



2021-2028

Longmeadow, Massachusetts

Longmeadow Open Space & Recreation Plan Update

Prepared for:

Town of Longmeadow

Prepared by:

Pioneer Valley Planning Commission

60 Congress Street

Springfield, MA 01104

January, 2021



Catalyst for Regional Progress

PVPC

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Longmeadow Open Space and Recreation Plan

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SECTION 1: PLAN SUMMARY

The purpose of this open space and recreation plan is to establish a seven-year plan of action for the protection of open spaces, to preserve wildlife and natural resources, and to provide recreational opportunities for all residents. The plan also identifies strategies to provide a range of recreational opportunities for residents of all ages at well-maintained and managed parks, recreational facilities, and conservation areas.

Goal #1 - Town owned parks and conservation areas are used for their intended and allowed purposes and safe for all users.

Objectives:

G1O1: Improve compliance with posted rules and regulations for each town owned park and/or conservation area

G1O2: **New:** Expand educational resources about existing open spaces, trail networks, and other resources

G1O3: **New:** Expand community programming to increase residents' exposure, awareness, and stewardship of existing conservation lands and passive recreational resources

G1O4: **New:** Ensure Town recreational resources are accessible to residents of all physical abilities

Goal #2 - Recreation needs of all Longmeadow residents are met by expanding opportunities and upgrading conditions of existing facilities

Objectives:

G2O1: Provide a sufficient number of fields for each sport such that an appropriate period of field rotation can be applied to ensure the long-term health of the recreational facility

G2O2: **New:** Meet community needs for organized and informal team and individual sports, for youth and adults

G2O3: **New:** Provide safe, ample and context-appropriate space for dog owners to walk, run, and play with their pets

Goal #3 – Local parks and conservation areas are well cared for, managed and maintained

Objectives:

G3O1: **New:** Ensure sufficient funding mechanisms exist to support municipal budgets for park and conservation area management.

G3O2: Promote community pride and engender respect for the resources through well maintained recreation and conservation areas.

G3O3: Sustain a healthy Town-wide tree belt for future generations.

G3O4: Engage Town leaders, community volunteers, and user groups to support maintenance efforts

Goal #4 – The Connecticut River and its floodplain are protected as a wildlife corridor and used for passive recreation.

Objectives:

G4O1: Provide public access to the Connecticut River for passive recreation.

G4O2: Secure permanent protection of the Connecticut River floodplain and its high ecological value.

G4O3: Reduce or eliminate illegal dumping in the “the meadows”.

New: Goal #5 – Strengthen Longmeadow’s climate change resilience through park and open space design and preservation.

Objectives:

G5O1: Ensure existing open space and conservation lands are protected from development in perpetuity.

G5O2: Prioritize new investments in parks and land conservation in locations where climate change impacts such as extreme heat and inland flooding can be mitigated.

G5O3: Enhance the capacity of natural systems to accommodate increased intensity precipitation events

G5O4: Increase park access and distribution for neighborhoods where residents are most vulnerable to climate change.

SECTION 2: INTRODUCTION

A. Statement of Purpose

This is a revision of Longmeadow's 2012 Open Space and Recreation Plan prepared by the Town of Longmeadow. The plan evaluates all Town owned open space and recreational facilities managed by the School Committee, the Department of Public Works, the Parks and Recreation Department, and the Conservation Commission. The Plan also recognizes the availability of certain privately owned lands that are made available for public use. This Plan Update evaluates community resources and needs, and provides a roadmap for the community, including Town employees, elected officials, and residents, to make progress toward achieving open space and recreation goals and objectives.

The organization of this plan is outlined in the Table of Contents and follows guidelines established by the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, Division of Conservation Services.

B. Planning Process and Public Participation

The Planning process was led by the Longmeadow Department of Parks and Recreation with technical assistance provided by the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission. A local Advisory Committee was formed to further inform the development of this plan and consisted of representation from various town boards and committees. The Committee met five times between November, 2019 and August, 2020.

Kristin Carnahan, Longmeadow resident

Patrick Carnahan, Tree Committee

Andrea Chasen, Conservation Commission and Energy & Sustainability Committee

Walter Gunn, Planning Board and Pioneer Valley Planning Commission

Jamie Hensch, School Committee

Bari Jarvis, Director, Parks and Recreation Department

Tim Keane, Town Engineer

Geoffrey McAlmond, Deputy Director Public Works

Arlene Miller, Recycling Commission

Margaret Rakas, Chair, Parks and Recreation Commission

Lyn Simmons, Town Manager

To solicit broader community input and public participation, a community survey and a public visioning session were held. The survey was posted online at Survey Monkey and was also available in paper format at town offices and Storrs Library. The survey received 425 responses, the results of which are discussed in Section 7 Analysis of Needs.

A public visioning session workshop was held via ZOOM on July 29, 2020 from 7:00-9:00pm. Because of COVID-19 social distancing restrictions, no physical advertisements were posted as had been done in previous years. This was early in the pandemic when people were extremely cautious of physical contact for fear that the virus could survive on inanimate surfaces for extended lengths of time. In Longmeadow public buildings like the library were closed to the public, sports and recreational activities were

cancelled. Advertising at the grocery store and post office may have been possible, but was not determined by the committee to be an effective way of spreading the word about a virtual public event. Given the excellent overall response to the public survey (425 responses), the committee felt that the digital communication channels and street-side signage used to advertise the survey would be equally as effective to spread the word about the visioning session. The Town launched a landing page dedicated to the ORSP so people could have a one-stop shop to find information about the planning process and to download materials for the public meeting. To spread the word, the parks and recreation department posted an announcement on its Facebook page and the Longmeadow Save Our Parks Facebook page. Committee members furthered the effort by posting the event announcement on their personal and affiliated community Facebook pages.

Approximately five non-committee members attended the visioning session, along with the majority of the OSRP update committee. The project team recorded thoughtful comments and feedback from the discussion to incorporate into the plan, as appropriate. A summary of the visioning session workshop is also provided in Section 6 Community Vision.

The draft Longmeadow OSRP Update was posted for public review and comment on August 17, 2020, and submitted to the Tree Committee, Park Board and Planning Board for review. Comments were accepted through September 17, 2020. At that point, five people had submitted comments, which were incorporated into the plan where appropriate. The final plan was submitted to Massachusetts Division of Conservation Services in October for review.

SECTION 3: COMMUNITY SETTING

A. Regional Context

Longmeadow is 91 miles southwest of Boston, 23 miles north of Hartford, Connecticut, and 133 miles north of New York City. The town is located on the eastern shore of the Connecticut River between Enfield, Connecticut to the south and Springfield, Massachusetts to the north. The Town of East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, borders it to the east. Longmeadow is part of the Connecticut River Valley in Southwestern Massachusetts, also known as the Pioneer Valley. The total area of Longmeadow is 9.50 square miles. The 1,700 acres on the town's western border commonly referred to as the "Meadows" lies in the Connecticut River floodplain and is separated from the rest of the town by Interstate 91. The remaining majority of the town's land area is located in the uplands, 200 feet above sea level, to the east of the Meadows.

The City of Springfield provides drinking water for Longmeadow from Cobble Mountain Reservoir. Protection of the Springfield source watershed and its Cobble Mountain reservoir is of concern to the Town. Other regional cooperative arrangements with nearby municipalities include a regional recycling processing program with 74 other towns in western MA and participation in a regional 911 Call Center. Longmeadow has a population density of 1,774 residents per square mile as of 2017 American Community Survey population estimates. The town is primarily a residential suburban community with much need for both passive and active recreational space.

B. History of the Community

The following excerpt has been provided by the Longmeadow Historical Society:

William Pynchon, a Puritan leader and Treasurer of the Massachusetts Bay Company, led an expedition of men up the Connecticut River hoping to establish a trading post and Puritan "plantation." The year was 1636. They came upon meadow land near the Agawam and Connecticut Rivers that appeared to be ideally suited for farming and grazing. More important, the land was rich in beaver. At that time in Europe beaver pelts were much in demand and commanded large sums of money. Pynchon drew up an agreement with the Indigenous People of Agawam to purchase this land, known to the Native Americans as "Masacksic" or "the long meddowe."

Until 1645 the long meadow was in use as a common pasture, to be shared equally by all residents. At this time the land was divided into lots and given to specific families. Some land was used to attract settlers with specific skills or talents needed by the developing community. A road from Springfield to the meadows was completed, making it easier to move supplies and beaver pelts between Springfield and Pynchon's warehouse downriver at what is now Warehouse Point, CT.

The first house was built in the meadows about 1649. Most of the landowners already had homes in Springfield. Indeed, what we today call "Longmeadow" remained part of Springfield until the early 1700's. Residents of the meadows conducted most of their business in Springfield, where they also traveled several times a week to attend church services. A terrible flood in the meadows in 1695 caused

residents to realize the need to move their settlement to higher ground. In 1703 permission was granted to settle on “the hill” (our current Longmeadow Street) and to begin to establish a community separate from Springfield. By 1714 several houses had been built around a common green, a new meetinghouse was under construction on the Green itself and the search was on to employ a minister. The young Rev. Stephen Williams was soon hired. Already widely known as a captive after the Deerfield massacre, Rev. Williams served as the first minister of First Church from 1716 until his death in 1782.

In the years that followed Longmeadow slowly grew. More houses cropped up around the Green and farms were built up and down Longmeadow Street. By the 1750s houses appeared in the eastern part of Longmeadow in the area we now know as East Longmeadow. Still predominantly a farming community within the limits of the City of Springfield, small shops and businesses were established around and on the Green. By 1767 the town realized a need for a larger meetinghouse and a “raising” was held to replace the original. Like most communities large and small in the colonies, Longmeadow was touched by the ever-louder calls for Revolution. April 21, 1775 saw farmers from Longmeadow joining with Minutemen from Springfield’s militia to rush to assist fellow colonists in Lexington and Concord. The impending war divided citizens here, as elsewhere, neighbor against neighbor, Patriot against Tory. On October 17, 1783, Longmeadow was incorporated as the first community in the newly formed Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Paperwork had been filed for incorporation before the Revolution, but with the outbreak of war it was shuffled aside.

The “East Village” section of Longmeadow split off from the “West Village” in 1894 to form the separate town now called East Longmeadow. At that time the population of East Longmeadow numbered about 1600, leaving what we now think of as the town of Longmeadow with a population of about 570. East Longmeadow by this time was an economically and ethnically diverse community with many businesses and industries, a busy railroad yard and a dozen operational red sandstone quarries. A map of Longmeadow from that year shows approximately 100 homes, most concentrated up and down Longmeadow Street.

Longmeadow remained relatively pastoral until the street railway was built about 1910, when the population tripled over a fifteen-year period. The arrival of the trolley line in 1896 linking Springfield to Connecticut via Longmeadow Street created rapid growth. Longmeadow was now officially a “streetcar suburb.” “South Park Estates” was the first of many new subdivisions to be built within easy access to the trolley. It was soon joined by “The Elms”, Crescent Road, “Greenwood Manor, ” Colony Hills, etc., etc. During the 19th and early 20th centuries, Longmeadow was best known as the site from which Longmeadow brownstone was mined. Several famous American buildings, including Princeton University's Neo-Gothic library are made of Longmeadow brownstone.

By mid-century Longmeadow had become a town with charming town buildings, an elegant Community House, several schools and a population approaching 15,000. After Interstate 91 was built in the wetlands on the west side of town, population tripled again between 1960 and 1975.

Longmeadow’s indigenous people were very accurate when they named their land “Masacksic” or “long meddowe.” The long meadow provided a source of food, livelihood and safe haven for those early

Puritan pioneers. Today, of course, Longmeadow is much changed and probably would be unrecognizable to its earliest inhabitants. However, with a brief ride into the Meadows of today, and a little imagination, one can easily conjure up visions of the land that first attracted William Pynchon's expedition so long ago.

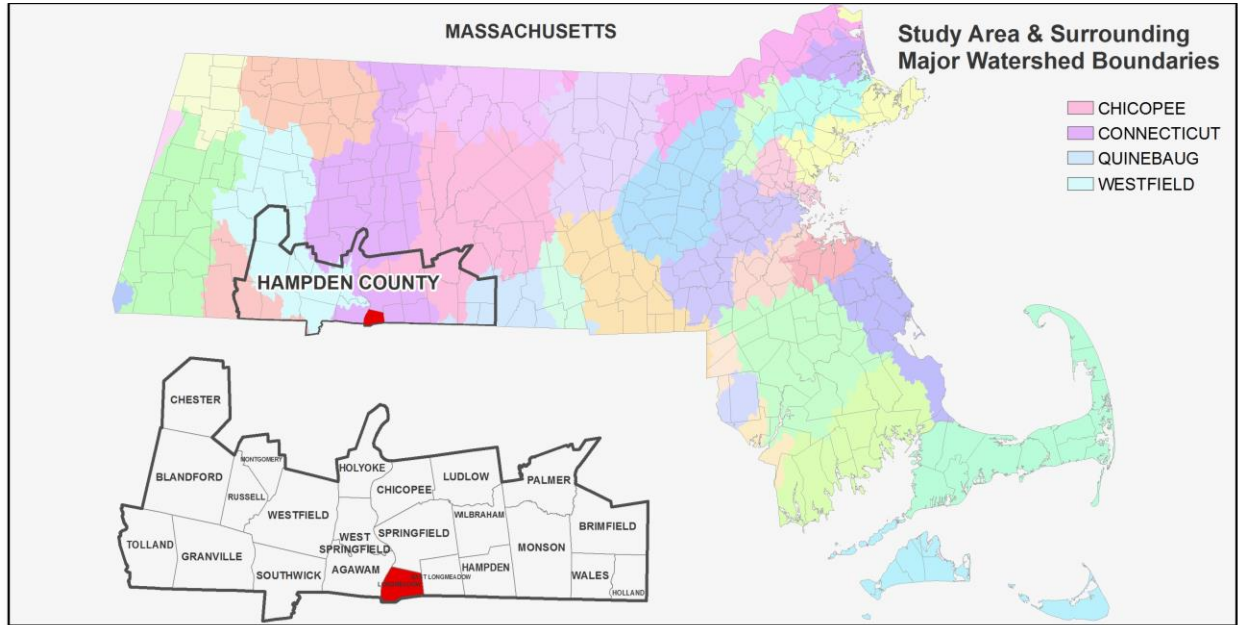


Figure 1. Regional Overview Map

C. Population Characteristics

While settled in 1644, Longmeadow experienced the largest gain in population from 1945 through 1960. This population trend is consistent with national trends of suburban development occurring through the 1950s.

Table 1. Population Trends

Year	Population	Percent Change
1945	6,411	N/A
1950	6,508	1.5
1960	13,565	108
1970	15,630	15.2
1980	16,309	4.3
1990	15,467	-5.2
2000	15,633	1.1
2010	15,784	1.0
2020¹	15,383	-2.5

The population saw dramatic growth from 1950 to 1960 and more than doubled from 6,508 in 1950 to 13,565 in 1960. The population peaked in 1980 at 16,309, and then decreased by approximately 850 residents between 1980 and 1990.

Since the 1970 census Longmeadow's population has been steady; within about 500 residents of 16,000. This may be due in part to the fact that the buildable area in Longmeadow is saturated. There are very few lots available to construct homes. Given the small amount of available buildable land the Town recognizes the benefit of preserving open spaces.

Table 2. Building Permits and Trends 2011-2018

Year	All New Units	New Single Family Units
2011	2	1
2012	0	5
2013	1	5
2014	0	4
2015	0	3
2016	1	3
2017	1	5
2018	0	0

Source: Longmeadow, MA Annual Town Report for Calendar Years 2011-18

¹ UMass Donahue Institute Vintage 2015 Population Projections. March 2015.

Household Income, Poverty, and Environmental Justice

In 2017, the median household income was \$112,831, up by 18% from the median household income of \$92,862 in 2010. At the same time, the percent of Longmeadow residents living below the federal poverty line rose from 2.4% in 2010 to 3.6% in 2017.²

Environmental Justice populations are predominantly low-income, minority, and/or populations with limited use of the English language that live in denser urban neighborhoods and for reason of location may lack open space and recreational resources and often live side-by-side numerous existing large and small sources of pollution and old abandoned, contaminated sites, which can pose risks to public health and the environment. Longmeadow is not does contain any Environmental Justice populations within its bounds.

The population density of Longmeadow is 1,742 people per square mile³. This fact coupled with the fact that most property in Longmeadow is build out and privately owned shows that public open space and preserved land should be protected.

Major Employers and Employment Trends

Longmeadow is largely a “bedroom community” and has consistently opposed the development of large-scale retail or industrial development within the town’s borders. Existing non-residential uses account for roughly 2,268 acres, or 1/3 of total land area in Town according to MassGIS Land Use/Land Cover data, and of that non-residential area less than 300 acres are classified as having a land use of commercial or industrial⁴. Even so, Longmeadow has a sizeable local economy that includes over 408 businesses.⁵ As of the 2017 Economic Census of the U.S., the town’s largest industries in terms of employment are Health Care & Social Assistance (1,418 people employed), Educational Services (1,134 people employed), and Finance & Insurance (785 people employed)⁶. While details from the 2017 Economic Census on individual employers are not available at the time of writing this report, the largest employers in Longmeadow as of the 2012 Economic Census were Leavitt Family Services, JGS Senior Care, Longmeadow High School, Bay Path College, and Twin Hills Country Club. All five employers had campuses with over 100 employees. Some of these employers and nearly 1,500 acres that they own are tax exempt, including some large private campuses with open space that is not accessible for public use.. BY contrast, there are 1,233 acres of open and recreation land in Longmeadow owned and managed by a public entity or a lands trust where public access is permitted.

² U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

³ U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey (ACS)

⁴ MassGIS Data: 2016 Land Cover/Land Use

⁵ Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance, Economic Research Department, Employment and Wages Report (ES-202). 2018.

<https://lmi.dua.eol.mass.gov/lmi/EmploymentAndWages/EAWResult?A=05&GA=000440&Y=2018&P=00&O=00&I=10~0&lopt=1&Dopt=TEXT>

⁶ U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Although Longmeadow has a relatively small commercial tax base, retail trade is a significant local industry supported by the large residential community.

Table 3. Employment and Payroll Trends 1990-2015⁷

Year	Total Payroll	Avg. Annual Wage	Total # of Employers	Total Employees
1990	\$58,903,961	\$19,511	284	3019
1995	\$60,916,047	\$21,740	277	2802
2000	\$85,939,469	\$25,971	291	3309
2005	\$104,227,077	\$32,500	313	3206
2010	\$116,909,976	\$34,580	329	3383
2015	\$152,653,363	Unavailable	373	3671

Source: Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance, Economic Research Department

Table 4. Labor Force 1990-2018

Year	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
1990	7908	7607	301	3.8%
1995	7448	7169	279	3.7%
2000	7927	7761	166	2.1%
2005	7845	7575	270	3.4%
2010	7672	7202	470	6.1%
2015	8084	7785	299	3.7%
2018	8462	8234	228	2.7%

Source: Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development

Schools

The Longmeadow schools are highly regarded, with Longmeadow High ranking #47 in 2019 among 345 peer institutions in Massachusetts according to US News and World Report⁸. Based upon current data, 95.3% of students in Longmeadow attend public schools. Approximately 96% of students at Longmeadow High School continue to a four-year college. As of the 2019-20 school year, 2850 students attended Longmeadow public schools. As of the 2019-20 school year, there is one preK-5 elementary school, two K-5 elementary schools, two middle schools, and one high school. The schools and enrollment are shown below:

⁷ MA Department of Unemployment Assistance, Economic Research Department. Employment and Wages Report (ES-202) <https://lmi.dua.eol.mass.gov/lmi/EmploymentAndWages/EAWResult?A=05&GA=000440&Y=2015&P=00&O=00&I=10~0&lopt=1&Dopt=TEXT>

⁸ <https://www.bostonglobe.com/2020/04/21/metro/these-are-best-high-schools-mass-according-2020-ranking-us-news-world-report/>

Table 5. Longmeadow Schools and Enrollment

School	2000	2010	2020
Blueberry Hill Elementary (Kindergarten – Grade 5)	307	497	398
Center Elementary (Kindergarten – Grade 5)	546	386	423
Wolf Swamp Elementary (Preschool – Grade 5)	317	359	401
Glenbrook Middle (Grades 6 – 8)	542	353	330
Williams Middle (Grades 6 – 8)	444	379	353
Longmeadow High (Grades 9 – 12)	1044	989	945
Preschool (formerly at Center School, now at Wolf Swamp)	35	50	(incl. in Wolf Swamp)
<i>Total Students</i>	<i>3235</i>	<i>3013</i>	<i>2850</i>

School aged students are heavy users of parks, open space, and recreation facilities. Many students are involved with organized sports both with the school and with private institutions. The primary areas for organized sports to be played include school grounds and on athletic fields within town parks.



Figure 2. Aerial view of Center Elementary School⁹

⁹ Photo credit: Drone Imagery – Todd Zukowski, Pioneer Valley Planning Commission, 2020.

Population by Age

Longmeadow has a large population of children under age 19. Approximately 27 percent of Longmeadow resident are under age 19. This demographic is often a heavy user of parks, open space, and recreational amenities.

Table 6. Total Population by Age in 2017

Age Group	2017	Percent	Percent Change from 2010
Total Population	15,876	100	0.5%
Under 5 years	688	4.3%	- 0.4%
5 to 9 years	920	5.8%	- 1.9%
10 to 14 years	1,381	8.7%	+ 0.5%
15 to 19 years	1,310	8.3%	+ 0.3%
20 to 24 years	636	4.0%	- 0.1%
25 to 29 years	408	2.6%	+ 0.5%
30 to 34 years	685	4.3%	- 1.4%
35 to 39 years	719	4.5%	- 0.6%
40 to 44 years	875	5.5%	- 1.5%
45 to 49 years	1,475	9.3%	+ 1.2%
50 to 54 years	1,395	8.8%	+ 0.5%
55 to 59 years	1,107	7.0%	- 0.8%
60 to 64 years	914	5.8%	- 1.1%
65 to 69 years	989	6.2%	+ 1.4%
70 to 74 years	834	5.3%	+ 1.6%
75 to 79 years	504	3.2%	+ 0.1%
80 to 84 years	388	2.4%	- 0.6%
85 years and older	648	4.1%	- 0.1%

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

Elderly

The Adult Center (formerly known as The Longmeadow Council on Aging) maintains a center in a former school building, which will move to a new building designed for this purpose that is scheduled to open in the Fall of 2020. The Adult Center is the hub of programs and services for adult residents and caregivers who face the challenges and opportunities brought on by the reality of aging. The Adult Center's overall function is to focus on those desires, interests, and needs. Adult Center programs and services include caregiver information, education, humanities, arts, and recreational programs, in-home service, information and assistance, intergenerational programs, lunch and homebound meals, outreach service, transportation, volunteer opportunities, and wellness centers. In 2019, the Adult Center distributed social services including in-home assessment, at-risk screening, SHINE counseling and other services to nearly 300 residents, which represents 7% of Longmeadow residents over 60 years of age (4,277). Much

of the work is completed by volunteers, including food collection for distribution at the Longmeadow Food Pantry.¹⁰

Nearly 1/3 of Longmeadow's population is over age 60. Many of the seniors in Longmeadow are in good health and enjoy passive recreation in town parks and open spaces. Preserving open space benefits the quality of life for all Longmeadow residents, including the town's elderly population.

D. Growth and Development Patterns

Patterns and Trends

History

Longmeadow has changed from a farming community to a residential suburb with its population almost completely located on the uplands. The original Native American settlements and early colonial activity was centered on the Western end of town along the banks of the Connecticut River. The Community experienced a residential building boom in the 1950s. Much of the public infrastructure and development patterns date from this era of development

Current Character

Longmeadow is suburban residential community. Approximately 2,700 acres of the approximately 6,000 acres of town are in residential use. Over 70 percent of all residential development is on lots sized between ¼ and ½ acre. Longmeadow's 129 acres of major parks are spread throughout the community. Besides the parks, three country clubs, Longmeadow in the southwest, Twin Hills in the southeast and Franconia in the northeast offer large tracts of open space. The density of development and heavy demand placed on just 129 acres of parks makes maintenance and upkeep of public open space an important consideration for Longmeadow.

Infrastructure

Transportation System

Longmeadow is serviced by the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority. The Green G5 route provides regularly scheduled bus service from Dickinson Street in north of town in Springfield, across Converse Street and along Longmeadow Street, to the state border with Enfield, Connecticut. The route passes Jewish Geriatric Services, the Genesis House, the Town Library, the Town Hall, and Bay Path College, among other private and public institutions.

¹⁰ Information from Parks and Recreation Department Director, June 2020. "In 2019, 1,842 seniors participated in events and programs. 295 individuals received 851 units of social services including in-home assessment, at-risk screening, SHINE counseling and other services. 121 volunteers completed 9,000 hours of service. 7,877 pounds of food were collected and distributed in the Longmeadow Food Pantry. The new COA building will be complete in the fall of 2020."

Two principal north-south highways parallel the Connecticut River: State Route 5 on the upland, and Interstate 91 in the Meadows. Route 5 is known locally as Longmeadow Street and passes by the Town Green. Interstate 91 has one exit and entrance south of the town in Enfield, CT and one exit and entrance north of the town in Springfield, MA. Route 192 travels from the Town Green south east into Connecticut. The route is locally known as Shaker Road. Other main arteries connect Longmeadow with Enfield, CT in the south, East Longmeadow in the east, and Springfield in the north.

Longmeadow has an extensive sidewalk infrastructure, with roughly 73 miles of sidewalk in Town according to a 2016 survey¹¹. In particular roads near schools and the major east-west thoroughfares of Converse Street, Bliss Road, Williams Street, and Maple Road have sidewalks. The major north-south roads of Longmeadow Street, Laurel Street and Frank Smith Road have sidewalks. OSRP survey respondents believed the Town's sidewalks were a positive community feature that should be expanded. In addition to sidewalks, the Converse Street Corridor and Dwight Road are designated bike routes. To build upon these assets, the Town adopted a Complete Streets Bylaw in 2016 with the goal of creating a connected network of right-of-way facilities accommodating all modes of travel to the maximum practical extent and to promote the walkability and bikability of the Town's streets.

Water Supply System

The vast majority of the Town is serviced by a public water system that the town operates with water purchased from the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission. Drinking water produced by the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission originates from a surface water supply located in Blandford and Granville, Massachusetts. Two water bodies make up the water supply: Cobble Mountain Reservoir and Borden Brook Reservoir. The Longmeadow water system begins at the Water Pumping Station located on Forest Glen Road in Longmeadow. From this pumping station, the Town of Longmeadow is serviced by approximately 96 miles of water distribution mains. These water mains deliver water to the town's 5,600 metered water accounts and supply 16,000 residents. The department also maintains a 1 million-gallon water storage tank located off Academy Drive, which is used to improve pressure to the easterly area of the town. In fiscal year 2019, the Town consumed 606.64 million gallons (MG) of water.

The Town is routinely engaged with replacing and upgrading segments of water main. Between 2018 and 2019, 2,414 linear feet of water main were replaced. During that same time, the DPW completed an inventory of all fire hydrants and marking them for GIS use. Current/upcoming projects are posted on the town website Public Works page with information about project extent and construction schedules.

Sewer Service

The vast majority of the Town is serviced by a public sewer system that is primarily gravity fed to the Emerson Road Sewer Pumping Station and then is pumped to Bondi's Island Water Treatment Center in West Springfield. The Longmeadow Sewer Department maintains approximately 90 miles of sewer pipe.

¹¹ The 2016 number may not reflect extensive sidewalk work that was completed in conjunction with the Dwight Road Expansion. The total sidewalk miles number should be updated with the next revision of this OSRP.

The DPW has undertaken efforts over the years to video inspect a large portion of sanitary sewers to identify problem areas and improve service. Deficiencies have been corrected as they are identified resulting in fewer blockages and backups.

Long-Term Development Patterns

Potential Development

According to the Town Assessor Longmeadow is virtually built-out. There are very few parcels that would conform to local zoning requirements left for development. However, as noted above, residents spend far more on retail goods and services than is needed to support local business, thus indicating there is a potential market for expanded retail, commercial or office space if the town were to support zoning changes to allow for this.

Local Zoning

Longmeadow's growth and development is guided by a set of zoning bylaws that regulate the type of development that can occur and the activities that can take place on every acre in Town. The bylaws are intended to protect the health, safety, convenience, and welfare of Longmeadow residents. From time to time as need arises the zoning bylaws are amended by a vote at Annual Town Meeting. Because of the long history of occupation and changing zoning regulations many structures are non-conforming with existing regulations. The town has eight zoning districts listed below. Each district is meant to protect the residents while providing standards for use.

- Residence A-2 Zone
- Residence A-1 Zone
- Agricultural Zone
- Business Zone
- Professional Zone
- Elderly Residential Zone
- Residential Condominium Reuse Zone
- Elderly Congregate Residential Zone

Thanks to a recently adopted Stormwater Management and Land Disturbance Bylaw, future development over 1 acre will be regulated with stringent new requirements for stormwater capture and on-site retention.

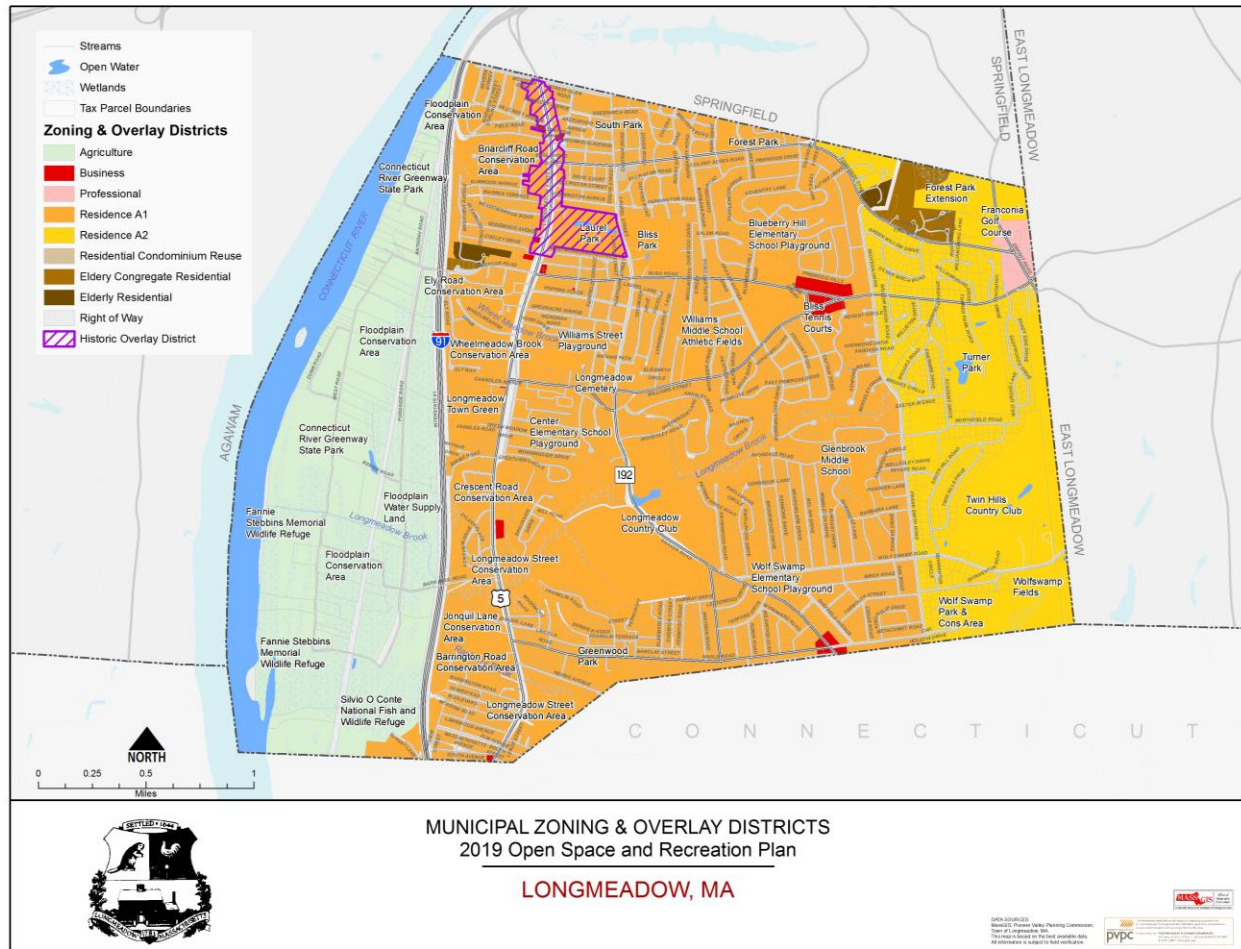


Figure 3. Longmeadow Municipal Zoning

Recent and Proposed Developments and Infrastructure

Since 2010, the most likely new development continues to be renovations and additions to existing buildings. While no subdivisions were scheduled or built since the last OSRP update, two projects were built on previously vacant land. The Longmeadow Shops expansion 2015-2016 used undeveloped land between Longmeadow Shops and Christian Science Church on Williams Street for a new CVS pharmacy. Dwight Road Medical was completed in 2019 on previously vacant land along Dwight Road bordering East Longmeadow.

In addition, the new Adult Center was built on Maple Road, requiring the removal of one baseball field and two tennis courts previously available for public use.

Maximum Build-out Scenario

Longmeadow is nearing maximum build out. As the town approaches this new reality it will become increasingly important to identify unused parcels and potential swap parcels, and develop a town-wide build-out plan which encompasses/reflects community priorities of open-space protection, ecosystem

maximization, recreational access and preservation of community character. Of unique importance are the few large, privately-owned open space and recreation parcels with limited or no protection from future development. Twin Hills Golf Course, the Longmeadow Country Club, and the twenty acres around the water tower are some examples of private property that may have long-term conservation potential, but are otherwise vulnerable to development. Lack of forethought and action will subjugate Longmeadow to the external forces and impacts of unplanned development, eliminating the quality of life Longmeadow residents have prized and the climate mitigation resources Longmeadow will depend on.

For those properties currently enrolled in a Chapter 61 program, the town should be prepared to exercise first right of refusal for property acquisition if/when the owners decide to sell. For all other properties with high conservation value, town boards and commissions should communicate with property owners and keep track of these.

SECTION 4: ENVIRONMENTAL INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

A. Geology, Soils and Topography

Longmeadow's topography is flat and low along the Connecticut River, but eventually rises to approximately 200 feet above sea level in the eastern part of town. This upland area consists of relatively flat land and gentle rolling hills. Between these two plains many wooded gullies and ravines exist. These locations while stable are subject to erosion and localized flooding during extreme weather or when soil is disturbed.

The two major land types in Longmeadow were determined by prehistoric geology. After large glacial ice sheets scoured the surface of this region some 13,000 years ago, a large glacial lake was formed which extended through most of western Massachusetts north to Lyme, New Hampshire. What is now Longmeadow lay on the periphery of this enormous body of water, and these marginal areas of what has come to be known as Lake Hitchcock were generally sandy and resembled beaches and dunes. As a result the sandy/clay silt base formed much of what underlies the area of Longmeadow east of present Laurel Street, making it poor land for agricultural development. Quite the opposite of this drier landscape, and dropping lower than the sandier section of Longmeadow Street is the floodplain or what is known locally as the "meadows" on the west bank of the Connecticut River. It is comprised of alluvial soil deposited there by the river's flow. This soil was recognized early by Native Americans as an important natural resource and that opinion was shared by the European settlers in the area.¹²

The town lies in the humid continental climate zone marked by four distinct seasons with precipitation throughout the year. The average low and high temperatures in January are 17 and 34 degrees Fahrenheit. The average low and high temperatures in July are 62 and 83 degrees Fahrenheit. The

¹² Longmeadow Historical Society. <https://www.longmeadowhistoricalsociety.org/documents/A-Plan-for-Historic-Preservation.pdf>

normal annual precipitation is 42.3 inches (data from National Climatic Data Center, Springfield Station). Growing season length (which is measured in days above 32 degrees F) will range from 160 to 197.

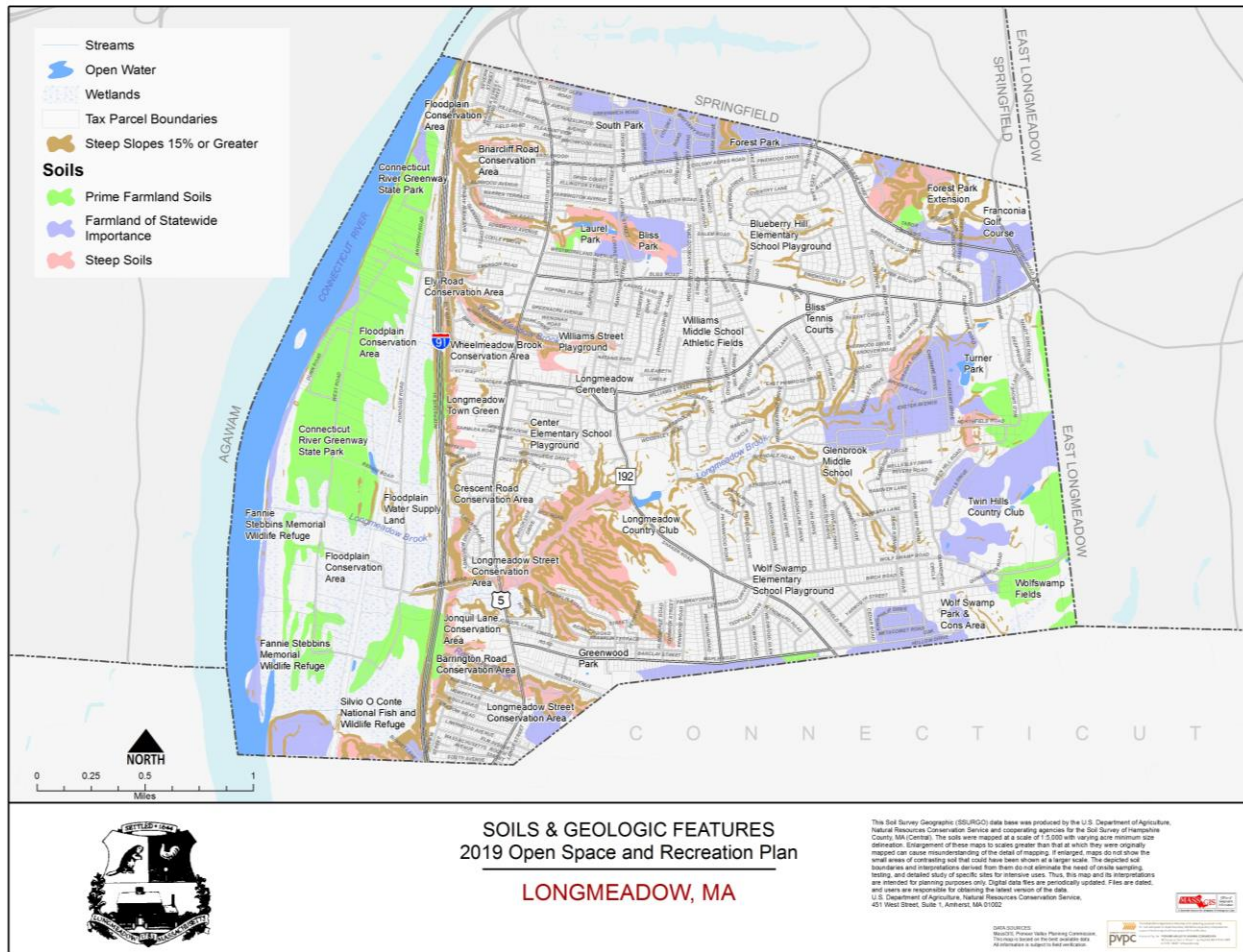


Figure 4. Soils and Geologic Features

The proximity of the low western end of town to the Connecticut River has made it susceptible to flooding. This has prevented large scale development and has allowed much of the land to remain undeveloped and preserved as open space. The few locations in Longmeadow where the soil contains clay deposits have allowed water to accumulate. Likewise the vegetated corridors surrounding streams are ideal locations to preserve the land in the natural state. The four season climate allows for diverse recreation opportunities all year around.



Figure 5. Aerial view from the Town Center, looking west towards the Fannie Stebbins Memorial Wildlife Refuge (part of the Silvio Conte National Fish & Wildlife Refuge,) the Meadows, and the Connecticut River

B. Landscape Character

Unique Features

Longmeadow’s principal unique feature is its nearly 1,700 acre Connecticut River floodplain generally referred to as the Meadows. This area west of Interstate 91 includes prime agricultural land, the 244 acre privately owned Fannie Stebbins Memorial Wildlife Refuge (presently owned and managed as a floodplain forest restoration by The Nature Conservancy), 474 acres of municipal conservation land (known as “the Meadows”), a small number of privately owned year-round residences and several undeveloped parcels.

This floodplain is host to threatened or endangered species of plants that have been identified by the Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) of the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, and contains both Critical Natural Landscape (CNL) and Core Habitat (CH) as identified by NHESP’s 2012 report, BioMap2. The Critical Natural Landscape designation identifies large natural Landscape Blocks that are minimally impacted by development. If protected, these areas will provide habitat for wide-ranging native species, support intact ecological processes, maintain connectivity among habitats, and enhance ecological resilience to natural and anthropogenic disturbances in a rapidly changing world.

Areas delineated as Critical Natural Landscape can also include buffering upland around wetland and aquatic Core Habitats to help ensure their long term integrity. As shown in Figure 6 below, the entire

section of land to the west of Interstate 91 is included in CNL 1322, a 288,370-acre Critical Natural Landscape that spans both sides of the CT River and features Aquatic Core Buffer, Wetland Core Buffer and Landscape Block.

Much of this area is also considered Core Habitat. Core Habitat (CH) identifies key 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 across the Commonwealth. Protection of Core Habitats will contribute to the conservation of specific elements of biodiversity. CH 2943N is a 27,102-acre section of a larger 93,990-acre Core Habitat (the mainstem of the Connecticut River) featuring Wetland Core, Aquatic Core, Priority Natural Communities, and Species of Conservation Concern (see Figure 6 below). Natural communities are assemblages of plant and animal species that share a common environment and occur together repeatedly on the landscape.

BioMap2 gives conservation priority to natural communities with limited distribution and to the best examples of more common types. BioMap2 identifies 12 unique Priority or Exemplary Natural Communities in CH 2943N, including:

- Black Gum-Pin Oak-Swap / White Oak Perched Swamp
- Calcareous Rock Cliff Community
- Calcareous Talus Forest/Woodland
- Circumneutral Rock Cliff Community
- High-energy Riverbank
- High-terrace Floodplain Forest
- Low-energy riverbank
- Major-river Floodplain Forest
- Sandplain Grassland
- Small-river Floodplain Forest
- Transitional Floodplain Forest
- Wet Meadow

Additionally, CH 2943N is home to approximately 80 Species of Conservation Concern, which include plants, fishes, insects, birds, reptiles, and amphibians.

The **Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge** encompasses the entire Connecticut River watershed within part of four New England states: New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. The Refuge conserves the variety and abundance of native plants and animals and their habitats.

Protecting plants and animals is quite a challenge in this 7.2 million-acre watershed, where hundreds of species and 2.3 million people coexist. Land acquisition, a traditional conservation tool, is limited to a few high priority sites. The refuge also uses innovative partnerships to improve conservation efforts, research important questions, foster conservation leadership and educate citizens about critical issues.
(FWS.gov)

Besides the large floodplain, Longmeadow is home to many smaller natural areas and unique features. Three other Core Habitat areas are identified in Longmeadow: CH 878, the Pomeroy Plot; Wolf Swamp Park Conservation Area, CH 889; and CH 960, located around the nexus of Converse Street and Dwight Road, in the northeast of town along the East Longmeadow border. These CH respectively include: the habitat of the eastern worm snake (*Carphophis amoenus*), a threatened Species of Conservation Concern (CH 878); a Vernal Pool Core Habitat (CH 889); and an Aquatic Core Habitat, home to Philadelphia panic-grass (*Panicum philadelphicum* ssp. *philadelphicum*), a Special Concern Species of Conservation Concern. CH 889 is supported by Longmeadow’s other Critical Natural Landscape, CNL 514, a two-acre CNL featuring an Aquatic Core Buffer.



Figure 6. Unique Environments in Longmeadow, including BioMap2

Other features not identified in NHPSP’s BioMap2 report comprise undeveloped landscapes which may not be unique statewide, but which provide invaluable aesthetic and environmental benefits to the town. These areas include:

- the north-south wooded escarpment separating the floodplain from the uplands;
- the “green belts” provided by Longmeadow Brook, Wheelmeadow Brook, Raspberry Brook, and Cooley Brook and their tributaries, which provide habitat connection between green spaces and residential properties (see Figure 7 and Water Resources Map in Appendix D).

- A number of valleys, dingles, and isolated wetlands which are scattered throughout town (see Soils and Geologic Features Map in Appendix D).
- Also throughout town, individual property owners have kept substantial acreage out of development and these properties are either cultivated in gardens and orchards, or exist in their natural state as woodlands.
- The three golf courses located throughout town, which offer large tracts of open space. These include the City of Springfield's 48 acres of land in the northeast corner of Longmeadow which form part of the public Franconia Golf Course; Longmeadow Country Club in the southwest; and Twin Hills Country Club in the southeast.
- The 10 acres of Forest Park which lie within the northern border of Longmeadow, controlled by the City of Springfield.

In addition to any habitat, recreational, and aesthetic benefits these areas provide, they also contribute to Longmeadow's economic, public health, and environmental wellbeing by providing stormwater infiltration and/or flood storage; ambient temperature mitigation via evapotranspiration, shading, and/or heat sinking in bodies of water; and improving air quality.

Land Acquisition

The Town of Longmeadow has supported a land acquisition program for 60 years. Currently, the Conservation Commission has responsibility for 625 acres. Approximately 474 of those acres are in The Meadows.

The Conservation Commission used a cash donation from the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Authority, as well as others, to acquire the 110-acre Gasek Farm in the Meadows in 1993. The total amount of conservation land in the Meadows is now 474 acres. The purchase of this land was made possible by a Land and Water Conservation Fund grant to the Town of Longmeadow through the Massachusetts Division of Conservation Services. Per this agreement, the purchase of the Gasek Property though owned by the Town of Longmeadow, was to be restricted from development as part of the Connecticut River Greenway State Park with a conservation restriction held by the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation. Custody and control of this land was transferred to the Longmeadow Conservation Commission.

All of the Meadows and portions of the four major brook valleys are in the Connecticut River floodplain, and numerous isolated wetlands exist throughout the Town. All of these come under the jurisdiction of the State's Wetlands Protection Act and the Longmeadow Wetlands Bylaw.

Acreage Utilization

In 2019, MassGIS released its updated Land Use/Land Cover data as analyzed in 2016. The changes from the 2016 dataset and 2005 dataset are substantial. The land use component of the data layer is represented by the Property Type Classification Code associated with each parcel in MassGIS' Standardized "Level 3" Parcels layer. These "use codes" come from the Mass. Department of Revenue Division of Local Services (DLS), along with custom use codes some municipalities include in their parcel data.

As a suburban residential community, Longmeadow’s top two land uses are residential uses and right-

Table 7. Longmeadow Land Use by Acre, 2016

Use Classification	Acres
Residential	2,715.16
Recreation	214.75
Open Land	114.73
Commercial	201.01
Industrial	72.49
Right-of-Way	846.77
Water	307.84

Source: MassGIS, 2016

of-way. The third and fourth largest land uses are water and recreation. These locations provide valuable opportunities for both active and passive recreation. MassGIS categorizes Longmeadow land use in the year 2016 as shown in Table 7.

Longmeadow recognizes the value of parkland, public open space, and undeveloped areas. The town is nearing 100% build out and keeping these lands protected from development will be

important in maintaining the current suburban residential character of Longmeadow.

C. Water Resources

Watershed

Longmeadow is within the Connecticut River watershed. The Connecticut River is used for many types of recreation including boating and fishing. During dry weather, the river is generally clean enough for swimming. The presence of *E. coli* bacteria in the water often makes the river unsuitable for swimming after storm events. Bacteria reaches the river through combined sewer overflows (CSOs) north of Longmeadow on the Connecticut River in Chicopee, Holyoke and Springfield, and stormwater runoff.

Surface Water

In addition to the Connecticut River which borders the entire western edge of Longmeadow, four major brooks and their tributaries flow through Longmeadow: Longmeadow Brook, Wheelmeadow Brook, Raspberry Brook, and Cooley Brook. These rivers serve as important wildlife corridors where little other undeveloped land exists. There are also four ponds: Laurel Pond in Laurel Park, Turner Pond in Turner Park, Twin Hills Pond in Twin Hills Country Club, and Country Club Pond in Longmeadow Country Club. These ponds are generally used only for passive recreation such as bird watching; no boating or swimming occurs on them.

Aquifer Recharge Area

As with most land in the Connecticut River valley, Longmeadow has predominantly sandy soils, excellent for aquifer recharge. Due to the urbanized nature of the community, residents are serviced by Springfield Water and Sewer Commission (SWSC)’s surface water supply, not public or private wells. The exceptions are at the Pioneer Valley Yacht Club in the northwest part of town and the Field Club of Longmeadow in the southeast corner of town, as shown in the Water Resources Map below. Both of these locations are classified as Transient, Non-Community Public Water Sources by MassDEP. In the absence of an approved Zone II, DEP has adopted the Interim Wellhead Protection Area (IWPA) for these locations as the primary, protected recharge area for groundwater sources.

Nationally, nitrogen and phosphorus contamination of aquifers from landscape practices continues to be a growing problem, contaminating drinking water supplies and surface water resources. Longmeadow should be mindful of such practices and respectful of aquifer resources in their community whether used for public water supplies or not. Due to concerns over the potential impacts of climate change on the availability of safe drinking water from SWSC’s distribution system, municipal and residential stakeholders at Longmeadow’s February 2019 Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness Community Resilience Building workshop identified the need to “explore options for alternative drinking water backup supply, [and] pursue agreements with nearby communities (including in Connecticut).”¹³

There are two additional water supply wells in Longmeadow that were abandoned and disconnected from the water distribution system many years ago. The wells were filled and capped, but they were abandoned in such a manner that they could possibly be used in the future for an emergency source. According to the town, however, the legacy manganese issue at both sites would require a multi-million investment for a treatment plant in order to put them back in service.

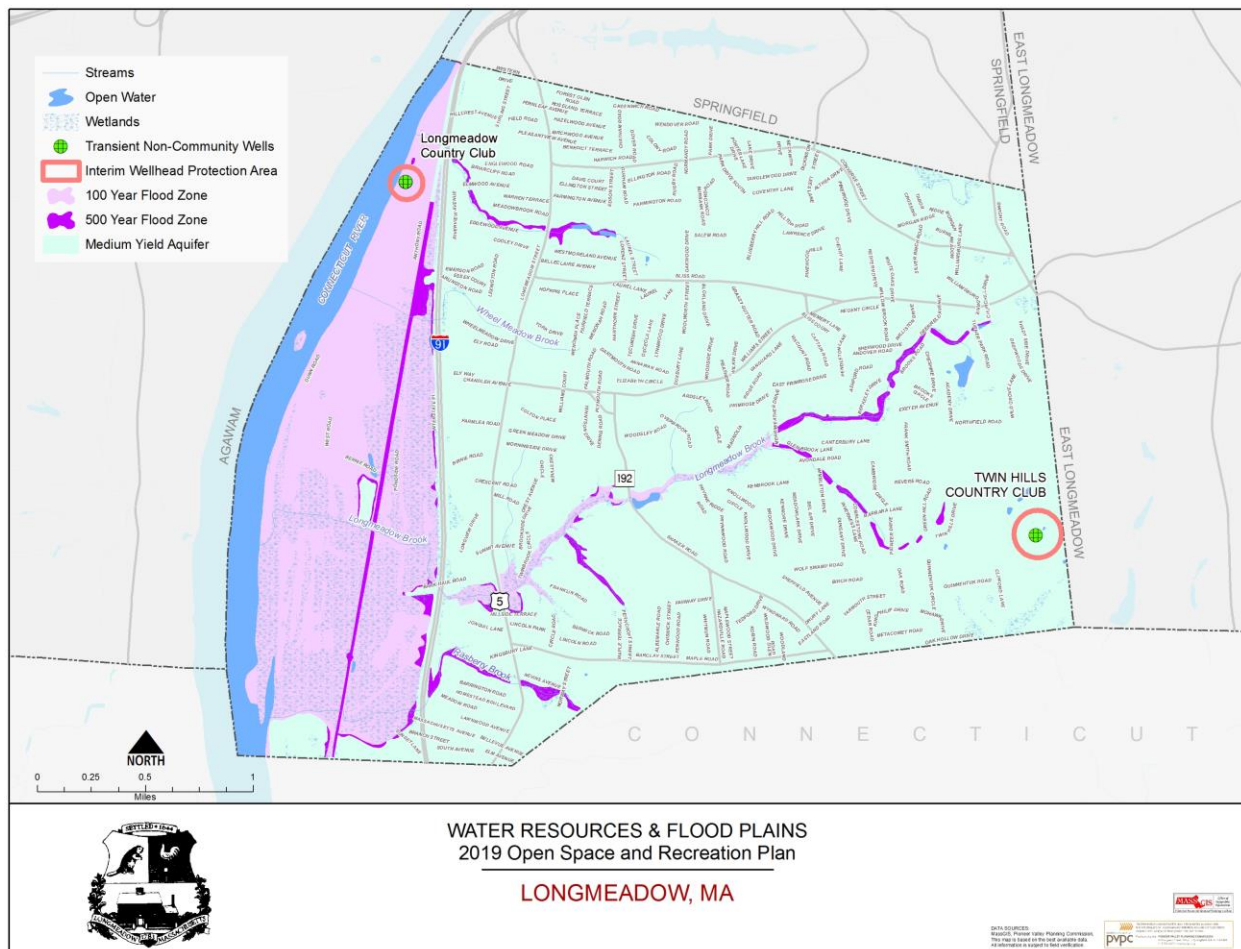


Figure 7. Water Resources and Floodplains in Longmeadow

¹³ Longmeadow (2019) CRB Workshop Summary of Findings. PVPC. Longmeadow, Massachusetts.

Flood Hazard Area

The Connecticut River is the longest river east of the Mississippi River, draining 410 miles from its source at the Canadian border to Long Island Sound where it joins the Atlantic Ocean. Water levels rise and fall on a seasonal and daily basis. The Meadows section of Longmeadow comprises the majority of the FEMA Flood Hazard areas in town and most of that area is designated as 100-year floodplain (1% chance of flooding in a given year). The flood zone follows along a narrow path from the Connecticut River eastward along Longmeadow Brook, and, once crossing Merriweather and Kenmore Drives, becomes a 500-year (0.2% chance of flooding in a given year) floodplain. The FEMA Flood Hazard Areas have been mapped based on historical rainfall and flooding, but do not take the increased precipitation and changes in weather patterns associated with climate change into account.



Figure 8. Signage marking historic flood levels in the Meadows.

Longmeadow recognizes the importance of protecting these flood hazard areas in order to preserve the flood water storage capacity and minimizing damage to life and property. Longmeadow's Zoning Bylaws require special permits for building or construction within the 100-year floodplain.

Wetlands

According to MassGIS, approximately 807 acres of wetland (forested and non-forested) exist throughout Longmeadow. Two of the larger areas of contiguous wetlands are in the Meadows and in Wolf Swamp Park and Conservation Area. There are numerous smaller wetland areas along the named and unnamed streams and ponds of Longmeadow. There are five certified vernal pools according to NHESP, four in

the Meadows and one at the corner of Dwight and Chestnut Streets. Additionally, NHESP identifies thirty-five potential vernal pools, mostly located within the Meadows, Fannie Stebbins Memorial Wildlife Refuge and Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge properties to the west of I-91. Several other potential vernal pools are located immediately to the east of I-91 and north of Longmeadow Brook, two are clustered around Turner Park Pond, and one is located to the west of the certified vernal pool at the nexus of Dwight Road and Converse Street.

Wetlands are key landscape features for environmental and public health. Wetlands supply many functions and services that can reduce the impacts of climate change, from providing valuable habitat and flood and stormwater storage, to sinking carbon and reducing drought. To protect these resources, the Town of Longmeadow has adopted a local Longmeadow General Wetlands Bylaw and Regulations, which are more stringent than the statewide regulations associated with the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act.

D. Vegetation

General Inventory

The most common types of vegetation in Longmeadow are plants common to suburban New England. Most homeowners have a lawn of short grass with hedges or small shrubs. A few homeowners have a naturalistic landscape. Public trees in Longmeadow are cared for by an arborist subcontracted by the Department of Public Works. Longmeadow also has several areas where the landscape is not groomed for or by humans. These areas can be found near streams, in the Wolf Swamp Conservation Area, and in the Meadows section of town. These areas serve as important wildlife corridors and should be maintained in their natural condition. Healthy and diverse vegetation is also important to the quality of life in Longmeadow.

Forest Land

Longmeadow has 2,416 acres of land categorized by MassGIS as Deciduous Forest or Evergreen Forest¹⁴. Another 530 acres are documented as Palustrine Forested Wetland. Longmeadow's uplands are largely residential with combinations of mixed hardwoods such as oak, maple, and beech and native soft woods such as pine, spruce, and hemlock. The floodplain supports a variety of native hardwoods. Silver Maple and Willows are common in the Meadows. A wooded escarpment leading to the uplands borders the Meadows to the east. Several corridors of wooded land run through town on either side of the four streams. Wolf Swamp Conservation Area in the Southwest corner of town contains acres of forested land as do Bliss and Laurel Park, and the Pomeroy Plot, a triangle of wooded land located between Route 5, the state line, and Nevins Avenue.

¹⁴ MassGIS Data: 2016 Land Cover/Land Use

Public Shade Trees

Longmeadow was awarded its 18th Tree City USA award in 2020. This is in recognition of the high quality of tree care and programs the town provides. 2019 was the 17th year Longmeadow qualified. According to MGL Part I, Title XIV, Chapter 87, Section 1, "All trees within a public way or on the boundaries thereof including trees planted in accordance with the provisions of section 7 shall be public shade trees." Longmeadow does not have any section 7 public shade trees, but all of the more than 9,000 trees within the town rights of way are public shade trees. These trees, also referred to as the "tree belt," are distributed throughout the entire town.

A part-time Tree Warden is responsible for all shade trees in the tree belt, but does not have responsibility for trees in cemeteries or in town park/ conservation lands. This position is for an average of 10-hour per week position, though these hours are flexible and vary seasonally. As of October, 2020, the Town had posted a position for a part-time Deputy Tree Warden. The position is budgeted for \$6,000 per year, which may amount to roughly 8 hours per week, with fewer hours worked during the winter months.

Agricultural Lands

According to the 2019 Protected and Recreational Open Space layer from MassGIS, there are 44 parcels in Longmeadow zoned as Agricultural Land, for a total combined area of 660 acres. These parcels have both scenic values and may serve as cover for wildlife, and contribute to the Town's identity as a "bucolic" residential community.

2016 Land Cover/Land Use data indicate that approximately 225 acres in town are actively used for agricultural purposes¹⁵, primarily in the Meadows. The majority of these are Town-owned conservation lands leased by private agricultural operations. The DPW conducts a leaf composting program for municipal and residential leaves and yard waste. The compost program is conducted in the Meadows section of town. The DPW performs annual water quality tests around the compost fields and reports this information, as well as the elevation of the compost piles, to the Conservation Commission.

Wetland Vegetation

As of MassGIS' 2016 Land Cover/Land Use dataset, Longmeadow had approximately 563 acres of forested or scrub/shrub wetland and approximately 245 acres of non-forested wetland. Wetlands comprise over 800 acres of land in Longmeadow. These areas and the associated vegetation are important resources for wildlife. The vegetation provides food, nesting material, and cover to many species of animals.

NHESP's 2012 BioMap2 report identified one Wetland Core in CH2943N (see Chapter 4, Section B for more information on BioMap 2 and Core Habitat), located in the Meadows. BioMap2 used an assessment of Ecological Integrity to identify the least disturbed wetlands in the state within

¹⁵ MassGIS Data: 2016 Land Cover/Land Use

undeveloped landscapes— those with intact buffers and little fragmentation or other stressors associated with development. These wetlands are most likely to support critical wetland functions (i.e., natural hydrologic conditions, diverse plant and animal habitats, etc.) and are most likely to maintain these functions into the future.

Of the approximately 1,700 acres comprising the area west of Interstate 91 (CH 2943N and CNL 1322), only roughly 320 acres are protected in perpetuity as Federal Lands as part of the Silvio O. Conte Fish and Wildlife Refuge ¹⁶. Another 474 acres are protected by the Longmeadow Conservation Commission under the Conservation Commission Act (MGL Chapter 40 section 8C) for open space protection – this area is commonly referred to as the Meadows.¹⁷ The rest of the acreage is unprotected. See Protected, Recreational, and Open Space Map and tables in the appendix for more detail on land protection status.

Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species of Flora

According to the Massachusetts Natural Heritage Program listing, the following 9 vascular plant species are endangered or threatened in Longmeadow.

Table 8. Endangered or Threatened Vascular Plant Species

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	MESA Status	Most Recent Observation
Vascular Plant	<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	green dragon	T	1993
Vascular Plant	<i>Carex grayi</i>	Gray's sedge	T	2017
Vascular Plant	<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	narrow-leaved spring beauty	E	2017
Vascular Plant	<i>Eragrostis frankii</i>	Frank's lovegrass	SC	1993
Vascular Plant	<i>Ludwigia polycarpa</i>	many-fruited false-loosestrife	E	2015
Vascular Plant	<i>Mimulus alatus</i>	winged monkey-flower	E	2018
Vascular Plant	<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	adder's-tongue fern	T	1932
Vascular Plant	<i>Panicum philadelphicum</i> ssp. <i>philadelphicum</i>	Philadelphia panic-grass	SC	1997
Vascular Plant	<i>Rumex verticillatus</i>	swamp dock	T	2017

Source: Massachusetts Natural Heritage Program; SC = Special Concern, T = Threatened, E = Endangered

16 This includes all Meadows lands currently listed in the assessor’s parcel data as owned by the Nature Conservancy, the Allen Bird Club, and the US Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service. Verified by Thomas Geser, North Atlantic-Appalachian Region, USFW via Andrea Chasen. February, 2020.

17 There are slight discrepancies in the numbers held by MassGIS and the Town regarding acres protected in the Meadows. According to MassGIS 2019 PROS data, 745 acres of the land west of Interstate 91 is protected. 106 of these acres are listed as Federally-owned, with another 218 acres owned by either The Nature Conservancy or the Allen Bird Club. The remaining 420 acres of protected land in this area is listed as owned and managed by Longmeadow Conservation Commission. The town’s figures are presumed to be more accurate, and used in the body of this report.

Unique Natural Resources

The Connecticut River flood plain is home to many species of plants and constitutes a unique environment. There are four Certified Vernal Pools in this area as well as a fifth at the intersection of Dwight Road and Converse Street. Thirty-five Potential Vernal Pools exist in town. These bodies of water are important in the life cycle of many plants and animals. Protecting vernal pools is a priority for Longmeadow.

The four wooded stream corridors provide many ecosystem services. They provide a visual buffer between neighborhoods, filter water and runoff before it enters the stream, and provide habitat for many plants and animals.

The wooded escarpment that separates the uplands from the lowlands is a unique natural resource. This sliver of land filters water from the developed portion of town before it reaches the wetlands and river. It also serves as a natural wildlife corridor and place of refuge. The wooded escarpment is vulnerable to erosion and efforts should be made to preserve the integrity of the soils.

Vegetation Mapping Projects

MassGIS has completed mapping major land use types across the state.

E. Fisheries and Wildlife

Inventory

Within town boundaries there are a wide variety of wildlife, partly migratory and partly resident year-round. Hunting is not permitted anywhere within the town.

Mammals seen in Longmeadow (migratory and year-round) include Deer Mouse, Woodland Jumping Mouse, Meadow Jumping Mouse, House Mouse, Pine Vole, Meadow Vole, Eastern Mole, Star Nosed Mole, Hairy Tailed Mole, Smoky Shrew, Northern Short Tailed Shrew, Fisher, Eastern Cotton Tail Rabbit, North American Porcupine, Striped Skunk, Opossum, River Otter, Eastern Chipmunk. Red and Gray squirrel, A black mutant of the Gray Squirrel, Southern Flying Squirrel, Black Bear, Red and Gray Fox, Raccoon, Beaver, Muskrat, Wood Chuck, American Mink, Eastern Coyote, White-Tail Deer, and several bat species (all of which are in steep decline) to include Big Brown Bat, Little Brown Bat. The floodplain and its wetlands also attract a wide variety of resident and migratory birds.

According to the UMass Herpetological Atlas Project, a seven-year effort running from 1992 through 1998, Longmeadow is home to a variety of amphibians and reptiles. Some of the species are also listed in 2019 by the Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program as rare, threatened, endangered, and/or unique. The study identified the following species in the Longmeadow area:

2020 Longmeadow Open Space and Recreation Plan

- American toad
- Bullfrog
- Common snapping turtle
- Eastern garter snake
- Green frog
- Northern brown snake
- Northern dusky salamander
- Northern leopard frog
- Northern two-lined salamander
- Painted turtle
- Pickerel frog
- Red-backed salamander
- Red-eared slider
- Spring peeper
- Wood frog
- Wood turtle

Vernal Pools

Vernal pools are small, seasonal wetlands that provide important wildlife habitat, especially for amphibians and invertebrate animals that use them to breed. Longmeadow has five certified vernal pools and also thirty-five potential vernal pools; see Chapter 4, Section C: Wetlands for more information on the location of the vernal pools NHESP's 2012 BioMap2 report identifies CH 889 (see Chapter 4, Section C for more information on BioMap2 and Core Habitat) as containing a 35-acre Core Habitat featuring a Vernal Pool Core. As BioMap2 identifies the top 5 percent most interconnected clusters of Potential Vernal Pools in the state, the protection of this Vernal Pool Core should be strongly considered. Currently, the Wolf Swamp Park and Conservation Area parcel upon which it is located is identified by MassGIS as having limited protection¹⁸.

Corridors

The Connecticut River Valley is a major north-south migration corridor for mammals, waterfowl, and other birds and part of the Atlantic Flyway. The wooded escarpment that separates the uplands from the lowlands is a natural north-south corridor separated from the majority of town by Route 5. However, it is far from an ideal pathway since it is nestled between Interstate 91 and Route 5. The towns wooded stream corridors also provide important wildlife habitat.

For more information on the location and quality of Longmeadow's wildlife corridors, see Chapter 4, Section F: Climate Resilience.

¹⁸ According to the Chair of the Conservation Commission, the deed for the Wolf Swamp property states that the southerly portion consisting of 19.82 acres is to be held for Conservation Purposes as provided under Chapter 40 Section 8C of the Mass General Laws as amended, meaning that the land is protected and comes under the wing of Article 97.

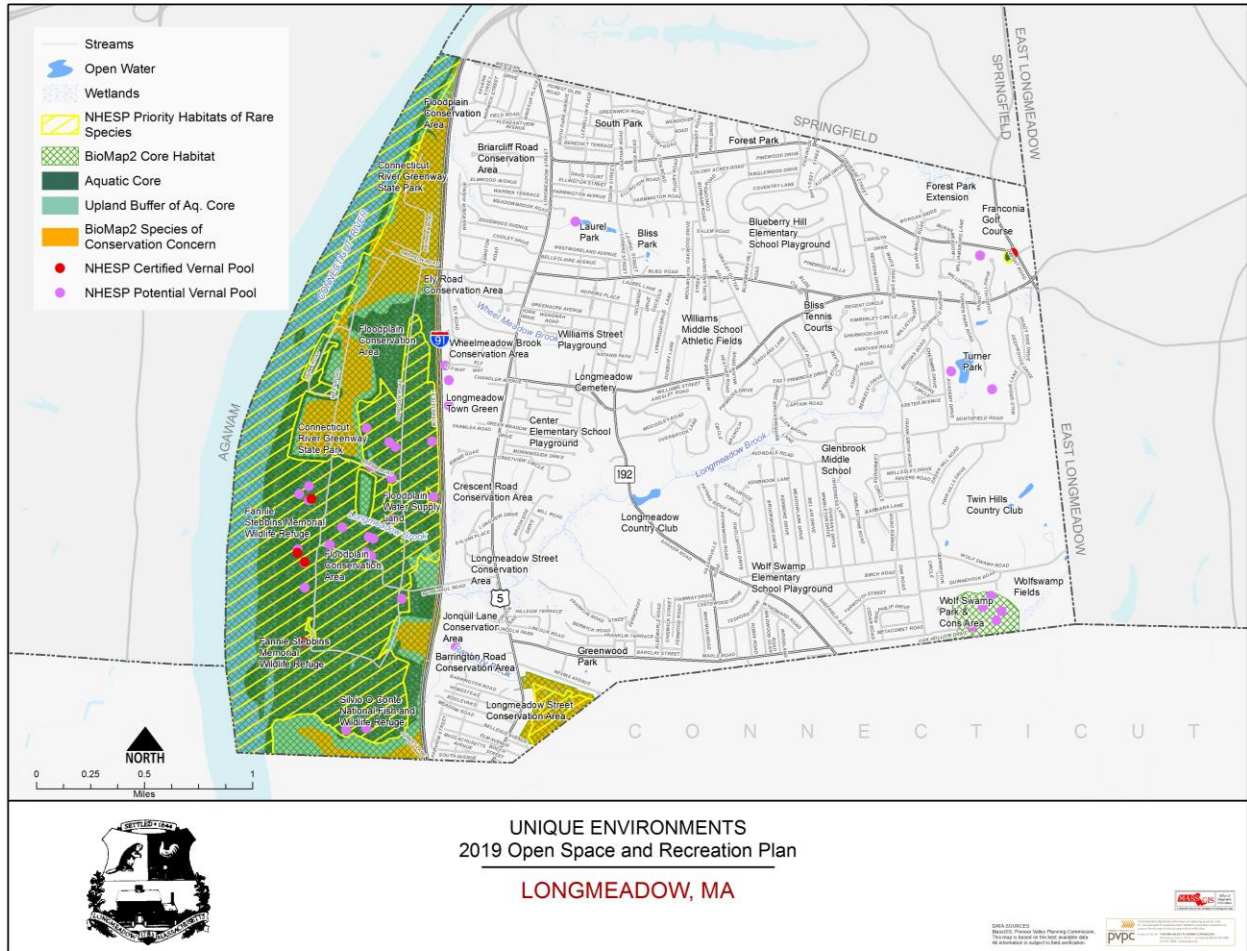


Figure 9. Unique Environments in Longmeadow

Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species of Fauna

The table below provides a list of the twelve rare, threatened, endangered and unique species in Longmeadow as provided by the Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program. Since the 2012 OSRP:

- three new species have been listed (the riverine clubtail dragonfly, the wood turtle, and the yellow lampmussel),
- the arrow clubtail dragonfly has been delisted,
- the bald eagle has been downgraded from Endangered to Threatened, and
- the shortnose sturgeon was sighted in 2009.

Table 9. Rare, threatened, endangered and unique species in Longmeadow

Taxonomic Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	MESA Status	Most Recent Observation
Bird	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	short-eared owl	E	1935
Bird	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	American bittern	E	Historic
Bird	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	sedge wren	E	1937
Bird	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	common moorhen	SC	1984
Bird	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	bald eagle	T	2005
Bird	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	least bittern	E	1937
Bird	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	golden-winged warbler	E	1934
Dragonfly damselfly	/ <i>Stylurus amnicola</i>	riverine clubtail	E	2010
Fish	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	shortnose sturgeon	E	2009
Fish	<i>Lota lota</i>	burbot	SC	1987
Mussel	<i>Lampsilis cariosa</i>	yellow lampmussel	E	2014
Reptile	<i>Carphophis amoenus</i>	eastern worm snake	T	2005
Reptile	<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	wood turtle	SC	2010

Source: Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program, 2019

F. Scenic Resources and Unique Environments

Scenic Landscapes

There are many scenic landscapes in Longmeadow, some of which were designed by the Olmsted Brothers landscape architectural firm, the premier landscape architects of the early 1900s responsible for the famous Emerald Necklace in Boston and New York City's Central Park. Olmsted's social and political values gave special purpose to his design work, as he drew on a belief in community and the importance of public institutions, culture and education. Olmsted believed that it was the purpose of landscape design to affect the emotions. This was especially evident in his park design – the visitor would become immersed, experiencing the restorative action of the landscape¹⁹. The Olmsted designed landscapes serve a critical examples of the City Beautiful movements and deliberate park-like landscape design philosophies of this period in America. These endangered landscapes are important to our cultural heritage and community character. Examples reflected the in Longmeadow include:

- Laurel Park, a 38-acre parcel of undeveloped land that has been improved to reference the original Olmsted design.
- Glen Arden, a Longmeadow neighborhood that includes three roads adjacent to the Longmeadow Country Club. In Glen Arden, the landscape architects preserved the naturalistic features of the landscape while seamlessly incorporating man-made and introduced elements. The Glen Arden Realty Trust was formed in 1990 to assume title to the common lands in the

¹⁹ <https://www.olmsted.org/the-olmsted-legacy/frederick-law-olmsted-sr>

neighborhood. The original plans for the design of Glen Arden can be found in the archives of the Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic Site in Brookline, Massachusetts.

- Colony Hills, a 109-household neighborhood, proposed for the National Historic Register. The neighborhood was designed by the Olmsted Brothers in 1928 (plans at NHS in Brookline, MA), and exhibits classic Olmsted design with curvilinear roads, rustic street furniture and cast iron street lamps. The natural beauty of the area was enhanced by skillful landscaping, including the planting of intersecting parks. Homes reflect “Garden City” tradition with English cottage/ Tudor and Colonial Revival styles. When first completed, many of the homes were awarded prizes in the Samuel Bowles Architectural Competitions of the 1920’s.

The neighborhoods of Glen Arden and Colony Hills are not currently under any sort of historic designation or protection from alteration of the mater design. Homeowners have elected, in the past, not to be a part of an historic district, but some feel the issue is worth revisiting. These communities could pursue cultural landscape designation through the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR). Other support and resources may be available from the U.S. National Parks Service and the Town’s Community Preservation Act funds.

The Town Green and center of town are typical of a traditional New England village. The Historic District along Route 5 passes by many large Victorian homes. Fannie Stebbins Wildlife Refuge and much of the Meadows have a panoramic view of the waterfront and the Connecticut River.

Major Characteristics

A prominent feature of Longmeadow is the Connecticut River waterfront. The Longmeadow Green is a unique resource. Both of these locations are at least partially protected. Longmeadow recognizes the importance of providing full protection to the landscapes that give our town its special identity.

Cultural, Archeological, and Historic Areas

The Town has preserved many unique resources, which contribute to the community’s character. According to the Massachusetts Historical Commission, the following areas are listed on the State Register of Historic Places:

- Captain Simon and Major Luther Colton House at 787 Longmeadow Street
- The North Historic District Longmeadow Street, bounded by Longmeadow Street, the Springfield City Line, Westmoreland Avenue and Cooley Drive
- The Town Green at Longmeadow Street and Williams Street
- Forest Park, which, although located in neighboring Springfield, borders the northern edge of Longmeadow and provides significant open space along the town border
- The Town Center Historic District: Longmeadow has had an active Historic District Commission for many years, which is concerned with preserving the quality and appearance of 53 buildings and residences alongside of and adjacent to Longmeadow Street and the Town Green. Some of these residences date back into the early 1700s. The Historic Society maintains a genealogical treasure chest of documents, the diary of Steven Williams (the “Boy Captive of Old Deerfield”) and is widely recognized as one of the prime historical references.
- The Longmeadow Cemetery, dating back to the late 1600s and having a number of period types of tombstones, is also significant.

Unique Environments

Unique environments within Longmeadow include the Connecticut River Floodplain and the Meadows, the wooded escarpment to the west of Route 5, Wolf Swamp Park and Conservation Area, the five confirmed vernal pools, and Turner Pond. These features are shown on the Unique Environments map in Appendix D. The alluvial soils of the floodplain and farmland soils of statewide significance in Longmeadow are outlined on the Soils and Geological Features Map, also in Appendix D. No other unique geological features were identified in the Town.

The Massachusetts Department of Fisheries and Wildlife has also identified areas within Longmeadow as unique environments under its BioMap2 framework. The entire Meadows section to the west of Interstate 91 is categorized as a Critical Natural Landscape. These Critical Natural Landscapes serve to buffer wetlands and aquatic areas. This area is also considered Core Habitat. Core Habitats are high quality habitat for rare, vulnerable, or uncommon birds, reptiles, amphibians, invertebrate, and plant species. Two other Core Habitat areas are identified in Longmeadow: The Pomeroy Plot (located east of Route 5, south of Nevins Avenue and northwest of the border with Connecticut), and Wolf Swamp Park Conservation Area.

Climate Resilience

Climate change is shifting species distributions, altering habitats, and changing weather patterns. This creates a challenge for land use planners and conservation professionals attempting to identify important areas for protection. Due to the unpredictability of how our region's flora and fauna will respond to changing conditions, conserving sites with a range of topographical and climatic conditions will be vital to maintaining species diversity in the future. The Nature Conservancy (TNC)'s Resilient Sites for Terrestrial Conservation project maps species-relevant microclimates and highly connected lands in order to identify places where species are most likely to persist, identifying key areas for conservation based on land characteristics that foster diversity and resilience.

TNC's Resilient Sites mapping tool estimates a site's capacity to maintain species diversity and ecological function as the climate changes. The score is relative to all other sites with the same geophysical setting and is described on a relative basis as above or below average. For example, granite mountains were compared with other granite mountains, and coastal plain sands were compared with other coastal plain sands. The score is based on the following site characteristics:

- Resilience: estimated capacity to maintain species diversity and ecological function as the climate changes, relative to all other sites in the same geophysical setting.
- Landscape Diversity: the microhabitats and climatic gradients available in the general region. Topographic diversity buffers against climatic effects because the persistence of species in an area increases in landscapes with a wide variety of microclimates.
- Local Connectedness: refers to the number of barriers to animal migration and degree of fragmentation within a landscape. A highly connected landscape promotes resilience by allowing species to move around and find suitable microclimates in which they can persist.

Compared to similar geological regions in the Eastern U.S., TNC’s Resilient Land Mapping Tool rates Longmeadow’s overall land area as average having average Resilience, Landscape Diversity, and Local Connectedness. However, specific sections of land within the Meadows and Silvio O. Conte National Fish & Wildlife Refuge rate as slightly above to far above average for site resilience.



Figure 10. Resilient Sites in Longmeadow

The following figure overlays local site connectedness/permeability with a regional flow model. Areas rated as having low permeability are where wildlife movement is blocked due to anthropogenic barriers such as roadways or development, whereas areas of moderate flow are highly natural settings with species movement throughout. Areas of high flow serve as pathways for a diversity of species and are predicted to continue to serve as corridors of concentrated movement in the future. In Longmeadow, the areas of above average and moderate flow exist within the Meadows and conservation land between I-91 and the Connecticut River; along Pecousic Brook and bordering the Forest Park extension in Springfield; in the Wolf Swamp Park Conservation Area; and a small area south of the Longmeadow Brook near the Longmeadow Country Club.

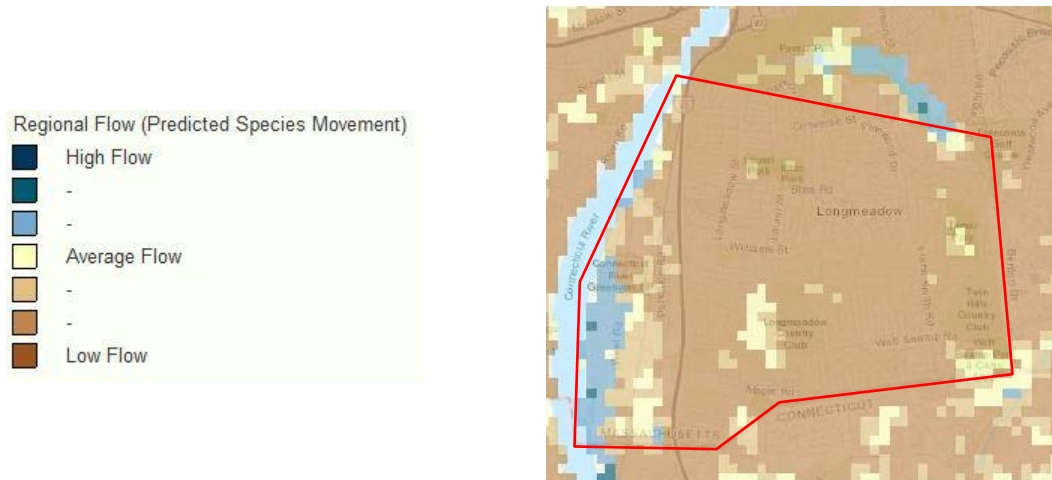


Figure 11. Longmeadow's site connectedness/permeability

G. Environmental Challenges

Hazardous Waste and Brownfields

According to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection as of December 2019²⁰, there have been 140 reported releases of oil and/or hazardous materials in Longmeadow between 1988 and the present, 18 of which occurred since the last update of the OSRP. Out of the 140 total records, all except for three sites have received Permanent Solution No Conditions (PSNC) or Release Outcome Abatement (RAO) compliance status from DEP or have had their Release Tracking Number (RTN) closed. The following reported releases have not reached resolution in Longmeadow:

- 519 Longmeadow Street—St. Mary's Church (RTN 1-0019777), Tier 2 leaking underground storage tank (UST)
- Glenwood Circle—No site name (1-0014436), Tier1D leaking oil from an unknown source
- 170 Dwight Street—Former Grande Meadows, reported historic contamination, Reportable Release or Threat of Release report submitted on 10/17/2019 and Release Abatement Measure plan received on 12/06/2019

²⁰

<https://eeonline.eea.state.ma.us/portal#!/search/wastesite/results?SearchType=All%20Sites&TownName=LONGMEADOW>

Landfills and Other Waste-Related Issues

The Town of Longmeadow manages a comprehensive solid waste program that includes the curbside collection of trash as well as dual stream recycling, the drop-off Recycling and Yard Waste Center for difficult to manage waste, which includes a SWAP shop and offers a subsidized household hazardous waste disposal opportunity. The Town has a closed and capped landfill in the Meadows on the southwest corner of Tina Lane near the railroad crossing. There is also a closed and capped stump and wood waste landfill on the southeast corner of the Tina Lane railroad crossing. This site, by approval of MassDEP, remains available to the Town for disposal of street sweepings, materials removed from catch basins, brush and yard waste.



Figure 12. Town's Recycling and Yard Waste Center off of Pondsides Road in the meadows. The neighboring DPW Operations Center could be a future site for open space.

The Town uses several open fields in the Meadows off of West Road to compost leaves each Fall. These leaves are collected from our residents and are tilled into the fields for an in ground compost program, The leaves compost in place and serve to reduce erosion and enrich the fields, reducing and/or eliminating the need for the farmer to use fertilizers. The DPW monitors water quality near the leaf compost area twice annually as a best management practice to ensure the composting operation is not contributing nutrient runoff to the river and/or surrounding area.

Since the late 1930s, the Town's DPW operation center (the Town Yard) has been located off of Pondsides Road in the meadows. Adjacent to the DPW facility is the Town's Recycling and Yard Waste Center. The Town Yard is scheduled to move to a new location in the Fall of 2020, with all operations except the Recycling and Yard Waste Center, being relocated. Final reuse plans for the site are not yet finalized. Possibilities include a solar array or open space.

Erosion and Sedimentation

Exposed soils, unpaved roads and construction sites contribute tons of silt and sediment to ponds, wetlands and rivers each year. The settling basin at Longmeadow Country Club collects about 1,000 cubic yards per year. Erosion is impacting all of the ponds and waterways in Longmeadow, particularly the pond at Laurel Park. Sedimentation interferes with the natural processes and life cycles of many fish and aquatic species. Soil and debris enter the pond after heavy rains. In addition, the many dingles, ravines, and small streams have steep banks prone to erosion. The Cooley Brook stream bank in Laurel Park was stabilized in 2017 to mitigate existing erosion. However, stream bank erosion in Laurel Park

remains a concern in 2019. Significant stream bank erosion in Bliss Park may be contributing to this, contributing to sediment washing downstream and into the Laurel Park pond during heavy rain events.

Occasional major road and bank failures, such as the collapse of Captain Road along Longmeadow Brook, account for some of the sediment source contributing to erosion around the town. According to the Conservation Commission, tree growth patterns suggest that even including these large collapses, dingle formation proceeds at an average rate of about one foot per year. One foot per year is consistent with the headwaters of Longmeadow Brook moving back about five miles since the last glaciation.

Chronic Flooding

The floodplain and wetlands of Longmeadow are the critical resources to protect against flooding and experience regular season flooding. Flooding at Bliss Park has been problematic in the past, interfering with the use of the athletic fields and scheduled programming.

New Development

Longmeadow is nearly built out with very little land available for development. The potential for infill development and increasing building footprints on already developed property poses a serious risk of increasing stormwater runoff problems throughout town. To enhance stormwater management, the Town has adopted a 's Stormwater Management and Land Disturbance Bylaw (Article 7, Chapter 700) that empowers the Department of Public Works to enforce construction site stormwater runoff control provisions for certain development projects. Longmeadow also maintains a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) to meet EPA and MassDEP permit requirements for a small MS4 community.

Ground Water and Surface Water Pollution

Longmeadow is a densely populated, affluent residential town. Extensive use of lawn chemicals and agricultural fertilizers present an ongoing concern. The Longmeadow Department of Public Works monitors water quality in the Meadows at the leaf composting facility twice annually and provides the data to the Conservation Commission. The local golf course managers limit their use of chemicals to avoid pollution. Their approach is to use only spot spraying in problem areas, to develop a healthier turf that will not require the use of chemicals and avoid runoff, and to use milder chemicals on the course.

Volunteers have monitored *E. coli* bacteria levels in the Connecticut River at the Longmeadow Yacht Club weekly from June through September since 2008. Data is posted at <https://connecticutriver.us/> . Although bacteria levels at this monitoring location are generally low during dry weather, wet weather events trigger CSO discharges in Springfield, Holyoke, and Chicopee, causing elevated bacteria levels downstream from where sewage enters the river. Additionally, stormwater runoff from urban and suburban areas can contribute nutrients, bacteria and hazardous materials such as oil and grease from general land uses including roads, parking lots and chemically treated lawns.

The Town of Longmeadow participates in the Connecticut River Stormwater Committee, a regional coalition of nineteen municipalities tasked with education and outreach about stormwater pollution, as required under the NPDES MS4 Permit. To learn more about the education campaign visit www.ThinkBlueConnecticutRiver.org.

Impaired Water Bodies

All wastewater discharges in Longmeadow are regulated under the TMDL for the Long Island Sound. However, because Longmeadow does not have its own wastewater treatment plant, there are no National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitted municipally owned and operated facilities.

Stormwater runoff tends to be the biggest source of impairment to surface waters. Laurel Pond has noted erosion and sedimentation issues. Water flowing from the streets collects chemicals from automobiles and other sources and flows eventually into the four streams and into the Connecticut River. Pet waste, which can be a source of *E. coli* and other pollutants including nutrients, can be washed into water bodies near popular recreation areas.

According to Mass DEP's 2014 Integrated List of Waters, the only impaired water body within Longmeadow's boundaries is the Connecticut River section from the Holyoke Dam south to the Massachusetts/Connecticut border, which is impaired for:

- aesthetic use, due to contamination from total suspended solids (TSS) from unknown (nonpoint source) sources;
- fish consumption, due to the presence of PCBs in fish tissue from unknown sources; and
- primary contact recreation, due to the presence of *E. coli* from wet weather discharges (point source and a combination of stormwater, sanitary sewer overflow [SSO], or CSO) and CSOs alone.

Longmeadow is in the process of developing and implementing Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) which will outline a series of best management practices (BMPs) for stormwater quantity and quality. The overall goal of the BMPs is to improve the quality of the Town's water bodies and the CT River. These improvements are critical, especially as this plan highlights community desires to increase access to and use of the Connecticut River as a recreational resource.

Invasive Species

Invasive species thrive in disturbed or degraded environments, and provide little or no benefit to the native plants and animals of Longmeadow. Invasive species are often more aggressive and exploit conditions in the environment to out-compete native plants. Designed landscapes include many non-native vegetative species, including invasive species, such as barberry (*Berberis* spp.) and burning bush (*Euonymus alata*). Managing invasive species is important for the health of the native plant and animal community, as well as human enjoyment and experience of the landscape.

The emerald ash borer (EAB), an invasive insect, is a small green beetle that entered North America in wooden packing materials from Asia. The EAB lays its eggs on ash trees and its larvae consume the trees' living tissue, causing the trees die within several years. Since 2002, the beetles have been responsible for the death of hundreds of millions of ash trees in the Midwest and Canada and their range is increasing throughout North America. In the fall of 2016, EAB beetles were discovered in Longmeadow in a section of the conservation area near the Connecticut River. The State of Massachusetts has released parasitic wasps in Longmeadow for the control of the Emerald Ash Borer and the Town has either removed or treated all Ash trees on Town Rights of way by trunk injection with a systemic insecticide.

Environmental Equity Issues

Longmeadow has no Environmental Justice populations. The many parks and parcels of open space ensure that all resident have access to recreation lands. Additionally, the extensive sidewalk network offers safe pedestrian access to all of the municipally owned parks and conservation areas in town. All new facilities built or substantially remodeled by the Town of Longmeadow are compliant with the American with Disabilities Act.



SECTION 5: INVENTORY OF LANDS OF CONSERVATION & RECREATION INTEREST

Open space as discussed throughout this plan is land either left to its natural condition, or managed to maintain a particular type of ecological habitat such as a meadow or forest, or function such as wildlife corridor. The term open space is also used to describe expanses of undeveloped land utilized for recreational purposes such as golf courses, ball fields, and park lawns. These areas, although altered to such an extent that they no longer attain high ecological integrity, do provide other environmental benefits such as potential aquifer recharge areas, stormwater filtration, scenic vistas, and select habitats for some species. Open space also makes an important contribution to quality of life. Public recreation areas and open space provide a focus for community life and promote an identifiable community character.

For the purposes of this plan and the map titled "Recreational and Protected Open Space", "protected" open space is defined as follows:

- **In Perpetuity (P)** - Legally protected in perpetuity and recorded as such in a deed or other official document. Land is considered protected in perpetuity if it is owned by the town's conservation commission or, sometimes, by the water department; if a town has a conservation restriction on the property in perpetuity; if it is owned by one of the state's conservation agencies (thereby covered by article 97); if it is owned by a non-profit land trust; or if the town received federal or state assistance for the purchase or improvement of the property.

Private land is considered protected if it has a deed restriction in perpetuity, if an Agriculture Preservation Restriction has been placed on it, or a Conservation Restriction has been placed on it. Parkland is also protected under Article 97

- **Temporary (T)** - Legally protected for less than perpetuity (e.g. short term conservation restriction or Chapter 61 lands), or temporarily protected through an existing functional use. For example, some water district lands are only temporarily protected while water resource protection is their primary use.

These lands could be developed for other uses at the end of their temporary protection or when their functional use is no longer necessary. These lands will revert to unprotected status at a given date unless protection status is extended.

- **Limited (L)** - Protected by legal mechanisms other than those above, or protected through functional or traditional use.

These lands might be protected by a requirement of a majority municipal vote for any change in status. This designation also includes lands that are likely to remain open space for other reasons (e.g. cemeteries and municipal golf courses).

- **None (N)** - Totally unprotected by any legal or functional means. This land is usually privately owned and could be sold without restriction at any time for another use (e.g. scout camps, private golf course, and private woodland).

A detailed table of conservation and recreation lands in Longmeadow is included in the Appendices.

A. Private Parcels (Including Private Nonprofit)

Private recreation and conservation properties within Longmeadow include those owned by private nonprofits and private profitable organizations. The Longmeadow Country Club, the Field Club, and the Twin Hills Country Club all own recreational properties totaling nearly 370 acres.

Tax Exempt

Private tax exempt properties within Longmeadow are held by two private not-for-profit organizations and one land trust. The Longmeadow Cemetery Association and the First Church of Christ own and manage the nearly 10 acre Longmeadow Cemetery, which has only limited protection status. The land included in the Fannie Stebbins Memorial Wildlife Refuge is fully protected.

Fannie Stebbins Memorial Wildlife Refuge

This 330-acre area is listed by the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, as the 152nd site to be included in the Registry of National Landmarks. Such a listing designates this land as a nationally significant natural area. To be nationally significant, it must be one of the best examples of a type of biotic community of geologic feature in its physiographic province, such as terrestrial and aquatic

ecosystems. The Refuge is comprised of permanently protected prime riverine forest, wet meadows, wetlands and brooks with a number of walking trails and numerous plants and wildlife. It is host to a number of uncommon, rare, and several threatened and endangered species.

Now referred to as the Stebbins Division of the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge, title and management of the refuge are currently split between the Allen Bird Club, the Nature Conservancy, and the US Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service. The Trustees of the Fannie Stebbins Memorial Wildlife Refuge, Inc. were the faithful stewards of the refuge for many years. In 2016, they formed the new Friends of Fannie Stebbins Wildlife Refuge, Inc., when the first portion of the Fannie Stebbins Wildlife Refuge (106 acres) was transferred to the Silvio O. Conte National Fish & Wildlife Refuge. A remaining portion of the refuge, presently owned and managed as a floodplain forest restoration by The Nature Conservancy, will eventually become part of the Conte Refuge as well. The refuge is open to the public for hiking, snowshoeing, cross-country skiing, and wildlife observation, as well as educational programs.

CHAPTER 61, 61A, AND 61B

Chapter 61, 61A, and 61B is a voluntary program designed by the Massachusetts Legislature to tax real property in the Commonwealth at its timber resources, agricultural, or recreational value rather than its highest and best use (development) value. Landowners who enroll their land in the program receive property tax reductions in exchange for a lien on their property. The terms of the lien require that enrolled land remain in an undeveloped state and be managed for forest production, agricultural production, or recreation. Furthermore, the lien provides the municipal government of the City/town in which the enrolled property is located a right of first refusal should the landowner put the land up for sale while it is enrolled in the program. Towns may assign their right of first refusal to a state agency or a non-profit land trust. Landowners who develop their land while enrolled in the program, or for a period of time after withdrawing from the program, may be required to pay penalties.

Both the Longmeadow Country Club and The Twin Hills Country Club formerly enrolled in Chapter 61B. As of 2019, only the Longmeadow Country Club maintains the status. At this time, no properties are utilizing the Chapter 61 or 61A tax programs.

Agricultural Preservation Restriction (APR)

The Agricultural Preservation Restriction program is a voluntary program that offers a non-development alternative to farmland owners for their agricultural lands who are faced with a decision regarding future use and disposition of their farms. The program offers farmers a payment up to the difference between the “fair market value” and the “fair market agricultural value” of their farmland in exchange for a permanent deed restriction, which precludes any use of the property that will have a negative impact on its agricultural viability. (MA DAR, 2013) More recent APRs also include an 'Option to Purchase Premises at Agricultural Value', ensuring that protected farmland is not sold at prices beyond the reach of working farmers.

There are no properties in Longmeadow enrolled in the APR program.

B. Public Parcels

The Town has prepared an inventory of all open space/recreation areas utilizing records contained at the Town Assessor's office and information from the Protected and Recreational Open Space GIS Data layer from MA EOEAA as of December 1, 2019, and updated by the Longmeadow Assessor's office and Conservation Commission, where necessary (see Appendices). The vast majority of public conservation and recreation land in Longmeadow is owned by the Town of Longmeadow. However, some significant conservation lands are held by other public entities. 106 acres of permanently protected land formerly within the Fannie Stebbins Memorial Wildlife Refuge is owned and managed by the US Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service as part of the Silvio O Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge. The City of Springfield owns roughly 66 acres in Longmeadow. Forest Park and the Franconia Golf Course are managed by the Springfield Parks and Recreation Department. According to assessor's data, only 8.6 acres of this land in Longmeadow is under permanent protection.

Of the remaining public conservation and recreation land in Longmeadow, 341 acres are permanently protected conservation land managed by the Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission. The School Department manages 55 acres of recreational land with limited protection, and the Water Department oversees nearly 50 acres of permanently protected watershed supply protection land. The remaining 250 acres are managed by the Longmeadow Parks and Recreation Department.

Four parcels in Longmeadow are permanently protected under conservation restrictions. Located in the Meadows, the former Gasek Property parcels were acquired in 1993 in part through a Land and Water Conservation Fund grant, transferring ownership to the Town of Longmeadow through the Massachusetts Division of Conservation Services. Per this agreement, the property was to be restricted from development as part of the Connecticut River Greenway State Park with a conservation restriction held by the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation. Custody and control of this land was transferred to the Longmeadow Conservation Commission.

While most town-owned properties are clearly recorded based on ownership, use, and development potential, there are some tracks of land for which the status has not been legally determined. Bliss and Laurel Park were not legally determined for many years until residents led an effort to encourage the town to make proper determinations. Currently, both the water tower property and Turner Park land lack clearly defined legal status. The town should continue progress towards determining and recording the legal status of all open space, conservation and recreation lands, solidifying and making transparent the permitted or prohibited future uses of these lands.

The Longmeadow Parks & Recreation Department operates a high quality year-round schedule with approximately 13 full time employees, and 93 seasonal part-time employees. Five main park locations (two with outdoor swimming pools), numerous playing fields, tennis courts, playground facilities, and two ponds, plus facilities for indoor activities at the Community House, Greenwood Center, and the indoor swimming pool at the High School, all combine to provide a diverse program for all ages.

According to the Longmeadow Parks Commission's Master Plan, issued by the Parks and Recreation Department, the available public land within the community is held as follows:

Parks and Playgrounds

Parks and recreation facilities include the following:

- Blinn Memorial Tennis Courts (at Greenwood Park): 12 hard surfaced lighted outdoor courts, renovated from subsurface through new fencing in 2015.
- Bliss Park: Predominantly wooded land totaling 45 acres, with 14 acres developed with playfields, 4 clay tennis courts, a pool, one basketball court, an ADA/accessible walking path added in 2019, playground equipment, utility building, trails, and two parking lots.²¹
- Community House: A brick structure located within the Historic District, having 15,727 square feet of space on three levels with 65% of its space available for various town or social functions, also used for Parks and Recreation classes.
- Greenwood Center: A single level former elementary school, having 20,500 square feet of space. It is currently used by both the Parks & Recreation Department for day-care for, afterschool care and summer camp, and by the Council on Aging, although the Adult Center will be moving into its newly constructed building on the previous Greenwood tennis courts and ballfield in mid-2020.
- Greenwood Park: Ten acres of near fully developed parkland, with a wooded buffer area on the south and southwest side of approximately 3 acres. Facilities include a pool, playground equipment, and a wooded area available for group outings. A new Senior Center and expanded parking lot being built at this location will decrease total open and green space space at the park.
- Wolf Swamp Road Playing Fields: 18 acres of graded playing fields used for adult softball, youth soccer, baseball, field hockey, lacrosse, cross country, and special events. Facilities include a utility building with a concession stand and restrooms. Major renovation of these playing fields will begin in the Fall of 2020.
- Turner Park: 84 acres of wooded terrain with an 8-acre spring-fed pond. 95% of the area is undeveloped, although it does contain three ball fields on its northerly side bordering Williams Street.
- Laurel Park: 38 acres of wooded undeveloped land with trails, picnic sites, and a 2-acre stream-fed pond. The entirety of the park is permanently protected under Article 97.
- Storrs Park: A developed park land consisting of two playing fields and a concession stand.
- 3 acres of conservation land on Anthony Road provides public access to the Connecticut River.

²¹ All but one 9.6 acre section of Bliss Park is protected under Article 97. In March, 2020, a deed with the Article 97 dedication for the remaining 9.6 acres is in the process of being filed.

Conservation Lands

The Longmeadow Conservation Commission oversees 625 acres of protected conservation land across the town. A partial listing includes:

- i. Anthony Road Riverfront Conservation Area
- ii. Bark Haul Road Conservation Area
- iii. Barrington Road Conservation Area
- iv. Berwick Road Conservation Area
- v. Briarcliff Road Conservation Area
- vi. Chestnut Road Conservation Area
- vii. Crescent Road Conservation Area
- viii. Dunn Road (Floodplain) Conservation Area
- ix. Ely Road Conservation Area
- x. Field Road Conservation Area
- xi. Floodplain Conservation Area: About 166 acres of land in the floodplain are cleared and used for commercial agricultural use and leaf composting. The land is leased under a contract administered by the Department of Public Works. Crops are grown from spring through fall. Leaf composting begins in mid-October and lasts for approximately 8 weeks.
- xii. Frank Smith Road Conservation Area
- xiii. Jonquil Lane Conservation Area
- xiv. Hillside Terrace Barnard Woods Conservation Area
- xv. Longmeadow Street Conservation Area
- xvi. Longmeadow Street Pomeroy Plot (includes Community Gardens)
- xvii. Nevins Avenue Conservation Area
- xviii. Quinnehtuk Road Rear Conservation Area (access to Wolf Swamp)
- xix. Storrs Park (off Williams Ct.)
- xx. Wheelmeadow Brook (York Drive) Conservation Area
- xxi. Wolfswamp Road Conservation Area

The Conservation Commission also makes conservation land available for vegetable garden plots for interested residents in the southern end of the Town at the Pomeroy Plot conservation area. There currently exist approximately 25 plots that are available in the spring. The program is coordinated by volunteers and the garden plots are available free of charge. Water is available with the costs paid by the gardeners.

Other Recreation and Conservation Areas

In addition to Town-owned property described above, residents of Longmeadow use the ponds and hills at the privately-held Longmeadow Country Club and Twin Hills Country Club during winter months for skating, sliding, snow shoeing, and cross-country skiing. Longmeadow Country Club regularly grooms trails for cross-country skiing. Fannie Stebbins Memorial Wildlife Refuge, soon to be known as the Stebbins Division of the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge, is a popular destination for hiking and bird watching. A new camp site for the Connecticut River Water Trail was constructed on the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge in Longmeadow in 2019 by the Appalachian Mountain Club. The site accommodates up to 10 - 12 campers and four tents on tent platforms and has a privy as

well. Stays are limited to two consecutive nights. Campers must bring their own water or means of water purification. The Jewish Geriatric Community Center and the private tennis and golf clubs provide additional year-round recreational services.

The following table presents the protected, recreational, and open space parcels in the Town of Longmeadow based on analysis of MassGIS parcel data, the MassGIS “Protected, Recreation, and Open Space” data layer, and Longmeadow OSRP Committee and assessor review. However, it should be noted that numerous town-owned parcels used for recreation, including Wolf Swamp Field and Turner’s Park, are not use-restricted by deed, and in some cases their status is not clearly defined. The “limited” protection status of these properties leaves them vulnerable to future development. A thorough legal review of all Town parks, conservation lands, and school managed athletic resources is necessary to determine the legal status of all open space lands in Longmeadow. Having a firm legal standing for all parcels is critical to protecting and utilizing these lands for their intended purposes. Action #1 under Goal #1 of this plan outlines an approach to ensure future land use maps (and associated public information) are clear and definitive about the intended and protected uses of all open space and recreational parcels in Longmeadow.

Table 10. 2020 Protected and Recreational Parcels in Longmeadow (Managed by Longmeadow Department of Parks and Recreation or Longmeadow Conservation Commission)

Site Name	Owner	Manager	Current Use	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant Program	Total Parcels; Acres	Zoning	Condition (Town only)	Recreation Potential
Bark Haul Road Conservation Area	TOL	TOL Con Com	Conservation (parcel at corner of Bark Haul Rd and Longmeadow St., adjacent to Jonquil Ln. Conservation Area.) Longmeadow Brook runs through the site.	Y	P	None	5.07	AGR	G	No recreation potential
Barrington Road Conservation Area	TOL	TOL Con Com	Conservation. Very steep, undevelopable, parcel. Raspberry Brook runs through site.	Y	P	None	2.04 (2 parcels)	RA1	G	No recreation potential
Bliss Park	TOL	TOL Parks and Rec Dpt	Playfields, tennis courts, pool, basketball court, walking path, playground equipment, utility building, trails, and parking	Y	L	None	42.95	RA1	G	Yes: baseball fields, basketball, open space for dog park/skate park potential, expanded trails. Accessibility improvements.
Bliss Tennis Courts	TOL	TOL Parks and Rec Dpt	Tennis courts, parking	Y	L	None	5.35	RA1	G/P	Yes- potential to reduce the # of courts and repurpose other space
Briarcliff Road Conservation Area	TOL	TOL Con Com	Conservation. Cooley Brook runs through site. 2 of 3 parcels are between private res prop and I-91. Town recently did a project on Englewood Rd. - this land is all either swampy or steep slopes doen to the brook.	Y	P	None	4.56 (3 parcels)	AGR / RA1	G	No recreation potential
Connecticut River Greenway State Park	TOL	TOL Con Com	Conservation - formerly Gasek Farm	Y	P	LWCF	113.46 (4 parcels)	AGR	G	Trail connections to Fannie Stebbins. See Floodplain Conservation Area.
Crescent Road Conservation Area	TOL	TOL Con Com	Conservation. Swath of conservation land that runs next to i-91, many little parcels. This is because the state was looking to put a rest area off I-91 in longmeadow. So residents donated portions of their properties as conservation so it couldn't be developed.	Y	P	None	1.27	RA1	G	No recreation potential
Ely Road Conservation Area	TOL	TOL Con Com	Conservation, but often used as a dumping ground. Very steep parcel alongside I-91	Y	P	None	2.37	RA2	G	No recreation potential
Field Road Conservation Area	TOL	TOL Con Com	Conservation, very steep	Y	P	None	0.26	AGR	G	No recreation potential

Site Name	Owner	Manager	Current Use	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant Program	Total Parcels; Acres	Zoning	Condition (Town only)	Recreation Potential
Floodplain Conservation Area	TOL	TOL Con Com	Natural floodplain, floodplain forest, and some agriculture. Most people wrongly think this is part of Fennie Stebbins/Silvio O. Conte. Some parcels used for municipal leaf composting. Ag parcels are farmed under contract allowing farming and tilling of the leaves. Town pays the farmer to process leaf compost and use for fertilizer in soil. Agreement ensures no net loss of flood storage, as leaves are tilled back into soil.	Y	P	None	260.25 (2 parcels)	AGR	G	Trail development, signage, and parking lot. Con Com currently working with FLAP grant on parking lot and access from West Rd/Bernie Rd. intersection to link to Fannie Stebbins.
Greenwood Park	TOL	TOL Parks and Rec Dpt	Pool, splash deck, playground, basketball court, pickle ball courts, picnic areas, Greenwood Children's Center, Adult Center, parking	Y	P	None	9.57	RA1	G/F	Yes - playground needs upgrade. Accessibility improvements. Skate park, dog park, playfields.
Jonquil Lane Conservation Area	TOL	TOL Con Com	Conservation only. Parcel backs up to I-91, not connected to other 2 Jonquil Ln Parcels, only access through Bark Haul Rd Water Supply Land. Tennessee Gas Pipeline run through.	Y	P	None	2.75	RA1	G	No recreation potential
Jonquil Lane Conservation Area	TOL	TOL Con Com	Conservation only. Some steep slopes and otherwise wetlands. Includes a small unbuildable lot on Longmeadow rd, deeded to Town by developer.	Y	P	None	5.97 (2 parcels)	RA1	G	No recreation potential
Laurel Park	TOL	TOL Parks and Rec Dpt	Passive recreation, pond and dam with fishing area, picnic and benches, seating areas, informational signage, natural surface footpaths, parking	Y	L	None	31.2 (2 parcels)	RA1	G/F	Yes - Consistent signage, including trail markings. Accessibility improvements. Potential for passive recreational improvements currently under investigation by Conway School.
Longmeadow Street (Hillside Terrace Barnard Woods) Conservation Area	TOL	TOL Con Com	Across Rt5 from Jonquil Ln Cons Area. Sign on Longmeadow st says Bill Barnard Woods - his estate turned deed over to town for conservation land. Longmeadow Brook and pipeline run through. Parking lot on west side of street, with picnic table, but land to west is not accessible because its a swamp.	Y	P	None	29.83	RA1	G	Potential to put in trails, but access would be a challenge. Town parking lot is across the street on Longmeadow street gets regular use, but not for recreation.

Site Name	Owner	Manager	Current Use	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant Program	Total Parcels; Acres	Zoning	Condition (Town only)	Recreation Potential
Longmeadow Street (Pomeroy Plot) Conservation Area	TOL	TOL Con Com	Community gardens, conservation land. Raspberry Brook runs through site. Informal parking in the field.	Y	P	None	12.22	RA1	G	Problems with ATVs coming in from CT, despite big green sign explaining rules and allowable uses that is placed at the back of community gardens. Maybe more signage along CT edge of the parcel.
Longmeadow Street Conservation Area	TOL	TOL Con Com	South of Pomeroy Plot. Accessed via Pomeroy Plot for passive recreation and illegally used by ATV's.	Y	P	None	6.36	RA1	G	See Longmeadow Street (Pomeroy Plot) Conservation Area.
Longmeadow Town Green	TOL	TOL Parks and Rec Dpt	Open green, used for passive recreation, community events and festivals. Includes Veteran's War Memorial. Center School uses for PE classes. Has electricity. No other structures or site amenities	Y	P	None	7.58 (2 parcels)	RA1	G	Yes- continued maintenance of turf, War Memorial, trees
Nevins Avenue Conservation Area	TOL	TOL Con Com	Conservation. Raspberry Brook runs through site. Accessed via Pomeroy Plot for passive recreation and illegally used by ATV's.	Y	P	None	6.5	RA1	G	See Longmeadow Street (Pomeroy Plot) Conservation Area.
Riverfront (Floodplain) Conservation Area	TOL	TOL Con Com	Anthony Road parcel with informal access to CT River. Limited signage and limited parking. Sightseeing, informal non-motorized boat launch.	Y	P	None	2.16	AGR	G	Limited - past instances of vandalism and theft of picnic tables prohibits improvements. Have lost 4-5 picnic tables. Now boy scout picnic tables have been there for 1/2 year. Former CPA proposal was to open up access to the river with concrete slabs, plus to fell some diseased trees to open the area up to enhance access from the river. Make it more accessible so people can get to the river without injury.
South Park	TOL	TOL Con Com	South side of Town Green, see entry above.	Y	L	None	1.33	RA1	G	Yes- continued maintenance of turf and trees
Storrs Park (Williams Street Playground)	TOL	Storrs Library Board of Trustees	Playfields, dugouts, storage shed, utility building with toilets	Y	X	None	9.82	RA1		Improve field conditions. Accessibility improvements (restrooms).
Turner Park	TOL	TOL Parks and Rec Dpt	Playfields, wooded terrain with natural surface trails, pond with fishing area, picnic area, parking, portable toilet	Y	L	None	81.21	RA1	G	Yes- field improvements, accessibility improvements, trail maintenance, pond and dam maintenance

Site Name	Owner	Manager	Current Use	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant Program	Total Parcels; Acres	Zoning	Condition (Town only)	Recreation Potential
Wheelmeadow Brook Conservation Area	TOL	TOL Con Com	Conservation. Mostly steep parcel, Wheelmeadow Brook runs through site. Used to be a dam that was used for winter skating in early 1900's. Parcel is too steep for development but bordered by private residences and Longmeadow Rd.	Y	P	None	2.38	RA1	G	No recreation potential
Wolf Swamp Fields	TOL	TOL Parks and Rec Dpt	Utility building with bathrooms, playfields, parking, field house with concessions	Y	P	None	39.17	RA2	**	\$1.5M project underway 2021-2022: field leveling, sub drainage, new irrigation, seating, new configuration of walkways, new parking configuration. Accessible elements included in new design. Potential to add playfield amenities inc. lighting and dugouts.
Wolf Swamp Park & Cons Area	TOL	TOL Parks and Rec Dpt	Conservation land, natural surface foot paths, illegal ATV use. Parking integrated into athletic field parking area.	Y	L	None	33.56	RA2	G	Further trail development, via access from Quinnetuck Rd/Maple Rd. and from Wolf Swamp. Trails would have to be sensitive to isolated wetlands. Trail signage, fencing to prohibit illegal use.

Source: Mass GIS, 2019 (Protected and Recreational Open Space GIS data layer as of December 1, 2019)

Notes:

- Dpt Department
- F Fair
- G Good
- Mem. Memorial
- Muni Municipal
- N No
- P Poor
- Rec Recreation
- TOL Town of Longmeadow
- Y Yes
- ** Under construction (condition of Wolf Swamp Field)

Table 11. All Other 2020 Protected and Recreational Parcels in Longmeadow

Site Name	Owner	Manager	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant Program	Total Parcels; Acres	Zoning	Condition (Town only)
Bark Haul Road Water Supply Land	TOL	ToL Water Department	X	P	None	2.86 (2 parcels)	RA1	G
Blueberry Hill Elementary School Playground	TOL	ToL School Department	Y	L	None	4.64	RA1	F
Center Elementary School Playground	TOL	ToL School Department	Y	L	None	0.94	RA1	G
Fannie Stebbins Mem. Wildlife Reserve	Allen Bird Club	Allen Bird Club	Y	X	None	88.89 (5 parcels)	AGR	N/A
Fannie Stebbins Mem. Wildlife Reserve	The Nature Conservancy	The Nature Conservancy	Y	P	None	116.12	AGR	N/A
Fannie Stebbins Mem. Wildlife Reserve	The Nature Conservancy	The Nature Conservancy	Y	P	None	12.51 (2 parcels)	AGR	N/A
Forest Park	City of Springfield	Springfield Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	P	None	8.7	RA1	N/A
Forest Park Extension	City of Springfield	Springfield Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	L	None	42.76 (2 parcels)	RA1	N/A
Franconia Golf Course	City of Springfield	Springfield Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	L	None	14.46	RA1	N/A
Glenbrook Middle School	TOL	ToL School Department	Y	L	None	21.11	RA1	F/P
Longmeadow Cemetery	Longmeadow Cemetery Association	Longmeadow Cemetery Association	X	L	None	19.3 (2 parcels)	RA1	N/A
Longmeadow Country Club	Longmeadow Country Club	Longmeadow Country Club	L	N	None	214.74 (2 parcels)	RA1	N/A
Longmeadow High School Athletic Fields	TOL	ToL School Department	Y	L	None	12.89	RA1	G
Silvio O Conte National Fish & Wildlife Reserve	US Department of the Interior	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Y	P	None	106.76	AGR	N/A
The Field Club	FIELD CLUB	FIELD CLUB	Y	N	None	10.77	RA2	N/A
Twin Hills Country Club	TWIN HILLS COUNTRY CLUB	TWIN HILLS COUNTRY CLUB	Y	N	None	142.22	RA1	N/A
Williams Middle School Athletic Fields	TOL	ToL School Department	Y	L	None	10.64	RA1	F/P
Wolf Swamp Elementary School Playground	TOL	ToL School Department	Y	L	None	5.06	RA1	F/P

Source: Mass GIS, 2019 (Protected and Recreational Open Space GIS data layer as of December 1, 2019)

Notes:

- Dpt Department
- F Fair
- G Good
- Mem. Memorial
- Muni Municipal
- N No
- N/A Town only comments on the condition of Town-owned properties
- P Poor
- Rec Recreation
- TOL Town of Longmeadow
- X Unknown
- Y Yes

Recreational and Protected Open Space Definitions

Owner Type (OWNER_TYPE)

- F- Federal
 - S - State
 - C - County
 - M - Municipal
 - N - Private Nonprofit
 - P - Private for profit
 - B - Public Nonprofit
 - L - Land Trust
 - G - Conservation Organization
 - O - Other / None of the above (e.g. joint ownership)
 - X - Unknown
 - I – In-holding (a piece of unprotected property surrounded on all sides by a protected property or a recreational facility)
- Unconfirmed:
- 1 - EOEEA or alternate state agencies
 - 2 - EOEEA or non-profit
 - 3 - EOEEA or municipality
 - 4 - EOEEA or private landowner

Primary Purpose (PRIM_PURP)

- R – Recreation (Activities are facility based)
- C – Conservation (activities are non-facility based)
- B – Recreation and Conservation
- H – Historical and Cultural
- A – Agriculture
- W – Water Supply Protection
- S – Scenic (official designation only)
- F – Flood Control
- Q – Habitat Protection
- U – Site is underwater
- O – Other (explain)
- X - Unknown

Public Access (PUB_ACCESS)

- Y – Yes (open to public)
- N – No (not open to public)
- L – Limited (membership only)
- X - Unknown

Level of Protection (LEV_PROT)

In Perpetuity (P) - Legally protected in perpetuity and recorded as such in a deed or other official document. Land is considered protected in perpetuity if it is owned by the town's conservation commission or, sometimes, by the water department; if a town has a conservation restriction on the property in perpetuity; if it is owned by one of the state's conservation agencies (thereby covered by Article 97); if it is owned by a non-profit land trust; or if the town received federal or state assistance for the purchase or improvement of the property.

Private land is considered protected if it has a deed restriction in perpetuity, if an Agriculture Preservation Restriction has been placed on it, or a Conservation Restriction has been placed on it.

Temporary (T) - Legally protected for less than perpetuity (e.g. short term conservation restriction or Chap61 lands), or temporarily protected through an existing functional use. For example, some water district lands are only temporarily protected while water resource protection is their primary use. These lands could be developed for other uses at the end of their temporary protection or when their functional use is no longer necessary. These lands will revert to unprotected status at a given date unless protection status is extended.

Limited (L) - Protected by legal mechanisms other than those above, or protected through functional or traditional use. These lands might be protected by a requirement of a majority municipal vote for any change in status. This designation also includes lands that are likely to remain open space for other reasons (e.g. cemeteries and municipal golf courses).

None (N) - Totally unprotected by any legal or functional means. This land is usually privately owned and could be sold without restriction at any time for another use (e.g. scout camps, private golf course, and private woodland). Where the level of protection is unknown, a polygon will be coded as X for this field.

Grant Programs (GRANTPROG1)

LWCF - Land and Water Conservation Fund

GIS_ACRES

Lot size based on a GIS analysis of parcel areas from EEA's PROS layer, modified to conform to tax assessor's parcel layer.

USE_CODE

3: Commercial

380 – Golf Courses

388 – Other outdoor facilities – e.g., driving ranges, miniature golf, baseball batting ranges, etc.

8: Recreational Land

805 – Golfing – areas of land arranged as a golf course

9: Exempt Property

9030 – Municipalities/Districts (removed June 2009)

9033 – Exempt Town Property

9035 – Exempt Town Property

9060 – Religious Organizations (removed 2009)

903A – Exempt Town Property

903V – Exempt Municipal

905V – Exempt Charitable

Property type classification codes as provided in the assessor's parcel data. See MassGIS Level 3 Tax Parcel Land Use Code lookup table and DLS Property Type Classification Codes, DLS MA Department of Revenue, 2019, for detailed descriptions.

Zoning

AG – Agricultural Zone

AGR – Agricultural Zone

RA1 – Residence A-1 Zone

RA2 – Residence A-2 Zone

SECTION 6: COMMUNITY VISION

A. Description of the Process

The Planning process was led by the Longmeadow Department of Parks and Recreation with technical assistance provided by the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission. A local Advisory Committee was formed to further inform the development of this plan and consisted of representation from various town boards and committees. The Committee met five times between November, 2019 and August, 2020.

Kristin Carnahan, Longmeadow resident

Patrick Carnahan, Tree Committee

Andrea Chasen, Conservation Commission and Energy & Sustainability Committee

Walter Gunn, Planning Board and Pioneer Valley Planning Commission

Jamie Hensch, School Committee

Bari Jarvis, Director, Parks and Recreation Department

Tim Keane, Town Engineer

Geoffrey McAlmond, Deputy Director Public Works

Arlene Miller, Recycling Commission

Margaret Rakas, Chair, Parks and Recreation Commission

Lyn Simmons, Town Manager

To solicit broader community input and public participation, a community survey and a public visioning session were held. The survey was posted online at Survey Monkey and was also available in paper format at town offices and Storrs Library. The survey received 425 responses, the results of which are discussed in Section 7 Analysis of Needs.

A public visioning session workshop was held via ZOOM on July 29, 2020 from 7:00-9:00pm. The workshop was advertised in on the town website, and information about the meeting was shared by committee members to their various boards and commissions to spread word about the event. Because of COVID-19 social distancing restrictions, no physical advertisements were posted as had been done in previous years, however the meeting was broadcast live by Longmeadow Community Television on Channel 12 and 809HD. Thoughtful comment and feedback was gathered, most of which strongly supported the survey results. A summary of the visioning session workshop is also provided in Section 6 Community Vision.

B. Statement of Open Space and Recreation Goals

The overarching mission of open space and recreation planning in Longmeadow is to ensure that opportunities for a range of recreational activities exist for residents of all ages at well-maintained and managed parks, recreational facilities, and conservation areas.

SECTION 7: ANALYSIS OF NEEDS

Introduction

Longmeadow has approximately 1,599 acres of conservation and recreation land, more than half of which is owned and managed by Town departments. 424 of those acres are managed by the Town's Conservation Commission, 251 by the Parks and Recreation Department, and 105 by either the School Department or Water Department. Comparisons with national standards suggest that Longmeadow has ample park space to meet the needs of its community and to have a high-quality park system. National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) standards indicate that a town the size of Longmeadow should have about 187 acres of parks, and Longmeadow has 251 acres managed by the Parks and Recreation Department alone.

A. Summary of Resource Protection Needs

Resource protection mainly occurs through protecting large core areas, linked via riparian and upland corridors that will maintain or restore the ecological network of a municipality or region – this can also be thought of as supporting a community's "green infrastructure." As a community at or very close to build out, there are few areas that remain in their natural condition, kept explicitly for wildlife habitat. Locations throughout Longmeadow that present gaps in the wildlife corridors, greenways, linkages to major forest or agricultural resources in adjacent communities, trail networks, and riverways and other surface water bodies are prime candidates for protection. The Critical Natural Landscape designation presented earlier in the plan identifies large natural Landscape Blocks that are minimally impacted by development. If protected, these areas will provide habitat for wide-ranging native species, support intact ecological processes, maintain connectivity among habitats, and enhance ecological resilience to natural and anthropogenic disturbances in a rapidly changing world.

The 1,700 acre Meadows at the western edge of town along the Connecticut River is used for farming, the Fannie Stebbins Memorial Wildlife Refuge, a few municipal conservation properties owned by the Conservation Commission, and a few smaller residential parcels. Roughly 906 of the 1700 acres in this floodplain environment lack protections. Although the Meadows remain a scenic landscape, they are plagued by illegal dumping and ATV use. Town-owned lands are posted to inform the public that these activities are not allowed however, the illegal uses continue. An opportunity to improve linkages in the meadows exists at the Town's Recycling and Yard Waste Center off of Pondsides Road. The neighboring DPW Operations Center could be a future site for open space.

BioMap2 identifies the top 5 percent most interconnected clusters of Potential Vernal Pools in the state, and the protection of this Vernal Pool Core should be strongly considered. Currently, the Wolf Swamp Park and Conservation Area parcel upon which it is located is identified by MassGIS as having limited protection.

Resource protection from the impacts of natural hazards should also be considered. The FEMA Flood Hazard Areas have been mapped based on historical rainfall and flooding, but do not take the increased precipitation and changes in weather patterns associated with climate change into account. The wooded

escarpment that separates the uplands from the lowlands is a unique natural resource. This sliver of land filters water from the developed portion of town before it reaches the wetlands and river. It also serves as a natural wildlife corridor and place of refuge. The wooded escarpment is vulnerable to erosion and efforts should be made to preserve the integrity of the soils.

Stream bank erosion in Laurel Park is also a concern. Significant stream bank erosion in Bliss Park may be contributing to this, contributing to sediment washing downstream and into the Laurel Park pond during heavy rain events. Shoreline stabilization at both areas, along with green infrastructure improvements in the upland areas around these streams will reduce the risk of future erosion and excessive sediment transfer.

Other resource protection needs include management of the extensive tree beltway throughout town. Residents have clearly identified the large old trees lining most town roads as an important component of the town's character, one to be cherished and protected. Like many other towns in the region, many of Longmeadow's trees have been damaged by infestations of Emerald Ash Borer and Asian Longhorn beetle. The increased expense of managing and removing diseased trees is a strain on municipal resources, which may require the town to seek new strategies and funding sources to support DPW's work in this area, such as hiring outside contractors or making temporary hires for seasonal surges.

Public trees are not only a clear priority of Longmeadow residents, but they are also fundamental to climate resilience. Therefore, as diseased trees are removed it is critical that new trees are planted. The town (Planning Board) could also require contractors to avoid damage to tree roots in their project design, and DPW could comply with state Best Management Practices for working around trees. In recent years, the town's tree warden had great success in providing residents with trees to plant, then getting residents to take care of them. Future initiatives could include incentives for residents to keep healthy trees, remove/replace dangerous ones, and educational campaigns to ensure residents know the difference between the two. Cooperation and collaboration between the Tree Committee, Tree Warden, and Town Manager is critical for this progress to continue, and to ensure that there is no net loss of trees in Longmeadow.

One of the most important natural resources is clean water. The 2017 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) found that protecting drinking water was among the most important services our state and local parks and open spaces provide. Nationally, nitrogen and phosphorus contamination of aquifers from landscape practices continues to be a growing problem, contaminating drinking water supplies and surface water resources. Pet waste from dogs also ranks high on the list of resource protection concerns for residents in Longmeadow. Pet waste specifically at Turner and Bliss Parks were noted as not being picked up. This is both aesthetically unpleasant and source of stormwater pollution.

Due to concerns over the potential impacts of climate change on the availability of safe drinking water from SWSC's distribution system, municipal and residential stakeholders at Longmeadow's February 2019 Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness Community Resilience Building workshop identified the need to "explore options for alternative drinking water backup supply, [and] pursue agreements with nearby

communities (including in Connecticut).”²² In the meantime, Longmeadow should be mindful of such practices and respectful of aquifer resources in their community whether used for public water supplies or not.

As increased precipitation and subsequent localized flooding and erosion will continue to trouble parts of town, the town should prioritize permanent preservation of land areas that absorb stormwater effectively to mitigate runoff and flooding. Currently, there are no town ordinances or bylaws that prevent the loss of the natural “sponges” that absorb heavy rainfall. Some municipalities and watershed regions have utilized Maximum Site Development Bylaws to minimize future contributions to stormwater problems. However, should also identify and place a value on the flood and pollutant reduction services that existing “sponge” properties provide. The project could take the form of a town-wide assessment of stormwater infiltration that looks at the soils and canopy cover of existing porous areas, evaluates how much water those areas absorb during routine and extreme rainfall events, and then determines which areas support the most heavy rainfall infiltration, both for overland sheet flow reduction and pollutant runoff into local waterways. This would provide a scientific basis to create an overlay district to restrict development or to acquire parcels for conservation to ensure the locations of the most efficient and effective “sponges” can continue to serve these essential functions for future generations.

It is important to note that resource protection can be achieved by a variety of means, not just the purchase of property. Other options must include limiting development, creating new regulatory controls such as conservation zoning, using the Community Preservation Act funding mechanism (discussed under Section 9), and cooperative use of recreational facilities on a regional basis.

B. Summary of Community Needs

Park equity, or making sure that all residents have reasonably equal access to parks, park maintenance, and diversity in park programming and amenities are three of the highest priorities of a municipal parks and recreation program. One measure of park equity is the geographic distribution of parks within a 10-minute walk of residents’ homes.²³ ParkServe®, created by The Trust for Public Land (TPL) is a platform that identifies the locations and 10-minute walk service areas for all parks, playgrounds and natural areas offering public recreational opportunities in almost 14,000 cities, towns, and communities in the US. In Longmeadow, 43% of residents are located within a 10-minute walk of a park, playground, or open space. This figure is 11% lower than the national average of 54% of residents within a 10-minute walk to a park.²⁴ The analysis also shows that the majority of Longmeadow’s residents have equitable access to parks, meaning that individuals across all incomes, racial groups, and ages all have about the same ability to walk to a park within 10 minutes.

²² Longmeadow (2019) Community Resilience Building Workshop Summary of Findings. Pioneer Valley Planning Commission. Longmeadow, Massachusetts.

²³ National Recreation and Park Association Trust for Public Land, Urban Land Institute.

<https://www.10minutewalk.org>

²⁴ ParkServe® <https://ParkServe.tpl.org>

The Massachusetts Division of Conservation Services conducted an Outdoor Needs Survey as part of its 2017 SCORP update. When asked which activities a member of their household planned to participate in over the next 12 months, the top responses included: walking or jogging (on trails and greenways), hiking, and walking or jogging (on streets and sidewalks). Respondents explained what motivates them to participate in outdoor recreation. The number one response was for physical fitness, followed closely by mental well-being and being close to nature. The nearness of an outdoor recreation facility to home was the top reason that it was visited most frequently.

These state-level survey responses provide an important reference point for the input gathered during Longmeadow's OSRP update process. Like state-wide preferences, Longmeadow residents place a high value on maintaining diversity in parks and their amenities, as evidenced by feedback collected from the public survey and Public Visioning Session held during this OSRP update. Among nearly 500 survey respondents, the most frequently visited parks (those used by the most people on a daily basis) are Bliss Park, the Center School Playground, and the Wolf Swamp School playground. The most popular sites for weekly visits are Wolf Swamp Road fields, Bliss Park, and the Glenbrook Middle School gymnasium. Overall, the recreational activities enjoyed by the most survey respondents included independent, non-programmed activities such as walking and jogging, but participation in town recreation league sports is also extremely popular, especially for youth.

The 2017 SCORP documented results of a survey specifically geared towards middle and high school students, the results of which help identify any differences, or similarities, in outdoor recreation needs for Massachusetts' younger generation. The most popular outdoor activities for youth were team activities, such as soccer, football, lacrosse, field hockey, and rugby. The three most common outdoor activities the respondents participated in during the prior year were running, jogging, or walking; swimming (any type); and road biking.

In Longmeadow, survey respondents noted that the town is lacking in facilities or spaces for skateboarding, off-leash dog walking, and town recreation league sports. While off-leash dog walking may be more of an adult need, skateboarding and league sports tend to have a younger participant base. More than half of respondents of Longmeadow's survey indicated that improving organized sports/recreational programming activities for youth was "very important." Comments from the public survey and at the Public Visioning Session indicated that providing temporary or permanent lighting at town recreation fields would expand operable hours and thereby meet the needs of more users.

The needs of walkers and bicyclists are often overlooked, as the infrastructure that supports their activities is generally built into the motor vehicle transportation network. 85% of respondents to the 2020 Longmeadow Open Space and Recreation Survey said they participated regularly in walking, and that there is adequate space in town for this purpose. Nearly 40% participate regularly in road biking/cycling, but more than half of those indicate there is not adequate space in town for this activity. A town inventory of sidewalk condition and on-road bike lanes would help which investments into bicycling infrastructure would be most effective.

Seniors, especially those living alone, are vulnerable to social isolation and physical and mental health issues. Parks, open space and recreational facilities offer opportunities for seniors to interact, exercise, relax and enjoy the beauty of their natural surroundings. The needs of elderly residents differ among age groups, and for planning purposes can be divided between the younger, more active senior citizens and the frail elderly. The frail elderly are generally unable to enjoy active recreation, but may be able to visit a conservation property in a wheelchair or accompanied by an aid, provided there are accessible pathways and viewing areas. These elderly residents often have similar needs as residents with disabilities in terms of their ability to access recreation facilities. More active seniors tend to enjoy walking, golf, tennis and swimming. Based on survey results indicating that Bliss Park, the Center School Playground, the Wolf Swamp School playground, Wolf Swamp Road fields, and the Glenbrook Middle School gymnasium are the most widely visited open space and recreation properties in town, ADA accessibility concerns should be prioritized at those sites especially. Improvements might include regrading access routes and curb ramps at these sites to ensure surfaces are smooth and appropriately graded, adding tactile signage, and striping (or restriping) accessible parking spaces.

Finally, facility maintenance is perhaps the most important element on a municipal recreation program that ensures positive and safe experiences for users of local parks. Many survey respondents and participants at the Public Visioning Session expressed concern over the availability and maintenance of sports fields in town. One notable exception is that respondents agreed that the high school playing fields are exceptional. Otherwise, existing athletic fields are described to be over-used and in poor condition. The fields are maintained by the DPW but the heavy use prevents proper care (i.e. aeration, rotation, etc.). There is an interest in exploring synthetic turf as a way to continue to utilize the fields at maximum capacity but not have to manage live turf grass. In addition, the town could propose a policy to allow “sponsorships” of certain public facilities, whereby a local business would contribute towards park maintenance in exchange for hanging a sign or advertisement on the site.

Comments from the public survey suggest a significant need to improve maintenance in other areas as well: playground equipment is outdated; pools and pool buildings need improvements; and more. Maintenance is also a crucial component of open space management. Upland development practices have impacts on the health of the town’s many dingles, brooks and streams, all areas that are home to sensitive ecosystems and natural communities. Water from these areas flows into the Connecticut River through low-lying wetlands and flood plain. Maintenance of the health of upland stream environments will benefit areas lower in the watershed.

Complete survey results are included in the plan Appendix.

C. Management Needs, Potential Change of Use

Given the largely suburban nature of the community, residents would like better access to a range of uses within their own neighborhoods. Residents seek the closest park/open space for their daily use but the rules often prohibit use of the space for those activities such as dog walking or skateboarding. Survey comments offered more ideas for programming such as instituting a food truck Fridays on the green, adding sports fields in the flood plains, installing lights to extend playing field use hours,

increasing public basketball courts, creating a skate park and off leash dog park, adding a public boat dock near the boat ramp in the summers and an outdoor skating rink in the winters, and improving community outreach and publications about parks and recreational opportunities that do exist in town.

An alternative use analysis for the Bliss tennis courts has been recommended due to their poor condition. Assessment and feasibility study for utilizing synthetic turf for athletic fields is also warranted given the maximum capacity of existing fields and the growing involvement in youth athletic sports in the community. As of 2020, a task force had been formed to evaluate the feasibility of a skateboard park in town, and the same approach may be appropriate to evaluate possibilities for an area dedicated for residents to recreate with their dogs.

Two opposing opinions about the future of the Meadows were evident in the community survey results. Some residents believe that town owned land should be evaluated for possible use as athletic fields for organized sports. Other residents and the Conservation Commission maintain that the land should remain in its most natural state and/or used for agricultural purposes. This conflict was evident in other comments from survey respondents, some of whom believed that the town has sufficient open space and should focus more on development.

Committee members, survey respondents, and participants of the Public Visioning Session all agree that deferred and insufficient maintenance of the town's active recreational facilities, specifically the playing fields, is of utmost concern. A report from 2011 titled Town of Longmeadow Grounds Division Maintenance Standards and Practices details the maintenance needs of all town facilities to ensure that they perform at an acceptable level and do not fall into disrepair. Unfortunately, the standards and practices developed in that document were based on the provision of adequate staffing, funding and equipment. Shortages in staffing and funding in the years since the plan have led to many aspects of that plan that were not implemented. This document remains a valuable resource, and should be revisited to

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

PILOTs are payments made voluntarily by tax-exempt nonprofits, and are most suitable for nonprofits that own large amounts of tax-exempt property and provide modest benefits to local residents relative to their tax savings. The town should also consider alternatives ways to raise revenue from tax-exempt nonprofits. Some examples are included below.

Contingent Contributions: Municipal service fees are charged only to nonprofits to pay for government services that taxable entities pay for with property taxes or other general revenues, such as police protection and road maintenance. This option is rarely used because of legal challenges, but since 1973 Minneapolis has levied street maintenance fees against nonprofits based on the square footage of exempt properties.

User Fees: User fees are typically paid by nonprofits and for-profit businesses alike, so when municipalities reduce the proportion of their budgets financed by property taxes and increase the proportion financed through user fees this shift in revenue sources will bring in additional revenue from nonprofits. For example, if garbage collection is currently financed through the property tax, a municipality can use a fee instead, and apply that fee to nonprofit organizations as well as other property owners.

-Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, 2010

evaluate where it is still applicable, update where it is not, and add a section on next steps towards ensuring implementation.

Even with the best laid plans, sustaining level and sufficient funding to accomplish routine and annual maintenance of local parks and open spaces continues to be a significant challenge. In order to see implementation of the goals, objectives, and actions presented in this plan, the town will need to evaluate a range of new funding mechanisms to supplement current operating budgets. At the time of writing this plan, the Parks and Recreation Department is evaluating the feasibility of increasing user fees and introducing campaigns for sponsorship where businesses can pay to hang banners at local athletic fields. The town might also consider developing public private partnerships to build new funding streams. Large non-profit land owners have an interest in the quality of life, sustainability, and climate resilience of Longmeadow, and as such may be willing to contribute to maintenance costs and resilience efforts to help balance municipal and non-profit interests. Support could come in the form of financial contributions (offsetting their tax exempt status) or other agreements. Future non-profit developments could also be asked to provide payment in lieu of taxes (PILOTs), which are payments made voluntarily by tax-exempt nonprofits.

SECTION 8: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal #1 - Town owned parks and conservation areas are used for their intended and allowed purposes and safe for all users.

G1O1: Improve compliance with posted rules and regulations for each town owned park and/or conservation area

- G1O1A1: **New:** Regulatory and legal review of all Town parks, conservation lands, and school managed athletic resources. As part of review, determine the legal status of all open space lands in Longmeadow. After review, revise rules and regulations as necessary. Having a firm legal standing for all parcels is critical to protecting and utilizing these lands for their intended purposes
- G1O1A2: **New:** Using the results of the regulatory review noted above, develop a signage plan for recreational and open space properties in town. Once signage standards are developed, promote/post updated rules and regulations at town parks and conservation lands and at edge of abutting property where access is observed and at sanctioned, non-primary access points. Ensure all new signage meets ADA standards.
- G1O1A3: **New:** Redesign and install new elements at park entrances that limit access to inappropriate users. For instance, install bollards that allow a stroller or wheelchair to pass, but inhibit an ATV or snowmobile from passing. Include ADA/Universal Design recommendations as outlined in the town ADA assessment report as each park entrance is redone.

G1O2: **New:** Expand educational resources about existing open spaces, trail networks, and other resources

- G1O2A1: **New:** Initiatives to expand educational resources:
 - Increase information and interpretation on website and on-site
 - Improve communication of resources through diverse channels (school news, park and recreation features -ex in program brochure, emails, website, other land partners Silvio O. Conte, ConCom, garden club, etc)
 - Collaborate with other town departs for cross-fertilization of programs and expanding resources
 - Collaborate with other state, federal, private and non-profit land holders in and abutting Longmeadow to support intended and allowed purposes and safe for all users.

G1O3: **New:** Expand community programming to increase residents' exposure, awareness, and stewardship of existing conservation lands and passive recreational resources

- G1O3A1: **New:** Initiatives to increase awareness and access
 - Increase program offerings that tap into the parks and open spaces for passive recreation and intended uses (via Park and Recreation programs, schools, clubs, other land partners)

- Collaborate with other town departments for cross-fertilization of programs and expanding resources
- Collaborate with other state, federal, private and non-profit land holders in and abutting Longmeadow to support intended and allowed purposes and safe use

G104: New: Ensure Town recreational resources are accessible to residents of all physical abilities

- **G104A1: New:** Initiatives to improve accessibility for all:
 - Build strong cross town committee/board/departments understanding and commitment to plan for and meet needs of all residents regardless of physical ability
 - Use universal design principles when planning for open space and recreational resources
 - Focus on accessibility and experience – use Forest Service Outdoor Recreation Accessibility Guidelines, not just Architectural Access Board
 - Create equity and inclusion vs alternative

Goal #2 - Recreation needs of all Longmeadow residents are met by expanding opportunities and upgrading conditions of existing facilities

G201: Provide a sufficient number of fields for each sport such that an appropriate period of field rotation can be applied to ensure the long-term health of the recreational facility

- **G201A1: New:** Conduct a utilization and needs assessment of Town parks and recreational facilities in order to develop a long-term action plan for operation, acquisition, and maintenance. The assessment will establish whether there is and where there is a need to expand playing hours or seasons and for which recreational facilities, and where new facilities are needed. Based on this assessment, identify properties for the development of new recreational, conservation, and “swap” facilities; seek funding for the acquisition of new properties.

G202: New: Meet community needs for organized and informal team and individual sports, for youth and adults

- **G202A1: New:** Conduct an outreach campaign to educate residents about recreational resources that exist across town, about allowed uses, and invite people to come explore. Outreach campaign should be multi-faceted – consider print, media, expanded programming to include orientation to sites or activities on the site.

G203: New: Provide safe, ample and context-appropriate space for dog owners to walk, run, and play with their pets

- **G203A1: New:** In partnership with a stakeholder interest group, conduct a feasibility study for a dog park or alternatives in Longmeadow (old action: Identify a location for a dog park). Use existing research/studies/best practice examples from SORP, LNT, NAPR, NASPD -as well as

other MA communities and land management organizations (TTOR – green dog, Carlisle – off leash law)

Goal #3 – Local parks and conservation areas are well cared for, managed and maintained

G3O1: **New:** Ensure sufficient funding mechanisms exist to support municipal budgets for park and conservation area management.

- G3O1A1: **New:** Develop, implement, and/or update maintenance plans for town-owned parks and conservation areas. Updated plans should clearly establish the expectations for each property – what are the care and maintenance needs for each property in each season, what man/woman power is needed to meet those needs, what part of that can existing DPW staff cover, what can't they cover, and how do we fill the gaps.
- G3O1A2: **New:** Once maintenance plan is in place, establish standards and/or training for volunteer activities, including consistent standards for site signage, furnishing, equipment, trail maintenance, etc – so volunteers, work groups, or donations can be easily applied to the existing need and meet existing standards. (ex: park benches, trash barrels, recycle containers, park identification and interpretive signage, standard for trail work -including building structures such as picnic tables or boardwalks.) See existing trail construction and maintenance standards such as NPS, USFS, DCR, and SCA.
- G3O1A3: Explore and implement new funding sources for maintenance of town recreation facilities and conservation areas, including Payments In Lieu of Taxes, user fees, sponsorships, and public private partnerships. (moved from Goal #1) Establish fee structure for in town vs out of town/private/club use, Special Use Permits (SUP) for all larger events/jamborees that include wear and tear, clean-up, trash removal, traffic details, additional parking etc., to cover all costs

G3O2: Promote community pride and engender respect for the resources through well maintained recreation and conservation areas.

- G3O2A1: **New:** Implement stormwater education and outreach in accordance with MS4 requirements. (Consider Project WET curriculum materials for education and outreach – coordinate link to school curriculum during Water Week and sponsor public education program such as lecture or festival)

G3O3: Sustain a healthy Town-wide tree belt for future generations.

- G3O3A1: Identify funding for management of diseased trees (moved from Goal #1).
- G3O3A2: **New:** Finish tree inventory and develop a management plan for the tree belt including maintaining the updated tree inventory (*moved from Goal #1*). Establish budget that maximizes matching funds for tree purchase and planting by DCR Tree Grants. Establish new planting options and application process for home owners willing to maintain a new street or neighborhood tree. Access state-wide contract or master service agreement for tree related services to augment town resources – especially when it can be done more effectively for a larger scale exercise.

G3O4: Engage Town leaders, community volunteers, and user groups to support maintenance efforts

- G3O4A1: **New:** Establish volunteer coordinator for all Town park, recreation and conservation properties to assist with inquiry, application and oversight process to ensure safety and best practices of participants and properties, and to set standards for work and service done by volunteers. The volunteer coordinator would maintain a seasonal list of suitable/needed activities for the volunteer core to select from.
- G3O4A2: Recognize volunteer activities in the local media and the accomplishments of their work. Use website and Town Parks and Rec program brochure feature or newsletter
- G3O4A3: **New:** Explore ways to better harness volunteer energy to help with maintenance. (See above re. setting standards for and coordinator)

Goal #4 – The Connecticut River and its floodplain are protected as a wildlife corridor and used for passive recreation.

G4O1: Provide public access to the Connecticut River for passive recreation.

- G4O1A1: Develop improved access to the Connecticut River for canoeing and kayaking.
- G4O1A2: Enhance trail system on town-owned land in “the meadows” for passive recreational activities including hiking and bird-watching. Collaborate with other land stewards in the “meadows” to develop a complimentary, consistent and sustainable trails system

G4O2: Secure permanent protection of the Connecticut River floodplain and its high ecological value.

- G4O2A1: Seek permanent protection of privately owned parcels within the meadows that restore the natural floodplain and contribute to the ecological integrity and connectedness of core habitats. Assess lands in the floodplain and develop land acquisition and management plan to support the floodplain and ecosystem
- G4O2A2: Support stormwater management and pollution abatement including pet waste, landscape chemicals, and litter. Integrate the stormwater obligations Town has under General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) into rules and regulations for town-owned parks and recreational properties.
- G4O2A3: **New:** Collaborate with other conservation partners and land management agencies to maximize management and use of the land for its floodplain/ecological, wildlife habitat and passive recreation value. More formal coordination with US Fish and Wildlife for its stewardship and planning with respect to the portion of the Silvio O Conte Refuge in Longmeadow.

G4O3: Reduce or eliminate illegal dumping in the “the meadows”.

- G4O3A1: **New:** Assess all illegal dumping concerns on public lands and work collaboratively to set up an education, compliance, and enforcement plan. Also provide improved rule and regulation posting, improved education about consequences of illegal dumping (environmental, health, costs, etc.) via news, website or public lecture (library series or other), and improved communication to town residents thru items like property taxes or other town communication.

New: Goal #5 – Strengthen Longmeadow’s climate change resilience through park and open space design and preservation.

G5O1: Ensure existing open space and conservation lands are protected from development in perpetuity.

- G5O1A1: See G1O1A1 above
- G5O1A2: Protect climate sensitive habitats by evaluating and certifying uncertified vernal pools throughout Longmeadow. Hire professional for resources assessment of all lands and certify all vernal pools with Natural Heritage.

G5O2: Prioritize new investments in parks and land conservation in locations where climate change impacts such as extreme heat and inland flooding can be mitigated.

- G5O2A1: Identify key natural systems and areas of concern for protection and mitigation value
- G5O2A2: Hire consultant to assess lands for potential value and development of acquisition plan.

G5O3: Enhance the capacity of natural systems to accommodate increased intensity precipitation events

- G5O3A1: Conduct a town-wide assessment of stormwater infiltration that looks at the soils and canopy cover of existing porous areas, evaluates how much water those areas absorb during routine and extreme rainfall events, and then determines which areas support the most heavy rainfall infiltration, both for overland sheet flow reduction and pollutant runoff into local waterways.
- G5O3A2: Consistent with Town’s obligations under MS4 General Permit and its SWMP, develop reports on Low Impact Development (LID) site planning and design strategies as well as green infrastructure. Identify at least 5 sites owned by the Town with potential for retrofit modifications or other improvements to reduce the discharge of pollutants found in stormwater through the retention or treatment of stormwater after construction.

G5O4: Increase park access and distribution for neighborhoods where residents are most vulnerable to climate change.

- G5O4A1: Evaluate opportunities to enhance park access for climate-vulnerable neighborhoods or residents, including options to enhance access via sidewalk or bikeway

SECTION 9: SEVEN-YEAR ACTION PLAN

Goal #1 - Town owned parks and conservation areas are used for their intended and allowed purposes and safe for all users.

Objective	Actions	Responsible Entity	Time-line	Funding Source
<p>1. Improve compliance with posted rules and regulations for each town owned park and/or conservation area</p>	<p>1. Regulatory and legal review of all Town parks, conservation lands, and school managed athletic resources. As part of review, determine the legal status of all open space lands in Longmeadow. After review, revise rules and regulations as necessary. Having a firm legal standing for all parcels is critical to protecting and utilizing these lands for their intended purposes</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation, Board of Park Commissioners, Town Attorney, Select Board, in partnership with Conservation Commission, DPW, and School Commission</p>	<p>2021-2023</p>	<p>CPA, Town Budget, EEA Grants (MVP), Volunteers, some Town staff time</p>
	<p>2. Using the results of the regulatory review noted above, develop a signage plan for recreational and open space properties in town. Once signage standards are developed, promote/post updated rules and regulations at town parks and conservation lands and at edge of abutting property where access is observed and at sanctioned, non-primary access points. Ensure all new signage meets ADA standards.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation, Board of Park Commissioners, in partnership with Conservation Commission, DPW, and School Commission, coordinate with abutting municipalities and land owners</p>	<p>2021-2023</p>	<p>Mass Trails Grant, CPA, MVP, DLTA</p>
	<p>3. Redesign and install new elements at park entrances that limit access to inappropriate users. For instance, install bollards that allow a stroller or wheelchair to pass, but inhibit an ATV or snowmobile from passing. Include ADA/Universal Design recommendations as outlined in the town ADA assessment report as each park entrance is redone.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation, Board of Park Commissioners, DPW, Engineering, Safety Committee, coordinate with abutting municipalities and land owners. Include Universal Access specialists.</p>	<p>2021-2028</p>	<p>Capital Budget, Mass Trails, Municipal Americans with Disabilities Act Grant</p>

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<p>2. Expand educational resources about existing open spaces, trail networks, and other resources</p>	<p>1. New: Initiatives to expand educational resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase information and interpretation on website and on-site • Improve communication of resources through diverse channels (school news, park and recreation features - ex in program brochure, emails, website, other land partners Silvio O. Conte, Conservation Commission, garden club, etc.) • Collaborate with other town departments for cross-fertilization of programs and expanding resources • Collaborate with other state, federal, private and on-profit land holders in and abutting Longmeadow to support intended and allowed purposes and safe for all users. 	<p>Conservation Commission, Parks and Recreation Department, Board of Park Commissioners, DPW</p>	<p>2021-2028</p>	<p>Mass Trails grant and CPC</p>
<p>3. Expand community programming to increase residents' exposure, awareness, and stewardship of existing conservation lands and passive recreational resources</p>	<p>1. Initiatives to increase awareness and access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase program offerings that tap into the parks and open spaces for passive recreation and intended uses (via Park and Recreation programs, schools, clubs, other land partners) • Collaborate with other town departs for cross-fertilization of programs and expanding resources • Collaborate with other state, federal, private and non-profit land holders in and abutting Longmeadow to support intended and allowed purposes and safe use 	<p>Parks and Recreation Department, other land partners</p>	<p>2021-2028 ongoing</p>	<p>Staff and volunteer time Mass Trails Grant and CPC</p>
<p>4. Ensure Town recreational resources are accessible to residents of all physical abilities</p>	<p>1. Initiatives to improve accessibility for all:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build strong cross town committee/board/department understanding and commitment to plan for and meet needs of all residents regardless of physical ability • Use universal design principles when planning for open space and recreational resources • Focus on accessibility and experience – use Forest Service Outdoor Recreation Accessibility Guidelines, not just Architectural Access Board • Create equity and inclusion vs alternative 	<p>Parks and Recreation Department, PW, Select Board</p>	<p>2021-2028</p>	<p>Staff and volunteer time CPC and Capital planning</p>

Goal #2 - Recreation needs of all Longmeadow residents are met by expanding opportunities and upgrading conditions of existing facilities

Objective	Actions	Responsible Entity	Timeline	Funding Source
<p>1. Provide a sufficient number of fields for each sport such that an appropriate period of field rotation can be applied to ensure the long-term health of the recreational facility</p>	<p>1. Conduct a utilization and needs assessment of Town parks and recreational facilities in order to develop a long-term action plan for operation, acquisition, and maintenance. The assessment will establish whether there is and where there is a need to expand playing hours or seasons and for which recreational facilities, and where new facilities are needed. Based on this assessment, identify properties for the development of new recreational, conservation, and seek funding for the acquisition of new properties.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation, Board of Park Commissioners, High School Athletic Department, Planning Board, DPW, Town Manager</p>	<p>Assessment 2021-2024; funding and acquisition 2021-2028</p>	<p>Staff time, CPA for acquisition, Capital Funding</p>
<p>2. Meet community needs for organized and informal team and individual sports, for youth and adults</p>	<p>1. Conduct an outreach campaign to educate residents about recreational resources that exist across town, about allowed uses, and invite people to come explore. Outreach campaign should be multi-faceted – consider print, media, expanded programming to include orientation to sites or activities on the site.</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation, DPW, Town Manager and Board of Park Commissioners</p>	<p>2021-2024</p>	<p>Staff and volunteer time</p>
<p>3. Provide safe, ample and context-appropriate space for dog owners to walk, run, and play with their pets</p>	<p>1. In partnership with a stakeholder interest group, conduct a feasibility study for a dog park or alternatives in Longmeadow (old action: Identify a location for a dog park). Use existing research/studies/best practice examples from SORP, LNT, NRPA, NASPD -as well as other MA communities and land management organizations (TTOR – green dog, Carlisle – off leash law)</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation</p>	<p>2021-2023</p>	<p>Private funding, CPA</p>

Goal #3 – Local parks and conservation areas are well cared for, managed and maintained

Objective	Actions	Responsible Entity	Time-line	Funding Source
1. Ensure sufficient funding mechanisms exist to support municipal budgets for park and conservation area management.	1. Develop, implement, and/or update maintenance plans for town-owned parks and conservation areas. Updated plans should clearly establish the expectations for each property – what are the care and maintenance needs for each property in each season, what man/woman power is needed to meet those needs, what part of that can existing DPW staff cover, what can't they cover, and how do we fill the gaps.	Shared responsibility with Conservation Commission, Community Preservation Committee, Parks and Recreation, Board of Parks Commissioners, and DPW	2021-2022 and ongoing	CPA committee can help and look for various grants as appropriate. Volunteers and outside funding might be needed to assist.
	2. Once maintenance plan is in place, establish standards and/or training for volunteer activities, including consistent standards for site signage, furnishing, equipment, trail maintenance, etc. – so volunteers, work groups, or donations can be easily applied to the existing need and meet existing standards. (ex: park benches, trash barrels, recycle containers, park identification and interpretive signage, standard for trail work - including building structures such as picnic tables or boardwalks.) See existing trail construction and maintenance standards such as NPS, USFS, DCR, and SCA.	Parks and Recreation, Board of Parks Commissioners, and DPW	2022-2028	Staff and volunteer time Private funding CPA

	<p>3. Explore and implement new funding sources for maintenance of town recreation facilities and conservation areas, including Payments In Lieu of Taxes, user fees, sponsorships, and public private partnerships. (moved from Goal #1) Establish fee structure for in town vs out of town/private/club use, Special Use Permits (SUP) for all larger events/jamborees that include wear and tear, clean-up, trash removal, traffic details, additional parking etc., to cover all costs</p>	<p>Board of Park Commissioners, Parks and Recreation Department, Select Board, Town Attorney (to ensure recommendations are legal), School Department</p>	<p>2021-2022 and ongoing</p>	<p>Staff and volunteer time</p>
<p>2. Promote community pride and engender respect for the resources through well maintained recreation and conservation areas.</p>	<p>1. Implement stormwater education and outreach in accordance with MS4 requirements. (Consider Project WET curriculum materials for education and outreach – coordinate link to school curriculum during Water Week and sponsor public education program such as lecture or festival)</p>	<p>DPW, Conservation Commission, School Dept. (classroom education)</p>	<p>2021-2022 and ongoing</p>	<p>Staff and volunteer time</p>
<p>3. Sustain a healthy Town-wide tree belt for future generations.</p>	<p>1. Identify funding for management of diseased trees (moved from Goal #1).</p>	<p>Tree Warden and Tree Committee</p>	<p>2020-2028</p>	<p>Urban and Community Forestry Challenge Grants and Eversource Partnership Challenge Grant</p>

	<p>2. Finish tree inventory and develop a management plan for the tree belt including maintaining the updated tree inventory (<i>moved from Goal #1</i>). Establish budget that maximizes matching funds for tree purchase and planting by DCR Tree Grants. Establish new planting options such application process for home owners, matching option for street or neighborhood. Access state-wide contract or master service agreement for tree related services to augment town resources – especially when it can be done more effectively for a larger scale exercise.</p>	<p>Tree Warden and the Tree Committee</p>	<p>2021-2028</p>	<p>Tree Maintenance Budget , Urban and Community Forestry Challenge Grants Community Forest Grant Program Urban and Community Forestry Eversource Partnership Challenge Grant</p>
<p>4. Engage Town leaders, community volunteers, and user groups to support maintenance efforts</p>	<p>1. Establish volunteer coordinator for all Town park, recreation and conservation properties to assist with inquiry, application and oversight process to ensure safety and best practices of participants and properties, and to set standards for work and service done by volunteers. The volunteer coordinator would maintain a seasonal list of suitable/needed activities for the volunteer core to select from.</p>	<p>Action is housed with the town offices: Parks and Rec can help recruit and maintain list</p>	<p>2021-2028</p>	<p>Staff time</p>
	<p>2. Recognize volunteer activities in the local media and the accomplishments of their work. Use website and Town Parks and Rec program brochure feature or newsletter</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Department, Board of Park Commissioners, Select Board for recognition events</p>	<p>2021-2028</p>	<p>Staff time</p>
	<p>3. Explore ways to better harness volunteer energy to help with maintenance. (See above re setting standards for and coordinator)</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation Department</p>	<p>2021-2028</p>	<p>Staff time</p>

Goal #4 – The Connecticut River and its floodplain are protected as a wildlife corridor and used for passive recreation.

Objective	Actions	Responsible Entity	Time-line	Funding Source
1. Provide public access to the Connecticut River for passive recreation.	1. Develop improved access to the Connecticut River for canoeing and kayaking.	Select Board, Parks and Recreation Department, DPW. Collaborate with all land stewards along the CT River in Longmeadow for joint/complimentary approach	2021-2028	CPA, State Federal 501(c)(3) Grants
	2. Enhance trail system on town-owned land in “the meadows” for passive recreational activities including hiking and bird-watching. Collaborate with other land stewards in the “meadows” to develop a complimentary, consistent and sustainable trails system	Conservation Commission, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), Board of Park Commissioners	2021-2028	CPA
2. Secure permanent protection of the Connecticut River floodplain and its high ecological value.	1. Seek permanent protection of privately owned parcels within the meadows that restore the natural floodplain and contribute to the ecological integrity and connectedness of core habitats. Assess lands in the floodplain and develop land acquisition and management plan to support the floodplain and ecosystem	Conservation Commission, Town Attorney, Select Board, Town Manager, USFWS	2021-2028	Town Meeting
	2. Support stormwater management and pollution abatement including pet waste, landscape chemicals, and litter. Integrate the stormwater obligations Town has under General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) into rules and regulations for ton-owned parks and recreational properties.	Conservation Commission, DPW	2021-2028	Water & Sewer Retained Earnings

	3. Collaborate with other conservation partners and land management agencies to maximize management and use of the land for its floodplain/ecological, wildlife habitat and passive recreation value. More formal coordination with US Fish and Wildlife for its stewardship and planning with respect to the portion of the Silvio O Conte Refuge in Longmeadow.	Conservation Commission	2021-2028	Volunteer, staff time
3. Reduce or eliminate illegal dumping in the "the meadows".	1. Assess all illegal dumping concerns on public lands and work collaboratively to set up an education, compliance, and enforcement plan. Also provide improved rule and regulation posting, improved education about consequences or illegal dumping (environmental, health, costs, etc.) via news, website or public lecture (library series or other), and improved communication to town residents thru items like property taxes or other town communication.	Conservation Commission, DPW, Longmeadow Police Dept., Environmental Police, Select Board, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), Board of Park Commissioners	2021-2028	Staff and volunteer time, CPC, Mass trails grant

Goal #5 – Strengthen Longmeadow’s climate change resilience through park and open space design and preservation.

Objective	Actions	Responsible Entity	Time-line	Funding Source
1. Ensure existing open space and conservation lands are protected from development in perpetuity.	1. See G101A1 above			
	2. Protect climate sensitive habitats by evaluating and certifying uncertified vernal pools throughout Longmeadow. Hire professional for resources assessment of all lands and certify all vernal pools with Natural Heritage.	Planning Board, Conservation Commission (do through Natural Heritage via Mass. Wildlife. Also send folks to Vernal Pool certification as does Hilltown Lands Trust group does w/their members.)	2021-2023	Volunteer

2. Prioritize new investments in parks and land conservation in locations where climate change impacts such as extreme heat and inland flooding can be mitigated.	1. Identify key natural systems and areas of concern for protection and mitigation value	OSRP committee, Conservation Commission	2022	Staff and volunteer time
	2. Hire consultant to assess lands for potential value and development of acquisition plan.	Conservation Commission	2024-2028	CPC DLTA
3. Enhance the capacity of natural systems to accommodate increased intensity precipitation events	1. Conduct a town-wide assessment of stormwater infiltration that looks at the soils and canopy cover of existing porous areas, evaluates how much water those areas absorb during routine and extreme rainfall events, and then determines which areas support the most heavy rainfall infiltration, both for overland sheet flow reduction and pollutant runoff into local waterways.	DPW, Select Board, contract with professional engineering consultant for proper assessment	2021-2023	Town Meeting
	2. Consistent with Town’s obligations under MS4 General Permit and its SWMP, develop reports on Low Impact Development (LID) site planning and design strategies as well as green infrastructure. Identify at least 5 sites owned by the Town with potential for retrofit modifications or other improvements to reduce the discharge of pollutants found in stormwater through the retention or treatment of stormwater after construction.	Longmeadow Stormwater Management Program Team	2021 - 2027	MPV, DPW Operating Budget

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<p>4. Increase park access and distribution for neighborhoods where residents are most vulnerable to climate change.</p>	<p>1. Evaluate opportunities to enhance park access for climate-vulnerable neighborhoods or residents, including options to enhance access via sidewalk or bikeway</p>	<p>Parks and Recreation, Board of Parks Commissioners, Health Department</p>	<p>2022-2028</p>	<p>Staff time</p>
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Acronyms

<i>CPA</i>	<i>Community Preservation Act</i>	<i>NRPA</i>	<i>National Recreation and Park Association</i>
<i>DCR</i>	<i>MA Department of Conservation and Recreation</i>	<i>NPS</i>	<i>National Park Service</i>
<i>DLTA</i>	<i>District Local Technical Assistance</i>	<i>OSRP</i>	<i>Open Space and Recreation Plan</i>
<i>DPW</i>	<i>Department of Public Works</i>	<i>SCA</i>	<i>Student Conservation Association</i>
<i>EEA</i>	<i>MA Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs</i>	<i>SORP</i>	<i>Society of Outdoor Recreation Professionals</i>
<i>LID</i>	<i>Low Impact Development</i>	<i>SUP</i>	<i>Special Use Permits</i>
<i>LNT</i>	<i>Leave No Trace</i>	<i>SWMP</i>	<i>Stormwater Management Plan</i>
<i>MS4</i>	<i>Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems</i>	<i>TTOR</i>	<i>The Trustees of Reservation (now Trustees)</i>
<i>MVP</i>	<i>Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness Program</i>	<i>USFS</i>	<i>U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service</i>
<i>NASPD</i>	<i>National Association of State Park Directors</i>		

In addition to the goals, objectives, and actions noted above, the Longmeadow Open Space and Recreation Committee recognizes the need to create a framework to ensure progress, updates, and accountability for this plan and the parties responsible for implementing it. Given constant financial constraints of operating a municipality, Parks and Recreation Department, Conservation Commission, or other related body, how can Longmeadow move these actions forward and how can the OSRP stay relevant to the community? The OSRP update committee recommends the development of an advisory board, made up of members of the OSRP update committee and volunteers from the larger community, to ensure elements of the 7-year action plan are initiated and implemented. The advisory board would also play a role in keeping this plan relevant over the years between updates. Tasks could include writing an article about the plan update for the seasonal Longmeadow Parks and Recreation Program Catalogue, or for posting on the town website, and presenting periodically about progress on the 7-year action plan at Town Meetings or in quarterly reports to the Select Board.

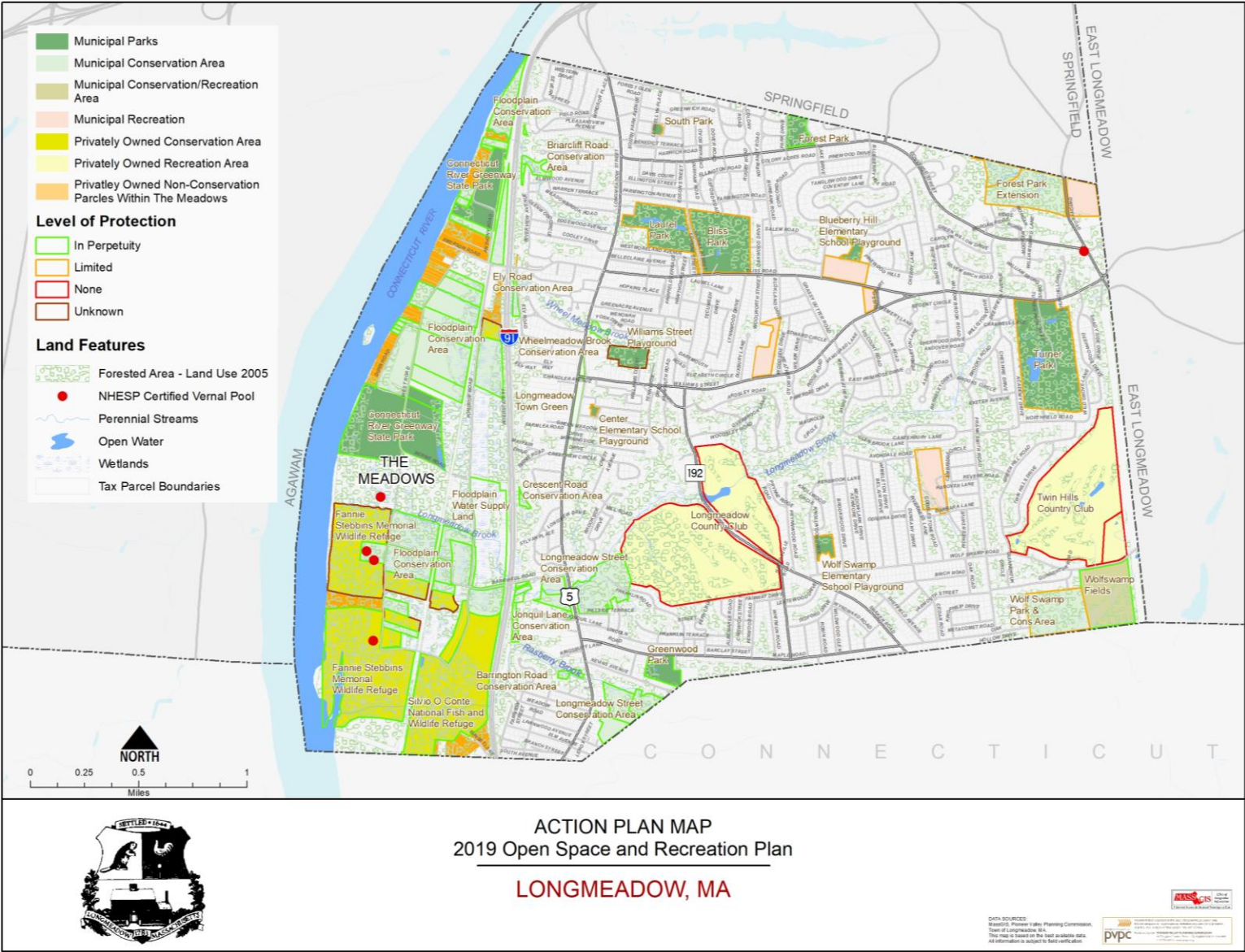


Figure 13. 7-Year Action Plan Map

SECTION 10: PUBLIC COMMENTS

See Section 12, Appendix

Longmeadow Open Space and Recreation Survey, January – June, 2020

Longmeadow OSRP Visioning Workshop Materials, July 8, 2020

Comments on the Draft Plan (posted from August 17 – September 17, 2020)

SECTION 11: REFERENCES

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SECTION 12: APPENDIX

- A. List of List of referenced funding sources
- B. Recreational and Open Space Lands Definitions
- C. Recreational and Open Space Lands Spreadsheets
- D. Maps
 - Regional Context
 - Soils and Geological Features
 - Unique Environments
 - Protected and Recreational Open Space
 - Water Resources and Floodplains
 - Municipal Zoning and Overlay Districts
 - Action Plan Map
- E. ADA Report
- F. Documentation of Public Engagement
 - a. Public Survey Results
 - b. Public Visioning Session Presentation
 - c. Comments from Public Visioning Session
- G. Letters of Endorsement

Appendix A. Select and Referenced Funding Sources

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<https://www.mass.gov/news/the-met-fy2020-drive-for-a-better-environment-grants-program-request-for-responses-rfr-is-now>

Land and Recreation Grants & Loans, EEA <https://www.mass.gov/land-and-recreation-grants-loans>

Landscape Partnership Grant Program <https://www.mass.gov/service-details/landscape-partnership-grant-program>

Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) Action Grant <https://www.mass.gov/service-details/mvp-action-grant>

Planning Assistance Grants, Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA)
<https://www.mass.gov/service-details/planning-assistance-grants>

Stormwater funding opportunities in Massachusetts: <https://www.mass.gov/service-details/available-funding-for-stormwater-projects-in-massachusetts>

Other Environmental Grants in Massachusetts <https://www.mass.gov/lists/community-grant-finder#environment->

Appendix B. Recreational and Protected Open Space Map Definitions

Owner Type (OWNER_TYPE)

F- Federal

S - State

C - County

M - Municipal

N - Private Nonprofit

P - Private for profit

B - Public Nonprofit

L - Land Trust

G - Conservation Organization

O - Other / None of the above (e.g. joint ownership)

X - Unknown

I – In-holding (a piece of unprotected property surrounded on all sides by a protected property or a recreational facility)

Unconfirmed:

1 - EOEEA or alternate state agencies

2 - EOEEA or non-profit

3 - EOEEA or municipality

4 - EOEEA or private landowner

Primary Purpose (PRIM_PURP)

R – Recreation (Activities are facility based)

C – Conservation (activities are non-facility based)

B – Recreation and Conservation

H – Historical and Cultural

A – Agriculture

W – Water Supply Protection

S – Scenic (official designation only)

F – Flood Control

Q – Habitat Protection

U – Site is underwater

O – Other (explain)

X - Unknown

Public Access (PUB_ACCESS)

Y – Yes (open to public)

N – No (not open to public)

L – Limited (membership only)

X - Unknown

Level of Protection (LEV_PROT)

In Perpetuity (P) - Legally protected in perpetuity and recorded as such in a deed or other official document. Land is considered protected in perpetuity if it is owned by the town's conservation commission or, sometimes, by the water department; if a town has a conservation restriction on the property in perpetuity; if it is owned by one of the state's conservation agencies (thereby covered by Article 97); if it is owned by a non-profit land trust; or if the town received federal or state assistance for the purchase or improvement of the property.

Private land is considered protected if it has a deed restriction in perpetuity, if an Agriculture Preservation Restriction has been placed on it, or a Conservation Restriction has been placed on it.

Temporary (T) - Legally protected for less than perpetuity (e.g. short term conservation restriction or Chap61 lands), or temporarily protected through an existing functional use. For example, some water district lands are only temporarily protected while water resource protection is their primary use. These lands could be developed for other uses at the end of their temporary protection or when their functional use is no longer necessary. These lands will revert to unprotected status at a given date unless protection status is extended.

Limited (L) - Protected by legal mechanisms other than those above, or protected through functional or traditional use. These lands might be protected by a requirement of a majority municipal vote for any change in status. This designation also includes lands that are likely to remain open space for other reasons (e.g. cemeteries and municipal golf courses).

None (N) - Totally unprotected by any legal or functional means. This land is usually privately owned and could be sold without restriction at any time for another use (e.g. scout camps, private golf course, and private woodland). Where the level of protection is unknown, a polygon will be coded as X for this field.

Grant Programs (GRANTPROG1)

LWCF - Land and Water Conservation Fund

GIS_ACRES

Lot size based on a GIS analysis of parcel areas from EEA's PROS layer, modified to conform to tax assessor's parcel layer.

USE_CODE

3: Commercial

380 – Golf Courses

388 – Other outdoor facilities – e.g., driving ranges, miniature golf, baseball batting ranges, etc.

8: Recreational Land

805 – Golfing – areas of land arranged as a golf course

9: Exempt Property

9030 – Municipalities/Districts (removed June 2009)

9033 – Exempt Town Property

9035 – Exempt Town Property

9060 – Religious Organizations (removed 2009)

903A – Exempt Town Property

903V – Exempt Municipal

905V – Exempt Charitable

Property type classification codes as provided in the assessor's parcel data. See MassGIS Level 3 Tax Parcel Land Use Code lookup table and DLS Property Type Classification Codes, DLS MA Department of Revenue, 2019, for detailed descriptions.

Zoning

AG – Agricultural Zone

AGR – Agricultural Zone

RA1 – Residence A-1 Zone

RA2 – Residence A-2 Zone

Appendix C: Land of Recreation and Conservation Potential

Site Name	Owner	Manager	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant Program	Protect by ARTICLE97	GIS_ACRES	ZONING
Bark Haul Road Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	5.07	AGR
Bark Haul Road Water Supply Land	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Water Department	X	P	None	1 - Yes	1.81	RA1
Bark Haul Road Water Supply Land	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Water Department	X	P	None	1 - Yes	1.05	
Barrington Road Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	1.11	RA1
Barrington Road Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	0.93	RA1
Bliss Park	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	L	None	9 - Unknown	42.95	RA1
Bliss Tennis Courts	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	L	None	9 - Unknown	5.35	RA1

Site Name	Owner	Manager	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant Program	Protect by ARTICLE97	GIS_ACRES	ZONING
Blueberry Hill Elementary School Playground	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow School Department	Y	L	None	0 - No	4.64	RA1
Briarcliff Road Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	0.43	AGR
Briarcliff Road Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	0.33	AGR
Briarcliff Road Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	3.8	RA1
Center Elementary School Playground	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow School Department	Y	L	None	0 - No	0.94	
Connecticut River Greenway State Park	Town of Longmeadow		Y	P	LWCF	1 - Yes	49.35	AG
Connecticut River Greenway State Park	Town of Longmeadow		Y	P	LWCF	1 - Yes	29.3	AG
Connecticut River Greenway State Park	Town of Longmeadow		Y	P	LWCF	1 - Yes	3.41	AG
Connecticut River Greenway State Park	Town of Longmeadow		Y	P	LWCF	1 - Yes	31.4	
Crescent Road Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	1.27	RA1

Site Name	Owner	Manager	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant Program	Protect by ARTICLE97	GIS_ACRES	ZONING
Ely Road Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	2.37	RA1
Fannie Stebbins Mem. Wildlife Reserve	Allen Bird Club		Y	X	None	0 - No	4.7	AGR
Fannie Stebbins Mem. Wildlife Reserve	Allen Bird Club		Y	X	None	0 - No	61.27	AGR
Fannie Stebbins Mem. Wildlife Reserve	Allen Bird Club		Y	X	None	0 - No	11.17	AGR
Fannie Stebbins Mem. Wildlife Reserve	Allen Bird Club		Y	X	None	0 - No	5.84	AGR
Fannie Stebbins Mem. Wildlife Reserve	Allen Bird Club		Y	X	None	0 - No	5.91	AGR
Fannie Stebbins Mem. Wildlife Reserve	The Nature Conservancy		Y	P	None	0 - No	116.12	AGR
Fannie Stebbins Mem. Wildlife Reserve	The Nature Conservancy		Y	P	None	0 - No	4.62	
Fannie Stebbins Mem. Wildlife Reserve	The Nature Conservancy		Y	P	None	0 - No	7.89	
Field Road Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	0.26	AGR

Site Name	Owner	Manager	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant Program	Protect by ARTICLE97	GIS_ACRES	ZONING
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	1.13	AG
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	14.84	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	0.58	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	0.49	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	0.51	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	22.01	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	11.68	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	16.44	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	14.86	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	2.53	AGR

Site Name	Owner	Manager	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant Program	Protect by ARTICLE97	GIS_ACRES	ZONING
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	0.45	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	9.5	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	4.17	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	5.43	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	4.04	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	2.8	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	17.13	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	8.82	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	28.17	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	18.63	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	8.43	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	4.22	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	11.3	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	22.16	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	6.41	AGR

Site Name	Owner	Manager	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant Program	Protect by ARTICLE97	GIS_ACRES	ZONING
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	12.13	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	5.04	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	3.06	AGR
Floodplain Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	1.13	AGR
Floodplain Water Supply Land	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Water Department	X	P	None	1 - Yes	46.48	
Forest Park	City of Springfield	Springfield Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	8.7	RA1
Forest Park Extension	City of Springfield	Springfield Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	L	None	9 - Unknown	33.86	RA1
Forest Park Extension	City of Springfield	Springfield Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	L	None	9 - Unknown	8.9	RA1
Franconia Golf Course	City of Springfield	Springfield Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	L	None	9 - Unknown	14.46	RA1
Glenbrook Middle School	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow School Department	Y	L	None	9 - Unknown	21.11	RA1
Greenwood Park	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	9.57	RA1

Site Name	Owner	Manager	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant Program	Protect by ARTICLE97	GIS_ACRES	ZONING
Jonquil Lane Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	2.75	RA1
Jonquil Lane Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	5.3	RA1
Jonquil Lane Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	0.67	RA1
Laurel Park	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	L	None	9 - Unknown	0.47	RA1
Laurel Park	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	L	None	9 - Unknown	30.73	RA1
Longmeadow Cemetery	Longmeadow Cemetery Association		X	L	None	0 - No	9.65	<Null>
Longmeadow Cemetery	Longmeadow Cemetery Association		X	L	None	0 - No	9.65	<Null>
Longmeadow Country Club	Longmeadow Country Club		L	N	None	0 - No	147.57	RA1
Longmeadow Country Club	Longmeadow Country Club		L	N	None	0 - No	67.17	

Site Name	Owner	Manager	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant Program	Protect by ARTICLE97	GIS_ACRES	ZONING
Longmeadow High School Athletic Fields	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow School Department	Y	L	None	0 - No	12.89	RA1
Longmeadow Street (Hillside Terrace Barnard Woods) Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	29.83	RA1
Longmeadow Street (Pomeroy Plot) Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	12.22	RA1
Longmeadow Street Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	6.36	RA1
Longmeadow Town Green	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	6.52	
Longmeadow Town Green	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	1.06	

Site Name	Owner	Manager	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant Program	Protect by ARTICLE97	GIS_ACRES	ZONING
Nevins Avenue Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	6.5	RA1
Riverfront (Floodplain) Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	2.16	AGR
Silvio O Conte National Fish & Wildlife Reserve	US Department of the Interior	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Y	P	None	0 - No	106.76	AGR
South Park	Town of Longmeadow		Y	L	None	9 - Unknown	1.33	RA1
Storrs Park (Williams Street Playground)	Town of Longmeadow	Storrs Library Board of Trustees	Y	X	None	9 - Unknown	9.82	
The Field Club	FIELD CLUB		Y	N	None	0 - No	10.77	RA2
Turner Park	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	L	None	9 - Unknown	81.21	RA1

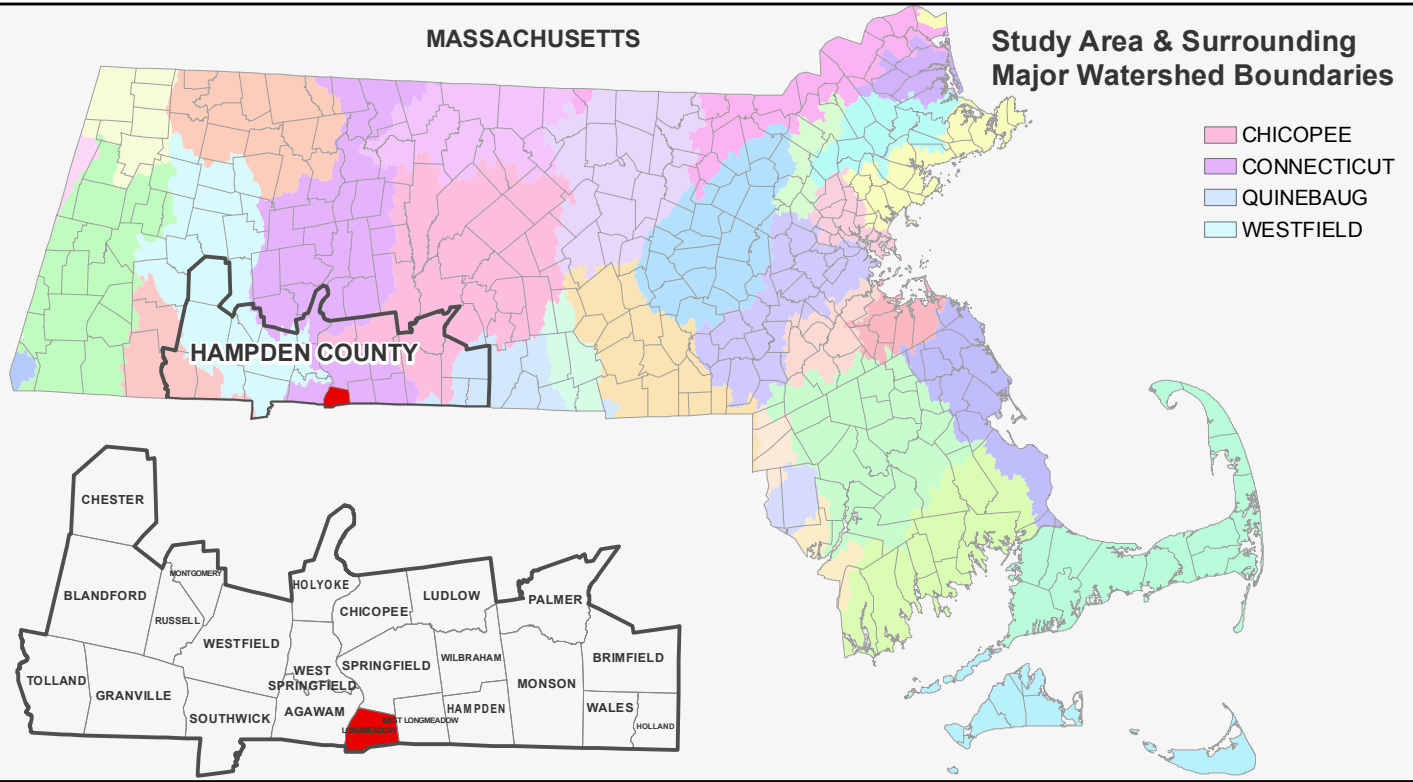
Site Name	Owner	Manager	Public Access	Level of Protection	Grant Program	Protect by ARTICLE97	GIS_ACRES	ZONING
Twin Hills Country Club	TWIN HILLS COUNTRY CLUB		Y	N	None	0 - No	142.22	RA1
Wheelmeadow Brook Conservation Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Conservation Commission	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	2.38	RA1
Williams Middle School Athletic Fields	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow School Department	Y	L	None	0 - No	10.64	RA1
Wolf Swamp Elementary School Playground	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow School Department	Y	L	None	9 - Unknown	5.06	RA1
Wolf Swamp Fields	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	P	None	1 - Yes	39.17	RA2
Wolf Swamp Park & Cons Area	Town of Longmeadow	Town of Longmeadow Parks and Rec Dpt	Y	L	None	9 - Unknown	33.56	RA2

Appendix D: Maps

Note: Numerous town-owned parcels used for recreation, including Wolf Swamp Field and Turner's Park, are not use-restricted by deed, and in some cases their status is not clearly defined.

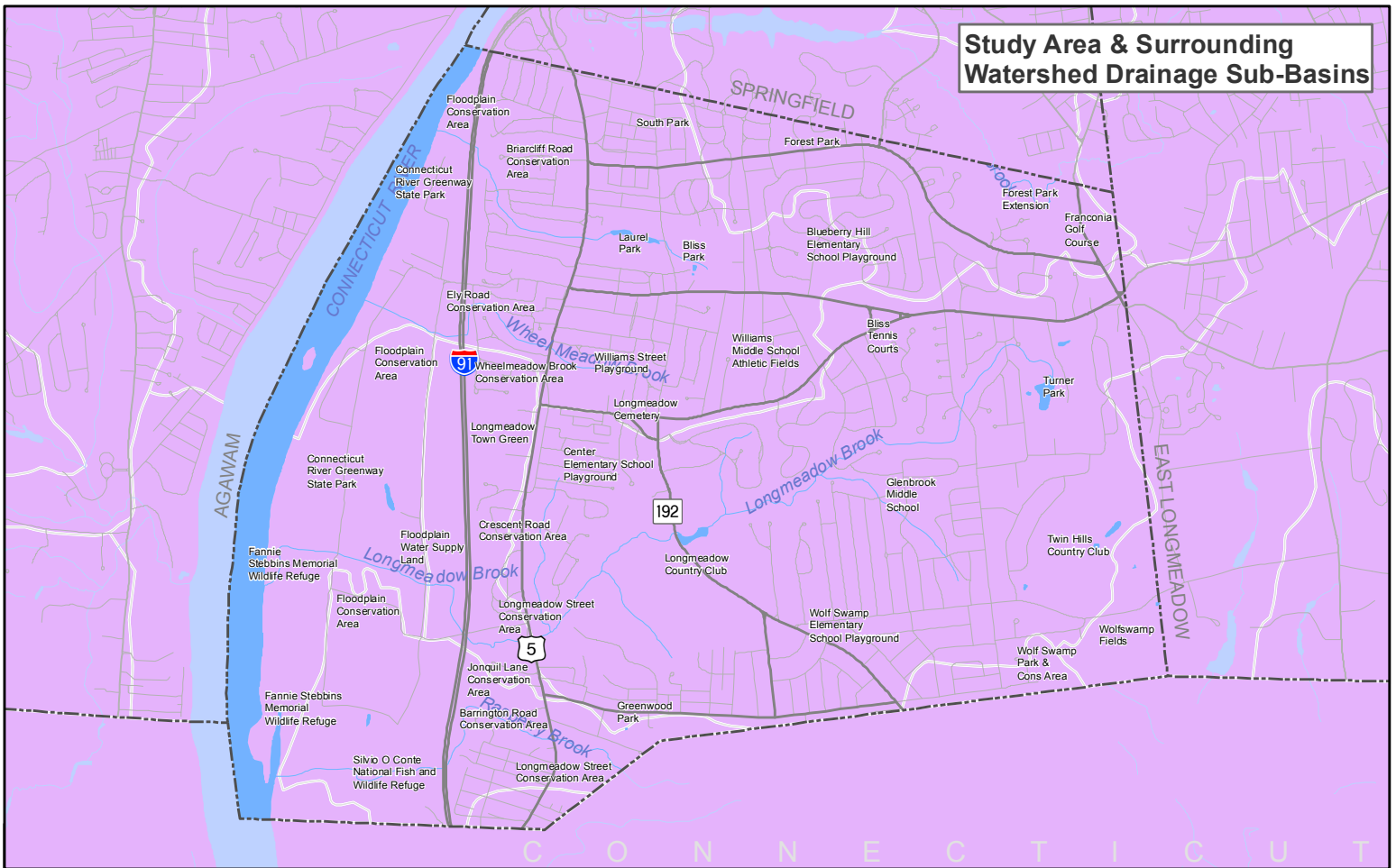
MASSACHUSETTS

Study Area & Surrounding Major Watershed Boundaries



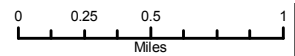
- CHICOPEE
- CONNECTICUT
- QUINEBAUG
- WESTFIELD

Study Area & Surrounding Watershed Drainage Sub-Basins











REGIONAL CONTEXT
2019 Open Space and Recreation Plan

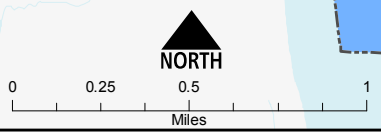
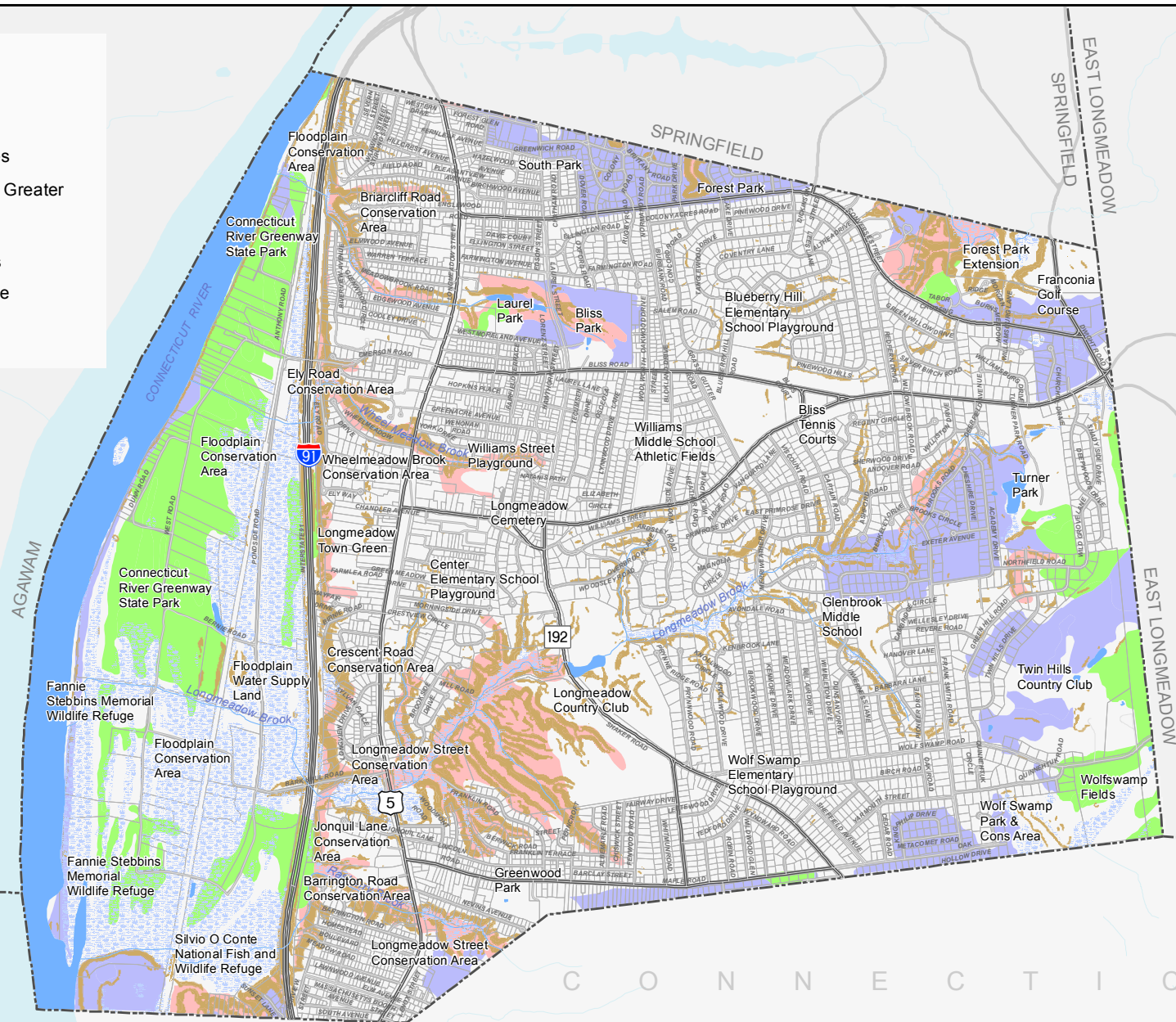
LONGMEADOW, MA



DATA SOURCES:
MassGIS, Pioneer Valley Planning Commission.
This map is based on the best available data.
All information is subject to field verification.



-  Streams
-  Open Water
-  Wetlands
-  Tax Parcel Boundaries
-  Steep Slopes 15% or Greater
- Soils**
-  Prime Farmland Soils
-  Farmland of Statewide Importance
-  Steep Soils



SOILS & GEOLOGIC FEATURES

2019 Open Space and Recreation Plan











LONGMEADOW, MA

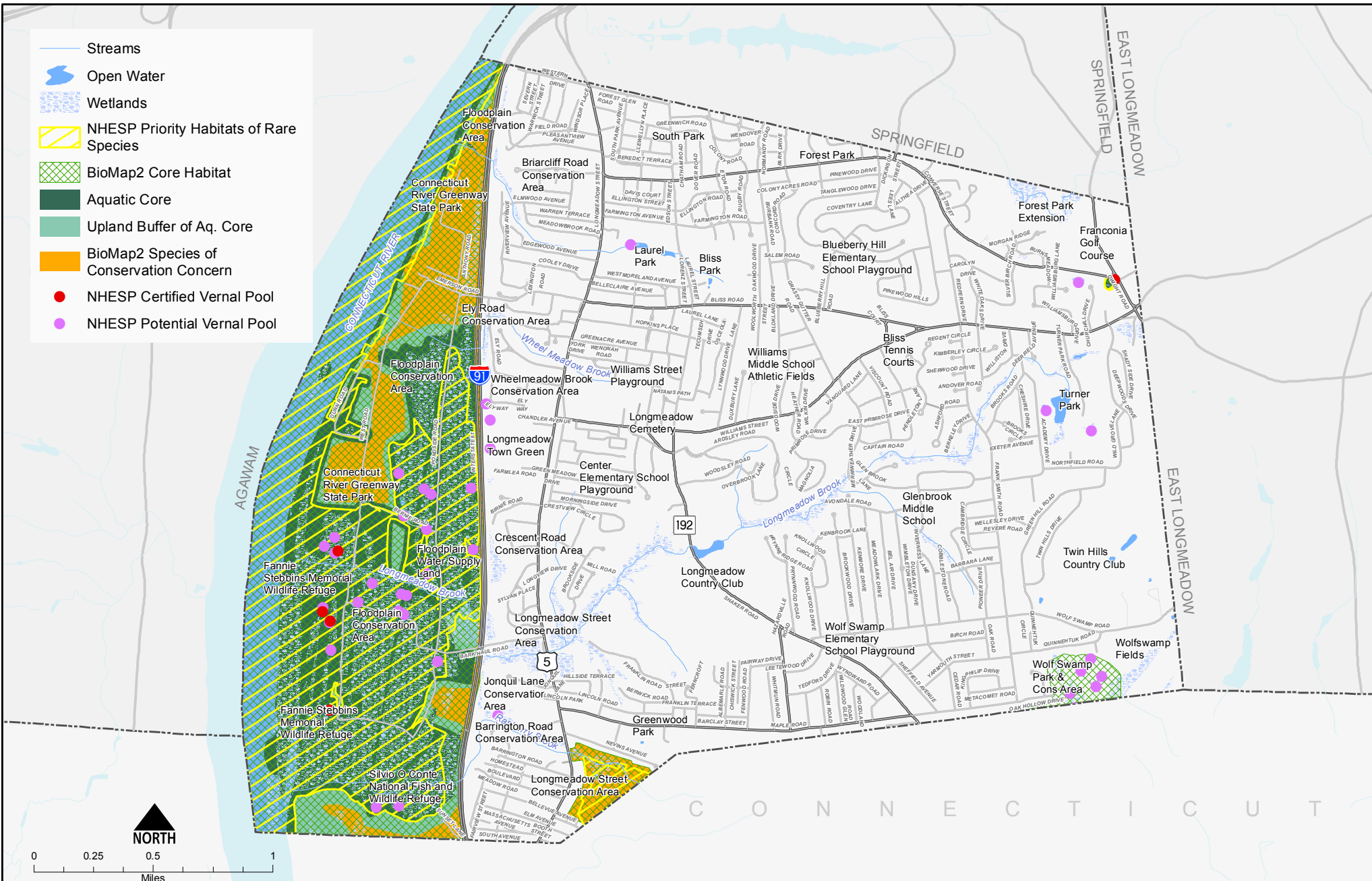


This Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) data base was produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service and cooperating agencies for the Soil Survey of Hampshire County, MA (Central). The soils were mapped at a scale of 1:5,000 with varying acre minimum size delineation. Enlargement of these maps to scales greater than that at which they were originally mapped can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping. If enlarged, maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soil that could have been shown at a larger scale. The depicted soil boundaries and interpretations derived from them do not eliminate the need of onsite sampling, testing, and detailed study of specific sites for intensive uses. Thus, this map and its interpretations are intended for planning purposes only. Digital data files are periodically updated. Files are dated, and users are responsible for obtaining the latest version of the data.
 U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service,
 451 West Street, Suite 1, Amherst, MA 01002









DATA SOURCES:
 MassGIS, Pioneer Valley Planning Commission.
 This map is based on the best available data.
 All information is subject to field verification.

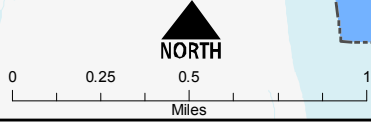
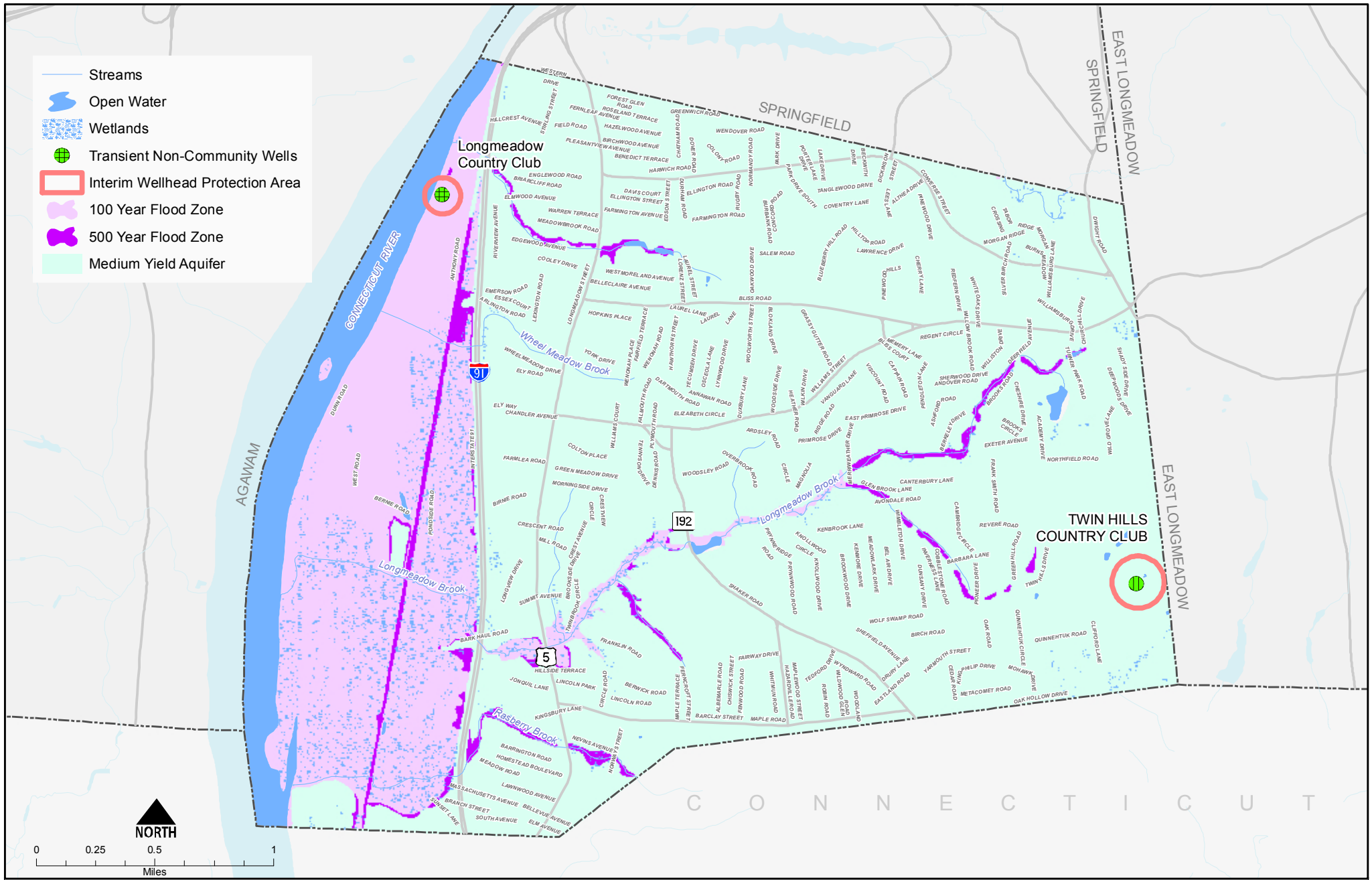


-  Streams
-  Open Water
-  Wetlands
-  NHESP Priority Habitats of Rare Species
-  BioMap2 Core Habitat
-  Aquatic Core
-  Upland Buffer of Aq. Core
-  BioMap2 Species of Conservation Concern
-  NHESP Certified Vernal Pool
-  NHESP Potential Vernal Pool



UNIQUE ENVIRONMENTS
2019 Open Space and Recreation Plan
LONGMEADOW, MA















-  Streams
-  Open Water
-  Wetlands
-  Transient Non-Community Wells
-  Interim Wellhead Protection Area
-  100 Year Flood Zone
-  500 Year Flood Zone
-  Medium Yield Aquifer

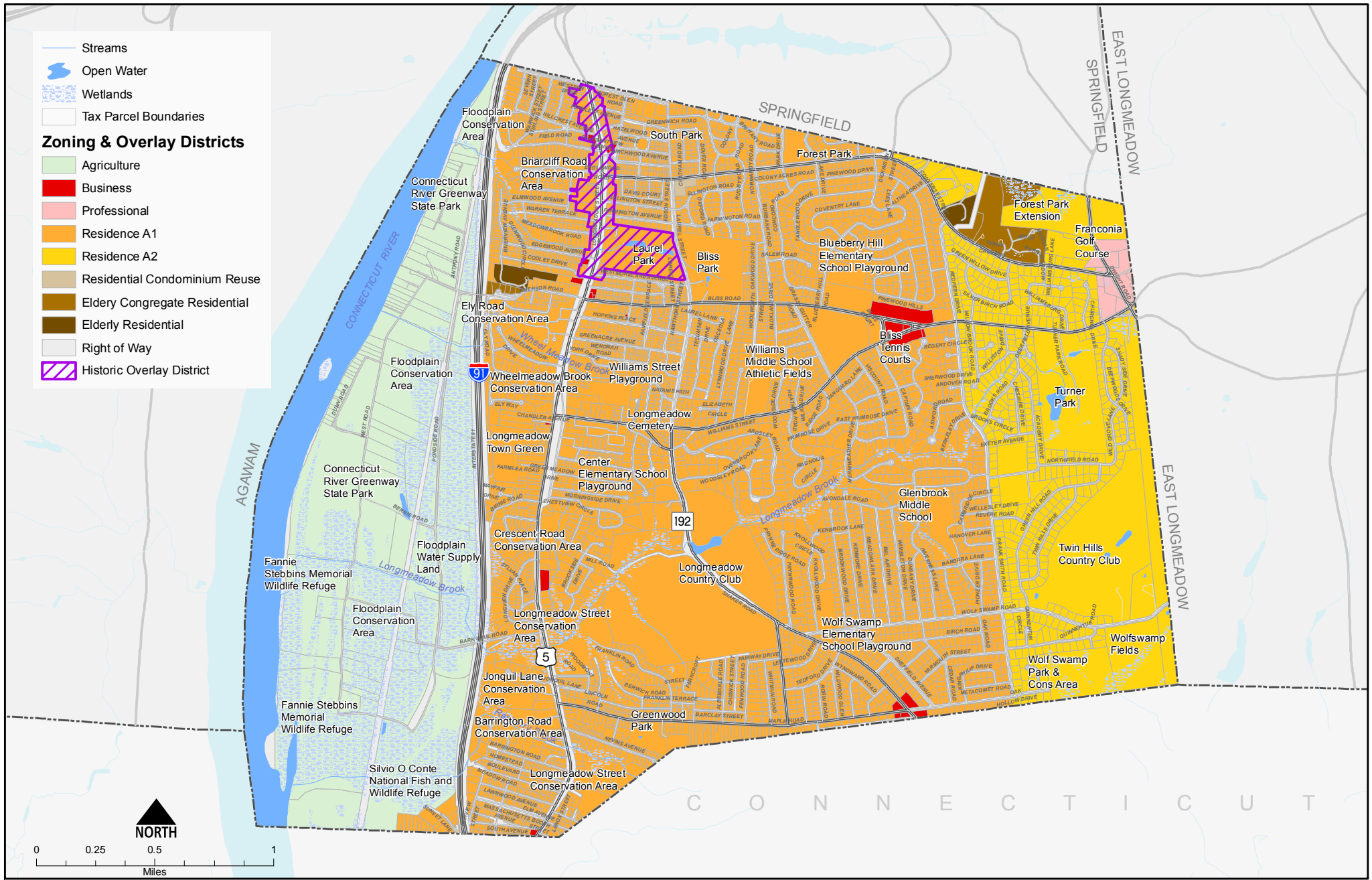


WATER RESOURCES & FLOOD PLAINS
2019 Open Space and Recreation Plan

LONGMEADOW, MA



-  Streams
-  Open Water
-  Wetlands
-  Tax Parcel Boundaries
- Zoning & Overlay Districts**
-  Agriculture
-  Business
-  Professional
-  Residence A1
-  Residence A2
-  Residential Condominium Reuse
-  Elderly Congregate Residential
-  Elderly Residential
-  Right of Way
-  Historic Overlay District



MUNICIPAL ZONING & OVERLAY DISTRICTS
2019 Open Space and Recreation Plan
LONGMEADOW, MA



Primary Purpose

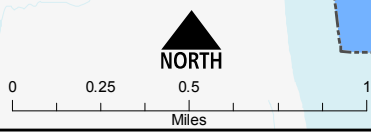
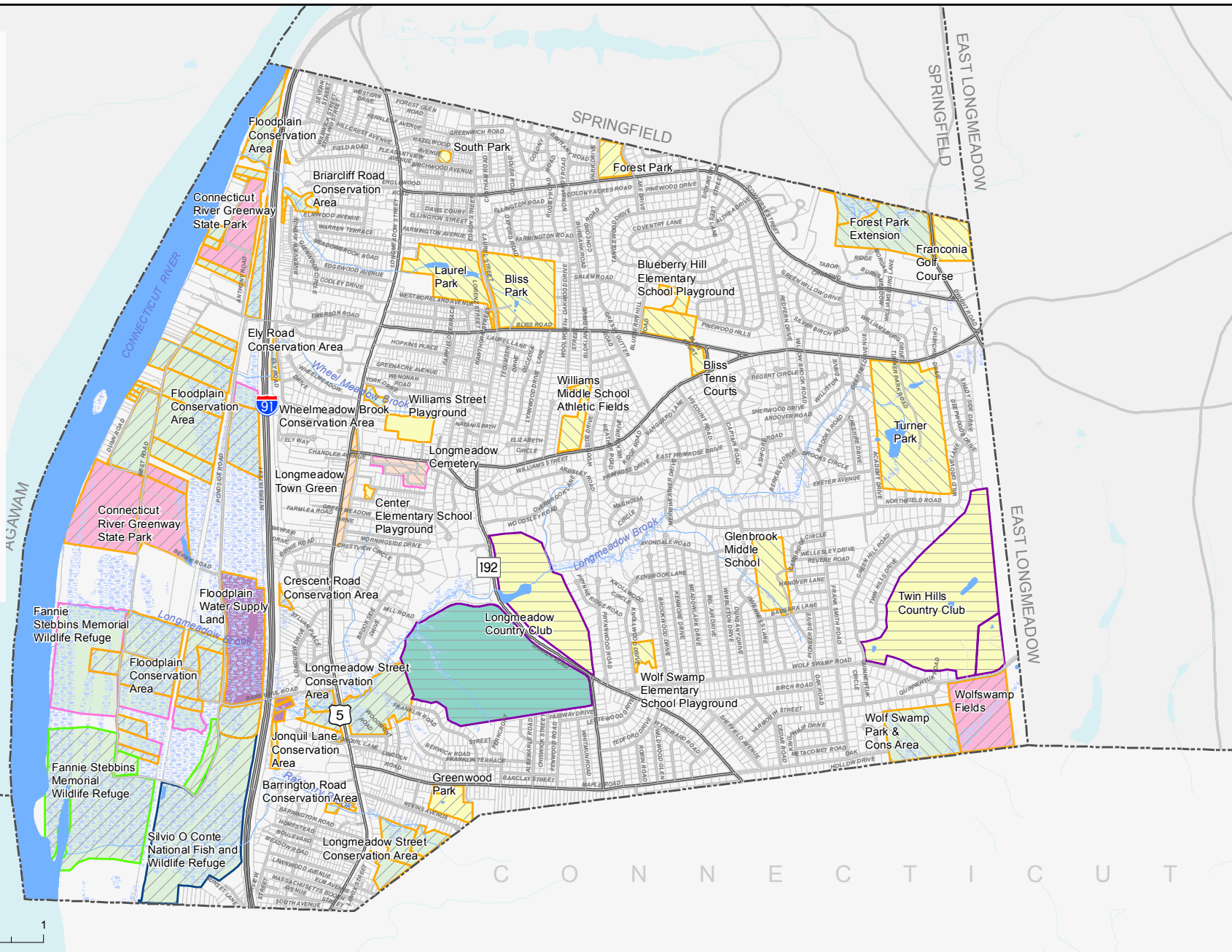
- Conservation
- Historical/Cultural
- Recreation
- Recreation & Conservation
- Water Supply Protection
- Chapter 61B Lands

Owner Type

- Federal
- State
- Municipal
- Land Trust
- Private Nonprofit
- Private for Profit

Level of Protection

- In Perpetuity
- Limited
- None
- Tax Parcel Boundaries
- Streams
- Open Water
- Wetlands



PROTECTED & RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE
2019 Open Space and Recreation Plan
LONGMEADOW, MA

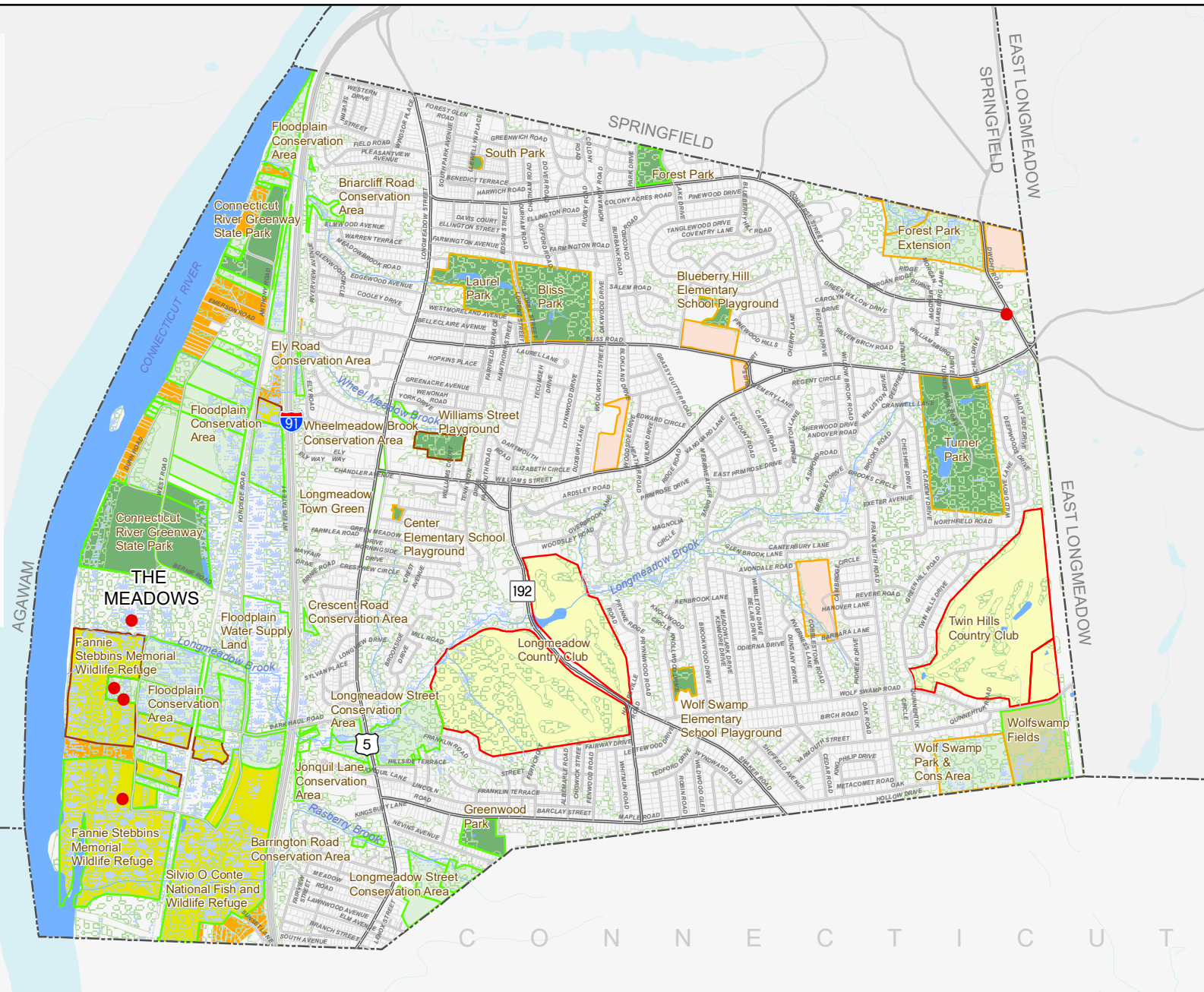
- Municipal Parks
- Municipal Conservation Area
- Municipal Conservation/Recreation Area
- Municipal Recreation
- Privately Owned Conservation Area
- Privately Owned Recreation Area
- Privately Owned Non-Conservation Parcels Within The Meadows

Level of Protection

- In Perpetuity
- Limited
- None
- Unknown

Land Features

- Forested Area - Land Use 2005
- NHESP Certified Vernal Pool
- Perennial Streams
- Open Water
- Wetlands
- Tax Parcel Boundaries



ACTION PLAN MAP
2019 Open Space and Recreation Plan
LONGMEADOW, MA



Appendix E: ADA Inventory of Recreation and Conservation Areas

Town of Longmeadow



Select Board / Town Manager

Policies



as of December 5, 2018

ADA POLICY STATEMENT AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

The Town of Longmeadow does not discriminate on the basis of disability in access to, or employment in, programs, services and/or activities.

Accordingly, the Town of Longmeadow will:

Take appropriate steps to ensure that communications with applicants, participants, and members of the public with disabilities are as effective as communications with others.

Make reasonable accommodations in policies, practices, or procedures when necessary to avoid discrimination on the basis of disability, unless a fundamental alteration in a local government program would result.

Operate its programs so that, when viewed in their entirety, they are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

The Town of Longmeadow will not:

Refuse to allow a person with a disability to participate in a local government service, program, or activity simply because the person has a disability.

Provide services or benefits to individuals with disabilities through programs that are separate or different, unless the separate programs are necessary to ensure that the benefits and services are equally effective.

Subject individuals with disabilities to discrimination in employment under any local government service, program, or activity.

The ADA Coordinator for the Town of Longmeadow is the Director of the Council on Aging. Inquiries, requests or complaints should be directed to:

Director of the Council on Aging, ADA Coordinator
Council on Aging Office
231 Maple Road
Longmeadow, MA 01106
Tel. (413) 565-4150

If a person brings a complaint to the ADA Coordinator and the situation has not been satisfactorily resolved, he/she may then bring the matter to:

Town Manager
Town Hall, 20 Williams Street
Longmeadow, MA 01106

Additional information may be obtained from the ADA Coordinator and from:

Office of the Americans with Disabilities Act
Civil Rights Division
U.S. Dept. of Justice Washington, DC
20035-6118
(202) 514-0301 (Voice) (202) 514-0381 (TDD)

Approved by the Select Board June 19, 2000

Amended by the Town Manager July 19, 2007

Reviewed by Select Board/no changes September 6, 2016

ADA Transition Plan

In 2017, the Longmeadow Engineering Department received a Massachusetts Office on Disability (MOD) grant to prepare an American with Disabilities Act (ADA) transition plan. The Town hired The Institute for Human Centered Design who completed the plan in 2018. The 2018 transition plan assesses and recommends improvements for Longmeadow's improved active recreation facilities, but does not address passive recreation or conservation areas. Those sites that were assessed include the following:

- Blinn Memorial Tennis Courts
- Bliss Park
- Community House
- Greenwood Center
- Greenwood Park
- Wolf Swamp Road Playing Fields
- Turner Park
- Laurel Park

Excerpts from the transition plan showing assessments for these sites are included below.

Passive recreation and conservation areas

For the purposes of this OSRP Update, Longmeadow's passive recreation and conservation areas are divided into three (3) categories:

1. Properties with no or limited public access
2. Unimproved properties (trails only) with no formal or limited parking
3. Properties with some site amenities

Properties with no or limited public access

These properties are either "land locked", have no improvements and serve solely as wildlife habitat, or are off limits to the public. This includes the following sites:

- Barrington Road Conservation Area
- Berwick Road Conservation Area
- Briarcliff Road Conservation Area
- Chestnut Road Conservation Area
- Crescent Road Conservation Area
- Dunn Road Conservation Area
- Ely Road Conservation Area
- Field Road Conservation Area
- Floodplain Conservation Area:
- Frank Smith Road Conservation Area
- Jonquil Lane Conservation Area
- Hillside Terrace Barnard Woods Conservation Area

2020 Longmeadow Open Space and Recreation Plan

- Longmeadow Street Conservation Area
- Longmeadow Street Pomeroy Plot (includes Community Gardens)
- Nevins Avenue Conservation Area
- Quinnehtuk Road Rear Conservation Area
- Wheelmeadow Brook Conservation Area
- Wolfswamp Road Conservation Area
- York Drive Conservation Area

No other action is required at these facilities.

Unimproved properties (trails only) with no formal or limited parking

Although there are paths and trails at these sites, none are formally maintained to a standard that would be considered to be an accessible route of travel. The parking at these sites is informal, or unimproved and unstable gravel, stone dust, or chip seal surface, and therefore non-compliant. No accessible signage or striping is provided at any of these sites. These areas would require modifications to parking (level surface, signage, striping) if the sites are improved, expanded upon, or if amenities such as picnic tables, benches, or grilling areas are added to the facilities. This includes the following site:

- Bark Haul Road Conservation Area (informal parking on shoulder of Pondsider Rd.)

Properties with Some Site Amenities

These properties have formal site amenities (benches, picnic tables, improved walkways, etc.) that are open to the public. This includes the following sites:

- Storrs Park (off Williams Ct.)
- Anthony Rd./Park

ADA assessments for these sites are attached below.

Blinn Tennis Courts



Town of Longmeadow ADA Transition Plan

June 2018



Institute for Human Centered Design

200 Portland Street, Boston, MA 02114

www.IHCDesign.org • info@IHCDesign.org

617-695-1225 voice/tty

Blinn Tennis Courts

Year Built: - Year Renovated: 2016

Background

Blinn Tennis Courts are located on Bliss Court by the Longmeadow High School. There are 12 public tennis courts that are used by high school tennis teams, for the Western MA Boy's Championship, round robin tournaments, team tennis, public lessons and United State Tennis Association tournaments. New player programs are provided for adults and youths. There are three entrances to the courts and a parking lot with a capacity of 69 spaces has three accessible spaces and one van accessible space.

Key Accessibility Issues

Curb Ramps

Detectable warnings are missing from 5 curb ramps in crosswalks around the field. The curb ramp leading from the parking lot by Williams Street has an excessive slope higher than 1:12 (8.33%).

Gate Surfaces

Gates throughout the facility lack a 10-inch solid surface extending the full width of the door within the first 10 inches of the ground.

Picnic Tables

No accessible picnic tables are provided at the facility.

Additional Accessibility Issues

- One car accessible space lacks a compliant sign. The van accessible space lacks a compliant International Symbol of Accessibility.
- There is a lack of level maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the central entrance due to a curb ramp.

Order of Magnitude Cost Estimates





- Curb ramp renovations: \$2,125
- Solid surfaces for 11 gates: \$1,738
- 1 picnic table on an accessible route: \$700
- Miscellaneous (exterior accessible route, parking signage): \$620

Total: \$ 5,183





Best Practice and Universal Design

- The court is well kept and has impressive features, such as a sign viewable from the street and night lighting.



**Town of Longmeadow
Blinn Tennis Courts**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Approach and Entrance												
Exterior Access Route												
1	Route from Williams St. to Lot			Exterior Access Route	Sidewalk		Cross slope > 1:50 (2.00%) (MAAB)	3.6%	Reduce cross slope to be no steeper than 1:50 (2.00%).	1	120	\$120
Curb Ramp												
2	Route from Williams St. to Lot			Curb Ramp	Parallel		Running slope > 1:12 (8.33%)	11.4%	Reduce slope of the curb ramp to 8.33% max.	1	1225	\$1225
3	Bliss Rd. Crosswalk			Curb Ramp	Perpendicular		Detectable warning not provided	1	Provide a detectable warning on the curb ramp on the opposite side of the street.	1	180	\$180
4	Crosswalk at Williams St.			Curb Ramp	N/A		Detectable warning not provided	2	Provide a detectable warning on the curb ramps.	4	180	\$720

**Town of Longmeadow
Blinn Tennis Courts**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage												
5	Parking Middle Accessible Spaces by Captain Road			Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage	Visitor		Total # of parking Total # of designated accessible parking spaces Total # of designated van accessible spaces Sign not provided	69 3 1	One car accessible space lacks a compliant sign. Provide a sign with the bottom of the sign 60" min. above the ground and the top 96" max. above the ground.	1	250	\$250
6	Van Accessible Space Sign near Bliss Rd.			Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage	Visitor		International Symbol of Acc. not compliant Sign < 60" above finished grade	- 52"	Locate sign with the bottom of the sign 60" above the ground. Provide an additional sign containing the International Symbol of Accessibility.	1	Labor 250	\$250
Entrance												
7	Central Court Entrance			Entrance	Main Entrance		Maneuvering clearance at door > 1:50 (2.00%) (MAAB)	8%	If possible, remove this gate or else prop open during open hours.	1	Labor	\$0
Access to Goods and Services												
Doors, Doorways, & Gates												
8	Court Entrance by Williams Street			Doors, Doorways, & Gates	N/A		10" solid surface not provided		Swinging door and gate surfaces within 10 inches of the finish floor or ground measured vertically shall have a smooth surface on the push side extending the full width of the door or gate.	11	158	\$1738

**Town of Longmeadow
Blinn Tennis Courts**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Picnic Tables												
9	Williams St. Picnic Area			Picnic Tables	N/A		Number of seating spaces at picnic tables Clear floor space not provided Toe or knee clearance at table not provided Picnic table not on an accessible route	6	Ensure that at a 36" by 48" clear floor space positioned for a forward approach is provided at the picnic table. Provide at least one picnic table with toe and knee clearance. Locate picnic table on an accessible route.	1	700	\$700
Best Practice												
10	Tennis Court Signage								This is a good example of signage identifying the courts.	1	-	\$0

Bliss Park



Town of Longmeadow ADA Transition Plan

June 2018



Institute for Human Centered Design

200 Portland Street, Boston, MA 02114

www.IHCDesign.org • info@IHCDesign.org

617-695-1225 voice/tty

Bliss Park

Year Built:

Background

Bliss Park is located on Bliss Road across from Laurel Park. It has a public swimming pool, four clay tennis courts, a boundless playground, a basketball court, two baseball fields, picnic areas and a trail area. In addition to the main swimming pool, there is a wading pool. The main pool wall is larger than 300 linear feet; two accessible means of entry are provided, a pool lift and stairs. There are three main parking areas at this park; one by the pool, one by the playground and one by the trail area.

Key Accessibility Issues

Exterior Accessible Routes

A route leading to the park from the east parking lot has tree roots growing through a portion. The running slope leading from the sidewalk to the park and at the pool entrance is greater than 1:20 (5.00%).

Parking

Access aisles are not striped in any of the three parking lot and there is no compliant signage denoting van accessible parking spaces.

Doors and Gates

The gates in the tennis court and pool area lack 10" solid surfaces along the bottom. The slope at the entrance to the tennis court is steeper than 1:50 (2.00%). Hardware to the men's and women's toilet rooms and first aid room is not operable with a closed fist.

Picnic Tables

No accessible picnic tables are provided in the picnic area or by the pool.

Toilet and Shower Facilities

Toilet facilities are provided for men and women by the swimming pool. These multi-user toilet rooms both lack accessible shower facilities. Due to lack of space, it may be technically infeasible to make the shower fully compliant but a grab bar should be added between 33 and 36 inches under the lowest shower control. Other issues are relatively minor including exposed plumbing at lavatories, dispensers mounted over grab bars and lack of a urinal with a rim at 17 inches or lower.

Play Areas

No compliant play tables are provided in the play area. There is a running slope greater than 1:16 (6.25%) within the play area. The woodchip surface has not been properly maintained; pathways are not clear, firm stable and slip resistant, and the wood chips are worn under the swings.

Areas of Sports Activity

There is no accessible route to two baseball fields, one basketball court and one tennis court. In addition, the basketball court and baseball fields lack an accessible space at team seating.

Additional Accessibility Issues

- Detectable warnings are not provided at four curb ramps.
- Some designation signage lacks braille and raised characters.
- Benches by the playground lack a 36 inch wide by 48 inch deep space alongside them.

Order of Magnitude Cost Estimates

- Exterior access routes: \$706
- Accessible parking spaces in three lots: \$1,350
- Door hardware and kickplates: \$1,200
- 2 accessible picnic tables and surfaces: \$2,578
- Toilet room renovations: \$4,640

Bliss Park





- Play area renovations including ramp renovation and accessible play table: \$1,550
- Accessible routes to areas of sports activity: \$9,241
- Miscellaneous (curb ramp detectable warnings, directional and designation signage, accessible bench, etc.): \$1,607

Total: \$ 22,872





Best Practice and Universal Design

- Consider providing drinking fountains at the park.






**Town Of Longmeadow
Bliss Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Approach and Entrance												
Exterior Access Route												
1	Route to Park			Exterior Access Route	Exterior		Surface not stable, firm, and slip-resistant		Repair surface at tree routes. (Cost estimate for 10' stone dust route).	1	114	\$114
2	Entry from Bliss Rd. Sidewalk			Exterior Access Route	Exterior		Running slope > 1:20 (5.00%)	9%	Reduce the running slope to be no steeper than 1:20 (5.00%). (Cost estimate for re-sloping 30' long stone dust route.)	1	342	\$342
3	Entry to Pool			Exterior Access Route	Exterior		Running slope > 1:20 (5.00%)	9.6%	Reduce the running slope to be no steeper than 1:20 (5.00%). (Cost estimate for re-sloping 10' concrete route)	1	250	\$250
Curb Ramp												
4	Laurel St. and Westmoreland Ave. Crosswalk			Curb Ramp	Perpendicular		Detectable warning not provided		Provide a detectable warning on the curb ramp.	4	180	\$720


**Town Of Longmeadow
Bliss Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage												
5	Parking by Trail			Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage	Visitor		Total # of parking Total # of designated accessible parking spaces Total # of designated van accessible spaces	6 0 0	Provide one van accessible space, access aisle and sign.	1	400	\$400
6	Parking Lot from Bliss Rd.			Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage	Visitor		Total # of parking Total # of designated accessible parking spaces Total # of designated van accessible spaces Access aisle not provided Sign does not have the designation "Van Accessible"	18 4 0 -	At minimum ensure that signage is provided for one van accessible space and that the access aisle is marked.	1	400	\$400
7	Pool Parking Lot on Laurel St.			Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage	Visitor		Total # of parking Total # of designated accessible parking spaces Total # of designated van accessible spaces Access aisle not provided Sign does not have the designation "Van Accessible"	43 2 0 -	Ensure one accessible space and one van accessible space have marked access aisles. Add the designation "Van Accessible" to the sign located at the van accessible space.	1	550	\$550
Entrance												
8	Parking Lot from Bliss Rd. Entrance by Accessible Parking			Entrance	N/A		Entrance not on an accessible route Directional sign to accessible entrance not provided		Provide a directional sign indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance.	1	173	\$173
Access to Goods and Services												





**Town Of Longmeadow
Bliss Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Interior Access Route												
9	Men's Toilet Room			Interior Access Route	Interior		Obstructed by protruding objects	10"	Relocate paper towel dispenser out of the path of travel.	1	Labor / 128	\$128
10	Women's Toilet Room			Interior Access Route	Interior		Obstructed by protruding objects	9"	Relocate paper towel dispenser out of the path of travel.	1	Labor / 128	\$128
Doors, Doorways, & Gates												
11	Tennis Court			Doors, Doorways, & Gates	N/A		Maneuvering clearance at door > 1:50 (2.00%) (MAAB)	6.9%	Prop gate open during park hours.	1	Labor	\$0
12	Men's and Women's Toilet Rooms and First Aid			Doors, Doorways, & Gates	N/A		Hardware not operable with a closed fist		Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	3	242	\$726
13	Tennis Court			Doors, Doorways, & Gates	N/A		10" solid surface not provided		Swinging door and gate surfaces within 10 inches of the finish floor or ground measured vertically shall have a smooth surface on the push side extending the full width of the door or gate.	2	158	\$316






**Town Of Longmeadow
Bliss Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
14	Wading Pool			Doors, Doorways, & Gates	N/A		10" solid surface not provided		Swinging door and gate surfaces within 10 inches of the finish floor or ground measured vertically shall have a smooth surface on the push side extending the full width of the door or gate.	1	158	\$158
Signage												
15	Men's Toilet Room			Signage	Designation		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided Sign not located on the latch side of the door International Symbol of Acc. not compliant		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille. Locate sign at permanent rooms alongside the door on the latch side. Replace sign with a sign containing the International Symbol of Accessibility.	1	116 Labor	\$116
16	Women's Toilet Room			Signage	Designation		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided Sign not located on the latch side of the door International Symbol of Acc. not compliant		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille. Locate sign at permanent rooms alongside the door on the latch side. Replace sign with a sign containing the International Symbol of Accessibility.	1	116 Labor	\$116
17	Tennis Court Rules Sign			Signage	N/A		Sign lacks clear floor space		Provide a level 36" by 48" area at sign. (Cost estimate for stone dust clear space.)	1	46	\$46
Picnic Tables												
18	Picnic Area (7 Tables)			Picnic Tables	N/A		Number of accessible seating spaces Clear floor space not provided Toe or knee clearance at table not provided Picnic table not on an accessible route	0 - - -	Provide at least one picnic table with toe and knee clearance. Locate picnic table on an accessible route. Ensure that at a 30" by 48" clear floor space positioned for a forward approach is provided at the picnic table. (Cost estimate based on a 16'-17' level asphalt pad at picnic table and accessible picnic table.)	1	1878	\$1878





**Town Of Longmeadow
Bliss Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
19	Picnic Table at Pool			Picnic Tables	N/A		Toe or knee clearance at table not provided		Provide at least one picnic table with toe and knee clearance.	1	700	\$700
Benches												
20	Playground			Benches	N/A		20% of benches have clear space < 36" x 48"		Ensure that 20% of benches have a clear floor space of 36" wide min. by 48" deep min. (Cost is for a level asphalt area alongside bench.)	1	52	\$52
Trash / Recycling												
21	Playground			Trash / Recycling	N/A		Trash container not connected to an accessible route		Ensure trash container is located on an accessible route.	1	Labor / 128	\$128
Toilet & Bathing Rooms												
Overall Access												
22	Men's Toilet Room and Women's Toilet Room			Overall Access	Toilet Room		Audible and visible alarms not provided		When fire system is updated, ensure that a visible and audible fire alarm is installed.	2	346	\$692






**Town Of Longmeadow
Bliss Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Lavatory												
23	Men's Toilet Room			Lavatory	N/A		Exposed plumbing underneath		Insulate or otherwise configure pipes to prevent contact, for at least one lavatory.	1	46	\$46
24	Women's Toilet Room			Lavatory	N/A		Exposed plumbing underneath		Insulate or otherwise configure pipes to prevent contact, for at least one lavatory.	1	46	\$46
Toilet Compartment												
25	Women's Toilet Room			Toilet Compartment	Accessible Compartment		Door with inadequate maneuvering clearance Door with malfunctioning self-closing hinge	1" -	Reverse door swing and replace keeper. Repair hinge.	1	128 Labor	\$128
26	Women's Toilet Room			Toilet Compartment	Accessible Compartment		Toilet seat <17" or > 19" high Non-compliant toilet paper dispenser Item mounted over grab bar (MAAB)	19.5"	Seat height is not compliant but usable. Relocate toilet paper so that it is not mounted over the grab bar. Relocate toilet paper so that it is between 15" and 48" above the finish floor and between 7" and 9" from the front of the toilet.	1	353	\$353
27	Men's Toilet Room			Toilet Compartment	Accessible Compartment		Non-compliant toilet paper dispenser Item mounted over grab bar (MAAB)		Relocate toilet paper so that it is not mounted over the grab bar. Locate toilet paper so that it is between 15" and 48" above the finish floor and between 7" and 9" from the front of the toilet.	1	353	\$353





**Town Of Longmeadow
Bliss Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Urinal												
28	Men's Toilet Room			Urinal	N/A		Rim > 17" high Flush control too high or not properly located	22" 50"	Provide at least one urinal with the rim no higher than 17" above the finish floor. Mount flush control at 44" max. above the finish floor.	1	1624	\$1624
Dispensers												
29	Women's Toilet Room			Dispensers	N/A		Not operable with a closed fist		Provide a baby changing table that can be operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	1	500	\$500
Shower Compartment												
30	Men's Toilet Room			Shower Compartment	N/A		Size of shower compartment non compliant Grab bars not provided	50"	Provide one grab bar between 33" and 36" on the control wall under the lowest control. Due to limited space, it may be technically infeasible to make this shower completely compliant.	1	449	\$449
31	Women's Toilet Room			Shower Compartment	N/A		Size of shower compartment non compliant Grab bars not provided	51"	Provide one grab bar between 33" and 36" on the control wall under the lowest control. Due to limited space, it may be technically infeasible to make this shower completely compliant.	1	449	\$449
Play and Sport Areas												


**Town Of Longmeadow
Bliss Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Swimming Pool												
32	Pool Lift			Swimming Pool	N/A				On the day of survey, hand controls of hydraulic pool lift were not installed and lift could not be tested. Staff said it was capable of unassisted operation from the deck and water level.	1	-	\$0
33	Wading Pool			Swimming Pool	N/A		Sloped entry running slope > 1:12	11%-13.6%	Alteration of the pool might be technically infeasible.	1	-	\$0
Play Areas												
34	Playground, Play Tables			Play Areas	N/A		No compliant play tables	26" wide	Provide a table with knee and toe clearance 30" wide minimum.	1	1100	\$1100
35	Accessible Route through Playground			Play Areas	N/A		Running slope of ramps at ground level > 1:16 (6.25%)	7.1%	Rebuild ramp so that the ramp run is no steeper than 1:16 (6.25%). (Estimate for regrading 30' route with concrete).	1	450	\$450
36	Playgroun, Route to Sandbox			Play Areas	N/A		Surface not stable, firm, and slip-resistant		Ensure the woodchips do not obstruct the path of travel. Ensure there is an accessible route to the sandbox area.	1	Labor	\$0

**Town Of Longmeadow
Bliss Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
37	Playground Swings			Play Areas	N/A		Surface not stable, firm, and slip-resistant		Loose-fill surfacing requires frequent maintenance to ensure surfacing levels never drop below the minimum depth. Areas under swings and at slide exits are more susceptible to displacement; special attention must be paid to maintenance in these areas. Wear mats can be installed in these areas to reduce displacement.	1	Labor	\$0
Field												
38	Baseball Field 1 by Pool			Field	Baseball		Accessible spaces are not provided at team seating Not connected to an accessible-route		Provide a 36" x 48" clear floor space at team seating. Ensure baseball field and both team seating areas are connected to an accessible route. (Cost estimate for 287' long asphalt route and spaces along team seating).	1	3835	\$3835
39	Baseball Field by Basketball Court			Field	Baseball		Accessible spaces are not provided at team seating Not connected to an accessible-route		Provide a 36" x 48" clear floor space at team seating. Ensure baseball field and both team seating areas are connected to an accessible route. (Cost estimate for 200' long asphalt route and spaces along team seating).	1	2704	\$2704
Court												
40	Basketball Court			Court	Basketball		Accessible space is not provided at team seating Not connected to accessible route		Provide a 36" x 48" clear floor space at team seating. Ensure bench is connected to an accessible route. (Cost estimate for a 15' asphalt route and asphalt space alongside bench.)	1	247	\$247
41	Basketball Court			Court	Basketball		Not connected to accessible route		Ensure basketball court is connected to an accessible route. (Cost estimate for a 145' asphalt route.)	1	1885	\$1885

**Town Of Longmeadow
Bliss Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
42	Tennis Court Entry			Court	Tennis		Not connected to accessible route		Ensure tennis court is connected to an accessible route. (Cost estimate for 50' stone dust route).	1	570	\$570

Community House



Town of Longmeadow ADA Transition Plan

June 2018



Institute for Human Centered Design

200 Portland Street, Boston, MA 02114

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617-695-1225 voice/tty

Community House

Year Built: 1921 Year Renovated: 2015

Background

The Community House is located at 735 Longmeadow Street. The building consists of three floors. The top level houses a dance studio; the main level houses a large auditorium, a kitchen, the Parks and Recreation Department and an area for immigration and passport forms; the lower level has a Conference Room, and the Accounting, Purchasing, Human Resources and Board of Health offices. The auditorium can be rented and is used for community events. It can be broken into two separate rooms with a partition. There is no accessible route between the three levels; they are only connected by three sets of stairs.

Key Accessibility Issues

Vertical Access

There is no accessible route to unique program areas on level 2 and the basement.

Doors

Doors throughout the facility lack 32 inches clear and have hardware that is not operable with a closed fist. In addition the conference room and women's toilet room in the basement lack the proper maneuvering clearance for a wheelchair user to open the latch side of the door.

Stairs

Most stairs lack compliant handrails. Stair Issues include no handrails, handrails not located on both sides, non-continuous handrails, handrails lacking extensions, and handrails mounted at the incorrect height or distance from the wall.

Service Counters

Two service counters are located higher than 36 inches.

Assembly Areas

The auditorium lacks assistive listening devices and an accessible route to the stage.

Kitchen

The kitchen lacks a compliant sink with knee clearance and an accessible 15" counter alongside it. Knee and toe clearance is not provided at the cooktop and the bottom of the oven door is less than 30 inches high, making it not compliant with regards to the MAAB 521 CMR for accessible kitchens in community areas.

Toilet Rooms

Toilet rooms are provided on all three levels. The toilet room with the most severe issues is on level 2 in the dance studio. Making this restroom accessible may be technically infeasible. The single user toilet room on level 1 has minor issues (pipes under the lavatory are exposed, the mirror is higher than 40" and the toilet paper is mounted above the grab bar). Men's and women's multi-user toilet rooms are provided in the basement. Issues include: lack of an accessible compartment, exposed plumbing under the lavatory, no urinal located at 17" or lower from the finish floor, lack of knee clearance at the lavatory, non-compliant dispensers, and an accessible compartment that lacks a 72-inch clear depth.

Additional Accessibility Issues

- Egress and designation signage lacks braille and raised characters.
- There is no drinking fountain provided for seated users in the basement.

Order of Magnitude Cost Estimates





- Providing a 3-stop Limited Use Limited Access Lift: \$85,000
- Providing 3 automatic door openers: \$4,590
- Widening doors and providing compliant hardware: \$12,742
- Correcting stair handrails: \$3,360

Community House



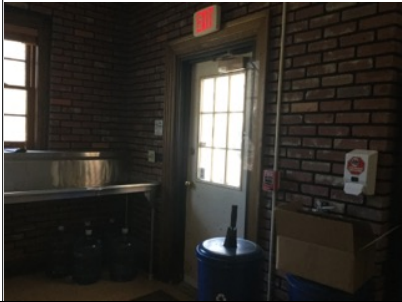

- Providing compliant signage (egress, designation, directional, International Symbol of Accessibility): \$2,955
- Providing lower service counters: \$880
- Assembly area assistive listening devices and a lift to the stage: \$14,771
- Kitchen renovations: \$4,890
- Toilet room renovations: \$10,525
- Drinking fountain for seated users in basement: \$2,014
- Miscellaneous (exterior routes, detectable warnings at curb cuts, accessible parking space, protruding objects, height of operable parts): \$969

Total: \$ 142,696



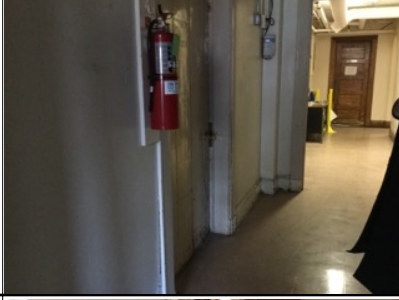
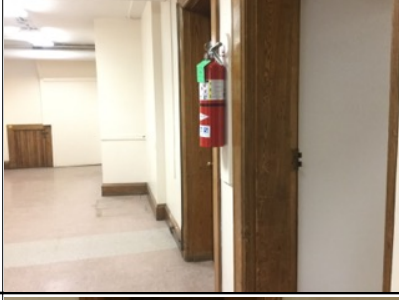

**Town of Longmeadow
Community House**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Approach and Entrance												
Exterior Access Route												
1	Accessible Entrance Route	Ext.		Exterior Access Route	Walkway		Cross slope > 1:50 (2.00%)	5.6%	Reduce cross slope to be no steeper than 1:50 (2.00%). (6' length estimated)	1	90	\$90
2	Accessible Entrance Route	Ext.		Exterior Access Route	Walkway		Surface is not stable, firm, and slip-resistant		Repair surface.	1	103	\$103
Curb Ramp												
3	Williams and Longmeadow St	Ext.		Curb Ramp	Perpendicular		Detectable warning not provided		Provide a detectable warning on the curb ramps.	2	180	\$360
Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage												
4	Accessible Parking	Ext.		Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage			Running or cross slope at space > 1:50 (2.00%)	4%	Reduce running or cross slope to be no steeper than 1:50 (2.00%).	1	288	\$288






**Town of Longmeadow
Community House**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Entrance												
5	Main Entrance and Secondary Entrance	Ext.		Entrance	Main Entrance		Entrance not on an accessible route Directional sign to accessible entrance not provided		Provide a directional sign indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance.	2	173	\$346
6	Accessible Entrance Route	Ext.		Entrance	Secondary Entrance		International Symbol of Accessibility not provided		Provide the International Symbol of Accessibility.	1	173	\$173
Emergency Exit												
7	Parks and Recreation Department Kitchen / Auditorium Exit	1		Emergency Exit	N/A		Hardware not operable with a closed fist		Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	1	242	\$242
Access to Goods and Services												
Means of Egress												
8	Exit by Auditorium Seating	2		Means of Egress	N/A		Tactile exit sign not provided		Ensure tactile exit signs with raised characters and braille are provided at exit doors leading to enclosed stairways. Mount signs between 48"-60" above finish floor located on the latch side of the door.	1	116	\$116






**Town of Longmeadow
Community House**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Interior Access Route												
9	Parks and Recreation Department Entrance	1		Interior Access Route	N/A		Obstructed by protruding objects	11.5"	Relocate shelf.	1	Labor	\$0
10	Corridor	B		Interior Access Route	N/A		Obstructed by protruding objects	75.7"	Relocate shelf to be at 80" or higher.	1	Labor	\$0
11	Corridor	B		Interior Access Route	N/A		Obstructed by protruding objects	6.5	Relocate fire extinguisher.	1	Labor	\$0
12	Corridor by Conference Room	B		Interior Access Route	N/A		Obstructed by protruding objects	5.5"	Relocate extinguisher out of the path of travel.	1	Labor	\$0
13	Dance Studio (and Throughout)	2 1 B		Interior Access Route	N/A		Accessible route not provided		Provide a 3-stop Limited Use Limited Access Lift (LULA) to provide access to the Basement Offices and second floor Dance Studio.	1	85000	\$85000




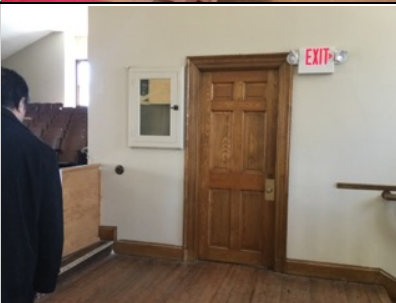

**Town of Longmeadow
Community House**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Doors, Doorways, & Gates												
14	Restroom	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Toilet Room		Clear width at door < 32"	31.4"	Use offset hinges to widen the door so that there is 32" min. clear width.	1	1116	\$1116
15	Dance Studio Toilet	2		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Toilet Room		Clear width at door < 32"	26.5"	It may be technically infeasible to make this toilet room accessible.	1	-	\$0
16	Men's Toilet Room	B		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Toilet Room		Clear width at door < 32"	29"	Widen the door so that there is 32" min. clear width.	1	1683	\$1683
17	Parks and Recreation Department / Auditorium Kitchen	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Other		Clear width at door < 32" Hardware not operable with a closed fist	30"	Use offset hinges to widen the door so that there is 32" min. clear width. Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	1	1358	\$1358
18	Conference Room	B		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Meeting Room		Clear width at door < 32" Hardware not operable with a closed fist	31"	If used by the public, use offset hinges to widen the door so that there is 32" min. clear width. Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	1	1358	\$1358



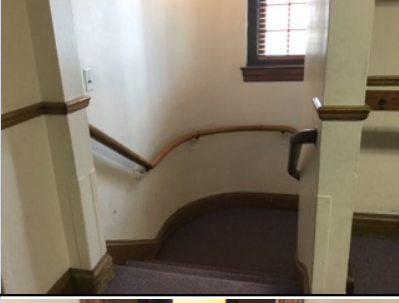
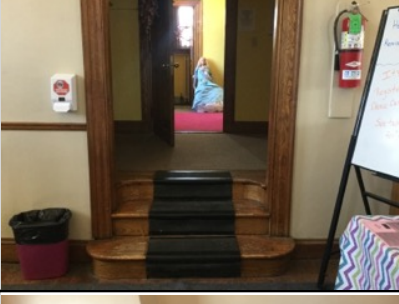

**Town of Longmeadow
Community House**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
19	Finance Department	B		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Office		Clear width at door < 32" Hardware not operable with a closed fist	29"	Widen the door so that there is 32" min. clear width. Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	1	1925	\$1925
20	Auditorium	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Assembly Space		If double-leaf door, neither compliant	25"	Ensure that the main entrance (one set of doors) has automatic door openers on both doors.	1	1530	\$1530
21	Room near Restroom	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Assembly Space		If double-leaf door, neither compliant	26.3"	Ensure that at least one of the active leaves is at least 32" min. wide.	1	1683	\$1683
22	Accounting and Purchasing	B	101	Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Office		If double-leaf door, neither compliant	27.2"	Ensure that at least one of the active leaves is at least 32" min. wide.	1	1683	\$1683
23	Conference Room	B		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Meeting Room		Maneuvering clearance(s) not provided	6"	If used by the public, provide an automatic door opener.	1	1530	\$1530






**Town of Longmeadow
Community House**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
24	Women's Toilet Room	B		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Toilet Room		Maneuvering clearance(s) not provided	2	Provide an automatic door opener.	1	1530	\$1530
25	Parks and Recreation Department Entrance	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Office		Hardware not operable with a closed fist		Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	1	242	\$242
26	Dance Studio	2		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Other		Hardware not operable with a closed fist		Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	3	242	\$726
27	Exit by Auditorium Seating	2		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Emergency Egress		Hardware not operable with a closed fist		Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	1	242	\$242
28	Board of Health	B		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Office		Hardware not operable with a closed fist		Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	1	242	\$242




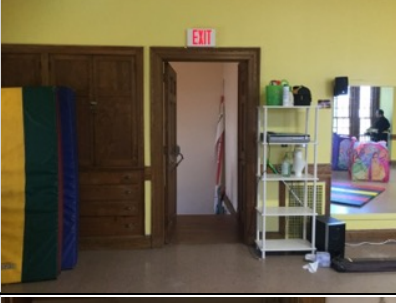

**Town of Longmeadow
Community House**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
29	Purchasing	B	101	Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Office		Hardware not operable with a closed fist		Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	1	242	\$242
Stairways												
30	Stair by Dance Studio	2		Stairways	Interior		Handrail < 1 1/2" from adjacent surface Handrails do not extend 12" from stairs Handrails not continuous where required	.25" 1 -	Alter the handrails so they are mounted 1 1/2" min. from adjacent surface. Top: Ensure handrails extend horizontally above the landing for 12" min. beginning above the first riser nosing. Provide continuous handrails.	1	Labor 760	\$760
31	Stair by Board of Health and Men's Room	1		Stairways	Interior		Handrail height < 34" or > 38"	31, 32	Alter so the handrails are 34"- 38" high above the floor.	1	Labor	\$0
32	Dance Studio	2		Stairways	Interior		Handrail not provided on both sides		Provide handrail on one side.	1	220	\$220
33	Stair Exit from Dance Studio	2		Stairways	Interior		Handrail not provided on both sides Handrails not continuous where required		Provide handrail on both sides. Provide continuous handrails.	1	1320	\$1320






**Town of Longmeadow
Community House**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
34	Stair by Lot	B	101	Stairways	Interior		Handrail not provided on both sides Handrails not continuous where required Handrails do not extend 12" from stairs		Provide a continuous handrail on one side. Top: Ensure handrails extend horizontally above the landing for 12" min. beginning above the first riser nosing. Bottom: Ensure handrails extend to one tread depth beyond the last riser.	1	660	\$660
35	Stair by Board of Health and Men's Room	B		Stairways	Interior		Handrails do not extend 12" from stairs		Top: Ensure handrails extend horizontally above the landing for 12" min. beginning above the first riser nosing. Bottom: Ensure handrails extend to one tread depth beyond the last riser.	4	100	\$400
Signage												
36	Accessible Entrance Exit	1		Signage	Egress		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	1	116	\$116
37	Auditorium	1		Signage	Designation		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	4	116	\$464
38	Exit to Stair by Parks and Recreation Department	1		Signage	Egress		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	1	116	\$116


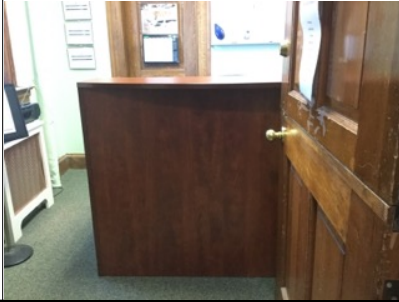

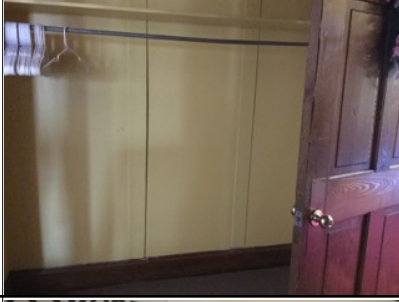

**Town of Longmeadow
Community House**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
39	Room by Restroom Exit	1		Signage	Egress		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	1	116	\$116
40	Dance Studio Exit to Auditorium	2		Signage	Egress		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	1	116	\$116
41	Dance Studio Exit to Fire Escape	2		Signage	Egress		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	1	116	\$116
42	Stair Exit from Dance Studio	2		Signage	Egress		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	1	116	\$116
43	Accounting, Purchasing, Finance, and Conference Room	B	101	Signage	Designation		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	4	116	\$464





**Town of Longmeadow
Community House**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
44	Board of Health	B		Signage	Designation		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	1	116	\$116
45	Exit by Lot and Conference Room	B		Signage	Egress		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	1	116	\$116
46	Exit Close to Williams St.	B		Signage	Egress		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	1	116	\$116
47	Human Resources	B		Signage	Designation		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	1	116	\$116
48	Men's and Women's Toilet Rooms	B		Signage	Designation		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	2	116	\$232





**Town of Longmeadow
Community House**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
49	Restroom	1		Signage	Designation		Raised characters < 48" or > 60 " above ground	63.6"	Mount signs so that the baseline of the lowest tactile character is 48" min. above finish floor and the baseline of the highest tactile character is 60" max. above finish floor.	1	Labor	\$0
Service Counter												
50	Parks and Recreation Department	1		Service Counter	N/A		Counter > 36" high	42.25"	Provide a counter that is 36" max. above the ground or finish floor.	1	440	\$440
51	Human Resources	B		Service Counter	N/A		Counter > 36" high	42.25"	Provide a counter that is 36" max. above the ground or finish floor.	1	440	\$440
Operable Parts												
52	Dance Studio Coat Rack	2		Operable Parts	Clothes Rod/Hooks		Reach < 15" or > 48"(forward/side approach)	63.3"	Relocate clothes rod so that controls are between 15"- 48" above finish floor.	1	Labor / 128	\$128
53	Immigration Forms	1		Operable Parts	Other		Side reach > 54"	69.75	Relocate forms so that they are between 15" - 48" above finish floor.	1	Labor	\$0





**Town of Longmeadow
Community House**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Assembly Area												
54	Auditorium	1		Assembly Area	N/A		Accessible route to stage not provided Assistive listening devices not provided		Provide an accessible route to the stage. Consider installing a lift for program access. If audible communication is integral to the use of the space, provide an assistive listening system. Cost of assistive listening devices based on web site capacity of both the main auditorium and rear auditorium from web site (250 people - \$3,941)	1	14771	\$14771
Kitchens and Kitchenettes												
55	Parks and Recreation Department / Auditorium Kitchen	1		Kitchens and Kitchenettes	N/A		Sink > 34" height Knee/toe clearance not provided at sink Countertop next to sink < 15" wide Knee/toe clearance not provided at cooktop Sink > 8" deep Bottom of oven doors > 30" height	22" 38" 38" - - -	Provide a sink with knee and toe clearance positioned for a forward approach. Ensure sink is no higher than 34" positioned for a forward approach. Provide a sink that is 8" max. deep. Ensure a countertop that is at least 15" wide is provided next to the sink. Provide a cooktop with knee and toe clearance positioned for a forward approach. Locate oven so the bottom of doors is located 30" max. above the floor.	1	4890	\$4890
Toilet & Bathing Rooms												
Overall Access												
56	Dance Studio Toilet	2		Overall Access	Toilet Room		Turning space not provided Accessible plumbing fixtures or stalls not provided		Making this toilet room accessible may be technically infeasible. Provide a direction sign to the accessible toilet room on level 1.	1	116	\$116
57	Men's Toilet Room	B		Overall Access	Toilet Room		Accessible plumbing fixtures or stalls not provided		Provide one accessible wheelchair stall or add an accessible single-user toilet room.	1	3091	\$3091

**Town of Longmeadow
Community House**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Lavatory												
58	Men's Toilet Room	B		Lavatory	N/A		Toe or knee clearances not provided Plumbing underneath is exposed Mirror above lavatory w/reflective surface > 40" Dispensers not within reach range	25" - 49.5" 50"	Provide at least one lavatory with knee and toe clearance positioned for a forward approach. Insulate or otherwise configure pipes to prevent contact, for at least one lavatory. Lower mirror so that the bottom surface is at 40" max. above finish floor. Relocate paper towel dispenser to 42" max. above the floor. Ensure it is not in the path of travel.	1	1370	\$1370
59	Restroom	1		Lavatory	N/A		Plumbing underneath is exposed Mirror above lavatory w/reflective surface > 40"	- 42.5"	Insulate or otherwise configure pipes to prevent contact, for at least one lavatory. Lower mirror so that the bottom surface is at 40" max. above finish floor.	1	174	\$174
Single-User Toilet												
60	Restroom	1		Single-User Toilet	N/A		Toilet paper dispenser is not compliant		Relocate toilet paper so that it is 15" min high, located under the grab bar, and between 7" and 9" from the front of the toilet. Ensure that nothing is mounted over the grab bars.	1	353	\$353
Toilet Compartment												
61	Women's Toilet Room	B		Toilet Compartment	Accessible Compartment		Door has malfunctioning self-closing hinge Non-compliant toilet paper dispenser Clearance at toilet < 72" clear depth (MAAB) Coat hook > 48"	- - 58" 64"	Repair hinge. Relocate toilet paper so that it is 15" min high, located under the grab bar, and between 7" and 9" from the front of the toilet. Ensure it is not mounted over the grab bars. Provide a wheelchair accessible compartment that is 60" wide and 72" deep. Lower coat hook so that it is no higher than 48".	1	Labor 3091	\$3091

**Town of Longmeadow
Community House**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Urinal												
62	Men's Toilet Room	B		Urinal	N/A		Rim > 17" high	20"	Provide at least one urinal with the rim no higher than 17" above the finish floor.	1	1624	\$1624
Dispensers												
63	Women's Toilet Room	B		Dispensers	Soap Dispenser		Controls > 42" high	51"	Relocate so the operable part is 42" max. above the finish floor.	1	353	\$353
64	Restroom	1		Dispensers	Paper Towel Dispenser		Dispenser acts as a protruding object		Relocate dispenser out of the path of travel.	1	353	\$353
Additional Access												
Drinking Fountains												
65	Corridor by Men's Toilet Room	B		Drinking Fountains	High		No drinking fountain provided for seated users		Provide an additional drinking fountain for seated users or install a hi-lo drinking fountain.	1	2014	\$2014

Longmeadow Adult Center



Town of Longmeadow ADA Transition Plan

June 2018



Institute for Human Centered Design

200 Portland Street, Boston, MA 02114

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617-695-1225 voice/tty

Longmeadow Adult Center

Year Built: 1965 Year Renovated:

Background

The Greenwood Center is a single-level former elementary school abutting the Connecticut state line by Greenwood Park. It is made up of a children's wing (written about in a separate report) and the Adult Center. The Adult Center houses the Longmeadow Council on Aging (COA). The main spaces within the Adult Center include a dining area, a main office, the Maple Tree Gift Shop, the Over 60 Club room, a meeting room, a game room and a health room.

Key Accessibility Issues

Doors

Doors throughout the facility have hardware that is not operable with a closed fist. In addition, some doors lack the proper maneuvering clearance for a wheelchair user to open the latch side.

Ramp

The ramp to the main entrance has a slope greater than 1:12 (8.33%) and is missing edge protection along one side.

Service Counter

The service counter in the main office is located above 36 inches.

Kitchen

The kitchen lacks a compliant sink with an accessible 15-inch counter alongside it. The bottom of the oven door is less than 30 inches high, making it difficult for people using wheelchairs to use. The top control of the microwave is located beyond the reach range at 60 inches above the finish floor.

Toilet Rooms

The facility has a multiuser toilet room for men and one for women. The women's toilet room wheelchair accessible stall lacks 72" of clear depth as is required by the Massachusetts Architectural Access Board. Additional issues include dispensers mounted beyond the reach range, a mirror mounted above 40", toilet paper dispensers mounted above the grab bars, grab bars mounted lower than 33 inches and one toilet flush control that is not mounted on the open side of the toilet.

Additional Accessibility Issues

- Egress and designation signage lacks braille and raised characters.
- Some work and dining surfaces lack toe and knee clearance.
- The drinking fountain provided is not compliant for seated or standing users.

Order of Magnitude Cost Estimates





- Providing compliant door hardware and three automatic door openers: \$7,252
- Correcting the running slope and providing edge protection at the ramp: \$7,427
- Providing compliant signage (egress and designation): \$2,204
- Providing three accessible dining / work surfaces: \$1,050
- Kitchen renovations: \$3,750
- Toilet room renovations: \$4,962
- Providing a hi-lo drinking fountain: \$2,108
- Miscellaneous (exterior routes, parking signage, protruding objects, service counter, height of operable parts, clear space at bench): \$1,961

Total: \$ 30,714




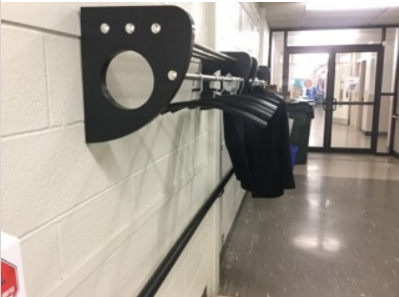

Best Practice and Universal Design Suggestions

- Due to the amount of elderly people using the facility, consider providing more accessible parking spaces than required by code (\$925 per space).






**Town Of Longmeadow
Longmeadow Adult Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Approach and Entrance												
Exterior Access Route												
1	Route to Picnic Area Through Parking Lot			Exterior Access Route	Exterior		Obstructed by protruding objects		Provide a cane detectable barrier at air conditioner units.	2	153	\$306
2	Picnic Area			Exterior Access Route	Exterior		Accessible route not provided		Ensure an accessible route is provided to the chess board. (Cost estimate for 5' x 5' stone dust surface).	1	95	\$95
Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage												
3	Main Entrance Route to Accessible Parking			Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage	Visitor		Total # of parking Total # of designated accessible parking spaces Total # of designated van accessible spaces Sign does not have the designation "Van Accessible"	50 2 0	Add the designation "Van Accessible" to the sign located at the van accessible space.	1	250	\$250
Emergency Exit												
4	Computer Lab Exit Door	1		Emergency Exit	N/A		Hardware not operable with a closed fist		Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	1	242	\$242



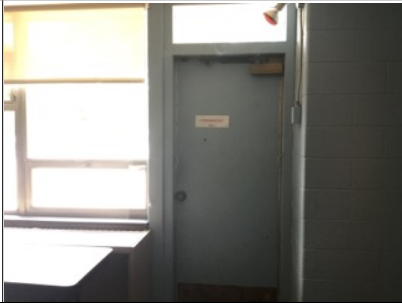


**Town Of Longmeadow
Longmeadow Adult Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
5	Dining Room	1		Emergency Exit	N/A		Hardware not operable with a closed fist		Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	1	242	\$242
6	Main Office Egress Door, Meeting Room Egress Door	1		Emergency Exit	N/A		Hardware not operable with a closed fist		Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	2	242	\$484
Access to Goods and Services												
Interior Access Route												
7	Corridor	1		Interior Access Route	N/A		Obstructed by protruding objects	4.5"	Relocate AED or provide a cane detectable barrier under 27 inches from the finish floor.	1	Labor / 153	\$153
8	Corridor	1		Interior Access Route	N/A		Obstructed by protruding objects	5.5"	Relocate AED or provide a cane detectable barrier under 27 inches from the finish floor.	1	Labor / 153	\$153
9	Men's Toilet Room	1		Interior Access Route	N/A		Obstructed by protruding objects	8"	Relocate 2 paper towel dispensers out of the path of travel.	2	Labor / 128	\$256



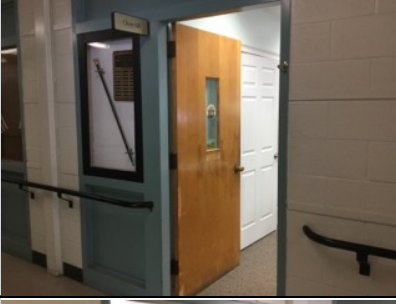
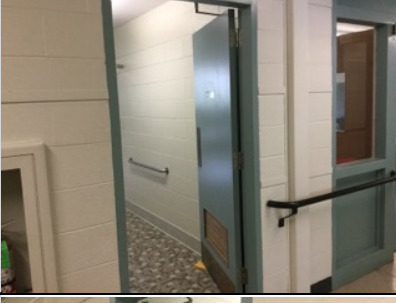

**Town Of Longmeadow
Longmeadow Adult Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
10	Women's Toilet Room	1		Interior Access Route	N/A		Obstructed by protruding objects	8"	Relocate paper towel dispensers out of the path of travel.	1	Labor / 128	\$128
Doors, Doorways, & Gates												
11	Game Room	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Meeting Room		Maneuvering clearance(s) not provided	2"	Remove the counter/furniture to ensure that there is 18" clear on the latch side of the door.	1	Labor	\$0
12	Women's and Men's Toilet Rooms	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Toilet Room		Maneuvering clearance(s) not provided	11"	Provide an automatic door opener.	2	1530	\$3060
13	Meeting Room	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Meeting Room		Maneuvering clearance(s) not provided Hardware not operable with a closed fist	3"	Provide an automatic door opener. Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	1	1772	\$1772
14	Food Pantry, Dining Room	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Office		Hardware not operable with a closed fist		Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	2	242	\$484






**Town Of Longmeadow
Longmeadow Adult Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
15	Health and Veterans Services, Main Office, Computer Lab/Bridge Room, Game Room	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Meeting Room		Hardware not operable with a closed fist		Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	4	242	\$968
Ramps												
16	Main Entrance			Ramps	Exterior		Running slope >1:12 (8.33%) Edge protection < 4" high	9.6% -	Reduce running slope to be no steeper than 1:12 (8.33%). Provide edge protection that prevents the passage of a 4" diameter sphere, where any portion of the sphere is within 4" of the finish floor or ground surface.	1	7427	\$7427
Signage												
17	Meeting Room (and Exits from Other Rooms)	1		Signage	Egress		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	8	116	\$928
18	Computer Lab/Bridge Room, Game Room	1		Signage	Designation		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided Sign not located on the latch side of the door		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille. Locate sign at permanent rooms alongside the door on the latch side.	2	116 Labor	\$232
19	Dining Room, Food Pantry	1		Signage	Designation		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided Sign not located on the latch side of the door		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille. Locate sign at permanent rooms alongside the door on the latch side.	1	116 Labor	\$116





**Town Of Longmeadow
Longmeadow Adult Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
20	Main Entrance	1		Signage	Egress		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided Sign not located on the latch side of the door		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille. Locate sign at permanent rooms alongside the door on the latch side.	1	116 Labor	\$116
21	Main Office, Maple Tree Shop, Health and Veterans Services, Meeting Room,	1		Signage	Designation		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided Sign not located on the latch side of the door		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille. Locate sign at permanent rooms alongside the door on the latch side.	4	116 Labor	\$464
22	Over 60 Room, (2 Doors)	1		Signage	Designation		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided Sign not located on the latch side of the door		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille. Locate sign at permanent rooms alongside the door on the latch side.	2	116 Labor	\$232
23	Men's Toilet Room	1		Signage	Designation		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided International Symbol of Acc. not compliant		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille. Replace sign with a sign containing the International Symbol of Accessibility.	1	116	\$116
24	Women's Toilet Room	1		Signage	Designation		Raised characters < 48" or > 60 " above ground	65"	Mount signs so that the baseline of the lowest tactile character is 48" min. above finish floor and the baseline of the highest tactile character is 60" max. above finish floor.	1	Labor	\$0




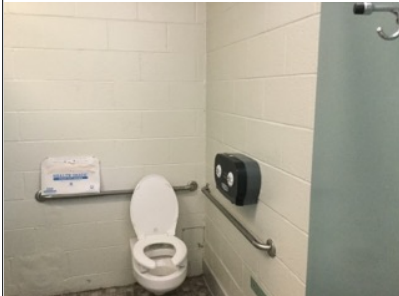
**Town Of Longmeadow
Longmeadow Adult Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Service Counter												
25	Main Office	1		Service Counter	N/A		Counter > 36" high	42.5"	Provide a counter that is 36" max. above the ground or finish floor.	1	440	\$440
Operable Parts												
26	Over 60 Room	1		Operable Parts	Equipment		Reach < 15" or > 48"(forward/side approach)	60"	Relocate microwave so that controls are between 15"- 48" above finish floor.	1	Labor	\$0
27	Corridor	1		Operable Parts	Clothes Rod/Hooks		Side reach > 54"	58.5"	Relocate clothes rod so that controls are between 15" - 48" above finish floor or provide clothing hooks at an accessible height in this area.	1	Labor / 128	\$128
Dining or Work Surfaces												
28	Computer Lab	1		Dining or Work Surfaces	Work Surface		At least one or 5% accessible tables not provided Knee or toe clearance not provided	- 26.5"	Ensure that at least one dining or work surface is accessible. Provide at least 1 dining or work surface with 27" min. knee and toe clearance.	1	350	\$350
29	Sign-in Table at Entrance	1		Dining or Work Surfaces	Work Surface		Knee or toe clearance not provided		Provide at least 1 dining or work surface with 27" min. knee and toe clearance.	1	350	\$350

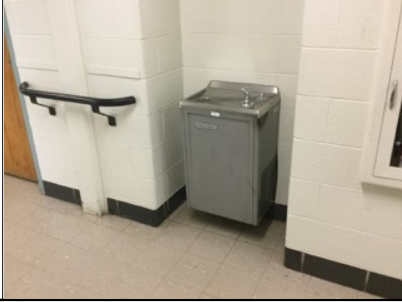

**Town Of Longmeadow
Longmeadow Adult Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Picnic Tables												
30	Picnic Area			Picnic Tables	N/A		Toe or knee clearance at tables not provided		Provide at least 1 dining surface (or ensure that 5% of dining surfaces) have toe and knee clearance.	1	350	\$350
Benches												
31	Picnic Area			Benches	N/A		20% of benches have clear space < 36" x 48" Shoulder alignment not provided at bench	3	Ensure that 20% of benches have a clear floor space of 36" wide min. by 48" deep min. Provide shoulder alignment with the adjacent wheelchair space. The shoulder alignment of the wheelchair space shall be measured 36" from the front of the wheelchair space. (Cost estimate for asphalt).	1	52	\$52
Kitchens and Kitchenettes												
32	Over 60 Room	1		Kitchens and Kitchenettes	N/A		Knee/toe clearance not provided at sink Sink > 34" height Countertop next to sink < 15" wide Countertop > 34" height	- 36" - 36"	Provide a sink with knee and toe clearance positioned for a forward approach. Lower sink to be no higher than 34" positioned for a forward approach. Ensure a countertop that is at least 15" wide is provided next to the sink. Lower countertop to provide a work surface no higher than 34" positioned for a forward approach.	1	2447	\$2447
33	Over 60 Room	1		Kitchens and Kitchenettes	N/A		Bottom of oven doors > 30" height Retractable bread board not provided		Locate oven so the bottom of doors is located 30" max. above the floor. If bottom hinged oven: Provide a retractable bread board adjacent to the door. If side hinged oven: Provide a bread board type shelf under the oven.	1	1303	\$1303
Toilet & Bathing Rooms												

**Town Of Longmeadow
Longmeadow Adult Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Lavatory												
34	Women's Toilet Room	1		Lavatory	N/A		Mirror above lavatory w/reflective surface > 40" Dispensers not within reach range	43" 52"	Lower mirror so that the bottom surface is at 40" max. above finish floor. Relocate one soap dispenser to 42" max. above the floor.	1	481	\$481
35	Men's Toilet Room	1		Lavatory	N/A		Dispensers not within reach range	48"	Relocate one soap dispenser to 42" max. above the floor.	1	353	\$353
Toilet Compartment												
36	Women's Toilet Room	1		Toilet Compartment	Accessible Compartment		Side or rear grab bar < 33" or >36" high Flush control not on open side Non-compliant toilet paper dispenser Clearance at toilet < 72" clear depth (MAAB)	31" - - 62"	Provide a wheelchair accessible compartment that is 60" wide and 72" deep. Locate grab bars between 33"- 36" above the finish floor. Provide the flush control on the open side of the toilet (transfer side). Relocate toilet paper so that it is 15" min high, located under the grab bar, and between 7" and 9" from the front of the toilet. Ensure it is not mounted above the grab bar.	1	3091	\$3091
37	Men's Toilet Room	1		Toilet Compartment	Accessible Compartment		Side or rear grab bar < 33" or >36" high Non-compliant toilet paper dispenser Non-compliant toilet cover dispenser Coat hook > 48"	30" - - 63"	Locate grab bars between 33"- 36" above the finish floor. Ensure nothing is mounted over the grab bars. Relocate toilet paper so that it is 15" min high, located under the grab bar, and between 7" and 9" from the front of the toilet. Relocate toilet cover dispenser so the operable parts are no higher than 42" on the side of the toilet. Lower coat hook so that it is no higher than 48".	1	1037	\$1037
Additional Access												

**Town Of Longmeadow
Longmeadow Adult Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Drinking Fountains												
38	Corridor	1		Drinking Fountains	Low		Spout < 38" or > 43" (standing users) Knee or toe clearance not provided No drinking fountain provided for seated users	36"	Install a hi-lo drinking fountain. Locate the drinking fountain for standing users so that the spout is between 38"- 43" above the finish floor or ground. Provide knee and toe clearance, 27" min. high at drinking fountain for seated users.	1	2108	\$2108
Universal Design												
39	Route to Picnic Area Through Parking Lot								Consider providing additional accessible parking spaces by the Adult Center due to the demographic.	1	925	\$925

Greenwood Park



Town of Longmeadow ADA Transition Plan

June 2018



Institute for Human Centered Design

200 Portland Street, Boston, MA 02114
www.IHCDesign.org • info@IHCDesign.org
617-695-1225 voice/tty

Greenwood Park

Year Built:

Background

Greenwood Park is located at 205 Maple Road and contains an outdoor swimming pool, splash deck, playground area, tennis courts, a bocce ball court, and a baseball and a softball field. The main pool wall is larger than 300 linear feet; two accessible means of entry are provided, a pool lift and stairs. There is one main parking area at this park by the swimming pool; an additional lot was assessed as part of the Greenwood Children's Center and Adult Center reports.

Key Accessibility Issues

Curb Ramp

A curb ramp is not provided at the sidewalk across from the tennis court.

Parking

The parking lot by the swimming pool has no accessible spaces. One accessible and one van accessible space are required.

Doors and Gates

Some doors (to toilet rooms and first aid) lack maneuvering clearance and are not operable with a closed fist. Gates by the pool lack a smooth surface on the bottom 10 inches of the gate on the push side.

Service Counter

The concessions counter is higher than 36 inches above the floor.

Picnic Tables

There are no accessible picnic tables at the park in three distinct picnic areas.

Locker Rooms

The women's locker room lacks an accessible changing compartment and both the men's and women's locker rooms lack compliant benches.

Toilet Rooms

Both the women's and men's toilet rooms lack an accessible shower facility. Additional issues include no urinal mounted at 17 inches or lower, toilets mounted with the flush control not on the open side, toilet paper dispensers that are mounted too close to the grab bars and a baby changing table in the women's toilet room that is not operable with a closed fist.

Areas of Sports Activity

Accessible routes are not provided to each area of sports activity, including a baseball field, a softball field and a bocce ball court. There is also an issue with routes to team seating areas and accessible spaces alongside team seating benches.

Additional Accessibility Issues

- Designation signage at the men's and women's toilet rooms and the first aid room lack raised characters and braille.
- No bench has clear floor space or is on an accessible route at the bocce ball court.

Order of Magnitude Cost Estimates

- Curb ramp renovations: \$998
- Providing one van accessible parking space and one accessible space in the parking lot: \$1,850
- Providing two automatic door openers: \$3,060
- Providing accessible door hardware at doors and kickplates at gates: \$1,200
- Providing accessible picnic tables: \$4,234
- Locker room area renovations: \$3,133
- Toilet room renovations: \$8,952

Greenwood Park





- Accessible routes to areas of sports activity and team seating:
\$1,183
- Miscellaneous (exterior route to free library box, designation signage accessible service counter, accessible bench, etc.):
\$1,318

Total: \$ 25,928






Best Practice and Universal Design

- Consider providing drinking fountains in the park. (\$2,108)
- Consider providing an accessible portable toilet in the park (\$2,300)
- For better clarity in the parking lot by the softball field, ensure that directional signage does not have characters that are italic, oblique, script, highly decorative or of other unusual forms. (\$173)






**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Approach and Entrance												
Exterior Access Route												
1	Playground, Free Library			Exterior Access Route	Exterior		Accessible route not provided		Ensure an accessible route is provided. (6' asphalt route estimated).	1	78	\$78
Curb Ramp												
2	Tennis Court Curb Ramp			Curb Ramp	Perpendicular		Curb ramp not provided		Provide a curb ramp on the far side of the crosswalk.	1	998	\$998
Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage												
3	Parking Lot by Pool			Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage	Visitor		Total # of parking Total # of designated accessible parking spaces Total # of designated van accessible spaces	35 0 0	Provide one car accessible space and one van accessible space.	2	925	\$1850
Entrance												
4	Tennis Court Entry			Entrance	Gate		Maneuvering clearance at door > 1:50 (2.00%) (MAAB)	8.5%	Prop the gate open during park hours.	1	Labor	\$0
Access to Goods and Services												






**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Interior Access Route												
5	Men's Locker Room	1		Interior Access Route	Interior		Obstructed by protruding objects	7.5"	Relocate paper towel dispenser out of the path of travel or provide a fixed cane detectable barrier underneath.	1	Labor / 353	\$353
Doors, Doorways, & Gates												
6	Men's Locker Room	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Toilet Room		Maneuvering clearance(s) not provided	49"	Provide an automatic door opener.	1	1530	\$1530
7	Women's Locker Room	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Toilet Room		Maneuvering clearance(s) not provided	48"	Provide an automatic door opener.	1	1530	\$1530
8	First Aid Room	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	N/A		Hardware not operable with a closed fist		Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	1	242	\$242
9	Men's Locker Room, Door out to Pool	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Toilet Room		Hardware not operable with a closed fist		Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	1	242	\$242

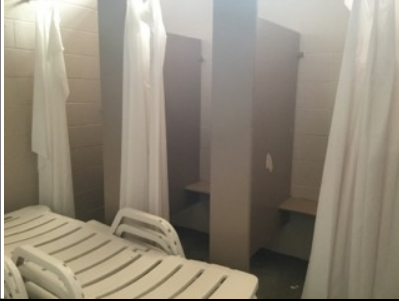


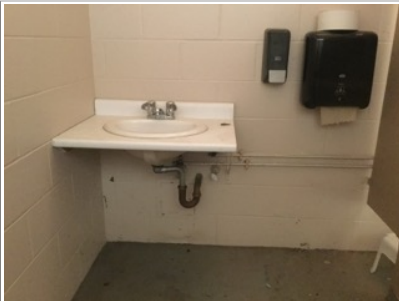
**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
10	Women's Locker Room, Door to Pool	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Toilet Room		Hardware not operable with a closed fist		Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	1	242	\$242
11	Pool Gates			Doors, Doorways, & Gates	N/A		10" solid surface not provided		Swinging door and gate surfaces within 10 inches of the finish floor or ground measured vertically shall have a smooth surface on the push side extending the full width of the door or gate.	3	158	\$474
Signage												
12	First Aid Room	1		Signage	Designation		Not provided Raised characters not provided		Locate room identification signage alongside the door on the latch side. Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	1	116	\$116
13	Men's Locker Room	1		Signage	Designation		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided Sign not located on the latch side of the door International Symbol of Acc. not compliant		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille. Replace sign with a sign containing the International Symbol of Accessibility. Locate sign at permanent rooms alongside the door on the latch side.	1	Labor 116	\$116
14	Women's Locker Room	1		Signage	Designation		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided Sign not located on the latch side of the door International Symbol of Acc. not compliant		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille. Replace sign with a sign containing the International Symbol of Accessibility. Locate sign at permanent rooms alongside the door on the latch side.	1	Labor 116	\$116



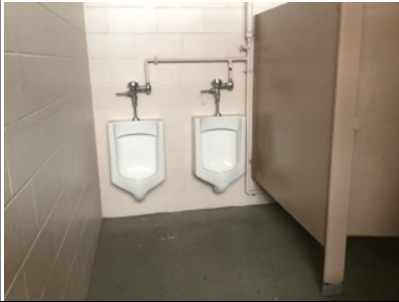
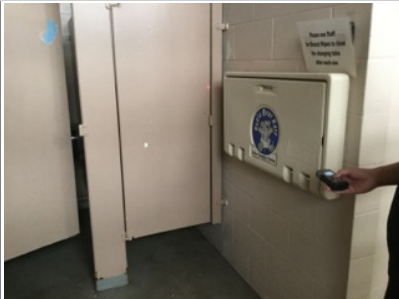
**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Service Counter												
15	Concessions Counter	1		Service Counter	N/A		Counter > 36" high	38.5"	Provide a counter that is 36" max. above the ground.	1	440	\$440
Picnic Tables												
16	Picnic Area (4 Tables Total)			Picnic Tables	N/A		Number of seating spaces at picnic tables Number of accessible seating spaces Clear floor space not provided Toe or knee clearance at table not provided Picnic table not on an accessible route	- - - - -	Ensure that at a 30" by 48" clear floor space positioned for a forward approach is provided at the picnic table. Ensure there is a minimum 48" clear floor space at seating and around table. Locate picnic table on an accessible route. (Cost estimate for 6' stone dust route and clear floor space at at least one picnic table with toe and knee clearance).	1	1801	\$1801
17	Playground (2 Tables Total)			Picnic Tables	N/A		Top of picnic table < 28" or > 34" Toe or knee clearance at table not provided	- 24.5"	Provide at least one picnic table with top between 28"- 34" above the ground and 27" clear height underneath. Provide at least one picnic table with toe and knee clearance.	1	700	\$700
18	Bocce Ball Court (2 Tables Total)			Picnic Tables	N/A		Toe or knee clearance at table not provided Picnic table not on an accessible route		Provide at least one picnic table with toe and knee clearance. Locate picnic table on an accessible route with 48" clear around table. (Cost estimate for accessible picnic table and a level stone dust area at table for 48" around the table).	1	1733	\$1733
Benches												
19	Bocce Ball Court			Benches	N/A		20% of benches have clear space < 36" x 48"		Ensure that 20% of benches have a clear floor space of 36" wide min. by 48" deep min. (Cost is for a level stone dust area alongside bench and a level 3' stone dust area along the front of the bench.)	1	99	\$99





**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Locker Room												
20	Women's Locker Room	1		Locker Room	Women's		Clear floor space not provided at bench Bench is not 17"-19" high Bench < 20" or > 24" deep Bench < 48" long (MAAB)	0" 20" 11" 34"	Build a new accessible changing room. Provide a bench that is 24" deep. Provide a bench that is 48" long min. Provide a 30" min. by 48" min. clear space along the side of the bench so that wheelchair users can transfer. Install a bench with the top of the seat between 17"- 19" above finish floor. Ensure the compartment has a 60" turning diameter.	1	2933	\$2933
21	Men's Locker Room	1		Locker Room	Men's		Back support not provide at bench Bench < 20" or > 24" deep	- 9.5"	Provide at least one bench with back support or that is affixed to a wall with room on the side to transfer. Provide a bench that is 24" deep.	1	100	\$100
22	Women's Locker Room	1		Locker Room	Women's		Back support not provide at bench Bench < 20" or > 24" deep	- 9.5"	Provide at least one bench with back support or that is affixed to a wall with room on the side to transfer. Provide a bench that is 24" deep .	1	100	\$100
Toilet & Bathing Rooms												
Lavatory												
23	Men's Locker Room, Accessible Compartment	1		Lavatory	N/A		Exposed plumbing underneath		Insulate or otherwise configure pipes to prevent contact, for at least one lavatory.	1	46	\$46






**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Toilet Compartment												
24	Women's Locker Room, Accessible Compartment	1		Toilet Compartment	Accessible Compartment		Door with malfunctioning self-closing hinge Flush control not on open side Non-compliant toilet paper dispenser		Repair hinge. Provide the flush control on the open side of the toilet (transfer side). Toilet paper dispenser obstructs grab bar use. Ensure it is mounted 12" minimum below the grab bar.	1	Labor 540	\$540
25	Men's Locker Room	1		Toilet Compartment	Accessible Compartment		Door with malfunctioning self-closing hinge Non-compliant toilet paper dispenser Coat hook > 48"	- 0" 65.5"	Repair hinge. Toilet paper dispenser obstructs grab bar use. Ensure it is mounted 12" minimum below the grab bar. Lower coat hook so that it is no higher than 48".	1	Labor 428	\$428
Urinal												
26	Men's Locker Room	1		Urinal	N/A		Rim > 17" high Flush control too high or not properly located	18" 45.5"	Provide at least one urinal with the rim no higher than 17" above the finish floor. Mount flush control at 44" max. above the finish floor.	1	1624	\$1624
Dispensers												
27	Women's Locker Room	1		Dispensers	N/A		Not operable with a closed fist		Provide a dispenser that can be operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	1	500	\$500


**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Shower Compartment												
28	Men's Locker Room	1		Shower Compartment	N/A		Grab bars not provided		Provide compliant grab bars for a roll-in shower.	2	449	\$898
29	Women's Locker Room	1		Shower Compartment	N/A		Accessible shower not provided		Provide at least one accessible shower.	1	4916	\$4916
Play and Sport Areas												
Play Areas												
30	Playground			Play Areas	N/A				N.B.: Engineered Wood Chips are allowed but they must be inspected and maintained regularly to ensure continued compliance with the ASTM F standard.	1	-	\$0
31	Playground			Play Areas	N/A		No compliant transfer system	19"	Transfer platform is 1" higher than the standards allow. It is not compliant but usable. Alteration might be technically infeasible.	1	-	\$0

**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Field												
32	Baseball Field 2			Field	Baseball		Accessible spaces are not provided at team seating Not connected to an accessible-route		Provide a 36" x 48" clear floor space at team seating. Ensure field and team seating is connected to an accessible route. (Asphalt patch and 10' asphalt route estimated).	1	182	\$182
33	Baseball Field 2			Field	Baseball		Accessible spaces are not provided at team seating Not connected to an accessible-route		Provide a 36" x 48" clear floor space at team seating. Ensure team seating is connected to an accessible route. (3' by 4' asphalt patch estimated).	1	52	\$52
34	Softball Field 1 by Building			Field	Softball		Accessible spaces are not provided at team seating Not connected to an accessible-route	- 26.3%	Provide a 36" x 48" clear floor space at team seating. Ensure team seating area and field is connected to an accessible route. (60' asphalt route at 1:20 (5%) and clear floor space at team seating estimated).	1	832	\$832
35	Softball Field 1 by Building			Field	Softball		Not connected to an accessible-route		Ensure team seating area is connected to an accessible route. (Cost estimate for 6' asphalt route).	1	78	\$78
Court												
36	Bocce Ball Court			Court	Bocce Ball		Not connected to accessible route	2.5"	Ensure bocce ball court is connected to an accessible route. Remove a 32" wide portion of wood barrier. (Provide a 36" wide asphalt route to the court)	1	39 Labor	\$39
Best Practice												

**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
37	Directional Signage by Softball Field 1								Best practice: For directional signage, ADA 2010 recommends that: Characters shall be conventional in form. Characters shall not be italic, oblique, script, highly decorative, or of other unusual forms.	1	173	\$173

Greenwood Children's Center



Town of Longmeadow ADA Transition Plan

August 2018



Institute for Human Centered Design

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Greenwood Children's Center

Year Built: 1965

Background

The Greenwood Center is a single-level former elementary school abutting the Connecticut state line by Greenwood Park. It is made up of a children's wing and the Adult Center (written about in a separate report). Longmeadow Parks & Recreation Department's Infant through Preschool Child Care Program and an Extended Day After-School Program are located in the children's wing. The facility contains a large gym that hosts a variety of events including basketball, the town-wide flu clinic and the Teen Center. In addition to the gym, children use classrooms and a playground. The facility shares parking with the Adult Center and has one accessible parking space and one van accessible parking space.

Key Accessibility Issues

Playground

There is no accessible route to the playground.

Doors

Double-leaf doors throughout the facility have leafs that are less than 32 inches clear. Some doors lack hardware that is operable with a closed fist.

Assembly Area

There is no accessible route to the stage in the gym.

Toilet Rooms

Girl's and boy's single user toilet rooms by the gym lack turning space and accessible plumbing fixtures. No classrooms have an accessible toilet room.

Additional Accessibility Issues

- Air conditioning units at the senior center act as protruding objects along one walkway to the main entrance.





- No classroom sinks are accessible.
- One intersection lacks curb ramps.
- Egress and designation signage lacks braille and raised characters.
- Toe and knee clearance is not provided at the picnic table.
- The drinking fountain provided in the gym is not compliant for seated or standing users.
- Two classroom emergency exits are not on an accessible route.

Order of Magnitude Cost Estimates





- Address exterior route protruding objects: \$918
- Provide an accessible route to playground: \$1,355
- Provide two (2) curb ramps: \$2,223
- Provide compliant egress and designation signage: \$2,088
- Door renovations, including 2 automatic door openers: \$5,371
- Provide a lift to the gym stage: \$10,830
- Provide an accessible single user toilet by the gym: \$12,302
- Provide an accessible single user toilet in one classroom: \$12,302
- Provide a hi-lo drinking fountain: \$2,108
- Providing an accessible sink in one classroom and in the music room: \$2,225
- Miscellaneous (interior routes, parking signage, accessible picnic table, relocating phones in classrooms, visible fire alarms): \$2,569

Total: \$ 54,291


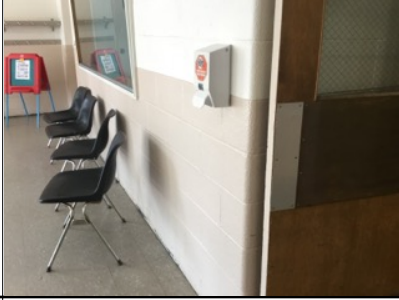
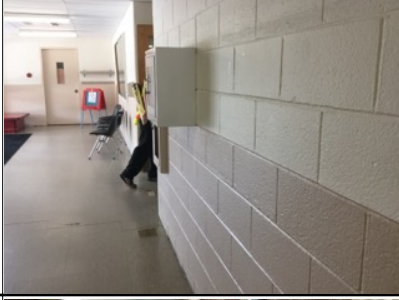


**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Children's Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Approach and Entrance												
Exterior Access Route												
1	Route to Entrance	Ext.		Exterior Access Route	Exterior		Obstructed by protruding objects	20"	Provide a cane detectable barrier at air conditioner units.	6	153	\$918
2	Playground	Ext.		Exterior Access Route	Exterior		Accessible route not provided	11.5"	Ensure an accessible route is provided. (Cost estimate for a pressure-treated wood ramp).	1	1355	\$1355
Curb Ramp												
3	Asphalt Curb Ramp by Gym	Ext.		Curb Ramp	Perpendicular		Curb ramp not provided		Provide a curb ramp at intersection. (Cost for asphalt).	1	998	\$998
4	Concrete Curb Ramp by Gym	Ext.		Curb Ramp	Perpendicular		Curb ramp not provided		Provide a curb ramp at intersection. (Cost for concrete).	1	1225	\$1225

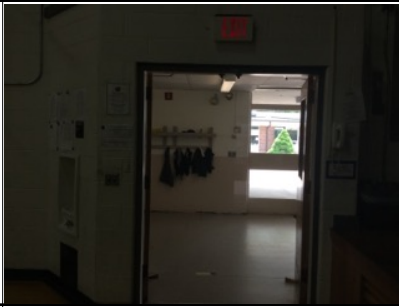
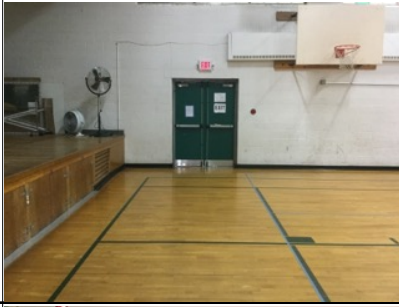
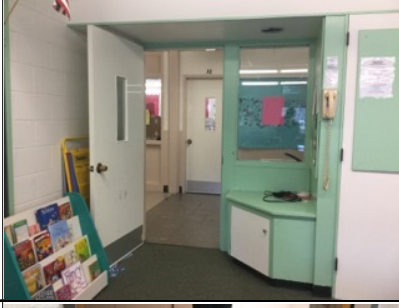
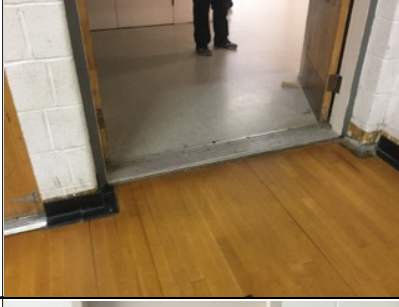

**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Children's Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage												
5	Greenwood Center Accessible Parking	Ext.		Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage	Visitor		Total # of parking Total # of designated accessible parking spaces Total # of designated van accessible spaces Sign < 60" above finished grade	50 1 1 46"	Locate signs with the bottom of the sign 60" above the ground.	2	Labor	\$0
Emergency Exit												
6	Classroom	1	A13	Emergency Exit	N/A		Emergency exit not on an accessible route	-	Provide a directional sign indicating the location of the nearest emergency exit.	1	116	\$116
7	Classroom	1	A14	Emergency Exit	N/A		Emergency exit not on an accessible route Directional sign to accessible emergency exit not provided	- -	Provide a directional sign indicating the location of the nearest emergency exit.	1	116	\$116
Access to Goods and Services												
Means of Egress												
8	Exit by Gym	1		Means of Egress	N/A		Tactile exit sign not provided		Ensure tactile exit signs with raised characters and braille are provided at exit doors. Mount signs between 48"- 60" above finish floor located on the latch side of the door.	2	116	\$232



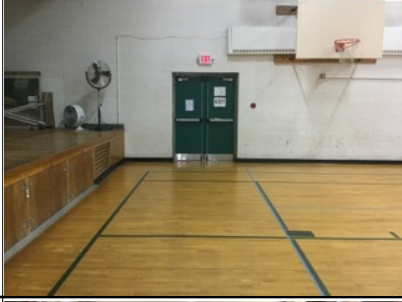


**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Children's Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Interior Access Route												
9	Corridor by Gym	1		Interior Access Route	N/A		Obstructed by protruding objects	10"	Relocate object./Provide a cane detectable barrier on each side.	1	Labor / 153	\$153
10	Corridor by Gym	1		Interior Access Route	N/A		Obstructed by protruding objects	5"	Relocate soap dispenser.	1	Labor / 128	\$128
11	Corridor by Gym and Toilet Rooms	1		Interior Access Route	N/A		Obstructed by protruding objects	9"	Relocate AED box from path of travel.	1	Labor / 128	\$128
12	Main Office	1		Interior Access Route	N/A		Obstructed by protruding objects	8"	Relocate tuition box from the path of travel.	1	Labor / 128	\$128
Doors, Doorways, & Gates												
13	Corridor Door by Main Office	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Circulation		If double-leaf door, neither compliant	28"	Provide a magnetic hold-open device at both doors.	1	384	\$384





**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Children's Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
14	Gym	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Emergency Egress		If double-leaf door, neither compliant	27.5"	Provide an automatic door opener at both doors.	1	1530	\$1530
15	Gym Exit	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Emergency Egress		If double-leaf door, neither compliant	28.5"	Provide an automatic door opener at both doors.	1	1530	\$1530
16	Classroom	1	A13	Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Classroom		Maneuvering clearance(s) not provided	4.5"	Provide an automatic door opener or remove built in cabinet. (Cost is for an automatic door opener.)	1	1530	\$1530
17	Gym	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Circulation		Threshold > 1/2" high	1.25"	Alter threshold to be 1/2" high max.	1	75	\$75
18	Music Room, A8, A9, A10, A13, A14, A16	1		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	Classroom		Hardware not operable with a closed fist	-	Provide hardware that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	7	242	\$1694



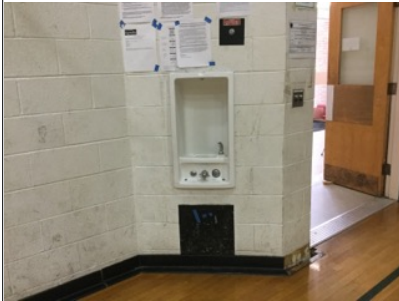

**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Children's Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
19	Playground	Ext.		Doors, Doorways, & Gates	N/A		10" smooth surface not provided		Swinging door and gate surfaces within 10 inches of the finish floor or ground measured vertically shall have a smooth surface on the push side extending the full width of the door or gate.	1	158	\$158
Signage												
20	Classrooms and Music Room	1	A16 A14	Signage	Egress		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided	- -	Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	3	116	\$348
21	Gym Exits	1		Signage	Egress		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	3	116	\$348
22	Main Lobby, View to Classroom Wing	1		Signage	Egress		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	2	116	\$232
23	Music Room	1		Signage	Egress		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided	-	Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	1	116	\$116




**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Children's Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
24	Music Room, A8, A9, A10, A13, A14, A16	1	A16	Signage	Designation		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided	-	Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	7	116	\$812
Operable Parts												
25	Music Room, A8, A9, A10, A13	1		Operable Parts	Other		Reach < 15" or > 48"(forward/side approach)	53"	Relocate phone so that controls are between 15"- 48" above finish floor.	5	128	\$640
Assembly Area												
26	Gym	1		Assembly Area	N/A		Accessible route to stage not provided		Provide an accessible route to the stage. Consider installing a lift for program access.	1	10830	\$10830
Picnic Tables												
27	Playground	Ext.		Picnic Tables	N/A		Toe or knee clearance at tables not provided		Provide at least 1 dining surface (or ensure that 5% of dining surfaces) have toe and knee clearance.	1	700	\$700
Toilet & Bathing Rooms												

**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Children's Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Overall Access												
28	Women's and Men's Single User Toilet Room by Gym	1		Overall Access	Toilet Room		Turning space not provided Accessible plumbing fixtures or stalls not provided		Add an accessible single-user toilet room to this area.	1	12302	\$12302
29	Classroom	1	A14, A13	Overall Access	Toilet Room		Accessible plumbing fixtures or stalls not provided	-	Add an accessible single-user toilet room to one classroom.	1	12302	\$12302
Additional Access												
Drinking Fountains												
30	Gym	1		Drinking Fountains	Low		No drinking fountain provided for standing users Knee or toe clearance not provided		Install a hi-lo drinking fountain. Provide knee and toe clearance, 27" min. high at drinking fountain for seated users.	1	2108	\$2108
Sinks for Children's Use												
31	Music Room	1		Sinks for Children's Use	Other		Non-compliant or malfunctioning faucet Knee or toe clearance not provided	- -	Provide a faucet that can be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist for at least one sink. Provide at least one sink with 25" knee and toe clearance positioned for a forward approach.	1	1336	\$1336

**Town Of Longmeadow
Greenwood Children's Center**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
32	Classroom	1	A13	Sinks for Children's Use	Classroom		Exposed plumbing underneath Knee or toe clearance not provided	- -	Insulate or otherwise configure pipes to prevent contact, for at least one sink. Provide at least one sink with 25" knee and toe clearance positioned for a forward approach.	1	889	\$889
Fire Alarms												
33	Classroom	1	A16	Fire Alarms	Classroom		No visible fire alarm provided within room		When fire system is updated, ensure that a visible fire alarm is installed in each room.	1	346	\$346
34	Music Room	1		Fire Alarms	Classroom		No visible fire alarm provided within room	-	When fire system is updated, ensure that a visible fire alarm is installed in each room.	1	346	\$346

Laurel Park



Town of Longmeadow ADA Transition Plan

June 2018



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Laurel Park

Year Built: 1936

Background

The Longmeadow Historical Commission has listed Laurel Park as an Area of Historical Significance because plans were done for the park by the Olmstead Brothers. Unfortunately the elaborate designs were never completely carried out. The park provides scenic views of Laurel Pond, a fishing area and a picnic and seating areas. People often walk dogs in this park. There are two main entrances (one from Laurel Street and one from Longmeadow Street) and a parking area on each side. Due to the steep topography, it seems technically infeasible to provide a route to the pond, dam fishing area and bridges.

Key Accessibility Issues

Outdoor Recreation Access Route

The most feasible trail to make accessible runs along the north side of the park. The current trail is not graded and is dug up soil from vehicle traffic.

Parking

No accessible parking is provided on the street by Longmeadow Street and there is no curb ramp or accessible route to the park from this parking area. No accessible parking is provided in the small unpaved lot by Laurel Street.

Entrances

There is no accessible route to the entrance by Longmeadow Street.

Additional Accessibility Issues

- There is no accessible route to the park informational sign or clear level space in front of it.
- There is no accessible picnic table, no accessible route to a picnic table and no clear route around a picnic table.
- There is no accessible route to benches on either side of the park, and no clear space alongside any bench for a wheelchair user.

Order of Magnitude Cost Estimates





- Parking renovations including accessible route and van accessible spaces: \$3,136
- Exterior routes through park: \$18,231
- Accessible route to accessible picnic table: \$1,327
- Accessible route to benches and clear space: \$388

Total: \$ 23,082





Best Practice and Universal Design

- The driveway to the parking lot by Laurel Street is not clearly marked and seems like a private drive. Consider providing a sign alongside this route. (\$173)
- Consider providing a clearer sign with greater contrast at the Longmeadow Street entrance. (\$173)





**Town of Longmeadow
Laurel Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Approach and Entrance												
Outdoor Rec Access Route												
1	Path from Longmeadow Street Informational Sign to Laurel St. Entrance			Outdoor Rec Access Route	N/A		Outdoor rec access route not provided		Provide an outdoor recreation access route. (Estimate is for a 1500' stone dust route)	1	17100	\$17100
Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage												
2	Longmeadow St. Parking			Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage	Visitor		Total # of parking Total # of designated accessible parking spaces Total # of designated van accessible spaces Curb ramp not provided	16 0 0	Provide 1 van accessible space, a curb ramp and an accessible route. (6' long asphalt route estimated)	1	2240	\$2240
3	Parking Lot by Laurel St.			Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage	Visitor		Total # of parking Total # of designated accessible parking spaces Total # of designated van accessible spaces	6 0 0	Provide one van accessible space with compliant signage	1	925	\$925
Entrance												
4	Longmeadow St. Entrance			Entrance	Main Entrance		Entrance not on an accessible route		Provide an accessible route at this park entrance. (10' stone dust route estimated)	1	114	\$114
Access to Goods and Services												


**Town of Longmeadow
Laurel Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Operable Parts												
5	Longmeadow St. Entrance			Operable Parts	Park Information Signage		Element not on an accessible route Clear floor space is not provided		Ensure park information signs are located on an accessible route. Provide a 36" min. by 48" min. clear floor space at the park information signs. (Estimate is for an 88' long stone dust route and clear space at the signs).	1	1071	\$1071
Picnic Tables												
6	Picnic Table by Parking Lot			Picnic Tables	N/A		Number of seating spaces at picnic tables Number of accessible seating spaces Top of picnic table < 28" or > 34" Surface not firm and stable Toe or knee clearance at table not provided Picnic table not on an accessible route	6 0 26.5" - -	Provide at least one picnic table with top between 28"- 34" above the ground and 27" clear height underneath. Locate picnic table on an accessible route. Ensure there is a minimum 48" clear floor space at seating and around table. (Estimate for a 15' long stone dust route, new picnic table and stone dust route around typical picnic table.)	1	1327	\$1327
Benches												
7	Bench by Longmeadow St. Entrance			Benches	N/A		No accessible route to 20% of benches 20% of benches have clear space < 36" x 48"		Provide an accessible route to 20% of benches (1 bench) in this area. Ensure that 20% of benches have a clear floor space of 36" wide min. by 48" deep min. (Estimate is for a 20' stone dust path and a level stone dust surface alongside bench.)	1	274	\$274
8	Bench by Parking Lot at Laurel Street Entrance			Benches	N/A		No accessible route to 20% of benches 20% of benches have clear space < 36" x 48"		Provide an accessible route to 20% of benches in this area. Ensure that 20% of benches have a clear floor space of 36" wide min. by 48" deep min. (Estimate is for a 6' stone dust path and a level stone dust surface alongside bench.)	1	114	\$114
Overall Review												

**Town of Longmeadow
Laurel Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
9	Fishing Sign at Pond								Providing a route to the fishing area seems technically infeasible due to topographical issues.	1		\$0
10	Longmeadow Street Entrance Bridge							19.2%	Providing a route to this bridge seems technically infeasible due to topographical issues.	1		\$0
11	Route from Parking Lot to Bridge							16.3%	Providing a route to the dam and bridge seems technically infeasible due to topographical issues.	1		\$0
Universal Design												
12	Laurel St. Car Entrance								Driveway to parking lot is not clearly marked and seems private. Consider providing a sign alongside this route.	1	173	\$173
Best Practice												

**Town of Longmeadow
Laurel Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
13	Longmeadow St. Entrance								Consider providing a clearer sign with greater contrast at this entrance.	1	173	\$173

Turner Park



Town of Longmeadow ADA Transition Plan

June 2018



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Turner Park

Year Built:

Background

Turner Park is located at 1161 Williams Street and contains 84 acres of wooded terrain, two baseball fields and one softball field. The park also has a large pond with fishing areas, trails and a picnic area.

Key Accessibility Issues

Exterior Accessible Routes

There is no accessible route to the trail to the pond or to the pond itself.

Parking

No accessible parking is provided in either of the two parking lots provided in the park.

Areas of Sports Activity

Accessible routes are not provided to each area of sports activity, including two baseball fields and one softball field. Although many of the team seating areas have accessible and universal design features, none is on an accessible route.

Picnic Tables

No accessible picnic tables are provided in the park.

Additional Accessibility Issues

- Detectable warnings are not provided on the curb ramps at the street crossing by the park exit.
- A portable toilet is provided but it is not accessible.
- There is no accessible route to benches by the pond, and no clear space alongside any bench for a wheelchair user.

Order of Magnitude Cost Estimates






- Exterior route renovations: \$4,524
- Providing one van accessible parking space in each parking area: \$1,850
- 1 accessible portable toilet: \$2,300
- Accessible routes to areas of sports activity: \$2,330
- Miscellaneous (detectable warnings at curb cuts, accessible picnic table, accessible bench): \$1,173

Total: \$ 12,177






Best Practice and Universal Design

- At the time of the survey, no seating was provided for spectators in any of the sports fields. Consider providing seats.
- Consider providing lighting in the park for evening games.
- Consider providing a sign that identifies the park as Turner Park at the entrance.





**Town Of Longmeadow
Turner Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Approach and Entrance												
Exterior Access Route												
1	East Baseball Field, East Team Seating			Exterior Access Route	Exterior		Obstructed by protruding object	10"	Relocate scoreboard control out of the path of travel or provide a cane detectable barrier 27" or lower.	1	Labor/ 153	\$153
2	East Baseball Field, West Dugout			Exterior Access Route	Exterior		Obstructed by protruding object	40"	Provide a cane detectable barrier at 27" or lower.	2	153	\$306
3	East Baseball Field Dugout			Exterior Access Route	Exterior		Level changes > 1/4"	2"	Alter change in level to be 1/4" high max. (Address level change when providing accessible route to the dugout. Cost is outlined below for Play and Sport Areas).	1	-	\$0
4	East Baseball Field, West Dugout			Exterior Access Route	Walkway		Level changes > 1/4"	1.5"	Alter change in level to be 1/4" high max. (Address level change when providing accessible route to the dugout. Cost is outlined below for Play and Sport Areas).	1	-	\$0
5	Entry to Trail			Exterior Access Route	Exterior		Surface not stable, firm, and slip-resistant		Ensure that entry to trail is firm, stable and slip-resistant. (Cost estimate for a 10' stone dust route.)	1	110	\$110





**Town Of Longmeadow
Turner Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
6	Trail to Pond (Forest)			Exterior Access Route	Walkway		Surface not stable, firm, and slip-resistant		Repair surface. (Cost estimate for 100' stone dust route.)	1	1130	\$1130
7	Trail to Pond (Clearing)			Exterior Access Route	Walkway		Surface not stable, firm, and slip-resistant Not maintained in an operable working condition		Repair surface. Ensure the accessible route is maintained in operable working condition. (Cost estimate for 250 ft stone dust route.)	1	2825	\$2825
8	Route by Trail Entrance			Exterior Access Route	Walkway		Not maintained in an operable working condition		Ensure the accessible route is maintained in operable working condition. Best practice: provide a cane detectable barrier/edge protection along this portion of the route.	1	Labor	\$0
Curb Ramp												
9	Street Crossing by Exit			Curb Ramp	Perpendicular		Detectable warning not provided		Provide a detectable warning on the curb ramps.	2	180	\$360
Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage												
10	Parking by Trail			Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage	Visitor		Total # of parking Total # of designated accessible parking spaces Total # of designated van accessible spaces	8 0 0	Provide one van accessible space in this area.	1	925	\$925





**Town Of Longmeadow
Turner Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
11	Picnic Area Parking			Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage	Visitor		Total # of parking Total # of designated accessible parking spaces Total # of designated van accessible spaces	6 0 0	Provide one van accessible space in this area.	1	925	\$925
Access to Goods and Services												
Signage												
12	Main Entrance and Exit			Signage	N/A		Visual characters < 40" above ground	20"	Mount visual sign so that the baseline of the lowest character is 40" min. above finish floor.	2	Labor	\$0
13	Typical Informational Signage			Signage	N/A		Visual characters < 40" above ground	16.25"	Mount visual sign so that the baseline of the lowest character is 40" min. above finish floor.	6	Labor	\$0
Picnic Tables												
14	Picnic Area			Picnic Tables	N/A		Number of seating spaces at picnic tables Toe or knee clearance at table not provided Number of accessible seating spaces		Provide at least one picnic table with toe and knee clearance.	1	700	\$700



**Town Of Longmeadow
Turner Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Benches												
15	Benches by Pond and Fishing Area			Benches	N/A		No accessible route to 20% of benches 20% of benches have clear space < 36" x 48"	3 3	Provide an accessible route to 20% of benches in this area. Ensure that 20% of benches have a clear floor space of 36" wide min. by 48" deep min. (Cost is for a level stone dust patch alongside bench and a 6 ft route to the bench.)	1	113	\$113
Toilet & Bathing Rooms												
Portable Toilet												
16	Entry to Trail			Portable Toilet	N/A		Accessible portable toilets not provided		Ensure that at least 5% of portable toilets are accessible.	1	2300	\$2300
Play and Sport Areas												
Field												
17	Softball Field - Route to Each Dugout from Entrance			Field	Softball		Accessible spaces are not provided at team seating Not connected to an accessible-route		Provide a 36" x 48" clear floor space at each team seating area. Ensure softball field is connected to an accessible route. (Cost estimate for a 150' stone dust route and space alongside team seating.)	1	1761	\$1761
18	East Baseball Field			Field	Baseball		Not connected to an accessible-route		Ensure baseball field is connected to an accessible route including two team seating areas are connected to an accessible route. (Cost estimate for a 12' stone dust route)	1	137	\$137

**Town Of Longmeadow
Turner Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
19	West Baseball Field			Field	Baseball		Not connected to an accessible-route		Ensure baseball field is connected to an accessible route. Provide accessible routes to each team seating area. (Cost estimate for 32' stone dust routes estimated).	1	364	\$364
20	Practice Astroturf Area by West Baseball Field			Field	Baseball		Practice areas are not on an accessible route		Provide an accessible route to practice areas. (Cost estimate for 6' stone dust route).	1	68	\$68
Universal Design												
21	Softball Field								At the time of survey, no seating was provided for spectators in any of the sports fields. Consider providing benches.	1		\$0
22	Throughout Baseball and Softball Fields								Consider providing lighting in the park for evening games.	1		\$0
Best Practice												

**Town Of Longmeadow
Turner Park**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
23	Main Entrance								Consider providing signage that identifies the park as Turner Park.	1		\$0
24	West Baseball Field								Universal design best practice: New dugouts are accessible and provide shelter for players.	1		\$0

Wolf Swamp Field



Town of Longmeadow ADA Transition Plan

June 2018



Institute for Human Centered Design

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Wolf Swamp Field

Year Built:

Background

Wolf Swamp Field is located at 703 Wolf Swamp Road has three baseball fields, and approximately 10 areas for soccer, field hockey, Frisbee and lacrosse. The location of sports fields changes with the season and with the wear and tear on the turf. In the summer, the field is mainly used for baseball; in the fall, soccer and field hockey; and in the spring, soccer, Frisbee, baseball and lacrosse. There are five entrances, two of which have accessible parking areas nearby. On the northwest side, there is a field house with a concessions stand and multi-user toilet rooms for men and women.

Key Accessibility Issues

Parking

A large unpaved, unmarked parking area is provided on the north and east side of the field. Signage for three accessible spaces is mounted, but the spaces and access aisles are not marked. Based on an estimated parking count of 108, one additional accessible space and one van accessible space is needed.

Entrances

The surface is not firm, stable and slip resistant at any of the five entrances. At minimum, three of these entrances should be made accessible and include signage with the International Symbol of Accessibility. The other entrances should have directional signage to the accessible entrances. IHCD recommends making the two entrances by the concessions stand accessible and compliant as well as one on the east side of the field at the minimum.

Areas of Sports Activity

Accessible routes are not provided to each area of sports activity, including three baseball fields and areas for soccer, field hockey, Frisbee and lacrosse. In these areas accessible routes and spaces should be provided to and at each team seating and spectator seating area. Because sports fields are restriped and relocated frequently, IHCD recommends providing an accessible stone dust route around the perimeter of the park to provide access to and between each area of sport activity.

Toilet Facilities

Men's and women's multi-user toilet rooms have mostly minor issues including exposed plumbing at lavatories, hooks and dispensers mounted beyond the required reach range, a toilet flush control not located on the open side of the toilet, and lack of a urinal mounted 17 inches or lower above the finish floor.

Additional Accessibility Issues

- Some exterior routes have changes in level greater than ¼ inch.

Order of Magnitude Cost Estimates

- Providing one van accessible parking space and one accessible spaces in the parking lot and making existing spaces compliant: \$2,150
- Providing accessible entrances and signage: \$1,195
- Toilet room renovations: \$3,451
- Accessible routes and spaces at areas of sports activity: \$38,263
- Miscellaneous (exterior route issues, detectable warnings at curb ramps, gate solid surface, designation signage): \$952





Total: \$ 46,011

Wolf Swamp Field





Best Practice and Universal Design

- Consider providing an accessible parking space by the main entrance and concession stand.
- For wayfinding, consider providing a sign identifying the park.
- Consider providing a hi-lo drinking fountain in the park
- Providing a sidewalk along the park on Wolf Swamp Rd. may improve pedestrian safety.





**Town of Longmeadow
Wolf Swamp Field**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Approach and Entrance												
Exterior Access Route												
1	Memorial Field House Concessions Counter			Exterior Access Route	Walkway		Level changes > 1/4"	1"-2"	Alter change in level to be 1/4" high max. (15' estimate at transition between materials).	1	90	\$90
2	Women's and Men's Toilet Room			Exterior Access Route	Sidewalk		Level changes > 1/4"	.75	Alter change in level to be 1/4" high max. (15' estimate at transition between materials).	1	90	\$90
Curb Ramp												
3	Northwest Crosswalk			Curb Ramp	Perpendicular		Detectable warning not provided		Provide a detectable warning on the curb ramps.	2	180	\$360
Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage												
4	Central Entrance, Wolf Swamp Road			Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage	Visitor		Total # of parking Total # of designated accessible parking spaces Total # of designated van accessible spaces	108 3 0	Four standard accessible spaces are required and one van accessible space for a parking lot of this size. Provide one additional accessible space and one van accessible space.	2	925	\$1850






**Town of Longmeadow
Wolf Swamp Field**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
5	Central Entrance, Wolf Swamp Road			Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage	N/A		Access aisle not provided Sign < 60" above finished grade		Provide a marked access aisle that is at least 60" wide. Locate sign with the bottom of the sign 60" above the ground.	1	150 Labor	\$150
6	East Entry at Lot			Off-Street Parking Lot or Garage	N/A		Access aisle not provided Sign < 60" above finished grade	2 35"	Provide a marked access aisle that is at least 60" wide. Locate both accessible space signs with the bottom of the sign 60" min. above the ground.	1	150 Labor	\$150
Entrance												
7	East Entry at Lot			Entrance	Main Entrance		Entrance not on an accessible route Number of public accessible entrances < 60% Directional sign to accessible entrance not provided International Symbol of Acc. not provided Surface not stable, firm, and slip-resistant at entrance	5 0 - 3	Three of of 5 entrances should be made accessible min. IHCD recommends making this entrance and the 2 entrances by the concessions stand accessible min. Provide an accessible route. Provide a directional sign indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance at the inaccessible entrances. Provide the International Symbol of Accessibility at accessible entrances.	1	1195	\$1195
Access to Goods and Services												
Doors, Doorways, & Gates												
8	Entrance from Crosswalk			Doors, Doorways, & Gates	N/A		10" solid surface not provided		Swinging door and gate surfaces within 10 inches of the finish floor or ground measured vertically shall have a smooth surface on the push side extending the full width of the door or gate.	1	158	\$158






**Town of Longmeadow
Wolf Swamp Field**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Signage												
9	Women's and Men's Toilet Rooms			Signage	Designation		Raised characters not provided Braille not provided		Provide text with raised characters duplicated in braille.	2	116	\$232
10	East Entry at Lot			Signage	Designation		Visual characters < 40" above ground	14"	Mount 3 visual signs so that the baseline of the lowest character is 40" min. above finish floor.	3	Labor	\$0
Benches												
11	Bench by East Entry			Benches	N/A		No accessible route to 20% of benches 20% of benches have clear space < 36" x 48"		Relocate 20% of benches on an accessible route./Provide an accessible route to 20% of benches in this area. Ensure that 20% of benches have a clear floor space of 36" wide min. by 48" deep min. (Cost is for a level stone dust area alongside bench and a 6' stone dust path to the bench.)	1	102	\$102
Bike Racks												
12	Memorial Field House			Bike Racks	N/A		Not connected to an accessible route		Ensure bike racks are connected to an accessible route. (Cost estimate for 6' asphalt route).	1	78	\$78
Toilet & Bathing Rooms												




**Town of Longmeadow
Wolf Swamp Field**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Overall Access												
13	Men's and Women's Toilet Rooms	1		Overall Access	Toilet Room		Audible and visible alarms not provided	-	When fire system is updated, ensure that a visible and audible fire alarm is installed.	2	346	\$692
Lavatory												
14	Men's Toilet Room	1		Lavatory	N/A		Exposed plumbing underneath Dispensers not within reach range	- 45"	Insulate or otherwise configure pipes to prevent contact, for at least one lavatory. Relocate soap dispenser to 42" max. above the floor.	1	399	\$399
15	Women's Toilet Room	1		Lavatory	N/A		Exposed plumbing underneath Dispensers not within reach range	- 47"	Insulate or otherwise configure pipes to prevent contact, for at least one lavatory. Relocate soap dispenser to 42" max. above the floor.	1	399	\$399
Toilet Compartment												
16	Men's Toilet Room	1		Toilet Compartment	Accessible Compartment		Door with malfunctioning self-closing hinge Flush control not on open side Coat hook > 48"	- - 56"	Repair hinge. Provide the flush control on the open side of the toilet (transfer side). Lower coat hook so that it is no higher than 48".	1	Labor 262	\$262
17	Women's Toilet Room	1		Toilet Compartment	Accessible Compartment		Door with malfunctioning self-closing hinge Coat hook > 48"	- 57"	Repair hinge. Lower coat hook so that it is no higher than 48".	1	Labor 75	\$75

**Town of Longmeadow
Wolf Swamp Field**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Urinal												
18	Men's Toilet Room	1		Urinal	N/A		Rim > 17" high	19.6"	Provide at least one urinal with the rim no higher than 17" above the finish floor.	1	1624	\$1624
Play and Sport Areas												
Field												
19	East Baseball Field			Field	Baseball		Accessible spaces are not provided at team seating		Provide a 36" x 48" clear floor space at team seating. (Cost estimate for stone dust surface alongside benches).	2	45	\$90
20	Middle Baseball Field			Field	Baseball		Accessible spaces are not provided at team seating		Provide a 36" x 48" clear floor space at team seating. (Cost estimate for stone dust surface alongside benches).	2	45	\$90
21	West Soccer Field			Field	Soccer		Accessible spaces not provided at sidelines seating		Provide a 36" x 48" clear floor space at sidelines seating. (Cost estimate for stone dust surface alongside bench).	1	45	\$45
22	Wolf Swamp Field			Field	Baseball		Not connected to an accessible-route		None of the sports fields, including two baseball fields, lacrosse fields and soccer fields are on an accessible route. Provide an accessible route around the entire perimeter of the park connecting all areas of sports activity on the perimeter (including all team seating areas for baseball fields) (Cost estimate for 3458' long stone dust route around park).	1	38038	\$38038

**Town of Longmeadow
Wolf Swamp Field**

ID	Location	Floor	Room	Element	Type	Photo	Issues	Current Measure	Recommendations	Quantity	Price	Cost Estimation
Best Practice												
23	Entry from West Lot by Field House								Best Practice: Consider providing an accessible parking space at the main entry by the concessions stand.	1		\$0
24	Memorial Field House Entry								Best Practice: For wayfinding consider providing a sign identifying the park. (\$173) Consider providing a hi-lo drinking fountain within the park. (\$2,108)	1		\$0
25	Wolf Swamp Rd.								Best Practice: Providing a sidewalk along this side of the street may improve pedestrian safety.	1		\$0

Passive recreation and conservation areas

For the purposes of this OSRP Update, Longmeadow's passive recreation and conservation areas are divided into three (3) categories:

1. Properties with no or limited public access
2. Unimproved properties (trails only) with no formal or limited parking
3. Properties with some site amenities

Properties with no or limited public access

These properties are either "land locked", have no improvements and serve solely as wildlife habitat, or are off limits to the public. This includes the following sites:

- Barrington Road Conservation Area
- Berwick Road Conservation Area
- Briarcliff Road Conservation Area
- Chestnut Road Conservation Area
- Crescent Road Conservation Area
- Dunn Road Conservation Area
- Ely Road Conservation Area
- Field Road Conservation Area
- Floodplain Conservation Area:
- Frank Smith Road Conservation Area
- Jonquil Lane Conservation Area
- Hillside Terrace Barnard Woods Conservation Area
- Longmeadow Street Conservation Area
- Longmeadow Street Pomeroy Plot (includes Community Gardens)
- Nevins Avenue Conservation Area
- Quinnehtuk Road Rear Conservation Area
- Wheelmeadow Brook Conservation Area
- Wolfswamp Road Conservation Area
- York Drive Conservation Area

No other action is required at these facilities.

Unimproved properties (trails only) with no formal or limited parking

Although there are paths and trails at these sites, none are formally maintained to a standard that would be considered to be an accessible route of travel. The parking at these sites is informal, or unimproved and unstable gravel, and therefore non-compliant. No accessible signage or striping is provided at any of these sites. These areas would require modifications to parking (level surface, signage, striping) if the sites are improved, expanded upon, or if amenities such as picnic tables, benches, or grilling areas are added to the facilities. This includes the following site:

- Bark Haul Road Conservation Area (informal parking on shoulder of Pondsides Rd.)

Properties with Some Site Amenities

These properties have formal site amenities (benches, picnic tables, improved walkways, etc.) that are open to the public. This includes the following sites:

- Storrs Park (off Williams Ct.)
- Anthony Rd./Park

ADA assessments for these sites are attached below.

Back Haul Rd.

LOCATION: INSERT LOCATION NAME #2

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES	
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
		Access to Open Spaces	
		Back and Arm Rests	
		Adequate number	
	Grills	N/A Height of Cooking Surface	
Picnic Shelters	N/A	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
		Located adjacent to accessible paths	
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.	
Trails	N/A	Surface material Gravel / Grass	
		Dimensions 15 ft wide	
		Rails No	
		Signage (for visually impaired) No	
Swimming Facilities	Pools	Entrance	
		Location from accessible parking	
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired	
	Beaches	N/A	Location from accessible path into water
			Handrails
Play Areas (tot lots)	N/A	Location from accessible parking	
		Shade provided	
		Same experience provided to all	
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	N/A	Access Routes	
		Equipment	
Boat Docks	N/A	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair	
Fishing Facilities	N/A	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
		Handrails	
	N/A	Arm Rests	
		Bait Shelves	
		Handrails	
Programming	N/A	Fish Cleaning Tables	
		Learn-to-Swim	
		Guided Hikes	
Services and Technical Assistance	N/A	Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
		Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings	

INSERT LOCATION NAME #2

PARKING				
Total Spaces		Required Accessible Spaces		
Up to 25		1 space		
26-50		2 spaces		
51-75		3 spaces		
76-100		4 spaces		
101-150		5 spaces		
151-200		6 spaces		
201-300		7 spaces		
301-400		8 spaces		
401-500		9 spaces		
Specification for Accessible Spaces		Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance				
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.				
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle				
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.				
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces				
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign				
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)				
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%				
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present				
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow				
RAMPS				
Specification		Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Slope Maximum 1:12				
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails				
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft				
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface				
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom				
Handgrip oval or round				
Handgrip smooth surface				
Handgrip diameter between 1 1/4" and 2"				
Clearance of 1 1/2" between wall and wall rail				
Non-slip surface				
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction				

Less than 10 (side of road)

N/A

N/A

INSERT LOCATION NAME #2

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

NA

NOTES:

INSERT LOCATION NAME #2

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

N/A

NOTES:

INSERT LOCATION NAME #12

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			
At least one Sink:			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			
At least one Stall:			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
1 1/4" diameter			
1 1/2" clearance to wall			
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			
Acid-etched or roughened surface			
42" long			
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			

N/A

NOTES:

INSERT LOCATION NAME #2

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

N/A

NOTES:

INSERT LOCATION NAME #2

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

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

N/A

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

~~Laurel Park~~ Anthony Road

Facility Inventory

LOCATION: INSERT LOCATION NAME #1

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches N/A	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Access to Open Spaces
		Back and Arm Rests
		Adequate number
	Grills N/A	Height of Cooking Surface
	Trash Cans 2	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located adjacent to accessible paths Yes
Picnic Shelters N/A	Located adjacent to accessible paths	
Trails		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
		Surface material Grass
		Dimensions OPEN Field
		Rails No
Swimming Facilities	Pools N/A	Signage (for visually impaired) No
		Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
	Beaches N/A	Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
		Location from accessible path into water
		Handrails
		Location from accessible parking
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides N/A	Shade provided
		Same experience provided to all
	Access Routes N/A	Located adjacent to accessible paths
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes N/A	Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
	Equipment N/A	Berm cuts onto courts
		Height
		Dimensions
Boat Docks	Access Routes N/A	Spectator Seating
		Located adjacent to accessible paths
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes	Handrails
		Located adjacent to accessible paths Yes
	Equipment No	Handrails No
		Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
Programming	Are special programs at your facilities accessible? N/A	Handrails
		Fish Cleaning Tables
		Learn-to-Swim
		Guided Hikes
Services and Technical Assistance		Interpretive Programs
		Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired
		Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings N/A

INSERT LOCATION NAME #

PARKING			
Total Spaces	Required Accessible Spaces		
Up to 25	1 space		
26-50	2 spaces		
51-75	3 spaces		
76-100	4 spaces		
101-150	5 spaces		
151-200	6 spaces		
201-300	7 spaces		
301-400	8 spaces		
401-500	9 spaces		
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance	✓		
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.			N/A
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle			??
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.			N/A
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces		N	
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign	Y		
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)	Y		
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%	Y		
Curbside to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present			N/A
Curbside is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow			N/A
RAMPS			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Slope Maximum 1:12			
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between 1 1/4" and 2"			
Clearance of 1 1/2" between wall and wall rail			
Non-slip surface			
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			

N/A

INSERT LOCATION NAME #1

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

N/A

NOTES:

INSERT LOCATION NAME #1

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

N/A

N/A

NOTES:

INSERT LOCATION NAME #1

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			
At least one Sink:			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			
At least one Stall:			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
1 1/4" diameter			
1 1/2" clearance to wall			
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			
Acid-etched or roughened surface			
42" long			
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			

NOTES:

N/A

N/A

INSERT LOCATION NAME #1

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

NOTES:

N/A

INSERT LOCATION NAME #1

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

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

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

Storrs
Park

LOCATION: INSERT LOCATION NAME #2

ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT	NOTES
Picnic Facilities	Tables & Benches	Located adjacent to accessible paths <i>Yes</i>
		Access to Open Spaces <i>Yes</i>
		Back and Arm Rests <i>NO</i>
		Adequate number <i>3 Tables / 2 Benches</i>
	Grills <i>N/A</i>	Height of Cooking Surface
	Trash Cans	Located adjacent to accessible paths <i>Yes</i>
Picnic Shelters <i>N/A</i>		Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Located near accessible water fountains, trash can, restroom, parking, etc.
Trails		Surface material <i>Grass / Dirt</i>
		Dimensions <i>Open Field</i>
		Rails <i>NO</i>
		Signage (for visually impaired) <i>NO</i>
Swimming Facilities	Pools <i>N/A</i>	Entrance
		Location from accessible parking
		Safety features i.e. warning for visually impaired
	Beaches <i>N/A</i>	Location from accessible path into water
		Handrails
		Location from accessible parking
Play Areas (tot lots)	All Play Equipment i.e. swings, slides	Same experience provided to all
	Access Routes <i>N/A</i>	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Enough space between equipment for wheelchair
Game Areas: *ballfield *basketball *tennis	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths <i>Yes</i>
		Berm cuts onto courts <i>N/A</i>
	Equipment	Height
		Dimensions <i>2 Baseball Field</i>
		Spectator Seating <i>Yes 2 Benches</i>
Boat Docks <i>N/A</i>	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Handrails
Fishing Facilities	Access Routes	Located adjacent to accessible paths
		Handrails
	Equipment <i>N/A</i>	Arm Rests
		Bait Shelves
		Fish Cleaning Tables
Programming	Are special programs at your facilities accessible?	Learn-to-Swim <i>NO</i>
		Guided Hikes <i>NO</i>
		Interpretive Programs <i>NO</i>
Services and Technical Assistance	Information available in alternative formats i.e. for visually impaired	
	Process to request interpretive services (i.e. sign language interpreter) for meetings <i>N/A</i>	

INSERT LOCATION NAME #12

PARKING			
Total Spaces	Required Accessible Spaces		
Up to 25	1 space		
26-50	2 spaces		
51-75	3 spaces		
76-100	4 spaces		
101-150	5 spaces		
151-200	6 spaces		
201-300	7 spaces		
301-400	8 spaces		
401-500	9 spaces		
Specification for Accessible Spaces	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Accessible space located closest to accessible entrance			
Where spaces cannot be located within 200 ft of accessible entrance, drop-off area is provided within 100 ft.			
Minimum width of 13 ft includes 8 ft space plus 5 ft access aisle			
Van space – minimum of 1 van space for every accessible space, 8 ft wide plus 8 ft aisle. Alternative is to make all accessible spaces 11 ft wide with 5 ft aisle.			
Sign with international symbol of accessibility at each space or pair of spaces			
Sign minimum 5 ft, maximum 8 ft to top of sign			
Surface evenly paved or hard-packed (no cracks)			
Surface slope less than 1:20, 5%			
Curbcut to pathway from parking lot at each space or pair of spaces, if sidewalk (curb) is present			
Curbcut is a minimum width of 3 ft, excluding sloped sides, has sloped sides, all slopes not to exceed 1:12, and textured or painted yellow			
RAMPS			
Specification	Yes	No	Comments/Transition Notes
Slope Maximum 1:12			
Minimum width 4 ft between handrails			
Handrails on both sides if ramp is longer than 6 ft			
Handrails at 34" and 19" from ramp surface			
Handrails extend 12" beyond top and bottom			
Handgrip oval or round			
Handgrip smooth surface			
Handgrip diameter between 1 1/4" and 2"			
Clearance of 1 1/2" between wall and wall rail			
Non-slip surface			
Level platforms (4ft x 4 ft) at every 30 ft, at top, at bottom, at change of direction			

N/A

N/A

N/A

INSERT LOCATION NAME #2

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

N/A

NOTES:

INSERT LOCATION NAME 

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

N/A

~~NA~~

NOTES:

INSERT LOCATION NAME #

RESTROOMS – also see Doors and Vestibules			
<i>Specification</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Comments/Transition Notes</i>
5 ft turning space measured 12" from the floor			
At least one Sink:			
Clear floor space of 30" by 48" to allow a forward approach			
Mounted without pedestal or legs, height 34" to top of rim			
Extends at least 22" from the wall			
Open knee space a minimum 19" deep, 30" width, and 27" high			
Cover exposed pipes with insulation			
Faucets operable with closed fist (lever or spring activated handle)			
At least one Stall:			
Accessible to person using wheelchair at 60" wide by 72" deep			
Stall door is 36" wide			
Stall door swings out			
Stall door is self closing			
Stall door has a pull latch			
Lock on stall door is operable with a closed fist, and 32" above the floor			
Coat hook is 54" high			
Toilet			
18" from center to nearest side wall			
42" minimum clear space from center to farthest wall or fixture			
Top of seat 17"-19" above the floor			
Grab Bars			
On back and side wall closest to toilet			
1 1/4" diameter			
1 1/2" clearance to wall			
Located 30" above and parallel to the floor			
Acid-etched or roughened surface			
42" long			
Fixtures			
Toilet paper dispenser is 24" above floor			
One mirror set a maximum 38" to bottom (if tilted, 42")			
Dispensers (towel, soap, etc) at least one of each a maximum 42" above the floor			

NOTES:

INSERT LOCATION NAME #2

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

N/A

N/A

N/A

NOTES:

INSERT LOCATION NAME #2

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

Appendix F: Documentation of Public Engagement

- a. Public Visioning Session Agenda
- b. Notes from the Public Visioning Session
- c. Comments on the Draft Plan (posted from August 17 – September 17, 2020)
- d. Public Visioning Session Presentation
- e. Public Survey Results

Letters of Endorsement

- Pioneer Valley Planning Commission
- Longmeadow Select Board
- Longmeadow Planning Board



Town of Longmeadow

Open Space and Recreation Plan Update Public Visioning Session

July 29, 2020
7:00 – 9:00 p.m.

Zoom Meeting

<https://zoom.us/j/95308047152?pwd=MzJCbmM2REdKTkpJdC9lZ0lITkN2QT09>

Meeting ID: 953 0804 7152

Password: 105777

AGENDA

7:00 - 7:10 Introduction and Review Agenda

7:10 - 7:35 Presentation on Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP)

- What is an OSRP, and why update now?
- Summarize and Share Results of Online Community Survey
- Review existing Open Space and Recreation Goals and Objectives

7:35 - 8:05 Review Goals and Objectives

8:10 - 8:45 Large Group Discussions of Opportunities and Priorities

1. Conservation and Climate Change – Goals 4 and 5
2. Facilities and Recreation (Active and Passive) – Goals 1 and 2
3. Maintenance and Stewardship – Goals 1 and 3

Instructions: Discuss the “ideal” Longmeadow in 10 years in terms of its open space and recreational amenities. Think about these questions for each category:

- *What are our opportunities for improvement in this category?*
- *What actions or projects can be accomplished in the next 7-year OSRP planning cycle to achieve the objectives?*

8:45 - 9:00 Wrap up and Next Steps

Comments from Public Visioning Session

Notes from Longmeadow OSRP Public Visioning Session

July 29, 2020

Attendance

- Committee
 - Kristin Carnahan
 - Patrick Carnahan
 - Andrea Chasen
 - walter gunn
 - Jamie Hensch
 - Bari Jarvis
 - Tim Keane
 - Margaret Rakas
- Public
 - Kenneth
 - Carla Gunn
 - Don Holland
 - Byron Kozacka
 - BetsyHP
 - Pete Landon
 - Doug Pas
 - Marc Strange

Goals and Objectives Discussion

Topic #1: Conservation and Climate Change – Goals 4 and 5

- Need to get these goals and objectives of the page and into regulatory framework through planning and zoning bylaws and ordinances
- Currently there is no ordinance preventing the loss of pervious surface
- Private commercial entities need to be held to the same development standards and residential and public entities, and should also be held to a standard on having no negative impact to overall climate resilience.
- Non-profit landowners need to do more to contribute to resilience efforts to help balance municipal and non-profit interests. This should be either through financial contributions (offsetting their tax exempt status) or other agreements. Future non-profit developments could be asked to provide payment in lieu of taxes (PILOTs), which are payments made voluntarily by tax-exempt nonprofits.
- as a substitute for property taxes.

2020 Longmeadow Open Space and Recreation Plan

- Identify existing stormwater sponges and place a value on the flood and pollutant reduction services those properties provide, then ensure those properties are permanently protected from future development.
- There is a new bylaw for development over 1 acre with stringent requirements for stormwater capture and on-site retention. This may have been a requirement associated with the town's MS4 permit.

Topic #2: Facilities and Recreation (Active and Passive) – Goals 1 and 2

- Review all town park rules and regulations, revise as necessary, and then upgrade on-site signage accordingly. Install new and/or improve signage especially in areas where parks are accessed in non-primary entrances.
- Problems exist with motorized vehicles illegally using certain parks. Enforcement is difficult and expensive, and not always effective. Instead we should use park design to limit access to inappropriate users, rather than relying solely on user compliance or on the police department for enforcement.
- Conduct an outreach campaign to educate residents about recreational resources that exist across town, about allowed uses, and invite people to come explore
- Goal 2, O1: more coordination between town departments and more active management of volunteer groups
- G1O2: purchase and install portable or permanent lighting at some parks to expand usable hours
- G2O3 – add “including Opportunities for adults”. also, note that there has been a study funded with CPC monies to study the feasibility of a skateboard park in town.
- COVID interrupted a lot of planning of youth sports volunteers. Park board needs to work with the DPW to harness volunteer groups to put in time to maintain fields. One of the hurdles is that volunteers are not permitted to use town equipment or their own equipment on town-owned properties. Explore ways to better harness volunteer energy to help with maintenance, including the potential for the town to “hire” resident volunteers for a prevailing wage, which the volunteer could then donate back to the parks program.

Topic #3: Maintenance and Stewardship – Goals 1 and 3

- Maintenance is currently managed by DPW, and mostly done on a reactionary basis
- Need to ensure basic maintenance needs for each property are addressed. Smaller needs can be addressed by existing DPW and volunteer groups. Larger needs may require outside funding and contractor support.
- Problems with garbage and litter
 - o Dumping is prevalent around the CT River area and in parks
 - o DPW is supposed to be responsible for putting out trash cans at public parks and routinely emptying them so they do not overflow and create scattered waste.
- Need to be clear about what the expectations are for each property – what are the care and maintenance needs for each property in each season, what man/woman power is needed to

meet those needs, what part of that can existing DPW staff cover, what can't they do, and how do we fill the gaps

- Parks department is looking at increasing user fees, plus introducing campaigns for sponsorship where businesses can hang banners at local athletic fields.
- Need to complete the tree inventory that was start

Summary by Goal

Draft 2020 Update Goals	Comment
<p>Goal #1 – Town owned parks and conservation areas are used for their intended and allowed purposes and safe for all users.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The signage in Longmeadow’s parks is very outdated. • Signage could be updated to lead to more compliance. • Bliss Park and Laurel Park have multiple entrances and this should be taken into consideration when updating/incorporating signage. • Establishing a signage plan for the parks would help create a menu of tools needed for rules and education. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Mass Downtown Initiative offers competitive grants for funding signage. • Legal status should be determined for all open space land. There should be documentation of the type of land and what development rights are attached or precluded prior to determining what can or cannot happen to the land. Longmeadow currently has parcels that do not have a legally determined status (ex. Water tower and Turner Park). Off-road vehicle use in the land south of the Wolf Swamp fields and the community gardens needs to be controlled.
<p>Goal #2 – Recreation needs of all Longmeadow residents are met by expanding opportunities and upgrading conditions of existing facilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More recreational opportunities should be created for adults. Town meeting approved a CPC funded study for a skateboard park.
<p>Goal #3 – Local parks and conservation areas are well cared for, managed and maintained.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A major concern is that nonprofits utilize public services which put stress on town budgets. An agreement could be made for the nonprofit to provide the town with a small payment in lieu of taxes. This has previously been addressed by the Finance Committee. • Establish a “carry in carry out” protocol for parks. • Maintenance of recreation facilities is a concern for many residents. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A sports field surcharge could be evaluated to create a fund for an outside firm or the DPW to maintain these spaces. It was mentioned that increased fees are coming for field maintenance and direct costs. ○ Local businesses could pay to put up advertisement banners at recreational fields to help offset some of these costs. • A program could be introduced to the schools to teach children

	<p>what the expectation is for using parks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many of the town fields are over utilized which has led to their quality being diminished. • An incentive for parents of youth athletes and/or users to help with maintenance needs to be created. <p>Many groups exist statewide that could be reviewed for recruitment strategies, organization methods and training.</p>
<p>Goal #4 – The Connecticut River and its floodplain are protected as a wildlife corridor and used for passive recreation.</p>	<p>Longmeadow could use a full-time Tree Warden who is also a certified Massachusetts arborist to help sustain a healthy tree belt.</p>
<p>Goal #5 – Strengthen Longmeadow’s climate change resilience through park and open space design and preservation</p>	<p>An inventory of sponge spaces is needed.</p>

Public comment from 2020 Draft Longmeadow OSPR Posting

1. Section 3 A-second paragraph: It refers to a regional hazardous materials collection program that Longmeadow participates in. We no longer participate in that and have not for 2 years now. However, Longmeadow does participate in a regional recycling processing program with 74 other towns in western MA, bringing our collected recyclable materials to the regional recycling processing facility on Birnie Avenue in Springfield.

2. The title above the maps says “History of Parks and Recreation Department.” Where is this?

3. Page 12—under “elderly”: The sentence beginning with “Adult center programs” is repeated.

4. Page 14-second Paragraph: The 2016 survey of sidewalks probably does not include all the sidewalk work that was done in conjunction with the Dwight Road expansion. Would the more current number be available?

5. Page 16 under “Maximum Build-out Scenario”: I am wondering if a more powerful sentence should be included here. One that suggests that if OSRC is not well defined and preserved now, those lands could be a prime target for development in the future???

6. Page 19-last paragraph-second to last sentence:” and ~~is the~~ contains both critical”

7. Page 34-F: Didn’t the Olmsted brothers also design Forest Park? I also want to put in a plug for more verbiage regarding Colony Hills. Suggested language below.

“The Colony Hills neighborhood, designed by Olmsted Brothers in 1928 (plans at NHS in Brookline, MA), exhibits classic Olmsted design with curvilinear roads, rustic street furniture and cast iron street lamps. The natural beauty of the area was enhanced by skillful landscaping, including the planting of intersecting parks. Homes reflect “Garden City” tradition: English cottage/ Tudor and Colonial Revival styles. When first completed, many of the homes were awarded prizes in the Samuel Bowles Architectural Competitions of the 1920’s”

8. Page 38: Landfills and other Waste-Related Issues: TYPO: SWAP shop—not SWP shop.

9: Page 41-Invasive Species: First sentence reads poorly.

10. Page 46: Other Recreation and Conservation Areas: Second line refers to the use of the Fields Club by the public for certain activities. I checked with the Board of Directors of the FC to confirm if non-members were invited/permitted to snowshoe etc. on the Field Club property and was told that they are NOT. This should be corrected.

11. Page 59: 3rd Paragraph, 3rd sentence. I take exception to this sentence—at least the way it is written. The extensive leaf collection is from trees not just on the tree belt but more so in our resident’s yards. AND the relatively new leaf collection program is not very expensive. It is not free but certainly would not be in the expensive category.

12. 60. A. 2nd Paragraph—reference to the CPA being implemented? I think what is meant here is using the CPA funding mechanism?

B. Last Paragraph: first sentence about skate boarding (eliminate “to”).

13. Page 61. 3 Paragraph—2nd to last sentence-typo (“sides” to sites”)

14. Page 64. G102A: 4th bullet—typo—“on profit” to “non-profit”.

15. Page 66. Continuation of funding issue. Where is it mentioned that we need a policy to allow signs on fences as a means to raise money for maintenance?

16. Page 66. G303A2: 4th line from bottom. Something is missing.

17. Page 67: GA402 A2: typo (ton to town)

18. A sidewalk/bike lane evaluation is a great idea. Shaker Road along Longmeadow Country Club, for example, has no sidewalk, bike lane, or consistent shoulder, and the shoulder is very narrow. Not having at least a road shoulder is quite dangerous. Some people take a chance and ride their bike there to get to Bliss Park or the center of town because it is otherwise a very long way around. Lack of a safe shoulder cuts off a large number of people from getting to the parks.

19. We are happy to see a focus on correcting the erosion and cleaning up streams in Bliss and Laurel parks. There are few natural wooded areas to walk in without playgrounds, benches or picnic tables in them, and these are precious to those of us who enjoy a quiet walk in the woods.

20. In a related matter, money spent for a few people for a skateboard area should be spent instead to correct all the damage they did to Laurel Park. I have tripped and jumped over the huge holes and obstacles created there. The damage was quite extensive. If a skateboard park goes through anyway, we hope it is placed where the clay tennis courts are or a developed area, and not in a natural wooded area.

21. I saw in the comments that some are concerned about dogs in Bliss and Turner parks in particular. I don't necessarily think a dog park is a solution. Dog parks attract people from all over, not just our town, and there are pros and cons. Dogs do need an off-leash place though. The problem is with the dog owners - I do not currently own a dog, but have in the past. Loose dogs not in voice control of their owner can feel threatening to others. Unfortunately, those with no control let their dogs approach others. Perhaps that group would go to a dog park, but someone with a trained dog would not want to do that because of the risks. Responsible owners call their dogs back at first sight of someone approaching them and leash it. When that happens, there is no problem. I have only occasionally seen a dog dropping at the parks, and do not think that is a real problem.

22. Many community members who walk their dogs on the Green mentioned several times that it would be nice to have a dog park in town to socialize our dogs. Especially at this time of the year, many families adopted pets due to the pandemic. It would be nice if a lot of our animals can be socialized and nurture friendly dogs in our neighborhood.

23. page 28 Public Shade Trees) Longmeadow was awarded its 18th Tree City USA award in 2020.

24. You might consider omitting the last sentence on page 28 since it conflicts with the immediately preceding sentence, and the Town Manager or Select Board could assign the tree warden responsibility for park and conservation trees (and that would be reasonable if she were paid for more than 10 hours per week).

25. (page 31 Inventory) Fishers have been seen in Longmeadow.

26. (page 41 Invasive Species) Suggest replacing the last two sentences with: The State of Massachusetts has released parasitic wasps in Longmeadow for the control of the Emerald Ash Borer and the Town has either removed or treated all Ash trees on Town Rights of way by trunk injection with a systemic insecticide.

27. Tree Committee: encouraging the town to maintain it's public shade tree numbers by planting the same number of trees as are removed by storms, construction and hazard prevention.

Comments from Longmeadow Planning Board Members

#1 Longmeadow Open Space and Recreation Plan

Page 65, Goal #3 Maintaining the Parks

When Longmeadow experienced the October ice storm a few years ago, a number of trees fell at Turner Park. The park was not on the cleanup agenda that I could see. Since that time trees have toppled and the town, or somebody, would cut up the tree, move the trunk out of the path and leave it there. The park is getting messier by the year.

My high recommendation is to remove all dead fall and debris from the pond. Also, to remove all dead fall and cut up tree trunks back 50 feet in the area around the pond perimeter.

#2 I've gone through the report and have these reactions.

There should probably be a reference to the fact that the town was first settled in 1644 by William Colton.

There is a reference to summer high and low temperatures. While the numbers were probably correct in the '50's and '60's, they seem ridiculously low for the past decade!

Walter Comment: Fact checked that the National Climate Data set is from 2010 and the numbers in the OSRP are factual.

October 13, 2020
Melissa Cryan
EOEEA-DCS
100 Cambridge Street, 9th Floor
Boston, MA 02114

Dear Ms. Cryan:

The Pioneer Valley Planning Commission (PVPC) supports the Town of Longmeadow's 2020 Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP). PVPC worked closely with the Town of Longmeadow and its Open Space and Recreation Plan Update Committee over the last year in support of this plan update and finds the plan consistent with DCS requirements and the recommendations of the regional land use plan Valley Vision 4.

The Longmeadow OSRP update committee went far beyond simply updating tables and figures, and instead developed a foundational document that will be a launching pad for a number of discreet open space and recreation initiatives in the coming 7-years. Two of the greatest needs that came out of the planning process were to improve maintenance at the town's active recreational facilities and to conduct a regulatory review of all town parks, conservation lands, and school managed athletic resources to maximize use and protection of these lands for their intended purposes.

The plan recommends several actions that PVPC supports and has encouraged in the region for several years, including seeking permanent protection for ecologically sensitive open space parcels, and enhancing the capacity of natural systems to help mitigate the impacts of climate change. Other proposed actions in this plan update are unique to Longmeadow and take an intelligent and direct path to addressing the town's needs. The plan proposes to develop a land acquisition and management plan to maximize permanent protections for parcels in the Connecticut River floodplain, inclusive of the area known as the "Meadows" and the Fannie Stebbins Memorial Wildlife Reserve.

Acknowledging that much of Longmeadow is built out, the committee examined many resource protection tools including limiting development, regulatory controls such as conservation zoning, the Community Preservation Act funding mechanism, and cooperative use of recreational facilities on a regional basis. Other actions look at the feasibility of increasing user fees and introducing campaigns for recreational facility sponsorship to help fund maintenance improvements.

In summary, PVPC fully supports the submission of Longmeadow's 2020 Open Space and Recreation Plan update.

Sincerely,



Kimberly H. Robinson
Executive Director
Pioneer Valley Planning Commission



PLANNING BOARD
TOWN OF LONGMEADOW
20 Williams St.
Longmeadow MA 01106

Donald Holland, Chair
Walter Gunn, Clerk
Bruce Colton
Josh Levine
Ken Taylor

November 30, 2020

Ms. Kathleen A. Theoharides, Secretary
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
Division of Conservation Services
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

Dear Secretary Theoharides,

,

On behalf of the Longmeadow Planning Board, I am pleased to affirm that the Planning Board reviewed and voted to approve the 2020 Longmeadow Open Space and recreation Plan as presented on October 26, 2020. The minutes documenting this approval are attached. It is the Board's observation that this Plan is the result of extensive involvement by the Town's elected and appointed officials, boards, governing bodies, town department employees and citizens. It reflects commitment and devotion of the citizens of Longmeadow to the town's preservation and protection of open spaces, respect for wildlife, natural resources and protection of our wildlife corridors.

This plan was prepared according to the guidelines that were issued by the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs and contains all requirements set forth. We look forward to your review of the plan and thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

Walter T. Gunn, Clerk
Longmeadow Planning Board

Planning Board – Regular Meeting

Zoom Virtual Platform – www.zoom.us, P: 646-558-8656, Meeting ID: 932 5846 0698, Password: 161910
Monday October 26th, 2020 7:00 p.m. after the Public Hearing

Members Present: Donald Holland, Chair; Walter Gunn, Clerk; Ken Taylor, Bruce Colton, Josh Levine.
Others Present: Town Manager Lyn Simmons.

The *Planning Board Virtual Regular Meeting* was called to order at 7:19 p.m. after the Public Hearing by Chair Donald Holland.

Vote – Planning Board’s Recommendation of Zoning Bylaw Amendments to “Article I, Section E.6”, “Article II. Definitions”, “Article IV, Section E, Subsection 1(b)” and “Article IV, Section B, Subsection 1.2(a)”:

Due to the postponement of the public hearing to December 2nd, Walter Gunn made a motion, and was seconded by Don Holland, to take no action on the Planning Board agenda items #1 through #4 that pertained to zoning bylaw amendments as listed above. Roll call vote - Mr. Gunn: yes; Mr. Levine: yes, Mr. Taylor: yes; Mr. Colton: yes; Mr. Holland: yes. All in favor 5-0, motion carries unanimously.

Vote – Approval of 2020-2029 Town of Longmeadow Open Space Plan:

Walter Gunn made a motion, and was seconded by Bruce Colton, to approve the Town of Longmeadow’s 2020-2029 Open Space Plan. Roll call vote - Mr. Gunn: yes; Mr. Levine: yes, Mr. Taylor: yes; Mr. Colton: yes; Mr. Holland: yes. All in favor 5-0, motion carries unanimously.

Meeting Minutes Review:

1. Regular Meeting September 8th, 2020: Walter Gunn made a motion, which was seconded by Bruce Colton, to accept the minutes as presented. Roll call vote was; Mr. Colton: yes; Mr. Taylor: yes; Mr. Levine: yes; Mr. Gunn: yes; Mr. Holland: yes. All in favor 5-0, motion carries unanimously.

Board member comments

1. Walter Gunn expressed that the postponement of the Town Meeting offers both the Town and Mr. Friedman the opportunity to further explore the Citizen’s Petition pertaining to installation of ground-mounted solar panels on property side yards and its applicability to the various lot conformities around town.
2. Chair Don Holland suggested that the Planning Board representative on the Open Space Plan Committee provide a presentation to the Community Preservation Committee.

Bruce Colton made a motion, and was seconded by Ken Taylor, to adjourn the meeting. Roll call vote: Mr. Gunn: yes; Mr. Levine: yes, Mr. Taylor: yes; Mr. Colton: yes; Mr. Holland: yes. All in favor 5-0, meeting adjourned at 7:33pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Bianca Damiano



Town Manager
Lyn N. Simmons

Town of
Longmeadow, Massachusetts

20 Williams Street, Longmeadow, MA 01106
Tel. (413) 565-4110 • Fax (413) 565-4112



Select Board
Thomas Lachiusa, Chair Person
Marc Strange, Vice Chair
Steven Marantz, Clerk
Mark Gold
Richard Foster

October 21, 2020

Ms. Kathleen A. Theoharides, Secretary
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
Division of Conservation Services
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

Dear Secretary Theoharides:

On behalf of the Longmeadow Select Board, I am pleased to affirm that the Select Board voted to approve the 2020 Longmeadow Open Space and Recreation Plan as presented on October 19, 2020, the minutes documenting this respective approval are attached. We feel this plan is a result of extensive involvement by the Town's elected and appointed officials, boards, governing bodies, town department employees, and citizens. It reflects commitment and devotion of the citizens of Longmeadow to the Town's preservation and protection of open spaces, respect for wildlife and national resources, and protection of our wildlife corridors.

This plan was prepared according to the guidelines that were issued by the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs and contains all requirements set forth. We look forward to your review of the plan and thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

Thomas Lachiusa, Chair
Longmeadow Select Board

Select Board Regular Meeting
Monday, October 19, 2020 - 7:00 p.m.
REMOTE

Arrangements for remote participation by Select Board members and members of the public were made in accordance with Governor Baker's Emergency Order Modifying the State's Open Meeting Law. Participation in this meeting was done remotely via Zoom.

Select Board Present via Zoom: Chair Thomas Lachiusa, Marc Strange, Steven Marantz, Mark Gold, Richard Foster

Also Present via Zoom: Town Manager Lyn Simmons, CFO Paul Pasterczyk, Debbie House, Bari Jarvis, Mario Mazza, Michele Marantz

The meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m. by Chair Thomas Lachiusa. Due to COVID-19 concerns, and the Governor's executive order, and changes to Open Meeting Law remote participation, this meeting was held remotely with residents having the option of calling in or sending in their comments. All votes were taken by roll call. LCTV was also utilized to broadcast and record the meeting.

Chair Lachiusa confirmed that all members and persons anticipated on the agenda were present and could hear and be heard throughout the meeting. Ensuring public access does not ensure public participation unless such participation is required by law. This meeting allowed for public comment.

Update on COVID-19

Town Manager Lyn Simmons gave the update. There are currently 3 active cases in the community. The state has reported an uptick in cases. Everyone is asked to stay vigilant, and continue to wear masks, social distance, and wash hands. All residents are encouraged to follow state guidelines.

Announcements

1. October 24 is the deadline to register to vote in the November 3, 2020 election. You can register on the Town website.
2. To vote by mail, submit your application for a ballot by October 20. Applications received at the Town Hall after October 28 cannot be accepted. Return ballots to the Town Hall by mail or drop off in the locked drop box at the front door of the Town Hall. 5700 ballots have been mailed out so far. To track your ballot, go to the Secretary of State website and use the "Track my Ballot" link.
3. Early voting started on October 17 and runs through October 30 at Greenwood Center on Maple Road. Check the town website for hours. Over 800 residents have voted so far.
4. Reminder that the polling location is Greenwood Center, 231 Maple Road for the November 3 election. The polls will be open 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.
5. The Fall Town Meeting will take place on Tuesday, October 27, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. at the high school. The warrant can be found on the town website along with information about attending the indoor Town meeting.
6. There is a Board of Health vacancy. Interested applicants should submit an online application that can be found on the Select Board's page of the town website.
7. Last week the Board of Health met and voted to cancel Halloween for 2020 due to the pandemic. Due to a lack of a quorum, the vote was not official. The BOH will meet again this week to make this official.

Residents Comments - none

Select Board Comments - none

Town Manager's Report

1. Fall Town Meeting October 27, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. at the high school. A new website tool called "Community Voice" will be used leading up to the meeting to answer questions on the warrant articles. This will offer an interactive public discussion on the warrant articles. Town staff will monitor the questions and provide answers.
2. Storrs Library is open for in-person browsing by appointment. Appointments can be made online on the town website for Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays.
3. Wolf Swamp Fields project was awarded to R.A.D. Sports. The ground breaking is expected by the week of October 26 with substantial completion in May 2021.
4. The Town Clerk has mailed out approximately 5700 ballots so far. The last day to request a ballot is October 20. Ballots can be returned to the Town Hall by mail or dropped off in the lockbox at the front door of the Town Hall.

Mr. Pasterczyk stated that the Governor's numbers have been updated and we are in a good position right now. If MGM pays the \$290,000 then Article 11 on the Fall Town Meeting warrant will not be needed. Mr. Marantz noted that he has no confidence in MGM paying what is owed.

Old Business

1. Approved Minutes – *Mr. Gold made the motion to accept the meeting minutes from October 5, 2020 with a correction. Mr. Marantz seconded the motion.*
Roll Call Vote: Mr. Lachiusa-YES, Mr. Strange-YES, Mr. Marantz-YES, Mr. Gold-YES, Mr. Foster-YES
2. Appointments
Mr. Gold made the motion to appoint Robert Humberston to the Historic District Commission for an alternate term expiring in June 2023. Mr. Foster seconded the motion.
Roll Call Vote: Mr. Lachiusa-YES, Mr. Strange-YES, Mr. Marantz-YES, Mr. Gold-YES, Mr. Foster-YES
Mr. Gold made the motion to appoint David Morse to the Energy and Sustainability Committee for a term expiring in June 2022. Mr. Marantz seconded the motion.
Roll Call Vote: Mr. Lachiusa-YES, Mr. Strange-YES, Mr. Marantz-YES, Mr. Gold-YES, Mr. Foster-YES
3. Halloween 2020 Discussion Continued – at the last Select Board meeting Mr. Gold made the following motion: *Mr. Gold made the motion that the Town of Longmeadow ban door to door trick or treating for Halloween of 2020 in response to COVID-19. Mr. Foster seconded the motion.* A vote was taken on the motion.
Roll Call Vote: Mr. Lachiusa-YES, Mr. Strange-YES, Mr. Marantz-YES, Mr. Gold-YES, Mr. Foster-YES
4. Charter Review Committee Recommendations – the items referring to the Superintendent will be addressed later since the school staff and School Committee are extremely busy right now. Mr. Pasterczyk believes the only items left to be addressed are 2-11a & b, and 7-6a & c.

New Business

1. Open Space and Recreation Plan 2020-2027 – Parks and Recreation Director Bari Jarvis attended the meeting and spoke about the new plan. She is seeking the Select Board's and Planning Board's support of this new plan. Ms. Jarvis spearheaded the plan and Pioneer Valley Planning Commission (PVPC) along with other board and committee members contributed. Several virtual public hearings were held and an online survey was conducted to hear resident input. Over 425 responses to the survey were received. A Public Vision 2020 was done via Zoom, only 12 people attended. The last plan was initiated in 2010 and published in 2011. Ms. Kimberly Robinson, Executive Director of PVPC submitted a letter of support for Longmeadow's plan to the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EOEEA) Division of Conservation Services (DCS). Mr. Lachiusa read off the names of all who participated in the creation of the Open Space and Recreation Plan 2020-2027.
Mr. Gold made the motion to approve the Open Space and Recreation Plan for 2020-2027. Mr. Strange seconded the motion.
Roll Call Vote: Mr. Lachiusa-YES, Mr. Strange-YES, Mr. Marantz-YES, Mr. Gold-YES, Mr. Foster-YES

2. Road Surface Incursion Repair Proposed Policy – Mario Mazza attended the meeting. Mr. Gold submitted the proposed Select Board Policy for Road Surface Incursion Repair. Mr. Mazza would like the moratorium of two years mentioned in the policy changed to five years to be consistent with the trench permit. Mr. Gold agreed. Mr. Mazza questioned whether this policy would somehow short change other DPW capital projects. Mr. Gold stated there is no requirement to spend a large sum of money. A vote on the proposed policy will be taken at the next meeting.
3. Open Letter to Eversource – Michele Marantz, Chair of the Longmeadow Pipeline Awareness Group, attended the meeting to ask the Select Board to join 80+ state wide groups and public officials in signing an open letter to Mr. James Judge, CEO of Eversource Energy asking that Eversource switch from a path of harmful gas and fossil fuel development to a plan that embraces green energy to help with climate change. The letter also requests that Eversource abandon its plan to move ahead with the Longmeadow supply strategy project. Mr. Gold questioned whether the Select Board should sign this letter or send our own letter to differentiate ourselves. Also the question came up as to whether this letter would impact our legal ability. Ms. Simmons will check with our attorneys on this.

Mr. Marantz made the motion that the Longmeadow Select Board endorse the letter to Eversource as a Select Board. Mr. Strange seconded the motion.

Mr. Marantz amended his motion by adding "subject to approval by our attorneys". Mr. Strange seconded the motion.

Roll call vote on the amended motion: Mr. Lachiusa-YES, Mr. Strange-YES, Mr. Marantz-YES, Mr. Gold-YES, Mr. Foster-YES

Roll call vote on the original motion: Mr. Lachiusa-YES, Mr. Strange-YES, Mr. Marantz-YES, Mr. Gold-YES, Mr. Foster-YES

4. Housing Authority Request – a letter was received from Edward Kline of the Longmeadow Housing Authority requesting the Select Board send a letter to the Governor requesting a Governor's appointment to the LHA; and that the Select Board appoint a member to the LHA to fill a vacancy until the next town election. The LHA asked the Select Board to submit the name of Donna P. Burrall, 418 Longmeadow Street for the Governor's consideration.

Mr. Strange made the motion to send a letter to the Governor requesting the Housing Authority Governor's appointment of Donna P. Burrall. Mr. Gold seconded the motion.

Roll Call Vote: Mr. Lachiusa-YES, Mr. Strange-YES, Mr. Marantz-YES, Mr. Gold-YES, Mr. Foster-YES

Mr. Marantz made the motion to adjourn the meeting at 8:30 p.m. Mr. Strange seconded the motion.

Roll Call Vote: Mr. Lachiusa-YES, Mr. Strange-YES, Mr. Marantz-YES, Mr. Gold-left meeting, Mr. Foster-YES

Respectfully submitted,
Debbie House

Documents:

Agenda,

Announcement sheet

Town Manager's Report 10/19/20 and Department September Reports

Draft Minutes 10/5/2020

Appointment Memo

PVPC Letter of Support for Open Space and Recreation Plan 2020-2027

Proposed Policy on Road Surface Incursion Repair

Trench Permit Application form

Open Letter to James Judge, CEO of Eversource Energy

Housing Authority Letter

Correspondence: BOH Resignation-M. Toye, Comcast Letters, Email-B. Bertuzzi, Email-L. Stevens

