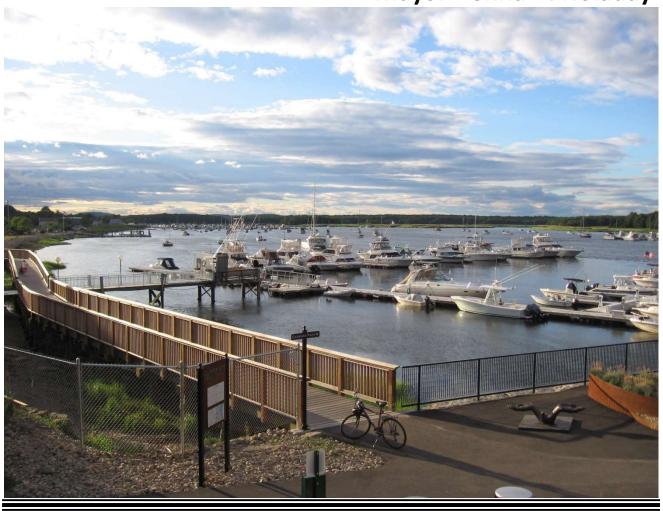


# City of Newburyport Open Space and Recreation Plan 2020 June 26, 2020

Mayor Donna D. Holaday



## Acknowledgements

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Cover Photo: Geordie Vining

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## **Section 1: Plan Summary**

This plan is an update of the City of Newburyport's 2012 Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP). The 2020 OSRP update reflects Newburyport's current population and demographic data, city and regional planning efforts, open space and recreation conditions within Newburyport, and public sentiment regarding Newburyport's open space and recreation needs. This OSRP continues the ongoing efforts by the City of Newburyport to enhance and protect its natural areas and to provide and maintain accessible parks and recreational areas for the enjoyment of its residents and visitors.

Newburyport offers its residents a variety of open space and recreational opportunities. In various locations within Newburyport there are playing fields for organized team sports, tennis courts, playgrounds, an ice skating facility, bocce and basketball courts. Tennis courts and basketball courts are also being used for pickleball. Newburyport has two boat launches and Plum Island Beach offers seasonal swimming and year-round passive recreation. The parks in Newburyport range from small pocket or neighborhood parks to formal managed areas with walking paths and trail systems. While substantially an urbanized community, Newburyport boasts a unique offering of protected open space comprised of Inland wooded forests, open fields, wet meadows, coastal marsh areas and riparian wetlands.

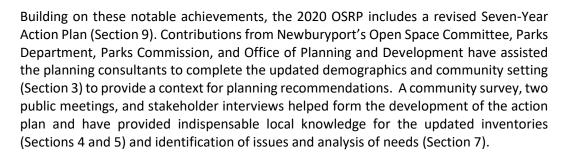
A plan's success is most effectively measured by how much of it is implemented. Under the leadership of Mayor Holaday, Newburyport has acted on and completed many of the actions outlined in the 2012 update of the OSRP, including:

- Establishment of a professional Parks Department including a full-time Director, full-time Parks Manager, full time laborer and seasonal staff
- Development of critical equipment fleet
- Achievement of a Certified Playground Safety Inspector status
- Establishment of first parks and athletic field use fee schedule
- Construction of 1.5-mile Phase II of the Clipper City Rail Trail & Harborwalk
- Permanent protection of two parcels totaling ten (10) acres of open space in partnership with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts adjacent to Maudslay State Park and Curzon Mill Road
- Renovation of High School Stadium with a new viewing platform and synthetic turf field
- Construction of Garrison Trail multi-use path across the I-95 Whittier Bridge, maintained by Newburyport's Parks Department
- Construction of outdoor public bocce courts at the Senior Community Center
- Partial renovation of vertical bulkheads supporting Central Waterfront boardwalk and public fish pier
- Development of plans for a Safe Routes to School project along a portion of High Street to improve sidewalks and crossings
- Improvements to Inn Street & downtown parks



**Memorial War Stadium** 

- Comprehensive renovation of historic Lily Ponds at Atkinson
- Partially completed historic restoration at Bartlet Mall
- Renovation of basketball court at Bartlet Mall
- Partial renovation of Joppa Park seawall walkway
- Replacement of boat ramp and parking improvements at Joppa Park
- Lower Atkinson Common improvements Master Plan nearing completion
- Renovation of Inn Street Fountain-splash pad
- Renovation of benches at Inn Street-Byron's Court,
   Patrick Tracy Square, Cushing Park, Ayers Playground
   Moseley Woods and the Clipper City Rail Trail
- Replacement of ¼ acres of impervious asphalt surface with rain garden to treat stormwater runoff at Cushing Park parking lot
- Installation of accessible swings at all playgrounds
- Completion of comprehensive parks management plan
- Completion of city-wide, online street tree inventory
- Establishment of non-profit Newburyport Parks
   Conservancy to support public park maintenance costs
- Construction of 2nd full-size soccer field at Cherry Hill athletic fields
- Construction of Richie Eaton Baseball Field at Nock-Molin School
- Completion of Phase I renovation at Bradley Fuller Park track & field facility;
- Completion of Phase II design-engineering at Bradley Fuller Park track & field facility
- Restoration of youth baseball field at Woodman Park
- Completion of city-wide inventory of all trees on public property



The Community Vision (Section 6), and Goals and Objectives (Section 8) provide a framework for the action steps that will guide Newburyport over the next 5 to 10 years.

Goal 1: Protect lands of public conservation and recreational interest including: Newburyport's defining scenic heritage landscapes; areas that provide essential wildlife habitat and ecosystems, water protection, and flood management; land that increases the natural and built landscapes' resiliency to climate change, sea level rise and



**Cushing Park Rain Garden** 

extreme weather conditions; and areas that support a variety of recreational activities.

Goal 2: Maintain and improve high quality parks and recreation areas that are safe, attractive, and provide a range of active and passive (informal) recreational opportunities for all residents.

Goal 3: Improve access to, connections between, and awareness of public open space and recreation areas.

The Seven-Year Action Plan (Section 9) provides a work plan to guide those responsible for open space and recreation management and land acquisition in Newburyport. It identifies responsible parties and partners, potential funding sources (where applicable), and prioritizes actions outlined in the Plan.

### **Section 2: Introduction**

## Statement of Purpose

The 2020 OSRP is used by Newburyport's Open Space Committee, Parks Department, Parks Commission, and the Office of Planning and Development to guide open space protection and recreation area management. It builds on previous open space planning efforts presented in the 1999, 2005 and 2012 OSRPs and lays out a work plan for the next seven years.

The plan helps to ensure that Newburyport remains eligible for state funding for open space preservation and park improvement projects including Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities (PARC), Local Acquisitions for Natural Diversity (LAND), and the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund, which are administered by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs.

## Planning Process and Public Participation

In 2019, Newburyport's Office of Planning and Development received Community Preservation Act funds to support the effort to complete the 2020 Open Space and Recreation Plan update (OSRP). Newburyport hired BETA Group, Inc., a regional planning and engineering consulting firm to assist with the planning process. Members of the Open Space Committee, Parks Commission, and the Planning and the Parks Department staff played an integral role in completing the 2020 OSRP plan.

The process of updating the Open Space and Recreation Plan began as the Covid-19 pandemic became a serious health threat to the population at large. The Governor of Massachusetts issued an emergency declaration on (date) mandating people shelter-inplace and banning all public gatherings of more than five people. The effect on the OSRP update public participation process meant the usual in-person public outreach meetings were not viable and the normal process for gathering public input needed to be changed. Instead of a physical meeting, as planned, individual and small group phone interviews were conducted with key municipal officials and stakeholders over a period of three weeks. Early in the process an on-line community survey seeking public input was developed. The survey was available online from April to May and was accessible from a news item on the front page of Newburyport's website. A press release published in the local print media outlets announced the plan update process was underway and invited residents to participate in the survey. To increase the notification reach to residents, an email announcement, including a link to the community survey and asking that the announcement be shared, was sent to various municipal boards and civic organizations. Postings on social media were also used to increase reach and ensure participation by members of local civic groups and sports organizations.

A virtual public call-in/video hearing was held April 16, 2020 to seek input from and engage the Parks Commission and the general public in the process. The outcome of the planning process and OSRP goals were presented at a virtual public meeting on June 4, 2020.

Section 2: Introduction

## **Section 3: Community Setting**

## **Regional Context**

Newburyport is one of the smallest cities in the state, located in Essex County on the North Shore of the Boston metropolitan area. Newburyport is located in the lower Merrimack Valley region, defined by the watershed of the Merrimack River, which forms the northern borders of Newburyport.

#### **REGIONAL GOVERNANCE**

Newburyport is one of fifteen cities and towns that are represented by the Merrimack Valley Planning Commission (MVPC). The MVPC, which exists to help communities plan for the "orderly development of the region" has developed regional plans and processes to guide regional growth, development, and redevelopment in the Valley. The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) provides an overview of existing conditions priority projects and outlines a Strategic Direction and Action Plan for the region. The 2018 CEDS Strategic Direction includes a Vision for Natural Resources: *Natural and cultural resources are celebrated as vital to economic, social and environmental resilience*.

The 2018 Priority Growth Strategy (PGS) is a process to identify areas within each community suitable for development growth; for preservation of existing character and natural resources; and infrastructure requirements that would support each community's growth and preservation goals.

The update of the Newburyport Open Space and Recreation Plan supports strategies identified in the PGS that are relevant to this Plan, including:

- Preserve and protect municipal water supply sources
- Complete the Clipper City Rail Trail
- Make immediate riverfront more functional and accessible to the public
- Consider public transit connections between the commuter rail station and other points in Newburyport and surrounding communities
- Preserve prime agricultural land and working farms
- Protect and enhance critical upland, water resources, and wetland habitats to sustain biodiversity
- Protect and enhance inland and coastal water quality
- Preserve natural stream courses and inland and coastal floodplains
- Manage future land development and redevelopment in an environmentally sensitive and sustainable manner
- Preserve the region's scenic landscapes and rural character
- Improve pedestrian safety and add sidewalks along public roads

#### **SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES**

Open space planning does not stop at a community's boundaries. Continuing coordination with neighboring communities will be important for Newburyport to achieve some of its Open Space and Recreation goals and objectives. West Newbury, Salisbury and Merrimac each have plans updated in the past 10 years.

#### LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

Newburyport's character is shaped by its physical location along the south side of the Merrimack River, where its historic harbor reaches the Atlantic at the northern point of Plum Island. The Artichoke River, which flows north into the Merrimack River, forms part of Newburyport's western boundary. To the south, historic pasture and hayfields stretch to West Newbury and Newbury, and the Little River and its tributaries flow southward into the Parker River and then into the Great Marsh.

Each of these waters – the Merrimack River, the Artichoke River, the Little River, the Parker River, and the Atlantic Ocean – played a role in shaping Newburyport.



Merrimack River viewed from Moseley Woods

More than three centuries ago, Newburyport's harbor made it suitable for shipbuilding, which led to maritime commerce and wealth, and so in turn to Newburyport's cherished Federal-era architecture and its continuing role as a

regional commercial hub and destination for travelers. In later times, the Merrimack River supported small mills and other industrial efforts. The river today is a resource shared with many communities along its banks.

The lively harbor provides an open, scenic counterpoint to the dense heart of downtown, with its fine old commercial buildings and period homes, large trees, and narrow streets. The river in Newburyport supports commercial fishing, recreational boating, whale-watch and eco-tours, and, on a limited basis, commercial clamming.

#### The Artichoke River

Artichoke Reservoir at the western border of Newburyport provides a major drinking-water source (along with Indian Hill Reservoir in West Newbury, and a few other sources). The river also provides one border to Maudslay State Park. The Artichoke's forested and marshy banks offer valuable habitat. Some residents enjoy fishing off bridges across the Artichoke. The Artichoke watershed includes the City Forest and extends well into the southernmost sections of Newburyport, in the western part of the Common Pasture. The historic Curzon Mill area – a heritage landscape -- is associated with the Artichoke.

#### The Little River

The headwaters of two tributaries of the Little River drain a section of Newburyport edged by homes and shopping plazas. The tributaries flow both through undeveloped wooded and agricultural land and alongside Newburyport's industrial park. The Little River watershed, as part of the Parker River system, influences the ecology of the Great Marsh, an Area of Critical Environmental Concern. As the river flows into Newbury, it provides the easterly border for the historic farms and wet meadows of the Common Pasture. (The Common Pasture is a resource shared with Newbury and West Newbury.)

#### The Parker River

The Parker River (along with the Plum Island River) separates the mainland from Plum Island -- a barrier island with old cottages and larger new homes, as well as the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge and the state Sandy Point Reservation, both outside Newburyport boundaries. River marshes are part of the Great Marsh ecosystem and support a wide range of local and migratory birds. Birding in this area—identified as an Important Bird Area by Mass Audubon--plays an important and growing role in Newburyport's economy. These beaches and marshes also have historic importance for clamming, fishing, duck hunting, and salt-hay farming.

#### The Atlantic Ocean

Access to the Atlantic will keep marinas and docks vibrant. Newburyport's section of Plum Island – the northernmost part – has a long and varied history. It is currently densely settled, with former summer cottages being turned into larger, year-round homes, and with beach-goers flocking to its Atlantic shores. Intense storms of recent years combine with dense settlement to create erosion emergencies and calls for beach nourishment and other mitigation measures.

#### SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTER

The Merrimack Valley sometimes is referred to as the "Crossroads of New England" due to the proximity to Interstates 93, 95, and 495 connecting to major population centers in New Hampshire and Maine, as well as Rhode Island and Massachusetts. Downtown Boston is just 40 to 50 minutes by car from any point in the Merrimack Valley.

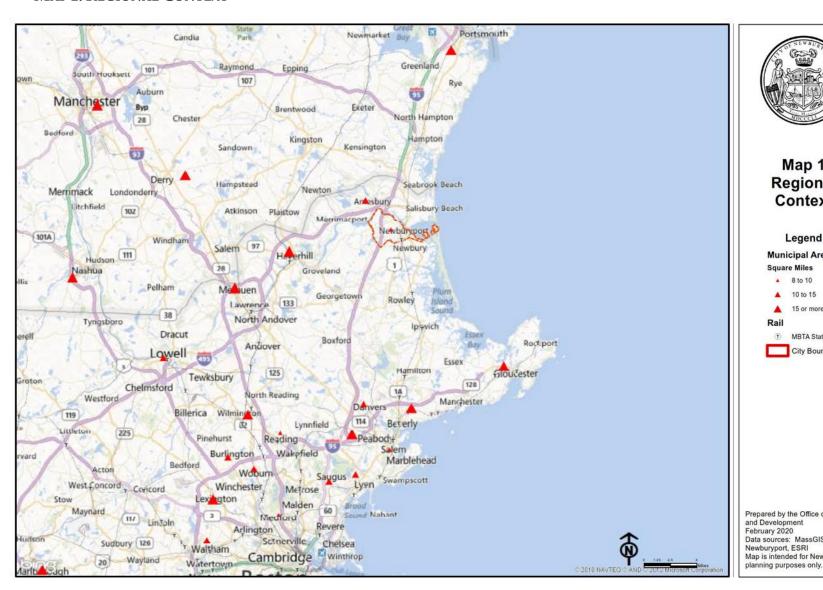
The economy of the Merrimack Valley region is focused on healthcare, advanced manufacturing, creative economy, tourism and bio-tech business clusters. Many of these industry sectors are represented in Newburyport.

Newburyport is a regional hub for employment, as well as a regional destination for culture, entertainment, commerce, and recreation. Newburyport also draws visitors from farther afield, providing opportunities for history and architecture buffs, birders, boaters, beach-goers, trail-users, and others who enjoy the attractive downtown's festivals, shops, and restaurants.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Merrimack Valley Planning Commission, CEDS, 2019

#### MAP 1: REGIONAL CONTEXT





## History of the Community

Newburyport's earliest habitation included summer encampments by Native Americans who came for clamming, fishing, and regional festivals along the banks of the Merrimack River. Newburyport's early permanent English settlements can be compared with those of such other historic seaports as Salem, Marblehead, or Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Newburyport separated from the more agrarian Old Newbury in the year 1764 as its character came to be more defined by the needs and values of prosperous maritime traders.

Just as Newburyport's social, political, and economic character were shaped by maritime trade in the last half of the 18th Century and the first half of the 19th Century, so were its architecture and land-use patterns. Those patterns largely persisted as the era of sailing ships and small harbors ended and Newburyport entered a long period of decline, which stretched through the Depression and into the 1960s.



**Inn Street Mall** 

Efforts began in the 1960s to restore the deteriorated downtown. Amendments to the urban renewal plan in the early 1970s jump-started the preservation of Federalist Era buildings. This trendsetting, restoration-oriented version of urban renewal nurtured Newburyport's current success as an attractive place to live. In the 1980s, an industrial park was created in the northeast

sector of the Common Pasture. Between the mid 1960's and early 1990's Newburyport saw a surge in housing construction,

particularly in the western portion of Newburyport. More recently there has been an increase throughout Newburyport, and particularly on Plum Island, in housing density resulting from infill and redevelopment of existing smaller house lots.

The community's treasured heritage landscapes include Newburyport's historic Merrimack River harbor, identified for more than two centuries with shipbuilding; Newburyport's extensive colonial and federal-era streetscapes (many part of a very large National Historic Register District); its timeless marshes and beaches; Maudslay State Park (the former Moseley Estate); and the Common Pasture. Other cultural heritage sites include an early 19th century powder house, an 18th century grist mill operated on the Artichoke River, and a Merrimack ferry crossing. (President George Washington crossed the river at the site.)

Later years in Newburyport's history added mills and shoe factories – distinctive brick structures now converted into homes and offices – as well as rail lines, one segment of which has been converted into a rail trail. Salt-hay heiress Anna Jaques made donations

to fund a hospital (since relocated and rebuilt within Newburyport). Historic lighthouses, specially aligned to assure safe navigation to and from the Atlantic, enrich Newburyport's character and help convey its importance as the birthplace of the U.S. Coast Guard. Plum Island served as both a staging area for rescues of sailors and ships, and as a relatively sedate resort destination.

Many of Newburyport's historic cemeteries date from the colonial and revolutionary eras, and several parks and schools date from the 19th century. A centrally located Frog Pond and its surroundings, used in colonial days for grazing, and later for training local militias, became the grand Victorian-era Bartlet Mall, with formal walkways and stately elms. Brown Square, dignified by a statue of Newburyport's famed abolitionist, William Lloyd Garrison, has long been a site of outdoor civic events.

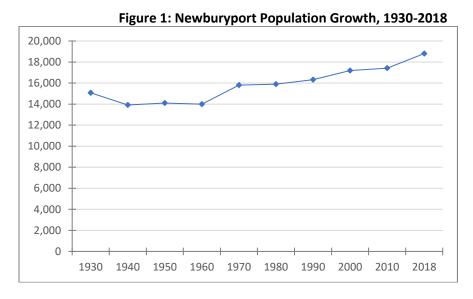
Historic farms still operate in the Common Pasture, with haying and cattle grazing the most common uses in Newburyport. Arrowhead Farm, on Old Ferry Road, has been operated by family farmers since 1683.

Newburyport was home to a small African American community, including a few individuals prominent in sailing; a parish with French-Canadian heritage; mill workers of Irish and Polish descent; and other immigrants.

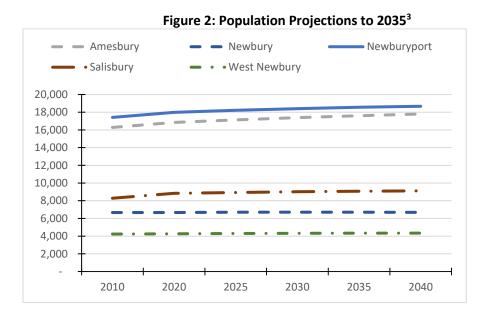
## **Population Characteristics**

#### **POPULATION TRENDS**

Newburyport's population increased by a little over 1% between the last two decennial censuses (from about 17,200 in 2000 to about 17,400 in 2010) and just under 8% between 2010 and  $2018.^2$ 



Population forecasts project very slow growth for Newburyport and the surrounding region over the next 20 years.



<sup>2</sup> US Census Bureau

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> UMass Donahue Institute Massachusetts Population Projections, MVPC 2020

#### POPULATION DENSITY

Population density influences demand for public outdoor parks and recreation spaces. In high density areas, backyard space may be limited. Typically, these areas would benefit from neighborhood parks or playgrounds.

Newburyport ranks in the top 16% in the state for population density (54 communities are more densely settled, 296 are less densely settled). Communities with similar densities are listed in the figure below.

Figure 3: Population Density, 2018<sup>4</sup>

Community	Population Density
	(persons per square mile)
Natick	2,423
Somerset	2,301
Methuen	2,279
Whitman	2,186
NEWBURYPORT	2,180
Milton	2,123
Danvers	2,088
Lexington	2,057
Maynard	2,047
Milford	1,973

Another way to gauge a community's development pattern is to compare the ratio of population to miles of road. A community that has a larger population in relation to miles of road is more compactly settled (like Newburyport). Newburyport ranks in the top 15% in the state for this comparison as well. Communities with similar ratios are listed below.

Figure 4: Population and Road Miles, 2018<sup>5</sup>

Community	Ratio of Population per Mile of Road
Reading	254
Winchester	249
Burlington	248
Abington	246
Haverhill	246
Marlborough	243
NEWBURYPORT	240
Amesbury	238
Norwood	237
Leominster	237
Milford	237

The following table shows the distribution of population within Newburyport's four census tracts and the map following shows the location of each census tract. The most

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> MA Department of Revenue (uses total land area, excludes water areas)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> MA Department of Revenue

densely populated areas are census tracts 2682 and 2684, which are also where many of Newburyport's parks and active recreation areas are located.

Census Size Pop Housing Housing Pop. Tract (Acres) density units density 2681 1,528 2,668 1.7 877 0.6 2682 2,490 2.5 2,783 6,322 1.1 2683 621 4,126 6.6 2,291 3.7 2684 783 4,300 5.5 2,313 3 2,668 Tract N 6,322 4,300

Figure 5: Population and Housing by Census Tract, 2010<sup>6</sup>

#### **AGE OF RESIDENTS**

Age of residents can affect the demand for specific types of outdoor recreation. While residents of all ages differ in their recreational needs based on individual interests, some assumptions can be made about the demand for facilities based on demographics. Families with young children tend to need neighborhood playgrounds. Teenagers and active adults need playing fields for team sports, and increasingly, areas for healthful exercise such as walking, running and court sports. Elderly residents generally seek pleasant places to walk, sit outdoors, view wildlife, and gather with friends. A higher prevalence of retirees and empty-nesters, in conjunction with a generally healthier older population than in previous decades, may create a demand for a greater variety of adult recreation programs.

As is the case in other communities in New England, the population of Newburyport is aging. The median age rose from around 47 in 2010 to just about 49 in 2018.<sup>7</sup> In comparison, the median age in the 1980s was 32 and 37 in the 1990s. The biggest shifts among the age cohorts between 2010 and 2018 were a 27% increase in the 64 and over age group and a 15% decrease in the under 10 age group. While the 10-19 and 20-24 age groups continue to grow, the population between the ages of 25-54 continues to decline.

#### HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

Population characteristics can influence community preferences for open space and recreation. For example, single-parent households may increase the demand for public recreation programs that can serve as childcare during work hours. A large percentage of individuals living alone may increase interest in organized adult recreational programs as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> US Census Bureau

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

people seek out social interactions. A high number of families with children can influence demand for playgrounds and youth recreation programs.

The following figure provides a snapshot of family and household characteristics. Despite a small increase in the number of households, the average household size has remained steady at about 2.23 people. The household characteristics in Newburyport that influence open space and recreation needs are the increasing number of individuals living alone as well as couples without children, increasing number of households with seniors, and a slowly decreasing number of households with children<sup>8</sup>.

Figure 6: Household Composition, 2000-2010<sup>9</sup>

	2222	2010
Household Type	2000	2010
Total Households	7,519	7,622
Households with individuals under 18 years	27.2%	26.6%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	21.5%	26.5%
Family Households <sup>10</sup>	58.9%	58.2%
Married couples with children	20.4%	19.9%
Single parents with children	5.5%	5.5%
Married couples without children	27.3%	27.4%
Single head of household without children	33.0%	5.5%
Nonfamily households	41.1%	41.8%
Persons living alone	33.1%	34.4%
Persons not living alone	8.0%	7.4%

#### **HOUSING**

Newburyport's Housing Production Plan, issued in 2018 identified key housing trends that are useful for guiding Newburyport's housing policies. Some of these trends can also help gauge open space and recreation needs.

- High level of owner-occupancy and median home prices remain high (\$521,000 for median single-family home);
- Widening income gap of owners versus renters and approximately one quarter of households are spending more than one third of their income on housing.

Type and location of housing may influence the demand for access and availability of recreation areas and programs. For example, those in dwelling units with no yards or with shared community spaces may seek out public parks and recreation areas more frequently.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> City of Newburyport Housing and Production Plan 2018-2022

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> US Census Bureau

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> As defined by the US Census, a family includes a householder and one or more people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

#### INCOME, EDUCATION, AND OCCUPATION

The median household and family incomes for Newburyport are higher than the county, state, and region average. Although Newburyport's population has relatively high income levels there are still a significant number of low-income households. Just over five percent of people in Newburyport are living below the current poverty Level. The U.S. Census Bureau estimated in the period between 2013-2017 that 9% of children under the age of 5 in Newburyport lived below the poverty level. These are important considerations for providing recreational opportunities that are easy to access and affordable. 11

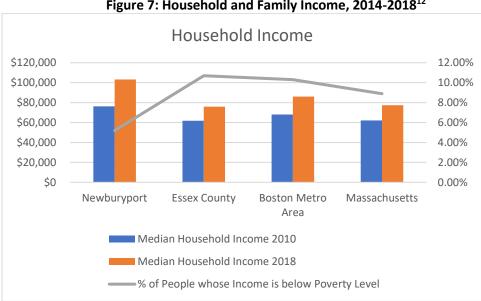


Figure 7: Household and Family Income, 2014-2018<sup>12</sup>

- 14.8% of adults (population over 25 years of age) have no degrees beyond high school, 62% have attained a college degree or higher. 13
- The unemployment rate is 2.3 % as of February 2020, lower than the county (2.9%) and the state (2.9%).14
- The largest portion of the labor force (25%) is employed in the educational services, health care and social assistance industry sector. The manufacturing, retail trade, and professional, scientific, and management, and administrative

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> American Community Survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> US Census, QuickFacts

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> "Towncharts.com - United States Demographics Data." *United States Demographics data*. N.p., 15 Dec. 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> MA Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development, Labor Market Information: Labor and Unemployment Data. Note: this doesn't necessarily account for those who are self-employed, which is thought to be a high percentage of the workforce in Newburyport.

and waste management services sectors each carry about 11% of the labor force.  $^{15}$ 

 The mean commute-to-work time for people who live in Newburyport is about 30 minutes, meaning that though some work within Newburyport's limits or in nearby communities, many travels longer distances.

Location and type of employment as well as education level can influence how and when people chose to recreate. It is important that Newburyport continues to provide a range of open space and recreation options to meet the needs of people of varying age, gender, lifestyles, socioeconomic status, ethnic preferences, and abilities.

Employers and local businesses can also be an important potential partner in supporting Newburyport's recreation facilities and programs.

Major Industries

Figure 8: Top Non-Public Employers in Newburyport, 2019<sup>16</sup>

Company	Location	# of employees	NAICS Code
Anna Jaques Hospital	Highland Ave	500-999	6221
Dianne's Fine Desserts	Graf Rd	500-999	4244
Mersen USA	Merrimac St	250-499	3359
Andrea Raymond Apparel	Merrimac St	100-249	4481
Arwood Machine Corp	Parker St # 4	100-249	3327
Berkshire Manufactured Prod	Parker St	100-249	3327
Bradford & Bigelow	Perkins Way	100-249	3231
Country Center For Health-Rhl	b Low St	100-249	6231
Itw Specialty Films	Malcolm Hoyt Dr	100-249	3329
Market Basket	Storey Ave # 3	100-249	4451

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AND EQUITY**

In 2002 the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EOEEA) adopted an Environmental Justice Policy to provide equal protection and meaningful participation for all Massachusetts residents with respect to environmental regulations and policies. This policy also supports equitable access to environmental assets, which include parks, open space, and recreation areas.<sup>17</sup> The State has identified communities

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> MA Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development, *Labor Market Information: Employment and Wages (ES-202)* (as reported for second quarter 2011).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> MA Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development, *Labor Market Information: Largest Employers by Area*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Full text of Environmental Justice Policy at http://www.mass.gov/envir/ej/.

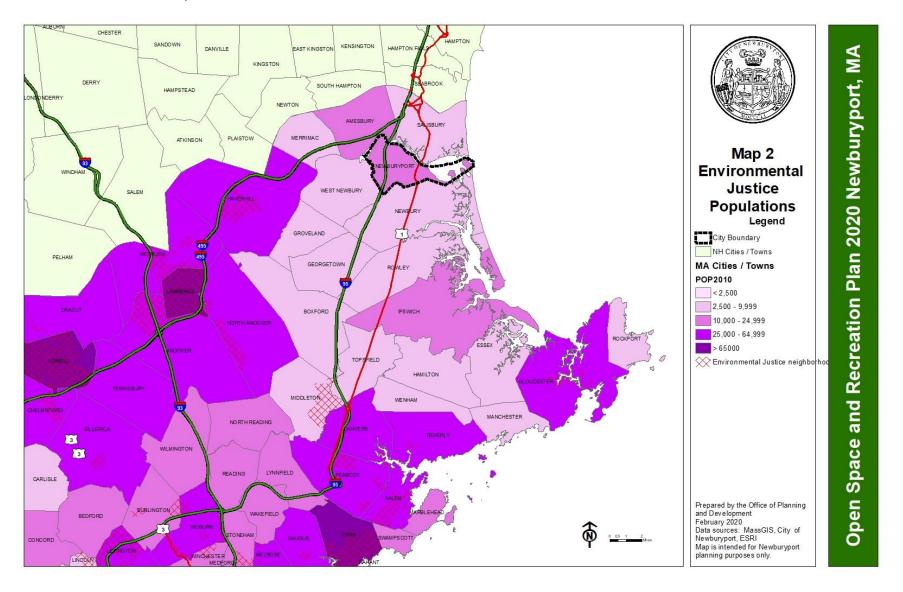
that contain Environmental Justice Populations (see Map 2) – those with high percentages of minority, non-English speaking, low-income, and foreign-born populations.

While Newburyport has a small but growing minority population (1,121 or 6.2% of the total population as of 2018<sup>18</sup>) and what appears to be a growing number of households at poverty level, it does not have any identified Environmental Justice (EJ) communities (which would represent a combination of these characteristics). While Newburyport does not have any identified EJ populations, this plan considers ways to reduce any inequities in access to parks and recreation amenities.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Census Bureau, ACS

MAP 2: ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE POPULATIONS



### Growth and Development Patterns

#### PATTERNS AND TRENDS

Newburyport's signature development identity is that of a historic seaport with barrier island, marshes, a large pastoral area, and forested river land. The 17th and 18th century dense seaport development pattern persists in much of Newburyport today, with the 19th century addition of mill buildings and some infill over time. From about the middle of the 19th century to the 1970s, Newburyport's growth and development was limited by economic depression and decline.

The latter part of the 20th century brought an innovative approach to urban renewal – clearing of central waterfront land and restoration of most of downtown -- plus the development of an industrial park and subdivisions spreading out into northerly parts of the Common Pasture and into the West End. The construction of Interstate 95 and nearby shopping plazas changed the character of the western part of Newburyport.

Revitalization of downtown businesses in architecturally coherent buildings, together with cleanup of the Merrimack River, expansion of marinas, and improvement of waterfront parks transformed the downtown riverfront. Over the past century the community shifted from manufacturing and industry toward a service- and tourism-based economy.

Restoration of commuter train service to Boston in 1998 sparked more new development, primarily housing. More recently, city water and sewer service were extended to Plum Island, supporting an existing trend of conversion of summer cottages to year-round homes. Throughout Newburyport there has been an increase in housing density resulting from infill development and redevelopment of existing smaller house lots with larger dwellings. This is particularly true on Plum Island, which is under threat of over development and the adverse effects from rising sea levels and severe storm events. During the period between 2012 and the present, Newburyport has issued 337 building permits for new housing construction.

In a community as densely developed as Newburyport, where housing costs remain high, demand for housing can sometimes present a challenge for open space protection efforts. Consistent with state and national trends, Newburyport home sales prices have continued to rise over the past eight years. And while market demand remains strong, land available for new housing development is limited.

#### INFRASTRUCTURE

#### *Transportation Systems*

Newburyport's location provides easy access to Route 95, Route 1, Route 1A, Route 113, and an MBTA commuter rail station, adding to its appeal to developers. The Merrimack Valley Regional Transit Authority provides bus service to Haverhill, while C & J Trailways runs buses to Logan Airport and downtown Boston. The Council on Aging van meets

certain travel needs of seniors. Taxis and seasonal pedicabs serve residents and visitors. A pedestrian and bicycle trail loop links the train station with downtown and riverfront parks. Bicycle lanes run to Plum Island and along High Street. The small, historic Plum Island airfield provides the opportunity for a few residents to depart and arrive by small airplane. Active marinas and docks also allow boaters to use the Merrimack River as an access point to the Newburyport.

#### Parking

Partnering with Merrimack Valley Regional Transit Authority Newburyport opened a mixed-use downtown intermodal parking garage in 2019. The new garage allows the Newburyport to re-purpose two dirt parking lots located on the waterfront.

#### Transportation Improvement Needs / Projects

Transit-oriented development encourages compact, more dense development in underutilized areas located in proximity to public transportation. In 2015, Newburyport established a 40R Smart Growth District adjacent to the MBTA Commuter Rail Station. This district will help encourage development of needed housing and commercial businesses.

The Coastal Trails Coalition is a volunteer, community based organization that has been working since 2004 to establish the Coastal Trails Network, "a 30-mile, public system of multi-use off-road bicycle and pedestrian trails and bike lanes linking the unique coast features, town centers and transportation hubs in...Amesbury, Newbury, Newburyport and Salisbury". <sup>19</sup> The Clipper City Rail Trail, Gloria Braunhardt Bike Path, and the William Lloyd Garrison Trail on the I-95 Bridge between Newburyport and Salisbury are all part of that network.

Phase I and II of the Clipper City Rail Trail is substantially complete and a portion of Phase III is under construction. The replacement of the Whittier Bridge, which allows Route 95 travelers to cross the Merrimack River, was completed in 2018. The William Lloyd Garrison Trail, connecting Route 113 in Newburyport with Route 110 in Salisbury, was constructed adjacent to the northbound segment of I-95, traversing the bridge. The trail is the first shared-use path in the state to be constructed within an interstate highway layout.

The High Street Safe Routes to School project is underway. The project will improve safety for pedestrians and bicyclists, with the goal of increasing the numbers of students walking and bicycling to school.

As a result of a regional planning effort, led by the Essex National Heritage Commission the Essex Coastal Scenic Byway, which follows High Street, Green Street, State Street, and Water Street, has been designated as a state Massachusetts scenic byway.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Coastal Trails Coalition <a href="https://coastaltrails.org/about/">https://coastaltrails.org/about/</a>

#### Public Drinking Water Supply Systems

Newburyport's public drinking water comes from both surface water and groundwater supplies. The surface water supplies, which make up eighty-percent of the drinking water supply, are the Indian Hill Reservoir in West Newbury, the Artichoke Reservoir in both West Newbury and Newburyport, and the Bartlet Spring Pond in Newburyport. The surface Public Water Supply is treated at the water treatment plant on Spring Lane next to Interstate 95. The groundwater Public Water Supply, which makes up twenty-percent of Newburyport's drinking water, is supplied by two gravel packed wells (Well #1 and Well #2) located along Ferry Road in Newburyport.<sup>20</sup> A multi-phase \$18.75 million upgrade to the public water supply treatment facility is over 80% complete at this time.

Newburyport has worked with the Water Division over the years to protect lands important to drinking water supply and quality.

#### Sewer Service

The majority of Newburyport is serviced by a municipal sewer system. Extensive upgrades to the wastewater treatment facility and collection system have been completed over the past several years.

#### ZONING

Newburyport first adopted zoning in 1941 and is currently divided into the following districts.

The Agricultural / Conservation district is intended to serve a dual purpose -- protection of existing agricultural land and restriction on development for lands with soils that have poor to moderate capabilities for supporting on-site sewage disposal systems. The Ag/C zoning district has the lowest residential density requirement of all districts and is generally served by local streets only. Intensive land uses, uses that would detract from the desired agricultural/open nature of the district, and uses which would otherwise interfere with the intent of the district are prohibited in the Ag/C zoning district.

The predominant land uses of the R-1 (single family) and R-2 (two-family) districts are intended to be single- and two-family homes. Minimum lot sizes are 20,000 s.f. in the R-1 and 10,000 to 15,000 s.f. in the R-2. These districts are primarily served by local roads.

Residential Three (R3) (multi-family) allows for single, two-family, and multifamily units at no greater than six (6) units per structure and generally fewer than ten (10) dwelling units per acre. This district, insofar as is possible, is located near or along major streets.

Business One (B-1) is intended to allow all types of customary business uses oriented toward either pedestrian and/or vehicle traffic. It also allows multifamily residential dwellings either alone or in combination with business uses. This zoning district is primarily located along major streets.

Downtown Business (B2) includes retail, service, office, and residential uses, at a scale intended to reinforce downtown's role as the focus of activity in Newburyport. Multi-use

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> City of Newburyport Department of Public Services – Water Division.

development is encouraged, such as the combining of residential and business uses. Activities are oriented to pedestrian traffic and to centralized parking. Businesses which consume large amounts of land and interrupt pedestrian circulation and shopping patterns, single- and two-family principal buildings or uses which would otherwise interfere with the intent of this ordinance are prohibited.

Neighborhood Business (B3) consists of neighborhood businesses and residential uses in proximity to residential uses and serves as a transitional zone between business and residential zoning districts.

The Industrial District (I-1) allows uses requiring the manufacture, assembly, processing or handling of materials that, because of their operations would be disruptive to residential and other commercial uses. Commercial uses intended to service the industrial areas are also permitted.

The Industrial One District (I-1B) was created to allow the development of corporate office headquarters in Newburyport. This zoning district allows for a needed use/occupancy which the I-1 zoning district does not allow, specifically, corporate headquarters. The objective is to provide diversification in employment opportunities. Light manufacturing uses like those allowed in the I-1 zoning district are also allowed, but the corporate headquarters type uses are preferred.

The Industrial Two (I-2) District was created to legitimize existing older "pockets of industrial development" within the center of Newburyport. The intent was to protect these uses allowed by right and not to place them in a non-conforming zoning status. The re-use of these pockets of industries is likely to occur over time and so non-industrial uses are allowed by special permit.

The General Acute Care Medical District (M-1) accommodates a general acute care hospital, a medical / dental professional building and associated and related uses.

The purpose of the Waterfront Marine Dependent district is to protect and enhance existing marine-dependent and marine-related uses along the waterfront. In addition, the expansion of existing marine uses, such as marinas, is encouraged, and the redevelopment of non-marine uses into marine-dependent/related uses is encouraged. Density bonuses may be allowed when public waterfront access is provided. Additional intents of this zoning district include the protection and provision of public waterfront access and water views. Finally, when a project involves residential development, the placement of residential units along the side streets in an overall development project is encouraged.

The purpose of the Waterfront Mixed Use district is to encourage the development of marine, civic, tourism and cultural land use activities which benefit from the location of the Central Waterfront area and to enhance this area as the civic and cultural center of Newburyport. Structures that are totally residential are not allowed in this district. Additional intents of this district include the protection and provision of access and views.

The Flood Plain District was established as an overlay district and includes all special flood hazard areas so designated on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the National Flood Insurance Program as of July 2012. The maps, as well as the accompanying City of Newburyport Flood Insurance Study, are incorporated in the zoning ordinance by reference.

Newburyport has adopted an Open Space Residential Development Ordinance, which provides density bonuses for developers in residential zones who set aside open-space

areas according to specific criteria.

Plum Island Overlay District covers all properties on Plum Island. The purpose is to protect properties from flood waters and control intensity and density of land use on Plum Island.

Seven overlay districts, in addition to the 40R District, have been adopted and apply to projects seeking a special permit within specified geographic locations. The Federal Street Overlay District is intended to encourage adaptive reuse of historic properties and historically appropriate new development. The Waterfront West Overlay District was established due to the



**Plum Island Lighthouse** 

unique land use, historic, cultural and architectural resources of the properties located along the Central Waterfront area and to encourage implementation of the recommendations of the 2001 Master Plan and 2003 Waterfront Strategic Plan. The Towle Complex Residential Overlay District is intended to preserve and enhance the significant historic features and structures exhibited by the Towle Mill Building Complex. The Downtown Overlay District was adopted in 2014 to protect the "unique land use pattern, and architectural, economic and cultural character of the district". Development projects within the Colby Farm Lane – Residential Overlay District may be permitted under the Open Space Residential Development zoning. This zoning provides "incentives for open space protection due to the unique ecological, cultural, and/or aesthetic characters of the properties within the overlay district" The Demolition Control Overlay District recognizes and seeks to protect "the unique land use pattern and architectural, economic and cultural character of the buildings, structures and lots...located in historic residential neighborhoods". The Brown School Overlay District similarly recognizes the "distinct features of land use, architecture, history and property area of the Brown School Property" and is intended to encourage preservation and adaptive reuse of the structure, encourage affordable housing, and protect the public park and playground uses for which the property was dedicated. <sup>21</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Newburyport Code of Ordinances

Newburyport also established a 40R Smart Growth district adjacent to the MBTA train station. This district allows for denser development with one of the goals being to reduce development pressure in other undeveloped areas of Newburyport.

#### LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT

As mentioned in previous sections, the greatest development pressures come from infill development and redevelopment of existing housing with larger homes. Plum Island is an area particularly sensitive to this development as it a barrier island threatened by sea level rise and erosion from wave action.

#### Potential Land Use Change (Buildout)

A buildout analysis is an estimate of the maximum amount of development that can theoretically occur under the existing zoning regulations. By itself, the buildout analysis is not a prediction of the amount of development that will occur; but an estimate of the level and types of development that Newburyport has stated, through its regulations, is acceptable. Build-out potential is important in understanding development pressure on Newburyport's natural resources. The 2017 Newburyport Master Plan notes that, "based on existing zoning, the City's residential districts could accommodate up to 128 new units of single-family housing. The Master Plan suggests the Central Waterfront will likely be redeveloped into parkland; restricting further subdivision of land along scenic High Street and ridgeline; and restricting development on Plum Island.

#### Chapter 40B

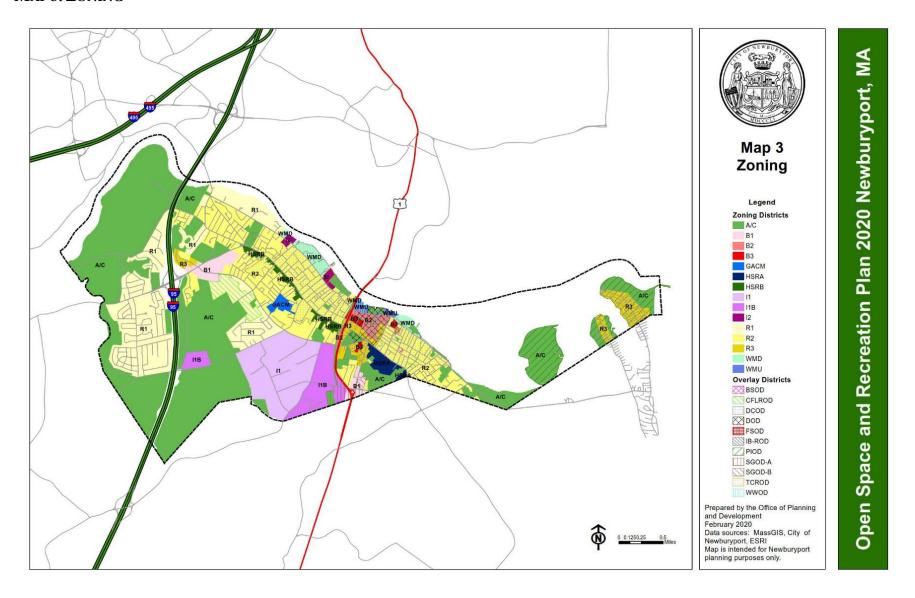
The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has established legislation for promoting affordable housing under the Massachusetts Comprehensive Permit Law (Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40B). This legislation allows developers to override local zoning if the project meets certain requirements, the municipality has less than 10% of its year-round housing stock defined as affordable in its Subsidized Housing Inventory (SHI), or housing production goals are not met. Based on the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development's most recent data on Newburyport's supply of affordable housing, Newburyport had reached 7.8% of affordable units. Planned development should push Newburyport beyond 8%, but Newburyport is still below the 10% threshold that would allow it to deny a comprehensive permit (40B) proposal.

#### Land Use Plans

The negative impacts of new development can be profound if they are not guided with appropriate policies and land use regulations designed to protect natural resources, preserve historic features, and retain desired community character. Newburyport has sought to guide future development and protect essential resources by undertaking different strategic planning efforts and pursuing goals of the 2012 Open Space and Recreation Plan. These efforts recognize the need to adjust land use planning to direct growth to appropriate areas and to preserve the conservation values of critical open space.

Several planning efforts over the years have considered desired scenarios for the Central Waterfront retained by the Newburyport Redevelopment Authority as well as portions of Waterfront Trust property.

MAP 3: ZONING



## Section 4: Environmental Inventory and Analysis

## Geology, Soils, and Topography

#### **TOPOGRAPHY**

Newburyport's topography is generally typical of many coastal communities in northern Massachusetts. The topography is relatively flat with elevations varying from mean sealevel to 155 feet. Two USGS topographical maps cover Newburyport. They are Newburyport West, MA-NH 2009 and the Newburyport East, MA-NH 2009.

#### **GEOLOGY AND SOILS**

Because Newburyport is a coastal city located on lowlands, deposits of marine sand, silt, and clay abound. Soil ranges from low marsh deposits of mucky, fibrous peat to generally poorly drained deposits of non-stone, heavy clay, and silty material, for better drainage of glacial tills. Windblown and alluvial deposits of sand appear as dunes on Plum Island and occur in some areas bordering the Merrimack River. A ridge runs parallel to the Merrimack along much of High Street. Kettle holes occur at the Frog Pond at Bartlet Mall and in March's Hill Park. Rocky outcroppings can be seen in and around parts of Maudslay State Park. Large areas of the Common Pasture consist of wet meadows interspersed with upland areas. For the most part, soil areas best suited for development have already been developed, although certain areas of great conservation interest remain at risk.

More than 40 types of soil underlie Newburyport. Some types, such as "Whately," are found in a total of 2 acres (.05 percent). On the other hand, "Scantic silts" are found in 784 acres (13 percent) in Newburyport. Each soil is categorized by characteristics such as kind, thickness, and arrangement of layers and horizons. These groupings, called soil series or associations, are named after the place where they were first found or studied. Newburyport is divided into six major soil associations.

Figure 9: General Soil Areas in Newburyport

	Acres	Percent
Merrimac-Agaway-Hinckley Association	2,200	39%
Scantic-Biddeford Association	1,400	25%
Paxton-Broadbrook-Woodbridge Association	700	12%
Tidal Marsh-Dune Sand-Made Land Association	612	11%
Hollis-Buxton Association	460	8%
Suffield-Buxton Association	308	5%
TOTAL	5,700	

Soil types in Newburyport occur in the following areas:<sup>22</sup>

Tidal Marsh-Dune Sand-Made Land Association comprises very poorly drained organic deposits and silts and clays subject to regular tidal flooding; drought, deep deposits or recently deposited sand, and areas filled by humans with stones, ashes, soil materials,

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 $<sup>^{22}</sup>$  USDA SCS, Soils and Their Interpretations for Various Land Uses: City of Newburyport, Massachusetts

and other refuse and debris. This general soil area occurs in the eastern end of Newburyport in areas along the Merrimack River.

Dune Sand along the ocean shore is continually changed in shape and size by wind and wave action during extremely high storm tides. Some areas are partially stabilized by beach grass and other hardy shrubs while others are devoid of vegetation.

Merrimac Agaway Hinckley Association comprises well-drained and droughty soils formed in thick deposits of sand or sand and gravel. This soil occurs as one area reaching from the Merrimack in the northwestern part of Newburyport to tidal marshes in the eastern part, including stream terraces, outwash plains, kames, and eskers.

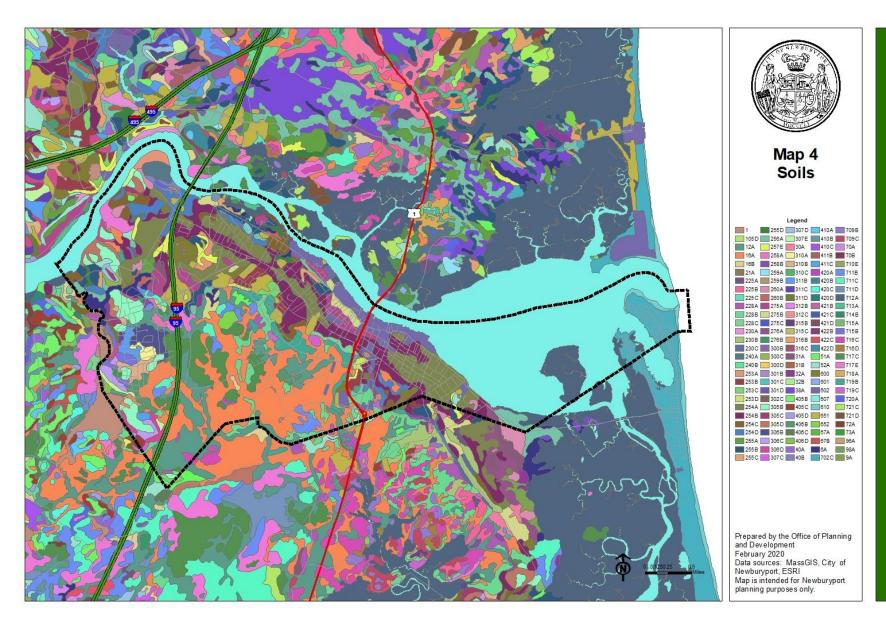
Scantic Biddeford Association comprises poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in silts and clays. This general soil occurs in the southwestern part of Newburyport. Topography consists of old lake plains, old marine plains, and the intervals between areas of upland soils. Vegetation consists mostly of moisture-tolerant grasses. Most of the areas provide good wetland wildlife habitat or can be readily restored for this use.

Paxton-Broadbrook-Woodbridge Association comprises deep, well-drained, and moderately well-drained, stony soil formed in compact glacial till or in an Aeolian mantle underlain by compact glacial till. This general soil area occupies three areas in the western part of Newburyport. The topography consists of rounded hills. The slowly permeable hardpan in these soils severely limits the downward movement of water and, at times, causes the upper soil layers to become saturated.

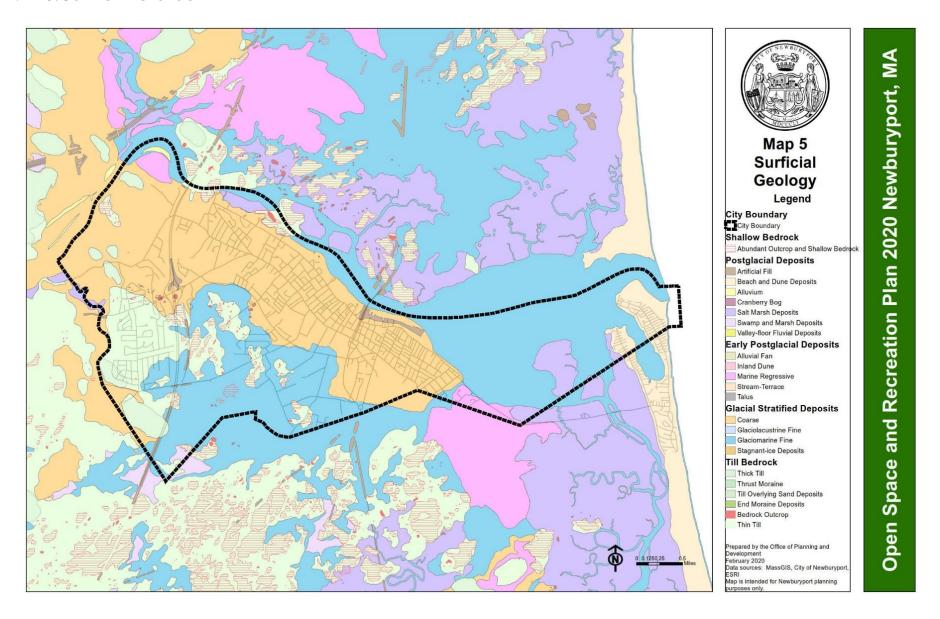
Hollis-Buxton Association comprises shallow to bedrock soils developed in a thin layer of glacial till with frequent bedrock outcroppings and moderately well-drained soils formed in thick deposits of silts and clays. This general soil area occurs as several small areas in the southwestern part of Newburyport. The topography consists of small irregular hills or knolls.

Suffield-Buxton Association comprises well-drained and moderately well-drained soils formed in thick deposits of silts and clays. This general soil area occurs as a narrow band along the southwesterly side of the ridge on which Newburyport is located.

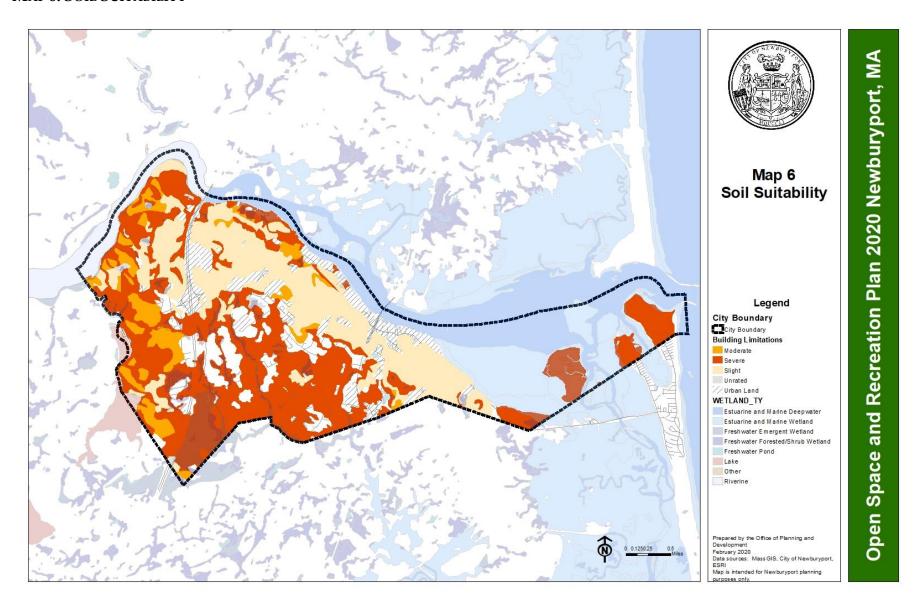
# MAP 4: SOILS



MAP 5: SURFICIAL GEOLOGY



MAP 6: SOIL SUITABILITY



### **DISTINCTIVE LANDFORMS**

Newburyport includes many distinctive landscapes -- beach and dunes, marsh, harbor, rivers, a substantial National Register Historic District, pastures and hayfields, forests, scenic byway, and more.

Newburyport's coastal zone consists largely of a barrier beach on the Atlantic Ocean and of the Merrimack River. This barrier beach, Plum Island, is separated from mainland Newburyport by the northern section of the Town of Newbury. Between the two fingers of land making up the Newburyport section of Plum Island is the Basin. Between Plum Island and downtown Newburyport one can see many beautiful salt marshes, including low-lying river islands and Joppa Flats. The terrain rises from the river at sea level through the densely developed and restored downtown to ridge along High Street, with a plateau where a city common, Bartlet Mall, is located. At the center of Bartlet Mall lies a kettle hole called the Frog Pond. (Another kettle hole occurs at March's Hill Park, also along the ridge.) Hills near Bartlet Mall have been used for centuries for cemeteries.



Moving upriver, the Belleville neighborhood, once called "the plains," gives way to the forested Moseley Woods Park, city drinking-water well sites, and Maudslay State Park. Dramatic views of the Merrimack can be had from both Maudslay and Moseley Woods.

South of the High Street ridge, a large shallow "saucer" landform comprises much of the Common Pasture. A section of the Common Pasture has been developed as an industrial park, and farming still occurs in the fields, wet meadows, and pastures on the southerly and westerly sections. The Common Pasture viewed from Scotland Road in Newbury and Route 95 provides a signature pastoral landscape and entry to the community. This area is also well-known among birders for sightings of declining bird species.

The Little River headwaters area between Low Street and Crow Lane (towards one section of the "rim" of the "saucer") is rich with wildlife, including many larger mammals, bluespotted salamanders, bobolinks, and meadowlarks.

Along with Maudslay State Park, mentioned above, the westernmost parts of Newburyport include large tracts of single-family homes, plus historic Turkey Hill and the lovely Artichoke River and Reservoirs.

## Water Resources

### **WATERSHEDS**

Most water that falls on Newburyport land flows to either the Merrimack or Parker Rivers. From the ridge of High Street, the land slopes down on one side north to the Merrimack River and on the other side south to the Little River. To the west lies the Artichoke River watershed, which directs water to the north-flowing Artichoke and eventually into the Merrimack. Plum Island rainfall, of course, flows to the outer harbor or the Atlantic.

With headwaters emerging in the White Mountains in New Hampshire, the Merrimack flows 115 miles before meeting the Atlantic Ocean in Newburyport. The entire Merrimack River watershed encompasses 5,010 square miles and is affected by 203 communities. Given this setting, water quality decreases downstream due to development, inadequate wastewater treatment facilities, and impervious surfaces. Even so, efforts to clean up the river and identify sources of pollution have met with some success, as evidenced by the periodic reopening of the Joppa Flats clam flats for commercial clamming.

The Little River watershed has an entirely different character, with its saucer-like form defined on the northwest by High Street and Storey Avenue. The Little River drains much of the Common Pasture, a significant habitat of wet meadows. Beginning in the 1960s, parts of the Common Pasture and the Little River watershed were converted into an industrial park. The building of the industrial park required a network of drainage ditches to address frequent flooding. This watershed's impervious surfaces now surpass 15 percent of the total area, which increases flooding, sedimentation transport, and non-point-source pollution.

## SURFACE WATER

The Merrimack River, among the largest rivers in the Northeast, is the primary flowing body of water in Newburyport. It flows alongside the historic downtown area before it drains into the Atlantic Ocean. As the water approaches the western boundary of Newburyport, it is joined by the Artichoke River, which is dammed to create the Artichoke Reservoir, a public drinking water supply. The Artichoke water source is described more fully in Newburyport's Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) report and in other recent studies.

The headwaters of the Little River originate on both sides of Route 95 north of Hale Street. The main branch meanders along the former Route 95 roadbed, near the Little River Nature Trail. One tributary starts behind the Storey Avenue shopping centers, another drains two small ponds. The Little River flows south through Newbury and enters the Parker River in the saltwater part of that river. The Parker, along with the Ipswich and Rowley Rivers, are the major sources of fresh water for Plum Island Sound, part of the Great Marsh ecosystem, an Area of Critical Environmental Concern.

Several ponds are scattered across Newburyport. Bartlet Spring Pond, near Maudslay State Park, provides drinking water. The Frog Pond lies at the center of Bartlet Mall downtown. A pond in Oak Hill Cemetery drains to a stream that flows into Newbury. A

small pond is in the industrial park west of Graf Road. Several other small ponds occur in Maudslay State Park, on Newburyport Water Division land, and in agricultural areas.

## AQUIFERS AND AQUIFER RECHARGE AREAS

An aquifer is a groundwater supply capable of yielding a significant volume of water for a useful well. Aquifers of sufficient capacity to serve as a municipal water supply are scarce and found only in locations with certain geologic and hydrologic conditions. Most aquifers with such a volume were formed in valleys carved into bedrock millions of years ago by ancient rivers that drained the continent.

Newburyport's Water Works operates wells on Ferry Road in Newburyport within two high-yield aquifers.

### FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

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

Flood hazard areas present risks to people, wildlife and property that must be assessed and minimized. Unregulated development in a floodplain can increase the likelihood of flooding by adding impervious surfaces and increasing surface runoff into the stream channel. In addition, water contamination from flood-damaged sewage or septic systems and debris swept downstream from flooded properties can result in unnecessary hazards to properties downstream.

Floodplains are delineated based on topography, hydrology, and development within an area. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) updated the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) for the area in 2012. These maps show risk areas along the Merrimack, Artichoke, and Little River areas, as well as on Plum Island beaches. They also show that flood zones in Newburyport have changed when compared with previously defined flood hazard areas. Newburyport has adopted a Floodplain Overlay District to regulate development in flood hazard areas as indicated on the FIRM.

Over the years several floods in the Little River (1936, 1996, 2002, and some more recent) surpassed the previous mapped 100-year flood indication. Within the last few decades, developed areas near the Little River, including Scotland Road in Newbury, and Hale Street, have experienced significant flooding. Streets in the Quail Run neighborhood have been completely impassible on several occasions. Two years ago, significant erosion resulted from flooding that occurred within the designated floodplain area behind the wastewater treatment facility. A consultant report documented the effect of the treatment facility on flooding in the area as a result of sea level rise and Newburyport has undertaken a project to build a revetment to contain future flood waters.

### WETLANDS

Wetlands include marshes, swamps, and bogs and often lie within a floodplain. They serve not just as a sponge to soak up floodwaters, but also as protection for groundwater, to prevent aquifer pollution, and as habitat for wildlife. State laws support local protections of wetlands. The Massachusetts Inland Wetlands Protection Act provides the basic authority. Newburyport has adopted a wetlands ordinance that includes additional protections. Furthermore, certain wetlands have been designated as *restricted wetlands*, subject to additional regulation per state statute.

Eleven distinctive wetlands lie within Newburyport. Plum Island, Joppa Flats, and the Basin incorporate distinct wetland types, including Barrier Beach System, Barrier Beach Coastal Beach, Barrier Beach Coastal Dune Wetlands, Tidal Flat, and Salt Marshes. Along Water Street headed toward Plum Island, one encounters two areas of Shallow Marsh Meadow and a Coastal Bank Bluff, as well as a Deep Marsh wetland. The remaining wetlands in Newburyport are mostly located along the Merrimack, Artichoke, and Little River (and its tributaries and headwaters), in the Common



**Wetlands and Pond at Perkins Park** 

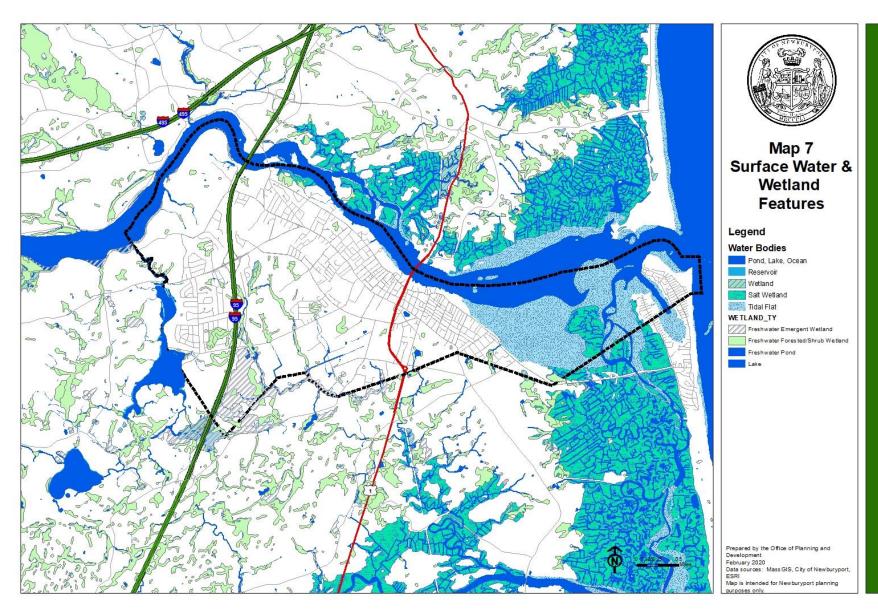
Pasture, and around small ponds. The wetland types in these areas are Shallow Marsh Meadows, Shrub Swamp, Wooded Swamp Deciduous, Deep Marsh, Wooded Swamp Mixed Trees, Coastal Bank Bluff, and Coastal Beach.

At least six vernal pools in the Little River watershed and the Common Pasture have been certified by the state Natural Heritage program.

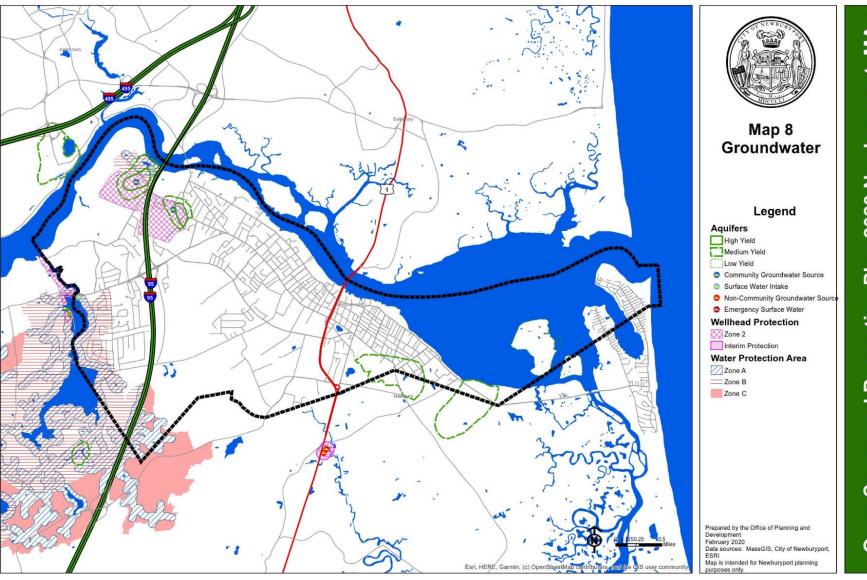
### Restricted wetlands

Parts of Joppa Flats, all of Woodbridge Island, and a small area near the Chain Bridge are Restricted Wetlands, on which permanent restriction orders have been placed under the Inland and Coastal Wetlands Restrictions Acts (MGL Chapter 131, Section 40A, and MGL Chapter 130, Section 105). The restriction orders provide added protection for selected wetlands by prohibiting certain activities in advance of any work being proposed. The corresponding regulations can be found in 310 CMR 13.00 (inland) and 310 CMR 12.00 (coastal). The restriction orders have been recorded at the Registries of Deeds to inform future landowners of the restriction.

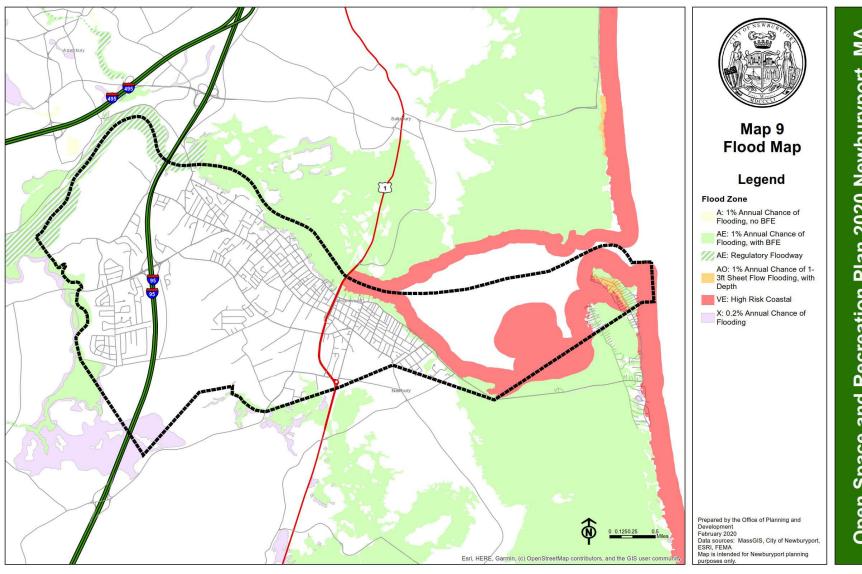
MAP 7: SURFACE WATER AND WETLAND FEATURES



# MAP 8: GROUNDWATER



MAP 9: FLOOD MAP



# Vegetation

Newburyport's urban landscape contains a wide range of native and cultivated species in gardens around Newburyport including very large tree specimens. Various natural areas support a range of natural communities, and a few degraded landscapes host invasive species.

### FORESTS AND TREES

The City Forest, Maudslay State Park, Moseley Woods, March's Hill, some of the Little River watershed area part of the Common Pasture, and private lands abutting these areas support stands of white pine, oak, maple, hickory, elm, and white birch. In addition, these areas include native flowering shrubs and wildflowers.

### PUBLIC SHADE TREES

Several cemeteries and city parks feature large historic trees, many having seen recent care by arborists, and many awaiting such attention. The Newburyport Tree Commission is well into a multi-year effort to replace lost street trees in neighborhoods around Newburyport.<sup>23</sup>

Newburyport adopted a city Tree Ordinance in 2012 to promote and protect the public health, safety and general welfare by providing for the regulation of trees, shrubs and other plants on public property and trees on private property that constitute a hazard to the public in a city right-of-way. The ordinance also established Newburyport's Tree Commission, whose responsibilities include, among others, promoting public awareness and understanding of the benefits trees provide and contribute to the health and well-being of Newburyport's residents.

## RIVER AND WETLAND VEGETATION

Newburyport contains several distinct marine wetland types, including Barrier Beach System, Barrier Beach Coastal Beach, Barrier Beach Coastal Dune Wetlands, Tidal Flat, Salt Marshes, Shallow Marsh Meadow, Coastal Bank Bluff, and Deep Marsh.

The Merrimack River itself contains a variety of plant life. Six species of green algae, two red algae, six brown algae, and twelve species of vascular plants have been cataloged in the river. The species of greatest importance in constraining is saltwater cord grass (spartina alterniflora) that accumulates sediment deposits and over time changes a water environment to a terrestrial environment. A vast quantity of cord grass grows within Newburyport's official boundaries, notably just east of the Chain Bridge and just east of the American Yacht Club. Thousands of acres of spartina alterniflora grow within the Merrimack and Parker River estuaries. Marshes restored by Massachusetts Audubon, as part of its development of the Joppa Flats Education Center, include several salt-water species. Each year, volunteers remove the invasive perennial pepperweed from certain coastal areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Newburyport Tree Commission, <a href="https://www.cityofnewburyport.com/tree-commission">https://www.cityofnewburyport.com/tree-commission</a>

In addition to the marine vegetation described above, freshwater wetlands occur along the Artichoke and the Little River (and its tributaries and headwaters), and in the Common Pasture. The wetland types in these areas are Shallow Marsh Meadows, Shrub Swamp, Wooded Swamp Deciduous, Deep Marsh, Wooded Swamp Mixed Trees, Coastal Bank Bluff, and Coastal Beach. In addition, wetlands occur in many developed areas, including the industrial park, the "Kelleher Pines" neighborhood west of Route 95, Woodman Park, and in small cemetery ponds.

### PASTURES AND AGRICULTURAL LAND

These areas include grasses and sedges, most notably a few occurrences of Long's bulrush (*Scirpus Longii*), a state-listed threatened species, as well as Hemlock parsley (*Conioselinum chinense*), a state-listed species of special concern. The industrial park includes areas of invasive purple loosestrife, phragmites, and Japanese knotweed.

Hayfields dominate fields in privately owned farms – Sweeney Farm and Turkey Hill Farm – in the Newburyport section of the Common Pasture. Arrowhead Farm near Maudslay State Park grows vegetables and some fruit (and raises livestock).

## RARE, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED PLANT SPECIES

The following figure lists the rare plants recorded in Newburyport by the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program of the State Division of Fisheries and Wildlife. However, many rare species are difficult to detect even though they are present. The Natural Heritage Program does not conduct methodical species surveys in each community on a consistent basis. Therefore, the fact that the "year last observed" has not been recorded should not lead to the interpretation that the species no longer occurs in a community. No federally-protected rare, threatened or endangered plants have been reported in Newburyport at this time.

Only rare species records that are fewer than 25 years old are used in Natural Heritage project review associated with the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act Regulations (310 CMR 10.00) and the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act Regulations (321 CMR 10.00).

Figure 10: Rare. Threatened and Endangered Vascular Plants<sup>25</sup>

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Status	Year Last Observed in Newburyport
Aristida tuberculosa	seabeach needlegrass	Threatened	2004
Bidens eatonii	Eaton's Beggar-ticks	Endangered	2001
Bidens hyperborean	Estuary Beggar-ticks	Endangered	1902
Bolboschoenus fluviatilis	river bulrush	Special Concern	1982
Conioselinum chinense	hemlock parsley	Special Concern	2006
Cyperus engelmannii	Engelmann's umbrella-sedge	Threatened	1981
Elatine Americana	American waterwort	Endangered	2004
Equisetum scirpoides	dwarf Scouring-rush	Special Concern	1897
Eriocaulon parkeri	Parker's pipewort	Endangered	1903
Liatris scariosa var. novae- angliae	New England Blazing Star	Special Concern	2000
Rumex pallidus	seabeach dock	Threatened	2006
Sabatia kennedyana	Plymouth gentian	Special Concern	1800s
Sagittaria montevidensis ssp. Spongiosa	estuary arrowhead	Endangered	2004
Scirpus longii	Long's bulrush	Threatened	2006
Tillaea aquatica	pygmyweed	Threatened	1903

# Fisheries and Wildlife

## **MARINE HABITATS**

The Merrimack River provides spawning and nursery habitat for anadromous fish species, including alewife, American shad, Atlantic salmon, Atlantic sturgeon (endangered), blueback herring, rainbow smelt, sea lamprey, and white perch. Although two other anadromous species – Shortnose sturgeon (federally endangered) and Striped bass – are found in the Merrimack River, evidence of their spawning has not been documented. American eels, a catadromous species, are abundant in the Merrimack Basin.

Annual anadromous fish runs in the Merrimack River occur primarily during the period from mid-March to the end of June. As a result, activities that generate excessive turbidity should be scheduled so as not to coincide with these fish runs.

Limited commercial clamming has been restored to Newburyport, in the Joppa Flats and Plum Island Basin areas.

The Merrimack River estuary is heavily used by many species of waterfowl. Some 7,000 to 8,000 ducks appear to feed on seed clams at peak periods in the fall and early winter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> MA Divisions of Fisheries and Wildlife, Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program

Birders frequently observe nesting and migratory waterfowl in the lowland fresh and saltwater marshes bordering on the rivers.

The designation of Important Bird Areas (IBA) by Mass Audubon is an indication of the number and importance of birds using these sites. An IBA is a site that provides essential habitat to one or more species of breeding, wintering, and/or migrating birds. The Great Marsh has been identified as an IBA.

### INLAND HABITATS

Forested areas and wooded riverbanks near Maudslay State Park support American bald eagles, king fishers, deer, opossum, and other species. Fireflies are abundant along the Artichoke River.

The Common Pasture and Little River watershed area contain some of the finest moist grassland remaining in Eastern Massachusetts. In early spring, the flooding of these grasslands provides outstanding habitat for a variety of waterfowl, most notably American widgeon, American black duck, mallard, northern pintail, and green-winged teal. In addition, according to biologist Wayne Peterson, under proper rainy conditions, large numbers of Wilson's snipe forage in the wet pastures, along with lesser numbers of greater yellowlegs and pectoral sandpipers. Though inconspicuous, the state-listed American bittern (threatened) may still nest, along with several other uncommon wetland species (such as Virginia rail). By early summer, bobolinks are regular nesters in the grassy portions of the sector, Peterson notes, and meadowlarks also next in the areas.



**Common Pasture** 

Other rare and endangered species, such as upland sandpiper, northern harrier, and barn owl, have been documented in the area. Vernal pools in the Little River watershed area provide a breeding area for wood frogs. This wet and forested area is also home to snakes, spotted turtles, and blue-spotted salamanders.

In his Nature of Massachusetts (1996), Massachusetts naturalist Christopher Leahy specifically includes the Newburyport Common Pasture as a "place to visit" to see "one of the Commonwealth's last remaining cultural grasslands."

The few upland areas of the Common Pasture and Little River watershed area provide ideal upland habitat. Pheasant, rabbit, grouse, wild turkeys, red fox, gray fox, coyotes, and songbirds are fairly abundant in these areas.

## CORRIDORS FOR WILDLIFE MIGRATION

Wildlife corridors are areas of contiguous tracts of land that provide habitat suitable to accommodate wildlife migration patterns. Major wildlife corridors in Newburyport follow the Little and Artichoke Rivers as well as undeveloped areas along the Merrimack (mostly northwest of Carr Island) and include their associated wetlands. In addition, stream channels and wetland systems throughout Newburyport also provide smaller pockets of wildlife habitat.

For a city as developed as Newburyport, the large tracts of forested land in the western part of Newburyport are a significant asset and provide an important wildlife migration corridor. Interstate 95 is a barrier to this corridor and efforts to provide safe wildlife passage under this transportation corridor should be pursued.



### VERNAL POOLS

Vernal pools are a rare ecosystem created by small depressions in the earth that temporarily collect seasonal precipitation. They are characterized by periods of dryness and a lack of fish, which allows for the safe development of natal amphibian and insect species. Vernal pool habitat is critical to a variety of wildlife species including some amphibians that breed exclusively in vernal pools, and other organisms such as fairy shrimp, which spend their entire life cycles confined to vernal pool habitat. Many additional wildlife species use vernal pools for breeding, feeding and other important functions. Vernal pool habitats occur in a wide variety of landscape settings, including forested swamps, bogs, and other wetlands. Many vernal pools have not been identified due to unfavorable conditions in landscape topography, pool physiography, and/or photograph quality.

Certified vernal pools are protected if they fall under the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act Regulations (310 CMR 10.00). Certified vernal pools are also afforded protection under the State Water Quality Certification regulations (401 Program), the State Title 5 regulations, and the Forest Cutting Practices Act regulations. At this time, eight vernal pools have been certified in Newburyport (see Map 10).

## RARE, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

Two species, the piping plover and the Shortnose sturgeon, sighted in Newburyport are on the Federal Endangered Species List. Many rare species are difficult to detect even though they are present, and the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program does not conduct methodical species surveys in each community on a consistent basis.<sup>26</sup>

Figure 11: Rare, Threatened and Endangered Vertebrates and Invertebrates<sup>27</sup>

Scientific Name	Common State Federal Year Last Observed in			
	Name	Status	Status	Newburyport
Ammodramus	Henslow's	Endangered		1974
henslowii	sparrow			
Ammodramus	grasshopper	Threatened		1978
savannarum	sparrow			
Bartramia	upland	Endangered		1990
longicauda	sandpiper			
Botaurus	American	Endangered		1984
lentiginosus	bittern			
Charadrius	piping plover	Threatened	Threatened	2006
melodus				
Circus cyaneus	northern	Threatened		1984
	harrier			
Podilymbus	pied-billed	Endangered		1973
podiceps	grebe			
Rallus elegans	king rail	Threatened		1984
Sterna hirundo	common tern	Special		2007
		Concern		
Tyto alba	barn owl	Special		1970s
		Concern		
Acipenser	shortnose	Endangered	Endangered	1990
brevirostrum	sturgeon			
Acipenser	Atlantic	Endangered		1990
oxyrinchus	sturgeon			

According to the MA Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, important areas for endangered species include the Common Pasture, Joppa Flats, Plum Island, and wetland areas along the Merrimack River shoreline. These areas are considered to be both *priority sites of rare species habitat* and *estimated habitats of rare wildlife*. Priority sites are identified for the rarity of species occurring within the site, the number of co-occurring rare species populations, and the size and health of these populations. The areas of estimated habitats differ from the priority areas in that they are not sufficient for use with other types of regulatory review such as the filing of an Environmental Notification form under the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act.<sup>28</sup>

Only rare species records that are less than 25 years old are used in Natural Heritage project review associated with the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act Regulations (310 CMR 10.00) and the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act Regulations (321 CMR 10.00).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> MA Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> MA Division of Fisheries & Wildlife, Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program. *BioMap2*.

# Scenic Resources and Unique Environments

## BIOMAP2

BioMap 2 is a project developed by the Massachusetts Department of Fish & Game's Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program (NHESP) and The Nature Conservancy's Massachusetts Program. The goal of the project was to protect the state's biodiversity in the context of projected effects of climate change.

BioMap2 combines NHESP's data on rare species and natural communities with spatial data to identify critical wildlife species and habitat. BioMap2 also integrates The Nature Conservancy's assessment of large, well-connected, and intact ecosystems and landscapes across the Commonwealth, incorporating concepts of ecosystem resilience to address anticipated climate change impacts.<sup>29</sup>

As shown on Map 10, BioMap 2 identified Core Habitat and Critical Natural Landscapes. Core Habitat consists of areas that are critical for the long-term persistence of rare species and other Species of Conservation Concern, as well as a wide diversity of natural communities and intact ecosystems. It includes:

- Habitats for rare, vulnerable, or uncommon mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, invertebrate, and plant species.
- Priority natural communities (see below).
- High-quality wetland, vernal pool, aquatic, and coastal habitats; and
- Intact forest ecosystems.

Natural communities are defined as "interacting assemblages of plant and animal species that share a common environment and occur together repeatedly on the landscape." NHESP currently defines 108 types of terrestrial (upland), palustrine (freshwater wetland), and estuarine (coastal salt-influenced wetland) community types across the Commonwealth. In the creation of BioMap2, conservation priority was given to types of natural communities with limited distribution — regionally or globally — and to the best examples documented of more common types, such as old-growth tracts of widespread forest types.

Critical Natural Landscapes consist of areas complementing Core Habitat including large natural landscape blocks that: provide habitat for wide-ranging native species, support intact ecological processes; maintain connectivity among habitats, and enhance ecological resilience. Critical Natural Landscapes also include buffering uplands around coastal, wetland and aquatic Core Habitats to help ensure their long-term integrity.

Most of the privately owned land near the end of Curzon's Mill Road at the Artichoke River provides Core Habitat or Critical Natural Landscape. Large portions of the Common Pasture and Little River watershed area are also identified as Core Habitat and Critical Natural Landscape.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> MA Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, 2005 State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> MA Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, *BioMap2*.

## **UNIQUE GEOLOGIC FEATURES**

Newburyport's geologic features range from the sand dunes on Plum Island and in some areas bordering the Merrimack River, the "Ridge", which runs parallel to High Street, and kettle holes at the Bartlet Mall and in March's Hill Park, and the wet meadows of the Common Pasture.

## SCENIC LANDSCAPES

Newburyport is rich in scenic resources and distinctive environments. In 1982, the Department of Environmental Management published a report entitled *Massachusetts Landscape Inventory - A Survey of the Commonwealth's Scenic Areas.*<sup>31</sup> The purpose of the study devised a system for classifying landscapes worthy of protection and applied it throughout the Commonwealth. Much of the Common Pasture, as well as Joppa Flats, portions of the Merrimack River, and the Plum Island Turnpike were identified as Distinctive Landscapes.

Hilltops include March's Hill, Highland Cemetery, and Turkey Hill. Meadows occur around Curzon Mill Road, Hale Street, Low Street, and in Maudslay State Park. Coffin's Island, an upland at the southern edge of the Common Pasture, offers scenic views over the pastures and hayfields to the north.

Natural scenic roads include Curzon Mill Road, Hoyt's Lane, Old Ferry Road, a section of Turkey Hill Road, and Plum Island Turnpike. Newburyport's densely built downtown core contains many scenic streets as well.



March's Hill

The 85-mile Essex Coastal Scenic Byway (ECSB) follows state and local roadways between Lynn in the south and Newburyport in the north curving along the coast and looping around Cape Ann. Recognized for defining qualities that make it distinctive and provide a unique (and appealing) travel experience, the ECSB has received state-level designation. In Newburyport, the ECSB extends from Atkinson Common along High Street to Newbury. It also includes a loop down Green Street and up State Street as well as a spur along Water Street to the Plum Island Turnpike and out to Plum Island Point.

## WATERFRONT LANDSCAPES

The shoreline of Newburyport changes dramatically throughout its length. Beginning at the Atlantic Ocean, the shoreline is characterized by Plum Island, a barrier land mass that contains extensive areas of sand dunes and beach grass. Sandy beaches line the Merrimack River near its mouth and are used for strolling, sunbathing, and surfcasting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> MA Department of Environmental Management

The island forks at its northern boundary with "the Basin" separating its two points. Extensive marsh, tidal flats, and the Plum Island and Parker Rivers separate Plum Island from the mainland, with a series of small islands in between. The Donald Wilkinson Drawbridge, located on the Plum Island Turnpike, connects the island with the mainland.



A boardwalk across the sand dunes provides access to the beach

The area between Plum Island Point and the beginning of the federal (ship) turning basin near the American Yacht Club is known as Joppa Flats, the largest and most productive shellfish area in the harbor. The water's edge in this area is fairly natural, with the exception of the portion along Water Street.

The developed portion of the waterfront begins upriver of the American Yacht Club and sewage treatment facility where the water's edge begins to exhibit structural alterations, including bulkheads, piers, boat ramps, and fill areas. This relatively densely developed urban edge of the Merrimack River extends from the American Yacht Club to just west of the Route 1 Gillis Bridge (connecting Newburyport to Salisbury). This area contains the downtown waterfront with various government, institutional, recreational, and commercial land uses.

Traveling upriver from the Route 1 bridge to the Chain Bridge (connecting Newburyport to Amesbury), development along the water's edge becomes less dense, although it is still characterized by structural alterations. This portion of the river's edge is dotted with scattered marinas, armored slopes, and old wooden bulkheads. A boat launching ramp and pier are located at Cashman Park. Salt marsh begins to occur just west of Cashman Park. Beyond Jefferson Court heading upriver, the shoreline is principally in its natural state. Four of the river's islands are located along this segment, and waterfowl is abundant.

From the Chain Bridge, to the Whittier Bridge, to the West Newbury line, the riverfront contains a few large private lots, but is primarily park, local water division, and \ the 480-acre Maudslay State Park. The shoreline in this segment of the waterfront is predominantly in its natural state.

The Merrimack River harbor area contains seven islands, most of which are located just outside Newburyport limits. Two of the larger islands, owned by the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation, offer no public facilities and experience minimal recreational use. The remaining five islands are all privately owned. Of these five, only two are located within Newburyport's corporate limits. Woodbridge Island and Chace's Island (privately owned) support waterfowl hunting, due in part to their proximity to the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge.

## CULTURAL, ARCHEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC AREAS

## Essex National Heritage Area

Newburyport is located within the Essex National Heritage Area (Essex Heritage), designated by the U.S. Congress in 1996 to recognize the quantity and quality of the region's historical, cultural and natural resources. These resources are categorized according to three nationally significant historical themes — Early Settlement (17th century), the Maritime Era (18th century), and the Industrial Revolution (19th century). Incorporating all of Essex County, the region contains 34 cities and towns and a resident population of 750,000.

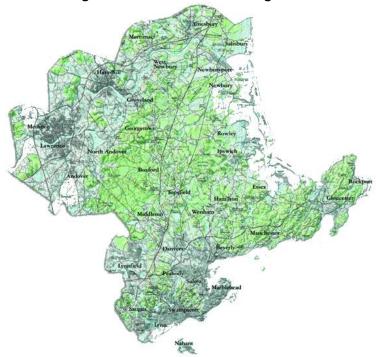


Figure 12: Essex National Heritage Area<sup>32</sup>

### Local and National Historic Districts

Newburyport contains a National Register District, which includes over 2,500 properties and includes portions of the South End, Downtown, and North End. The National Register of Historic Places (National Register) is the official list of the Nation's historic places worthy of preservation. Administered by the Secretary of the Interior and maintained by

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Essex National Heritage Area.

the National Park Service through the Massachusetts Historical Commission, the list includes individual buildings, sites, structures, objects, and districts that have been determined either to be locally, regionally, or nationally significant as they relate to American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering and culture. Listing does not guarantee protection, which is the prerogative of the local community or property owner.

Established by a two-thirds majority city council or town meeting vote and administered by a local historic district commission, local historic districts are special areas within a community where the distinctive characteristics of buildings and places are preserved and protected.<sup>33</sup> Newburyport adopted one local historic district, the Fruit Street Historic District, in 2007 and is currently considering adoption of another local historic district that would include the downtown and the High Street corridor.

## Heritage Landscapes

Newburyport's Heritage Landscapes include the Common Pasture, the Curzon Mill area, the Old Ferry Road area, the Joppa Flats/Plum Island Turnpike areas, the broader Maudlsay State Park area, Merrimack River shoreline, Artichoke River shoreline, and historic cemeteries.

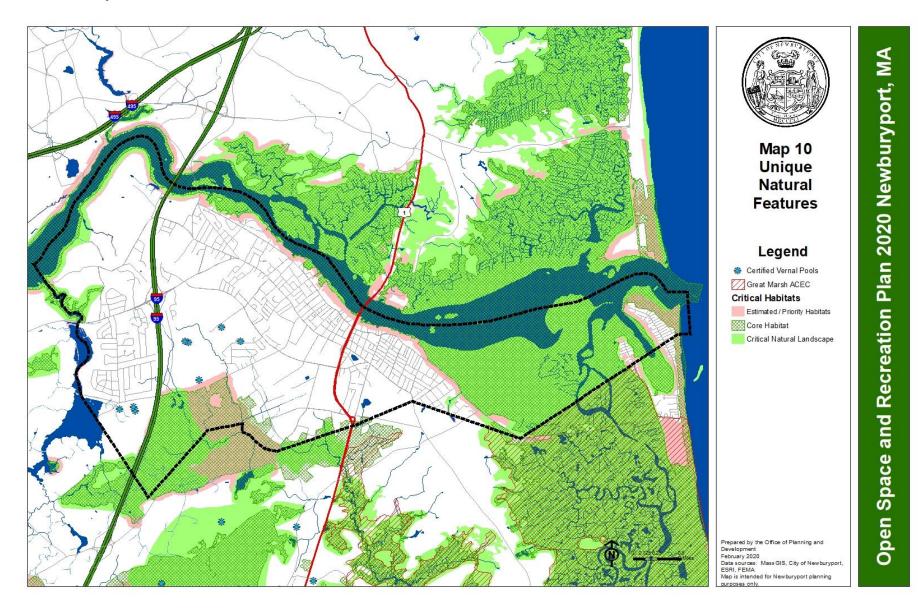
### Historic Wharves

During Newburyport's wastewater treatment plant upgrade in 2011, excavators uncovered evidence of Newburyport's historic Coombs and Bartlet wharves. Guided by an archaeologist from UMass, workers exposed timbers thought to be the bulkhead of a structure from the late 18th century known as Lower Bartlet Wharf. This discovery has prompted local efforts to preserve the remaining features of the wharf, map other historic wharfs, and provide interpretive displays along the future rail trail extension.<sup>34</sup>

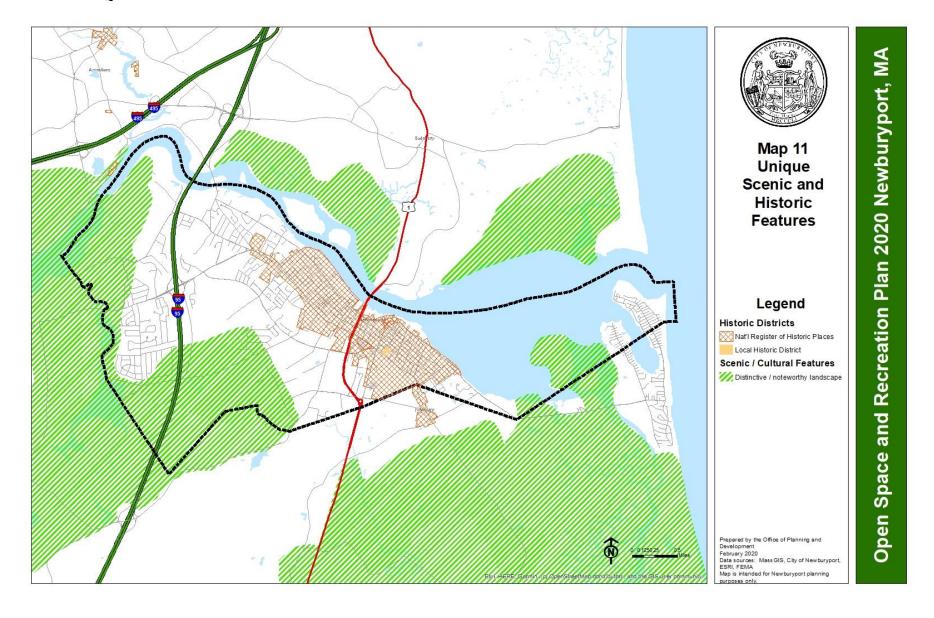
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> The General Laws of Massachusetts (M.G.L. Chapter 40C - Historic Districts)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Bill Harris (Newburyport Chapter 91 Committee) and Newburyport Preservation Trust

MAP 10: UNIQUE NATURAL FEATURES



MAP 11: UNIQUE SCENIC AND HISTORIC FEATURES



# **Environmental Challenges**

## HAZARDOUS WASTE AND BROWNFIELD SITES

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Division of Hazardous Waste, classifies oil or hazardous material disposal sites (or Chapter 21E sites) using a tier system. Tier 1 sites are considered to be high priority but vary in ranking from 1A to 1D. Tier 1A is assigned to those sites which pose the most serious environmental risk by impacting receptors such as air and water. These sites are closely monitored by DEP as they are the most environmentally critical. Newburyport does not currently have any Tier 1A sites. Tier 1B sites are also a concern to the DEP but do not require direct oversight by the DEP and are examined on a yearly basis. The former Circle Finishing location at the Route 1 Traffic Circle was previously listed as a Tier 1B site. The DEP Waste Site and Reportable Release Database shows it has achieved a Temporary Solution. Tier 1C sites require an initial permit but ongoing response actions can be undertaken without DEP's oversight. Newburyport currently had one Tier 1C site - 260 Rear Merrimac Street. A Response Action Outcome has been completed for the site with the imposition of Access and Use Limitations for future site use. A site is classified Tier 1D if the responsible party fails to provide a required submittal to DEP by a specified deadline. There is one Tier 1D site in Newburyport at 30 Carter Street.

Gasoline filling stations and other types of service or disposal uses which may pose environmental problems are primarily considered to be non-priority sites by the DEP, or Tier 2. This tier is the lowest priority with the DEP. While there is reason to be alert, the sites in this classification are generally disposal sites which have the least impact on the environment of all classified sites. DEP provides relatively little oversight in these cases, and the owner is responsible for cleanup and monitoring environmental hazards. There are five Tier 2 sites in Newburyport.

Other sites are classified as a RAO site. A RAO (Remedial Action Statement) asserts that response actions were sufficient to achieve a level of no significant risk or at least ensure that all substantial hazards were eliminated for the current land use. There are a 117 RAO sites listed for Newburyport. Most of these sites are described as achieving a permanent solution to reach a level of no significant risk. Seventeen of these sites (including the former Towle silver company site on Merrimack Street and the parking lot on Water Street) were closed with restrictions that include an Activity and Use Limitation (AUL). AULs are legal restrictions set by the MA DEP to limit future exposure to contaminants remaining at a site. Therefore, the cleanup requirements have been satisfied but would require additional efforts if the current use changed.

Another four of the RAO sites (including the National Grid site at 270 Water Street abutting Perkins Park) are described as a temporary solution. This means that although the site does not present a "substantial hazard", it has not reached a condition of No Significant Risk. The site must be evaluated every five years.<sup>35</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> MA DEP, Waste Site / Reportable Release Lookup, 2020.

A brownfields site is a property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Brownfields designations resulted from the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund Act) of 1980. In 2002, the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (the Brownfields Law) amended CERCLA by providing funds to assess and clean up brownfields. The US EPA has identified four brownfields sites in Newburyport. Each of these is in various stages of assessment or cleanup. Sites are "assessed" for the presence or potential presence of environmental contamination, often referred to as "environmental due diligence" or environmental site assessment. Sites identified as "ready for reuse" been investigated and require no further action or have been cleaned up to meet site-specific cleanup goals.<sup>36</sup>

Figure 13: Brownfield Sites in Newburyport

19 Graf Road	Circle Finishing	Circle Finishing Inc	TIER 2
Water St., Parcel 3A	Waterfront Parcels	NRA	RAO/AUL
2-4 Fulton St & 5 Greenleaf St	Former M&V Electroplating	2-4 Fulton Realty Trust	RAO
Fmr. MBTA Railroad Corridor	Clipper City Rail Trail	City of Newburyport	Tier II

### LANDFILL

A landfill adjacent to wetlands on Crow Lane was closed in 2009 and subsequently capped, receiving official closure designation from MADEP in 2019. Post closure use of the landfill the site is planned to be a solar field. At present, refuse collected in Newburyport is transferred and disposed of outside city limits.

### BEACH EROSION AND MANAGEMENT

Beach erosion along Plum Island is an on-going challenge for Newburyport and its coastal neighbors. Two stone jetties at the mouth of the Merrimack River (north and south) help mitigate ocean currents and provide protection for the channel. They are also believed to help areas along the beach to keep their sand in the general area. Newburyport, along with Newbury and Salisbury, has urged repairs to the jetties for several years, working through the Merrimack River Beach Alliance, which includes the three communities, area legislators, and local advocacy organizations.



**Newburyport Beach, Plum Island** 

In 2013, \$9 million of federal emergency funding allowed for repairs to the jetty which sustained damage as a result of severe storm events, including Tropical Storm Irene and Hurricane Sandy.

The Newburyport Beach Management Plan establishes guidelines for appropriate beach management practices. It establishes a framework in which Newburyport can conduct sustainable recreation planning, facility improvements and maintenance activities within its coastal areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> US EPA, Brownfields and Land Revitalization, 2018.

### CHRONIC FLOODING

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has recently updated the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). Neighborhoods across Newburyport are affected differently by these map changes. While some properties risk assessment has not changed, other properties are now mapped into a higher-risk area and/or show a new Base Flood Elevation while some properties are now identified in a lower-risk area than before.

The shoreline of Newburyport lies within flood hazard zones and much of it is subject to flooding during coastal storms. The shoreline from the Route 1 bridge past Plum Island to the Atlantic Ocean is subject to velocity wave action.

Stormwater runoff and flooding has caused significant damage to businesses in the lower Little River watershed. Recent work on culverts has helped reduce the impact of flooding on existing upstream development, but the conversion of more land to impervious surfaces could exacerbate flood damage.

These flooding occurrences are expected to be exacerbated with as sea levels continue to rise and storm events become more frequent and severe.

#### DEVELOPMENT IMPACT

Most new development has some impact on the environment, although many of these impacts can be minimized through strict compliance of federal, state and local environmental regulations. Environmental impacts occur during construction phase activities as vegetation is altered, topsoil is removed and underlying soils are exposed, allowing wind, rain and snowmelt to cause erosion and sediment migration. Ongoing environmental impacts are caused by the in impervious surfaces which can contribute to flooding caused by the reduction in groundwater recharge and increase in the volume of stormwater runoff; pollution potential from industrial processes; and loss of open space, tree canopy, and wetlands.

## **SEDIMENTATION**

Sedimentation alters the physical features of a water body through modifications to the basin profile which affect water depth, surface area, circulation patterns, and flow rates. These physical challenges can have a significant effect on water quality due to the alteration of the natural self-purification process. Sedimentation can cause water quality impacts from an increase in suspended matter, high turbidity, nutrient enrichment, water temperature fluctuations and reduced concentrations of dissolved oxygen.

Sedimentation sometimes occurs as a result of construction activities. The Conservation Commission conditions and monitors construction activities and imposes protective measures to mitigate environmental impacts from sediment and silt migration to wetland resource and sensitive areas.

## GROUND AND SURFACE WATER POLLUTION

Nonpoint source pollution is a major cause of water quality problems both in Massachusetts and nationwide. The most effective means of controlling nonpoint source pollution is thoughtful land management and includes tools such as Low Impact Development and Smart Growth strategies and bylaws, protective zoning, and best management practices for stormwater management, construction, septic operations and road maintenance.

As the birthplace of the Industrial Revolution, the Merrimack River has come a long way from the days when industrial pollutants flowed regularly into the water. Continued work is needed to maintain the health of the Merrimack River watershed. A regional watershed planning initiative involving local and federal partners has worked to guide investments in local environmental resources and infrastructure, with the goal of improving water quality and flow to support drinking water supply, recreation, fisheries, and aquatic life. Some recommendations have included restoration of critical estuarine habitats, such as eelgrass and salt marsh, as well as restoration of soft-shell clam harvesting areas.

Sedimentation contributes to blocking the mouth of Newburyport Harbor. The Army Corps of Engineers regularly dredges the mouth to maintain the federal navigation channel. The Newburyport Conservation Commission encourages grass swales to filter sedimentation out of storm water before discharging.

### **INVASIVE SPECIES**

Non-native invasive plants that grow rapidly and are difficult to remove or control once established, are threats to forests, vegetated wetlands and our waterways and water bodies. When invasive species take over large areas of habitat, substantially reducing or even eliminating native plant species, ecological processes are changed and. Native species provide food and habitat for local wildlife species. Invasive plant species identified as a threat to Massachusetts forests include Japanese barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*), common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), and Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*).<sup>37</sup>



**Japanese Knotweed along Little River Nature Trail** 

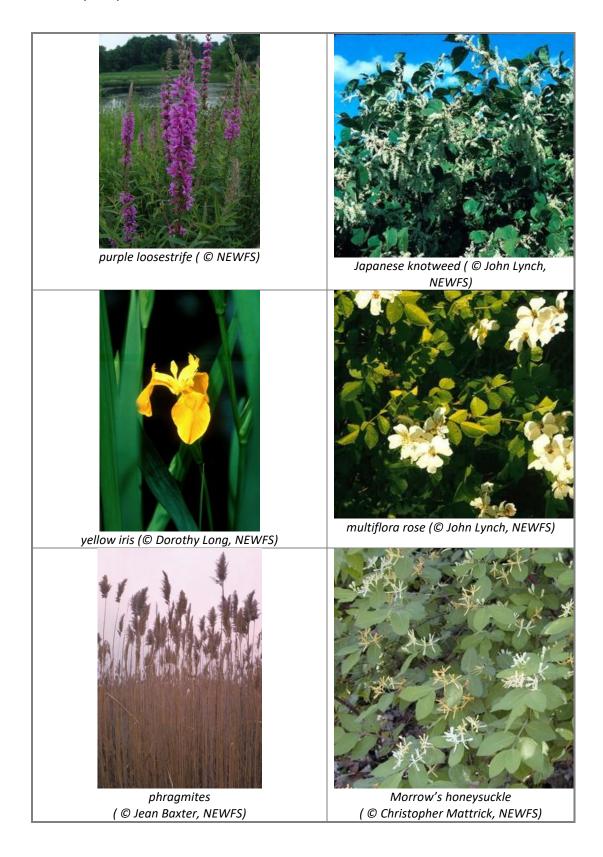
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Massachusetts Invasive Plant Working Group

The following list includes species that pose the greatest threat to natural wetland, flood plain and stream bank communities in Massachusetts. Within wetlands invasive species include purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), phragmites or common reed (*Phragmites australis*), shining buckthorn (*Rhamnus frangula*) and yellow iris (*Iris pseudacorus*). Other invasive species threatening floodplains and stream banks include Morrow's honeysuckle (*Lonicera morrowii*), Japanese knotweed or bamboo (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), goutweed or Bishop's Weed (*Aegopodi um podagraria*) and garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*).<sup>38</sup> Perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*) is a major agricultural nuisance in western states and is now threatening the ecological integrity of salt marshes throughout southern New England.

Figure 14: Invasive Species Photo Gallery<sup>39</sup> Goutweed or Bishop's Weed Common Buckthorn (© Jean Baxter, NEWFS) (© Christopher Mattrick, NEWFS) garlic mustard (© Albert Bussewitz, NEWFS) shining Buckthorn ( © Christopher Mattrick, NEWFS)

<sup>38</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> New England Wildflower Society.





perennial pepperweed http://mvpc.org/wp-content/uploads/Final-Perennial-Pepperweed-Handbook.pdf



Japanese barberry (© Leslie Mehrhoff, NEWFS)



Norway maple Leslie J.Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, IPANE

Land trusts, land stewards, and land advocates including Mass Audubon, Eight Towns and the Bay, and the Parker River National Wildlife Reservation are currently teaming up on eradication efforts in Newburyport (plus Salisbury and Newbury) for both phragmites and pepperweed.

Phragmites and pepperweed, while different species, are often found in the same area and are similarly dangerous to area marshlands. Once established, pepperweed creates dense, single-species stands, excluding native species. These stands are able to secrete salts into the soils, raising the salinity to a point where most species are unable to grow. In addition, pepperweed creates poor habitat for native birds, insects and mammals. Once these native species are displaced, with no other suitable habitat, they can be lost forever. The reduction in habitat size results in a negative impact on local fish and waterfowl populations. In addition, pepperweed poses a risk to salt hay. Pepperweed is toxic to most livestock, and if it invades pasturelands, becomes a major agricultural and economic nuisance.

Similarly, phragmites is also a highly competitive plant that grows rapidly, displaces native species, reduces biodiversity, offers little value for wildlife and chokes waterways. As

phragmites spreads rapidly and fills in wetlands, water flow is reduced and the flood retention of the wetland is decreased. Phragmites stems can also trap sediments, causing the water body to become increasingly shallow.

#### **FORESTRY ISSUES**

Forests are important as they provide wildlife habitat and support biodiversity, help to regulate climate and assimilate pollution, protect water supply and quality, retain soil, and mitigate flooding. They also have important recreation and aesthetic value.

For a period of almost twenty years beginning in the early 2000's winter moth infestations decimated many deciduous trees and shrubs found in Massachusetts, including oak, apple, elm, maple, ash, crabapple, cherry, and blueberry. The effects of infestation are evident in Newburyport's forest lands which exhibit high numbers of tree and branch mortality. Over several years, beginning in 2005, a team of entomologists from UMass Boston began releasing a parasitic fly that kills the winter moth caterpillar<sup>40</sup>. While the winter moth problem is abating, Hemlock trees within Newburyport have been infested with wooly adelgid, and other insects that have infested other portions of the state, pose a threat to Newburyport forests.

Current pest threats within the region that could affect forested areas include:41

- Asian longhorn beetle (Anoplophora glabripennis)
- o emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis)
- European woodwasp (Sirex noctilio)
- o giant woodwasp (*Urocerus gigas*)
- mile-a-minute weed (*Polygonum perfoliatum*)
- pine shoot beetle (Tomicus piniperda)
- sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum)

### **CHAPTER 91 AND WATERFRONT ACCESS**

Newburyport, like many older Eastern Massachusetts seaports, has several historically filled tideland areas, and is former sites to more than two dozen historic wharves. To accommodate the construction of wharves for shipping and shipbuilding activities, wooden crib bulkheads were constructed filling tidelands. Major filling occurred during the construction of the railroad spur on the waterfront in the 1870s, but additional discontinuances of public landings received state authorization in the year 1889. Although public landings were discontinued in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, historic ways to the waterfront were generally



**Waterfront Park** 

Section 4: Environmental Inventory and Analysis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> The Magazine of the University of Massachusetts Amherst, Spring 2019e.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> More information about these pests can be found at http://massnrc.org/pests/factsheets.htm.

extended to the new water's edge along the Merrimack River estuary.

The presence of filled tidelands is important in the context of MGL Chapter 91, which addresses waterways licensing for water-dependent and non-water dependent uses thereby regulating coastal development. Chapter 91, administered by the state Department of Environmental Protection, protects the public's "common" rights in tidelands. Tidelands are defined as those lands found seaward of the historic mean high tide line, including those that have been previously filled. They include land between the high and low water lines known as private tidelands and the land seaward of the original low water line known as Commonwealth tidelands. The Commonwealth tidelands are public properties which are held in trust by the state for the use and benefit of all citizens.

Where filled tidelands (former tidelands) are held by a political subdivision of the state – such as the Newburyport Redevelopment Authority – Chapter 91 and its regulations generally protect public rights in lands between the closest public street and highway and the tidal waters, hence between Merrimac Street or Water Street and the Merrimack River.

In administering the law and its regulations, the state emphasizes public access and favors the development of water-dependent versus non-water-dependent uses on the tidelands. Market Landing Park and other lands owned by the Newburyport Waterfront Trust are located on former tidelands protectable under Chapter 91. This public space is used for concerts and other passive recreational activities. Historic "ways to the water" and the waterfront boardwalk link the Central Waterfront site to the central downtown business area.

As part of the recent improvements to its wastewater treatment facility, Newburyport contracted with an archaeological specialist to align historic maps of Newburyport harbor and its wharves. The consultant recommended that Newburyport develop an historic wharves GIS database that could be utilized to mitigate future waterfront redevelopment projects within the Newburyport.<sup>42</sup>

#### SUSTAINABILITY AND RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE

In recent years, Newburyport's leaders, business owners, and residents have expressed growing interest in becoming a more sustainable community. With growing global awareness about the likely impacts of climate change, sustainability initiatives are increasingly focusing on ways to reduce or offset contributing factors to global warming and to identify strategies for adaptation.

A number of groups in Newburyport are working on sustainability measures. The Newburyport Energy Advisory Committee (EAC) studies, evaluates, and makes recommendations to the Mayor regarding energy conservation, energy efficiency, and/or conversion to greener energy sources. The EAC identifies policy implications and cost savings derived from potential energy conservation and investigates sustainable development measures and guidelines for local businesses and homeowners. With the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Mullholland, 2011.

EAC's endorsement, Newburyport has supported the installation of more bike racks, purchase of greener vehicles for the Newburyport fleet, government building energy audits, mixed stream recycling, membership in ICLEI (International Cities for Climate Protection), and participation in the Green Communities Act. The EAC is currently completing a city benchmark of energy usage and emissions by sector and is working to become a "Net Zero" energy city by supporting a 5% per year reduction in emissions and consumption until 2028.<sup>43</sup>

Transition Newburyport is part of a state-wide informal network across Massachusetts. Transition Newburyport is focused on reducing fossil-fuel dependence and creating a more fulfilling, socially connected, sustainable, resilient and self-reliant community. The group supports and promotes activities related to community education and skill building, local economy and food, resource conservation, and transportation.<sup>44</sup>

# **ENVIRONMENTAL EQUITY**

Environmental equity as it relates to open space planning refers to the distribution of open spaces and the ease of access and quality of resources for different family types, income levels, and physical abilities. As discussed in Section 7, this plan considers ways to reduce any inequities in access to open space amenities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Newburyport Energy Advisory Committee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Transition Newburyport.

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

# Why Open Space Planning is Important

Preserving and protecting open space provides many important ecological values and public benefits to the community, that include protection to drinking water supply, flood mitigation, habitat protection, ecosystem biodiversity and climate resiliency.

Newburyport's forest lands, floodplains, and marshes provide a buffer from storm water flooding and sea level rise. Protecting lands within contributing watersheds from development protects the quality of Newburyport's drinking water supply. Forested areas create carbon sinks helping to control the release of carbon emissions and provide natural cooling during summer months and extreme heat conditions. Natural vegetated areas

provide a buffer to water bodies, preventing or reducing direct run-off of undesirable nutrients and pollutants that adversely impact groundwater, surface water, and aquatic life. Forests, woods, and meadows provide Newburyport residents with an opportunity to experience and observe nature in an environment that is peaceful and stress-free. Active recreational facilities, including ball fields and playgrounds, provide opportunities for exercise and to enjoy the outdoors and camaraderie of others. Parks offer opportunities for people to relax, leisurely exercise, and meet. Parks can introduce an element of nature help soften an urban area and often have a historical element that helps inform the community of its past.



**Brown Square** 

In developing an open space plan, Newburyport is thinking proactively about how to protect its natural resources and provide recreation opportunities for its residents. The plan is used to develop criteria for prioritizing open space parcels for protection which then allows Newburyport, along with regional partners, to be strategic about which lands to protect. It informs decisions about how Newburyport will invest in meeting the recreation needs of its residents.

Newburyport has many public and private conservation and recreation lands. Property described in this inventory falls along a continuum, from land protected by rigorous legal means; to land that could be developed, although not readily; to land that has no protection but is of interest for conservation or recreation purposes. The degree of protection is noted on the matrix at the end of this section.

# How Open Space is Protected

# ACQUISITION

Public open space and park lands can be acquired by a number of means, including outright purchase and donation of land. Public recreation and conservation lands may be permanently protected, provided they have been dedicated to such uses by deed. They may also be protected via a City Council vote to acquire them for conservation or recreation purposes and also if Community Preservation Act Funds are used in their acquisition, among other means.

Land conservation organizations play an important role in land protection. Often partnering with communities, they work with property owners to achieve land preservation goals that are mutually beneficial to the landowner and the community. The land trust may purchase land outright for permanent protection or they may hold a conservation restriction on land that is owned by another party, such as the City of Newburyport. By partnering with and supporting efforts by conservation organizations such as the Essex County Greenbelt Association, the Trust for Public Lands, the Trustees of Reservations and Mass Audubon, many acres of land with significant ecological value, such as watershed protection, have been permanently preserved and protected.

Private, public, and non-profit lands that have been dedicated for conservation or recreation uses are protected under Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the State Constitution. In 1972, Massachusetts voters approved Article 97, which establishes that any state- or municipally-owned land taken or acquired for conservation or recreation purposes shall not be used for other purposes unless the Massachusetts legislature approves the change by a two thirds vote, among other requirements. Article 97 is intended to discourage lands acquired for these purposes from being converted to other inconsistent uses.

# RESTRICTIONS

Conservation restrictions are voluntary, yet binding, legal agreements between a landowner and a municipality or land trust. The landowner may be offered various incentives including direct payment, estate tax and federal income tax deductions, and property tax relief to keep parcels in an undeveloped state either in perpetuity or for a specified number of years. The owner keeps ownership of the land, while the holder of the restriction promises to enforce the terms of protection. The unique features of conservation restrictions are that they leave land on the tax rolls, preserve land without public ownership, and allow, in many instances, for public access. In Massachusetts, all conservation restrictions must be submitted according to the written procedures of and approved by the Secretary of Environmental Affairs.<sup>45</sup>

A conservation restriction, formerly known as a conservation easement, is authorized by Sections 31-33 of Chapter 184 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. For more information about conservation restriction approval in Massachusetts, refer to the Massachusetts Conservation Restrictions Handbook, MA Division of Conservation Services, 2008.

Other restrictions governed by Massachusetts General Laws are historic preservation restrictions, agricultural preservation restrictions, and watershed preservation restrictions. Preservation restrictions are legal agreements to preserve a structure or site for historical significance and require approval by the Massachusetts Historical Commission. An agricultural preservation restriction (APR) applies to lands in active farming or forest use and must be approved by the Commissioner of Food and Agriculture. Watershed preservation restrictions protect public water supplies and are approved by the Department of Conservation and Recreation.

For example, Newburyport was successful in protecting the Curzon Mill Road parcel next to Maudslay State Park through an arrangement that includes a Conservation Restriction held by the state Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) and the use of Community Preservation Funds, which further protects the property. Similarly, three other successful campaigns to protect areas in the Common Pasture - Coffin's Island, Cooper North Pasture, and Wet Meadow – all include multiple legal protections, as outlined in the Coffin's Island Management Plan. County Greenbelt Association (a regional land trust) holds conservation restrictions on Cooper North Pasture and Wet Meadow.



**Wet Meadow** 

Other examples include the rail trail land, which was acquired with use of community preservation funds and other grants which specify the recreational intent of the acquisitions.

### State Regulations

Portions of some parcels can be substantially protected by the state Wetlands Protection Act, MGL Chapter 131 Section 40. Land designated as Restricted Wetlands under the Coastal Wetlands Restriction Act (M.G.L. Ch.130, s.105) is also protected, assuming vigilance in monitoring. Similarly, the state's Chapter 91 Massachusetts Public Waterfront Act and its regulations can help preserve public access to present and historic tidelands.

# **Private Parcels**

Many significant privately owned open spaces add to the character of Newburyport. According to the Newburyport Assessor Database, 1,184 acres of privately owned (excluding non-profit) properties are vacant.

### PRIVATELY-OWNED/PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE OPEN SPACE

The Cherry Hill Homeowners' Association owns and manages 14 acres of open space along Daniel Lucy Way. This land is protected by a deed restriction.

The following developments have set aside protected open space as part of Newburyport's Open Space Residential Development ordinance.

Approximately 28 acres of Arrowhead Farm has been protected since November 1993 by a Conservation Restriction held by the state Department of Conservation and Recreation.

Essex County Greenbelt Association currently holds conservation restrictions on portions of the former Macomber property, at 97 High Street, and the former Wheelwright property (75 High Street).

The 25-acre Ferry Landing Farm on Old Ferry Road is under an APR with the state's Department of Agricultural Resources.

Newburyport's Water Department holds a conservation restriction for the purpose of water protection on a 1.5 acre property on Ferry Road.

The City of Newburyport holds a conservation restriction for the preservation of natural landscape and for recreational purposes on an 18.99-acre property at the former Evergreen golf course.

# CHAPTER 61/61A/61B

Undeveloped land provides many benefits to the community including clean water, wildlife habitat, rural character, wood products, food, livestock grazing, and outdoor recreation. Chapter 61, 61A and 61B provides a tax incentive to property owners who maintain their properties in a natural state. Chapter 61 applies to forest lands used for growing products such as wood and timber. Chapter 61A is intended for land kept in active agricultural use. Chapter 61B is for land kept in its natural state, or for certain recreational purposes.

Sixteen (16) parcels, with a combined total of 369.39 acres, are enrolled under Chapter 61A.

# PRIVATE RECREATION FACILITIES

Private marinas along the Merrimack River serve boaters in Newburyport, providing access to the river. These include Yankee Landing Marina, Merri-Mar Yacht Basin, Newburyport Yacht Club, River's Edge Marina, Newburyport Harbor Marina, Windward Yacht Club, Hilton's Marina, and the Newburyport Boat Basin. Two private boat clubs, the North End Boat Club off Merrimac Street and the American Yacht Club off Water Street, also provide services.

Private recreation facilities include the Racquet Club, Hope Church (basketball court), the YWCA (pool and fitness center), Immaculate Conception (gymnasium), and a number of fitness centers offering a variety of class-based and equipment-based indoor fitness.

#### PRIVATE OPEN LANDS OF INTEREST FOR CONSERVATION OR RECREATION

# Drinking Water Supply Watershed Lands

Protecting the lands surrounding the Artichoke Reservoir and Indian Hill Reservoir from development to protect these public drinking water supplies is a priority for Newburyport. Newburyport has been successful working with West Newbury, Newbury and the Essex County Greenbelt Association on permanently protecting lands around these reservoirs, however much of that land remains unprotected. The Water Department is developing a list of additional lands for protection, some of which extend into West Newbury and Newbury.

#### Common Pasture

Significant progress has been made in protecting the Common Pasture, which extends into Newbury and West Newbury. Newburyport's land-trust partners – including Essex County Greenbelt Association, the Trust for Public Land, The Trustees of Reservations, and Mass Audubon – as well as several grant-giving agencies and foundations, all recognize the conservation importance of the Common Pasture. Most of the parcels in this area are zoned agricultural/conservation.

The Open Space Committee identified 16 parcels (337 acres) in Newburyport, south of Hale Street, of conservation interest within the Common Pasture.

#### Little River Headwaters

There are 12 properties (140 acres) of land near Crow Lane and Low Street that include the headwaters of the Little River. The land is bordered by developed areas and surrounds Newburyport's compost/recycling area and the landfill. While historically part of the Common Pasture, and while containing significant wetlands and habitat, this area is characterized by a mix of natural, agricultural, and developed spaces.



Little River Nature Trail

#### Curzon Mill Area

Four parcels, all zoned agricultural/ conservation, make up this scenic, historic 20-acre wooded area surrounded by the Artichoke River and Maudslay State Park. The area, which includes wetlands and habitat, contains three historic houses and a historically significant mill, now used as a residence.

# Old Ferry Road Area

Five agricultural/conservation parcel in this part of Newburyport total 77 acres near the Merrimack River, next to Maudslay State Park and Newburyport Water Department land. One of these is the historic Arrowhead Farm (28 acres), a portion of which has been protected since 1993 by a conservation restriction held by the state Department of Conservation and Recreation. Another small property associated with Arrowhead is

largely protected by a conservation restriction held by Newburyport Water Department; much of that same parcel falls within Water Protection District Zones I or II.

Ferry Landing Farm (25 acres) is covered by an early version of an agricultural preservation restriction, held by the state Department of Agricultural Resources. The Open Space Committee is interested in strategies that would strengthen protections for this parcel.

The other properties, including a large historic estate on the Merrimack River, are of historic preservation interest as well as conservation interest.

#### Plum Island

The barrier beach that defines Plum Island is threatened by sea level rise, wave action and more intense redevelopment. Newburyport would be interested in conserving land, as it became available, to increase protection to the beach.

### Woodbridge Island

This 127-acre marshland on the Merrimack River, zoned for agricultural/conservation use, is divided into five lots held by two owners. An important part of the estuary, it sees some use for private "camps" for duck-hunting. It is a state Restricted Wetland. Although this island would seem to be little threatened, the Open Space Committee identified it as a conservation property of interest to enhance monitoring of the Restricted Wetland designation.

#### Kelleher Pines

This property includes wetlands surrounded by houses, with likely access from Frances Drive. These 55 lots make up roughly 15 acres, zoned for residential use. As the character of this land includes wetlands, it should be considered only for sensitive passive use, such as boardwalk trails or other nature-related recreation.

#### Historic Gardens and Lawns of High Street

Extensive and historic gardens and backyards along the High Street ridge represent an important heritage landscape that reflects a significant period in Newburyport's history. Essex County Greenbelt holds conservation restrictions on a few of these properties.

# Public and Nonprofit Parcels

### MUNICIPAL LAND

Conservation Land/Municipal Land

Name	Size
	(Acres)
City Forest	40.36
Common Pasture Coffin's Island	13.58
Common Pasture Cooper North	101.76
Common Pasture Wet Meadow	125.76
Curzon Mill Rd Conservation Land	15.74
Old I-95 R.O.W.	55.81

Oleo Conservation Area		56.93
	TOTAL	353.01

#### **Curzon Mill Conservation Land**

Since 2012 Newburyport purchased two additional 5±-acre parcels of forested land on the Artichoke River, abutting Maudslay State Park. These parcels are under the jurisdiction of the Conservation Commission.

#### **Common Pasture**

These properties are under the jurisdiction of the Conservation Commission.

- Coffin's Island is a wooded upland jointly owned with Newbury.
- Cooper North Pasture is a combination of woods and hayfields north of Hale Street. Essex County Greenbelt Association holds a conservation restriction. Portions of the property are licensed to farmers for late haying to maintain the grasslands habitat and historic use.
- Wet Meadow is a pasture south of Hale Street. Essex County Greenbelt Association holds a conservation restriction. Property is licensed to farmers for pasture to maintain the grasslands habitat and historic use.

## Little River Trail Network

The 5.4-mile Little River Trail Network is a trail system created by the nonprofit Parker River Clean Water Association and volunteers with assistance from local businesses on several municipally owned properties located in the Little River watershed. The trails can offer visitors access to forest land, meadows, the old roadbed of Interstate 95, vernal pools, wildlife observation, and more.



**City Forest Trail** 

## **City Forest**

This forested upland site off of Hale Street is under the jurisdiction of the Conservation Commission and includes some trails.

Water Resource Land

Name	Size
	(Acres)
Land along Artichoke River and Storey Ave	64.33
Ferry Road former well	16.30
March's Hill Water Tower	2.34
Ferry Road abutting Moseley Woods	34.80
Plummer Spring Road	28.28
Old Ferry Road	11.08
Colby Farm Lane	17.8
Indian Hill Reservoir and abutting land	165.8
TOTAL	174.93

# City Parks and Recreational Areas

Generally, Newburyport's parks and non-school athletic fields are under the jurisdiction of the Parks Commission and maintenance is provided by the Parks Department. Maintenance is sometimes overseen and/or funded by private organizations. More detailed descriptions are provided for most of Newburyport's parks and recreation areas in the Appendix.

Name	Size (Acres)
Atkinson Common (includes so-called Lower Atkinson Common)	21.14
Atwood Park including Garrison Gardens	0.66
Bartlet Mall	7.27
Bradley Fuller Park	10.39
Brown School Playground	0.13
Brown Square	0.59
Cashman Park	12.52
Cherry Hill Soccer Fields	9.50
Clipper City Rail Trail, 1 & 2	23.00
Cornelius Doyle Triangle	0.22
Cushing Park / Ayer's Playground	1.80
Harborwalk	14
Inn Street Mall	1.25
Future Rail Trail Extension (Phase 2)	7.65
Jason Sawyer Memorial Playground	0.25
Joppa Park	0.50
March's Hill	6.34
Market Landing Park	4.10
Market Square / Bullnose	0.20
Moseley Woods	13.00
Moulton Square	0.5
Newburyport Skate Park	0.3
Perkins Park	8.00
Patrick Tracy Square	0.15
Washington Park	0.18
Woodman Park	9.37
TOTAL	140.41

- Atkinson Common. Victorian-era formal park. Some private funding provided by the Belleville Improvement Society.
- Fields at Lower Atkinson. Part of Atkinson Common, baseball fields are located off Merrimac Street with a small tot lot. Atwood Park and Garrison Gardens: Small neighborhood green space with tennis and basketball courts.
- Bartlet Mall. Colonial common/militia training field evolved into a formal Victorian-era designed landscape framing one end of downtown, with Frog Pond at center.
- Brown Square. Small historic downtown square in front of City Hall.

- Cashman Park. Regionally popular riverfront park with playground, tennis courts, playing fields, and a state public boat launch monitored by the Harbor Master.
- Cherry Hill Soccer Fields. The field was constructed by and is managed and maintained by the Newburyport Youth Soccer Association in partnership with the Parks Department
- Clipper City Rail Trail. This is a 3.9 mile multi-use pathway running between the MBTA commuter rail station and ending at Parker Street at the base of the Oak Hill Cemetery. Future phases to extend the trail are in the planning and design phase.
- Cushing Park/Ayers Playground. Neighborhood park with playground, small area with trees and grass, basketball courts, and large parking area used for snow emergencies.
- Harborwalk. Runs from the terminus of the Clipper City Rail Trail at the waterfront under the Route 1 bridge to connect with downtown, where pedestrians and bicyclists can pick up the Boardwalk at the Central Waterfront. The Harborwalk also extends along the riverfront at Cashman Park from the Route 1 bridge to the North End Yacht Club. Another short segment connects from Savory Lane to the Newburyport Yacht Club.
- Inn Street Mall. Downtown pedestrian corridor with fountain and play structures, surrounded by shops and restaurants.



**Art Along Harborwalk Trail** 

- Jason Sawyer Memorial Playground. Playground at Plum Island Point. Nearby boardwalk provides universal access to beach. Site is on state land, but managed by Newburyport.
- Joppa Park. Linear waterfront park along the seawall with public boat launch.
- March's Hill. Includes a low grassy area and forested uplands, with slopes popular for snow sledding. A future segment of the rail trail runs alongside.
- Market Square / Bullnose. A downtown brick plaza with trees and benches. Site
  of festival events.
- Moseley Woods. Woodland park with picnic areas, play structures, picnic shelter and woodland trails borders the Merrimack River. Abuts Water Department property. Management and maintenance is supported by Newburyportappointed Moseley Woods Commission.
- Perkins Park. Neighborhood park with playground, tennis courts, and ballfield. Abuts National Grid passive park at 270 Water St.
- Tracy Place. A brick-paved downtown courtyard with trees and benches
- Woodman Park. West End neighborhood park with a playground and playing

School Properties

School properties are managed by the School Department and maintained mostly through private contracts.

Name	Total Size (Acres)	Recreation / Field Size (Acres)
Newburyport High School	13.30	3.50
Nock / Molin School	19.60	6.75
TOTAL	32.90	10.25

- Newburyport High School. On High Street, includes playing fields and stadium along Toppans Lane.
- Nock Middle School and Molin Upper Elementary School: On Low Street, includes
  playing fields, the Newburyport Skate Park (managed by the Parks Dept), a
  playground, and play yard.
- Bresnahan Elementary School: On High Street and accessed via North Atkinson, includes an accessible playground, basketball court and 4-square court.

# Central Waterfront Lots

Name	Total Size (Acres)
Market Landing / Riverside Parks	4.12
Peter J. Matthews Boardwalk*	1.00
Former NRA Lots	5.10

Five lots, totaling 5.1 acres of land on either side of Market Landing Park, were retained by the Newburyport Redevelopment Authority (NRA) until June 20, 2020 when the NRA was dissolved through legislative action. With the dissolution of the NRA, the five lots will have been conveyed to Newburyport to be used for the purposes of park and recreation uses.

In January 1991, Newburyport and the state-chartered NRA implemented a court-agreed stipulation to re-establish five (5) historic "ways to the waterfront," to rededicate Riverside Park (below Green Street) as a park, and to expand a Market Landing Park. The City Council and the Mayor approved the grant of *public trust* lands to be administered by the Newburyport Waterfront Trust as open space and parks and a waterside boardwalk in perpetuity.

The Waterfront Trust serves as executive manager of certain central waterfront open space, parkland, and public ways for Newburyport. The Trustees operate as a non-profit charitable organization. All Trustees are appointed by the Mayor following approval by the City Council. Newburyport agreed in the 1991 Declaration of Public Trust to provide for maintenance of Waterfront Trust properties. Newburyport also considers capital improvement projects of the Trustees.

<sup>\*</sup> The Boardwalk is part of portions of Market Landing and Riverside Parks as well as the former NRA lots.



**Central Waterfront Park** 

The area of land owned by the Waterfront Trust is 4.24 acres. A number of individual parks and ways make up the total Trust land -- Market Landing Park, Riverside Park/Somerby's Landing, five (5) Ways to the Water (Somerby's Way, Central Wharf Way, Railroad Avenue, Ferry Wharf Way, and Custom House Way.) Most of the boardwalk extending along the waterfront in front of Market Landing (Waterfront) Park and Newburyport Redevelopment Authority property is owned by the Waterfront Trust.

#### PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CEMETERIES

Ownership	Name	Size (Acres)
Private	Belleville Cemetery	13.00
Private	Oak Hill Cemetery	34.77
Private	Sawyer's Hill Burying Ground	3.55
Private	St. Mary's Cemetery	23.70
City	Highland Cemetery	12.63
City	Old Hill Cemetery	5.31
	TOTAL	92.96

# STATE/FEDERAL LAND

Ownership	Name	Size (Acres)
MA DCR	Graf Skating Rink	6.90
MA DCR	Maudslay State Park	488.12
USFWS	Parker River National Wildlife Refuge	10.17
USCG	Plum Island Station	3.20
	TOTAL	508.39

- Graf Skating Rink. Owned by the state and managed by North Shore Rink Management, the facility is located off Low Street next to the Clipper City Rail Trail and is used for public skating as well as by local teams and leagues.
- Maudslay State Park. Regionally popular park along both the Merrimack and Artichoke Rivers. The park includes historic estate gardens, open and wooded areas, and recreational trails. Maudslay provides important bald eagle habitat. (Curzon Mill Road)
- Newburyport Beach. Beach extends around the point of Plum Island. Community Preservation funds made possible a universal-access boardwalk. Newburyport's harbormaster manages the fee parking lot and staffs for lifeguards. (Northern Boulevard)
- Parker River National Wildlife Refuge Visitor Center. This facility is located across from the Mass Audubon Joppa Flats Education Center and is the main visitor center for the Refuge, which is located on Plum Island. (Plum Island Turnpike)
- Coast Guard land. Land abuts Newburyport beach and parking area and includes one building. (Northern Boulevard)

# NON-PROFIT LAND

Ownership	Name	Size (Acres)
Hale Park Trust	Hale Park	1.25
Mass Audubon	Joppa Flats Education Center	53.54
Historic New England	Plum Island Airfield	8.81
Historic New England	Plum Island Turnpike land	34.57
Essex County Greenbelt	Former Hiller Property	13.50
	TOTAL	111.67

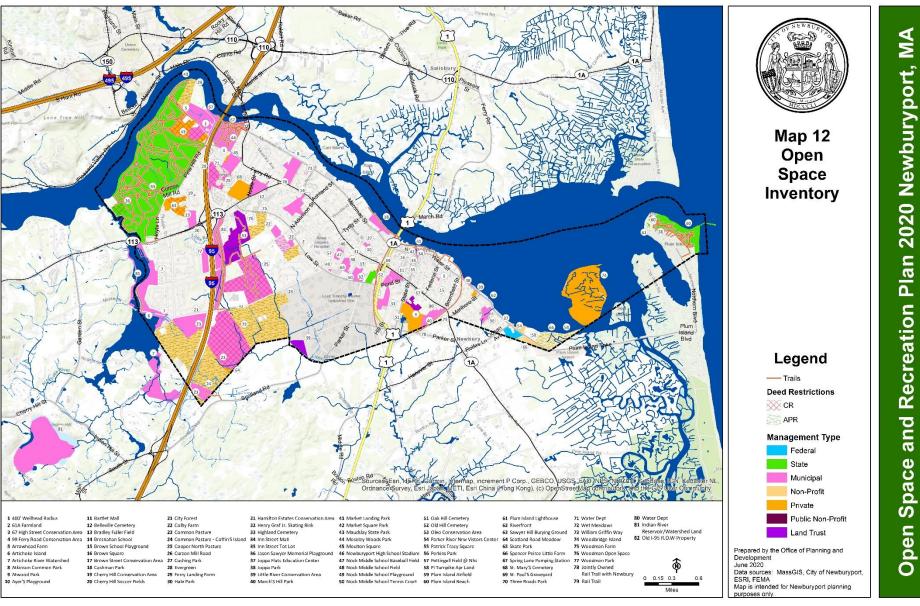
• Hale Park. Small South End private park overlooking the Merrimack River.

- Joppa Flats Wildlife Center and Sanctuary. Marshland, upland, and visitor center on the Merrimack River.
- Plum Island Airfield. Owned by Historic New England, part of airfield which crosses into Newbury along Plum Island Turnpike and abuts Spencer-Peirce Little Farm.
- Plum Island Turnpike area. Across from PI Airfield along the Merrimack River. This
  is zoned for agricultural/conservation uses and owned by Historic New England.
  A portion of this parcel is a state Restricted Wetland and the land is also protected
  by an APR.



**Hale Memorial Park** 

### MAP 12: OPEN SPACE INVENTORY



DRAFT Open Space & Recreation Plan 2020

# **Section 6: Community Vision**

# Description of Process

Public outreach efforts included press releases to local print media outlets including the Newburyport News, Boston Glove and Newburyport@wickedlocal, notices distributed to city board and committee e-mail lists, notices the Newburyport Mothers Club list serve and Newburyport athletic organizations and posting on Newburyport's website homepage. A community survey seeking input from Newburyport residents was made available through Newburyport's website. Examples of public outreach are included in the Appendix.

A public meeting hosted by the Parks Commission was held on April 16, 2020. Due to the State of Emergency declared by the Governor that banned public gatherings of more than five people the meeting was conducted by video conferencing. Participants were asked to discuss both the strengths of Newburyport's parks and recreational areas and programs as well as needed improvements. Residents were also made aware of a dedicated email to which they could send comments, ideas and thoughts on Newburyport's adequacy and needs for open space and recreation. Public ideas about parks and recreation facilities and programs were collected through the community survey during April and early May. A final public meeting to review and prioritize action steps was held in May. Summaries of the public meetings and community survey results are provided in the Appendix.

# Vision Statement for Open Space and Recreation

The respondents to the community survey and stakeholders who were interviewed were very clear about what why they choose to live in Newburyport. They talk about the natural beauty, historic and cultural assets Newburyport possesses, and the open space and recreation opportunities Newburyport presents to them. There is a strong sense of place and civic pride.

Newburyport's vision for open space and recreation embraces four key concepts:

#### HERITAGE LANDSCAPES

These historic, scenic places and spaces help define the character of Newburyport. Heritage landscapes result from human interaction with the natural resources of an area, which influence the use and development of land. In Newburyport, such landscapes include beaches, marshes, farm fields and pastures, views of Merrimack River, a historic grist mill and its woodland surroundings, and other historic settings. Recreational heritage landscapes include Bartlet Mall, Brown Square, and Joppa Park. Preserving landscape character is important to preserving community character.



Joppa Park

#### **H**ABITAT

These open space areas support biodiversity, providing habitat for endangered, rare, and threatened species. In Newburyport, these areas often include rivers and/or wetlands. They also contribute to the regional coastal fisheries economy and to the growing importance of ecotourism to the local economy.

#### RECREATION

By providing land for trails, parks, and playing fields, and by taking steps that support interest in water-based recreation and birding, our vision responds to the recreational needs and interests of residents. Trails and parks encourage wholesome and healthful recreational activities. They also provide a pleasant and convenient venue for community interaction and promote a sense of neighborliness.

#### GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

Protecting environmental resources through open space protection helps Newburyport deliver services for which they would otherwise pay, whether in taxes, in health, or in quality of life. Green infrastructure, or nature-based solutions, use natural resources to protect water and air quality, provide stormwater attenuation and can reduce noise levels and help calm traffic. Rain gardens, grass swales and bio-retention cells collect and clean storm water and promote groundwater recharge. A comprehensive network of protected forested watershed land will protect Newburyport's drinking water supply by facilitating groundwater recharge and filtration. Greenway corridors for pedestrian and bicyclists provide alternative transportation options, helping to reduce carbon emissions, as well as recreation. Living shorelines can be used to naturally stabilize the shoreline along the Merrimack River in locations such as Cashman Park and Joppa Flats.<sup>46</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> The Great Marsh Coastal Adaptation Plan, 2017

# **Section 7: Analysis of Needs**

This section of the plan assesses what is needed to achieve the community's open space and recreation goals (as outlined in Section 6.) Building on the data and information that has been collected and summarized in the previous sections, this section examines any shortfall between what the community has today and what it would like to be in the future. Specifically, this section identifies needs not currently met and discusses how to meet those needs through policies, programs, or services.

# Summary of Resource Protection Needs

Resource protection addresses natural features (land, water, air, and climate) as well as natural communities (wildlife and vegetation) that not only define Newburyport's character, but are integrally linked to the health and welfare of the community. Resource protection needs derive from the resource's significance and importance to the community and any perceived threats and hazards identified in the previous sections.

# WATER SUPPLY AND QUALITY

The watershed land around Newburyport's drinking water reservoirs are located in Newburyport, West Newbury, as well as Newbury. Working with those communities, more lands within the watershed have been acquired and permanently protected. Still, there is land that remains unprotected and is vulnerable to development and incompatible land uses that would threaten the future quality of the public drinking water supply. The Water Department has been developing a plan for additional acquisition and protection. Efforts of Newburyport's Water Division to protect existing water supply source should coordinate with land protection priorities of the Open Space Committee.

Newburyport has established local ordinances to help protect important water resources and mitigate potential development impacts, including a wetlands protection ordinance, a stormwater management ordinance, and a water resource protection overlay zoning district. Newburyport has also adopted drainage and stormwater management performance standards for site plan review.

Ongoing efforts to improve Newburyport's water resource protection regulations will rely on collaboration between the Conservation Commission, the Department of Public Services Water and Highway Divisions, and the Planning Board. Ongoing communication is necessary to ensure that all development regulations and processes work to protect water resources.

In addition, Newburyport should continue to support efforts of regional and local watershed groups to protect and improve the watersheds of the Merrimack, Little, Artichoke, and Parker Rivers that continue to be impacted by non-point source pollution, invasive species, and sedimentation.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT

In addition to stormwater management ordinances, other land use regulations can help to adequately evaluate or mitigate potential environmental impacts of development. Ongoing major impacts are an increase in impervious areas, which can contribute to flooding, reduced

groundwater recharge, and increased stormwater runoff; pollution potential from industrial processes; and loss of open space, tree canopy, and wetlands. Newburyport's Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals, and Conservation Commission all have roles to play in offsetting the environmental impacts of development. Newburyport's Planning Department should continue to work collaboratively with these entities to ensure Newburyport's regulations support effective monitoring of these activities.

#### SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Preserving open space, protecting natural resources, and providing recreation options close to population centers are all goals that support sustainability. Parks and natural spaces help offset the heat retained by buildings and pavement – the "urban heat island effect." The vegetation in green spaces filters air, improving air quality. Parks help to manage costly storm water runoff. Open green spaces absorb rainwater, recharging groundwater supplies and allowing storm water to infiltrate slowly. This natural system of reduced runoff and increased water storage can significantly reduce costs incurred by a community's storm water management system. Ability to access and connect to Ability to access and connect to parks and recreation areas by foot or bicycle helps decrease fossil fuel consumption.

Pressing issues facing Newburyport include the impacts of sea level rise, storm surges and flooding on Newburyport's critical infrastructure, residents and businesses. Analysis is needed to assess the threat of seawater intrusion into the drinking water supply as a result of sea level rise and intensive storm action. The shoreline adjacent to Newburyport's Wastewater Treatment Facility needs to be stabilized with a sloped stone revetment and elevated berm to protect it against storm surge and rising sea levels. Portions of Water Street and Basin Street are some of the areas in Newburyport at the highest risk for flooding.

During 2017 the Newburyport Resiliency Task Force participated in a seven-community planning effort that resulted in publication of the Great Marsh Coastal Adaptation Plan. The plan documents an assessment of the vulnerabilities the seven communities located within the Great Marsh face as a result of rising sea levels and extreme weather events and presents adaptation strategies and recommendations, including nature-based adaptation strategies. At the time this OSRP Update was being completed Newburyport was in the process of developing a Resiliency Plan to prepare for and respond to the projected impacts of climate change.

In 2017 Governor Baker announced the Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness grant program which provides funding to communities for identifying climate change related hazards and developing action plans prevent or mitigate those hazards. Newburyport completed its Municipal Vulnerability Plan in 2018.

#### IMPORTANT WILDLIFE HABITAT

Undeveloped land provides direct habitat for a great diversity of species in Newburyport. Habitats identified by local conservation organizations as critical for protection include the wetland areas in and around the Parker River Watershed including the Industrial Park, lands along the length of the Merrimack and the various other water courses including fresh and saltwater steams and estuaries and all lands of the salt marsh and barrier beach.

In the long term, Newburyport should be alert to opportunities to provide or enhance wildlife crossings under Interstate 95 and Route 113, to improve the migration path between Martin Burns Management Area in Newbury, the Common Pasture, and Maudslay State Park.

Protecting Newburyport's barrier beach and lands along the Merrimack River corridor includes the beaches, uplands, lowlands and marshes that are home to a diversity of land and water species. As the total undeveloped area of these lands decrease through development and erosion, they dramatically increase in significance to the declining shorebird species.

Habitat protection should further be incorporated into management strategies for Newburyport's conservation properties. It is also important for those responsible for monitoring and managing the environmental health of these lands to have a strong initial baseline inventory of the environmental attributes of each of these properties. This has been started for some of Newburyport's conservation lands in the Common Pasture but should continue as a policy for all conservation properties.

#### HERITAGE LANDSCAPES

Several open space areas are cherished by residents for their scenic and historic features, for how they help create a sense of place and community. These landscapes are among those identified as Heritage Landscapes in the findings of the Heritage Landscape Reconnaissance Survey.<sup>47</sup>

- The Common Pasture / Little River area
- Plum Island/Joppa Flats marshes
- Curzon Mill area on the Artichoke River
- Old Ferry Road area on the Merrimack River
- Merrimack River shoreline
- Artichoke River shoreline
- Newburyport's historic cemeteries
- Maudslay State Park off Pine Hill Road, Hoyts Lane And Curzon Mill Road



**Curzon Mills Conservation Land** 

# Summary of Community's Needs

#### NATURAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMING AND INTERPRETATION

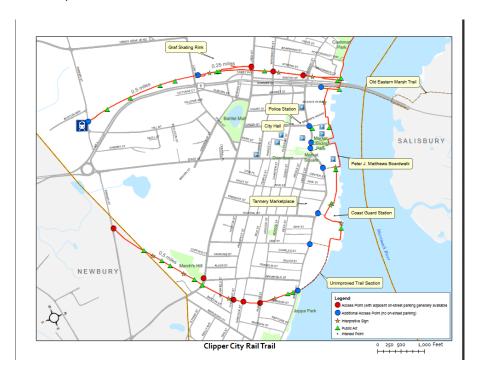
State, federal and local conservation agencies offer guided tours and educational programming on conservation lands within Newburyport. Birding is particularly strong with the presence of Mass Audubon and the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge.

Newburyport should continue to develop partnerships that engage conservation agencies in enhancing the physical condition, and programs of its open space lands.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> MA Division of Conservation Services, 2005.

#### **ACCESS AND CONNECTIONS**

Throughout the planning process, there was strong community support to increase physical connections to and among existing open spaces, neighborhoods, and the downtown and the waterfront. Completing the Clipper City Rail Trail, increasing access to the shoreline, and providing safe and secure connections from neighborhoods to recreation areas should continue to be explored.



Another opportunity is providing limited access and opportunities for wildlife viewing for conservation properties. There is interest and support for providing viewing opportunities of the Common Pasture such as a viewing platform on the south side of Hale Street across from the Little River Nature Trail. This platform would look over the beautiful diverse landscape of the Common Pasture.

# WATERFRONT ACCESS AND WATER-BASED RECREATION

Newburyport's waterfront has played a significant role in historical development. It continues to be an important economic asset for Newburyport in addition to the recreational opportunities it offers.

- Each year waterway permits are granted to thousands of boats of all sizes and shapes that have Newburyport as their home port.
- Overnight docking facilities at the east end of the Central Waterfront are administered and supervised by the Harbormaster and allow thousands more visiting boaters to tie up for short periods at the Central Waterfront.
- The transportation dock at the west end of the Central Waterfront provides general public access to a combination of whale watching, harbor cruises, and catamaran sailing adventures.
- Numerous vessels cater to charter fishing.
- Recreational fishing is popular along the River (including shore fishing, small boat activity, and wading into the Joppa Flats.)

There are three small craft launching facilities within Newburyport limits (Cashman Park, Joppa Flats) that are ideally suited for small craft, canoes, and kayak launching. The Cashman Park launch is reportedly one of the most heavily used within the Commonwealth.

Ongoing improvements to and expansion of public waterfront access is critical for supporting this essential city asset.



**Cashman Park Boat Launch** 

#### PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES

The figure below lists parks and recreation areas that are accessible to the public and not primarily for conservation purposes. Each park is also assigned a class, defined by size and use. Pocket parks are less than a ½ acre in size. Neighborhood parks generally serve residents in the immediate vicinity. School parks are those serving school groups as well as neighborhood residents. In Newburyport, these are also utilized by non-school athletic groups. Community parks are those that serve residents city-wide. Regional parks also serve people from the surrounding communities and the region.

Figure 15: Newburyport Parks and Recreation Areas

Tigure 15. Newburyport Farks and Necre		T _
Market Square	Pocket	.2
Washington Park	Pocket	0.18
Cornelius Doyle Triangle	Pocket	0.22
Moulton Square	Pocket	0.5
Patrick Tracy Square	Pocket	0.15
Atkinson Common (includes so-called Lower Atkinson Common)	Community	21.14
Bartlet Mall	Community	7.27
Brown Square, Pleasant	Community	0.59
Cherry Hill Soccer Fields	Community	9.5
Clipper City Rail Trail	Community	3.3 miles
Joppa Park	Community	.5
March's Hill	Community	6.34
Atwood Park including Garrison Gardens	Neighborhood	0.66
Cushing Park / Ayer's Playground	Neighborhood	1.8
Hale Memorial Park	Neighborhood	
Perkins Park	Neighborhood	8
Woodman Park	Neighborhood	9.37
Cashman Park	Regional	12.52
Harborwalk	Regional	0.50 mile
Inn Street Mall	Regional	1.25
Jason Sawyer Memorial Playground, Plum Island Beach	Regional	0.25
Market Landing /Riverside Park	Regional	4.12
Moseley Woods	Regional	13
Newburyport Beach	Regional	52.5
Newburyport Skate Park	Regional	0.3
Bradley Fuller Park	Community	10.4
Bresnahan School	School	17.53
Brown School Playground	Neighborhood	1.21
Newburyport High School	School	13.3
Nock / Molin School	School	19.6

# Level of Service

Level of Service (LOS) is a method developed by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) to assist with park and recreation planning. LOS is a quantification of the park and recreation systems in a community and how effectively these meet community needs. In the

past, the NRPA has provided a national standard that assigned specific space and facility needs based on population size. These standards were applied in communities as a way to determine the adequacy of park and recreation services -- for example, ten acres of park land for each 1,000 residents or one tennis court per 2,000 residents. However, because of the discrepancy between community resources and the variation in resident needs and preferences, the application of universal standards is no longer encouraged. The revised approach is to assess the needs of recreational users and develop standards based on expected use.<sup>48</sup>

In order to develop a LOS, a community first completes an inventory of the types of recreation facilities that are currently available. Then the community ascertains the types of activities or programs that its residents are interested in and what types of facilities are required to meet this demand. A community survey combined with observations of actual facility usage and program enrollments are good ways to assess residents' recreational interests. The final step is to determine the population that should be served by each facility or park. When that has occurred, the community can then compare the demand with the actual inventory of existing facilities to determine if needs are being met.

# Recreation Facility Inventory

Approximately 754 acres of Newburyport's open space areas can be classified as parks that provide various levels of recreational services or activities. Four (4) school properties include athletic fields and playgrounds that serve community recreation needs on a limited basis. The remaining open spaces can be classified as cemeteries or natural resource areas where land has been set aside to preserve a significant natural resource, working landscape, or to provide a visual buffer. While these areas may accommodate limited public access, their primary purpose is resource protection rather than recreation. For this reason, LOS standards are not generally applicable for natural resource areas.

The preceding figure included the parks and recreation lands for which a LOS standard could be applied. The following figure provides an inventory of recreation facilities by park class for Newburyport. Including all the public athletic areas listed, Newburyport has approximately 43 acres of park / recreation land per 1,000 residents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> National Recreation and Park Association.

**Figure 16: Location of City Recreation Facilities** 

Activity	Total Facilities	Locations
Baseball / softball	11	Cashman (1), Nock/Molin(1), NHS (1), Perkins (1),
		Lower Atkinson (3), Woodman (1)
Football	1	NHS, Nock/Molin(1)
Indoor basketball courts	4	Bresnahan (1), Brown (1), Nock/Molin(1), NHS (1)
Outdoor basketball courts	12	Atwood (.5), Bartlet Mall (.5), Bresnahan (1), Brown
		School Playground (1), Cashman (2), Cushing/Ayers (1),
		March's Hill (1), Nock/Molin(2), Perkins (1), Woodman
		(1), Jason Sawyer Memorial Playground (.5)
Playground	12	Bartlet Mall, Bresnahan, Brown School, Cashman,
		Ayers, Inn Street, Jason Sawyer,
		Nock/MolinNock/Molin, Moseley, Perkins, Lower
		Atkinson, Woodman - 1 each
Soccer field	11	Bradley Fuller (2), Cashman (3), Cherry Hill (2),
		Nock/Molin(2), Woodman (1)
Tennis courts (outdoor)	7	Atkinson (3), Cashman (1), Nock/Molin(2), Perkins (1)
Track	1	Bradley Fuller
Public boat ramps	2	Cashman Park Boat Launch
		Joppa Flats Public Boat Launch

According to the 2018 American Community Survey, about 14,309 residents between the ages of 5 and 65 live in Newburyport. Assuming most active recreation users fall within this age bracket, less than one (1) public tennis court exists per 1,000 of the active resident population. About one (1) outdoor basketball court exists per 1,000 active residents in Newburyport.

Athletic fields provide facilities for organized sports such as baseball, softball, field hockey, football, lacrosse, and soccer. Currently, nine (9) city or school properties contain twenty-three (23) athletic fields or approximately 33.5 acres of active field space. This means that Newburyport offers about 2.5 acres of athletic fields per 1,000 residents in this age bracket.



**Perkins Park** 

Playgrounds generally serve the 10 and underage group and provide multi-purpose play areas, sandboxes, and swings. As of the 2010 Census, about 1,698 children under the age of ten (10) living in Newburyport. With twelve (12) playgrounds on Newburyport parks and school property, about six (6) playgrounds exist for every 1,000 kids in this age bracket.

Newburyport has one public ice rink that is owned and managed by the state. It is open year-round.

In addition to public facilities, a number of private recreation facilities serve residents, including the Racquet Club, Hope Church (basketball court), the YWCA (pool and fitness center), and a number of fitness centers that provide a variety of class-based and equipment-based indoor fitness. Amesbury Sports Park in Amesbury has a turf field that is frequently used by Newburyport sports leagues. However, because these are fee and/or membership-based facilities, they help meet public demand only for those who can afford the services.

Fields in Newburyport are in particularly high demand for a variety of reasons: 1) high enrollment in existing field-based sports programs; 2) programs that extend over multiple seasons; 3) density of population and lack of available open land; 4) emerging new sports that compete for the same space such as youth flag football.

Demand for tennis courts is also high due to the level of use for organized recreation programs and increased interest at the high school level. All of the indoor public basketball courts are located in the schools, limiting the availability of courts for adult leagues and after-school programs.



**Riche Eaton Baseball Field** 

The highest organized sports priorities for Newburyport are multi-use fields that can accommodate soccer and football, as well as field hockey, lacrosse, and other field sports. The addition of field space helps alleviate the heavy levels of use carried by the existing fields and allows for certain fields to be dedicated to one type of activity. Limiting a facility's carrying capacity helps reduce wear and tear, lowering maintenance costs in the long term. Other needs include tennis courts and indoor basketball courts for general public use.

# Equitable Access

Assessment of population trends in Newburyport shows an increase in adult households without children and a growing percentage of seniors. However, children still account for almost 20% of the population. Newburyport will need to continue to provide playgrounds and recreation programs and facilities for children, while also accommodating elder populations and single adults.

# Needs Identified by Stakeholders

Interviews with stakeholders highlighted the demand for playing fields in Newburyport and the challenges with upkeep and preventative care. A new turf field was installed at the Newburyport High School stadium in 2015. The field is used for football, lacrosse and soccer and has eased over-use pressure on other playing fields in Newburyport.

Stakeholders strongly support the reorganization that resulted in a dedicated Parks Department and believe upkeep and maintenance of Newburyport-owned parks and recreation facilities have notably improved. There is also recognition that more work can be done to further improve the parks and recreation areas and that those improvements comes carry a cost. Private sports organizations have assumed responsibility for upkeep of some of the play fields in Newburyport.

# Accessibility Improvements for Individuals with Disabilities

All new construction and renovation of public facilities since 1968 is required to be accessible to people with disabilities. Amendment Article 114 of the Massachusetts Constitution states:

No otherwise qualified handicapped individual shall solely, by reason of his handicap, be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be the subject to discrimination under program or activity within the Commonwealth.

Newburyport has improved access for the disabled in recent years, but additional improvements are needed, and efforts should be ongoing. The need to accommodate people of all abilities was raised during stakeholder interviews, the public hearing, and the community survey. Accommodations that would allow more people to enjoy Newburyport's facilities include, but are not limited to adequate handicapped parking, accessible play structures for children and pathways into and within facilities with surfaces suitable for the use of mobility devices such as walkers, wheelchairs and scooters.



New play structures at Bresnahan School

### New Recreation Facilities

The community survey asked respondents to indicate priorities for adding to or expanding existing recreational facilities. The responses reflected the variety of recreational interests represented in Newburyport and indicated most recreational needs as being met. Respondents were pleased with the establishment of a dedicated parks department and wish to see continued commitment to ongoing maintenance and improvements to existing facilities. Recreation improvements that reflected some degree of community support or interest included:

- add more walking and bicycling accommodations
- provide active recreation opportunities for seniors
- provide more water-access points for canoes/kayaks
- improve trail signs/markings
- improve neighborhood connections
- build an outdoor swimming pool

Respondents noted that providing additional recreation opportunities and the associated ongoing maintenance would require additional investments of public and private funds and would also be contingent on available space. A number of respondents indicated they would be interested in new facilities if they understood the needs and goals served by the project; the alternatives; and the upfront and ongoing costs and alternatives.

#### STATEWIDE COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN

The Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), Massachusetts Outdoors 2017, is a five-year planning document that discusses the available recreational resources in the Commonwealth, along with the needs of its residents and identifies the gap between availability and need. The plan is used to distribute the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund monies, as well as other state funding, for open space and recreation projects throughout the state.<sup>49</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Massachusetts Statewide Comprehensive Open Space and Recreation Plan, 2017

To determine the demand for outdoor recreation 2017 SCORP update used a combination of online survey, statistically relevant phone survey, and a survey targeted specifically to middle and high school student. The top responses to the general participation survey for recreational facilities were hiking and multi-use trails for walking and biking; water-based recreation, including swimming, canoeing, and park-type amenities, including playgrounds, picnic areas, off-leash dog parks, community gardens. The most popular outdoor activities identified by the student survey included team field activities such as soccer, lacrosse, rugby. The most common activities for students across age group and gender were running, walking, swimming, and road bicycling.

# Management Needs

The Open Space and Recreation Plan outlines specific recommendations that will help Newburyport meet its open space and recreation goals in a strategic manner. It is necessary for Newburyport to have the tools and policies, staff capacity, and financial ability to implement the recommendations of the plan.

Development pressure is largely due to the limited amount of remaining developable land. Another management challenge in meeting goals is with limited resources including both financial limits and the limits on time Newburyport employees, officials, and volunteer board members can work on these goals. Finding opportunities to help various Newburyport boards and officials understand open space and recreation issues, and priorities is a substantial challenge. Sketching out ways to find bridge financing, additional sources of local "match" money, and otherwise leveraging funds is also a challenge.

#### PARKS MANAGEMENT

Newburyport established a Parks Department with full-time, dedicated staff in 2014. Together, the "Newburyport Parks Department and Commission are dedicated to fostering a vibrant community by providing safe and beautifully maintained parks and athletic facilities, and to connecting people with nature and building community through programming, events and a parks system focused on service and responsiveness to park users."

In addition to developing and managing its annual budget, the Parks Department works with the Parks Commission to develop capital improvement plans for Newburyport's parks and writes grants to aid in funding those projects. Grants provide the main source of funds for capital improvement projects. The Mayor Gayden W. Morrill Charitable Foundation, administered by the Parks Department, is an annual source of funds for beautification. Other grants include state, federal and private grants. The Newburyport Parks Conservancy was established to assist with care of the parks and was founded on the principle that the donor directs how they wish their donation to be used. Other funding-related activities include acting as a liaison with the conservancy to promote fundraising for the parks.

With the exception of Waterfront Park, which is managed by the Waterfront Trust, the Parks Department maintains city parks, using staff, volunteers, and contractors, and manages athletic field improvement projects city-wide, including on school property. The Parks Department also oversees a number of community-building events such as Clean Sweep,

ParksFest and Show Your S'Port, and organizes outdoor recreation programs for adults, such as the hiking club.

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the past several months have directed the department's attention on how to comply with public health safety social distancing requirements while still offering some level of access to the stress reducing benefits parks and recreation facilities offer people.

# LAND ACQUISITION AND PROTECTION

# Criteria for Acquisition

The Open Space Committee identified the following criteria for evaluation of land for conservation efforts:

#### 1. Public Benefit

- Protects and preserves quality or quantity of current or future water supplies.
- Protects scenic landscapes and views.
- Conserves riverbanks, shorelines, marshes, or other wetlands.
- Protects wildlife habitat, wildlife corridors, or ecological communities, particularly for endangered, threatened, or rare species.
- Protects productive agricultural land and working landscapes. Protects historic landscape or archaeological resources.
- Provides public access to natural and scenic areas, especially to waterfronts, or links open space areas.
- Provides acreage with potential for appropriate recreational use, particularly within growth areas, to keep pace with recreational demands.
- Strengthens open space conservation efforts, including by providing buffers.
- Links to existing open space, to recreation facilities, and to similar areas in adjacent communities.
- Is located in areas that do not have enough public open space or are threatened by continued development.

#### 2. Factors of significance:

- Imminence of the threat of development and/or loss of valued resources.
- Degree of threat.
- Extent of natural, scenic, historical, or recreational value and significance.
- Size of property relative to its public benefit.

# 3. Feasibility

- Presence of a willing seller or restriction grantor.
- Public benefit value for the cost.
- Impact of development on adjacent parcels' public benefit values.
- Potential for partnerships with other entities.
- Legal and staff considerations.
- Extent of local support.
- Future management and monitoring needs, costs, and impacts on staff.

 Any costs associated with hazardous waste removal, building removal, and other site restoration or development.

Not all of these components should necessarily be ranked equally when considering the acquisition or preservation of particular parcels. Furthermore, it is important for these criteria to be continually updated and prioritized in cooperation with other Newburyport departments and committees.

#### Conservation Restrictions

In Massachusetts, a conservation restriction is a way to legally limit the use of private land in order to protect specified conservation values. All conservation restrictions must be approved by the Secretary of Environmental Affairs. Types of conservation restrictions include:

- 1) A charitable deduction for federal income tax, gift and estate tax purposes.
- 2) A perpetual conservation restriction required by a government agency in the permitting process.
- 3) Development rights restrictions, which are purchased by a governmental agency or private, non-profit organization.
- 4) Other restrictions (such as for a term of years).<sup>50</sup>

A conservation restriction is recorded in the chain of title of a property at the appropriate Registry of Deeds or Land Court so all present and future owners have notice that the property is subject to the conservation restriction and that they are required to comply with its terms. The landowner continues to own the property and can sell or convey the property subject to the terms and conditions of the conservation restriction. The organization or agency, as "holder" of the restriction, assumes the responsibility of periodically monitoring the property to safeguard the conservation values and enforce compliance with the terms of the conservation restriction. <sup>51</sup>

### **FUNDING PROGRAMS**

### Community Preservation Act Fund

Newburyport adopted the Community Preservation Act (CPA) in 2002. This program creates a 2% surcharge on real estate taxes for all property owners, with exemptions for the first \$100,000 of residential property value and property owned by any person who qualifies for low income housing. The Commonwealth has typically provided a portion of matching funds for these funds.

The Community Preservation Committee (CPC), a nine-member representative board, is charged with studying Newburyport's needs, possibilities, and resources relative to community preservation makes recommendations to the City Council as to the allocation and expenditure of CPA funds. The CPC reviews project applications from residents, Newburyport departments, and community groups each spring and makes recommendations for funding to the City Council in June.

 $<sup>^{50}</sup>$ MA Division of Conservation Services, *Massachusetts Conservation Restriction Handbook*. .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup>Mass Audubon.

Since 2005, the Community Preservation Fund has allocated funds to thirty-eight (38) recreation projects and twenty-one (21) open space projects.

### Newburyport's Open Space Fund

The Community Preservation Committee has earmarked this fund for future open space projects. Its purpose is to make possible timely responses to opportunities requiring quick action and to work toward establishing a fund sufficient to undertake anticipated future projects, meet matching funds requirements, and attract funding partners. When a specific project comes together, the Open Space Committee seeks a specific allocation from the fund, with approval required from both the Community Preservation Committee and the City Council.

### Mayor Gayden W. Morrill Charitable Foundation

The Mayor Gayden W. Morrill Charitable Foundation (Morrill Foundation) is a private foundation established in memory of the former Mayor of Newburyport. The foundation's assets come largely from the Morrill estate. The foundation benefits public spaces legally owned and/or controlled by Newburyport through fee ownership, easement, long-term lease, or long-term license. The Mayor's office submits a list of recommendations for the foundation's awards to the Trustees in the fall of each year. After the Trustees review the recommendations and the allocation of funds has been made, a formal response is sent back to the Mayor's office. The foundation issues funding awards, which the Mayor submits to the City Council for acceptance in December.

### Newburyport Parks Conservancy

The Conservancy, a subsidiary of The Mayor Gayden W. Morrill Charitable Foundation, supports the mission of the Newburyport Parks Department and Commission. The Conservancy, a private, operating 501c3 non-profit dedicated to helping to maintain, beautify and improve Newburyport's city parks, began in 2012 as a collaborative effort between the City of Newburyport Parks Department and The Mayor Gayden W. Morrill Charitable Foundation. The two organizations came together to address a perpetual need for additional funding to supplement the city's annual operating budget for maintenance of parks. From the beginning, foundation trustees insisted that residents and other donors should be able to direct the way in which their donation would be spent, thereby precipitating the conservancy's defining model: Donor Directed Giving.

### Massachusetts Funding for Conservation and Recreation

A list of some of the state grants available for open space acquisition or resource management are provided below.

Upon completion of this Open Space and Recreation Plan and subsequent approval by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and the Environment (EEA), Newburyport is eligible to apply for the Local Acquisitions for Natural Diversity Grant (LAND), the Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities Grant (PARC), and the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The EEA also offers grants through the Conservation Partnership Program.

Other state grant programs administered by the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) include the Rivers and Harbors Grant Program, Recreational Trails Grants, and Urban and Community Forestry Challenger Grants.

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) provides grants through the Drinking Water Supply Protection Grant Program. The Department of Fish and Game (DFG) administers grants through the Landowner Incentive Program.

Other state grants include the Agricultural Environmental Enhancement Program (AEEP), Environmental Education Grants (EEG), Massachusetts Environmental Trust General Grants, and the Massachusetts Preservation Projects Fund (MPPF).

In addition, funding for transportation projects is available through Chapter 90 Local Aid Funding and the Transportation Enhancement Program (TEP).

### CONSERVATION LAND MANAGEMENT PLANS

It is a generally accepted best practice for owners of conservation land to develop a care and management plan for their properties. These plans generally include a comprehensive natural resource inventory for each property, site issues (e.g. invasive plant species, insect infestation, lack of diversity, vandalism), goals for public use (if any) and natural resource protection, management strategies, and a schedule for maintenance and monitoring of the property. The Plan can guide resource management activities including forest management, farming and ranching, and other activities. Developing management plans helps to ensure that permitted activities are compatible with the conservation goals, stewardship principles and public benefit mission of the landowner. Management activities can also advance learning and public understanding of the land's conservation values. Newburyport should consider developing a management plan for all municipal conservation properties. There are a variety of resources and organizations that can assist with this process which can be overseen by Newburyport and undertaken by partner organizations and volunteers.<sup>52</sup>

A strong land management program includes the following elements:

- preparation of Baseline Documentation Report,
- regular monitoring program,
- cultivation of strong and ongoing relationships with landowners (where relevant),
- written policies for the enforcement and amendment of conservation restrictions, and
- a source of funds for carrying out the land management program.

### PRESERVATION MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR CEMETERIES

State and federal agencies such as the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation, the Massachusetts Historical Commission, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation can provide guidance on developing preservation plans, including identification and evaluation of the resources as well as preservation strategies.<sup>53</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> Brown and Pitz, 2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> MA DCR, Preservation Guidelines for Municipally Owned Historic Burial Grounds and Cemeteries.

### PARK VOLUNTEERS

A volunteer association can be a terrific asset in the management of Newburyport parks. The benefits include advocacy in support of parks, cost savings, regular maintenance, and regular monitoring (or eyes on the street). Effective volunteer organizations can also improve Newburyport's responsiveness to user needs and concerns. Volunteers, however, are not cost-free. Nor can the consistency of workmanship or availability of labor be guaranteed. Volunteers must be recruited, trained, supervised, and outfitted with the proper tools. This calls for an investment in resources and staff to supervise. For Newburyport to utilize park volunteers effectively, it should consider designating a volunteer or Parks Department staff role to supervise the volunteer effort and provide a consistent point of contact between volunteers and the City. Such a program exists in Boston as the Boston Park Partners program (see Appendix).

### LOW MAINTENANCE PARK MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

An effective way to help cut down on park maintenance costs without sacrificing quality is to incorporate "maintainable park design" when designing park improvements. Standards for maintainable park design have been developed to reduce ongoing maintenance requirements and improve water conservation for new park, open space and bikeway development projects. See Appendix for an example of low maintenance standards for park design.

## **Section 8: Goals and Objectives**

This section presents Open Space and Recreation goals and objectives for Newburyport and is based on the values and concerns expressed by residents through the community survey, at the public meeting, and in stakeholder interviews. The *goals* are broad statements framed to indicate a desired future condition or achievement by Newburyport. The *objectives* are more specific statements that outline measurable accomplishments that will help Newburyport achieve these goals. These together guide the development of the Action Plan, which is outlined in the following section.

Goal 1: Protect lands of public conservation and recreational interest including: Newburyport's defining scenic heritage landscapes; areas that provide essential wildlife habitat and ecosystems, water protection, and flood management; land that increases the natural and built landscapes' resiliency to climate change, sea level rise and extreme weather conditions; and areas that support a variety of recreational activities.

### **Objective**

- Preserve lands contributing to drinking water protection, wildlife habitat, and scenic vistas
- Increase capacity of natural resources and landscapes to mitigate effects of sea level rise and climate change
- Plan for feasible unmet parks and recreation needs

Goal 2: Maintain and improve high quality parks and recreation areas that are safe, attractive, and provide a range of active and passive (informal) recreational opportunities for all residents.

### **Objectives**

- Maintain and conduct improvements, as needed, of existing parks and recreational facilities
- Provide recreational opportunities for people with varying interests and abilities

Goal 3: Improve access to, connections between, and awareness of public open space and recreation areas.

### **Objectives**

- Provide additional and improve existing connections to parks, recreational facilities and open space
- Increase public knowledge of protected open space and recreational options

## **Section 9: Seven-Year Action Plan**

	Responsible Parties		Potential Funding Sources
AL	City Council	C90	Chapter 90 Local Aid
CC	Conservation Commission/Conservation	CPA	Community Preservation Act
	Administrator	CZM	Mass Office of Coastal Zone Management
DPS	Department of Public Services	DCR	MA Dept. of Conservation and Recreation
HM	Harbor Master and Harbor Comm	DOT	MA Highway Dept.
М	Mayor's Office	DWS	Drinking Water Supply Protection Grant
NYS	Newburyport Youth Services		Program
OSC	Open Space Committee	EEG	Environmental Education Grants
PC	Parks Commission	LAND	Local Acquisitions for Natural Diversity grant
PKD	Parks Department	LIP	Landowner Incentive Program grant
PD	Planning Board	LWF	Land and Water Conservation Fund
	Planning and Development	PARC	Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities grants
		MET	MA Environmental Trust General Grants
		MF	The Mayor Gayden W. Morrill Charitable Foundation
		MHC	Mass Historic Commission
		MPF	MA Preservation Projects Fund
		NPC	Newburyport Parks Conservancy
		OSF	Newburyport Open Space Fund
		RH	Rivers and Harbors Grant Program
		RTG	Recreational Trails Grants
		TEP	Transportation Enhancement Program
		UCF	Urban and Community Forestry Challenger Grants
		City	City
		,	

Goal 1: Protect lands of public conservation and recreational interest including: Newburyport's defining scenic heritage landscapes; areas that provide essential wildlife habitat and ecosystems, water protection, and flood management; land that increases the natural and built landscapes' resiliency to climate change, sea level rise and extreme weather conditions; and areas that support a variety of recreational activities.

Objective 1A: Preserve lands contributing to drinking water protection, wildlife habitat, and scenic vistas

ID	Actions	Primary	Timing/Priority	Potential Funding
		Responsibility	<i>J.</i> ,	Sources
1.	Maintain and prioritize an up-to-date inventory of lands of interest	PD, DPS, OSC	Ongoing	
	that articulates the particular values the land provides (e.g.		High	
	watershed protection, wildlife habitat, marsh and shoreline			
	protection, public access, flood management, farmland, flood			
	mitigation, climate resiliency), rates the land's sensitivity to			
	development pressure, and identifies opportunities for acquiring			
	or permanently preserving.			
2.	Re-invigorate and position the Open Space Committee to take a	PD, M, OSC	Ongoing	
	pro-active role in acquiring and permanently protecting priority		High	
	open space lands.			
3.	Continue collaborative efforts to work with private owners and	PD, OSC	Ongoing	Multiple, eg. CPA
	other interested parties to protect (through acquisition or other			
	means) remaining land parcels in private ownership within:		High – watershed	
	Common Pasture			
	Little River Watershed area between Crow Lane and Low			
	Street			
	Curzon Mill/Artichoke River areas			
	Old Ferry Road and Merrimack River			
	Woodbridge Island			
	Joppa Flat marshes			
	Watershed surrounding Indian Hill Reservoir and Artichoke			
	Reservoir			

ID	Actions	Primary Responsibility	Timing/Priority	Potential Funding Sources
4.	Maintain license agreements with local farmers to keep open heritage landscapes and scenic vistas, and support traditional agricultural uses and the local production of food and fiber, in publicly owned hayfields, pastures, and grasslands.	PD, Con, OSC	Ongoing high	
5.	Permanently protect open space parcels that maintain connectivity between forest lands and reduce forest fragmentation.	PD, OSC	ongoing	TBD
6.	Develop and implement plan for removal of invasive species and replanting areas with native species plants.		Ongoing High	

# Objective 1B: Increase capacity of natural resources and landscapes to mitigate effects of sea level rise and climate change

ID	Actions	Primary Responsibility	Timing	Potential Funding Sources
1.	Stabilize shoreline adjacent to Wastewater Treatment facility.	PD	2020-2021	MVP Action TIP City match
2.	Implement recommendations of the Resiliency Plan.	PD, Con		
3.	Explore and prepare for opportunities to increase inland buffer to the city's coast- and shorelines by acquiring suitable lands as they become available.	PD	Ongoing	
4.	Build capacity to actively manage conservation lands to increase ecosystem function and biodiversity and reduce the susceptibility of Newburyport's forestlands to stressors such as insect infestation, invasive colonization and storm disturbances.	PD	Ongoing	
5.	Act on opportunities to reduce and eliminate impervious surfaces and increase greenspace.	PD, Con, PKD, PC	Ongoing High	

ID	Actions	Primary	Timing	Potential Funding
		Responsibility		Sources
6.	Promote nature-based alternatives to offset development impacts,	PD, Con, PB, PKD,	Ongoing	
	e.g. rain gardens integrated into stormwater management; living	PC	High	
	shorelines, where feasible, to stabilize waterfront areas;			
	incorporating greenspace into parking lots and other expanses of			
	impervious surface.			

## **Objective 1C: Plan for unmet recreation needs**

ID	Actions	Primary Responsibility	Timing	Potential Funding Sources
1.	Advance the effort to develop design plans, permits, and construction of an expanded Waterfront Park at the central waterfront through the Planning Office and Parks Department along with multiple stakeholders.	PD, PKD	2021-2023 High	multiple, e.g. PARC grant, CPA, NRA revenues
2.	Evaluate feasible land requirements to support recreation needs for additional athletic playing fields, courts such as tennis, basketball, pickleball, playgrounds, and off-road bicycling.	PC	Ongoing	Multiple, e.g. CPA
3.	Update the Field Study Committee report/recommendations.	PC	Ongoing	multiple
4.	Identify and act on opportunities to add new neighborhood parks and enhance existing parks to provide access to green space and recreational facilities within walking distance of all residents.	PC	Ongoing	multiple

Goal 2: Maintain and improve high quality parks and recreation areas that are safe, attractive, and provide a range of active and passive (informal) recreational opportunities for all residents.

## Objective 2A: Maintain and conduct renovations, as needed, of existing parks and recreational facilities

ID	Actions	Primary Responsibility	Timing	Potential Funding Sources
1.	Fund a fully-staffed Parks Department.	M, CC	2023	City

ID	Actions	Primary Responsibility	Timing	Potential Funding Sources
2.	Annually update and continue to implement multi-year capital improvement plans for park and recreation facilities and allocate or increase funding appropriately.	PKD	Annual	CPA; City; NPC; MF; PARC
3.	Explore neighborhood-based approaches for oversight and maintenance of Newburyport parks including formation of neighborhood "friends of park" groups where none currently exist to work in coordination with Parks Commission and Parks Department to provide support and monitoring of neighborhood parks.	PC, PKD	Ongoing	
4.	Initiate a process to formally consider establishing municipal oversight of the Little River Trail Network by the Newburyport Parks Department and Parks Commission working with volunteers of the non-profit Parker River Clean Water Association who have created and managed the trail system.	PD	2020	
5.	Initiate a process to formally consider transferring responsibility for oversight, management and maintenance of the City Forest property and its trail network from the Conservation Commission to the Parks Commission, as the Conservation Commission is primarily focused on its regulatory mission and the Parks Department and Park Commission could bring better defined public access to this public open space.			
6.	Establish new Parks Department office, easily accessible by alternative modes of transportation as well as by car, providing staff office and meeting space, equipment & materials storage, and public space for parks-related events, meetings and programming.	PKD, PC, PD	2025	multiple
7.	Continue to advocate for operating budget increases to fund a fully-staffed Parks Department with equipment and materials to carry out all tasks enumerated by the department's comprehensive management plan.	PKD, PC, M, CC	Ongoing High 2023	
8.	Complete MOU with Amesbury and Salisbury for ongoing maintenance of Garrison Trail.	M, PKD, PC	High 2021	

## Objective 2B: Provide recreation opportunities for people with varying interests and abilities

ID	Actions	Primary Responsibility	Timing	Potential Funding Sources
1.	Work with COA to identify types of active recreation trending with seniors and identify opportunities to meet those needs.	PKD, COA	Ongoing 2021-22 Medium	
2.	Incorporate the addition of ADA accessible features at recreation facilities as part of the multi-year capital improvements plan.	PKD, PC	Ongoing High	
3.	Add accessible and/or inclusive play spaces for children with disabilities to playgrounds and recreation facilities.	PKD	Ongoing	multiple
4.	Provide areas within the city's open space areas that are accessible to people with disabilities.	OSC	Ongoing High	
5.	Explore opportunities to provide and expand adult recreation fee- based programs / activities to serve a variety of adult populations and abilities.	PKD	Ongoing 2021-22 Medium	
6.	Develop comprehensive bicycle and pedestrian plan that enhances on-street recreational walking and bicycling routes and connections such as the "Middle Way" or Newburyport Greenway" concept; proposed bicycle/pedestrian improvements on Hale Street between Low and the West End; improved bicycling/walking connections to Maudslay State Park.	PD, PKD		
7.	Explore opportunities for creating informal outdoor meeting spaces with amenities such as benches, sitting areas, viewpoints, shade structures and incorporate in park design and capital improvement plans.	PC, PKD	Ongoing Low	
8.	Explore options for providing public indoor or outdoor community pool and/or water play structure.	PC, PKD, PD	Ongoing	
9.	Identify need for expanded (seasonal or permanent) Youth Services staff to serve youth recreational needs including staff position for therapeutic recreation.	NYS		City Operating Budget, Grants
10.	Explore establishment of a public rowing and sailing program and associated boat storage facilities based in Cashman Park, Joppa Park, or in a location where public safety can be assured	PKD, PC	OnCity going Medium	PKD, PC

ID	Actions	Primary	Timing	Potential Funding
		Responsibility		Sources
11.	Identify water access locations suitable for canoe / kayak entry and	PKD, PC	2021	PKD, PC
	instruction.		Medium	
12.	Explore options for providing active outdoor winter activities such	PKD, PC	Ongoing	
	as cross-country skiing, snow-shoeing and ice-skating.		2021-22	
			Medium	
13.	Assist with formation of a community garden program and identify	PKD, PC	Ongoing	
	and evaluate locations for community gardens including school		High	
	properties.		2025	
14.	Consider opportunities for allowing vendors in public park and	PKD	Ongoing	
	recreation areas to provide amenities for park users and potential		High	
	revenue for park maintenance and improvements.		2021	

## Goal 3: Improve access to, connections between, and awareness of public open space and recreation areas.

## Objective 3A: Provide a variety of connections to parks, recreation facilities and open space

ID	Actions	Primary	Timing	Potential Funding
		Responsibility		Sources
1.	Focus on creating and improving bicycle and pedestrian connections	PD, PKD, DPS	Ongoing	
	between neighborhoods and parks, recreation facilities and open			
	space areas.			
2.	Complete continuous, safe, off-road Clipper City Rail Trail loop by	PD	Ongoing	
	filing in the existing trail gaps.			
3.	Implement projects on the Complete Streets Prioritization Plan that	PD, PKD, DPS	Ongoing	
	will increase bicycle and pedestrian connections to parks, and			
	recreation and open space areas, such as the pedestrian			
	improvements at Merrimac Street and the Atkinson park entrance			
	(1B), Phase III Clipper Trail Connection (1E), Bicycle and Pedestrian			
	improvements along Low Street (1I-J).			

ID	Actions	Primary	Timing	Potential Funding
		Responsibility		Sources
4.	Collaborate with conservation and education organizations to	PKD, NYS		
	provide natural history and educational programming at			
	Newburyport open space properties.			
5.	Mark hiking and walking trails within Newburyport's public open	PKD, PC, Con		
	space.			
6.	Explore opportunities to utilize unpaved public rights of way for	PKD, PC, Con		
	habitat sensitive recreational trails including Old Ferry Road beyond			
	Arrowhead Farm and Crow Lane between the Newburyport compost			
	center and Route 95.			
7.	Continue extension of <u>Harborwalk</u> as recommended in the Strategic	PD		
	Waterfront Plan and the Merrimack River Trail Reconnaissance			
	Study.			

## Objective 3B: Increase public knowledge of recreation options

ID	Actions	Primary	Timing	Potential Funding
		Responsibility		Sources
1.	Develop an easy-to-access online residents and visitors guide to	PKD, PC		
	Newburyport's public access recreation and open space areas.			
2.	Explore additional locations for interpretive panels and other signage	PD, PKD		
	at historic and natural sites in public open space and recreation areas.			
3.	Organize events to bring greater awareness to neighborhood parks	PKD, PC		NPC
	and city open spaces.			
4.	=98756432uiop-0987654y32qwal programs at city conservation lands.	dASx007A		

## **Section 10: Public Comments**

From: Stephanie Danielson <newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 4:41 PM

To: Stephanie Danielson

Subject: FW: Comment on Newburyport's Open Space and Recreation Plan

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From: Anita Greenwood

Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 1:49 PM

To: Newburvportopenspaceplan@email.com

Subject: Comment on Newburyport's Open Space and Recreation Plan

Many thanks for making "Newburyport's Open Space and Recreation Plan" public and inviting comments. I would like to comment on recreational needs for the sport of pickleball. I moved to Newburyport last year from Westford, Massachusetts and was gratified to learn that there is a large Newburyport pickleball community, but surprised at the lack of facilities in comparison to other towns.

### 1. Inclusion of the Sport of Pickleball in the Plan

There is limited mention of pickleball in the report, but given its rapid growth <u>among people of all age groups</u>, it should have greater prominence. For instance, when describing the facilities that Newburyport provides for its residents (p.1 and Figure 16 on page 94), pickleball is not mentioned. Some courts do exist at Perkins, Breshnahan and Brown, and this should be noted.

### 2. Increasing Need for Facilities for Pickleball

More places are needed for residents to play Pickleball. Currently, many residents must travel to neighboring communities to find courts, particularly for indoor winter play. Providing outdoor courts is a low-cost endeavor for the city. Tennis courts or basketball courts (e.g. Cashman, Atkinson Common) could easily be marked for Pickleball use. There are no other costs involved, (other than the upkeep of the courts for multipurposes) as Pickleball players provide their own nets. Further much Pickleball play is in off-peak times (mornings), but the city needs to prepare for increased demand as the sport expands to younger age groups.

Currently, winter Pickleball play occurs at the Brown School (there are only 2 courts); however, with this facility slated for renovation, indoor Pickleball play will need to be relocated or players will have nowhere to exercise in this way during the winter.

Whenever the department plans for future court needs, it should also be considering multi-use courts to include Pickleball. Pickleball is mentioned as an unmet need in Objective 1c (page 107).

### 3. Health Benefits

Finally, the report notes that the "generally healthier older population than in previous decades, may create a demand for a greater variety of adult recreation programs" (p. 13). Pickleball is a sport that is enjoyed by all ages, but is accessible and beneficial for seniors in particular and it behooves the department to promote and support the sport.

From: Anne Mills Sent: Friday, June 19, 2020 11:35 AM To: newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com Subject: suggestion

I write as a senior citizen who enjoys many outdoor activities during the summer months, Pickleball being one of them. For too long Newburyport has fallen behind other communities that offer dedicated pickleball courts both indoor and outdoor. While Nypt does offer marked PB courts at Perkins Park, they coexist with a tennis court and a basketball court. Perkins has in the past been used as a summer day camp for kids, which thus limited use by others.

Pickleball is not just for seniors. It's a very popular sport nationwide. It would be a delight if Newburyport could provide dedicated pickleball courts initially outdoors and eventually indoors. Brown School has an uncertain future as it relates to the gym use. Often 25 people show up for two courts.

I'm proud to make Newburyport my home and I would love to see the city take a strong leadership in providing this venue.

### Anne Mills 20 Oakland Street, Unit 3

From: Elizabeth Beach
Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 6:37 PM
To: Newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com
Cc: Betsy Beach

Subject: Comments on Newburyport's Open Spaces and Recreation Plan 2020

As a resident of Newburyport and an avid pickleball player, I would like for pickleball to be included in the city's 2020 Open Spaces and Recreation Plan.

I support the following edit and addition to the plan:

- Edit Section 1: Plan Summary, page 1, paragraph 2, sentence 2 to say, "In various locations within Newburyport there are playing fields for organized team sports, tennis courts, pickleball courts, playgrounds, an ice skating facility, bocce and basketball courts."
- Add to Objective 2B (page 109-110) "Explore options to expand locations to play pickleball (summer and winter) and opportunities to build dedicated pickleball courts"

### Points in support of pickleball:

- Pickleball is the fastest growing sport in the USA with over 3,000,000 players and growth of over 10% a year.
- Newburyport Pickleball has grown substantially since the first clinic was offered by the Senior Center in 2016 to now over 200 players and followers.
- While it is played by all ages it is particularly suited for older adults, a continually growing demographic in Newburyport.
- Since pickleball can be played on tennis and basketball courts, wherever these are mentioned for future expansion of recreational sites, then pickleball should be included.
- Adding pickleball lines to current tennis and basketball courts is very low cost and an efficient use of space. As at Perkins, one tennis court can support two pickleball courts and one basketball court can support three.
- The only facility in Newburyport for winter, indoor, play is the Brown School. Brown can only
  accommodate two courts and is limited in the number of residents that can play. Unfortunately, the
  Newburyport Tennis Club is no longer an option for winter play. A new site for indoor winter
  play is needed to accommodate the growing number of players in Newburyport.

Thank you considering my request,

Elizabeth A. Beach 41 Lime Street, Newburport From: Elizabeth Marcus

Sent: Friday, June 19, 2020 1:46 PM To: Newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com Cc: Michael J. Dissette; Lauren Healey

Subject: Comments on Final Draft - Newburyport 2020 OSRP

Thank you for the opportunity to review the draft 2020 City of Newburyport Open Space and Recreation Plan.

I do have a number of questions and suggestions:

p. 9 - History of the Community
In the first sentence state the specific names of the indigenous tribes rather than the generic "Native Americans" reference.

p. 41 - Map 7 - Surface Water Features Should the deep blue legend description include River, along with Pond, Lake, Ocean?

p. 77 Does any of the Garrison Trail need to be accounted for hereor is that all on State owned land? Bullet point description of Clipper City Rail Trail needs updating.

p. 79 Bullet point description of Brown Elementary School need updating.

p. 82 - Non-profit Land
The chart on p. 81 refers to "Former Hiller Property" but there is no description of that property in the narrative that follows.

p. 92 - Recommend Clipper City Rail Trail be classified as Regional rather than Community because of its connections to the Coastal Trails Network and the East Coast Greenway.

p. 94 Location of City Recreation Facilities - Figure 16
Should the following recreation facilities be included in the Figure 16: multi-use trail, skateboard park, dog parks?

### General Comments

### Complete Streets

Complete Streets is referred to only once on p.110 under Goal #3. I would suggest mentioning it in the introductory narrative, perhaps in Community Vision? It is a guiding program for future transportation infrastructure in the city and will result in significant positive impacts on the quality of recreation for walkers, cyclists, skaleboarders, rollerbladers, wheelchair users, etc.

The Senior Center provides indoor recreational opportunities for seniors - tal chi, yoga, etc. should it be included somewhere in the plan?

Clipper City Rall Trall
I would suggest setting the Clipper City Rall trall in its larger geographical context as part of the Coastal Tralls Network and the East Coast Greenway. Perhaps on p.22 where transportation systems are discussed.

From: gloriadesrochers

Sent: Saturday, June 20, 2020 9:44 AM To: newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com

Subject: Pickleball availability

Having been a pickleball player for over two years now, I would like you to consider our space needs.in the same vein as tennis, etc.

Thank you,

Gloria desrochers

Sent via my Samsung Galaxy, an AT&T 4G LTE smartphone

Stephanie Danielson <newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com> From:

Sent: Friday, June 19, 2020 6:34 AM To: Stephanie Danielson Subject: FW: comments

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From: Harry

Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 6:06 PM To: Newburyportopenspaceplan@email.com Subject: comments

As the fastest growing sport in the USA (+10% per year) Pickleball should be prominently represented in any comprehensive community recreation plan. This should be especially true in Newburyport where Pickleball has grown substantially since the first clinic was offered in 2016 and where there are now over 200 identified participants. Pickleball is also particularly suited to older adults, a demographic very relevant to our city.

Given these facts I propose that existing Pickleball courts be included in the listing of recreational venues (Plan Summary p. 1) and that additional locations for courts, both indoor and outdoor, be seriously explored (pages 109 & 110).

Thank you for your consideration.

Harry Fensom 7 67th Street Newburyport

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From: James Jones
Sent: Friday, June 19, 2020 11:47 AM
To: Newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com
Cc: James Jones
Subject: Comments for Open Space & Rec Plan 2020

I would like to submit the following comments for the 2020 Open Spaces & Rec Plan. For your convenience I have also attached a document with this information. Please let me know if you have any questions.

James Jones (617) 694-4797 jamesjones631@gmail.com

### PROPOSED EDITS TO OPEN SPACE AND REC PLAN:

Section 1: Plan Summary, page 1, paragraph 2, sentence 2 states "In various locations within Newburyport there are playing fields for organized team sports, tennis courts, playgrounds, an ice skating facility, bocce and basketball courts." Change to be inclusive of pickleball by adding "....tennis courts, pickleball courts, playgrounds..."

### PROPOSED ADDITION TO OBJECTIVE 2B (page 109-110):

Please include pickleball as a 2B Objectives. Add "Explore options to expand locations to play pickleball both during the summer and winter and opportunities to build dedicated pickleball courts."

### Rationale for Including a Pickleball Objective

- Pickleball is the fastest growing sport in the USA with over 3,000,000 players and growth of over 10% a year.
- Newburyport Pickleball has grown substantially since the first clinic was offered by the Senior Center in 2016 to now over 200 players and followers.
- While it is played by all ages it is particularly suited for older adults, a continually growing demographic in Newburyport.
- Supports the City's commitment to offer additional recreational options for all ages, including seniors and older residents.
- Since pickleball can be played on tennis and basketball courts, wherever these
  are mentioned for future expansion of recreational sites, then pickleball should be
  included.
- Adding pickleball lines to current tennis and basketball courts is very low cost and an efficient use of space. As at Perkins, one tennis court can support two pickleball courts and one basketball court can support three.
   The only facility in Newburyport for winter, indoor, play is the Brown
- The only facility in Newburyport for winter, indoor, play is the Brown School. Brown can only accommodate two courts and is limited in the number of residents that can play. Unfortunately, the Newburyport Tennis Club is no longer

From: Jean Whitney
Sent: Friday, June 19, 2020 3:01 PM
To: newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com
Subject: Fwd: Use of open space

From: Jean Whitney <<u>jeanwhitney19@aol.com</u>> Date: Friday, June 19, 2020 Subject: Use of open space

To: newbury.portopenspace < newbury.portopenspace@gmail.com >

To whom it may concern,

Please be aware that there are many senior citizens who are looking for more places to play pickleball. We are limited to a small space at the Brown school during the winter & also limited space at the senior center for outdoor play.

As a growing demographic it is important for mental and physical health to keep as many ppl active.

Thank you, Jean Whitney From: Jerry Block
Sent: Friday, June 19, 2020 12:45 PM
To: newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com
Subject: Comments on the proposed plan.....

First off, thank you for allowing comments to the proposed plan....

Second, I will make this very simple.....MUCH MORE has to be included regarding Pickleball. More indoor space, more outdoor space, more support in every way.

The demographics of Newburyport is screaming for more locations and availability. Here is the time for you to act.

Thank you for your consideration and MUCH MORE inclusion of Pickleball.

Jerry Block

Sent from JJB's iPad

From: Jim McCarthy Sent: Monday, June 15, 2020 9:48 AM To: stephanie danielson Subject: Re: Suggested Draft Amendments

Glad to help out.

Jim McCarthy 978-417-9373

On Jun 15, 2020, at 9:37 AM, stephanie danielson <newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com> wrote:

Jim,

Thank you for bringing those to our attention. We will get them corrected.

On Sun, Jun 14, 2020 at 9:22 AM Jim McCarthy <<u>iimmacnbpt@comcast.net</u>> wrote: Hi,

I noticed a couple of things that needed updating.

Moulton Square should be updated to show that it's a City Park. The property record card shows that it was designated a park by City Council in 1994.

The piece of land between Harnchs, Ferry, and 113 was also designated a park by CC in 1994.

Evergreen is no longer a golf course. The housing development there will yield 18 acres of open space that will initially be privately controlled by the homeowners association, but open for public use.

Jim McCarthy 978-417-9373 From: Kathleen Schoonmaker
Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 2:50 PM
To: newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com
Cc: jeigerman@gmail.com
Subject: Comments on the open space plan

### Dear Open Space Committee,

Thank you for the thoughtful work that was done to prepare this plan. I do believe that one of the sports that many of us play in Newburyport has been omitted from Section 1 plan summary.

Similarly in Section 8 Goals and objectives the bullet points under Objective 2 should include increasing the options to play indoor and outdoor pickleball.

We have over 200 players in Newburyport and it is the fastest growing sport in the country. It would be so inexpensive to add pickleball lines to every tennis and basketball court in the city. This would provide many more opportunities to play and it would spread the play from Perkins Park to other parts of our fine city.

Thank you for your consideration.

Kathleen Schoonmaker 6 Independent St. Newburyport

From: Ken Manson
Sent: Friday, June 19, 2020 2:19 PM
To: Newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com
Cc: Anita Greenwood
Subject: Winter venue for Pickleball

The greater pickleball community needs a better indoor venue for winter play. The Brown School is limited to number of courts and proximity of the wall to the back line of the courts.

Currently my wife and I play winter pickleball at the Exeter YMCA or the Kittery Community Center, the latter our preferred venue. Making use of one of the school gyms in Newburyport would be an easy fix to address the need for a winter venue.

Ken Manson

From: Lise Reid <LReid@CityofNewburyport.com>

Sent: Monday, June 22, 2020 1:52 PM

To: Stephanie Danielson

Cc: Geordie Vining; Andrew Port; Marta Nover

Subject: Newburyport OSRP comments from Parks Commissioners

Attachments: OSRP-2020-Comments-PS-LR-6-22-2020.pdf

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### Hi Stephanie,

Attached and below please find comments from Parks Commissioners as well as my replies to them. Also here are two more comments from me. I will wait until all these comments are incorporated to go through the document one more time in Word and send you any changes in a Track Changes format.

- 1. Change cover photo; the tree pictures here were planted without permission and are going to be moved.
- Page 105 I thought the action Plan was supposed to be "5-year" not "7-year", even though it's a 7 year report.

Thanks,

Lisë

Below are my replies to Kim's comments (my comments in bold, blue). Attached are my replies to Paul's comments.

2.2, 2.8, and 2.12 all have to do with identifying and prioritizing needs for our parks (both capital improvements and maintenance) to help inform budget needs and set goals for accomplishing within set amounts of time. I think this is the crux of all we should be doing, and I'm going to continue working on a 5-10 year plan (I tried to start this a few years back and dropped it due to time constraints). I want to make a goal to do this within the next few months so we can review it as a commission. This shows up in the 2020 plan.

I have attached the 5-year Capital Improvement Plan which I update and submit to City Council each year. It's not a list of things they are necessarily going to fund, but rather a way to let them know what is on our radar, what things we will be asking for funding for in the future. These are limited to items that cost \$15,000 or more and have a lifespan of 5 years or more.

2.3 and 2.10 have to do with utilizing our volunteers to help fill gaps where staff and budget are not caught up (yet). Lise and I continue to reach out to our volunteers, but will work to make this a more regular effort and will explore how to help various groups develop 'friends of parks' where none currently exist. We have a strong precedent at Atkinson and Bartlet (as Matt and Chuck know), but need these at some of our other parks as well. This will aid is in public education, stewardship, awareness and improved public perception of our parks. Lets make this an ongoing priority. It shows up again in the 2020 nlan.

1

I agree in some ways about the friends groups, but on the other hand, in my experience, friends groups are difficult to force; they come and go; they seem to happen when you have the right combination of neighbors and sometimes a particular cause related to a particular park that ignites people's interest. I think we should encourage friends groups, but I am not sure it's something we should spend a lot of time actively trying to "create." Of course, I could be wrong. I often am!

2.13 and 2.14 I found it interesting that back in 2012 there was discussion of changing jurisdiction of City Forest to Parks. Back then, the action step was to have conservation do a natural resource inventory and maintenance plan for the City Forest. I'm assuming this was not done. Again, I'm hesitant to add more to our docket without a clear path to success, but this seems to continue to pop up. It shows up again in 2020, along with many other properties (see below).

Given the order that was invoked in the 1970's, which Jared pointed out, it may be pointless to try to transfer the land to parks. However, I do believe land such as the Little River Nature Trail should be transferred to Parks. It belongs to the city, is completely managed by volunteers, and most people think we do manage it. Unfortunately, there are some "improvements" that have been made that could present public safety hazards, procurement violations, etc. It would make sense to have the Parks Commission and City staff overseeing it. I understand the hesitancy to add more land, but I feel adding land is a way to justify asking for increased departmental resources. The city needs to commit to spending the money to manage its public lands responsibly over the long term.

2.18 Identify a clear procedure for reporting vandalism, safety, maintenance issues to city staff, as well as a clear procedure for how to respond to high priority safety issues. We could really use a clear vision on this—I'm thinking about the vacant lot at Lower Atkinson. This was identified as an issue in 2012, and we are still here. Parks CANNOT be deemed the police of the parks, we are not an enforcement body, we set rules and regulations. Unless we are given the budget to have a 'parks police force' this needs to fall to the City police. The procedure needs to be clear so we are not made to look as though we are dropping the ball. This does NOT show up in the 2020 plan, and should be included.

The reason I had this deleted from the 2020 plan is that there IS a procedure for reporting vandalism, safety, etc. Unless they see a crime in progress, the public should notify the Parks Department (parks@cityofnewburyport.com). We decide if it's something that our staff can address (i.e. cleaning graffiti off a stone wall or repairing a vandalized bench) or we contact the police if it's something that needs their attention, such as tree damage at Atkinson Common. Is there more to this comment than I am understanding?

2.52 Establishment of a community garden. I personally think this should be a high priority for us. It shows up again in 2020.

### Agreed.

- 2.57 Public rowing/sailing at Cashman. I don't think this has been developed at all? It also shows up in 2020, and suggests it could also happen at Joppa.
- 2.58 Consider allowing vendors to provide amenities at our parks. Do we want this? This does not show up in 2020. Should it?

### Yes, this should be added to 2020!

2.59 Outdoor pool. Do we want this? This shows up again in 2020.

### I think there is enough public interest in an outdoor pool that we need to explore our options.

Not given a numbered action step, but discussed in the narrative in 2012, is the removal of invasive plant material and replacement with natives. Why isn't this carried over into 2020? This seems like a high priority issue to me.

### Yes, should be included.

Also not given a numbered action step, but should be critical (in my opinion) is increased connectivity and pathways for wildlife, pollinators, etc. This is a personal goal for me to develop a Newburyport Green Spine that will start to connect our parks, much in the way Olmsted did in Boston and New York.

### Will add.

2

I find the 2020 OSRP to be much more vague than the 2012 plan. I'm nervous that the main message seems to be increasing properties that should be controlled by Parks, identifying new parks, new fields, new courts, new playgrounds and putting more properties (City Forest, Little River Nature Trail, Garrison Trail, Colby Farm, Central Waterfront, etc) under Parks jurisdiction. How are we going to fund this? I'd be all for this if we had quadruple (or more) the budget we currently have, and if we could have a full time staff of 10-15 (or more). The action step (2A.7) suggests we 'continue to advocate' for operating budget increases. I don't think any of the other recommendations for increasing park property can happen UNLESS there is a significant increase in operating budget. I realize the OSRP is a tool to apply for funding and grants, and perhaps these are lofty goals we should have, even if they take 10-15 years to get there.

### Ok

I'm happy the 2020 plan identifies the need for a new Parks Department office. I'm also happy it includes an action step to upgrade recreation facilities with ADA accessible features, and that it encourages us to identify ways to communicate with residents and visitors about all our parks have to offer (on-line, via programming, etc.). I don't love the heavy messaging on providing signage everywhere. I believe (with the exception of trails) there are better ways to educate folks on our open space, but again, understand these are suggestions.

### Agreed.

From: Lauren Healey <healeylauren96@gmail.com>

Sent: Monday, June 15, 2020 7:33 PM

To: Stephanie Danielson
Subject: Open Space Plan

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Hey Stephanie,

Thank you so much for updating the Open Space and Recreation Plan. It looks great!

I was able to read it over and really focus in. Some of my comments might depend on checking with the Parks department or other parties, so they are more suggestions rather than edits.

- 1. There is a potential open space opportunity at the parcel near the Hodgies in town.
- 2. I noticed the open space acquisition plan was opportunistic rather than proactive. It would be nice for the city to look into proactive ways to protect land (create relationships with potential landowners, prioritize conservation areas, etc.), especially for Plum Island. Additionally, under objective 1A-2 most of the properties of conservation interest are natural areas however the highest flooding risk exists along Water Street and the eastern side of town (basin, plumbush downs, water street business). Small amounts of conservation land or greenspace that focuses on stormwater control should be added here. Further, new development is still being allowed in these high risk areas. For example, a house was recently knocked down in Plumbush Downs and re-built when the area already floods often. Consider adding in objective 1B that the city looks into strategies for aiding these residents and converting these areas to conservation land. Additionally, that the industrial park in town has issues with flooding, stormwater run-off solutions should be assessed there.
- 3. In the public survey, many indicated they drive to parks, but there is little focus in the plan on increasing pedestrian/biker friendly travel to parks. COVID (and the increased number of people walking that it has brought) has highlighted that many paths are not safe for pedestrians/bikers. Further, a bike safety program at school would be helpful.
- 4. Under objective 1B, specify that the city will look into natural methods to stabilize the wastewater treatment facility shoreline and avoid hard-armouring here (and in other parts of the city) if possible.
- 5. I believe Arrowhead farm has recently turned hands, double check its status
- 6. In the invasives plan add Hemlock Wooly Adelgid. In the objectives section add that future tree and shrub planting will try to avoid plantings that are susceptible to invasives.
- 7. Consider adding a section about the conservation organizations nearby (Trustees of Reservations, Greenbelt, etc.) and that the city will support them
- 8. Under objective 2B-10, add: consider adding edible/low maintenance/pollinator friendly landscaping to parks and assess the possibility of organic lawncare on town properties.

Additionally, is there a list of the 64 developable properties? I have GIS at work. No worries if the info is hard to get.

-Lauren

### Stephanie Danielson

From: Stephanie Danielson <newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 4:41 PM

To: Stephanie Danielson
Subject: FW: pickleball courts

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From: max alovisetti

Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 2:36 PM

To: Newburvportopenspaceplan@gmail.com

Subject: pickleball courts

We're writing to urge the town to expand the availability of courts for pickleball. While participation in tennis is declining especially for those over 60 - pickleball is increasing in popularity in all age groups. In fact many tennis courts have either converted to pickleball or been designated for both uses. With an increasingly active senior population in Newburyport, more designated multi use outdoor courts and indoor courts for the winter are needed. We hope this need will be addressed by the town. Thank you, Max & Susan Alovisetti, 59 Marlboro St.

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From: Michael Dissette
Sent: Wednesday, June 17, 2020 5:41 PM
To: Newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com
Subject: Comments on OSRP Update Draft

At Section 9 - Define CPA
Objective 1A, Goals 1, 2 and 4 add OSC as participant.
Objective 1B, Goal 3 add OSC as participant

Thanks, Mike Dissette for OSC

### Stephanie Danielson

From: Stephanie Danielson <newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 4:40 PM

To: Stephanie Danielson
Subject: FW: Comments

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From: Nancy Dovle

Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 2:00 PM
To: Newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com

Subject: Comments

This is Nancy Doyle. I moved to Newburyport in November 1970. Have lived in this area for 50 years. Here are my comments on open space:

NBC has reported that Pickelball is the fastest growing sport in the United States. And that certainly includes Newburyport. I encourage all to be supportive of our residents maintaining good health by participating in outdoor activities including Pickelball.

The group I play with is all over 50 to maybe 80 years old and it has been one of the most wonderful group that I have played with. We are respectful and very passionate about this sport.

To add lines to the tennis courts already existing is so inexpensive and provides Pickelball courts when tennis is not in use. I don't think you could find a lesser cost to any sport in the city. Also, please please please consider a new site for indoor Pickelball winter play. The Brown school nh youth center is something we work around the youth schedule bus is very

Please keep Us out of AJH and on the courts. Thank you.

Sent from my iPhone

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From: Steve Bergholm < sbergholm@newburyport.k12.ma.us>

Sent: Monday, June 15, 2020 2:10 PM

To: Stephanie Danielson

Subject: Re: Final Draft Newburyport Open Space and Recreation Plan 2020 - Available for Public

Comment

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### Hi Stephanie,

A couple of comments after a quick look at the plan, specifically from the list of recreation facilities on page 94:

- Under baseball/softball fields there are two listed at the Bresnahan School. Those no longer exist as they were
  located where the new school was built in 2014.
- Under baseball/softball fields there are two listed at the Molin/Nock School. There is only one there now-a baseball
  field. While there is still a backstop for an old softball field, it is no longer maintained as such.
- Under football fields only the one at the high school is listed. The soccer field at Molin/Nock is also used as a football
  field by the Youth Football League. I didn't know if you wanted to list that separately from the soccer field or not.

Thanks, Steve

Stephen C. Bergholm, Director of Facilities

Newburyport Public Schools 978-465-4440 x5008 FAX: 978-465-4439

On Fri, Jun 12, 2020 at 1:27 PM Stephanie Danielson < SDanielson@beta-inc.com > wrote:

Hi everyone,

tTIATTYREeOmM10chFe?u=https://www.citvolmewburvport.com/planning-development/open-space-andrecreation-plan-2020. Comments should be sent to Newburvportopenspaceplan@gmail.com.

Stephanie Danielson

From: Stephanie Danielson < newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 4:41 PM

To: Stephanie Danielson

Subject: FW: Comments on Newburyport Open Spaces and Recreation Plan

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Sent from Mail for Windows 10

From: Tim Greenwood

Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 2:26 PM

To: Newburyportopenspaceplan@email.com

Subject: Comments on Newburyport Open Spaces and Recreation Plan

As a new resident of Newburyport last summer I was thrilled to see that the city has an active, and growing Pickleball community. Pickleball is the fastest growing sport in the USA with over 3,000,000 players and growth of over 10% a year. While it is played by all ages it is particularly suited for older adults, a continually growing demographic in Newburyport. As an engineer I was amused to see a mathematical error in the report. The summarization of the age range of respondents on page 2-3 is incorrect. It states that the majority of respondents were in the range 25-49, but the numbers show that the majority were over age 50.

The first Pickleball clinic in Newburyport was offered in the Senior Center/Bresnahan courts in 2016. It now has over 200 players and followers. These come from Newburyport and surrounding localities. After play in the morning many may stay in town to patronize local restaurants and coffee shops.

It is important to note that Pickleball can easily share court space with both tennis and basketball, so whenever tennis or basketball courts are mentioned it should also include Pickleball. For example Section 1: Plan Summary, page 1, paragraph 2, sentence 2. "In various locations within Newburyport there are playing fields for organized team sports, tennis courts....should read "tennis courts.pickleball courts..."

Adding Pickleball lines to existing tennis and basketball courts (such as was done at Perkins) is a very low cost option. The local Pickleball community will be happy to help lay out the courts. As at Perkins one tennis court can support two Pickleball courts and one basketball court can support three.

Pickleball play in the winter is more problematical. The only facility in Newburyport for indoor play in the winter is the Brown School, which will potentially change in use. Brown can only accommodate two courts and is limited in the number of residents that can play. Unfortunately, the Newburyport Tennis Club is no longer an option for winter play. A new site for indoor winter play is needed to accommodate the growing number of players in Newburyport.

Tim Greenwood timothv.greenwood@gmail.com

10 Dexter Street Newburyport, MA 01950 June 16, 2020

Geordie Vining Senior Project Manager Office of Planning & Development City Hall Newburyport, MA 01950

RE: Draft 2020 Open Space and Recreation Plan

Dear Geordie:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft Open Space and Recreation Plan. My comments on the draft Plan fall under four headings: maps, updates to existing conditions, recreational walking and cycling, and miscellaneous corrections and updates.

### Maps

Map 1 should be replaced with Map 1 from the 2012 Plan. Issues with this map in the current draft include the following:

- Information is shown for Massachusetts towns that are somewhat distant from Newburyport, but not for New Hampshire towns that are much closer.
- The map has two sets of source references. Probably the one in the title block is sufficient: no need to reference data sources from France (IGN), the Netherlands, UK (Ordnance Survey), China, Japan or the United Nations (FAO). (This issue also comes up on Map 12, which uses the same base map.)

Map 2 is mistitled at the top of the page and in the list of maps. The correct title should be "Regional Population" (as in the title block).

Map 4 does not present any useful information because it does not include a key to the soil types. It should be replaced with Map 4 from the 2012 Plan.

Map 5 has two titles - "Geologic Features" and "Surficial Geology". The second one is more accurate.

Map 6 is confusing because it includes undefined slope categories and does not identify water areas. This map should be replaced with Map 6 from the 2012 Plan, which is much more understandable.

Maps 7, 8, 9 and 11 each have two titles. The ones in the title blocks are generally more accurate than the ones at the top of the pages (and in the list of maps).

RE: Draft 2020 Open Space and Recreation Plan

Page 2

Map 7 in the draft Plan shows almost no inland wetlands in the City, in contrast to Map 7 in the 2012 Plan: look particularly at the east side of L95, the headwaters of the Little River, and the east side of the Lower Artichoke Reservoir. I believe that Map 7 in the 2012 Plan is more accurate and should be used instead of the version in the draft Plan. (My guess is that some wetland types were not included in the definition of "wetlands" when creating the GIS map in the current draft.)

Map 12 should show the recently approved municipal open space acquisition on the north side of Colby Farm Lane ("Colby Farm II"). Also note that the map number at the top of the page is incorrect ("112" instead of "12").

### **Existing Conditions**

Section 3 – Community Setting should be updated to reflect relevant zoning changes and resulting land conservation achievements since the 2012 Plan. Specifically, the Zoning section (page 24) should report on the creation (2018) and expansion (2019) of the Colby Farm Lane Residential Overlay District, which has directly led to acquisition and preservation of 17.8 acres of open space adjacent to other conservation/recreation land (11.5 acres in Colby Farm I on the south side of Colby Farm Lane, and 6.3 acres in Colby Farm II on the north side of the road).

Section 5 – Inventory of Lands of Conservation and Recreation Interest should include these two recent additions to the complex of conservation and recreation areas at the headwaters of the Little River.

### Recreational Walking and Cycling

Given how the city has evolved since the 2012 Plan, this new Plan should give more prominence to the importance of on-street recreational walking and cycling routes, as well as potential "missing link" connections to recreational resources. Examples include:

- The "Middle Way" or "Newburyport Greenway" concept a low-stress route, primarily along neighborhood streets, from Moseley Woods in the North End to Perkins Park in the South End.
- The proposed bicycle/pedestrian improvements on Hale Street, providing safer accommodations for cyclists and walkers between Low Street and the West End.
- The need for improved bicycling/walking connections to Maudslay State Park, including a safer crossing at Three Roads.

In this regard, more specific recommendations could replace the vague reference to the Complete Streets Prioritization Plan in action #2 under Objective 3A of the Seven-Year Action Plan (page 110). Many of the items in the Prioritization Plan are not focused on recreation, so it would be helpful to call out those that are more recreation-oriented in the Open Space and Recreation Plan.

The draft Plan should also include discussion of important regional recreational connections. Neither the Border to Boston Trail nor the East Coast Greenway are mentioned anywhere, and

RE: Draft 2020 Open Space and Recreation Plan

Page 3

the Merrimack River Trail is only mentioned once in passing, by reference to the Reconnaissance Study.

### Miscellaneous

A few corrections and comments:

- Page 1, 5th bullet "15-mile" should be "1.5-mile"
- Page 2, next to last bullet "Bradly Fuller" should be "Bradley Fuller"
- Page 5, line 7 "exist" should be "exists"
- Page 13, lines 1-2 (above Figure 5) the statement that "census tracts 2683 and 2684 ...
  are also where many of Newburyport's parks and active recreation areas are located"
  seems misleading, because the other two census tracts appear to have as much or more
  more park and active recreation acreage (Atkinson/Pioneer, Moseley, Maudslay, Cherry
  Hill fields, Woodman Park).
- Page 22, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, line 1 Unless I'm mistaken about the process, "partnering with
   ... a private landowner" doesn't seem accurate. I thought that the City purchased the land
   from NED, which is not the same as a partnership.
- Page 22, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph, last line The development of housing and commercial uses at the MBTA station will not "alleviate development pressures in more sensitive parts of Newburyport."
- Page 23, under "Zoning" delete "The" at the beginning of the first sentence.
- · Page 24, last paragraph change "special district" to "overlay district".
- Page 25, 3<sup>rd</sup> full paragraph update to include the Downtown Overlay District (established 2014, amended 2019) and the Colby Farm Lane Residential Overlay District (established 2018, expanded 2019). Also note that the 40R Smart Growth District is also technically an overlay district, so there are really six overlays, not three.
  - o Should the Fruit Street Local Historic District also be included here?
- Page 45, footnote 21 The reference should be to the Newburyport Tree <u>Commission</u> (not Committee). Also, the web link in the footnote is incorrect: it should be <a href="https://www.cityofnewburyport.com/tree-commission">https://www.cityofnewburyport.com/tree-commission</a>.
- Page 45, "Public Shade Trees" This section is unchanged from the 2012 Plan and should be updated. The ordinance was adopted in 2012. More information about tree planting, inventory, guidebook, etc. is on the Tree Commission's web page and in the annual reports.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment. Please contact me if you have any questions about my comments.

Regards,

Rick Taintor

From: gloriadesrochers
Sent: Saturday, June 20, 2020 9:44 AM
To: newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com
Subject: Pickleball availability

Having been a pickleball player for over two years now, I would like you to consider our space needs.in the same vein as tennis. etc.

Thank you,

Gloria desrochers

Sent via my Samsung Galaxy, an AT&T 4G LTE smartphone

From: Stephanie Danielson <newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 4:40 PM

To: Stephanie Danielson Subject: FW: Comments

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Sent from Mail for Windows 10

From: Nancy Dovle

Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2020 2:00 PM
To: Newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com

Subject: Comments

This is Nancy Doyle. I moved to Newburyport in November 1970. Have lived in this area for 50 years. Here are my comments on open space:

NBC has reported that Pickelball is the fastest growing sport in the United States. And that certainly includes Newburyport. I encourage all to be supportive of our residents maintaining good health by participating in outdoor activities including Pickelball

The group I play with is all over 50 to maybe 80 years old and it has been one of the most wonderful group that I have played with. We are respectful and very passionate about this sport.

To add lines to the tennis courts already existing is so inexpensive and provides Pickelball courts when tennis is not in use. I don't think you could find a lesser cost to any sport in the city. Also, please please please consider a new site for indoor Pickelball winter play. The Brown school nh youth center is something we work around the youth schedule bus is very limited.

Please keep Us out of AJH and on the courts. Thank you.

Sent from my iPhone

Links contained in this email have been replaced. If you click on a link in the email above, the link will be analyzed for known threats. If a known threat is found, you will not be able to proceed to the destination. If suspicious content is detected, you will see a warning.

From: Geordie Vining <GVining@CityofNewburyport.com>

Sent: Thursday, June 25, 2020 12:19 PM

To: Stephanie Danielson
Subject: FW: [Ext]Re: My Neglect!

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Hover over any links before clicking them and forward questionable emails to IT if you are unsure. Forward spam to spam@appriver.com

Did you receive this comment through the gmail account? Or did they make a mistake on the address. Let's discuss directly on how to address.

From: Christine Wallace [mailto:christinewallace.ward4@gmail.com]

Sent: Friday, June 19, 2020 2:47 PM

To: Jerry A. Mullins

Cc: Mike Dissette; Elizabeth Marcus; Heather Shand; Geordie Vining; newburyportopenspace-plan@gmail.com

Subject: [Ext]Re: My Neglect!

external e-mail use caution opening

Hi Jeny,

Thanks for your comments on the draft Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) and additional information about the Little River Nature Trail system. Quite an accomplishment by all parties involved, and I agree this information should be included in the OSRP. I believe Geordie Vining is heading up this effort, so I am cc'ing him here. I am also cc'ing the email that was provided to send comments to

I would love to have a guided tour sometime, as I'm sure others would as well. Thank you for all the work you have put into this amazing resource!

Christine

Christine Wallace Newburyport Ward 4 Councillor christinewallace.ward4@gmail.com 978-701-5521 (cell)

On Jun 19, 2020, at 2:17 AM, Jerry A. Mullins < indyjerry@hotmail.com > wrote:

Dear Councilor,

Thanks to Larry Giunta bringing this to my attention, I would not have realized a large error in the Open Space & Recreation Plan for 2020. I hope it is not too late to have corrections made. On page 108, the supposed plan is to have the Parks Commission have oversight on the Little River Nature Trail.

I can't understand how the Planning Department could so understate such a statement. The Little River Nature Trail is just a footpath parallel to the City-recognized Gloria Braunhardt Bike/Pedestrian Trail. Will the Parks

1

Department also include the four nature trails that fan out to multiple trail heads which have been financed by CPC, ENHC and the DCR? We also work with the Coastal Trails Coalition as Gloria's is on their regional maps.

In fact, there is no recognition of the entire Little River Trail System! (https://link.edgepilot.com/s/e76f28f2/fUA19JSn1EOvBj92TSdTTw?u=http://www.littlerivertrailsystem.com/)

Parker River Clean Water Association has an Agreement with the City to have oversight of the Conservation/Agricultural area that covers the Upper Little River Watershed. We also monitor the area on environmental issues as well as keeping an eye out for safety concerns as law enforcement does not patrol this area, nor do they presently have a budget for such an increased responsibility.

PRCWA obtained a large DCR Grant to upgrade the bike trail and to fan out upgraded improvements. These are being undertaken as we speak with visitors astounded at the improvements (and the rich biodiversity they encounter throughout the trail network.)

Been so busy that it is my error to have let the OS&RP slip by. I would be very happy to meet with you, and members of the Open Space Committee either in-person or via Zoom. We would also like to continue our oversight duties for the City saving taxpayer money with our volunteer hours.

As an added note, the rest of the 2020 Plan is fine. I'm just shocked at the blatant omission of such a citizen treasure.

Let me know when we can meet.

Thank you!

Sincerely,

Jerry A. Mullins, President/Trail Manager Parker River Clean Water Association

https://link.edgepilot.com/s/dca58492/xSxg4gru50G0au5pDWjgCg?u=http://www.parker-river.org/

### PARKER-RIVER.ORG

Dedicated to promoting the restoration and protection of the ecological integrity of the Parker River and Plum Island Sound

https://link.edgepilot.com/s/dca58492/xSxg4gru50G0au5pDWjgCg?u=http://www.parker-river.org/

C: 978.618.9154

We are immortal until our work on earth is done.

-George Whitefield

Links contained in this email have been replaced. If you click on a link in the email above, the link will be analyzed for known

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# Section 504 Self-Assessment

# Part 1: Administrative Requirements

#### **DESIGNATION OF ADA COORDINATOR**

See Appendix

### **GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE**

See Appendix

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

See Appendix

# PARTICIPATION OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES OR ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTING THE DISABLED COMMUNITY

Andrea Egmont, ADA Coordinator for Newburyport, has contributed to the review of sites and has also facilitated review by the Commission on Disabilities.

## Part 2: Program Accessibility

#### **FACILITY INVENTORY AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Atkinson Common

#### **Description**

Atkinson Common is made up of two distinct parks separated by a forested buffer but with access from one section to the other by a walking path and emergency vehicle road. The upper section of the park fronting on Moseley Avenue and High Street is modeled after a turn of the century English countryside park. Elements of the park include lawns, planting beds, specimen trees, memorials, monuments and a stone tower. An arched bridge spans a reflecting pool and signs outlining the history of the park mark the common on High Street and Moseley Avenue. Three tennis courts and a small stone utility building with a restroom are at the back end of the upper section. A larger utility building is along the access road between the upper and lower level. Parking is available on-street and in a parking lot off Plummer Avenue.

#### Accessibility Comments

The upper passive area of the common is well maintained and in good condition with no accessibility issues noted for circulation. There are steps in several areas, but alternative routes provide access. The stone tower is currently closed due to its deteriorated condition. The restrooms are available only to tennis league and team participants during practices and events. No accessibility improvements are recommended at this time.

#### Atwood Park

#### Description

Atwood Park is a neighborhood green space which lies between two residential streets. The park contains land previously used as a tennis court, a half-court basketball court and multi-use open space with shade and

ornamental trees and planting beds. Parking is available on both School and Atwood Streets, though it is not dedicated to park use and is often occupied by residents.

#### **Accessibility Comments**

The city is evaluating uses for the former tennis court area. The drinking fountain is not functioning or accessible. There is not an accessible curb ramp from School Street. Install ADA compliant curb cuts on School Street. Install accessible fountain.

Bartlet Mall / Washington Park

### **Description**

This historic pastoral park is defined by the Essex Superior Courthouse building that fronts High Street and the kettle hole "Frog Pond" at the park's center. Park elements include pedestrian paths, benches and a few tables, as well as a pedestrian promenade and playground. Washington Park, an extension of Bartlet Mall, is separated from the larger site by Eppa Way.

The Bartlet Mall was substantially renovated in 2005/2006, bringing it into compliance to the extent feasible. While a number of stairs exist to provide quick access to the lower levels of the site in various areas, a moderately sloped access road/path provides an alternative route. The surface of the High Street promenade and the access road/path is difficult for wheeled vehicles to maneuver on. A four foot asphalt walking path provides access along the roadways of Pond and Greenleaf.

The playground includes a climbing and sliding structure, a swing set and a basketball court. The playground surface consisting primarily of wood chips and poorly maintained asphalt includes timber dividers that provide impediments to wheelchairs, walkers and strollers.

## **Accessibility Comments**

Improve the playground surface to eliminate elevation changes between use areas, and level chip and asphalt surfaces. Consider providing a swing for special needs children.

Peter J. Matthews Boardwalk

#### Description

The Boardwalk is a prominent open space in the city providing river views and access to commercial and private boats. Benches stretch the length of the boardwalk. The boardwalk is integrated with Waterfront Park discussed below.

## **Accessibility Comments**

The boardwalk is ADA compliant along its length. No improvements are recommended at this time.

Bradley Fuller Athletic Field

#### **Description**

This site includes a quarter mile surfaced track, a multi-purpose field, and a building with two bathrooms and a storage area. The open field space within the track and adjacent fields accommodate field events. Stadium seating is provided adjacent to one end of the track. A small parking area is available for handicapped parking only. Other parking is provided a short walk away at the Nock/Molin School.

#### Accessibility Comments

The site does not provide any paved access paths but it is generally level and bathroom facilities are ADA compliant. No improvements are recommended at this time.

## Bresnahan Elementary School

## Description

Facilities at the Bresnahan Elementary School includes a new playground with various play structures and swings, picnic tables and benches. There is a basketball court for younger students. Pathways are paved and accessible to individuals using mobility devices.

## Accessibility Comments

The playground is has been redeveloped to provide universal access and includes swings for special needs children, and a ramped climbing structure.

## Brown Elementary School

## Description

The Brown School provides paved areas for basketball and free play along with a raised playground. The playground equipment includes climbing structures, slides and swing, none of which offer components of universal design. Parking is available on street. Most users arrive by foot or bicycle.

#### Accessibility Comments

The playground design, equipment and surface are outdated and non ADA compliant. The gated entrance from Milk Street offers insufficient clearance for wheelchairs. The school and site are being evaluated for future use options. If the site offers a playground with its new use, the playground should be totally redeveloped for universal access.

## Brown Square

## **Description**

Located in front of City Hall this is a passive park dedicated to memorials and interpretive panels with limited open space for small gatherings. It is primarily a grassy site with some interior paved paths and benches. The park is surrounded by streets that provide parking.

#### **Accessibility Comments**

Brown Square was redesigned in 2011 and is ADA compliant. No improvements recommended at this time.

#### Cashman Park

## **Description**

Cashman Park is a regionally popular riverfront park with multi-age playground, tennis and basketball courts, playing fields, and public boat launch. An open area of the park is also used as an off-leash dog park during limited hours. Ample parking is provided in the area adjacent to the playing fields. Limited parking is provided adjacent to the playground and courts.

#### **Accessibility Comments**

Paved surfaces provide ADA access throughout the park. Timber dividers around much of the playground provide up to a four inch elevation change in numerous areas. The parking area near the playground is not striped. Resurface playground on a regular basis to maintain stable and even surface. Remove timber retaining wall to allow wheelchair access. Stripe and sign parking area near playground. Include a marked drop-off area compliant with ADA regulations.

## Cherry Hill/NYSA Fields

## Description

This open field area accommodates several soccer fields for youth leagues. There is a structured gravel parking area adjacent to the fields with a signed accessible space, and an overflow parking area somewhat removed. A seasonal, portable bathroom is on site during spring and fall league play.

## Accessibility Comments

There is no seating provided. The portable bathroom is not accessible. Consider providing an accessible portable bathroom.

## City Forest

## **Description**

The City Forest is primarily a conservation area that features wetlands and large outcrops of bedrock among rolling forested hills.

## **Accessibility Comments**

Presently the site has limited recreational value. Existing paths are not well defined or marked. Some areas become muddy or flooded during wet periods. The site has limited accessibility due to a thicket, ditch and guardrail along Hale Street and no off street parking. No improvements recommended at this time.

## Clipper City Rail Trail

## Description

The 1.1 mile multi-use ten-foot-wide paved pathway runs from the MBTA rail station to the river near downtown Newburyport. An eight-foot-wide pile-supported boardwalk connects the Rail Trail to Cashman Park along the river. A number of stairways and ramps connect the trail to nearby streets. Art and seating are provided at various locations along the trail.

## **Accessibility Comments**

The Rail Trail is universally accessible where possible. A grade that exceeds ADA standards occurs as the trail nears the river's edge; however, an alternative route is available via sidewalks and crosswalks. No recommended improvements at this time

## Common Pasture - Coffin's Island

## **Description**

A wooded upland that extends into and is jointly owned with Newbury.

#### Accessibility Comments

The primary use for this open space is conservation of natural resources. Public Access is not encouraged. No improvements recommended at this time.

## Common Pasture - Cooper North

#### **Description**

A combination of woods and hayfields. Property is licensed to farmers for late haying to maintain the grasslands habitat.

#### **Accessibility Comments**

The primary use for this open space is conservation of natural resources. Public Access is not encouraged. No improvements recommended at this time.

#### Common Pasture - Wet Meadows

## **Description**

Primarily a wet meadow hayfield. Property is licenses to farmers for late haying to maintain the grasslands habitat.

### **Accessibility Comments**

The primary use for this open space is conservation of natural resources. Public Access is not encouraged. No improvements recommended at this time.

## Cushing Park / Ayers Playground

## Description

Cushing Park and Ayers Playground is a North End neighborhood park with playground, swings, grassy area with trees, and a large paved area that accommodates basketball courts and parking. The paved area is often used as a children's play space for bikes and scooters as well as free play.

## **Accessibility Comments**

The playground equipment at Cushing Park is largely outdated and has a timber retaining wall around it that creates a three inch drop from edge to chip surface. Other site amenities including benches, fountain, turf and vegetation are in poor condition. This park and playground should be redeveloped to provide universal access. An accessible water fountain should be installed. Accessible curb ramps should be installed at all crosswalks and park corners. In the short term, chips should be added to level playground surface and eliminate some elevation changes from edge to surface.

## Inn Street Mall & Playground

## **Description**

This downtown pedestrian corridor runs between Pleasant and Water streets. It includes a tots playground, a fountain area with granite seating/play stones and several seating areas.

#### **Accessibility Comments**

The mall and playground provide a high level of access. Steps restrict access through the midblock alleys to the sidewalks along State Street. Access to stores and restaurants is also limited by thresholds. Consider adding signs at alleys to indicate an alternative accessible way.

## Jason Sawyer Memorial Playground

#### Description

The Jason Sawyer Memorial Playground located at Plum Island Point adjacent to the beach parking lot includes playground structures, swing, a sand volleyball court, picnic tables and seating. Nearby a boardwalk provides universal access to the Beach. A changing and restroom facility was recently renovated.

#### **Accessibility Comments**

The playground surface is primarily beach sand. A boardwalk leads part way through the play area providing access to an accessible picnic table. No recommended improvements at this time.

## Joppa Park

#### **Description**

Joppa Park is a narrow green space along Water Street that provides open water views. The park includes a five-foot walkway along both the seawall and the street and a planting bed along the park's centerline. A

boat ramp for small boats abuts the green space and parking for eight to ten cars is available adjacent to the ramp.

## Accessibility Comments

Accessible curb ramps provide access to the site. Parking is not striped or signed. The park is currently being considered for improvements that include ramp and park design enhancements. Mark and sign an ADA compliant parking space. Provide tactile warnings between parking area and Water Street. Consider installing an accessible drinking fountain. Improve walkway by seawall to improve surface. Consider providing accessible benches.

#### Little River Nature Trail

#### Description

The Little River Nature Trail runs approximately one mile along the former right-of-way of Interstate 95 between Storey Avenue and Hale Street. The balance of the site is wooded and includes tributaries of the Parker River. Signs mark both ends of the trail. Parking is available for a small number of cars in a field area off Route 133 and in a small pull-off area on Hale Street.

## Accessibility Comments

The nature trail provides access to level to rolling terrain over turf and partially paved surfaces (previous road bed). No recommended improvements at this time.

#### March's Hill

### Description

This South End park is used extensively for sliding in the winter but is otherwise a passive green space that provides access to the proposed rail trail extension. It hosts a basketball court and during morning and evening hours is an off-leash dog park. Concrete stairs lead into the park from High Street.

#### Accessibility Comments

The site is a natural bowl with steep sides, making universal access difficult. Universal access should be a priority when this park is redeveloped to include formal access to the rail trail. Rebuild staircase with appropriate tread depth and handrails.

Market Landing (Waterfront) Park, Somersby Landing, and Riverside Park

#### Description

The Central Waterfront Parks together create a prominent open space in the city providing river views and access to commercial and private boats, passive recreation and performance space. Park amenities include open lawn areas, perimeter gardens, shade and ornamental trees, a central stage, and benches and sitting walls throughout the park, as well as interpretive elements.

#### **Accessibility Comments**

The Central Waterfront Parks are generally ADA compliant and include ramps to address grade changes, signed ADA parking in lots abutting the park and boardwalk, seating with arm rests and compliant restroom facilities. The water fountain in the park is not ADA compliant. A compliant water fountain should be installed in addition to the existing fountain to both increase locations for water and to provide an accessible water source.

## Market Square Bullnose

## Description

Brick plaza at the confluence of Water and State Street is Newburyport's central downtown gathering space. Design elements include shade trees, benches and terraced steps, lighting, wayfinding signs and trash and recycling receptacles.

## Accessibility Comments

Market Square offers universal access through the site and to adjacent sidewalks and streets. No recommended improvements at this time.

## Molin/Nock Schools

## **Description**

This school site includes a playground, two outside basketball courts, two outside tennis courts, multipurpose field space to accommodate two soccer/lacrosse fields, and two baseball/softball diamonds. Ample parking is provided. The Newburyport Skate Park is also on site. It offers three bowls and a variety of elements for balancing, jumping and grinding. It is fenced and has limited hours due to its location at the school. The park can be viewed from outside its fence.

## Accessibility Comments

One of the multi-purpose fields and one of the ball diamonds are on raised terraces. There is no spectator seating at any of the fields. Provide appropriate grade access route to field and diamond on raised terraces.

## Moseley Woods

## **Description**

Moseley is a regional park on the bank of the Merrimack River. It offers picnic areas with tables, a playground that includes swings, faux rock climbing structures, and a zip line as well as a multi-age play station, an open field, and a wooded area with hiking trails. It also includes a pavilion, a composting bathroom facility and parking areas.

#### Accessibility Comments

Hard packed trails of installed materials and over natural surfaces provide generally good access to most active play areas, though the natural terrain has various slopes so strict compliance with slope requirements are not met in some places. No recommended improvements at this time.

## Newburyport High School

#### Description

Recreational facilities at the High School site include a football stadium and baseball diamond.

#### **Accessibility Comments**

One side of the High School stadium grandstand has recently been upgraded to meet safety and compliance standards. A funding effort is underway to cover the cost of upgrading the remaining grandstands. Continue to upgrade remaining grandstands to meet ADA standards.

## Perkins Park & Playground

#### **Description**

This South End neighborhood park has a playground, a tennis court, basketball court and baseball diamond. The baseball diamond is used for league play. There are benches for seating within the playground and

adjacent to the courts. There is limited street parking. Temporary restrooms are installed during the spring and summer, though are not always open.

#### Accessibility Comments

The playground has a number of outdated and out of code elements including the sand box, entry canopy and the playground surface that includes woodchips and elevated wood dividers. The playground area should be redesigned to provide universal access to all elements. When redesigned consider including accommodations for some parking and an ADA compliant drop-off area.

#### Lower Atkinson

## **Description**

The lower section of Atkinson Common is generally accessed via Merrimack Street the park is dedicated to athletic fields, including two baseball and one softballfield, a concession/bath house and a small playground. Recent improvements include new fields, fences, lighting and dugouts. Angle parking is accommodated along Merrimack Street but is inadequate for number of users.

#### Accessibility Comments

The playground abutting the playing fields on the lower area does not meet current safety or accessibility standards. Planned redevelopment of the park includes a new field house with bathrooms, a new playground and an off street parking area. Replace existing playground with facilities that provide universal access. Construct an accessible Field House to include bathrooms. Improve parking. Provide accessible drinking fountains on accessible routes.

## Tracy Place

## Description

This small brick paved courtyard between commercial buildings on Pleasant Street includes shade trees, small planting areas and benches. Tracy Place is accessed via Pleasant Street and the Prince Place parking lot.

#### **Accessibility Comments**

No recommended improvements at this time.

## Woodman Park

#### **Description**

This West End neighborhood park off Crow Lane features a playground, baseball diamond and multi-purpose field, as well as a parking area. The field and diamond are used for league play.

#### Accessibility Comments

The playground area at this park is raised along most of its perimeter. The parking area is unstructured and separated from the site by a timber fence in very poor condition. Parts of the park are under construction to better accommodate league sports. Improve the parking lot and sign a space for ADA access. As the playground is redeveloped, look to improve universal accessibility. Install an accessible drinking fountain.

# Part 3: Employment Practices

# **Appendix 1: Matrix of Open Space and Recreation Lands**

# Private Lands

# PRIVATE CONSERVATION RESTRICTIONS

Туре	Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Zoning
CR	Curzon Mill Area	WELCH CHRISTINA MARQUAND, THE YELLOW HOUSE C/O MATTHEWS	99 CURZON MILL RD	105-7-A	5.22		61B Nature	AC
APR	Ferry Landing Farm	CAPOLUPO WAYNE P TRUSTEE, FERRY LANDING FARM REALTY TRUST	130 OLD FERRY RD	114-2	25.10		Agriculture	AC
CR	Arrowhead Farm	CHASE RICHARD M, PAULA A T/E	131 OLD FERRY RD REAR	115-2-B	19.47	MA DCR	61A Agriculture	AC
CR	Arrowhead Farm	CHASE RICHARD M, PAULA A T/E	131 OLD FERRY RD	115-3-A	8.57	MA DCR	61A Agriculture	AC
CR	Ferry Road Conservation Land	ELLERT RICHARD S, CECILE T/E	99 FERRY RD	110-25	1.60	Water Dept.	Vacant Land	R2
CR	Cherry Hill Open Space	CHERRY HILL NEWBURYPORT, HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION INC	DANIEL LUCY WAY	107-1	14.08		Residential Open Space	R1
CR	Former Macomber property	HANLON DAVID J, AUDREY F T/E	67 HIGH ST	33-26	6.62	ECGB	Vacant Land	R2
	TOTAL				80.66			

# PRIVATE CEMETERIES

Name	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Zoning
Belleville Cemetery	BELLEVILLE CEMETERY,	26 STOREY AVE	70-3	13.00	R2
Oak Hill Cemetery	OAK HILL CEMETERY, C/O RICHARD MARCHAND	135 STATE ST	33-56	0.44	R3
Oak Hill Cemetery	OAK HILL CEMETERY, C/O RICHARD MARCHAND	BROWN ST	34-8	34.33	R2
Sawyer's Hill Burying Ground	SAWYER'S HILL BURYING GROUND, ASSOC INC	31-33 PHILIPS DR	106-31	3.55	R1
St. Mary's Cemetery	ST MARYS CEMETERY, C/O IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH	STOREY AVE	110-1	23.70	R2
TOTAL		•	•	75.02	

Protection	Name / Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size	Management	Current Use	Zoning
Type					(Acres)			
CR	Arrowhead Farm		131 OLD FERRY RD	115-2-B	19.47		61A Agriculture	AC
			REAR					
CR	Arrowhead Farm		131 OLD FERRY RD	115-3-A	8.57		61A Agriculture	AC
CR	Cherry Hill Open Space		DANIEL LUCY WAY	107-1	14.08		Commercial	R1
							Open Space	
	Common Pasture		29 HALE ST	84-1	10.22		61A Agriculture	11
	Common Pasture		99 HALE ST	85-1	3.00		Single Family	I1
	Common Pasture		HALE ST	85-1-A	81.00		61A Agriculture	AC
	Common Pasture		99 HALE ST REAR	86-1	58.90		61A Agriculture	AC
	Common Pasture		103 HALE ST	86-3	6.70		61A Agriculture	AC
	Common Pasture		SCOTLAND RD	88-3	4.00		Vacant	AC
			MEADOW					
	Common Pasture		TURKEY HILL RD	89-2	5.00		61A Agriculture	AC
	Common Pasture		TURKEY HILL RD	89-4	15.50		61A Agriculture	AC
	Common Pasture		HALE ST	89-5	12.20		61A Agriculture	AC
	Common Pasture		TURKEY HILL RD	89-7	45.06		61A Agriculture	AC
			REAR					
	Common Pasture		3 ARROWHEAD	90-1	13.06		Single Family	AC
			WAY					
	Common Pasture		TURKEY HILL RD	90-2	2.80		61A Agriculture	AC

Protection Type	Name / Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Zoning
	Common Pasture		TURKEY HILL RD	91-2	37.34		61A Agriculture	AC
	Common Pasture		101 TURKEY HILL RD	91-3	3		Single Family	AC
	Common Pasture		TURKEY HILL RD REAR	91-3-A	39.00		61A Agriculture	AC
	Common Pasture		TURKEY HILL RD N W	91-6	0.80		Agriculture	AC
	Curzon Mill Area		84 CURZON MILL RD	105-1	0.07		Single Family	AC
	Curzon Mill Area		82 CURZON MILL RD	105-2	4.71		Single Family	AC
	Curzon Mill Area		80 CURZON MILL RD	105-4	2.48		Single Family	AC
	Curzon Mill Area		78 CURZON MILL RD	105-5	1.58		Single Family	AC
CR	Curzon Mill Area		99 CURZON MILL RD	105-7-A	5.22		61B Nature	AC
	Curzon Mill Area		CURZON MILL RD	105-7-B	5.00		61B Nature	AC
	Curzon Mill Area		101 CURZON MILL RD	105-8	0.32		61B Nature	AC
	Evergreen Valley Golf Course		18 BOYD DR	110-20	36.76		Golf Course	R1
CR	Ferry Road Conservation Land		99 FERRY RD	110-25	1.60	Water Dept.	Vacant Land	R2
CR	Former Macomber property		67 HIGH ST	33-26	6.62	ECGB	Vacant Land	R2
	Kelleher Pines		11 BRADBURY LN	93-107	0.47		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		13 BRADBURY LN	93-108	0.27		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		15 BRADBURY LN	93-109	0.27		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		17 BRADBURY LN	93-110	0.27		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		19 BRADBURY LN	93-111	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		12 ANDERSON LN	93-112	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		14 ANDERSON LN	93-113	0.27		Vacant	R1

Protection Type	Name / Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Zoning
	Kelleher Pines		16 ANDERSON LN	93-114	0.27		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		18 ANDERSON LN	93-115	0.27		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		20 ANDERSON LN	93-116	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		13 ANDERSON LN	93-120	0.26		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		15 ANDERSON LN	93-121	0.25		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		17 ANDERSON LN	93-122	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		19 ANDERSON LN	93-123	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		21 ANDERSON LN	93-124	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		8 BERRY DR	93-125	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		16 BERRY DR	93-129	0.36		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		20 BERRY DR	93-131	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		5 BERRY DR	93-132	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		7 BERRY DR	93-133	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		9 BERRY DR	93-134	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		11 BERRY DR	93-135	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		13 BERRY DR	93-136	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		15 BERRY DR	93-137	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		17 BERRY DR	93-138	0.27		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		19 BERRY DR	93-139	0.27		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		21 BERRY DR	93-140	0.26		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		6 HYVIEW DR	93-141	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		8 HYVIEW DR	93-142	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		10 HYVIEW DR	93-143	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		12 HYVIEW DR	93-144	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		14 HYVIEW DR	93-145	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		16 HYVIEW DR	93-146	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		18 HYVIEW DR	93-147	0.27		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		22 HYVIEW DR	93-149	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		5 HYVIEW DR	93-150	0.27		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		7 HYVIEW DR	93-151	0.27		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		9 HYVIEW DR	93-152	0.27		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		11 HYVIEW DR	93-153	0.27		Vacant	R1

Protection Type	Name / Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Zoning
	Kelleher Pines		13 HYVIEW DR	93-154	0.27		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		15 HYVIEW DR	93-155	0.27		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		17 HYVIEW DR	93-156	0.31		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		21 HYVIEW DR	93-158	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		25 HYVIEW DR	93-160	0.28		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		18 FRANCES DR	93-168	0.30		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		19 CROSS RD	93-175	0.29		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		15 CROSS RD	93-177	0.29		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		11 CROSS RD	93-179	0.29		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		7 CROSS RD	93-181	0.29		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		3 CROSS RD	93-183	0.29		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		50 FRANCES DR	93-186	0.29		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		48 FRANCES DR	93-187	0.29		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		51 FRANCES DR	93-198	0.26		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		49 FRANCES DR	93-199	0.32		Vacant	R1
	Kelleher Pines		29 FRANCES DR	94-27	0.58		Vacant	R1
	Little River Headwaters		79 STOREY AVE REAR	109-3-A	26.84		61A Agriculture	B1
	Little River Headwaters		25 CROW LN	94-2	16.74		Vacant	I1
	Little River Headwaters		155 LOW ST REAR	97-10	11.53		61A Agriculture	R1
	Little River Headwaters		183 LOW ST	97-14	7.50		61A Agriculture	R1
	Little River Headwaters		CROW LN	97-16	1.00		61A Agriculture	R1
	Little River Headwaters		13 CROW LN	97-17	5.10		61A Agriculture	R1
	Little River Headwaters		21 CROW LN	97-18	4.10		61A Agriculture	R1
	Little River Headwaters		159 LOW ST	97-22	0.78		61A Agriculture	R1
	Little River Headwaters		LOW ST	98-22	21.93		61A Agriculture	R1
	Little River Headwaters		251 LOW ST	98-23	9.49		61A Agriculture	B1
	Little River Headwaters		CROW LN	99-1	38.60		Vacant	l1
	Little River Headwaters		CROW LN REAR	99-2	3.90		Vacant	l1

Protection	Name / Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size	Management	Current Use	Zoning
Туре					(Acres)			
	Little River Headwaters		CROW LN	99-3-C	6.80		Vacant	I1
	Odd Fellows (Griffin		363 HIGH ST	42-113	2.98		Age-restricted	R2
	House)						housing	
APR	Old Ferry Road Ferry		130 OLD FERRY RD	114-2	25.10		Vacant	AC
	Landing Farm							
	Old Ferry Road Area		9 SPRING LN	114-1	21.20		Single Family	AC
	Old Ferry Road Area		135 FERRY RD	115-5	3.01		Single Family	AC
	Woodbridge Island		WOODBRIDGE	75-282	29.00		Vacant	AC
			ISLAND					
	Woodbridge Island		WOODBRIDGE	75-283	58.00		Vacant	AC
			ISLAND					
	Woodbridge Island		WOODBRIDGE	75-285	23.00		Vacant	AC
			ISLAND					
	Woodbridge Island		WOODBRIDGE	75-286	5.00		Vacant	AC
			ISLAND					
	Woodbridge Island		WOODBRIDGE	75-287	12.00		Vacant	AC
			ISLAND					
TOTAL					793.98			

# Public and Non-Profit Lands

# NON-PROFIT LANDS

Protection Type	Name / Lo	cation	Ownersh	ip	Addre	ess	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Current Use	Zoning
APR	Plum	Island	Historic	New	PLUM	ISLAND	32-11	34.57	Agricultural /	AC
	Turnpike la	ınd	England		TURNPIKE				Conservation	
Historic Preservation	Plum	Island	Historic	New	PLUM	ISLAND	32-1	8.61	Airfield	R2
	Airfield		England		TURNPIKE					
	Joppa	Flats	MA Audubon		WATER ST	RIVER	31-7-B	48.00	Conservation /	AC
	Education	Center			LOT				Education	
	& Sanctuar	У								
	Joppa	Flats	MA Audubon		PLUM	ISLAND	32-3	2.82	Conservation /	AC
	Education	Center			TURNPIKE				Education	
	& Sanctuar	У								
	Joppa	Flats	MA Audubon		1 PLUM	ISLAND	32-4	2.72	Conservation /	AC
	Education	Center			TURNPIKE				Education	
	& Sanctuar	У								
	Hale Park		Hale Park Trus	st	224 WATER	R ST	27-14	1.5	Passive Recreation	R3
TOTAL					•			98.22	•	<u> </u>

## PUBLIC CEMETERIES

Name / Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Current Use	Public	Zoning
						Grant	
						Used	
Highland Cemetery	City	HILL ST	35-105	12.40	Cemetery		R3
Highland Cemetery	City	10 HILL ST	36-18-A	0.23	Cemetery		R3
Old Hill Cemetery	City	POND ST	35-143	5.31	Mortuary/Cemetery		R3
TOTAL	•			17.94			•

## CITY CONSERVATION PROPERTIES

Name / Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Grant Used	Zoning
City Forest	City	HALE ST	87-3	40.36	ConCom	Passive Recreation and Conservation	Fair	Passive		AC
Little River Nature Trail	City	95 STOREY AVE	94-3	55.81	ConCom	Passive recreation	Fair	Active / passive		I1
Common Pasture Coffin's Island	City	NEWBURY LINE SCOTLAND RD	89-3	13.58	w/ Newbury OSC, PD, Con	Conservation	Good	Passive	LAND	AC
Common Pasture Cooper North	City	CROW LN	95-1	101.76	Con, OSC, PD, ECGB	Conservation, periodic haying	Good	Passive	NOAA, DWS	I1
Common Pasture Wet Meadow	City	HALE ST	87-1	24.18	Con, OSC, PD, ECGB	Conservation, periodic haying	Good	Passive	LAND	AC
Common Pasture Wet Meadow	City	HALE ST REAR	88-1	44.08	Con, OSC, PD, ECGB	Conservation, periodic haying	Good	Passive	LAND	AC
Common Pasture Wet Meadow	City	HALE ST REAR	88-2	57.50	Con, OSC, PD, ECGB	Conservation, periodic haying	Good	Passive	LAND	AC
Curzon Mill Rd Conservation Land	City	97 CURZON MILL RD	105-7	5.85	MA DCR	Conservation	Good	Passive	MA DCR	AC
TOTAL		•	343.12	•	•	•		•	•	•

# NEWBURYPORT REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY LAND

Name / Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Conditio n	Recreation Potential	Public Grant Used	Zoning
Custom House	CITY	25 WATER ST	12-10	0.36	City	Museum	Good			WMU
	CITY	24 MERRIMAC ST	11-1-A	1.65	PARKS DEPT. & DPS	Parking Lot	Fair	Passive		WMU
	CITY	FERRY WHARF	11-1-C	0.72	PARKS DEPT. & DPS	Parking Lot	Fair	Passive		WMU
	CITY	FERRY WHARF	11-1-D	1.53	PARKS DEPT. & DPS	Parking Lot	Fair	Passive		WMU
	CITY	4-13R MARKET SQ	11-1-E	0.25	PARKS DEPT. & DPS	Parking Lot	Fair	Passive		WMU
	CITY	1-23 WATER ST REAR	11-1-F	0.64	PARKS DEPT. & DPS	Parking Lot	Fair	Passive		WMU
TOTAL	•	<u>'</u>	•	5.14		<b>.</b>	•	•	•	•

Name / Location	Ownershi p	Address	Map/ Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Grant Used	Zoning
Atkinson Common (including Fields at Lower Atkinson)	City	388 HIGH ST	69-28	21.14	Parks Dept & Commission	Active and passive recreation	Good	Active / Passive		R2
Atwood Park & Garrison Gardens	City	12 SCHOOL ST	19-30	0.66	Parks Dept & Commission	Active and passive recreation	Fair	Active / Passive		R3
Bartlet Mall	City	149 HIGH ST	35-160	7.27	Parks Dept & Commission	Playground and passive recreation	Good	Active / Passive	HLP ('01), PARC ('05)	R3
Bradley Fuller Athletic Field	City	40 LOW ST	37-1	10.40	Parks Dept & Commission	Active Recreation	Good	Active		R2
Brown School	City	42 MILK ST	21-26	1.10	Parks Dept & Commission	Active Recreation	Fair	Active		R3
Brown School	City	99-101 PROSPECT ST	21-3	0.11	Parks Dept & Commission	Active Recreation	Poor	Active		R3
Brown Square	City	BROWN SQ	47-4	0.59	Parks Dept & Commission	Passive Recreation	Excellent	Passive	PARC ('09)	В3
Cashman Park	City	190 MERRIMAC ST	52-68	0.65	Parks Dept & Commission	Active and Passive Recreation	Good	Active / Passive		WMD
Cashman Park	City	244 MERRIMAC ST	52-83	11.87	Parks Dept & Commission	Active and Passive Recreation	Good	Active / Passive		WMD
Cherry Hill Soccer Fields	City	DANIEL LUCY WAY	107-1-A	9.50	Parks Dept & Commission, NYSA	Active Recreation	Good	Active		R1
Clipper City Rail Trail	B & M		37-ROW	2.30	Parks Dept & Commission	Multi-use Recreation Path	Excellent	Active	CMAQ, RT, SAC	

Name / Location	Ownershi p	Address	Map/ Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Grant Used	Zoning
Clipper City Rail Trail	B & M		49-ROW	0.43	Parks Dept & Commission	Multi-use Recreation Path	Excellent	Active	CMAQ, RT, SAC	
Clipper City Rail Trail	МВТА	WASHINGTO N ST	50-3	0.80	Parks Dept & Commission	Multi-use Recreation Path	Excellent	Active	CMAQ, RT, SAC	
Cornelius Doyle Triangle	City	2 FERRY RD	70-86	0.22	Parks Dept & Commission	Passive Recreation	Good	Passive	MA State Historical Records Advisory Board	R2
Cushing Park / Ayer's Playground	City	41 KENT ST	51-42	1.80	Parks Dept & Commission	Active Recreation	Fair	Active / Passive		R3
Harborwalk	City			1.4	Parks Dept & Commission	Passive & Active Recreation	Good			
Inn Street Mall	City	25 INN ST	4-2	0.09	Parks Dept & Commission	Playground and Plaza	Good	Passive		B2
Inn Street Mall	City	INN ST MALL	4-30	1.05	Parks Dept & Commission	Playground and Plaza	Good	Passive		B2
Joppa Park	City	201 WATER ST	26-100	1.1	Parks Dept & Commission	Passive & Active Recreation	Fair		СРА	
March's Hill	City	MARCHS HILL	33-6	1.31	Parks Dept & Commission	Active and Passive Recreation	Good	Passive		R2

Name / Location	Ownershi p	Address	Map/ Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Grant Used	Zoning
March's Hill	City	33 HIGH ST	33-7	5.04	Parks Dept & Commission	Active and Passive Recreation	Good	Passive		R2
March's Hill	City	MARCHS HILL	34-20	7.65	Parks Dept & Commission	Active and Passive Recreation	Good	Passive		R2
Market Landing / Waterfront Park	City	22 MERRIMAC ST	11-1-B	4.12	Waterfront Trust	Passive Recreation	Excellent	Passive		WMU
Market Square/Bullnose	City	MERRIMAC ST & STATE ST		0.2	Parks Dept & Commission	Passive Recreation	Good			
Moseley Woods	City	14 SPOFFORD ST	72-14	13.00	Parks Dept & Commission	Active and Passive Recreation	Good	Active / Passive	PARC ('04)	R1
Moulton Square Pocket Park	City	MOULTON SQ	71-23	0.50	Parks Dept & Commission	Passive Recreation	Good	Passive		R2
Newburyport Beach and Jason Sawyer Memorial Playground	State	NORTH RESERVATION TERR	77-125	52.50	MA DCR / Parks Dept & Commission/H arbormaster	Passive Recreation and playground	Good	Active / Passive		R2
Newburyport Skate Park	City	74 LOW ST	38-1	0.3	Parks Dept & Commission	Actrive Recreation	Good			
Patrick Tracy Square	City	27-29 PLEASANT ST	1-22	0.15	Parks Dept & Commission	Plaza	Good	Passive		B2
Perkins Park	City	PERKINS PARK	31-30	8.00	Parks Dept & Commission	Active Recreation	Fair	Active		R2
Washington Park	City	EPPA WAY & HIGH ST		0.18	Parks Dept & Commission	Monument	Good	Passive		

Name / Location	Ownershi p	Address	Map/ Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Grant Used	Zoning
Woodman Park	City	132 CROW LN	100-1	9.37	Parks Dept &	Active	Good	Active		R1
					Commission	Recreation				
TOTAL				160.00						

Ownership									1
2. 2 <b>p</b>	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Grant Used	Zoning
City	40 LOW ST	37-1	10.40	School	Active Recreation	Good	Active		R2
City	331 HIGH ST	42-54	17.53	Schools	Active Recreation	Good	Active		R2
City	42 MILK ST	21-26	1.10	Schools	Active Recreation	Fair	Active		R3
City	99-101 PROSPECT ST	21-3	0.11	Schools	Vacant Lot	Poor	Active		R3
City	241 HIGH ST	38-76	13.30	Schools	Active Recreation	Fair	Active		R2
City	74 LOW ST	38-1	19.60	Schools	Active Recreation	Fair	Active		R2
	City City City City	City         331 HIGH ST           City         42 MILK ST           City         99-101 PROSPECT ST           City         241 HIGH ST	City 331 HIGH ST 42-54  City 42 MILK ST 21-26  City 99-101 21-3  PROSPECT ST  City 241 HIGH ST 38-76	City       40 LOW ST       37-1       10.40         City       331 HIGH ST       42-54       17.53         City       42 MILK ST       21-26       1.10         City       99-101       21-3       0.11         PROSPECT ST       241 HIGH ST       38-76       13.30	City       40 LOW ST       37-1       10.40       School         City       331 HIGH ST       42-54       17.53       Schools         City       42 MILK ST       21-26       1.10       Schools         City       99-101 PROSPECT ST       21-3       0.11       Schools         City       241 HIGH ST       38-76       13.30       Schools         City       74 LOW ST       38-1       19.60       Schools	City         40 LOW ST         37-1         10.40         School         Active Recreation           City         331 HIGH ST         42-54         17.53         Schools         Active Recreation           City         42 MILK ST         21-26         1.10         Schools         Active Recreation           City         99-101 PROSPECT ST         21-3         0.11         Schools         Vacant Lot           City         241 HIGH ST         38-76         13.30         Schools         Active Recreation           City         74 LOW ST         38-1         19.60         Schools         Active Recreation	City 40 LOW ST 37-1 10.40 School Active Recreation  City 331 HIGH ST 42-54 17.53 Schools Active Recreation  City 42 MILK ST 21-26 1.10 Schools Active Recreation  City 99-101 21-3 0.11 Schools Vacant Lot Poor PROSPECT ST  City 241 HIGH ST 38-76 13.30 Schools Active Recreation  City 74 LOW ST 38-1 19.60 Schools Active Recreation  Fair Recreation  Fair Recreation	City 40 LOW ST 37-1 10.40 School Active Recreation  City 331 HIGH ST 42-54 17.53 Schools Active Recreation  City 42 MILK ST 21-26 1.10 Schools Active Recreation  City 99-101 21-3 0.11 Schools Vacant Lot Poor Active PROSPECT ST  City 241 HIGH ST 38-76 13.30 Schools Active Recreation  City 74 LOW ST 38-1 19.60 Schools Active Recreation  City Recreation Fair Active Recreation  City Recreation Fair Active Recreation	City 40 LOW ST 37-1 10.40 School Active Recreation Good Active Recreation  City 331 HIGH ST 42-54 17.53 Schools Active Recreation  City 42 MILK ST 21-26 1.10 Schools Active Recreation  City 99-101 21-3 0.11 Schools Vacant Lot Poor Active Recreation  City 241 HIGH ST 38-76 13.30 Schools Active Recreation  City 74 LOW ST 38-1 19.60 Schools Active Recreation

# WATER DEPARTMENT OPEN SPACE

Name / Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Grant Used	Zoning
	City	127 OLD FERRY RD	115-2-A	11.08	Water Dept.	Water Protection	Good	Passive		AC
	City	PARKER ST	36-36-A	0.17	Water Dept.	Pump Station	Good			B1
	City	378 MERRIMAC ST	68-26	0.18	Water Dept.	City Drain	Good			12
Artichoke River	City	ARTICHOKE RIVER	102-2	13.58	Water Dept.	Vacant Land	Good	Passive		R1
Artichoke River	City	ARTICHOKE RIVER	102-3	4.59	Water Dept.	Vacant Land	Good	Passive		R1
Artichoke River	City	239 STOREY AVE	103-85	3.40	Water Dept.	Water Protection	Good	Passive		R1
Artichoke River	City	ARTICHOKE RIVER	91-4	3.50	Water Dept.	Water Protection	Good	Passive		AC
Artichoke River	City	ARTICHOKE RIVER ISL	91-8	0.70	Water Dept.	Water Protection	Good	Passive		AC
Former Well	City	FERRY RD	110-24	16.30	Water Dept.	Water Protection	Good	Passive		R1
March's Hill Water Tower	City	HIGH ST	34-19	2.34	Water Dept.	Water Tower	Fair	Passive		R3
March's Hill Water Tower	City	HIGH ST B & M	33-15	2.06	Water Dept.	Water Tower access	Good	Passive		R2
Moseley Woods	City	FERRY RD	112-3	34.80	Water Dept.	Passive recreation	GoodForested	Passive		R2
Spring Lane Pump Station	City	7 SPRING LN	113-1	-	Water Dept.	Pump Station	Good			AC
Spring Lane Pump Station	City	SPRING LN	113-1-A	-	Water Dept.	Pump Station	Good			
Turkey Hill Water Protection	City	PLUMMER SPRING RD	91-7	6.63		Water Protection	Good	Passive		AC

# WATER DEPARTMENT OPEN SPACE

Name / Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Grant Used	Zoning
Turkey Hill Water Protection	City	PLUMMER SPRING RD	92-1	2.60	Water Dept.	Water Protection	Good	Passive		R1
Turkey Hill Water Protection	City	10 PLUMMER SPRING RD	92-10	0.23	Water Dept.	Water Protection	Good	Passive		R1
Turkey Hill Water Protection	City	8 PLUMMER SPRING RD	92-11	0.24	Water Dept.	Water Protection	Good	Passive		R1
Turkey Hill Water Protection	City	PLUMMER SPRING RD	92-2	16.13	Water Dept.	Water Protection	Good	Passive		R1
Turkey Hill Water Protection	City	24 PLUMMER SPRING RD	92-3	0.52	Water Dept.	Water Protection	Good	Passive		R1
Turkey Hill Water Protection	City	22 PLUMMER SPRING RD	92-4	0.52	Water Dept.	Water Protection	Good	Passive		R1
Turkey Hill Water Protection	City	20 PLUMMER SPRING RD	92-5	0.33	Water Dept.	Water Protection	Good	Passive		R1
Turkey Hill Water Protection	City	18 PLUMMER SPRING RD	92-6	0.30	Water Dept.	Water Protection	Good	Passive		R1
Turkey Hill Water Protection	City	16 PLUMMER SPRING RD	92-7	0.28	Water Dept.	Water Protection	Good	Passive		R1
Turkey Hill Water Protection	City	14 PLUMMER SPRING RD	92-8	0.26	Water Dept.	Water Protection	Good	Passive		R1
Turkey Hill Water Protection	City	12 PLUMMER SPRING RD	92-9	0.24	Water Dept.	Water Protection	Good	Passive		R1
TOTAL				118.92						

# OTHER MUNICIPAL OPEN SPACE

Name / Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Grant Used	Zoning
Compost Facility	City	1 CROW LN	96-1	33.90	DPS	Compost Facility	Fair			l1
Fulton Gravel Pit	City	15 HILL ST	35-79	2.73		Vacant	Fair	Passive		R3
Kelley Center	City	151 HIGH ST	35-161	0.35	Youth Services	Youth Programs	Fair			R3
Lighthouse Lot	City	263 NORTHERN BLVD	77-25-A	0.30		Parking	Fair			
Simmons Beach	City	267 WATER ST	30-9	0.06		Vacant	Fair	Passive		AC
Water St. Landing	City	WATER ST	31-1	0.15		Vacant	Fair	Passive		AC
	City	13-15 PRINCE PL	1-11	0.32		Parking Lot	Fair			B2
	City	HALES CT	1-26	0.08		Parking Lot	Fair			B2
	City	GREEN ST PARKING LOT	3-28	2.20		Parking Lot	Fair			B2
	City	HOYTS LN	106-3	2.00		Vacant Lot	Fair			R1
	City	98 STATE ST	13-4	0.38		Parking Lot	Fair			B2
	City	17 BECK ST	19-57	0.09		Parking	Fair			R3
	City	175 WATER ST REAR	23-22-C	0.06			Fair			WMD
Future Rail Trail Extension	City	WATER ST REAR	23-23	0.13		Passive Recreation	Fair	Passive	Yes	WMD
	City	HARRISON	26-35	0.03			Fair			R3
	City	WATER ST RIVER FRONT	30-10	0.00			Fair			AC
	City	WATER ST RIVER FRONT	30-11	0.01			Fair			AC

# OTHER MUNICIPAL OPEN SPACE

Name / Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Grant Used	Zoning
	City	WATER ST RIVER FRONT	30-12	0.00			Fair			AC
	City	WATER ST RIVER FRONT	30-13	0.03			Fair			AC
	City	WATER ST RIVER FRONT	30-14	0.00			Fair			AC
	City	269 WATER ST	30-15	0.02			Fair			AC
	City	WATER ST RIVER FRONT	30-17	0.02			Fair			AC
	City	303 WATER ST RIVER FRONT	31-2	0.05		Vacant Lot	Fair			AC
	City	WATER ST SEWER PMP	31-7	0.04	Sewer Dept.		Fair			AC
	City	2 CHERRY ST	36-34	0.72		Parking Lot	Fair			R3
	City	HIGH ST	37-1-C	0.50			Fair			
	City	FERRY RD & STOREY AVE	70-12	0.23		Vacant Lot	Fair			R2
	City	OLD POINT RD	75-173	0.13			Fair			R3
	City	OLD POINT RD	75-174	0.09			Fair			R3
	City	OLD POINT RD	75-175	0.13			Fair			R3
	City	QUEEN ST	75-177	0.13			Fair			R3
	City	MARTHA ST	75-195	0.09		Vacant	Fair			R3
	City	IRIS ST	75-237	0.11		Vacant	Fair			AC
	City	15   ST	75-52	0.11		Vacant	Fair			AC
	City	NORTHERN BLVD	77-125-A	0.92		Beach Parking	Fair			R3
	City	31 HALE ST	84-1-A	0.23			Fair			I1

## OTHER MUNICIPAL OPEN SPACE

Name / Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Condition	Recreation Potential	Public Grant Used	Zoning
	City	73 TURKEY HILL RD	93-46	0.26		Vacant Lot	Fair			R1
	City	CROW LN	94-4	0.31			Fair			R1
	City	11 WILDWOOD DR	97-111	0.46		Tax Taking	Fair			R1
	City	13 WILDWOOD DR	97-112	0.58		Tax Taking	Fair			R1
TOTAL		•	•	7.42	•		•	•	•	

# STATE OPEN SPACE

Name / Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Zoning
Graf Skating Rink	State	28 LOW ST	37-1-A	6.90	MA DCR	Skating Arena	R2
Maudslay State Park	State	HOYTS LN	104-1	8.56	MA DCR	Passive Recreation	AC
Maudslay State Park	State	93 CURZON MILL RD	104-3	57.46	MA DCR	Passive Recreation	AC
Maudslay State Park	State	91 CURZON MILL RD	104-4-A	9.44	MA DCR	Passive Recreation	AC
Maudslay State Park	State	89 CURZON MILL RD	104-5	3.26	MA DCR	Passive Recreation	AC
Maudslay State Park	State	95 CURZON MILL RD	105-6	23.00	MA DCR	Passive Recreation	AC
Maudslay State Park	State	87 CURZON MILL RD	106-2	7.10	MA DCR	Passive Recreation	R1
Maudslay State Park	State	OLD FERRY RD N W SIDE	114-3	15.80	MA DCR	Passive Recreation	AC
Maudslay State Park	State	CURZON MILL RD	115-1	342.02	MA DCR	Passive Recreation	AC
Maudslay State Park	State	PINE HILL RD	115-1-A	2.99	MA DCR	Passive Recreation	AC

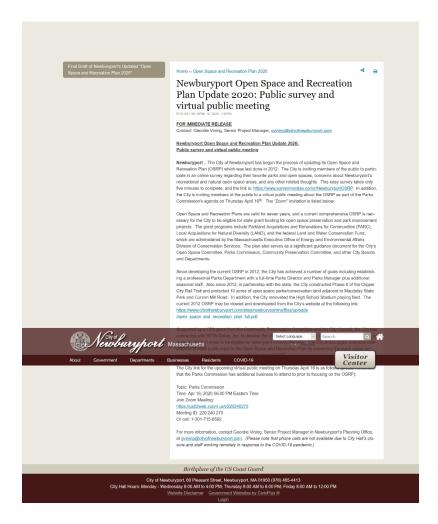
# STATE OPEN SPACE

Name / Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Zoning
Maudslay State Park	State	PINE HILL RD	115-1-B	2.99	MA DCR	Passive Recreation	AC
Maudslay State Park	State	OLD FERRY RD S W SIDE	115-4	15.50	MA DCR	Passive Recreation	AC
	MA Dept. of Fish and Game	84 82ND ST	77-84	0.22	Div. Marine Fisheries	Passive Recreation	R3
TOTAL				495.24			

## FEDERAL OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION AREAS

Name / Location	Ownership	Address	Map/Lot	Size (Acres)	Management	Current Use	Zoning
Parker River NWR	USFWS	5-11 OCEAN AVE	31-11	6.60		Wildlife sanctuary	R2
Parker River NWR	USFWS	4 PLUM ISLAND TURNPIKE	32-2	3.57		Wildlife sanctuary	R2
	US Coast Guard	NORTH RESERVATION TERR	77-125-B	3.20			R3
	USFWS	261 NORTHERN BLVD	77-25	1.83			R3
TOTAL		•		15.20		-	1

# **Appendix 2: Community Outreach**





Newburyport to hold public survey, virtual public meeting - News - The... https://newburyport.wickedlocal.com/news/20200415/newburyport-to-ho...



# Newburyport to hold public survey, virtual public meeting

Posted Apr 15, 2020 at 4:59 PM

The city of Newburyport recently began the process of updating its Open Space and Recreation Plan which was last done in 2012.

The city will invite members of the public to participate in an online survey regarding their favorite parks and open spaces, concerns about Newburyport's recreational and natural open space areas, and any other related thoughts. This survey takes only five minutes to complete, and can be found at https://bit.ly/2z1u0qx. In addition, the city is inviting members of the public to a virtual public meeting about the OSRP as part of the Parks Commission's agenda at 6 p.m. April 16. The link to the meeting is https://bit.ly/2RBgY9J and the meeting ID is 220 240 275. Residents can also call 1-301-715-8592.

Survey participants should answer prior to May 13.

Open Space and Recreation Plans are valid for seven years and a current comprehensive OSRP is necessary for the city to be eligible for state grant funding for open space preservation and park improvement projects. The grant programs include Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities, Local Acquisitions for Natural Diversity and the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund, which are administered by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs Division of Conservation Services. The plan also serves as a significant guidance document for the city's Open Space Committee, Parks Commission, Community Preservation Committee, and other city boards and departments.

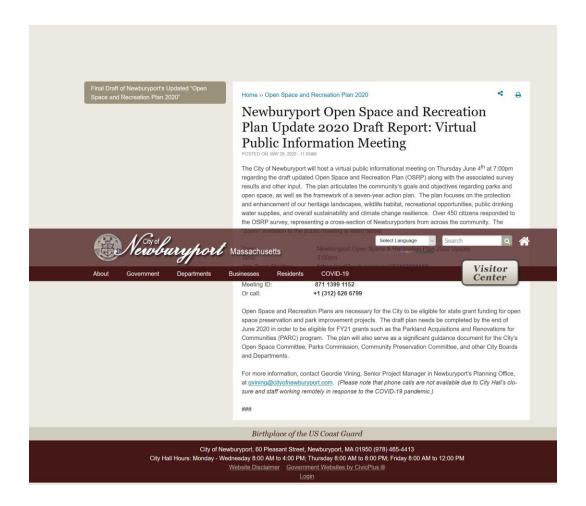
Since developing the current OSRP in 2012, the city has achieved a number of goals including establishing a professional Parks Department with a full-time parks director and parks manager plus additional seasonal staff. Also since 2012, in partnership with the state, the city constructed Phase II of the Clipper City Rail Trail and protected 10 acres of open space parks/conservation land adjacent

1 of 2 6/19/2020, 10:05 AM Newburyport to hold public survey, virtual public meeting - News - The... https://newburyport.wickedlocal.com/news/20200415/newburyport-to-ho...

to Maudslay State Park and Curzon Mill Road. In addition, the city renovated the high school stadium playing field. The current 2012 OSRP may be viewed and downloaded from the city's website at https://bit.ly/34lCvmc.

Supported by a CPA grant from the Community Preservation Committee and the City Council, the city has contracted with BETA Group Inc. to develop the OSRP 2020 Update. The plan needs to be completed by June 30 in order to be eligible for state grant funding this year. The city encourages everyone interested to provide public input to the Open Space and Recreation Plan by answering the online survey at https://bit.ly/2z1u0qx.

For information, contact Geordie Vining, senior project manager in Newburyport's Planning Office, at <a href="mailto:gvining@cityofnewburyport.com">gvining@cityofnewburyport.com</a>. Note that phone calls are not available due to City Hall's closure and staff working remotely in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.



Final draft of Newburyport open space, recreation plan available | Local... https://www.newburyportnews.com/news/local\_news/final-draft-of-new...

https://www.newburyportnews.com/news/local\_news/final-draft-of-newburyport-open-space-recreation-planavailable/article\_6d2b12c6-c4f7-5b3d-8sc0-111115fe5e19.html

Final draft of Newburyport open space, recreation plan available

Jun 13, 2020





NEWBURYPORT – The final draft of the city's Open Space and Recreation Plan 2020 is available for review and comment through Friday on the city's website.

The plan must be submitted to the state Division of Conservation Services by the end of June for Newburyport to be eligible for various grant programs supporting parks and open space.

Building on more than 450 residents' survey responses and input from discussions with various stakeholders, the updated plan articulates Newburyport's goals and objectives for the community's parks and open space and provides the framework of a five-year action plan, according to a press release from the city.

In general, the 2020 Open Space and Recreation Plan demonstrates the continuity of Newburyport's interests, concerns, goals and objectives for parks and open space and initiatives to enhance the community's quality of life.

The plan updates current conditions and accomplishments, and focuses on the protection and enhancement of the city's heritage landscapes, wildlife habitat, recreational opportunities, public drinking water supplies, and overall sustainability and climate change resilience.

The plan has been developed by the city's consultant, the BETA Group Inc., with support from a CPA grant from the Community Preservation Committee and the City Council.

To view the final draft of the open space and recreation plan: <a href="https://www.cityofnewburyport.com/planning-development/open-space-and-recreation-plan-2020">https://www.cityofnewburyport.com/planning-development/open-space-and-recreation-plan-2020</a>.

Comments should be sent to Newburyportopenspaceplan@gmail.com.

1 of 2 6/24/2020, 4:57 PM

# **Appendix 3: Community Survey Summary**

**Date:** May 20, 2020

To: Geordie Vining, Senior Project Manager

**CC:** Andy Port, Planning Director

Lisë Reid, Parks Director

Subject: Newburyport Port OSRP Update – Public Survey Summary

Over 450 people responded to the Newburyport Open Space and Recreation Plan 2020 Update Community Survey. The "shelter-in-place" order issued by the Governor in response to the COVID-19 outbreak shaped the way in which public outreach and communication was conducted during the time the OSRP update was in progress. Notice of the community survey was done through virtual meetings, online promotion, social media, email and press releases.

When asked to tell why they choose to live in Newburyport, respondents portrayed a strong sense of pride. They appreciate its natural beauty, with forested woodlands, sweeping meadow landscapes, riverfront views and coastal shoreline; they value the city's history, told through its historic homes and buildings; they appreciate the accessibility to parks and the city's walkability. They indicate a strong sense of place, community and belonging.

Overall respondents indicated they felt the city provided an adequate number of open space, parks and recreation facilities, with a need for more water-related activities, areas for winter outdoor sports activities and more outdoor play areas for sports such as tennis and basketball.

Loss of open space was ranked by 47.5% of respondents as being their major concern, followed by connectivity of open spaces/trails, loss and disturbance of wildlife habitat, which could be attributed to loss of open space, and seasonal maintenance such as mowing, snow removal. Eleven percent of respondents indicated concern over accessibility for individualities with disabilities.

Attached is the summary of the survey and responses. The themes were developed by reviewing the written comments and identifying sentiment and word frequency.

# Newburyport OSRP Summary of Public Survey Results

#### Q1. How old are you?

25-49	41.94%	190
50-64	35.54%	161
65-79	21.19%	96

2 respondents were 80 or older or between 18-24

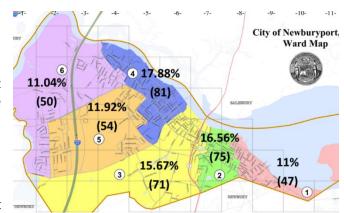
#### Q.2 What Ward do you live in

Nearly 16% of respondents indicated they did not know in which ward they lived. The responses were fairly evenly distributed across the Wards.

#### Q.3 How long living in City

Majority of respondents have lived in Newburyport more

than five years, with over 60% of the residents living in the city 10 or more years



The reasons for living in Newburyport were reflected throughout the survey comments:

Downtown: vibrant, charming, beautiful, historic, on the ocean

Beauty

Sense of community

Access to beach, parks

Walkable, safe

Ocean

Open space/natural resources

Amenities of a City with small town feel

Proximity to Boston

Historic

Quality of life

#### Q.4 Household size

A Plurality of respondents (31.57%) are 2-person households, followed by 4-person (26.71%), and then 3-person (17.44%)

#### Q.5 Children under 18

Just over 50% of respondents live with children under the age of 18

#### Q.6 People in household over 65

27.38% (124) of respondents are households with people over the age of 65

#### Q.7 Race

26 (6.09%) respondents identified as a race other than white/Caucasian

#### Q.8 Income

66.22% of respondents report annual household incomes over \$75,000 10.6% reported annual household incomes at or below \$75,000 5.38% reported incomes below \$50,000 23.40% chose not to answer

#### Q.9 + Q. 10 Areas used

#### Open Space

Curzon Mill Road Conservation Land was the most visited municipal-owned area visited.

Maudslay State Park, Parker River National Wildlife Refuge and Plum Island North Point were the top three most visited areas.



	past 6
	months
Maudslay State Park	355
Plum Island North Point	272
Parker River National Wildlife Refuge	263
Joppa Flats Wildlife Center and Sanctuary	165
Curzon Mill Road Conservation Land	148
Little River Nature Trail	109
City Forest	86
Common Pasture Wet Meadow	29
Common Pasture Coffin's Island	28
Common Pasture Cooper North Pasture / Forest	25
None	6

#### **Recreation Facilities or Parks**

An overwhelming majority of respondents visited one of the parks or recreation areas within the last six months.

	past 6
	months
Clipper City Rail Trail I	401
Clipper City Rail Trail II	367
Cashman Park	346
Market Square / Bullnose	329
Market Landing Park (Waterfront Park)	323
Inn Street Mall	321
Bartlett Mall / Frog Pond / Washington Park	319
Mayor Peter J. Matthews Boardwalk	278
Moseley Woods	245
Joppa Park	222
March's Hill	197
Lower Atkinson Common	142
Brown Square	147
Perkins Park	125

Bresnahan School playing fields / playground	118
Inn Street Playground	117
Cushing Park / Ayer's Playground	104
Newburyport High School - Stadium	61
Bradley Fuller Athletic Field	93
Atkinson Common	98
Cherry Hill Athletic Fields	82
Atwood Park / Garrison Gardens	80
Graf Skating Rink	73
Nock / Molin School - multi-use fields	70
Brown School Playground	64
Newburyport High School - Pettingell Field	61
Woodman Park	61
Newburyport Skate Park	38
Moulton Square	30
Nock / Molin School - Richie Eaton Baseball field	31
Lower Atkinson Athletic Fields	22
Washington Park	21
Patrick Tracy Square	18
Cornelius Doyle Triangle	9
Jason Sawyer Memorial Playground	4

 $\underline{\text{Q.}11}$  How people get there – people were asked to indicate all methods of transportation used to get to the parks and recreation facilities

411 respondents – 90.73% walk 356 or 78.59% drive 256 or 56.73% Bicycle

Nine respondents indicated running. While this is a very small minority of the respondents, during stakeholder interviews, it was mentioned that Newburyport had a very active running community.

 $\underline{Q.12}$  What people value about the recreational and natural open space areas – this question asked the respondents check all that apply

The top values are, in order of responses: 90% - 76%

Water views and/or access
Natural wooded open spaces
Peaceful, pleasant, attractive areas
Mixed-use areas for walking & Playing

Mid-level values: 73% - 57%

Aesthetics / scenic vistas Accessible multi-use paths

Community playgrounds/meeting space

Bird/wildlife habitat

Lower end - 50%- 20%

Historical / open meadow landscape Athletic fields

Agriculture

Other

Q.13 Major concerns

Loss of open space received the greatest number of responses at 47.5%

In the 37.5% - 30% range

Connectivity of open spaces/trails Loss and disturbance of wildlife habitat Seasonal maintenance – mowing, snow removal

Between 20.6 and 13%

Overall condition of fields & equipment Parking Limits on use Trail signage

11% of respondents were concerned over accessibility for disabled and less than 10% of respondents felt recreation areas & fields were insufficient or that proximity to neighborhoods was a concern

#### Comments - prevalent themes

Dog owners are not cleaning up after their pets

More off leash dog areas are desired

Pickleball is popular

Sidewalks to facilities – either do not exist or area in poor condition

Maintenance concerns include trash pickup, general maintenance and upkeep of areas, updating equipment

Bike and pedestrian connections – close loop on Clipper Trail off-street bike and pedestrian path

Echoing the values that attract people to and keep people in Newburyport

Open space and loss of wildlife habitat Increase awareness (of what exists)

#### Q.14 Adequacy of facilities

This question required the respondents answer yes, no, or have no opinion as to whether specific types of facilities/activities within the city were adequate. The respondent was required to provide an answer for each item listed.

Over 2/3 respondents (around 70%) felt the city adequately provided:

Neighborhood parks – 68.25% Playgrounds – 67.35% Hiking trails – 66.43% Overall strong indication these areas are sufficient, although nearly 100 respondents indicated they are not

Athletic Fields, accommodations for bicycling and unstructured activity playfields were fairly well perceived as being adequate, while water-related activities, areas for winter outdoor sports activities and outdoor play areas for teams sports such as tennis, basketball and pickleball were the only areas where more respondents indicated a need for more

#### Comments – prevalent themes

The comments for this question echoed the same sentiments as the comments to the previous question, but in different ways, for example dog clean-up was repeated several times as a concern (question 13); more off leash and fenced in dog parks were a prevalent theme – it could be that not only do the dog owners want more areas for dogs, but that non-dog owners feel the dog waste might be contained and lessened with more fenced in dog areas. Other themes to this question included:

Maintenance, upkeep and upgrading park areas Outdoor community pool bike only bike lanes – conflicts with walkers and strollers

#### Q.15 in favor of additional open space

88% of respondents said yes

#### Comments – prevalent themes

Open space provides intrinsic values Concern over development pressure and permanent loss of open space Concern over development pressure on waterfront What's the plan?

Protection goal
Cost of maintaining

People asked "what's the plan" or answered "it depends". That can be taken to mean they want to know:

- Details of the project
- What needs or goals are being achieved
- Costs & how those costs will be funded
  - Upfront
  - o Ongoing
- What are the alternatives

In concert w/development Balance with development

#### Q.16 in favor of acquiring additional recreation space

82.12% responded yes

#### Comments - prevalent themes

City pool
Pickleball
What's the plan, what's the cost?
Need for basketball & tennis courts
Indoor active recreation

#### Q.17 adequate opportunities for people of all ages and abilities

At 78.59%, a majority of respondents feel the city provides recreation and open space opportunities for people of all age groups and abilities.

#### Comments – prevalent themes

Accessibility, especially playgrounds for children Accessible open space Seniors

Active recreation (especially pickleball)
Outdoor seating
Respite
Spectating
Open space

#### Q.18 Sources of information about open space and recreation

Information comes from a variety of sources with Friends and family at the top, Social Media second and the Daily News third

#### Comments prevailing themes

Respondents used the comments to share a variety of ways they learn about the City's open space and recreation opportunities, clear and away the most common appears to be just getting out and exploring on one's own

#### Q.19 Open Comments

#### Comments prevailing themes

More biking and walking accommodations

Outdoor pool
Open space protection
Easily accessible map of all areas (awareness)

Additional comments worth considering

Fishing
Neighborhood connection across 95
Senior playgrounds/fitness parks

# **Appendix 4: Stakeholder Interviews Summary**



**Project:** City of Newburyport OSRP Update **Date:** 4/17/20, issued 5/4/20

Subject: Stakeholder Input Report Prepared By: Stephanie Danielson

**Meeting Method:** Video and Conference Calls **Job Number:** 20.7113

**Interview Period:** 4/6/20 – 4/24-20

NAME		NAME
Julia Godtfredsen, Conservation Administrator		Bonnie Sontag, Planning Board Chair
Steve Bergholm, School Facilities Manager	-	Jared Eigerman, City Council Chair
Mike Dissette, OSC and CPC chair		Lauren Healy, OSC appointee
Kim Turner, Parks Commission chair		Vanessa Johnson-Hall, Asst. Dr. of land
Joe Teixeira, Conservation Commission		Conservation, Essex County Greenbelt Assoc.
Chair		

Due to the ban on public meetings of more than five people and the need to practice social distancing during the Covid-19 pandemic, rather than holding a meeting to solicit input from key stakeholders, interviews were conducted. The interviews took 20-40 minutes to complete and began with a brief overview of the purpose of the calls. Questions, included here as Attachment A, were used as needed to help prompt the interviewee. The notes taken during the calls are included as Attachment B.

The interviews revealed some common themes and formative issues. Using a simple SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) assessment, the responses can be used to identify Newburyport's strengths in meeting its open space and recreation needs and where improvement may be needed.

### Themes/Formative Issues

Planning for diverse and resilient open space

Protect additional Open Space for diverse values and purposes Farmland – concern over what will happen with Moskevitz property

Urban forest

many city trees lost over last eight to ten years
Parks Commission was interested in replacing lost trees
Increase and protect habitat values

e.g. managing land for ground-nesting wildlife manage for invasives

Plum Island erosion Development stress e.g. High Street, large lots being subdivided for housing

#### Watershed/Water Supply Protection

Strength and opportunity

Water Department updating its water management plan Land has been acquired, including within abutting communities Would like to see more land within watershed permanently protected

#### Public awareness and support

People aren't familiar with all the parks and open space Is familiarity and access to local park areas, adequate? It seems most people are familiar with Maudslay, maybe not as much the city's open space areas, this may be proven out by the condition of trails, i.e. not overly worn or abused

#### Connectivity

Clipper Rail Trail

Close loop within Newburyport

Continue connections to other communities

#### Resiliency

Waterfront protection

Green infrastructure

Hazard Mitigation Plan and OSRP mesh

Prioritize land acquisitions in light of sea level rise (what does this look like?)

Plum Island – losing land and dunes

Riverfront park protection

#### Needs by Age

Plenty of places for people to walk – suitable for all age groups Pickleball growing interest among seniors Adult team sport leagues

#### Meeting needs of team sports

Condition of playing fields & courts

Tennis courts at High School in rough shape Fields booked from dawn to dusk throughout season

Flooding and Drainage issues

#### **SWOT**

#### Strengths

Rail Trail

Parks Department

Watershed protection

Number of parks and recreation facilities throughout City

Acquisition of soccer fields at Cherry Hill

Opportunities for passive recreation – e.g. hiking, nature observation, fishing

National Refuge – managed well for diversity

Renovated stadium

Field rental program – plan for next stadium rehabilitation

Ongoing preventative field management and maintenance program

Very active team sport programs

High school

**Youth Leagues** 

Adult leagues

Active cycling community

Active running community - races every weekend

Friends of Newburyport Track

Just finishing renovations

#### Weaknesses

Areas for fishing

Public familiarity with, in particular, City-owned woodlands and open space

Management of existing protected open space lands

CR oversight and monitoring

Only two softball fields

Insufficient number of tennis courts for H.S. tennis program (need five courts

together)

One pool – YMCA

Accessibility

Use and type of recreation facilities

**Parking** 

Field access for spectators

Urban forest being decimated

#### Opportunities

Additional watershed protection

Continue developing bicycle accommodations

CPA plan for open space and recreation goals tied to OSRP

Prioritize target acquisition lands, set aside funds

Representation from Planning Board and Conservation Commission on Open Space Committee

#### **Threats**

Redevelopment of residential parcels

Loss of urban forest as lots being redeveloped and divided Larger structures, less green space

# **Appendix 5: ADA Transition Plan**

## **CITY OF NEWBURYPORT**



# AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT TRANSITION PLAN

**\*** \* \*

#### I. INTRODUCTION AND DEFINITION OF DISABILITY

#### **Introduction:**

On July 26, 1992, President Bush signed into law the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The ADA provides comprehensive Civil Rights protection to Individuals with Disabilities in the areas of Employment, State and Local Government Services, Public Accommodations, Public Transportation, and Telecommunications.

The American with Disabilities Act is comprised of five major sections or titles, they are as follows:

TITLE I	Employment
TITLE II	Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities in State and Local Governments
TITLE III	Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities by Public Accommodations and in Commercial
	Facilities
TITLE IV	Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disabilities in Public Transportation
TITLE V	Telecommunications

Title I, II, and Title III will be addressed in this plan.

#### Title I: Employment

Private employers, state, and local governments must comply with Title I regulation of the ADA. The ADA calls these "covered entities." Covered employers are those who have 15 or more employees. Employers must reasonably accommodate the disabilities of qualified applicants or employees, including modifying workstation and equipment, unless undue hardship would result.

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) Title I regulations require that all municipalities with fifty (50) or more employees adopt and publish grievance procedures. The purpose is to encourage local resolution of complaints concerning employment, services or programs, and activities.

It is important to note that complainants are not required to exhaust the City of Newburyport (the City) procedures before filing a federal complaint or taking court action.

The regulations do not stipulate time frames or procedures for the grievance procedure, but the City believes the following to be fair and expedient.

- 1. A detailed description of the procedures for submitting a complaint is available to all employees and the public.
- 2. The grievance procedure is a review process that allows for appeals.
- 3. The grievance procedure includes reasonable time frames for review and resolution of the complaint.
- 4. The grievance procedure requires good record keeping for all complaints submitted and documentation of steps taken toward resolution.

It should also be noted that there does exist a grievance mechanism for those who are aggrieved by a public entity's non-compliance with the regulations of the ADA. An aggrieved individual may file a civil lawsuit in Federal Court, or complaints may be made directly to the U.S. Department of Justice. It is not mandatory to file a grievance using the City's Grievance Procedure.

#### Title II: State and Local Governments

Title II prohibits a public entity from discriminating against or excluding people from programs, services, or activities based on disability. Public entities covered by Title II include state or local

governments, including all departments, agencies, special purpose districts, or other municipalities, as well as certain commuter authorities.

Title II provisions fall into four broad areas: (1) general non-discrimination, (2) equally effective communication, (3) program accessibility, and (4) employment. Equal opportunity must be provided through reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures; effective communication must be ensured through the provision of auxiliary aids and services, programs must be made accessible through non-structural (programmatic) or architectural modifications; and nondiscriminatory employment practices are required, as presented in Title I of the ADA.

Under Title II, physical modifications are necessary only when there is no other way to make the program accessible.

Title II of the ADA applies the Title I regulations to most public entities.

## Title III: Nondiscrimination on the basis of Disabilities by Public Accommodations and in Commercial Facilities

Under Title III, all existing privately owned or leased facilities open to the public must make structural changes that are readily achievable, that is easily accomplishable and able to be carried out without significant difficulty or expense.

#### Definition of a Disability:

The term "Disability" means, with respect to an individual:

- (a) A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such an individual:
- (b) A record of such an impairment or;
- (c) Being regarded as having such impairment.

If an individual meets any one of these three tests, he or she is considered to an individual with a disability for purposes of protection under the Americans with Disability Act.

#### II. SUMMARY: PURPOSE OF THE SELF EVALUATION

The purpose of this self evaluation is to assist the City in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and to develop a tool to assist the City in areas that non-compliance is found.

- 1. Compliance with ADA Regulations requires the City to complete a self-evaluation. This self-evaluation plan will be submitted and accepted by the City with a target date of October 2001.
- 2. Compliance with ADA Regulations requires that the City may not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities AND must reasonably accommodate the disabilities of a qualified applicant or employee.
- 3. Compliance with ADA Regulations requires the City to make structural changes to existing facilities only when the service, program, or activity is not feasible any other way.
- 4. Implementation of the recommendations in the transition plan will bring the City into compliance with all aspects of the ADA Regulations.
- 5. The City will work with the ADA Compliance Coordinator and the Commission on Disabilities to achieve accessibility within the City and the Commission will serve as a valuable resource for the Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan.

6. The transition plan and self evaluation and all grievances shall be filed with the City Clerk and be readily available to the public upon request.

The transition plan outlined in this document will only be effective if monitored and fully implemented by the City. This transition plan identifies and describes the areas of non-compliance of the City's facilities as identified in the survey. The facilities inventories are included in Appendix A & B. The inventory provides a standard evaluation of the accessibility of each location.

The proposed structural changes for compliance with the ADA Regulations are scheduled over a twenty-year period, to be completed by a target date of July 2011. The Department of Public Services and/or the Custodian of City Hall will undertake small projects. Designers and outside contractors will be hired for larger projects. It should be noted that unlike existing facilities, any new construction shall be designed and built as fully accessible to all individual with disabilities.

#### III. COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

Title I Employment and Title II Non-discrimination on the Basis of Disabilities in State and Local Government

#### POLICY AND PROCEDURES MANUAL

#### ADMINISTRATION -

#### Public Notice of ADA Compliance

Policy: The City posts a public notice of its support for and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities

Act (ADA). This notice is provided in accordance with Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act

(ADA) of 1990.

Procedure: The following notice is posted in prominent locations within the City and in the local newspaper.

PUBLIC NOTICE: AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

The City does not discriminate based on disability in admission to, access to, its business operations, services, programs, or activities, or in its hiring or employment practices. Members of the public, employees, job applicants, board members, etc., are entitled to participate in and benefit from the City's business operations, services, programs, or activities and to serve without regard to disability.

Copies of this notice are available, upon request, in alternate formats. Our grievance procedure, self-evaluation, as well as ADA policies, practices, and procedures are available upon request. Individuals who need auxiliary aids for effective communication for business operations, services, programs, or activities of the City are invited to make their needs and preferences known to the ADA Compliance Coordinator.

The City has designated the following person to coordinate its efforts to comply with the ADA. All inquiries, requests, and complaints should be directed to:

Andrea Egmont, ADA Compliance Coordinator 60 Pleasant Street P.O. Box 550 Newburyport, MA 01950

The voice telephone number is (978)-465-4434, the fax number is (978) 465-4452. TTY users may dial 800-439-0183 to access MassRelay Service. The ADA Coordinator is available during regular

business hours: Mon.-Wed. 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., Thurs. 8:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m., and Fri. 8:00 a.m. - 12.noon.

#### Designation of ADA Compliance Coordinator

Policy: The City designates an ADA Compliance Coordinator to coordinate its efforts for compliance with

the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). This designation is in accordance with Title I of the

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990.

Procedure: The following notice is posted in prominent locations within the City.

The City has designated the following person to coordinate its efforts to comply with the ADA. All inquiries, requests, and complaints should be directed to:

Andrea Egmont, ADA Compliance Coordinator 60 Pleasant Street P.O. Box 550 Newburyport, MA 01950

The voice telephone number is (978)-465-4434, the fax number is (978) 465-4452. TTY users may dial 800-439-0183 to access MassRelay service. The ADA Compliance Coordinator is available during regular business hours: Monday - Wednesday 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., Thursday 8:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m., and Fridays 8:00 a.m. - 12.noon.

#### Grievance Procedure

Policy:

The City recognizes the rights of any individual to initiate a grievance when they feel that their rights have not been observed. It is City's hope that when such incidents occur they can be handled at the lowest possible level and in the most informal manner, and if mistakes have been made, they can be admitted promptly. When this is not possible, a formal grievance procedure is needed and has been established.

This grievance procedure is specifically addressed to meet requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. It may be used by any individual who wishes to file a grievance alleging discrimination based on disability in employment practices or the business operations, services, programs, or activities of the City.

Procedure:

The complaint of discrimination should be submitted in writing, or in a format suitable to the petitioner, and contain information about the alleged discrimination such as name, address, telephone number of complainant and location, date, and description of the problem.

Alternative means of filing complaints, such as large print, Braille, personal interviews or a tape recording, or through a translator, etc., will be made available for persons with disabilities upon request to the ADA Compliance Coordinator.

The complainant should be submitted as soon as possible but no later than sixty (60) calendar days after the alleged violation to the ADA Compliance Coordinator

- 1. The complaint should include a description of the alleged discriminatory incident, place, time, and date on which it occurred, and the name of any employee or representative of the City, which it involved.
- 2. The complaint should include name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner or their authorized representative. The ADA Compliance Coordinator will provide any assistance needed to file the complaint.

- 3. Within forty-five (45) calendar days after receipt of the complaint, the ADA Compliance Coordinator will meet with the petitioner to discuss the complaint and options for substantive resolution of the complaint.
- 4. Within forty-five (45) calendar days of this meeting, the ADA Compliance Coordinator will respond in the appropriate format to the petitioner. This response will explain the position of the City and offer options for the substantive resolution.
- 5. If response of the ADA Compliance Coordinator does not satisfactorily resolve the issue, the petitioner and/or his/her designee may appeal the decision of the ADA Compliance Coordinator within forty-five (45) calendar days after the receipt of the response to the Mayor or his/her designee.
- 6. Within forty-five (45) calendar days after the receipt of the appeal, the Mayor or his/her designee will meet with the petitioner to discuss the complaint and possible resolution.
- 7. Within forty-five (45) calendar days after the meeting described in #6, the Mayor or his/her designee will respond in the appropriate format to the petitioner with a final resolution of the complaint.
- 8. All written complaints received by the ADA Coordinator, appeals to Mayor or his/her designee, and responses from the ADA Coordinator and Mayor or his/her designee shall be saved for at least four years.

#### EMPLOYMENT -

#### **Employment Practices**

Policy:

The City does not discriminate in employment practices against qualified job applicants or employees on the basis of disability in areas hiring, promotion; demotion; transfer; recruitment; job advertisements; termination; post offer; and training, etc.

No qualified individual with a disability shall, solely by reason of his/her disability, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any of the City's business operations, services, programs, or activities.

The City shall provide a program of information and awareness training about persons with disabilities to all supervisors and interviewers; review all job descriptions to ensure that they do not tend to screen out qualified individuals; and eliminate unnecessary non job-related mental and or physical requirements for entry into each job.

No qualified individual with a disability shall, solely because of his/her disability, be excluded from employment. Employment review and hiring will be based on the prospective employee's ability to perform what the City determines to be the essential functions of a job.

The City does not discriminate in employment practices against qualified job applicants or employees on the basis of disability in the areas of: hiring, promotion, demotion, transfer, recruitment, job advertisements, termination, post job offer, and training, etc.

It is understood that the obligation to comply with this policy is not obviated or alleviated by a state or local law or other requirement that, based on disability, imposes inconsistent or contradictory prohibition.

Any prohibitions or limits upon the eligibility of qualified individuals with disabilities to receive services or practice any occupation or profession are not allowed under this policy.

Procedure:

- 1. The ADA Coordinator will review all job descriptions to ensure that they do not tend to screen out qualified individuals; and eliminate unnecessary non job-related mental and or physical requirements for entry into each job.
- 2. When a vacancy occurs the ADA Coordinator will institute an internal search to determine if there is a qualified employee with a disability who could be promoted.
- 3. The ADA Coordinator will provide alternative methods of informing employee of relevant information, such as informing blind individuals of announcements posted on bulletin boards.
- 4. The ADA Coordinator will review employee performance appraisals to ensure that no discriminatory patterns or practices exist or are developed affecting employees with disabilities or applicants; and provide reasonable accommodation in all areas of accessibility.

#### Training Assurance

Employee training provided includes information about rights and obligations under Title I of the ADA. The information includes a full explanation of the City's ADA policies, procedures, and practices regarding employment.

All materials include information on reasonable accommodations, grievance procedures, essential v. nonessential job functions, and permissible and impermissible inquiries. Training will be conducted annually, and all new employees will be trained on all of the above requirements. The ADA Coordinator is the employee responsible for seeing this done.

Details of the disability are kept separate from other employment information. Employee rights to confidentiality (whenever confidential information regarding disability, etc., is divulged) will be assured.

#### Reasonable Accommodation

Policy:

The City is committed to providing reasonable accommodation to qualified job applicants and employees with disabilities, and will make reasonable modifications to all policies, practices, and procedures in order to accommodate persons with disabilities. The only limiting condition upon such accommodation is when the resources needed to make such an accommodation would be so great as to cause undue financial or administrative hardship on the business operation of the City, or fundamentally alter the nature of the business operation

The ADA Coordinator will review all job descriptions to ensure that they do not tend to screen out qualified individuals; eliminate unnecessary, non job-related mental and/or physical requirements for entry into each job. In the area of promotion, when a vacancy occurs, the City will institute an internal search to determine if there is a qualified employee with a disability who could be promoted.

Reasonable accommodation means changing the way a job is done to accommodate a person with a disability. Persons requesting a particular modification may be asked to furnish documentation to support the need for the modification

The notice availability of reasonable accommodation for job applicants will be included in all postings and advertisements, and will be made available upon request to applicants with disabilities during the pre-employment process, to provide equal opportunity to secure employment with the City of Newburyport

The final decision concerning whether a request for a modification is reasonable (or is a fundamental alteration of the services of program) is made by the Mayor or his/her designee, in discussion with the ADA Coordinator.

Procedure:

- 1. All prospective employees will be informed at the initial interview that the City does not discriminate on the basis of disability and that requests for reasonable accommodations should be made by prospective employees following receipt of a conditional offer of employment.
- 2. Persons with disabilities employed by the City may request reasonable accommodations from their immediate supervisor, or from the ADA Compliance Coordinator, and such requests should be verbal as well as written.
- 3. As needed, the ADA Compliance Coordinator will assist these persons in identifying or documenting the reasonable accommodations needed.
- 4. Within forty-five (45) business days of the submission of the request, a decision regarding reasonable accommodation will be rendered.
- 5. The effectiveness of the accommodation will be assessed and the accommodation may be altered during the first thirty (30) days of use of the accommodation.
- 6. Aggrieved individuals have the right to appeal as per our written grievance procedure.

The ADA Coordinator will modify this policy when necessary.

#### **Undue Hardship**

Policy:

A requested accommodation may pose "undue hardship." Undue hardship means that a requested accommodation requires significant difficulty or expense. While it is not possible to define in the abstract, undue hardship includes an examination of the following: the nature and cost of the accommodation, the overall financial resources of the City, and the impact of the accommodation on the City's business operations.

Procedure:

- 1. An accommodation that is perceived to produce undue hardship must be discussed with the Mayor and the ADA Compliance Coordinator.
- 2. Any decision that results in a determination of undue hardship can be appealed by the petitioner through the ADA grievance procedure.

#### NON-DISCRIMINATORY OPERATIONS

#### Reasonable Modifications

Policy:

The City is committed to making reasonable modifications to all aspects of its business operations to afford persons with disabilities with access. Reasonable modifications refer to annual expenditures of City resources, which are within the range of regular line item budget items, unless the City can demonstrate that such modification would impose an undue burden or fundamentally alter the nature of our program or the services that the City offers.

Persons requesting a particular modification may be asked to furnish documentation to support the need for the modification.

The final decision concerning whether a request for a modification is reasonable (or is a fundamental alteration of the program) is made by the Mayor or his/her designee in discussion with the ADA Coordinator.

Procedure:

1. The ADA Compliance Coordinator is charged with the responsibility of recommending to the Mayor any reasonable modifications of policies, practices, procedures, business operations, services, programs, or activities.

- 2. The Mayor may approve items which are not financially extraordinary and respond to the request within forty-five (45) working days.
- 3. Items whose impact on the budget would be viewed as extraordinary will be referred to the Mayor for consideration, approval, and prioritization.
- 4. Individuals seeking to contest the denial of request for reasonable modification may use the grievance procedure.

#### **Equal Opportunity**

Policy:

The City strives to ensure that persons with disabilities are provided maximum opportunity to participate in, and benefit from all business operations, services, programs, or activities of the City. Moreover, it is the City's goal that such participation will be in the same manner as those of non-disabled persons and in fully integrated settings.

The City similarly seeks qualified individuals with disabilities to participate on board or committees. No qualified individual with a disability shall solely by reason of his/her disability, shall be excluded from the participation in; be denied the benefits of; or otherwise be subjected to discrimination.

The City will not deny a qualified individual with a disability the opportunity to participate as a member of any board, or commissions; or otherwise limit a qualified individual with a disability the enjoyment of any right, privilege, advantage, or opportunity enjoyed by other qualified individuals participating as a member of a board, or commissions of the City. The City shall provide a program of information and awareness training about persons with disabilities to all employees and volunteers.

It is understood that the obligation to comply with this policy is not obviated or alleviated by any state or local law or other requirement that, based on disability, imposes inconsistent or contradictory prohibition. Any prohibitions or limits upon the eligibility of qualified individuals with disabilities to participate in, or receive services or practice any occupation or profession are not allowed under this policy.

Procedure:

- 1. The ADA Compliance Coordinator will proactively examine the City's operations and facilities and report annually to the Mayor opportunities for more inclusive operations and facilities.
- 2. The ADA Compliance Coordinator will further seek opportunities to challenge and remove attitudinal barriers to any individuals with disabilities.

#### Eligibility Requirements Assurance

Policy:

The City's eligibility requirements are designed to be as inclusive as possible. The City will review and continue to review annually its hiring criteria to ensure that it is inclusive as possible for all people with disabilities.

In addition, requirements designed to provide safety and security for individuals will be reviewed on an annual basis to be sure that they do not inadvertently screen out individuals with disabilities. Safety requirements of the City are based on actual risks. The determination of the presence of a direct threat must be based on objective factual evidence and not stereotypes or misconceptions about a person's disability. Any prohibitions or limits on the eligibility of qualified individuals with disabilities to receive services or practice any occupation are not allowed under this policy.

If any new criteria are developed, the Mayor, and the ADA Coordinator will review there impact on persons with disabilities and all staff will be informed on all changes in eligibility requirements that may arise.

Procedure:

- 1. The ADA Compliance Coordinator annually reviews eligibility requirements and safety requirements to be sure that they do not screen out people with disabilities overtly or covertly.
- 2. The ADA Compliance Coordinator, in addition, is attentive to the impact of any new eligibility criteria or safety requirements on the access of persons with disabilities to all business operations, services, programs, or activities of the City.

#### Assurance Regarding Surcharges

Policy:

Surcharges are never charged to employees, participants, or any other interested person for reasonable accommodations under any circumstances. Such accommodations include, but are not limited to: American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters, Computer Aided Real-time Translation (CART), architectural accessibility, computer accessibility hardware or software, Braille material, or any other costs related to the participation of a person with a disability.

Procedure:

- 1. The ADA Compliance Coordinator will review all business operations, services, programs, or activity charges to assure that there are no surcharges or hidden surcharges.
- 2. As part of his/her annual review, the ADA Compliance Coordinator will assure that surcharges have not been charged to persons with disabilities for the provision of reasonable accommodations, reasonable modifications to policies and procedures, auxiliary aids, business operations, services, programs or activities or any other costs related to the participation of a person with a disability.
- 3. As appropriate, the ADA Compliance Coordinator and the Mayor will seek, where possible, additional funding to make any changes necessary to provide access.

#### **Integrated Services Assurance**

Policy:

The City seeks to ensure that its business operations, services, programs, or activities, are provided in the most integrated setting possible. People with disabilities are never required to participate in separate programs. Business operations, services, programs, or activities will not be provided to any person with a disability in a manner or at a location different from that available to others.

In all cases, the person with a disability (family members and other representative only when appropriate) will be fully involved in the consideration and decisions.

The City recognizes that integration of people with disabilities is one of the major goals of the ADA.

Procedure:

1. All modifications to business operations, services, programs, or activities and the development of new business operations, services, programs, or activities will be examined by the ADA Compliance Coordinator who will make recommendations to insure continued integration of people with disabilities.

#### Significant Assistance Assurance

Policy:

It is the policy of the City that all business operations, services, programs, or activities that the City may provide support to, or contract with, may not discriminate against people with disabilities. All contracts and program sites are regularly assessed to ensure nondiscrimination against people with disabilities. The City will not contract with any entity that discriminates.

The City does not support services, programs, or activities, which discriminate against people with disabilities.

Procedure:

1. The ADA Compliance Coordinator annually reviews all contacts, services, programs, or activities regardless of the support provided, to assure the services, programs, or activities do not discriminate against people with disabilities.

- 2. When a supported or sponsored service, program, or activity is identified which discriminates against people with disabilities, the ADA Compliance Coordinator initiates remedial action.
- 3. If prompt remedial action is not taken, the ADA Compliance Coordinator will recommend termination of the relationship to the City.

#### Accessible Transportation

Policy: All trans

All transportation services provided by the City are accessible to everyone regardless of their disability.

When the City provides transportation, the City will seek to make a reasonable accommodation for an individual with a disability whose mobility/transport represents a barrier to participation in a City business operations, services, programs, or activities.

Procedure:

- 1. The ADA Compliance Coordinator will evaluate requests for accessible transportation.
- 2. The ADA Compliance Coordinator maintains the list of names and numbers of accessible transportation providers which includes the following:

 London Livery
 (978) 462-4442

 Patriot Ambulance:
 (800) 491-1111

 Salter Transportation:
 (978) 462-6433

 The RIDE
 (888)-844-0355

#### Community Referral Assurance

Policy:

The City conducts an annual survey of its primary referral agencies. This survey determines which of the agencies to which it regularly refers individuals are accessible to persons with disabilities and aware of their obligations under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The City provides this information to individuals with disabilities who are in need of referral to such services.

Whenever the City is to participate in other programs and services, as a condition of that participation (e.g. Commonwealth programs) or refer to other programs, it is the City's policy that such programs and services must be accessible.

Procedure:

- 1. On an annual basis, the ADA Compliance Coordinator conducts a survey of referral agencies.
- 2. The ADA Compliance Coordinator determines which referral agencies are accessible and knowledgeable of the ADA.
- 3. If a category of referral does not include accessible services, programs, or activities, the ADA Compliance Coordinator will identify an appropriate service, program, or activity and establish an affiliation relationship.

#### Training Assurance

Policy:

Employee training and other development activities provided by personnel and volunteers include information about ADA requirements. The City's business operations, services, programs, or activities will operate in such a manner that will not discriminate against people with disabilities.

The City will on a yearly basis, provide training for all employees on topics related to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The ADA Coordinator has the overall responsibility for ensuring that all employees are trained, including new employees.

Topics will include, but are not limited to the meaning and importance of public notification; the ADA grievance procedure; the concept of reasonable accommodation and its implication for the City; the issue of equal opportunity for persons with disabilities; the concept of reasonable modifications; a proactive perspective; the meaning of disability; alternative communication systems; and attitudinal barriers.

Procedure:

- 1. The ADA Compliance Coordinator will conduct in service training for all employees on a yearly basis.
- 2. The in service training will operate in such a manner that will not discriminate against people with disabilities and will be documented in the manner that all other City in services are documented.

#### **EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION**

Policy:

The City recognizes the need to ensure that individuals with disabilities need to have communication access that is equally effective as that provided to people without disabilities. Further, the City recognizes that there are a variety of formats in which equally effective communication may occur including: large print, print scanners, Braille, recordings, ASCII disks, TTYs, interpreters, computers, etc., and in the future new and emerging technologies may offer other methods. Finally, the City wants to provide equally effective communication.

The City also desires to give the person with communications impairment the opportunity to request the auxiliary aid or service of his/her choice. Where possible, that choice will be honored unless it would fundamentally change programming or provide undue burden.

Procedure:

- 1. Persons with communications disabilities may request communications aids or services from the ADA Compliance Coordinator.
- 2. In determining the choice of auxiliary aid and/or service, the following factors will be considered by the ADA Compliance Coordinator: the duration and complexity of the communication, the context of the communication, the number of people involved in the communication, and the importance and potential impact of the communication.
- 3. If an undue burden is claimed, the petitioner will be directed to the ADA grievance process.

#### **Interpreter Services**

Policy:

Sign language interpreters will be provided upon request to any person needing interpreter services in order to participate in any meeting, service, program, or activity when communications are complex; the exchange is lengthy or the information being communicated is extremely important. Qualified interpreters are individuals who are able to interpret effectively, accurately and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary.

The City will ensure funds are available for interpreting services by including a line item for interpreter services in each operating budget.

Procedure:

- 1. The person needing the interpreter services or his/her representative will so indicate to the ADA Compliance Coordinator by telephone or in writing at least thirty days (30) business days before the event, activity, or meeting. Every reasonable effort will be made to meet requests made with less than 30 days notice.
- 2. If an interpreter service cannot be obtained, the ADA Coordinator will offer the option of an alternative effective form of communication.
- 3. When a request cannot be met, the petitioner will be informed at least two (2) days before the event or activity.

# **Appendix 6: Open Space, Parks & Recreation Inventory Sheets**



# Atkinson Common & Pioneer League Fields Newburyport, MA

200 400 Feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



Newburyport

Park Name	Area
Atkinson Common	21.14 acres

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			43	45

	Yes	N <sub>o</sub>
OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS		
Forested Land	$\boxtimes$	
Evidence of distress		
Observed invasives	$\boxtimes$	
Open Fields	$\boxtimes$	
Apparent diversity of vegetation -		
Trails – walking paths		

		Exists?	#	poog	Fair	Poor
	COURT SPORTS					
	Tennis			$\boxtimes$		
<b>新罗斯斯</b>	Basketball					
	Volleyball					
	Bocce					
	Horseshoes					
	Other					

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	Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
VEGETATION					
Deciduous Trees	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Evergreen Trees	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Shrubs					
Wildlife habitat					
Aboretum	$\boxtimes$				
Garden Dedication					
Garden Community					

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Exists?		Ъ		_
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Park Name	Area	
Atkinson Common	21.14 acres	



PARKING & CIRCULATION					
Parking lot:	$\boxtimes$				
Size: 6-10 vehicles					
Material: crushed stone					



	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
AMENITIES					
Benches	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Tables	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Trash receptacles	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Grills					
Drinking fountain					
Planters					
Lighting					
Art/Sculpture					
Decorative fountain	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Signage					
Wayfinding	$\boxtimes$				
Informational	$\boxtimes$				
Educational	$\boxtimes$				

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	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
PASSIVE RECREATION					
Paths/trails	$\boxtimes$				
Gazebo/band stand	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Picnic area	$\boxtimes$				
Natural water feature					
Nature observation					
Amphitheater/State					
Historic site/Landmark					

								_
	Park	Name		A	٩rea			
Newburyport	Atkins	on Common		2	21.14 ac	cres		
	Dog	g Park						
	Oth							
	L		<u> </u>					
				ts?		ъ		_
				Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PAI	RK CONTEXT						
	Gat	teways						
		ess points		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
		sswalks		$\boxtimes$				
	Per	imeter barriers		$\boxtimes$				
	PAI	RK CHARACTER						
		oan / Suburban / Rural						
	<b>O</b> po	en/ Moderate / Wooded						
	Hig	h Use Low Use						
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				Exists	#	Good	Fair	Poor
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	Asp	halt		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Cor	ncrete						
	Oth	ner						

Newburyport	Park Name	Area
	Atkinson Common	21.14 acres

		,	Exists ?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
<b>32</b> (1)	STRUCTURES						
	Education/Nature/Cultural center						
	Community Center						
	Restroom facilities						
	Maintenance Building		$\leq$		$\boxtimes$		
	Historic structures		$\leq$		$\boxtimes$		
	Civil War monument						
	Soldier and Sailors Tablet						
	Dugout						
	Informational Kiosk		$\leq$				
	Other – stone tower		$\leq$	$\boxtimes$			

#### COMMENTS

Formal park with mix of open fields and specimen trees and landscape plantings, war memorials, a cement pond with fountain, bisected by a footbridge. Crushed stone paths provide opportunities for walking and observation. Upper Atkinson Park is accessible to individuals with disabilities.

NI a v vila v viia va a viit	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Atkinson Common/ Pioneer League Fields	21.4

	Yes	No
OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS		
Forested Land		
Evidence of distress		
Observed invasives		
Open Fields		
Apparent diversity of vegetation		
Trails		

		Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
	COURT SPORTS					
	Tennis					
	Basketball	$\boxtimes$				
	Volleyball					
	Bocce					
	Horseshoes					
10 m = 1 m =	Other					

	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
PLAY EQUIPMENT					
Large Play Structures					
Slides	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Swings					
Climbers	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Tot Park	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Splash Pad					
Natural/open play area					
Other					

NI a colla como ma a mit	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Atkinson Common/ Pioneer League Fields	21.4

		Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
The second secon	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees			$\boxtimes$		
	Evergreen Trees	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Shrubs					
	Wildlife habitat	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
	Aboretum					
	Garden Dedication					
	Garden Community					

		Exists?	#	Poog	Fair	Poor
	PARKING & CIRCULATION					
	Parking lot:	$\boxtimes$				
	Size: parallel to street-					
	2-3 vehicles at most					
The state of the s	paved internal access					
	road					
	Material: asphalt					

		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	AMENITIES					
	Benches	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
	Tables					
	Trash receptacles					
TAGE OF THE PARTY	Grills					
4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Drinking fountain					
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Planters					
	Lighting					
	Art/Sculpture					
	Decorative fountain					
	Signage					
	Wayfinding					

	Park Name		Area	a		
Newburyport	Atkinson Common/ Pioneer League	Fields	21.4			
	Informational					
	Educational					
		Fyicto?	 2 2 4	Good	Fair	Poor
23.4.	PLAYING FIELDS					
The state of	Baseball - 1	×				
Sept Total Courts & Sept 1	Softball - 2	$\boxtimes$				
	T-ball					
Manage of the Control	Soccer					
The state of the s	Football					
	Track					
	Other fields		1			Г
		Eviete	3 2 4 4	Good	Fair	Poor
	RECREATION EQUIPMENT					
	Fencing	$\boxtimes$				
	Backstops	$\boxtimes$				
1	Bleachers	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
	Nets	$\boxtimes$				
	Hoops/backboards	$\boxtimes$				
W	Scoreboard	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
	Other					
		24.		poog	Fair	
	PARK CONTEXT					
ALTERNACION !	Gateways					
	Access points					
	Crosswalks					
	Perimeter barriers – bank of arborvitae buffer park from	×				

roadway

PARK CHARACTER

NI . I	Park Name Atkinson Common/ Pioneer League Fields			Area 21.4				
Newburyport								
	Orban / Suburban / Rural							
	Open / Moderate / Wooded							
	High Use / Low Use							
			Exists	#	Good	Fair	Poor	
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS							
	Asphalt – driveway		$\boxtimes$					
	Concrete							
	Stonedust							
	Mulch							
	Boardwak							
	Other							
	ordan							
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor	
	STRUCTURES							
	Education/Nature/Cultural center							
	Community Center							
	Restroom facilities							
	Maintenance Building							
	Historic structure							

COMMENTS: Three ball fields in good condition; basketball court in poor condition with hoops, backboards and nets in good condition; parking and accessibility for spectators limited. This field complex is located to the northeast of Atkinson Common and is separated from the common by a forested area. The paths are not suitable for individuals with disabilities. The playground surface is comprised of wood chips and has no play structures for children with disabilities.

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

Dugout

Other

Informational Kiosk



# Atwood Park/ Garrison Gardens Newburyport, MA

50 100 Feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



			Yes	o Z		
	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS			X		
_						
		Exists?	#	Poog	Fair	Poor
	COURT SPORTS: n/a					
		Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
	PLAY EQUIPMENT: n/a					
		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees		7			
	Evergreen Trees		13			
	Shrubs: Garrison Gardens – Eight (8) Atwood Park – Row of hedges (1)	$\boxtimes$	9			
	Wildlife habitat – One (1) bird house.	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
	Arboretum					
The state of the s	Garden Dedication					
	Garden Community – Garrison Gardens		1	$\boxtimes$		
	Other					
		Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
Side street parking only – Off Atwood and School Street.	PARKING & CIRCULATION: n/a					

Park Name

**Atwood Park / Garrison Gardens** 

Newburyport

Area

0.66 acre

Navyla vyska ayt	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Atwood Park / Garrison Gardens		0.66 ac	re		
		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	AMENITIES					
ATWOOD PARK	Benches: Garrison Gardens – Three (3) Atwood Park – Five (5)	$\boxtimes$	8	$\boxtimes$		
all lands of the second	Tables					
	Trash receptacles – Including dog waste receptacle.		3		$\boxtimes$	
	Grills					
	Drinking fountain – At Atwood Street access point.		1			
Manager 1	Planters					
	Lighting – Solar lights, Street lighting.	$\boxtimes$				
	Art/Sculpture					
	Decorative fountain					
an in the second	Bicycle Racks					
MILE THE	Signage	$\boxtimes$	1			
	Wayfinding					
	Informational		2	$\boxtimes$		
	Educational					
		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PLAYING FIELDS: n/a					
		Exists?	#	Poog	Fair	Poor
	RECREATION EQUIPMENT					
	Fencing					
14100000000000000000000000000000000000	Backstops					
	Bleachers					
	Nets					
	Hoops/backboards	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		

Scoreboard

Nowburynort	Park Name		Ar	ea			
Newburyport	Atwood Park / Garrison Gardens		0.6	6 acr	·e		
	ACTIVE RECREATION: n/a	Exists 2		#	poog 🗌	Fair	Poor
	·						
		Fxists?		#	рооб	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION: n/a						
		Fxists		#	рооб	Fair	Poor
	PARK CONTEXT						
	Gateways						
	Access points – Atwood & School Street.			2			
	Crosswalks						
Same N	Perimeter barriers – Fencing around Garrison Gardens.						
	PARK CHARACTER						
	Urban / <u>Suburban</u> / Rural						
	Open / Moderate / Wooded						
	High Use / Low Use		П				
		Fxists 2		#	poog	Fair	Poor
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS						
H B B	Asphalt		Ш				
	Concrete – Some cracks						
	Stonedust						
	Mulch		$\square$				
	Boardwalk						
	Other – Brick in Atwood Park in fair condition. Brick in Garrison						

Gardens is in good condition.

Newburyport Park Name			Area			
Newburyport	Atwood Park / Garrison Gardens		0.66 ac	re		
		C ( )	:: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	poog	Fair	Poor
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS: n/a					
	STRUCTURES: <b>n/a</b>	- C		poo9 🔲	Fair	Poor
		C	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	poog	Fair	Poor
	MISCELLANEOUS: n/a					
	Irrigation in Garrison Gardens			$\boxtimes$		

Atwood Park est 1976 is a waterfront park located off Water Street that primarily consists of maintained lawn area with a brick or asphalt walkways and several benches. The portion of the walkway along the water that is brick is in excellent shape, while the asphalt walkway requires maintenance. The Park is accessible to individuals with disabilities.



### Bartlett Mall / Frog Pond / Washington Park Newburyport, MA

100 200 Feet

1 inch = 100 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



Nowburyport	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Bartlet Mall & Washington Park		7.27 a	cres		
			Yes	O Z		<u> </u>
	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS			X		
		ı				
		Evic+c2	:: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Poog	Fair	Poor
	COURT SPORTS: n/a					
		Evicte		poog	Fair	Poor
	PLAY EQUIPMENT:					
	Large Play Structures		1			
in terror to the same of the s	Slides		1			市
	Swings					
	Climbers		] 1			
A	Tot Park					
	Splash Pad					
	Natural/open play area					
		Exists?	#	good	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees		<50	$\boxtimes$		
	Evergreen Trees		<50	$\boxtimes$		
	Shrubs	$\boxtimes$	>25			
	Wildlife habitat					
	Arboretum					
	Garden Dedication					
	Garden Community					

Wetlands/Waterways - Frog Pond

 $\boxtimes$ 

1

 $\boxtimes$ 

Nowburnert	Park Name			Are	ea			
Newburyport	Bartlet Mall & Washington Park			7.27	7 ac	res		
			Fxicte?		#	Poob	Fair	Poor
Side street parking only.	PARKING & CIRCULATION: n/a							
			Exists?	#	<u> </u>	poog	Fair	Poor
	AMENITIES							
BARTLET	Benches	~25			$\boxtimes$			
Mul	Tables							
	Trash receptacles				4		Ш	
Implementation of the second	Grills			L				
	Drinking fountain							
	Planters							
<b>合</b> 育()	Lights	>25			$\boxtimes$			
	Art/Sculpture							
	Decorative fountain				1			
T. D.	Bicycle Racks							
	Signage				4	$\boxtimes$		
	Wayfinding							
	Informational							
THE STATE OF THE S	Educational							
	Other – Dog waste receptacles				2			

Nowburyport	Park Name		Are	ea			
Newburyport	Bartlet Mall & Washington Park		7.27	7 acı	res		
		Fvicte		#	Poog	Fair	Poor
	PLAYING FIELDS: n/a		]				
		Fvicte?	: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	RECREATION EQUIPTMENT: n/a		]				
		Fvicto?	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
	ACTIVE RECREATION		]				
	Swimming / Beach		]				
Gian Company of the Company	Fishing		]				
	Boating		]				
	Skating		]				
La	Skiing / Sledding		]				
	Equestrian		]				
	Other – Ice Skating	$\boxtimes$		1	$\boxtimes$		
		Fvicte?		#	роо5	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION						
	Paths/trails	$\boxtimes$	]		$\boxtimes$		
	Gazebo/band stand		]				
	Picnic area	$\boxtimes$	]	1	$\boxtimes$		
	Natural water feature		]				
and the second	Nature observation						
	Amphitheater/Stage		]				
	Historic site/Landmark	$\boxtimes$		1	$\boxtimes$		
4 18 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	Dog Park						
	Other – George Washington Statue; WWI Memorial, Artillery Gun.			2			

Novyburnanant	Park Name		Are	a			
Newburyport	Bartlet Mall & Washington Park		7.27	acr	es		
·		Fxicte?		#	Poob	Fair	Poor
	PARK CONTEXT						
	Gateways						
	Access points – From High Street, Greenleaf Street, Pond Street, Auburn Street and Eppa Way.		]	5			
	Crosswalks	$\boxtimes$		8	$\boxtimes$		
	Perimeter barriers – Bollards along northern walking path.			6			
	PARK CHARACTER						
	<u><b>Urban</b></u> / Suburban / Rural						
And the second	<u>Open</u> / Moderate / Wooded						
	High Use / Low Use						
		Fxicte?	· ·	#	роо5	Fair	Poor
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS						
Ext. VE THE TENE	Asphalt	X				$\boxtimes$	
a type and the same of the sam	Concrete						

	Asphait					
d Addition d	Concrete					
	Stonedust					
	Mulch	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Boardwalk					
	Other – Earthen paths	$\boxtimes$				
			-	_	<u>.</u>	
			<u> </u>			
		S ?				
		xists?	#	poo	air	 oor
		Exists?	#	poog	Fair	Poor
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS: <b>n/a</b>	☐ Exists?	#	рооб	Fair	Poor
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS: n/a		#		Fair	

Nowburyport	Park Name		P	٩rea				
Newburyport	Bartlet Mall & Washington Park			7.27 acres				
			Exists?	#	рооб	Fair	Poor	
	STRUCTURES: n/a							
							_	
			Exists?	#	good	Fair	Poor	
	MISCELLANEOUS: n/a							

Bartlet Mall / Washington Park is a waterfront park located off Water Street that primarily consists of maintained lawn area with a brick or asphalt walkways and several benches. The portion of the walkway along the water that is brick is in excellent shape, while the asphalt walkway requires maintenance and may provide a challenge to individuals with disabilities.

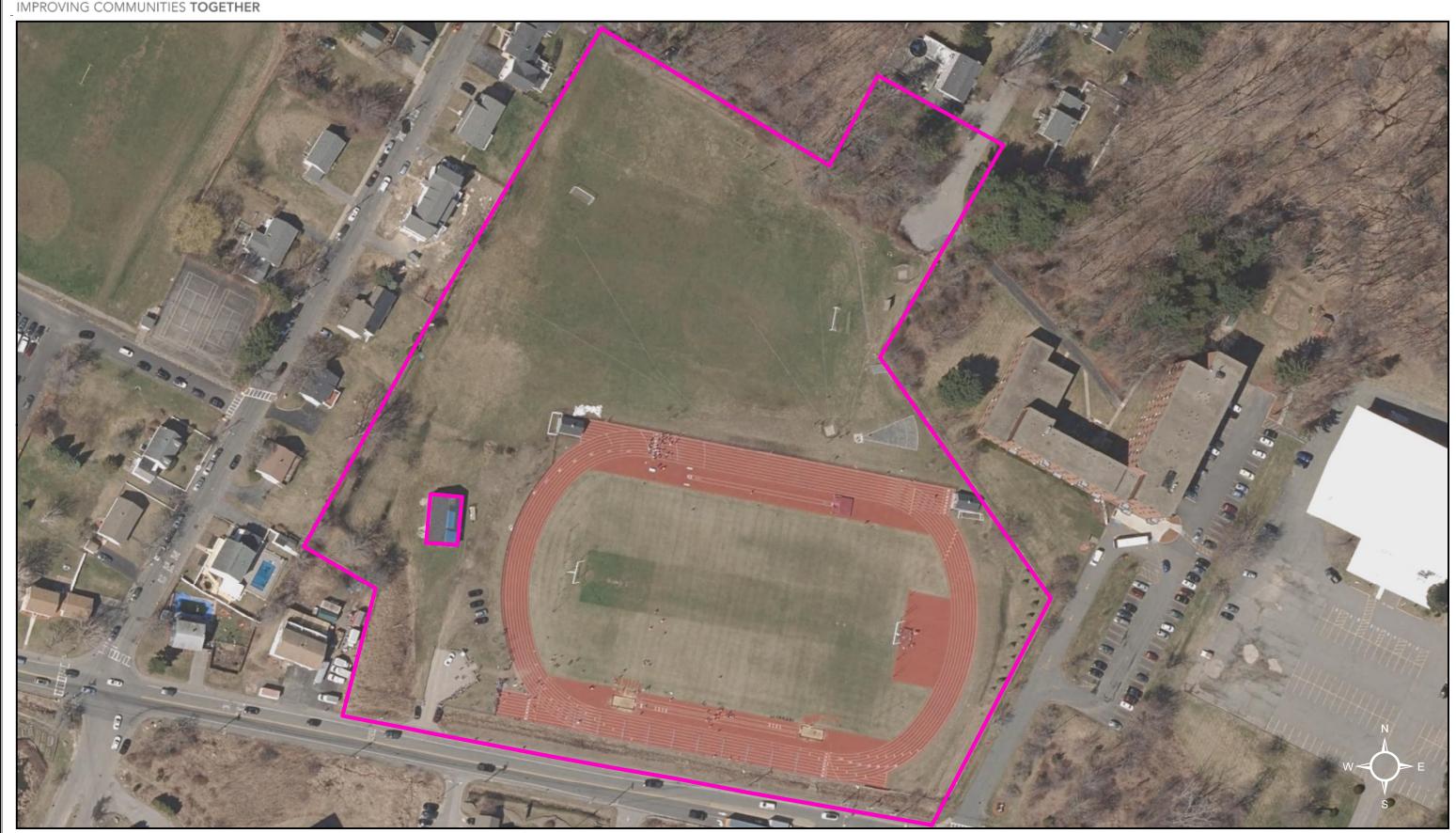


## Bradley Fuller Athletic Field Newburyport, MA

100 200 Feet

1 inch = 100 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



Novela con cont	Park Name		Α	rea			
Newburyport	Bradley Fuller Athletic Field		10	).4 ac	res		
							_
				Yes	9 2		
	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS				_		
	Forested Land			Х			
	Evidence of distress				X		
	Observed invasives			Χ			
	Open fields			Χ			
	Apparent diversity of vegetation			Χ			
	Trails				X		
					-		
		(	ts?		ō		_
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	COURT SPORTS: n/a						
			_				
		,	Exists?		Good	_	ō
			.X	#	9	Fair	Poor
	PLAY EQUIPMENT <b>n/a</b>						
		S.5			70		
		Exists?		#	Good	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION	Ш		rr		<u> </u>	
	Deciduous Trees			<25			
	Evergreen Trees			<25			
	Shrubs			<25			
	Wildlife habitat						
	Arboretum	Ш					
	Garden Dedication – Tree						
	dedications to Coach Tim Foley &			2			
A Comment of the Comm	Coach Don Hennigar.						
A CONTRACT IN	Garden Community						
	Wetlands / Waterways – Drainage						
	swale located along the roadway			2		$\boxtimes$	
	& an isolated depression.						

Newburyport

	10.4 acres
Park Name	Area

		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
PARKING & CIRCULATION						
Parking lot:		$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
Size: ~10+ cars, small. Tw (2) handicap accessible parking spots.	vo	$\boxtimes$	1			$\boxtimes$
Material: Asphalt, overshoot parking on crushed stone.		$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	





	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	ſ	Poor
AMENITIES						
Benches – Around running track.	$\boxtimes$	2	$\boxtimes$			
Tables						
Trash receptacles – Trash and recycling.	$\boxtimes$	2	$\boxtimes$			
Grills						
Drinking fountain	$\boxtimes$	1		$\boxtimes$		
Planters						
Lighting – Street lighting	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$			
Art/Sculpture	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$			
Decorative fountain						
Bicycle Racks						
Signage	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$			
Wayfinding						
Informational	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$			
Educational						
Other						

		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PLAYING FIELDS					
	Baseball					
	Softball					
	T-ball					
	Soccer	$\boxtimes$	2	$\boxtimes$		
	Football	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
	Track – Synthetic running track.	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
The state of the s	Other fields – Lacrosse / Soccer	$\boxtimes$	2	$\boxtimes$		
	fields located within maintained					
The state of the s	grass area.					

		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
The second second	RECREATION EQUIPMENT					
	Fencing – Around track.	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Backstops					
	Bleachers					
	Nets: Soccer & lacrosse goals / nets present onsite.	$\boxtimes$				
	Hoops/backboards					
	Scoreboard					
	Other – Goalposts (2) and several hurdles located in fenced area.					

Nowburneart	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Bradley Fuller Athletic Field		<b>10.4</b> a	cres		
	ACTIVE RECREATION: n/a	Exists?	#	poob	Fair	Poor
	Nerve Realextron. I, a					
		Exists?	#	good	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION: n/a					
	DADI/ CONTEXT	Exists?	#	poog	Fair	Poor
	PARK CONTEXT Gateways					
	Access points		2			븝
	Crosswalks		1			
	Perimeter barriers – Chain-link fencing.					
	PARK CHARACTER					
	Urban / Suburban / Rural					
	Open / Moderate / Wooded					
	High Use / Low Use					
		Exists?	#	good	Fair	Poor
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS: <b>n/a</b>					
		Exists?	#	poog	Fair	Poor
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS: n/a					

N. a la a a	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Bradley Fuller Athletic Field	10.4 acres

		Exists?	#	Good	= 	Poor
	STRUCTURES				]	
N. P. S.	Education/Nature/Cultural center				]	
	Community Center				]	
	Restroom facilities				]	
	Maintenance Building	$\boxtimes$	2	$\boxtimes$	]	
	Historic structure				]	
	Dugout				]	
	Informational Kiosk					

	Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
MISCELLANEOUS: n/a					

The Bradley Fuller Athletic Field is a large sporting complex that includes a fenced-in synthetic running track with a multi-sport playing field. These sports include track and field, soccer, football, and lacrosse. Additionally, the large maintained lawn areas are also used as playing fields / practice area for multiple sports. The primary parking lot for this complex is located off Low Street. The parking area is small (~10 cars) and comprised of asphalt. The asphalt was in fair condition with some cracking. There is also access to the Bradley Fuller Athletic Field complex off the Dexter Lane cul-de-sac.



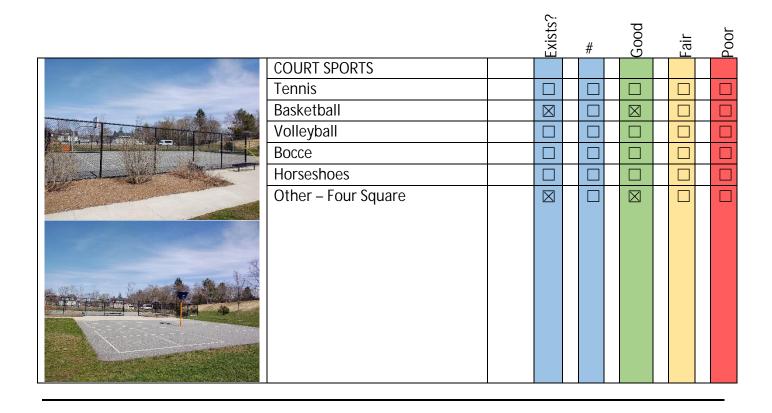
# Bresnahan School Playing Fields / Playground Newburyport, MA

150 300 Feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



NewburyportPark Name<br/>Bresnahan SchoolArea<br/>17.53



		Exists?	#	Poo5	Fair	Poor
	PLAY EQUIPMENT					
The second of th	Large Play Structures	$\boxtimes$				
**************************************	Slides	$\boxtimes$				
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	Swings	$\boxtimes$				
	Climbers	$\boxtimes$				
四方。	Tot Park					
1-40	Splash Pad					
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	Natural/open play area					
	Other					

NI a va da v vos vos a vat	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Bresnahan School		17.53			
		Exists?		pc	·	<u>_</u>
		EXIX	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees			$\boxtimes$		
	Evergreen Trees			$\boxtimes$		
	Shrubs			$\boxtimes$		
	Wildlife habitat					
	Aboretum					
	Garden Dedication					
	Garden Community					
		Exists?		pc		_
		Exis	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PARKING & CIRCULATION					
	Parking lot:					
	Size: > 100			$\boxtimes$		
	Material: asphalt					
		•				
		Exists?		po	_	<u>_</u>
MRS PLANA SPORT		X.	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	AMENITIES					
	Bicycle storage					
	Benches	$\boxtimes$				
	Tables					
CATE	Trash receptacles					
	Grills					
	Drinking fountain					
	Planters					
	Lighting					
	Art/Sculpture					
OWN TO A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	Decorative fountain					
A	Signage					
	Wayfinding					
	Informational					

Educational

N a coda como a ast	F	Park Name		A	∖rea			
Newburyport	В	Bresnahan School		1	7.53		K Cood	
			,	Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
					#	Good	Fair	Poor
	A. T.	RECREATION EQUIPMENT						
		Fencing		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
		Backstops	[					
	Fencing Backstops Bleachers Nets Hoops/back Scoreboard Other	Bleachers						
	10	Nets		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
		Hoops/backboards		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	Fair Fair	
		Scoreboard						
	100	Other						
				Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Door
		ACTIVE RECREATION						
		Swimming/beach						
		Fishing	ds					
388	Backstops Bleachers Nets Hoops/backboards Scoreboard Other  ACTIVE RECREATION Swimming/beach Fishing Boating Skating							
A VA	V V	Skiing/Sledding						
		Equestrian						
		//						

N. I.	Park Name		Area			7
Newburyport	Bresnahan School		17.53			
	<u> </u>					
		Exists?	#	Poo5	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION					
	Paths/trails					
	Gazebo/band stand					
	Picnic area	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Natural water feature					
	Nature observation					
	Amphitheater/State					
	Historic site/Landmark					
	Dog Park					
	Other					
		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	DADIC CONTENT					
	PARK CONTEXT					
	Gateways					
	Gateways Access points					
	Gateways Access points Crosswalks					
	Gateways Access points Crosswalks Perimeter barriers					
	Gateways Access points Crosswalks Perimeter barriers PARK CHARACTER					
	Gateways Access points Crosswalks Perimeter barriers PARK CHARACTER Urban / Suburban / Rural					
	Gateways Access points Crosswalks Perimeter barriers PARK CHARACTER Urban / Suburban / Rural Open / Moderate / Wooded					
	Gateways Access points Crosswalks Perimeter barriers PARK CHARACTER Urban / Suburban / Rural					
	Gateways Access points Crosswalks Perimeter barriers PARK CHARACTER Urban / Suburban / Rural Open / Moderate / Wooded					
	Gateways Access points Crosswalks Perimeter barriers PARK CHARACTER Urban / Suburban / Rural Open / Moderate / Wooded		#			
	Gateways Access points Crosswalks Perimeter barriers PARK CHARACTER Urban / Suburban / Rural Open / Moderate / Wooded					
	Gateways Access points Crosswalks Perimeter barriers PARK CHARACTER Urban / Suburban / Rural Open / Moderate / Wooded High Use / Moderate/Low Use		#			
	Gateways Access points Crosswalks Perimeter barriers PARK CHARACTER Urban / Suburban / Rural Open / Moderate / Wooded High Use / Moderate/Low Use	Exists	#		Fair	
	Gateways Access points Crosswalks Perimeter barriers PARK CHARACTER Urban / Suburban / Rural Open / Moderate / Wooded High Use / Moderate/Low Use  INTERIOR PATHWAYS Asphalt	Exists			Fair	
	Gateways Access points Crosswalks Perimeter barriers PARK CHARACTER Urban / Suburban / Rural Open / Moderate / Wooded High Use / Moderate/Low Use  INTERIOR PATHWAYS Asphalt Concrete	Exists			Fair	
	Gateways Access points Crosswalks Perimeter barriers PARK CHARACTER Urban / Suburban / Rural Open / Moderate / Wooded High Use / Moderate/Low Use  INTERIOR PATHWAYS Asphalt Concrete Stonedust	Exists			Fair	

Noughurunort	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Bresnahan School	17.53

	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
PERIMETER SIDEWALKS					
Asphalt					
Concrete	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Other					

New pre-K – 3 elementary school with new play structures and courts. The basketball court and play structures are designed for younger students. Swings and climbing structures are accessible to students with disabilities. A slope exists on the easterly site boundary that shows evidence of winter sledding activity.



## Brown School Playground Newburyport, MA

25 50

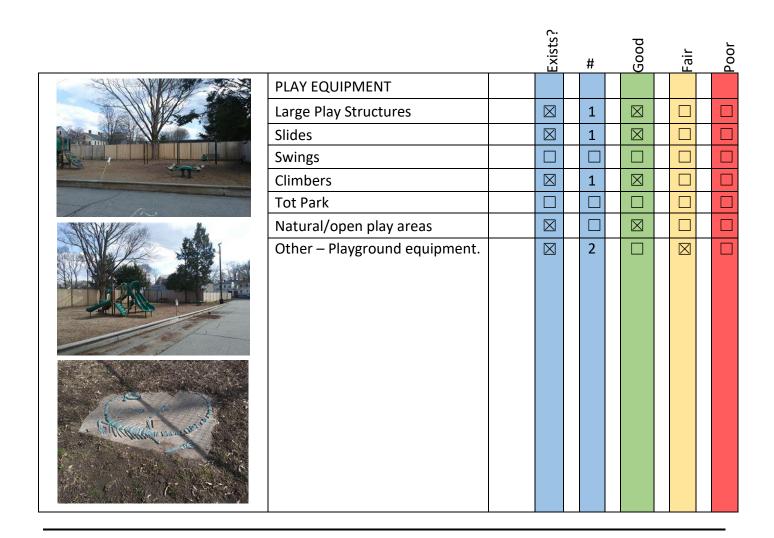
1 inch = 25 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



N. a la a t	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Brown School Playground	1.21 acres

		Yes	2	<u> </u>		
OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS: n/a			X			
	•	•				_
	<i>د</i> .					
	xists	#	000	; ) )	air	oor
COURT SPORTS: n/a	Ш					



Nowburyport	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Brown School Playground	1.21 acres

		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees	$\boxtimes$	3			
	Evergreen Trees	$\boxtimes$	2			
	Shrubs					
THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERTY ADDRESS OF THE PERTY ADDRESS OF THE PERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERTY ADDR	Wildlife habitat					
	Arboretum					
	Garden Dedication					
	Garden Community					
	Wetlands / Waterways					

		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
Street parking only.	PARKING & CIRCULATION: n/a					

| □ Fair

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

1

		Exists?	#
	AMENITIES		
	Benches – Four (4) wooden, three (3) stone benches.	$\boxtimes$	7
	Tables	$\boxtimes$	4
	Trash receptacles	$\boxtimes$	4
	Grills		
	Drinking fountain		
	Planters		
	Lighting – Security lighting.	$\boxtimes$	
Mary and a second	Art/Sculpture – Eight (8) sculpted figurines.		8
	Decorative fountain		
	Bicycle Racks	$\boxtimes$	3

Signage Wayfinding

Informational

Educational

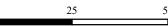
NI a v vila v vin via a vit	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Brown School Playground		1.21 ac	res		
		Fyicte?	3 1 1 1 1 1 1	Poog	Fair	Poor
	PLAYING FIELDS: <b>n/a</b>					
		Fxicto?	2 2 4	Good	Fair	Poor
	RECREATION EQUIPMENT					
	Fencing					
	Backstops					
	Bleachers					
	Nets					
	Hoops/backboards	$\boxtimes$	] 4			
	Scoreboard					
	Other					
		Fxicte?	3 5 4	Poob	Fair	Poor
	ACTIVE RECREATION: n/a					
		Fxicte?	 3 2 4	Good	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION: n/a					
		•		•	•	
		Fxicto?		Good	Fair	Poor
	PARK CONTEXT					
	Gateways	$\boxtimes$	2			
	Access points – Milk & Prospect St	$\boxtimes$	2			
	Crosswalks – Prospect Street	$\boxtimes$	]   1			
	Perimeter barriers – Fencing.	$\boxtimes$	1			
	PARK CHARACTER					
	<u>Urban</u> / Suburban / Rural					
The state of the s	Open / Moderate / Wooded					
	High Use / Low Use					

Navida i in in and	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Brown School Playground		1.21 ac	res		
		Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS:					
	Asphalt – Some cracks.	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
	Concrete					
	Stonedust					
	Mulch					
	Boardwalk					
		Fxists?	#	poog	Fair	Poor
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS: n/a					
	STRUCTURES: <b>n/a</b>	Exists?	; ; ; #	poog [	Fair	Poor
	511.55.51.1 <b>4</b> .5					
		Fxists?	#	Poog	Fair	Poor
	MISCELLANEOUS					
Lydia M. Collins Amphitheater A	Dedication – The Lydia M. Collins Amphitheater.					

The Brown School Playground includes large play structures and other playgroup equipment as well as four (4) basketball hoops. The basketball court and play structures are designed for younger students. The playground includes an amphitheater / reading circle dedicated to Lydia M. Collins. The basketball hoops were found to be in poor condition and in need of replacement. Adding signage indicating public open space would also be beneficial. This area is not accessible to individuals with disabilities.



# Brown Square Newburyport, MA



1 inch = 25 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



0	reen Street					
	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS		Yes	O <sub>N</sub>		
	COURT SPORTS: <b>n/a</b>	Exists?	#	poog	Fair	Poor
	PLAY EQUIPMENT: <b>n/a</b>	Exists?	#	poog	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION	 EXISTS:	#	poog	Fair	Poor
Photo: Garrison Monument	Deciduous Trees  Evergreen Trees  Shrubs: Manicured  Wildlife habitat  Arboretum  Garden Dedication  Garden Community		17			
Side street parking only – Pleasant Street and Brown Square	Other – Bird house  PARKING & CIRCULATION: n/a	Exists?	#	poo5	Fair	Poor

Park Name

Brown Square, Pleasant, Ticomb, and

Area

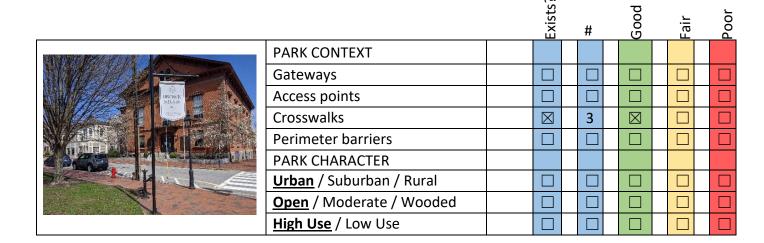
0.59 acre

Newburyport

Park Name			Area				
Newburyport	Brown Square, Pleasant, Ticomb, a	nd		0.59 ac	re		
	Green Street						
			Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
	AMENITIES						
	Benches – 1 stone, 6 Wooden		$\boxtimes$	7	$\boxtimes$		
41	Tables						
	Trash receptacles		$\boxtimes$	1			
	Grills						
	Drinking fountain – One (1) fountain, pet friendly.			1			
	Planters						
	Lighting – Street lighting around perimeter		$\boxtimes$	14	$\boxtimes$		
	Art/Sculpture – Garrison Monument		$\boxtimes$	2	$\boxtimes$		
	Decorative fountain						
	Bicycle Racks						
	Signage		$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
	Wayfinding						
	Informational		$\boxtimes$	4	$\boxtimes$		
	Educational		$\boxtimes$	4			
			Exists?	; #	poog	Fair	Poor
	PLAYING FIELDS: n/a						
			Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
	ACTIVE RECREATION: n/a						

	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Brown Square, Pleasant, Ticomb, and Green Street	0.59 acre

	Exists	#	Good	Fair	Poor
PASSIVE RECREATION					
Paths/trails					
Gazebo/band stand					
Picnic area – Maintained Lawn Areas; Benches	$\boxtimes$				
Natural water feature					
Nature observation					
Amphitheater/Stage					
Historic site/Landmark	$\boxtimes$	1			
Dog Park					
Other – Natural/open play areas					



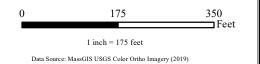
		Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
A LANGE OF THE STATE OF THE STA	INTERIOR PATHWAYS					
	Asphalt					
	Concrete – Pavers	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Stonedust					
	Mulch					
	Boardwalk					
	Other - Brick	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		

_	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Brown Square, Pleasant, Ticomb, and Green Street		0.59 ac	re		
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS Asphalt Concrete Other – Brick sidewalks	Evicte 2		p009	Fair	Door
	STRUCTURES: n/a	Exict Co	: : : !	poo9 🗆	Fair	Poor
		Fvicte		рооб	. <u>.</u>	Poor
	MISCELLANEOUS			<u></u>	Fair	
	Newburyport Veterans Park – Dedications: All Legionnaires American Legion Post 150; Bradbury – Doyle Post 1745; Veterans of All Wars, By Eugene A. Twomy Sr., Disabled American Veterans, Chapter 40					
The same of the sa	Bird house	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
	Other					

Brown Square is a small parcel of land located in the center of the downtown business district. The square is adjacent to the Newburyport City Hall well as many other notable landmark / buildings. The central and western portion of Brown Square primarily consists of maintained lawn area with a brick walkway and several benches that surround Garrison Monument. The eastern portion of Brown Square contains the Newburyport Veterans Park. The conditions and various amenities provided are in good condition and the park is accessible to individuals with disabilities.



## Cashman Park Newburyport, MA





NI	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Cashman Park	12.52 acres

				Yes	No		
	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS: n/a						
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	COURT SPORTS						
	Tennis	1			$\boxtimes$		
	Basketball: No backboards or hoops	2					
	Volleyball						
	Воссе						
	Horseshoes						
	Other		Exists?		рс		or —
			Exis	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PLAY EQUIPMENT						
	Large Play Structures	3					
	Slides	2					
A MISSIAN	Swings	8					
	Climbers						
	Tot Park	1			$\boxtimes$		
	Splash Pad						
	Natural/open play area		$\square$		$\square$		

Nowburyport	Park Name	Area						
Newburyport	Cashman Park		12	.52 a	cres			
	Other							
		Coto	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	#	Poog	Fair	<u> </u>	Poor
	VEGETATION							
	Deciduous Trees	$\boxtimes$	]		$\boxtimes$			
	Evergreen Trees		]					
	Shrubs		]					
	Wildlife habitat: salt marsh		]		$\boxtimes$			
	Arboretum							
	Garden Dedication		]					
	Garden Community		]					
	Wetlands / Waterways: Merrimack River / Salt Marsh							

N. a	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Cashman Park	12.52 acres

	PARKING & CIRCULATION  Parking lot:  Size: ~140+ cars, large  Material: Asphalt		⊠ ⊠ Exists?	#	p009		□ □ □ Poor
			Exists?		poog	.=	Poor
	T	1		#	<u> </u>	Fair	
	AMENITIES	4.0					
	Benches	18+					
	Tables	2					
	Trash receptacles	8+					
	Grills	1					
	Drinking fountain	1					
	Planters						
ASS P.	Lighting						
	Art/Sculpture						
	Decorative fountain						
	Bicycle Racks						
	Signage		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Wayfinding						
	, ,	-			_		

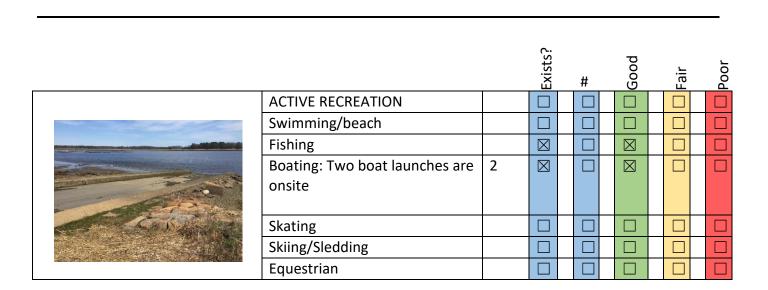
Informational

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

N. a. a. da a a marta	Park Name Area					
Newburyport	Cashman Park		12.52	2 acres		
Under the second of the second	Educational					
		Cotor	: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Poog	Fair	Poor
	PLAYING FIELDS					
#	Baseball	$\boxtimes$				
	Softball					
	T-ball					
	Soccer	$\boxtimes$				
	Football		] [			
	Track					
	Other fields					
		Coto	:: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Poob	Fair	Poor
	RECREATION EQUIPMENT					
	Fencing	$\boxtimes$				
	Backstops	$\boxtimes$				
	Bleachers					

Navyby ve out			Area					
Newburyport	Cashman Park			12.52 acres				
	Nets: Soccer goals/nets present onsite and baseball netting also present with holes in it.							
	Hoops/backboards: Missing							
	Scoreboard							
	Other							



NI I	Park Name	А	rea			
Newburyport	Cashman Park	1	12.52 acres			
	Oth an					
	Other					
		Exists?	#	рооб	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION					
	Paths/trails					
	Gazebo/band stand					
NAME OF THE PARTY	Picnic area	$\boxtimes$				
	Natural water feature	$\boxtimes$				
	Nature observation	$\boxtimes$				
	Amphitheater/Stage					
	Historic site/Landmark					
	Dog Park: Off leash	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Other					

NI a cola como a con	Park Name			Area			
Newburyport	Cashman Park		:	12.52 a	cres		
	<u> </u>						
			S ?		75		
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
· •	PARK CONTEXT						
	Gateways						
	Access points	3	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Crosswalks						
	Perimeter barriers						
	PARK CHARACTER						
	<u>Urban</u> / Suburban / Rural						
	Open / Moderate / Wooded						
	High Use / Low Use						
And the second s							
			ts		р		_
			Exists	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS						
	Asphalt						
	Aspirait		$\boxtimes$				
	Concrete						
	-						
	Concrete						
	Concrete Stonedust	1					
	Concrete Stonedust Mulch	1					
	Concrete Stonedust Mulch Boardwalk	1					
	Concrete Stonedust Mulch Boardwalk	1					
	Concrete Stonedust Mulch Boardwalk	1					
	Concrete Stonedust Mulch Boardwalk	1					
	Concrete Stonedust Mulch Boardwalk	1					
	Concrete Stonedust Mulch Boardwalk	1					
	Concrete Stonedust Mulch Boardwalk	1		#			
	Concrete Stonedust Mulch Boardwalk	1					
	Concrete Stonedust Mulch Boardwalk Other	1	Exists?		poob		

Other

Newburyport	Park Name	Area
	Cashman Park	12.52 acres

	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
STRUCTURES					
Education/Nature/Cultural center					
Community Center					
Restroom facilities					
Maintenance Building	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Historic structure					
Dugout					
Informational Kiosk: Cashman	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Soccer Field					
Other:					

			7.
		- 11	
		A Caral	Y
	107	34	

	Exist	#	9005	Fair	Poor
Miscellaneous					
Drainage channel with fencing in	$\boxtimes$				$\boxtimes$
poor condition					

sts?

#### COMMENTS:

Cashmans Park is a large waterfront park that provides boat launches (2), basketball courts (2), a soccer field, a tennis court, a baseball field, a playground and tot playground, as well as an off-leash dog park and picnic area. This park is along the Merrimack River and also features a boardwalk out into the water. The paved pathways, which could provide access to individuals with disabilities, are uneven and do not join well at points where a new surface, such as the fish pier or the playground, meet. The surface under the playground is mulch making it difficult for individuals with disabilities to maneuver.



### Cherry Hill Athletic Fields Newburyport, MA

150 300 Feet

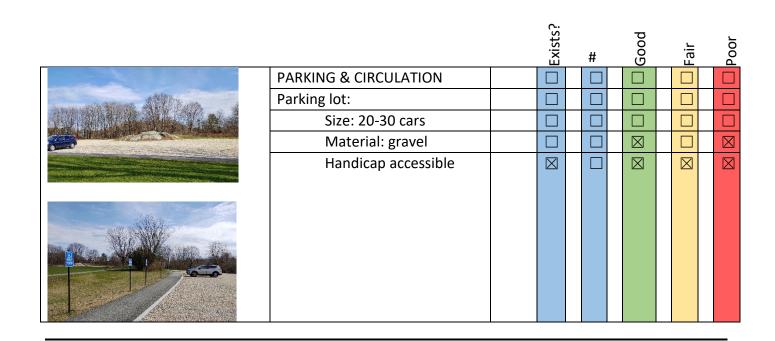
1 inch = 150 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



NI a verda e come a come	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Cherry Hill Athletic Fields	9.5

		Exists	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees - perimeter	$\boxtimes$				
	Evergreen Trees	$\boxtimes$				
CALLY THE WEST OF THE SECOND S	Shrubs					
-	Wildlife habitat					
The Rolling Company of the World	Aboretum					
	Garden Dedication					
	Garden Community					



		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PLAYING FIELDS					
	Baseball					
	Softball					
CAN A THE SHEET WAS	T-ball					
	Soccer – 1 regulation field, 8	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	practice &youth fields					
	Football					
Marie Committee	Track					

N. a la a a	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Cherry Hill Athletic Fields	9.5

		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
Tree and the second	PARK CONTEXT					
at the second second	Gateways	$\boxtimes$				
	Access points	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
	Crosswalks					
-4	Perimeter barriers: tree line	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	PARK CHARACTER					
	Urban / <mark>Suburban</mark> / Rural					
	Open / Moderate / Wooded					
	High Use / Low Use					

		Exist	#	9005	Fair	Poor
11.60	INTERIOR PATHWAYS					
	Asphalt	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Concrete					
	Stonedust					
	Mulch					
	Boardwalk					
	Other					

Relatively new expansion of field capacity and redesign of parking and access. The entrance slopes from site towards Daniel Lucy Way and suffers washout and rutting. Perimeter paved pathways provide access for individuals with disabilities to observe games in play. The gravel parking lot adds a level of difficulty to maneuver mobility devices from a parked vehicle, even at the handicapped locations, to the paved pathway, which is level with the parking area.



# City Forest Newburyport, MA

200 400 Feet

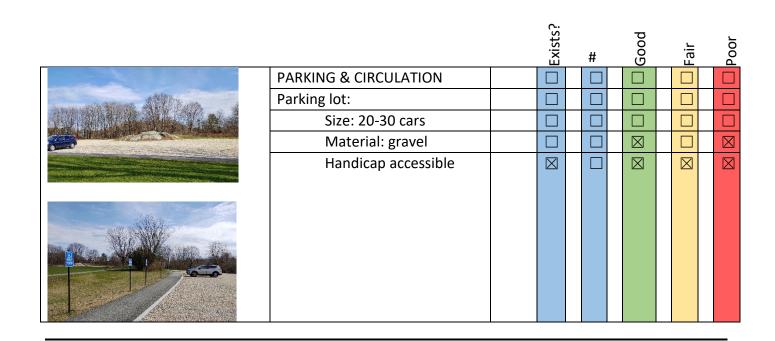
1 inch = 200 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



Nowhummort	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Cherry Hill Athletic Fields	9.5

		Exists	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees - perimeter	$\boxtimes$				
	Evergreen Trees	$\boxtimes$				
CALLY THE WEST OF THE SECOND S	Shrubs					
-	Wildlife habitat					
Part of the second of the seco	Aboretum					
	Garden Dedication					
	Garden Community					



		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PLAYING FIELDS					
	Baseball					
	Softball					
CAN A THE SHEET WAS	T-ball					
	Soccer – 1 regulation field, 8	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	practice &youth fields					
	Football					
Marie Committee	Track					

N. a la a a	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Cherry Hill Athletic Fields	9.5

		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
Tree and the second	PARK CONTEXT					
at the second second	Gateways	$\boxtimes$				
	Access points	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
	Crosswalks					
-4	Perimeter barriers: tree line	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	PARK CHARACTER					
	Urban / <mark>Suburban</mark> / Rural					
	Open / Moderate / Wooded					
	High Use / Low Use					

		Exist	#	9005	Fair	Poor
11.60	INTERIOR PATHWAYS					
	Asphalt	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Concrete					
	Stonedust					
	Mulch					
	Boardwalk					
	Other					

Relatively new expansion of field capacity and redesign of parking and access. The entrance slopes from site towards Daniel Lucy Way and suffers washout and rutting. Perimeter paved pathways provide access for individuals with disabilities to observe games in play. The gravel parking lot adds a level of difficulty to maneuver mobility devices from a parked vehicle, even at the handicapped locations, to the paved pathway, which is level with the parking area.



# City Forest Newburyport, MA

200 400 Feet

1 inch = 200 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



Newburyport Park Name Area
City Forest 40.36

		Yes	9
	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS		
	Forested Land		
THE STATE OF THE S	Evidence of distress	$\boxtimes$	
NV FRANK I WAS A TO	Observed invasives	$\boxtimes$	
	Open Fields		$\boxtimes$
	Apparent diversity of vegetation		$\boxtimes$
	Trails	$\boxtimes$	
HIM IN CANADAMA			
A LITTLE NAME OF THE PARTY OF T			
(1) 以下是一V用。但是的自己的			
The second second			
WHEN THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY			

	VEGETATION				
	Deciduous Trees	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
	Evergreen Trees	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
	Shrubs	$\boxtimes$			
	Wildlife habitat	$\boxtimes$			
	Aboretum				
	Garden Dedication				
	Garden Community				

	Exists?	#	Poog	Fair	Poor
PARKING & CIRCL	ILATION				
Parking lot:					

Newburyport	Park Name City Forest			Area 40.36			
	Size: Material:						
		( - - -	EXISIS?	#	Poo5	Fair	Poor
<b>建筑建筑机构和4000000000000000000000000000000000000</b>	AMENITIES						
	Benches						
	Tables						
TOTAL POWERS	Trash receptacles						
The second second	Grills						
	Drinking fountain						
<b>被</b> 某一点,一个人	Planters						
	Lighting						
	Art/Sculpture						
	Decorative fountain						
	Signage						
	Wayfinding						
"秦、王 <u>作、王</u> 虹层拟	Informational						
	Educational						
		( - - -	EXISIS	#	poog	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION						
是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个	Paths/trails						
1524	Gazebo/band stand						
	Picnic area						
	Natural water feature						
	Nature observation						
	Amphitheater/State						
	Historic site/Landmark						
	Dog Park						

Other

Newburyport	Tarkivanic		Aica			4
ive voui ypoi t	City Forest		40.36			
		ts?		Þ		_
		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PARK CONTEXT					
	Gateways					
<b>从外在</b> 巨体等于发	Access points	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
	Crosswalks					
	Perimeter barriers					
	PARK CHARACTER					
	Urban / Suburban / Rural					
	Open / Moderate / Wooded					
	High Use / Moderate/Low Use					
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS Asphalt Concrete	Exists?	#	p009	Fair	□ □ □ Poor
	Other	- CS				
		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	STRUCTURES					
	Education/Nature/Cultural center					
	Community Center					
Site History	Restroom facilities					
<u> 1858/4</u>	Maintenance Building					
	Historic structure					
	Dugout					
	Informational Kiosk					

Park Name

Area

### COMMENTS:

Undulating terrain that rises from the trail entrance on Hale Street and then drops to an intermittent stream system with bordering wetland and vernal pools. Canopy consists primarily of white pine, oak and shagbark hickory. A trail sign located just beyond the trail-head introduces the single-track, sometimes nearly indiscernible trail. Trees are blazed with fading paint

Other

Nowburynort	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	City Forest	40.36

to mark the direction of the trail. Various invasives including barberry, honeysuckle and bittersweet have colonized along the roadway boundary of the Forest. The Forest is located in a more ruralized section of Newburyport and is bordered by Route 95 to the east, open fields to the south and west and moderately dense residential development to the north. The lack of trail definition and incline from the trailhead limits this area for people with disabilities.



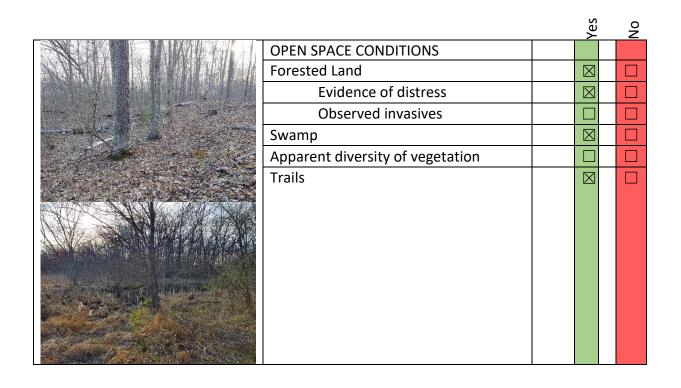
### Common Pasture Coffin's Island Newburyport, MA

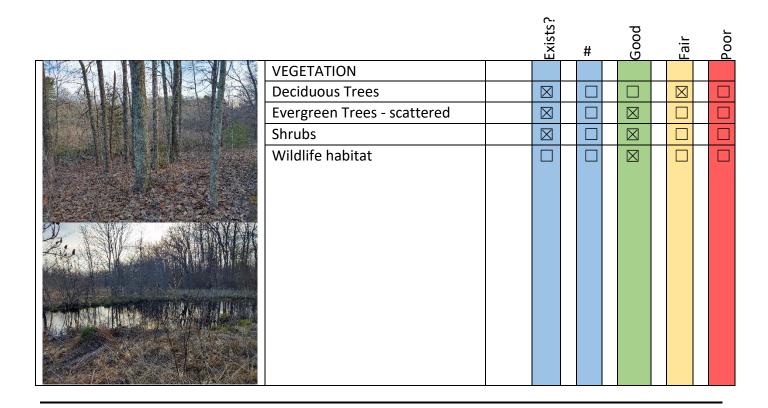
150 300 Feet

 $1\ inch = 150\ feet$  Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



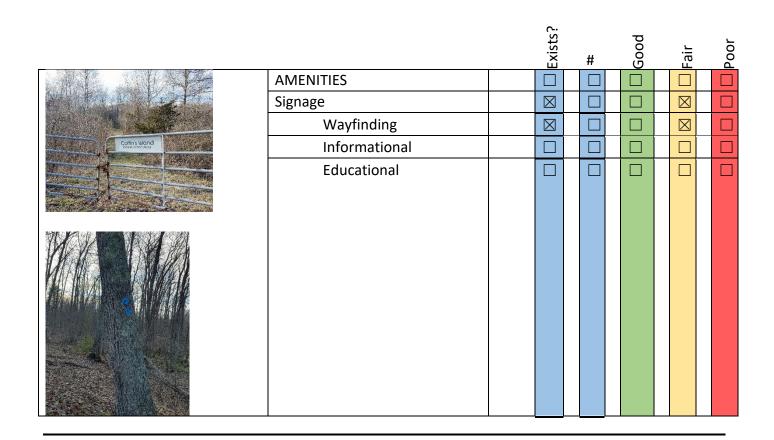
Newburyport Park Name Area
Common Pasture Coffin's Island 13.58



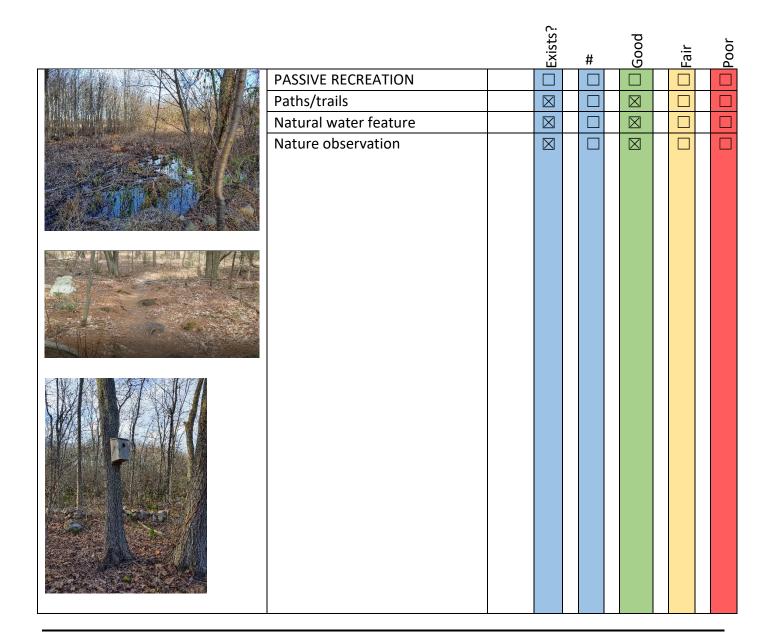


N. alaa a.ut	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Common Pasture Coffin's Island	13.58

	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
PARKING & CIRCULATION					
Parking lot:					
Size: roadside across	$\boxtimes$				$\boxtimes$
Scotland Road 2-3 cars					
Material: grass, dirt	$\boxtimes$				$\boxtimes$



Namburuaart	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Common Pasture Coffin's Island	13.58



Diverse landscape of succession forest and swamp demarcated by historic field stone walls provides interesting nature observation. Signage easy to miss, making area somewhat difficult to find. Well used trail with permanent trail markers installed. Although the trail is clearly defined trail with little understory, the gentle incline provides limited access to individuals with disabilities even using an off road mobility device.



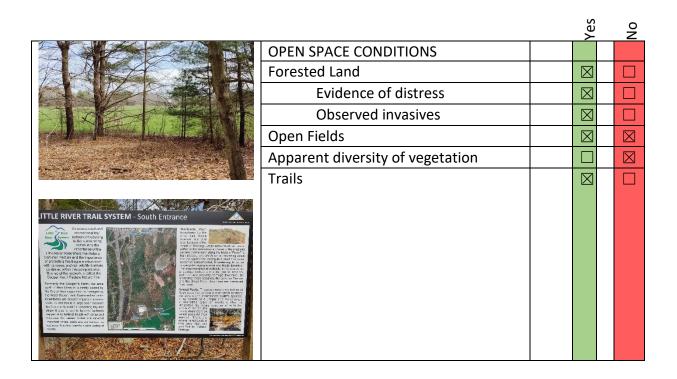
### Cooper North Pasture / Forest Newburyport, MA

350 700 Feet

 $1\ inch = 350\ feet$  Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Cooper North	101.76
<b>,</b> .	Little River Nature Trail	



	VEGETATION				
	Deciduous Trees	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA	Evergreen Trees	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
	Shrubs	$\boxtimes$			
	Wildlife habitat	$\boxtimes$			
THE PARTY	Aboretum				
	Garden Dedication				
	Garden Community				

# Newburyport Park Name Cooper North Little River Nature Trail Area 101.76

	Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
PARKING & CIRCULATION					
Parking lot:					
Size: 10-15 cars	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Material: crushed stone					

		Exists?	#	Poog	Fair	Poor
	AMENITIES					
	Benches					
	Tables					
Little 7 Trail	Trash receptacles					
River System	Grills					
	Drinking fountain					
	Planters					
	Lighting					
	Art/Sculpture					
	Decorative fountain					
	Signage	$\boxtimes$				
	Wayfinding	$\boxtimes$				
	Informational	$\boxtimes$				
	Educational					

	Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
PASSIVE RECREATION					
Paths/trails	$\boxtimes$				
Gazebo/band stand					
Picnic area					
Natural water feature	$\boxtimes$				
Nature observation	$\boxtimes$				

	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Cooper North	101.76
• •	Little River Nature Trail	

	Amphitheater/State				
	Historic site/Landmark				
<b>一种一种的一种</b>	Dog Park				
	Other				

		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PARK CONTEXT					
	Gateways					
The state of the s	Access points	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Crosswalks					
	Perimeter barriers					
	PARK CHARACTER					
Andrews Williams	Urban / Suburban / Rural					
	Open / Moderate / Wooded					
	High Use / Moderate/Low Use					

	Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
PERIMETER SIDEWALKS					
Asphalt					
Concrete					
Other					

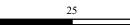
	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Cooper North	101.76
	Little River Nature Trail	

		Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
	STRUCTURES					
	Education/Nature/Cultural center					
	Community Center					
	Restroom facilities					
The state of the s	Maintenance Building					
A CONTROL OF THE CONT	Historic structure					
	Dugout					
	Informational Kiosk	$\boxtimes$				
	Other					

Westerly portion comprised of white pine, oak forest and trail system. Easterly portion is maintained meadow. An information kiosk provides education information and an interpretive sign at the trail entrance provides an overview of the natural features, including a certified vernal pool located within the property. The trail is marked and well worn, with root exposure. Honeysuckle and greenbrier bittersweet have colonized along the roadway boundary of the Forest. The Forest is located in a more ruralized section of Newburyport and is bordered by Route 95 to the east, open fields to the south and west and moderately dense residential development to the north. The crushed stone entry path, relatively stable trail and lack of understory provide access to people with disabilities for a short distance into the forest, offering view of wetlands and the Cooper North Pasture.



### Cornelius Doyle Triangle Newburyport, MA



1 inch = 25 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



Newburyport

Park Name	Area
Cornelius Doyle Triangle	10,000 <u>+</u> s.f.

			8/	
T	A		W A	SK
		1 11		Var
		A 9		
	7		-	A State of the Sta
		$\mathcal{A}$	The same	

	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
VEGETATION					
Deciduous Trees	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Evergreen Trees	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Shrubs	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Wildlife habitat	$\boxtimes$				$\boxtimes$
Aboretum					
Garden Dedication					
Garden Community					



	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
AMENITIES					
Benches	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Tables					
Trash receptacles					
Grills					
Drinking fountain					
Planters	$\boxtimes$				
Lighting					
Art/Sculpture					
Decorative fountain					
Signage					
Wayfinding					
Informational					
Educational					

Exists?
#
Good
Fair

Newburyport	Park Name Cornelius Doyle Triangle			rea ),000 <u>+</u>	s.f.		
		Cataixa	EA1313:	#	роо5	Fair	ć
THE STATE OF THE S	PASSIVE RECREATION	×	]				
	Paths/trails	$\boxtimes$	]				
CORNELIUS J. DOYLE TRIANGLE	Gazebo/band stand		]				
NAMED IN HONOR OF	Picnic area		]				
PACHINE DUN CO. TOTAL RECIMENT OF INFANTRY WHO DIED FROM WOUNDS	Natural water feature		]				
RECEIVED AT CHATEAU THIFRRY-FRANCE	Nature observation		]				
S. S.	Amphitheater/State		]				
	Historic site/Landmark		]				
	Dog Park		]				
	Other		]				
		·					
		C 2+3!> I	2	ш	Good	Fair	í
	PARK CONTEXT	<u> </u>	) 1	#	J C		
	Gateways		1				-
	Access points		1				
	Crosswalks						
A THE WAR AND THE PARTY OF THE	Perimeter barriers		1				
	PARK CHARACTER		1				
	Urban / Suburban / Rural		1				
	Open / Moderate / Wooded		_				
	High Use / Moderate / Low Use		1				
	ose / inforciate / Low ose		1				
		÷	3		Q		

		Exist	#	9005	Fair	Poor
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS					
	Asphalt					
	Concrete					
	Stonedust					
The state of the s	Mulch					
	Boardwalk					
	Other: Brick	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		

NI a v da v via a vit	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Cornelius Doyle Triangle	10,000 <u>+</u> s.f.

	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
PERIMETER SIDEWALKS					
Asphalt					
Concrete	$\boxtimes$				
Other					

Small pocket park providing quite retreat located at convergence of Storey Avenue and Ferry Road; southwest of Atkinson Common. Named in honor of Pvt. Cornelius J. Doyle, killed in World War I. Perimeter sidewalks and a well-maintained brick path provide access to the Park to individuals with disabilities.



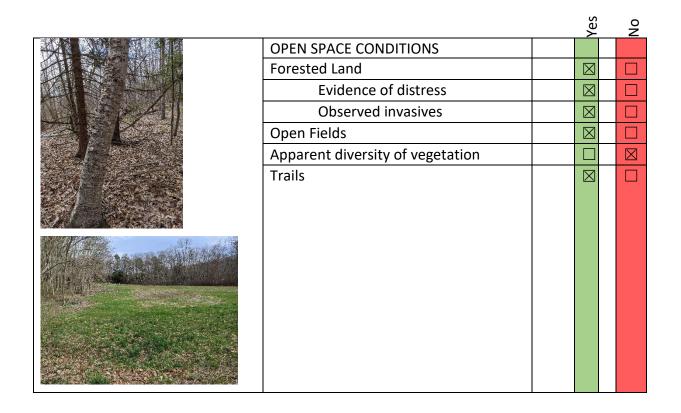
### Curzon Mill Road Conservation Land Newburyport, MA

150 300 Feet

 $1\ inch = 150\ feet$  Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



Newburyport Park Name Area
Curzon Mill Road 15.5



		Exists	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
<b>建工程的</b>	Evergreen Trees	$\boxtimes$				$\boxtimes$
2000年 第二次 1000年 1	Shrubs	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
	Wildlife habitat					$\boxtimes$
	Aboretum					
	Garden Dedication					
	Garden Community					

Newburyport	Curzon Mill Road		15.5			
		- Exists?	#	Doop Good	Fair	Poor
	PARKING & CIRCULATION					
	Parking lot:					
<b>以外</b> 用2条条。	Size: no formal parking					
	Material:					
		Exists?	#	p009	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION					
	Paths/trails	$\boxtimes$				
	Gazebo/band stand					
	Picnic area					
	Natural water feature					
	Nature observation					
	Amphitheater/State					
	Amphitheater/State Historic site/Landmark					
	Amphitheater/State					

Park Name

Area

N	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Curzon Mill Road	15.5

		Exists	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS					
10年11日11日11日日 11日日 11日日 11日日 11日日 11日日 1	Asphalt					
	Concrete					
	Stonedust					
4年1	Mulch					
	Boardwak					
	Other: woodland trails,	$\boxtimes$				
	unmarked					

Gently rolling terrain comprised of succession forest with adjacent open fields. Mix of oak, pine, hemlock, and birch in the canopy; seedlings in the understory and introduced species such as vinca minor along the woodland periphery. Significant tree distress with many snags, tree fall and dead limbs. Hemlocks are afflicted with wooly adelgid. Trail system consistent with mountain bike activity. The three parcels that comprise this area abut Maudslay State Park, a DCR-managed open space area, to the east and the Artichoke River to the west. Access is gained primarily by foot on Curzon Mill Road. The lack of understory and clearly defined trail may be suitable for someone using an off road wheelchair or mobility device.



### Cushing Park / Ayer's Playground Newburyport, MA

50 100 Feet

1 inch = 50 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



NI I	Park Name			Area						
Newburyport	Cushing Park / Ayer's Playground	d	1	.8 acre	es					
	-1									
				res	N O					
	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS: n/a	3			$\boxtimes$					
							—			
			Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor			
	COURT SPORTS									
A Secretary	Tennis									
	Basketball: Only backboards exist, no pavement markings						$\boxtimes$			
	Volleyball									
	Bocce									
	Horseshoes									
	Other									
	Garage Marie									
			55							
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor			
	PLAY EQUIPMENT		Ш	<u>π</u>			$\top$			
	Large Play Structures	1	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$					
	Slides	3								
	Swings	4	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$					
	Climbers									
	Tot Park									
	Splash Pad									
	Natural/open play area		$\boxtimes$							
	Other: Glider	1								
			Exists?		pc		Ž			
			Exis	#	Good	Fair	Poor			
	VEGETATION									

VEGETATION

Deciduous Trees

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

Newburyport

Area Park Name Cushing Park / Ayer's Playground 1.8 acres







Evergreen Trees	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$			
Shrubs	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$			
Wildlife habitat						
Arboretum						
Garden Dedication						
Garden Community						
				l		



	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
PARKING & CIRCULATION	$\boxtimes$				
Parking lot:	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
Size: 63+ spaces	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Material: Asphalt, significant cracking				$\boxtimes$	

NI a v vla v va a aut	Park Name			Area			
Newburyport	Cushing Park / Ayer's Playground			1.8 acre	:S		
	AMENITIES						
	Benches	7	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Tables	1	$\boxtimes$				
	Trash receptacles	1	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Grills						
	Drinking fountain: Unknown if		$\boxtimes$				$\boxtimes$
<b>第四条 第三条</b>	active						
	Planters						
	Lighting	1	$\boxtimes$				
	Art/Sculpture						
	Decorative fountain						
	Signage		$\boxtimes$				
	Wayfinding		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
and the second	Informational						
	Educational						
							_
	se .						
HAW							
Willest International Control of the							
			Exists?		ро	_	o.
			EX.	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PLAYING FIELDS: None						
							—
			<i>د</i> .		_		
			Exists?		Good	Fair	Poor
	RECREATION EQUIPMENT			#	<u>Ğ</u>		
	Fencing						
	Backstops Bleachers						
	DIEGUIEI3						

	Park Name			Area			
Newburyport	Cushing Park / Ayer's Playground		:	1.8 acre	S		
							J
	Nets:						
	Hoops/backboards: Two	2	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
	backboards, no hoops						
	Scoreboard						
	Other						
			Exists?	#	poog	Fair	Poor
	ACTIVE RECREATION: None						
			Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION						
	Paths/trails						
	Gazebo/band stand						
	Picnic area		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Natural water feature						
	Nature observation						
Secretary Assessment	Amphitheater/Stage						
	Historic site/Landmark						
	Dog Park						
	Other						
	Other						
		<u> </u>		-			_
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PARK CONTEXT						
	Gateways						
	Access points						
	Crosswalks: Across Buck and		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Congress Streets	1					

N. a la	Park Name	Area		
Newburyport	Cushing Park / Ayer's Playground	1.8 ac	res	
	Perimeter barriers			
	PARK CHARACTER			
	Urban / <u>Suburban</u> / Rural			
	Open / <u>Moderate</u> / Wooded			
	High Use / Low Use			
Control of the second				

	Fxicto	#	Good	Fair	Poor
INTERIOR PATHWAYS					
Asphalt				$\boxtimes$	
Concrete					
Stonedust					
Mulch	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
Boardwalk					

N	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Cushing Park / Ayer's Playground		1.8 ac	res		
	Other					
		Fxicte?	#	good	Fair	Poor
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS					
	Asphalt : Washington Street	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Concrete : Buck, Congress, and Kent Street					
	Other					
		Fxicte?	#	poo9	Fair	Poor
	STRUCTURES: No structures except play structure					

NI a colla como de a colla	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Cushing Park / Ayer's Playground	1.8 acres

		Fvicte?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	Miscellaneous:					
	Water Quality Swale	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
	"Little Free Library"	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		

COMMENTS: Transition from basketball court area to Ayer's Playground (asphalt to mulch) requires maintenance. Park is landscaped with several benches. The surface under the playground has two accessible features – a swing and a ramp as part of the climbing structure. The surface under the playground is mulch which may be difficult for maneuvering mobility devices.



### Hale Park Newburyport, MA

50 100 Feet

1 inch = 50 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



Newburyport	Park Name Hale Memorial Park	Area 1.90 acres

	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS		Yes	X		
	COURT SPORTS: None	Exists?	#	poog	Fair	Poor
	COURT SPORTS. NOTIE					
		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PLAY EQUIPMENT					
	Large Play Structures					
All the second s	Slides					
	Swings					
	Climbers					
	Tot Park					
	Splash Pad					
	Natural/open play area	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	Other					

NI a v vla v voa voa a vet	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Hale Memorial Park	1.90 acres

		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees			$\boxtimes$		
	Evergreen Trees					
	Shrubs	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Wildlife habitat: Tree crevices	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Arboretum					
	Garden Dedication					
	Garden Community: highly manicured					

		Exists?	#	рооб	Fair	Poor
	PARKING & CIRCULATION					
	Parking lot:					
	Size: ~2 car parking, small					
	Material: Brick/asphalt					

Newburyport Park Name Area
Hale Memorial Park 1.90 acres

			Exists?	#	Pood	Fair	Poor
	AMENITIES						
	Benches	5	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Tables						
	Trash receptacles						
	Grills						
	Drinking fountain						
	Planters						
	Lighting						
	Art/Sculpture						
	Decorative fountain	2	$\boxtimes$				
The state of the s	Bicycle Racks						
	Signage		$\boxtimes$				
	Wayfinding		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Informational						
	Educational						

NI a v vila v viva a vit				Area					
Newburyport	Hale Memorial Park		1.	.90 acı	es				
			Exists?		ро	_	ō		
				#	Good	Fair	Poor		
	PLAYING FIELDS: n/a						Ш		
			<i>د</i> .						
			Exists?	.,	Good	Ë	Poor		
	RECREATION EQUIPMENT: n/a			#	Ğ	Fair			
	RECREATION EQUIPMENT. II/a								
			۶۶		7				
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	00r		
	ACTIVE RECREATION						Poor		
			S.		70				
			Exists?	#	900g	Fair	Poor		
	PASSIVE RECREATION								
	Paths/trails:		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$				
To me a delair	Gazebo/band stand								
Physic NO DOGS	Picnic area		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$				
pogs	Natural water feature								
	Nature observation								
NV CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF T	Amphitheater/Stage								
	Historic site/Landmark								
	Dog Park								
Please									
Please NO DOGS									
The second second second									
	Other								

		Area				
Newburyport	Hale Memorial Park		1.90 ac	res		
		Fxicte?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PARK CONTEXT					
	Gateways					
	Access points: Water Street and Madison Street			$\boxtimes$		
	Crosswalks					
	Perimeter barriers: Private fencing					
	PARK CHARACTER					
	Urban / <u>Suburban</u> / Rural					
	Open / <u>Moderate</u> / Wooded					
	High Use / Low Use					
		Fxicts	} } } #	Good	Fair	Poor
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS					
	Asphalt	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
2	Concrete					
	Stonedust					
	Mulch					
	Boardwalk					
	Other: Brick	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
		Fxicte?	; } } #	Good	Fair	Poor
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS					
	Asphalt					
	Concrete					
	Other: Brick	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
		Fxicte?	} } } #	Good	Fair	Poor
	STRUCTURES					
	Education/Nature/Cultural center					

NI a v vila v viia va a viit	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Hale Memorial Park	1.90 acres

Community Center				
Restroom facilities				
Maintenance Building	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$		
Historic structure				
Dugout				
Informational Kiosk				
Other				

#### **COMMENTS:**

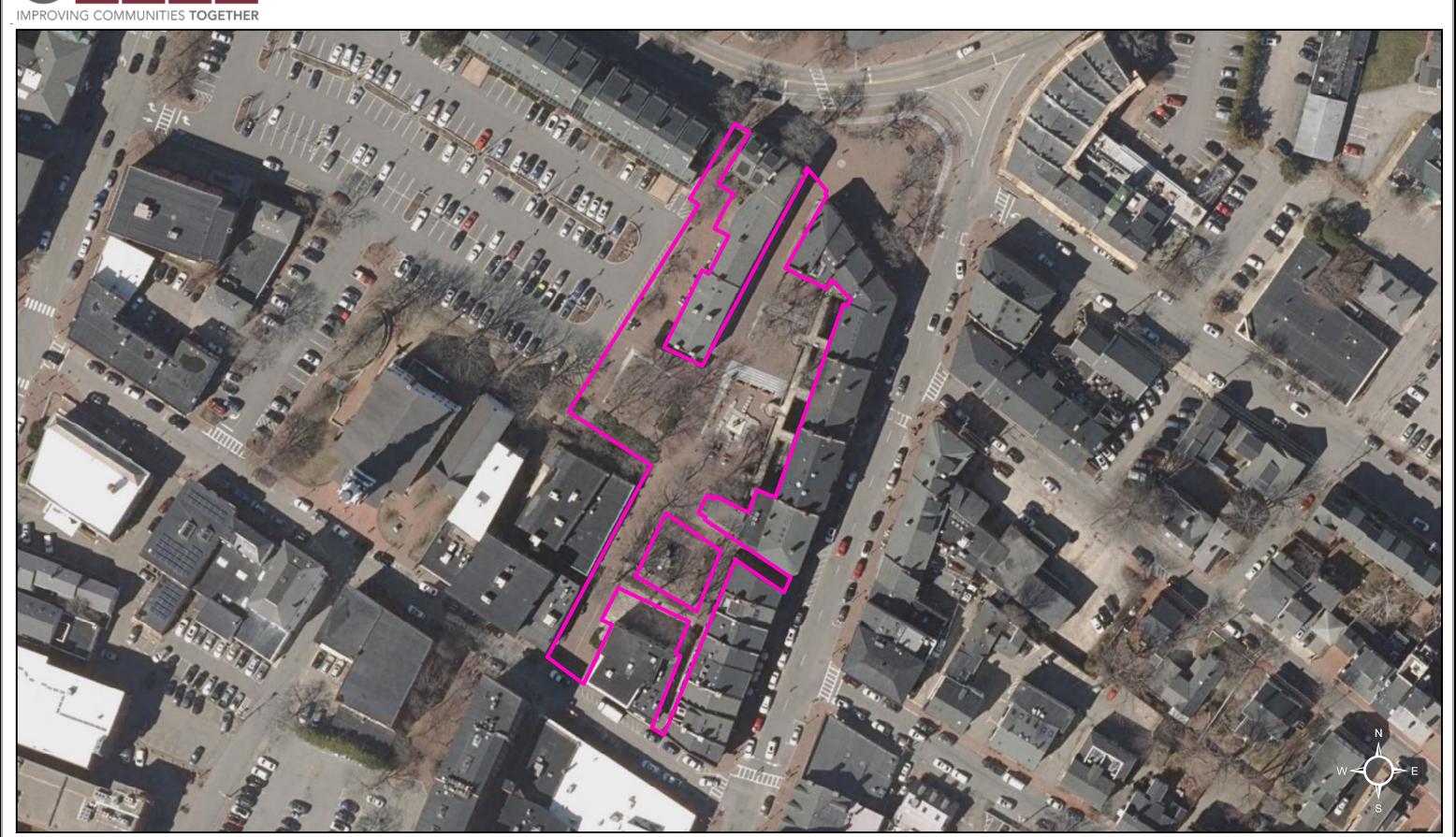
Hale Memorial Park is privately owned, but open to the public. There are two access points. Vegetation within the park is maintained. A waterfront property across Water Street (213 Water Street) appears to be maintained as part of the Park but is not owned by the same entity. The Parcel across Water Street has two (2) of the five (5) benches inventoried and has a view of Newburyport Harbor. The park is accessible to individuals with disabilities.



## Inn Street Mall Newburyport, MA

1 inch = 75 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



Newburyport Inn Street Mall			1	.25 acr	es		
	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS			Yes	o Z		
			Exists?	#	Poog	Fair	Poor
	COURT SPORTS: None						
			Exists?	#	рооб	Fair	Poor
	PLAY EQUIPMENT						
	Large Play Structures						
	Slides						
	Swings						
	Climbers						
Present and interior to Inn Street Mall but inventoried separately.	Tot Park						
	Splash Pad						
	Natural/open play area						
	Other						

Park Name

Area

		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
\	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees					
E	Evergreen Trees					
S	Shrubs	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Wildlife habitat					
I I	Arboretum					

Park Name	Area
Inn Street Mall	1.25 acres





(	Garden Dedication					
	Garden Community					
E CONTRACTOR						
El Constitution						
THE PARTY OF THE P						
The same						
0						



	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
PARKING & CIRCULATION	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Parking lot: No dedicated parking. Paid public parking to west of mall.	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Size: Public lot, ~200+ spaces	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Material: asphalt	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		

	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
AMENITIES	$\boxtimes$				

New	bury	port
-----	------	------

Park Name	Area
Inn Street Mall	1.25 acres



Gri
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Pla
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Art
De
Bic
Sig





Benches	13+	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
Tables				
Trash receptacles	5+			
Grills				
Drinking fountain				
Planters	12	$\boxtimes$		
Lighting	15+	$\boxtimes$		
Art/Sculpture	2	$\boxtimes$		
Decorative fountain				
Bicycle Racks	7	$\boxtimes$		
Signage		$\boxtimes$		
Wayfinding		$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
Informational		$\boxtimes$		
Educational				

	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Inn Street Mall		1.25 ac	res		
		Exists?	#	good	Fair	Poor
	PLAYING FIELDS: None					
		- Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	RECREATION EQUIPMENT: None					
		Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
	ACTIVE RECREATION: None					
		Exists?	#	рооб	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION					
	Paths/trails: Walkways	$\boxtimes$				
	Accessibility				$\boxtimes$	
	Gazebo/band stand					
	Picnic area					
	Natural water feature					
	Nature observation					
	Amphitheater/Stage					
	Historic site/Landmark					
	Dog Park					
	Other					
		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PARK CONTEXT					
	Gateways					
	Access points: Open Access	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Crosswalks					
	Perimeter barriers					
	PARK CHARACTER					

	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Inn Street Mall		1.25 a	cres		
	Urban / Suburban / Rural					
	Open / Moderate / Wooded					
	High Use / Low Use					
		C:	.: 	Poob	Fair	Poor
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS	$\boxtimes$				
	Asphalt					
	Concrete	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
	Other: Brick					
		-		<b>~</b>		
		( ) <del> </del>	<u> </u>	Good	Fair	Poor
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS					
	Asphalt					
	Concrete					
	Other: Brick					

Newburyport Park Name	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Inn Street Mall	1.25 acres

		Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
	STRUCTURES:					
	Education/Nature/Cultural center					
	Community Center					
	Restroom facilities					
ICE III	Maintenance Building					
	Historic structure					
	Dugout					
	Informational Kiosk					
	Other: Vendor Cart	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		

#### COMMENTS:

Bricks surrounding tree roots are being displaced, concrete walkways/stairs are showing signs of rebar rusting, many trees have string lights placed around them. The street level portion of the mall is accessible to individuals with disabilities.

## Inn Street Playground Newburyport, MA

50 Fee

1 inch = 25 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS		Yes	N <sub>O</sub>		
	 Exists?	#	p009	Fair	Poor
COURT SPORTS: None					
	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
PLAY EQUIPMENT					
Large Play Structures					
Slides: Part of tot lot, 2	$\boxtimes$				
Swings					
Climbers					
Tot Park	$\boxtimes$				
Splash Pad					
Natural/open play area					
Other					

Area

0.09 acres

Park Name

Inn Street Tot Lot

Newburyport

	Park Name			Area				
Newburyport	Inn Street Tot Lot		0.09 acres					
		Fyicts		Poob	Fair	Poor		
	VEGETATION							
	Deciduous Trees			]				
	Evergreen Trees							
	Shrubs							
	Wildlife habitat							
	Arboretum							
	Garden Dedication							
	Garden Community							
		Fxicto?	; ; ; #	Poog	Fair	Poor		
<b>大大</b>	PARKING & CIRCULATION							
	Parking lot: No dedicated parking. Paid public parking to west of Inn Street Mall.							
	Size: Public lot, ~200+ spaces							
	Material: asphalt							

		Exists?	#	Poog	Fair	Poor
AMENITIES		$\boxtimes$				
Benches	4	$\boxtimes$				
Tables						
Trash receptacles	2					

	Park Name			Area			
Newburyport Inn Street Tot Lot 0.09 acres							
	Grills						
	Drinking fountain						H
	Planters						
	Lighting	4					
	Art/Sculpture:						
<b>建筑</b> 建筑。	Decorative fountain						
Section 1	Signage						
	Wayfinding						
	Informational						
	Educational						
			ts?		р		
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PLAYING FIELDS: None						
			•				
			<i>ر</i>				
			Exists?	11	Good	Fair	Poor
	RECREATION EQUIPMENT:			#			
	None None						
		l					
			ts?		Б		_
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	ACTIVE RECREATION: None						
			Exists?		доод	<u>:</u> =	00
	PASSIVE RECREATION: None			#	Ğ	Fair	Poor
	TASSIVE RECREATION. NOTIC						
			Ç-:				
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PARK CONTEXT						
	Gateways						
	Access points: Open Access		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Crosswalks						

Perimeter barriers			
PARK CHARACTER  Urban / Suburban / Rural  Open / Moderate / Wooded  High Use / Low Use  INTERIOR PATHWAYS  Asphalt  Concrete  Stonedust  Mulch  Boardwalk			
PARK CHARACTER  Urban / Suburban / Rural  Open / Moderate / Wooded  High Use / Low Use  INTERIOR PATHWAYS  Asphalt  Concrete  Stonedust  Mulch  Boardwalk			
PARK CHARACTER  Urban / Suburban / Rural  Open / Moderate / Wooded  High Use / Low Use  INTERIOR PATHWAYS  Asphalt  Concrete  Stonedust  Mulch  Boardwalk			
Urban / Suburban / Rural Open / Moderate / Wooded High Use / Low Use  INTERIOR PATHWAYS Asphalt Concrete Stonedust Mulch Boardwalk			
Open / Moderate / Wooded   Den   D			
High Use / Low Use    Common State   Concrete   Concret			
INTERIOR PATHWAYS  Asphalt  Concrete  Stonedust  Mulch  Boardwalk			
INTERIOR PATHWAYS  Asphalt  Concrete  Stonedust  Mulch  Boardwalk	g		
INTERIOR PATHWAYS  Asphalt  Concrete  Stonedust  Mulch  Boardwalk	Good	Fair	Poor
Concrete  Stonedust  Mulch  Boardwalk			
Concrete  Stonedust  Mulch  Boardwalk			
Mulch Boardwalk		$\boxtimes$	
Boardwalk			
Other: Brick			
	$\boxtimes$		
DEDIMETED SIDE/MVI KS	Bood	Fair	Poor
PERIMETER SIDEWALKS			
Asphalt			
Concrete			
Other: Brick			
Exists?	poog	Fair	Poor

#### COMMENTS:

Pad for tot lot is in good shape and there appears to be adequate lighting. The tot lot does not have features suitable for children with physical disabilities, although it would be accessible to an adult using a mobility device.

STRUCTURES: None



### Jason Sawyer Memorial Playground Newburyport, MA

20 40 Feet

1 inch = 25 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



NI a v vila v vin via a vit	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Jason Sawyer Memorial Playground	0.25 acres

	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS: n/a			Yes	X		
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	COURT SPORTS						
	Tennis						
	Basketball: ½ court, not within property boundary but adjacent						
	Volleyball: On property		$\boxtimes$				
	Bocce						
<b>是一种,是有关于大型的人。</b>	Horseshoes						
	Other						
			Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
	PLAY EQUIPMENT						
	Large Play Structures	2	$\boxtimes$				
	Slides	2					
	Swings	4	$\boxtimes$				
	Climbers	1	$\boxtimes$				
	Tot Park	1					
	Splash Pad						
	Natural/open play area: Sandy		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		

A	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Jason Sawyer Memorial Playground		0.25 ac	res		
	Other					
		Exists?	#	рооб	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees					
	Evergreen Trees	$\boxtimes$				
11 12 3	Shrubs					
TIPLE	Wildlife habitat: dune grasses	$\boxtimes$				
	Arboretum					
	Garden Dedication					
	Garden Community					
		Exists?	#	poog	-air	Poor
***	PARKING & CIRCULATION	$\boxtimes$				
	Parking lot: Off property, but adjacent					
	Size: ~120 spaces			$\boxtimes$		
	Material: Asphalt					
		Exists?	#	poo5	Fair	Poor
	AMENITIES					

New	burv	port
1 4 0 00	$\sim$ $\alpha$ , $\gamma$	P 0 1 C

Park Name	Area
Jason Sawyer Memorial Playground	0.25 acres







	Benches	2	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
-	Tables: Two tables are game tables – chess/checkers	5	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Trash / Recycling receptacles	1/1	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Grills						
	Drinking fountain						
	Planters						
	Lighting						
	Art/Sculpture						
	Decorative fountain						
	Bicycle Racks: Off property but adjacent	1	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Signage		$\boxtimes$				
	Wayfinding: Small		$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
	Informational						
	Educational						
2 有 配 任							

	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
PLAYING FIELDS: None					

<b>N</b> 1 1 .	Park Name		A	Area			
Newburyport	Jason Sawyer Memorial Playgrou	und	0	.25 acı	res		
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	RECREATION EQUIPMENT						
	Fencing						
	Backstops						
	Bleachers						
	Nets						
	Hoops/backboards: Off Property				$\boxtimes$		
	Scoreboard						
	Other						
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	ACTIVE RECREATION: None						
	·						
			Exists?	#	Poog	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION						
	Paths/trails						
	Gazebo/band stand						
	Picnic area: Picnic tables	5	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Natural water feature						
	Nature observation						
	Amphitheater/Stage						
	Historic site/Landmark						
	Dog Park						
	Other						
	1	I					
			Exists?	#	good	-air	oor
	PARK CONTEXT		□ Exists?	#		Fair	Poor
	PARK CONTEXT Gateways			#	poo9 🗆	Fair	□ □ Poor
				#		Fair	Ш

A	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Jason Sawyer Memorial Playground		0.25 a	cres		
	Perimeter barriers: plastic fencing					
	PARK CHARACTER					
	<u>Urban</u> / Suburban / Rural					
	Open / Moderate / Wooded					
	High Use / Low Use					
		vict o	3 #	poog	Fair	Poor
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS					
	Asphalt					
	Concrete					
	Stonedust					

	ш				<u> </u>
INTERIOR PATHWAYS					
Asphalt					
Concrete					
Stonedust					
Mulch					
Boardwalk					
Other: Plastic	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	<i>ر</i> ۔،				
	Exists?		Good	.⊑	ō
		#	Ğ	Fair	Poor
PERIMETER SIDEWALKS: None					
	S.S		ъ		
	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
STRUCTURES					
Education/Nature/Cultural center					
Community Center					
Restroom facilities: Off site					
Restroom facilities: Off site  Maintenance Building					
Restroom facilities: Off site  Maintenance Building  Historic structure					

NI as a da como a ant	Park Name		Area		
Newburyport	Jason Sawyer Memorial Playgrou	nd	0.25 ac	res	
			,		
	Dugout				
	Informational Kiosk				
	Other				
		Cataly	:: 	goog	Poor
	Miscellaneous				

Area

Park Name

#### COMMENTS:

The majority of this park is surfaced by sand. The perimeter is vegetated with dune grasses and vegetation. The Park is on Plum Island and public restrooms, parking, bicycle racks and a ½ basketball court are on adjacent land. The play structures, which include one handicapped swing, and picnic area can be accessed by a boardwalk, however, getting to these features still requires traversing the sand.



# Joppa Park Newburyport, MA

100 200 Feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)

1 inch = 100 feet



Nowhurwhart	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Joppa Park	1.10 acres

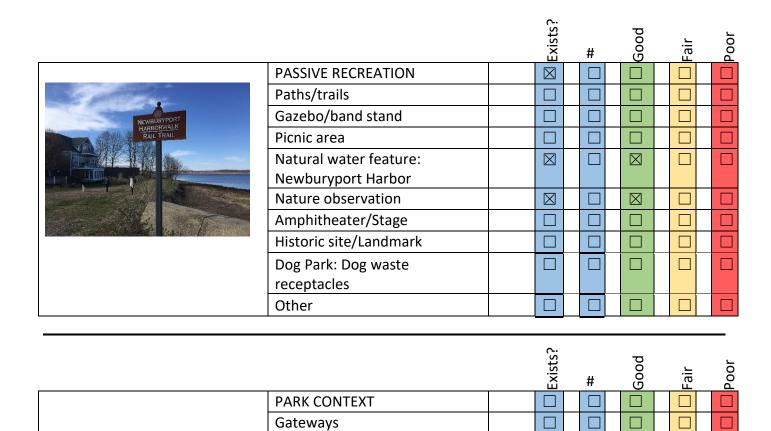
				Yes	N N		
	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS				X		
			۰.				
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	COURT SPORTS: n/a		Ú	#		<u> </u>	
			:S?		ъ		
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PLAY EQUIPMENT: n/a						
			:S5		ъ		_
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION						
	Deciduous Trees						
	Evergreen Trees						
	Shrubs: Manicured		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Wildlife habitat						
	Arboretum						
	Garden Dedication						
	Garden Community						
			S?		7		,
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
Side street parking only	PARKING & CIRCULATION: No						
	parking						
			0.				
			Exists?		Good	Ë	Poor
	AMENITIES	1	<u> </u>	#	ĕ   □	Fair	
	Benches	11					
	Tables	111					
		2					
	Trash receptacles						

<b>A.</b> 1 .	Park Name	Area				
Newburyport	Joppa Park		1.10 ac	res		1
						_
	Grills					
	Drinking fountain					
	Planters					
<b>100 100 100</b>	Lighting					
	Art/Sculpture					
	Decorative fountain					
I NOW WELL TO SERVE THE SE	Bicycle Racks					
	Signage	$\boxtimes$				
	Wayfinding	$\boxtimes$				
	Informational	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Educational					
	PLAYING FIELDS: n/a	Exists	#	poog	Fair	Poor
	•					
	RECREATION EQUIPMENT: n/a	Exists 2	#	poog	Fair	Poor
	A CTIVE DECDEATION	Fxicts?	#	poo9[	Fair	Poor
	ACTIVE RECREATION					

Swimming/beach

Newburyport	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Joppa Park	1.10 acres

	Fishing	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
BUT AND COLORS AND ARRIVATION OF THE SERVICE OF THE	Boating: Boat launch under construction					
OFFICE OF LEMBER, NY POINT  (ITYON NEW B. NY POINT  (I	Skating					
**************************************	Skiing/Sledding					
	Equestrian					
	Other					



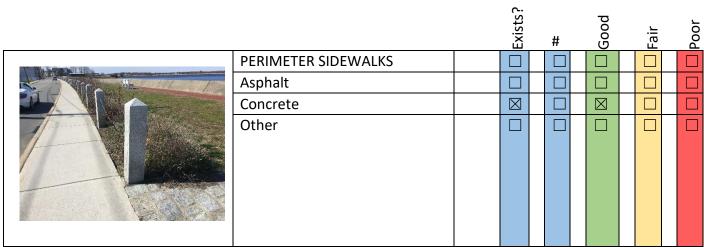
N. a la a	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Joppa Park	1.10 acres

Access points	$\boxtimes$			
Crosswalks	$\boxtimes$			
Perimeter barriers	$\boxtimes$	Σ		
PARK CHARACTER				
<u><b>Urban</b></u> / Suburban / Rural				
Open / Moderate / Wooded				
High Use / Low Use				

	C3+3!× =	LAI313 :	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
INTERIOR PATHWAYS		]				
Asphalt: Significant cracking	$\boxtimes$	]				
Concrete		]				
Stonedust		]				
Mulch		]				
Boardwalk		]				

Newburyport	Park Name	Area
	Joppa Park	1.10 acres





NI a veda venera a ret	Park Name	Area	
Newburyport	Joppa Park	1.10 acres	
	STRUCTURES: n/a	Exists?	Poor
	Miscellaneous: n/a	Exists?  # Good	Poor

Joppa Park is a waterfront park located off Water Street that primarily consists of maintained lawn area with a brick or asphalt walkways and several benches. The portion of the walkway along the water that is brick is in excellent shape, while the asphalt walkway requires maintenance and is not suitable for individuals with mobility disabilities.

# March's Hill Park Newburyport, MA

1 inch = 75 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



NI a v vila v via a vit	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	March's Hill	6.34 acres

					Yes		8 N
	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS						
<b>不是的特</b> 克斯特人的	Forested Land				$\boxtimes$		
等。 第一十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二	Evidence of distress						
上人的技术。	Observed invasives: Rosa	multifle	ora,		$\boxtimes$		
一个人们的	Euonymus alatus, Celastro						
	orbiculatus, Lonicera mor						
	Open Fields: Maintained as part of	of dog p	ark		$\boxtimes$		
	Apparent diversity of vegetation:	Primar	ily				
	Prunus serotina, Pinus strobus						
	Trails				$\boxtimes$		
			<u>ن</u>		_		
			Exists?		Good	Fair	Poor
	COLIDT CDODTC: 7/2		ŵ	#	<u> </u>	<u>```</u>	<u> </u>
	COURT SPORTS: n/a						
			۸.				
			Exists?		Good	ے	ō
			EX.	#	<u>6</u>	Fair	Poor
	PLAY EQUIPMENT: n/a						
							<del></del>
			Exists?		þ		Ä
			EXis	#	Good	Fair	Poor
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	VEGETATION						
	Deciduous Trees		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
化11年中国第二人	Evergreen Trees		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
,上上上是多数的一种	Shrubs		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Wildlife habitat		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
<b>美山</b> 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Arboretum						
	Garden Dedication						
	Garden Community						
			S		~		
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
Street parking allowed on High	PARKING & CIRCULATION						
Street							

Newburyport
-------------

Park Name	Area
March's Hill	6.34 acres

Exists?

#

Dood 🗆

			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	AMENITIES						
	Benches						
Priches	Tables						
	Trash receptacles	1			$\boxtimes$		
	Grills						
	Drinking fountain						
	Planters						
	Lighting						
	Art/Sculpture						
	Decorative fountain						
000	Bicycle Racks	3	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Signage		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Wayfinding		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Informational		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
THE	Educational						
Committee of the commit							

PLAYING FIELDS: n/a

<b>A.</b> 1	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	March's Hill		6.34 ad	cres		
						_
		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	RECREATION EQUIPMENT: n/a					
		Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
	ACTIVE RECREATION					
	Swimming/beach					
	Fishing					
	Boating					
	Skating					
	Skiing/Sledding					
	Equestrian					
	Other: Trails within wooded area appear to be used for mountain biking					

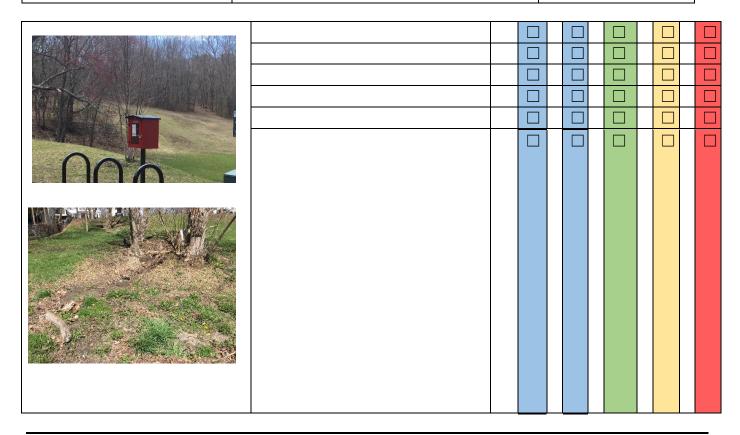
NI. I	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	March's Hill		6.34 ac	res		
		Fxicte?	;	рооб	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION					
	Paths/trails					
	Gazebo/band stand					
	Picnic area					
A Commission of the Commission	Natural water feature					
	Nature observation					
The state of the s	Amphitheater/Stage					
	Historic site/Landmark					
	Dog Park	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Other					
	-					
		Fxicts?	; } #	Good	Fair	Poor
	PARK CONTEXT					
	Gateways					
	Access points					
	Crosswalks: High Street					
	Perimeter barriers: Split rail fencing					
	PARK CHARACTER					
	Urban / <u>Suburban</u> / Rural					
	Open / Moderate / Wooded					
	High Use / Low Use					
		Fxists		Poog	Fair	Poor
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS	$\boxtimes$				
	Asphalt					
	Concrete					
	Stonedust					
	Mulch					
	Boardwalk					

Novybumasart	Park Name		Area				
Newburyport	March's Hill		6.34	acre	es		
	<u> </u>		1				_
	Other: Earth						
		C 3+3;7		‡	рооб	Fair	Poor
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS						
	Asphalt			_			
	Concrete Other: Brick		]   L	_			
	Other. Brick		J L	_ _			
	STRUCTURES: n/a	Catholic	      	#	D009	Fair	Poor
			:: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	‡	Poo 9	Fair	Poor
	Miscellaneous		] [				
	"Little Free Library"		]   [		$\square$		

Drainage channel – See comments

 $\boxtimes$ 

NI a colla como a a colla	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	March's Hill	6.34 acres



March's Hill is an off-leash dog park. Approximately 50% of the park is maintained lawn area (eastern portion) and 50% is forested (western portion). Within the forested portion, there are steep slopes and earthen paths that appear to be used for mountain biking. There is a small drainage swale near the property at 35 High Street that is showing significant signs of erosion. This park is connected to the Clipper City Rail Trail. Access to the park is not suitable for individuals with mobility disabilities.

## Market Landing Park (Waterfront Park) Newburyport, MA

1 inch = 75 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



Newburyport Park Name  Market Landing Park (Waterfront Park)			Area 4.11 a			
			200	S OZ		
	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS: n/a					
		Fxictc?	3 #	Poob	Fair	Poor
	COURT SPORTS: n/a					
		Fyicte?	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Poob	Fair	Poor
	PLAY EQUIPMENT: n/a					
		Fyicte?		Poob	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees	×				
	Evergreen Trees					
	Shrubs Wildlife habitat					
	Arboretum					부
	Garden Dedication					旹
Fasc Cards  Fasc Cards  Fasc Starter  Fasc S	Garden Community: Peace Garden					

N	Park Name	Area			
Newburyport	Market Landing Park (Waterfront Park)	4.11 acres			

			Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
THE STATE OF THE S	PARKING & CIRCULATION		$\boxtimes$				
	Parking lot: Located off site,	2	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
	one to the east and one to the						
	west.						
	Size:		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	West ~100 spaces						
	East ~100 spaces						
T 10	Material:					$\boxtimes$	
	West: Paved, fair						
	condition						
	East: Sand/gravel and						
100	paved, sand area is in						
	fair condition, and						
	paved is in good						
	condition						



		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
AMENITIES						
Benches	61+	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Tables	3	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		

Newburyport

Park Name
Area

Market Landing Park (Waterfront Park)

4.11 acres

	Trash receptacles	22+	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Grills						
	Drinking fountain						
	Planters	8			$\boxtimes$		
A SIMON	Lighting	45+	$\boxtimes$				
WIIIII WIIII	Art/Sculpture	4	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
V4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Decorative fountain						
	Bicycle Racks	1	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
The same of the sa	Signage		$\boxtimes$				
	Wayfinding		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Informational				$\boxtimes$		
	Educational		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
			5.5				
			Exists?	#	900g	Fair	oor
	PLAYING FIELDS: n/a						Poor
	,						
			S ?		70		
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	RECREATION EQUIPMENT: n/a						
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
			<b>ر.</b>		_		
			xists?	#	poo	air	oor _
	ACTIVE RECREATION		☐ Exists?	#	poo9	Fair	Poor
	ACTIVE RECREATION Swimming/beach			#	poo9 🗆	Fair	_
	ACTIVE RECREATION Swimming/beach Fishing			#	p009	Fair	_
CHILDREN UNDER IX  Boat Owners Must Wear LIFE  G Guests	Swimming/beach			#		- Eair	_
Unitality onothing Charge to to	Swimming/beach Fishing						
CHILDREN UNDER IX Owners ARKETS ON DOCKS ONLY	Swimming/beach Fishing						
CHILDREN UNDER IT OWNERS ONLY  ANSTWEAD UTE- JACKETS ON DOCKS ONLY	Swimming/beach Fishing						
CHILDREN UNDER IT Owners Guests UNDERSTORN DOORS ONLY	Swimming/beach Fishing						
CHILDREN UNDER IX Owners AGuests AACKETS ON ODCAS ONLY	Swimming/beach Fishing						

	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Market Landing Park (Waterfront Park)		4.11 ac	res		
	Skiing/Sledding					
	Equestrian					
	Other: Ferry					
		Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION					
	Paths/trails	$\boxtimes$				
	Gazebo/band stand					
W. W.	Picnic area	$\boxtimes$				
	Natural water feature	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Nature observation					
A STATE OF THE STA	Amphitheater/Stage	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Historic site/Landmark	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Dog Park					
	Other					

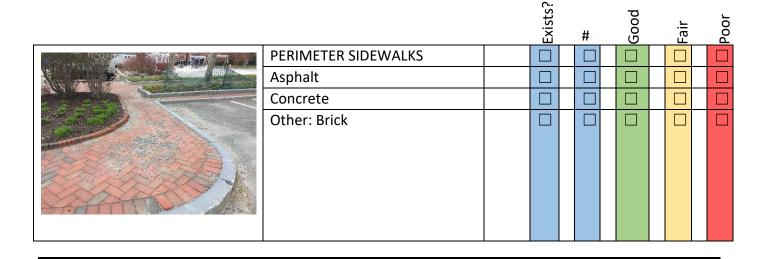
127 OF THE THE PROPERTY OF THE		Exists?	#	рооб	Fair	Poor
	PARK CONTEXT					
No.	Gateways					
	Access points	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Crosswalks					

	Park Name		Area			7		
Newburyport	Market Landing Park (Waterfront Par	·k)	4.11 ac					
<b>/</b> 1	Water Landing Fark (Water Hone Far	K)	7.11 00163					
	Perimeter barriers: Decorative							
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAM	Fencing PARK CHARACTER							
	Urban / Suburban / Rural					H		
	Open / Moderate / Wooded							
	High Use / Low Use							
		Exists?		ъ				
		 Exis	#	Good	Fair	Poor		
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS							
	Asphalt	$\boxtimes$						
	Concrete							
	Stonedust							
	Mulch							
	Boardwalk							

Other: Brick

 $\boxtimes$ 

Park Name	Area
Market Landing Park (Waterfront Park)	4.11 acres







	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
STRUCTURES					
Education/Nature/Cultural center: Offsite, but adjacent	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Community Center					
Restroom facilities: Off site, but adjacent	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Maintenance Building					
Historic structure					
Dugout					
Informational Kiosk					
Other: Ferry kiosk					

		Exists?	#		Good	Fair		Poor
Miscellaneous				I			[	
"Little Free Library"	2	$\boxtimes$		[	X		[	
							[	

Ni a vi da viva va a vit	Park Name	Area		
Newburyport	Market Landing Park (Waterfront Park)	4.11 acres		

DEDERER OF THE PROPERTY OF THE					

Market Landing / Waterfront park is a large open park with maintained lawn areas and many benches. A boardwalk is constructed along the waters edge and appears to serve boater and ferries during warm weather. Former parking areas to the east and west of the primary Waterfront Park area have recently been converted to lawn/park land. This park connects to the Clipper City Rail Trail and is located near downtown Newburyport. Brick pathways and boardwalk provide may be used by individuals with disabilities. Picnic area is surfaced with crushed shells and has a step up providing limited access.



## Market Square / Bullnose Newburyport, MA

1 inch = 25 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Market Square / Bullnose, Water 8	k State	0.2 ac	res		
• •	Street					
						_
			Yes	. º		
	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS					
		I				
		C3+3!>4	515	Good	_	ō
		. <u>-</u> -	<u> </u>	99	Fair	Poor
	COURT SPORTS: None					
		Ç	- <b>.</b>	70		
		C3+3!	<u> </u>	Good	Fair	Poor
	PLAY EQUIPMENT: None	<u> </u>	.; # 		L L	٩
	FLAT EQUIPIVIENT. None					
		C3+3!>1	2	р		_
		. <u>.</u> >	<u>?</u> #	Good	Fair	Poor
HERESCH BUS	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees	×			$\boxtimes$	
OS COMPANY						
	Evergreen Trees	Г				
	Shrubs					
The particular of the second	Wildlife habitat					
	Arboretum					
	Garden Dedication					H
						H
	Garden Community					

Area

Park Name

A	Park Name			Area			
Newburyport	Market Square / Bullnose, Wate Street	r & State		0.2 acr	es		
	Size:						
	Material:						
			S.		70		
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	AMENITIES						
	Benches	24	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
	Tables						
	Trash/Recycle receptacles	4/2	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Grills						
	Drinking fountain						
	Planters	1	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Lighting		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
THE SA DA	Art/Sculpture						
	Decorative fountain						
	Bicycle Racks						
	Dicycle Nacks						
H LUMB THE LUMB THE	183 DA						
The state of the s							
	Signage		$\boxtimes$				Ш
	Wayfinding						
	Informational						
	Educational						
	3		S?		75		
	<b>5</b>		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
The state of the s	PLAYING FIELDS: None			#			
	FLATING FIELDS. None						
		<u>.</u>	٥.		-	-	
			Exists?		Good	_	J.
		<u>,                                      </u>	EX.	#	9	Fair	Poor
	RECREATION EQUIPMENT:						
	None						
			Exists?		po	_	ر ا
			EX:	#	Good	Fair	Poor

NI . I	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Market Square / Bullnose, Water &	State	0.2 ac	res		
	Street					
	ACTIVE RECREATION: None					
	1					
		ç	?	7		
		5 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	<u> </u>	Good	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION					
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Paths/trails	$\boxtimes$				
	Accessibility	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$	
	Gazebo/band stand					
A THE SEA	Picnic area					
CHILD IN A	Natural water feature					
	Nature observation					
	Amphitheater/Stage					
	Historic site/Landmark	$\boxtimes$				
TITLE STREET	Dog Park					
43748 7108	Other					
		Ç	. <b>.</b>	75		
HALLIN		Evicte C	) 	Good	Fair	Poor
O THE SECOND	PARK CONTEXT					
The second second second	Gateways					
	Access points: Open Access	$\boxtimes$				
	Crosswalks	$\boxtimes$				
	Perimeter barriers					
	PARK CHARACTER					
	<u>Urban</u> / Suburban / Rural					
Mary Mary	Open / Moderate / Wooded					
	High Use / Low Use					

	Exists	#	Good	Fair	Poor
INTERIOR PATHWAYS					
Asphalt					

Newburyport	Market Square / Bullnose, Water & Street	State	0.	.2 acre	S		
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Concrete						
	Stonedust						
	Mulch						
	Boardwalk						
	Other: Brick		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
<b>刘起帝帝帝帝</b>							
			ts?		р		_
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS						
	Asphalt						
	Concrete						
	Other: Brick		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
			<i>ر</i> ۔.				
			Exists?		Good	. <u>≒</u>	Poor
	CTDUCTUBES N			#		Fair	
	STRUCTURES: No structures						
	present onsite						

Area

Park Name

#### COMMENTS:

Several benches in need of power washing, brick walkways in fine condition, trees have string lights placed around them. Accessible to individuals with disabilities.



# Moseley Woods Newburyport, MA

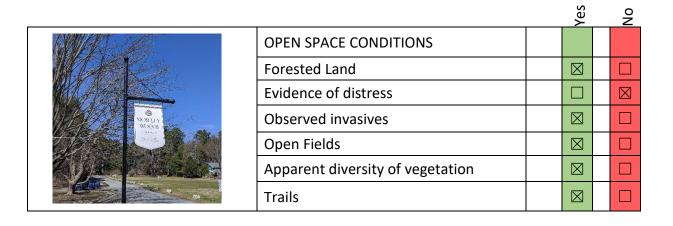
 $1\ inch = 100\ feet$  Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



Newburyport

Park Name
Area

Moseley Woods
13.0 acres



COURT SPORTS: n/a			
•			
	sts?	þc	۲



	EX	#	9	Fai	Ро
PLAY EQUIPTMENT					
Large Play Structures	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
Slides	$\boxtimes$	3	$\boxtimes$		
Swings	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
Climbers	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
Tot Park					
Splash Pad					
Natural/open play area – Large	$\boxtimes$	2	$\boxtimes$		
lawn area, open wooded area.		_			
Other – Dinosaur replica.		2			

Newburyport Park Name Area

Moseley Woods 13.0 acres

		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION					
<b>表目形 有差</b> 差	Deciduous Trees	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Evergreen Trees	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Shrubs	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Wildlife habitat –NHESP Priority & Estimated Habitat, Shelfish Habitat	$\boxtimes$				
	Aboretum					
	Garden Dedication					
	Garden Community					
	Wetlands / Waterways – Merrimack River, Bordering Vegetated Wetlands, Riverfront Area, FEMA Floodplain	$\boxtimes$	4	$\boxtimes$		
	Other:      Bird house     Invasive plant species, multiflora rose and honeysuckle.      Pink Lady Slipper — Species of Special Concern.		3			

		Exists?	#	-	200g	Fair	Poor	
The Control of the Co	PARKING & CIRCULATION							
	Parking lot:	$\boxtimes$						
<b>第一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个</b>	Size: ~10+ cars, small.						$\boxtimes$	
	Material: Paved, earthen					$\boxtimes$		
	overflow parking.							
All of the same of	Overflow parking on lawn							
and the second s	areas creating muddy							
	conditions.							

Newburyport

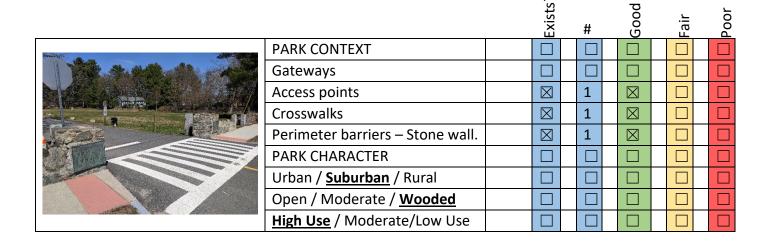
Park Name
Area

Moseley Woods
13.0 acres

			Exists?	#	Poog	Fair	Poor
	AMENITIES						
	Benches – Wooden and stone benches.	[	$\leq$	13			
	Tables		$\boxtimes$	21			
	Trash receptacles – Includes dog waste receptacles. Signs indicates that more receptacles are available during other parts of the year.		⊠	3	$\boxtimes$		
	Grills		$\leq$	1	$\boxtimes$		
	Drinking fountain – Fountain in fair condition. Fairly short – more suited for children.		$\boxtimes$	1		$\boxtimes$	
S VIII	Planters						
	Lighting	[					
	Art/Sculpture						
	Decorative fountain	[					
	Signage – Park rules, etc.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Wayfinding – Trail markers.		$\boxtimes$				
	Informational – Trail map, pest control information.		$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
	Educational						
	Other						

N. a la	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Moseley Woods	13.0 acres

		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION					
	Paths/trails	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	Gazebo/band stand	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
	Picnic area – Tables located throughout. Gazebo.	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
The last of the la	Natural water feature – Merrimack River	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
	Nature observation – Benches and tables overlooking the Merrimack River.	$\boxtimes$				
	Amphitheater/State					
ATTENDED TO THE PARTY OF THE PA	Historic site/Landmark					
	Dog Park					
	Other					



	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
PERIMETER SIDEWALKS					
Asphalt					
Concrete			$\boxtimes$		
Other					

N. a da a	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Moseley Woods	13.0 acres

	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
STRUCTURES					
Education/Nature/Cultural center					
Community Center					
Restroom facilities	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
Maintenance Building	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
Historic structure					
Dugout					
Informational Kiosk					
Other					

Woodland offering hiking trails and scenic views of the Merrimack River. Benches located along the banks of the River offer a place to rest, observe nature and enjoy views of the river. park situated on the Merrimack River. Open fields lead to wooded area. Hard-packed pathways leading to views of the river may be accessible to individuals using off-road wheelchairs. Access to the gazebo, which provides a view of the river, requires a small step up.



### Newburyport High School Pettingell Field Newburyport, MA

50 100 Feet

1 inch = 50 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)





## Newburyport High School - Stadium Newburyport, MA

50 100 Feet

1 inch = 50 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



Nough	Park Name		Are	a			
Newburyport	Newburyport High School		13.3	acı	es		
							_
			(	รูบ	o N		
	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS			_	Z		
	Forested Land				X		
	Evidence of distress				X		
	Observed invasives		X				
	Open fields		X				
	Apparent diversity of vegetations				Χ		
	Trails				X		
		Ċ.	•		_		
		Fxicte?	}		Good	Fair	
		<u> </u>	j #	‡	<u>Ğ</u> _		
	COURT SPORTS: n/a						
		۰					
		Fxicte?	2		Good	.⊑	
		<u> </u>	j #	‡	<del></del>	Fair	
	PLAY EQUIPMENT <b>n/a</b>						
		Ç	;		-		
		Fxicte?	; ) ;	_	Good	Fair	
	VEGETATION	<u>_</u>	j <i>1</i>	‡ 	G	<u></u>	
	Deciduous Trees	$\boxtimes$		7	$\boxtimes$		
	Evergreen Trees						_ L
	The state of the s						
	Shrubs - Maintained			4			
	Wildlife habitat						
400	Arboretum				Ш		
	Garden Dedication – Garden	$\boxtimes$		1			
	dedication to Coach Ed Gaudino.						
	Garden Community						

Wetlands / Waterways

Newburyport

Park Name	Area
Newburyport High School	13.3 acres



		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
PARKING & CIRCULATION						
Parking lot:		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Size: ~50+ cars, medium.		$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
Material: Asphalt, Few cracks.		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Side street parking along Toppans Lane available.	n/a					



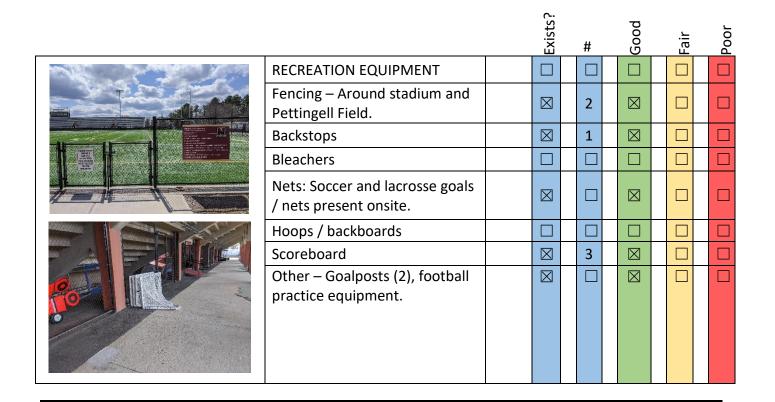




	Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
AMENITIES					
Benches	$\boxtimes$	5	$\boxtimes$		
Tables	$\boxtimes$	2	$\boxtimes$		
Trash receptacles – Includes recycling.		11			
Grills					
Drinking fountain					
Planters					
Lighting – Stadium lighting.	$\boxtimes$	4	$\boxtimes$		
Art/Sculpture	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Decorative fountain					
Bicycle Racks					
Signage – Stadium rules, Pettingell Field.		6	$\boxtimes$		
Wayfinding					
Informational – Stadium dedication.		2			
Educational					
Other – Stadium Seating, wheelchair accessible.					

NewburyportPark NameAreaNewburyport High School13.3 acres

	Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
PLAYING FIELDS					
Baseball, including batting area.	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
Softball	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
T-ball					
Soccer	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
Football – Artificial turf field.	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
Track					
Other fields – Lacrosse, played on turf field.		1			



Newburvport	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	wburyport   Park Name					
		Exists?	#	poog	Fair	Poor
	ACTIVE RECREATION: n/a					
		Exists?	#	poob	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION: n/a					
		Exists?	#	Poog	Fair	Poor
	PARK CONTEXT					
	Gateways					
	Access points – From High School and from Toppans Lane.		2			
	Crosswalks					
	Perimeter barriers – Chain link fencing, some rusting.	$\boxtimes$	1		$\boxtimes$	
	PARK CHARACTER					
	Urban / Suburban / Rural					
	<u>Open</u> / Moderate / Wooded					
	High Use / Low Use					
		Exists?	#	poog	Fair	Poor
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS: <b>n/a</b>					
	Asphalt	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Concrete					
	Stonedust					
THE HALL A SECOND STATE OF THE SECOND STATE OF	Mulch Boardwalk					

Other - Brick

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

Name de l'un cont	Park Name		Area				
Newburyport	Newburyport High School		<b>13.3</b> a	cres			
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS: <b>n/a</b>	Exists?	#	poo5	□ Fair		
		Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor	
	STRUCTURES						
	Education/Nature/Cultural center						
	Community Center						
	Restroom facilities						
	Maintenance Building - Storage	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$			
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Historic structure						
	Dugout: Some graffiti observed.	$\boxtimes$	2		$\boxtimes$		
	Informational Kiosk						
		Exists?	#	рооб	Fair	Poor	
	MISCELLANEOUS:						
	Monument – Dedication to Coach Stehlin.		1				
SOCIAL STREET, NU. No. and the street, Number of	"The Powers Pole" dedicated to Tim Powers, NHS Class of 1976.		1				
	Other						

The Newburyport High School (NHS) Stadium and Pettingell Field provide multi-sport playing fields. These sports include football, baseball, soccer and lacrosse. The Stadium features an artificial turf field with stadium seating and lighting. The parking lot is located behind NHS. There is also direct access to Pettingell Field off Toppans Lane. Paved pathways and ramps provide access to viewing locations at the Stadium.



## Nock Middle School Playground Newburyport, MA

25

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)

1 inch = 25 feet





### Nock / Molin School Multiuse Fields Newburyport, MA

1 inch = 75 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)





## Nock / Molin School Richie Easton Baseball Field Newburyport, MA

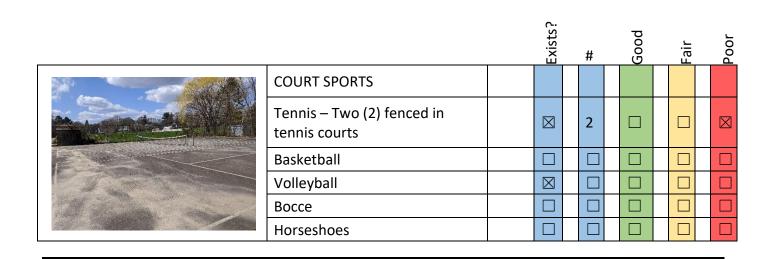
1 inch = 58 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



	Park Name	Area			
Newburyport	Nock / Molin School – Richie Easton Baseball Field, Newburyport Skate Park, Nock Middle School Playground & Multi-use Fields	19.6 acres			

	Yes	<u>8</u>
OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS: n/a		Х





	Park Name	Area		
Newburyport	Nock / Molin School – Richie Easton Baseball Field, Newburyport Skate Park, Nock Middle School Playground & Multi-use Fields	19.6 acres		

		Exists?	#	900g	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees – mature trees, mainly around perimeter.	$\boxtimes$	>10			
	Evergreen Trees - mature trees, mainly around perimeter.	$\boxtimes$	>10			
	Shrubs					
	Wildlife habitat					
	Arboretum					
	Garden Dedication					
	Garden Community					
	Wetlands / Waterways					

		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PARKING & CIRCULATION					
	Parking lot: Multi-use Fields,	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
	Richie Easton Baseball Field and					
	Newburyport Skate Park.					
	Size: ~150+ cars, large	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Material: Asphalt	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
E TOTAL SERVICE SERVIC	Parking lot: Nock Middle School	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
The second second	Playground.					
	Size: ~10 cars, large	$\boxtimes$	1		$\boxtimes$	
	Material: Asphalt	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		

## Newburyport

Park Name	Area
Nock / Molin School –	
Richie Easton Baseball Field, Newburyport	10.6 0000
Skate Park, Nock Middle School Playground	19.6 acres
& Multi-use Fields	







		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
AMENITIES						
Benches	~3	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Tables						
Trash receptacles – Several throughout multi-use fields and Richie Easton Baseball Field	>10	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Grills						
Drinking fountain						
Planters						
Lighting		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Art/Sculpture		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Decorative fountain						
Bicycle Racks – Nock Middle School Playground		$\boxtimes$	3	$\boxtimes$		
Signage		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Wayfinding						
Informational		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Educational						
Other						

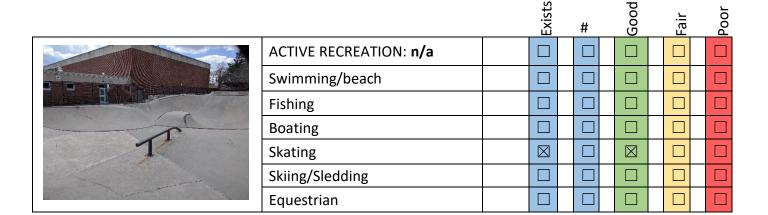


	Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
PLAYING FIELDS					
Baseball	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Softball	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
T-ball	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Soccer	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Football	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Track	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
Other - Lacrosse	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		

# Newburyport Park Name Nock / Molin School – Richie Easton Baseball Field, Newburyport Skate Park, Nock Middle School Playground 19.6 acres

& Multi-use Fields

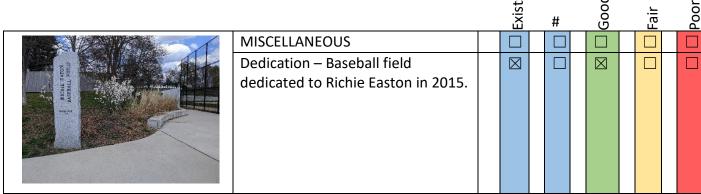
		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	RECREATION EQUIPMENT					
	Fencing	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Backstops - Richie Easton Baseball Field.			$\boxtimes$		
	Bleachers – Richie Easton Baseball Field.		1	$\boxtimes$		
	Nets: Soccer & lacrosse goals / nets present onsite.			$\boxtimes$		
	Hoops/backboards – Located at Nock Middle School Playground.	$\boxtimes$	4			
	Scoreboard – Richie Easton Baseball Field.		1	$\boxtimes$		
	Other – Football practice equipment, track & field equipment.					



	Park Name	Area								
Newburyport	Nock / Molin School – Richie Easton Baseball Field, Newbur Skate Park, Nock Middle School Plays & Multi-use Fields		19.6 acres							
			Exists?	#	Poog	Fair	Poor			
	PASSIVE RECREATION: n/a									
			Exists?	#	Pood	Fair	Poor			
	PARK CONTEXT									
	Gateways									
	Access points – Main access from large parking lot. Street access from Low Street, Johnson Street, Summit Place and Toppans Lane.		$\boxtimes$	5						
	Crosswalks – Off Johnson Street and within parking lot area.		$\boxtimes$	4	$\boxtimes$					
RULS RULS RUSS RUSS RUSS RUSS RUSS RUSS	Perimeter barriers – Skatepark has perimeter fence.		$\boxtimes$							
Stage and Stage	PARK CHARACTER									
SEMBLIFFORT SAME AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	Urban / <u>Suburban</u> / Rural									
	<u>Open</u> / Moderate / Wooded									
	High Use / Low Use									
			Exists?	#	Poog	Fair	Poor			
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS:									
	Asphalt					$\boxtimes$				

	,		#	ij	Fa	Po
INTERIOR PATHWAYS:		]				
Asphalt		]			$\boxtimes$	
Concrete		]		$\boxtimes$		
Stonedust		]				
Mulch		]				
Boardwalk		]				
Other – Dirt paths						

	Р	ark Name			Area					
Newburyport	R SI	ock / Molin School – ichie Easton Baseball Field, Newbur kate Park, Nock Middle School Playg . Multi-use Fields	19.6 acres							
DERIMETER SIDEWALKS: n/a						роо5	Fair	Poor		
		PERIMETER SIDEWALKS: n/a								
				Exists?	#	Poog	Fair	Poor		
Variable of the second	***	STRUCTURES								
		Education/Nature/Cultural center								
	400	Community Center								
		Restroom facilities								
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	The second	Maintenance Building			2					
		Historic structure								
		Dugout		$\boxtimes$	2					
		Informational Kiosk								
				۲.						
				sts?		ро	_	č		



#### **COMMENTS:**

The Nock / Molin School open space parcels, four (4) in total include: the Richie Easton Baseball Field, the Newburyport Skate Park, the Nock Middle School Playground, and the multi-use fields. Sports played at the Nock / Molin School parcels include baseball, tennis, football, basketball, soccer, lacrosse, and track. Other recreations use includes skateboarding and walking. Paved paths provide access to some of the playing fields, others are accessed by dirt paths. The surface of the play ground is wood chips and there are no features for children with disabilities.



## Patrick Tracy Square Newburyport, MA

1 inch = 25 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



newburyport	Patrick Tracy Square		0.10 a	acre		
			ú	S ON		
	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS			X		
		ç	ì	70		
		Fvicto	<u> </u>	Good	Fair	Poor
	COURT SPORTS: n/a					
	coom or ornor in a					
		Ċ	•			
		Fvic+c?	5 4	Good	Fair	Poor
	DIAV FOLUDATATA /	<u> </u>	#	T G		
	PLAY EQUIPMENT: <b>n/a</b>					
		Exists?		роо5	ے	Ö
		Ξ̈́	#	<u> </u>	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees		9	$\boxtimes$		
THE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLU	Evergreen Trees					
	Shrubs: Manicured, Approx. 15		15	$\boxtimes$		
	Wildlife habitat					
	Arboretum					
	Garden Dedication					-
	Garden Community Other					
	Other					
		Ç	?	70		
		Fvicto	<b>\$</b> #	Good	Fair	Poor
Side street parking only.	PARKING & CIRCULATION: n/a					

Park Name

Area

Newburyport	Park Name		Are				
Newburyport	Patrick Tracy Square		0.10	0 acı	re		
		Exists?	#	4	Poob	Fair	Poor
	AMENITIES	<u>````</u>		,			Ь
	Benches			3	$\boxtimes$		
	Tables		[				
	Trash receptacles			1	$\boxtimes$		
	Grills		[				
	Drinking fountain		[				
	Planters	$\boxtimes$		1	$\boxtimes$		
	Lighting	$\boxtimes$		5	$\boxtimes$		
	Art/Sculpture		[				
	Decorative fountain		[				
	Bicycle Racks	$\boxtimes$		1	$\boxtimes$		
	Signage	$\boxtimes$		1	$\boxtimes$		
	Wayfinding		[				
	Informational		[				
	Educational	$\boxtimes$		1	$\boxtimes$		
	Other – Shopping & Restaurant Access	$\boxtimes$			$\boxtimes$		
		C (	r XISIS	#	poo5	Fair	Poor
	PLAYING FIELDS: n/a						
		C + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	EXISES:	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
	RECREATION EQUIPTMENT: n/a						
	1.0711/5 05005 17:0 :	C + +	EXISTS	#	Good		Poor
	ACTIVE RECREATION: n/a						

Park Name

Area

Nowburyport	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Patrick Tracy Square		0.10 acre			
		Fxicts	#	Poog	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION: n/a					
		•				
		Fxicts	#	рооб	Fair	Poor
	PARK CONTEXT					
	Gateways					
	Access points – Pleasant Street & Mercantile Place		2			
	Crosswalks					
	Perimeter barriers					
	PARK CHARACTER					
	<u>Urban</u> / Suburban / Rural					
	Open / Moderate / Wooded					
	High Use / Low Use					
		Fxictc7		po		_ 
		.X	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS					
	Asphalt					
	Concrete					
	Stonedust					
	Mulch					
	Boardwalk					
	Other – Brick			$\boxtimes$		
		Fxicto?	<u> </u>	Poob	Fair	Poor
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS					
	Asphalt					
	Concrete					
	Other – Brick sidewalks on					

Pleasant street

Nowburyport	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Patrick Tracy Square	0.10 acre

STRUCTURES: n/a	□ Exists?	#	p009	Fair	Poor
MISCELLANEOUS: n/a	□ Exists?	#	poo9	Fair	Poor

#### **COMMENTS:**

Patrick Tracy Square is a small square located off Pleasant Street and Mercantile Place. Patrick Tracy Square primarily consists of brick walkways with several benches. The brick walkways along the water are in excellent shape. Signage indicating access from Pleasant Street to Mercantile Place would be beneficial in increasing foot traffic between the shops and restaurants, particularly the shops located off the Square.



## Perkins Park Newburyport, MA

150 300 Feet

1 inch = 150 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



Newburyport

Park Name	Area
Perkins Park	8 acres



	Yes	8 8
OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS		
Forested Land	$\boxtimes$	
Evidence of distress		X
Observed invasives: Rosa	$\boxtimes$	
multiflora, Lonicera morowii		
Open Fields		$\boxtimes$
Apparent diversity of vegetation		X
Trails		$\boxtimes$
1		





			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	COURT SPORTS						
	Tennis	1	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Basketball	1	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Volleyball						
<b>*</b>	Bocce						
	Horseshoes						
	Other						

N. a la a	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Perkins Park	8 acres

			Exists?	#	Poog	Fair	Poor
	PLAY EQUIPMENT						
	Large Play Structures	2	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Slides	2	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Swings	9	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Climbers: Part of large play	2	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	structure						
	Tot Park						
	Splash Pad				$\boxtimes$		
	Natural/open play area		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Other: Sand box	1			$\boxtimes$		
			Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
	VEGETATION						
	Deciduous Trees: Landscaped		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	for most of the Site						
	Evergreen Trees						
	Shrubs		$\boxtimes$				
	Wildlife habitat				$\boxtimes$		
	Arboretum						
	Garden Dedication						
	Garden Community						

Wetlands / Waterways

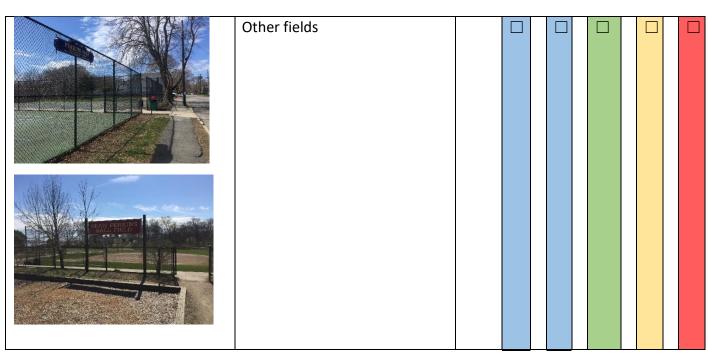
 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

Newburyport	Park Name Perkins Park			Area Bacres			
/1	T CIKIIS I CIK			acres			
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
Street parking only	PARKING & CIRCULATION: n/a						
			Exists?	#	рооб	Fair	Poor
	AMENITIES						
	Benches	11+	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Tables	2			$\boxtimes$		
A FEBRUARY	Trash receptacles	3			$\boxtimes$		
	Grills						
	Drinking fountain						
	Planters						
	Lighting						
	Art/Sculpture						
	Decorative fountain						
	Bicycle Racks						
	Signage		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	Wayfinding						
	Informational						
	Educational						
			Exists?	#	9009	Fair	Poor
	PLAYING FIELDS						
	Baseball						
	Softball	1	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	T-ball						
	Soccer						
	Football						

Track

Newburyport		Park Name	Area			
newi	σαιγροιτ	Perkins Park	8 acres			
		Other fields				



		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	RECREATION EQUIPMENT					
	Fencing	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Backstops	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Bleachers					
A STATE OF THE STA	Nets					
	Hoops/backboards	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Scoreboard					
	Other					

NI I	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Perkins Park		8 acres			
	A CTIVE DECDE ATION	Fvicte		poo9[	Fair	Poor
	ACTIVE RECREATION: n/a					
		Fyicte?	3 3 4	poo9	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION					
	<pre>Paths/trails</pre>	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Gazebo/band stand					
	Picnic area	×		$\boxtimes$		
	Natural water feature	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Nature observation					
	Amphitheater/Stage					
	Historic site/Landmark					
	Dog Park: Not formal, but dog waste receptacles present			$\boxtimes$		
	Other					
		Fvicte		Poog	Fair	Poor
	PARK CONTEXT					
	Gateways	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Access points	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Crosswalks					
	Perimeter barriers	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	PARK CHARACTER					
	Urban / <u>Suburban</u> / Rural					
	Open / Moderate / Wooded					

NIle	Park Name Area		ı			
Newburyport	Perkins Park		8 acre	S		
PLANCE CONT.	High Use / Low Use					
		; ;	S #	good	Fair	Poor
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS	ت ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ				
	Asphalt	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Concrete			$\boxtimes$		
	Stonedust					
	Mulch					
	Boardwalk					

Navdarman	Park Name Area						
Newburyport	Perkins Park		8 8	acres			
	Other						
		Evic+c 2	3	_	Good	.느	Poor
	DEDIMETED CIDENMALKS			#	]	Fair	] Po
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS Asphalt						
	Concrete						
	Other						
			•				
	1						
		r i c	. 51515	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	STRUCTURES						
	Education/Nature/Cultural center		]				

N. a la m . m a mt	Park Name	А	rea		
Newburyport	Perkins Park	8	acres		
					_
	Community Center				
	Restroom facilities				
	Maintenance Building	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$	
	Historic structure				
	Dugout				
	Informational Kiosk				
	Other				

		Exists?	#	Poob	Fair	Poor
Miscellaneous						
"Little Free Library"	1	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		

#### COMMENTS:

Perkins Park contains a ball field, a tennis court, a basketball court, a playground and an open area in the north/eastern portion of the parcel. There is a pond and adjacent wetlands located in the southwestern portion of the park. The park appears to be visited frequently and there are numerous benches located throughout. The park has limited access for individuals with disabilities. The playground surface is comprised of woodchips and does not provide play structures accessible for children with disabilities.



## Common Pasture Wet Meadows Newburyport, MA

450 900 Feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)

1 inch = 450 feet



N a v vla v vo a o ot	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Wet Meadow	125.76

		Yes	<u>N</u>
	OPEN SPACE CONDITIONS		
	Forested Land		
	Border trees	$\boxtimes$	
	Observed invasives	$\boxtimes$	
The Consol variety of	Open Fields		$\boxtimes$
A Control of Control o	Apparent diversity of vegetation		$\boxtimes$
3 E.N	Trails		$\boxtimes$
SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE			

	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees	$\boxtimes$	]	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
	Evergreen Trees	$\boxtimes$	]	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$	
	Shrubs	$\boxtimes$	]		$\boxtimes$	
	Wildlife habitat		]	$\boxtimes$		
	Aboretum		]			
The same of the sa	Garden Dedication		]			
	Garden Community		]			

NI. I	Park Name		Area			
Newburyport	Wet Meadow		125.76			
		Evir+c 2		poog	Fair	Poor
	PARKING & CIRCULATION					
	Parking lot:					
	Size:					
	Material:					
		C 3+0	: :: #	poog	Fair	Poor
	AMENITIES					
	Benches					
<b>60</b> -71	Tables					
	Trash receptacles					
	Grills					
And the Control of th	Drinking fountain					
	Planters					
	Lighting					
	Art/Sculpture					
HE ALLAWAY TA	Decorative fountain					
	Signage					
	Wayfinding					
The state of the s	Informational					
	Educational					
		Cotin	:: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	poog	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION					
	Paths/trails					
	Gazebo/band stand					
	Picnic area					
	Natural water feature					
	Nature observation					
	Amphitheater/State					

Historic site/Landmark

NI I	Park Name		Area	ea				
Newburyport	Wet Meadow		125.76					
	<u> </u>							
	Dog Park							
	Other							
		45		þ		_		
		Fxicte?	#	Good	Fair	Poor		
	Perimeter barriers							
	PARK CONTEXT							
	Gateways							
ALMAN CHAPTER	Access points							
	Crosswalks							
	Perimeter barriers							
	PARK CHARACTER							
	Urban / Suburban / Rural							
	Open / Moderate / Wooded							
	High Use / Moderate/Low Use							
		رع +	3	þ		_		
		Fxicte?	#	Good	Fair	Poor		
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS							
	Asphalt							
	Concrete							
	Accessible							
		د ۲		٥		_		
		Fxicte?	#	Good	Fair	Poor		
	Community Center							
	Restroom facilities							
	Maintenance Building							
	Historic structure							
	Dugout							
	Informational Kiosk	$\boxtimes$						
	Other							

N. a la a a	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Wet Meadow	125.76

Wet Meadow fronts Hale Street and extends in a southeasterly direction to the center of the Common Pasture which extends into Newbury. The land is licensed to a farmer and provides no public access. Wet Meadow contributes to the scenic vista along Hale Street.

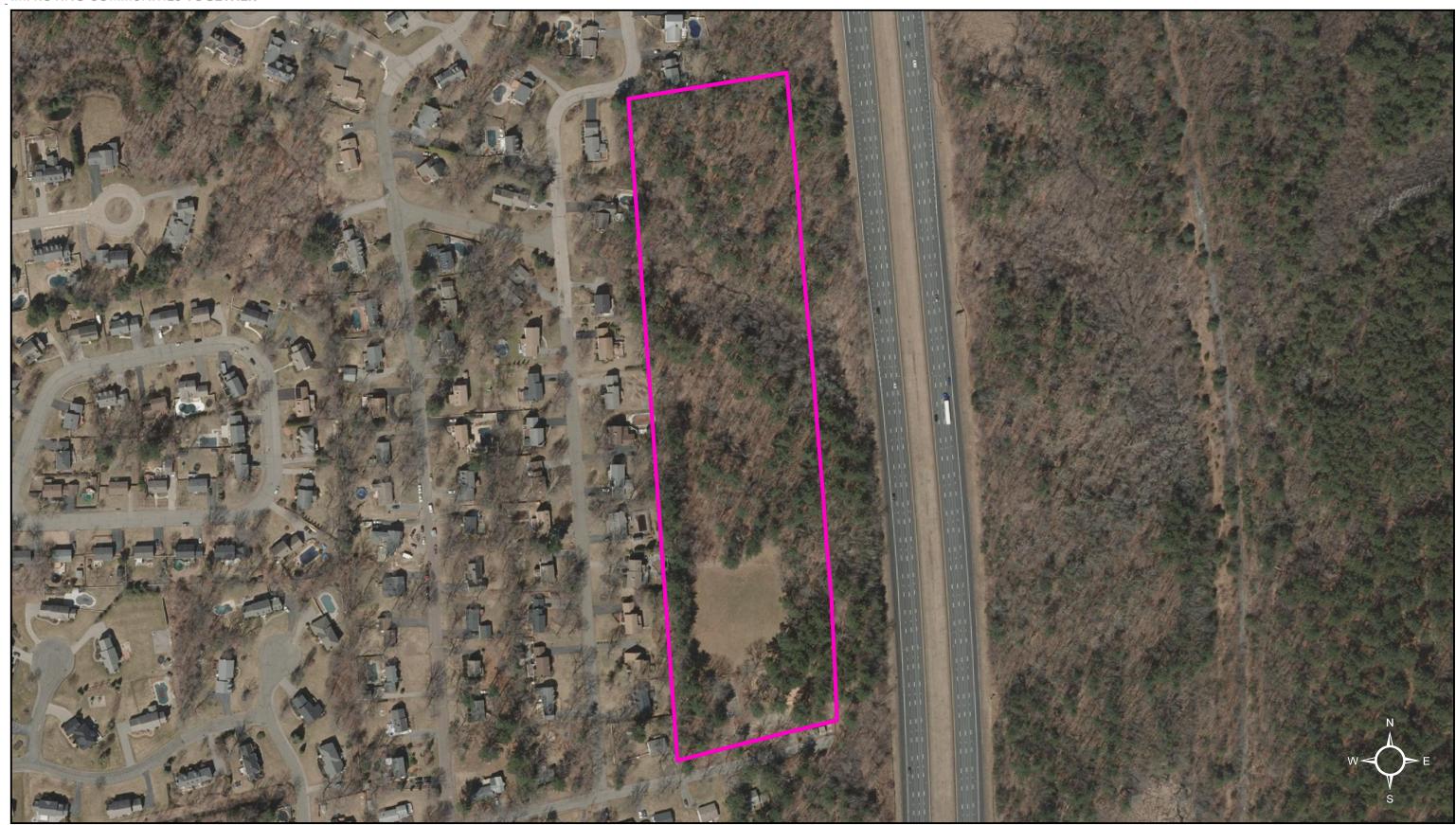


## Woodman Park Newburyport, MA

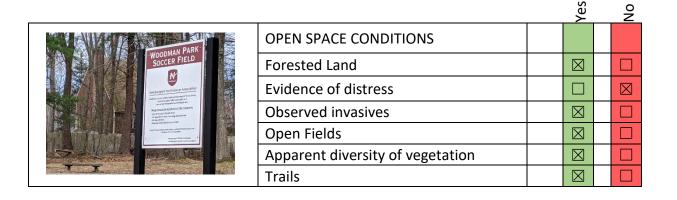
200 400 Feet

1 inch = 200 feet

Data Source: MassGIS USGS Color Ortho Imagery (2019)



Newburyport	Park Name	Area
	Woodman Park	9.37 acres



COURT SPORTS: n/a			١	



\_\_\_\_\_\_

Newburyport Park Name Area

Woodman Park 9.37 acres

		Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
WITANA.	VEGETATION					
	Deciduous Trees			$\boxtimes$		
	Evergreen Trees					
	Shrubs					
	Wildlife habitat			$\boxtimes$		
	Aboretum					
	Garden Dedication					
	Garden Community					
	Wetlands / Waterways – Bordering Vegetated Wetlands	$\boxtimes$	1			
	Other					

	Exists?	#	Poop	Fair	Poor
PARKING & CIRCULATION					
Parking lot:	$\boxtimes$				
Size: ~10+ cars, small.			$\boxtimes$		
Material: Earthen parking area. Large stones					
marking perimeter.					

Newburyport

Park Name

Woodman Park

Area

9.37 acres

		Evic+c 2		#	good	т <u>г</u>	Poor
	AMENITIES						
	Benches	$\boxtimes$		9	$\boxtimes$		
	Tables	$\boxtimes$		2	$\boxtimes$		
	Trash receptacles	×	1	1			
And Andrews	Grills						
	Drinking fountain						
	Planters						
	Lighting						
	Art/Sculpture						
A. The state of th	Decorative fountain						
A LEGICAL	Signage	$\boxtimes$		4	$\boxtimes$		
	Wayfinding – Woodman Park sign located at Crow Lane / Turkey Hill Road intersection.	$\boxtimes$		1			
	Informational	$\boxtimes$		1	$\boxtimes$		
10000000000000000000000000000000000000	Educational						
	Other – Bicycle rack			1			

NI a v v la v v m v a a mt	Park Name			Area			
Newburyport	Woodman Park		9.37 acres				
			S.		7		
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PLAYING FIELDS						
	Baseball		$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
	Softball			1	$\boxtimes$		
	T-Ball		$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
	Soccer		$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
	Football						
		<b>'</b>	,				
			ts?		ō		_
			Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	RECREATION EQUIPTMENT						
	Fencing		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Backstops		$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
The William I Have	Bleachers						
	Nets						
	Hoops/backboards		$\boxtimes$	2		$\boxtimes$	
	Scoreboard						
			its?		р		۲
			Exists?	#	роод	Fair	Poor
	ACTIVE RECREATION: n/a						
			ts?		ō		_
			- Exists?	#	Good	Fair	Poor
	PASSIVE RECREATION						
	Paths/trails		$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$		
	Gazebo/band stand						
	Picnic area		$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		
	Natural water feature						
	Nature observation						
	Amphitheater/State						

N. a la a	Park Name	Park Name Area					
Newburyport	Woodman Park		9.37 acres				
	Historic site/Landmark						
	Dog Park					Ш	
		Fxists?	#	poog	Fair	Poor	
	PARK CONTEXT						
	Gateways						
<b>第二十二十二十八十八</b>	Access points	$\boxtimes$	1	$\boxtimes$			
	Crosswalks						
	Perimeter barriers – Stone wall along Crow Lane, Chain link fence along I-95.		2				
	PARK CHARACTER						
	Urban / <u>Suburban</u> / Rural						
	Open / Moderate / <u>Wooded</u>						
	High Use / Moderate /Low Use						
		Fxicte?	#	рооб	Fair	Poor	
	INTERIOR PATHWAYS: n/a						
	PERIMETER SIDEWALKS: <b>n/a</b>	Exists?	; ; ;   	poog	Fair	Poor	
		Fxicts	#	poog	Fair	Poor	
	STRUCTURES: n/a						

#### **COMMENTS:**

Primarily wooded area with playground, the Park is located in a suburban section of Newburyport and is bordered by Route 1-95 to the east, and moderately dense residential development to the north, south, and west.

NI a college con a sut	Park Name	Area
Newburyport	Woodman Park	9.37 acres

Playground surface is wood chips, play features are not accessible to children with disabilities, parking is a distance from play fields and no access to fields exist for people with disabilities.