Scenic Resources and Unique Environments**

Sutton has a plethora of scenic resources and unique environments. As stated previously the view from Water’s Farm over Manchaug Pond provides spectacular vistas. There are numerous other points traveling through Town where the views are pleasing. The view of the Worcester hills from King’s farm on Central Turnpike, the view to and from Whittier’s Farm and Town Farm along Central Turnpike, the view off Bond Hollow and to Mount Monadnock from Skye Line Drive are all precious resources that should be preserved, unbroken by the rooflines of numerous homes. As important as these prominent views are the farmsteads and fields that still exist, and in many cases operate, along our rural roadways. Concerted efforts should be made to maintain agricultural uses, historic structures and open spaces through tax incentives and zoning.



Unique views and natural formations exist at Purgatory Chasm State Park as well as in the man made landscape, for example in Manchaug Center where graceful stone arch bridges span the waterway from Steven's Pond. Listing of historic resources including unique and rural landscape, in the National Register of Historic Places promotes the significance of these resources in maintaining the character of Sutton. Local preservation and conservation planning efforts must focus on protecting and enhancing unique assets to insure long term community preservation.

Sutton does not contain any Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC).

## **G. Environmental Challenges**

### **Hazardous Waste and Brownfield Sites**

The EOEHA Hazmat Release Tracking Database shows only 13 sites in remediation in Sutton. There are 40 release sites with a Release Action Outcome (RAO) of less than perfect, but all but 7 are listed as having achieved a permanent solution with varying levels of monitoring or use restriction.

### **Landfill**

Sutton operates one landfill off Stone School Road, as well as an adjacent transfer/recycling station. This facility is properly permitted and monitored by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

### **Erosion and Sedimentation**

Natural sedimentation and erosion within water bodies is not something that has been identified as a problem in Sutton, nor is it actively monitored. The Town does however monitor construction sites for erosion/sedimentation problems, and requires mitigation for any impacts due to construction as required by state and federal Stormwater Standards.

### **Chronic Flooding**

Flooding due to intense rainfall is rarely a major issue. Isolated areas near Tucker Pond in Manchaug experience flooding problems few times each year. The Flood Plain District Bylaw regulates building practices in flood plain zones, which further protects developed land from flooding. The site plan review process and subdivision control both require and regulate storm water management to protect land from erosion, while also protecting resources. We have invested significant time in our Stormwater Management Planning efforts and will continue to map and monitor outfall points, illicit discharge potential, as well as other action items mandated by the DEP.

## New Development

Most new development has some impact on the environment, although many of these impacts can be minimized by strict enforcement of federal, state and local regulations. However, while most individual development projects may have limited direct environmental impact, the accumulated impact can be significant and should not be overlooked. In addition to direct development impacts including reduced pervious surfaces and canopy cover often associated with development, indirect impacts including increased vehicle trips, water extraction, light pollution, and others must also be considered.

## Ground and Surface Water Pollution

There are limited developed areas of town where high water tables exist, leading to septic failures and the related environmental impacts. These water tables are at risk of contamination from substances such as e coli. These issues must be resolved and new development must be sensitive to these issues. Additionally, the effect of private septic systems on our water bodies is always of concern. We intend to continue our monitoring efforts and install public sewer service for these areas if the opportunity arises.

We have invested significant time in our Stormwater Management Planning efforts and will continue to map and monitor outfall points, illicit discharge potential, as well as other action items mandated by the Department of Environmental Protection. (DEP)

## Invasive Species

Invasive species challenges in Sutton include poison ivy vine and bittersweet vine that are choking out whole sections of trees and have resulted in the need for numerous removals over the past few years. Japanese knotweed is also an ever expanding invasive in this area.

Thirty-five invasive species have been identified by the Massachusetts Invasive Plants Advisory Group including the following commonly known species.

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of heaven
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese barberry
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	Oriental bittersweet;
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Burning bush
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow iris
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple loosestrife

Myriophyllum heterophyllum	Two-leaved water-milfoil
Phragmites australis	Common reed
Polygonum cuspidatum	Japanese knotweed
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black locust
Rosa multiflora	Multiflora rose

Identifying and monitoring for invasive species is an important first step in controlling or eradicating them.

### Environmental Equity

Environment equity refers to issues such as equal access to open space, lack of tree cover or other differences a person endures in one’s environment based on that person’s inclusion in a population identified as an environmental justice population. Environmental Justice Populations are those with high percentages of disadvantaged residents including minority, non-English speaking, low income, and foreign born persons. While there are no environmental justice populations as identified by the state in Sutton, the Town works to provide equal access to resources and equal resource protection to areas throughout town.

Sutton’s land area is very large for a town with a small population. This presents a challenge for providing open and recreational spaces close to each household. However, Sutton distributes its recreation and open spaces successfully in most parts of town. The municipality also strives to allocate money for improvements in two ways: to improve centrally located spaces such as Shaw Farm Trails, and to evenly distribute improvement resources to different areas.

Sutton has received grants for Tri-centennial Park (northeast Sutton), the Mumford River Trail (Manchaug), and Marion’s Camp Town Beach (central Sutton). Blackstone National Golf Club, Pleasant Valley Country Club, and Purgatory Chasm are all centrally located as well. The Town also signed a multi year agreement with Sutton Youth Baseball at Van Dyke Fields (south Sutton) for field development, improvements to existing parking and playground, and addition of dugouts, a concession stand and another parking lot. The Town approved four, and helped to fund two Agricultural Preservation Restrictions. One is located at Keown’s Orchards, close to high density neighborhoods. The other lies at Whittier Farms in low density West Sutton, the only section of town without formal playgrounds and recreation space.

## Section 5 – Inventory of Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interest

Open space makes an important contribution to quality of life. Public recreation areas and open space provide a focus for community life and promote a unique and identifiable community character. Open space can also be an oasis for quiet reflection and can greatly enhance the connection to the natural world. Open space also has economic benefits. It protects and enhances the property values of nearby land. Open space also attracts businesses, new residents, and public and private investment. Research on this topic suggests that the proximity to recreation and open space is the most important factor in choosing the location of a small business, while quality of life ranks as the third most important factor in choosing the location of a large business.

Additionally, conservation land serves environmental functions, providing natural rainwater storage and corridors for wildlife. Even small pockets of green space may serve an important function for migratory birds and butterflies. Open space can also reduce runoff and diminish the frequency and severity of flooding. Wooded open space helps to cool the air and improves air quality.

Lands of conservation and recreation interest in the Town of Sutton include

1. Properties with permanently protections,
  - a. Publicly owned for purposes of conservation or resource protection
  - b. Land owned by non-profits and land trusts with conservation restrictions or agricultural preservation restrictions
  - c. Privately owned land with conservation restrictions or agricultural preservation restrictions
2. Properties with limited protection
  - a. Public ownership provides only limited protection unless specifically deeded or stipulated as permanently protected, since some properties may be sold or developed as schools or town garages, even town halls. Disposal or sale of these properties usually require a town meeting or other public process.
  - b. Private properties used for forestry, agriculture or recreation in exchange for special tax status,
3. Privately owned land with special open space or recreational interest such as a rod and gun club.

For the purposes of Open Space and Recreation Planning Permanent Protection and Limited Protection are defined as follows:

### Permanently Protection

Article 97 of the State Constitution provides permanent protection for certain lands acquired for natural resources purposes, meaning “conservation, development and utilization of the agricultural, mineral, forest, water, air and other natural resources.” Lands of this nature are often owned by the municipal conservation commission, recreation commission, water department, or by a state or federal conservation agency (i.e., the EOEEA or the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife). Private, public and non-profit conservation and recreation lands may also be protected under Article 97. Removing the permanent protection status of such lands is extremely difficult, as is evidenced by the following required steps:

- The municipal Conservation Commission or Parks and Recreation Committee must vote that the land in question is surplus to its needs.
- The removal of permanent protection status must be approved at a Town Meeting/City Council vote and pass by a two-thirds (2/3) vote.
- The municipality must file an Environmental Notification Form with the EOEEA’s Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA).
- The removal of permanent protection status must be approved by both the State House of Representatives and the State Senate and pass by a two-thirds (2/3) vote.
- In the case of land either acquired or developed with grant assistance from the EOEEA’s Division of Conservation Services, the converted land must be replaced with land of equal monetary value and recreational or conservation utility.

In other words, it is intentionally difficult to remove a property’s permanent protection status so that it may be developed. Article 97 lands are often owned by the municipal conservation commission, parks and recreation commission, the water department or a state conservation agency.

Lands acquired for watershed and aquifer protection, habitat conservation, or state parks are often permanently protected open space. Municipally-owned properties used for cemeteries, public recreation and conservation areas may be permanently protected via a Town Meeting Vote or a City Council Order. Often these lands are placed under the ownership or protection of the Conservation Commission.

Private lands, including those owned by non-profit organizations, can also be protected in perpetuity through deed conservation restrictions, conservation easements, agricultural preservation restrictions, historic preservation restrictions, or wetlands restrictions. Some easements may run for a more limited period (like

30 years) and those are not considered permanently protected. As mentioned above, these lands may also be protected by Article 97.

Limited Protection

Municipal lands under active use (schools, town halls, highway department facilities, police/fire facilities, etc.) are not generally considered permanently protected. For the purposes of this plan, we will consider that those publicly-owned parcels are not permanently protected. A public disposition process however, theoretically insures some level of protection. They cannot be sold without due process.

Private lands that are within the State’s special taxation programs (Chapter 61, 61A, and 61B) are actively managed by their owners, but only have limited or temporary protection. Private owners can manage their land for forestry, agriculture, and/or recreation purposes and receive a benefit of reduced property tax under Chapter 61. Chapter 61 is for forested lands, Chapter 61A for agricultural and horticultural lands, and Chapter 61B is for recreational lands. Chapter lands are considered as having limited protection. While these lands provide significant open space in communities while in the program, once the property is sold or the owner chooses not to participate in the special taxation program, there is no longer a commitment to open space management. If the property is put up for sale, the community has the first right to purchase the property or assign its right to a non-profit. The Town should inventory and prioritize what limited Chapter land there is and other open space for acquisition or other protection measures. In addition, the Town should insure that notice is given immediately to Conservation and Recreation Commissions if a Notice of Sale of a Chapter property is delivered to the Select Board. A communication system to allow for rapid response should be developed. Working with local non-profits, Mass Audubon and Sudbury Valley Trustees, may help make acquisitions possible, especially with limited municipal staff time and funds.

**A. Private Parcels**

Ownership Summary	Acres (# parcels)	Notes
<b>PERMANENT PROTECTION</b>		
Wilkinsonville Water District	37.74 (3)	well fields, conservation land
Manchaug Water District	3.96 (3)	well fields, conservation land
Whitinsville Water Co.	1093.92 (73)	well fields, reservoirs, conservation land

Ownership Summary	Acres (# parcels)	Notes
<b>PERMANENT PROTECTION</b>		
Freegrace Marble Farm	53.20 (3)	Historic Restriction
Halls Mills House	3	Historic Restriction
Wally Johnson Farm	64	Conservation Restriction
Griffith	39	Forestry/Conservation Restriction
Private Cemeteries	2.42 (10)	Titus-Lowe Cemetery at 114R Purgatory Road not included
Whittier Farms	223.26 (5)	Agricultural Preservation Restriction (APR)
Stevenson	32.11	Agricultural Preservation Restriction (APR)
Whitten	47.33	Agricultural Preservation Restriction (APR)
Keown	16.18 (11)	Agricultural Preservation Restriction (APR)
<b>LIMITED PROTECTION</b>		
Chapter 61	711.65 (44)	See Appendix for list
Chapter 61A	2294.19 (255)	See Appendix for list
Chapter 61B	877.28 (50)	See Appendix for list
Blackstone National Golf	263.30 (3)	This is also a 61B property.
Pleasant Valley Country Club	136.75	
Sutton Soccer Club Inc.	10.28 (2)	Fuller Hamlet Soccer
Sutton Youth Soccer	15.04	

## B. Public and Non-Profit Parcels

Ownership Summary	Acres (# parcels)	Notes
<b>PERMANENT PROTECTION – PUBLIC</b>		
Federal	0	
State		
DEM, DFW, NR	2233.16	103 parcels
Sutton		
Cemeteries	23.39	11 cemeteries
Conservation Commission	103.64	Waters Farm
<b>LIMITED PROTECTION- PUBLIC</b>		
State		

<b>Ownership Summary</b>	<b>Acres (# parcels)</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>LIMITED PROTECTION PUBLIC</b>		
MassDOT/DCAM	0	
Sutton		
Municipal vacant	248.39 (32)	See following list
Municipal improved	413.73 (40)	See following list
<b>PERMANENT PROTECTION - NON-PROFIT</b>		
Sutton Housing Authority	1.54	Housing for the Elderly
<b>LIMITED PROTECTION - NON PROFIT</b>		
American Legion (2)	1.47 4.95 (3)	Dudley Gendron Post John Mateuchuk Post 390
Metacomet Land Trust	117.99 (7)	conservation land
Camp Blanchard	33.00	YMCA
Sutton Historical Society	.57	Blacksmith Shop, Eight Lots School

There are numerous private parcels with no current protection that would have a significant impact on the Town and its character if they were developed and particularly depending on the type of development. For example the 50+ acre McGovern parcel located just off the Town Common was previously proposed for over 120 age restricted condominiums. The Historic Commission worked extensively with the developer on farm style architecture and the age restrictions eliminate school impacts, but regardless this development would have had obvious impacts to this small hilltop farming village. Consideration needs to be given to this type of development and whether there is a value to the public in maintaining various iconic landscapes for any number of reasons. If so consideration needs to be made for potential future purchases, APR restrictions, or other protection measures for these lands.

Map	Block	Location	Daily Management	Acres	Current Use	Condition	Public Access	ADA	Recreational Potential	Zoning	Protection Status	Type of Grant
3	2	113 Providence Rd	Town Administrator	0.59	vacant	Good	No	No	None	OLI	NP	
3	6	72 Blackstone St	Planning Department	5.6483	Tricentennial Park	Good	Yes	Yes	Trail and Canoe Portage	R1	NP	Enhancement
5	116	42 Colonial Rd	Town Administrator	0.7318	Vacant	Good	No	No	None	R1	NP	
6	12	51 Providence Rd	Town Administrator	2.0583	Vacant adjacent to Hatchery Dr	Poor – wet	No	No	None	V	NP	-
6	17	34 Hatchery Dr	Town Administrator	2.15	Abuts WWD well	Fair, wet	No	No	None	OLI	NP	-
6	20	14 Hatchery Dr	Highway	22.93	Town gravel pit	Fair, wet	No	No	Fields	OLI	NP	
6	44	14 Providence Rd	Fire Chief	0.14	Wilks Fire Station	Good	Yes	Yes	None	V	NP	-
6	132	7 Boston Rd	Town Administrator	1.5	Unity Park	Good	Yes	No	Playground	V	NP	-
6	186	21 Boston Rd	Cemetery Commish	1.32	cemetery	Good	Yes	No	None	R1	P	-
7	48	44 Peach Tree	Sewer Superintendent	0.0809	Pump station	Good	No	No	None	R1	NP	-
7	93	23 Boundary Stone	Town Administrator	1.63	Open space parcel	Good, wet	No	No	None	R1	NP	-
11	1	29 Pleasant Valley	Highway	1.33	Highway Dept.	Good	Yes		None	B2	NP	-
11	211	22 Dudley Lane	Highway	0.5247	Detention basin	Good	No	No	None	R1	NP	-
11	212	22 Dudley Lane	Highway	0.5654	Basin	Poor	No	No	None	R1	NP	-
12	107	Unknown location		0.75							NP	
12	267	6 Boundary Stone	Town Administrator	0.8	OS parcel	Good	No	No	??	R1	NP	-
16	15	30 Tuttle Road	Recreation /T. Admin/ Planning	25.48	Marion's Camp	Good	Yes	Yes	Trails, Water Sports, Rec Program, Concerts, Outings	R1	NP	-

Map	Block	Location	Daily Management	Acres	Current Use	Condition	Public Access	ADA	Recreational Potential	Zoning	Protection Status	Type of Grant
16	54	7 Singletary Ave	Town Administrator	1.61	Former school site	Good	No	No	Park, Picnic, Cultural Site	R1	NP	-
16	76	4 Uxbridge Rd	Town Admin, Fire, Police	3.5	Town Hall	Good	Yes	Yes	None	R1	NP	-
16	78	16 Uxbridge Rd	Town Administrator	5.6265	Parking lot, water tower land	Good	No	No	??	R1	NP	-
16	92	3 Uxbridge Rd	Town Administrator	0.8081	Town Common	Good	Yes	Yes	Picnic, Concerts	R1	NP	-
17	7	20 Armsby Rd	Cemetery Commish	8.1565	cemetery	Good	Yes	Yes	None	R1	P	
17	24	19 Armsby Rd	Cemetery Commish	2.5166	cemetery	Good	Yes	Yes	None	R1	P	
17	56	41 Pleasant Valley	Highway	0.2661	Triangle at end of PV Rd	Poor	No	No	None	B2	NP	-
18	72	127 Armsby Rd	Cemetery Commish	1.4922	cemetery	Good	Yes	Yes	None	R1	P	
19	36	133 Leland Hill Rd	Cemetery Commish	1.62	cemetery	Fair	Yes	Yes	None	R1	P	
22	65	480 Boston Rd	Town Administrator	0.1	Putnam monument	Good	Yes	No	None	R1	NP	-
23	3	409 Boston Rd	School Committee	42.92	Schools – Public	Good, wet	Yes	Yes	Fields, Walking, Playground	R1	NP	-
23	7	383 Boston Rd	School Committee	13.09	Schools – Public	Good	Yes	Yes	Fields, Walking, Playground	R1	NP	-
23	8	18 Putnam Hill Rd	School Committee	7.97	Schools – Public	Good, wet	Yes	Yes	Fields, Walking, Playground	R1	NP	-
23	22	3 Shaw Lane	Town Administrator	9.0966	Shaw Farm	Good, Wet	Yes	No	Trails, Track & Fields	R1	NP	-
23	24	17 Shaw Lane	Town Administrator	38.82	Shaw Farm	Good, Wet	Yes	No	Trails, Track & Fields	R1	NP	-
23	38	25R Putnam Hill Rd	Town Administrator	5	Old school septic lot	Fair	No	No	None	R1	NP	-
23	52	384 Boston Rd	Highway	1.9	Drainage	Poor, Wet	No	No	None	R1	NP	-

Map	Block	Location	Daily Management	Acres	Current Use	Condition	Public Access	ADA	Recreational Potential	Zoning	Protection Status	Type of Grant
24	61	105 Uxbridge Rd	Town Administrator	0.8092	Old Gravel pit	Good	No	No	None	R1	NP	
25	8	141R Purgatory Rd	Town Administrator	19	backland	Good	No	No	Transf to State?	R1	NP	
26	7	194 Stone School Rd	Highway	26.84	Transfer station	Good, wet	Yes	Yes	None	R1	NP	-
26	8	196 Stone School Rd	Town Administrator	2	Vacant	Poor, Wet	No	No	None	R1	NP	
29	39	84 Town Farm Rd	Cemetery Commish	0.19	Paupers Cemetery	Fari	Yes	No	None	R1	P	
30	12	126 Mendon Rd	Town Administrator	0.5	Old school site, vacant	Good	No	No	None	R1	NP	-
30	59	390 Central Tpk	Town Administrator	45.71	Shaw Farm	Fair	Yes	No	Trails, Track & Fields	R1	NP	-
30	60	16R Shaw Lane	Town Administrator	5.2	Shaw Farm	Good	Yes	No	Trails, Track & Fields	R1	NP	-
30	61	430 Central Tpk	Town Administrator	23.2	Shaw Farm	Good	Yes	No	Trails, Track & Fields	R1	NP	-
30	81	81R Putnam Hill Rd	Town Administrator	3.4	Shaw	Good	Yes	No	Trails, Track & Fields	R1	NP	-
30	82	16 Shaw Lane	Town Administrator	10.33	Shaw Farm	Good, Wet	Yes	No	Trails, Track & Fields	R1	NP	-
33	22	240R Purgatory Rd	Town Administrator	4.9966	Off Old Purgatory Rd	Good	No	No	Transf to State?	R1	NP	
34	8	154 Town Farm Rd	Town Administrator	6.0765	Cell tower site	Good	No	No	None	R1	NP	-
35	13	5 Mendon Rd	Conservation	8.7365	Conservation	Poor - wet	No	No	None	R1	NP	CR
35	17	22 Mendon Rd	Town Administrator	0.46	Vacant	Fair	No	No	None	R1	NP	-
35	63	370 W Sutton Rd	Cemetery Commish	2.3065	cemetery	Good	Yes	No	None	R1	P	
35	103	587 Central Tpk	Town Administrator	3.9966	Former VanTwyver property	Poor, Wet	No	No	None	R1	NP	
36	72	178R Mendon Rd	Cemetery Commish	2.06	cemetery	Good	Yes	No	None	R1	P	

Map	Block	Location	Daily Management	Acres	Current Use	Condition	Public Access	ADA	Recreational Potential	Zoning	Protection Status	Type of Grant
41	22	53 Waters Rd	Waters Farm	90.74	Waters Farm	Good	Yes	No	Trails, Events, Picnics, Informal Sports	R1	P	CR
41	23	110R Manchaug Rd	Waters Farm	12.9	Camps at Waters Farm	Good	No	No	Trails, Events, Picnics, Informal Sports	R1	P	CR
43	18	327 Putnam Hill Rd	Town Administrator	4.2166	Old dump site	Poor	No	No	None	R1	NP	
48	27	2 Torrey Rd	Cemetery Commish	0.2859	cemetery	Fair	Yes	No	None	R1	P	
49	1	333R Manchaug Rd	Highway	90.5	Stevens Pond	Good	No	No	Water Sports	R1 & V	NP	-
49	8	333 Manchaug Rd	Highway	0.2022	S.Pond Dam	Good	No	No	None	V	NP	
49	45	2 Main St	Town Administrator	0.0275	Manchaug Common	Good	Yes	No	None	V	NP	-
49	46	6 Main St	Town Administrator	0.551	Puckihuddle	Good	Yes	Yes	Trail, Picnic	V	NP	-
49	47	10 Main St	Planning	0.18	Mumford River trail/pump station	Good	Yes	Yes	Trail	V	NP	-
49	127	375 Putnam Hill Rd	Town Administrator	0.8	Vacant	Good	No	No	None	R1	NP	
49	148	12R Main St	Sewer	0.22	Mumford River trail/ pump station	Good	Yes	Yes	Trail, Picnic	V	NP	-
49	151	343 Manchuag Rd	Fire	4.9574	Manchaug Fire Station	Good	Yes	Yes	Trail	V	NP	-
49	185	12 Main St	Town Administrator	0.1997	Old River Location	Good	Yes	Yes	Trail	V	NP	
49	208	310 Manchaug Rd	Cemetery Commish	1.2256	cemetery	Godo	Yes	Yes	None	V	P	
50	20	38 Jones Rd	Town Administrator	5.1966	Vacant	Good	No	No	Various	R1	NP	-

Map	Block	Location	Daily Management	Acres	Current Use	Condition	Public Access	ADA	Recreational Potential	Zoning	Protection Status	Type of Grant
50	32	37 Jones Rd	Town Administrator	24.5	Town land south	Good	No	No	Fields, Walking, Playground	R1	NP	
51	16	4 Hough Rd	Town Administrator	0.78	Parking lot	Good	Yes	Yes	None	R1	NP	-
51	46	23 Hough Rd	COA, Sewer, Town Admin	43.79	Senior Center, Sewer Plant, Vandyke Fields	Good, Wet	Yes	Yes	Fields	R1	NP	-
51	48	29 Hough Rd	Cemetery Commish	2.1966	cemetery	Good	Yes	Yes	None	R1	P	
54	14	21 Reservoir Ave	Town Administrator	0.1175	Vacant	Good	No	No	None	V	NP	-

Zoning Key: R1 – Rural Residential, V-Village, OLI – Office Light Industrial, B2 – Highway Business  
Protection Key: P – Protected, NP – Not Protected

## **Section 6 – Community Vision**

### **A. Description of Process**

As detailed in Section 2 – Planning Process and Public Participation, the survey for our 2000 Open Space and Recreation Plan update was revised and sent out to every household in Sutton. We received nearly 1,300 responses or 35%! The results of this 2010 survey were reaffirmed during the 2012 Master Plan process through public meetings, a Saturday charette, and additional survey questions that again went to every household netting a 17%+ response rate. A copy of the surveys and the results, are included in the Appendix. These results, in addition to input from municipal bodies, were converted directly into the goals and objectives for this plan update.

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

Both the 2010 and 2012 surveys solidified residents desires to protect the Town’s natural and cultural resources and as well as the Town’s open spaces with between 73 and 89% of respondents ranking these goals as important or very important in 2010, increasing to a solid 89% in 2012.

The 2010 survey also indicated that only a little more than half of respondents were satisfied with places for children to play (53%), and that even less were happy with the condition of these facilities (48%).

Both the 2010 and 2012 surveys appeared to indicate through “not sure” or “I don’t know” responses that a significant number of residents were not aware of various open space and recreation resources.

The results of the surveys, in addition to commentary at public meetings and input from municipal bodies resulted in five broad goals:

1. Protect and maintain open spaces
2. Protect and maintain cultural resources
3. Develop and maintain recreation resources
4. Inform the public more effectively about all of these resources
5. Accessibility Goals

## **Section 7 – Analysis of Need**

### **A. Summary of Resource Protection Needs**

Per the Open Space and Recreation Planner’s Workbook, resource protection centers around those environmental and land resources discussed in Sections 4 and 5.

Analysis of this information and related survey responses and citizen input suggests that preservation and protection of open spaces for various needs (72.5-88.7%), building and places of historical value (76.4-81.9%), and farmlands (81.5%) are of great importance to the residents of Sutton. The majority of residents would like to investigate various methods to preserve these resources ranging from purchase of development rights to special taxation programs.

Residents also expressed a desire to ensure that for resources held by the Town we understand our maintenance needs and proactively plan for ongoing maintenance to ensure longevity.

Projects like the Lake Manchaug Wildlife and Greenway Corridor should continue to be pursued to establish a continuous belt of natural resources for the benefit of the community and its wildlife.

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

Per the Open Space and Recreation Planner’s Workbook, analysis of the information contained in Section 6 suggests that residents feel bike trails/paths are needed (52.2%) as well as public access to water (37.4%) and conservation areas (36.7%). The need expressed for water access and conservation land, which the Town already possesses could either indicate the desire for more or that residents are not aware of what currently exists. Input at public meetings would suggest that residents are not well informed about the Town’s holdings.

School facilities, Purgatory Chasm, and town lakes are currently the assets residents use most for recreation. Again, the level of responses could indicate that residents are not aware of recent improvements to Marion’s Camp or to the location of small parks like Unity Park in Wilkinsonville.

Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)<sup>1</sup>

The Massachusetts Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) looks to identify how recreational resources are distributed and used throughout

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<sup>1</sup> State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, 2012 Draft, Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs

the state, as well as find where outdoor recreational needs are not met. The SCORP planning process engaged stakeholders across the state and gathered input through public meetings, web-based surveys, a phone survey of a sampling of residents and a survey of middle and high school students.

Results of the public official survey identified the two most popular resources and activities for families overall and within age groups.

- for families and preschoolers - playgrounds and water facilities
- for children - playgrounds and athletic fields,
- for adolescents - athletic fields and skate parks,
- for adults (by far) a- hiking/walking trails, and
- for seniors - senior centers and hiking/walking trails.

Survey results indicated that trail use has increased the most in popularity over the past five years, as well as the activity that respondents believe will increase the most in popularity in the next five years.

Adolescents aged 13-18 were noted as the age group that has the least of their needs met and the type of facilities most lacking were teen centers and skateboard parks. Across the board, the facility that is noted as most lacking at recreational sites is restrooms.

Results of the land trust survey, which looked to verify what activities took place on these properties, indicated that walking/jogging/hiking, along with dog walking and nature study are the top three activities that take place on land trust lands. Principal physical issues identified by lands trust include invasive species management, other vegetation control and parking, while social issues include illegal trail use, littering, dumping, and conflicts between different user types. Land trusts are looking to make their work relevant to a more diverse audience and to connect their holdings to schools and neighborhoods.

The phone survey asked 400 residents what types of activities they currently participate in. The results showed that eighty percent of respondents run, jog, or walk multiple times per week. The next highest rated activities included hiking, road biking, gardening and swimming. Youth rated team sports high as well.

SCORP public meeting respondents indicated the need for more trails closer to where people live including town- or city-wide trail networks. Water-based recreation and improved information sources including web sites, recreation based apps, and signage were also noted as in need of improvement.

In addition to recreation, the SCORP found that resource protection is a key objective of land protection; in particular water quality and wildlife protection.

The four goals of the 2012 Massachusetts SCORP are:

- Increase the availability of all types of trails for recreation.
- Increase the availability of water-based recreation.
- Invest in recreation and conservation areas that are close to home for short visits.
- Invest in racially, economically, and age diverse neighborhoods given their projected increase in participation in outdoor recreation.

Sutton’s seniors and others with mobility challenges are impacted by lack of accessibility at the town’s conservation areas and other outdoor recreation venues. Lack of available parking, the length of the walk and condition of the walking surface from the parking area to the particular resource or facility are common impediments. While areas like Purgatory and Chasm offer picnic and viewing areas, and recreation areas with ball fields and playground offer opportunities to view a variety of activities, these areas can be difficult to get to for people with disabilities. Bathroom facilities and comfortable and convenient seating would also improve conditions for many residents. Many of Sutton’s senior residents are active and independent and enjoy the recreational, educational and cultural offerings provided by the Council on Aging. The Senior Center, however has limited indoor space to meet the town’s growing demand. Opportunities for outdoor programming would be enhanced by the availability of accessible walking trails.

Recreation Needs and Related **Facilities** below is taken from the National Parks and Recreation Association as recommended facilities per population.

### Recreation Needs and Related Facilities

Activity/ Facility	Variations	No. Of Units Per Population	Location	Facility
Badminton		1 per 5000		
Basketball	1.Youth	1 per 5,000	Sutton	Sutton Schools
	2. High School		Sutton	Sutton Schools
	3. Youth League		Sutton	Sutton Schools
Handball Racquetball		1 per 20,000		
Ice Hockey	Indoor	1 per 100,000 depends on climate	Auburn	
	Outdoor		Sutton	Various ponds
Tennis		1 court per 2,000	Sutton	Sutton Schools

Activity/ Facility	Variations	No. Of Units Per Population	Location	Facility
Volleyball		1 per 50,00	Sutton	Sutton Schools
Baseball	1. Official	2 per 5000	Sutton	Sutton Schools
	2. Little League	Lighted 1 per 30,000	Sutton	Vandyke Fields
Field Hockey		1 per 20,000	Sutton	Sutton Schools
Football		1 per 10,000	Sutton	Sutton Schools
Soccer		1 per 5,000	Sutton	Sutton Schools SYS Singletary Ave. Fuller Hamlet Fields (2)
Golf-driving Range		1 per 10,000	Sutton	Blackstone National Golf Club
¼ Mile Running Track		1 per 20,000	Millbury	Millbury HS Northbridge HS
Softball		1 per 5,000 (if also used for youth baseball)	Sutton	Sutton Schools
Multiple Recreation Courts	basketball, volleyball, tennis	1 per 10,000	Sutton	Sutton Schools
Trails		1 system per region	Sutton	Shaw Farm Purgatory State Forest Sutton State Forest
Archery Range		1 per 50,000	Oxford	Singletary Rod & Gun Club
Combination Skeet & Trap Field		2 per 5,000	Oxford	Singletary Rod & Gun Club
Golf	18-hole standard		Sutton	Pleasant Valley Country Club Blackstone National Golf Club
	9-standard		Millbury	Clearview Country Club
Swimming Pools		1 per 20,000	Northbridge	Whitins Community Center
Beach Areas		15 min. travel time	Sutton Douglas	Marion's Camp Douglas State Forest
		30 min. travel time		
Alpine Skiing			Princeton	Wachusett Mountain
Skateboard parks			Oxford	

Activity/ Facility	Variations	No. Of Units Per Population	Location	Facility
Children's Playgrounds			Sutton	Sutton Schools Unity Park VanDyke Fields
Senior Activity Center			Sutton	Sutton Senior Center
Disc Golf			Oxford	
Dog Park				
Bocce Courts				
Cricket Fields				

(National Parks and Recreation Association)

Sutton meets many of the needs listed above through Town holdings, and nearly all of these needs other than the more specialized Bocce and Cricket Fields can be found within a 30 to 45 minute drive.

Site Name	Location	Play-ground	Field	Fishing	Base ball	Tennis	Basket ball	Picnic	Walking trails	Other
Shaw Farm	Shaw Lane, Central Tpk								X	Track and field to be constructed
Marion's Camp	30 Tuttle Rd							X		Swimming, walking trails to be constructed
Mumford River Trail	10 Main St								X	
VanDyke Fields	23 Hough Rd	X	X		X		X			Horse shoes, etc.
Public Schools	Boston Rd, Putnam Hill Rd	X	X		X	X	X		X	
Town Common	3 Uxbridge Rd							X		
Manchaug Center	2 Main St			X						
Unity Park/Wilks School	7 Boston Rd	X						X		
Water's Farm	53 Waters Road							X	X	

## Sutton Active Open Space & Recreational Holdings

### C. Management Needs, Potential Change of Use

The primary function of the Conservation Commission is to preserve and protect the local wetland resource areas, as defined in the Massachusetts Wetlands and Rivers

Protection Acts. Since colonial times, Massachusetts has lost nearly one third of its wetlands. The loss of wetlands means the loss of important benefits they provide. This includes the protection of water quality and water supplies, storm water and flood damage prevention, and the protection of wildlife and plant habitat. The Conservation Commission goal is to protect the community's natural resources for present and future generations. The Conservation Commission is composed of five (5) appointed town officials who serve as unpaid volunteers.

The Planning Board is responsible for guiding development of land and growth within the Town of Sutton in accordance with the Zoning Bylaws, Subdivision Regulations, and professional guidance of various town departments; the Planning Board reviews and approves commercial and residential development. The Planning Board meets with prospective developers and works with developers on projects under construction to affect their completion. Under the auspices of the Board, subdivision, condominiums, commercial and industrial projects, in the process of construction, are inspected for conformity to approved plans. The Planning Board consists of five members and one associate member three of which are elected with the remainder appointed by the Town Administrator.

The Recreation Department is responsible for the planning and coordination of the Town's swim lesson program and Marion's Camp Beach management only. There is a potential need for a more expansive seasonal recreation program for the youth of Sutton, as well as better coordination and dissemination of information for organizational sports like baseball, soccer. Another potential function of the Recreation Department could be coordination of a concert series, community sledding, and the like.

The Responsibilities of the Highway Department include:

- maintenance and repair of town equipment, roads, road striping
- installation of traffic and street signs
- maintenance and repair of traffic signals
- brush control along roadways
- roadside mowing & sweeping
- snow and ice control
- street resurfacing and sealing
- removal of debris
- maintenance of catch basins and storm water drains
- administering permits for driveway access to public roadways

The Highway Department employs one Superintendent, one foreman, six equipment operators, and one part time parks and cemetery labor.

Each year, trimming and removal of shade trees is overseen by the Tree Warden. Branches that have been weakened by storms are removed and the remainder of the trees is pruned, trees considered a hazard along the roadside are removed, and several new trees are planted. This work is coordinated through the Planning Department and mostly performed by a contractor occasionally with the assistance of Highway Department personnel and equipment.

Sutton has developed exceptional communication protocols that include regular department head meetings, project review meetings, development sign off slips, and just good old fashion face to face and phone communication. Other than an increase in staffing to handle our ever increasing needs, there is little to improve about our management structure.

Redevelopment of the Aggregate Industries area in Northeast Sutton will provide the most challenging in terms of change of use. As noted earlier a public water supply well head sits in the middle of this acreage and needs to be carefully protected. Revenue, housing, and local service needs mandate development of this area, but great care will need to be taken to ensure water and environmental resources are not damaged. There is potential for passive recreational use as part of the development of this area.

## **Section 8 – Goals and Objectives**

### **I. Protect, Enhance and Maintain Open Spaces**

1. Understand what valuable private open space exist
  - a. Create and maintain a list of significant undeveloped parcels including owner contact information
2. Understand maintenance needs
  - a. Create and maintain a list of municipal holdings and their maintenance needs
3. Secure funding for open space land purchases, enhancements and/or maintenance
  - a. Apply to state, federal and non-profit programs for funding to preserve, enhance and maintain open space parcels
  - b. Consider adoption of Community Preservation Act
  - c. Consider revenue generation ideas utilizing open space holdings
4. Develop non-monetary methods to preserve, enhance and maintain cultural resources
  - a. Consider regulations that protect open space resources
  - b. Evaluate opportunities to work with private land owners of farm and forestry to consider possible town acquisition or other land protection options
5. Protect the Town's natural resources
  - a. Consider the value of a Low Impact Development Bylaw
  - b. Consider public sewer for environmentally sensitive areas

### **II. Protect, Enhance and Maintain Cultural Resources**

1. Understand what valuable private resources exist
  - a. Create and maintain a list of private resources including owner contact information
2. Understand maintenance needs
  - a. Create and maintain a list of municipal holdings and their maintenance needs
3. Secure funding for rehab and/or maintenance of cultural resources
  - a. Complete National Register nomination for Manchaug and Wilkinsonville
  - b. Consider National Register nomination of other valuable historic resources
  - c. Partner with owners of Methodist Meeting House (BeeHive) to consider methods to restore and reuse the building

- d. Partner with the owners of the Manchaug School to consider methods to restore and reuse the building
- e. Apply to state, federal and non-profit programs for funding to preserve, enhance and maintain cultural resources
- f. Consider adoption of Community Preservation Act
- g. Consider revenue generation ideas utilizing open space holdings
- h. Partner with Historical Society to renovate Rufus Putnam House
- i. Restore Goddard Lodge and Winter House at Marion's Camp
- 4. Develop non-monetary methods to preserve, enhance and maintain cultural resources
  - a. Consider regulations that protect cultural resources
  - b. Partner with groups like Water's Farm Preservation to accomplish needs

### **III. Develop and Maintain Recreation Resources**

- 1. Understand maintenance needs
  - a. Create and maintain a list of municipal holdings and their maintenance needs
- 2. Secure funding for development and maintenance
  - a. Apply to state, federal and non-profit programs for funding to preserve, enhance and maintain open space parcels
  - b. Consider revenue generation ideas utilizing open space holdings
- 3. Pursue program and/or site development
  - a. Complete trail development at Shaw Farm
  - b. Develop seasonal recreation programs
  - c. Extend Mumford River Trail
  - d. Build playground at Marion's Camp
  - e. Create woodland and lakeside trails at Marion's Camp
  - f. Build Blackstone River Bikeway extension
  - g. Consider taking over ownership of Veteran's Field in Manchaug
  - h. Complete Track & Field at Shaw Farm
  - i. Complete Marion's Camp Master Plan Build Out
  - j. Continue Development of Lake Manchaug Greenway & Wildlife Corridor

### **IV. Inform the public more effectively about open space, cultural, and recreational resources**

- 1. Investigate a variety of communication methods, strategies and outlets
  - a. Update and distribute historic tour brochures
  - b. Create information brochures for recreational sites and programs

- c. Advertise sites and programs in schools, municipal sites and local businesses
- d. Consider the use of social media to promote sites and programs
- e. Update recreational and historic commission webpages and provide links to related groups and programs
- f. Partner with the school (IE: history/broadcast journalism) to showcase Sutton's historic artifacts, photos and oral history

## **V. Accessibility Goals**

1. Increase accessibility for all age groups and physical abilities
  - a. Work with local organizations and schools to improve access
  - b. Contact State ADA and Elder Services to investigate funding for access improvements
  - c. As Shaw Farm Master Plan is accomplished, ensure accessibility
  - d. Partner with Water's farm Preservation to accomplish ADA needs at Water's Farm
  - e. As Goddard Lodge and the Winter House are renovated ensure ADA accessibility

## Section 9 –Seven Year Action Plan

The matrix of recommended strategies and actions on the following pages outlines a work plan for the next seven years. The matrix is organized by goal and identifies recommended actions, responsible parties, anticipated schedule (year of action, 1 7) and potential funding sources where applicable.

### POTENTIAL FUNDING/WORK SOURCES

Source	Key	Description
Community Preservation Act Funds	CPA	Supports acquisition, creation and improvement of resources within the areas of open space, recreation, housing, and historic preservation. Must be adopted by Town.
Conservation Partnership Program	CPP	Provides funding to assist non-public, not-for-profit corporations in acquiring interests in lands suitable for conservation or recreation purposes
Drinking Water Supply Protection Grant Program	DWS	Provides funds to assist public water systems and municipal water departments in protecting and conserving the quality and quantity of public drinking water supply sources in the Commonwealth. It is a reimbursement program.
Environment Education Grant	EE	Provides financial support for projects that design, demonstrate, and/or disseminate environmental education practices, methods, or techniques, and that will serve as models that can be replicated in a variety of settings.
Forest Stewardship Planning Grant	FSPG	Seeks to encourage landowners to practice long-term guardianship through the development of a management plan for their woodlands. The program is designed to improve wildlife habitat and forest aesthetics, to protect soil and water resources, and to increase the potential for high-quality wood products. Grants are awarded to landowners and municipalities for the preparation of 10-year Forest Stewardship management plans.
Local Acquisitions for Natural Diversity grants	LAND	Assists municipal conservation commissions in acquiring land for natural resource and passive outdoor recreation purposes. Lands acquired may include wildlife, habitat, trails, unique natural, historic or cultural resources, water resources, forest, and farm land. Compatible passive outdoor recreational

		uses such as hiking, fishing, hunting, cross-country skiing, bird observation and the like are encouraged. Access by the general public is required.
Landscape Partnership Program	LPP	Seeks to preserve large, unfragmented, high-value conservation landscapes including working forests and farms, expand state-municipal-private partnerships, increase leveraging of state dollars, enhance stewardship of conservation land, and provide public recreation opportunities. Offers competitive grants to municipalities, non-profit organizations, and EEA agencies acting cooperatively to permanently protect a minimum of 500 acres of land.
Land and Water Conservation Fund	LWF	Provides up to 50% of the total project cost for the acquisition, development and renovation of park, recreation or conservation areas. DCS administers the state side Land & Water Conservation Fund program in Massachusetts. Access by the general public is required.
Massachusetts Environmental Trust General Grants	MET	Provides funding to support programs, research, and other activities that improve water quality or quantity, conserve aquatic habitat and species, reduce runoff pollution, mitigate the effects of climate change on water resources, promote human health as it relates to water resources, and/or other efforts consistent with the Trust's mission.
Massachusetts Preservation Projects Fund	MPPF	State-funded 50% reimbursable matching grant program to support the preservation of properties, landscapes, and sites (cultural resources) listed in the State Register of Historic Places. Applicants must be a municipality or nonprofit organization. Administered by Mass Historical Commission.
Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities grants	PARC	Assists cities and towns in acquiring and developing land for park and outdoor recreation purposes. Administered by DCR.
Rivers and Harbors Grant Program	RH	A statewide program of matching grants from DCR's Office of Waterways to towns and municipalities for design and construction to address problems on coastal and inland waterways, lakes and great ponds.

Recreational Trails Grants	RTG	Provides funding support for a variety of trail protection, construction and stewardship projects throughout Massachusetts. Administered by DCR.
Transportation Enhancement Program	TEP	Funds community-based projects that expand travel choices and enhance the transportation experience by improving the cultural, historic, aesthetic, and environmental aspects of our transportation infrastructure. MassDOT manages the TE program through a partnership between the Office of Transportation Planning (OTP) and the Highway Division.
Urban and Community Forestry Challenge Grants	UCF	50-50 matching grants offered to municipalities and non-profit groups for the purpose of building local capacity for excellent urban and community forestry at the local and regional level.
U.S. Small Grants Program	USSGP	A competitive, matching grants program that supports public-private partnerships carrying out projects that further the goals of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act. Projects must involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitats for the benefit of all wetlands-associated migratory birds.

Action	Year	Responsible Party	Potential Funding Source
<b>I. Protect, Enhance and Maintain Open Spaces</b>			
<b>1. Understand maintenance needs of existing properties</b>			
a. Create and maintain a list of municipal holdings and their maintenance needs	1	T. Admin, Planning	
<b>2. Understand what valuable private open space exist</b>			
a. Create and maintain a list of significant undeveloped parcels including owner contact information	2	T. Admin, Planning, Assessors	
<b>3. Secure funding for open space land purchases, enhancements and/or maintenance</b>			
a. Consider adoption of Community Preservation Act	1	T. Admin, Planning	
b. Apply to state, federal and non-profit programs for funding to preserve, enhance and maintain open space parcels	3	T. Admin, Planning	CPA, CPP, LAND, LPP, LWF, PARC, RH, RTG,TEP
c. Consider revenue generation ideas utilizing open space holdings	4	T. Admin	
<b>4. Develop non-monetary methods to preserve, enhance and maintain cultural resources</b>			
a. Consider regulations that protect open space resources	2	Planning Board	
b. Evaluate opportunities to work with private land owners of farm and forestry to consider possible town acquisition or other land protection options	5	T. Admin	
<b>5. Protect the Town's Natural Resources</b>			
a. Consider the value of a Low Impact Development Bylaw	3	Planning Board	
b. Consider public sewer for environmentally sensitive areas	7	Sewer Commissioner, T. Admin.	

Action	Year	Responsible Party	Potential Funding Source
<b>II. Protect, Enhance and Maintain Cultural Resources</b>			
<b>1. Understand maintenance needs</b>			
a. Create and maintain a list of municipal holdings and their maintenance needs	1	T. Admin.	
<b>2. Understand what valuable private resources exist</b>			
a. Create and maintain a list of private resources including owner contact information	2	T. Admin.	
<b>3. Secure funding for rehab and/or maintenance of cultural resources</b>			
a. Partner with owners of Methodist Meeting House (BeeHive) to consider methods to restore and reuse the building	1	T. Admin, Building Commissioner, Historic Commission	CPA,MPPF
b. Complete National Register nomination for Manchaug and Wilkinsonville	2	Historic Commission, Planning	CPA,MPPF
c. Reconsider adoption of Community Preservation Act	2	Planning Department	
d. Partner with the Historical Society to renovate Rufus Putnam House	2	T. Admin	CPA,MPPF
e. Apply to state, federal and non-profit programs for funding to preserve, enhance and maintain cultural resources	2-7	T. Admin, Planning, Historic Commission	CPA,MPPF
f. Partner with the owners of the Manchaug School to consider methods to restore and reuse the building	3	T. Admin, Building Commissioner, Historic Commission	CPA,MPPF
g. Consider revenue generation ideas utilizing open space holdings	3	T. Admin.	
h. Restore Goddard Lodge and Winter House at Marion's Camp	4	T. Admin, Planning, Rec. Commission	CPA,MPPF
i. Consider National Register nomination of other valuable historic resources	6	Historic Commission	CPA,MPPF
<b>4. Develop non-monetary methods to preserve, enhance and maintain cultural resources</b>			
a. Consider regulations that protect cultural resources	4	Planning Board	
b. Partner with groups like Water's Farm Preservation to accomplish needs	5	Conservation Commission	

Action	Year	Responsible Party	Potential Funding Source
<b>III. Develop and Maintain Recreation Resources</b>			
<b>1. Understand maintenance needs</b>			
a. Create and maintain a list of municipal holdings and their maintenance needs	1	T. Admin.	
<b>2. Secure funding for development and maintenance</b>			
a. Apply to state, federal and non-profit programs for funding to preserve, enhance and maintain open space parcels	2-7	T. Admin, Planning	CPA, CPP, LAND, LPP, LWF, PARC, RH, RTG,TEP
b. Consider revenue generation ideas utilizing open space holdings	5	T. Admin	
<b>3. Pursue program and/or site development</b>			
a. Consider taking over ownership of Veteran's Field in Manchaug	1	T. Admin, Planning	
b. Complete trail development at Shaw Farm	2	T. Admin., Planning	CPA, LWF, PARC, RTG, TEP
c. Build playground at Marion's Camp	3	Rec. Commission, Planning	CPA, PARC,
d. Create woodland and lakeside trails at Marion's Camp	3	T. Admin, Planning	CPA, LWF, PARC, RTG, TEP
e. Build Blackstone River Bikeway extension	4	Planning	CPA, LWF, PARC, RTG, TEP
f. Extend Mumford River Trail	5	Planning	CPA, LWF, PARC, RTG, TEP
g. Develop seasonal recreation programs	6	Rec. Commission	
h. Complete Track & Field at Shaw Farm	6	T. Admin., Planning	CPA, PARC
i. Continue Development of Lake Manchaug Greenway & Wildlife Corridor	6	T. Admin., Assessors	CPA, LWF, PARC, RTG, TEP
j. Complete Marion's Camp Master Plan Build Out	7	Planning	CPA

Action	Year	Responsible Party	Potential Funding Source
<b>IV. Inform the Public More Effectively About Open Space, Cultural, and Recreational Resources</b>			
<b>1. Investigate a variety of communication methods, strategies and outlets</b>			
a. Advertise sites and programs in schools, municipal sites and local businesses	1-7	Various	
b. Update and distribute historic tour brochures	2	Historic Commission	
c. Create information brochures for recreational sites and programs	2	Rec. Commission	
d. Update recreational and historic commission webpages and provide links to related groups and programs	2	Rec. Commission, Historic Commission	
e. Consider the use of social media to promote sites and programs	3	T. Admin	
f. Partner with the school (IE: history/broadcast journalism) to showcase Sutton's historic artifacts, photos and oral history	3	Historic Commission	

Action	Year	Responsible Party	Potential Funding Source
<b>V. Accessibility Goals</b>			
<b>1. Increase accessibility for all age groups and physical abilities</b>			
a. Partner with Water's Farm Preservation to accomplish ADA needs at Water's Farm	2-6	T. Admin	CPA, LWF, PARC
b. Contact State ADA and Elder Services to investigate funding for access improvements	3	Planning	
c. Work with local organizations and schools to improve access at all active municipal recreation and open space sites	4	T. Admin	CPA
d. As Shaw Farm Master Plan develops, ensure accessibility	4-7	Planning, Building Commission	CPA, LWF, PARC
e. As Goddard Lodge and the Winter House are renovated ensure ADA accessibility	7	T. Admin, Rec Commission, B. Commissioner, Planning	CPA, LWF, PARC

## **Section 10 – Public Comments**

Copies of public comment are attached in the Appendix.

## **Section 11 – References**

- DCR - Open Space Planner's Workbook
- Section 504 Handicap Accessibility Workbook
- Assessors – open space parcel and development data
- Central Mass Regional Planning – population data and mapping
- Massachusetts Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)
- Massachusetts Department of Employment and Training - labor force data
- 1992 and 2012 Sutton Master Plan
- 2007 DCR/JHCBRVNHCC Sutton Reconnaissance Report
- 2004 Sutton Community Development Plan
- 2003 Waters Farm Master Plan
- 2012 BioMap 2 – Sutton
- 2008 Natural Heritage Endangered Species Maps
- DEP – Water Resources and Public Drinking Water Division
- Sutton Historical commission – Comprehensive Survey, Comprehensive Survey Final report; Sutton Center National Register Nomination Documentation; West Sutton Area National Register Nomination Documentation
- Lake Manchaug Greenway & Wildlife Corridor Plan
- Art Allen – Eco Tech – vegetation and wildlife information
- Lavallee Brothers Survey, Inc. – vegetation and wildlife information, soils and topography information, etc.

## The Sutton Open Space Planning Survey

The Town is in the process of updating its 2002-2007 Recreation and Open Space Plan. An update is necessary to qualify for State reimbursement programs for acquisition and protection of important open space. This survey is being conducted as part of the update in order to understand the needs and concerns of the citizens of Sutton regarding open space and recreational facilities.

“Open Space” in this survey is defined as “public and privately owned undeveloped lands which are important for a variety of reasons, including recreation, agriculture, forestry or simply because of their scenic qualities and their contribution to the overall character of the town”. Faced with significant growth now and in the future, open space planning will help us preserve open space while allowing development to occur that maintains the character of the town.

**Please return the survey to the Town Hall or outside drop box, or drop off in the Open Space survey boxes at the Center Library, Sutton Center Store, Manchaug Post Office, Sutton Square Post Office, Sutton Senior Center or Whittier’s Farm Store.**

### OPEN SPACE:

1. Do you feel there is a need to preserve open space and natural areas in Sutton?	Yes	No			
2. How important is it to you to preserve:					
Buildings of historical or architectural interest	5	4	3	2	1
Places of historical value	5	4	3	2	1
Farmlands	5	4	3	2	1
Open spaces to meet our water and conservation needs	5	4	3	2	1
Open space to meet our active recreational needs	5	4	3	2	1
Open space for aesthetics or passive recreation	5	4	3	2	1

5 - Very Important  
 4 - Important  
 3 - Neutral  
 2 - Less important  
 1 - Not important

### RECREATION:

3. What <u>Town</u> actions do you favor to preserve open space? <input type="checkbox"/> Combination of public & private action <input type="checkbox"/> Receipt of conservation restrictions <input type="checkbox"/> Town purchase of land <input type="checkbox"/> Zoning for open space conservation <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory dedication of open space by developers	4. What <u>State</u> actions do you favor to preserve open space? <input type="checkbox"/> Outright purchase of land <input type="checkbox"/> Purchase of development rights <input type="checkbox"/> Property tax reduction programs for farm, forest and recreation land
5. Do you consider Sutton: (Please circle most appropriate answer) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <span>A rural town</span> <span>A suburb of Worcester</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <span>A bedroom community</span> <span>A town in transition</span> </div>	

6. Are you satisfied with the places for children and youth to play and recreate in town?	yes	no	not sure
Explain: _____			
_____			
7. Are you satisfied with the places available in town for recreational use by adults?	yes	no	not sure
Explain: _____			
_____			
8. Are you satisfied with the general condition of these facilities?	yes	no	not sure
Explain: _____			
_____			

9. Please check the top five recreational facilities you feel are needed:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bike trails                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Local neighborhood parks      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation areas              | <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor amphitheater          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Children's play areas           | <input type="checkbox"/> Public access to water bodies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family picnic areas             | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation center building    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Softball field                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Soccer field                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Baseball field                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Swimming pool                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Basketball courts               | <input type="checkbox"/> Tennis courts                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hiking & skiing trails          | <input type="checkbox"/> Library                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ice skating rink                | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Large park with many facilities |  |

10. How often do you visit the following for recreation? :

<input type="checkbox"/> Marion's Camp	5	4	3	2	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Water's Farm	5	4	3	2	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Purgatory Chasm	5	4	3	2	1
<input type="checkbox"/> School facilities	5	4	3	2	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Veteran's Field	5	4	3	2	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Unity Park	5	4	3	2	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Town Common	5	4	3	2	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Hough Road Fields	5	4	3	2	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Town Lakes	5	4	3	2	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Other : _____	5	4	3	2	1

Visits per year:

- 5 - 15+
- 4 - 10-15
- 3 - 5-10
- 2 - 1-5
- 1 - Never

## GENERAL:

11. What type of business would you like to see in Sutton?

- |   |  |                                       |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Working farms  | <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy industry        | <input type="checkbox"/> Restaurants  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grocery/Food   | <input type="checkbox"/> Offices               | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Home business  | <input type="checkbox"/> Services              | _____                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Light industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Retail stores (large) | _____                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tourism        | <input type="checkbox"/> Retail stores (small) | _____                                 |

## BACKGROUND:

12. How long have you lived in Sutton?

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 5 years | <input type="checkbox"/> 5-10 years |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 10-20 years       | <input type="checkbox"/> 20+ years  |

13. How many children do you have in your home? \_\_\_\_\_

14. Ages? \_\_\_\_\_

15. Why do you live in Sutton?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Setting                        | <input type="checkbox"/> School system          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Proximity to Boston/Providence | <input type="checkbox"/> Proximity to Worcester |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability of housing       | <input type="checkbox"/> Family ties            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                   |   |
| _____   |   |

16. What is your age group? (head of household)

- |                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 18-30 | <input type="checkbox"/> 51-65 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 31-40 | <input type="checkbox"/> 66+   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 41-50 |                                |

**Thank you again for  
your help!**

# Sutton Open Space Survey Results

Total # of responses

1294

Response Rate

35%

## Question 1

Do you feel

	yes	no	no response
#	1153	91	50
%	89.1%	7.0%	3.9%

## Question 2

How important

	Not Important	Less Important	Neutral	Important	Very Important	% responding "Important" or "Very Important"
buildings of historical or architectural interest	53	54	190	365	599	76.4%
places of historical value	42	35	151	394	636	81.9%
farmlands	35	37	161	332	697	81.5%
open space to meet our water and conservation needs	22	20	100	279	838	88.7%
open space to meet our active recreational needs	46	54	179	359	619	77.8%
open space for aesthetics or passive recreation	65	66	213	343	564	72.5%

## Question 3

What Town

yes

% yes

combination of public and private action	749	57.9%
receipt of conservation restrictions	302	23.3%
town purchase of land	396	30.6%

zoning for open space conservation	605	46.8%
mandatory dedication of open space by developers	651	50.3%

**Question 4**

What State

yes

% yes

outright purchase of land	449	34.7%
purchase of development rights	267	20.6%
property tax reduction programs for farm, forest, and recreation land	896	69.2%

**Question 5**

Do you consider

A rural town

A bedroom community

A suburb of Worcester

A town in transition

#	629	177	62	254
%	56.1%	15.8%	5.5%	22.6%

**Questions 6-8**

# responses

yes

no

not sure

% yes

% no

% not sure

Are you satisfied with the places for children and youth to play and recreate in town?	1226	654	310	262	53.3%	25.3%	21.4%
Are you satisfied with the places available in town for recreational use by adults?	1224	542	390	292	44.3%	31.9%	23.9%
Are you satisfied with the general condition of these facilities?	1159	551	262	346	47.5%	22.6%	29.9%

Responses to Question 6 based on kids/no kids		Are you satisfied with children		no children		overall	
[number]	647	48.8%	644	33.1%	1291		
% yes						53.3%	

Responses to Question 8 based on kids/no kids		Are you satisfied with children		no children		overall	
[number]	647	41.9%	644	27.6%	1291		
%yes						47.5%	

**Question 9** Please check

	selected	% selected	% of total selections
bike trails	675	52.2%	12.9%
conservation areas	475	36.7%	9.1%
child areas	356	27.5%	6.8%
family picnic	287	22.2%	5.5%
softball	94	7.3%	1.8%
baseball field	178	13.8%	3.4%
basketball courts	126	9.7%	2.4%
hiking/skiing	436	33.7%	8.4%
ice skating	176	13.6%	3.4%
large park	367	28.4%	7.0%
local neighbor. parks	301	23.3%	5.8%
outdoor amphitheater	99	7.7%	1.9%
public access water	484	37.4%	9.3%
recreation center	213	16.5%	4.1%
soccer	139	10.7%	2.7%
swimming	150	11.6%	2.9%
tennis	96	7.4%	1.8%
library	466	36.0%	8.9%
other	102	7.9%	2.0%

**Question 10** How often do

	Never	1-5 visits	5-10 visits	10-15 visits	15+ visits	weighted average visits/person
Marion's Camp	673	239	60	36	41	2.3
Water's Farm	266	632	127	42	51	3.9
Purgatory Chasm	179	490	247	119	129	6.3
School facilities	323	211	132	79	321	8.5
Veteran's Field	738	128	54	23	41	1.9
Unity Park	840	73	32	6	11	0.8
Town Common	254	454	204	79	86	5.2
Hough Road Fields	657	133	75	49	96	3.5
Town Lakes	414	273	162	73	155	5.6
Other	116	21	11	10	27	4.4

**Question 11**

What types of

	selected	% selected	% of total selections
working farms	729	56.3%	14.4%
grocery/food	715	55.3%	14.1%
home business	324	25.0%	6.4%
light industry	477	36.9%	9.4%
tourism	289	22.3%	5.7%
heavy industry	107	8.3%	2.1%
offices	309	23.9%	6.1%
services	259	20.0%	5.1%
retail stores (large)	334	25.8%	6.6%
retail stores (small)	561	43.4%	11.1%
restaurants	918	70.9%	18.1%
other	52	4.0%	1.0%

**Question 12**

How long have

	<5 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-20 yrs.	20+ yrs.
#	165	199	335	539
%	13.3%	16.1%	27.1%	43.5%
weighted average length	16.5			

**Question 13**

How many

# % average #

0	399	31.0%	1.3
1	172	13.4%	
2	311	24.2%	
3	133	10.3%	
4+	26	2.0%	
N/R	245	19.1%	

<b>Question 14</b>	<b>Ages?</b>
average age	12.1

**Question 15**

Why do you live

	# selected	% selected	% of total selections
setting	841	65.0%	36.5%
proximity to Boston	272	21.0%	11.8%
affordability	181	14.0%	7.8%
schools	298	23.0%	12.9%
proximity to Worcester	234	18.1%	10.1%
family	351	27.1%	15.2%
other	129	10.0%	5.6%

**Question 16**

What is your

	#	%	weighted average age
18-30	18	1.4%	53.8
31-40	179	14.4%	
41-50	389	31.3%	
51-65	460	37.0%	
66+	197	15.8%	



## Town of Sutton Master Plan 2012 Survey

Total Started Survey: 622

Total Completed Survey: 593 (95.3%)

Total On-Line Responses: 236

Total Hand-Written Responses: 386 (62.1%)

Total Households Receiving Survey: 3,596

Percent of Households represented in Survey Response: 17.3%

\*Excerpts from Master Plan survey relating to Open Space  
and Recreation

# Sutton Master Plan Survey



1. Please indicate which of the following (if any) MOST CONTRIBUTE to what you value about the PHYSICAL aspects of the Town's rural and small town character. Please select up to 5.

		Response Percent	Response Count
open spaces	<input type="checkbox"/>	33.9%	192
historic buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	28.2%	160
forests	<input type="checkbox"/>	21.0%	119
active farms	<input type="checkbox"/>	48.5%	275
undisturbed natural areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	47.8%	271
protected conservation lands	<input type="checkbox"/>	32.3%	183
scenic views	<input type="checkbox"/>	36.9%	209
stonewalls	<input type="checkbox"/>	24.2%	137
low density development	<input type="checkbox"/>	40.2%	228
scenic roads	<input type="checkbox"/>	24.7%	140
village centers	<input type="checkbox"/>	16.8%	95
town center	<input type="checkbox"/>	32.6%	185
lakes, ponds, waterways	<input type="checkbox"/>	50.1%	284
mill buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.8%	27
Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.4%	25
		answered question	567
		skipped question	55

**23. We need to consider the potential for natural and cultural resources to act as revenue generators for the Town.**

		Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly disagree	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.7%	27
Mostly disagree	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.3%	25
Unsure	<input type="checkbox"/>	23.7%	137
Mostly agree	<input type="checkbox"/>	48.4%	279
Strongly agree	<input type="checkbox"/>	18.9%	109

Please suggest any changes you would make to this goal. 28

answered question	577
skipped question	45

**24. We need to protect and maintain the Town's existing natural and cultural resources.**

		Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly disagree	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.4%	8
Mostly disagree	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.6%	15
Unsure	<input type="checkbox"/>	6.9%	40
Mostly agree	<input type="checkbox"/>	49.6%	286
Strongly agree	<input type="checkbox"/>	39.5%	228

Please suggest any changes you would make to this goal. 13

answered question	577
skipped question	45

**25. The following strategies have been recommended to support the above Natural and Cultural Resource goals. Please rate the strategies based on level of importance.**

	0 (not important)	1	2	3	4 (very important)	Don't know	Rating Average	Response Count
Update the Town's self-guided tour booklets for historic areas.	10.6% (61)	12.0% (69)	28.1% (162)	29.5% (170)	15.6% (90)	4.2% (24)	2.29	576
Complete the processes to place Wilkinsonville and Manchaug villages on state and national registers of historic places.	8.6% (50)	10.7% (62)	23.8% (138)	31.0% (180)	20.5% (119)	5.5% (32)	2.47	581
Explore use of wind, solar, and water resources for green energy.	7.2% (42)	5.2% (30)	11.7% (68)	23.8% (138)	50.6% (294)	1.5% (9)	3.07	581
Explore renovation and reuse of the historic Methodist Meeting House (Beehive) adjacent to Sutton Center Store.	11.1% (64)	8.8% (51)	21.9% (127)	28.3% (164)	22.1% (128)	7.8% (45)	2.45	579

Please suggest other strategies that support these goals.

36

answered question	586
skipped question	36

**26. We need to promote, maintain, and maximize the potential economic benefit of open space and recreation resources.**

		Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly disagree	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.3%	13
Mostly disagree	<input type="checkbox"/>	5.1%	29
Unsure	<input type="checkbox"/>	11.2%	64
Mostly agree	<input type="checkbox"/>	47.1%	269
Strongly agree	<input type="checkbox"/>	34.3%	196

Please suggest any changes you would make to this goal. 25

answered question	571
skipped question	51

**27. We need to protect and maintain the Town's open spaces.**

		Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly disagree	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.4%	8
Mostly disagree	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.4%	14
Unsure	<input type="checkbox"/>	7.1%	41
Mostly agree	<input type="checkbox"/>	44.5%	258
Strongly agree	<input type="checkbox"/>	44.7%	259

Please suggest any changes you would make to this goal. 25

answered question	580
skipped question	42

**28. The following strategies have been recommended to support the above Open Space and Recreation goals. Please rate the strategies based on level of importance.**

	0 (not important)	1	2	3	4 (very important)	Don't know	Rating Average	Response Count
Create a brochure with information on public recreational access including waterways and state and local parks.	9.6% (55)	10.5% (60)	24.4% (139)	31.6% (180)	21.4% (122)	2.5% (14)	2.46	570
Create brochures detailing park and recreation locations and contacts.	9.3% (53)	9.7% (55)	23.9% (136)	31.9% (181)	23.1% (131)	2.1% (12)	2.51	568
Actively evaluate opportunities to work with private landowners of active farm, forestry or outdoor recreation land (Chapter 61 lands) to consider possible Town acquisition or other land protection options.	6.3% (36)	8.6% (49)	21.8% (124)	26.4% (150)	30.6% (174)	6.2% (35)	2.71	568
Complete implementation of Marion's Camp Master Plan recommendations in coordination with Lake Association.	4.2% (24)	6.1% (35)	18.6% (107)	28.5% (164)	31.5% (181)	11.1% (64)	2.87	575
Pursue completion of Shaw Farm Master Plan.	5.1% (29)	6.3% (36)	18.6% (106)	26.4% (150)	26.2% (149)	17.4% (99)	2.75	569

Please suggest other strategies that support these goals.

48

answered question

579

skipped question

43

**29. What other opinions or ideas would you like to share?**

Response Count

96

answered question

96

skipped question

526

## Sutton Chapter Land

Map	Block	#	Street Name	Use Code	Use Descript	Acres
48	66	241	MANCHAUG RD	61	WOODLND	27.9
50	23	20	HOUGH RD	61	WOODLND	21.63
41	42	99	MANCHAUG RD	61	WOODLND	29.59
16	99	52	SINGLETARY AVE	61	WOODLND	1.84
16	99	52	SINGLETARY AVE	61	WOODLND	5.16
9	119	14	WHEELLOCK RD	61	WOODLND	14.82
19	82	31	CENTRAL TPKE	61	WOODLND	1.84
19	32	7	CENTRAL TPKE	61	WOODLND	1.84
19	14	51	CENTRAL TPKE	61	WOODLND	1.84
26	63	51	LINCOLN RD	61	WOODLND	1.84
19	85	15R	DEAN FARM RD	61	WOODLND	12
26	17	96R	LINCOLN RD	61	WOODLND	10
19	82	31	CENTRAL TPKE	61	WOODLND	19.9
19	32	7	CENTRAL TPKE	61	WOODLND	25
19	14	51	CENTRAL TPKE	61	WOODLND	42.16
26	63	51	LINCOLN RD	61	WOODLND	3.63
30	132	206	MENDON RD	61	WOODLND	1.46
30	19	210	MENDON RD	61	WOODLND	0.44
30	19	210	MENDON RD	61	WOODLND	48.65
31	6	244	MENDON RD	61	WOODLND	1.84
31	6	244	MENDON RD	61	WOODLND	53.64
49	123	11	WHITINS RD	61	WOODLND	70.24
37	15	360R	MENDON RD	61	WOODLND	14
42	21	173R	MANCHAUG RD	61	WOODLND	4
42	24	175R	MANCHAUG RD	61	WOODLND	9.36
48	48	289R	MANCHAUG RD	61	WOODLND	15
48	56	189	MANCHAUG RD	61	WOODLND	12.98
48	68	201R	MANCHAUG RD	61	WOODLND	9.5
48	50	203R	MANCHAUG RD	61	WOODLND	8
48	51	219R	MANCHAUG RD	61	WOODLND	7.11
48	47	287R	MANCHAUG RD	61	WOODLND	10.11
48	49	269R	MANCHAUG RD	61	WOODLND	12.19
22	122	82	EIGHT LOTS RD	61	WOODLND	1.84
22	122	82	EIGHT LOTS RD	61	WOODLND	17.61
34	1	200R	TOWN FARM RD	61	WOODLND	0.36
25	6	77R	PURGATORY RD	61	WOODLND	59
32	30	81	PURGATORY RD	61	WOODLND	12.16
25	7	81R	PURGATORY RD	61	WOODLND	8.31
3	16	91R	ARIEL CIR	61	WOODLND	9.97
54	11	24	MUMFORD RD	61	WOODLND	36.43
30	18	188	MENDON RD	61	WOODLND	1.84
30	30	199	MENDON RD	61	WOODLND	1.84
30	30	199	MENDON RD	61	WOODLND	46.66
30	18	188	MENDON RD	61	WOODLND	16.12

## Sutton Chapter Land

Map	Block	#	Street Name	Use Code	Use Descript	Acres
			<b># c. 61 Parcels</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>TOTAL ACRES</b>	<b>711.65</b>
17	1	297	BOSTON RD	61A	PASTURE	35.66
31	34	43	SOUTHWICK RD	61A	PASTURE	8.8
20	12	286R	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	PROD WOOD	8.89
41	67	28	WATERS RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
41	68	42	WATERS RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
41	68	42	WATERS RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	4.98
41	67	28	WATERS RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	4.16
41	68	42	WATERS RD	61A	PASTURE	3.23
41	68	42	WATERS RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	8.21
31	32	185	UXBRIDGE RD	61A	PASTURE	1.84
31	32	185	UXBRIDGE RD	61A	PASTURE	0.16
31	44	188	UXBRIDGE RD	61A	PASTURE	9.16
31	44	188	UXBRIDGE RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	9.16
3	10	1	CHASE RD	61A	TILL FORAG	15.5
3	10	1	CHASE RD	61A	PASTURE	4.9
3	10	1	CHASE RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	22.2
21	17	162	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	TILL FORAG	9.84
21	17	162	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	PASTURE	1.87
23	112	62	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	PROD WOOD	1.84
23	21	64	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	PROD WOOD	11.11
23	112	62	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	PROD WOOD	3.54
22	27	96	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	TILL FORAG	27.55
22	27	96	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	PASTURE	10.16
22	27	96	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	23.83
28	3	169	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
28	46	187	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	PASTURE	1.84
28	3	169	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	10.53
28	46	187	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	0.9
28	46	187	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	PASTURE	3.16
28	46	187	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	6.01
23	107	70	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	FIELD CRPS	1.84
23	107	70	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	FIELD CRPS	2.76
23	107	70	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	4.19
52	1	14	RAWSON ST	61A	PROD WOOD	16.11
39	42	16	CARR ST	61A	FIELD CRPS	1.84
39	42	16	CARR ST	61A	FIELD CRPS	6.36
39	42	16	CARR ST	61A	NONPRWETLD	4.96
29	36	488	BOSTON RD	61A	TILL FORAG	6.94
29	36	488	BOSTON RD	61A	PASTURE	7.09
31	45	349	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	PROD WOOD	18.9
42	32	290	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
42	34	289	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	1.84
42	32	290	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	6.96

## Sutton Chapter Land

Map	Block	#	Street Name	Use Code	Use Descript	Acres
42	34	289	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	13.91
42	32	290	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	10.42
35	135	195	TOWN FARM RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
35	135	195	TOWN FARM RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	5.61
35	135	195	TOWN FARM RD	61A	PASTURE	39.88
11	78	80R	DODGE HILL RD	61A	VINEYARDS	1.69
11	79	100R	DODGE HILL RD	61A	VINEYARDS	10.18
11	80	106R	DODGE HILL RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	1
18	40	102R	DODGE HILL RD	61A	VINEYARDS	7.83
12	302	68	MCCLELLAN RD	61A	VINEYARDS	1.84
12	3	48R	MCCLELLAN RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	2.6
12	307	4	MCCLELLAN RD	61A	VINEYARDS	1.84
12	308	3	MCCLELLAN RD	61A	VINEYARDS	1.84
19	72	110	DODGE HILL RD	61A	VINEYARDS	1.84
18	94	81R	STONE SCHOOL RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	11.5
12	5	56	MCCLELLAN RD	61A	VINEYARDS	1.84
11	78	80R	DODGE HILL RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	5
11	80	106R	DODGE HILL RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	2.06
11	79	100R	DODGE HILL RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	4.8
12	5	56	MCCLELLAN RD	61A	VINEYARDS	14.92
12	3	48R	MCCLELLAN RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	10.01
19	72	110	DODGE HILL RD	61A	VINEYARDS	3.28
18	40	102R	DODGE HILL RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	6.3
12	302	68	MCCLELLAN RD	61A	VINEYARDS	12.19
12	308	3	MCCLELLAN RD	61A	VINEYARDS	10.36
12	307	4	MCCLELLAN RD	61A	VINEYARDS	6.96
19	72	110	DODGE HILL RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	1.1
18	40	102R	DODGE HILL RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	8.66
12	307	4	MCCLELLAN RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	15.2
12	308	3	MCCLELLAN RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	20.34
41	3	50	WATERS RD	61A	TILL FORAG	1.31
28	10	112	TOWN FARM RD	61A	TILL FORAG	8
28	10	112	TOWN FARM RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	8
21	25	174	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
21	1	198	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	17.16
21	24	182	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	TILL FORAG	7.3
21	24	182	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	PASTURE	2.29
29	79	20	RICH RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	5.5
24	62	99	UXBRIDGE RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	8.36
24	56	24	KING RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	2.65
24	62	99	UXBRIDGE RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	0.87
24	56	24	KING RD	61A	TILL FORAG	67.5
24	56	24	KING RD	61A	PASTURE	3
24	56	24	KING RD	61A	NONPRWETLD	82.45

## Sutton Chapter Land

Map	Block	#	Street Name	Use Code	Use Descript	Acres
24	56	24	KING RD	61A	NONPRWETLD	22.7
24	57	7	KING RD	61A	FIELD CRPS	1.36
24	57	7	KING RD	61A	FIELD CRPS	5.36
24	57	7	KING RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	2.8
35	51	571	BOSTON RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
35	51	571	BOSTON RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	6.56
35	51	571	BOSTON RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	3.59
29	7	576	BOSTON RD	61A	TILL FORAG	5.45
29	7	576	BOSTON RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	7.71
30	113	10	KEITH LN	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
30	113	10	KEITH LN	61A	TILL FORAG M00	14.06
30	113	10	KEITH LN	61A	NONPRNECLD	13.3
36	61	156	MENDON RD	61A	PASTURE	1.84
36	61	156	MENDON RD	61A	PASTURE	35.76
36	61	156	MENDON RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	7.4
53	1	78	TORREY RD	61A	PROD WOOD	1.84
53	1	78	TORREY RD	61A	PROD WOOD	56.95
25	15	236	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	TILL FORAG	9.9
25	15	236	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	NONPRNECLD	8.94
25	14	213	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	TILL FORAG	12.2
25	14	213	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	PASTURE	2.21
25	14	213	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	NONPRNECLD	22.52
25	13	253R	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	PROD WOOD	20.34
30	124	82	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	FIELD CRPS	4.9
30	124	82	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	PASTURE	1.2
30	124	82	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	1.87
30	115	122R	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	PROD WOOD	2.96
30	91	512	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
30	102	114R	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	PROD WOOD	9.61
29	26	19R	CENTURY FARM RD	61A	PROD WOOD	10
29	25	7R	CENTURY FARM RD	61A	PROD WOOD	25.5
30	93	130R	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	PROD WOOD	8.16
29	83	518R	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	FIELD CRPS	1.47
29	20	43	CENTURY FARM RD	61A	FIELD CRPS	1.84
30	92	504R	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	TILL FORAG M00	4
30	87	134	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	NONPRWETLD	1.84
30	91	512	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	TILL FORAG M00	11.46
29	20	43	CENTURY FARM RD	61A	FIELD CRPS	0.66
29	83	518R	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	PROD WOOD	1.2
30	87	134	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	NONPRWETLD	3.76
29	25	7R	CENTURY FARM RD	61A	FIELD CRPS	4
30	91	512	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	NONPRNECLD	2.9
29	27	512R	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	PASTURE	3.4
29	20	43	CENTURY FARM RD	61A	PROD WOOD	6.6

## Sutton Chapter Land

Map	Block	#	Street Name	Use Code	Use Descript	Acres
29	25	7R	CENTURY FARM RD	61A	PASTURE	3.6
29	27	512R	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	PROD WOOD	8.85
30	87	134	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	PROD WOOD	21.89
30	24	500R	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	NONPRWETLD	1.93
30	24	500R	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	PROD WOOD	3.9
29	14	30	CENTURY FARM RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
29	14	30	CENTURY FARM RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	0.66
29	14	30	CENTURY FARM RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	0.8
29	22	33	CENTURY FARM RD	61A	FIELD CRPS	10.3
29	22	33	CENTURY FARM RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	4.18
31	134	253	MENDON RD	61A	PROD WOOD	1.84
31	124	6	HATHAWAY DR	61A	PROD WOOD	1.84
31	133	265	MENDON RD	61A	PROD WOOD	1.84
31	134	253	MENDON RD	61A	PROD WOOD	3.15
31	124	6	HATHAWAY DR	61A	PROD WOOD	3.62
31	133	265	MENDON RD	61A	PROD WOOD	1.37
31	125	10	HATHAWAY DR	61A	PROD WOOD	2.04
15	119	7	FOSTER LN	61A	PROD WOOD	1.84
15	97	15	DEWITT RD	61A	PROD WOOD	36.31
15	119	7	FOSTER LN	61A	PROD WOOD	11.56
15	97	15	DEWITT RD	61A	PROD WOOD	61.7
15	119	7	FOSTER LN	61A	NONPRNECLD	1.43
15	97	15	DEWITT RD	61A	PASTURE	4.56
15	97	15	DEWITT RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	26.69
26	41	11	DEAN FARM RD	61A	PROD WOOD	1.84
26	41	11	DEAN FARM RD	61A	PROD WOOD	45.16
9	83	30R	WHEELOCK RD	61A	PROD WOOD	7.77
9	86	68R	WHEELOCK RD	61A	PROD WOOD	1.92
9	85	62	WHEELOCK RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
9	85	62	WHEELOCK RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	4.16
9	85	62	WHEELOCK RD	61A	PROD WOOD	16.8
53	46	25R	HOLT RD	61A	PROD WOOD	5.4
50	11	130	WHITINS RD	61A	PROD WOOD	9.54
50	11	130	WHITINS RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	3
19	69	159	DODGE HILL RD	61A	PROD WOOD	1.84
19	69	159	DODGE HILL RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	2.7
19	69	159	DODGE HILL RD	61A	PASTURE	3.6
19	69	159	DODGE HILL RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	13.63
19	69	159	DODGE HILL RD	61A	PROD WOOD	20.46
19	71	160	DODGE HILL RD	61A	FIELD CRPS	1.18
19	71	160	DODGE HILL RD	61A	NONPRWETLD	2.13
9	84	40	WHEELOCK RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	1.04
9	84	40	WHEELOCK RD	61A	TILL FORAG	4
9	84	40	WHEELOCK RD	61A	PASTURE	1.26

## Sutton Chapter Land

Map	Block	#	Street Name	Use Code	Use Descript	Acres
9	84	40	WHEELLOCK RD	61A	PROD WOOD	22.07
9	79	49	WHEELLOCK RD	61A	PROD WOOD	1.84
9	79	49	WHEELLOCK RD	61A	PROD WOOD	10.4
16	66	338	BOSTON RD	61A	TILL FORAG	13.38
16	66	338	BOSTON RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	15.44
21	7	136R	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	PASTURE	12.4
21	7	136R	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	PROD WOOD	27.6
21	11	136	EIGHT LOTS RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	3.04
29	18	42	CENTURY FARM RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
29	18	42	CENTURY FARM RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	2.41
29	18	42	CENTURY FARM RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	10.15
30	65	444R	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	NONPRNECLD	5.27
30	78	107	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
30	66	444	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	NONPRNECLD	1.84
30	66	444	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	NONPRNECLD	2.23
30	78	107	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.12
30	67	460	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	TILL FORAG	4.95
30	66	444	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.7
36	18	104	MENDON RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	0.74
36	18	104	MENDON RD	61A	PASTURE	0.18
36	18	104	MENDON RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	0.92
36	18	104	MENDON RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	3.67
35	33	551	CENTRAL TPKE	61A	TILL FORAG M00	0.87
35	20	74	MENDON RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
35	20	74	MENDON RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	5.69
35	20	74	MENDON RD	61A	PASTURE	9.68
35	20	74	MENDON RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	14.9
41	4	54	WATERS RD	61A	PASTURE	1.84
41	66	42R	WATERS RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
41	9	44R	WATERS RD	61A	PASTURE	3.87
41	4	54	WATERS RD	61A	PASTURE	15.25
41	66	42R	WATERS RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	16.76
41	66	42R	WATERS RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	33.55
33	10	263	PURGATORY RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	37.87
33	11	299	PURGATORY RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	9
39	44	4R	BURDON RD	61A	FIELD CRPS	1.4
39	44	4R	BURDON RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	3.6
36	1	226	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
41	1	90	DOUGLAS RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	1.84
34	3	160	TOWN FARM RD	61A	PASTURE	1.84
41	2	81	DOUGLAS RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	1.84
41	12	62	DOUGLAS RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
47	1	106	DOUGLAS RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
34	5	129	TOWN FARM RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84

## Sutton Chapter Land

Map	Block	#	Street Name	Use Code	Use Descript	Acres
34	7	122	TOWN FARM RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
41	41	44	OLD MILL RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	1.84
36	1	226	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	40.86
34	3	160	TOWN FARM RD	61A	PASTURE	1.66
41	11	86	DOUGLAS RD	61A	TILL FORAG	1
34	7	122	TOWN FARM RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	49.86
34	6	156	TOWN FARM RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	1.31
41	41	44	OLD MILL RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	10.49
47	1	106	DOUGLAS RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	2.63
41	1	90	DOUGLAS RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.2
41	12	62	DOUGLAS RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	70.46
34	5	129	TOWN FARM RD	61A	TILL FORAG M00	11.34
36	1	226	PUTNAM HILL RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	32.87
41	11	86	DOUGLAS RD	61A	TILL FORAG	0.03
34	5	129	TOWN FARM RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	0.3
34	3	160	TOWN FARM RD	61A	FIELD CRPS	2.15
34	7	122	TOWN FARM RD	61A	PASTURE	7.7
34	6	156	TOWN FARM RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	0.29
41	12	62	DOUGLAS RD	61A	TR CRP VEG	2.9
41	1	90	DOUGLAS RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	1.76
41	1	90	DOUGLAS RD	61A	NONPRWETLD	0.62
34	7	122	TOWN FARM RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	95.86
41	12	62	DOUGLAS RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	6.8
41	2	81	DOUGLAS RD	61A	PASTURE	3.5
41	2	81	DOUGLAS RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	6.5
41	2	81	DOUGLAS RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	31.27
47	7	118	DOUGLAS RD	61A	PASTURE	3.38
3	21	33	BLACKSTONE ST	61A	NONPRNECLD	1.84
3	19	38	BLACKSTONE ST	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.84
3	19	38	BLACKSTONE ST	61A	TILL FORAG M00	4.26
3	21	33	BLACKSTONE ST	61A	NONPRNECLD	0.06
3	21	33	BLACKSTONE ST	61A	TILL FORAG M00	1.7
3	19	38	BLACKSTONE ST	61A	NONPRNECLD	3.3
29	50	12	TOWN FARM RD	61A	TILL FORAG	18.8
29	50	12	TOWN FARM RD	61A	PASTURE	2.7
29	50	12	TOWN FARM RD	61A	NONPRNECLD	21.5
			<b># c.61A Parcels</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>TOTAL ACRES</b>	<b>2294.19</b>
36	60	227	PUTNAM HILL RD	61B	61B GOLF	130
36	60	227	PUTNAM HILL RD	61B	61B GOLF	123.31
21	6	156	EIGHT LOTS RD	61B	61B NATURE	1.84
21	6	156	EIGHT LOTS RD	61B	61B NATURE	10.69
32	7	140	PURGATORY RD	61B	61B HIKE	5.07
10	10	134	BURBANK RD	61B	61B NATURE	11.82
38	29	479R	MENDON RD	61B	61B NATURE	20

## Sutton Chapter Land

Map	Block	#	Street Name	Use Code	Use Descript	Acres
35	136	587	BOSTON RD	61B	RECREATION	1.84
35	136	587	BOSTON RD	61B	RECREATION	4.16
22	75	453	BOSTON RD	61B	61B NATURE	1.84
22	75	453	BOSTON RD	61B	61B NATURE	14.32
22	107	458	BOSTON RD	61B	61B NATURE	18.65
50	10	114	WHITINS RD	61B	RECREATION	1.84
50	10	114	WHITINS RD	61B	RECREATION	74.96
28	30	284	W SUTTON RD	61B	61B NATURE	1.84
28	10	112	TOWN FARM RD	61B	61B NATURE	9.78
48	62	236	MANCHAUG RD	61B	61B NATURE	6.26
8	4	7	CRESTVIEW LN	61B	RECREATION	1.84
29	7	576	BOSTON RD	61B	61B NATURE	42.17
23	25	56	BOND HOLLOW RD	61B	61B NATURE	38.88
55	3	128R	WHITINS RD	61B	61B NATURE	7.55
50	8	94R	WHITINS RD	61B	61B NATURE	34
50	6	106R	WHITINS RD	61B	61B NATURE	4.75
3	26	16	CHASE RD	61B	61B NATURE	0.24
3	26	16	CHASE RD	61B	61B NATURE	1.4
3	29	20	CHASE RD	61B	RECREATION	7.91
3	29	20	CHASE RD	61B	RECREATION	7.3
3	11	13	CHASE RD	61B	61B NATURE	12.96
27	2	257	EIGHT LOTS RD	61B	61B NATURE	1.84
37	5	281R	PUTNAM HILL RD	61B	61B NATURE	25
37	12	299R	PUTNAM HILL RD	61B	61B NATURE	6.5
27	2	257	EIGHT LOTS RD	61B	61B NATURE	6.16
23	75	70R	PUTNAM HILL RD	61B	61B NATURE	6.25
36	12	188	PUTNAM HILL RD	61B	61B NATURE	27.8
15	117	130	W MILLBURY RD	61B	61B NATURE	0.97
8	1	2R	W SUTTON RD	61B	61B NATURE	7.6
55	6	32	BROWN RD	61B	RECREATION	14.5
17	21	211	BOSTON RD	61B	61B HIKE	7.61
20	3	288R	EIGHT LOTS RD	61B	RECREATION	11.5
20	9	290R	EIGHT LOTS RD	61B	RECREATION	1.2
20	8	278R	EIGHT LOTS RD	61B	RECREATION	31
41	28	56	MANCHAUG RD	61B	61B CAMP	1.84
41	27	90	MANCHAUG RD	61B	61B CAMP	31.13
41	28	56	MANCHAUG RD	61B	61B CAMP	15.97
41	27	90	MANCHAUG RD	61B	61B CAMP	9.8
23	27	41	BOND HOLLOW RD	61B	RECREATION	1.84
24	9	71	BOND HOLLOW RD	61B	RECREATION	42.11
24	101	89	BOND HOLLOW RD	61B	RECREATION	3.13
23	27	41	BOND HOLLOW RD	61B	RECREATION	3.56
37	13	328R	MENDON RD	61B	61B NATURE	22.75
			<b># c. 61B parcels</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>TOTAL ACRES</b>	<b>877.28</b>

*THE LAKE MANCHAUG GREENWAY AND  
WILDLIFE CORRIDOR*





*“To protect large blocks of open space and water resources that are linked by a system of trails and natural wildlife corridors and create a border-to-border greenway across the Commonwealth.”*

*“The View from Borderland”  
Challenge  
Massachusetts Executive Office of  
Environmental Affairs  
October 15, 1998*

## *What is a Greenway?*

*Greenways are corridors of protected public and private land established along rivers, stream valleys, ridges, abandoned railroad corridors, utility rights of way, scenic roads, or other linear features.*

*A Greenway links cultural, recreational, and natural features.*

*Greenways provide pathways for people and wildlife.*

*Greenways protect grasslands, forests, and wetlands.*

*Greenways improve the quality of life for everyone.*

*American Greenways Grant Program*

*The Lake Manchaug Greenway and Wildlife Corridor uses as its natural borders several large areas of land "protected" through their use. The Whitinsville Water Company owns more than 1,000 acres of land (see enclosed map) containing three reservoirs. The inclusion of the WWCO land as a border of the greenway ensures additional protection to the water resources on that land.*

*The greenway and wildlife corridor also borders the new Blackstone National Golf Course located on Putnam Hill Road in Sutton. This golf course consists of 242 acres. Care was given in the design of this golf course to retain much of the natural wooded landscape and prevent erosion and other damage to the site, which is hilly and crossed by many streams and brooks. The partnership of the LMGWC with the golf course land provides increased protection for both.*

*The emphasis in proposing this greenway is the linkage of two existing state forests. Sutton State Forest and Purgatory State Park currently consist of approximately 1,300 acres of land. Douglas State Forest contains more than 5,000 acres. Added to that is land belonging to the Town of Sutton, including frontage parcels for access and the historic "Waters Farm" property totaling approximately 160 acres.*

*Thus, the acquisition of between 1,500 and 1,600 acres in the town of Sutton and Douglas to create this greenway and wildlife corridor will form an expanse of protected, contiguous land of over 9,000 acres preserved forever. Never again will there be an opportunity to create a contiguous greenway and wildlife corridor of this size in these communities and probably in the entire commonwealth.*

## *The Sutton Portion of the Lake Manchaug Greenway and Wildlife Corridor*

### *Characteristics of the Land:*

*Aside from the existing state owned lands comprising Purgatory and Sutton State Forest, the area from Mendon Road to Putnam Hill Road is composed of rolling woodlands. Our proposed Greenway is bordered by the properties of the Blackstone National Golf Group and the Whitinsville Water Company.*

*There is a wide brook that traverses the site of the golf course on Putnam Hill Road. This brook meanders across the Greenway properties, crosses Putnam Hill Road through a swampy area and enters Tucker Pond where it drains into the Mumford River watershed. On its path through the Greenway properties it runs through stands of moderate growth oak (12-18" diameter) and into a swamp of approximately five acres that contains high bush blueberries and deep sphagnum moss.*

*On the top of a hill there are a number of very large boulders, one of them perched precariously on the hillside. Most of the land is covered with oak trees and an occasional cluster of pines. There are some hemlocks that remain after the gypsy moth invasion of several years ago.*

*In at least one area there are the remains of charcoal pits. In the last century charcoal was used for medicinal purposes and even for brushing teeth. To create the pit wood was stacked vertically in the shape of a pyramid about twenty feet in diameter. That pile of wood was then covered with earth after an opening had been left on one side and on the top. The fire was started in the side opening; the earth covering insured that the fire would burn without a lot of oxygen so as to convert the wood into charcoal. This fire was usually manned twenty-four hours a day for about a week. When the wood had burned sufficiently the pyramid was uncovered, wagons driven in, and the charcoal harvested. These pits were often located near a water source. The remains of these pits are flat, depressed ring in the ground about fifteen or twenty feet across.*

*Portions of the proposed Greenway near the discontinued Martin Road off Barnett Road in Sutton were once the site of an early development called "New State" in the 1850s. A number of cellar holes can still be found on several parcels. The land was never good for farming purposes and most of the houses were eventually abandoned.*

*The Whitinsville Water company owns a substantial amount of land in this area. This land has high scenic, historic, vegetation, and habitat values and contains several reservoirs used for drinking water.*

*There are a number of walking trails that have already been cut through much of the land ranging from Mendon Road to Putnam Hill Road. A town owned parcel on Putnam Hill Road could serve as an area for public access and for parking.*

*Much of the land from Putnam Hill Road to Manchaug Road is known as "White Pine Mountain". Here the land is very rocky with lots of ledge outcroppings. Due to the position of a ridge between the two roads water drains either to Manchaug Pond or to Tucker Pond, which is considered to be near the headwater of the Mumford River. Parcels of land which border the Manchaug Water District property and are part of the passage of water from Tucker Pond to the Mumford are included in this section.*

*There is some isolated swamp area on this portion of the proposed Greenway. There is also oak growth but it is not as substantial because of the ledge. Trails zigzag through the land off Boulster Road off Putnam Hill Road to opposite the YMCA property on Manchaug Road.*

*There are also a series of ledge outcroppings in one area of this section. These outcroppings, which are one thousand to two thousand feet long, have valleys extending between them. One of these valleys has a large stand of beech trees.*

*On a parcel of 12.98 acres, wood was harvested many years ago for use in campfires. Harvesting allowed other forms of vegetation to grow and now this land is densely covered with mountain laurel.*

*When we cross Manchaug Road we come to Manchaug Pond, a body of water of more than two hundred acres shared by both Sutton and Douglas. In this area is the Sutton town-owned Waters Farm. In 1985 Waters Farm was declared as an historic site and placed on the National Register of Historic Places. The farmhouse, constructed in the mid 1700s, and various outbuildings sit on a ninety-one acre parcel with frontage on Manchaug Pond and affords views of the pond and surrounding fields and forest areas that are indescribable. Nowhere is the commitment of the town and townspeople toward conservation and preservation more evident than at this beautiful site.*

*This brings us to the Douglas town line.*

## *The Proposed Douglas Greenway Section*

*The property that we have identified in Douglas as being part of the proposed Sutton-Douglas Greenway abuts the Sutton town line near Manchaug Pond.*

*This property crosses the town boundary near a small pond and enters a steep ravine before leveling off as it crosses the parcel and moves towards Northwest Main Street. The entire property is wooded and characteristically rocky, containing several vernal pools and small ponds. It provides excellent habitat for deer and other wildlife. The parcel contains at least one highly significant viewpoint that looks from Douglas out over Manchaug Pond (as identified in the Douglas Master Plan 1994). One trail on the parcel leads onto Ledgestone Road and could then be crossed to access the second portion of the proposed parcel with frontage possible on both sides.*

*The objective of this section of the Greenway would be to connect to the Douglas State Forest. There are several options that would allow this to happen. One is to use existing roads to connect the above-described parcel to Northwest Main Street. Another would be to pass through several adjoining parcels to arrive on Lakeshore Drive. The objective of either route will be to arrive at the point on Northwest Main Street where it intersects with the Mid-State Trail. This trail is a state designated hiking route that runs from the Rhode Island border to the New Hampshire border. Following the Mid-State Trail in a southerly direction from this point will lead directly to the 5,000 plus acres that is Douglas State Forest.*

*A unique aspect of the property currently proposed is that the Douglas Assessors office continues to list this property as "owner unknown" and does not issue a tax bill for this property. Several leads have come up as to the actual ownership of the property and it is believed to once have been part of the Sanborn estate. Significant title research must be conducted regarding this parcel and this presents a unique opportunity for us to anchor the Douglas portion of the proposed Greenway. Due to this ownership issue, current maps of the proposed greenway and wildlife corridor show the route of the corridor along established roadways until the roadway meets land owned by the Douglas State Forest. The route may be altered once the ownership issues are resolved.*

***The importance of the Nunnemacher/Linder parcels to the proposed greenway and wildlife corridor:***

*When the concept of a greenway to connect the Sutton and Douglas State Forests first came about, the various properties owned by Robert Nunnemacher and Marie MacLaren Linder, either jointly or individually, were identified as key parcels necessary to create this greenway and wildlife corridor for a number of reasons. First among those reasons was their location: connecting state owned land to water company land to golf course land to town owned land along the course of the proposed greenway. While we feel that all of the parcels identified for inclusion in the greenway concept are important, the addition of the Nunnemacher/Linder properties by themselves would provide a greenway and contiguous habitat by virtue of their size and location alone. If those parcels would not included the greenway and wildlife corridor would be almost impossible to create. Secondly, the owners of the properties have expressed a sincere desire to work with the greenway committee and the Commonwealth regarding nature, price and timetable for acquisition.*

*Other critical reasons for their inclusion are:*

- a. *Preventing loss of habitat:  
protection of these parcels would prevent the loss of wildlife habitat. Many of the parcels, including those totaling more than 80 acres that directly abut state owned land on Mendon Road, contain numerous deer trails and feeding grounds in addition to sustaining populations of fox, wild turkeys, rabbit, partridge, woodchucks and serving as migratory routes for ducks, geese, blue heron, and other species of birds. Without contiguous habitat such as this we cannot support and sustain bio-diversity;*
- b. *Connecting land that is already protected:  
Property currently held by Nunnemacher/Linder connects the Sutton State Forest to land owned by the Whitinsville Water Company, protected at this time by virtue of its use and possibly the site of additional protective measures in the future. The greenway and wildlife corridor that is proposed would connect the protected Sutton State Forest to the Douglas State Forest, encompassing several Sutton town owned parcels such as Waters Farm totaling approximately 160*

*acres and then including the Mid-State Trail. It is a unique and "once in a lifetime" opportunity to connect and create.*

*c. Mature forest protection and other features:*

*There are stands of white pine, beech, oak, and hemlock contained within the parcels owned by Nunnemacher/Linder.*

*There are also such features as glacial erratic, ridges, areas of esker, ledge outcroppings, some one to two thousand feet long, with valleys stretching between them, swamps, blueberry bushes, and a 12.98-acre laurel glade.*

*d. Water Resources:*

*There are several brooks and swamp areas contained in the parcels owned by Nunnemacher/Linder.*

*e. Trails:*

*There are a series of trails crossing the various parcels. Some of those trails are woods trails and some are the remnants of an old Bridle Path that led to Manchaug Village;*

*f. Charcoal Pits:*

*During the 19<sup>th</sup> century the production of charcoal was an important product harvested for daily use. The remains of many charcoal pits still exist on various parcels and pieces of the charcoal can still easily be found.*



*The Lake Manchaug Greenway and Wildlife Corridor joins the towns of Sutton and Douglas near this point at the Sutton owned Waters Farm. Spectacular views, trails, wildlife and vernal pools abound.*



- KEY**
- VARIOUS STATE AGENCIES
  - VARIOUS WATER COMPANIES
  - ROBERT NUNNEMACHER
  - MARIE E. MACLAREN
  - NUNNEMACHER & MACLAREN

**TOWN OF SUTTON**  
 MASSACHUSETTS  
 1 INCH = 6,000 FEET  
 APRIL 8, 1999

PREPARED FROM  
 SUTTON ASSESSOR MAP  
 PROPERTY LINES AS OF  
 JANUARY 1, 1990

*LMGWC Progress:*

*January, 2000:*

*Board of Directors of the Metacomet Land Trust vote to accept Lake Manchaug Greenway and Wildlife Corridor as a project*

*April 22, 2000:*

*Earth Day 2000  
Public announcement of the Lake Manchaug Greenway and Wildlife Corridor and celebration of the 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Earth Day*

*April, 2000:*

*Children's artwork displays  
Purgatory Chasm State Park  
DEM Greenways Grant Recipient for Mapping  
Blackstone Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission Grant Recipient for Brochures*

*October 12, 2000:*

*DEM Lands Acquisition Committee vote to pursue acquisition of 455 acres of land identified as a key portion of the Lake Manchaug Greenway and Wildlife Corridor*

*November 16, 2000:*

*Announcement of the vote and "unveiling" of the new maps*

*January 19, 2001:*

*Deed signed donating 6.5 acres of land off Putnam Hill Road to the Metacomet Land Trust as part of the LMGWC*

*June 21, 2001:*

*Deeds signed and recorded securing DEM Ownership of the Nunnemacher/Linder parcels as part of the Sutton State Forest and Lake Manchaug Greenway and Wildlife Corridor*

*Ongoing:*

*Design and production of identifying and interpretative signs along the greenway route  
Discussions with landowners along the rest of the greenway route*



*For the Sutton-Douglas Greenway Concept:*

*Town of Sutton contacts*

*Patricia Nedoroscik*

*Town Administrator*

*Douglas contact*

*Lisa Mosczynski*

*Committee On Open Space*



*TOWN OF SUTTON*

*ADA SELF EVALUATION*

**2013**

# TOWN OF SUTTON

## ADA SELF-EVALAUTION REPORT

### PART I: Administrative Requirements

#### 1. Designation of an ADA Coordinator

The ADA coordinator for the Town of Sutton is the Building Commissioner. (See attached Designation)

#### 2. Grievance Procedures

The Town of Sutton, Massachusetts had adopted an internal grievance procedure providing for prompt an equitable resolution of complaints alleging any action prohibited by the U.S. Department of Jurisdictional Regulations implementing Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Title II states, in part, that “*no otherwise qualified disabled individual shall, solely by reason of such disability, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefit of, or be subjected to discrimination*” in programs or activities sponsored by a public entity. Complaints should be addressed to: Building Commissioner, 4 Uxbridge Road, Sutton, MA 01590 (508) 865-8723. The Building Commissioner has been designated to coordinate ADA compliance efforts and is available to process and adjudicate grievances. Those who wish to file a complaint should follow the following guidelines:

### EQUAL ACCESS TO FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

Maximum opportunity will be made available to receive citizen comments, complaints, and/or to resolve grievances of inquiries.

#### STEP 1:

The ADA Coordinator and/or Town Administrator will be available to meet with citizens and employees during business hours.

When a complaint, grievance, request for program policy interpretation or clarification is received either in writing or through a meeting or telephone call, every effort will be made to create a record regarding the name,

address, and telephone number of the person making the complaint, grievance, program policy interpretation or clarification. If the person desires to remain anonymous, he or she may.

A complaint, grievance, request for program policy interpretation or clarification will be responded to within ten working days (if the person making the complaint is identified) in a format that is sensitive to the needs of the recipient, (i.e. verbally, enlarged type face, etc).

Copies of the complaint, grievance, request for program policy interpretation or clarification and response will be forwarded to the appropriate town agency (i.e. park commission, conservation commission). If the grievance is not resolved at this level it will be progressed to the next level.

#### STEP 2:

A written grievance will be submitted to the ADA Coordinator copied to the Town Administrator. Assistance in writing the grievance will be available to all individuals. All written grievances will be responded to within ten working days by the ADA Coordinator or Town Administrator in a format that is sensitive to the needs of the recipient, (i.e. verbally, enlarged type face, etc.). If the grievance is not resolved at this level it will be progressed to the next level.

#### STEP 3:

If the grievance is not satisfactorily resolved, citizens will be informed of the opportunity to meet and speak with the Board of Selectmen, with whom local authority for final grievance resolution lies.

### **3. Public Notification Requirements**

The Town of Sutton does not discriminate on the basis of disability. The Town of Sutton does not have specific recruitment materials, but includes EOE language in all job postings. Assistance with applications and audio versions of said postings are available. (See attached typical notification)

### **4. Participation of Individuals with Disabilities or Organizations representing the Disabled Community**

The Town of Sutton involved the disabled community in the initial implementation of the ADA by conducting an outreach effort during the implementation. The Sutton Town Administrator is physically challenged. Both the Town Administrator and disabled elderly were consulted in the evaluation process and assisted in the evaluation of the specific sites listed in this report.

## **PART II: Program Accessibility**

### **1. Facility Inventory**

Seven (7) facilities are actively used for recreation in the Town of Sutton. While only one, Water's Farm, is under the technical jurisdiction of the Recreation or Conservation Commission, we felt all facilities should be evaluated as they make up the core of our recreational and open space offerings. Those facilities are as follows:

1. VanDyke Fields in South Sutton
2. Marion's Camp
3. Tri-centennial Park
4. Mumford River Trail
5. Unity Park
6. Shaw Farm
7. Water's Farm

Attached please find an inventory of each facility.

### **2. Transition Plan**

#### **Physical Obstacles:**

An inventory of these seven (7) facilities was completed on January 17, 2013. Inventory sheets are attached in addition to the narrative below.

#### **Van Dyke Fields**

The Van Dyke Fields are located at Hough Road and Whitins Road in South Sutton. This space is a combination play area, baseball field and soccer field. The parking area is located adjacent to as well as across the street from all three uses and is surfaced with an recycled pavement surface. There are no

delineated spaces and no designated handicapped parking areas. The slope between the parking and play area and baseball field and stands appears compliant, however, there is not direct handicapped access from the parking to the soccer fields as the slope is too steep and the footbridge is not accessible. There are no actual pathways between parking and adjacent areas and there is no marked crosswalk from the parking lot to the field sites.

The fields and the play areas are all level and appear to provide equal access to all. There are bleachers adjacent to two of the field, but no specific handicapped seating.

The basketball court is properly surfaced and has 10' hoops. There is direct access to the court at several locations. The swings are fully accessible and of varying sizes and types for varied use.

There is adequate room for movement between all structures although the surface is grass with an occasional rut that could provide a hindrance. Some of the equipment can not be used by all abilities.

### Marion's Camp

The current facility at Marion's Camp is solely used for a summer recreation that centers around beach usage. After some recent improvements, the site does provide for accessibility in some ways. The paved parking lot consists of 60 spaces of which 2 are van accessible handicapped parking spaces. There are also 2 additional van accessible handicapped and 1 emergency vehicle only space closer to the beach with direct access to an ADA compliant path to the beach. These paved paths are wide enough for vehicular traffic.

There are numerous buildings on the site that are not accessible and are not currently used in any way.

Two picnic tables are provided in shaded, grassy areas, neither of which are ADA compliant.

There is a handicapped portable toilet on site during the summer season.

### Tri-centennial Park

This small park is presently used as an area for sitting/picnicking, walking and as canoe portage and re-entry on the Blackstone River. Parking consists of 6 spaces plus 1 van accessible handicapped space with a direct entrance to the walking path.

The trails consist of ADA compliant masonry stone and hard packed stone dust paths.

Picnic tables on this site include ADA accessible seating.

### Mumford River Trail

Located in the center of Manchaug Village, this trail runs along the Mumford River. A small parking area sits near an entrance to the trail, but there are no handicap parking spots nor is the lot paved. The surface of the trail is wide enough for a wheel chair and consists of stabilized stone dust, and the slope is flat throughout. Large rocks separate the trail from the parking lot and adjacent grass spaces. The rocks are spaced enough in some to allow for easy entrance and exit to the trail.

Easily accessible block surface sitting areas can be found along the walking path, as well as kiosks highlighting the history of Manchaug.

### Unity Park

The current Unity Park on Boston Rd is a playground space. The primary car entrance is narrow and steep, while the small parking lot can fit about 4 cars. This space is not ADA compliant due to the parking and surfacing of the site.

### Shaw Farm

Most of the recently acquired Shaw Farm is still in the planning stages. Woodland trails have been slowly carved out, none of which are considered technically ADA compliant although most are DCR Class 2 trails with limited slope and impediments. There are currently no dedicated parking areas.

## Water's Farm

This site is in the National Register of Historic Places and is held by the Conservation Commission under a preservation restriction. The site contains the house dating back to the 1700's and several out buildings along with farm fields, forests and lake cottages along Manchaug Pond. There are trails throughout the property. The majority of the site is not ADA accessible, only the barn can be accessed by a person in a wheelchair.

### **Necessary Changes, Anticipated Schedule and Responsible Party:**

#### Van Dyke South Sutton Fields:

- Stripe parking to include designation of van accessible handicapped spaces. (OSRP yr.3 – Highway Department)
- Establish access to soccer fields by installing universally signed ADA complaint spaces along Whitins Road and creating a break in the pole berms that exist along that roadway for immediate access to the fields. (OSRP yr. 4 - T. Admin)
- Improve access to play area and baseball fields/stands by providing compliant pathway to main play areas, basketball courts and baseball areas. (OSRP yr. 4 - T. Admin)
- Review of all play structures to ensure availability of access to all for the majority of equipment. (OSRP yr. 5 - T. Admin)
- Install ADA compliant crosswalk from satellite parking area. (OSRP yr.3 – Highway Department)

#### Marion's Camp

- Provide accessible picnic table close to paved path, as well as other seating options. (OSRP yr. 2 - T. Admin)
- Make necessary ADA changes to Goddard Lodge and Winter House that will be utilized in the future as part of the program. (OSRP yr. 7 - T. Admin)
- Add brail lettering on signage. (OSRP yr. 7 - T. Admin)
- Designate one woodland walking trail accessible with the appropriate grading and surfacing. (OSRP yr. 3 - T. Admin)
- Provide accessible path to the gazebo. (OSRP yr. 2 - T. Admin)

### Tri-centennial Park

This site was designed and installed by a MASSDOT Enhancement grant to be fully ADA compliant.

### Mumford River Trail

- Provide ADA compliant parking including designation of handicapped space (s). (OSRP yr. 5 - T. Admin)
- Construct compliant connection from parking to the trail. (OSRP yr. 5 - T. Admin)

### Unity Park

- Provide ADA compliant parking including designation of required handicapped space (s). (OSRP yr. 4 – Highway Department)
- Add a hand rail to stair entrance. (OSRP yr. 3 - T. Admin)
- Add compliant seating options. (OSRP yr. 3 - T. Admin)
- Improve accessibility of park surface material. (OSRP yr. 7 - T. Admin)
- Review of all play structures to ensure availability of access to all for the majority of equipment. (OSRP yr. 5 - T. Admin)

### Shaw Farm

- Provide ADA compliant parking including designation of handicapped space(s). (OSRP yr. 3 – Highway Department)
- Consider all forms of accessibility in regard to potential development of a track and field. (OSRP yr. 7 – T. Admin)

### Waters Farm

- Partner with Water’s Farm Preservation to consider Accessibility improvements throughout this property. (OSRP yr. 7 – T. Admin)

## **PART III: Employment Practices**

The Town of Sutton complies with Section 504 in the following areas of employment practices.

Recruitment  
Training  
Social/Recreational Programs  
Collective Bargaining Agreements  
Tests

Leave Administration  
Medical Examinations/Questionnaires  
Fringe Benefits  
Wage and Salary Administration  
Personnel Actions

Please see attached letter from ADA Coordinator.

Facility Inventory

LOCATION: Van Dyke Fields / Hough Rd

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches X	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Access to Open Spaces
		Back and Arm Rests
		Adequate number
		Height of Cooking Surface
	Grills X	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Trash Cans ✓	Located adjacent to accessible paths ✓
	Picnic Shelters X	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
Trails	X	Surface material
		Dimensions
		Rails
		Signage (for visually impaired)
Swimming Facilities	Pools X	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
		Location from accessible path into water
		Beaches X
		Location from accessible parking
		Shade provided
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all NO
	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths NO
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair ✓ YES
Game Areas: *ballfield ✓ *basketball ✓ *tennis ✓	Access Routes <i>no clear paths</i>	Located adjacent to accessible paths YES
		Berm cuts onto courts
	Equipment	Height
		Dimensions
		Spectator Seating <i>yes, bleachers</i>
Boat Docks	Access Routes X	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Handrails
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes X	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Handrails
	Equipment X	Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
		Handrails
		Fish Cleaning Tables
Programming	Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim X
		Guided Hikes X
		Interpretive Programs X
Services and Technical Assistance	Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
	Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

**LOCATION**

<b>PARKING</b>			
Total Spaces	Required Accessible Spaces <i>none</i>		
<u>Up to 25</u>	1 space		
26-50	2 spaces		
51-75	3 spaces		
76-100	4 spaces		
101-150	5 spaces		
151-200	6 spaces		
201-300	7 spaces		
301-400	8 spaces		
401-500	9 spaces		
Specification for Accessible Spaces <i>none</i>	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance			
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.			
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle			
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.			
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces			
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign			
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)			
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>RAMPS</b> <i>none</i>			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Slope Maximum 1:12			
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between 1 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			

**LOCATION**

**SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES**

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

**NOTES**

stands/seating needs flat/accessible space in front, or other accessible seating options

**LOCATION**

<b>STAIRS and DOORS</b>			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
<b>Stairs</b>			
none			
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 1/4" and 1 1/2"			
1 1/2" clearance between wall and handrail			
<b>Doors</b>			
Minimum 32" clear opening			
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door			
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch			
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors			
Threshold maximum 1/2" high, beveled on both sides			
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)			
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor			
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door			
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked			
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened			

**NOTES**

**LOCATION**

<b>RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			
<b>At least one Sink:</b>			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			
<b>At least one Stall:</b>			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
<b>Toilet</b>			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
<b>Grab Bars</b>			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
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			

**NOTES**

**LOCATION**

<b>FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
<b>Floors</b>			
Non-slip surface			
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft			
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor			
<b>Drinking Fountains</b>			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			
Hand operated push button or level controls			
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			
<b>Telephones</b>			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor			
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			
<b>SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
<b>Switches, Controls and Signs</b>			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach			
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			
<b>Signs</b>			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers a t least 1/4" high			
Letters and numbers raised .03"			
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			

NOTES

**LOCATION**

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

**LOCATION**

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

**LOCATION**

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

Facility Inventory

LOCATION: Marion's Camp

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches ✓	Located adjacent to accessible paths <i>no</i>
		Access to Open Spaces <i>yes</i>
	Grills X	Back and Arm Rests <i>no</i>
		Adequate number <i>maybe 1 more</i>
		Height of Cooking Surface
Trash Cans ✓	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
Picnic Shelters <i>gazebo</i>		Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
Trails	<i>under construction</i>	Surface material
		Dimensions
		Rails
		Signage (for visually impaired)
Swimming Facilities	Pools	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
	Beaches ✓	Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
		Location from accessible path into water <i>yes</i>
		Handrails <i>no</i>
Play Areas (tot lots) X	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides X	Location from accessible parking <i>yes</i>
		Shade provided <i>yes</i>
Game Areas: *ballfield X *basketball X *tennis X	Access Routes X	Same experience provided to all
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
Boat Docks X	Access Routes X	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
Fishing Facilities X	Access Routes	Berm cuts onto courts
		Height
	Equipment	Dimensions
		Spectator Seating
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
Programming	Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Handrails
		Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
		Handrails
		Fish Cleaning Tables
Services and Technical Assistance		Learn-to-Swim
		Guided Hikes
		Interpretive Programs
		Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired
		Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings

**LOCATION**

<b>PARKING</b>			
Total Spaces	Required Accessible Spaces		
Up to 25	1 space		
26-50	2 spaces		
51-75	3 spaces		
76-100	4 spaces		
101-150	5 spaces		
151-200	6 spaces		
201-300	7 spaces		
301-400	8 spaces		
401-500	9 spaces		
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	✓		
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.			
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle			
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.			
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces	✓		
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	✓		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	✓		
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>RAMPS</b>			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Slope Maximum 1:12	✓		ADA approved
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			

**LOCATION**

<b>SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
<b>Site Access</b>			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	✓		
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	✓		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	✓		
No ponding of water	✓		
<b>Path of Travel</b>			
Path does not require the use of stairs	✓		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	✓		
3 ft wide minimum	✓		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	✓		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch	✓		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane			
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"			
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			no pathway curbs
<b>Entrances</b>			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and <i>not</i> be the service entrance		<del>✓</del>	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors	✓		for the small shack
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 1/2" thick are securely fastened			
Door mats more than 1/2" thick are recessed			
Grates in path of travel have openings of 1/2" maximum			
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance			
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted			

**NOTES**

**LOCATION**

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

**NOTES**

**LOCATION**

<b>RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			
<b>At least one Sink:</b>			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			
<b>At least one Stall:</b>			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
<b>Toilet</b>			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
<b>Grab Bars</b>			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
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			

**NOTES**

**LOCATION**

<b>FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
<b>Floors</b>			
Non-slip surface			
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft			
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor			
<b>Drinking Fountains</b>			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			
Hand operated push button or level controls			
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			
<b>Telephones</b>			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor			
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			
<b>SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
<b>Switches, Controls and Signs</b>			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach			
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			
<b>Signs</b>			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers a t least 1/4" high			
Letters and numbers raised .03"			
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			

NOTES

**LOCATION**

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

**LOCATION**

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

**LOCATION**

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

Facility Inventory

LOCATION: Tri-Park

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches ✓	Located adjacent to accessible paths ✓
		Access to Open Spaces ✓
	Grills X	Back and Arm Rests X
		Adequate number ✓
	Trash Cans X	Height of Cooking Surface
Picnic Shelters X		Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
Trails	✓	Surface material
		Dimensions
		Rails none
		Signage (for visually impaired) none
Swimming Facilities	Pools X	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
	Beaches X	Location from accessible path into water
		Handrails
		Location from accessible parking
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides X	Shade provided
		Same experience provided to all
	Access Routes X	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes X	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Equipment X	Berm cuts onto courts
		Height
		Dimensions
Boat Docks	Access Routes X	Spectator Seating
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes X	Handrails
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Equipment X	Handrails
		Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
Programming	Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Handrails
		Fish Cleaning Tables
		Learn-to-Swim X
Services and Technical Assistance		Guided Hikes X
		Interpretive Programs X
Services and Technical Assistance		Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired
		Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings

**LOCATION**

**PARKING**

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

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

**RAMPS** no ramps

Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Slope Maximum 1:12			
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
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			

## LOCATION

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

## NOTES

paths could be smoother

**LOCATION**

<b>STAIRS and DOORS</b>			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
<b>Stairs</b> none			
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 1/4" and 1 1/2"			
1 1/2" clearance between wall and handrail			
<b>Doors</b> none			
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			

**NOTES**

**LOCATION**

<b>RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			
<b>At least one Sink:</b>			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			
<b>At least one Stall:</b>			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
<b>Toilet</b>			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
<b>Grab Bars</b>			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
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			

**NOTES**

## LOCATION

FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
<b>Floors</b>			
Non-slip surface			
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft			
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor			
<b>Drinking Fountains</b>			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			
Hand operated push button or level controls			
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			
<b>Telephones</b>			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor			
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			
<b>SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES</b>			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
<b>Switches, Controls and Signs</b>			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach			
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			
<b>Signs</b>			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers at least 1/4" high			
Letters and numbers raised .03"			
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			

NOTES

**LOCATION**

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

**LOCATION**

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

**LOCATION**

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

Facility Inventory

LOCATION: Mumford River Trail

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches <i>yes</i>	Located adjacent to accessible paths ✓
		Access to Open Spaces ✓
		Back and Arm Rests X
		Adequate number ✓
	Grills X	Height of Cooking Surface Located adjacent to accessible paths
Picnic Shelters X	Trash Cans X	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
Trails ✓		Surface material
		Dimensions <i>3.5 ft wide</i>
		Rails X
		Signage (for visually impaired) <i>none</i>
Swimming Facilities	Pools X	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
	Beaches X	Location from accessible path into water
		Handrails
		Location from accessible parking Shade provided
Play Areas (tot lots) X	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all
	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
Game Areas: *ballfield X *basketball X *tennis X	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Berm cuts onto courts
	Equipment	Height
		Dimensions
		Spectator Seating
Boat Docks X	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Handrails
Fishing Facilities X	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Handrails
	Equipment	Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
		Handrails
		Fish Cleaning Tables
Programming	Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim X
		Guided Hikes X
		Interpretive Programs X
Services and Technical Assistance		Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired
		Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings

move rocks for accessible entrance

**LOCATION**

<b>PARKING</b>	
Total Spaces <i>4</i>	Required Accessible Spaces <i>none</i>
Up to 25	1 space
26-50	2 spaces
51-75	3 spaces
76-100	4 spaces
101-150	5 spaces
151-200	6 spaces
201-300	7 spaces
301-400	8 spaces
401-500	9 spaces

Specification for Accessible Spaces <i>none</i>	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance		X	
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.			
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle		X	
Van space -- minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.		X	
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces		X	
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)		X	
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	✓		
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>RAMPS</b> <i>none flat</i>			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Slope Maximum 1:12			
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between 1 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			

**LOCATION**

<b>SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
<b>Site Access</b>			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed	✓		
No ponding of water	✓		
<b>Path of Travel</b>			
Path does not require the use of stairs	✓		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant	✓		
3 ft wide minimum	✓		3.5
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).	✓		
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch	✓		
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane	✓		
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"			
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			
<b>Entrances <i>No doors</i></b>			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and not be the service entrance		X	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			
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 1/2" thick are securely fastened			
Door mats more than 1/2" thick are recessed			
Grates in path of travel have openings of 1/2" maximum			
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance			
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted			

**NOTES**

## LOCATION

STAIRS and DOORS			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
<b>Stairs</b> none			
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 1/4" and 1 1/2"			
1 1/2" clearance between wall and handrail			
<b>Doors</b> none			
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			

## NOTES

**LOCATION**

<b>RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			
<b>At least one Sink:</b>			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			
<b>At least one Stall:</b>			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
<b>Toilet</b>			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
<b>Grab Bars</b>			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
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			

**NOTES**

**LOCATION**

<b>FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
<b>Floors</b>			
Non-slip surface			
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft			
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor			
<b>Drinking Fountains</b>			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			
Hand operated push button or level controls			
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			
<b>Telephones</b>			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor			
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			
<b>SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
<b>Switches, Controls and Signs</b>			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach			
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			
<b>Signs</b>			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers at least 1/4" high			
Letters and numbers raised .03"			
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			

NOTES

**LOCATION**

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

**LOCATION**

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

**LOCATION**

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

Facility Inventory

LOCATION: Unity Park on Boston Rd

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

needs ramp

Unity 2

**LOCATION**

**PARKING**

Total Spaces <i>4 spots</i>	Required Accessible Spaces <i>none</i>
Up to 25	1 space
26-50	2 spaces
51-75	3 spaces
76-100	4 spaces
101-150	5 spaces
151-200	6 spaces
201-300	7 spaces
301-400	8 spaces
401-500	9 spaces

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

**RAMPS** *no ramps*

Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Slope Maximum 1:12			
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
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			

no flat paths, just grass

**LOCATION**

**SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES**

Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
<b>Site Access</b>			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance		X	
Disembarking area at accessible entrance		X	
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		X	
No ponding of water			
<b>Path of Travel</b>			
Path does not require the use of stairs			
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant			
3 ft wide minimum			
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).			
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 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			
<b>Entrances</b> <i>no accessible entrances</i>			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and not be the service entrance		X	
Level space extending 5 ft. from the door, interior and exterior of entrance doors			
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 1/2" thick are securely fastened			
Door mats more than 1/2" thick are recessed			
Grates in path of travel have openings of 1/2" maximum			
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance			
Emergency egress – alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted			

**NOTES**

**LOCATION**

<b>STAIRS and DOORS</b>			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
<b>Stairs</b> <i>no railings</i>			
No open risers		X	
Nosings not projecting			
Treads no less than 11" wide			
Handrails on both sides		X	
Handrails 34"-38" above tread		X	
Handrail extends a minimum of 1 ft beyond top and bottom riser (if no safety hazard and space permits)		X	
Handgrip oval or round		X	
Handgrip has a smooth surface		X	
Handgrip diameter between 1 1/4" and 1 1/2"		X	
1 1/2" clearance between wall and handrail		X	
<b>Doors</b> <i>no doors</i>			
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			

**NOTES**

**LOCATION**

<b>RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules</b> <i>no restrooms</i>			
<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			
<b>At least one Sink:</b>			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			
<b>At least one Stall:</b>			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
<b>Toilet</b>			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
<b>Grab Bars</b>			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
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			

**NOTES**

**LOCATION**

<b>FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
<b>Floors</b>			
Non-slip surface			
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft			
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor			
<b>Drinking Fountains</b>			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			
Hand operated push button or level controls			
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			
<b>Telephones</b>			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor			
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			
<b>SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
<b>Switches, Controls and Signs</b>			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach			
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			
<b>Signs</b>			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers at least 1 1/4" high			
Letters and numbers raised .03"			
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			

**NOTES**

**LOCATION**

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

**LOCATION**

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

**LOCATION**

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

Waters

registered w/ National

LOCATION:

Shaw Farm

Historical,

Facility Inventory

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches ✓	Located adjacent to accessible paths 24 picnic tables in season
	Grills X	Access to Open Spaces
	Trash Cans X	Back and Arm Rests
	Picnic Shelters X	Adequate number
Trails	✓ mapped trails	Height of Cooking Surface
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
Swimming Facilities	Pools X	Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
	Beaches X	Surface material
		Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired		
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides X	Location from accessible path into water
	Access Routes X	Handrails
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes X	Location from accessible parking
	Equipment X	Shade provided
		Same experience provided to all
Boat Docks	Access Routes X	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Handrails	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes X	Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Equipment X	Handrails
		Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
Programming	Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Handrails
		Fish Cleaning Tables
		Learn-to-Swim
Services and Technical Assistance	Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	Guided Hikes tractor pull
		Interpretive Programs antique car, donkey show, chain of lights, open house + walking tours

no designated, paved parking  
 open field space used for large events (Farm Days)

**LOCATION**

**PARKING**

Total Spaces	Required Accessible Spaces
(Up to 25)	none
26-50	1 space
51-75	2 spaces
76-100	3 spaces
101-150	4 spaces
151-200	5 spaces
201-300	6 spaces
301-400	7 spaces
401-500	8 spaces
	9 spaces

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

**RAMPS** none

Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Slope Maximum 1:12			
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between 1 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			

car path dirt

**LOCATION**

<b>SITE ACCESS, PATH OF TRAVEL, ENTRANCES</b>			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
<b>Site Access</b>			
Accessible path of travel from passenger disembarking area and parking area to accessible entrance	✓		only for barn
Disembarking area at accessible entrance	✓		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed		X	dirt
No ponding of water			
<b>Path of Travel no specified paths</b>			
Path does not require the use of stairs	✓		
Path is stable, firm and slip resistant		X	
3 ft wide minimum	✓		
Slope maximum 1:20 (5%) and maximum cross pitch is 2% (1:50).			
Continuous common surface, no changes in level greater than 1/2 inch		X	
Any objects protruding onto the pathway must be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane			
Objects protruding more than 4" from the wall must be within 27" of the ground, or higher than 80"			
Curb on the pathway must have curb cuts at drives, parking and drop-offs			
<b>Entrances</b>			
Primary public entrances accessible to person using wheelchair, must be signed, gotten to independently, and not be the service entrance		X	only for barn, not for houses
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 1/2" thick are securely fastened			
Door mats more than 1/2" thick are recessed			
Grates in path of travel have openings of 1/2" maximum			
Signs at non-accessible entrance(s) indicate direction to accessible entrance			
Emergency egress - alarms with flashing lights and audible signals, sufficiently lighted			

**NOTES**

## LOCATION

## STAIRS and DOORS

Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
<b>Stairs</b> <i>only on houses</i>			
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 1/4" and 1 1/2"			
1 1/2" clearance between wall and handrail			
<b>Doors</b>			
Minimum 32" clear opening			
At least 18" clear floor space on pull side of door			
Closing speed minimum 3 seconds to within 3" of the latch			
Maximum pressure 5 pounds interior doors			
Threshold maximum 1/2" high, beveled on both sides			
Hardware operable with a closed fist (no conventional door knobs or thumb latch devices)			
Hardware minimum 36", maximum 48" above the floor			
Clear, level floor space extends out 5 ft from both sides of the door			
Door adjacent to revolving door is accessible and unlocked			
Doors opening into hazardous area have hardware that is knurled or roughened			

## NOTES

porter potties / sannicans for big events

**LOCATION**

<b>RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	Yes	No	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			
<b>At least one Sink:</b>			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			
<b>At least one Stall:</b>			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
<b>Toilet</b>			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
<b>Grab Bars</b>			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
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			

**NOTES**

**LOCATION**

<b>FLOORS, DRINKING FOUNTAINS, TELEPHONES</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
<b>Floors</b>			
Non-slip surface			
Carpeting is high-density, low pile, non-absorbent, stretched taut, securely anchored			
Corridor width minimum is 3 ft			
Objects (signs, ceiling lights, fixtures) can only protrude 4" into the path of travel from a height of 27" to 80" above the floor			
<b>Drinking Fountains</b>			
Spouts no higher than 36" from floor to outlet			
Hand operated push button or level controls			
Spouts located near front with stream of water as parallel to front as possible			
If recessed, recess a minimum 30" width, and no deeper than depth of fountain			
If no clear knee space underneath, clear floor space 30" x 48" to allow parallel approach			
<b>Telephones</b>			
Highest operating part a maximum 54" above the floor			
Access within 12" of phone, 30" high by 30" wide			
Adjustable volume control on headset so identified			
<b>SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND SWITCHES</b>			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
<b>Switches, Controls and Signs</b>			
Switches and controls for light, heat, ventilation, windows, fire alarms, thermostats, etc, must be a minimum of 36" and a maximum of 48" above the floor for a forward reach, a maximum of 54" for a side reach			
Electrical outlets centered no lower than 18" above the floor			
Warning signals must be visual as well as audible			
<b>Signs</b>			
Mounting height must be 60" to centerline of the sign			
Within 18" of door jamb or recessed			
Letters and numbers a t least 1/4" high			
Letters and numbers raised .03"			
Letters and numbers contrast with the background color			

**NOTES**

**LOCATION**

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

**LOCATION**

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

**LOCATION**

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

## SUTTON

# Sutton PB seeks input on final Open Space Plan

By JOSH FARNSWORTH

Sutton Town Planner Jen Hager has 20/20 vision.

She hopes anyone else with suggestions on open space and recreation in town will have the same.

Hager laid out her final draft for Sutton's Open Space and Recreation Plan for 2013-2020 last month at a special meeting for what she hopes will provide the town with a concrete direction when it comes to town assets.

"It really makes you take a close and detailed look at what your resources are," she said. "It lays the groundwork for 'who are we?' regionally and 'who are we?' in specific detail."

The plan spells out action items for several town assets. For example, in Manchaug, the plan states a desire to extend the Mumford River Trail. Plans also include completing trails and start the planning process for a track and field development at Shaw Farm.

Making assets such as Waters Farm and Van Dyke Fields ADA-compliant, adopting the Community Preservation Act, creating lakeside trails at Marion's Camp and building the Blackstone River Bikeway extension are just a sample of the projects outlined on the final draft of the plan.

Hager said maintenance of current and future assets came up often during the survey and is addressed in the plan, including the creation of a list of all municipal holdings that spell out the needs of each.

A "Community Vision" section is a needs analysis based on a 2010 survey sent out and returned by 35 percent of residents, which the Open Space Plan uses to explain its reasoning and show what the people of Sutton believed to be important when formulating the plan.

Five major broad needs emerged as a result of the survey: protecting and maintaining open spaces, protecting and maintaining cultural resources, developing and maintaining cultural resources, informing the public about these resources, and establishing safety goals.

A five-year action plan specifically catalogs 45 items the town would take, what year of the plan it is scheduled for such action, and what party (such as the town administrator or planning department) is responsible for the start of the action.

Hager said she is taking any input on the plan over the next couple of weeks while she waits for DCR to get back to her. She hopes the plan will be published no later than early March.

To view the plan, visit [suttonma.org](http://suttonma.org). To contact her, e-mail [j.hager@town.sutton.ma.us](mailto:j.hager@town.sutton.ma.us) or call 508-865-8729.

*Marion's Camp projects factor heavily into the proposed final draft of the Open Space and Recreation plan.*

File photo





Lawrence B. Adams Executive Director  
Chris Ryan Community Development  
Mary Ellen Blunt Transportation  
Janet Pierce Regional Services and  
Business Manager  
Howard Drobner Commission Chair

April 22, 2014

Melissa Cryan  
Division of Conservation Services, EOEEA  
100 Cambridge St., Ste. 900  
Boston, MA 02114

RE: Town of Sutton 2014 Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Ms. Cryan;

The Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission (CMRPC) is writing this letter in support of the Town of Sutton and its recently completed 2014 Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP). The Town and its Planning Department with the assistance of its consultants and CMRPC, interns, other town agencies and boards, and volunteers are to be commended for hard work putting this Plan together. This update of their previous OSRP included comments/input received during Master Plan and Open Space and Recreation Plan planning processes.

The authors have done a very thorough job and the final document appears compliant with the standards for such plans as promulgated by your office. Sutton has recognized the need to balance new development with the need to protect open space and the desire to maintain a healthy community with a rural and historic character. The Town's leaders have participated in the CMRPC's Blackstone Valley Prioritization Project in 2012 and have noted there, as they have in this plan, that farms, forests and historic landmarks, are a key part of the Town's open space and culture as such deserve preservation and resources to sustain them.

Sutton's Open Space and Recreation Plan provides the Town with the specific guidance and action steps needed to accomplish its goals and objectives. Maybe most importantly, Sutton plans to explore financial and nonfinancial avenues, and creative partnerships to accomplish its objectives protecting natural resources and providing improved recreation opportunities for town residents.

The Town of Sutton will be well served by having a State-approved, up-to-date Plan in order to plan for its recreation facilities and programs, as well as to preserve and protect its valuable open spaces and natural resources.

Please consider this letter to be a demonstration of CMRPC's support for the Draft Plan and the process used to develop it. We find Sutton's Plan to be consistent with CMRPC's Regional Open Space and Recreation Plan as well as the conservation priorities outlined in our 2020 Growth Strategy for Central Massachusetts and its 2004 Update.

Sincerely,

Trish Settles, AICP  
Principal Planner

Robert S. Largess, Jr, Chairman  
Miriam Sanderson, Vice Chair  
Scott Paul  
Wayne Whittier  
Jon Anderson

Jennifer S. Hager  
Planning Director



Sutton Town Hall  
4 Uxbridge Road  
Sutton, Massachusetts 01590  
Telephone: (508) 865-8729  
Fax: (508) 865-8721

## TOWN OF SUTTON PLANNING BOARD & DEPARTMENT

July 23, 2014

Melissa Cryan  
Division of Conservation Services, EOEEA  
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900  
Boston, MA 02114

Dear Ms. Cryan:

The Sutton Planning Board would like to register our support for approval of the 2013-2020 Open Space & Recreation Plan for the Town of Sutton.

This plan update was part of the overall Master Plan update for the Town. An extensive public process went into these updates. We were gratified that so many residents responded to our surveys. The draft was produced by staff and appointed committees with the assistance of Central Mass Regional Planning Commission and hired consultants.

We believe the final draft that has been presented to you is a thorough assessment of our community and its natural and man made resources, and that the Plan puts forth a realistic program of undertakings over the next seven years that will help us maintain and better utilize and/or protect these resources.

We thank DCS for their help throughout this process, and look forward to final commentary and ultimately approval of this Plan.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Largess Jr., Chairman  
Sutton Planning Board

*Kenneth Stuart, Chairman  
David Hall, Vice Chairman  
Michael Chizy, Clerk  
John Hebert  
Paul Maynard*



*Sutton Town Hall  
4 Uxbridge Road  
Sutton, Massachusetts 01590  
(508) 865-8727  
Fax: (508) 865-8721*

*James A. Smith, Town Administrator*

**Town of Sutton  
Office of the Town Administrator**

July 23, 2014

Melissa Cryan  
Division of Conservation Services, EOEEA  
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900  
Boston, MA 02114

Dear Ms. Cryan:

On behalf of myself and the Sutton Board of selectmen I wish to register my support for approval of the 2013-2020 Open Space & Recreation Plan for the Town of Sutton.

During the economic downturn, Sutton took advantage of the reduced workload of employees and undertook numerous updates of a number of key planning documents including our Master Plan, Comprehensive Waste Management Plan, and our Open Space & Recreation Plan. These plans were formulated by staff and appointed committees with the assistance of Central Mass Regional Planning Commission and hired consultants.

We believe the final draft that has been presented to you is a thorough assessment of our community and its natural and manmade resources, and that the Plan puts forth a realistic program of undertakings over the next seven years that will help us maintain and better utilize and/or protect these resources.

We thank DCS for their help throughout this process, and look forward to final commentary and ultimately approval of this Plan.

Sincerely,

James A. Smith,  
Town Administrator

Sutton Public Schools  
Sutton, Massachusetts  
01590



Theodore F. Friend  
Superintendent  
(508) 581-1600, ext. 1108  
[friendt@suttonschools.net](mailto:friendt@suttonschools.net)

February 11, 2014

Jennifer Hager, Planning Director  
Planning Board & Department  
Sutton Town Hall  
4 Uxbridge Road  
Sutton, MA 01590

Re: Open Space and Recreation Plan Update

Dear Ms. Hager:

I have reviewed and fully support the recommendations outlined in the Open Space and Recreation Plan for the Town of Sutton.

Very truly yours,

Theodore F. Friend  
Superintendent of Schools

tff/ddg

John H. Chafee

BLACKSTONE RIVER VALLEY

National Heritage Corridor Commission



One Depot Square

Woonsocket, RI 02895

tel: 401 762 0250

fax: 401 762 0530

February 25, 2014

Mrs. Jennifer Hager  
Planning Director  
Town of Sutton  
4 Uxbridge Road  
Sutton, MA .1590

**Re: Open Space and Recreation Plan Update**

Dear Mrs. Hager:

Staff of the John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission has reviewed the draft Open Space and Recreation Plan update for the Town of Sutton.

This draft OSRP Update appears to concisely yet comprehensively identify important Heritage Corridor assets and projects, and lays out a reasonable plan by which to maximize enhancement, access and enjoyment of those resources.

Of particular note, this organization completed Natural Resource and Heritage Landscape Inventories for the Town. It is to the Town's credit that the priorities identified in these nationally-recognized documents have been pursued, and those resources continue to be valued as priority landscapes and resources warranting public protection. One of the National Park Service's legacy projects in the Town of Sutton continues to be development of the Blackstone River Bikeway, a recreational and transportation facility adjacent to the nationally-recognized Blackstone River. At this time, a reasonable alignment for the Bikeway is generally not contained within publicly owned right of way (ROW). Therefore, our focus will continue to be discussions relative to securing public ROW or pursuing alternative alignments.

These comments are provided pursuant to Section 9 of Public Law 99-647, which established the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Commission, and to assist Corridor communities in complying with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and advancing the mission of the National Heritage Corridor. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Megan DiPrete, Community Planner, at our office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jennifer Smith".

Jennifer Smith  
Acting Executive Director

March 4, 2014

Jennifer Hager

Sutton Planning Board,

Dear Jen,

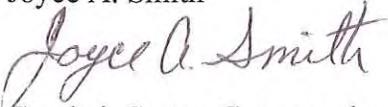
I reviewed all 56 pages of the Open Space and Recreation report. I am on the Conservation Commission and a member of the Master Plan Committee. I found the Open Space and Recreation Report, a very thorough, well researched and documented plan.

The plan describes the history, topography, culture, and open space of the Town of Sutton, backed up with data and survey information. Sutton has been labeled a "gem of the Blackstone Valley" and we are proud of our open spaces and rural character. The Town of Sutton owns Waters Farm with most of its contents, a truly unique gift. It is important to most residents to preserve the history and character of the town, while the growth of Sutton continues at a steady pace.

The Master Plan survey made us aware that many are not aware of the resources that exist. This Open Space and Recreation plan will highlight our resources, and help citizens become aware of them. It is important to have a well thought out plan for the future, to maintain and utilize our resources.

Sincerely,

Joyce A. Smith

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joyce A. Smith".

Co-chair Sutton Conservation Commission